Supporting Document C-2

Slide Shows

"To Seek a Wise, Peaceable Solution To a Serious Mutual Problem"

MRG Regional Water Planning A Multi-Dimensional Problem

Balance Water Use with Renewable Supply

Bob Wessely, Chair 2 October 2001 (505) 867-3889 vessely@sciso.com

Why Are We Here?

To Introduce the MRG Water Situation To Identify Where the Water Resources Program Might Contribute



A Real Issue Needing Real Help

Context Overview:

- Rio Grande Compact
- Some Lawsuit History
 Interstate Stream Comm
- NM State Planning
 Regional Planning
- MRG Region
 Otowi to Elephant Butte
 WA, WRB, CoG
- · Kinds of Water
- Effects of Wells
 Rights Priorities
- Full Appropriation
 Domestic Wells



What is Water Planning?

Answering Five Basic Questions:



- · What is the Region's Water Supply?
- · What is the Region's Water Demand (now and future)?
- · What Alternatives Exist to Balance Supply and Demand?
- · Which Alternatives Fit the Community's Values?
- What Strategies Will Implement the Accepted Alternatives?



"An Open, Inclusive and Participatory Process"

Actively Bringing All Viewpoints to the Table Toward a Broadly Acceptable Solution



The Serious Mutual Problem

The whole pie is now being used; Any increase in one slice must reduce another



A Net Drain to the Aquifers: 70,000 afpy, growing to 150,000

How Did We Get Here?

Some History:

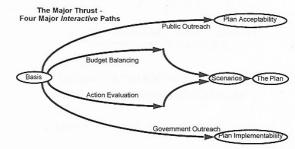
- · State Mandated Regional Water Planning
- · Water Assembly in 1997, Action Committee
- · Constituency Groups, Working Teams
- · Partnership with Council of Governments (CoG)
- Previous Work; Basis for Progress:



- Water Budget, Supply Study, Current & Historical Demand, Future Demand Study
 Roadshow, Water Picture Show, Community Conversations, Forum, Survey
 Public Comment Database, Preliminary Evaluation Methods and Criteria
 ISC Template, Annotated Table of Contents, Scope of Work

Lots Done; Lots More to Do

Planning Our Water Future - The Outline



Four Major Flow Paths - Plus Lots of Details

Quantifying our Values

ector	Curren	et Woter I	Jon	No-Action	Future V	Vater Use	Plan Future Water Use			
	Per Unit	Units	Use	Per Unit	Units	Use	Per Unit	Units	Use	
parian			MC			-				
dustrial										
omestic										
griculture		1								
quifer Drain			70K		1.	150K			0	

Press the Constituencies to Make Trade-Offs

Understanding Our Options

		Attributes of the Actions												
	Clear Title	Status of Item	Cost to Do	Job Impact	Aquifer Impact	aws Needed	Justice Implication	Pueblo Preference	Ag CG Pref.	Jrban CG Pret.	meeding Consensus	Survey mateadon		
Action 1	۲	H	۲	H	۲	F	۲	F	۲	F	F	۲	H	H
Action 2	т	г	г	г	г	г	г	٢	r	r	г	П	г	r
Action 3	Т	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	٢	Г	r	г	ı	г	۲
Action 4	Т	г	г	Г	г	Г	Т	t	г	г	Г	Т	П	۲
Action 5	т	г	Г	г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Т	г	Т	г	r
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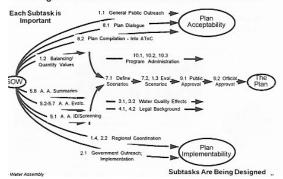
Categories of Actions: Watershed Management Urban Management Conservation ... etc.

Feasibility: Technical Political Economic ... etc.
Judgmental:
Agricultural
Urban
Native American

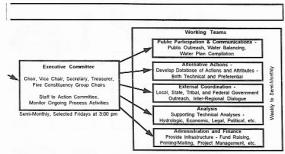
Categories of Attributes:

Decisions Based on Facts

Planning Our Water Future - How the SOW Fits the Flow



WA Execution Approach - Working Teams Making the Water Planning Happen



Where Do You Fit In? ..

Short Term Public Participation

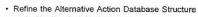
Current Approach:

- · Present the Total Planning Process to the Public
- · Quantify Values; Seek Input on Future Water Budget
- · Preliminary Discussion of Alternative Action Database
- · Utilize Print Media for Quasi-Survey
- · Conduct Widespread Public Meetings
- · Publicize via Broadcast Media

Substantial Preparation and Execution Effort

Short Term Technical Analysis

Current Approach:



- Candidate Alternative Actions in Categories
 Attributes of Alternative Actions to be Measured
- · Develop Early Fact Set
- · Perform Early Screening of Actions
- · Develop Refined Facts on Remaining Actions



Balancing Purism with Practicality

Summary

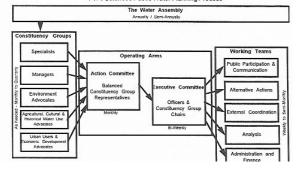
- · An Overdefined Problem
- · Individual vs Community Conflicts
- · Decisions Based on Facts, ... as known



· Maximizing Public Invlovement in the Solution

Seeking a Broadbased Action Plan for MRG Water

The Water Assembly Organization For a Balanced Public Water Planning Process



The Middle Rio Grande Regional Water Plan

Why? What? How?

Why Plan?



- Those who plan for future water needs will be ready.
- Those who do not plan for future water, will not.
- Other agencies, regions & states are planning for their future needs.
- · No one else is planning for our region.

Why Plan Now?

- We cannot depend upon our recent bounty of wet years.
- Our region will "pay" if Texas doesn't get what it is entitled to by compact.
- The costs could run into the millions of dollars.

Why Plan Together?

- · Cooperate or litigate
- · Cooperation is likely to be more effective.
- Cooperation is more responsive to local needs
- Cooperation is strength against external threats

Motivation - A Brief Recap

- US Supreme Court strikes down ban on interstate water exports (1982).
- U.S. District Court says exports can be limited by <u>demonstrated need in NM</u> (1983).
- Regional water planning is the process to demonstrate that need (1987).

Regional Water Planning What is it?

Water Resource Planning Water Supply Planning

Task 1 - Background Information

- · Public Water Supply Sources & Facilities
- · Public Water Supply Service Areas
- · Wastewater Systems
 - Capacities & Seasonal Variation
 - Methods of Treatment
 - Points of Discharge
- · Environmental Water Needs

Task 2 - Public Involvement Program *Objectives*

- · Information to the Public
 - Nature of the Problem
 - What is the Regional Planning Process
 - Where we are in the process
- · Information from the Public
 - Issues & Problem Statements
 - Goals & Objectives
 - Input on Alternatives and Analysis

Task 2 - Public Involvement Program Approaches

- · Information to the Public
 - Newsletters
 - Press releases
 - Topical Information Brochures
 - Water Board Meetings
 - Regional Conferences
 - Co-sponsored meetings

Task 2 - Public Involvement Program Approaches

- Information <u>from</u> the Public
 - Community Conversations
 - Focus Groups
 - Written Comments
 - Water Board meetings
 - Other Programmatic Committees as appropriate.

Task 3 - Water Resource Assessment

- Characterize Surface-Water and Ground-Water Resources
 - Availability
 - Variability of Supply
 - Quality
 - Storage
 - Constraints on Long-Term Supply

Current Project Schedule E. Issi New. | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 2

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Task 3 - Water Resource Assessment

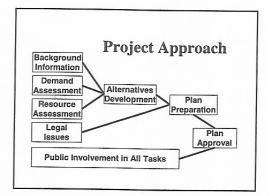
- Characterize Surface-Water and Ground-Water Resources
 - Availability
 - Variability of Supply
 - Quality
 - Storage
 - Constraints on Long-Term Supply

Task 4 - Water Demand Assessment

- · Historical & Current Water Use
 - Public Water Supply
 - Self-Supplied Uses
 - Agricultural Uses
- · Future Water Use
 - Population Projections
 - Economic & Other Trends

Task 5 - Legal Issues Work Elements

- Identify Constraints to Alternatives
 - State & Federal Law
 - Interstate Compacts
 - International Treaties
- Identify Opportunities & Feasibility for Legal Reform



Task 6 – Alternatives Development *Approaches*

- · Manage Demand Differently
- · Manage Water Differently
- Reallocate Water from Lower- to Higher-Valued Uses
 - Voluntary reallocation methods
 - Marketplace approaches
 - Mitigation of reallocation impacts

Alternatives Development Key Information Needs

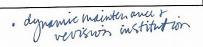
- What are the impacts of the "donothing" alternative?
- How much will the "do-nothing" alternative cost?
- What is the feasibility of other alternatives?
- · What do other alternatives cost?

