



SANTA FE WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING CITY HALL – 200 LINCOLN AVE. CITY COUNCILOR'S CONFERENCE ROOM

July 9, 2019 4:00 PM

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. ROLL CALL
- 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

- 4. UPDATE ON CURRENT WATER SUPPLY STATUS (Andrew Erdmann, Water Conservation Specialist Senior, paerdmann@santafenm.gov, 955-4223)
- 5. DISCUSSION OF JOINT CITY/ COUNTY MEETING ON MAY 7th (Councilor Romero-Wirth, Christine Chavez, Water Conservation Manager, cychavez@santafenm.gov, 955-4219)
- 6. PROPOSED DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO TERM LIMITS FOR WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE (Councilor Romero-Wirth)
- 7. 5 YEAR WATER CONSERVATION PLAN (Christine Chavez, Water Conservation Manager, cychavez@santafenm.gov, 955-4219)

MATTERS FROM PUBLIC:

MATTERS FROM STAFF:

MATTERS FROM COMMITTEE:

NEXT MEETING – (Councilor's Conference Room): Tuesday, August 13, 2019

CAPTIONS: Due by 3:00 pm, July 29, 2019

PACKET MATERIAL: Due by 3:00 pm, July 31, 2019

ADJOURN.

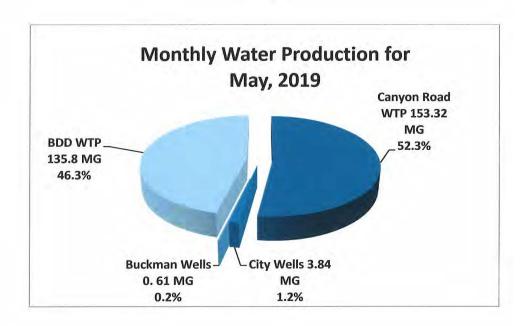
Persons with disabilities in need of accommodations, contact the City Clerk's office at 955-6520, five (5) working days prior to meeting date.

RECEIVED AT THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

DATE: June 28, 2019

TIME: <u>8:55 AM</u>

City of Santa Fe, Water Division Water Production, Environment, Drought/Monsoon, ESA, and Storage Update July 2, 2019



Total Production of System

Sum: 293.57 million gallons (MG)

Daily Average Production: 9.47 MGD

Reservoir Storage Levels(as of June 23rd)

McClure:

98.45% or 1,044.23 MG

Nichols:

84.90% or 183.6 MG

Combined:

96.10% or 1,227.83 MG

Santa Fe River Flow (as of May 23rd):

Below Nichols (Living River Flows):

0.30 cfs or 0.194 MGD

Streamflow at Gage below Nichols:

9.25cfs or 6.0 MGD (Actual including Living River Flows)

Above McClure (Reservoir Inflow):

12.4 cfs or 8.1 MGD

Water/Environment Update

The 2018 Consumer Confidence Report, required pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), was finalized, printed and submitted for distribution by Postal Pros to all City water customers during the late May and June water billing cycles. The CCR demonstrates the continued compliance of the City of Santa Fe in meeting all the applicable standards and requirements of the SDWA including the 2018 triennial monitoring for Lead and Copper, as well as all sampling, monitoring and reporting requirements of State and Federal regulations.

The City will initiate U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (No. 4) in August, 2019. The City and other members of the Municipal League are currently meeting with NMED to discuss the continued funding of this SDWA monitoring requirement from the NM Water Conservation Fee Fund, as required by statute. The NMED ceased payment of the UCMR monitoring for water

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systems effective June 1, 2019 because of a "drain on the Conservation Fee Fund (Fund)". The City of Santa Fe, as most municipalities and water systems, did not budget for this monitoring because it would normally be paid from the fund and NMED did not notify communities that they planned to cease use of the Conservation Fee Fund for this purpose until the day before they actually ceased the allowance of payment. All public water supply systems in New Mexico pay into the Conservation Fee Fund at a rate of three cents per thousand gallons produced. Santa Fe usually pays between \$102,000 -108,000 per year into this fund and has historically received a small portion (less than 50%) back in services from the Fund.

The final phase of the Petroleum Corrective Action Fund investigation of the former PNM Santa Fe Generating Station (SFGS) site had been delayed due to negotiations between the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau, PNM and the Santa Fe Public Schools District on access to a site owned by SFPS bounding the former generating station to the north of the site. The placement of two ground water wells (nested) on this site was extremely important to the final determination the northern boundary of the contaminant plume emanating from the SFGS site. The NMED and PNM were unable to reach a suitable agreement with the District for access. The NMED and PNM are now exploring the drilling of an angled monitoring well which will originate on PNM property and terminate below the Acequia Trail on City of Santa Fe property. The well (USTB-37) will be present below the trail at a minimum of 200 feet below ground surface (bgs) and go to a maximum depth of 300 feet bgs. INTERA Inc. (PNM's contractor) has already submitted an access request to the City for the drilling of this well and it has been forwarded by the Public Utilities Department for legal review and signature by the City Manager.

