



AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE QUALITY OF LIFE
COMMITTEE
AUGUST 05, 2020 AT 5:00 PM
ATTEND VIRTUALLY

SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR QUALITY OF LIFE COMMITTEE MEETING

Attendance: In response to the State's declaration of a Public Health Emergency, the Mayor's Proclamation of Emergency, and the ban on public gatherings of more than five (5) people, the Quality of Life Committee meeting will be conducted virtually.

Viewing: Members of the public may stream the meeting live on the City of Santa Fe's YouTube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/user/cityofsantafe>. The YouTube live stream can be accessed at this address from most smartphones, tablets, or computers.

The video recording of this meeting will also remain available for viewing at any time on the City's YouTube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/user/cityofsantafe>. Staff is available to help members of the public access pre-recorded meetings on-line at any time during normal business hours. Please call 955-6521 for assistance.

Agenda: The agenda for the meeting will be posted at santafe.primegov.com/portal/search.

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **ROLL CALL**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
4. **APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA**
5. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. Approval of Minutes from July 15, 2020 Quality of Life Committee Meeting
6. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - A. Approval of the Annual Report for the Santa Fe River Target Flows: Target Year Activity from April 2019 Through April 2020 and Anticipated Activity for the Santa Fe River Target Flow Year of April 2020 through April 2021 (Zoe Isaacson, River and Watershed Project Administrator: zrisaacson@santafenm.gov, 955-6853)



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COMMITTEE REVIEW

Quality of Life Committee (Scheduled): 08/05/2020

Governing Body (Scheduled): 08/12/2020

- B. Consideration of a Bill #2020-__: An Ordinance Amending Section Section 23-7.4 Relating to Golf Rates at the MRC. (Councilors Lindell and Vigil Coppler) (Jennifer Romero, MRC Manager, jcromero@santafenm.gov, 955-4465)

COMMITTEE REVIEW:

Quality of Life Committee (scheduled): 8/5/20

Finance Committee (scheduled): 8/17/20

City Council (request to publish): 8/26/20

City Council (public hearing): 9/30/20

7. PRESENTATION

- A. Environmental Services Division Environmental Programs Presentation: Implementation of the Sustainable Santa Fe 25-Yr Plan and Status of Grants Projects for Keep Santa Fe Beautiful (Shirlene Sitton, ESD Director: sesitton@santafenm.gov, 505-955-2209; Carol Branch, Environmental Programs Manager: cjbranch@santafenm.gov, 505-955-2215; Neal Denton, Sustainability Planner: nhdenton@santafenm.gov, 505-955-2229) (INFORMATIONAL ONLY)

8. MATTERS FROM STAFF

9. MATTERS FROM THE COMMITTEE

10. MATTERS FROM THE CHAIR

11. NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, August 19 2020

12. ADJOURN



City of Santa Fe

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE QUALITY OF LIFE
COMMITTEE
JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** 5:03 pm

2. **ROLL CALL**

Members Present:

Councilor Carol Romero-Wirth
Councilor Renee Villarreal
Councilor Michael Garcia
Councilor Jamie Cassutt-Sanchez
Councilor Chris Rivera

Members Excused:

None

Others Attending:

Jennifer Faubion, Council Liaison
Jesse Guillen, Legislative Liaison
Marcos Martinez, Attendee
Councilor JoAnne Vigil Coppler, Attendee

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to approve the agenda as amended.

Items a, b, c, and d were removed from the agenda by staff and will be heard at a future meeting.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:



City of Santa Fe

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COMMITTEE
JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

For: Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Villarreal, Councilor Garcia, Councilor Cassutt-Sanchez, Councilor Rivera

Against: None

Abstain: None

4. APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal removed items 6f for discussion and wants to co-sponsor item 6e.
Councilor Chris Rivera removed item 6e for discussion.
Chair Romero-Wirth stated that as there were no items left on consent calendar, no vote was needed.

5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Approval of July 1, 2020 Quality of Life Committee Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved, seconded by Councilor Cassutt-Sanchez, to Approve the minutes as presented.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Villarreal, Councilor Garcia, Councilor Cassutt-Sanchez, Councilor Rivera

Against: None



City of Santa Fe

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JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

Abstain: None

6. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Request for the Approval of the 2018 State Homeland Security Grant Program Sub-Grant Amendment to extend the Period of Performance through September 30th, 2020; New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. (Kyle Mason, kamason@santafenm.gov, 505-955-6704)

Committee Review:
Finance Committee: 7/20/2020
Governing Body: 7/29/2020

Note: Item A was removed from the agenda by staff and will be heard at a future meeting.

- B. Request for Approval of Contract Amendment #3 with Studio X in the amount of \$150,000 for Website Services, for FY21. (Randy Randall, rrandall@santafenm.gov, 955-6209)

Note: Item B was removed from the agenda by staff and will be heard at a future meeting.

- C. Request for Approval of Contract Amendment #2 with Lou Hammond & Associates in the amount of \$130,000 for Public Relations Services, for FY21. (Randy Randall, rrandall@santafenm.gov, 955-6209)

Note: Item C was removed from the agenda by staff and will be heard at a future meeting.



MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF
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COMMITTEE
JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

- D. Request for Approval of Contract Amendment #3 with Certified Folder Display Services, Inc. in the amount of \$50,000 for SF Visitor's Guide Distribution Services, for FY21. (Randy Randall, rrandall@santafenm.gov, 955-6209)

Note: Item D was removed from the agenda by staff and will be heard at a future meeting.

- E. Consideration of Resolution No. 2020-__: A Resolution Requiring that the City Manager Seek Governing Body Approval Before Extending the Term of the Exclusive Negotiation Agreement with KDC Cienda SF Investments One LP ("KDC/Cienda") Beyond its Initial One-Year Term; and Requiring that the 30-Day Progress Reports from the Midtown Development Team be Submitted to the Governing Body. (Councilors Vigil Coppler and Cassut-Sanchez) (Marcos Martinez, Senior Assistant City Attorney, mdmartinez@santafenm.gov, 955-6502)

Committee Review:

Quality of Life Committee (approved): 7/15/20

City Council (scheduled): 7/29/20

MOTION: Councilor Rivera moved, seconded by Councilor Villarreal, to approve the resolution as amended.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Villarreal, Councilor Garcia, Councilor Cassutt-Sanchez, Councilor Rivera

Against: None

Abstain: None

- F. Consideration of Resolution No. 2020-__: A Resolution Supporting the United States Conference of Mayors' Compact to Combat Hate, Extremism, and Bigotry to Promote the Fundamental Principles of Justice and Equality that Define America (Mayor Webber) (Jesse Guillen, Legislative Liaison, jbg Guillen@santafenm.gov, 955-6518)



City of Santa Fe

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF
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COMMITTEE
JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

Committee Review:

Quality of Life Committee (scheduled): 7/15/20

City Council (scheduled): 7/29/20

MOTION: Councilor Villarreal moved, seconded by Councilor Rivera, to approve the resolution as amended.

VOTE: The motion was approved on the following Roll Call vote:

For: Councilor Villarreal, Councilor Rivera, Councilor Romero-Wirth, Councilor Garcia, Councilor Cassutt-Sanchez

Against: None

Abstain: None

7. PRESENTATION

8. MATTERS FROM STAFF

9. MATTERS FROM THE COMMITTEE

10. MATTERS FROM THE CHAIR

11. NEXT MEETING: August 5, 2020



City of Santa Fe

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF
THE QUALITY OF LIFE
COMMITTEE
JULY 15, 2020 AT 5:00PM

12. **ADJOURN:** 5:55 pm

City of Santa Fe, New Mexico

memo

DATE: July 6, 2020
TO: Public Works /Public Utilities Committee/City Council
VIA: John Romero
John J. Romero, PE, Acting Public Works Director
Melissa A. McDonald, RLA, River and Watershed Manager *MM*
FROM: Zoe R. Isaacson, River and Watershed Project Administrator *ZRI*
CC: Jesse D. Roach, PE, Water Division Director
Alan G. Hook, Water Resources Coordinator & SF Municipal Watershed Program Manager

ITEM: Approval of the Annual Report for the Santa Fe River Target Flows: Target year activity from April 2019 through April 2020 and anticipated activity for the Santa Fe River target flow year of April 2020 through April 2021.

Pursuant to the Santa Fe River Target Flow Ordinance (Ordinance #2012-10) and the Santa Fe River Target Flow Administrative Procedures (City Resolution #2012-28), staff is directed to provide the governing body with an annual report that describes target flow operations and flow volumes for the preceding year, plus the planned target flow hydrograph for the coming year.

Please note the target hydrograph is typically approved by the River Commission as per ordinance 2012-10; however, due to unprecedented circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, there was no mechanism in place to vote to approve the 2020-2021 target hydrograph. A variation of the ordinance has been administered, in compliance with standards set by the New Mexico Attorney General's Open Meeting Act; a question and answer period was provided prior Commissioners registering their support for the hydrograph with city staff. The group was unanimous in its decision to support the Living River Target Flow Hydrograph. The Commission will revisit this item, once in-person meetings are permitted or alternative meeting methods such as virtual meetings are approved, and an official vote will be conducted. Until that time, the River Commission will be kept abreast of any changes or alterations to the target flow hydrograph herein. Additionally, they will continue to monitor the target flow releases.

LAST YEAR'S REPORT: THE TARGET YEAR ENDING APRIL 14, 2019:

In 2019, the Santa Fe River target flow allocation began April 15, 2019 and concluded on April 14, 2020, in order to reach the targeted 1000- acre-feet of bypass flows for the 2019-2020 "Living River" year.

The river flows are administered under the terms of the City of Santa Fe's Administrative Procedures for the Santa Fe River Target Flows. The ordinance provides that up to 1,000 acre-provide feet to bypass flow to the Santa Fe River downstream of Nichols Reservoir. In years when the forecast for the runoff from mountain snows fall below 75% of the annual average, Santa Fe River target flows are scaled downward. This past target year, the April 1st forecast was 100% of the thirty-year average streamflow yield for the Santa Fe River. Therefore, the Santa Fe River target flows were projected to be 1000-acre-

feet, 100% of the total allowed annual river allocation as per the administrative procedures (see exhibit 2). Actual releases are shown in the 2019 – 2020 Santa Fe River Target Hydrograph (see exhibit 1).

It is important to note that the other determinant of Santa Fe River bypass flows administered through the Santa Fe River target flow program is the concept of the bypass constraint. The administrative procedures for the program define the bypass constraint as follows:

“Bypass constraint”: an operation principle that requires the rate at which water is passed through the outlet works of Nichols Reservoir dam is always equal or less than the stream inflow at the ‘above McClure’ gage.

In other words, at any given time, the volume of Nichols Reservoir outflow administered for the Santa Fe River target flows is not allowed to exceed the volume of inflow at the City’s upper reservoir, McClure Reservoir.

The purposes of the target flows are to help support the Santa Fe River's green corridor of trees, grasses, and other plants; to support healthy wildlife habitat; and to add to the beauty of free-flowing water to the parks and open spaces along the Santa Fe River. Other benefits of maintaining a vegetated, green river corridor include: shading and cooling of the urban environment, supporting plants that convert carbon dioxide into oxygen and controlling erosion. Additionally, the target flow hydrograph is administered to provide flows that support community and cultural events scheduled along the Santa Fe River.

This past year, city staff administered the planned 1000-acre-feet of target flow. There were spring and summer pulses (releases in mid-May and July, respectively), the annual Children’s Fishing Derby was held, as was the Blessing of San Ysidro and the summer flows were kept constant at 2 cubic feet per second (cfs). Flows were stepped down in October and very low flows were held (0.3 cfs) through the winter months and into early spring 2020. The flows were stopped at the end of March through April 14, 2020 due to construction improvements and repairs at the Ricardo Road pedestrian bridge (see exhibit 1).

