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FROM THE CHAIR



ERIC C. OLIVAS

TURF WHERE WE NEED IT

This year's annual report focuses on the Water Authority's efforts to ensure a stable water future for our community. Specifically, it shines a spotlight on the utility's xeriscape program, which in its 25-plus years has seen the removal of an estimated 12 million square feet of thirsty turf in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. This has contributed to a reduction in daily per capita water consumption from 250+ gallons per day in the mid-1990s to about 124 today.

Replacement of turf with desert-friendly landscapes has always been a key component of Albuquerque's multidecade conservation drive, and of the Water Authority's 100-year management plan, WATER 2120, which was adopted in 2016. Now we've joined other Western water utilities in committing to pursue removal of 30 percent of remaining "non-functional" turf in our respective service areas over the next several years.

That does NOT mean the wholesale removal of cherished green spaces in the name of saving water. Parks, ball fields, and children's back yard play areas are great places to have grass. Parking lots, median strips and emerald-green front yards are often a different story—and their owners may be able to save water and money by voluntarily exploring xeric alternatives.

To qualify for rebates, those alternatives must include landscape plans that are rich in climateappropriate trees, shrubs and plants. The idea isn't to just pave over a patch of grass, or replace it with gravel, or let it revert to unsightly weeds. Plants and trees aren't just pretty to look at; they create shade that reduces the "heat sink" effect—and the demand for water.

So yes—we want to "get off the lawn." Doing so will help us meet important conservation goals. But we can do it in a way that preserves the benefits that functional turf and green spaces can offer.

JOINING IN A REGIONAL EFFORT

Recognizing that a reliable water supply is critical to all economies and communities relying on the drought-stricken Colorado River, more than 30 water agencies and providers across six Western states—including the Water Authority—have committed to taking additional conservation measures to help protect the Colorado River system.

Through a memorandum of understanding delivered to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation late in 2022, these municipal and public water providers affirmed their commitments, among other conservation steps, to pursue the replacement of non-functional, decorative-only grass by 30 percent in their respective communities—all while protecting urban landscapes and tree canopies.

Of course, the Water Authority has already established itself and the community it serves as pioneers in the realm of turf removal and xeriscaping. Since the mid-90s, when the xeriscape rebate program began in Albuquerque, some 12 million square feet of high-water-use turf have been converted to desert-friendly landscapes (i.e., xeriscapes). The rebate program, which is entirely voluntary, pays customers two dollars for every square foot of turf that they replace with xeric plantings. The program has reduced water demand in the utility's service area by approximately 15,344 acre-feet, or almost 5 billion gallons, per year.

Participating in the multistate non-functional turf initiative builds on this success. In fact, it dovetails perfectly with our ongoing efforts, as part of our 100-year WATER 2120 plan, to maximize conservation gains in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. I hope you'll take a moment to read further and learn more about our efforts to encourage a beautifully landscaped—but water-efficient—community.

FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



MARK S. SANCHEZ
Executive Director



THE ALBUQUERQUE BERNALILLO COUNTY WATER UTILITY

AUTHORITY, a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, provides water and wastewater service to the greater Albuquerque/Bernalillo County metropolitan area. It is the largest water and wastewater utility in the state, and is accountable to a Governing Board consisting of three Albuquerque City Councilors, three Bernalillo County Commissioners, and the Mayor of Albuquerque or his designate. Also serving is a nonvoting member from the Village of Los Ranchos.

ANNUAL PRODUCTION GALLONS

(DUAL SURFACE/GROUNDWATER SYSTEM)

(PERMIT AND EPA DRINKING WATER STANDARDS)

BOND RATINGS S&P AA+ FITCH AA

> \$1.2 BILLION

> > WATER **RIGHTS**

\$532 MILLION \$244 MILLION \$79 MILLION **OPERATING** CAPITAL CURRENT BUDGET BUDGET

FY2023

OUTSTANDING FY2023 DEBT

APPROXIMATE SYSTEM ASSET VALUATION

\$5 BILLION

SYSTEM **ASSETS**

GOVERNING BOARD as of November 2023



OLIVAS



JONES

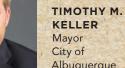
Albuquerque



BARBARA

FIEBELKORN







GILBERT BENAVIDES non-voting Village of

CURRENT CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS 216,856 CURRENT EMPLOYEES (BUDGETED) 652

SENIOR STAFF



Chief Operating Officer

MARTA ORTIZ Chief Financial Officer

ELIZABETH ANDERSON Chief Planning Officer

CODY STINSON Chief Information Officer

CHRIS MELENDREZ General Counsel

JOEL BERMAN

Plant Operations Manager

ERICA JARAMILLO Human Resources Manager

MARK KELLY Water Resources Manager DAVID LAUGHLIN Engineering & Planning Manager

HENRIETTA MENDEZ Customer Service Manager

DAVID MORRIS Public Affairs Manager



MOODY'S Aa2



ADRIANN BARBOA



GET OFFIFE LAWN!

