

The State Of New Mexico

Drinking Water Capacity Development SFY07 Annual Report



**Prepared by
The New Mexico Environment Department Drinking Water Bureau
For
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6**

September 28, 2007

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I. Introduction

The 1996 amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) require states to develop strategies to ensure that all public water systems (PWS) have the technical, managerial and financial capacity (TMF) to provide safe drinking water to their customers. The 1996 Amendments also allow states to apply for a federal grant known as the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) that New Mexico has applied for annually and received since 1997. A portion of this grant, in the form of set-asides, may be used by the states' primacy agency to work with drinking water systems to improve the PWS technical, managerial and financial capacity (TMF). In New Mexico, the SDWA primacy agency is the Drinking Water Bureau (DWB) of the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

DWB uses its regulatory authority, enforcement program and a portion of set-aside funding to work with PWS that are out of compliance with drinking water standards or other regulatory requirements that generally are a result of problems with TMF. DWB also focuses on regulatory oversight of PWS that are currently in compliance but may have TMF problems that could result in the PWS becoming out of compliance in the future. In this report, capacity development is viewed broadly to include not only those forms of assistance funded by the capacity development set-aside grant, such as TMF assistance from DWB's contract assistance providers, but also programs that generally improve the state's capacity, such as regulatory enforcement and operator certification activities, which are implemented by NMED.

New Mexico is a very rural state. It ranks 3rd in the nation for population living below the poverty level. It is the 5th largest state in the nation, but ranks 36th in population and 45th in population density (approximately 15 people per square mile compared to New Jersey with 1138 people per square mile based on the 2000 census). As a result, New Mexico has a wide diversity of drinking water system sizes with a large number of small systems. At the end of state fiscal year 2007 (SFY07), July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007, there were 1261 public water systems regulated by DWB. Of these, 633 were Community Water Systems (CWS), 159 were Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) systems and 469 were Transient Non-Community systems. Table 1 shows a breakdown of CWS, by population served at the end of SFY07 and source type (Groundwater systems include systems that purchase their water from a groundwater systems, and similarly for surface water). It shows that 69% of CWS serve a population under 500. The population numbers in Table 1 are estimations based on the number of connections and come from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), the database system used by DWB and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to store and retrieve water system data.

Population	< 500			500 – 10,000			> 10,000			Total
Source Type	GW	SW	GU	GW	SW	GU	GW	SW	GU	
# of CWS	419	10	7	146	24	2	20	5	0	633
Population Served	69,993	1,855	862	319,379	90,495	1,851	1,006,031	178,072	0	1,668,538

Table 1: CWS size distribution in New Mexico. GW = groundwater, SW = surface water, GU groundwater under direct influence of surface water

In addition, New Mexico is one of the driest states with precipitation averaging between 10 and 20 inches of moisture annually across the state with the majority of drinking water systems utilizing groundwater as their water source.

A discussion of DWB's Capacity Development Program and related activities during SFY07 is presented below. DWB believes that it is making significant progress in its capacity development program, resulting in direct improvements in TMF capacity for the state's most at-risk PWS. For example, the program has created an additional full-time position that should be filled in the fall of 2007; the enforcement program has begun enforcing on unresolved sanitary survey deficiencies and stepped up enforcement on systems lacking a certified operator; and DWB has enhanced its public outreach efforts. These DWB efforts and more will allow SDWA compliance in New Mexico to continue to improve.

II. Program Elements

A. Systems Strategy for Capacity Development

DWB created a Capacity Development Strategy in 1999, which was revised in 2000 and 2002. Since this strategy was first established, there have been several changes and improvements in New Mexico's Capacity Development Program. Some of these changes include a new and improved approach to the solicitation and analysis of Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund projects; a new capacity assessment system; a greater emphasis on regionalization; a greater emphasis on group training; a greater effort on public outreach; an increased effort to track capacity data; and an Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP). DWB is in the process of modifying its formal Capacity Development Strategy document to reflect these changes, though it was not completed in SFY07.

The current Capacity Development Strategy lists several components, but the essential categories are the following:

1. **Water System Prioritization.** Systems need to be prioritized to help direct limited resources to the systems most in need of those resources. The existing strategy identifies factors that would be considered when trying to prioritize systems, but does not describe an objective and systematic way to accomplish a prioritization. A prioritization approach has since been implemented for DWRLF purposes and is described in the SFY07 Intended Use Plan (see Section I below). Until recently, it has not been necessary to prioritize systems for technical assistance purposes. However, this will probably become necessary in SFY08 or SFY09 and will be developed.
2. **Technical Assistance from DWB and TA providers.** This includes group training. New Mexico has relied heavily on its Technical Assistance (TA) providers for direct assistance and group training to water systems in need. The balance between on-site assistance, regionalization assistance and group training has shifted over the reporting period, as is described in Sections G and H below.
3. **Capacity Assessments.** Capacity assessments describe the current TMF capacity of a system. The System Strategy for Capacity Development only discusses assessments for purposes of SRF funding. DWB is beginning to use its new assessments for purposes in addition to SRF funding. Capacity assessments are discussed in greater detail in Section B below.

4. **Promotion of Regionalization Efforts.** DWB and the State of New Mexico have been increasingly promoting and fostering regionalization. Regionalization efforts are discussed in Section I below.
5. **Operator Training.** DWB provides operator training through the Expense Reimbursement Grant contract that was awarded in SFY05 to the New Mexico Rural Water Association. Training began in SFY06. Operator certification is discussed in more detail in Section F below.
6. **Establishment of a Baseline and Measurement of System Capacity.** This was not effectively accomplished up through SFY07, but with the new capacity assessments, a broad quantitative and qualitative picture will emerge of individual, regional and statewide system changes and trends in capacity. See Section B below.
7. **Engineering Reviews, Sanitary Surveys, Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Implementation, Source Water Assessments, and Operator Certification.** These components are all consolidated into one item in the Capacity Development Strategy. These components are all-important aspects of capacity development and will be placed more prominently in the revised capacity development strategy. These components are discussed in some detail below.
8. **New System Strategy.** This is discussed in Section C below.

One important component that was given little mention in the current Capacity Development Strategy is the DWB Enforcement Program. This is because New Mexico did not have its own enforcement program when the strategy was written. The DWB Enforcement Program was instituted in March of 2003. Enforcement is discussed in Section D below.

The following are key DWB activities that have led to program successes and greater TMF capacity for PWS in New Mexico.

B. Capacity Assessments

In 1998-1999 DWB developed and implemented a capacity assessment component for the capacity assessment program. Seeking a new approach based on several years of experience nationwide, DWB contracted with the New Mexico Environmental Finance Center (EFC) in SFY04 to develop a new capacity assessment tiered approach. The new, three-tiered capacity assessments focuses considerable time and energy on PWS that have significant problems (Tier 1) or on those applying for DWSRF funding (Tier 1 or 2), and less time on systems thought to be in good working order that pose less risk to health and safety (Tier 3). The Tier 3 assessment looks for indicators of problems that might cause such systems to be moved up to a higher tier to be eligible for TMF resources. Tier 1 and Tier 2 assessments are conducted on site, whereas Tier 3 assessments can be conducted with a phone interview. The Tier 2 assessment is the primary tool used to determine a system's TMF capacity.

These assessments are used to:

1. Determine whether a PWS is eligible for a DWSRF loan, based on their TMF capacity;
2. Allow DWB to better focus the assistance that PWS need;
3. Allow DWB to better prioritize the state's PWS to assure comprehensive coverage and to more effectively prioritize scarce assistance resources;

4. Compile statistics on water system capacity across the state and attempt to measure changes over time in a systems' capacity.