THE CURRENT TARGET YEAR APRIL 15, 2020 THROUGH APRIL 14, 2021 (THE YEAR AHEAD):

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) forecast for this year's streamflow runoff, as of April 1st (see exhibit 3), is that the upper Santa Fe River is 71% of the thirty-year average streamflow yield. Therefore, the Santa Fe River target flows are recommended to be administered in accordance with the hydrograph of 710 acre-feet for the 2020-2021 target year as per the administrative procedures (see exhibit 2).

A number of considerations will determine the nature of the Santa Fe River Target Flow Hydrograph (for both the timing and volume of the flows) that has been developed for this year's target flows. This year is predicted to be dryer than average, therefore, by recommendation of the River Commission, the most notable changes are the following:

1) Releases for cultural and community events are likely and will be coordinated with the River and Watershed Section and the River Commission. With this year’s snowpack and predicted storm flows, the river will be flowing for periods that coincide with the spring snowmelt and the spring pulse. Areas disturbed by recent construction to repair infrastructure, between Ricardo Street pedestrian bridge and the Calle Don Jose Loop, have been revegetated with cottonwood and willow. It was the

recommendation of the River and Watershed Section, as well as the River Commission, to time the cultural spring pulse for the San Isidro Blessing in a way that optimized benefit to the transplants. The annual Blessing occurred at the end of May; provided flows were 6.0 cfs for the blessing and the riparian vegetation. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the annual Children's Fishing Derby did not occur. Providing there are enough flows, and COVID-19 protocols allow, there will be an additional release for the Jewish holiday, Tashlic, in mid-September.

2) In accordance with the goals and objectives of the Living River Ordinance, the River and Watershed Section and the River Commission recommended front-loading the spring and summer releases to maximize benefit for riparian plantings. Multiple spring pulses, averaging 6 cfs, were planned from late-April through early June to ensure proper channel saturation for vegetation. A summer pulse of 3.0 cfs is planned for mid-July. Summer baseflows will average 1.0 cfs from late June to mid-September and then will drop to 0.6 cfs until reaching baseflows of 0.3 cfs in November to carry out the rest of the water year. The pulse releases will be coordinated with any necessary reservoir and acequia releases, and are dependent on upon native Santa Fe River inflows above McClure Reservoir. The River and Watershed Section, working with the water division and operations staff, may increase or decrease the flow rates to meet the flow objectives, provided that the average is maintained and flows are not reduced below 0.3 cfs. The River Commission will be notified of any changes to the planned target hydrograph.

3) Additional repairs are anticipated to begin in November 2020 and last through March 2021. Construction activities are not expected to impact the target flow hydrograph.

Exhibit 1: 2019-2020 Actual Hydrograph of 1,000 acre-feet Santa Fe River Target Flows

Exhibit 2: 2020-2021 Planned Hydrograph of 710 acre-feet Santa Fe River Target Flows

Exhibit 3: Natural Resource Conservation Service, New Mexico Basin Outlook, Rio Grande Basin Forecast

Exhibit 4: Resolution 2012-28; Exhibit A_ Administrative Procedures for SF River Target Flows; Ordinance No 2012-10

Exhibit 1: 2019-2020 Hydrograph (Actuals)

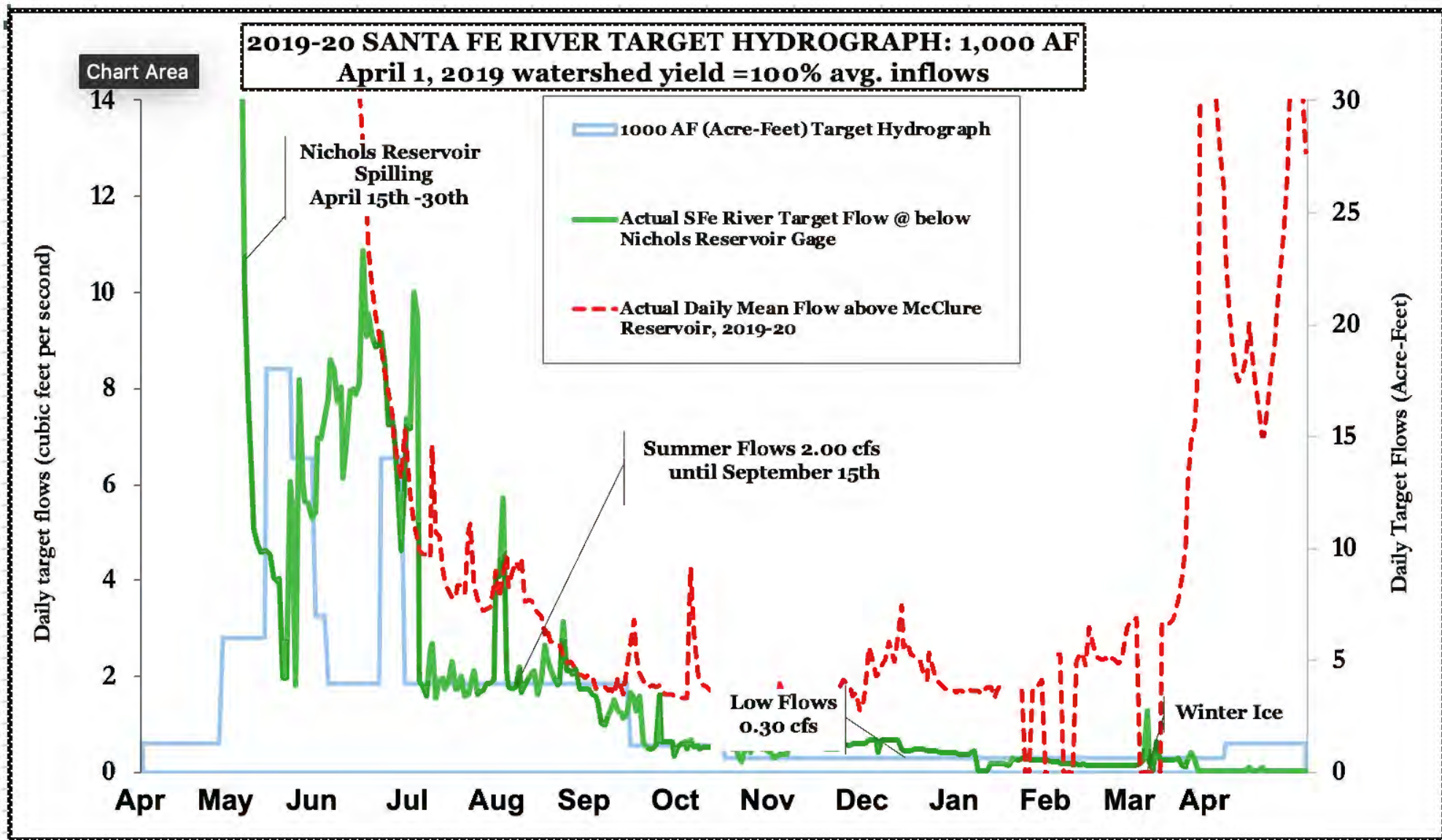


Exhibit 2: 2020-2021 Planned Target Flow Hydrograph

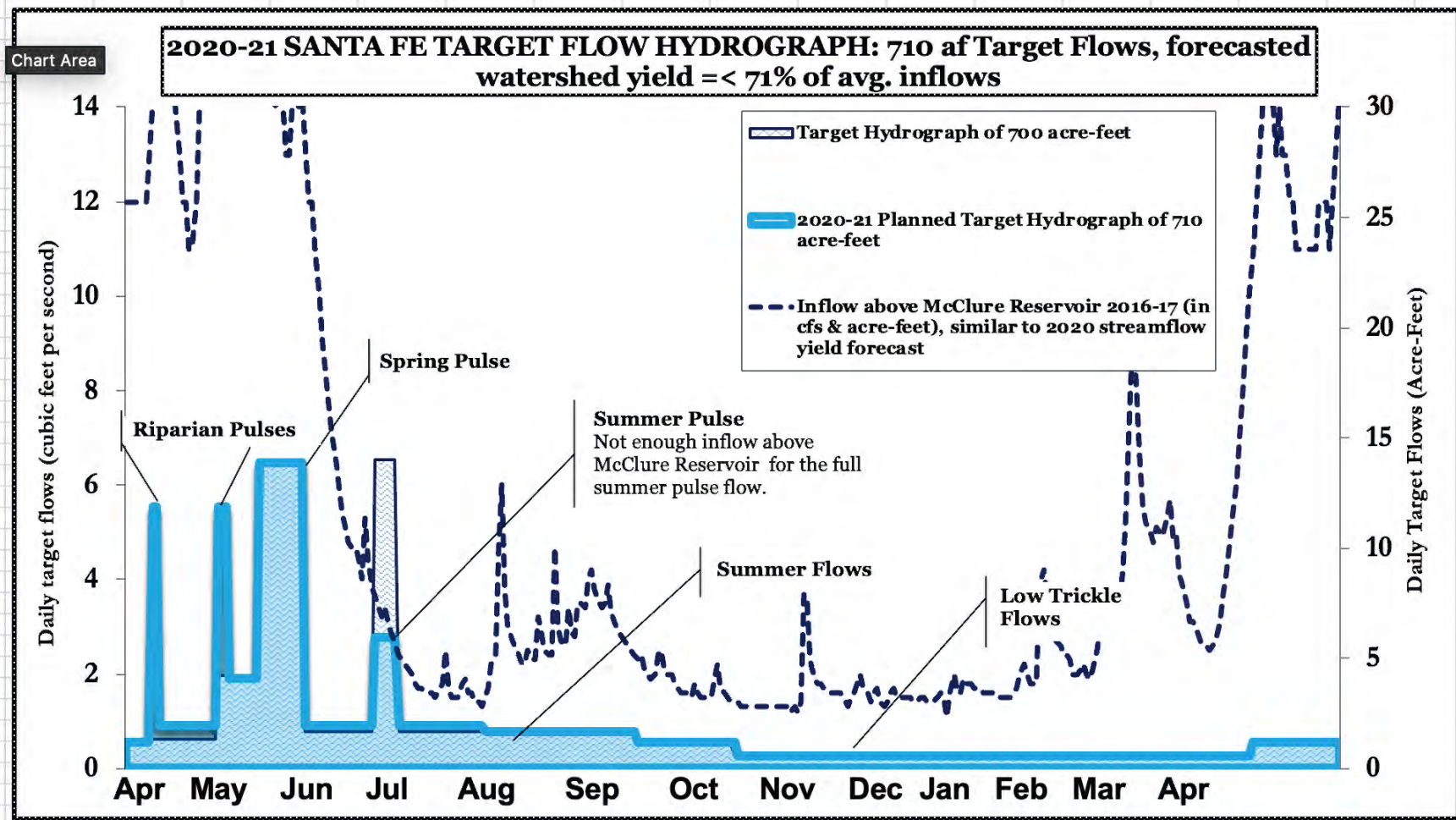


Exhibit 3

USDA NRCS National Water & Climate Center

* - DATA CURRENT AS OF: April 03, 2020 05:46:49 PM

- Based on April 01, 2020 forecast values

Northwestern Rio Grande in Colorado

30% Forecast Point (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr 3-yr avg	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)
93	70	54	113	APR-JUL	81	72	113
110	79	60	129	APR-SEP	94	73	136
290	205	154	340	APR-SEP	245	72	355
98	75	60	127	APR-SEP	86	68	116
415	300	230	515	APR-SEP	355	69	505
34	22	15.4	32	APR-SEP	28	88	44
52	39	30	68	APR-SEP	45	66	62
5.9	3.3	1.92	8.2	APR-JUL	4.5	55	8.2
45	36	29	56	APR-JUL	40	71	52
49	38	31	62	APR-SEP	43	69	57
143	108	85	194	APR-SEP	125	64	172
8.3	5.4	3.6	15.6	APR-SEP	6.7	43	10.8
44	33	25	73	APR-SEP	38	52	53
80	42	21	200	APR-JUL	59	30	116

