1 ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY 2 Wednesday, May 20, 2015 4:58 p.m. 3 ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER 4 ONE CIVIC PLAZA, NW ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102 5 Before: Kelli Gallegos б PAUL BACA PROFESSIONAL COURT REPORTERS 500 Fourth Street, NW, Suite 105 7 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 8 9 10 A P P E A R A N C E S 11 12 COMMISSIONER MAGGIE HART STEBBINS, Chair (Excused) COUNCILLOR TRUDY JONES, Vice Chair 13 14 COUNCILLOR REY GARDUNO, Member 15 COMMISSIONER DEBBIE O'MALLEY, Member 16 COMMISSIONER ART DE LA CRUZ, Member (Excused) 17 COUNCILLOR KEN SANCHEZ, Member 18 TRUSTEE PABLO RAEL, Ex-officio Member 19 MAYOR RICHARD BERRY, Member (Excused) 20 MR. ROB PERRY, Admin. Officer, Alternate Member 21 22 23 24 25

VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Ladies and 1 2 Gentlemen, I call this May 20, 2015, meeting of 3 the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority to order. Let the record reflect that 4 Chair Stebbins and Commissioner Del La Cruz are 5 б excused. All other members are present. 7 Let's start the meeting with a moment of silence and the Pledge of Allegiance led by 8 9 Councillor Garduno. 10 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Vice 11 Chair. 12 (Whereupon, there was a moment of 13 silence.) 14 (Whereupon, the Pledge of Allegiance was 15 led by Councillor Rey Garduno.) VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, all. 16 The first order of business is approval of the minutes 17 18 of last meeting. I make a motion to approve the March 18, 2015, minutes. Is there a second? 19 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: 20 Second. 21 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and 22 a second. All those in favor say yes. 23 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 24 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? 25 Motion carries.

(5-0 vote. Agenda Item 3 approved.) 1 2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We're off to a good 3 start aren't we. Here we go. Let's focus. 4 Next is proclamations and awards. And 5 this the quarterly employee incentive awards. б Over the last two years, warehouse 7 manager -- if you would come forward when we call your name. So over the last two years, warehouse 8 9 manager Tammy Garcia and warehouse supervisors 10 Michael Braniff and Marcus Hernandez have 11 streamlined the water authority's warehouse 12 processes by coordinating with the purchasing 13 department to implement efficiencies and inventory 14 tracking related to the warehouses. These changes 15 have allowed the water authority to reduce its 16 inventory costs and on annual basis by over \$1.5 million a year. 17 18 So the awards are to Tammy Garcia, manager, warehouse, \$600, plus eight hours 19 20 vacation. Michael Braniff, supervisor, warehouse, 21 \$600 plus 16 hours. And Marcus Hernandez, 22 supervisor, warehouse, \$600 plus 16 hours. 23 Thank you so much for the work that you 24 do for the people of Albuquerque and Bernalillo 25 County.

Next on the agenda is public comment. 1 2 Mrs. Jenkins, how many do we have signed up? 3 You are not Mrs. Jenkins. 4 MS. HAGER: Hi. I'm Laurel Hager. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Hi, Laurel. 5 б MS. HAGER: There are 11 signed up for the 7 comment. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All right. So each 8 speaker will have three minutes to speak with a 9 10 warning at two and a half minutes. 11 Laurel, would you please call the first 12 speaker. 13 MS. HAGER: Yes. Dr. Eric Natal, followed 14 by Dave McCoy. 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: If you would come to the podium when your name is called, please, and 16 17 be prepared -- since we give the name of the next 18 speaker, be prepared to come down when the speaker 19 before you is finished. 20 Good evening, sir. 21 DR. NUTTALL: It's my pleasure to be here 22 tonight. And I want to thank the board for all of 23 its great service and dedication to the important 24 issue of water resources for the City of 25 Albuquerque. I don't think we have many more

important topics than that to be concerned about.
 So my purpose here tonight is to speak in support
 of the Resolution 15-7, submitted by the Citizens
 Action Committee.

5 I submitted my resume. I have 15 years 6 of teaching at the University of New Mexico and 7 university of Texas at Austin. I'm a chemical and 8 nuclear engineer. I have consulted for all of the 9 labs and many countries in the area of radioactive 10 waste management.

And I'm speaking with regard to the content of the mixed-waste landfill and the experiments that Sandia conducted out there. I was also on the first DOE, Department of Energy, panel in 2000 that was appointed to review that waste disposal facility and to make decisions ultimately in 2005.

So I wanted to first start out by 18 19 pointing out that there were two committees, one 20 in 2000 and one in 2003, that DOE appointed. An 21 important oversight that Sandia failed to mention 22 was that they actually worked with radioactive 23 fuel pins, the material that goes inside of a 24 nuclear reactor. And they did this under a number 25 of programs, which we believe probably continues

today. Our information and this information 1 2 provided by Citizens Action is all from Freedom of 3 Information documents that were obtained and 4 public records through Sandia reports. So it's 5 not something that was created in some closet. So б it's all documented and that information will be 7 submitted to you. It's important to note that high level 8 9 radioactive waste, which Sandia fails to recognize 10 or admits to as being in the mixed-waste landfill, 11 is defined by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory 12 Commission, and I have that information. Is that two and a half minutes. 13 14 MS. JENKINS: Yes. 15 DR. NUTTALL: Okay. So very quickly, it's nuclear waste that has to be permanently isolated 16 17 from the environment. And certainly the waste 18 that they put out there and the experiments that they have done involve fuel pins they were doing 19

20 melt down experiment to simulate Thre Mile Island 21 and Chernobyl and the various reactors that have 22 had accidents. And so that's where that waste has 23 come from.

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Is that my time?

COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair.

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1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir. 2 Yes, Councillor Garduno. 3 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Yes. Excuse me. 4 Excuse me. Let me just hear at least the part 5 that you're talking about now, which I think is б most important part. And that is the fact that 7 this friable material is not being covered over -or not being dealt with, it's just being covered 8 over. So could you talk about that specifically. 9 10 DR. NUTTALL: Yes. Very, very quickly, Sandia has a number of dumps that are out there 11 that were unlined. All of them leaked, including 12 the Kirtland fuel spill, which you know extremely 13 14 well. They've all leaked through the vadose -what we call the 500 feet of vadose zone. 15 16 Sandia put large quantities of chlorinated solvents, that's why it's mixed waste, 17 18 as well as radioactive waste into the mixed-waste 19 landfill. The migration is without question. 20 There's no example that they have or that we have 21 anywhere in the country where the chlorinated 22 solvents have not migrated down to groundwater. 23 The radionuclides are migrating and there's 24 already evidence that the chlorinated solvents are 25 down past 400 feet into the vadose zone or less

1 than 100 feet from the groundwater.

2 So it's on the move. We know they put 3 in large quantities. Their chem waste landfill, which they did excavate, did leak all the way 4 5 There was another landfill, a rad waste and down. б leaked all the way down to groundwater, so we have 7 no doubt which way gravity works and what happens with regard to transfer. A cap, per se, does not 8 9 impact because there's water that has been put in 10 and there's water from the sides that has come 11 into the system, and chlorinated solvents are 1.5 12 times heavier than water and they sink. So both rad waste and chlorinated solvents 13 14 will contaminate your groundwater. 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir. 16 Thank you very much. 17 DR. NUTTALL: The next speaker will be Dave 18 McCoy from Citizens Action. 19 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 20 Followed by? 21 MS. HAGER: Followed by Willard Hunter. 22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 23 MR. MCCOY: Good evening. Thank you for the 24 opportunity to speak to this resolution. The 25 documents that we have obtained through FOIA

1 failed to show many of the contents of disposals 2 that went into both the classified area of the 3 dump and the unclassified section. Management 4 documents describe cannisters of high level waste 5 being disposed of in pits and trenches.

6 These cannisters came from nuclear 7 reactor meltdown experiments, and there was also 8 atomic bomb waste from nuclear weapons testing. 9 These high level nuclear mixed waste will require 10 perpetual monitoring and the land can never again 11 be put to any other purpose.

12 There's a risk of a major accident for the mixed-waste landfill. There's already been 13 14 two uranium fires that have occurred there. 15 There's a possibly of further fires or accidents 16 at the mixed-waste landfill from smoldering or 17 burning metallic sodium or an airplane or drone 18 crash at the mixed-waste landfill with aviation 19 gas involved. Long term monitoring doesn't mean a 20 thing if there is an accident or fire. If you 21 think that can't happen here, just think WIPP in 22 Carlsbad or Chernobyl and Fukushima. WIPP was in 23 the middle of nowhere.

24 There's no emergency plan for any25 accident at the mixed-waste landfill. Consider

the consequences of the fire and release of 1 2 radiation in area in this densely populated area. 3 The Sunport airport will have to be shut down, planes can't fly in or out. Houses and vehicles 4 of all types will be contaminated with cesium 137 5 a quarantined. Four Hills, Mesa del Sol, Isleta б 7 Pueblo and residents inhaling plutonium, cesium and uranium dioxide. Tourism will shut down, 8 residents will leave with latent cancers, Realtors 9 10 can't sell houses, businesses will not want to 11 locate here, others will leave. There will be 12 worker exposures and deaths. Sandia and Kirtland 13 Air Force Base may indeed have to be shut down.

14 Clearly, the costs of excavation now are 15 far outweighed by the tort and costs associated 16 with such an accident. This water utility authority board would be liable for being informed 17 18 of these possibilities and not having taken preventive action. Sandia and Kirtland 19 20 collectively bring in nearly \$10 billion a year. The cost of a few hundred million for excavation 21 22 are negligible. Robotic equipment and facilities 23 necessary for long term storage and sending the 24 waste to burial facilities exist now.

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Sandia documents show that TCE and

carbon tetrachloride were disposed of in 1 2 quantities up to 7.5 gallons per disposal. Each 3 disposal of that size is sufficient to contaminate 2.2 billion gallons of water. A Sandia documented 4 5 employee interviews states, "We used a lot of TCE б and carbon tet." 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Thank, Mr. McCoy. Thank you very much. 8 9 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I'm going to ask the 11 future speakers please try to limit to three 12 minutes. We do indeed have numerous speakers 13 tonight and we have a very long agenda. So I 14 understand you have a lot to say. Would you 15 please try to condense it into three minutes. 16 Mr. McCoy. Councillor Garduno. 17 18 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Chair. I really have just a very simple 19 20 question, Mr. McCoy. You've had the opportunity 21 to address this -- can you hear this --22 MR. MCCOY: No. It's very difficult. 23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I hear tremendous feedback, but it's amazing that you can't hear me. 24 25 MR. MCCOY: I can now.

1 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Okay. We've had the 2 town to hear some of your concerns and you've had 3 the opportunity to address this board. And I just 4 wondered, and some people also have wondered, this 5 citizens -- CNM, what is their expertise? Why do 6 you think we should listen to you folks?

7 MR. MCCOY: Well, we've been looking at this site for approximately 15 years, since 2000, and 8 9 collecting an enormous amount of data about it. 10 We've worked with persons of Eric Nuttall's caliber, Robert Gilkeson, who is a former 11 12 hydrogeologist and geologists at Los Alamos 13 National Laboratory, who's looked at the defective 14 monitoring that was at site.

15 So we have an seen data, thousands of 16 disposal sheets that have not been presented 17 before to any of these boards or even the New 18 Mexico Environment Department. And we have great 19 concern for what we have seen in these documents.

20 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: And I trust and I've 21 had the opportunity to talk to yourself and many 22 of the other people with Citizens Action 23 New Mexico, but I think a lot of people, for some 24 reason, think that it's just a group of folks who 25 have nothing else to do. And I wanted to set the record straight that it's very intelligent people
 who have the expertise to make these comments and
 to question the DOE and the New Mexico Environment
 Department.

5 MR. MCCOY: Well, that's true. In 2007, we 6 went to the EPA Region 6 and informed them that we 7 believed that there was defective groundwater 8 monitoring. And subsequently, a report came out 9 that confirmed those concerns. We could only 10 attain that several years after they had written 11 the report.

But numerous of our concerns have been borne out by office of inspector general investigations. A document that we obtained was a TechLaw document from 2006 that talked about how the dirt cover, itself, would not be adequate to protect the wastes that were placed in the mixed-waste landfill.

19 So we've used both a strategy of legal 20 efforts to obtain information and also to 21 interpret a lot of that information to agencies 22 and the public.

23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you. Thank you24 for your work.

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MR. MCCOY: Thank you. I want to submit --

1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 2 Mr. McCoy. The staff with hand those out. Thank 3 you. The next speaker is? 4 5 MS. HAGER: Willard Hunter, followed by Ken б Shepherd. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Good evening. 8 9 MR. HUNTER: It's very difficult for us to 10 hear you. It's like you're whispering. 11 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All of us? 12 MR. HUNTER: Yes. 13 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 14 MR. HUNTER: My name is Willard Hunter and I'm the chairman of the board of Citizen Action, 15 16 and I'm speaking on the same issue tonight. What I wanted to talk about is externalities. 17 18 An externality is a very fancy word for 19 a cost that a company or organization incurs but 20 does not pay and then shifts those costs to 21 somebody else; primarily, the government. Some 22 obvious examples of externality is Walmart 23 underpays its employees and the U.S. Government 24 has spent a billion dollars or more a year on 25 social services to Walmart employees. They don't

pay them enough. It's an externality. Duke Energies has coal ash in ponds that leak and cause extreme environmental and human damage. Those are externalities. Midwest Power Plant spews noxious gases to the East Coast and cause extreme environmental damage on the East Coast.

7 But what I want to talk about is Sandia Sandia Labs has -- some people call this 8 Labs. 9 facility a mixed-waste landfill that we're talking about tonight. Some people call it a dump. 10 It's 11 more like a dump. What I want to call it is a 12 nuclear cesspool. I want you to get the image of a cesspool because that is what's out there. 13 This 14 is unorganized waste that has been dumped in the 15 ground over a period of years and years and years. 16 And Sandia Labs has essentially ignored it.

Basically, they have literally and 17 18 figuratively covered it up. All they want to do 19 is put a fancy cover on the top and that's all 20 they want to do. They want to do a little 21 monitoring, but they don't want to really take 22 responsibility for what's out there. In the past, 23 what I've been concerned about is what goes into 24 the aquifer. All of that stuff, as Dr. Nuttall 25 and Dave McCoy have said, is going down into the

ground. But recently, with the work that Dave 1 2 McCoy has done, we're finding out that there is 3 high level radio nuclear waste out there. And that creates a whole other serious, serious 4 5 problem. And Dave McCoy has identified it. And б this is truly a nuclear cesspool. 7 So basically, Sandia Labs, Lockheed Martin want to pass whatever remediation costs are 8 9 on to the city, the state and to the government. 10 And it's going to cost billions of dollars if 11 there's an accident. They can clean it up now if 12 there's -- and it's going to cost this them several hundred million dollars but that's a small 13 14 fraction of what the cost would be if there's an

15 accident. So this nuclear cesspool must be 16 cleaned up by Sandia Labs and Lockheed Martin. 17 Thank you.

18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir.
19 MS. HAGER: Ken Shepherd, followed by
20 Veronica Cruz.
21 MR. SHEPHERD: Good evening, Board Members.
22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Good evening.