Task 7 - Plan Preparation Work Elements

- Preparation & Technical Review of Preliminary Draft Planning Documents
- Public Review and Comment of Preliminary Draft Planning Documents
- · Completion of Final Draft Plan
- Public Review and Comment of Final Draft Plan

Ingredients of a Good Plan

- · Issues and alternatives are prioritized
- · Realistic implementation schedule
- · Funding needs and opportunities identified
- · Gives direction, but doesn't solve all the problems at once



After Plan Approval (Tasks 9 & 10)

- Plan Implementation (Task 9)
 - Capital improvements
 - Operational Strategies
 - Statutory revisions
 - Interagency agreements
- Plan Update (Task 10)

Task 8 - Plan Approval

- · Supported by members of the Water Resources Board
- · Supported by Interstate Stream Commission
- · Supported by State & Federal legislative delegations

a suggested by The public

Frontine vs. agressive publicaivolrement Campaign? 18C plan evaluations on web site

Presentation to the Water Resources Board



The Middle Rio Grande Regional Water Plan:

Mission, Goals, and Objectives from the Public Process



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The Water Assembly partnered with the Water Resources Board of the Middle Rio Grande Council of Government 13 December 2000

> Bob Wessely (505) 867-3889

Why Are We Here?







For the Council of Governments' Water Resources Board, as the designated policy making board for water issues, to review the draft Mission, Goals, and Objectives, and to consider their adoption for the regional water plan



The Water Assembl

Outline of Topics



- Background, Context, and Process for Water Planning
- · What Are "Mission", "Goals", and "Objectives"?
- · How Did We Get the Draft MG&Os?
- · How Will the MG&Os Be Used?
- · What Are Some Next Steps?
- · Content Review for the Draft MG&Os

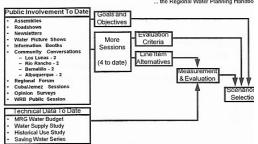


The Water Assembly

Background, Context and Process Overview

"Public participation must be the significant factor in development of regional plans."

... the Regional Water Planning Handbo



The Water Assembl

What Are: Mission, Goals, and Objectives?



- Mission the Purpose of the Water Plan
- · Goals Desired Results of the Water Plan
- · Objectives Specifics to Achieve the Water Plan Goals

How Did We Get the Draft MG&Os?



- WA/AC, CoG, ISC Contract
- Public Process
 - Background Events
 - Community Conversations
 - Regional Forum
- Opinion Surveys



- Session Reports
- Traceable Compilation of Report Data
- · Coordination between WA Staff and CoG Staff

The Water Assembly

The Water Assembly

Conversation Report Data Example from Traceability Backup

- 1.3 Promote Appropriate Economic Development (in terms of culture, environment, water use)
 1.3.1 Set standards for economic development based on a common vision
 1.3.2 Develop policies and regulations to protect water resources
 1.3.3 Permit only industries that are water efficient and non-polluting
 1.3.4 Develop eco-tourism
 1.3.5 Develop data on tax base needs
 1.3.6 Provide job training in "attractive" industries

Compiled G & O Statement

- Compiled G & O Statement

 C. Manage Economic Growth and Population Growth in a Manner Consistent with the Availability of Water Resource Supplies (1.3, 1.5, 4.4)

 O Develop goals for economic development based on a common vision and consensus that are consistent with the region's water supply (1.1.5, 1.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.42, 4.42)

 O Develop policies and regulations to protect water and cultival resources (1.1.3, 1.3.2)

 Change laws, ordinances, policies to promote conservation through measures such as residential in-fill, realistic impact fees (4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.4).

 O Promote appropriate economic development in terms of culture, environment, water use (1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.3.5, 1.3.6, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.7)

 Manage residential and business development to protect and enhance water resources and decrease water consumption (5.4.8, 5.8.5, 5.9.2, 5.11.3)

 Promote responsible development to maximize water resources based on regional and sub-regional resource constraints (1.5.3, 5.1.6, 5.8.10, 5.8.24)

Why Bother with the Traceability?

- o It helps ensure that data items from the public process have not been omitted.
 o It helps ensure that inadvertent content has not been injected by the data compilers.
- o It helps the reviewer understand/entique the merged text forming the goals and objectives.
 o It helps the reviewer understand the sources of the mission, goal, or objective:
 - 1.x.x = Los Lunas, Valencia County
 - 2 x x = Rio Rancho, Sandoval County
- 2.x.x = Rio Rancho, Sandoval County
 3.x.x = Bernaillio, Sandoval County
 4.x.x = Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, Bernaillio County
 5.x.x = Regional Forum, Valencia, Sandoval, and Bernaillio Counties
 5.1.x = Environment Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.2.x = Economic Development Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.3.x = Agriculture Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.4.x = Urban User Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.4.x = Urban User Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.x.x = Rural User Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.x.x = Rural Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.x.x = Pural Forum Since Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.x.x = Pural Forum Since Special Interest Group at the Regional Forum
 5.x.x = Pural Forum Since Special Interest Group at Since Special Forum
 5.x.x = Analyst Augmentation during Compiliation



How Will the MG&Os Be Used?



- · Help Establish Roadmap for the Water Planning Process
- Keep the Public Values Continuously at the Fore
- · Use as Yardstick during Scenario Selection Activities
- · Determine Effectiveness of the Resultant Water Plan



What Are Some Next Steps?



- · Use Adopted MG&Os to Refine Long Term Project Plan
- Develop a Detailed Structure for the Water Plan Document
- · Round Out and Enhance the Constituency Participation
- · Pursue Public Awareness and Public Input Activities
- · Refine the List of Line Item Alternatives
- · Evaluate Cost and Return from Each Line Item Alternative
- Collect/Negotiate Line Items into Alternative Scenarios



Mission and Goals

Overriding Mission

Balance All Water Uses with Renewable Supply in Perpetuity



Preserve the Region's Agricultural, Cultural, and Historical Values Manage Economic Growth and Population Growth in a Manner Consistent with the Availability of Water Resource Supplies Develop Broad Public and Official Awareness of Water Issues Enhance the Conservation of Water in All Sectors Reform Water Management Laws and Processes Maintain the Integrity of the Public Water Planning and Implementation

> Ensure Sufficient Water Quality for each Use Preserve Qualities of Life Valued by Residents in the Region

Ensure Sufficient Water for the Rio Grande to be a Viable Ecosystem

Goals and Objectives (1 of 9)

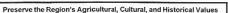
Ensure Sufficient Water for the Rio Grande to be a Viable Ecosystem



- A.1 Develop a comprehensive management plan for the Rio Grande through coordination of relevant government and private entities
- A.2 Restore and maintain a healthy river as measured by an holistic perspective
- A.3 Incorporate the needs of a healthy river into the regional water plan
- A.4 Identify and pursue opportunities to increase watershed yield
- A,5 Meet the needs of endangered species



Goals and Objectives (2 of 9)





- B.1 Implement programs to restore and expand agricultural markets for local produce such as higher value crops
- B.2 Protect historic and culturally important water uses
- B.3 Preserve agricultural, riparian and open space areas
- B.4 Preserve agriculture and promote appropriate agricultural products and efficiencies



The Water Assembly

Goals and Objectives (4 of 9)

Goal D

Develop Broad Public and Official Awareness of Water Issues

Supporting Objectives

- D.1 Fund and develop a public water education program
- D.2 Focus separately on children, adults, and decision-make
- D.3 Base the water education program on understanding of:

 - Scientific knowledge
 Legal issues
 Environmental restraints, conservation programs, and responsible resource management
 Cultural appreciation
- D.4 Goal of the education program should be to develop:
- An active citizenry
 An engaged general political will
 An engaged general political will
 A political consensus based on informed understanding of issues
 A major public funding commitment

 - D.5 Create a public education program that recognizes various cultural heritages and free choice

Goals and Objectives (3 of 9)

Manage Economic Growth and Population Growth in a Mann Consistent with the Availability of Water Resource Supplies



Supporting Objectives

- C.1 Develop goals for economic development based on a common vision and consensus that are consistent with the region's water supply
- C.2 Develop policies and regulations to protect water and cultural resources
- C.3 Change laws, ordinances, and policies to promote water conservation through measures such as residential in-fill and realistic impact fees
- C.4 Promote appropriate economic development in terms of culture, environment, water use
- C.5 Manage residential and business development to protect and enhance water resources and decrease water consumption
- C.6 Promote responsible growth and development to maximize values on regional and sub-regional resource constraints

Goals and Objectives (5 of 9)

Enhance the Conservation of Water in All Sectors



Supporting Objectives

- E.1 Ensure an adequate supply of water for indoor uses
- E.2 Promote water conservation in all sectors through actions such as:
- Promote water conservation in all sectors through act
 1. Agricultural water efficiencies
 2. Technological Developments
 3. Minimizing evaporation
 4. Legal and Building Code Reform
 5. Economic Incentives
 6. Minimizing ingrised turf, recreational uses, new landscaping, and individual swimming pools
 7. Promoting recycling and re-use of water
- E.3 Establish policies constraining the use of water for outdoor purposes

Goals and Objectives (6 of 9)

Reform Water Management Laws and Processes



- F.2 Ensure that New Mexico meets its treaty and compact obligations while fulfilling New Mexico vater needs
 F.3 Protect existing water rights by resolving ambiguities through negotiation and adjudication

- F.4 Protect existing and potential aquifer recharge windows and corridors from encreachment by urban development
 F.5 Build a public consensus regarding water laws which need to be preserved and those which need to be revised on issues such as:

- and those which need to be revised on issues such as:

 1. Preventing utreasonable valer transfers

 2. Changing 'use it or lose it' and other disincentive policies

 3. Addressing dansets well issues

 4. Addressing pass and overlaps in laws

 5. Handling growth effects on water

 6. Establishing enforcement mechanisms

 7. Creating water futust keeping rights in the community

 Establish regulations to support holistic and best management practices for river and water resource management, augmented with incentives

 Price water to reflect its long term value to individuals and to communities
- F.8 Protect aquifers by Tealing ground water as a reserve rather than as a primary source of water and establishing limits on its use.

