



Albuquerque Bernalillo County
Water Utility Authority

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

May 22, 2019

MARK KELLY, P.E.
COMPLIANCE DIVISION
MANAGER

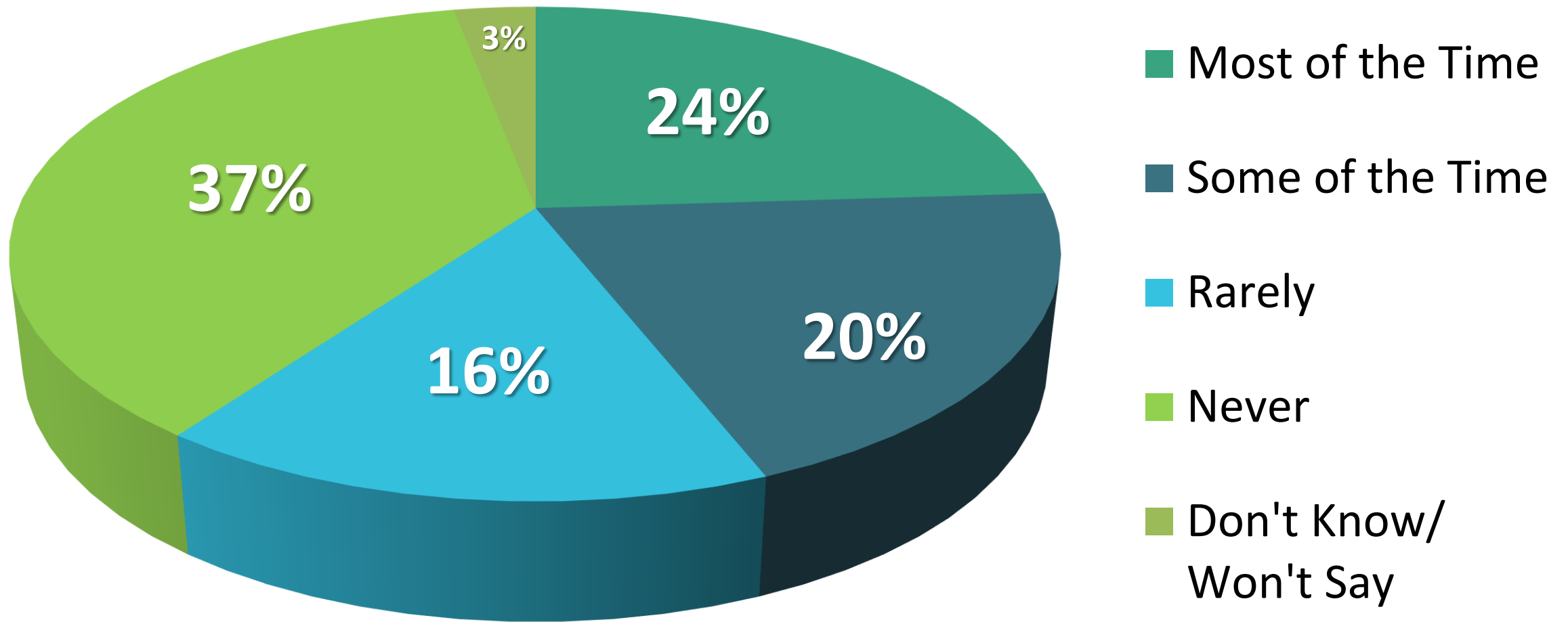
Why have a Water Quality Report?