Northeastern Rio Grande in Colorado

30% Forecast Point (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr 3-yr avg	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)
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Ute Ck nr Fort Garland	APR-SEP	11.0	86	17.2
13.3 8.9 6.2 12.8				
Sangre de Cristo Ck (2)	APR-SEP	12.0	74	22
15.6 8.9 5.2 16.3				
Trinchera Ck ab Turners Ranch	APR-SEP	10.0	79	13.5
11.3 8.7 7.0 12.6				
Culebra Ck at San Luis (2)	APR-SEP	18.0	78	28
22 14.5 10.0 23				
Costilla Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	8.0	78	13.1
9.9 6.3 4.1 10.3				
Costilla Ck nr Costilla (2)	APR-JUL	18.0	75	32
23 13.5 8.1 24				

Middle Sangre Mtns in New Mexico

30% Forecast Point (KAF)	70% (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr 30-yr avg	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)
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Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa	MAR-JUL	26	76	38			
30 22 16.6 34							
27 18.9 13.7 31	APR-JUL	23	74	35			
Rio Hondo nr Valdez	MAR-JUL	16.0	87	22			
18.4 13.8 10.9 18.4							
17.5 12.9 10.0 17.4	APR-JUL	15.1	87	21			
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco	MAR-JUL	9.6	88	13.8			
11.2 8.1 6.1 10.9							
10.6 7.5 5.5 10.3	APR-JUL	9.0	87	13.2			
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos	MAR-JUL	12.8	75	19.9			
15.4 10.4 7.4 17.0							
14.2 9.2 6.2 15.9	APR-JUL	11.6	73	18.7			
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas	MAR-JUL	20	56	37			
26 14.8 8.8 36							
24 12.4 6.4 33	APR-JUL	17.7	54	35			
Embudo Ck at Dixon	MAR-JUL	30	63	55			
40 22 13.2 48							
37 19.6 10.4 44	APR-JUL	27	61	52			
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo	MAR-JUL	13.2	72	21			
16.3 10.5 7.2 18.3							
14.8 9.0 5.7 16.7	APR-JUL	11.7	70	19.9			
Nambe Falls Reservoir Inflow (2)	MAR-JUL	5.0	77	7.7			

6.0	4.1	2.9	6.5
5.5	3.6	2.4	6.1
Tesuque Ck ab diversions			
1.55	0.95	0.63	1.34
1.27	0.67	0.35	1.19
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe (2)			
3.9	2.7	2.0	4.3
3.3	2.1	1.36	3.8

APR-JUL	4.5	74	7.2
MAR-JUL	1.23	92	2.1
APR-JUL	0.95	80	1.84
MAR-JUL	3.3	77	5.0
APR-JUL	2.7	71	4.4

El Vado, Jemez

30% Forecast Point (KAF)	70% Forecast Point (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg

El Vado Reservoir Inflow (2)			
147	106	80	225
140	99	73	205
Jemez R nr Jemez			
22	15.5	11.6	42
17.7	11.2	7.3	35
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam			
17.1	10.3	6.7	34
13.8	7.0	3.4	29

period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)

MAR-JUL	125	56	182
APR-JUL	118	58	175
MAR-JUL	18.5	44	27
APR-JUL	14.2	41	23
MAR-JUL	13.4	39	23
APR-JUL	10.1	35	20

Mainstem Routings

30% Forecast Point (KAF)	70% Forecast Point (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg

Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge (2)			
455	320	235	720
400	265	180	635
Rio Grande at San Marcial (2)			
275	104	-24	510
235	62	-66	440

period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)

MAR-JUL	385	53	580
APR-JUL	330	52	525
MAR-JUL	191	37	405
APR-JUL	149	34	365

Pecos

30% Forecast (KAF)	70% Point (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)
58	38	26	57	MAR-JUL	47	82	76
54	34	22	53	APR-JUL	43	81	72
62	32	17.3	63	MAR-JUL	46	73	92
56	26	11.2	57	APR-JUL	40	70	86
11.0	5.8	3.1	9.8	MAR-JUL	8.2	84	16.1
10.2	5.0	2.3	8.6	APR-JUL	7.4	86	15.3
52	25	12.1	56	MAR-JUL	37	66	78
51	24	10.6	52	APR-JUL	36	69	77

Ruidoso and Mimbres

30% Forecast (KAF)	70% Point (KAF)	min (KAF)	30-yr avg	period	50% (KAF)	% of avg	max (KAF)
5.8	4.3	3.5	6.7	MAR-JUN	5.0	75	7.3
2.8	1.32	0.57	5.0	APR-JUN	2.0	40	4.3
2.2	1.10	0.59	1.09	APR-MAY	1.58	145	3.3

Max (10%), 30%, 50%, 70% and Min (90%) chance that actual volume will exceed forecast.

Averages are for the 1981-2010 period.

All volumes are in thousands of acre-feet.

footnotes:

- 1) Max and Min are 5% and 95% chance that actual volume will exceed forecast
- 2) streamflow is adjusted for upstream storage
- 3) median value used in place of average



New Mexico Basin Outlook Report April 1, 2020



Snow in the Northern Mountains beginning to look a little thin at the mid elevations. Photo of Rio En Medio Snow Course –
Elevation 10,300ft MSL
Photo Courtesy Of: Logan Peterson, NRCS

Basin Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Chris Romero
Snow Survey Hydrologic Technician
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 602
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 761-4431

Rick Strait
State Soil Scientist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
100 Sun Avenue NE, Suite 602
Albuquerque, NM 87109
(505) 761-4433

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/nm/snow/>

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snow courses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

Summary

Early March left the southeastern portion of New Mexico with much needed moisture with some areas experiencing upwards of 150 percent of the average monthly precipitation. This resulted in the expansion of D0 drought status across eastern New Mexico. The remainder of the month saw isolated precipitation in the four corners region as well as snow in the higher elevations but no major accumulations. Snow water equivalent values also took a major hit state-wide as temperatures began to rise with some basins such as the Gila reporting as low as 29 percent of average. Overall a below average month for New Mexico when looking at the state as a whole. On average statewide streamflow forecasts are average to below average with the higher values in the southern half of the state as a result of melt out and timely precipitation. Melt out is occurring in the mid to low elevation basins with hopes that temperatures will remain cold enough in the northern mountains to retain the higher elevation snowpack until later in the spring. Water users and managers a. continue to monitor conditions to see how the forecasts develop as we progress into the water year.

Snowpack

The April 1st snowpack values continue to drop as winter snows slowed in the southern half of the state and began to taper off in the north. Statewide temperatures were also on the rise for much of March causing early winter snows to begin their transition to lower elevations as water. With the exception of the Canadian basin, all northern basins are just are below the average for April 1st while New Mexico's southern basins saw big drops in snowpack and received moisture as rain. Ranging from a high of 107 percent of median in the Canadian River Basin to a low of bare ground in the Mimbres Basin there remains a significant water supply difference between the northern and southern portions of the state. Statewide snowpack average is currently at 78 percent of the median as compared to 112 percent at this time last year.

NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE SNOWPACK	Percent of Median	Last Year Percent of Median
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	107	133
PECOS RIVER BASIN	86	104
RIO GRANDE BASIN	80	121
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	31	13
ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	0	0
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	97	151
CHUSKA MOUNTAINS	0	0
RIO HONDO BASIN	7	5
Statewide Snowpack Total	78	112
# of sites	21	21

Precipitation

Water year precipitation starting October 1 through February is currently at 96 percent of average. March saw mixed values throughout the state with isolated storms and localized weather making impacts throughout the month. Most northern areas in New Mexico saw below average monthly precipitation values. However, the southern half of the state received large amounts of isolated precipitation. The Mimbres received 139 percent of the average rain for the month along with the San Francisco and Upper Gila accumulating 114 percent of the average. The Rio Hondo received 214 percent of the average during the month due to major storm tracking directly over the region! Water users and managers should continue to monitor the evolution of the forecast to help determine their water supply needs as the water-year progresses.

Reservoirs

Reservoir storage across New Mexico currently remains significantly improved over last year at this time. Elephant Butte is currently at 552,900 acre-feet as compared to last year's 219,600. Navajo Reservoir is holding 1,292,500 acre-feet in comparison to 955,500 last year. Statewide reservoir storage is currently at 66 percent of the average as compared to 46 percent last year at this time. Total reservoir storage is 2,419,400 acre-feet as compared to 1,697,800 acre-feet last year. This equates to 44 percent of the average capacity and 29 percent of the actual capacity. Water-users should continue to monitor weather conditions to evaluate their water needs as the water-year progresses.

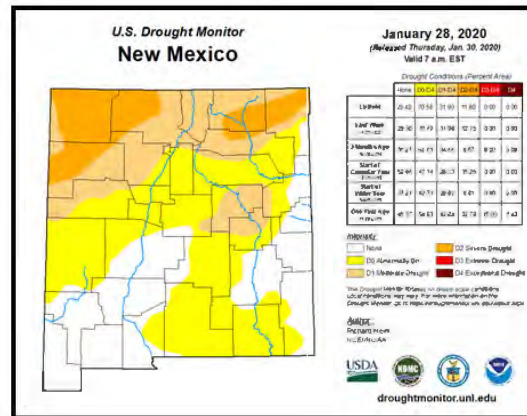
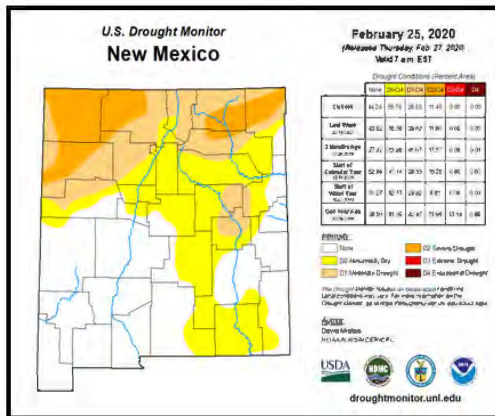
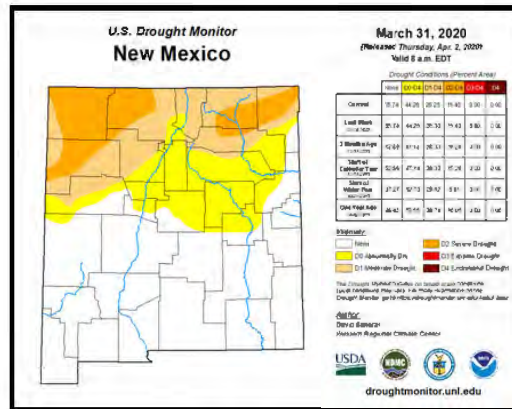
NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)	Current % Capacity	Last Year % Capacity	Average % Capacity	Current % Average	Last Year % Average
Abiquiu Reservoir	89.9	63.3	153.9	1192.8	8%	5%	13%	58%	41%
Bluewater Lake	7.2	11.6	9.7	38.5	19%	30%	25%	75%	119%
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	41.1	29.8	30.1	1008.2	4%	3%	3%	137%	99%
Caballo Reservoir	78.8	31.1	84.6	332.0	24%	9%	25%	93%	37%
Cochiti Lake	45.2	45.6	58.0	491.0	9%	9%	12%	78%	79%
Conchas Lake	72.1	128.1	202.7	254.2	28%	50%	80%	36%	63%
Costilla Reservoir		4.3	7.3	16.0		27%	46%		58%
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	47.4	36.6	55.6	79.0	60%	46%	70%	85%	66%
El Vado Reservoir	27.0	25.7	113.0	190.3	14%	14%	59%	24%	23%
Elephant Butte Reservoir	552.9	219.6	1283.0	2195.0	25%	10%	58%	43%	17%
Heron Reservoir	108.4	59.2	287.7	400.0	27%	15%	72%	38%	21%
Lake Avalon	3.4	1.3	1.6	4.0	85%	33%	39%	218%	83%
Lake Sumner	25.7	32.9	29.7	102.0	25%	32%	29%	87%	111%
Navajo Reservoir	1292.5	955.5	1310.0	1696.0	76%	56%	77%	99%	73%
Santa Rosa Reservoir	27.8	57.5	52.4	438.3	6%	13%	12%	53%	110%
Basin-wide Total	2419.4	1697.8	3672.0	8421.3	29%	20%	44%	66%	46%
# of reservoirs	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

* Costilla stream gauge is currently inoperative

Streamflow

Forecasts across the state have dropped noticeably for most basins following a somewhat dry March. Isolated storms coupled with snow melt due to temperatures in the south has resulted in marginal increases in forecast values in the Mimbres, Gila, and Rio Hondo River Basins. Water users and managers should continue to watch the forecasts as water supply conditions evolve across the state.

