Supporting Document E-2

Presentation of Candidate Alternatives

Middle Rio Grande Regional Water Plan Alternatives Work Group

An Update

Forty-four Alternatives

presented by Leslie R. Kryder September, 2002

Alternative Actions

Started with 271 Alternative Actions

- 169 from Public Participation Meetings
 102 from Constituency Groups and Alts Working Group
- Combined Duplicates and Closely Related Actions into 44 Alternative Actions

Alternative Actions Groups

- Increase Water Supply
- Decrease or Regulate Water Demand
- Change Water Uses to Increase Supply or Decrease Demand
- Water Rights Regulation
- Water Quality Protection
- Implementation of Plan and Management of Water Resources
- Funding



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Acquire additional water rights without condemnation from various sources from within or outside the water-planning region, and import water from other basins where possible.

 Utilize technological advances for treating deep saline and brackish water for potable or non-potable use in the region.

Encourage on-site rainwater harvesting.

 Conduct research on innovative water supply enhancement techniques such as weather modification.

 Inject water treated to drinking water standards for aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) in appropriate locations throughout the water planning region.

 Promote, through incentives, on-site residential and commercial greywater reuse and recycling.

Reuse treated wastewater for non-potable uses.

11





Increase monitoring and modeling of surface water system to improve water management at the watershed level, and retain excess water flow from Elephant Butte Reservoir during wet cycles.



Reduce Evaporative Loss

Reduce open water evaporation in storage reservoirs, e.g. by retaining water at higher elevations or latitudes, or by reducing surface areas.



Reduce Evaporative Loss

 Continue evapotranspiration studies and apply findings to vegetation management programs in the water planning region.

Reduce evaporative loss

Increase Water Supply A-1 & A-2

- Restore Bosque habitat and manage vegetation in the Bosque to reduce evapotranspiration by selectively removing vegetation and promoting native plants. (A-1)
- Develop the economic potential of non-native species removal, harvesting, and output of products by local industries. (A-2)



Reduce Evaporative Loss

Implement local and regional watershed management plans through all land and water agencies in the planning area.

Establish erosion prevention measures and use soil and vegetation management techniques to reduce runoff and increase infiltration throughout the watershed, including forested mountains and uplands.



Watershed Management

Enhance and expand local government storm water plans and programs to control runoff using swales, terraces, and retention structures to minimize erosion, enhance infiltration and recharge, and prevent pollution of surface and ground water.



Watershed Management

 Create constructed wetlands for groundwater recharge, water harvesting, and habitat improvement, and hydrological management of the Rio Grande.



Watershed Management





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 Establish region-wide educational programs, including public and private school curricula, to encourage voluntary conservation of water.



 Adopt and implement local water conservation plans and programs in all municipal and county jurisdictions, including drought contingency plans.



 Provide local programs that offer incentives for adoption of water efficient technologies and utilization of water saving devices.



 Examine a variety of water pricing mechanisms and adopt those that are most effective at conserving water.

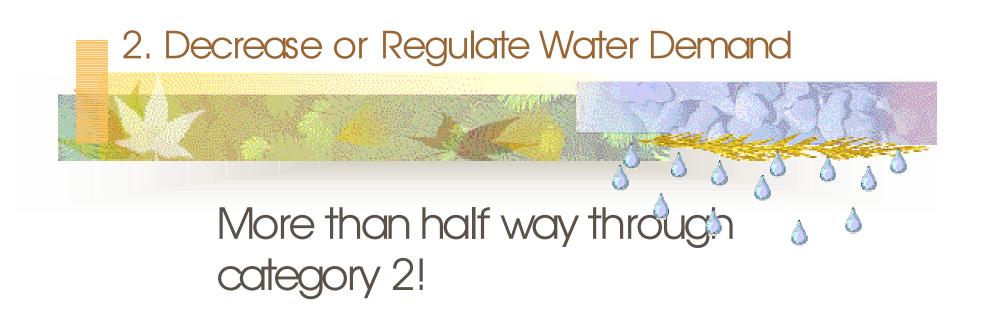


 Meter all water supply wells, including domestic wells, throughout the waterplanning region.



 Reduce the allowed pumping from domestic wells and restrict drilling of domestic wells where surface waters or the aquifer could be impaired.







 Fund irrigation organizations to develop and implement water conservation programs.



 Meter and manage surface water distribution flows through all irrigation systems to conserve water.



 Develop and employ alternatives to maximize irrigation efficiency on all irrigated land in the region.



 Develop conveyance alternatives for water transportation in agricultural irrigation systems.



3. Change Water Uses to Increase Supply or Decrease Demand





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Change Water Uses to Increase Supply or Decrease Demand A-11

 Develop markets for locally-grown produce, and low-water alternative crops.



Change Water Uses to Increase Supply or Decrease Demand A-28

Increase building densities (as compared to typical suburban density) and infill development through adoption of local government land use policies and regulations.



