

ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY
WATER UTILITY AUTHORITY MEETING
Wednesday, August 22, 2018, 5:06 p.m.

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

A P P E A R A N C E S

COUNCILOR TRUDY JONES, Chair

COMMISSIONER DEBBIE O'MALLEY, Vice Chair

COUNCILOR PAT DAVIS, Member

COUNCILOR KLARISSA J. PENA, Member

COMMISSIONER STEVEN MICHAEL QUEZADA, Member

COMMISSIONER LONNIE C. TALBERT, Member (excused)

MAYOR TIMOTHY M. KELLER, Member (excused)

PABLO RAEL, Trustee

SARITA NAIR, Alternate (excused)

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

1 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Ladies and gentlemen, it
2 looks like we have a quorum. I call this August 22nd
3 2018 meeting of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County
4 Water Utility Authority to order. We'll have a
5 moment of silence and then the Pledge of Allegiance
6 led by City Councilor Pat Davis.

7 (Moment of Silence/Pledge of Allegiance)

8 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you all. Thanks
9 for being here this evening. I'm sure we have other
10 Commissioners showing up, but right now let's move
11 Item 10A next on the agenda, then first is a Water
12 Report. Mr. Carlos Bustos, who will be talking to us
13 about the New Mexico drought.

14 MR. BUSTOS: Good afternoon, Madam Chair,
15 Members of the Board. I'm Carlos Bustos and I manage
16 the Water Conservation Program. And I'm just going
17 to do a short report on current water usage and also
18 what we're doing in regards to drought response with
19 our customers and how customers are responding.

20 So as of August 12th our customers are using
21 253 million gallons less than in 2017, same time of
22 year, so that's a good thing. And when the year
23 started, because of winter being so dry, water usage
24 started going up. So we've been concentrating on
25 mainly water waste. Our water waste complaints have

1 increased by 80 percent. So our customers are fully
2 aware of the drought and what's going on and
3 responding and calling us whenever they see water
4 being misused. So I like to think that most of those
5 millions of gallons were not needed and were
6 considered water waste, mainly going to the roads and
7 not going to our landscapes.

8 The other thing is that we're also meeting
9 our goals in regards to water usage and using our
10 sources. 60 percent, almost 60 percent of the water
11 that we're providing is coming in from the surface
12 and 40 percent being from groundwater. And to date
13 we're close to normal in regards to precipitation.
14 So we're still in a drought, but things are starting
15 to change and it's looking like the next month and
16 the fall season is going to be really wet, and
17 hopefully that moves into the winter.

18 And that's all I got to report on today.

19 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Are there any
20 questions? Thank you very much. Next is the Water
21 2120 update. Mr. Stomp.

22 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair and Members of the
23 Board, thank you for this opportunity to give you an
24 update on our hundred year plan. And I'm going to go
25 back a little bit in history, because we have three

1 things on the agenda tonight that relate to the
2 policies that are in the hundred year plan, and
3 rather than trying to go through those individually,
4 we thought we'd give an overview of that. And then
5 in September, Mr. Sanchez asked us to go through
6 again the infrastructure requirements and those other
7 projects that are called for in the hundred year
8 water plan. So I apologize for a little bit of
9 overlap, some of you've heard this before, but some
10 of you, this is new, so I think it might be a good
11 idea to kind of review it.

12 We adopted our original Water Resources
13 Management Strategy in 1997. This Board adopted it
14 in 2007 and then last -- I'm sorry, in September of
15 2016 we adopted the new hundred year water plan
16 called Water 2120. We needed to adopt a new plan
17 because we had existing and new updated information
18 related to our technical understanding of the
19 relationship between the aquifer and the river. We
20 needed to look at maybe a longer planning horizon in
21 the 60 years that we had looked at before. And we
22 always had planned on updating the strategy every 10
23 years and now we're still in that path, but we've
24 come up with a new adaptive management approach to
25 looking at our water resources for the future.

1 So in 2007 this was our adopted strategy,
2 and this graphic shows on the Y axis you have water
3 demand and on the X axis you have time. We had
4 projected a demand of about a hundred and
5 seventy-five thousand acre feet at the end of the
6 2060 planning horizon.

7 Something to note here is a couple of
8 things. One is, this was based on a hundred and
9 fifty gallons per capita per day conservation goal.
10 We have, of course, now adopted a new hundred and ten
11 gallons per capita per day, which allows us to extend
12 our water resources out.

13 In this graphic you can see about 2055 we
14 had projected we needed new supplies. And again,
15 that was based on a hundred and fifty gallons per
16 capita per day. You see the purple was the
17 transition to surface water and you have groundwater
18 there in the brown, and we'll talk a little bit about
19 that transition to surface water and groundwater here
20 in a minute.

21 So in 2007 we had accomplished our goals to
22 meet our hundred and fifty gallons per capita per
23 day. The Drinking Water Project came online. We've
24 been doing reuse for a while. We started aquifer
25 storage and recovery and we established a groundwater

1 monitoring network in the Middle Valley of about 19
2 different monitoring wells so we can actually see
3 what's going on in the aquifer every single minute of
4 every single day. If you're really bored and you
5 want to get online you can get on the USGS website
6 and you can look at a monitoring well and you can see
7 what's happening every 15 minutes, if you really have
8 nothing to do with your life. But you can do that.

9 We know the aquifer levels are rising.
10 They've continued to rise since 2008. We have seen
11 the aquifer rise as high as 40 to 60 feet in most
12 areas. So for 10 years it's continued to go up.