The use of the tiered assessments began in SFY05. During SFY07, 0 Tier 1 assessments had been completed, 49 Tier 2 assessments or assessment updates were completed, and 0 Tier 3 assessments were completed. Please see Appendix 1 to view the Tier 2 questionnaire.

C. New Systems and Engineering Review

New Mexico's legal authority to implement the New System's Program has not changed over the previous 3-year period and there has been no change to the State's control points. The Capacity Development Strategy for New Systems, dated September, 1999, indicates one control point: new system application review. New systems in New Mexico must submit an "Application for Construction or Modification of Public Water System." This application must include plans and specifications, an engineering design summary, disinfection and sampling plan, an inventory of contamination sources and a large set of documents from which it can be determined whether the public water system has sufficient technical, managerial and financial capacity. New Mexico Drinking Water Regulation 20.7.10.201.F NMAC requires new public water systems to demonstrate such capacity prior to receiving approval from DWB for construction and operation. New systems are required to submit a considerable amount of capacity information with their new system application. DWB now conducts capacity assessments on all new CWS.

In the period from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 there were 40 PWS that were activated. Of these, 6 were CWS. Very few of these systems are starting up for the first time. Several of these systems existed previously as PWS and were reactivated. Some added connections to meet the SDWA definition of a PWS and thus become a new system. Of all the new systems listed that did not exist previous to becoming new systems, none were significant non-compliers (SNC). All of the new systems and their SNC status are listed in Appendix 2. Only two of these systems, both transient non-community systems, have been on the SNC list.

Before new systems are constructed or existing systems are modified, they are required by state law to submit plans and specifications of the proposed work to DWB engineering staff for review for compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. In SFY07, DWB engineering staff reviewed 104 sets of plans and specifications, 9 of which were for new systems.

D. Enforcement Program

New Mexico's assumption of primary responsibility for formal enforcement has had a significant impact on its Capacity Development Program and return to compliance for many water systems. By coordination and linking of enforcement and capacity activities through DWB staff efforts, New Mexico has been able to support needed changes in PWS capacity. In the approximately 3 1/2 years that the enforcement program has been active, DWB has observed PWS with chronic problems making needed changes when enforcement action is combined with the offer of capacity assistance resources.

The DWB enforcement program began in mid SFY03, but was not fully active until SFY04. In SFY04, DWB had 60 enforcement actions, and in addition, EPA issued 6 administrative orders. In SFY05, DWB had 67 enforcement actions. In SFY06, DWB undertook 34 enforcement actions. In SFY07, 43 Notice Of Violations (NOV) were issued in SFY06, 16 Administrative Orders (AO) were issued and two civil cases were initiated. During SFY07, 15 NOVs and 2 AOs were terminated.

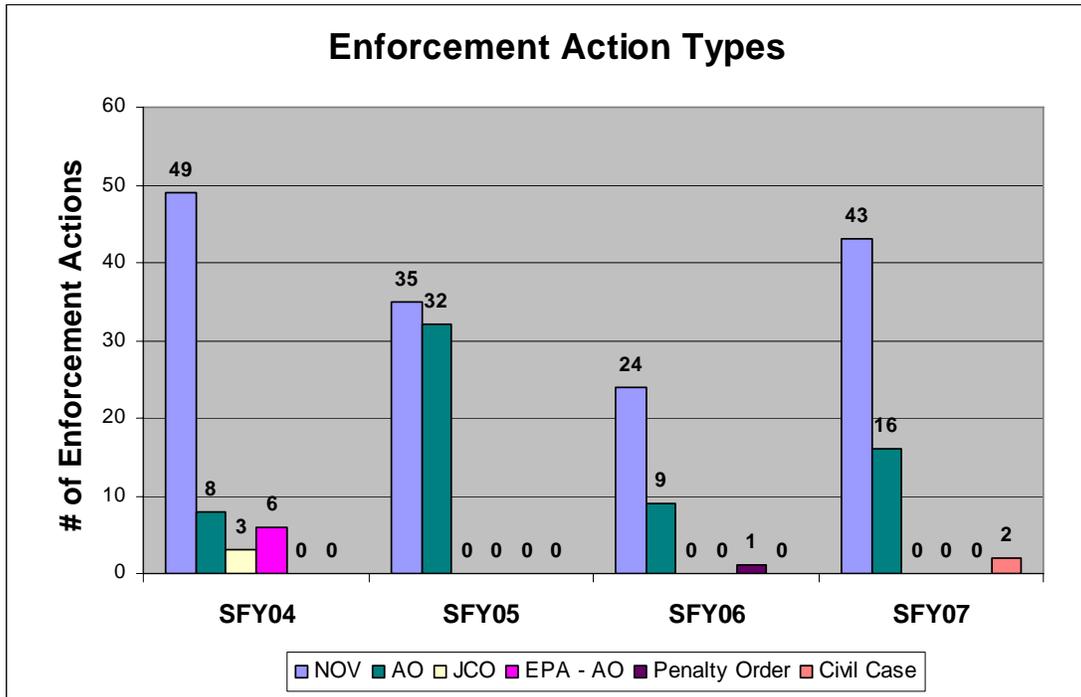


Figure 1: Types of enforcement actions in SFY04, SFY05, SFY06 and SFY07

Table 2 below shows the breakdown of the enforcement actions by violation type for SFY04, SFY05, SFY06 and SFY07. The sum of the violation types for a given year in Table 2 is greater than the total number of enforcement actions because many of the enforcement actions included multiple violations.

Year	TC M/R	TC MCL	SWTR	Fluoride	Rads	Nitrate	Heavy Metals	Op Cert	CCR	L&C
SFY04	60	24	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFY05	49	34	5	5	1	2	1	0	0	0
SFY06	17	17	4	0	0	2	1	7	0	1
SFY07	23	19	0	1	5	1	1	36	25	20

Table 2: Breakdown of violation types for enforcement actions for SFY04, SFY05, SFY06 and SFY07

Several things in table 2 are noteworthy. 25 enforcement actions were taken in SFY07 for failure to meet the requirements of the CCR. This is the first time such actions were taken. In each case, there were additional violations that initially caused the enforcement action to be taken. Note also the large increase in enforcement actions due to the lack of a certified operator. Enforcing the lack of a certified

operator began in SFY06, but in SFY07 for the first time enforcement actions were taken solely for the lack of a certified operator. Also, enforcement actions were taken for the first time in SFY07 for violations of the Lead & Copper Rule.

E. Sanitary Surveys

The Capacity Development program utilizes sanitary surveys performed on PWS by DWB oversight staff to inform capacity assistance providers of the current conditions of a PWS. In the case of technical assistance, the contractor provides a review of the deficiencies noted in the sanitary survey and provides a needed update of PWS efforts to address sanitary deficiencies. Additionally, many sanitary surveys are now in electronic format, which facilitates file sharing. The most recent sanitary survey is reviewed prior to conducting a capacity assessment. DWB’s goal is to complete sanitary surveys for PWS that aren’t current and to get the current data into SDWIS. A total of 345 sanitary surveys were completed in SFY07 based on SDWIS data. This is a significant increase over the 259 surveys completed in SFY06.

Due to understaffing during the period SFY04 – SFY06, not all PWS had current sanitary surveys. District 2 (north-central New Mexico), which has had the highest percentage of systems without a current sanitary survey, is now fully staffed and is making excellent progress toward having a current sanitary survey for all systems. DWB anticipates that all surface water systems will be current at the end of calendar year 2007.