Required by Federal Safe Drinking
Water Act (SDWA)

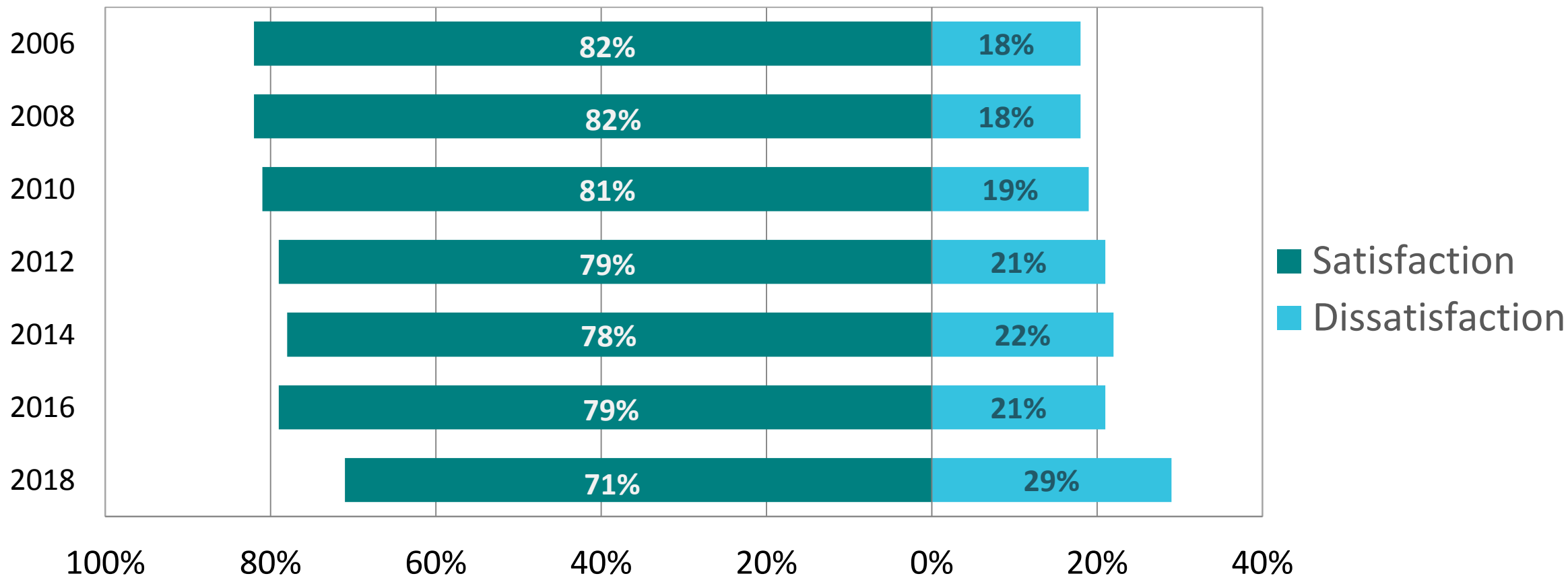
Public notice of what was detected
during required monitoring of
regulated contaminants

How does our drinking water quality
compare to the standards in the SDWA?



Annual Water Quality Report Readership

What can we do to increase number of customers who read the report?



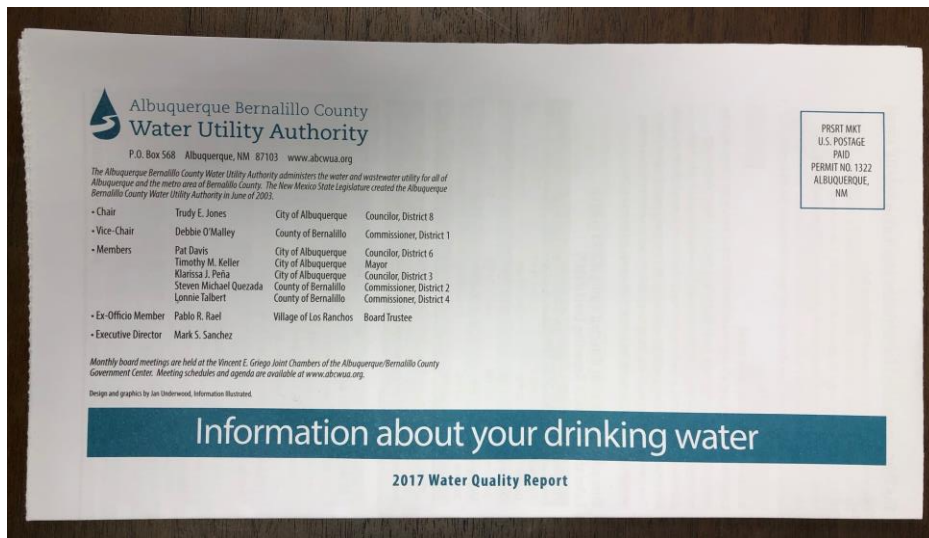
Residential Customer Satisfaction with Quality of Drinking Water