13 Our consumptive use, that is the amount of
14 water that we use as the Water Authority between the
15 City and the County, has gone down in the last 20
16 years. So that means the amount of actual water
17 rights that we need has been reduced over a period of
18 time.

19 Our impact on the river, that is the amount
20 that we owe the river every single year when we pump
21 from the aquifer, has gone down. So our impact in
22 terms of our supplies downstream has gone down. So
23 these are all really good things in terms of what are
24 accomplished and our goals were in terms of our water
25 resources.

1 You can see in this picture this is our
2 demand and you can see the demand was filled
3 primarily with groundwater. In 1995 we were using
4 about a hundred and twenty thousand acre feet of
5 water a year. Last year we used less than a hundred
6 thousand acre feet. This is our third consecutive
7 year in a row that we've used a hundred thousand acre
8 feet or less. So here we are almost 30 years later,
9 we're using a lot less water today than we did then.

10 You can see the green is the groundwater
11 that we're reusing and the blue is the surface water.
12 So we made the transition into drinking surface water
13 about ten years ago. Actually, this December it's
14 going to be ten years. Last year we met our 70
15 percent goal of surface water. This year we'll be
16 around 60 percent because of the drought and we're
17 not able to use as much surface water this year. All
18 this same time, in the same 20-year period, we've
19 increased the amount of people that we serve by 50
20 percent. So we've reduced our use significantly and
21 yet we're serving 50 percent more people. It's quite
22 a story.

23 The Drinking Water Project was a five
24 hundred million dollar investment. Some of you were
25 intimately involved with some of these projects.

1 Like the pipelines on Campbell Road, as Commissioner
2 O'Malley remembers a lot about, we built the Surface
3 Water Plant. We have a diversion on the river just
4 south of Alameda. We connect all the existing
5 reservoirs on the east and the west side through 55
6 miles of pipelines and we constructed those pipelines
7 with the ability to move water anywhere in the
8 system. So it wasn't just about getting surface
9 water out of the plant, it was about moving
10 groundwater or being able to distribute our water
11 resources more smarter. We reduced the need for
12 additional arsenic treatment by allowing us to use
13 the assets that we already own.

14 Reuse is an important part of what we're
15 doing today, but reuse is going to be a huge part of
16 what we're doing in the future. We have three
17 different reuse projects that we're using right now
18 and that's to serve large turf areas on the north and
19 the south side of town. As you know, we have a plan
20 to do that on the west side, both at the Bosque plant
21 that we own some land and then also a new future
22 plant on the Tijeras Arroyo.

23 Aquifer storage and recovery, which is an
24 opportunity for us to take surface water, treat it
25 and put it in the ground, create a bank account so to

1 speak, we've been doing that at Bear Canyon as you
2 know. And we have a well being constructed that
3 actually is complete at the water plant, and we're
4 actually putting the pipelines in. So we think we're
5 going to start injecting surface water at the water
6 plant probably January or February next year. So
7 we've moved forward with that project, and thank you
8 for the funding for that.

9 This is a picture of the aquifer rising.
10 This is two of the monitoring wells. We have what we
11 call the Del Sol Monitoring Well, which is sort of in
12 the middle of the cone of depression that was created
13 and then we have a well called the City Well. And
14 these are just illustrative of what's really happened
15 in the aquifer.

16 If you see before the Drinking Water Project
17 came online the aquifer is dropping about one to
18 three feet a year. Since it's come online it's been
19 rising ever since that point. And as I talked about
20 before, we've seen the aquifer rising 40 to 60 feet.
21 Now, that's not just true in Albuquerque by the way,
22 that's true up and down the Middle Valley. So we
23 have monitoring wells on Isleta Pueblo. We have
24 monitoring wells on Sandia Pueblo. You can go to
25 those websites and you can see that the aquifer is

1 rising throughout the Middle Rio Grande. So our
2 impact that was previously felt throughout the Middle
3 Valley, now that we've come off the wells the aquifer
4 is rising and filling those holes that we created.

5 This is our adaptive management approach.
6 So in the future we'll do the same thing we did now.
7 We'll figure out what we think the demand is going to
8 be. We have our supply. We'll compare our demand
9 and supply. We'll look at climate variability and
10 the impacts of climate change on our resources.
11 We'll look at what those gaps are for the future and
12 then we'll decide how to fill those gaps if we need
13 to fill those gaps. And as I said, we did adopt that
14 plan in September of 2016.

15 We did three different projected demands.
16 These are the projected demands. We use the medium
17 projected demand as a way of evaluating sort of
18 mid-range, but we know whenever we project population
19 growth we're going to be wrong. We know what the
20 demands are going to be projected, are going to be
21 wrong, but hopefully it's in that range between low
22 and high. And so that's really what the idea is,
23 that we're projecting a future which we don't really
24 know exactly what's going to happen, but we think
25 we're going to be somewhere in between those two.

1 We've learned a lot about the groundwater.
2 We talked about it's risen. We know a lot about the
3 surface water. The Bureau of Reclamation went
4 through a very intense study to look at the impact of
5 climate variability on our water resources and we use
6 those impacts to climate on our resources to try to
7 project what the future reduction in demand -- or
8 future of a reduction and availability could be.

9 So we used the high projected demand and
10 then we use the low projected demand. You can see in
11 the low projected demand in the future we're
12 anticipating a potential 30 percent reduction in San
13 Juan Chama water availability in the 2080s. So
14 that's sort of the worst case and the best cases. We
15 get the same amount of water that we did in the past,
16 we get it in the future. But we looked at that full
17 range of supply. Again we looked at a range of
18 demands. We looked at a range of supplies.