MR. SHEPHERD: Ken Shepherd here,
Albuquerque resident. I'm here just to express my
opinion as in I'm in total support of

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1	Resolution 15-7. My concerns are about the health
2	and the environment of this city. Please
3	understand this. This is long term risk. Thank
4	you.
5	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
6	MS. HAGER: Veronica Cruz, followed by
7	Ernest Sturdevant.
8	MS. CRUZ: I want to leave this.
9	Good afternoon, everybody. I want to
10	saying something in Spanish.
11	(The following spoken in Spanish.
12	English translation provided by Ms. Cruz.)
13	I'm a Hispanic woman, teacher, pedagogue
14	and mother. I want to make a comment with my
15	concerns and worries, which are surely part of
16	others' in this community.
17	I have about nine years living in this
18	city. Since the first week I came, I started to
19	hear about the problem of pollution in water, air
20	and also the risk to many people from the exposure
21	to toxic materials from Sandia Laboratories and
22	Kirtland AFB, even entire communities such as Mesa
23	del Sol. This information I obtained fr5om people
24	with specialized scientific knowledge, as the
25	geologist Robert Gilkeson, who worked at Los

Alamos Laboratory, and Dr. Eric Nuttall, David 1 2 McCoy, experienced in toxic and nuclear waste. 3 This is a great country, promoting human rights in its Constitution, including the duty and 4 5 obligation of the government to serve and protect б the citizenry. And I wonder where and when you 7 will accomplish this. I see only corruption in the system and indifference by the authorities, 8 9 because we are still standing at the same starting 10 point over nine years later. 11 I believe 50 percent of the population 12 living in this territory is Hispanic and Latino, which has the right to be informed in their own 13 14 language (Spanish), even when the authorities are 15 not interested because they have no representation 16 in votes. That is called racial discrimination and segregation. All the people of this state 17 18 have the right to have water free of pollutants because it is a universal law declared by the 19 20 law --21 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Ms. Cruz. 22 Thank you very much. 23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair. 24 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councillor Garduno. Point of information. 25 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO:

Yes, sir. 1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: 2 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Is there a possibility 3 when it's translated -- or when it's transcribed that it be translated into English? 4 Okav. 5 Because I think there needs to be a full record. б Thank you. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Next speaker. MS. HAGER: Ernest Sturdevant, followed by 8 Sylviana -- next speaker is Ernest Sturdevant. 9 10 Followed by Sylviana Diaz Deville. 11 MR. STURDEVANT: Hi, Ernest Sturdevant. 12 Thank you. Taxpayer. I'm here this evening in 13 support of the work of Dave McCoy and to reiterate 14 and act in support of his work, and also to 15 further impress the body that this is hard science 16 from independent sources. This is not rabble 17 rousing by community members who don't have enough 18 to do. It's especially important for the water 19 authority to hear seriously independent sources, 20 especially now that the NMED, via political 21 appointment, is essentially no longer an arm of 22 the public but belongs to the Air Force. It's 23 more important than ever for the water authority 24 to listen to the independent scientific voices in 25 the community that are working on behalf of the

1	public to protect our water. Kirtland has a long,
2	long history of acting in denial of any
3	remediation that protects the public in
4	Albuquerque.
5	Once again, please listen to Mr. McCoy
б	seriously. We fully support that effort. And if
7	I may just briefly, on a personal note, given the
8	light of the public discourse this week, thank Rey
9	Garduno for all his years of service to this
10	community and to tell him that he's already
11	missed. Thank you.
12	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you,
13	Mr. Sturdevant.
14	MS. HAGER: Sylviana Diaz Deville, followed
15	by Tad Niemyjski.
16	MS. DEVILLE: I'm a member of CARD. I'm a
17	long time my family has been here for
18	generations, centuries perhaps. And it's not just
19	about jobs that Sandia Labs represents. It's more
20	than that. It represents the water, the earth
21	underneath it and the generations that will follow
22	that perhaps will have to be the survivors of
23	whatever transpires.
24	Sandia Labs is chockful of engineers and
25	doctors and all kinds of smart people. Why in the

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world -- and it's overseen by the federal 1 2 government. This is a national lab and it's in 3 the state of Mexico, the county of Bernalillo, city of Albuquerque. There are environmental 4 5 agencies that could bring them to bear, to put a б leash on these, make them clean it up. I mean, 7 that Kindergarten; you make a mess, you clean it up. They aren't doing it, and it's really, really 8 9 toxic out there.

10 It is terrifying to think that they can 11 have open burning of tremendously toxic material 12 and bury a devil's brew of all kinds of horrible 13 things, even combustible things, and cover it, 14 think it's okay to cover it with a dirt layer. My 15 cat in her litter box does a better job than that.

16 This is not acceptable. New Mexico True, that's our slogan. It's going to be truly 17 18 radiated. It is time for us to take care and to see that our officials not be so terrified of 19 20 losing the labs to make them come into line. Come 21 on, clean it up. You're welcome here. We need 22 you here. But we don't need you destroying our 23 environment. Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, ma'am. MS. HAGER: Tad Niemyjski, followed by Robin

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1 Falcov.

2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Good evening,
3 Mr. Niemyjski.

MR. NIEMYJSKI: My name Tad Niemyjski, and 4 just for the record. Everybody know me I'm sure. 5 б Anyway, I'm a little bit from the subject, but 7 let's me -- it is on the subject. It's been a couple years I try to find out about water, 8 9 Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility 10 Authority. What kind of organization is it? Ιt 11 is government, private. Spoke to corporation, state corporation commission. They won't tell me. 12 13 I spoke to many executives from water utilities, 14 same thing, "No, we're not government. We're not 15 private either."

So anyway, doesn't matter. That's why right here somebody gave me and that's everything about Bernie 2016 for president. Well, here it says about what caught my attention, corporate rule. Yes, Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility, it is corporation.

22 So what town looking right now -- well, 23 let me read it. Bernie supports the United States 24 Constitution, wants to break up the big banks. 25 I'm not too sure that's what happened, when that's

happened. Wants to invest in America. 1 2 Absolutely. Social Security increases, yes. 3 Better Medicare, well, I'm satisfied. Fair trade for America, not corporate rule. 4 5 That's exactly. We got government, б corporate government. We got corporate private. 7 It's all together. They're all big monopoly. They supporting each other. What about committee, 8 9 board and so on together? Thank you. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 11 Mr. Niemyjski. 12 MS. HAGER: Robin Falcov, followed by Elaine Hebbard. 13 14 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Would you call the 15 name again, please. 16 MS. HAGER: Robin Falcov, followed by Elaine Hebbard. 17 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Robin Falcov. 18 19 Ms. Hebbard. Good evening. 20 MS. HEBBARD: Good evening. 21 Good evening. My name is Elaine 22 Hebbard. Given that it's been two months since I 23 last saw you, you might have thought I might be mentioning some things that are on the agenda 24 25 tonight, such as Item 9B, the goals and

objectives, which are supposed to be reviewed and revised annually, prior to the development of the budget, and which should be more than just a mechanistic aspect of operations and finance. They should be interim steps to completing the water resources management strategy. Do they? I don't think so.

But you might have also thought I might 8 9 comment on the annual operating plan, which is 10 Item 10, which projects that pumping is going to 11 fluctuate once again with regard to surface water 12 supplies. Water Resource Management Strategy B, 13 the authority shall limit the use of groundwater 14 except during peak demands or during times of The first four months of this year alone 15 drought. 16 we've seen more pumping than we had the four months in 2011. Are we satisfying that goal or is 17 18 it harder to meet those goals when you fluctuate with an annual operating plan such as we have. 19

You might have thought I might have talked about the lack of an agenda item on the appointments of the TCAC. Last year you were told that you needed to fill those positions because they were going to undertake the reformation of the water resources management strategy. The slot has remained unfilled since last year, three others are over their time limit, and one more has only managed to hit about 50 percent of the meetings this year. I would suggest that until those positions are full that the water resource management strategy not be updated.

7 You might have thought I would talk about the lack of a water resource update. Yes, 8 it's really important. We had a great 9 10 presentation back in January. Since then, there 11 has been a new discovery that we no longer have 12 any credit water down at the Butt, in Elephant 13 Butte, so we must deliver this year all of the 14 That's not in front of the agenda. resources. 15 How can you make an operating plan without having 16 such information?

And finally, Mr. Maestas left me with 17 18 this chart, which I will give to the board, and 19 what it says that there are a lot of promises that 20 have been made by this utility already to a lot of 21 places, such as other development agreements. 10-22 to 12,000 acre feet are represented right here. 23 Last year the water utility did not have 24 sufficient resources and water rights and 25 return-flow credits to even meet last year's

budget. So hopefully before more promises are 1 2 made, additional effort will be made by this board 3 to discuss that like the neighborhood coalitions 4 have requested, that the water budget and all of 5 the impacts of what is needed to be provided is in б front of the public. Thank you. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Ms. Hebbard. 8 9 MS. HAGER: Stephen Verchinski. 10 MR. VERCHINSKI: Who's the chairman today? 11 Madam Chairman and Members of the Committee, my name is Stephen Verchinski. I'd just like to 12 13 speak a few minutes with regard to glyphosate, 14 which is a strong herbicide/pesticide, and 15 Monsanto has even patented it as an antibiotic in 16 2000. In 2013, and MIT study found that it had 17 18 negative impact on human health and inhibits enzymes for detoxification and inhibits Vitamin D 19 20 synthesis, and drastically alters gut microbiota, 21 and it likely contributed to bowel inflammation, 22 obesity, neurological diseases and possibly, 23 according to the World Health Organization, a 24 probable cancer agent. 25 In 2013, food residue was up from 20

parts better million to 40 parts per million.
Animal fee in the United States with GM alfalfa,
which I understand is now being grown in the
Rio Grande valley can be up to 400 parts per
million.

б In Albuquerque, level of concern for 7 water is set at 6 parts per million. The Clean Water Act, as far as I know, doubled this from 8 just a decade ago, from three parts to million to 9 six as allowable concern. We do not currently 10 11 show it up, according to the data sheet that I saw, that we're reaching at the level of concern 12 13 of 6 parts per million.

14 But I just want to go on to say that 15 this is a cumulative effect on the human body, 16 whether it's coming from food and/or water. So it is a level of concern because today 185 million 17 18 pounds are being applied versus 90 million pounds 19 in 2001. Half of it is applied to nonfarming use, 20 such as commercial government and residential 21 landscaping. And if it reaches our water 22 supplies, for example, it's not just an impact on 23 us, but these types if pesticides/herbicides can 24 contribute up to about 42 percent of an 25 invertebrate kill. So, to me, when they find that

the Institute of Environmental Assessment and 1 2 Water Research in Barcelona, Spain, in 2011 and the Annals of Bio-Analytical Chemistry found that 3 this is coming in at levels in groundwater in 4 5 their area of up to 2.5 parts per billion, I б started asking myself, how long will it take 7 before it reaches our groundwater supplies here in our area. 8

9 And from that standpoint, then, I think your policy to err on the part of caution would be 10 11 that annual tests be taken at the north and south diversion channels, water intakes into the river, 12 13 which we use the river as a groundwater recharge 14 in the area, and a warning to users for proper 15 application throughout the entire area and maybe 16 even banning the substance here in our city just for the long term concern. Thank you. 17

18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
19 MR. VERCHINSKI: I'll leave with you two
20 articles here: One on glyphosate and celiac
21 disease; the other one is a generic one on
22 toxicity. Thank you.

23 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. That's 24 our last speaker?

MS. HAGER: Yes, it is.

VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 1 2 With that, let's move to announcements. 3 The first announcement is that the next scheduled meeting is June 17, 2015, at 5:00 p.m. in the 4 5 Vincent E. Griego Chambers. And also, as was mentioned earlier, б 7 there are vacancies on the technical customer advisory committee. Members wishing to submit 8 9 names for consideration should do so by June 5th, 2015. The public can visit our website at 10 11 wwwabcwua dot org to submit their information. 12 And now we'll move to introductions -or the first reading of legislation. Just to let 13 14 everyone know, Items 7A through D will be covered 15 in one presentation after public comment. 16 Ms. Jenkins, are there any speakers signed up tonight for this? 17 18 MS. HAGER: Yes, there are two. 19 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. And they 20 are? 21 MS. HAGER: Tad Niemyjski. 22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Mr. Niemyjski. 23 MS. HAGER: Followed by Elaine Hebbard. 24 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Followed by Elaine 25 Hebbard.

MR. NIEMYJSKI: Thank you. This is quick.
 I want to show you I'm ready. But anyway yes, I'm
 ready.

Well, let's go back three years back, 4 5 some history of water utility. Three years ago б customers of Albuquerque were using too much 7 water. Well, so water utility impose funds through the raising of rates, besides other funds. 8 9 So following year, well, customer not using 10 enough, saving -- just not using water. Well, we 11 in trouble. We can't meet our paying our bills. 12 So they have to raise it again. That now coming up third raise, according to Albuquerque Journal. 13 14 And that's something don't add to me.

During the winter, \$53 average bill, water bill. But during the summer, 43 or something like that and change average water bill. But over -- if I look at winter, increase by \$5 something, plus. During the summer, \$4 plus and change. Which that doesn't matter how you look at it. That's 10 percent.

Well, my social security check increase.
I get 1.7 percent, so all people under Social
Security. Well, looks to me like water utility
competing with PNM, because PNM asking for 12, but

1	they not get it. But here, looking such not
2	such liberal board, I know they going to approve
3	it. That's not democratic board. Thank you.
4	MS. HAGER: Elaine Hebbard.
5	MS. HEBBARD: Good afternoon again. My name
6	is Elaine Hebbard and I'm here to talk about
7	rates, budgets, the decade plan. And rate
8	increases for wish all four TCAC members voted to
9	support the staff's recommendation are estimated
10	to bring in about \$10 million this next year.
11	Will that be sufficient?
12	The third quarter financials, which are
13	Item 9f 9E, shows revenue is up about \$9
14	million. But if you look at what it has to be
15	because there's going to be a three and a half
16	million dollar shortfall from what it was in 2014,
17	you need about \$19 million. In other words, you
18	have to almost double in the next three months
19	what the increase was for the last nine months.
20	Revenue needs to increase yet again to
21	make the F '16 budget. And it starts off with
22	using that high number, not the real number. So
23	will it make it. Are we setting ourselves up for
24	another revenue is less than expenses yet again
25	since 2009?

1	And expenditures, themselves, it's
2	really hard to track. There's been some
3	carryovers in the budget. It shows 19 million
4	carried over this year and 24 million two years
5	ago. How are they spent? How does anyone know?
6	I think that there needs to be probably a working
7	meeting for the board to be able to sit down and
8	really look at these line items rather than just
9	having them presented very quickly at a meeting,
10	and have the public engaged and involved in being
11	able to understand what's been budgeted, what's
12	been kept going, et cetera, so that we can have a
13	better understanding as we go forward. Thank you.
14	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you,
15	Ms. Hebbard.
16	Is that the last speaker?
17	Mr. Sanchez would you tell us what we're
18	going to do next and in what order.
19	MR. SANCHEZ: Certainly, Madam Chair,
20	Members of the Authority. We've organized a
21	presentation to look at the operating capital
22	budgets, the customer conversations, the decade
23	plan, the rate structure and the technical
24	advisory committee deliberations and
25	recommendations. So we have six speakers if

you'll indulge us, and we'll begin with Stan
 Allred.

3 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr.4 Sanchez.

I think he said there will be six 5 6 presenters and the first will be Stan Allred. I'm 7 sorry, ladies and gentlemen, we're obviously having a little problem with the audio tonight. 8 9 We'll try to shout into the microphone for you. Just raise your hand if it doesn't work. I have a 10 11 very loud voice if you want me to, so I can do 12 that. Thank you.

MR. ALLRED: Madam Chairman, Members of the
Board. I'll just start with the FY16 operating
budget and the CIP budget.

16 In the budgets this year, we have a 5 percent rate revenue adjustment as proposed, and 17 18 we'll talk about that with the rate ordinance. We 19 have Carol Malesky here, with Montgomery Watson, 20 who's our rate consultant, to kind of go through 21 the process and how we came up with the rate 22 structures. And our goal still is to get the 23 operating working capital balance to one-twelfth the operating expenditures as required by the 24 25 ordinance.

