

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
JULY 9, 2018**

Directors having been duly notified, Chairman Kelly called the regular meeting to order at 3:00 pm at the MRGCD General Office. The following Directors and Staff were present:

DIRECTORS

| | | |
|------------------|------------|--------|
| John P. Kelly | Chairman | Absent |
| Glen Duggins | Vice-Chair | |
| Joaquín Baca | Director | |
| Karen Dunning | Director | |
| Derrick J. Lente | Director | |
| Beverly Romero | Director | |
| Valerie Moore | Director | |

STAFF

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mike Hamman | Chief Engineer/CEO |
| Dr. DuMars | Chief Water Counsel |
| Bruce Wiggins | General Counsel |
| Lorna Wiggins | General Counsel |
| David M. Fergeson | Secretary-Treasurer |
| Jeanette Bustamante | Administrative Officer/CPO |
| David Gensler | Water Operations Manager |
| Becky Burnham | Budget Analyst |
| Alicia Lopez | Engineer 1 |
| Doug Strech | GIS Supervisor |
| Yasmeen Najmi | Planner/RRA |
| Daniel Arquero | Cochiti Division Manager |
| Jason Casuga | Engineer Manager |
| Lorenzo Benavidez | Socorro Division Manager |
| Willie West | Albuquerque Asst. Division Mgr. |
| Estella Gamboa | Assessment/Collection Clerk II |
| Mike Lopez | Construction QC Manager |
| Rebecca Thompson | Assessment/Collection Clerk II |
| Sloan Washburn | Belen Division Manager |

The following names of individuals were interested viewers and/or participants:

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Randall Trembly | Alicia Aguilar | Jason Duran, Village of Los Lunas |
| Jeff Willis, AMAFCA | Don Rodgers | Alfred Gabaldon |
| Viola Sanchez, BIA | Martha D. Chavez | Richard Calamuso |
| Jacob Madison, MDF | Eric Rasband | Renee Robichaud |
| Kyle Duggins & Family | Michael Lundmark, Farmer | Ralph Carrillo |
| Robert & Sandra Sanchez | Martin Abeyta | Donna Gabaldon |
| Leroy Baca, Farmer | John Griego | Monica Kerr |
| Jason Husbands | Miguel Cordova | Ernie Marquez, AES |
| Cecilia Rosacker, RGALT | Hank Taliaferno, La Joya Acequia | |

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1 – PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Vice-Chair Duggins' granddaughter, Cadence, led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Vice-Chair Duggins' welcomed the guests and declared a quorum.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2 – APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Because there was a vote of the Board on June 11th to have Item 3 covered until all members of the Board were present, it was decided to, again, remove Item 3 from today's agenda.

Mike Hamman requested that 8.b. and 8.g. move up below 5.a. because those are the topics that people are interested in.

Director Moore made the **MOTION TO APPROVE THE AMENDED AGENDA**. Director Baca seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3 – ELECTION OF BOARD CHAIR & VICE CHAIR – REORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD – Lorna Wiggins, MRGCD General Counsel

Item 3 is removed from today's agenda due to the vote of June 11th that all Board Members are present for the Reorganization of the Board. Director Lente is currently not available but on his way. Chairman Kelly is absent from today's meeting. This topic will be put on the next regular meeting agenda, set for July 23rd.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4 – APPROVAL OF MRGCD PAYMENT RATIFICATION & ATTORNEY INVOICES

a. Consideration/Approval of Payment Ratification for July 9, 2018

Director Dunning requested that it is less time and expense to pay for some things out of petty cash rather than write a check (such as the \$15 check for gopher tail reimbursement on the current payment ratification in front of the Board today). David Fergeson agreed and said staff will start doing that.

Because Director Dunning was not at the last meeting to express her opinion about the \$8,000 given to Socorro County for the swim passes in the Ditches are Deadly Campaign, she wanted to express her opinions today. She feels that it is not part of MRGCD's mission, and it opens MRGCD up next year for the other counties requesting money for their programs. She also felt it was making up for budget deficits in Socorro County. Chairman Duggins expressed that it was not to help with budget deficits and that it falls under the Ditches are Deadly Campaign. He reminded her that MRGCD has sponsored this for Albuquerque for years. Director Dunning reminded Chairman Duggins that MRGCD was giving money to a program that included education about ditches being deadly. She reminded everybody that the program started when two children died, and there was a public outcry for MRGCD to do something. Mr. Hamman reminded everyone that this was for the City of Socorro, not Socorro County. Chuck DuMars added that there was discussion amongst the Board Members about the educational component when giving out the swim passes. He also let Director Dunning know that her concerns were expressed only in the discussion, but that the idea was if one child's life was saved, it was a good investment. Chairman Duggins added that the Board did discuss including the other counties in this program.

Director Moore asked for clarification on the invoices for Bohannon-Huston. Jason Casuga advised Director Moore that Bohannon Huston is doing several projects for MRGCD. Director Moore also asked about USAED Albuquerque, just seeking clarification if MRGCD was participating. Mike Hamman said yes, MRGCD is participating.

Director Dunning a made the **MOTION TO APPROVE THE PAYMENT RATIFICATION OF JULY 9, 2018**. Director Romero seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

b. Consideration/Approval of June 2018 Invoice for Wiggins, Williams & Wiggins

No discussion or questions were presented by the Board.

Director Dunning a made the **MOTION TO APPROVE THE JUNE 2018 INVOICE FOR WIGGINS, WILLIAMS, & WIGGINS**. Director Moore seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 – APPROVAL OF MRGCD MEETING MINUTES

a. Consideration/Approval of Minutes for Regular Board Meeting – June 11, 2018

Director Duggins asked to edit line 245 and change "Highway Canal" to "Highline Canal." No further changes were noted.

Director Baca a made the **MOTION TO APPROVE THE MRGCD MEETING MINUTES FOR REGULAR BOARD MEETING, June 11, 2018**. Director Moore seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6 – ITEMS FROM THE FLOOR

It was noted today that the Board would be sticking to the three-minute rule.

Cecilia Rosacker

She was here to speak on behalf of Rio Grande Agricultural Land Trust. She sympathizes with MRGCD as she feels that MRGCD is taking the heat for the flawed process of SunZia. She met with Senators Heinrich and Udall. She wanted to share a map with the Board that she just now gained access to.

Hank Tolliver

Mr. Tolliver wanted to speak as a conservationist, farmer, and a member of La Joya Acequia. As a conservationist, we have a remarkably important role as far as conservation goes in our state. An above-ground power line will be a travesty for bird migration. As a farmer, he appreciates the Board's comments on water rights. As a member of the La Joya Acequia, he appreciates the working relationship with the MRGCD with regards to water deliveries. He looks forward to working with the Board on this matter.