F. Operator Certification

In SFY03 SFY04 and SFY05, no DWSRF set-asides were used to fund operator certification training or testing. Oversight of this program is accomplished by the Facility Operations Section (FOS) in the Surface Water Bureau of NMED. Table 3 shows the percentage of community water systems with a certified operator for SFY03 through SFY07 (as reported in the FOS annual reports to EPA). One can see an increase in the number of CWS with a certified operator since SFY04. Several activities have contributed to this increase. These include an increased effort by DWB and its contractors to push systems to get a certified operator, the Expense Reimbursement Grant program (described below) and enforcing on systems without certified operators (see Section D above). In addition, in SFY07 DWB sent out a questionnaire to all certified operators in New Mexico asking if they are available to be a contract operator. Over 150 certified operators at all levels and from all over the state responded positively to the survey. The results were compiled and posted at DWB’s website in SFY08 and the list is now sent out with all enforcement letters to systems lacking certified operators.

Year	% CWS w/Certified Operator
SFY03	76%
SFY04	72%
SFY05	74%
SFY06	83%
SFY07	80%

Table 3: Operator Certification statistics for SFY03, SFY04, SFY05, SFY06 and SFY07

During SFY04, staff of the DWB capacity development program assumed responsibility for issuance and management of the Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) Request for Proposals (RFP) process for training of operators of small PWS. The ERG contract was awarded to Rural Water Association of New Mexico in May of 2005. Training under the program began in September of 2005 and will continue through 2008, possibly 2009. During SFY07, 50 ERG classes were offered with 241 water systems in attendance. 12 of these classes were Operator Certification Fundamentals and 21 were certification renewal classes.

G. TMF Assistance

Assistance is provided to PWS by DWB staff and by contracted assistance providers. Each PWS is assigned a DWB staff member to provide regulatory oversight. Problem systems receive frequent phone contact from oversight and/or capacity development staff and receive site visits on an as-needed basis. Capacity Development staff work with and make site visits to PWS when there are issues involving water system boards. Often these efforts can reduce or eliminate further issues at PWS.

There is a bi-monthly phone conference among enforcement staff, capacity development staff, district office managers, oversight staff, staff from NMED's Construction Programs Bureau, technical assistance providers and EPA to discuss progress on these systems, focusing on a different district at each phone conference. This unique approach assures that stakeholders share common information and that a consensual prioritization can assure the application of scarce resources in an effective manner. This approach is supplemented by regular communication between central office and field office staff of DWB.

In SFY07, DWB had two contracts in place for TMF assistance to drinking water systems. For managerial, financial and regionalization assistance, DWB has a contract with Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC). This contract extends through March of 2009. For technical assistance, DWB has a contract with New Mexico Rural Water Association (RWA) which is in effect until March of 2011.

Assistance by RWA or RCAC may be requested by a PWS, by DWB staff or by other interested parties such as the Construction Programs Bureau. Through coordination of oversight and capacity staff, an assistance request is approved by DWB prior to contractor services being rendered. Figure 2 shows the number of systems that received assistance from the assistance providers in SFY04 through SFY07 (including direct assistance and group training). Figure 3 shows the number of contact hours received by assisted systems through direct assistance. It is to be expected that the number of systems assisted and the number of contact hours would be somewhat variable from year to year, partly because the amount of assistance versus the amount of group training is always changing.

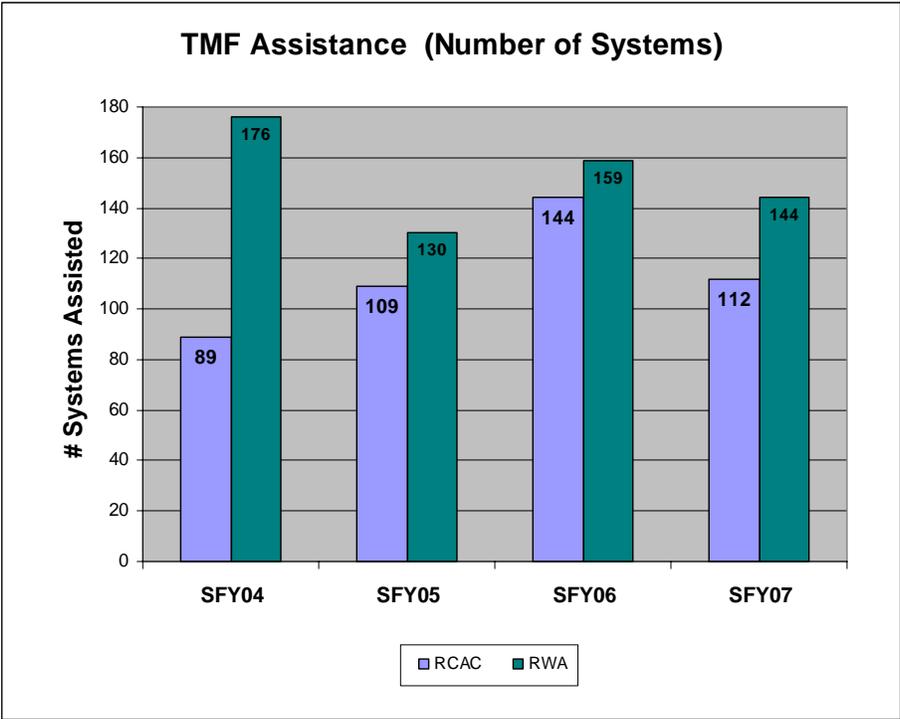


Figure 2: TMF Assistance by Number of Systems Assisted for SFY04 - SFY07

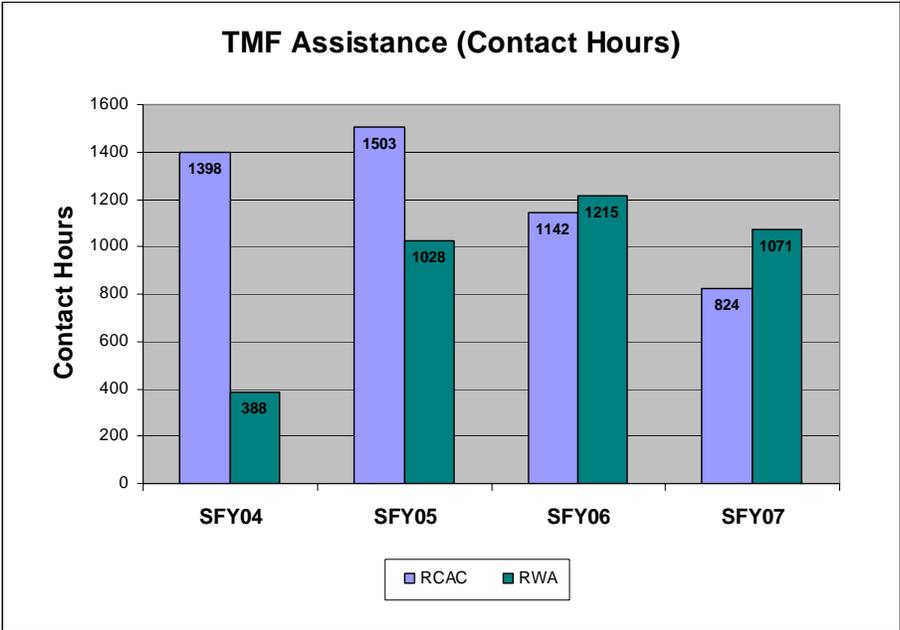


Figure 3: TMF Assistance by Contact Hours for SFY04 - SFY07

A significant number of PWS that had enforcement actions in SFY04, SFY05, SFY06 or SFY07 received technical assistance from one or both of the DWB assistance providers. Figure 4 shows the breakdown of systems with enforcement actions receiving assistance from assistance providers. These

numbers included assistance provided before or after the enforcement action. It's important to note that all of the systems with an enforcement action received assistance from DWB oversight, capacity and/or enforcement program staff. Not all causes of enforcement action can be properly addressed through the assistance of RCAC or RWA, but rather may require funding or regulatory oversight to resolve the problems. Assistance in this graph includes attending workshops (ERG workshops are not included). Note that more than twice as many systems with enforcement actions received technical assistance from RWA than managerial/financial assistance from RCAC. This is because there is a higher likelihood that the cause of the enforcement action has a technical basis rather than a managerial or financial basis.

