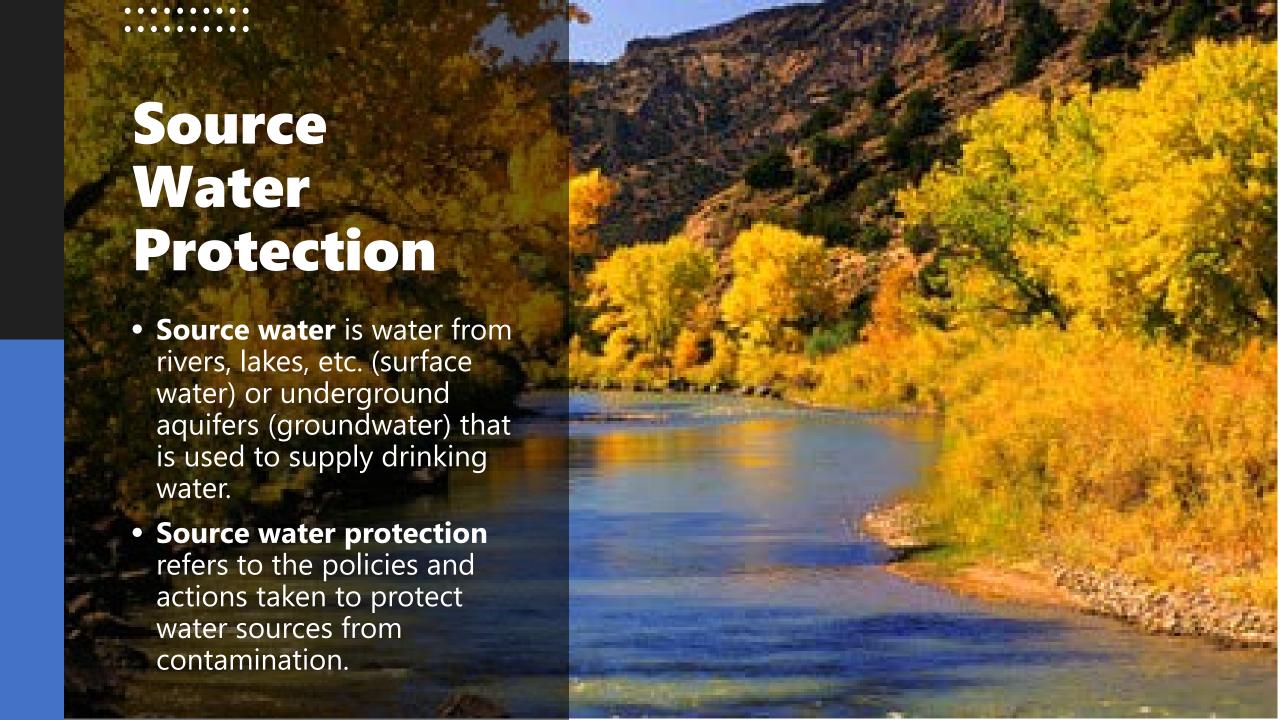
## Source Water Protection

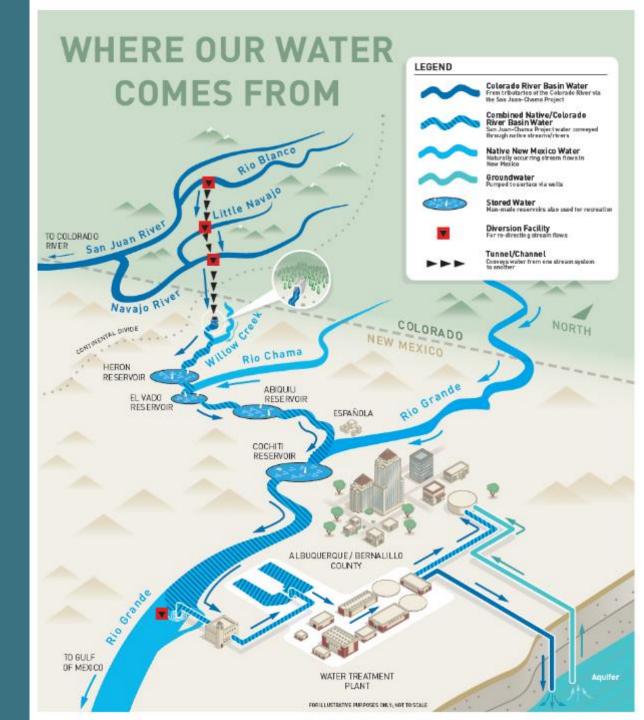
Approach and Policies for Source Water Protection and Septic Systems

Diane Agnew, Environmental Manager January 8, 2021





# Where Our Water Comes From



#### **Source Water Protection Planning Timeline**

Surface water added as source

1993

Groundwater
Protection Policy
and Action Plan

2009

Water Quality
Protection Policy
and Action Plan

2019

Rivers and
Aquifers
Protection Plan



#### **Planning to Protect**



What are the threats to our source waters?