 F.9 Develop a drought plan to minimize economic disruption and account for long term balance of supply and demand

Goals and Objectives (7 of 9)

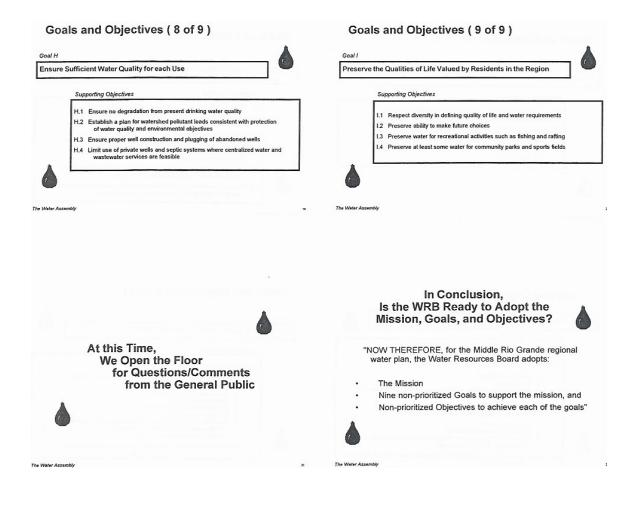
Maintain the Integrity of the Public Water Planning and mplementation Pro

Supporting Objectives

- G.1 Obtain and use sound scientific data as a basis for planning
- G.2 Communicate, cooperate, collaborate, and compromise
- G.3 Plan water and land use together for the sustainable long term
- G.4 Ensure the planning process is sufficiently well funded from federal, state, local, and private sources
- G.5 Ensure the planning involves clear, unambiguous, well-defined words and products
- G.6 Maximize information availability, publicity, and public participation in planning G.7 Maintain open communications with tribes concerning data, needs, and rights
- Maximize public/private partnerships to effect implementation of water plans
 Coordinate the Middle Rio Grande regional water plan with
 the planning efforts of upstream and downstream water planning regions

- G.10 Ensure that the water plan is leading to a balance of demand and renewable supply







Middle Rio Grande Regional Water Planning

A Master, Generic, Unabridged Presentation for Community Groups and Governing Bodies

Why are we involved in Water Planning?
What has been done to date?
Where do we go from here?



"Balance Water Use with Renewable Supply"



Introductions

Why Are We Here?

- > To Provide Information on Regional Water Planning
- > To Conduct Dialogue with Concerned Stakeholders
- > To Ensure All Viewpoints Are Adequately Represented
- > To Work on an Acceptable Solution to Our Water Issues
- > To Identify the Preferred Approach to Each Possible Action
- > To Balance Water Use with Long Term Renewable Supply
- > To Solicit Interest and Participation in these Critical Issues

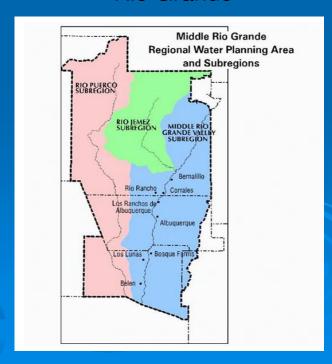
Who Are We?

Citizens Committed to Produce a Regional Water Plan via an Open, Inclusive, and Participatory Process



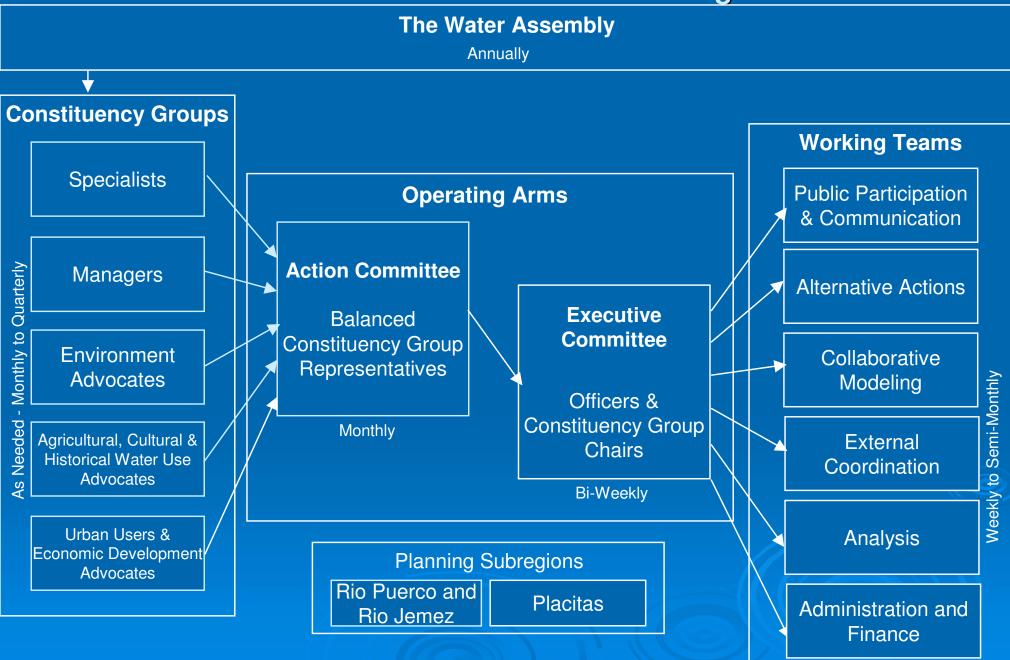
- Water Assembly:
 - Volunteer Grass Roots Organization
 - Widely Varied Constituencies
 - Developing the MRG RWP
 - Per Request by OSE in 1997
- Partnered with MRCOG

- 1 of 16 Regions in NM
- > Three Diverse Counties:
 - Sandoval
 - Bernalillo
 - Valencia
- Three Main Watersheds:
 - Rio Puerco
 - Rio Jemez
 - Rio Grande



The Water Assembly Organization

For a Balanced Public Water Planning Process



Contact with the Water Assembly

Groups and Teams

The Water Assembly

Annually

Action Committee

Monthly

Executive Committee

Semi-Monthly

Constituency Groups

Specialists

Michelle Henrie - 768-7394

Managers

Mary Murnane - 848-1507

Environment Advocates

Richard Barish - 232-3013 Reid Bandeen – 867-5477

Agricultural, ... Advocates Janet Jarratt - 865-1430

Urban Users ... Advocates Dave Hill – 880-7048 Chair:

Bob Wessely 867-3889

Snail Mail:

P. O. Box 25862 Albuquerque, NM 87125

Visit the Web Site:

www.WaterAssembly.org

Signup to the Discussion List:

To: majordomo@cabq.gov

Subj: (any)

Body: subscribe mrgwp

Broadcast a Message:

To: mrgwp@cabq.gov

Working Teams

Public Participation & Communication

Kevin Bean 293-9208

Alternatives

Ed Payne - 797-4306

Cooperative Modeling

Celina Jones - 877-9073

External Coordination

Pauline Gubbels – 884-3982

Analysis

Sterling Grogan - 247-0235 x 337

Administration and Finance

Bob Prendergast - 857-9225

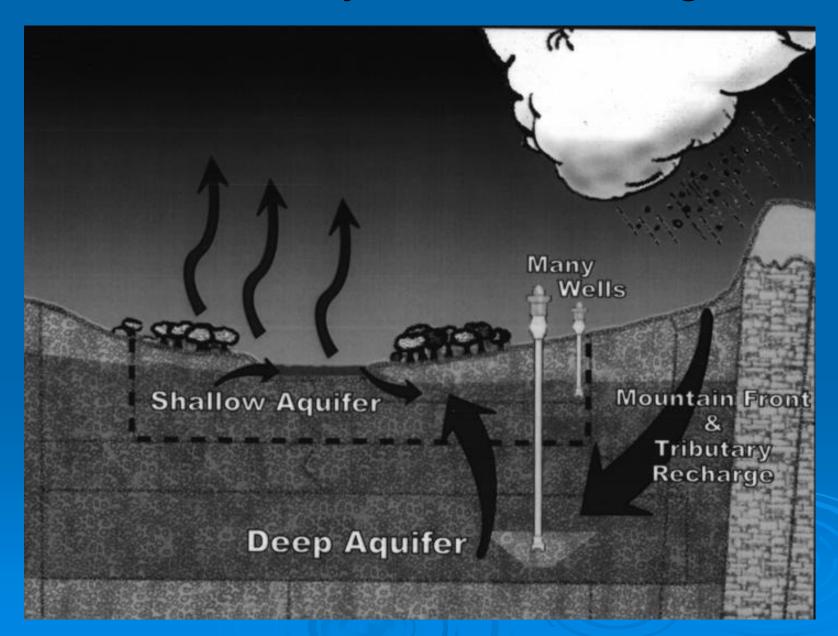
Background

Why Is Water Planning Worthwhile?