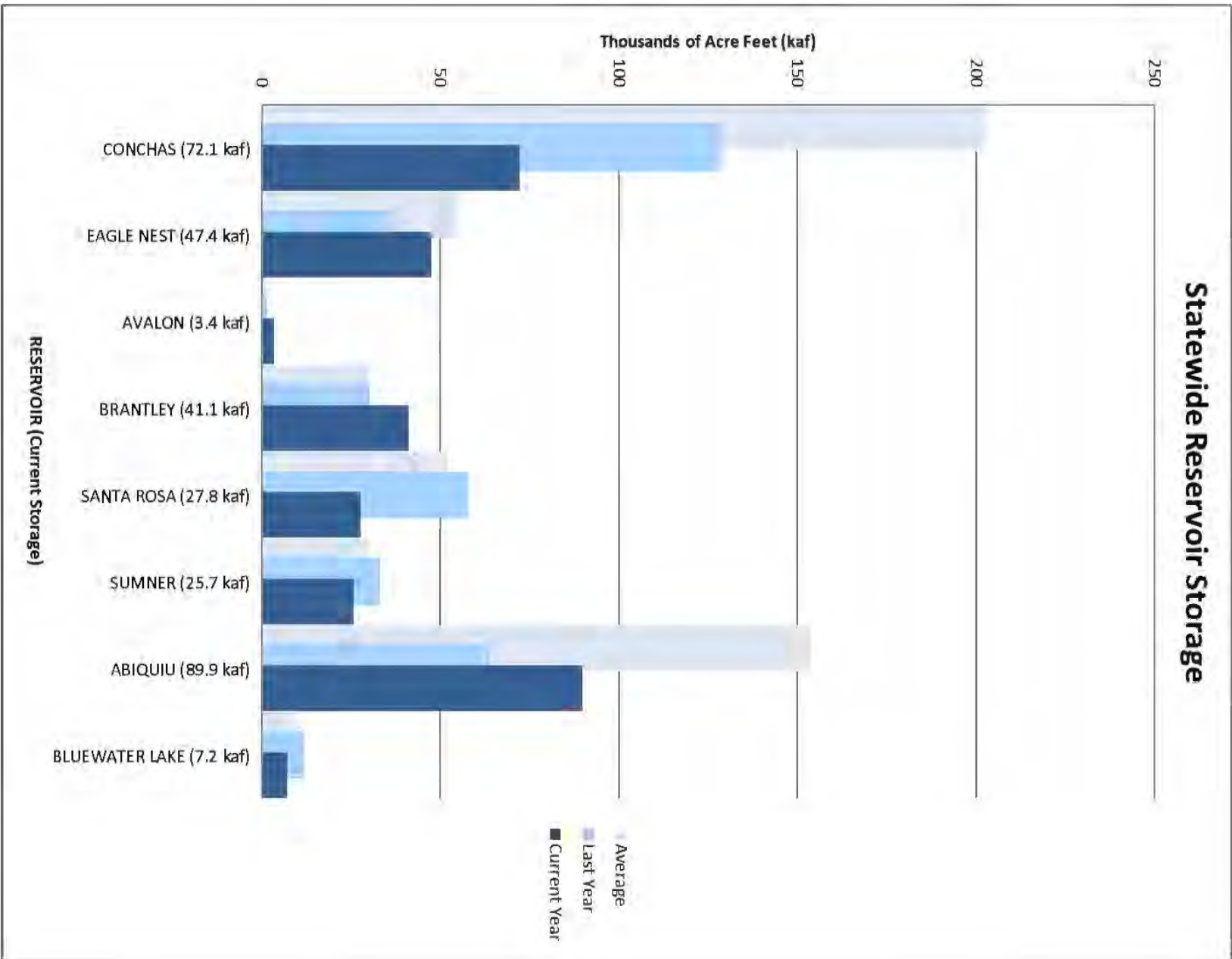
New Mexico Drought Monitor, real versus perceived conditions?



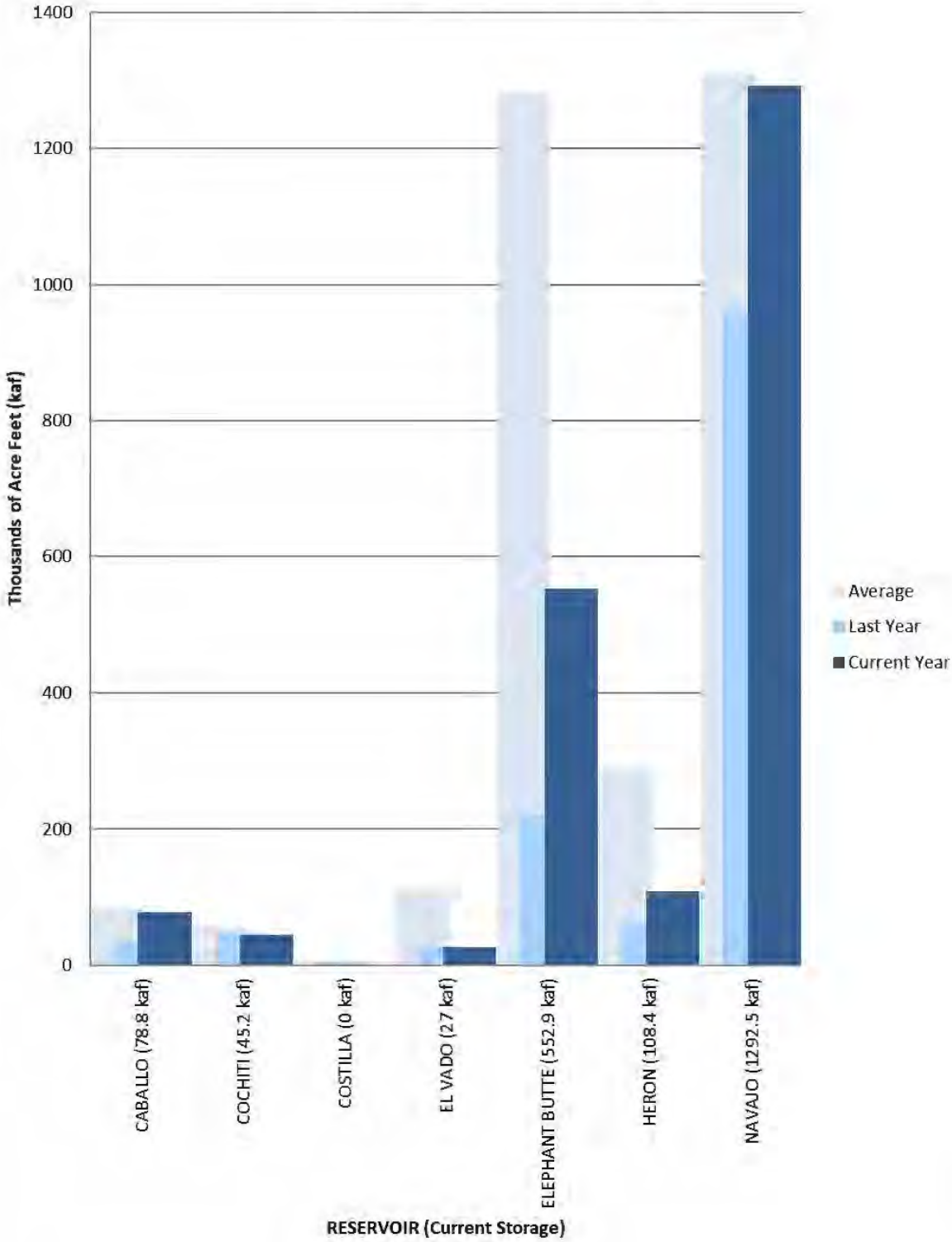
Every week, The U.S. Drought Monitor is produced in partnership between the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This useful tool uses multiple inputs, including precipitation received, to give an indication of the extent and severity of drought conditions nationwide.

Drought remains firmly in place over the northern one-third of New Mexico due to a combination of a below normal 2019 monsoon season and a near to below normal winter 2019-2020. Temperatures for March remained significantly above normal, especially over the upper Rio Grande Valley and the Eastern Plains. When combined with the lack of precipitation and normal springtime winds, this has led to above normal evapotranspiration demands over northeastern New Mexico, helping to further impact already dry rangeland. Precipitation during March was mainly focused on the southern two-thirds of the state with the lower Rio Grande and Pecos Valleys seeing much of the precipitation. Higher elevations in the Chuska Mountains did well, however much of the lowland areas of the Four Corners didn't receive much of the needed precipitation to begin to improve conditions in that region. Finally, precipitation in the upper Rio Grande Valley and the Northeast Plains remained well below normal during March, continuing the moderate to severe drought in those areas.

Statewide Reservoir Storage

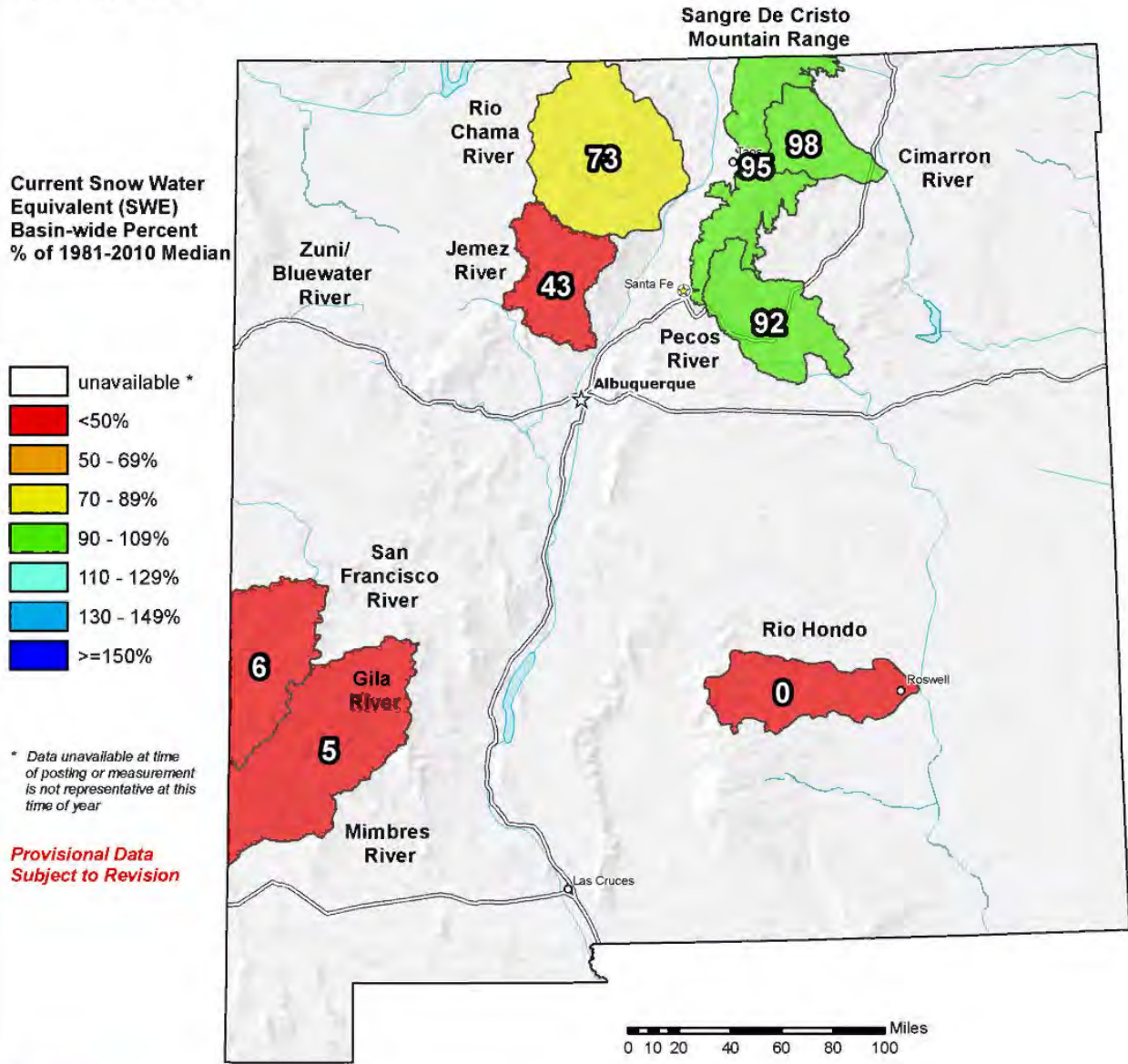


Statewide Reservoir Storage



New Mexico SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Apr 06, 2020



The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

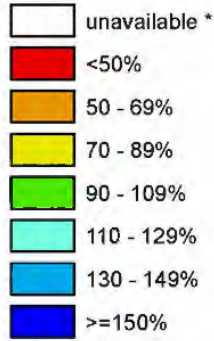
Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