What protection measures can reduce/eliminate threats?



What agencies/entities are involved?



**Developing a Source Water Protection Plan** 

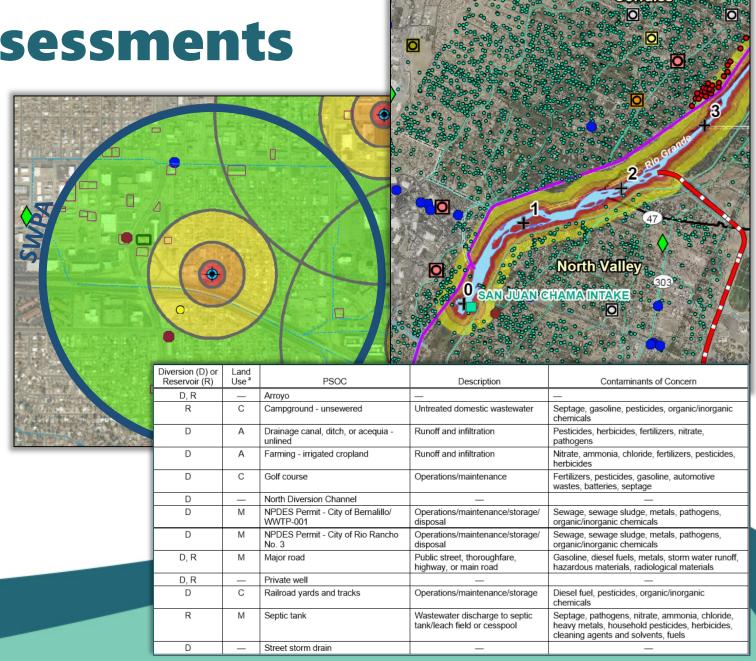
- 1. <u>Delineate</u> Source Water Protection Areas (SWPAs)
- 2. Conduct an <u>inventory</u> of potential sources of contamination (PSOCs)
- 3. <u>Determine</u> susceptibility of water supply source to contamination





**Source Water Assessments** 

- Identify source water protection areas
- Evaluate Vulnerability
  - What are the potential sources of contamination?
- Determine Sensitivity
  - Can contamination be mitigated?
- Define Susceptibility
  - Does this source have a high/medium/low likelihood of being impacted?



#### **POTENTIAL SOURCES OF GROUNDWATER** CONTAMINATION

- Commerical and Industrial Leaks and Spills
- Septic Tank and Drain Field
- Agricultural Runoff
- Leaking Sewer
- Urban Runoff
- C Industrial Waste Lagoon
- Road Salt/De-Icing
  Compounds

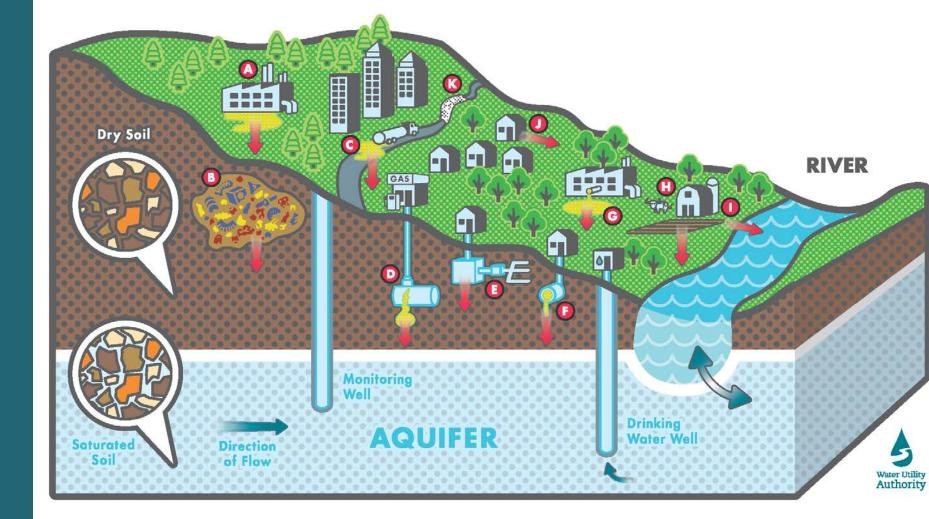
Leaking Underground
Storage Tank

Legacy Landfill

Accidental Spills

- - Pesticides and Fertilizers





#### **2019 Rivers and Aquifers Protection Plan**

Protection Measures and Actions Identified

- Continue existing programs
- Promote best practices
- Advocate rapid action to prevent or cleanup contamination
- Enhance agency coordination and communication
- Identify policy and ordinance changes