19 We're also doing something with the
20 groundwater management that's never been done
21 anywhere in the United States or maybe even in the
22 world, where we're voluntarily managing the aquifer
23 so that we're going to never get in the situation
24 where we were in the past where the aquifer was
25 dropping three feet a year and we weren't doing

1 anything about it. Now we've got this network in
2 place. We're going to be paying attention to the
3 aquifer. We've set a management level. And I say,
4 "we," the Board set a management level of a hundred
5 and ten feet below the predevelopment conditions and
6 we're going to watch the aquifer. And as we approach
7 that level, and you can see the dotted line is if we
8 did nothing in the future, and the orange line is
9 what our plan is, which is we're going to implement
10 projects over a period of time, increase our water
11 resources, get off the aquifer and continue to manage
12 that over a period of time. So we want to use the
13 groundwater as a supplemental supply, but we want to
14 manage it so we don't get in a situation where we've
15 created a future where our kids and our kids' kids
16 have no say in what's really happening. We want to
17 give them that opportunity to be able to make
18 decisions in the future and not forego those
19 opportunities. What that really means is, if you
20 look at the big drops off on the right in comparing
21 what we would have done in the past to compare what
22 we're doing in the future, we're going to see from a
23 volume standpoint we're going to use a lot less
24 groundwater.

25 We did project that future demand in the

1 2007 and then we did this same analysis now and we
2 looked at what our water resources needs were for in
3 the next hundred years and that is what this slide is
4 projected to do. So we thought we needed additional
5 resources in 2055, but because of our conservation
6 and now, we think we don't need additional resources
7 to about 2080.

8 And so, how are we planning on filling that
9 gap? We looked at the range of demands, as I talked
10 about before. Here's the gaps that we projected for
11 the future starting in about 2070 and going out. And
12 so the whole goal was, of this plan, was to look at
13 what those gaps are and how can we fill those gaps
14 with the existing resources that we had. And we did
15 that by developing a series of portfolios and those
16 portfolios -- this is portfolio one that was adopted
17 by this Board and that is, continue to use our
18 existing supplies, but we're going to use less
19 groundwater in the future. We may have less surface
20 water in the future. Additional conservation, so our
21 goal is to get to a hundred and ten gallons per
22 capita per day in 20 years.

23 Additional reuse, that is treat our effluent
24 and either drink it or put it in the ground for
25 future use. Connect and use additional reuse,

1 potentially capture some stormwater. There are many
2 opportunities when we actually do get rain and
3 there's more water available to us than is needed and
4 that we should be able to pull off a little bit of
5 that. And then, as I talked about, indirect potable
6 reuse. And then, of course, watershed management.
7 When you implement that portfolio and you put that
8 conservation in with the reuse you've taken away that
9 gap that we had in the future.

10 So on this graphic, you see on the right
11 side, on the baseline, the blue is the medium demand
12 and that was the gap. And then when you implement
13 portfolio one that gap goes away. And the low demand
14 scenario, which started in 2060 has now moved out to
15 about 2085. So we're able to fill our demands for
16 the future. We could even fill the demand for the
17 low supply, but there was no point in doing it
18 because it's so far out in the future we don't know
19 what's really going to happen. And so the whole
20 point of this plan is, every ten years to update it.

21 So with that I'll be glad to answer any
22 questions. In September we're going to go through
23 the 13 different policies, the subpolicies, and we're
24 going to talk about the infrastructure requirements
25 and how we're going to meet that demand in the

1 future.

2 So thank you for your patience. I'll be
3 glad to answer any questions, Madam Chair.

4 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Stomp.
5 Are there any questions? Yes, Mr. Rael.

6 TRUSTEE RAE: On the monitoring wells that
7 you have, do they also help determine if there's any
8 contaminants going in the water, in the aquifer?

9 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair and Trustee Rael,
10 the monitoring wells, they actually look at the
11 level of the aquifer, but you actually can sample
12 those wells if you wanted to do them. So they could
13 be dual wells for your sampling for contaminants if
14 you want to. We have taken samples of that.

15 If you remember, this Board paid for a
16 monitoring well for checking on the bulk fuel
17 facility and we use that, and that's actually now the
18 sentinel well that's being used for that cleanup
19 site. So yes, they're able to do both, but they're
20 primarily for monitoring the levels right now.

21 TRUSTEE RAE: Thank you.

22 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Any other questions?
23 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Stomp, very interesting.
24 Now, this should be interesting, we have a new Water
25 Authority commercial. Mr. David Morris.

1 MR. MORRIS: Madam Chair, Members of the
2 Board. David Morris, Public Affairs Manager for the
3 Water Authority. The question now is, how do we take
4 John's presentation, boil it down into a 30-second TV
5 spot. So not possible, but we're going to do a
6 modest campaign this fall to try to help educate our
7 ratepayers about some of the things we're doing to
8 safeguard the water supply, as John was talking about
9 with Water 2120, and also about the safety of their
10 drinking water and the affordability. So that's
11 going to include a mailer and radio spots and this TV
12 spot, which I'm about to show you. And for technical
13 reasons that I don't understand, the volume cannot be
14 controlled. It is just set at loud. It's just 30
15 seconds though, so I hope that you can endure it for
16 that long. All right, here we go.

17 (Commercial)

18 MR. MORRIS: So there it is in 30 seconds.
19 I would stand for any questions.

20 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Some of us are
21 disappointed that you don't have the elephant in
22 there.

