

SOUTHERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
(SSCAFCA)

MINUTES OF AUGUST 19, 2016
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER.

The regular meeting of the SSSCAFCA Board of Directors was called to order by James Fahey, Chairman, at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL OF DIRECTORS.

Directors in attendance were Mark Conkling, James Fahey, Steve House, and Michael Obrey. John Chaney was noted as absent. Charles Thomas, Executive Engineer, Bernard Metzgar, SSSCAFCA's attorney, and members of the public were also present.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An announcement was made by James Fahey that all electronic devices needed to be turned off during the meeting and that the microphones are voice activated.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Board was led in the Pledge of Allegiance by James Fahey.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve the Agenda as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

ACTION/APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JULY 19, 2016.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve the minutes of July 19, 2016 as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

PUBLIC FORUM.

None.

STAFF REPORTS.

Executive Engineer:

1. Presentation on Campus Dam Project.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that this presentation will be done by Andres Sanchez. Mr. Andres Sanchez stated that construction is complete on the project. There were very few issues on the project and none that were unable to be resolved with the contractor. He showed pictures of the project to the Board. The peak flow is being cut about 2/3 from 1,500 cfs to about 500 cfs. It will allow for future development of the area. In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Thomas stated that CNM has the trail system project currently in design. There will be several bridges over the arroyo to allow access over both sides of the arroyo. CNM gave SSSAFCA a drainage easement over the property to construct the facility. The volume of water received in the few storms that have happened hasn't tested the facility to capacity yet. Once there is vegetation in the area, it will be in better shape.

Mr. Thomas stated that there were some different things with regard to specifications on this project. One was that SSSAFCA retained the grubblings and worked them back into the seeding mix. Staff is going to watch this to see if there is a better growth pattern by doing this. The vegetation in the area that was left alone did very well. SSSAFCA also did a small modification on the outlet structure. Traditional riser has generally left about a foot of dead storage at the bottom of the structure itself, which can get soupy and make it difficult to clean out the facility. They added some drain inlets around the base of the outlet structure to allow the small flows to drain completely. The fencing was up for 48 hours before it got cut by someone. They also tried to pull out some of the posts as well. Staff is looking at modifications to the fencing around structures, particularly ones that are so remote. Wire rope is successful in reducing unwanted ATV traffic in some areas. The contractor fixed the fence at no charge to SSSAFCA. Mr. Sanchez stated that some signage was added along the newly created cul-de-sac that was part of the project. Mr. Thomas stated that the ribbon cutting on the project will most likely be scheduled for late September.

2. Presentation on StormCon Session, "Transmission Losses in Arroyos and Their Impact on Water Quality".

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Gerhard Schoener submitted an abstract to StormCon to present at its conference and it was accepted. StormCon is one of the top two large storm water resource conferences in the nation, and acceptance is not a guarantee. This presentation is based on an article submitted to ASCE Journal, which has also been accepted for publishing.

Mr. Gerhard Schoener stated that transmission losses have nothing to do with power lines; rather, this has to do with infiltration in arroyos and alluvials deposited by flowing water. He has tried to quantify how much water infiltrates into the ground as stormwater travels downstream. To find out, they installed a number of monitoring and flow gauge stations around 8 miles of the arroyo to

measure storm events. This allows him to calculate a water balance for that reach. A model was constructed, and then split into several different sections to account for width and slope. On average, the loss rate is 1 ½ inches per hour in the Montoyas Arroyo over the entire arroyo bottom area for the 8 mile stretch. The width ranges from 40 feet to over 100 feet, well over 100 acres available for infiltration. The question, and what he is going to focus on at StormCon, is how this affects water quality.