Besides the Wet Water Issues:

- > 1980s Lawsuits on Water in Interstate Commerce
- Legislative Mandate for Regional Water Planning
- Responsibility Assigned to NM Interstate Stream Commission
- > Plan Development for MRG Assigned to Water Assembly
- > Partnership with Council of Governments for Adoption/Implementation
- Resources for MRG Regional Water Planning:
 - State Funds, Local Government Funds, Private Funds, and Volunteer Labor
- Regional Water Plans are to be Incorporated in State Water Plan
- Provides Impetus and Vehicle to Resolve Intra-Regional Conflicts
- Defines Public Welfare for the Regions for OSE Policy Decisions
- > Will Contain Guidance for Water Trust Fund Projects

The Water Cycle in Our Region



Selected Key Words

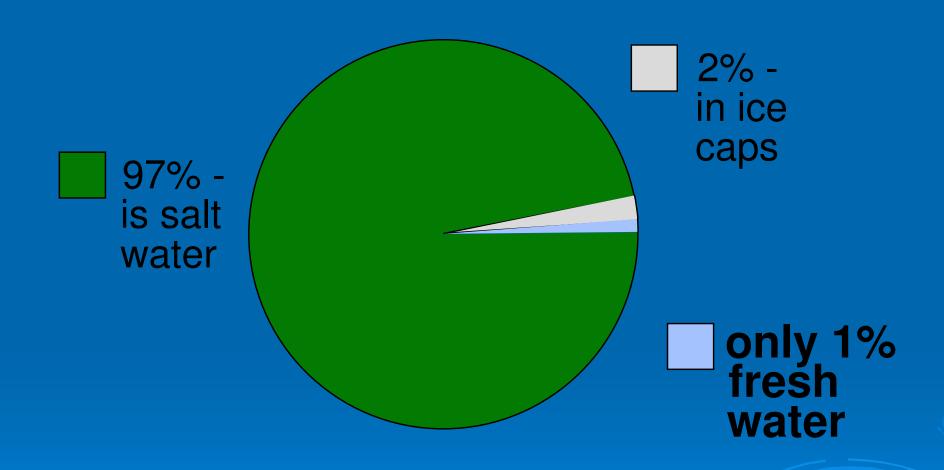
- Wet Water The kind you can drink
- Paper Water License to use it if it's there
- Ground Water Content of aquifers
- Surface Water Springs and streams
- > The Region 3 Counties, Surface and Ground Water

Selected Key Words

- > Inflows Precipitation, surface, and underground
- Withdrawals Extractions from aquifers
- Diversions Extractions from streams
- Return Flows Give-backs from extractions
- Depletions/Consumptions Water lost "forever" (evaporation or evapotranspiration)
- ➤ Water Budget Inflows less depletions → P&L

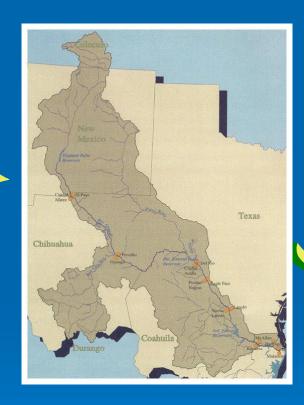
The Water Situation

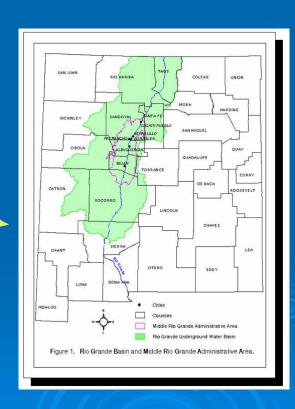
Worldwide - A Limited Supply of Fresh Water



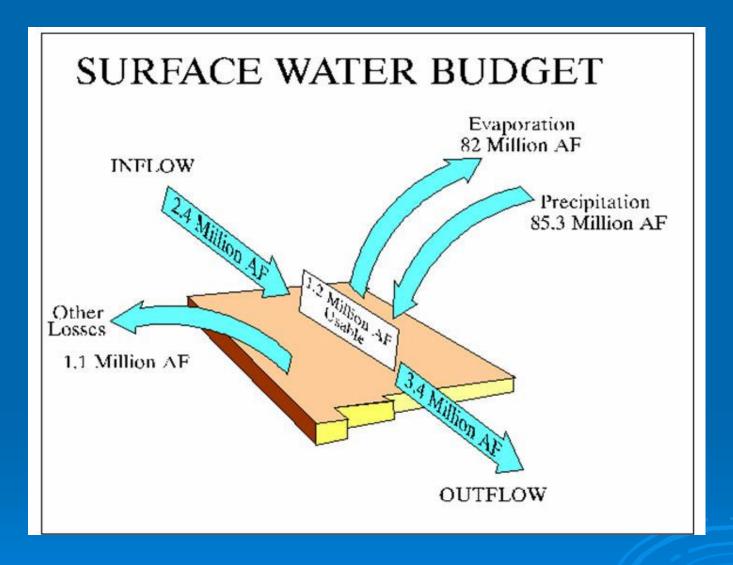
The Middle Rio Grande - A Part of the Whole Picture







A Water Budget

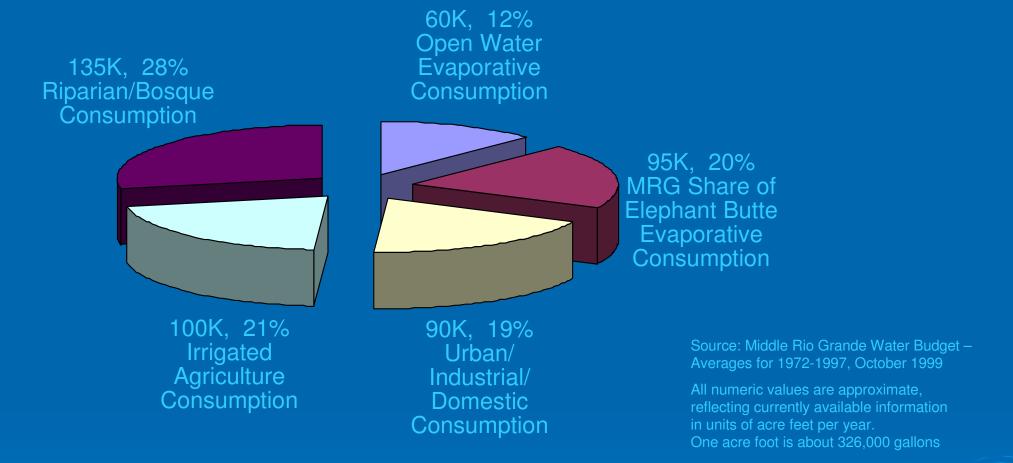


Where It Comes From ...
... and Where It Goes

The MRG Water Budget Recent Historical Averages (thousands of acre feet per year)

- > 1420 Income to MRG
- > 895 to Elephant Butte Reservoir
- > 100 to Socorro/Sierra Region
- > 480 to MRG Consumptive Use
- > 1475 Outgo from MRG
- 55 Net Deficit

Our Serious Mutual Problem

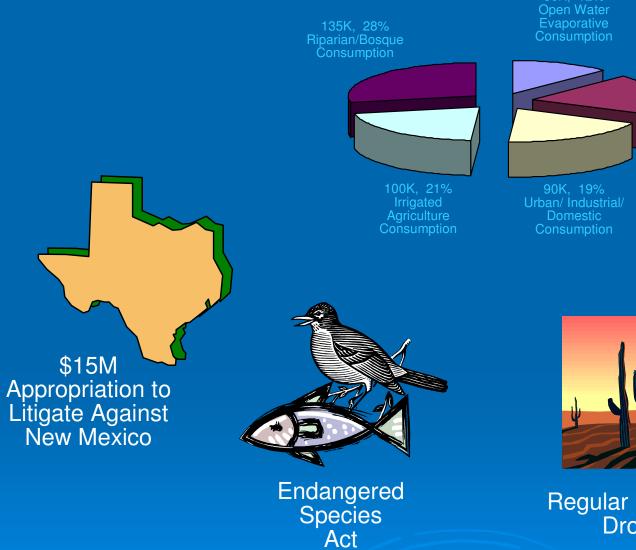


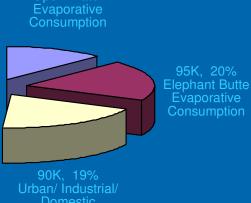
The whole pie is now being over-used; and...