23 MR. MORRIS: The elephant, he'll be back,
24 don't worry.

25 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Okay, thank you. Are

1 there any questions? Excellent job. Thank you.

2 MR. MORRIS: Thank you very much.

3 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. It's a very
4 good commercial. We appreciate that. A lot of good
5 information. Next I'll make a motion to approve the
6 June 20th, 2018 minutes.

7 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Second.

8 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a
9 second. All those in favor say yes.

10 MEMBERS: Yes.

11 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
12 Now comes to what I consider the biggest honor and
13 the most fun in my job as the Chair, and also quite
14 often the most embarrassing, because I have a problem
15 with some of the names, and I will murder them. And
16 let me just tell you in advance, I am so sorry. But
17 we'll give you money if you'll just accept my
18 apology. So when I call your name if you would come
19 up, please. And you'll stand here because we'd like
20 to, after we give you all your checks or whatever all
21 it is you're going to get, we'd like to shake your
22 hands and congratulate each and every one of you.

23 So these are the Quarterly Employee
24 Incentive Awards. If the employee is here, please
25 come forward. And if you're not here, I don't think

1 you get the money, is that the way it works, Luz?

2 No, that's not the way it works, okay.

3 The first one is Mauricio Carreon, \$300 plus
4 8 hours time off.

5 (Applause)

6 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Mauricio is recognized
7 for his leadership in performing an in-house
8 refurbishment of a centrifuge rotating assembly that
9 would have cost a hundred thousand dollars and would
10 have taken 10 to 12 weeks if it had been sent back to
11 the manufacturer for service. Thank you so much.
12 Excellent work.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: And then we have Tyrone
15 Honie, Marlon Luna, Porfilio Maestas and Miguel
16 Leyba. \$200 each.

17 (Applause)

18 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Each of these employees
19 is recognized for the exceptional skill they showed
20 in undertaking the in-house repair and refurbishment
21 of the aforementioned centrifuge rotating assembly,
22 saving ratepayers upwards of \$100,000. So you guys
23 were a team. Thank you very much.

24 (Applause)

25 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Next is Paul Sanchez,

1 Nathan Lueckenhoff, Rudolph Madrid and Marcos
2 Terrazas. \$100 each.

3 (Applause)

4 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: They are recognized for
5 achieving a 100 percent passing grade during a
6 surprise safety inspection by the Water Authority's
7 safety consultant at a job site in April with no
8 safety hazards or OSHA violations noted. Thank you.

9 (Applause)

10 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Kathryn Mendoza and
11 Diane Agnew. I can see why they showed up, they will
12 each receive \$300 plus 8 hours each.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: They are recognized for
15 their outstanding efforts in updating the joint
16 community Water Quality Protection Policy and Action
17 Plan, a model source water protection plan that can
18 be applied across the State. And their leadership
19 and curriculum development for this brings
20 customer conservation meetings regarding water
21 quality and source water protection. Thank you,
22 ladies, so very much.

23 (Applause)

24 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Deborah Garcia.

25 (Applause)

1 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Deborah is recognized for
2 her efforts to improve communications and data
3 tracking between the lab and data analysis functions
4 at the Utility's water quality lab. Deborah, that's
5 a check for \$100. Thank you.

6 (Applause)

7 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Lisa Whitehouse. Lisa is
8 recognized for process improvements she has
9 implemented in the performance of root cause analyses
10 for corrective action response reports at the water
11 quality lab. \$200. Thank you.

12 (Applause)

13 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: We got a whole slew of
14 you this time. Gilbert Marin, Alex Gutierrez, Thomas
15 Quintana, Alejandro Medina, Walter Houston, Felix
16 Trujillo, Jonah Martinez, Rene Garcia, James Miner, d,
17 Justin Brittelle, Raymond Jenkins, Michael Garcia,
18 Robert Perea, Adrian Gonzalez, Joseph Molina, Eddie
19 Ramirez, Roger Martinez and Victor Corral. Man, you
20 guys must have done something really big.

21 (Applause)

22 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: This group is recognized
23 for their teamwork and dedication in the efficient
24 installation of advanced metering infrastructure
25 improving the Utility's building accuracy while

1 continuing to do excellent work in addressing service
2 leaks, fire hydrant repair, large meter installations
3 and other work vital to the agency and our customers.
4 They each receive \$50. Thank you.

5 (Applause)

6 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I think we might have to
7 form rows here. We have a lot to go. Michael Leeds.
8 Michael is recognized for his cool and professional
9 response following an armed assault on his person
10 while he was doing routine maintenance work on a
11 public street in May of this year. Thank you,
12 Michael. You receive \$450 plus 8 hours.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Oswaldo Polanco. Oswaldo
15 is recognized for going beyond his usual
16 responsibilities in his quick and efficient
17 installation of important new equipment at the
18 Drinking Water Treatment Plant. \$200.

19 (Applause)

20 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: John Richstone. John is
21 recognized for improvements he made to analytical
22 processes at the water quality lab, allowing samples
23 to be tested in-house instead of being sent to an
24 external laboratory for analysis. John receives
25 \$200.

1 (Applause)

2 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Robert Moraga. Robert is
3 recognized for using his welding skills to fabricate
4 necessary equipment for Water Authority saving the
5 Utility almost \$3,000 in hard costs for labor and
6 materials. Robert gets a \$200 check.