Alfred Gabaldon

Mr. Gabaldon farms in the Vegita area. He has concerns of what he called dirty politics. He wants to know if not one single farmer that is on the water bank is allowed to schedule, why is one particular individual allowed to schedule. The second concern is the transfer of junior water rights. He wants to know who approved the transfer of 60 acres of junior water rights. He believes according to MRGCD policy, for years, junior water rights were not transferable or salable, and now they are.

Time ran out for Mr. Gabaldon; however, Chairman Duggins guaranteed Mr. Gabaldon that the Board and staff are not into dirty politics. Chairman Duggins insisted that Mr. Hamman will investigate this matter. Mr. Gabaldon reiterated that junior water rights are not transferrable or sell-able. He called the State Engineer's Office, and the State Engineer's Office reported to him

that they had nothing to do with it, and that it as the MRGCD who approved it. Again, Chairman Duggins reassured Mr. Gabaldon that the staff will investigate this matter.

Alicia Aguilar

Ms. Aguilar is a former county commissioner from Valencia County. She wanted to provide more information but also to make a strong request that on the flooding in 1996 and 1994 when Valencia County was placed in a flood plain area by FEMA, there was also a study that was done. There were levees placed from Albuquerque down to northern Isleta. That is why northwest valley is of a flood plain. The last leg of this study goes into Valencia County, and stated it is extremely important to be involved in that study and what is going on now, and the federal funding that is coming down, because the flooding that is happening should not be pointed to the MRGCD because of the ditches.

You have the flooding from the Mesa, which is a tributary, and needs to be addressed, that is a drainage plan by the county and other entities. The Corp of Engineers is already involved, and the MRGCD is already involved because they own the river, but the levees would only address the river flooding.

She thinks it is a political year and that MRGCD ought to be asking for funding for a study that would incorporate all entities. There was a study done in 1994. They brought the flood plain elevations down in Valencia County. The plan was started, and wants to finish the plan.

Mr. Hamman reported that MRGCD is working on the Bernalillo to Belen Levee Study. We are the tail end of it, finalizing the plans to submit to the command structure in D.C. It is going to be a quarter-billion dollars to get 40 miles of levee constructed. MRGCD is spending \$60,000 to start the planning process and to get everybody involved, including Valencia and Socorro Counties.

Miguel Cordova

Mr. Cordova farms in Socorro and Valencia County. His concern is that there is when the drought is upon us, it happens to all the farmers, not just a select few farmers. He does not like to see illegal water transfers. When he calls the State Engineer's Office and they know nothing about the transfers, it leads him to believe that something fishy is occurring. He believes the policy states that an individual cannot stack water, and he believes it is being done.

Believing that many people in the room today are in attendance to express concern over this same issue, Director Lente asked Mr. Hamman and Dr. DuMars for their response to it. Mr. Hamman is only aware of a couple of transfers wherein people have leased water from Los Lunas in order for them to continue irrigating some water bank properties. If there are other "illegal transfers" going on, he needs to know about it immediately. Director Lente requested a solution and closure to all attendees within a week. He further noted if we cannot allow this due to the drought we are currently in. Dr. DuMars followed up by saying MRGCD has a right to stop this from happening.

Director Baca asked if there is a number that irrigators can call for these complaints and if there was an official record of the complaint. Mr. Hamman said they can call him at the office, and he also gave his cell phone number out. If he receives calls, he will investigate and get to the bottom of every complaint.

Randy Trembly

Mr. Trembly owns a business rental unit in the middle of downtown. He discussed his experience with the flooding so far and the rumors going around. He appreciates the hard work of the employees in emergencies; however, he is disappointed with the MRGCD and believes there is a lack of true intent to want to improve on this situation.

Bob Sanchez

Mr. Sanchez is a farmer in Tome. He was wondering if the curtailment was going to help him better service of the Tome ditch because he has been out of water for 40 days, and some of his neighbors have been out for 50 days.

Director Romero asks Mr. Hamman if he knew anything about this issue. Mr. Fergeson responded that it is the east-west rotation, ten days on the east, ten days on the west. He was not aware of anything being 30-50 days. Director Romero was adamant that he should not have gone that long without water. Mr. Gensler suggested he contact his ISO for anything longer than ten days. Mr. Gensler received Mr. Sanchez' phone number and will call him.

Richard Calamuso

Mr. Calamuso is a farmer in Las Nutrias. He is concerned that ditch riders do not return phone calls and that there is no accountability for returned calls. A text perhaps could help alleviate others' problems because it is documented when a text was sent. He requested maybe taking a look at changing the system of voice mail, because it does not work.

Michael Lundmark

Mr. Lundmark farms in Los Chavez. His first concern is the policy violations to the water bank. He perceives this as theft and suggested that somehow law enforcement be involved. Second, he is concerned about ditch rider longevity. He wanted to know why there is such high turnover for ditch riders and asked if there was a way to incentivize them in their jobs. Thirdly, he believes the Conservancy is not responsible for water that drains off of lands that not in the District. He believes that this is part of the risk we take in where we live.

Matthew Chavez

Mr. Chavez irrigates off the highline in Belen and a couple other ditches. He discussed his suggestion of putting in a diversion right above the break area. He also discussed that with the money the District is spending on fixing the ditches manpower, rentals, etc., to put it into levees up on the arroyos.

Mike Hamman reported that they are working on a plan currently that captures runoff and actually puts it back in the highline at a slower rate once the storm has passed.

Mr. Chavez then suggested longer times for speaking during public comments (longer than three minutes) because, apparently, if people are coming to the meetings, they've got something to say, and three minutes isn't enough time.

Director Moore asked what Mr. Chavez thought would be a good time limit, because she also thinks three minutes is not enough time. He responded back with five to seven minutes.

Director Romero then asked that this topic be added to the agenda for next meeting and asked for a vote (increasing the public comment time limit of three minutes).

Marcel Abeyta

Mr. Abeyta is with the La Joya Acequia. He wants to know if La Hoya Acequia can get some water because they are not getting their "fair share." He has talked to Mr. Hamman but feels he has received no results. They only have 640 acres and suggested they be treated like a 640 farm.

Mr. Hamman responded that he spoke with Mr. Abeyta yesterday. The District is working to get them some water based on what is available right now. The rain will improve the conditions in the next couple of days. The District is using storage out of San Juan-Chama storage, which in theory is not available to the La Joya Acequia unless we have some return flow that we can make available when all of our farmers' needs are met. Mr. Hamman would like to have a meeting with La Joya Acequia soon.

Mr. Abeyta genuinely thanked everyone who is willing and able to help a little bit.

Martin Anaya

Mr. Anaya farms in Tome and Avelino. He is experiencing trouble getting water. He went 50 days the last time to get water and then 30 days. He sees people around him getting water every 14 to 15 days. If there is plenty of water, he is not allowed to touch the ditch.