New Mexico

SNOTEL Water Year (Oct 1) to Date Precipitation % of Normal

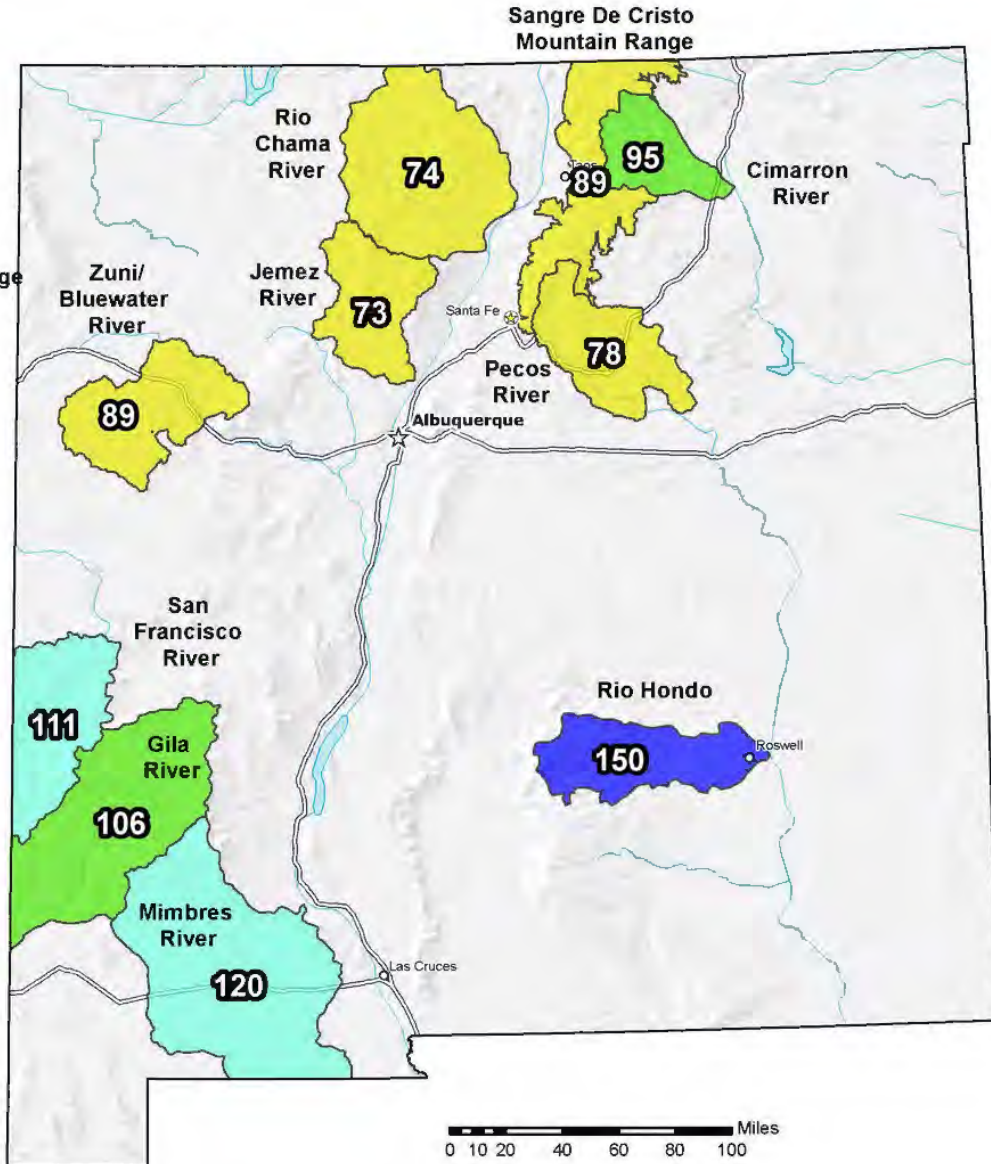
Apr 06, 2020

Water Year (Oct 1)
to Date Precipitation
Basin-wide Percent
% of 1981-2010 Average



* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

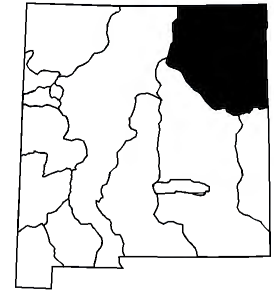
**Provisional Data
Subject to Revision**



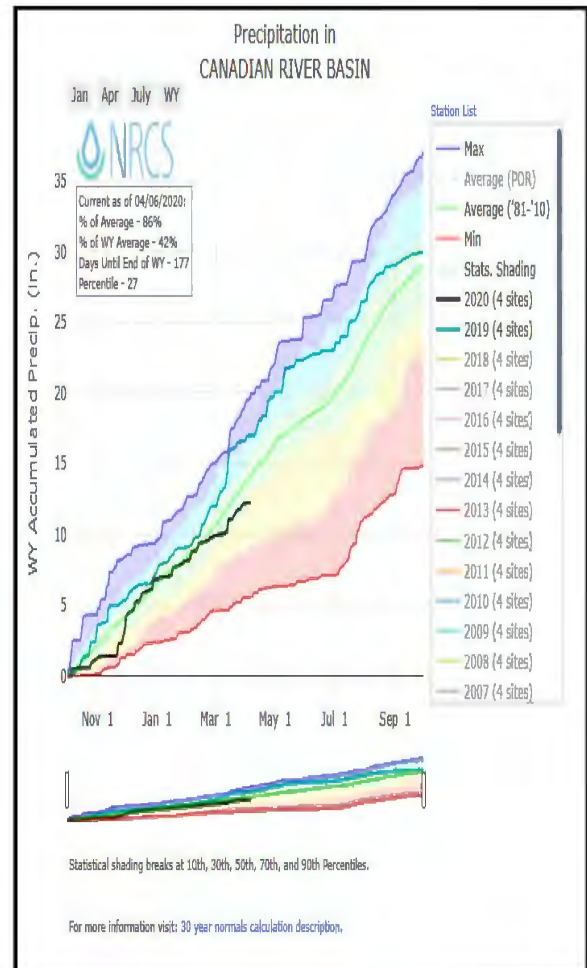
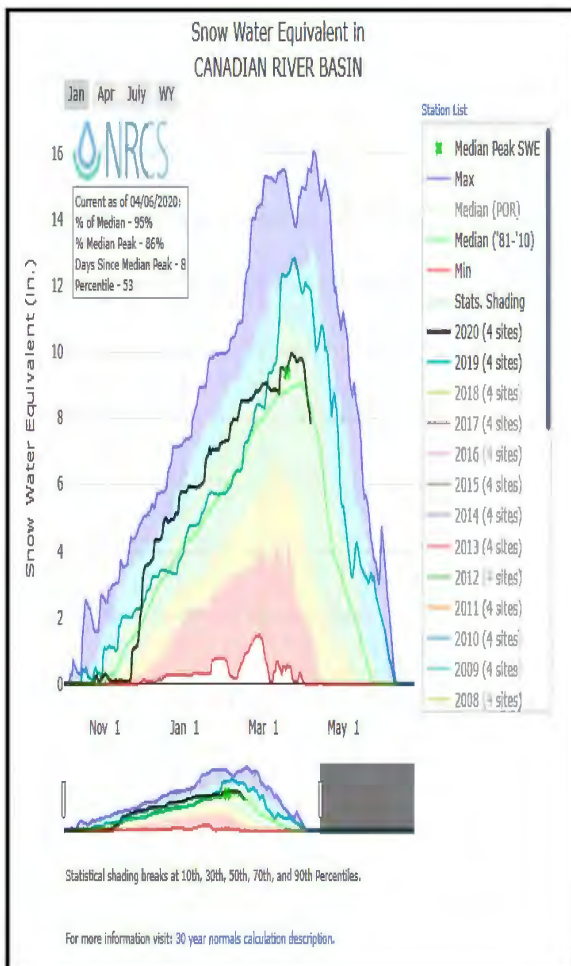
The water year to date precipitation percent of normal represents the accumulated precipitation found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

Canadian River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



The month of March received 71 percent of the average amount of precipitation for the month. This puts the water year-to-date average amount of precipitation at 89 percent as compared to 122 percent last year at this time. Snowpack in the basin is at 107 percent of the median. The April to June Forecasts are all well below the average with the highest being 81 percent of average at Rayado Creek near Cimarron. Reservoirs are currently holding 119,500 acre-feet of storage, which is a decrease of 45,200 acre-feet from last year at this time. This equates to 46 percent of the average stored water, as compared to 64 percent for the basin at the end of March last year.



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Canadian River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Vermejo R nr Dawson	MAR-JUN	2.5	4.1	5.5	71%	7.2	10.4	7.8
	APR-JUN	2.1	3.7	5.1	71%	6.8	10	7.2
Eagle Nest Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUN	3.2	5.6	7.8	70%	10.5	15.4	11.2
	APR-JUN	1.67	3.8	6	67%	8.9	14.7	8.9
Cimarron R nr Cimarron ²	MAR-JUN	0.5	5.8	11	70%	16.2	24	15.8
	APR-JUN	0	3.7	8.7	66%	13.7	21	13.2
Ponil Ck nr Cimarron	MAR-JUN	2.3	3.8	5	69%	6.5	9.1	7.2
	APR-JUN	2.2	3.6	4.9	73%	6.4	9.2	6.7
Rayado Ck nr Cimarron	MAR-JUN	2.1	4.1	5.9	84%	8.2	12.6	7
	APR-JUN	1.5	3.3	5.2	81%	7.6	12.5	6.4
Conchas Reservoir Inflow ³	MAR-JUN	3.6	11.6	21	70%	34	63	30
	APR-JUN	2.9	10.3	19.5	81%	33	62	24

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

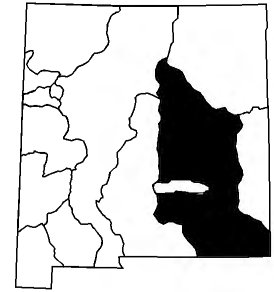
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