1	We'll add \$2 million to the rate reserve
2	fund. There is \$4 million in that fund as of the
3	end of this fiscal year, and we'll add another 2
4	million to Fiscal Year 2016, bringing that balance
5	to 6 million. And we are will transfer we
6	won't transfer, but we will appropriate \$59.3
7	million for capital projects in Fiscal Year '16.
8	Assumptions in FY16, nominal growth in
9	the service area. We'll talk about it with the
10	rate presentation. We based the rates on the
11	consumption levels from FY14, which is has been
12	the lowest levels we have experienced in the last
13	ten years. And the projection was to get to the
14	revenue level as per the finance plan used in this
15	budget.
16	Growth in the operating expenses are
17	only essential items. It's very minimal, and it's
18	approximately about \$500,000 for Fiscal Year 2016.
19	And we'll continue to increase capital spending
20	for rehab work at the southside Reclamation Plant.
21	FY16 projected revenues is \$214 million.
22	Of that, 10,000 or 10,000 I'm sorry
23	\$10 million 100,000 is for interest or
24	10,000, sorry. Miscellaneous is 4.1 million. I'm
25	sorry. Water revenue is \$115 million. Water

resource management strategy is 4.5. Wastewater a 1 2 is 79 million. We have a transfer from our CIP 3 employees of 940,000. And then we transfer to solid waste or we get a payment from solid waste, 4 5 from City of Albuquerque, to do their billing for б them, of about 1.3 million. And then the 7 franchise fee which we pay the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, the Village of Los 8 9 Ranchos and the City of Rio Rancho. 10 FY16 budget expenditures is 202 million. 11 Of that, 72 million is for debt service; we have 12 wages of 54.1 million; operating expenses of 48.7 million; transfer to other funds, which is 13 14 the transfer to CIP, of 15 million; the franchise 15 fee, which we saw the offsetting revenue of 16 7.9 million; risk, 2.5, that's to pay for our tort and our claims; other capital, 638,000, primarily 17 18 that's for vehicles; and Workers' Compensation of 19 352,000. 20 The summary of the finance plan, revenues for '16, about 213 million, which 21 22 includes the working capital balance from 2015. 23 We have expenditures of 204 million, and projected 24 to end up with a working capital balance of 9.3. 25 We have no rate increase in FY 2017, per

the plan. 2018, per the -- the rate ordinance was 1 2 preapproved, a 5 percent rate increase in '18. 3 You could see it would take our revenue to 236 million, which would include \$11.7 million in 4 5 working capital balance from the prior year. And our goal is then to continue to increase to б 7 transfer to capital to pay for our infrastructure and continue to work on and build a strong working 8 capital balance moving forward. 9 10 FY16 CIP appropriations authorizes 59.3 11 million. 46 million of that will be Level 1 basic 12 priority capital programs. So that's basically 13 just our rehab program. 4 million is for 14 growth-related projects, so those will pay for 15 utilities -- or for payments to developers for 16 development with utility expansion charge revenue, and it also pays for IT-related items. 17 18 We'll have \$9.3 million for special projects, of which \$6 million will be comprised 19 20

for odor control along Yucca and Central. You remember in our financing April, we borrowed \$6 million to take care of that issue. So we create the appropriation for that. We will continue to do \$2 million for our automated meter infrastructure, our AMI, and we have about

\$300,000 for various renewable energy projects. 1 2 And just a note: The rate ordinance 3 requires no less than 30 million for basic rehab programs, and 2 million annually required for AMI. 4 And we meet both of the those. 5 б So there's a quick pie chart or FY '16 7 CIP planned spending. 77 percent will be for the basic program, and over time, as we continue to 8 9 take our rate structure, that piece of the pie 10 will continue to grow. 11 Increase CIP spending. So in FY 2015, 12 we had \$43 million for basic rehab. You can see that we've increased that by three million for 13 14 2016. And we increased that by \$3 million a year 15 going through 2024. We'll continue to spend a 16 million dollars a year on top of that for steel 17 line replacement, 2 million for AMI per the rate 18 ordinance, and then other projects. And a lot of that 350,000 is for, as we said before, for 19 20 energy-type projects, and leave \$4 million for 21 growth. 22 Planned CIP spending. So this basically 23 just took what I just talked about and kind of

25 increase spending for our CIP program through

graphically shows how we're going to continue to

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2024. And by the lines, most of them will be for 1 2 basic rehab. And then the black line is you can 3 see the transfer from operating to pay for the capital, and that kind of grows at the same rate 4 5 as our spending in the CIP program. б And I stand for any questions. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Allred. 8 9 Are there any questions? Good job, Mr. Allred. Thank you very 10 11 much. 12 Good evening, Mr. Roth. 13 MR. ROTH: Good evening. I'll be covering 14 the customer conversations program. It will be 15 into two different parts, but I'll be presenting 16 different stages of this presentation. And the 17 reason why we're talking about our work on the 18 customer conversations is because in this fiscal 19 year's budget, there was a budget directive to 20 have customer discussion on rates, conservation 21 and infrastructure. And so we did this, we 22 facilitated that discussion through our customer 23 conversation programs, which is actually in year 24 two, to generate ongoing customer input on major 25 water authority topics.

1 In these customer conversations, we had 2 four meeting. 200 customers attended and we 3 received over 800 comments. The objectives for 4 the first part, infrastructure renewal, was to explore our customers' perceptions of the 5 б infrastructure needs, what are their concerns and 7 priorities around infrastructure needs. It also gave us an opportunity to educate our customers 8 and what we're going with these infrastructure 9 10 challenges, with our asset management planning 11 program, and how we prioritize projects in the 12 next ten years through our decade plan. 13 We also were able to explore the 14 differences of our customers' priorities compared 15 to the water authority's priorities, through our asset management planning process. And then we 16 learned through this process how -- actually, our 17 18 customers educated us on how to close this 19 information gap on ideas that need to be done in

The discussions centered around four major asset groups: The waterlines; sewer lines; drinking water facilities, both groundwater and surface water; and our wastewater treatment plant. The first question we asked them was: What

terms of infrastructure.

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infrastructure priorities are you most concerned 1 2 And so the process we used is roundtable about? 3 discussions, where we have facilitators and 4 recorders at each table. And so they talked about 5 these questions, their infrastructure priorities, б and that led to an exercise in terms of 7 understanding what the priorities are from our customers. And so we put four cups in the center 8 of the table. Each cup was labeled with one of 9 these four major asset groups, and they would put 10 11 their priorities in these cups.

Each customer had 15 tokens, and each token was worth \$5 million. And so each customer had \$75 million, and the whole table had \$525 million to apply towards infrastructure priorities. And over a ten-year process \$525 million is what we applied towards these four major asset groups.

After this exercise, the water authority presented information on we're handling our infrastructure challenges; through our asset management plan how we inventoried over 200,000 of our assets; and how we applied risk ranking to all our assets, the criticality factor; and how we learned of an infrastructure funding gap and how 1 we had to close that funding gap over time; and 2 then through our decade plan, our ten-year CIP, 3 what projects are we going to prioritize over the 4 next ten years.

With that information, the facilitators 5 б brought a second set of cups, with a red line and 7 they slid underneath, and that identified the water authority's priorities in terms of spending, 8 9 that ten-year CIP. And so the customers would engage in conversation about the gaps between 10 11 their priorities and the water authority's 12 priorities.

13 Here are some photos of some of the 14 customers talking about those gaps or 15 discrepancies between what they're concerned about 16 and what we're doing through our asset management 17 planning. And after that discussion, they were 18 asked to identify the largest gap of those four 19 major asset groups, and also to come up with some 20 ideas of how to close that information gap, what 21 advice do you have to the water authority on how 22 we can educate other customers on what we're 23 going. And David Morris is going to go in more 24 detail with some of those ideas.

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This first pie chart shows the ten-year

planning cycle of how we -- where we apply our 1 2 funding. So you can see about 50 percent of our 3 funding goes towards water waste facilities. Another 29 percent to the sewer pipe. So about 4 5 three-quarters of our funding goes towards б wastewater assets. And through the four meetings 7 we had, the second pie chart is a summary of those four meetings, and you can see that our customers 8 9 have -- in terms of the four asset groups, they're 10 all equally important to them, with maybe just a 11 slight advantage to the water assets by 4 percent. 12 This next chart shows some of the gaps 13 between water authority priorities and our 14 customer priorities. You can see the largest gap 15 is the sewer plant. And some of the discussion 16 that came out of that is it's an invisible asset to many customers, they don't see the treatment 17 18 plant. There is an awareness of it. And we have 19 discovered, through our customer opinion surveys 20 that turning high quality water back to the river 21 is very important to them. And through this 22 process, they learned that the wastewater 23 treatment plant is not just a place where sewage 24 goes, but it's a renewable resource recovery 25 facility.

With that, I'm going to turn it over to 1 2 Dave Price and he's going to go in more detail 3 over the decade plan. This is our ten-year CIP. And then he's going to return it back to me and 4 5 I'm going to cover the other two topics from the б customer conversations. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Roth. MR. PRICE: Good evening. I'm David Price. 8 I'm the manager of the water resources planning 9 10 and engineering division for the water utility. 11 And as Frank mentioned, I'm going to talk about 12 the decade plan. This is our ten-year CIP

14 This slide has been presented before to 15 the board. It's based on a utility-wide asset 16 management plan that was completed in 2011. And 17 we used asset management principles in order to 18 estimate what our infrastructure or asset renewal needs are. And this chart just shows a 19 20 hundred-year span of what our renewal needs are. 21 And you can see for each year, there's a vertical 22 bar or column that shows what our spending should 23 be in that particular year, starting in 2011 and 24 extending out to 2111.

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program.

And there's also a red horizontal line

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that goes across the chart, and that's just the average of the hundred years. And our consultant estimated that for renewing all of our different asset, our pipelines, our wells, our treatment plants, our reservoirs, we should be spending about \$76 million on average each year renewing assets.

Until recently we've been spending about 8 \$40 million a year, and as was mentioned by Mr. 9 10 Allred, we're ramping up the CIP program at about 11 \$3 million per year. And that started this current fiscal year, fiscal year '15. And it will 12 be ramped up to that \$76 million level; in about 13 14 2026 we actually reach that. And I want to remind 15 you that's in 2010 dollars. So as we get further 16 into the future, adjusting to inflation, that number will actually ruse. 17

18 One of the other aspects I wanted to show from this is the white columns that are --19 20 that extend beyond the yellow line. That portion 21 of that line are assets that we should be spending 22 to renew, but, actually, we don't have the funds 23 at this point to renew. So that just adds to the 24 backlog of assets that are due to be renewed or 25 past due for being renewed. And currently, we

estimate that the total amount of assets that are backlogged, about \$400 million. So we do need to increase our CIP spending on an annual basis so we can address that backlog. Otherwise, we're going to have many more emergency failures of our interceptors with sinkholes, catastrophic water leaks and other types of failures.

This table just shows the breakdown of 8 spending on infrastructure renewal for the next 9 10 two years, Fiscal Year '16 and '17; then also for 11 the next ten years, Fiscal Year '16 through '25. 12 And it's broken down into 13 different categories, 13 starting with category 100, which is sanitary 14 sewers, followed by our portable water lines. And 15 then Category 300 is the southside water 16 reclamation plant.

I won't go through all the different numbers, but as you was mentioned by Mr. Roth, lately, and for the next two years, most of our spending, a goodly portion of our spending is going to the southside water reclamation plant to bring that plant back up to where it should be.

Going forward, in the latter part of the decade, though, that ramp-up, the yellow line that I showed previously, that ramp-up is going to be

targeted primarily towards Categories 100 and 200, 1 2 which are our sewer lines and our potable water lines. We've lot a lot of aging waterlines out 3 there that result in interceptors that collapse. 4 5 We have these really dramatic waterline breaks. There's a chart that came from Mr. б 7 Roth's customer conversations. It just breaks up the spending into four categories, plus a fifth 8 9 category, which is this others, other 10 miscellaneous things. But the four primary 11 categories are sewer pipes, water pipes, sewer plant and water plant. And as he has mentioned, 12 13 during the next two fiscal years, '16 and '17, 14 about 60 percent of our CIP renewal funds are 15 going towards the southside water reclamation 16 plant. But as I mentioned, going out and further into the decade, you'll see that the pieces of the 17 18 pie, the red and the blue portions are growing. 19 And, again, those are the pipelines, those are the 20 sewer and water pipelines and the potable water 21 pipelines.

One of the major projects that's going under -- that's currently under construction right now, it's been under construction for the last 18 months down at the southside plant, is the new

preliminary treatment facility. This is the PTF. 1 2 This is the head works of the plant. It's about a \$32 million project. It's due to be completed and 3 started up by the end of next month. And this is 4 a very important project for the plant because 5 б it's the head works, it's where all the grit, the 7 sand and other debris that comes in with the sewage is taken out before the sewage goes on into 8 plant. Right now, we don't do a good job of this 9 10 and the grit and the sand goes throughout the 11 plant prematurely, wears out our pumps, our 12 centrifuges and other equipment. And once this 13 PTF is in service, we're really expecting to see a 14 real reduction in the rate of wear on these 15 things. And that should bring down the operation 16 and maintenance cost of the plant. Some of the other things that are going 17

18 on, highlighted projects at the southside plant are replacement of the aeration base and 19 20 diffusers. We have 14 aeration bases. Each basin 21 has thousands of diffusers. This is the core of 22 the treatment process, is to blow air through the 23 sewage, which transfers oxygen into the sewage and 24 grows the bacteria that eat the sewage, the bad 25 things in the sewage, and cleans up the water.

And we've been able to replace the fuses in ten 1 2 out of the 12 basins so far. And we're seeing a 3 really significant increase in the efficiency of our oxygen transfer, so much so that we've been 4 able to actually turn off a couple of our blowers. 5 б We normally used to operate about eight blowers. 7 Now we're down to like seven blowers of six That saves a great deal on energy costs. 8 blowers.

9 Another project was to replace the 10 aeration -- or rehab the existing aeration basin 11 blower capacity. Previously, we only had eight 12 blowers that were serviceable. Currently, we're 13 up to 11 of the 12 that are in service, available 14 for service. And by the end of the summer, we'll 15 have all 12 fixed.

We're making improvements to our digesters, and first phase is to improve all the mechanical equipment, the mixers and the safety valves. And then Phase 2 will be to actually make some structural rehab of the digesters.

21 We're going to be -- currently under 22 design is a supplemental digester shortage 23 capacity. Having additional storage capacity will 24 allow us to smooth out the operation of the solids 25 dewatering facility, and we'll make improvements in the efficiency of the plant. And also under design at this point is a new solids dewatering facility. This is the next big project out at the plant. It will take about a year to design and construction is anticipated to be done by the end of Calendar Year 2017.

7 Another project that's currently under design are two storm water and spill retention 8 9 basins. You're aware that we had a major spill 10 down at the plant a couple months ago. The intent 11 of these basins will to provide about 20 gallons of storage capacity so if we did have another 12 13 major spill, we have someplace to store that so it 14 doesn't get into the Rio Grande.

15 Groundwater well capacity renewal is another important program that we have under way. 16 17 We have a couple charts here that show the age 18 distribution of our wells. We've got 60 wells 19 that we currently use to provide potable water, 20 and about half, actually 30 of those 60 wells are 21 50 years or older. And we typically get about 60 22 years out of our wells. So we've got half of our 23 wells that coming due for renewal to the end of their useful life, and that represents about 24 25 46 percent of our capacity. And it's important

that we maintain our well water capacity, even 1 2 though we do have the surface water plant, because 3 there are times past couple years during the summer our high peak period that we've had to shut 4 5 down the surface water plant because there wasn't б enough water in the river to divert, so we're 7 relying upon our groundwater. So it's vitally important that we maintain our groundwater well 8 9 capacity.

10 And I've got some numbers there that 11 show that our peak-day capacity -- or 12 requirements, 2011 was 182 MGD, and that's gone 13 down over the past four years due to water 14 conservation. Last year was 143. But our current 15 well capacity and what we call our low arsenic 16 wells are those 60 wells that we concurrently 17 operate because they're in compliance with the 18 arsenic rule. We have a current capacity of 177 MGD. Back in 2011, that wouldn't have been enough 19 20 to serve our peak-day demand. So it's vitally 21 important that we increase or renew our well 22 capacity. We do have about 92 MGD of useable 23 wells, or functioning wells, but we can't use them 24 because they're too high in arsenic.

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Some of the approaches that we're using

to replace that well capacity is to drill replacements wells. Wells that failed, we still have the mechanical and electrical infrastructure there. The pipes are still there, if we can just sink another well. That costs about \$2 million per well for like a 3 MGD well.

7 Another pilot program we have right now is to modify the well screen such that -- we have 8 9 our high arsenic wells and one of them is the Thomas 5 well. It's a three MGD well. 10 It has 11 just over the 10 parts per billion arsenic standard. And we're hoping that we can block off 12 certain portions of the well screen such that it 13 14 will bring that arsenic level down to below ten so 15 we can turn that well back on.