7 (Applause)

8 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Timothy Chavez. Timothy
9 is recognized for negotiating the purchase of network
10 equipment in a deal that saved the Utility and its
11 ratepayers more than \$23,000. \$300 plus 8 hours.
12 Thank You, Timothy.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you all for all the
15 hard work in making the Water Utility the best place
16 to work in the City of Albuquerque. Come on up and
17 we'll shake your hands.

18 (Applause)

19 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Wow, that's a pretty
20 impressive group. Aren't we all proud to be
21 associated with the Water Authority and all these
22 fine employees. Thank you. So next we go to public
23 comment. How many do we have signed up? We have
24 four, so each will have three minutes to speak with a
25 warning at two-and-a-half minutes. So would you

1 please call the first speaker.

2 MS. CARREON: Dave McCoy, followed by Kevin
3 Bobick.

4 MR. MCCOY: Good evening. Dave McCoy,
5 Citizen Action. I'd recommend that the Board adopt
6 the Water Protection Advisory Board Resolution WPR
7 2018-02. It asks for a new monitoring well,
8 transparency and independent review of the Kirtland
9 Air Force Base jet fuel spill. The independent
10 review was also asked for by legislature in 2014.
11 It's necessary at this stage before any corrective
12 measures evaluation is performed. The new monitoring
13 well to the north of the plume, Kirtland Air Force
14 Base said funds were limited and a monitoring well
15 was needed for the VA Hospital instead. Monitoring
16 wells to the northwest of the plume are also needed.
17 This calls into question earlier statements by the
18 Air Force that funding for cleanup and monitoring
19 would be no problem. In my opinion, there should be
20 a financial audit made of the entire project. The
21 Water Utility Authority could request a congressional
22 team to contact the Government Accountability Office
23 and ask for that. There's lots of claims about plume
24 collapse being made when there's inadequate
25 groundwater monitoring data because of submerged

1 monitoring wells. The water table is above the
2 monitoring wells and the contaminants in the water
3 are not visible, so you don't know what's going on
4 there as far as the plume collapse. Also, the
5 biggest problem is that there's an absence of a mass
6 balance for the number of grams taken out of ethylene
7 dibromide versus how many grams there are. We've
8 asked for that repeatedly. If it's not a significant
9 fraction of the plume that's being taken out and it's
10 only a matter of a few hundred grams at most, then it
11 can't be shown that they've collapsed the plume.
12 This problem of mass balance can be resolved, but the
13 unwillingness to do so is a cover-up by the Air
14 Force. As far as the RCRA facility investigation
15 goes, strategic plans are no substitute. And the New
16 Mexico Environment Department has not addressed
17 public comments from the 2014 or the 2017 grossly
18 deficient RFIs. The Environment Department doesn't
19 post public comments or even send their responses out
20 to the commenters. There was a notice of deficiency
21 of a hundred issues, they never sent that to the Air
22 Force and it wasn't really addressed. So with
23 regards to transparency, the public isn't even
24 referred to as stakeholders, were kept out of public
25 technical meetings. The claims of collaboration are

1 phony. There's no Citizen Advisory Board. No
2 Remediation Advisory Board.

3 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir. Thank
4 you, sir.

5 MR. MCCOY: And one last sentence, no
6 organization chart of the inner-agency connections
7 between the Environment Department.

8 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir. Your
9 time is up. Thank you. Thank you. Next speaker.

10 MS. CARREON: Kevin Bobick, followed by
11 Elaine Hebard.

12 MR. BOBICK: Hello, my name is Kevin Bobick.
13 I came to speak about fluoridation again. While the
14 body needs iodine to stay healthy, our thyroid gland
15 also needs iodine to stay healthy. The thing about
16 it is, fluoride and iodine have a similar chemical
17 electric structure and reactivity. They're also in
18 the same group, in the column on the periodic table
19 of elements. So when your body starts ingesting
20 fluoride it can start using it as a replacement for
21 iodine and it'll stop accepting as much iodine and
22 that can make us unhealthy in a lot of different ways
23 because the thyroid gland affects the cardiovascular
24 system, nervous system, reproductive system,
25 digestive system, adrenaline glands and plays a huge

1 role in our body's main organ functions, like the
2 heart, brain, liver, kidneys and even affects the
3 function of our skin, hair and eyes. The health of
4 the thyroid plays a very important role in everyday
5 health. The thyroid should not be poisoned by
6 something that can be chemically proven to harm the
7 thyroid gland. This one fact alone should be enough
8 to stop fluoridation. But no, you guys want to put a
9 known systemic poison industrial chemical pesticide
10 that is known to inactivate 62 enzymes, increases the
11 aging process, increases cancer and tumor growth,
12 disrupts the immune system, causes genetic damage,
13 interrupts DNA repair, increases arthritis and you're
14 putting it in our public drinking water we're
15 showering in. What about the babies who don't have
16 teeth. And then when you have an overamount of
17 fluoride ingested it causes fluorosis of the teeth,
18 which stains the teeth. All this can be backed with
19 scientific data, and I'm going to be leaving you with
20 my resources. I strongly suggest you guys look
21 through them. It seems to me that the health risks
22 far outweigh the fake statistics that says
23 fluoridation is good for tooth decay. Studies prove
24 you're not going to see a significant difference in
25 DMFT in countries that fluoridate their water

1 compared to countries that don't fluoridate their
2 water. So what I went ahead and did, I contacted
3 your guys fluoride suppliers, BHS Specialty
4 Chemicals, sound familiar, and I got their safety
5 data sheet on fluorosilicic acid, your guys water
6 treatment. Let's see what they have to say on their
7 safety data sheet. Hazard identification; first
8 thing it says, "harmful if swallowed, do not eat,
9 drink or smoke when using this product. If
10 swallowed, call Poison Center or doctor."
11 Interesting. "First aid measures after ingestion;
12 rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting, obtain emergency
13 medical attention." Interesting. "Avoid all
14 unnecessary exposure." And you guys can go ahead and
15 keep a copy of this. I didn't see anything in here
16 saying that it was good to put in our drinking water
17 to prevent tooth decay. Don't fall victim of popular
18 public opinion. You guys have my resources. Look
19 through them. Thank you.