Chairman Duggins said we would be check on that.

Leroy Baca

Mr. Baca feels the District is failing him. He wants to know what the Conservancy is doing to stop Rio Rancho from obtaining the permit to have water. Dr. DuMars noted that the Conservancy has protested virtually all of the Rio Rancho applications. Currently we are in litigation and going through the discovery process.

Mr. Baca feels as if the District treats everyone as if they have the same water rights. He reports that others with junior water right are watering every 14 days, and he hasn't watered, and he has rights. He says he has retained counsel.

Mr. Baca then suggested that MRGCD attorneys have a workshop so that constituents can understand their rights. Mr. Hamman reminded the Board that MRGCD did a water right session at each of their offsite meetings this year including in Valencia County.

Toby Romero

Mr. Romero farms in Vegita. He is having issues with his ditch rider. He says there is plenty of water, but the ditch rider cannot control the water.

Gary Dirkson

Mr. Dirkson is a farmer in Vegita. He is also complaining about the District taking away the prior ditch rider and replacing him with an inexperienced person.

Vice Chair Duggins reminded everyone that the Board sets policy and direction, but the staff runs the day-to-day operation and does the hirings.

Director Baca asked if the Board should be keeping the correspondence it receives as part of the record (to be included with that particular Board meeting). Lorna Wiggins suggested that all of it be turned over to Jeanette Bustamante for including into the record. There is no particular process.

Chairman Duggins noted that as a farmer, he experiences the same pain that the other farmers are currently feeling. He asked everyone to pray for rain.

Director Moore thanked everyone in attendance and said that everyone's input is important.

Director Dunning also thanked everyone in attendance. She said that perhaps instead of scheduling the offsite meetings next year prior to the irrigation season, we would set the meeting during irrigation season, when there are more issues to report.

The Vice-Chair called for a five minute recess.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7 – REPORT(S) FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

a. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation – Ms. Jennifer Faler, Area Manager

Ms. Faler was not in attendance at today's meeting.

b. U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs – Ms. Viola Sanchez, Designated Engineer

As of today, for 2018, we did something different this year. I think Mike talked about it a little bit last time, but we had 45,000-plus acre feet of Prior and Paramount storage, which is native water, native Rio Grande water. Mike wanted to use that first before the San Juan-Chama. We did two things.

First, we advanced the May and June because, as long as the District is fully operational, those waters would be commingled at the end of the month anyway. So, we advanced them to try and help out. Frankly by the time we advanced it, it was already used up. And so, we went on for a few more weeks, and at that point what we did was we did a swap for the remaining 28,410 acre feet for July, August and September with San Juan-Chama water.

The tribes went ahead and gave up the full 45,000 for native Prior and Paramount storage. They had already advanced May's and June's. And then we took July, August and September and said we would make a deal directly with the District, and left reclamation out of it. Now, we are going through that water. We already turned back 5,000-acre feet to last us through about the 10th or 11th of this month. Then, we will make another move after that. But, most likely, it will be rough. I can't see that we're not going to make it to the end of July, really, although it could be late July, but we'll probably make all of July with the District fully operational. Hopefully we can make a little into August, and then we would go into the Prior and Paramount only operations.

The first route is the Rio Grande at Embudo, and you see some little orange triangles that show what the median would be. It should be about 500 CFS. Right now, it was running at 151. The

previous minimum in 2002 is 184 CFS, and we ran a 151. We are setting the low of record by a lot. It's pretty impressive out there how dry it is.

And then, La Puente is the next one, and it is at 13.8 as of this morning, but the minimum is 2.95. That water wouldn't make it down to the middle valley it would be consumed in the Rio Chama Acequia Association area. They are probably consuming a little too much. Mr. Hamman and Ms. Sanchez will be meeting on Monday. When we come to the Prior and Paramount only operations and we start doing the block releases from El Vado, we can't be carrying other people's irrigation on the back of storage that takes place regardless of Compact restrictions. So, we'll have to talk about that.

There's another graph that shows some supply and demand. There's like a brown line there, and that shows what the Prior and Paramount release would have been every day had we went ahead and advanced it to you already. We definitely needed the water. We didn't give it up because we didn't need it. We just were able to do an exchange because the district is in full operation at this time. But there's definitely a need. It was 9,700-acre feet at the end of June, and it's 3,652 just in the first few days of July that we would have gone through.

What we are doing is that at this point in time, the District has water for general storage. We've carved out some for P and P, and since everybody's irrigating, we released from both pools at the same time to cover the overall district need. We don't just save up the Indian water for the end. It starts coming out at the same time to meet the current Indian demand.

Now at some point, when District runs out, then we'll have to coordinate whether it's a slow run out or just a sudden shut down, we would shut down at the same time. At that point, the Indians have the first call on that, and we'd be rotating that to the different ditches that service the six middle Rio Grande Pueblos. After maybe two, maybe three weeks, we would do a slug of water down from El Vado for maybe a week, probably more like two weeks, let everybody irrigate, and then, we would go back to rotating the natural flow. We probably only have enough to do that two, maybe three, times. That's it. Then, that needs to get us through the end of September, when the river bounces back up.

There's one graph that shows Article 7, and it shows blue line, and that's just taking a dive. That means that Elephant Butte and Caballo just keep coming down. It's going to be very difficult to dig out of that hole next year.

The last graph that says MRGCD 2018 Reservoir Storage comes from the ERGM numbers. But you see an orange line that's coming down. That's the total MRGCD storage. You see a green line down at the bottom, a little leg, and then there's another one around August 1st. That green line is the Prior and Paramount storage, and it'll drop down to that August 1st value. As the orange line comes down to meet the green line, when they intersect, is when the District is out of water, and we go into the Prior and Paramount only operations. Ms. Sanchez can do that computation on a daily basis. We will cut it to the day of when that happens.

Hopefully, we get some rain, and that line keeps going out. If we get really good rains, we could make the season, but, at this point, it's just not looking good. We get very concentrated rains in a small area, and it does not help that much. The cooler weather is helping a little bit, but we're not getting that much of a balance. If we're still 30 CFS below the all-time low at Embudo, we're just not getting that much into the system from the rains.

The Pueblos have worked hard to get this thing to happen. We had talked about doing a press release, together with the District, so we can kind of dispel some of the misconceptions about the Indian water rights, because they do suffer as well. It's no guarantee that they won't be shorted. It just means they're the last ones shorted, but they still go, those that are farming, past their Prior and Paramount and will be hurt just as other district farmers, who, you know ... because they do have junior and senior water rights.

There's still a lot to do to prepare for when we go into the Prior and Paramount only operations. We do have some history with that in 2002 and 2003, maybe 2004. So, it's been done before, but it's been awhile. And so, we have to get ready for that, because there will be some hardship shutting down the Non-Indians to do that.