16 Another project is our aquifer storage and recovery wells. We have a program that we've 17 18 designed wells out at our surface water plant. The idea here would be to inject surplus water 19 20 during the winter months, when we have surplus 21 capacity at the surface water plant, inject that 22 into the ground, and then during the summer 23 months, when we need the extra well capacity for 24 peaking, pull that water back out.

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And then another project is the Alameda

trunk arsenic pipeline. We've got about nine 1 2 wells in the Alameda trunk, which basically runs 3 along Paseo del Norte on the east side of the These wells are too high in arsenic right 4 town. now to be able to sort of use, and we don't have a 5 б way of treating it. The purpose of this project 7 or the intent of the project would be to take that water, construct a pipeline down to the raw water 8 9 pipeline for the surface water plant, and send the 10 water down there for treatment. And this would be particularly useful during a drought period when 11 12 we don't have water enough in the river to divert 13 and treat, and we could actually treat the 14 groundwater. And this is would add bout 30 MGD of 15 capacity.

16 And here, a special project that was mentioned by Mr. Allred was the Yucca/Central 17 18 interceptor realignment project. There's been a longstanding odor issue out at Yucca and Central; 19 20 it's gone on for decades. And this project will 21 spend about 5- to \$6 million to realign the 22 interceptor out there. The red line shows the 23 current alignment that shows it going down Yucca 24 Drive and crossing Central. The new alignment 25 will go at a much more gradual grade, help reduce 1 the amount of off-gassing that comes out of the 2 interceptor and regularly reduce the odors; 3 hopefully, completely correct the odor problem at 4 that site.

5 MR. ROTH: So Part 2 of the customer 6 conversations dealt with conservation and rates. 7 The objectives of Part 2 were to educate our 8 customers on the relationship between 9 conservation, promotion and revenue stability, and 10 the impacts of both planned and unplanned 11 reductions in revenues.

12 We showed a quick video by the 13 environmental protection agency and the Water 14 Research Foundation of University of North 15 Carolina called "Water Clipse," and this really 16 talked about the challenges that utilities are facing, not just in the Southwest but all across 17 18 the country in what the industry calls the conservation conundrum of how these planned and 19 20 unplanned reductions are impacting revenue, and how rate increases are need to continue to fund 21 22 operations and infrastructure renewal.

23 We provided some information on our 24 customers with the components of the rate 25 structure, what criteria goes into evaluating a

rate structure. And with that, we presented four 1 2 alternatives for them to evaluate. There was no rate increase, increasing the base rate, 3 4 increasing the commodity rate, or a combination of 5 the two, increasing both the base and the б commodity at the same time, but more at a slower 7 level in order to reach the objectives of both conservation and bringing in revenue. 8

9 These alternatives had a list of pros and cons to look at and some indicators, how these 10 11 alternatives impact conservation or revenue. And so the process we used, we had these large 12 13 diagrams or charts that we put at the center of 14 the table, and the facilitator would lead a 15 discussion going through these pros and cons. The 16 customers could add pros and cons themselves, and then they would discuss about what pros and cons 17 18 they supported or didn't support. And then they would choose which alternative they liked the most 19 20 and then what alternative they liked the least.

And then at the end of the meeting, they would report out from each table on those results. And through the four meetings we had, the outcome is that they supported the combination of increasing the base and the commodity; about

52 percent supported that. About 23 percent 1 2 supported just the base or commodity. But what's 3 interesting is that 67 percent said they do not support not having a rate increase. 4 Some of the discussions that came out of 5 б this meeting was that the combination was more 7 fair and practical and that they didn't want to burden the next generation on higher rates. 8 And 9 they felt it was fair because it allowed for the 10 continuation of the progress we've made in 11 conservation, but it also allowed revenue 12 stability, to bring in sufficient revenue in order to meet operation costs, maintain those levels of 13 14 service, and also to take care of those 15 infrastructure needs, what they learned in Part 1. 16 Now I'm going to turn it over to David Morris and he's going to talk about some of the 17 18 outcomes of what the customer said and what we're 19 putting together from that input. 20 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Frank. 21 David Morris, public affairs management. 22 One takeaway from the customer conversations 23 meetings was that customers value public outreach 24 when it comes to issues like rates and 25 infrastructure. They want more, basically. They

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want more plant tours, they want more bill inserts, they want more advertising, they want more education on rates and infrastructure. And the more they get, the better.

5 So we're reaching out to them with a 6 campaign, should the rate increase be approved, 7 that will hopefully address some of the concerns 8 that they've raised during the customer 9 conversations meetings.

10 As Frank said, something that came up 11 repeatedly among customer conversations participants was the desire to address problems 12 13 now rather than waiting until they get worse and 14 become even more expensive, kicking the can down 15 the road for future generations. So that led us 16 to the development of the theme line for our campaign, "If we don't pay for it now, we'll pay 17 18 for it later." The visual elements, as you can 19 see, juxtapose images of new equipment against 20 pictures of decay, and the message system failures 21 and higher costs are the price we'll pay if we 22 wait until later to address our infrastructure 23 needs.

So the campaign will include billinserts. There will be a number of different

iterations of this, addressing various aspects of 1 2 our infrastructure needs, plant, sewer and water. 3 This particular insert says, "Like many communities, we've got a lot of work to do where 4 5 infrastructure is concerned. Some 24 percent of б Albuquerque's water pipelines are more than 50 7 years old, and parts of our sewage treatment plant have been on the job even longer than that. 8 We 9 must invest more in fixing and updating our water 10 and sewer systems, and the water authority has a 11 plan to make it happen. The longer we wait, the more fixes we'll face and the more problems we'll 12 13 be passing on to future generations. So if we 14 don't pay for it now, we'll pay for it later." So 15 we're going to also include outdoor advertising, 16 newspaper advertising, and radio advertising. And now here's where it gets technical. 17 18 I'm going to try to actually play you one of the 19 radio spots. 20 (Whereupon, a audio recording 21 was played.) 22 MR. MORRIS: I don't know how well you can 23 hear that, but that's one of the radio spots. 24 Then we will also invite customers to learn more 25 about our infrastructure needs and asset

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management program on our website. And we're 1 2 hoping the campaign will go a long way in the 3 educating our customers about why we're asking for the rate increase that we're asking for. 4 So that's public outreach we have 5 б planned, and I'll stand for any questions about 7 that. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Does the board have 8 9 any questions? 10 Councillor Garduno. 11 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Chair. And I don't know who this would go to, 12 13 maybe Mr. Roth, maybe yourself. But how were 14 these customers, the cadre that you talked to, how 15 were they generated, how were they invited, what 16 was the outreach? MR. MORRIS: We reached out to customers via 17 18 bill inserts, where we advertised the customer 19 conversations meetings and invited them to sign up 20 in advance. So we did that initially through --21 they could phone in, and then we also added an 22 online component to the sign-up process. 23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: So there was no number 24 that you were looking for or no cutoff? MR. MORRIS: Well, we did have a capacity 25

limitation as far as the venue where we were 1 2 holding the meetings. So that was 200 -- was it 3 about it -- oh, it was about 50 per meeting. 4 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: How many meetings? 5 MR. MORRIS: And we had four meetings. б COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: So we had 200 folks? 7 MR. MORRIS: Yes, sir. COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: And was there any 8 9 matrix to see what kind of representation they 10 brought? 11 MR. MORRIS: I think Frank can talk about 12 that. COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: 13 Okay. 14 MR. ROTH: Madam Chair and Councillor 15 Garduno, we didn't collect any social demographic 16 information on them, but we do know when they do 17 register we have their account information so we 18 geo code that on a map and so in terms of 19 distribution around the service area, that we have 20 equitable distribution from all areas of the 21 community, and about 20 percent are coming from 22 disadvantaged communities. 23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: So you did follow it to 24 that extent? You were able to see who was 25 attending?

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MR. ROTH: Yes.

2 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: And was there an effort 3 to make sure that if there was an area that wasn't 4 represented that you made an effort to go to that 5 area and say, "We'd like for have you weigh in on 6 this"?

7 MR. ROTH: Madam Chair, Councillor Garduno, we would only know the results after the four 8 9 meetings. From that, I don't see any gaps in 10 terms of the distribution. But one thing that we 11 are going to be doing in the next -- year three of 12 the customer conversations is going back to having 13 meetings at different areas of the community 14 rather than just one central place.

15 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: With the same or invite 16 the folks from the area?

MR. ROTH: Customers can only sign up once 17 18 for one of the four meetings, but they can come 19 back every year. In fact, we like return 20 customers for customer conversations because they 21 become our ambassadors. I notice in year two that 22 some of the customers who came in year one were 23 teaching other customers about what they learned 24 in the first year. So we want return customers, 25 but only to attend one of the meetings per year.

COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Okay. I think other
 folks have questions. Go ahead.

VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councillor Sanchez.
 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Thank you, Madam Vice
 Chairman. My question is for Stan.

б And I am looking at the operating fund, 7 and I just want some clarification. The projected budget for 2016 is going to be 213,720,000 the 8 9 expenditures will be 204,355,000, and an 10 accumulation increase from 2004 to 2016, a rate 11 increase is 21 percent over that time period; is 12 that correct, and 5 percent last year and 13 5 percent this year.

14 MR. ALLRED: Madam Chairman and Councillor 15 Sanchez, that is correct. So we had a rate 16 increase in 2007. This is since the inception of the water authority. And it was about 5 percent. 17 18 It was 4 percent passed for the franchise fee, and 19 then we did a 1 percent increase for the water 20 resource strategy. Then we five per cent rate 21 increases in Fiscal Years 2012, '14 and then preapproved for '16 and '18. And then we did one 22 23 in between '14 and '16 in FY15 due to 2.5 billion 24 reduction in consumption that happened in FY 2014. 25 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: So there was not an

anticipation of an increase this year; is that 1 2 correct? Because I know that we had discussed, this board, for several years that we would try to 3 predict the rate increases over the next ten 4 5 years. But because we've done such a great job in б water conservation, it looks like we're having to 7 increase the rates and all of the capital work that's needing to be done. 8

9 MR. ALLRED: Madam Chairman and Councillor 10 Sanchez, in FY14, when we did the 5 percent rate 11 increase that was approved in Fiscal Year 2012, 12 this board also preapproved rate increases that are in the rate ordinance for Fiscal Year 2016, 13 14 which is this year's budget we're discussing 15 today, and also for Fiscal Year 2018. So those would take effect on July 1 of 2015 and July 1 of 16 2017. 17

18 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: So looking at the chart from 2017, there would not be an increase to the 19 20 ratepayers; is that correct?

> That is correct. MR. ALLRED:

22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Are 23 there any other questions? 24

Thank you, Mr. Allred.

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COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I don't have a

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1	question, Mr. Allred, but I do want to have or
2	having a questions of why this thing is not
3	working, I don't know. I'm going to have to pay
4	for the microphone because I think I'm going to
5	end up biting it.
6	Mr. Allred, I don't know if you're the
7	one to answer this, but there was a discussion
8	about wells and productivity and health, if you
9	will, of those wells. So I think probably it will
10	be someone else.
11	MR. ALLRED: Mr. Price.
12	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Are there any other
13	questions of Mr. Allred before he sits down?
14	Thank you.
15	Mr. Price, thank you.
16	MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Councillor.
17	COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: A lot of discussion
18	about arsenic and the fact that we have a number
19	of wells, and it sounded like it was quite a
20	number of wells that are arsenic laden and we
21	can't use them.
22	MR. PRICE: Correct.
23	COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: And I guess the
24	question I have and the question I almost hate to
25	ask is, if EDBs and other contaminants reach the

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Ridgecrest production wells, which are really the more pristine water wells that we have, what happens then, if we can't use the ones that are now non-commissioned because of the arsenic and then we have EDB and a terrible presence of other contaminants in Ridgecrest wells? What does the future look like?

MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Councillor 8 9 Garduno, first off, my understanding now is that 10 they don't anticipate the contamination of the 11 Ridgecrest wells anytime soon or if ever. The 12 latest information indicates that the plume is 13 heading in a slightly different direction away 14 from the wells. But even if we do lose wells, and 15 we do lose wells every year because some of these 16 wells are over 50 years, over 60 years old, so we 17 do lose wells each year.

So we do absolutely have to replace these wells or take some of the existing wells that have high arsenic and provide treatment for that. So that's why our -- our plan is to actually replace wells.

23 We have an ongoing project right now 24 over in the Corrales trunk, the old New Mexico 25 Utilities system, where they have a well, it's

Corrales Well 2. It's a good production well, but 1 it has arsenic levels about -- I think it's about 2 18, so it's about double what the standard is. 3 But they also have a treatment system up at the 4 Well 3 site, so we're in the process now -- we 5 б have about 60 percent, along with the design, of a 7 pipeline that will take the water from Well 2 up to the treatment plant at Well 3. And Well 3 is 8 9 out of commission, it's failed. And we'll treat 10 that water there, and that will bring about 4 -- a 11 little over 4 MGD production capacity back online. 12 And that will certainly add to our ability to 13 serve the customers throughout.

14 But then we have these other things. We 15 have a study undergoing now to look at our 16 different well sites and identify where would we 17 but in replacement wells. We've got a lot of 18 wells that have failed that are in high production areas that are fairly low in arsenic levels. So 19 20 we've got to think about developing new wells 21 there. And like I said, it's about \$2 million per 22 well, and a typical well is about 3 MGD. 23 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair. 24 Mr. Price, I guess the concern I have is

25 that we haven't -- in the budget we haven't looked

1 at the possibility that we might -- we talk a lot 2 about infrastructure but the real infrastructure, 3 which is production wells, we haven't talked about 4 that.

5 MR. PRICE: Well, it is actually -- we do 6 have funding in the decade plan or constructing 7 for putting in replacement wells.

8 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I don't think to the 9 extent that it would take, \$2 million per well if 10 we have to repurpose one or if we have to close 11 one and then dig another, I guess.

12 MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Councillor Garduno, we do have that kind of funding in there 13 14 now. We could certainly spend more to bring back 15 more of our capacity, but we do need to address 16 it. I guess what I'm saying, we do need the rate increase to be able to move forward in putting in 17 18 replacement wells or some of these other projects 19 that will bring more groundwater capacity back 20 online.

21 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Well, I think that's 22 the last thing people want to hear. But I want us 23 to be honest with ourselves that we are facing a 24 critical mass, we are going to be looking at 25 things that are going to come up that we haven't, I don't think, planned for it.

2	MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Councillor
3	Garduno, we are definitely behind in our cop
4	capital improvement program. Like I mentioned
5	previously, we have about \$400 million in backlog
6	projects, and this is throughout the utility in
7	the different areas, from wastewater water,
8	pipelines, plants, pumping stations, reservoirs.
9	We've got a tremendous backlog of assets that have
10	been let go over the last several decades. So we
11	definitely do need to get on spending more on a
12	more annual basis.
13	And this charts just shows the fact that
14	we should be spending about \$76 million per year.
15	In the past decade, we've been spending half that.
16	So we've been and got this backlog of assets
17	that are about ready to fail, and we see these
18	catastrophic failures of our interceptors
19	collapse. And we've got interceptors out there
20	that actually have no these are pipelines
21	underneath our major streets that have no tops to
22	the pipeline. We actually sent cameras through
23	there, we look up and we see dirt, and it's only
24	another 4 feet till you get to the pavement, and
25	that's a serious situation.