Further investigations as mandated by the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureauof the former Ortiz Landfill will begin in July, 2019, with the placement of additional groundwater monitoring wells and soil vapor wells at the site. The City is also negotiating with the Santa Fe Solid Waste Managemant Agency(SWMA) on the placement of a meteorological station at the SWMA weigh station.

The Environment Office and the NMED collaborated on the sampling of seven current and former "Dry-Cleaner" sites to determine the presence of soil vapors concentrations at levels of concern to human health (through vapor intrusion) or groundwater. Vapor collection canisters were installed in soil monitoring ports during the first week of June, and have been collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. All monitoring ports were within City Right-ofWays. Results are expected to be received by July 1, 2019. The NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau funded the sampling effort.

Drought/Monsoon, Storage, and ESA Update

NOAA has recently updated ENSO (El Nino/La Niña) status to:

El Niño will last through summer (66% chance). The odds that El Niño will persist through fall and winter have declined slightly in the past month (from 55-60% to 50-55%).

Heron, Abiquiu, and El Vado reservoir levels on the Chama River are experiencing heavy spring runoff. Abiquiu Reservoir is in "flood ops," which means that only native Rio Grande flows can be called for from the reservoir, not SJCP water. Flood ops are expected to continue through June or perhaps early July. Local Upper Santa Fe River reservoir storage volume is increasing and is at or near capacity. The City received over 90% delivery from BoR of full firm-yield of San Juan-Chama Project (SJCP) water for year 2018, and 2019 is projected to be 100% full firm yield — Santa Fe has received 63% of full firm yield to date. Updates on ESA issues will be made as needed. Rio Grande Compact Article VII storage restrictions are not in effect (restrictions on storage were lifted in early May). This means the City is now allowed to impound "native" runoff into Nichols and McClure Reservoirs above the pre-Compact pool of 1,061 acre-feet (AF). Updates to this condition will be made as needed; however, the current absence of Article VII storage restrictions are expected to stay in effect for the foreseeable future.

Most current City of Santa Fe SJCP Reservoir Storage:

Heron:

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9,283 AF.

El Vado:

0 AF.

Abiquiu:

 $5,\!001$ AF. SJCP carry-over from previous years plus 2018 deliveries. No time limit to vacate due to storage agreement with ABCWUA

TOTAL:

14,284 AF

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 1 **ORDINANCE NO. 2011-38** 2 3 4 AN ORDINANCE 5 AMENDING EXHIBITS C AND D OF CHAPTER XXV SFCC 1987 TO AUTHORIZE THE 6 SUSPENSION OF SANTA FE RIVER TARGET FLOWS DURING "WATER WARNING – 7 ORANGE" AND "WATER EMERGENCY - RED" IMPLEMENTATION STAGES. 8 9 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE: 10 Exhibit C of Chapter 25 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2006-53, §§ 26, 44, 45) 11 Section 1. 12 is amended to read: EXHIBIT C "WATER WARNING - ORANGE" IMPLEMENTATION STAGE 13 14 (Subsection 25-5.5) 15 A. Landscape Restrictions. Any requirement to plant new landscaping under Chapter 14 SFCC 1987 16 (1) associated with new construction shall be held in abeyance until all water emergency 17 management plans are rescinded. The property owner or developer shall post a bond 18 sufficient to cover the costs of installing the required landscaping. 19 20 Except as set forth in paragraph (4) below, the planting of cool-season grass (2) is prohibited. Violation of this provision shall be subject to a \$500 administrative fee as set 21 forth in subsection 25-1.4 SFCC 1987. Subsequent watering of cool-season grass with 22 23 potable water shall be subject to additional fines. The planting of all other plant materials is strongly discouraged. New 24 (3) 25 plantings shall comply with the current irrigation restrictions.

- (4) New turf areas in public parks may be installed as long as the overall total square footage of turf in public parks does not increase from that in existence at the time of adoption of this ordinance. Existing turf areas in public parks may be renovated by sod or seeding.
- **B.** Irrigation Notices. All plant nurseries or landscape professionals or community gardens shall provide their customers at the time of sale or service contract, literature, the text of which is provided by the city, indicating that the city is under twice per week watering restrictions, that the new plantings shall comply with those restrictions, and that violations are subject to administrative fee assessments.