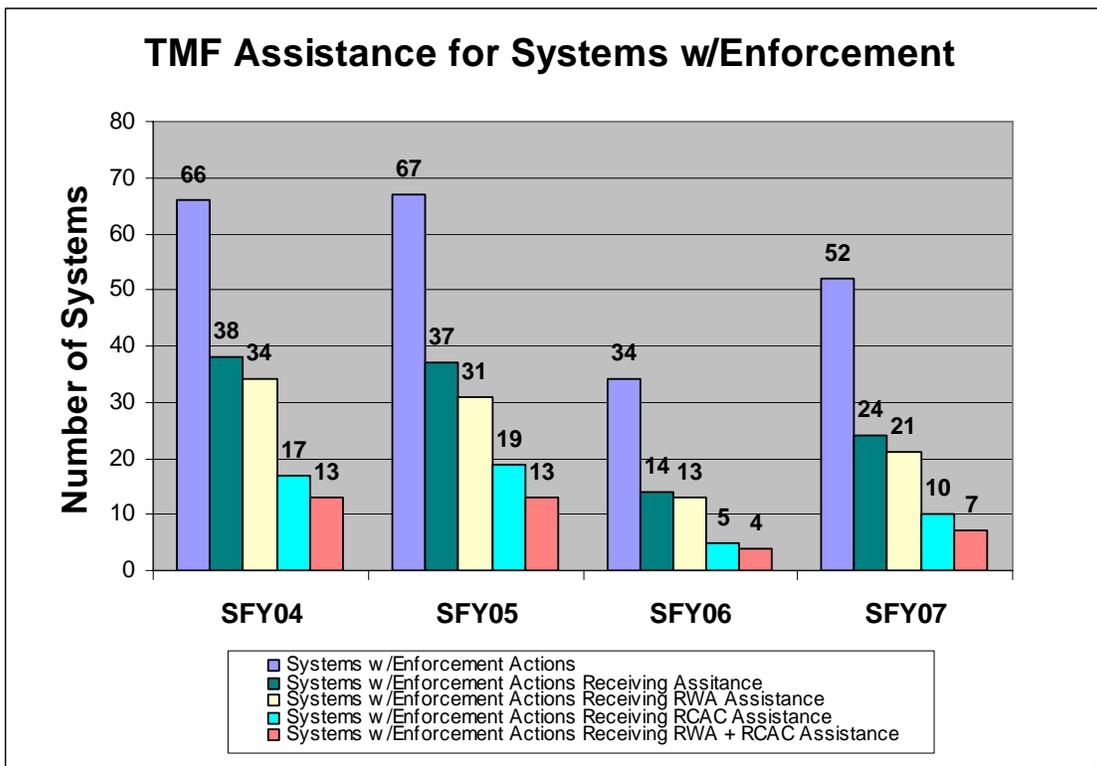


Figure 4: Breakdown of Systems with enforcement actions receiving TMF Assistance from contract assistance providers

Much of the assistance provided to systems is in the form of on-site visits where the contract provider will meet with the operator, manager, owner and/or members of the board. The primary topics of assistance provided by RCAC to specific systems are, in decreasing order of occurrence: Water Utility Management, Board Responsibilities, Financial Management of CWS, Infrastructure Capital Financing/Funding, Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance Issues, Area-wide Collaboration, Water Utility Organizing or Reorganizing, Becoming a Public Water System, Water Conservation and Drought Management, Outsourcing Operations and Maintenance.

In addition to "one-on-one" on-site training, DWB and RCAC offered group training workshops throughout New Mexico in response to regional or statewide needs. The group training offerings for SFY07 are listed in Table 4 below (this does not include ERG trainings). In SFY07, DWB asked RCAC to offer its Board Responsibilities training, one of two core workshops, around the state on a

regional basis. The state was broken up into 6 overlapping regions and one such training will be offered annually in each region. This will allow more focused marketing for these workshops and will hopefully over time increase attendance. DWB plans to continue offering a variety of training opportunities in the future through its contractors and through its own internal efforts. DWB hosted 3 days of training at the 2007 New Mexico Rural Water conference held in March in Albuquerque. The 2007 conference was extremely successful with high attendance at each presentation. DWB is working to increase the amount of managerial and financial training available at the 2008 Rural Water conference, partly in response to the new training requirements for mutual domestic water systems found in the amendments to the Sanitary Projects Act.

Course Title	Location	Date	Provider	# Attendees	# Systems
Hiring an Engineer/Project Management	Santa Fe	8/15/06	RCAC	10	7
Hiring an Engineer/Project Management	Las Cruces	8/17/06	RCAC	20	8
Board Responsibilities Training	Silver City	9/30/06	RCAC	23	7
DWRLF Funding+	Ruidoso	10/25/06	DWB		
Stage 2+	Ruidoso	10/26/06	DWB		
Board Responsibilities Training	Las Cruces	12/9/06	RCAC	23	9
Stage 2 DBPR Overview*	Albuquerque	3/21/07	DWB		
LT2ESWTR Overview*	Albuquerque	3/19/07	DWB		
Optimization*	Albuquerque	3/19/07	EPA		
Drinking Water Rule Overview*	Albuquerque	3/19/07	DWB		
Project Engineering*	Albuquerque	3/19/07	DWB		
Groundwater Rule*	Albuquerque	3/20/07	DWB		
Lead & Copper Rule*	Albuquerque	3/20/07	DWB		
Financial Management*	Albuquerque	3/20/07	RCAC		
Water System Security*	Albuquerque	3/21/07	DWB		
Total Coliform Rule*	Albuquerque	3/21/07	DWB		
Operator Certification Program*	Albuquerque	3/21/07	DWB		
LT2 Training**	Albuquerque	4/2/07	DWB/EPA		
Stage 2 Workshop**	Albuquerque	4/3/07	DWB/EPA		
Board Responsibilities Training	Bernalillo	4/28/07	RCAC	27	8
Financial Planning	Ledoux	5/21/07	RCAC	8	7
Board Responsibilities Training	Los Lunas	5/23/07	RCAC	4	3
Board Responsibilities Training	Chama	6/1/07	RCAC	12	7
Financial Planning	Bloomfield	6/14/07	RCAC	14	7
Board Responsibilities Training	Cloudcroft	6/23/06	RCAC	42	14
Board Responsibilities Training	Bloomfield	6/25/07	RCAC	7	4

Table 4: Group training offered in SFY07. + = presented at the 2006 Infrastructure Financing Conference.