There is talk about Reclamation sending some water for the Silvery Minnow down the river in San Juan-Chama water, which would then wind up at Isleta. It would be for the newly reclaimed lands for the farmers. Certainly, I'd like to help out the Indians, and the District can't give preference to Indian newly reclaimed lands as opposed to other newly reclaimed lands to the District. But they would at least get some of it, and it would help all the farmers, you know, in the District. We'd have to work with the District on how it gets portioned out. But that would be something that would be beneficial to all farmers, if that happens. We don't even know if it's going to happen. They could leave it in the river for the fish, but there are a lot of problems with sending it down from Isleta in the river. And then you'd wet it one day, and it dries the next, and you wet it the next day, and it dries the next.

If the city doesn't go that route and there is no other water, then the river's going to get dry through Albuquerque, most likely, because any natural flows and return flows would be in the ditches for the senior water right of the Indians.

At a Sandia Farmers meeting, we are trying to be proactive with the farmers out there, for the Pueblos to let them know what they can expect, because it may not be the best time to plant new alfalfa this fall. They can plant other things instead, and they can also look ahead to next year and see what they might want to do.

But looking at what ... at storage and the reservoirs for next year, keep in mind, this is for Sandia, where they do have a lot of newly reclaimed lands under production, as well as the senior water right. But before you can even start storing for the newly reclaimed lands in El Vado next year, you'd have to fill the evaporation of the dead pool at 1400-acre feet that takes place between now and then. Then you would store for the Indian Prior and Paramount storage. Then, if there is any debit under the Compact, you have to store and fill up that amount in in El Vado. Then, you have to store for Article 7 Restrictions, which means Elephant Butte and Caballo coming up to 400,000-acre feet. Then, by that time, if it happens next year, might happen so late that you're already having to bypass the inflows to meet the current District demand, if it hits late in the spring.

So, unless we have a very good snowpack, there may not be any storage other than the Prior and Paramount out of native water for the farmers next year.

So, if there is a very bad year for the Indians, there would be no carryover of native storage in El Vado from 2018 to 2019. We used that up in June. It was already gone. If we had another dry year, similar to this year, the newly reclaimed land curtailments wouldn't be a sudden thing, like when the reservoir runs out because you're coming off the natural spring runoff. But you could

start curtailing that in early May, possibly even April. And so, at that point the District wouldn't have enough for full District operations.

Then, the District could start going through the San Juan-Chama allocation for 2019, and it may not even be a full allotment for next year, if it's as dry as it is this year. We have to wait and see. Prior and Paramount operations could begin in May or early June, but they will not have captured sufficient runoff for storage for next year. Even they would not have a full supply for next year, and, unless we have very good monsoons, even the Prior and Paramount would suffer shortage next year.

There are ESA operations, the Biological Opinion. The City of Albuquerque diversions could also be severely hampered.

If 2019 is just an average year, then the District would likely be fully operational for both all newly reclaimed lands for the District and the Prior and Paramount from mid to late June for the spring runoff. Then it would start going through their San Juan-Chama allotment of 20,900-acre feet. Hopefully they're able to get that much next year. And you might start curtailing the newly reclaimed lands in July, as the natural flow of the Rio Grande starts dropping, after the spring runoff is on the downhill slide.

And then, P and P storage would only be about 17,000 or 18,000-acre feet for next year, which is the storage for August and September. And at that point, then the natural flow would be rotated to the various ditches on the Pueblos, and you'd have some block releases to try and finish out the year.

All of this is very, very hypothetical, but if we could get a really good snowpack and monsoon for next year, frankly everybody would be back to normal. We'd all be fine. But if not, then, you know, it could be probably a hardship on everyone, but for some people it can be disastrous. So, if there are any questions, that's it.

Director Lente thanked Ms. Sanchez for the candidness of her presentation instead of sugar-coating it. He believed she should have talked when the crowds were here to so they could get a better understanding of what is going on.

Mike Hamman noted the natural storage was set aside initially for the Prior and Paramount reserve supply but an agreement with the Coalition allowed for the natural Rio Grande storage to be used on the front end of the irrigation releases from El Vado, in order for us to preserve as much San Juan-Chama as late into the season as we possibly can, so that if we do have significant rain during the monsoon period, we have a shot at carrying over as much San Juan-Chama water as possible and not have to worry about getting Rio Grande water hung up in El Vado in we go into debit to the Compact. And that was the whole strategy from the beginning.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8 – REPORT(S) FROM THE MRGCD CHIEF ENGINEER - Mike Hamman, CE/CEO

a. Approval of Contractor for Election Management and Turnkey Election Services – Jeanette Bustamante, Administrative Officer/CPO



To: Chairman of the Board and Directors

Memorandum

From: Election Evaluation Committee Members:
 Director Dunning
 Director Baca
 Director Moore
 Jeanette Bustamante, Procurement Officer

Date July 5, 2018

Re: RECOMMENDATION FOR MRGCD ELECTION SERVICES CONTRACT AWARD

Request for Proposals was advertised in the Albuquerque Journal, and the deadline to submit proposals for Election Services was June 13, 2018. One (1) proposal was received from Automated Election Services (AES), and one (1) email notification on 05-21-18 from Election America advising me that they will not be bidding because they do not meet the State Requirement for using "State of NM" mandated voting machines. Below is the complete list of potential offerors that were provided copies of the complete Request for Proposal packet including all amendments:

Automated Election Services (AES)
Election Services Corporation
Election Trust
Intelliscan, Inc.
Election America
Election Systems & Software

A Best and Final Offer was requested on June 18, 2018 and the deadline for response was close of business Thursday June 21, 2018. Best and Final Offer was received prior to the deadline as requested and AES responded that their original submission constitutes their Best and Final Offer.

The Evaluation Committee members were kept informed on the whole process and provided each Election Committee member copies of AES original proposal and best and final offer.

We hereby recommend approval for award of MRGCD Election Management and Turn Key Election Services to Automated Election Services for the 2019, 2021 and if necessary 2023 and 2025 MRGCD Elections, as per the attached proposed fees of \$5,850.00 per polling location for Schedules I-V as required in the Request for Proposal. Please note there is no limit for VCC Systems per polling locations, the proposed fee is per polling location not for individual VCC Systems.

Director Lente questioned why we would sign a contract so far out into the future. Ms. Bustamante responded that the service is for the entire election management process for each election, and that in past solicitations and including this RFP process we have not received any other bids. This contract is for the 2019 MRGCD Election, and will be renewed every Election cycle.

Director Duggins made the **MOTION TO APPROVE THE CONTRACTOR FOR ELECTION MANAGEMENT AND TURNKEY ELECTION SERVICES**. Director Romero seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

b. Water Report - David Gensler, Water Operations Manager

As of July 4th, per the numbers Reclamation sent for this meeting, we were sitting with about 53,600-acre feet of storage, and all of that is San Juan-Chama water. The Rio Grande storage that we started the season with is now long gone. Things were dropping fairly quickly last week, something around 1,700-acre feet per day. We got a little boost from last Thursday's rain, and temps have been down ever since. Our releases have been reduced, and we've been able to save a little bit of water.