20 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir.

21 MS. CARREON: Elaine Hebard, followed by
22 Santiago Maestas.

23 MS. HEBARD: Good afternoon, my name is
24 Elaine Hebard. You've heard me talk about additional
25 oversight as a theme on many occasions and I think

1 today's agenda gives a couple of examples. One was
2 the \$83 million in bonds. That sounded pretty high
3 compared to the 56 million that's in your financial
4 plan. As a comparison, the County just approved
5 going to the public for its bond package for 38.7
6 million. Last year the City's was a hundred and
7 twenty-five. This County's is even less than half of
8 what is being proposed tonight. Increased spending
9 is included, but it wasn't mentioned about the
10 increased borrowing, so I went back and looked at the
11 financial plans. What I found was the difference
12 between the FY18 plan and FY19 plan are these blue
13 bars. That's the FY19. That's \$40 million more than
14 what was projected to be spent -- borrowed in the
15 FY18 plan. So again, why? The cost will be
16 substantial. And what I would suggest, since there
17 has been so much more in terms of revenue, rather
18 than borrowing that difference between the 56
19 and the 83, why not use the amount of cash that you
20 have on hand so that you will have -- or had a
21 hundred million at the end of July, or beginning of
22 July in the investment strategy. So rather than
23 borrowing that additional, why not pay it -- pay down
24 more in cash than borrowing. Another example is the
25 Water Report. John Stomp mentioned that the water

1 levels have risen, but in the AMA there are no
2 triggers. There are no set amounts. They've never
3 been dealt with. So before we talk about
4 implementing the AMA, that needs to be established.
5 And how is that important? Well, one of the things
6 that Mr. Stomp mentioned was that there would not be
7 any need for any more water rights, except that the
8 Water Utility is using all of its water rights right
9 now, plus extra 15,000 acre feet to cover the impacts
10 from past pumping. That's not included in the plan,
11 that's not a measurement, it should be. So that that
12 should be coming down and so that if you pump less
13 you don't have as much impact and depletions on the
14 water rates. Those are just two examples. And what
15 I would suggest is, as you might have seen in the
16 paper last week, the now former inspector general hat
17 for Albuquerque had a piece in saying transparency is
18 required by the inspector general ordinance. Quote,
19 the Council finds that good government's transparency
20 and accountability are crucial to the public sector
21 for effective and credible functioning of a healthy
22 democracy.

23 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you.

24 MS. CARREON: Our last speaker, Santiago
25 Maestas.

1 MR. MAESTAS: Madam Chairman, Members of the
2 Board. Santiago Maestas, President of the South
3 Valley Regional Association of Acequias. Well, the
4 decade plan of Water 2120 unfortunately is already
5 here for acequias in the South Valley and water for
6 the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District. I'm
7 coming tonight to speak in support of C-18-29, the
8 agreement between the Department of Interior, Bureau
9 of Reclamation and the Albuquerque Bernalillo County
10 Water Utility Authority for lease of San Juan Chama
11 water. So we're scheduled to run out of water.
12 Maybe even this last Friday might be my last
13 irrigation day for this season. From now on we'll be
14 completely dependent upon what they call native
15 water, basically the water that's flowing into the
16 Rio Grande as runoff from the monsoons. Without the
17 leasing of 20,000 acre feet, the Rio Grande through
18 the Albuquerque stretch will go dry. So as I said,
19 the stewardship of the Water Authority is critical to
20 our community, even now. Although the Water
21 Authority seems to be well positioned all the way to
22 2155, we're already in drought conditions. We're
23 already lacking water to complete our irrigation
24 seasons. So it's critical that the decisions you
25 make on development agreements to expand the water

1 system, take this into consideration. You know, in
2 order to maintain the valley green in order to help
3 support agriculture in the Middle Rio Grande, we need
4 your water as well. So with that I'm open to any
5 questions from the Commission. We hope that you all
6 will vote in favor of this agreement for this lease
7 of 20,000 acre feet this year. I don't know when
8 we'll be able to -- maybe we'll not be able to repay
9 it, we'll have to pay it in cash rather than in water
10 from our San Juan Chama allocation.

11 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, sir.

12 MR. MAESTAS: Thank you, Madam Chair,
13 Members of the Board.

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: That's our last speaker.
15 The next scheduled meeting is September 19th, 2018 at
16 5 p.m. in the Vincent E. Griego Chambers. I also
17 need to do a little housekeeping and state that CAO
18 Sarita Nair is not present, nor is Commissioner
19 Lonnie C. Talbert. Next will be introductions, or
20 first readings of legislation. The first one is
21 0-18-7, which is authorizing the issuance and sale of
22 the Water Authority senior lien joint water and sewer
23 system revenue bonds Series 2018 in the aggregate
24 principal amount not to exceed 83 million. And I
25 believe we have Eric Harrigan from RBC and Katherine