*** = presented at 2007 RWA Conference. ** Sign-in sheets not located.**

The need for TMF assistance and training is likely to increase in SFY08 and beyond for the following reasons: i) the Sanitary Projects Act, a New Mexico statute, was amended in 2006 to require all mutual domestic water system board members to attend training (the rules for this requirement have not yet been finalized) and strengthens capacity requirements; ii) there is a multi-agency effort in New Mexico to improve the way that infrastructure financing is done, with a recognition by other agencies that systems will need to improve their capacity in order to be more self sustaining and to receive infrastructure funding; DWB will be striving to increase the capacity of systems on the

Comprehensive Priority List that do not make the Fundable Priority List so that they will be eligible for funding. This increased need may require DWB to prioritize systems for assistance, something that so far has not been necessary.

H. Regionalization

Because of chronic drought, the tremendous infrastructure needs of small systems and the chronic management problems with small systems in New Mexico, there is a multi-agency effort to support the appropriate regionalization of PWS in this state. In SFY05 the state funded nine regional projects. The Department of Finance Administration and the Office of the State Engineer (OSE) worked with contractors to facilitate this regionalization effort. The state successfully brought these regionalization groups through Phase 1 of the effort by late in SFY05, but funding for this project was exhausted. No additional funds for the project were appropriated in 2005, 2006 or 2007 by the State Legislature. DWB may be able to give assistance to some of these groups in the future through RCAC, but currently RCAC has committed all its time under its state contract for regionalization.

Under DWB's contract for managerial and financial assistance, RCAC assists regionalization groups with the myriad tasks required to successfully regionalize. During SFY07, RCAC assisted the following groups:

- Sangre de Cristo MDWCA (formerly referred to as Guadalupe County group) consisting of 7 water systems. Considerable progress was made in SFY07 on the consolidation of these systems into one regional entity and should be complete in SFY08. Additional assistance will be required in SFY08 to ensure that Sangre de Cristo has sufficient capacity.
- El Rito group which is a merger of 4 water systems. This effort continues to make progress, though due to many issues, somewhat slowly. It is hoped that the consolidation will be complete in SFY08.
- A group of 5 systems, known as the South Central MDWCA, located in Grant county in the southwest part of the state, was given assistance by RCAC in SFY07, but it was determined that they were not ready for regionalization and so assistance was suspended.

Regionalization is a statewide need and DWB will continue to try and identify opportunities to foster the interest and provide the assistance for resource sharing among water systems.

I. DWRLF System

In SFY05 the DWB and the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) revised the approach for creating the Comprehensive and Fundable Priority Lists for the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF). The process is now as follows:

1. In October, a Project Interest Form is sent to every eligible water system in the state. The Project Interest Form asks for information on a project that the water system would like DWRLF funding for.
2. A Tier 2 Capacity Assessment is conducted on all systems that submitted a Project Interest Form. The assessment asks for capacity information that will be needed to rank the projects

- and to make a determination of whether the system should be on the Fundable Priority List.
3. Project and capacity information are put into a database created for evaluating DWRLF requests. The database applies the comprehensive ranking criteria to the projects to arrive at a Comprehensive Priority List and then applies the fundability criteria to the systems to arrive at a Fundable Priority List.
 4. The lists are made available for public comment prior to June.
 5. Letters are sent to all systems with projects on the Comprehensive Priority List to inform them that they need to submit their loan applications or risk being bypassed. Systems whose projects didn't make the Fundable Priority List are sent letters informing them that they may request assistance from DWB's contractor for managerial and financial assistance to help eliminate capacity deficiencies that prevented them from getting on the Fundable Priority List.

The process is shown in a flowchart found in Appendix 3. For a more detailed description of the process, see the SFY08 IUP. The process was first used in SFY05. In SFY07 (for project year SFY08), DWB and NMFA received project interest forms from 37 water systems with a total estimated cost of \$62,374,374. Of those 37 projects, 26 projects with a total estimated cost of \$61,191,374 made the Fundable Priority List.

With the analysis of the DWRLF program by Northbridge Environmental Management Consultants, some changes to the program are expected in SFY08 to increase the number of loans and amount of DWSRF money obligated to water projects.

J. Area Wide Optimization Program

New Mexico became part of the EPA Region 6 Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP) in the late 1990s, but for a variety of reasons, the New Mexico stopped participating in AWOP and stopped conducting Comprehensive Performance Evaluations (CPE). In SFY04, DWB decided to re-establish the program. In SFY05, DWB assigned two staff members to work part-time to establish the program and made a commitment to EPA Region 6 to participate in the program. Few of New Mexico's surface water systems are optimized, so there is a lot of AWOP work to be done.

In SFY07, DWB completed 1 CPE at the Springer Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) in June of 2007. Four DWB staff members participated in the CPE. Several operational and administrative issues were identified and the system is taking steps to correct those that they can.

In addition, staff attended 3 Region 6 quarterly AWOP meetings during SFY07 in Austin, Dallas and Santa Fe. Staff also participated in the national AWOP meeting in Cincinnati, OH which was held in place of a quarterly meeting.

DWB AWOP team members held a one-day training at the Las Vegas surface water treatment plant in March of 2007 where they worked on jar test calibration. This was followed by a half day planning meeting in Santa Fe.

DWB hopes to organize Performance Based Training in New Mexico in SFY08. A RFP will be prepared and it is hoped that a contract can be offered and training can begin prior to the end of SFY08.

III. Summary

The Drinking Water Bureau continued to promote and make strides in the capacity development program during SFY07. It continues to be a challenge to elevate the capacity of small drinking water systems in New Mexico, but DWB believes that it will continue to make significant gains in this area in the coming years. Some of the capacity highlights for SFY07 are:

- DWB significantly increased enforcement on systems due to lack of a certified operator and began enforcing on violations of the Lead and Copper Rule and the Consumer Confidence Rule.
- DWB or its contractors held 26 workshops on a variety of TMF topics around the state.
- 49 capacity assessments were completed. All new CWS had capacity assessments.
- Significant progress was made in the Guadalupe County regionalization effort and consolidation of the 7 water systems should be completed in the first half of SFY08.
- A comprehensive performance evaluation was completed at the Springer surface water treatment plant.
- There was a significant increase in the number of sanitary surveys completed in SFY07 compared to SFY06.

Some of DWB's expectations for capacity development in SFY08 include the following:

- DWB expects an increasing demand for technical assistance and training. This will result in prioritizing systems for assistance and an increased utilization of group training to meet some of the capacity needs of water systems.
- DWB hopes to develop Performance Based Training for surface water systems in SFY08.
- DWB expects to enhance the DWRLF program in response to recommendations made by Northbridge and in response to state efforts to improve the process of infrastructure financing.
- DWB expects to continue increasing its enforcement efforts.
- DWB will have a strong presence at the 2008 Rural Water Conference and promote an increased emphasis on training geared toward board members and administrators.
- DWB will have an increased presence at additional conferences such as the Environmental Health Conference and the Municipal League conference.
- DWB will investigate ways to promote and assist water systems with asset management.

Appendix 1: Tier 2 Capacity Assessment Form

NEW MEXICO CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL – TIER 2

Prepared By _____

Interviewee(s) and Title(s) _____

Date of interview _____

Section 1. Public Water System Information



1. PWS ID # _____

2. Water System Name _____

3. County _____

4. Owner _____

Fax _____

Address _____

E-mail _____

Tele. _____

Message _____

5. Admin _____

Fax _____

Address _____

E-mail _____

Tele. _____

Message _____

6. Operator _____

Fax _____

Address _____

E-mail _____

Tele. _____

Message _____

7. Population Served _____

8. No. of Service Connections _____

9. Community Water System? YES NO

If NO, what type (NC, NTNC) and what kind of business (RV park, water bottler, etc.)?