1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: If I may. 2 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: If I may follow-up. 3 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: If I may. Councillor Garduno, please, if I may. 4 5 Board Members, I know that you have many 6 questions. I think it's only fair, and, 7 Councillor Garduno, I'll let you ask your last question, and Commissioner O'Malley wants to ask a 8 question, but let's let the water authority, the 9 10 administration, complete their presentations. 11 We're not finished with the presentations. Then 12 we'll open up it up for questions for everyone so 13 they can continue this. 14 But, Councillor Garduno, if you would 15 like to finish this last question, and then Commissioner O'Malley. 16 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Well, interesting 17 18 topic. I was at a meeting with Kirtland and they 19 brought in a consultant that they paid a lot of 20 money to, and the question was asked, the very 21 question I'm asking, "What happens if these things 22 happen, wells become nonproductive, become 23 contaminated?" and the very expensive consultant 24 said, "Albuquerque will have to look for an alternative source of water." There's no such 25

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1	thing.
2	MR. PRICE: Madam Chair, Councillor Garduno,
3	if they mean another source of water, additional
4	wells
5	COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: No, that's what he
6	meant.
7	MR. PRICE: He means entirely different
8	supply. Well, I don't think we're in that
9	situation, I think that's an invalid statement.
10	COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Well, we need to be
11	thinking about it.
12	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
13	Commissioner O'Malley.
14	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you, Madam
15	Chair.
16	Just real quick, you mentioned a backlog
17	of almost 400 million, et cetera. I know that
18	you're trying to keep up with all the
19	infrastructure needs. Is our reclamation plant
20	running at full capacity right now?
21	MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Commissioner
22	O'Malley Commissioner O'Malley, it's the
23	actual capacity of the plant is 76 MGD, and that's
24	on a maximum month basis. That's basically each
25	day the average flow, in a given day, right now is

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about 58 MGD. So it's not at capacity. 1 2 As far as its ability to treat the 3 sewage adequately, it's functioning properly. It's got a lot of equipment and facilities that 4 5 are long overdue for renewal. They're very б maintenance prone -- or require a lot of 7 maintenance to keep them operating properly. They're not as reliable. 8 9 We have the spill recently. Ιt illustrated where some of our electrical systems 10

11 just failed, and we ended up not being able to 12 pump the sewage through the treatment process and 13 it went on the ground.

14 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So if it were fully 15 functioning, it would certainly have the capacity 16 that you talked about. But because we still have 17 issues in terms of infrastructure and failing 18 parts, that is an issue. This is part of our rate 19 increase or this is your argument for basically 20 saying that the water authority, that we need to 21 have a rate increase.

22 MR. PRICE: Madam Chairman, Board Member 23 O'Malley, correct. We have infrastructure need 24 throughout the system, water, wastewater, 25 pipelines, plants, pump stations, wells,

1	reservoirs. We've got reservoirs that are out of
2	service now because they've got leaks and we don't
3	have money to replace them.
4	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you.
5	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
6	Councillor Sanchez, you had your hand up
7	before. And then we'll move on with the
8	presentation.
9	COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Thank you.
10	Real quickly, you talked briefly about
11	the realignment of the lines on Yucca, and I'm
12	very pleased to see that that work is finally
13	going to get done. The residents of that
14	community have probably waited close to 30 years.
15	When you talk about the realignment,
16	will it still go down through Yucca, or is it
17	going to be moved to a different location?
18	MR. PRICE: Chairman Jones, Councillor
19	Sanchez, I'll bring up that graphic that shows the
20	alignment. It won't The main interceptor will
21	not go down Yucca anymore. Now, that existing
22	line will still have some amount of flow in it
23	because there are connections in that area, but it
24	will be greatly reduced and you have the problem
25	with the off-gassing, which is the problem that

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they have now.

2 So it's taking a different alignment 3 down 58th Street, and it's using a series of these 4 vortex manholes which allows the sewage to drop in 5 elevation at key locations that keeps it going at 6 a basically constant rate and you don't develop 7 this back pressure that forces the gases out of 8 the sewer.

9 Right now the way it's set up that you have a hill there. At the top of the photograph 10 11 there, it's higher and it drops down a fairly 12 steep hill. In doing that, you create pressure inside the sewer that forces it out of the 13 14 manholes and out people's vent lines and 15 everything else. So it's not only just at a 16 realignment, but also we adjusting the grades so 17 you don't have that problem anymore. So it should 18 correct the problem.

We'll continue to be feeding water control chemicals upstream of stop this. And I think until we've proven that the new alignment has completely solved the odor problem, we'll maintain that odor control station for treating the off-gas, but that should be able to be deconditions right after this alignment gets

1	constructed. And right now it's scheduled to be
2	completed by the end of next year.
3	COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Have you had meetings
4	with the residents to notify those that are on
5	58th Street that that will be going through their
6	street.
7	MR. PRICE: I don't believe so at this
8	point. I think we're definitely going to be
9	having conversations out there as the project
10	progresses.
11	COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Public trust is so
12	critical, so if we can have some meetings, I would
13	truly appreciate that.
14	MR. PRICE: Right. Thank you.
15	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, everyone.
16	And thanks for your indulgence on this.
17	If we would please ask that the
18	administration pick up the presentation wherever
19	we left off.
20	And, Board Members, if you could please,
21	let's hold the questions until the presentation is
22	completed and then we can go back and ask anybody
23	the questions that we have. Thank you.
24	MR. ALLRED: Madam Chair, Members of the
25	Board, we'll now go to the rate structure and the

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1 rate ordinance. I'm going just going to real 2 briefly talk about some of the changes. And then 3 we'll bring up Carol Malesky with Hawksley 4 Consulting and she'll discuss how we came up with 5 the rates and kind of go into a little bit more 6 detail about what I'm talking about.

7 And then we'll have a real quick 8 presentation right at the end, a couple slides 9 with Amy Ewing, with -- is president of the TCAC 10 to discuss what we did with the TCAC and their 11 recommendations.

So changes in rate structure, we're going to make a change to the 150 percent low use block. We ran that by the TCAC, as well, and that is going to be one of the recommendations. And Carol will go into some detail about what we're going to do there.

We also have an electric fuel cost 18 19 adjustment that's in this. PNM charges us a fuel 20 rider on our bills, and of that fuel rider, as of 21 today, it costs us about \$2 million a year to pay 22 for the fuel rider. And that fuel rider is 23 adjusted every quarter. Currently, in the 24 existing rate structure, we give approximately, 25 estimated, about \$700,000 a year for -- to pay for

those fuel adjustments. Those adjustments change 1 2 every quarter. So, for instance, in January, it was \$1.16 per kilowatt hour. On April 1st, it 3 went to about \$1.33, and it's anticipated it's 4 going to go about \$1.51 on July 1st. So that has 5 б no impact on us as us trying to run power on off 7 peak, on off-peak hours. We get charged that rate off of every kilowatt that we use. 8

9 In the ordinance, it does allow us to pass through and collect that differential on the 10 11 rates. And Carol will go into a little more 12 detail about how we came up with the charge and 13 what the charge would be. We did make changes to 14 the investment policy. Those changes were 15 recommended by our investment advisor. They're 16 based upon recommendations -- or requirements from the state treasurer's office. 17

18 We made4 changes to the debt policy to kind of go back in align with the bond ordinance 19 20 that we just did in April with the last bond 21 issuance. And we also have a change on the post 22 issuance policy, and that's to kind of make sure 23 we conform with -- on changes required by the 24 Securities Exchange Commission as far as reporting 25 on the moneys that we received on bond proceeds.

And as I discussed before, we'll have 1 2 some relations from the TCAC. And then I will go 3 ahead and I'll turn that over to Ms. Malesky to talk about the rate structure. 4 5 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Good evening, Ms. Malesky. б 7 MS. MALESKY: Good evening, Madam Chair and Members of the Board. I'm glad to be back before 8 9 you again talking about rates. I know rates are 10 difficult, but it's one of your important 11 responsibilities to adopt rates that help you 12 continue providing the levels of service your 13 customers -- and also as we've heard tonight, make 14 sure that your infrastructure is till in good 15 condition to continue serving your customers. 16 I'd like to go over -- this is a little preview of what we're going to discuss in the next 17 18 few slides. We've looked at a number of rate 19 structures, but before we even get there, I'd like 20 to talk about why we had to review different 21 structures and the process that we followed. 22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Excuse me. If I may 23 interrupt for just a moment, would you tell yours 24 qualifications and who you are, for the people at 25 home who haven't seen you. Thank you.

MS. MALESKY: Madam Chair and Members of the 1 2 Board, my name is Carol Malesky. I work for 3 Hawksley Consulting. We're a division of MWH. I'm a utility economist, and I've had over 18 4 5 years of experience working with water and б wastewater and storm water utilities on financial items like rates and other financial planning 7 studies. 8 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 9 Please continue. 10 11 MS. MALESKY: As we heard earlier, to close this infrastructure needs gap, it is important to 12 13 raise rates. And this is a graph that 14 demonstrates how we can actually get a jump on 15 fixing the infrastructure with rate increases and revenues generated from rate increases. 16 This particular graph demonstrates more frequent rate 17 18 increases. And you'll hear about that recommendation a little bit later. 19 20 For the next topic, though, for looking 21 at Fiscal Year 2016 and the rate structure update 22 that we've been completing over the last few 23 months, we follow an industry standard process. 24 The American Water Works Association and the Water 25 Environment Federation specifies some guidelines

1 | as to how you conduct a rate study.

We started with allocating revenue requirements, which are the annual needs of the authority for water and wastewater service. We then analyzed customer usage. And, again, that's very important, particularly concerning water conservation and the patterns of customers in the Albuquerque area recently.

9 We then calculate rates based on the 10 annual requirements and the annual projection of 11 water use. We evaluate different rate structures 12 that will recover the revenue requirements each 13 year, and then we compare the results against 14 each -- your current rate structure and the 15 results of these proposed rate structures.

16 I think this slide is little out of 17 place, but I'm going to talk to it anyway. We 18 have the rate revenue increase that is adopted, that you've preapproved in the rate ordinance. 19 20 It's expected to generate an additional 21 \$10 million in funding. That \$10 million is going 22 to go for specific purposes. It's for \$3 million to infrastructure renewal, so that you've seen the 23 24 asset management plan and the graphs to keep up 25 with the repair and replacement of your assets.

And then \$7 million will increase the cash
 reserves that were reduced when, in Fiscal
 Year 2014, water consumption dropped and revenues
 dropped. So that's the purpose of those rate
 revenue increases.

б The basic rate-making process can be 7 boiled down to three steps. First step is looking at a financial plan. And we take Mr. Allred's 8 financial plan that starts historically. It looks 9 at historical patterns, budgets for Fiscal 10 11 Year 2016, and then actually projects out in to 12 the future. So we look at Fiscal Year 2016, we 13 look at the projections of needs, so operations 14 and maintenance expenses, capital improvements, 15 reserves, and then we look at the funding sources. 16 Primarily, funding comes from rates for your 17 capital needs and your ONM needs.

18 The second step is to go through that 19 cost allocation process in the cost of service 20 study, and that's where we assign cost responsibility; so which customer classes have the 21 22 biggest impact of use on our system and which 23 should pay more than the other classes. This 24 promotes equity, or some people call it fairness, 25 in rates that are charged to different customers.

And then finally, we have that rate 1 2 design process, or the rate structure evaluation 3 process. Over the last few months, we've been working with the TCAC members and staff members to 4 5 develop a number of rate structures. We looked at б multiple rate structures and condensed it down to 7 find the rate structures to propose to you that are most appropriate for the utility. 8 9 Whenever we're talking about rate 10 structures, it's important to look at what does 11 rate structure mean. It's actually the rate 12 components or the charge components that you 13 assess to your customers, customers see this on 14 their bills, that generate the revenues you need 15 to operate your system. And essentially, you have 16 two pieces, two components to your rate structure, fixed monthly charges and commodity rates. 17 18 There's only so much that you can do 19 with rates. You can vary your fixed monthly 20 charges, you can vary your commodity rates. So

21 those the two components that we varied when we 22 worked through the rate structure process.

For Fiscal Year 2016, we talked about the customer conversations outputs, as Mr. Roth was talking about, all the different

recommendations for ways to change rates, and we 1 2 incorporated that into those different rate structure alternatives. So here we're showing 3 four different ways we can change the rates. 4 The 5 first way would be to just increase the base б charges, or the fixed monthly charges, and leave 7 the commodity charges alone. With this type of rate structure, increasing your base charges is 8 really great for revenue stability, because it 9 10 doesn't matter how much customers use, water-wise 11 or wastewater-wise, you will get that guaranteed 12 revenue per account per month. So it's very 13 revenue stable. However, it doesn't give a good 14 price incentive for water conservation. We still 15 consider water conservation very important. So 16 this type of approach doesn't address all of your 17 requirements.

18 The second approach is to just increase the commodity rate. It's the exact of that first 19 20 one. If we put all of the rate increase on the 21 commodity rates, yes, we give a good price signal 22 that water conservation is important, but it is 23 very risky and not very stable revenue-wise, as we 24 saw in Fiscal Year 2014 when even -- you know, 25 you'd had a lot of rain lately and customers will

use less water, then you're not recovering each revenue each month to pay for your basic expenses and to also pay back your debt service for all the improvements that had been made to date. So it's very important to balance water conservation with revenue stability. And that's what we have in these last two types of operations.

8 The cost of service, that's what COS 9 stands for, cost of service increases or 10 adjustments is actually adjusting the charges to 11 your different customer classes a little bit more 12 granularly, if that's a word, so we look at 13 different meter sizes or service sizes, and we 14 adjust the rates more finely.

15 But we didn't feel that that was a good approach either. We looked at the last approach, 16 a combination to achieve both revenue stability 17 18 and water conservation. And as more revenues are 19 collected from your base charges, your fixed 20 charges, you increase your revenue stability, but 21 as you increase your commodity rates, you're still 22 encouraging customers to be responsible users of 23 water.

24 So that's the approach that we followed 25 when we were looking to develop rate alternatives. 1 As I mentioned, this was a long process. 2 And we started out with more than ten rate 3 structure alternatives that were variations on 4 those approaches that I just mentioned. We 5 narrowed those down to basically six scenarios. б And then we narrowed them down even more to three 7 scenarios, and those are the ones I'd like to talk 8 to you about.

9 We labeled these very creatively. 10 Scenario A, D and E are the ones I'd like to talk 11 to you about. Scenario A is similar to that rate 12 increase only on your base charges, so we only --13 we adjusted the base charge. Then we realized 14 that that's not going to meet your goals, so we 15 decided to increase the commodity rate on the 16 water side. So this scenario has a combination of water and wastewater fixed monthly charges and 17 18 then just a water commodity rate increase.

Scenario D was just that commodity rate increase, so we adjusted the water and wastewater commodity rates to meet your revenue requirements.

And then finally Scenario E was another combination where we changed base charges both on the water and sewer side, and we changed commodity rates on the water and sewer side.

1	As you might get an idea about this
2	process, it's an iterative process. And we rent
3	through these iterations and actually calculated
4	rates to make sure the impact on your average
5	residential customer was minimum, minimal impact.
6	On all of these scenarios, Mr. Allred
7	mentioned that one change we're proposing is to
8	your low use discount. Currently, your low use
9	discount is applied to customers, residential
10	customers, who use less than 150 percent of the
11	average winter consumption of the entire class.
12	So all your residential Size 1 customers, we
13	average out their average winter consumption. It
14	works out to be six units. A customer if a
15	customer uses 150 percent of that, they only pay
16	50 percent of the base commodity rate. So they
17	pay half of the commodity rate for all of that
18	usage in the summer. So it encourages customers
19	to use less water in the summer. But as we were
20	thinking about it, we realized that it actually
21	could result in lower bills in the summer than in
22	the winter. Because in the winter, the same
23	customer who's using six units of water will be
24	paying the 100 percent of the commodity rate for
25	all six units of winter water use.

1	Fast forward to the summer and for those
2	same six units, they're only paying 50 percent of
3	commodity rate. We wanted to balance that out.
4	We wanted to eliminate that subsidy of those
5	customers in the summer who were getting charged
6	less in the summer than in the winter. That was
7	not the we believe that was not the intent of a
8	low use discount. We want to encourage customers
9	to use less water in the summer.
10	So what we're proposing is that for
11	customers in the summer who use 150 percent or
12	less of the class average winter consumption, that
13	they still pay the full price for those first six
14	units for whatever their average winter
15	consumption is, same as what that would pay in the
16	winter, but for anything over that, they would get
17	the discount, the 50 percent discount.
18	It's a little bit difficult to explain
19	that concept. Here's an example at the bottom of
20	this slide, that a customer with an average winter
21	consumption of four units, who uses eight units in
22	the summer, pays 100 percent of the commodity rate
23	for the first four units of use, and then gets a
24	50 percent discount for the second four units of
25	use. Down at the bottom. These customers still

receive an incentive to conserve, but it balances
 out their average winter consumption.