C. Irrigation Restrictions.

- (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2) below, outdoor irrigation using potable water shall comply with the following:
 - (a) Odd-numbered addresses shall irrigate only on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Even-numbered addresses shall irrigate only on Wednesdays and Sundays;
 - (b) For a location lacking an identifiable odd or even-numbered address, the owner or managing agent shall select an odd-even schedule to which it chooses to adhere provided the city water division is so notified; and
 - (c) A large irrigation user may designate a portion of its landscape area as "odd" and a portion as "even" if active use of the landscaping and/or water pressure limitations constrain the owner's ability to irrigate the entire landscaped area in either an odd or even day provided the city water division is so notified.
 - (2) The following exemptions apply:
 - (a) Plants being irrigated for retail or wholesale sale are exempt;

- (b) Licensed landscape maintenance and contracting companies doing manual watering may apply to the city's water conservation office for an exemption; however, they shall not manually irrigate their clients' landscaping more than two (2) days a week. For those customers of landscape companies that have automatic irrigation controllers, the odd-even address watering days and times shall be complied with; and
- (c) Public parks, public school athletic fields and public roadside landscapes. This provision is adopted in order to serve community needs for active and passive recreation deemed essential to the quality of life for persons of all ages and to protect tax paid investments in landscaped facilities. Maximum irrigation for turf and woody plant areas shall be based upon evapotranspiration (ET) replacement to maintain the health and vigor of the plants as follows:

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total
ET (in inches)	0.70	1.55	2.80	4.25	5.05	4.50	3.00	1.65	0.50	24.00

However, the city will use the information received from its weather stations to determine optimal watering levels which may be less than those listed in the chart above. Woody plant materials in roadside landscapes may be irrigated once a week. Roadside landscapes shall mean those located within the public right-of-way completed as part of a publicly funded project and maintained by the city. Public parks, public school athletic fields and roadside landscapes shall be reviewed and retrofitted to incorporate the most efficient available technology in irrigation and xeric plant selection.

C. Swimming Pool and Spa Restrictions. One initial filling is allowed for swimming pools and spas. This includes indoor or outdoor facilities. Kiddy pools less than 12 inches in depth and five feet in diameter are exempt from this provision.

1	D. Posting of Water Shortage Bulletin. Excluding residential facilities, owners of
2	restrooms, showers, and locker facilities shall post a city-provided 8.5 by 11 inch water shortage
3	announcement in the restroom, shower, and locker room areas. This provision applies to all private,
4	public, governmental, and commercial establishments. In addition to restroom signs, all indoor
5	commercial establishments shall post the same announcement in a location clearly visible to their
6	customers.
7	E. Santa Fe River Target Flows. Target flows to the Santa Fe River may be
8	suspended.
9	Adopted: August 28, 2006 (effective January 1, 2007)
10	Amended: November 30, 2011 by Ord. No. 2011-38
11	Section 2. Exhibit D of Chapter 25 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2006-53, §§ 26, 44, 45)
12	is amended to read:
13	CITY OF SANTA FE
14	EMERGENCY WATER REGULATIONS
15	EXHIBIT D "WATER EMERGENCY – RED" IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
16	(Subsection 25-5.5)
17	A. Landscaping Restrictions. The planting of all plant materials is prohibited.
18	B. Irrigation Restrictions.
19	(1) All outdoor irrigation using potable water is prohibited except as noted
20	below.
21	(2) The following exemptions apply:
22	(a) Plant materials classified to be rare, exceptionally valuable or
23	essential to the well being of the public at large or rare animals may be irrigated
24	twice per month. The watering shall occur on the first and third Tuesdays of the
25	month.

- (b) Irrigation of plants for retail or wholesale shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined through approval of the "Water Emergency – Red" implementation stage by the governing body.
- (c) Irrigation for public parks, public school athletic fields, and roadside landscapes shall reduce irrigation permitted in Section B.(2)(c) of Exhibit C, Chapter XXV SFCC 1987 by 35%.
- C. Swimming Pool and Spa Restrictions. The filling or refilling of all swimming pools or spas is prohibited except where this use is storage for a water supply. The operation of any fountain or similar water feature is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.

D. Vehicle Washing Restrictions.

- (1) All vehicle washing at residences, commercial car sale lots and other commercial and governmental entities is prohibited.
- (2) The use of water by all types of commercial car washes or commercial vehicle service stations and not in the immediate interest of the public health, safety and welfare shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined through approval of the "Water Emergency Red" implementation stage by the governing body.
- (3) Such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings such as refuse collection trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.
- E. Commercial Use. The use of water for commercial, manufacturing or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined through approval of the "Water Emergency Red" implementation stage by the governing body.
- F. Sales of Potable Water. All sales of potable water outside of the water service area shall be discontinued, with the exception of sales previously approved by the governing body. Water shall not be dispensed at the potable water fill station.