What can we do to improve customer satisfaction?



Customer Conversations

Here's what we learned from our customers...



Make the report stand out in my mailbox

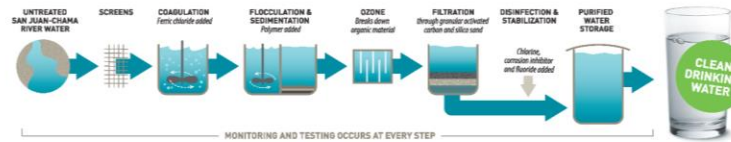
Customers are more likely to read the report if the cover draws them in

YOUR DRINKING WATER



HOW IT'S MADE SAFE TO DRINK

Groundwater requires little treatment other than disinfection via chlorination, and in some cases undergoes additional filtering for arsenic removal. Surface water, however, requires extensive purification before distribution, using a series of mechanical and chemical processes, as shown below. Treatment occurs at the San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Project surface-water treatment plant near Albuquerque's Renaissance Center.



WHERE IT COMES FROM

Water Authority customers rely on locally pumped groundwater plus surface water imported from the Colorado River basin via the San Juan-Chama Project. Surface water comprises about 70 percent of the local supply. The utility works with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) and other agencies to conduct periodic source water assessments to determine the susceptibility of local drinking water to contamination. The latest assessment is available online at www.abcwua.org/source-water-protection-program.aspx

HOW IT'S MONITORED & TESTED



Making sure that treatment processes are working correctly requires careful monitoring by a full-time staff of trained water quality engineers, scientists and technicians. In 2018 the Water Authority collected and tested more than 5,500 water samples from wells, storage tanks, customer taps and the surface-water treatment plant. Some of the testing is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and some of it is voluntary, but it's all done to ensure that Albuquerque and Bernalillo County have a municipal water supply that's second to none in terms of quality.

SEE THE 2018 TEST RESULTS

Use More Infographics

Customers want to be able to read the report quickly

Brag a Little!

Knowing the Water
Authority is award-winning
increases confidence in
water quality



RECENT AWARDS

**Platinum Award for
Utility Excellence (2018)**

Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies

**Exemplary Source Water
Protection Award (2018)**

American Water Works Association

**Renewable Energy Project of
the Year (2017, drinking water
treatment plant solar array)**

N.M. Association of Energy Engineers

Utility of the Future Today (2016)

National Association of Clean
Water Agencies & the Water
Environment Federation

**Third Place, National Drinking
Water Taste Test (2015)**

American Water Works Association

GET INVOLVED!

Want to do more to help protect local drinking water supplies? You can start by staying informed! Links to up-to-date information about watershed and source-water protection can be found at www.NMSourceWaterProtection.com

Other opportunities for involvement include attendance at one of our monthly board meetings, where issues concerning water quality are discussed. Meetings are open to the public and held in the Vincent E. Griego Council Chambers in the basement of the City/County Government Center at One Civic Plaza. Meeting schedules and agendas are available at www.abcwua.org You'll also find meeting schedules for the community's Water Protection Advisory Board.

This report has been re-designed for easier readability with input from customers like you! The Water Authority wishes to thank everyone who got involved and contributed suggestions via the Customer Conversations process.