A TEMPLATE FOR TURF REMOVAL

LATE IN 2022, THE COLORADO RIVER—a critical water source for some 40 million people in the Western United States—was suffering the effects of a multiyear drought. Lake Powell and Lake Mead, the two massive reservoirs created by damming the river, were at historic lows.

In the midst of regional wrangling over how to address the crisis, utilities from six states volunteered to step up their conservation efforts. Their memorandum of understanding—including the Water Authority as a signatory—called on participants to "implement comprehensive and innovative water conservation programs, initiatives, policies, and actions within their communities." Chief among these initiatives: Pursuing the replacement of non-functional, decorative grass by 30 percent while protecting urban landscapes and tree canopies.

"It's a big ask, of course," said Water Authority Board Chair Eric C. Olivas. "But we've got a lot of experience in this area, and other agencies can look to our long-established xeriscape rebate program for lessons on how to get it done."

XERISCAPE PROGRAM YIELDS IMPRESSIVE RESULTS



WATER SAVINGS:

ABOUT
5 BILLION
GALLONS
PER YEAR

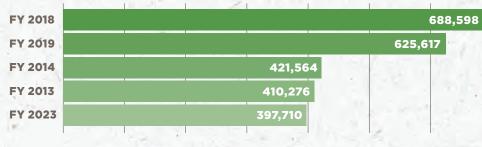
Xeriscape conversions reduce irrigation needs by about 35 percent or 65 gallons per square foot per year. Total yearly water savings attributed to the Water Authority's xeriscape rebate program: 15,344 acre-feet per year. That totals Albuquerque's annual water demand every six years.

TURF REPLACED: ABOUT 12 MILLION SQUARE FEET

The Water Authority's xeriscape rebate program, and predecessor programs run by the City of Albuquerque, have seen about 12 million square feet of turf replaced over the past 25 or so years.

Since 2009, the top five years for program participation were:

QUARE FEET OF TURF REPLACED







XERISCAPE CASE STUDY

Desert Greens Golf Course, a private country club on Albuquerque's northwest side, had been served since its construction in 1962 by a private water utility charging artificially low, subsidized rates. When the Water Authority acquired the private utility in 2009 and began charging ordinance-based rates, the course's operating costs increased significantly. With its business model no longer tenable, Desert Greens was in danger of shutting down. Fortunately, help arrived in the form of the Water Authority's xeriscape rebate program, which Desert Greens used to finance the removal of turf from non-playable irrigated areas.

By 2021, the golf course had transformed nearly 1.4 million square feet of turf into xeric landscapes, conserved more than 350 million gallons of water, and – key to the course's survival – saved over \$2 million in water bills. The end result is an aesthetically pleasing, targeted-play course that patrons love – and which can continue to operate at a profit.







BOSQUE OUTFALL PROJECT

MOVES FORWARD

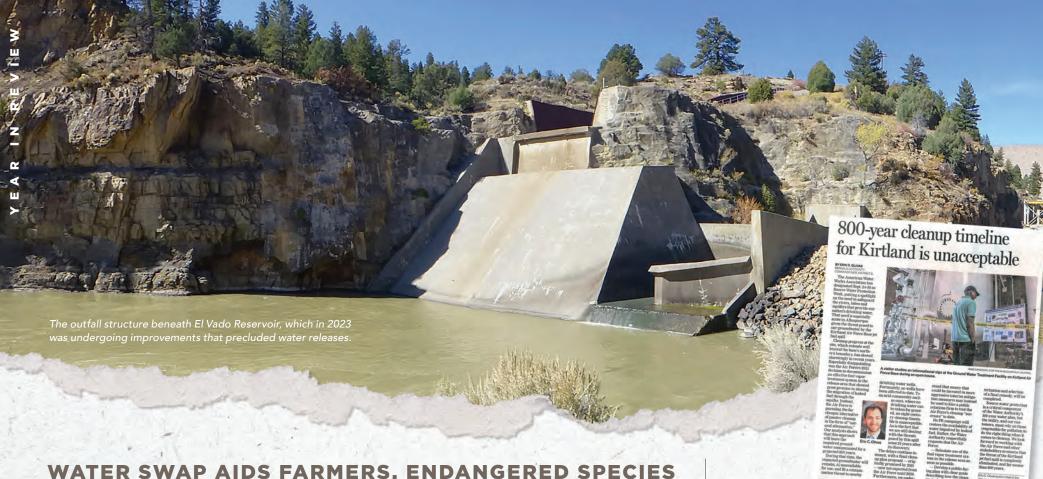
State funding came through in 2023 for a \$4.3 million overhaul of the outfall from the Southside Water Reclamation Plant—including a new pedestrian and cycling path and habitat enhancements for fish and wildlife. The outfall, where Albuquerque's treated wastewater flows into the Rio Grande, is slated for modifications to create a floodplain-like habitat for the endangered Rio Grande Silvery Minnow. Funds from the state Legislature and the New Mexico Water Trust Board will cover about 80 percent of project costs.