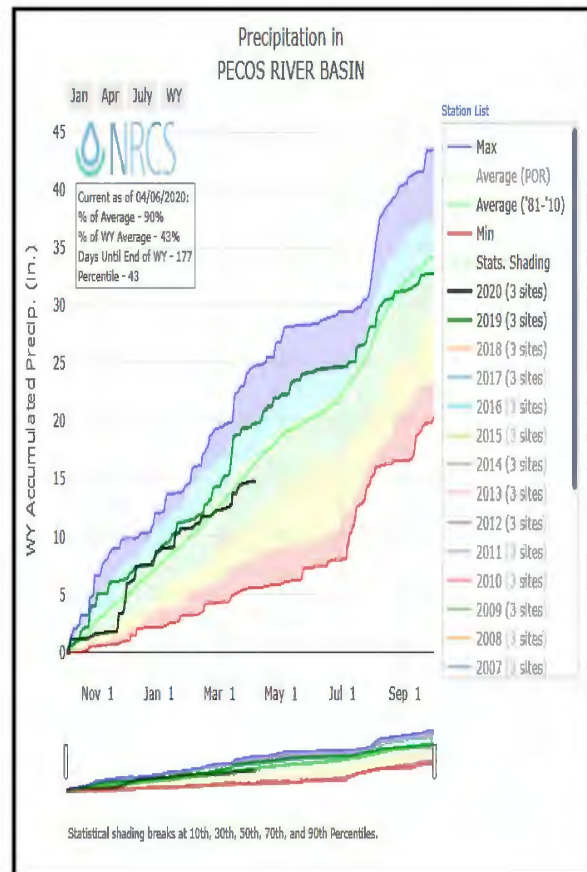
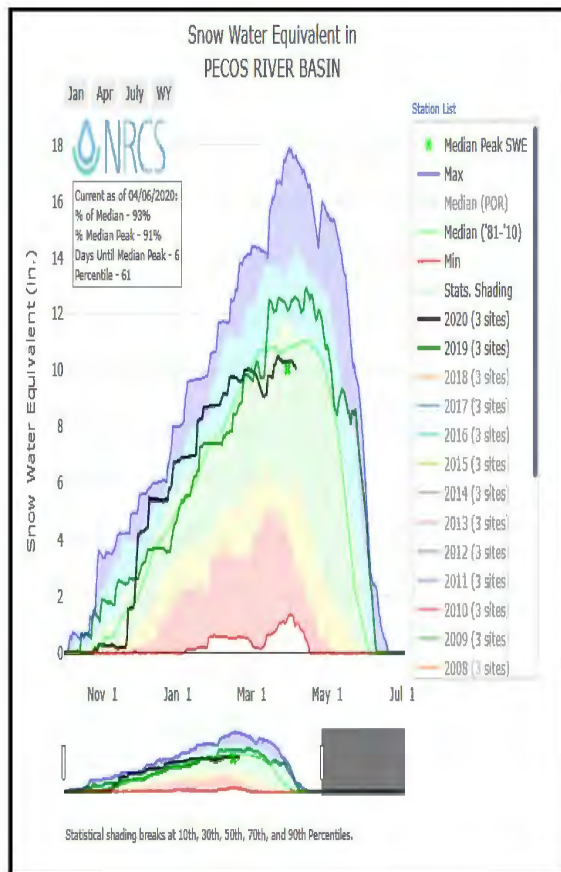
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Conchas Lake	72.1	128.1	202.7	254.4
Eagle Nest Lake nr Eagle Nest, NM	47.4	36.6	55.6	79.0
Basin-wide Total	119.5	164.7	258.3	333.4
# of reservoirs	2	2	2	2

Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN	4	107%	133%

Pecos River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



March received just 74 percent of the average precipitation for the month, putting the basin at 94 percent of average for the water year-to-date. Snowpack in the Pecos River Basin is at 86 percent of the median. Last year at this time the basin had 104 percent of the median snowpack. Forecasts in the Pecos Basin are all slightly below average ranging from 70 to 86 percent of average for the April to July time frame. As of April 1st, reservoir storage in the basin is at 98,000 acre-feet. This is 86 percent of the average stored water. Last year at this time reservoir storage was 107 percent of the average.



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Pecos River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

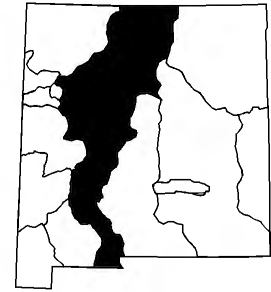
PECOS RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Pecos R nr Pecos	MAR-JUL	26	38	47	82%	58	76	57
	APR-JUL	22	34	43	81%	54	72	53
Pecos R nr Anton Chico	MAR-JUL	17.3	32	46	73%	62	92	63
	APR-JUL	11.2	26	40	70%	56	86	57
Gallinas Ck nr Montezuma	MAR-JUL	3.1	5.8	8.2	84%	11	16.1	9.8
	APR-JUL	2.3	5	7.4	86%	10.2	15.3	8.6
Pecos R ab Santa Rosa Lk	MAR-JUL	12.1	25	37	66%	52	78	56
	APR-JUL	10.6	24	36	69%	51	77	52

- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

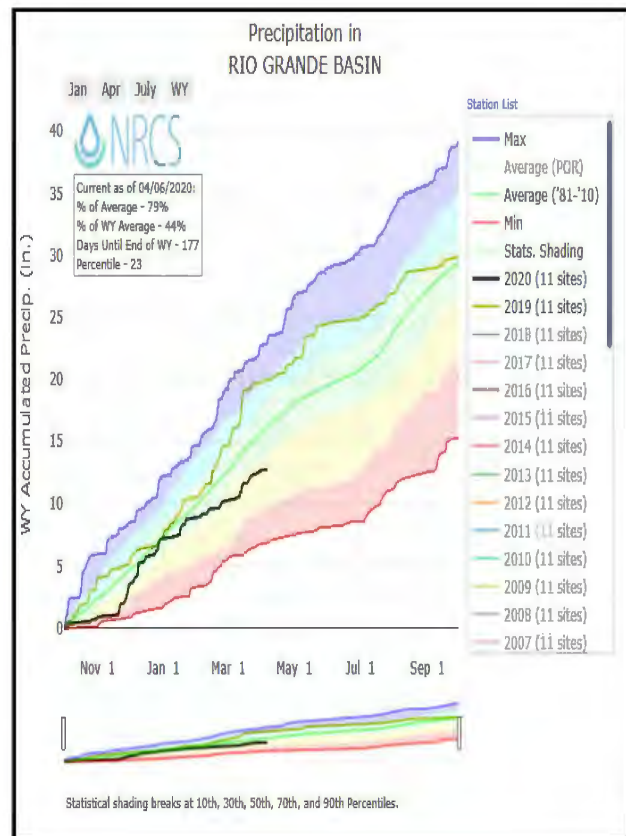
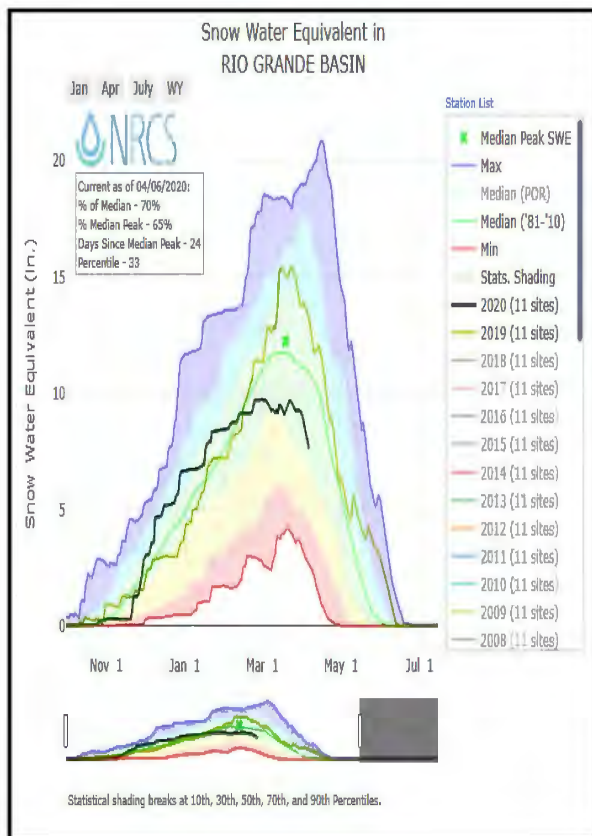
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Lake Avalon	3.4	1.3	1.6	4.0
Brantley Lake nr Carlsbad	41.1	29.8	30.1	1008.2
Santa Rosa Reservoir	27.8	57.5	52.4	432.2
Lake Sumner	25.7	32.9	29.7	102.0
Basin-wide Total	98.0	121.5	113.8	1546.4
# of reservoirs	4	4	4	4

Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
PECOS RIVER BASIN	4	86%	104%

Rio Grande Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



March was another below average month for precipitation in the basin accumulating just 81 percent of the average leaving the water year-to-date precipitation at 82 percent of the average. Snowpack in the basin is also below the median at 80 percent. This is 41 percent below last year's median. Snowpack in southern Colorado near the headwaters of the Rio Grande is at 100 percent of the median as compared to 147 percent last year at this time. Forecasts for the Rio Grande Basin have continued to drop and currently range from 30 to 72 percent of average. Current reservoir storage in the basin remains well above last year's values. Current storage in the basin is 909,400 acre-feet as compared to 456,100 acre-feet from this time last year! This is 46 percent of the average stored water for the basin.



**Rio Grande Basin
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020**

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

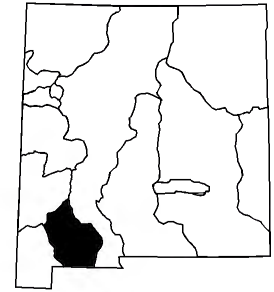
RIO GRANDE BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Grande nr Del Norte ²	APR-SEP	230	300	355	69%	415	505	515
Platoro Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	29	36	40	71%	45	52	56
	APR-SEP	31	38	43	69%	49	57	62
Conejos R nr Mogote ²	APR-SEP	85	108	125	64%	143	172	194
Costilla Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	4.1	6.3	8	78%	9.9	13.1	10.3
Costilla Ck nr Costilla ²	APR-JUL	8.1	13.5	18	75%	23	32	24
Red R bl Fish Hatchery nr Questa	MAR-JUL	16.6	22	26	76%	30	38	34
	APR-JUL	13.7	18.9	23	74%	27	35	31
Rio Hondo nr Valdez	MAR-JUL	10.9	13.8	16	87%	18.4	22	18.4
	APR-JUL	10	12.9	15.1	87%	17.5	21	17.4
Rio Pueblo de Taos nr Taos	MAR-JUL	7.4	10.4	12.8	75%	15.4	19.9	17
	APR-JUL	6.2	9.2	11.6	73%	14.2	18.7	15.9
Rio Lucero nr Arroyo Seco	MAR-JUL	6.1	8.1	9.6	88%	11.2	13.8	10.9
	APR-JUL	5.5	7.5	9	87%	10.6	13.2	10.3
Rio Pueblo de Taos bl Los Cordovas	MAR-JUL	8.8	14.8	20	56%	26	37	36
	APR-JUL	6.4	12.4	17.7	54%	24	35	33
Embudo Ck at Dixon	MAR-JUL	13.2	22	30	63%	40	55	48
	APR-JUL	10.4	19.6	27	61%	37	52	44
El Vado Reservoir Inflow ²	MAR-JUL	80	106	125	56%	147	182	225
	APR-JUL	73	99	118	58%	140	175	205
Santa Cruz R at Cundiyo	MAR-JUL	7.2	10.5	13.2	72%	16.3	21	18.3
	APR-JUL	5.7	9	11.7	70%	14.8	19.9	16.7
Namba Falls Reservoir Inflow	MAR-JUL	2.9	4.1	5	77%	6	7.7	6.5
	APR-JUL	2.4	3.6	4.5	74%	5.5	7.2	6.1
Tesuque Ck ab diversions	MAR-JUL	0.63	0.95	1.23	92%	1.55	2.1	1.34
	APR-JUL	0.35	0.67	0.95	80%	1.27	1.84	1.19
Rio Grande at Otowi Bridge ²	MAR-JUL	235	320	385	53%	455	580	720
	APR-JUL	180	265	330	52%	400	525	635
Santa Fe R nr Santa Fe ²	MAR-JUL	2	2.7	3.3	77%	3.9	5	4.3
	APR-JUL	1.36	2.1	2.7	71%	3.3	4.4	3.8
Jemez R nr Jemez	MAR-JUL	11.6	15.5	18.5	44%	22	27	42
	APR-JUL	7.3	11.2	14.2	41%	17.7	23	35
Jemez R bl Jemez Canyon Dam	MAR-JUL	6.7	10.3	13.4	39%	17.1	23	34
	APR-JUL	3.4	7	10.1	35%	13.8	20	29
Rio Grande at San Marcial ²	MAR-JUL	-24	104	191	37%	275	405	510
	APR-JUL	-66	62	149	34%	235	365	440

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
 3) Median value used in place of average.