1 Creagan from the Modrall Law Firm to discuss this
2 with us. Good evening.

3 MR. HARRIGAN: Good evening, Madam Chair,
4 Members of the Authority. My name is Eric Harrigan
5 with RBC Capital Markets and we're the Authority's
6 financial advisor. So before you is the first
7 reading of an ordinance to issue \$83 million in
8 revenue bonds to be sold at a negotiated sale on or
9 about mid-October. The estimated borrowing rate for
10 this is about 2.96 percent, based upon current rates,
11 with a final maturity of 12 years. This does meet
12 the Authority's debt policy and it also meets the
13 Authority's policy of funding basic needs projects
14 through 50 percent of bond funded and through 50
15 percent of cash. The Water Authority's current
16 ratings are double A plus by Standard and Poor's,
17 double A2 by Moody's, and double A by Fitch.
18 However, for this upcoming bond issue, similar to the
19 last issue in 2017, we'll only be looking to get a
20 S&P and Moody's rating to save the Authority on
21 rating costs. The projects to be funded by the \$83
22 million are listed below. 56 million of that for
23 general capital. On page 2 of the presentation, just
24 to kind of highlight the major components of the time
25 schedule, we will be back in September for the second

1 and final reading of the ordinance. We have rating
2 presentations with, as I mentioned, S&P and Moody's
3 on September 12th, and then pricing on October 16th
4 with funds available for the district to expend on
5 the projects at the end of October. On the following
6 page, this is what the borrowing will look like.
7 Again, 12 years to one not only meets the Authority's
8 policy, but also is very conservative and it limits
9 the amount of interest that is generated over the
10 borrowing rather than borrowing over longer term. We
11 also have included here the total combined debt
12 service for all of the Authority's senior sub and
13 junior lien debt. From a market rate standpoint we
14 have seen an increase in rates earlier in the year,
15 pretty substantial increase in interest rates. And
16 we've also seen the Federal Reserve raise short-term
17 interest rates twice this year with the expectation
18 that they'll raise interest rates again at their
19 September meeting. The market, however, has really
20 already priced this in and anticipated that there's
21 about a 96 percent chance that they will increase
22 rates in September. But what we have seen is, we
23 have seen a little bit of a rally in long-term
24 interest rates and a flattening of the yield curve,
25 if you will.

1 And with that, I would be happy to answer
2 any questions that the Board has. Also, as
3 mentioned, Katherine Creagan with the Modrall Law
4 Firm is here to answer any questions that you have
5 about the document that is in front of you.

6 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Are there any
7 questions? I don't think so. So will you also
8 address R-18-20 or they were combined? That was a
9 combined presentation?

10 MR. HARRIGAN: That was a combined
11 presentation.

12 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thought so, but we
13 weren't sure. So thank you very much. Appreciate
14 it, thank you. Next is the consent agenda.

15 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: So move.

16 COMMISSIONER QUEZADA: Second.

17 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a
18 second to approve the consent agenda. All those in
19 favor say yes.

20 MEMBERS: Yes.

21 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
22 Moving right along to approvals. The first is
23 R-18-17, authorizing an agreement for water and sewer
24 service for Anasazi Ridge Unit 3. Mr. Cadena is
25 here. Good evening.

1 MR. CADENA: Good evening, Madam Chair,
2 Members of the Board. This is a second reading for a
3 development agreement for a proposed subdivision.
4 It's going to be 24 lots and it's located near
5 McMahon and Universe. This is a development
6 agreement because the development is located outside
7 of the adopted service area, so the developer will be
8 required to extend water and sanitary sewer
9 infrastructure, as well as pay the applicable utility
10 expansion charges, as well as water resource charges.

11 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Are there any
12 questions? I make a motion to approve R-18-17.

13 COUNCILOR PENA: Second.

14 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Any discussion? There's
15 a motion and a second to approve R-18-17. All
16 those in favor say yes.

17 MEMBERS: Yes.

18 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
19 Next we have R-18-22, which is authorizing the
20 Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
21 to submit an application for funding to the Water
22 Trust Board for the Uptown Water Reuse Project.
23 Mr. Stomp.

24 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair and Members of the
25 Board, if you remember last year about this time you

1 adopted a resolution to request funding from the
2 Water Trust Board. We were not able to get the
3 design analysis report done in time so they rejected
4 the application. So we're asking you again if you
5 would approve this resolution to put a application
6 into the Water Trust Board to build a reuse facility
7 in the Winrock area to serve both Winrock and
8 irrigation sites around Winrock.

9 And I stand for any questions.

10 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Are there any questions?
11 I make a motion to approve.

12 COUNCILOR DAVIS: Second.

13 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a
14 second. Any discussion? All those in favor say yes.

15 MEMBERS: Yes.

16 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
17 Thank you, Mr. Stomp. I think you get to stay here.

18 MR. STOMP: I do.

19 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Yes. This is C-18-29,
20 agreement between the U.S. Department of the
21 Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and the Albuquerque
22 Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority for lease
23 of the San Juan Chama water. Mr. Stomp.