Looking at the reservoir number this morning, we should still have a little bit over 50,000-acre feet in storage today. We're currently releasing about 850-acre feet per day. So it's a big improvement from last week. However, that's still a lot of water, and we do not have a lot left in storage. Forecast looks promising for more rain this week.

The river is flowing today at Otowi at about 850 cubic feet per second. There are 820 cubic feet per second coming out of Cochiti Dam and about 400 cubic feet per second at Albuquerque, a little bit lower than normal for this time of year. The really low numbers are up north. Lobatos, up at the state line, it's up today at 17 CFS. That's from a low of 9 CFS last week. That was all the water coming across the state line into New Mexico. Nine cubic feet per second is the about the size of a smallish farm ditch, not very much water and just 13 cubic feet per second on the Chama, above El Vado. Compare that with 825 cubic feet per second below the reservoir. That is why our storage is falling so rapidly. You can take away from that also that all of the water moving through the middle valley right now is storage release. There is no natural flow arriving here in the middle valley.

The rains caused us to bypass some additional water below Isleta Dam, starting last Thursday night. That was welcome news for our Socorro Division. They had been struggling to get water down there, but we've been able to divert since Friday night now at Socorro because of that extra rainwater at the system.

We have resumed normal diversions this afternoon at Isleta and are recharging the Belen Highline Canal which was damaged due to rainfall last Thursday night. Depending on whether we get more rain or not, we will be increasing our releases again tomorrow to go ahead and get everything running up fully in Belen division again.

Water bank deliveries remain curtailed. We briefly lifted the curtailment in Socorro for about six days due to local conditions, but that's been the only exception so far. Rains have allowed us to slow our stage release a bit but have not been anywhere near the level to exceed the water bank flow triggers and lift the entire curtailment. This is now the longest curtailment we have ever had, at about four weeks now.

Reclamation has ceased pumping at the south boundary pump site. This is downstream of the Bosque del Apache, above San Marcial. As of last week, there was no longer enough water in the low flow conveyance channel to reliably supply the pumps. They began a staged recession. This is the first time in many years that the south boundary pumping has been reduced, and it is the first time, as of today, that it's been shut off entirely since they installed those pumps.

Mike Hamman requested that Mr. Gensler give a brief description of the water bank rules and also a description of how the alternative curtailment works.

Mr. Gensler presented the explanation and rules about water bank curtailment. Under our water bank rules, when we do not have sufficient water that we believe in storage or in the river to meet all users, the water bank assumes the junior priority and can be curtailed. When that happens, lands that are on the water bank are not supposed to receive water until the curtailment is lifted.

Several years ago, there was an issue where irrigators on the water bank would come in and say, "Well, I've got ten acres and five of its water bank and five its regular water rights." They would say, "Well, do you care which one I curtail?" The District said, "Well, it doesn't really

make any difference to us as long as five acres is no longer irrigated. It's the sum total at the end." We did that the first few years, but it quickly became apparent that there was sometimes a shuffling that would happen. It became unclear which acreage was intended to be curtailed. Somebody would come in one week and say, "I'm going to curtail this five acres," and three weeks later, they'd come in and say, "I'm curtailing this five acres." Our own ISOs had trouble enforcing it because they didn't have good information on what lands were supposed to be curtailed.

About three years ago we put into effect a policy called the Alternate Curtailment Location, whereby if you have water bank land and you have non-water bank land as well, and once we go into curtailment, you can specify the acreage that you intend to curtail. This is to allow people to go ahead and keep their best lands in production. If they're going to have to sacrifice something due to curtailment and potentially lose something, we would rather they lose the worst crops they have rather than the best. Under the Alternate Curtailment location, you come in when you sign up for the water bank and you identify which piece of ground is going to be curtailed, and we generate a map like the one up here on the screen.

Chuck DuMars questioned if once they pick the land initially, and they put out the map, they cannot change their mind? Mr. Gensler confirmed that is correct. You are not allowed to shuffle them around throughout the season.

Director Lente made one comment. He believes that right now, more than ever, it is extremely important to adhere to the policies that this Board has set up for the water bank, because that is what is allowing the folks that haven't sold their water rights to continue to water efficiently. He then asked Mr. Gensler what the worst-case scenario if we do not get more rain, when would we perhaps run out of water. Mr. Gensler responded that he believes that probably around the end of July we could run out of water. If things don't change, we would start to reduce our storage releases to maintain a small reserve for the Pryor and Paramount lands of the Indians. It probably would not all run out at once. People will start to see us gradually reduce and tighten things up, but probably late July/early August, as of right now.

Director Lente then further asked if we do get an adequate of monsoon storms coming through, how theoretically could that be extended in regards to our ability to continue to farm or irrigate? Mr. Gensler responded that if we get some rains, he thinks we will stretch this thing out, at least through Labor Day and possibly even the entire season. It just depends on the magnitude of the rains. It doesn't take a whole lot at the right place and time to really stretch out the water supply. If we get a few fortunate storms, we will be able to make it work. He is happy that the forecast right now looks good for some storms in the valley this week.

Director Lente further questioned, as we continue to get these breaks in the Highline Canals, how much water are we losing? Mr. Gensler responded that is a fairly small amount. The most recent break probably was in the order of 200-acre feet lost from the facility itself, and most of that water went right down into the drainage canal, and was intercepted, and piped straight down to Socorro. No water is getting past San Acacia Dam, and picking it all up and using it.

Mr. Hamman noted that as far as implementation during the curtailment, we have worked extremely hard to make sure that a couple of things are accomplished. Number one, we are getting the right amount of acreage set aside for the amount that is required to be dried up for each of the particular irrigators that are involved in the water bank process.

The second thing we have done is to assist both our ISOs and the irrigator themselves to essentially have a system that is somewhat easy to irrigate that particular field that they can legally continue to irrigate. It may not necessarily match the exact amount of the curtailed land in that they have to put in a border that squares it up a little bit more. If there is a little bit of a piece over here that needs to be moved over here to make sure that it can be irrigated properly without over-irrigating. That's what we try to do. We try to assist our landowners and our ISOs to make this as easy to implement as we possibly can. It is not easy.

The third thing is if we find any violators, we are sending them letters to cease and desist. There is a process that we will follow to make proper arrangements to curtail their use over a period of time and to also fine them twice the water bank fee that's associated with that violation. If we go back to our water distribution policy, it is our view that that particular use of water during this time constitutes a waste of water and a violation of the water bank. We have the right to curtail future use on that particular parcel. We have run into a couple of them, and we are diligent. We are looking out for folks that are violating the water bank. We are taking corrective action as we find them. We are not necessarily saying that we are finding every violation, but we are out there looking, and we are being very diligent about it.