Any increase in one slice must reduce another.

On average (without drought), a net drain to the region of about 55,000 acre feet per year

... And We're Facing More Stress







Regular Periods of Drought



An Additional 17% To Support Projected 50 Year Growth

What Can We Do?

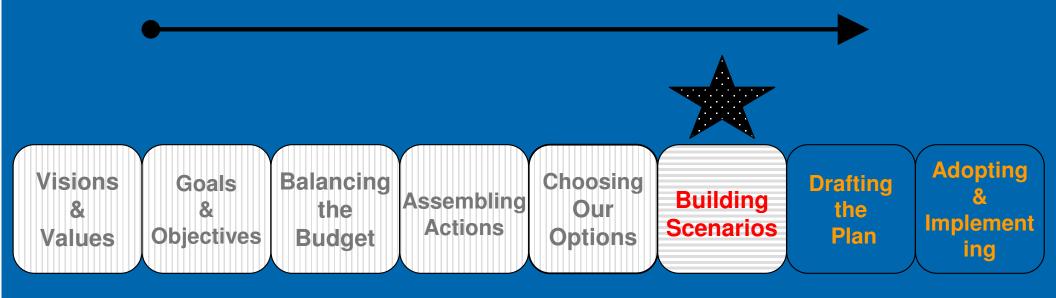
Overall, What Are We Seeking?

- To find a broadly acceptable solution to a difficult and complex problem.
- The problem is continuing to have sufficient affordable clean water to meet human and environmental needs, while maintaining all of our desired New Mexican lifestyles.

What is Water Planning?

- > Finding answers to three key questions:
 - What is the region's available water supply?
 - What is the region's future water demand?
 - How will the region undertake to meet demand with supply?
 - What actions can be taken?
 - Which are acceptable to the community?
 - How can they be implemented?

The Planning Process



The *mission* of the Water Assembly is to develop a regional water plan of sustainable water management strategies in an open, inclusive and participatory process and to establish a process to implement the plan.

Where Does it Lead?

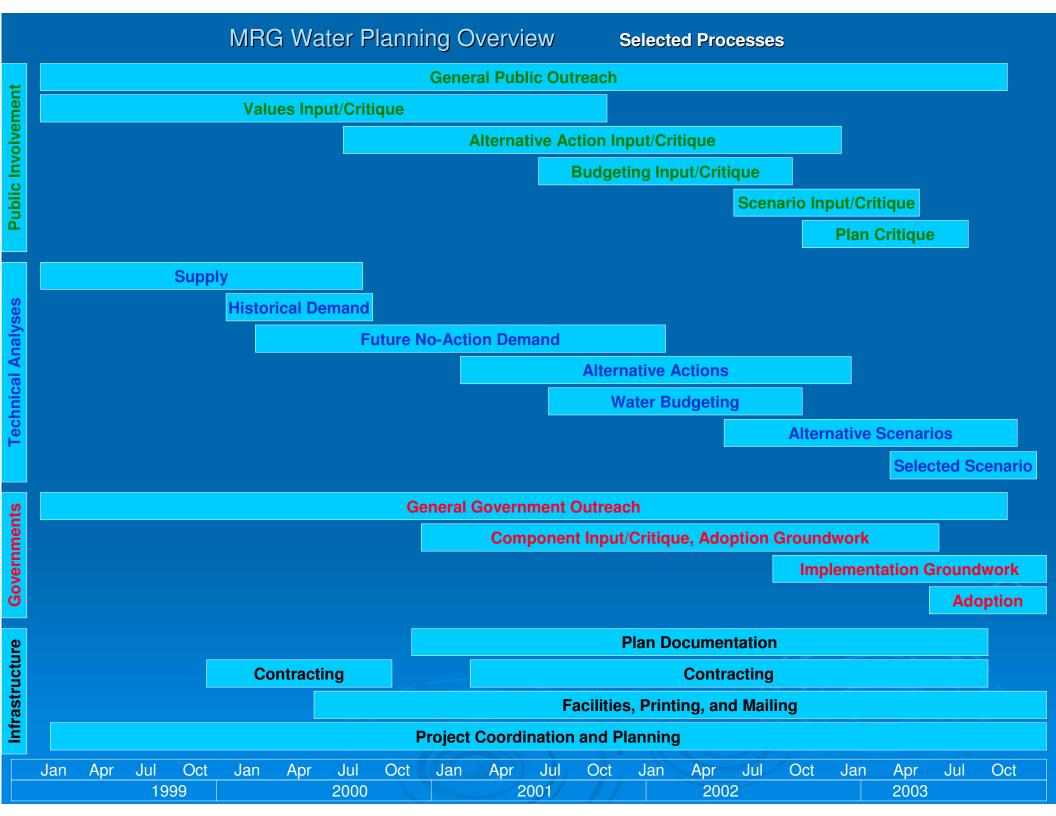
- Water Plan Goes to Local Governments
- > Governments Will Make Decisions
- Will Become Part of State Water Plan
- Will Impact You:
 - Economic Growth
 - Quality of Life
 - Jobs
 - Quality of New Mexico
 - Costs/Taxes

Planning History

How Are We Planning?

Our Progress and Plans:

- Previous Year Items
- > Last Year's Items
- Plans for This Year
 - Alternative Actions
 - Alternative Scenarios
 - Computerized Modeling
 - Public Involvement
 - Community Conversations
 - Regional Forums



Key Items from Previous Years

Before 2001:

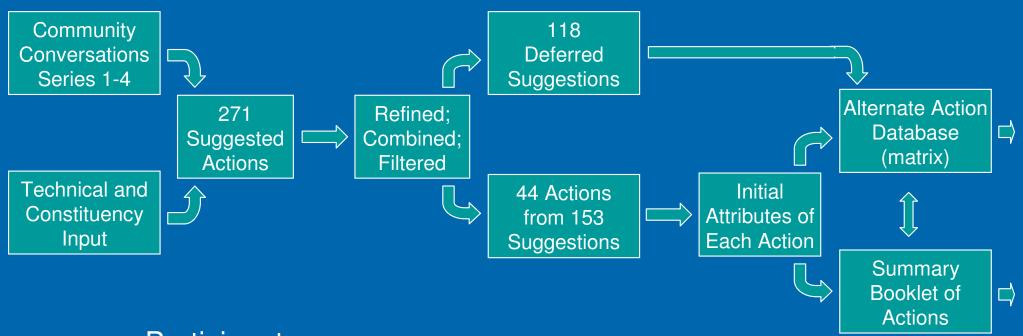
- > The Water Budget
- Roadshow, Water Picture Show
- Water Supply Study
- Current and Historical Demand Study
- Community Conversations 1, 2, and 3
- Public Opinion Survey
- > Water Plan Annotated Table of Contents
- > Future Water Use Projection Report
- Evaluation Methods and Criteria Report

Specific Highlights of the Past Year

Since 2001:

- Water Balancing Spreadsheet
- Funding Arrangement for SNL/Utton Modeling Support
- Water Balancing Exercise/Mini-Model Developed
- Community Conversations 4 Water Budgeting
- ➤ Contract with ISC Signed 29 Subtasks, "2" Years
- > Alternative Action Identification, Refinement, and Database
- Alternative Action "Analysis-Light" and Summary
- > Alternative Action Maxi-Model In Work
- Community Conversations 5 Alternative Actions