3 I'm going to move to the electric fuel 4 adjustment. Mr. Allred explained the cost 5 increases from PNM and the variable fuel cost. Тο б recover these costs that are. We anticipate, a 7 certain amount, but we're not always going to know what those cost changes will be in order to budget 8 it for the full year, so this is going to be a 9 10 variable -- we propose it to be a variable addition to a customer's bill that for every unit 11 12 of water use, this fuel rider, this electrical 13 fuel cost adjustment, will be applied to those 14 units of use and applied on the bill to recover these variable costs for fuel. 15

16 We've done a little calculation here on this slide at the bottom. The fuel rider is the 17 18 charge per kilowatt hour that PNM is assessing each quarter. We will subtract out 50 cents from 19 20 that fuel rider, because, as Mr. Allred mentioned, 21 already about \$700,000 of that fuel cost is 22 already included in the current rates. That works 23 out to be about 50 cents. So we subtract out the 24 50 cents, and whatever is remaining, we multiply 25 it by the average annual kilowatt hour use for the water utility authority. Recently, that was about
 1.5 million kilowatt hours.

3 We take that cost, so comes up with a In order to get how much to charge 4 cost. 5 customers, we divide it by the total water б consumption for the utility. And in Fiscal Year 7 2014, the consumption year that we're using for the rates, that was about 32.7 million units of 8 water. So it's a lot of units of water. 9 That 10 calculation, given the latest cost that we've been 11 anticipating, 1.5 million of variable cost, turns out to be roughly 5 cents per unit that would be 12 added to a customer's bill. 13

14 What does all of -- what do all of these 15 changes do to a typical customer's bill, and how 16 do we know that it would be even affordable. The USEPA publishes affordability guidelines. For 17 18 wastewater service, the threshold of affordability is calculated by taking an annual bill, so an 19 annual wastewater bill, and dividing it by the 20 21 median household income. EPA uses median 22 household income as a measure for the entire 23 service area. So we're looking at the median 24 household income for the City of Albuquerque to be \$48,357. So for that median household income, and 25

the bill that we're proposing, compared to the 1 2 existing bill, we're looking at a percentage 3 between 1.1 percent and 1.2 percent of median household income. So it is well below the 4 5 2 percent threshold. Now, I have to mention that б that 2 percent is just for wastewater. We need to 7 add in a two and a half percent threshold that EPA assigns for water use. So the total threshold, 8 9 where a bill is considered affordable and not 10 affordable, is four and a half percent. 11 We thought it would be useful to compare 12 the water and wastewater bills against what other 13 customers are paying monthly. This is often 14 called a wallet analysis. I don't know if you've 15 ever heard of that term. Before this wallet 16 analysis, we looked at the Comcast cable bill, 17 AT&T cell phone bill, a PNM electric bill and the 18 gas bill, plus the water and sewer bill. So those 19 monthly recurring bills that a typical customer 20 would pay. And you can see the comparison. These 21 are the rate -- we pulled these rates from about 22 two weeks ago. So they're fairly current for typical usage. Now, a lot of customers have 23 24 various services, so these are just average. 25 The next series of graphs some of you

may have seen before. They are comparisons of 1 2 total water and sewer bills from both close to 3 Albuquerque and a little more regionally. We consider an average user in Albuquerque to use in 4 the summer ten units or ten ccf hundred cubic 5 So that ten units of use, with an average б feet. 7 winter consumption that I mentioned before of six units, is an average customer. And that average 8 9 customer, whether you live in -- if you lived in 10 Rio Rancho, your bill would be over \$100 a month 11 for water and wastewater. Santa Fe, in the summer 12 if you had that use, would be a little less, and 13 then Albuquerque, it would be the bottom. And 14 this -- sorry, I should mention that this is for a 15 proposed scenario for rates that personally as the 16 consultant that I prefer, which is Scenario E, and 17 in discussions with staff and TCAC, you'll see 18 that that -- we feel that Scenario E, for the rate structure, that's a combination of increases to 19 20 the base charge and commodity charges, promotes 21 both revenue stability and water conservation. 22 And it also ensures that on the sewer side, you're 23 able to collect enough revenue to keep making more 24 improvements to the system.

So the current total bill for an average

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user is \$48. This bar for Albuquerque is -- for 1 2 the utility is \$54, so this is the proposed, so 3 it's an increase of \$6 a month that we're 4 proposing in the summer rounded. 5 We have the same graph for a high user. 6 So a typical higher user in your system is about 7 20 units in the summer. And they also have a high corresponding average winter consumption of eight. 8 9 If they were in Santa Fe and Rio Rancho, you see 10 that they would have higher bills. And, again, 11 for Scenario E, this total bill is \$81, which is 12 \$10 higher than the current bill of \$71 for this 13 larger user. 14 We put the same type of users against 15 Austin, Colorado Springs, Aurora, Colorado, 16 Tucson, San Antonio and El Paso. We tried to get 17 a good handful of different utilities. And each 18 utility -- we have to keep in mind that each utility has a different rate structure, so they 19 20 may collect revenue a little differently. But 21 you'll see, even with this proposed increase on 22 the average user, the authority's bill would be 23 near the lower end. We have the same graph for 24 the high user. And here, the higher user would have it a little bit better position compared to 25

the other cities.

2 I have one final slide, and this, I 3 believe, is important to discuss. And this is a direct result of the proposed changing of that low 4 5 use discount. The low use user would still get б the 50 percent on the amount of water used above 7 their average winter consumption, up to 150 percent of the class average. But their bills in 8 9 the winter would still increase by about \$4. And 10 that is a direct result of making that change to 11 equity and also to be able to fund the operations 12 during the winter. 13 So this is a graph that compares 14 different water bills for different types of customers. We have -- at the lower end, we have 15 16 the two residential customers we've been 17 mentioning, the low user and the -- or the average user, and then the higher use. And then we're

18 user, and then the higher use. And then we're 19 also show so you some commercial customers 20 industrial customers, institutional and 21 multi-family. So we did look at the impacts of 22 bills on all of your customers, not just 23 residential.

24 That concludes my section of the25 presentation.

1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 2 Mr. Sanchez, is there more presentation 3 to go? Okay. Thank you. Thank you. My name is Amy Ewing 4 MS. EWING: and I'm the chair of the TCAC. Our committee 5 б members attended the customer conversations that 7 Frank and David spoke about. And public comment was solicited at those customer conversations on 8 the potential rate increases. It was very clear 9 10 from those customer conversations that people 11 really wanted to see a combination of both a base 12 rate and a commodity rate increase. 13 At four of our meetings, we evaluated 14 the current rates and looked at revenue 15 projections and the future options. So this a 16 photograph from one of our meetings. 17 As Carol mentioned, ten options were 18 created. Actually, she had looked at even more, but ten were shown to us. He we discussed those 19 and evaluated them in detail. And then we refined 20 21 the number of options based on the evaluation. We 22 were looking at the bill impact to specific 23 customers, revenue recovery, and the impact of 24 conservation. We also evaluated the 150 percent

25 low water use discount and also the fuel rider

pass-through.

2 Our committee recommends the rate structure Scenario E. We feel that this scenario 3 will provide more revenue stability, which will 4 5 allow the water authority to make progress on the asset management plan. We also like this rate б 7 scenario because it continues to promote conservation and we feel that that's really 8 9 important. 10 Our committee supports the redefined 11 150 percent low water use discount. We encourage 12 annual rate adjustments, so actually, we are 13 recommending that you split the 5 percent Fiscal 14 Year '18 rate increase and actually apply that half in Fiscal Year '17 and half in Fiscal Year 15 16 '18. And we also are supporting the fuel rider 17 pass-through. And that's all that I have. 18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 19 And 20 concludes the presentations. 21 So, Board Members, are there any 22 questions? 23 Yes, Commissioner O'Malley. 24 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you, Madam 25 Chair. Now I don't know who to address this

1	question to. It's on the water rates. I guess
2	that would be our consultant.
3	How many classes of residential
4	customers are there?
5	MS. MALESKY: Madam Chair and Commissioner
6	O'Malley, there are, I believe, there eight.
7	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So they're
8	classified by water use?
9	MS. MALESKY: By meter size.
10	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: By meter size.
11	Okay. Because you had mentioned you have low
12	residential users, and I assume that you were
13	doing classifications like that, but no, it's
14	meter size. So, for example, why don't you
15	explain a little bit about meter size and who has
16	what size meters.
17	MS. MALESKY: Certainly. Each meter size
18	has a wide profile of usage. The customers that
19	we were focusing on have the smallest meter side
20	of five-eighths inch water meter.
21	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Are those R-1? Are
22	those single-family housing, or what is that?
23	MS. MALESKY: It varies. You have that
24	meter size for all of your classes, single-family
25	multi-family, commercial. So every customer who

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has a five-eighths inch meter pays a specific 1 2 fixed monthly charge. And then according to their 3 usage profile, they pay the commodity rates. 4 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So beyond that 5 five-eighths, what other size meters are we б talking about? 7 MS. MALESKY: We're talking -- I'm probably going to skip some. Five-eighths inch, one inch, 8 9 two inch, four inch. 10 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So is this about 11 flow? 12 MS. MALESKY: It relates to capacity of 13 flow. So the ability -- I'm going to call on my 14 lifeline, Mr. Warren. 15 MR. WARREN: Hi. My name is H. Warren. I'm the customer service division manager. And what 16 we have is we have a five-eighths -- most 17 18 residential houses, the largest residential service size we really have is an inch and a half. 19 20 We have about 160,000 residential customers. Of 21 those 160,000 customers, about 140,000 actually 22 have that five-eighths to three-quarter inch size. 23 And whenever we're calculating the rate 24 calculations, that the equivalent unit we place on 25 every meter size all the way to eight inch. So

that way, we can get that equity in those rates. 1 2 So we have about 150,000 people with a 3 three-quarter inch meter in the service area. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. And I just am 4 5 That relates to the capacity or the flow curious. б to that -- to the residential unit, that's why you 7 would have a bigger pipe? MR. WARREN: Yeah, the bigger meter, the 8 more flow you can actually get. So a 9 10 three-quarter inch -- that is the inside diameter 11 of the pipe size. A standard three-quarter inch 12 meter in our service area can get about 15 gallons 13 a minute for the house. Apartment complexes, they 14 actually do a fixed engineer estimate fixture 15 count, so that way we know what size of meter we 16 need. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. You know, I 17 18 didn't get a chance to really look at the rate structure for -- because I am concerned about the 19 issue of conservation, and it has to make a 20 21 difference. It can't be a very small amount to 22 encourage people to conserve. I didn't really --23 I couldn't read the slide there, so -- of course 24 we won't be making a decision about the rates, but 25 I will be looking into that.

1	Okay. I don't have any questions.
2	Thank you. I don't have any more questions.
3	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
4	Mr. Perry.
5	MR. PERRY: I have a question for
6	Ms. Malesky.
7	And I'm trying to figure out a little
8	bit about what this 5 percent is, and I guess my
9	problem is, we program and preapproved incremental
10	5 percent increases. And I see the need to do it,
11	I understand the infrastructure needs of the
12	authority and replacement and improvements and the
13	like, but when you look at 5 percent of a \$48 bill
14	per month, that's the average bill, it that right?
15	And then I suppose it will go to 56.
16	MS. MALESKY: 54.
17	MR. PERRY: 54. That's actually like a
18	12 percent increase, 48 to 54. And so I look at
19	the terminology that's used and I see the rate
20	increase at 5 percent, but then I see terminology
21	about a rate revenue increase. Is that where
22	we're kind of doing the fuzzy math bit, or what?
23	MS. MALESKY: Madam Chair, Members of the
24	Board, it is not fuzzy math. The rate revenue is
25	really what we're focused on, so in the ordinance,

it's a 5 percent rate revenue increase. When we 1 2 run the cost of service analysis, it doesn't 3 always necessarily mean it's a 5 percent increase Particularly, when we're adjusting 4 on a bill. 5 water and sewer rates differently, we could apply б a 5 percent across the board increase and bills 7 would go up by 5 percent, but that is not the most 8 equitable approach.

9 MR. PERRY: Right. And I don't have a problem with it. I'm just kind of one of those 10 11 truth in advertising guys. And I think quite honestly that when we look at this, we have to 12 13 consider the impact on the ratepayers and the 14 customers in the community. And I don't think 15 anybody likes raising rates, but we all recognize 16 the need for infrastructure improvements. But at 17 the same time, we have to balance that with our 18 community's ability to pay those rates. And you provided graphics for other communities. You 19 20 know, I think it is a reasonable water and sewer 21 bill that we get in Albuquerque.

But when I hear 5 percent and then I really look at it going from 48 to 54, and then 54 to 61, and then 61 to 67, this isn't 5 percent increments. This is going to be closer to

probably 12 to 13 percent each time we put our 1 2 5 percent increase in place. And over the 3 aggregate of all these increases through 2020, that's a significant increase. That's going to be 4 5 on the order of, according to my math, about б 40 percent. Would you agree with that? 7 MS. MALESKY: I would agree with you. And I would say that not every customer will see a 8 9 12 percent increase in their bill. So that's one 10 of the things that we can't say, that that's it. 11 But it is true that the revenue increase is what 12 we're focused on. And we tried to minimize the actual increase on the bill. 13 MR. PERRY: Thank you. 14 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 16 Any other questions? Councillor Garduno. 17 18 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Chair. It makes me mad that I'm this close to 19 20 microphone and nobody can hear me, and Mr. Perry 21 is a mile away from the microphone and everybody can hear him. 22 23 MR. PERRY: Mine's not even on. 24 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Is that better. I'11 25 continue using it.

Following that train of thought about 1 2 saying we going to -- it's only going to be 3 5 percent, but it turns out to be 12 percent, and I have a feeling that the averaging is going to 4 affect a lot of folks. I know that some folks 5 will be obviously affected more than others. But б 7 there are some folks who are going to be affected tremendously because they can't afford even 8 9 5 percent, if that was the number we were using. 10 But if it turns out to be seven or nine, that is 11 starting to really affect -- I realize that the authority is realizing only 5 percent over the 12 13 spectrum. But when I'm at home and I open up that 14 bill, I'm not thinking about the water authority, 15 I'm thinking about myself. 16 And I don't know what we need to do, but I think we need to either be real on this and say 17 18 this may be 12 percent or 9 percent so that we don't have a deluge of people, especially some of 19 20 these folks who are going to be here next year. 21 And they're going to have to answer that question.

22 So I don't know what we need to do. Do you have 23 any thoughts?

MS. MALESKY: Madam Chair, CouncillorGarduno, I understand what you're saying, and I

1 agree that the message needs to be clear that just 2 because we are adopting a 5 percent increase in 3 rate revenue, that doesn't necessarily mean your 4 bill will be limited to 5 percent.

5 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Right. And either we 6 need to say it that way, or be honest and say, you 7 know -- stop using these euphemisms that mislead people, I think. I don't have an answer except to 8 9 be honest and say, you know, we will be going for 10 X amount of revenue over the next period of time 11 and this may interpolate to 8 or 9 or 10 percent. 12 I don't know how you message that, but I think 13 that's a better message than saying 5 percent and 14 finding out that it's a lot more than that.

15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you,16 Councillor.

And I believe that that concludes the presentations on these. Of course, this is a first reading and this will be addressed again at the next water authority meeting. So thank you, all. We appreciate your presentations.

Let's move on to the 2016-2025 decade plan for capital improvements. Do you have a presentation on that, Mr. Sanchez.

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MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, I think we've

covered that.

2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: You've covered it 3 all. All right, then. Then all of these will be heard at the next council meeting. 4 5 We also then have Item E, R-15-13, б authorizing an agreement with RCS-Trails Tract 8. 7 This has been asked to be moved for immediate 8 action. I would make that motion to move to 9 approvals for immediate action, and we'll hear 10 this when it comes before us. 11 MR. PERRY: Second. 12 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All those in favor 13 say yes. 14 THREE MEMBERS: Yes. 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? 16 TWO MEMBERS: No. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Motion carries on a 17 18 three to two, so this will be heard under 19 approvals. 20 (3-2 vote. Motion approved, 21 with Councillor Garduno and 22 Commissioner O'Malley voting no.) 23 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Moving on to the 24 consent agenda. Do I hear any questions on the 25 consent agenda? I move --

COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair. 1 2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councillor Garduno. 3 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Could we pull C-15-10 for discussion. 4 5 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes, sir. It's been asked that we move C-15-10 for discussion. I move б 7 approval of the consent agenda, which is C-15-11. All those in favor say yes. 8 9 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed. 11 Motion carries. 12 (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 8 approved.) 13 Councillor Garduno would you like to discuss 14 C-15-10? 15 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I wanted to make sure that at least I understand the agreement with 16 THR --17 18 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: The audience 19 can't hear you. 20 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: The speakers 21 are down. 22 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: You know, we've been 23 having trouble with these, and we just paid a lot 24 of money for these microphones. And why, I don't 25 know. And I don't know if you hear us out there,

but turn it up.