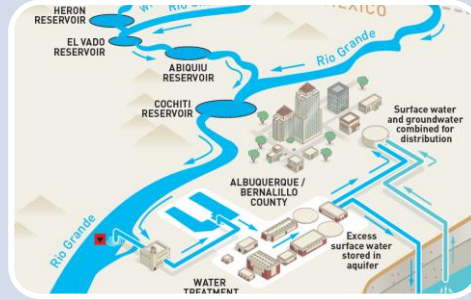
Tell us what we can do to help!

We have **AWESOME** customers

QUALITY REPORT



The Water Authority is the largest water and sewer utility in the state of New Mexico and is governed by a board of elected officials. Board members for 2019: Debbie O'Malley, Bernalillo County Commissioner, Chair; Klarissa Peña, Albuquerque City Councilor, Vice Chair; Maggie Hart Stebbins, Bernalillo County Commissioner; Trudy E. Jones, Albuquerque City Councilor; Timothy M. Keller, Mayor of Albuquerque; Steven Michael Quetzada, Bernalillo County Commissioner; Ken Sanchez, Albuquerque City Councilor. Pablo Rael serves as a non-voting member from the Village of Los Ranchos. Executive Director: Mark S. Sanchez.



DEFINITIONS

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. We monitor the river for Cryptosporidium. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant was designed to provide a multi-barrier approach (pre-sedimentation, clarification, and filtration) to reduce Cryptosporidium in water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Water System Information

- Contact Information

Sources of Water

- Ground Water
- Surface Water

Definitions

CCR Required Information

2018 COMPLIANCE MONITORING RESULTS

SUBSTANCE OR CONDITION	Source	Sample Year
As Arsenic <i>See Common Concerns at far right.</i>	Erosion of natural volcanic deposits	2018
Ba Barium	Erosion of natural deposits	2018
Cr Chromium	Erosion of natural deposits	2018
F⁻ Fluoride*	Erosion of natural deposits	2018
NO₃ Nitrate	Erosion of natural deposits	2018

2018 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

SUBSTANCE	Sample Year	Minimum Reportable Concentration
Total HAA5	2018	0.2
Total HAA6Br	2018	0.2
Total HAA9	2018	0.2
Source Water TOC	2018	0.2-0.3
Source Water Bromide	2018	5

DRINKING WATER
CONTAMINANTS:
WHAT EPA SAYS

Detected Contaminants

- Entry Points
- Distribution
- Surface Water Plant

Compliance With Other Drinking Water Regulations

- UCMR4

Educational Information

CCR Required Information

Definitions

DEFINITIONS

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. We monitor the river for Cryptosporidium. The San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant was designed to provide a multi-barrier approach (pre-sedimentation, clarification, and filtration) to removing Cryptosporidium in order to meet the EPA requirements.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): The average of analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of cloudiness or haziness caused by suspended solids.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L). 1 PPB = 0.001 PPM. Example: one drop of water in an Olympic-size swimming pool.

Parts Per Million (PPM): Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L). 1 PPM = 1,000 PPB. Example: four drops of water in a 55-gallon barrel.

picoCuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of radioactivity.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2018 COMPLIANCE MONITORING RESULTS (Albuquerque Water System, NM35-10701)