1	G. Santa Fe River Target Flows. Target flows to the Santa Fe River shall be
2	suspended.
3	Amended: November 30, 2011 by Ord. No. 2011-38
4	PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 30 th day of November, 2011.
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7	DAVID COSS, MAYOR
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15	GENO ZAMORA, CITY ATTORNEY
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25	M/Melissa/Ordinances 2011/2011-38 Water Emergency

1 CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 2 **RESOLUTION NO. 2006-106** 3 INTRODUCED BY: 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 A RESOLUTION 11 ADOPTING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR CALCULATING THE CITY OF 12 SANTA FE'S OPERATIONAL WATER SYSTEM SUPPLY AND OPERATIONAL 13 SYSTEM DEMAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING EMERGENCY 14 MANAGEMENT PLAN. 15 16 WHEREAS, on August 28, 2006, the governing body adopted Ordinance No. 2006-53, 17 wherein Section 25-5.7 SFCC 1987, Water Emergency Management Plan Applications, refers to 18 administrative procedures established by resolution of the governing body to calculate operational 19 water system supply and operational water system demand; and 20 WHEREAS, the governing body desires to adopt such administrative procedures as 21 attached in exhibit A of this resolution. 22 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE 23 CITY OF SANTA FE that the administrative procedures for calculating the city of Santa Fe's 24 operational water system supply and water system demand for the purpose of determining

emergency management plan are adopted as shown on the attached Exhibit A.

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1	PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 28th day of August, 2006.
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14	FRANK D. KATE, CITY ATTORNEY
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mdb:N/Resolutions-2006/Chpt 25 Operational Water System Supp

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

FOR

CALCULATING THE CITY OF SANTA FE'S OPERATIONAL WATER SYSTEM SUPPLY AND OPERATIONAL WATER SYSTEM DEMAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING AN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 Calculation Operational Water System Supply

As per Section 25-5.7 SFCC 1987 (adopted as Ordinance No. 2006-53), **operational water system supply**, for purposes of determining the appropriate water emergency implementation stage, is defined as the sum of the following sources of supply:

- (a) Canyon Road treatment plant
- (b) City Wells
- (c) Buckman Wells
- (d) Buckman Direct Diversion Treatment Plant

The maximum use of any water right will be the permitted water right. In one given year, the capacity of the sources of supply will be calculated in the following manner:

- (a) The Canyon Road treatment plant supply is defined as the lesser of:
 - 1) the City's surface water rights on the Santa Fe River;
 - 2) the sum of the estimated reservoir inflow, the **useable reservoir content** and the estimated production capability from St. Michael's well; or
 - 3) the sum of the estimated treatment plant capacity plus estimated production capability from St. Michael's well

Reservoir inflow is estimated using the past 10-year average of reservoir inflow multiplied by the ratio of snow-water content in the current year's snow pack as of March 31 to the average snow-water content of the past 10 years at the same location and for the same time period. Snow-water content will be measured at the 'Santa Fe' SNOTEL station (site # 922). Federal runoff forecasts may be used to adjust the inflow estimate if deemed necessary. **Usable reservoir content** is the reservoir content as of March 31 in the current year less **reservoir reserve capacity. Reservoir reserve capacity** (i.e. carry over storage) has been operationally defined as 35%, but could be changed upon analysis of WaterMAPS and recommendation by Water Division staff.

- (b) The desired production from the permitted City wells will be defined upon the adoption of the city's ground-water sustainability program. Until the adoption of the ground-water sustainability program, 3507 ac-ft will be used as the available supply from the city wellfield and 25 ac-ft from Osage. For these purposes, St. Michaels well is not included in the City well field. Actual production from the Buckman wellfield in any calendar year may exceed the desired production and will be determined by operational needs.
- (c) The desired production from the permitted Buckman wells will be defined upon the adoption of the city's long range ground-water sustainability program. Until the adoption of the

long range ground-water sustainability program and the permitting of supplemental wells, 5,200 ac-ft will be used as the available supply from the Buckman well field. Actual production from the Buckman wellfield in any calendar year may exceed the desired production and will be determined by operational needs.

- (d) The Buckman Direct Diversion treatment plant supply is defined as the lesser of:
 - 1) the maximum estimated capacity of the river diversion structure allocated to the City of Santa Fe;
 - 2) the amount that can be diverted on the basis of the applicable City's owned, leased, or contracted water rights, adjusted for any limitations on diversions from the Rio Grande imposed by either the state or federal governments or by the expected flows on the Rio Grande; or
 - 3) the maximum estimated treatment plant capacity allocated to the City.

Operational water system supply value may be adjusted if the City's anticipates not being able to meet projected peak day demand.

2.0 Calculation of Operational Water System Demand

For the purposes of determining the appropriate water emergency implementation stage, **operational water system demand** is defined as the estimated population for the end of the current calendar year multiplied by 130 gallon per capita per day.