History of the Alternative Actions



- Participants
 - General Public
 - Water Assembly
 - MRCOG Staff
 - Consultants

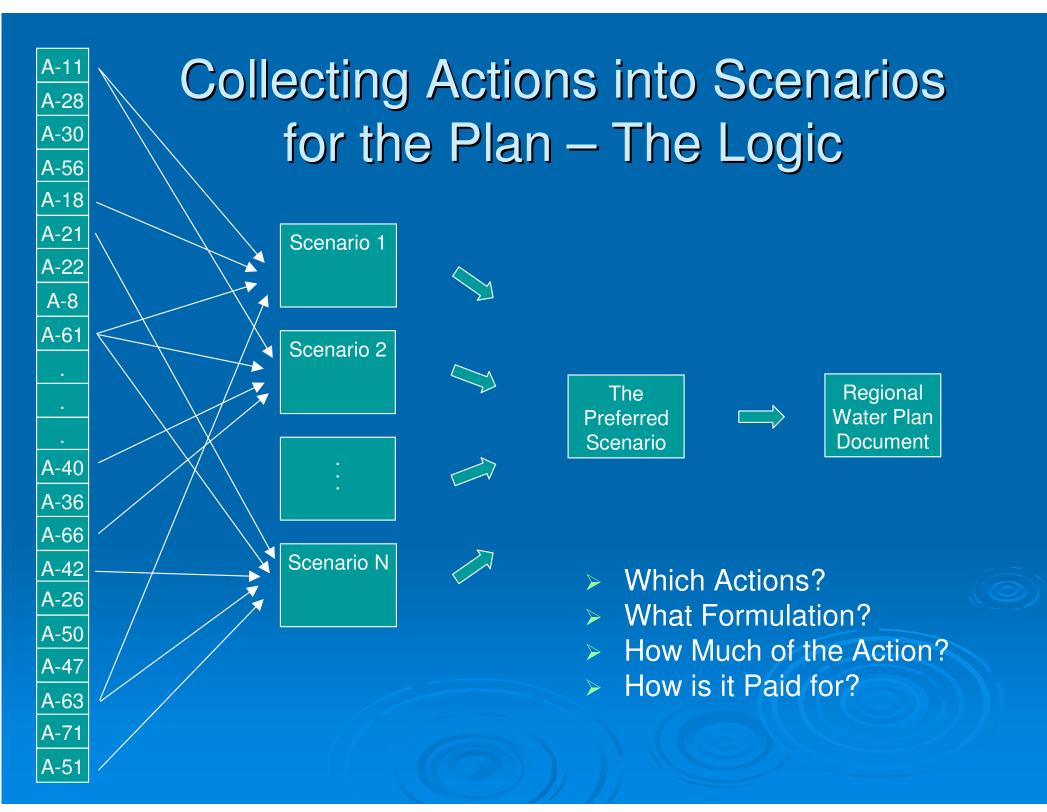
- Analyses:
 - Technical
 - Environmental
 - Economic
 - Social/Cultural
 - Legal

Previews of Coming Attractions

Task Areas for the Next Year

Delivery and Approval by End of 2003:

- > Alternative Action Analysis
- > Water Balancing/Budgeting Survey, Negotiation
- > Public Outreach Localized and Broadcast
- > External Coordination Agencies, Regions
- Scenario Identification and Analysis
- ➤ Community Conversations 6 Scenarios
- > Scenario Selection and Plan Documentation
- ➤ Community Conversations 7 Plan Review
- Ongoing Review and Approval by WRB, AC



Scenario Development Logic Overview

The Top Level Process

- Bring Five Scenarios to the Public
- Action Committee Approval Mar 2003
- Community Conversations 6 April 2003
 - Refine to a Preferred Scenario
 - Regional Forum 6 May-Jun 2003,

A Scenario Contains

- · Characterization or Vision Statement
- Timing or Year for Balancing Budget
- List of Participating Alternative Actions
- Intensity of Each Participating Action

Ag, UUEDA and Enviro. Constituency Groups

refine vision statement for a Scenario

text and budget from Water Balancing Exercise

Each of 5 Constituency Groups

designate two full reps to each <u>S</u>cenario <u>D</u>evelopment <u>C</u>ommittee

one AC Rep and one AC Alt

SDC-A

Build scenario based upon Ag vision statement

SDC-B

Build scenario based upon UUEDA vision statement

SDC-C

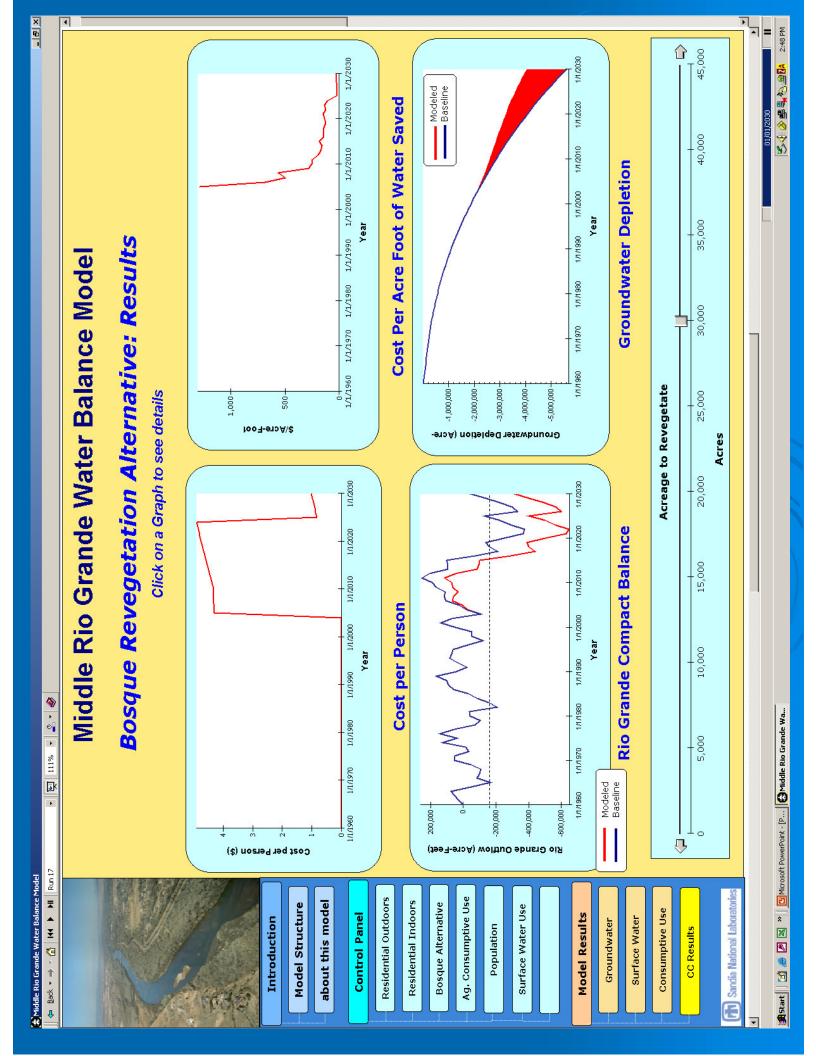
Build scenario based upon Enviro vision statement

SDC-D

Build scenario based upon blend of vision statements

SDC-E

Build scenario based upon ad hoc vision statement



Public Involvement Events

Regional Forum - Series 5

> Actions

March 1

UNM

Community Conversations - Series 6

Scenarios

April

2 each in Sandoval, Bernalillo, Valencia

Regional Forum - Series 6

Scenarios

May 3

UNM

Community Conversations - Series 7

> Regional Plan

August

2 each in Sandoval, Bernalillo, Valencia

Regional Forum - Series 7

Regional Plan

October 11

UNM

Summary

- > An Overdefined Problem can't do all for all
- Individual vs Community Conflicts
- Constituency vs Constituency Conflicts
- Community vs Community Conflicts
- > Decisions Based on Facts, ... as known
- Maximizing Public Involvement in the Solution
- Much Has Been Accomplished; Much Remains
- > An Acceptable Solution Requires Everyone
- We Thank You for Being Involved

Planning for a Healthy Water Future!

"Bal ance Water Use with Renewabl e Suppl y"

The Water Assembly and the MRCOG Water Resources Board





Backup Slides Start Here

(just in case they are needed to address questions)

Financial Information

Program Resources (estimates)

	<u>1997-2001</u>	<u>2002-2004</u>
> NM Interstate Stream Commission (Cash)	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000
NMISC/Corps of Engineers (In-Kind)	300,000	45,000
Local Governments (MRCoG Members)	206,352	300,000
Water Assembly (Cash)	100,000	35,000
Water Assembly (In-Kind)	450,000	600,000
Sandia Labs / UNM Utton Center ("In-Kind")	0	<u>250,000</u>
Totals:	\$1,206,352	\$1,530,000

Main Topics Accomplished:

- Public Involvement (early)
- Water Supply
- Water Demand (now and future)
- Alternative Actions Identify

Main Topics Still To Do:

Actions - Analysis/Preferences
Scenarios - Build, Select
Implementation - Design, Assign
Formal Plan - Document, Adopt

ISC/MRCOG Contract Budget

		ISC/CoG	<u>Other</u>
	Public Participation & Communications	\$ 80,000	\$305,000
>	Program Coordination Activities	4,000	60,000
>	Water Quality Analysis	10,000	0
>	Overview of Legal Issues in Region	10,000	10,000
>	Evaluation of Water Plan Alternative Actions		
	(including rating & ranking)	171,000	126,000
>	Scenario Development & Analysis	61,000	44,000
>	Planning Document Preparation	33,000	140,000
>	Plan Approval	11,000	40,000
>	Program Administration	<u>265,000</u>	<u> 160,000</u>
	Totals:	\$600,000	\$830,000
		\$1,53	0,000

Population Issues

New Mexico Growth Components

N		m		
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- N	ш		U	OI.

•	20	000	Birt	hs in	NM
					INIVI

2000 Immigration to NM

2000 New Residents in NM

29,815

104,647

134,462

22% of New Res.

78% of New Res.

New Mexico Growth Components

Number

•	2000 Births in NM	29,815	22% of New Res.
•	2000 Immigration to NM	104,647	78% of New Res.