10. Ownership Type (Private (P), Local Gov't (L)) _____



11. Organization Type (MDWCA, Coop, WUA, etc.) _____

12. Water Source Type _____

If groundwater (well or spring), are any sources under the direct influence of surface water?

YES NO

If YES, does the source have an official Groundwater Under Direct Influence of Surface Water (GUDI) designation from NMED?

YES NO

13. Date of Last Sanitary Survey _____

14. Wells or Surface Water Diversion Structure Name _____

Info. Source _____

15. Total Water Rights (All Wells/Diversions) _____

Info. Source _____

16. Total PWS Annual Water Used _____

Info. Source _____

17. Inactive/abandoned public water system wells _____

Info. Source _____

18. Number of Water Quality Violations (Prior 36 months) [20 NMAC 7.10.300, 20 NMAC 7.10.500]

Total Coliform _____

Chemical/Radiological _____

Monitoring (CCR, Public Notification, etc.) _____

Treatment Technique, DBP _____



Section 2A. Technical Capacity Assessment Questions



1. Based on available information of water rights on record and water pumped/used has the system exceeded its water rights in any of the past 5 years?
 N/A Indeterminable NO YES If YES, how many times? _____

2. Does the system have the proper level of certified operator? (Use questions a – c to answer.)
 YES NO

a. What is the Classification Level of the system?

1) as determined by NMED? _____ Info. Source _____

2) as stated by the water system? _____

b. Does the system have one or more certified operator(s)? [20 NMAC 7.4.20]

YES NO

c. If YES, provide the number of operators at each New Mexico Certification Level. [20 NMAC 7.4.12] Info. Source _____

_____ NM Small System _____ Class 2

_____ NM Small System Advanced _____ Class 3

_____ Class 1 _____ Class 4

3. How many deficiencies were noted on the last sanitary survey?

Regulatory _____

Most recent Sanitary Survey available

Sanitary _____

Other Sanitary Survey available Date _____

No Deficiencies

No Sanitary Survey available

How many of the deficiencies listed on the last sanitary survey were corrected within 6 months of receiving that information? [20 NMAC 7.20.504]

Regulatory _____

Sanitary _____

Not Applicable

What types of deficiencies were corrected? (Check all that are applicable.)

Source

Storage

Treatment

Distribution

Monitoring

Safety/Security

Other _____

From the system's perspective, did the sanitary survey cover all of the issues faced by the system?

YES NO

If NO, please describe.

4. Does the system expect its current treatment process to meet known future regulations for:

Radionuclides? YES

NO

Doesn't Apply

Not Sure



Arsenic? YES NO Doesn't Apply Not Sure
 Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Product (DBP)?
 YES NO Doesn't Apply Not Sure
 Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule?
 YES NO Doesn't Apply Not Sure

5. Does the system have a current site plan/map that reflects the system accurately? [20 NMAC 7.10.302 A.1.]

YES NO
 If YES, does the system use the map?

YES NO
 If YES, in what ways do they use it?

Locate lines Indicate line sizes/pipe type
 Locate breaks Mark sampling locations
 Locate valves Mark coliform or other "hits"
 Locate hydrants Planning/Engineering
 Don't use Other _____

6. Has the system had any water supply outages in the prior 24 months? (i.e., out of water for >24 hours)

YES NO

If YES, what were the causes of the outage(s)? (Include number of outages for each cause.)

Drought _____ Limited Supply _____
 System Failure _____ Other _____

7. Does the system meter the following:

Master meter At well(s) At spring(s) At intake(s) At tank(s) NO
 Residential Full Partial NO
 Commercial/ YES NO N/A
 Industrial/Institutional

If NO for any of the above, does the system have a plan to install meters where possible:

Master YES NO
 Residential YES NO
 Commercial/ YES NO
 Industrial/Institutional

8. Has the system ever had a water audit, a leak evaluation, or otherwise determined water losses from subsurface leaks, unmetered hydrant use, unauthorized connections, etc.?

YES NO Don't Know

If YES, please complete the following table.

Type of Investigation	Date Done	Water Loss (%)	What approach or technology was used to complete the investigation?	Was any follow-up done? If so, describe



9. Have all non-exempt drinking water projects received review and approval from the NMED Drinking Water Bureau? [20 NMAC 7.10.201]

YES NO

If NO, what types of projects have not received NMED review and approval?

Source Storage
 Treatment Distribution
 Other _____

10. What are the typical customer complaints that the utility receives?

11. Approximately how many complaints are there per month?

12. How are customer complaints resolved?

Are they recorded? YES NO

13. What is the age and composition of the distribution system?

Collected from Sanitary Survey Reported by System Unavailable

Distribution Piping Information													
Pipe Material	% of Main Distribution	Age of mains			% Of Pipe With Diameter Equal to or Less Than								
		< 10 years	10 to 25 years	Over 25 years	2"	4"	6"	8"	12"	18"	24"	36"	> 36"
PVC:													
C 900:													
Ductile Iron:													
Cast Iron:													
Galvanized Steel:													
Asbestos Concrete:													
HDPE:													
Copper:													
Other:													

14. Are there any dead end lines in the system?
 YES NO

15. Does the system have a flushing program?
 YES NO
 If YES, please describe. _____

16. What is the water pressure at the distribution system's lowest pressure point? _____
 Does the system have any problems with pressure within the distribution system?
 YES NO
 If YES, please describe.

17. Does the system disinfect the finished water?

YES NO

If YES, which disinfectant product is used? _____

At what point is disinfectant added to the drinking water? _____



Section 2B. Managerial Capacity Assessment Questions

18. Has the system completed a 5-year Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)?
 YES NO
 If YES, has the plan been submitted to Local Government Division?
 YES NO
- Does the system have:
- Written operating procedures?
 YES NO
- Written job descriptions for all staff?
 YES NO
 for any staff? (if answer to above is no)
 YES NO
- A written preventative maintenance plan?
 YES NO
 If YES, is it followed?
 YES NO
- A completed source water assessment?
 YES NO N/A
- A written source water protection plan?
 YES NO N/A
 If YES, has it been implemented?
 YES NO
- A written emergency response plan?
 YES NO
 If YES, has the plan been practiced either internally or with first responders?
 YES NO
 Has an emergency occurred requiring the implementation of the emergency plan?
 YES NO
- A written cross-connection control program?
 YES NO
 If YES, are cross-connection control devices inspected and tested
 on a regular basis? (*should be annually*)
 YES NO
- An emergency source of water?
 YES NO
- System security measures that are adequate to deter or prevent vandalism?
 Full Partial NO
19. Does the system report and maintain records in accordance with the drinking water regulations concerning:
- Water quality violations (*sampling results*)
 YES NO
- Public notification (*including CCR*)
 YES NO
- Sampling exemptions or waivers (*modified/deferred sampling schedules*)
 YES NO Not aware of any exemptions or waivers



20. Please describe your record keeping system:

21. Describe the management structure for the water system, including board and operations staff. Please include examples of duties, if possible. If system has a board, are board positions filled? How frequently are board/council meetings held?

22. Please describe type and quantity of training or continuing education for staff identified above.

23. Describe the last major project undertaken by the water system, including the following: project in detail, positive aspects, negative aspects, the way in which the project was funded, any necessary rate increases, the public response to the project, whether the project is complete or not, and any other pertinent information.