REVIEW

lans to re-work the connection

between the Rio Grande and the

ity's wastewater treatment plant.



WATER SWAP AIDS FARMERS, ENDANGERED SPECIES

In July, the Water Authority agreed to swap water it held in Abiquiu Reservoir with water in Heron Reservoir owned by the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation—water temporarily trapped in Heron due to construction activity downstream. This allowed water releases by MRGCD and Reclamation to benefit irrigators as well as endangered species such as the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow.

Reclamation was unable to convey water from Heron because of rehabilitation work at El Vado Reservoir, through which water from Heron must move on its way south.

"The utility supports arrangements like this that are beneficial to everyone who relies on San Juan-Chama water in the Middle Rio Grande," said Eric C. Olivas, chair of the Water Authority board. "We're glad we could be part of a solution that helps farmers and the river."

OP-ED SPOTLIGHTS KIRTLAND FUEL SPILL

In a Sept. 24 Albuquerque Journal guest editorial, timed to coincide with national Source Water Protection Week, Water Authority Board Chair Eric C. Olivas decried the slow pace of cleanup at the Kirtland Air Force Base bulk fuels spill site. The spill, first discovered in 1999, threatens nearby drinking water wells.

ONCE AGAIN A "UTILITY OF THE FUTURE"

The Water Environment Federation cited the Water Authority's reliance on solar arrays like this one (at the utility's drinking water treatment

plant) in its "Utility of the Future" award announcement.

The Water Authority was recognized by the Water Environment Federation at its annual meeting in Chicago in October as a "Utility of the Future" for its forwardlooking use of wastewater treatment byproducts for fuel; its optimization of electric power consumption; and its growing reliance on solar power. The utility also received Utility of the Future honors in 2016, 2019, and 2020.

NEW WATER WASTE REPORTING SYSTEM. AD CAMPAIGN YIELD BIG RESULTS

The Water Authority unveiled an easy-to-use system allowing citizens to report water waste via a new online interface accessible via QR code. The new system, coupled with an ad campaign urging utility customers to "Blow the Whistle on Water Waste," resulted in a 300 percent year-overyear increase in reports of water waste (defined as overflow or overspray onto public rights of way or adjacent property). First-time offenders are given a warning and offered tips on how to avoid future violations.



FINANCIALS

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

in thousands of dollars

The Statement of Net Position, also known as a balance sheet, is a financial statement that summarizes what the Water Authority owns and owes at the end of the fiscal year (June 30), with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the Water Authority's financial position is improving or weakening.

LOCAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The Water Authority serves some 650,000 people in Albuquerque, NM and certain unincorporated areas of Bernalillo County. Albuquerque is New Mexico's largest city and is the state's major commercial, trade, service and financial center. The city's largest employers are in the public sector: The University of New Mexico; Albuquerque Public Schools; Sandia National Laboratories; and Kirtland Air Force Base. However, the expansion of Intel's local chip manufacturing plant and the planned addition of new solar manufacturing and hydrogen production facilities should significantly boost private sector employment in coming years.