Chuck DuMars asked how the MRGCD is made aware of violations and they proceed to correct the violation. Mr. Hamman responded that we immediately investigate to see if there is, indeed, a violation. We will then take action accordingly.

Chuck DuMars further asked how to individuals go about converting their concerns of others into actions. Mr. Hamman responded that they can call Mr. Hamman or Mr. Gensler in the main office. They can also report them to the ISO. The ISO will investigate too if they hear of anybody in the community that reports seeing somebody they think is illegally irrigating. They will ask us what's going on. We view the file to see if there has been some other action taken by that landowner as part of alternate curtailment or if they have transferred some pre-1907 rights or leased San Juan-Chama rights from like the Village of Los Lunas, etc.

Director Lente then commented that regarding that process, it sounded like there are a bunch of steps to take if there is a certain suspected violation of the water bank policy. He asked how long the process takes. Mr. Hamman noted that it is on a case-by-case basis in some ways. However, as soon as we find out about it, we look at the file to see if, indeed, a violation has occurred. We then prepare a letter of cease and desist to the particular land owner. We also follow up with a verbal as soon as we possibly can. It could be one day or three days, depending on whether it's a weekend, holiday, etc.

Last Monday was the first notification we got photo documentation and evidence of three irrigation events on water bank lands. It took them a little while to compose the letter because we never actually sent one out before. These letters will go out. For the first offense of these water users, their water bank fees will effectively double from here on out. Second offense, their water bank contract is canceled.

Director Lente asked if turnouts were locked immediately once there was a confirmed violation. Mr. Gensler confirmed that turnouts are immediately locked. In a lot of cases, the water bank turnouts are already locked. I believe in one of the cases, it was a locked turnout, and the lock was cut. So, we're still kind of wrestling with how to deal with this. Mr. Gensler apologized for the delay over the Fourth of July holiday, due to the holiday.

Director Moore asked Mr. Gensler for a report on the water curtailment for her email blast. Mr. Gensler said he would get her something. He said it is listed in the policies and the water bank rules, but some of it's kind of obtuse. It could stand a little bit of plain folk language in there to make it more understandable.

Director Moore also passed around a sign-up sheet for anybody who is not already on her email blast list.

Director Romero asked if there were copies of the policies of the curtailments available to attendees of today's meeting. Mr. Gensler will run copies to hand out for anyone needed one at today's meeting.

Chuck DuMars noted that one of the concerns, historically, is it is the people who have not sold their water rights and who are doing their best to grow their crops, and they're trying to keep farming. If they see somebody else who they believe is violating the policy, whether or not they are violating the policy, it just upset them, as it should because they do not know the policy themselves, but they see this person getting away with something.

David Gensler closed with his feeling that this is kind of a meeting he has been dreading for a long time. As long as we have had this water bank, he knew that eventually we were going to get in a period of long curtailment and in a very water-challenged year, and it was going to become a very difficult issue. Our other curtailments have been relatively brief, and we were not in situations where we were in imminent danger of running out of water.

We traditionally have heard from the water bank users, who have been curtailed for a week or ten days with them asking when they are going to get water. He was anticipating, were we ever in a year like this and things were really dire and we had water bank curtailment and it went for an extended period of time that I was going to become very, very contentious, and we were going to hear from the larger body of people, the water rights holders and their concerns.

Director Lente noted that if we get a huge storm, and all of a sudden, the river rises, and we have enough water for the water bank users, he would hope it's the intent of the District that we would allow those that haven't sold their water rights off to irrigate first before we say, "Green lights on. Water bankers turn on." Is that the case? Mr. Gensler responded that would probably be the case to some extent. The river will rise, not instantaneously. It will start coming up, and it will take us two or three days probably to get everything fully charged up, and then we will evaluate conditions and say we have enough water to lift it for everybody or not enough.

Mr. Gensler thinks the policies that we came up with years ago probably work pretty well. It is the enforcement of them that can be a challenge, because people do get very emotional and desperate on both sides of the issue. We will do our best for all irrigators though.

Mike Hamman reminded everyone that it would be based on a schedule. When we get to the point where we're in a place where we can lift the water bank curtailment, people still have to schedule and get in line with everybody that's already been scheduled. And that ought to fit in just perfectly with the other folks that are already on the schedule.

Director Lente just wanted to be sure that if that is the case and there are people on the schedule that all of a sudden if the water bankers are allowed to water again, that they do not jump in front of somebody that perhaps still has their water rights. Mr. Hamman said those folks will already be scheduled. The water bankers will have to follow them or find that slot when

there's extra water. It's complicated in every area. Sometimes there is extra water you can put somebody on, and folks in the room know that is how it works.

c. Draft Joint Powers Agreement between the Village of Los Lunas and MRGCD to Jointly Manage the Rio Grande Bosque Lands Within City Boundary – Yasmeen Najmi, MRGCD Planner

Yasmeen Najmi presented to the Board a "Draft" Joint Power Agreement wherein it expands the Village of Los Lunas management of the Bosque. The document is a blueprint of the relationship between MRGCD and the Village of Los Lunas going forward.

Director Dunning asked about firearms in open spaces. Jason Duran, who attended for the Village of Los Lunas, responded that the Village has an ordinance that does not allow discharge of arms. Director Dunning also asked about licensing for events. Ms. Najmi responded that the Village would also manage those licensures.

Chuck DuMars had questions about contradictory statements regarding utility easements and the approval of MRGCD.

Director Lente suggested that Ms. Najmi send over the draft agreement to counsel prior to the Board looking it over and voting on it at the next meeting.

Jason Duran thanked the Board for what it does for the Village.

d. Draft MOA between Bureau of Reclamation, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and MRGCD on Developing a Water Leasing Program – Mike Hamman, CE/CEO

The attorneys will take a look at this document, prior to the presentation at the next board meeting.

e. Draft Grant Agreement between the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the MRGCD to Provide Funding for MRGCD for Phase I of Water Leasing Program – Mike Hamman, CE/CEO

Mike Hamman presented a document to the Board as a handout so that they can review and ask questions prior to the next board meeting. The attorneys are also looking over this document.

f. Report on the Six MRGCD Pueblo Coalition Meeting, June 28, 2018, Mike Hamman, CE/CEO

Mike Hamman commented that Viola and the six middle Rio Grande Pueblos and their staff and attorneys really support what we are trying to do for the good of the entire Middle Rio Grande (all the irrigators). It really helps them as well because they have a significant amount of land that's newly reclaimed that's on par with all the other District right irrigators as well.