24. Does the system have any debt? YES NO

If YES, what is the nature of the debt? (*who is the debt with, balance and time remaining, if known*)

_____ If YES, is the system current with all debt payments?

YES NO

If NO, describe the applicable funding agency and the default.

25. Is the system currently in the process of seeking funding for grants and loans for any project?

YES NO

If YES, from which agency and how much?

_____ Describe the project.

_____ Is the system working with any agency or organization in the development of the project or in the completion of funding applications?

_____ Is the system contemplating a need for seeking funding for any projects 5 to 10 years from now?

YES NO

If YES, describe the project.

26. Is the system currently involved in any regionalization or cooperative efforts with other systems or entities?

YES NO

If NO, will the system consider any type of regionalization with other systems or entities?

YES NO

If YES, what type of regionalization has been implemented/considered/discussed? (*Check all that apply.*)

System interconnection

Sharing operator



- Sharing bookkeeper
- Purchasing water
- Selling water/Leasing water rights
- Emergency water connection
- Written emergency water agreement
- Verbal emergency water agreement
- Other: _____

Which systems or entities is the system working with or considered working with?

- 27. Does the system have written plans or policies for any of the following? *(Check all that apply.)*
 - Water Conservation Policy/Ordinance/ Current Drought Plan
 - or Increasing block rate structure (conservation rate structure)
 - Water Use Restrictions None of the above

- 28. Does the system regularly transcribe meeting minutes/notes?
 - YES NO No meetings (Private)

- 29. Does the system maintain a record of all meetings?
 - YES NO No meetings (Private)

Section 2C. Financial Capacity Assessment



30. Does the system have a written budget?
 YES NO
 If YES, what type of budget?
 Operating Budget
 Capital Projects Budget
31. Have the system's revenues covered its expenses and debt service (if any) for the past 5 years?
 Expenses YES NO
 Debt service YES NO N/A
 If NO, how many years has the system had a shortfall?

 How was the shortfall covered in each deficient year?

32. Does the system have a written/adopted rate structure?
 YES NO
33. What was the date of the last rate increase?

34. How frequently are rates reviewed?

 What was the date of the last review?

35. Does the current rate structure cover the following expenses? *(Check all that apply.)*
 Adequate Operation & Maintenance
 Future Infrastructure Repair & replacement
 Adequate Staffing
 Emergency/Reserve fund
 Anticipated future debt
 Insurance
36. What is the cost of 6,000 gallons in one month for a residential customer?

37. Is the system able to collect from more than 90% of its customers?
 YES NO
38. Is there a cut-off policy for customers whose payments are overdue or for illegal connections?
 YES NO
 If YES, who enforces this policy?

39. In the past 12 months, how many customer accounts have been deemed uncollectible?



_____ (Convert to % of active connections)

Less than 1% 1% - 3% 4% - 5% 6% - 10%
 11% - 20% 21% - 50% Greater than 50%

40. The following questions refer to the process of obtaining needed equipment and supplies.

a. Can the water system operator buy or obtain supplies or equipment when they are needed?
 YES NO

b. Can supplies or equipment be obtained quickly during an emergency?
 YES NO

c. Has the water system operator ever experienced a situation in which he/she could NOT obtain needed supplies?
 YES NO

d. Does the system maintain some type of spare parts inventory?
 YES NO
 If YES, please describe. (i.e. typical items in inventory and how they are stored)

41. Has the system ever had a financial audit?

YES NO

If YES, what fiscal year does the most recent audit cover? FY _____
 FY starts _____ FY ends _____ (dates)

42. Has the system had its electricity or phone turned off due to non-payment in the last 3 years?

YES NO

If YES, please describe.

43. Does the system pay its water conservation fee [fund] as required?

YES NO N/A

44. Does the system pay gross receipts tax as required?

YES NO N/A

45. What do you think the system's technical, managerial, and financial strengths are?

46. What are the issues you feel your system will be facing in the future?





Interviewer Comments

Section 1. Public Water System Information

Interviewer Comments on: Public Water System Information.

If no comment check here

Section 2A. Technical Capacity Assessment Questions

Interviewer Comments on: Technical Capacity Assessment Questions.

If no comment check here

Section 2B. Managerial Capacity Assessment Questions

Interviewer Comments on: Managerial Capacity Assessment Questions.

If no comment check here

Section 2C. Financial Capacity Assessment Questions

Interviewer Comments on: Financial Capacity Assessment Questions.

