ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY MEETING Wednesday, June 20, 2018, 5:05 p.m.

VINCENT E. GRIEGO CHAMBERS ALBUQUERQUE-BERNALILLO COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87102

A P P E ARANCES

COUNCILOR TRUDY JONES, Chair
COMMISSIONER DEBBIE O'MALLEY, Vice Chair
COUNCILOR PAT DAVIS, Member (excused)
COUNCILOR KLARISSA J. PENA, Member
COMMISSIONER STEVEN MICHAEL QUEZADA, Member (excused)
COMMISSIONER LONNIE C. TALBERT, Member
MAYOR TIMOTHY M. KELLER, Member (excused)
PABLO RAEL, Trustee
SARITA NAIR, Alternate
COUNCILOR DIANE G. GIBSON, Alternate

BEFORE: KIM KAY SHOLLENBARGER, RPR, CCR \#236 Paul Baca Professional Court Reporters 500 4th Street, Northwest, Suite 105 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

1 with the Partnership for Safe Water 2017 Directors 2 Award for Distribution System Operations. It's 3 presented to very few utilities by the American Water 4 Works Association. So to qualify for this award we Members of the Board. I'd like to present to you the

1 American Water Works Association's Exemplary Source Water Protection Award that the Water Authority a staff picked up last week at the annual conference of the American Water Works Association. We were recognized for our efforts for a couple of decades of our source water protection efforts in this community both by Water Authority's staff, but also City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County staff that participate in programs that do what they can to protect our precious aquifer and surface water supplies.

So I'd like to bring this back to you all. CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Shean. And thanks to everyone again. This is good stuff that we're doing here. So thank you, sir.
(Applause)
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: And now it is my real honor to give the Technical Customer Advisory Committee Appreciation Award. We would like to recognize Amy Ewing for her service on the Technical Customer Advisory Committee having fulfilled two full terms. Ms. Ewing served as both chair and vice-chair providing her expertise and many hours of her time to help further the goals of the Water Authority and provide a direct conduit between the utility and those it serves. During her time on the committee

1 she was involved in reviewing several ordinances, 2 studies, policies and plans, including Water 2120, 3 Water Conservation Plan Update, water and sewer rate

1 up then, please. Would you please call the first 2 speaker.

MS. JENKINS: Elaine Hebard followed by a Tad Niemyjski.

MS. HEBARD: Thank you, and good evening. My name is Elaine Hebard. I've come here for many years trying to offer some suggestive criticisms and advice and that is my thought tonight. In terms of looking at tonight's agenda, I think there are several things that could support the idea that additional assistance for oversight would be beneficial to this Board. One is the Drought Advisory. As you know, this Board approved a new Drought Advisory a couple of months ago and it has two criteria. One is the pumping, current pumping versus the goal and the other is the GPCD versus the goal. The water report that will be given later tonight as well as the earlier ones give you the overall water usage versus last year's water usage and it gives you the GPCD then based on that difference. That's not what the criteria has. Is asking for. It's true that, as you can see, water use has increased slightly in the last four or five months over the last year, but when you look at the groundwater comparative, here's the groundwater usage

1 and here's the goal, it's 240 times what the goal is.
2 And that's from based on the water reports that are submitted every month to the water -- the state engineer and the annual operating plan. That's off the chart, pardon the pun, of the criteria, which only goes up to a hundred and forty percent -- 240 percent. Without that kind of information the Board is faced with a very difficult choice of how is it going to make the determination of whether to declare a drought. The response of the Utility has been so far, follow the Water By Numbers Program, which is water like usual, three times a week for June, July and August. The response of the MRGCD was to curtail water bank users. The difference is obviously that they're only limited to surface water, but we're in this together. And I think that the Board should be taking more action than just normal. There are some other examples. One is the idea that the Development Agreement is on the table. You are going to be looking at a new water supply charge later, probably in August. It seems to me that maybe a moratorium on looking at water supply. Water supply might be a good thing to do instead of going ahead and approving new subdivisions under the old setup, why not wait until the new water supply charge is adopted.

1 Another one would be the Customer Opinion Survey and 2 knowing something like the fact that overall 3 happiness has gone down.

CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Ms. Hebard. Thank you very much. Thank you for being here this evening. Yes, ma'am, thank you. Next speaker. MS. JENKINS: Tadeusz Niemyjski. MR. NIEMYJSKI: Thank you. My name Tad Niemyjski. What $I$ want to talk today about, our rights, constitutional rights, Bill of Rights. How many of you ever agree that Constitution United States, States Constitution and Bill of Rights. Not doubt that many and how much. Now why I want to talk about it, how rights, rights to live, rights to own property, own. Once you own something, for example, car, you get attached by bureaucrats, we will attach through the regulation of difference found. So same thing with property rights. Well, you try to build that and then, let's say three acres. Well, there is utility. No, you cannot have it, your own utilities. You have to get hookup from the water utility and sewer utility and et cetera, et cetera. Those are rights. Well, I'm sorry. Then even further, once you own property, most of the time government have rights as we residents, property owners, we don't

1 have hardly any rights to our land. That's all I 2 want. And also, one more thing, quality of water. I

1 supply charges.

CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.
Commissioners, do you have any questions? Thank you, sir. Next on the agenda is the Consent Agenda. Commissioners, do you have any questions? In that case, I move the Consent Agenda.

COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Second.
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a second for the Consent Agenda. All those in favor say yes.

MEMBERS: Yes.
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
Next item is Approvals. 0-18-6 Amending the Cross Connection Prevention and Control Ordinance. Mr. Kelly, good evening.

MR. KELLY: Good evening, Madam Chair and members of the Board. The Water Authority requests approval for the Amendments to the Cross Connection Prevention and Control Ordinance. The amendments were presented in the first read during last month's Board meeting. These amendments provide clarification on backflow preventor locations and allow a broader range of acceptable backflow device certification agencies, which will bring us into compliance with the Construction Industry Licensing

1 Act. The ordinance also specifies specifically that 2 all devices must now meet New Mexico Environment 3 Department Drinking Water Bureau Regulation.

1 we set aside 30,000 acre feet of space for 2 environmental storage of water in Abiquiu. We set up 3 the Living River Fund. As you know, people can 4 donate in their water bills to purchase Water Rights

C-18-21.
MS. NAIR: Second.
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a second. All in favor say yes.

MEMBERS: Yes.
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries. Thank you, Mr. Stomp. The remaining business is OB-18-10, which is 2018 Customer Opinion Survey Presentation by Brian Sanderoff. Good evening, Mr. Sanderoff.

MR. SANDEROFF: Good evening, Board members and Madam Chair. Thank you very much. Brian Sanderoff. It's nice to see you. We know and have worked with all of you over the decades and pleased to be here tonight.

Every two years you conduct a citizen satisfaction, a customer satisfaction survey, and pretty much to look at basic customer satisfaction issues on the importance of various services that you offer.

In this survey, which you should have in your packets, as well as on the screens, we survey 500 customers randomly within your service area, residential customers. And then we also survey 100 commercial customers. We do it through getting your

1 lists, matching them up, random sample cell phones 2 and landlines. Part of our success over the years is 3 that we continue to increase the proportion of our

1 satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied 2 with the services overall?" And you can see on the 3 residential 94 percent are very or somewhat ask customers, "How satisfied are you?" Again, very

1 somewhat, somewhat dissatisfied on various factors. One of them is reliability and availability of water to your home. And we found that 97 percent of your customers on the residential rate you very or somewhat satisfied on reliability, availability of water to your home. Also, when it comes to reliability of water discharge from the home to the sewer line, nearly everyone is satisfied. So there isn't much change on this from last time. Also, when it comes to the condition of the sewer lines, based on observations and the condition of the water lines throughout the City based on the number of leaks that you observe, notice 69 percent satisfied, 17 percent very or somewhat dissatisfied. But to the right of that 69 percent number, anytime there's a statistically significant difference in the results we report them from the prior study. When it came to condition of the water lines throughout the City based on the numbers of leaks you might have observed, 10 percent increase in satisfaction levels. In fact, on the condition issues and responsiveness issues you've reached new highs on satisfaction when it comes to various operational activities.

Also on satisfaction, here again you're seeing the satisfied, the very and the somewhat, and

1 the dissatisfied, the very and the somewhat control 2 of odors from sewer lines or treatment facilities, 3 repair of leaks and response for restoration service top level.

CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Sanderoff.
MR. SANDEROFF: When it comes to billing options, billing payment options, you can see again, high satisfaction levels when it comes to the number of options, understanding the bill format and water usage on the graphs and the billing accuracy, high numbers. And you can see that on two of these attributes the results have increased slightly from the prior study.

Residential satisfaction with education and water issues and water conservation programs. So we asked people how satisfied are you with the education on water issues. Here we see 67 percent very or somewhat satisfied, 13 percent dissatisfied, 20 percent don't know. When it comes to educating the public, especially as we heard from one of the speakers, we're in a drought situation. There's nothing, you know, more important than getting the word out the best you can. No matter how hard you try to get the word out there's always going to be some people who say, "I don't know, I haven't seen it," but that does create a challenge for you, to find clever and different ways of communicating with the public through lots of different forms of media to get the word out on education on water issues.