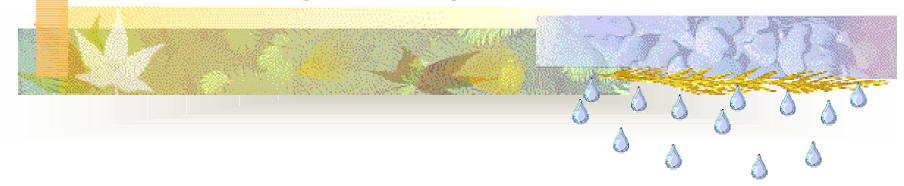
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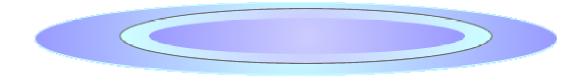
Change Water Uses to Increase Supply or Decrease Demand A-30

 Adopt policies to integrate land use planning and water resource management in all government jurisdictions in the Middle Rio Grande water planning region.



4. Water Rights Regulation





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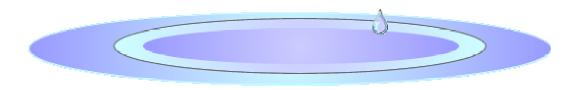
Water Rights Regulation A-71

 Identify, quantify, and adjudicate all water rights and the order of wet water utilization in the water-planning region.



Water Rights Regulation A-51

 Establish more equitable accounting for evaporative losses in Rio Grande Compact water.

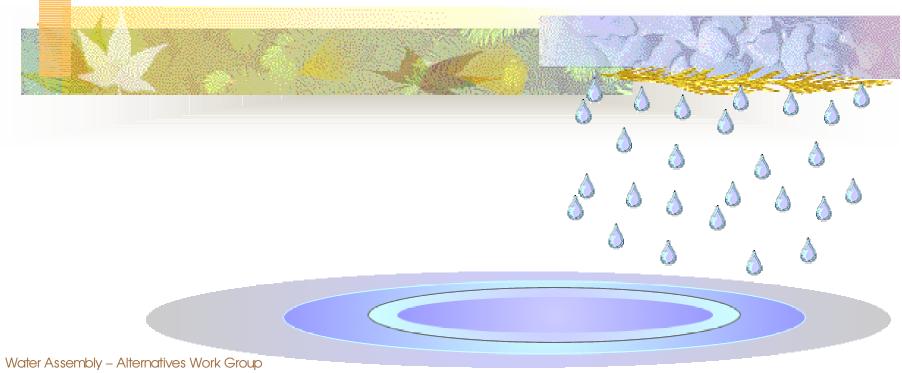


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5. Water Quality Protection



Water Quality Protection A-47

 Identify, protect and monitor areas
 vulnerable to contamination (quality issue) and restrict groundwater supply wells in sensitive areas.

Water Quality Protection A-26

Expand use of centralized wastewater collection and treatment systems into all areas of urban and suburban development within the water planning region.

Water Quality Protection A-50

 Enforce wellhead protection programs of all public water supply wells within local government jurisdictions.



Implementation of Plan and Management of Water Resources A-143
Encourage active water resource management by the State Engineer (OSE/ISC).



Establish a regional water management authority to provide professional water resource management and to administer or assist in a water banking program.



 Develop a sustainable and coordinated growth management plan for adoption and implementation by local governments in the middle Rio Grande region.



 Address groundwater/surface water interactions in the statutes for administering water rights.



Preserve, but continue to draw, deep-well water for drinking purposes only.

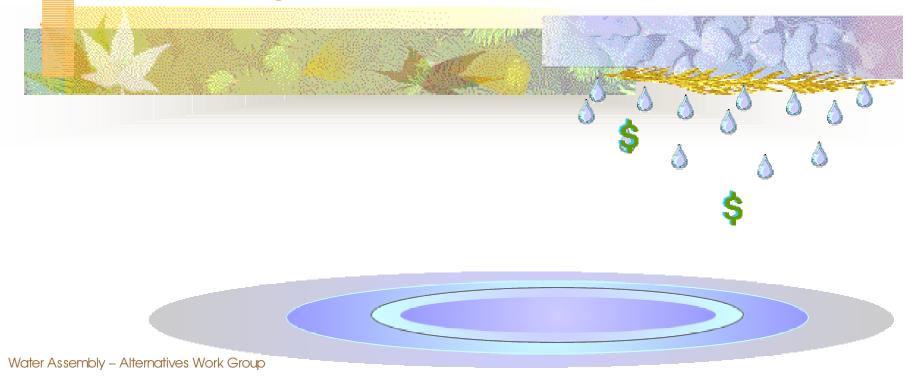


Through open and inclusive processes, ensure public involvement in water planning by continuing regular public information/ dissemination programs and public relations campaigns, and citizen planning committees. Keep the public engaged in this process.

 Establish and integrate a regional Geographical Information System (GIS) database of publicly accessible information on water resources and photo imagery covering the water planning region.



7. Funding – The Bottom Line



Funding – The Bottom Line A-59

A-59 Establish a State-based water severance tax for water projects, planning and conservation.

Funding – The Bottom Line A-58

 Water Funding - Establish dedicated and continuing funding for Regional Water Planning as an ongoing process and as a basis for water management at local, regional and state levels.

Criteria for Measurement

- Technical Feasibility
- Physical, Hydrological and Environmental Feasibility
- Policy Analysis
 - Economic Impacts
 - Socio-Cultural Impacts
 - Political Impacts
- Characteristics of Legal Implications, Issues and Solutions

Next Steps . . .

Evaluate Alternatives Actions
 Contractor
 Volunteers
 Perform Feasibility Ratings
 Derive Recommended List

57

How Will We Balance the Water Budget?