## Source Water Protection Policies – Septic Systems

- "Establish methods of managing or controlling land use in areas that present special risks to surface water quality." (Policy G, Surface Water)
  - "Prioritize areas of known or potential septic tank contamination, and aggressively pursue expansion of wastewater collection and treatment facilities." (Policy B, Groundwater)
- "The City, County, and WUA shall prohibit or control the releases of substances having the potential to degrade groundwater quality." (Policy A, Groundwater)

"Encourage dialog on groundwater quality issues among the City, County, WUA, and urban land planners." (Policy E, Groundwater)

## Water Authority Sanitary Sewer Connection Programs

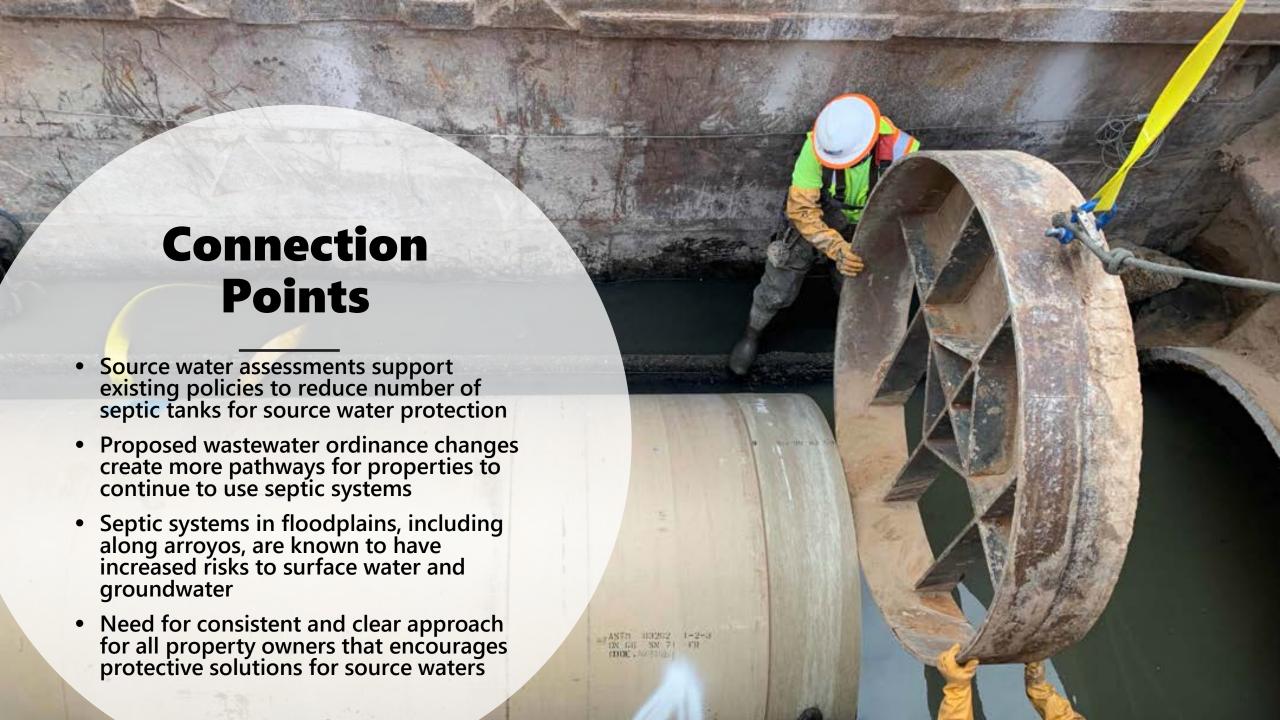
- \$120 million spent by Water Authority, City, County, State, and Federal agencies
  - \$11.7 million from NMED grant extended sewer in the South Valley
  - Additional funds for low-income connections throughout service area
- Water Authority contributes 2/3 of funding for the PIPE program with Bernalillo County
  - Total \$4.3 million contributed (\$6.4 million in total) with 240 sewer connections since 2008
  - Example of agency collaboration
  - Flagship program in NM
  - Covers up to \$4,500 in plumbing costs for connecting to municipal sewer lines
  - Qualification based on number of person in household and combined income



### Water Authority Agency Communication

- Review and public comment on proposed policies and ordinances, including the County wastewater ordinance changes
- Participation in PIC meetings
- Coordination and communication with agencies, including City and County





#### Summary

- Implementation of existing source water protection policies will continue to protect sources
- Aggressively pursuing wastewater connections a key component of protecting groundwater and surface water
- Evaluating need for additional program support for sanitary sewer connections
- Water Authority will continue to work with local, state, and federal partners





Questions?