If no comment check here

Appendix 2: New Water Systems Since 7/1/2004

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3595307	DESERT PRIDE ACADEMY	05-Aug-04	NTNC	
NM3500804	MORENO VALLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	07-Sep-04	NTNC	
NM3591514	TINNIES SILVER DOLLAR RESTAURANT	01-Oct-04	NC	
NM3590316	BOWLINS AKELA TRADING POST	04-Oct-04	NC	Yes
NM3591009	BOWLINS CONTINENTAL DIVIDE TRADING POST	04-Oct-04	NC	Yes
NM3593707	BLUE MOON BAR	26-Oct-04	NC	
NM3500904	VAL VERDE 5 PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION	16-Nov-04	C	
NM3502001	ABUELITA'S #2 LLP	24-Nov-04	NC	
NM3591707	JAREN LLC INDUSTRIAL PARK	29-Nov-04	NTNC	
NM3593023	SAN ANTONIO CAMPGROUND USFS SANTA FE	01-Jan-05	NC	
NM3510221	RIO ARRIBA COUNTY VELARDE TREATMENT FAC.	01-Feb-05	C	
NM3500302	DATIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	17-Feb-05	NTNC	
NM3591927	THE PASTA HOUSE	23-Feb-05	NC	
NM3502201	AQUA MAN	04-Mar-05	C	
NM3501033	GRANTS CIBOLA SANDS KOA	21-Mar-05	NC	
NM3501507	LA VINA WINERY	31-Mar-05	NC	
NM3501523	ANASAZI TRAILS WATER CO-OP	11-Apr-05	C	
NM3500925	EL CERRITO MDWCA	13-Apr-05	C	
NM3561817	TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE CO.	19-Apr-05	NC	
NM3590413	LILS 380 CAFE	12-May-05	NC	
NM3501226	NEW MEXICO GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT	20-May-05	NTNC	
NM3575501	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO	01-Jun-05	C	
NM3501125	HOLY GHOST CAMPGROUND #2	02-Jun-05	NC	
NM3501025	HOLY GHOST CAMPGROUND #1	02-Jun-05	NC	
NM3590925	JACKS CREEK CAMPGROUND USFS SNF	07-Jun-05	NC	
NM3501607	LAS CRUCES TABERNACLE	14-Jun-05	NC	
NM3500205	TRAVELERS WORLD CAMPGROUND	17-Jun-05	NC	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3510521	SIETE DEL NORTE	27-Jun-05	C	
NM3501024	PINE RIVER SUBDIVISION WATER USERS ASSN	01-Jul-05	C	
NM3500422	WAGON WHEEL RV PARK	01-Jul-05	NC	
NM3502301	LA CASITA DEL SUR	08-Jul-05	NC	
NM3580314	MOUNTAIN VIEW CHRISTIAN YOUTH CAMP	20-Jul-05	NC	
NM3500727	LONE TREE SPORTS ADVENTURE INC.	26-Jul-05	NC	
NM3501004	BMWS LTD INC	27-Jul-05	NC	
NM3501326	MUNICIPAL RECREATION COMPLEX	27-Jul-05	NC	
NM3521001	QUAIL HOLLOW MDWUA	01-Aug-05	C	
NM3500103	MESA REST AREA	12-Sep-05	NC	
NM3500914	THE RIVERBEND	22-Sep-05	C	
NM3500305	SOUTHWEST CHEESE	03-Oct-05	NTNC	
NM3501707	FLYING P. CATTLE CO.	07-Oct-05	NC	
NM3580021	NAVAJO CITY ROADHOUSE CAFE	11-Oct-05	NC	
NM3500830	PUMPKIN PATCH	11-Oct-05	NC	
NM3501014	EAGLE CREEK SHELL CONVENIENCE STORE	18-Nov-05	NC	
NM3595025	GRIEGOS MARKET	12-Dec-05	NC	
NM3500827	EAST VIEW RV PARK	16-Dec-05	NC	
NM3501419	BREWER	20-Dec-05	NC	
NM3501017	RAMAH LAKE REALTY	30-Dec-05	NC	
NM3502501	LOS PADILLAS AQUATIC CENTER	30-Dec-05	NC	
NM3501332	SPA AND CUISINE	01-Jan-06	NC	
NM3501214	R & R RV PARK	01-Jan-06	NC	
NM3501114	HALLS RV PARK	01-Jan-06	NC	
NM3500402	COYOTE CREEK MUTUAL DOMESTIC WUA	04-Jan-06	C	
NM3500528	EL CAMINO REAL INTN'L HERITAGE CENTER	04-Jan-06	NC	
NM3501117	JEM TRADING	04-Jan-06	NC	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3501923	LAS PLACITAS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	09-Jan-06	NTNC	
NM3592726	EL PARASOL	26-Jan-06	NC	
NM3590110	PAJARITO REST AREA - EAST BOUND	03-Feb-06	NC	
NM3502023	DARLING TRIBES	14-Feb-06	NTNC	
NM3595521	EL RITO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	22-Feb-06	NTNC	
NM3590226	EL SANTUARIO CHURCH	01-Mar-06	NC	
NM3500502	QUEMADO LAKE RECREATION AREA	06-Mar-06	NC	
NM3500909	FT. BAYARD ADMINISTRATIVE SITE	07-Mar-06	NC	
NM3500702	GLENWOOD ADMINISTRATIVE SITE-USFS	07-Mar-06	NC	
NM3501109	GRANT COUNTY AERIAL FIRE BASE (USFS)	08-Mar-06	NC	
NM3501009	MIMBRES ADMINISTRATIVE SITE-USFS	08-Mar-06	NTNC	
NM3501807	ALDERSHOT OF NEW MEXICO INC.	14-Mar-06	NTNC	
NM3501619	MOUNTAIN MEADOW RV PARK	15-Mar-06	NC	
NM3500513	CAPROCK COUNTRY STORE	24-Mar-06	NC	
NM3591603	CHRISTS CHURCH	11-Apr-06	NTNC	
NM3591421	GHOST RANCH PIEDRA LUMBRE VISITORS CENTR	19-Apr-06	NC	
NM3500930	CARLOS LUCERO SUBDIVISION	26-Apr-06	C	
NM3501514	ALTO HOMBRE GORDITO HIDEOUT	25-May-06	NC	
NM3500802	BEAVER HEAD WORK CENTER (USFS)	01-Jun-06	NC	
NM3500613	INTREPID POTASH - NORTH	01-Jun-06	NTNC	
NM3500927	THE DIAMOND BAR	06-Jun-06	NC	
NM3503021	RIO ARRIBA COUNTY ONATE VISITOR'S CENTER	13-Jun-06	NTNC	
NM3501714	LA VIDA BUENO	20-Jun-06	NC	
NM3501907	MASSON FARMS OF NEW MEXICO	22-Jun-06	NTNC	
NM3595014	WESTLAKE CAMPGROUND (BONITO LAKE)	01-Jul-06	NC	
NM3501029	ARROYOS DEL NORTE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	11-Jul-06	NTNC	
NM350020	MIDWAY RV PARK	20-Jul-06	NC	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3501225	LOWER COLONIAS MDWCA	01-Aug-06	C	
NM3501426	QUIGGY'S PUTT AND PLAY	01-Aug-06	NTNC	
NM3501129	LA LAMA MDWCA	08-Aug-06	C	
NM3501726	ZIA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	09-Aug-06	NC	
NM3501526	CHILDREN'S GARDEN MONTESSORI SCHOOL	09-Aug-06	NTNC	
NM3501229	MONTE BELLO RV PARK	18-Aug-06	NC	
NM3590122	BLACKWATER DRAW REST AREA	21-Aug-06	NC	
NM3501626	THE VILLAGE AT EL DORADO	23-Aug-06	NTNC	
NM3501329	UPPER OJITO MDWCA	31-Aug-06	C	
NM3502601	DEL VALLE RESIDENTIAL CENTER WATER SYSTE	17-Sep-06	NTNC	
NM3502401	GREEN RIDGE MDWCA, INC.	19-Sep-06	C	
NM3500602	CAT WALK PICNIC GROUND	20-Sep-06	NC	
NM3501532	SOUTHWEST LIVESTOCK AUCTION & CAFE	27-Sep-06	NC	
NM3591625	EL PORVENIR CAMPGROUND USFS SNF	29-Sep-06	NC	
NM3580025	EV LONG CAMPGROUND USFS SNF	29-Sep-06	NC	
NM3501826	SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE	18-Oct-06	NTNC	
NM3593319	THREE RIVERS PETROGLYPH SITE	01-Nov-06	NC	
NM3500628	UNM RESEARCH STATION AT SEVILETTA NWR	01-Dec-06	NC	
NM3501914	WOODWINDS RV RESORT	21-Dec-06	NC	
NM3502014	DEER CROSSING RV PARK	21-Dec-06	NC	
NM3501814	COOK CANYON RANCH	27-Dec-06	NC	
NM3580030	AKIN AND AKIN WATER SYSTEM	10-Jan-07	NC	
NM3501432	TAQUERIA EL REY	24-Jan-07	NC	
NM3501429	RIO GRANDE GORGE REST AREA	26-Jan-07	NC	
NM3502114	HONDO VALLEY ZIA CENTER	30-Jan-07	NC	
NM3501325	TENORIO TRAVELCENTER	02-Feb-07	NC	
NM3510027	CABALLO LAKE MDWA	16-Feb-07	C	

PWS CODE	PWS NAME	ACTIVITY DATE	PWS TYPE	SNC
NM3501719	JLP INC	06-Mar-07	NC	
NM3502901	SANDIA MOTOR SPEEDWAY	03-Apr-07	NC	
NM3503821	CHAMA WEST WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	04-Apr-07	C	
NM3501030	ABO RUINS SALINAS PUEBLO MISSIONS	17-Apr-07	NC	
NM3502801	THE VILLAGE AT BELLA VISTA	17-Apr-07	NTNC	
NM3501926	SANTA FE GIRLS SCHOOL	27-Apr-07	NTNC	
NM3594226	BLACK CANYON CAMPGROUND USFS SNF	01-May-07	NC	
NM3590114	ELK RUN CABINS & RV PARK	07-May-07	NC	
NM3501217	FOUTZ YAH TA HEY LLC	17-May-07	NC	
NM3591727	CUCHILLO CREEK CAFE	20-Jun-07	NC	

Appendix 3: DWRLF Priority List Process

DWRLF Project Application Process