SAFE
TO DRINK
PER EPA

SUBSTANCE OR CONDITION		Source	Sample Year(s)	Detection Limit <small>Lowest amount that can be detected with available technology</small>	Minimum Detected	Average Detected System-wide	Average Detected at San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant	Maximum Detected	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	PERFORMANCE	
As	Arsenic <small>See Common Concerns at far right</small>	Erosion of natural volcanic deposits	2017-2018	1 PPB	Zero PPB	2 PPB	Zero PPB	9 PPB	10 PPB	Zero PPB	✓	
Ba	Barium	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	0.1 PPM	Zero PPM	0.017 PPM	Zero PPM	0.2 PPM	2 PPM	2 PPM	✓	
Cr	Chromium	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	1 PPB	Zero PPB	1 PPB	Zero PPB	7 PPB	100 PPB	100 PPB	✓	
F ⁻	Fluoride*	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	0.10 PPM	0.25 PPM	0.48 PPM	0.35 PPM	1.18 PPM	4 PPM	4 PPM	✓	
NO ₃ ⁻	Nitrate	Erosion of natural deposits	2018	0.05-0.10 PPM	Zero PPM	0.38 PPM	0.17 PPM	3.04 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM	✓	
C ₆ H ₁₀	Total Xylenes	Discharge from petroleum or chemical factories	2018	0.0005 PPM	Zero PPM	Zero PPM	Zero PPM	0.00059 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM	✓	
☢	Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	0.7 - 0.9 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	0.8 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	2.5 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	✓	
Ra	Radium 226 + 228	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	0.01 - 0.21 pCi/L	0.02 pCi/L	0.17 pCi/L	0.05 pCi/L	0.41 pCi/L	5 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	✓	
U	Uranium	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	1.0 PPB	Zero PPB	2 PPB	Zero PPB	9 PPB	30 PPB	Zero PPB	✓	
BrO ₃ ⁻	Bromate	By-product of drinking water disinfection	2018	1.0 PPB	Zero PPB	Not Applicable	1.3 PPB	2.6 PPB	10 PPB	Zero PPB	✓	
Cl ₂	Chlorine	Disinfectant (sodium hypochlorite)	2018	0.1 PPM (distribution system) 0.03 PPM (surface water) 0.03 PPM (ground water)	0.3 PPM 0.6 PPM	0.9 PPM Not Applicable	Not Applicable 1.4 PPM 1.9 PPM	1.5 PPM 4 PPM (MRDL) 4 PPM (MRDLG)	4 PPM (MRDL) 4 PPM (MRDLG)	4 PPM (MRDLG) 4 PPM (MRDLG)	✓	
						TT met at 100% of sites			TT= Maintain required chlorine level or restore within 4 hours	Not Applicable		
Op	Cryptosporidium <small>(in untreated water)</small>	Human and animal fecal waste	2015-2017	1 Oocyst	Zero Oocysts/L	Not Applicable	0.004 Oocysts/L	0.093 Oocysts/L	TT	Zero Oocysts/L	✓	
☼	Turbidity <small>(cloudiness; Indicates effectiveness of filtration and disinfection)</small>	Soil runoff	2018	0.002 NTU	0.02 NTU	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.16 NTU	1 NTU in all finished water samples, 95% of the finished water samples must be less than 0.3 NTU		Zero NTU	✓
					100% of samples taken in each month were less than 0.3 NTU							
C	Total Organic Carbon	Naturally present in the environment	2018	1.0 PPM	Zero PPM	Not Applicable	0.6 PPM	1.3 PPM	TT	Not Applicable	✓	
☼	Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are normally present in the environment	2018	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1 of 245 samples or 0.41% of samples taken in a month had detectable total coliform bacteria. No total coliform bacteria was detected in any repeat sample at any location.	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5.0% or more of samples in any month	0% of samples with detectable coliform bacteria	✓	
SUBSTANCE		Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	Range of Results***		Maximum LRAA		Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) <small>Disinfective by-products are regulated based on the LRAA</small>		Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	
THM	Total Trihalomethanes	By-product of chlorination	2018	0.50 PPB	11 - 62 PPB		50 PPB		80 PPB		Not Applicable	✓
HAAS	Haloacetic Acids	By-product of chlorination	2018	0.50 PPB	3.4 - 21.0 PPB		14.3 PPB		60 PPB		Not Applicable	✓
SUBSTANCE		Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	90th Percentile	Number of Samples that Exceed Action Level	Maximum Detected	Action Level <small>(Compared to the concentration detected in the 90th percentile sample.)</small>		Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)		
Pb	Lead <small>See Common Concerns at far right.</small>	Corrosion of household plumbing	2018	1.0 PPB	1 PPB	Zero	3 PPB	15 PPB		Zero PPB	✓	
Cu	Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing	2018	0.01 PPM	0.25 PPM	Zero	0.36 PPM	1.3 PPM		Zero PPM	✓	