I just want to make sure that we all understand that THR Properties at Eagle Ranch Road. And maybe staff can tell us more about what that means exactly and whether that that is bringing service from outside the area or whether it's allowing people to essentially connect to existing service.

9 MR. CADENA: Madam Chair, Members of the 10 Board, the property is located on the west side, 11 outside of the adopted service area. But it's in 12 land contiguous to already existing development. 13 So existing water and sanitary sewer 14 infrastructure exists a long the area. It's just 15 merely simply connections for water and sewer 16 service.

17 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: If I may, Madam Chair.
 18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes, Councillor
 19 Garduno.

20 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Why were these folks 21 leapfrogged, or whatever? How were they able to 22 not be forced, if you will, to be in sewer 23 connections and water connections until now.

24 MR. CADENA: Madam Chair, Councillor25 Garduno, I wouldn't say the property was

necessarily leapfrogged. There is adjacent 1 2 development that is contiguous to the already 3 existing undeveloped land, and infrastructure exists along the corridor. This land is just 4 5 undeveloped in this particular property, which is б a smaller piece of the already existing developed 7 land surrounding it. COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: So UPCs [sic] are what 8 9 are being put in, the meter? 10 MR. CADENA: Correct. They're just simply 11 asking for a water service and a sewer service. 12 And they would pay the applicable UECs and water service charges. 13 14 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Okay. Thank you. 15 Thank you, Madam Chair. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 16 Councillor Garduno. 17 18 I would move approval then on the 19 consent agenda of C-15-10. 20 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Second. All those in 21 favor say yes. 22 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 23 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All opposed, say no. 24 Motion carries. 25 (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 8A approved.)

1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We are now moving to 2 approvals, R-15-7. Councillor Garduno and Rick 3 Shean will give us a presentation. COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Chair. 4 5 I'll take it to Mr. Shean, but I wanted to just б make sure that -- we've heard from a lot of the 7 audience today and members. I don't know if they were able to sign up for the legislation or not. 8 Were they given an opportunity to do that? 9 10 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: We can't hear 11 you. 12 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Were you folks given an opportunity to sign up for this item? You do have 13 14 that opportunity, so I'm not sure why. 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councillor Garduno, I don't believe so per the water authority rules. 16 I think that there's the -- Mr. Sanchez, would you 17 18 explain it for us. MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, Councillor 19 20 Garduno, I believe they spoke to this item under 21 public comment. Our public comment rules are 22 general public comment --23 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: We can't hear 24 you. 25 MR. SANCHEZ: -- and public comment for

financial policy matters.

2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I think what Mr. Sanchez is saying, you did have an opportunity 3 to speak on this in public comment and you did 4 speak on this in public comment. 5 Would you raise your hands, those of you б 7 who have spoken, that you spoke in public comment on this subject. Those of you who spoke on this 8 in public comment, please raise your hands. 9 Thank 10 you. 11 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Madam Chair. 12 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councillor Garduno. 13 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: May I ask the -- my 14 question? 15 Those who wanted to speak to this item but didn't have an opportunity, thinking that they 16 might be able to ask it at this time, would you 17 18 raise your hand. 19 So something is wrong. And we need to 20 advertise these arcane rules a little bit better. 21 Most people are used to being able to speak to an 22 issue and legislation at the time that it's 23 presented, not at some time that we conveniently 24 carve out. And I'd like to have someone research 25 that. I think we have -- actually, the staff

lawyer is not here tonight, but... 1 2 MR. PERRY: Madam Chairwoman, I move deferral of the bill. 3 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I'll second that. 4 5 That will give everyone the opportunity to speak б of this at the next meeting. There's a motion and 7 a second for deferral. All those in favor say 8 yes. 9 TWO MEMBERS: Yes. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? 11 THREE MEMBERS: No. 12 (2-3 vote. Motion denied. 13 with Councillor Garduno, 14 Commissioner O'Malley and 15 Mr. Perry voting no.) UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: We don't know 16 what you just voted on. 17 18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We just voted to 19 defer this so everyone would have an opportunity 20 to speak who wanted to speak. There was two votes 21 to defer, to give you that opportunity, three 22 votes to not defer, so this will be heard tonight. 23 So moving forward. Councillor 24 Garduno --25 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: If you have

to work till 5:00 someplace else, it's hard to get 1 2 here in time. 3 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Democracy in action. 4 5 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All right. Let's б ask for a motion to suspend the rules. 7 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Madam Chair. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes, Commissioner 8 O'Malley. 9 10 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I think we're 11 talking about two people, which is probably a 12 total of what? VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Six men's. 13 14 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Six minutes. And maybe 15 what you could do is suspend the rule, and for 16 would two minutes each, that's four minutes to 17 allow the two people to speak. I move that we 18 suspend the rules. 19 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: I'll second that. 20 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a second to suspend the rules for the two people 21 22 who did not get to speak to have the opportunity 23 to speak for two minutes each. That would be a 24 total of two minutes each. 25 All those in favor say yes.

1 FOUR MEMBERS: Yes. 2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? 3 ONE MEMBER: No. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Motion carries. 4 (4-1 vote. Motion approved, with. 5 б Councillor Garduno voting no.) 7 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I'm opposed because the numbers are wrong. I saw four hands go up. 8 9 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I saw two. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Please hold up your 11 hands, those of you who held your hands before. 12 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Who wanted to speak but 13 didn't get an opportunity. 14 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There are two people 15 out there. 16 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: There are three. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Okay. Please give 17 18 your names to the clerk up in front and let's give 19 you each two minutes. 20 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, do we need to amend the motion to allow the three people to 21 22 speak two minutes? 23 THE COURT: If you'd like, yes. 24 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: So moved. 25 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and

a second to amend that suspension of the rules to 1 2 include three people. Thank you. 3 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Vote. 4 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I'm sorry. All 5 those in favor say yes. б ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries. 8 9 (5-0 vote. Motion approved.) VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Give us your name, 10 please, for the record, since we don't have it in 11 12 front of us. 13 MS. SKERNAND (phonetic): Sure. Can 14 everybody hear me? 15 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes, ma'am. 16 MS. SKERNAND: My name is Susan Skernand, resident of Albuquerque for 23 years. Thank you 17 18 for the opportunity to speak, thank you for spending the rules. Thank you, Councillor 19 20 Garduno, for speaking up for the people that got 21 here too late to sign up. 22 Very briefly, I just want to say that my understanding is that Sandia National Labs decades 23 24 ago started storing radioactive waste in unlined 25 pits and that they're threatening the aquifer and

that their solution is to throw dirt on it. 1 2 And I urge you to not approve a plan 3 like that; that doesn't make me feel safe for current residents or future generations. And I 4 5 understand that people who know more about it than б I do, like Citizen Action New Mexico, recommends 7 we excavate. And so I urge you to do that. Thank 8 you. 9 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 10 Next speaker is. 11 MS. PAINTER: Marla Painter. 12 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, ma'am. 13 MS. PAINTER: I've before working on 14 radioactive waste disposal issues since 1986, 15 mostly in Nevada. But I've been here for 18 years 16 and I've followed this issue for all of those 17 eight years. And I understand how the DOE works and I 18 19 understand that if local government does not step 20 in and insist that they behave in responsible 21 ways, they get away with some really irresponsible 22 and sometimes devastating results. I know this 23 from monitoring the defense waste disposal sites 24 all over this country, and I know the lives that 25 have been lost, the water that's been ruined. And

if you're not educated about it, I really hope 1 2 that you all will educate yourselves. It's a long 3 and sorry legacy. This project has been controversial for 4 5 many years, and much of the truth has been put б under the ground and not revealed to the public. 7 And it's only because of small, gritty, grassroots groups like Citizen Action that anybody in this 8 9 county or in this state knows anything about this. 10 We can't afford to lose any more clean 11 groundwater. And this, the loss of groundwater to 12 radioactive waste, would really be a tragedy. So 13 please look at this seriously. Don't take it as 14 some fringe anti-nuke groups issue. It is a 15 versus serious environmental issue in this county. 16 Thank you. 17 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 18 Ms. Painter. 19 We have one more speaker? 20 MS. BLANCHARD: My name is Rosemary 21 Blanchard and I am a resident of Albuquerque. And 22 I would encourage you. I am a grandmother of two 23 very little residents here in Albuquerque, and a 24 mother and a mother-in-law of two others. And it 25 matters tremendously whether we take care of our

water over the long haul and our ground over the long haul. And I would ask you to please, please do everything possible to protect our water from radioactive waste.

5 I worked in the Navajo Nation for a б number of years, and I saw reports that shocked me 7 because they were so callous at the federal level. I sat in a committee meeting where we were 8 9 planning how to provide water to the Navajos who 10 had been relocated to the New Lands Chapter, and 11 they had to dig artesian wells because due to the 12 spill out at Churchrock in the early '70s, the aquifer was radioactive. And when I, representing 13 14 the division of education said, "Have you told Sanders School District?" I had officials from the 15 16 federal government tell me that the law did not 17 require them to tell the Sanders School District 18 that the water was radioactive, it only required 19 them to provide safe water to the houses.

I have seen reports from the Indian Health Service saying that the ranchers along that aquifer should be told that they can raise their sheep but they shouldn't eat them. This is the kind of protection that we get from the federal government when it comes to honesty about

radioactivity in our water supply. So we are 1 2 reliant utterly on you, at our city and county level, to protect us from the federal dishonesty 3 that could jeopardize our water and then the 4 5 people who have been -- who have misinformed us б will be retiring someplace else, not here. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Ms. Blanchard. 8 9 I think that Councillor Garduno we're 10 ready to hear Mr. Shean. 11 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Yes, why don't we do that. Thank you, Madam Chair. 12 MS. SHEAN: Good evening, Madam Chair and 13 14 Members of the Board. The resolution that's been 15 in discussion tonight, requesting the U.S. Department of Energy to respond to claims 16 regarding high level waste in the mixed-waste 17 18 landfill at the Sandia National Laboratory. This resolution, at the request of 19 20 Councillor Garduno at the February meeting of this 21 body, following public comment from Mr. Dave McCoy 22 of Citizen Action New Mexico, who brought to the 23 attention of this body and has brought to the 24 attention of the water protection advisory board 25 the potential for higher level waste at the

mixed-waste landfill and metallic sodium, which is 1 2 a combustible material that exists within the 3 mixed-waste landfill but has not previously been reported by the DOE. This resolution requests 4 5 that the DOE speak to the water protection б advisory board on the claims that Citizen Action 7 has made and in a manner appropriate, have the water protection advisory board report to this 8 9 body. 10 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 11 Mr. Shean. Are there any questions? 12 Councillor Garduno. 13 14 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: If someone else -- go 15 ahead. 16 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Commissioner O'Malley. 17 18 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you, Madam 19 Chair. 20 And I'm assuming that -- as least I was told that the -- that you had some changes or you 21 22 your edited portions of the original -- there was 23 an original document. 24 MS. SHEAN: Madam Chair, Commissioner 25 O'Malley, there was a document in a list, proposed resolution from Citizen Action at the February meeting. We've received -- got some input from water protection advisory board asking to get the DOE side of the story for the claims because the action with the original proposed language was to have mixed-waste landfill excavated and have this board push for that.

8 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. And at this 9 point, you're saying that the U.S. Department --10 or the DOE is saying that these assertions are not 11 true, or they haven't said anything?

12 MR. SHEAN: At this point, they have not 13 responded. The New Mexico Environment Department 14 has presented to the water protection advisory 15 board and has stated that only low level waste 16 exists within the mixed-waste landfill. High level waste that came from the lab during research 17 18 projects or may be there or from other places were 19 put in other storage.

20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So you have the 21 paragraph: Be it resolved that the U.S. 22 Department respond to the assertion at a future 23 meeting of the WPA and follow up as appropriate.

The only concern I have with this isfuture meeting. It doesn't really talk about any

sort of timeline. That's sort of very open, it's 1 2 pretty vague, and that would be the concern that 3 be I had, that maybe there needs to be a response within so many days or so many months or 4 5 something, and so that a future meeting could be б any meeting in the future. That would be the only concern I would have. I think it's too vague. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: 8 Thank you. 9 Are there any other comments? 10 Councillor Garduno. 11 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Thank you, Madam Chair. And I concur with Commissioner O'Malley 12 13 and I would also add that the department of energy 14 report to this body also. I have no problem with them reporting to the WPAB, but there's no reason 15 16 why they shouldn't respond to this board also. And I would ask that a further resolution or 17 18 resolve be added so that that would be reflected. 19 And I don't know if that has to be in 20 the form of an amendment tonight or some other way 21 to make sure that that happens. And I ask staff 22 if that's what can happen. 23 MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, Councillor 24 Garduno, if that's your intent, we'd suggest an 25 amendment to the bill.

COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Okay. 1 2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: And along those 3 lines, staff would suggest an amendment to the bill, Mr. Sanchez, would that be a floor amendment 4 or would that be a deferral and a rewrite and do 5 б this. 7 MR. SANCHEZ: Madam Chair, Councillor Garduno, I think that's a fairly simple amendment, 8 9 you can just do it. 10 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: And I -- actually, I 11 could ask that what Commissioner O'Malley mentioned that had some definite timeline, plus 12 13 and the water authority. 14 MR. SANCHEZ: I think three months would be 15 a reasonable time frame. 16 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Okay. MR. SANCHEZ: If that's the intent of the 17 18 sponsor, we can take that as an amendment and put 19 that into the record. 20 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Did you all hear 21 that? If that's the intent of the sponsor we 22 would put that as an amendment and have it in the 23 minutes and make that happen. 24 Councillor Garduno, would you like to 25 make a motion to do that amendment?

COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: I move that we make 1 2 that amendment to the present resolution. 3 COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Second. 4 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There a motion and a 5 second. All those in favor say yes. б FOUR MEMBERS: Yes. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? ONE MEMBER: 8 No. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Motion carries. 9 (4-1 vote. Motion approved, with 10 11 Mr. Perry voting.) 12 MR. PERRY: I don't understand. I'm reading 13 the last line and it says: Direct the WPAB to 14 request a presentation, a response from the U.S. 15 Department of Energy to assertion at a future 16 meetings. 17 I understand the timely response about 18 putting the 90 days, I guess is what we're proposing, but doesn't it already have a request 19 20 that DOE give the presentation? I don't know --21 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: To WPAB, but not to the 22 water authority. And I want to make sure that 23 they do it to the water authority also. We are 24 ultimately the folks, you know, entrusted. 25 MR. PERRY: I understand. Yes, sir.

Thank you, Madam Chair and Councillor. 1 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: All right. There's 2 been a motion and a second on that amendment. 3 Councillor Garduno should we vote on 4 this as amended. 5 б COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Well, I quess we need to vote on the amendment. 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We voted on the 8 9 amendment. 10 COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: So we're back on the 11 bill, I guess. 12 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion. COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Second. 13 14 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: And a second to -for the bill as amended. All those in favor say 15 16 yes. ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 17 18 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed. 19 Motion carries on a unanimous vote. 20 (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 9A approved, 21 as amended.) 22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We next are going to 23 R-15-8. Mr. Roth, would you like to discuss this 24 one. MR. ROTH: Madam Chair, Members of the 25

1 Board, this was presented at the last meeting in 2 full detail. 3 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: You're going to have to yell into it, Mr. Roth. I'm sorry. 4 5 MR. ROTH: This resolution was presented at б the last meeting. If you have any questions, I'd 7 be happy to answer them. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 8 Are there any questions for Mr. Roth? 9 Therefore I move approval of R-15-8. 10 11 All those in favor say yes. 12 MR. PERRY: Second. 13 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Oh, thanks. 14 All those in favor say yes. 15 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 16 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries. 17 18 (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 9B approved.) VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Next is R-15-11. 19 20 Ms. Yuhas. 21 MS. YUHAS: Madam Chair, Members of the 22 Board, this resolution proposes a change to be our 23 current rebate for trees. Currently, customers 24 can receive up to 25 percent off the cost of tree 25 care, such as tree trimming, irrigation,

1 fertilization and disease treatment up to \$100
2 annually for residential customer and up to \$500
3 annually for nonresidential customers. This
4 resolution proposes to include the purchase of new
5 xeric trees listed in the xeriscape guide to the
6 program.