Viola is constantly keeping us abreast of what's going on with the system. And it is our hope that monsoon flows continue, so that we can continue to reduce what we release from storage and manage the rain inflows appropriately to meet a lot of our irrigation demand. If that happens, we should be able to carry over approximately 15,000 acre of San Juan-Chama water, and that would position us for any kind of a runoff we get in early 2019 to actually store that in

combination with Prior and Paramount storage for up to 36,000 or 38,000 of possible credit water that we could use next year.

g. Report on Storm Event July 5, 2018, Flooding in Belen – Mike Hamman, CE/CEO

Photos were handed out for this topic. There's also a map on the system here to show exactly the area of where we had the problems.

There was a large storm cell Thursday night, July 5th, which started on the east side of the valley and moved pretty much east to west. We got a tremendous amount of rain in the Vegita/Las Nutrias area to start with on the west side. Tome got some, and our ISOs were busy trying to release some of the water out of the canals over there to start with. That storm cell moved right across the valley, dumped about an inch-and-a-half total in the city of Belen area. Then it moved up and parked up against the escarpment that you can see to the west of I-25. It is a mesa where storm cells stall out now for the third time in eight months since September 29th, when we had the first canal break. , These three storms were near or in excess of the 100-yr event and dumped a lot of water on an area that has a really good slope coming off of that west mesa. It has a lot of little arroyos, and many of those arroyos hit the freeway, go under the freeway, and then move farther into the east, and slammed into the highline canal carrying lots of sediment and debris.

That is exactly what happened in our storm on last Thursday. A large amount of water traversed through these arroyos and across the freeway, both on the north end of the high school, right near the high school in Belen, and then on the south side, there's this large arroyo. You can see this large arroyo on the south side of this map that came and dumped a large amount of sediment into the Belen highline, right at that red dot there in the middle of the canal. A large amount of debris and sediment came in there, dammed up the canal, and then other storm water was coming in, and we were only running about 20 CFS because we were on alternating operations, where the west side was just running a little bit of water, because we were irrigating the east side of Belen Division. And we were just contemplating coming up again on the west side operations when this occurred.

We were fortunate enough to not have a full canal head at that point. They are estimating that somewhere around three inches of rain had fallen in that escarpment area in a very brief period of time and brought a tremendous amount of sediment down, as well as water into the canal. Eventually, right here at the green dot is where it broke and eroded, causing some of the damages. On the west side, there was a small pond that was not an engineered embankment by any stretch of the imagination, but it was protecting a City of Belen pumping station. It also failed, and a lot of sediment came through there, went through the high school, ended up in our canal as well.

This is typical of all three events that have occurred so far this year, where those storms will come up against that escarpment and just sit there and dump water and creating havoc for all of us. The first two previous events cost the District a quarter of a million dollars to repair, just in staff time, equipment, fuel, rental equipment, etc.

You can see in this series of photos, the very top one is the City of Belen pond breach, that completely failed, and you can see sediment with that. The second is figure 2 is the repaired section of the canal, just above three streets of this neighborhood that got the brunt of the sediment loading.

On the next page, you can see a downstream look at the street that took the most severe brunt of the damage in terms of sedimentation in people's yards and in their homes. The fourth figure is this area that I mentioned, this large canal, a large arroyo, where it dumped a ton of sediment directly into the highline canal. There are a couple more pictures showing other locations where the same amount of flow in a very concentrated area, was probably three-quarters of a mile where all this came through and hit the canal. It was enough to cause the breach.

The very last picture on the last page, figure 7 shows sediment removal operations on the new Belen Acequia, which is downstream of the highline canal. Both of our canals took a tremendous amount of sediment. It is going to take a while to dredge it all out, but we should be back in operation here in the next couple of days.

Our crews really stepped forward. I want to thank Sloan Washburn and his crews. We also had support from our other divisions, Albuquerque and Socorro Divisions. We appreciate everybody pulling together to get us back in operations as soon as possible. It is going to take several days, maybe weeks, for the city and the neighborhoods to completely clean up. Our hearts go out to the folks having to deal with this. We did respond immediately and we worked closely with the City of Belen. There was a lot of cooperation from lots of agencies. AMAFCA even contributed an eight-inch pump and a large front-end loader. They brought it down from Albuquerque as soon as they knew we needed pumps and other help.

It is going to be a little while for clean-up, but we will continue to make sure we have provided enough support to the city to make sure that they get through this. On the long-term approach, we did commit, after the September 29th storm, to develop a storm water management plan for this entire area. It did not include the northern part of the area of concern because the City of Belen is involved doing their own flood control project. After this event, they are planning to merge their efforts with us. Mr. Hamman talked to the Mayor extensively on this subject. He wants to join in on our larger scale study that is developing a program to look at key sites that could be used to build storm detention ponds and dikes with appropriate spillways and also appropriate bleeding devices that would allow for a slow bleeding off of storm water back into our canals after the storm has passed.

That is the long-term answer to that area, is to get a really solid storm water management plan pulled together that we can show the State of New Mexico and our federal agencies involved in storm water management to actually build structures there that can resolve this. Ultimately, we need some sort of storm water management agency to be there for the long-term to build and maintain these facilities. With the 60-day session coming up, it might be a good opportunity for Valencia County, Socorro County, and this area to make a recommendation to get the authority to form some sort of flood control agency to help with this effort, as well as move forward with our storm water management plan to get the funding necessary to build some of these structures over a period of time.

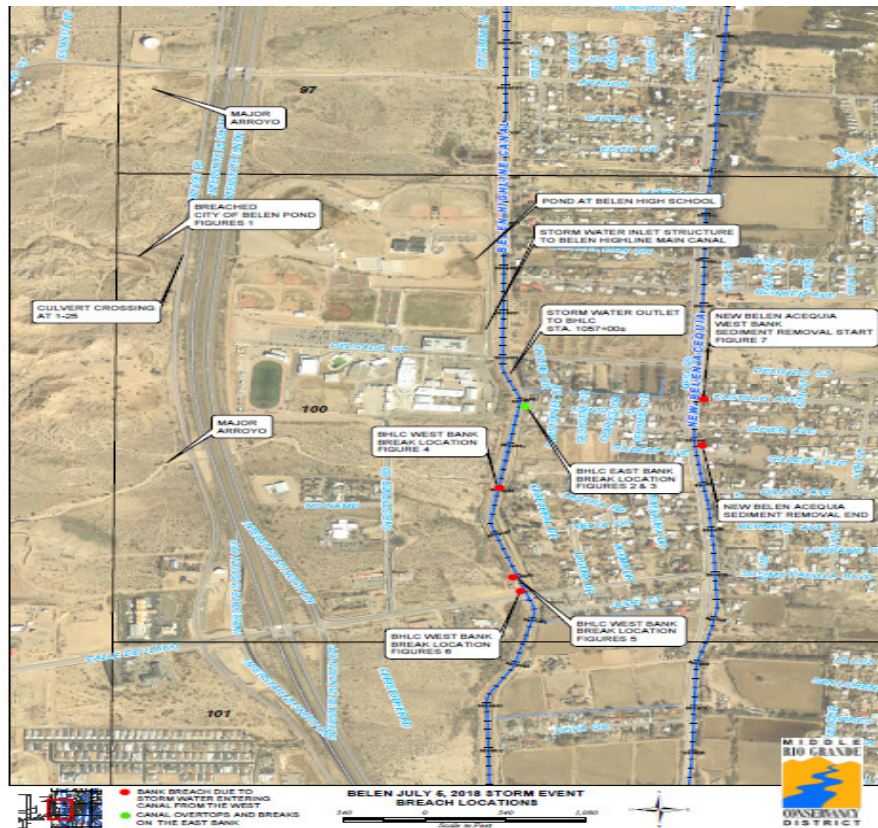
It would be a phased-in deal. It will be funding dependent, and it will take a while. If we stay with it, eventually we can find ourselves with some kind of a system that will help alleviate future problems down the road.

