

The Regional Water Planning Handbook (**Supporting Document H-1**) contains certain required assumptions:

All planning shall be done within the following parameters. Exceptions to this are possible, but if an exception is to be made, regional water planners must set forth facts and justifications sufficient to indicate that conditions exist within the region to consider such an exception.

...

3. Plans shall presume all future water needs must be met by management of the water supply currently available to the region. If that is not feasible, as supported by analysis in the planning report, other sources of supply may be proposed if feasible in economic and engineering analysis.

4. Water conservation should be the first item considered among feasible water supply alternatives in the management of water to meet current and future water demands. Regional water plans should demonstrate what portion of the future water demand could be met from projections of conserved water. Regional water plans should outline the responsibilities and authorities of each local governing body.

We recognize that the Socorro County Commission has passed a resolution to prevent export of water.

Chapter 9 Endnotes

As noted at the beginning of **Section 9.3**, some of the considerations, used to help the involved people work toward the Preferred Scenario, are included as endnotes to this section. In this way, readers can see a number of the issues and questions considered in the development of the scenario.

9.3.1 Vision and Assumptions

Population Assumptions

BBER's projections are based upon the assumption that historical trends will continue. What factors might or might not change this assumption? The Goals of the Regional Water Plan call to "balance growth with renewable supply." If this were to apply to population growth, how might this be included in the scenario?

Imported San Juan/Chama Water Assumptions

In 2001, the actual diversion of the project was 6,600 af, rather than 96,000. What if the available amount were substantially less than the full allocation? The City has 48,200 af of project water and assumes 47,000 af will reach Albuquerque, while the State Engineer thinks there will be greater transit losses and only approximately 43,000 af will arrive.

9.3.3 Residential and Non-Residential

IPP Survey and community conversation input calls for maintaining or increasing open space for current residents. If population increases along with density, there may be pressure for additional open spaces. What would the effect of more rigorous conservation be?

9.3.6 Agriculture

Increase in agricultural acreage numbers will change the present mosaic. If remove Pueblo lands from any reduction, then same would be more severe for the remaining private property owners (eg, 48k acres * 25% = 36k, but 48k - 15 k = 33 k * 25% = 24,750 acres). Agriculture, parks and open spaces have rated consistently high in support in surveys and Community Conversations. One must also consider the possibility that Pueblo use may independently be removed from irrigation.

9.3.8 Bosque and Other Habitats

This may require a determination as to whether state water law includes in-stream flow as a beneficial use (it already has been so deemed in an Attorney General's Opinion and the state has approved of in-stream uses by allowing water to be used for the silvery minnow).

9.3.9 Reservoirs

If recharge is augmented, isn't the water available at all times?

9.3.11 Transfers from Socorro and Sierra Counties

- As a baseline, we need to make sure the current/historical flows to Socorro-Sierra Region from the MRG Region are consistent between the two regions.
- As a baseline, we need to make sure the current/historical flows to the MRG Region from Jemez y Sangre Region are consistent between the two regions.