Detected Contaminants

2018 COMPLIANCE MONITORING RESULTS (Albuquerque Water System, NM35-10701)

SUBSTANCE OR CONDITION	Source	Sample Year[s]	Detection Limit <i>Lowest amount that can be detected with available technology</i>	Minimum Detected	Average Detected System-wide	Average Detected at San Juan-Chama Drinking Water Plant	Maximum Detected	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	
As Arsenic <i>See Common Concerns at far right.</i>	Erosion of natural volcanic deposits	2017-2018	1 PPB	Zero PPB	2 PPB	Zero PPB	9 PPB	10 PPB	Zero PPB	✓
Ba Barium	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	0.1 PPM	Zero PPM	0.017 PPM	Zero PPM	0.2 PPM	2 PPM	Zero PPM	✓
Cr Chromium	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	1 PPB	Zero PPB	1 PPB	Zero PPB	7 PPB	100 PPB	Zero PPB	✓
F⁻ Fluoride*	Erosion of natural deposits	2017-2018	0.10 PPM	0.25 PPM	0.48 PPM	0.35 PPM	1.18 PPM	4 PPM	1.5 PPM	✓
NO₃⁻ Nitrate	Erosion of natural deposits	2018	0.05-0.10 PPM	Zero PPM	0.38 PPM	0.17 PPM	3.04 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM	✓
C₆H₁₀ Total Xylenes	Discharge from petroleum or chemical factories	2018	0.0005 PPM	Zero PPM	Zero PPM	Zero PPM	0.00059 PPM	10 PPM	10 PPM	✓
GPA Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	0.7 - 0.9 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	0.8 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	2.5 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	✓
Ra Radium 226 + 228	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	0.01 - 0.21 pCi/L	0.02 pCi/L	0.17 pCi/L	0.05 pCi/L	0.41 pCi/L	5 pCi/L	Zero pCi/L	✓
U Uranium	Erosion of natural deposits	2014-2018	1.0 PPB	Zero PPB	2 PPB	Zero PPB	9 PPB	30 PPB	Zero PPB	✓
BrO₃⁻ Bromate	By-product of drinking water disinfection	2018	1.0 PPB	Zero PPB	Not Applicable	1.3 PPB	2.6 PPB	10 PPB	Zero PPB	✓
Cl₂ Chlorine	Disinfectant (sodium hypochlorite)	2018	0.1 PPM (distribution system) 0.03 PPM (surface water) 0.03 PPM (ground water)	0.3 PPM 0.6 PPM	0.9 PPM Not Applicable	Not Applicable 1.4 PPM	1.5 PPM 1.9 PPM	4 PPM (MRDL) 4 PPM (MRDL)	4 PPM (MRDLG) 4 PPM (MRDLG)	✓
					TT met at 100% of sites			TT= Maintain required chlorine level or restore within 4 hours	Not Applicable	✓
CP Cryptosporidium (in untreated water)	Human and animal fecal waste	2015-2017	1 Oocyst	Zero Oocysts/L	Not Applicable	0.004 Oocysts/L	0.093 Oocysts/L	TT	Zero Oocysts/L	✓
T Turbidity (cloudiness; indicates effectiveness of filtration and disinfection)	Soil runoff	2018	0.002 NTU	0.02 NTU	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.16 NTU	1 NTU in all finished water samples 95% of the finished water samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	Zero NTU	✓
					100% of samples taken in each month were less than 0.3 NTU					✓
C Total Organic Carbon	Naturally present in the environment	2018	1.0 PPM	Zero PPM	Not Applicable	0.6 PPM	1.3 PPM	TT	Not Applicable	✓
CF Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are normally present in the environment	2018	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1 of 245 samples or 0.41% of samples taken in a month had detectable total coliform bacteria. No total coliform bacteria was detected in any repeat sample at any location.	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5.0% or more of samples in any month	100% of samples with detectable coliform bacteria	✓
SUBSTANCE	Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	Range of Results***		Maximum LRAA		Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) <i>Disinfective by-products are regulated based on the LRAA</i>	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	
THM Total Trihalomethanes	By-product of chlorination	2018	0.50 PPB	11 - 62 PPB		50 PPB		80 PPB	Not Applicable	✓
HAAS Haloacetic Acids	By-product of chlorination	2018	0.50 PPB	3.4 - 21.0 PPB		14.3 PPB		60 PPB	Not Applicable	✓
SUBSTANCE	Source	Sample Year	Detection Limit	90th Percentile	Number of Samples that Exceed Action Level	Maximum Detected	Action Level (Compared to the concentration detected in the 90th percentile sample.)		Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	
Pb Lead <i>See Common Concerns at far right.</i>	Corrosion of household plumbing	2018	1.0 PPB	1 PPB	Zero	3 PPB	15 PPB		Zero PPB	✓
Cu Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing	2018	0.01 PPM	0.25 PPM	Zero	0.36 PPM	1.3 PPM		Zero PPM	✓