Restated					
FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2023/FY2022	FY2022/FY2021	
\$ 200,831	\$ 270,921	\$ 199,591	\$ (70,090)	\$ 71,330	
1,185,282	1,155,670	1,178,200	29,612	(22,530)	
1,386,113	1,426,591	1,377,791	(40,478)	48,800	
23,684	21,993	41,059	1,691	(19,066)	
		1-1-			
584,118	643,497	668,782	(59,379)	(25,285)	
115,093	110,331	93,757	4,762	16,574	
699,211	753,827	762,539	(54,616)	(8,712)	
19,704	33,716	15,152	(14,012)	18,564	
		× 1			
629,850	579,356	589,168	50,495	(9,812)	
61,033	81,685	51,991	(20,652)	29,694	
\$ 690,883	\$ 661,041	\$ 641,159	\$29,843	\$ 19,882	
	\$ 200,831 1,185,282 1,386,113 23,684 584,118 115,093 699,211 19,704 629,850 61,033	FY2023 FY2022 \$ 200,831 \$ 270,921 1,185,282 1,155,670 1,386,113 1,426,591 23,684 21,993 584,118 643,497 115,093 110,331 699,211 753,827 19,704 33,716 629,850 579,356 61,033 81,685	FY2023 FY2022 FY2021 \$ 200,831 \$ 270,921 \$ 199,591 1,185,282 1,155,670 1,178,200 1,386,113 1,426,591 1,377,791 23,684 21,993 41,059 584,118 643,497 668,782 115,093 110,331 93,757 699,211 753,827 762,539 19,704 33,716 15,152 629,850 579,356 589,168 61,033 81,685 51,991	FY2023 FY2022 FY2021 FY2023/FY2022 \$ 200,831 \$ 270,921 \$ 199,591 \$ (70,090) 1,185,282 1,155,670 1,178,200 29,612 1,386,113 1,426,591 1,377,791 (40,478) 23,684 21,993 41,059 1,691 584,118 643,497 668,782 (59,379) 115,093 110,331 93,757 4,762 699,211 753,827 762,539 (54,616) 19,704 33,716 15,152 (14,012) 629,850 579,356 589,168 50,495 61,033 81,685 51,991 (20,652)	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

in thousands of dollars

		The second of the second			
REVENUES	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2023/FY2022	FY2022/FY2021
Water system	\$ 148,092	\$ 145,215	\$ 147,199	\$ 2,877	\$ (1,984)
Wastewater system	80,746	76,845	76,442	3,901	403
Miscellaneous	2,141	2,134	2,023	7	111
Non-operating revenue	17,385	12,295	14,330	5,090	(2,035)
Total Revenues	248,364	236,489	239,994	11,875	(3,505)
EXPENSES			4		
Operating	237,717	220,635	221,095	17,082	(460)
Non-operating	16,504	18,020	17,534	(1,516)	486
Total Expenses	254,221	238,655	238,629	15,566	26
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(5,857)	(2,165)	1,365	(3,691)	(3,531)
Capital contributions	35,699	21,270	6,337	14,429	14,935
Change in net position	29,842	19,105	7,702	10,738	11,404
Net Position, beginning of year	661,041	641,936	633,458	19,105	8,478
Net Position, end of year	\$ 690,883	\$ 661,041	\$ 641,160	\$ 29,843	\$ 19,882

Restated

TOP FIVE WATER AUTHORITY CUSTOMERS 2023

Total Water System Revenue	\$148,092,311		
Total	\$13,962,979	9.42%	3,435,819
5. Kirtland Air Force Base	653,564	0.44%	119,093
4. Bernalillo County	681,322	0.46%	174,200
3. University of New Mexico	1,320,690	0.89%	254,212
2. Albuquerque Public Schools	2,687,122	1.81%	505,590
1. City of Albuquerque	\$8,620,281	5.82%	2,382,724
	WATER REVENUE	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	CONSUMPTION

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Current Assets are cash and items

expected to be converted into cash within one year. Other Assets are accounts, notes and leases receivable, prepaid items, and due from other governments. Capital Assets include land, treatment plants, facilities, pipelines, buildings and equipment, net of depreciation. **Deferred Outflows of Resources** includes the use of resources that will be applied to future accounting periods, including deferred employer pension and OPEB (other post-employment benefits) contributions. Long-term Liabilitie are debt or other obligations that are due more than 12 months in the future. Other Liabilities includes accounts and claims payable, accrued payroll, accrued compensated absences, deposits and lease liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources are the purchase of resources that will be applied to future accounting periods, including pension and OPEB. Net Investment in Capital Assets are amounts invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation. **Unrestricted Net Position is the** amount of total assets and total liabilities, not included in the net

investment on capital assets.



Since FY2015, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada has given multiple Awards for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (Water Authority) for its Popular Annual Financial Report. This is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Staff believes the report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