2000 New Residents in NM 134,462

http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/ click comp_chg to get list of states click nmcomp.zip to get downloaded file unzip to get nmcomp.dat nmcomp.dat has 1995-2025 data in a text format

http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/stpj_layout.txt has an explanation of the data format in nmcomp.dat

New Mexico Growth Components

	Number	
2000 Births in NM2000 Immigration to NM	29,815 104,647	22% of New Res. 78% of New Res.
• 2000 New Residents in NM	134,462	
2000 Deaths in NM2000 Emigrants from NM	14,542 86,181	
• 2000 Departures from NM	100,723	
• 2000 Net Increase in NM	33,739	
• 2000 Births minus Deaths	15,273	45% of Net Incr.

18,466

55% of Net Incr.

2000 Immigrants minus Emigrants

Data Source - U.S. Census Website

http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/click comp_chg to get list of states click nmcomp.zip to get downloaded file unzip to get nmcomp.dat nmcomp.dat has 1995-2025 data in a text format

http://www.census.gov/population/projections/state/stpj_layout.txt has an explanation of the data format in nmcomp.dat

Five County vs Three County Data

The Water Budget – 5 County Source Data

- Incomes 1420 kafpy
 - 1100 Rio Grande Inflow
 - 70 San Juan-Chama Inflow (incl. approx. 400/26 for filling Heron)
 - 95 Tributary Inflow (Gaged)
 - 5 Albuquerque Storm Drain Inflow
 - 110 Mountain Front and Tributary Recharge
 - 40 Deep Groundwater Inflow
- Consumptions 625 kafpy
 - 90 Consumption (evaporation) [residential industrial, municipal]
 - 60 Open Water Evaporation (above San Acacia)
 - 135 Riparian Evapotranspiration (ET)
 - 100 Irrigated Agriculture & Valley Floor Turf (above San Acacia)
 - 100 Rip. ET, Irrig Agric., and Open-water Evap (below San Acacia)
 - 140 Elephant Butte Evaporation
- Outflows 850 kafpy (at EB Dam)
- Deficit 55 kafpy

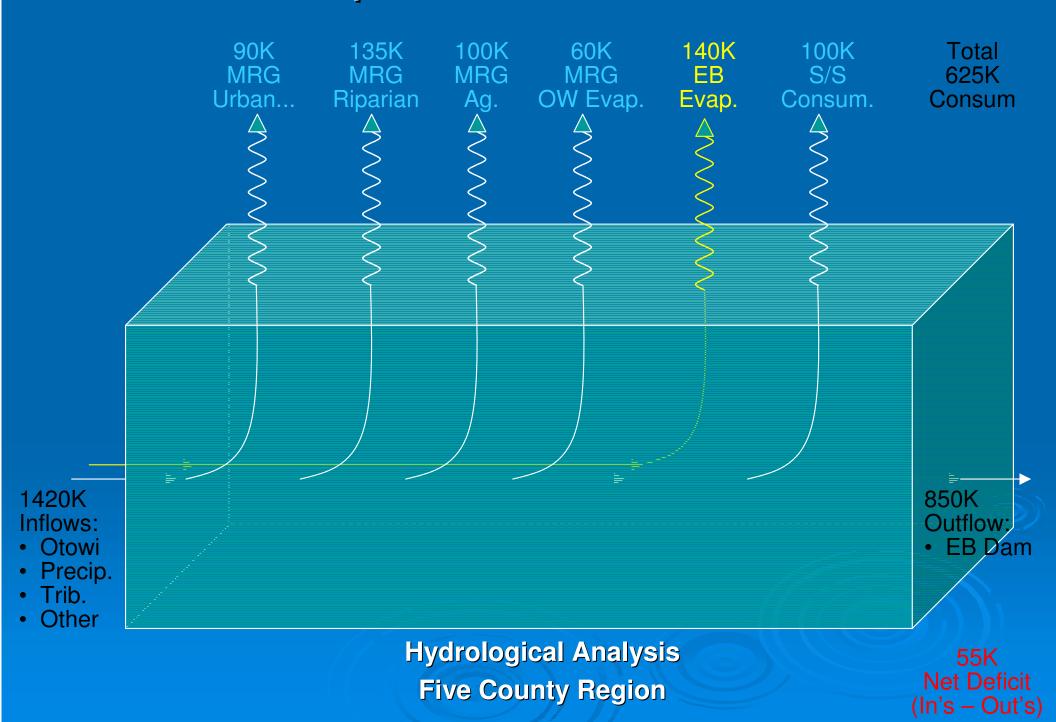
E.B. Proration – to get 3 County MRG Data

- Describe Prorated Share as Consumptive Use in MRG
- Describe Balance as Downstream Flow out of MRG
- Possible Criteria for C.U. Sharing between MRG and S/S:
 - Population Count
 - Other Consumptive Uses
 - Miles of River
 - Total Acres
 - Acres in Floodplain
- Choose Acres in Floodplain:
 - MRG 140,449 = 67%
 - S/S 68,802 = 33%
- Result:
 - C.U. is 95 kafpy in MRG
 - 45 kafpy flows downstream for C.U. in S/S

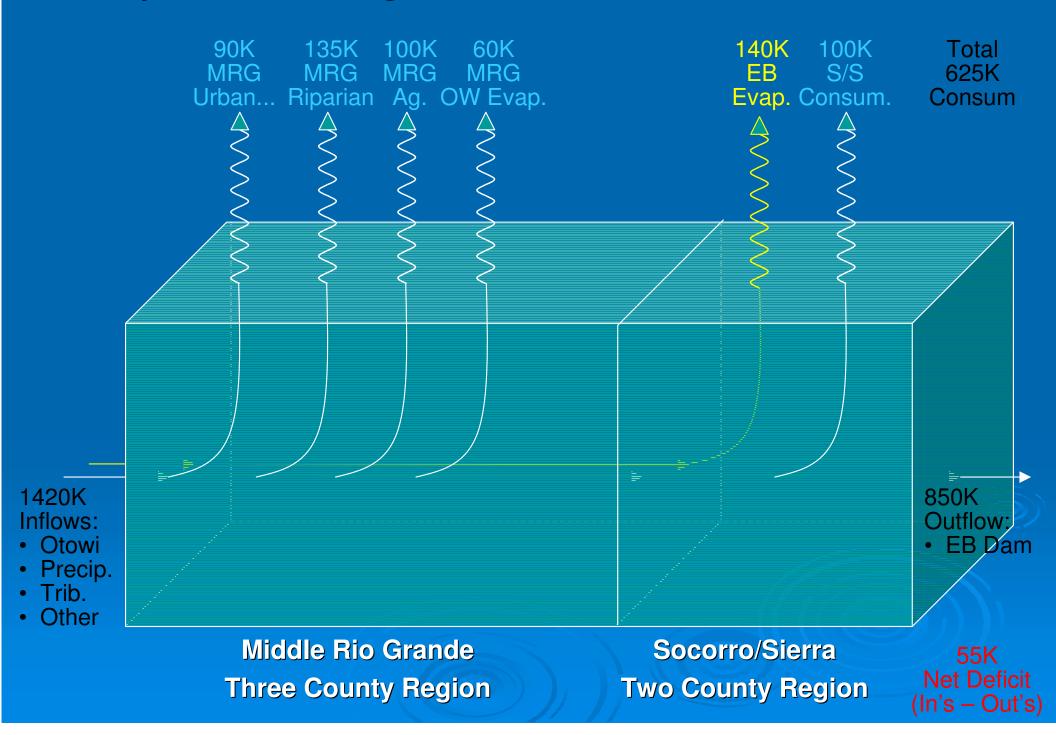
The Water Budget – Adapted to 3 County MRG

- Incomes 1420 kafpy
 - 1100 Rio Grande Inflow
 - 70 San Juan-Chama Inflow (incl. approx. 400/26 for filling Heron)
 - 95 Tributary Inflow (Gaged)
 - 5 Albuquerque Storm Drain Inflow
 - 110 Mountain Front and Tributary Recharge
 - 40 Deep Groundwater Inflow
- Consumptions 480 kafpy
 - 90 Consumption (evaporation) [residential industrial, municipal]
 - 60 Open Water Evaporation (above San Acacia)
 - 135 Riparian Evapotranspiration (ET)
 - 100 Irrigated Agriculture & Valley Floor Turf (above San Acacia)
 - 95 Elephant Butte Evaporation (prorated share)
- Outflows 995 kafpy
 - 895 to Elephant Butte Reservoir (downstream and prorated share of evap.)
 - 100 to Socorro/Sierra Region Consumption
- Deficit 55 kafpy