Reservoir Storage End of March, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Abiquiu Reservoir	89.9	63.3	153.9	1198.5
Bluewater Lake	7.2	11.6	9.7	38.5
Caballo Reservoir	78.8	31.1	84.6	332.0
Cochiti Lake	45.2	45.6	58.0	491.0
Costilla Reservoir		4.3	7.3	16.0
El Vado Reservoir	27.0	25.7	113.0	184.8
Elephant Butte Reservoir	552.9	219.6	1283.0	2195.0
Heron Reservoir	108.4	59.2	287.7	400.0
Basin-wide Total	909.4	456.1	1989.9	4839.8
# of reservoirs	7	7	7	7

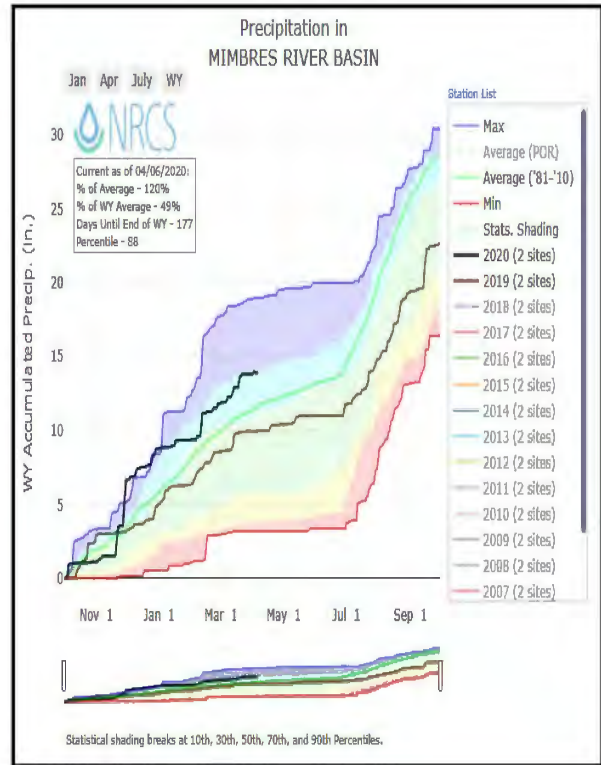
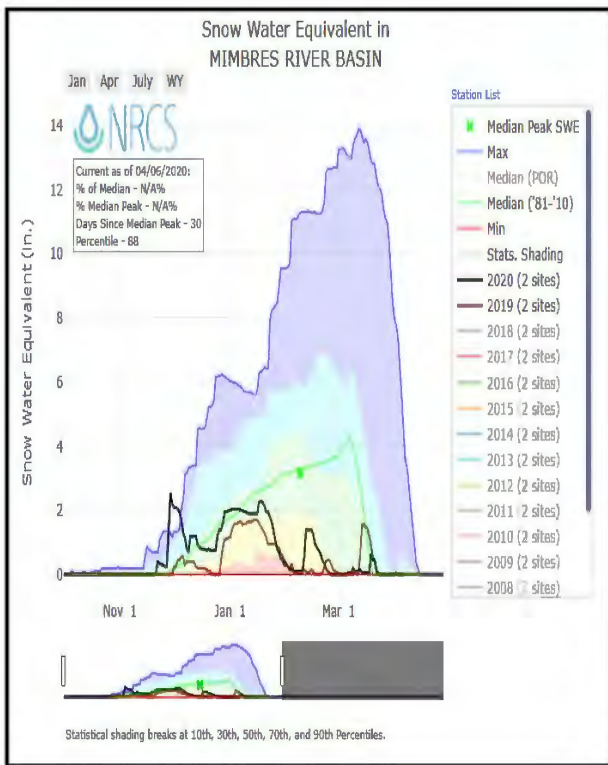
Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
RIO GRANDE BASIN	12	80%	121%

Mimbres River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



March was a wet month for the basin receiving 139 percent of the average monthly precipitation which now brings the water year-to-date total up to 122 percent of the average. As of April 1st, snowpack in the basin has melted out. Forecasts for the Mimbres River have increased significantly due to snow melt and recent precipitation are now at 145 percent of the average.

Users of NRCS Snow Survey data should be aware, due to reduced budget allocations; the manual snow courses at McKnight Cabin and Emory Pass #2 have been discontinued. Data is still being recorded at the automated SNOTEL sites in the basin.



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Mimbres River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Mimbres R at Mimbres ³	APR-MAY	0.59	1.1	1.58	145%	2.2	3.3	1.09

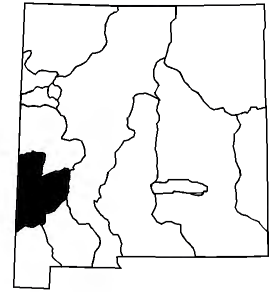
1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

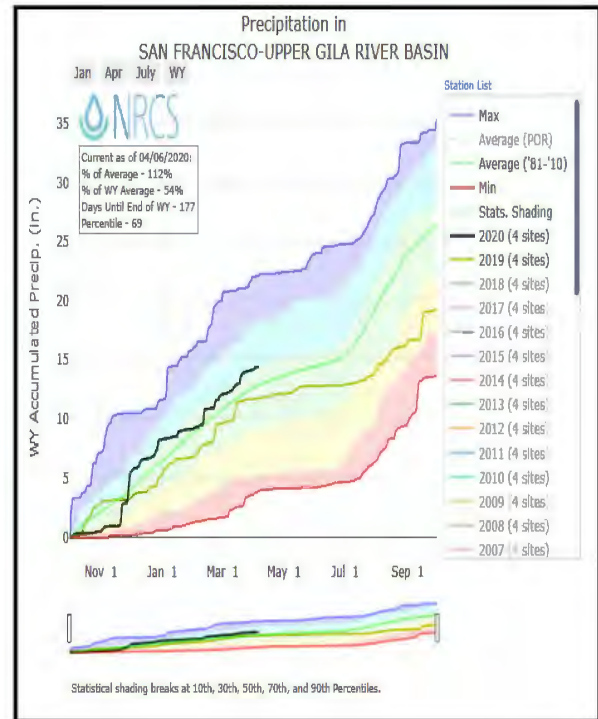
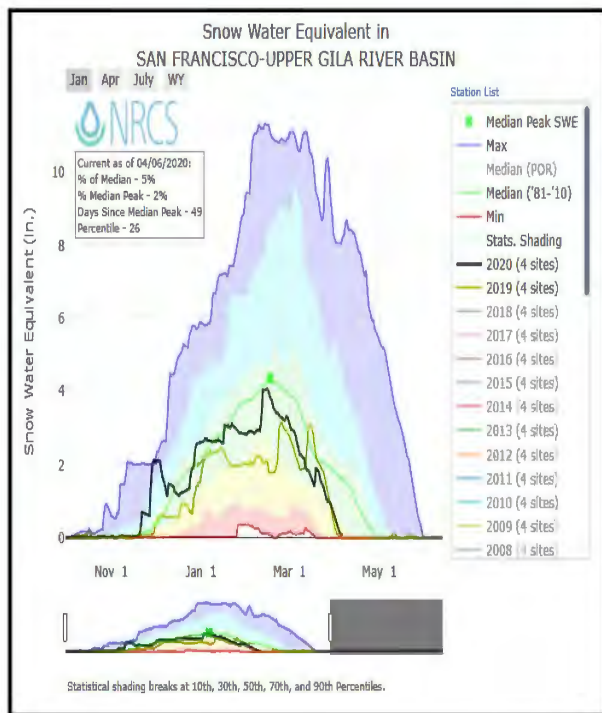
Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
MIMBRES RIVER BASIN	2		

San Francisco / Upper Gila River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



Water year-to-date precipitation is now at 113 percent of the average after receiving 114 percent of the average monthly precipitation! Snowpack in the basin is currently at 31 percent of the median as compared to 13 percent at this time last year. Forecasts for the basin currently range from 95 to 118 percent of the average.

Due to budget and contracting issues, the aerial markers at Hummingbird Saddle and Whitewater Baldy are not currently being measured. Plans are in effect to automate these sites with depth sensors which will transmit out data daily as soon as possible.



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San Francisco-Upper Gila River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Gila R at Gila ³	APR-MAY	9.4	13.1	16.1	98%	19.6	25	16.5
Gila R bl Blue Ck nr Virden ³	APR-MAY	8	14.6	20	95%	27	38	21
San Francisco R at Glenwood ³	APR-MAY	4	6.4	8.6	118%	11.1	15.8	7.3
San Francisco R at Clifton ³	APR-MAY	8	13.7	18.5	107%	24	33	17.3

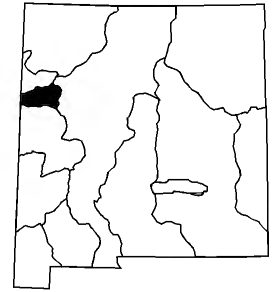
1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

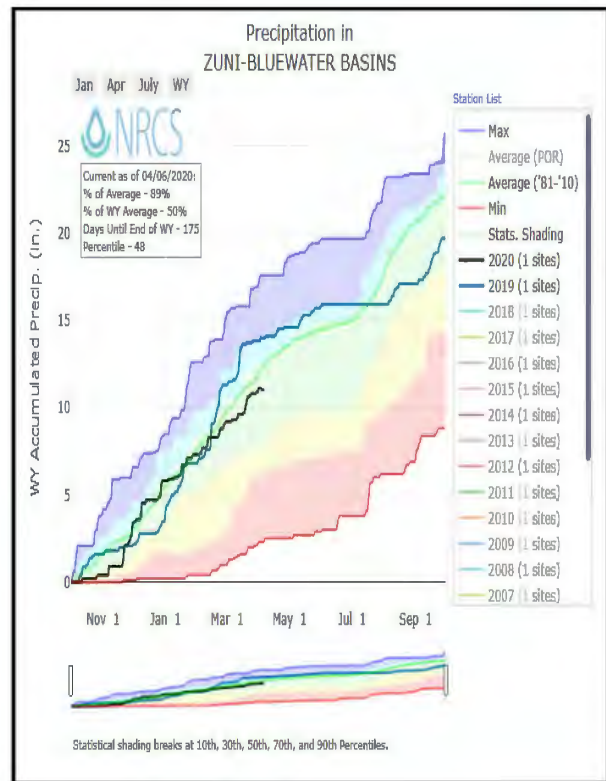
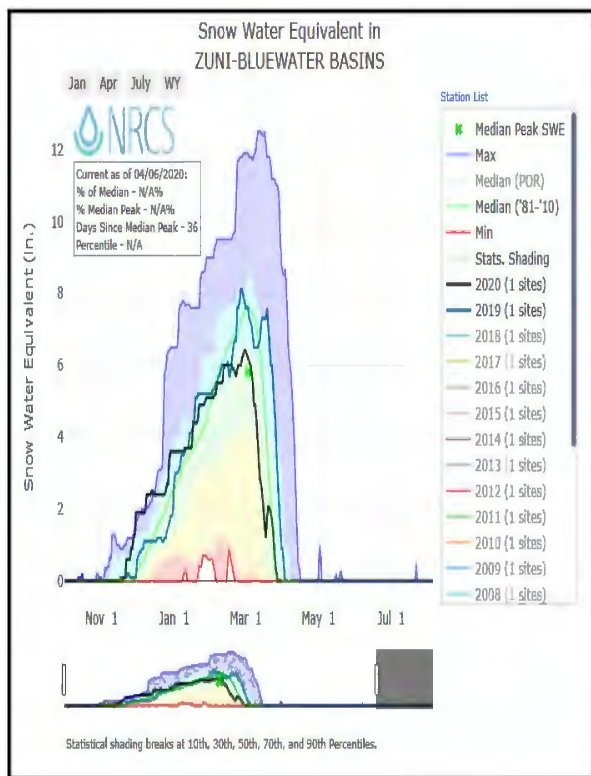
3) Median value used in place of average

Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN FRANCISCO-UPPER GILA RIVER BASIN	4	31%	13%

Zuni / Bluewater Basins Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



Snowpack in the basin has melted out at this time. February received 95 percent of the average monthly precipitation. This puts the water year-to-date total at 94 percent of the average. Forecasts for the Rio Nutriah and Zuni River are average ranging from 70 to 100 percent. Bluewater Lake is currently at 7,200 acre-feet of water versus 11,600 acre-feet at this time last year.