7 Albuquerque is losing its tree canopy due to drought, landscaping changes, aging trees 8 9 and the wrong type of trees having been planted. 10 This rebate would give the water authority to 11 opportunity to influence the type of tree canopy 12 for decades to come. It does take water to plant 13 new trees, but grown trees provide water 14 conservation savings with their shad. This idea 15 was highly supported at the customer conversation 16 meetings and was unanimously approved at the 17 technical customer advisory committee. 18 MR. PERRY: Move approval R-15-11. COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: 19 Second. 20 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 21 Ms. Yuhas. There's a motion and a second to 22 23 approval R-15-11. All those in favor say yes. 24 FOUR MEMBERS: Yes. 25 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed?

Motion carries. 1 2 Thank you, Ms. Yuhas. Would you like to 3 just stay right there. (4-0 vote. Agenda Item 9c approved. 4 Councillor Garduno not present for 5 б vote.) 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Next is R-15-12. Thank you, Madam Chair, Members 8 MS. YUHAS: 9 of the Board. The water waste ordinance allow sus 10 to fine customers for violations of the ordinance. Violations are watering at the wrong time of day 11 12 or putting water into the street or onto another 13 customer's property. Currently, fines are 14 assessed for the first violation of the ordinance. 15 This resolution proposes to add a 16 two-year pilot educational component to the water waste ordinance for our residential customers. 17 This is for residential customers because they had 18 the highest reduction in their water use at 19 20 55 percent. Also, residential customers tend to 21 address their water waste issues after the first violation. 22 23 Water waste enforcement is resource 24 intensive. It takes staff, vehicles, fuel, 25 equipment and postage to enforce a water waste

violation. Right now, whenever water waste is seen or reported, it is documented on videotape, a notice is placed on the customer's door, a certified letter is sent to the customer and they are given an opportunity to protest the violation. Videotaping at night is done using spotlights, so it can be very intrusive to our customers.

This new educational program would offer 8 our customers the opportunity to make their waster 9 10 waste without getting the fine. We would first 11 send a postcard to the customers asking them to correct the problem. If a second violation was 12 13 reported, they would get a second postcard 14 offering our help to identify the source of the 15 problem. Only at the third violation would we 16 proceed with enforcement of the ordinance.

This change was highly recommended at the customer conversation meetings and was unanimously supported by the technical customer advisory committee. And I'll stand for any questions.

22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Move approval of 23 R-15-12.

> Commissioner O'Malley. COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Second.

24

25

1 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you, Madam
2 Chair.

So in terms of the -- when you said that there is a notice of a violation, does this change the water authority's procedure in terms of looking for violations? Does that change? Or is it just that a customer will not be fined the first time?

9 MS. YUHAS: This just changes the fact that 10 they would not be fined, that is correct. We 11 would still be looking and we would still be 12 enforcing the water waste ordinance with all of 13 our other customer classes. This is just a pilot 14 program at the residential level to see how it 15 works.

16 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So you still be 17 considered intrusive, it just wouldn't be that you 18 would fine them the first time?

MS. YUHAS: Well, no. Actually we wouldn't be videotaping until the third violation. The first and the second we would just send the postcard. So there wouldn't be that intrusion of the videotaping of the property.

24 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So if there's25 something, a violation at night, you still got

your flashlights out and big 'ol spotlights? 1 I'm 2 just teasing. Well, I'm just saying that you 3 mentioned that it was intrusive. It sounds like it's still intrusive, but the difference is that 4 5 you're going to give these people a chance to б correct the problem without fining them the first 7 time. MS. YUHAS: That is correct. 8 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. Well, that's 9 10 important. Thank you. 11 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Commissioner O'Malley. That was very interesting. 12 There's a motion and a second for 13 14 approval of R-15-12. All those in favor say yes. 15 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 16 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed. Motion carries unanimously. 17 18 (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 9D approved.) VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Next is C-15-12. 19 20 Mr. Allred and Mr. Roth. 21 MR. ALLRED: Madam Chair, Members of the 22 Board, I have to take off my glasses so I can 23 read. Just real quick, the third quarter 24 financials, total rate revenue is up \$8.2 million 25 as compared to Fiscal Year 2014. That was

primarily due to the rate increase that happened 1 2 on July 1st. We've had a 1.6 percent increase in 3 consumption from FY14 through FY15 as compared to the same period. We've actually also had above 4 5 average precipitation during that time as compared to Fiscal Year 2014. And the Fiscal Year '15 rate б 7 reserve projection is projected to be \$3.2 million less than the estimated budget amount based upon 8 9 fourth quarter consumption levels. So basically 10 we reduced projected revenues based off of what was budgeted by 3.2 million. 11 12 And it's a real quick depictation [sic] of the difference between revenue at the same 13 14 period of time from FY14 to FY15. Expenditures, 15 at this point, we're expected to be \$6.2 million 16 under budget; 4 million of that is due to the 17 savings from the refinancing in September and 18 April. And we moved all our risk and tort 19 appropriations from the general government line to 20 a separate risk line. And then real quick 21 depictation of revenues comparing one fiscal year 22 to the next.

23 Water use production, during the first 24 12 -- or the first six months of fiscal year 2015, 25 we actually used more water than we did in FY14.

You can see from December moving through March, 1 2 the consumption levels begin to decline as 3 compared to the same period. Fiscal impact of all this, we did generate an extra \$2 million in our 4 5 debt service savings with the April financing, б which we just did. The working capital balance is 7 expected to be negative 874,000 as compared to \$10.6 million in FY14. And that's approximately a 8 \$10 million improvement from one fiscal year to 9 10 the next.

11 And we will be meet our rate covenant 12 debt service coverage levels of 1.33 times. Ιt 13 will probably between 1.6 and 1.7 times, so that's 14 a significant increase from where we were 2011 15 moving toward. We had a lot of positive feedback 16 in April from the rating agencies. They gave us a 17 stable outlook. Standards and Poor is looking at 18 some point in time maybe moving us to a positive 19 outlook, and we continue to increase our cash 20 reserves, which they're very happy about as well. 21 And I stand for any questions. 22 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 23 Are there any questions? 24 Seeing none, I move approval of C-15-12. 25 MR. PERRY: Second.

VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and 1 2 a second. All those in favor, say yes. 3 ALL MEMBERS: Yes. 4 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries? 5 б (5-0 vote. Agenda Item 9E approved.) 7 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: R-15-13, I think we have information from Chris Cadena on this one. 8 9 Good evening again. MR. CADENA: Madam Chair, Members of the 10 11 Board, the Trails Unit 2 development is a58-unit 12 subdivision located in the southwest quadrant o9f Universe and Woodmont on the west side. 13 Tt's 14 located in pressure zone 4W, which is on the west 15 side, and it's adjacent to contiguous existing 16 development in the area. 17 Highlights of the project include 18 internal water and sanitary sewer infrastructure, as well as an extension of a sanitary sewer 19 20 interceptor along Universe Boulevard. 21 Also, the project includes the 22 abandoning of an existing lift station and the 23 associated forced main. The abandoning of the 24 forced main lift station and the interceptor, they 25 qualify for reimbursement from pro rata from

future development that will benefit from this. 1 2 And we -- so the execution of this development 3 agreement is all that this is needed and there's 4 no fiscal impact to the water authority, and we 5 recommend approval of the development agreement. б VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 7 Commissioner O'Malley, you have a question? 8 9 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair. I'm looking at the map, where it shows the 10 11 subdivision and the lots. Is this an existing and 12 built-out subdivision? 13 MR. CADENA: The subdivision in question is 14 not built out, but it is --15 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Well, I mean, the one that's being applied for, it shows the 16 17 location next to Woodmont Avenue and there's all 18 these -- there's already lot lines. 19 MR. CADENA: Correct. 20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So is that all built 21 out? 22 MR. CADENA: Correct, it is in an area that 23 is, like I mentioned prior, it's an adjacent that 24 is contiguous to adjacent developments north as 25 well as west. Essentially, it's just an infill

project located on this part of town. 1 2 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. So you're saying that, just to be clear, that the 3 subdivision that is, looks like, your north -- not 4 5 north, but west, along Woodmont, is a fully built-out subdivision. б 7 MR. CADENA: The project west -- I have a map here that I'm looking at. Are you referring 8 9 to the Exhibit B, which is the map --10 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I don't have a 11 satellite view. I'm just looking -- I don't think 12 I do. MR. CADENA: I have a satellite image as 13 14 well. The development that is existing is the 15 north part of Woodmont. The area in question that 16 we are moving forward with this project is located south in the area to its west is not developed. 17 18 The area north of Woodmont on the aerial that I'm showing here. It's not included in the packet. 19 20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I just wanted to get a sense if it was just -- because I'm looking at 21 22 the subdivision and I was just -- you know, 23 because you can do a subdivision and have the lot 24 lines and there couldn't be any development on 25 there. So I wondering.

MR. CADENA: Correct. Our GIS mapping 1 2 includes information provided by the City of 3 Albuquerque and Bernalillo County for their parcels. I'm not quite sure how that's 4 5 incorporated or the timing of that. In our GIS б mapping, I did click on that layer to show it for 7 mapping purposes. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: All right. 8 So this is a -- so there looks like there's a lot of 9 10 lights. That's the area that is requesting a 11 service agreement. And then to up or the -- well, 12 we'll call that the north, because you have Woodmont. And are all those houses -- do those --13 14 they're homes that exist in there? 15 MR. CADENA: On this location, there's existing development. Here toward the northern 16 17 portion of this particular project, there's 18 development. This is an older aerial, 2012, so I don't know how many houses have been built in this 19 20 area, but it is essentially approved. 21 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: That's why I wanted 22 to know the difference. Is it fully built out and 23 essentially developed? 24 MR. CADENA: The answer is yes. There's 25 existing facilities in those internal streets. So

1	that subdivision, the aerial just doesn't show
2	existing homes in 2012. 2014, I would imagine
3	that there would be many more homes shown on the
4	aerial.
5	COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you.
6	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Are there any other
7	questions?
8	There's a motion make a motion to
9	approve.
10	COUNCILLOR GARDUNO: Second.
11	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and
12	a second to approve. All those in favor say yes.
13	ALL MEMBERS: Yes.
14	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed?
15	Motion carries.
16	(5-0 vote. Agenda Item 9F approved.)
17	COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Madam Chair.
18	VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes.
19	COUNCILLOR SANCHEZ: Before we adjourn, I
20	would like to congratulate all the 2015 graduates.
21	And I would also like to congratulate the St. Pius
22	graduates, who grandfathered today, which included
23	Mayor Berry's son, Commissioner Del La Cruz's
24	daughter, my granddaughter, and also our city
25	attorney for the water authority, Nan Winter's

daughter. Congratulations to the 2015 graduates. 1 2 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, 3 Councillor Sanchez. We're not quite ready to the adjourn, though. We do have an item under Other 4 5 Business that we'll have a presentation on. б Is this a voting -- Mr. Sanchez, it's 7 just a presentation of the biz. Madam Chair, Members of the 8 MR. LEWIN: Board, my name an Andrew Lewin. I'm a program 9 10 manager with the water resources planning and 11 engineering division, and I'm going to make a 12 brief presentation on the annual operating plan 13 for the drinking water project, which, of course, 14 is a surface water component of our water supply. 15 And this is for the operating year April 2015 16 through March 2016. And the reason we have that 17 kind of operating year is because we don't get the 18 forecasts, the runoff forecasts, until April. And 19 so that lets us incorporate what is forecast for 20 stream flows, which is very important for us to 21 come up with this plan.

22 Now, this plan is a requirement of the 23 2004 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biological 24 opinion regarding the drinking water project.

25

So as the slide shows, it's a

requirement of the biological opinion that was put 1 2 out in 2004, and that pertains to the effects of 3 actions associated with what is known as the 4 programmatic biological assessment for the 5 drinking water project, which addressed specifically the effects of the drinking water б 7 project on the endangered Rio Grande silvery minnow and the southwestern willow flycatcher. 8 Those are two endangered species. 9

10 Okay. And what this plan shows is the 11 water authority's anticipated maximum service water diversions, primarily. It's also shows 12 But it focuses on surface 13 groundwater diversions. 14 water diversions because that's what's important 15 as far as the endangered species are concerned. 16 And this is for the operating year. And as I mentioned, it's based on the forecasted surface 17 18 water availability and also the forecasted water 19 system demand.

And for this operating year, our projected water demand is about a 100,508 acre feet, which is roughly equivalent to 32.75 billion gallons. And what we hope to do, as we did last year, is meet over 55 percent of our demand with the drinking water project. 1 So here's a graphical depiction of water 2 diversions. Our anticipated look like, but please 3 keep in mind, you know, this isn't a perfect 4 world. Any of these lines could fluctuate, and 5 they always do, with the exception of the month of 6 April. And April is pretty accurate because we 7 have the data for April.

But the top yellow line there is the 8 total demand. The blue line is the -- what the 9 10 diversion is for the drinking water project. And 11 the red is for the groundwater diversions. And the green, at the bottom, is for the nonpotable 12 13 project, which is also surface water. And then we 14 also have a purple line which you can't see there 15 because it's such a small part of the whole water 16 picture, which is wastewater reuse.

So basically, this shows how we 17 18 anticipate it looking. Again, trying to maximize the use of surface water to the extent possible. 19 20 So as you can see, it starts in April. The demand gradually ramps up from April to the highest level 21 to about 12,000 acre feet in the month of July --22 23 or June, I'm sorry, and then it gradually -- as 24 total demand gradually declines after the month of 25 July -- after June, I mean, and then goes down

1

during the winter months.

2 But one noteworthy thing to see on this 3 graph is that we anticipate shortage of surface water flows in late -- starting late September and 4 into the month of October. So that's where the 5 б blue line takes a sharp dip down to zero, where we 7 plan to shut down the drinking water project for about a month of a little more than a month, and 8 then we'll ramp back up as the water becomes more 9 available in the river. Because we're restricted 10 11 by our permit. If there's not enough native flow 12 in the river, we have to cease our diversions. 13 So of course at that time, during the 14 month of October, we will be relying solely on 15 groundwater. But then as we go later into the 16 year, we gradually decrease groundwater use, or sharply increase groundwater use, and, again, use 17 18 as much surface water as possible. I'll stand for any questions. 19 20 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. 21 Any questions? 22 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I have a quick 23 question. So when you do the pumping, do you --24 when you start to reduce groundwater pumping, do 25 you not use some of the wells, or do you shut down

some of the wells? 1 2 MR. LEWIN: Well, we try not to shut down 3 any wells completely because we want to keep them exercised, so we just kind of minimize the 4 5 pumping. б COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Because I had heard 7 that to restart was problematic, to restart wells, and it actually had a negative --8 9 MR. LEWIN: Right. 10 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: -- effect on the 11 system. So okay. 12 MR. LEWIN: Absolutely. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Thank you. 13 14 VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES: No other questions? 15 Thank you, Mr. Lewin. 16 MR. LEWIN: Thank you. VICE CHAIRWOMAN JONES. Before we adjourn, I 17 18 want to thank Kathryn Yuhas. We spoke at the last meeting about our green water meter frogs and we 19 20 each got one. So everyone at home, call Catherine 21 and see if you can get your water meter frog. 22 Seeing no other business, the meeting is 23 adjourned. 24 (Proceedings adjourned at 7:56 p.m.) 25

1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
2	COUNTY OF BERNALILLO
3	
4	
5	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
6	I, Kelli Gallegos, New Mexico Provisional
7	Reporter, No. P-409, working under the direct
8	supervision of Paul Baca, NM CCR #112, do hereby
9	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings
10	in stenographic shorthand and the pages are a true
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12	were reduced to printed form under my direct
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14	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither
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