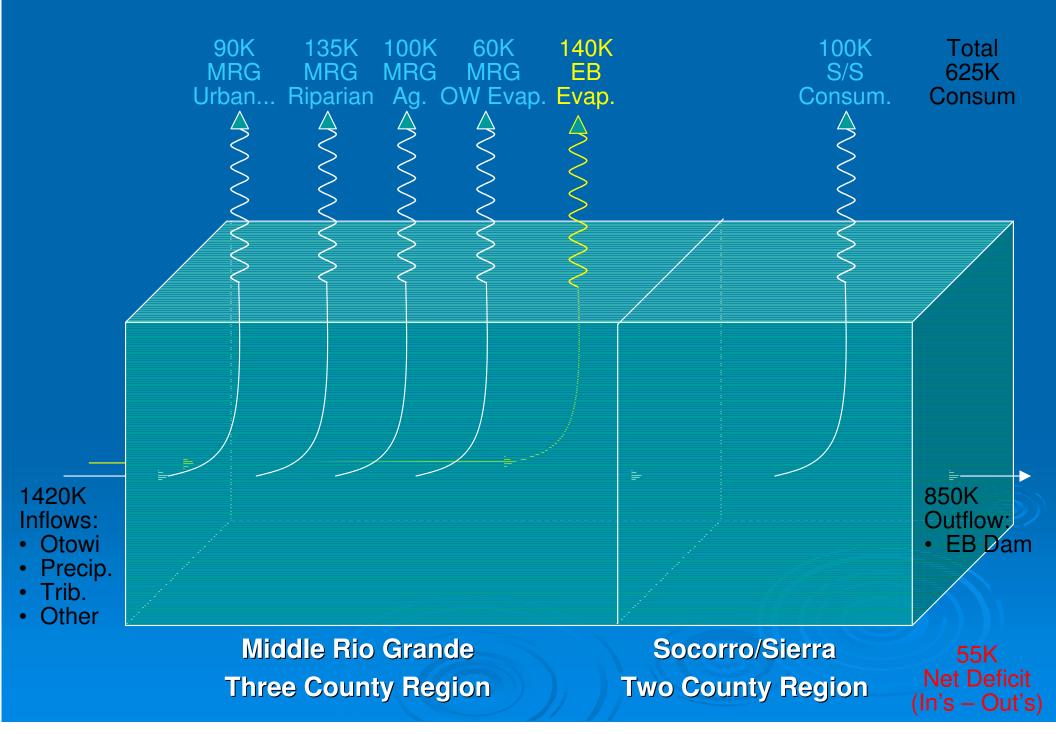
Six Consumptive Uses in Five Counties



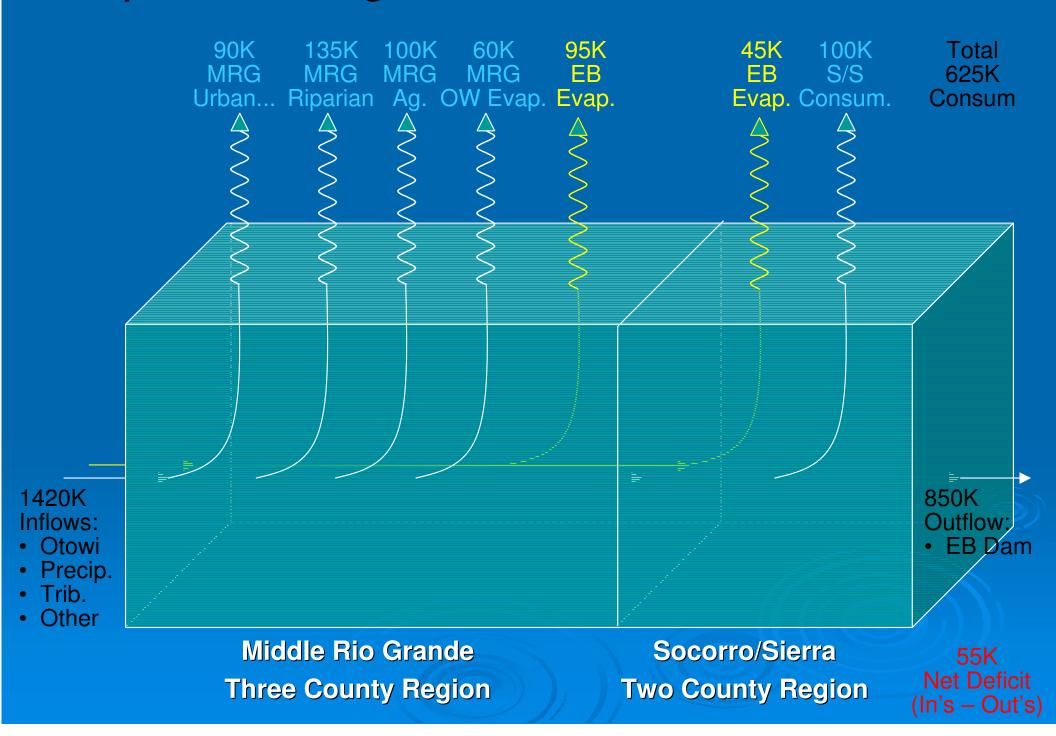
Split the Regions – EB Evaporation in S/S



Split the Regions – EB Evaporation in MRG

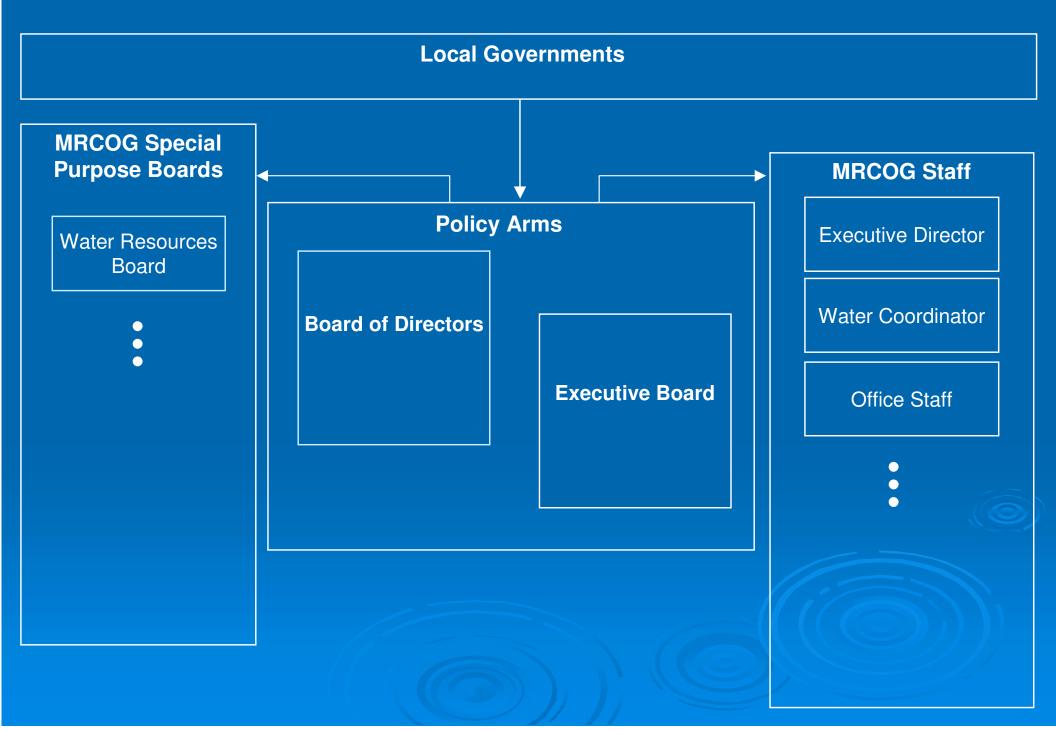


Split the Regions – EB Evaporation Shared

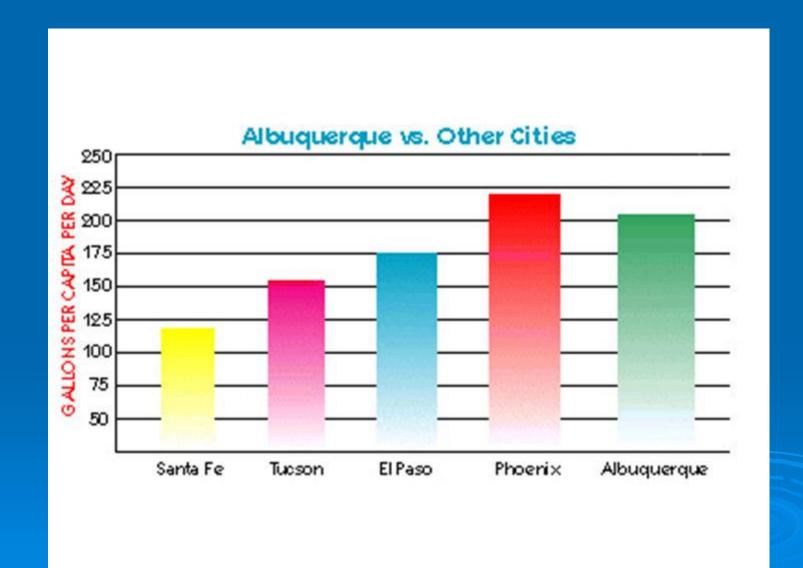


Miscellaneous Items

The MRCOG Organization



Albuquerque Water Use



Water Budget The Technica Details

substantially from year to year, Available surface water varies according to precipitation.

In an average year:

- to meet our annual usage, and We get enough surface water
- The net loss to the aquifers is 55,000 acre-feet per year