1 Here we see 20 percent who just didn't form an 2 opinion to say that they didn't know how to answer

1 or good, 21 percent fair, 13 percent poor. So on the one hand one can say, the good news is these numbers haven't changed lately, but you have 13 percent poor and very, you have 21 percent fair.

And the next slide shows us a little more about specific attributes as they relate to customer service contact. When it comes to these people rating the courtesy of the customer service representative we find that that's not a problem. 88 percent very or somewhat satisfied, 11 percent dissatisfied.

Knowledge and ability to answer your questions or resolve your issues. Here still not bad numbers, 74 to 26 satisfied and dissatisfied. But again, room for improvement there. The constant training of CSRs is such an important thing, getting them to be knowledgeable in every aspect or how to then transfer to people who might know the answer to those questions. Length of wait to speak to a customer service representative, again 74 percent satisfied, 21 percent dissatisfied.

In dysfunctional organizations, and sometimes we at Research and Polling do work for organizations that contact us when they know they have a problem, we sometimes see dissatisfaction

1 levels of 50 percent. And you can think of
2 organizations perhaps that you've called and received a lot of frustration trying to get through. So I'm trying to put this in perspective, but yet we still have one out of for people saying that the knowledge and ability to answer the questions and the length of wait time to speak to a customer service rep, you know, some people are dissatisfied. So this is something that I think that you can continue to work on. And I will say that it improved slightly from the last study, but I think more to be done.

This question surprised me a little. We asked people to rate the quality of the drinking water in their home or their business. By the way, on every slide in the bottom left-hand corner there's something that says that the results were a little better, a little worse or the same on the commercial customers, but I'm focusing here on the residential. And we said, "How satisfied are you with the quality of drinking water?" 41 percent very satisfied, 30 percent somewhat, 25 percent somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. This was a little puzzling and the numbers have dropped a little.

Getting a little indirectly to Ms. Nair's

1 question on regional breakouts, although I don't know
2 the regional breakouts with me, I do remember specifically that the areas that were more likely to be dissatisfied were -- not the areas, but the socio-economic variables were lower-income people and people with lower educational attainment levels, they were more likely to be critical about the quality of their water.

And the funny thing is in survey research, typically holding all things equal, lower educational attainment, lower income people tend to be more generous. They tend to be more likely to say, "Oh, everything's great." So to have that group say that they're less satisfied was interesting. And we'll break that down into different regions and see if we can give you more insights on that.

But the reason that $I$ focus on this is if we look at the next page, this is tracking the data. You're looking here at just the very and the somewhat satisfied and so that's 71 percent that you see for 2018, that's the same number you saw in the prior page. But here you can see the variant is somewhat satisfied for other years going back to 2006 and there's something about this year.

So my recommendation to you in the next

1 study is, let's probe a little deeper in that 2 question. "Well, why do you feel that way about the 3 quality of the water? Is it your perception that it 4 has impurities in it? Is it the taste, and what

1 that scores highest. People are committed to 2 providing a long-term water supply for future 3 generations. People are not short-sighted. They 4 want you to do what you need to do for that.

Also investing in the repair and replacement 6 of old water and sewer lines. I know you've embarked

1 high than the others, but still 72 percent said it's 2 an important consideration.

> On water conservation management, agree or disagree. "The cost of water is an important factor for me when deciding how much water to use." We found that 78 percent of customers, residential, agree with that statement very or somewhat, and 21 percent disagree. So what we're learning is that, you know, as the cost of water has increased over the years more people are considering that cost when it comes to how much water they use. I know I do. And so many people are recognizing that $I$ can cut my bill if I use less water. And so it's good that people are conscious, I think at least, of the cost and how it could affect their bill and that could play a role in conservation.

We also asked agree/disagree, households would conserve more water if they had an easier way to monitor their water use. And so what was interesting about this question, again households would conserve more water if they had an easy way to monitor their water use, 84 percent found this to be important, but notice that 12 -- it went up 12 percentage points of all the questions in the survey, this is the one that had the biggest increase, that

1 if a person has a way to monitor their water use that 2 that could play a role in conservation. So I found 3 that very interesting.

Agree/disagree, "water and sewer services are a good value for the amount of money I pay." And believe me, I shouldn't mention -- I won't mention any companies. I'll mention an industry. If you ask the question like that about cable TV, you know, you get very different answers. And so here when you ask value, value is, you know, what you get for what you pay. And here we find 77 percent of your customers say, yeah, $I$ strongly or somewhat agree, I'm getting a good value. 18 percent disagree and 5 percent don't know. So we found this encouraging.