24 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair, Members of the
25 Board, as Mr. Maestas discussed earlier, we

1 anticipated that we were going to run out of water
2 this year. It's not a surprise in terms of the
3 Middle Valley. We do run out of water quite
4 frequently. This agreement, however, is to
5 supplement the supplies in the Middle Rio Grande to
6 allow for the Albuquerque stretch of the river to
7 stay wet the rest of the irrigation season. The
8 Water Authority's taking a leadership role, along
9 with the City of Santa Fe and the Bureau of
10 Reclamation in an effort to stave off potential
11 Endangered Species Act litigation and allow the
12 Albuquerque stretch to remain wet. This lease is for
13 20,000 acre feet and at the same time the Water
14 Authority will be using our San Juan Chama water to
15 stay in operation for the rest of the season. So
16 this is a very important lease agreement. It keeps
17 the Albuquerque stretch wet the rest of the year. It
18 also provides supplemental water for the Middle Rio
19 Grande Conservancy District, although that's not the
20 purpose of the agreement necessarily, but it does
21 allow if the river channel's wet, particularly if we
22 get any rainfall at all, that's going to give
23 supplemental water to a lot of entities. So it's a
24 really important agreement for all those people that
25 have been working really hard to address Endangered

1 Species Act issues and protecting the river.

2 So with that I'll be glad to answer any
3 questions, Madam Chair.

4 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Stomp.

5 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Move approval.

6 COUNCILOR PENA: Second.

7 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a
8 second.

9 COUNCILOR DAVIS: Madam Chair.

10 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Councilor Davis.

11 COUNCILOR DAVIS: I just want to ask
12 Mr. Stomp a question.

13 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Go right ahead.

14 COUNCILOR DAVIS: Mr. Stomp, just catch me
15 up really quickly. This is called a lease agreement,
16 but really they're paying us for the 20,000 acre feet
17 from Abiquiu, right. They're not at some point -- I
18 didn't see in the agreement that at some point
19 they're going to restore that dollar from their
20 allocation, right. So they're simply just buying it
21 from us essentially, right.

22 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair and Councilor Davis,
23 yes, they are leasing the water. Because it's
24 private water they have to call it a lease instead of
25 a sale, but we are actually leasing the water. They

1 only pay for the amount that they use. So if we
2 don't need the full 20,000 acre feet the agreement
3 will last until next year in case they need it. But,
4 yes, it's coming out of our space in Abiquiu.

5 COUNCILOR DAVIS: And just to clarify, Madam
6 Chair and Mr. Stomp, just to clarify, because of our
7 good management use and your-all's thoughtful
8 planning we have that allocation available to us as a
9 reserve that we're not going to anticipate needing
10 this year; is that right?

11 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair and Councilor Davis,
12 yes. The reason why we're able to do this is because
13 we have managed our supplies really well in the past.
14 We have loaned water to people, including the Middle
15 Rio Grande Conservancy District. We sold a lot of
16 water to the federal government and we have been a
17 leader in water management here in the Middle Valley
18 and because of that we're able to help others and
19 that's part of Water 2120, which the policy is, we're
20 trying to help everybody in the valley, so that's
21 what we're doing. And we've been blessed enough to
22 be able to do that.

23 COUNCILOR DAVIS: Thank you, sir.

24 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you, Mr. Stomp.

25 And I confused you because I mixed up the order.

1 I'll let you sit down. Mr. Allred.

2 MR. STOMP: Sounds great. Thank you, Madam
3 Chair.

4 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: So there's a motion and a
5 second for C-18-29. All those in favor say yes.

6 MEMBERS: Yes.

7 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion
8 carries. Going back to R-18-23, which is Mr. Allred.
9 This is authorizing the removal of certain
10 uncollectible accounts from the Albuquerque
11 Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority accounts
12 receivable records for FY2013 and prior. Mr. Allred.

13 MR. ALLRED: Madam Chairperson and Board
14 Members, what you have before you is a write-off of
15 about a hundred and five thousand dollars of our
16 accounts receivable debt. The requirements to write
17 off these debts is based on State Statute so those
18 requirements have been met. All these debts are well
19 over four years old and they have been deemed
20 uncollectible.

21 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Thank you. Are there any
22 questions?

23 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Move approval.

24 COUNCILOR PENA: Second.

25 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a

1 second for approval. All those in favor say yes.

2 MEMBERS: Yes.

3 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.

4 Thank you. Mr. Stomp, you're up again. This is
5 C-18-30, approving agreement between the U.S.
6 Department of the Interior, Bureau of
7 Reclamation in Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water
8 Utility Authority for storage of San Juan Chama
9 Project Water in Elephant Butte Reservoir.

10 MR. STOMP: Madam Chair, thank you for your
11 patience tonight. I'm sure you're sick of seeing me,
12 but this is a 40-year agreement with the Bureau of
13 Reclamation to store San Juan Chama water in Elephant
14 Butte Reservoir. As you know, Elephant Butte is
15 south of here and we use that storage space to
16 provide additional flexibility for us to store our
17 San Juan Chama water that we pay back. The State of
18 New Mexico, when we have debts on the river in terms
19 of the Rio Grande Compact, we also make exchanges
20 with that water with water upstream so we're able to
21 move water from Elephant Butte from an accounting
22 standpoint back up to Abiquiu and it provides us the
23 ability to completely use Abiquiu or let all of our
24 water in Abiquiu go and move it back and forth. So
25 it's an incredibly powerful resource for us, and it's

1 50,000 acre feet. And we've been working with the
2 Bureau of Reclamation since 2006. We did have an
3 original agreement in 1986 that expired in 2000. So
4 this has been a long time coming.

5 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: I make a motion to
6 approve.

7 COUNCILOR PENA: Second.

8 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: There's a motion and a
9 second. All those in favor say yes.

10 MEMBERS: Yes.

11 CHAIRWOMAN JONES: Opposed? Motion carries.
12 Thank you, Mr. Stomp. Thank you all. With that,
13 seeing no further business, this meeting is
14 adjourned.

15 (Meeting adjourned at 5:59 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.

Kim Kay Shollenbarger
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