SAFE
TO DRINK
PER EPA

Detected Contaminants

2018 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RESULTS**

SUBSTANCE	Sample Year	Minimum Reporting Level	Range of Results	Average of Results
Total HAA5	2018	0.2	1.6 - 17.0 ug/L	7.8 ug/L
Total HAA6Br	2018	0.2	2.4 - 17.0 ug/L	9.1 ug/L
Total HAA9	2018	0.2	3.1 - 27.0 ug/L	14.9 ug/L
Source Water TOC	2018	0.2-0.3	2.2 - 3.7 mg/L	2.9 mg/L
Source Water Bromide	2018	5	26.0 - 45.5 ug/L	35.0 ug/L

Compliance With Other Drinking Water Regulations

2 Is there arsenic in my drinking water?

All of Albuquerque's drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, which have become much more stringent since 2006. Allowable levels of arsenic are present in some locations, however, mainly due to the erosion of natural geologic deposits. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a metal known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

3 What if I am immuno-compromised?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

4 What about sodium?

Sodium levels for all Water Authority distribution zones range from 20 to 99 PPM. The system-wide average is 37 PPM. For more information, please visit the Water Authority website at abcwua.org and click on the Your Drinking Water tab on the home page.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS: WHAT EPA SAYS



Required Educational Language



Optional Information

RESULTS OF 2018 CUSTOMER-REQUESTED TESTING (41 SAMPLES)

SUBSTANCE		Minimum	Maximum	90th Percentile	Action Level
Pb	Lead	Zero PPB	12.3 PPB	0.8 PPB	15 PPB
Cu	Copper	Zero PPM	0.4 PPM	0.2 PPM	1.3 PPM

Voluntary Lead Sampling Program Results

Voluntary Occurrence Monitoring for
Pharmaceuticals & Personal Care Products

BOARD MEMBERS

Art De La Cruz
Chair

Richard J. Berry
Rey Garduño

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Vice-Chair

Maggie Hart Stebbins

Michelle Lujan Grisham

Ken Sanchez

Pablo R. Rael
"Ex-Officio"

ADMINISTRATION

Mark S. Sanchez
Executive Director



March 2011

Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products (PPCPs)

- 2011 Report
 - Sampling 2009 – 2011
 - 113 PPCPs Tested
 - 5 Locations
 - Very Low Level Detections
 - Ibuprofen
 - Testosterone
 - Naproxen
 - Cholesterol