Mr. Schoener stated that the MS4 Permit requires on-site treatment of the discharge volume for new development associated with the 90th percentile storm. The 50th percentile storm is equivalent to a quarter inch of rain. This means that 50% of all storms produce 1/4 in of rain, or less. The 90th percentile storm is equal to about .65 inches of rain, or less. This equals the annual two hour storm that, on average, occurs once a year in SSCAFCA's jurisdiction. In order to figure out the runoff from the event, you need a hydrologic model. About 60 square miles, 20% urbanized of the area were modeled. The biggest storm in 2013 impacted the upper portion of the Montoyas Arroyo and resulted in two inches of rain in three hours, approximately equivalent to the 50 year storm. Assuming the 90th percentile storm would fall on the entire area, the hatched blue area shown on the screen does not contribute any flow to the Rio Grande, because the runoff from that area infiltrates into the arroyo before it reaches the river. Arroyos are a low impact development feature, which is why they are preserved. If a two stage approach to flood control is adopted, SSCAFCA can accomplish its flood control goals and utilize infiltration in the arroyos to make use of their beneficial impact to water quality. This is already done in a lot of places. Just looking at the Montoyas Arroyo, the significance of this issue is that the arroyo itself can provide all of the water quality treatment from discharge from the hatched area shown.

In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Schoener stated that when the water infiltrates, it depends whether it gets into the water table or not. The water table is deep in this area, so his guess is that if it is a small storm, and it is a small amount of water, it most likely does not reach the water table and stays in the top of the soil as soil moisture and is subject to evaporation. If there are big storms, and several storms in a row, it is possible that it can reach the water table. This can't be known unless actual measurements are done. Mr. Thomas stated that it is a requirement of EPA that the flow be retained, which is in direct conflict with existing state water law regarding the retention of water. This is a key way of complying with that mandate by EPA without running afoul of the state regulation regarding water resources.

3. Action/Approval of Resolution 2016-12 Bond Election Proclamation.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Resolution 2016-12 is the bond election proclamation. This Resolution contains specific language on the bond question itself, and is the short version of the question.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve Resolution 2016-12 as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey. Roll call vote: Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Steve House, yes; Michael Obrey, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

4. Action/Approval of Resolution 2016-13 Official Representatives and Signatory Authorities - Sheriff's Posse Road Arroyo Diversion Construction.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Resolution 2016-13 shows the official representatives and signatory authorities on the Sheriff's Posse Road Arroyo Diversion Construction project. This project is also known as Bosque de Bernalillo. However, the Resolution is for the capital outlay funds (\$345,000) that were applied for last year and approved and is based on the name of the project in the Capital Outlay Plan. This Resolution assigns official representatives to proceed with signing of the documents.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve Resolution 2016-13 as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey. Roll call vote: Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Steve House, yes; Michael Obrey, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

5. Action/Approval of Resolution 2016-14 Watershed Park Committee.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Resolution 2016-14 sets forth the Watershed Park Committee. Mr. Fahey stated that this has been involved in most of SSCAFCA's projects as a secondary benefit, and staff wanted to establish a formal oversight committee to ensure things are being done appropriately within the authority of SSCAFCA. The committee will be appointed by the Chairman every year the same as other committees are done at the beginning of the year. Mr. Fahey stated that he is now appointing John Chaney and Mark Conkling to the Watershed Park Committee to serve for the remainder of this year.

A motion was made by Michael Obrey to approve Resolution 2016-14 as presented. It was seconded by Steve House. Roll call vote: Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Steve House, yes; Michael Obrey, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

6. Action/Approval to Proceed with Clean Water State Revolving Fund Offer for Grant and Loan Package for Playa Acquisition.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that some time ago SSCAFCA submitted an application to the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Grant Program for funding to continue to acquire the playas that have been identified in the Calabacillas Arroyo. One of the peculiarities of right-of-way acquisition from this source is that some of the grant funds that are available for that do not lend themselves well to right-of-way acquisition. However, this funding source for conservation to remove the natural recharge points and keep them as natural basins within the arroyo is a quantifiable use for this program. A proposal has been offered to SSCAFCA for \$150,000 in grant funds, with a loan package of \$650,000. One of the options at this point is that when it was first submitted, SSCAFCA had not received all of the current appraisals on the property in question. Staff feels that the acquisition can be completed for \$700,000 and will discuss reducing the amount of loan with the Environment Department to \$550,000 and retain the \$150,000 grant funds. This has not yet been discussed, however, SSCAFCA needs to respond in writing by August 23, 2016 on whether it wants to accept this award package. It has been discussed with Mr. Harrigan of RBC Capital with regard to how it may impact funds coming in to SSCAFCA. This would be dependent on the bond election passing and nothing can move forward until the election has taken place. Essentially, SSCAFCA would sell the bonds as a mechanism for the loan portion of this grant. There are four total playas looking at being acquired and they contain roughly 150 acres of property. This property has been platted and could be developed, but exists as natural detention ponds right now. The biggest construction element would be fencing, but beyond that they would retain their natural features to accommodate the natural flow.