Attitudes toward water rate increases, agree or disagree. Because water is a scarce resource water rates should be designed to reflect the value of the water in our daily lives. Well, 75 percent agree with that very or somewhat, 20 percent disagree. So when you phrase it as, water rates should be designed to reflect the value of the water, by a large margin people agree. But when you tweak the language a little and you say, "water rates should be increased to cover the cost of providing reliable water supply for the future," you still have

1 a majority -- this is an aggressive question. You're 2 saying they should be increased to cover the cost of 3 providing reliable -- so the gap changes, but still a majority say, agree with it. And then water rates should be increased to cover the true costs to treat and deliver water to our homes, again those numbers are almost identical to the middle attribute, 57 percent agreeing and 40 percent disagreeing. So even when you ask the question aggressively, still you have a majority agreeing with it.

You have an annual water quality report that I receive in the mail and you all receive in the mail. It's very comprehensive. A nice product. We ask people -- now here you're looking at residential and commercial. So we asked, "how often do you read that annual water report that's mailed every spring," and 24 percent of residential and 20 percent of residential said, "Well, I read it most of the time or some of the time." So 44 percent residential say they read that annual report. 44 percent most or some of the time and then 43 percent of your commercial customers say they read it most or some of the time. Those are not bad numbers. I mean, we all know we get things in the mail that we trash and some things are more interesting than others. And these

1 numbers are higher than typically what you see. If 2 you ask questions on electric utility or gas utility 3 and, "how often do you read the inserts," you know, 4 you don't see numbers quite this high.

Well, then we asked, "Well, would you be much more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely or much less likely to read the water quality report if it was available online instead of being mailed." I guess you asked this question, because mailing those things were probably very expensive. So what we found was, if we look at -- you're looking at here residential and commercial. So for much more likely 15 percent for residential -- excuse me, 15 percent said much more likely and for residential 13 percent said somewhat more likely. So 28 percent of residential customers said they'll read it much or somewhat more likely if it was online instead of in the mail. But if you look at the somewhat and much less likely for the residential, 6 percent plus the 16 percent, 22 percent said they would be less likely to read it.

What's happening is, just like newspapers, older people are more likely to read tabloids and things that they get in the mail. And so you're older customers are much more likely to read your

1 water quality report. They look forward to reading 2 interesting things that come in the mail, but older 3 folks are also less likely then to say they read

1 we should pursue a little deeper, find out what people are thinking about their water and why. And you've made some improvement in responsiveness of the customer service representatives, and I think there's more room to grow even further there.

Any questions or comments?
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Commissioners, any questions? Mr. Sanderoff, that was interesting. Thank you very much.

MR. SANDEROFF: Okay. Thank you so much.
CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. And last but certainly not least, we have the water report.

MS. YUHAS: Good evening. Hi, Madam Chair, Members of the Board. What is shown on the graph in front of you is our water use data through June 10th. But as you know we had a huge storm over the weekend and so I've actually done some recalculating, and this has improved our water use numbers.

As of June 19th our water use was 156 million gallons more than the same time period last year. You'll see on the graph in front of you it was 268 and that one storm saved us about a hundred million gallons of water. And that's pretty typical for what our residents can do when we get a good rainstorm. So that's about three-quarters of a

1 gallon per person per day and it's just a little bit 2 less than where we were last month.

The new precipitation forecast is not out unfortunately, but as you can see on this map they got the June precipitate correct. We've received 1.4 inches of rain this June and that's a whole inch above our average water supply in the month of June.

And we are using 65 percent surface water and 35 percent groundwater. Just for comparison, at the end of 2017 we were at 70 percent surface water and 30 percent groundwater, so it's a little bit different and that's really not due to the drought. It's due to some maintenance that we were doing at the plant and on the transmission lines during the month of March. So at this time I'm not recommending any additional water conservation measures due to the drought.

And with that, I'd be happy to answer any questions you might have.

CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Any questions? Ms. Yuhas, thank you. Always informative. We appreciate your visits to us. Thank you. And I believe seeing no other business, this meeting is adjourned. Thank you.
(Meeting adjourned at 6:15 p.m.)

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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Kim Kay Shollenbarger, New Mexico Certified Court Reporter, No. 236, do hereby certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings in stenographic shorthand and that the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of those proceedings taken to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither employed by nor related to any of the parties or attorneys in this matter and that $I$ have no interest in the final disposition of this matter.