Director Romero noted that Mr. Hamman met with Representatives Baldonado and Fajardo. She asked if they were able to offer any emergency help to us now. Mr. Hamman responded that with Representative Armstrong and Baldonado and others, as well as the request for emergency declaration from the City of Belen to the State; apparently there are some State resources that are being released to help with this event. Director Romero further asked how

the funds will be utilized, if it is given to the people, the county, and the city. Mr. Hamman said he is unfamiliar with the funding options. He directs people to the City of Belen because they are the recipient of the funds.

Director Baca asked if Belen decided to merge affects the timeline for the plan to be ready by the end of the month. Mr. Hamman responded that he didn't think it would necessarily change the timeline. He just thinks it will expand the scope. We will have to figure out exactly what technical resources and plans that Belen has put together. What we are hoping is we do get more players in on the overall process, but we are going to plow forward with our plan because we are required to move that forward over a period of time that would deal with everything south of the I-25, where the Belen highline crosses I-25. We will be working down in that part, but anything that gets added to it could just fall into the larger plan that maybe would allow for the State for the fund and others to jump in on.

Director Baca asked for further explanation how we coordinate currently with the local fire and police departments in terms of staff unavailability. Do they have access and training to work with our ditches to alleviate anything or even bring equipment to support our staff? Mr. Hamman responded that our division managers have great relationships with a lot of the local public works and fire department folks, and there is quick coordination right at the outset when something like this is going on. We typically do not allow other entities to necessarily operate our facilities, but in an emergency situation, somebody wants to run over and open up a head gate or something that would release water into a drain or off to the river, I do not think we would necessarily object. However, we prefer that we manage our system in coordination with the local governments.



Images from July 5, 2018 Storm Event



Figure 1: City of Belen Pond Breach, Looking West (Upstream)



Figure 2: Belen Highline Main Canal, Sta. 1060+00±, East Bank Break Location, Restored, Looking South



Figure 3: Belen Highline Main Canal, Sta. 1060+50±, East Bank Break Location, Restored, Looking East



Figure 4: Belen Highline Main Canal, Sta. 1070+00±, West Bank Break Location, Looking West



Figure 5: Belen Highline Main Canal, Sta. 1079+00±, West Bank Break Location, Looking West



Figure 6: Belen Highline Main Canal, Sta. 1081+00±, West Bank Break Location, Looking West



Figure 7: Sediment Removal, New Belen Acequia, Sta. 970+00±, West Bank along South Mesa Road, Looking South

h. Transmittal of Further Comments Received on SunZia Project (Informational Only)
Minutes of Middle Rio Grande Conservancy Board Meeting
July 9, 2018

Mr. Hamman included copies as FYI for the Board.

i. Approved Licenses for June 2018 (For Informational Purposes Only)



MEMORANDUM
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

TO: Mike Hamman, Chief Executive Officer
FROM: Adrienne Martinez, Engineer
DATE: July 5, 2018
RE: MRGCD Licenses

F.Y.I.

The following license requests were approved by staff for the month of June 2018.

1. 2-028-2018 Amendment to License 2-163-2017 to Change an Aerial Utility Line to a Buried Utility Line within the Atrisco Riverside Drain & Atrisco Lateral Rights-Of-Way.
2. 2-029-2018 License with Cablecom to Install and Maintain a Buried Utility Line within the Lane Lateral and Albuquerque Main Canal Rights-of-Way
3. 2-047-2018 License with Comcast to Install and Maintain a Buried Parallel Utility Line within the Alameda Interior Drain Right-Of-Way
4. 2-143-2018 License with the Village of Corrales to Install and Maintain an 8"Ø Fire Protection Line and Fire Hydrants Parallel to the Corrales Main Canal Right-of-Way
5. SP-032-2018 License with Desert Fox to Perform an Emergency Removal and Re-installation of a Pipe Culvert on Molina Road, a County Maintained Roadway, in the Town of Peralta.
6. SP-033-2018 License for the Village of Corrales, in the Event of a Fire Emergency, to Temporarily Construct a Dirt Berm in the Corrales Upper Riverside Drain Anywhere from the Cabezon Connection to Romero Road
7. SP-034-2018 License for New Mexico Underground to Discharge Pumped Ground Water into the Indian Lateral during the Installation of a 10"Ø Waterline Per The ABCWUA, "South Valley Drinking Water Project-Phase 7."

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9 – REPORT(S) FROM THE MRGCD ATTORNEY(S) (Chief Water Counsel and/or General Counsel)

a. Developments in WildEarth Guardians v. BOR and MRGCD - Dr. DuMars, Chief Water Counsel

Chuck DuMars included in the packet board information on this topic.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10 – REPORT(S) FROM THE MRGCD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. Report on MRCOG Meeting, June 14, 2018 - Director Dunning

We approved the budget for the next year. There is no increase in the dues for MRGCD. Greg Holm, Mayor of Rio Rancho, was elected Chair, and Debbie O'Malley, from the Bernalillo County Commission, was elected vice-chair. There was discussion about the task force on the fracking, and that one is really controversial. They are going to go back to the drawing board on it because there was not consensus on what MRCOG's role should be.

Director Moore made the **MOTION TO APPROVE DIRECTOR DUNNING'S REPORT**. Director Baca seconded the motion. The **MOTION CARRIED**.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11 – EXECUTIVE SESSION

Executive session was not necessary for this meeting.

With no further comments, questions or concerns, Director Romero made the **MOTION TO ADJOURN THE MEETING**. Director Baca seconded the motion and the **MOTION CARRIED** unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:08 p.m.

Approved to be the correct Minutes of the Board of Directors of July 9, 2018.

ATTESTED:

David M. Fergeson
Secretary/Treasurer

Glen Duggins,
MRGCD Vice-Chairman