Mr. Eric Harrigan, RBC Capital Markets, stated that typically general obligation bonds are capped at 20 years. He has not looked into whether or not SSCAFCA has the ability to go beyond this time frame. The other benefit to an NMED loan is that it is pre-payable at any time. The advantage of this loan is that there is a grant that comes with it. If it is paid off early in the 13 year time period for the bonds, SSCAFCA saves money as well. The terms will not exceed the amount in the letter from NMED.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve the request to proceed with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Offer for the Playa Acquisition as presented. It was seconded by Mark

Conkling. Roll call vote: Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Steve House, yes; Michael Obrey, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

Environmental Services Director:

1. MS4 Briefing on Sampling Methodology.

Mr. Dave Gatterman stated that this presentation was given to the EPA in February. They had to explain to the EPA how the sampling plan works. SSCAFCA was looking at sampling the north and south parts of the watershed. Storms are very short and very local typically. Responding to these events and sampling them requires keen attention to the storms. When a storm is predicted, staff triggers an upstream event. This costs money because contractors must be mobilized to collect samples at the Angastora Dam, which is right above the entire urbanized area. The water is pulled right out of the Rio Grande. The biggest issue is that e-coli has a six hour hold time, so the water must reach the lab immediately. All of the rest of the samples are bottled and put into the sampling containers until they are submitted to the lab. This is done because it is still not known if any specific storm will be a qualifying storm event. They use a chart to determine when to take the samples from down river. The southern sampling location is at the Isleta Bridge in Albuquerque. The samples are dealt with the same way, but it is still unknown at this time if the storm will be a qualifying event.

Mr. Gatterman stated that there are gauges in all of SSCAFCA's channels. Once a storm is verified as a qualified storm event, there is a lot of data processing to be done. The radar image can be laid over an aerial map of the property that show the EPA the major discharges to the river. SSCAFCA also keeps track of floatables to let the EPA know how much comes into its facilities. The current status is that the EPA approved the monitoring plan. Twelve entities have joined the monitoring cooperative. AMAFCA is the fiscal agent, and one of SSCAFCA's contractors actually pulls the samples. SSCAFCA will invoice AMAFCA to get reimbursed for its expenses. SSCAFCA has an upper limit number that it is allowed to discharge. The interpretation is to take the number that is given and then translate it into the number that is allowed per day.

In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Gatterman stated that the Angastora Diversion Dam is the headwater area for the Middle Rio Grande Area. It is in the Algodones vicinity.

OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS.

None.

ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

None.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

None.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS.

None.

PROPERTY MATTERS.

None.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

1. Rio Rancho Observer article, "Flood Control Bond Goes to Voters in November," (08/01/2016).
2. Correspondence dated 8/16/16 from Department of Finance and Administration approving Fiscal Year 2017 Final Budget.

CLOSED SESSION.

A motion was made by Steve House to go into Closed Session to discuss threatened or pending litigation and its attorneys' issues. It was seconded by Mark Conkling. The Board went into Closed Session at 10:20 a.m.

OPEN SESSION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

AUGUST 19, 2016

The Board reconvened open session at 10:40 a.m. Mr. Fahey stated that the only business conducted during the Closed Session was that relating to threatened or pending litigation and its attorneys' issues. A discussion was held and no decisions and no votes were made.

OTHER BUSINESS.

- Next Regular Board Meeting is on Friday, September 23, 2016 at 9:00 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling and seconded by Steve House to adjourn the meeting. It was carried unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.



MARK CONKLING

Secretary



JAMES FAHEY
CHAIRMAN

DATE APPROVED: 8/19/16