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Zuni-Bluewater Basins Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Nutria nr Ramah ³	APR-MAY	0	0.07	0.19	100%	0.41	0.98	0.19
Zuni R ab Black Rock Reservoir ³	APR-MAY	0	0	0.07	70%	0.41	1.2	0.1

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

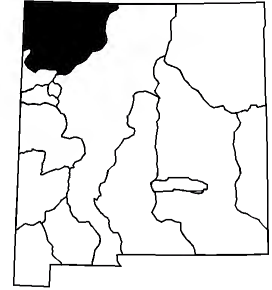
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

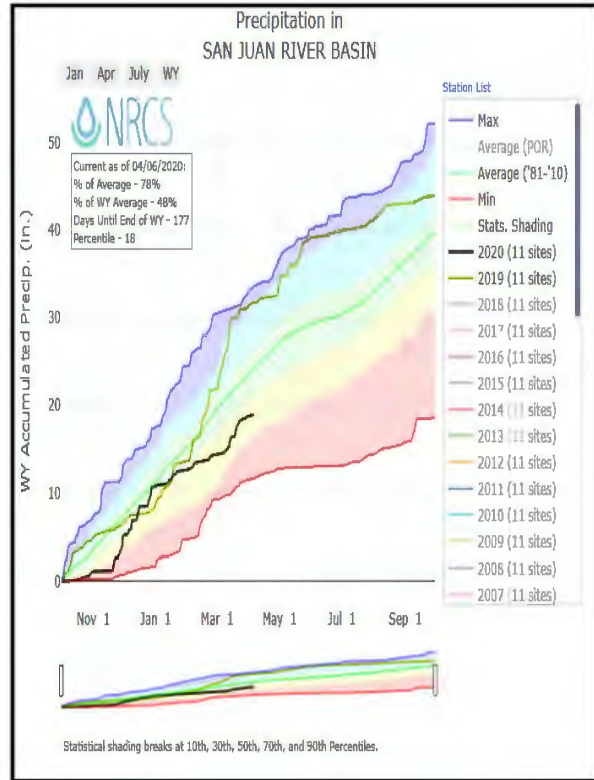
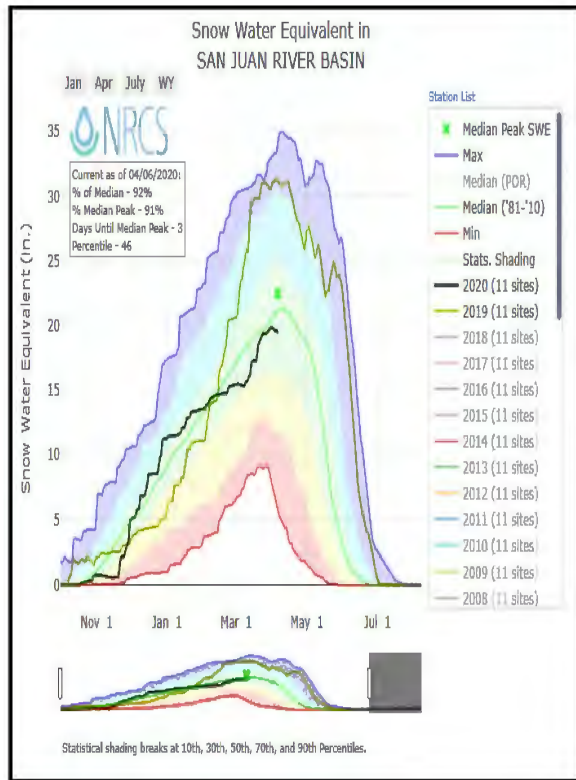
Reservoir Storage End of March, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Bluewater Lake	7.2	11.6	9.7	38.5
Basin-wide Total	7.2	11.6	9.7	38.5
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
ZUNI-BLUEWATER BASINS	1		

San Juan River Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



March received 106 percent of the average monthly precipitation bringing the water year-to-date total to 80 percent of the average. Snowpack is just below the median at 97 percent, which is well below the 147 percent at this time last year! Forecasts for the San Juan Basin are all below average ranging from 61 to 80 percent of average. Navajo reservoir storage contains 1,292,500 acre-feet or 99 percent of the average water stored at the end of March!



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San Juan River Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Blanco at Blanco Diversion ²	APR-JUL	23	30	35	65%	40	49	54
Navajo R at Oso Diversion ²	APR-JUL	27	34	40	62%	46	56	65
Navajo Reservoir Inflow ²	APR-JUL	295	385	450	61%	525	640	735
Animas R at Durango	APR-JUL	240	290	330	80%	370	435	415
La Plata R at Hesperus	APR-JUL	13.2	16	18	78%	20	24	23

1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%

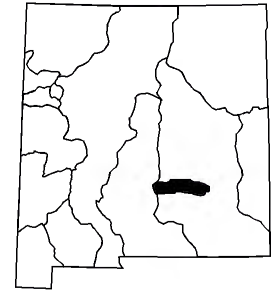
2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions

3) Median value used in place of average

Reservoir Storage End of March, 2020	Current (KAF)	Last Year (KAF)	Average (KAF)	Capacity (KAF)
Navajo Reservoir	1292.5	955.5	1310.0	1696.0
Basin-wide Total	1292.5	955.5	1310.0	1696.0
# of reservoirs	1	1	1	1

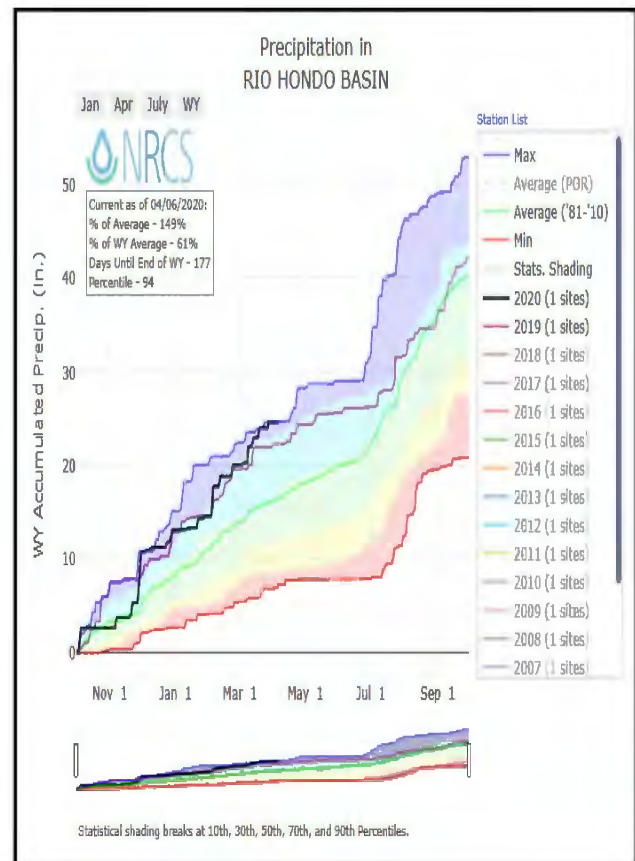
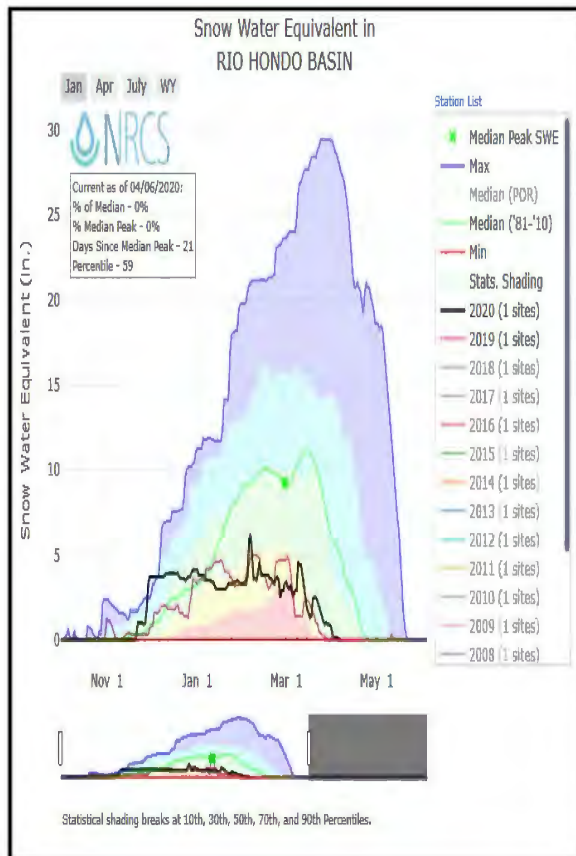
Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN	11	97%	151%

Rio Hondo Basin Water Supply Outlook Report as of April 1, 2020



March was a very good month for the Rio Hondo having received 214 percent of the average monthly precipitation! This now puts the water year-to-date total at 154 percent of the average. Snowpack in the basin is currently at 7 percent of the median which is on par with values at this time last year. The forecast for the Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood well below the average at 40 percent for the April to July time frame. This measurement however should be used with caution as the Sierra Blanca SNOTEL site was impacted by the Little Bear Fire five years ago.

It should be noted that the switch to using median snowpack values four years ago has had a significant influence on the “average” calculations for the Rio Hondo Basin. Using the old system of computing averages based on the 1971-2000 period, 6.7 inches of SWE was considered normal for January 1. Using the new median calculations based on the 1981-2010 period, 3.2 inches of SWE is now normal. For this reason, comparisons of “percent of average” from year to year will be limited in this basin to minimize confusion.



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Rio Hondo Basin Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2020

Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment
Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast

RIO HONDO BASIN	Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
Rio Ruidoso at Hollywood								
	MAR-JUN	3.5	4.3	5	75%	5.8	7.3	6.7
	APR-JUN	0.57	1.32	2	40%	2.8	4.3	5

- 1) 90% and 10% exceedance probabilities are actually 95% and 5%
- 2) Forecasts are for unimpaired flows. Actual flow will be dependent on management of upstream reservoirs and diversions
- 3) Median value used in place of average

Watershed Snowpack Analysis April 1, 2020	# of Sites	% Median	Last Year % Median
RIO HONDO BASIN	1	7%	5%

NEW MEXICO STATEWIDE	Network	Elevation (ft)	Depth (in)	SWE (in)	Median (in)	% Median	Last Year SWE (in)	Last Year % Median
Alaritos	SC	9320			5.2			
Aztec #2	SC	9880			4.3		6.8	158%
Bateman	SNOTEL	9300	31	11.9	12.2	98%	16.0	131%
Boon	SC	8140			0.8		0.0	0%
Bowl Canyon	SC	8980			7.8		13.5	173%
Chamita	SNOTEL	8400	15	6.1	7.9	77%	13.4	170%
Dan Valley	SC	7840			0.1		0.0	0%
Elk Cabin	SNOTEL	8210	0	0.0	0.6	0%	0.3	50%
Frisco Divide	SNOTEL	8000	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Gallegos Peak	SNOTEL	9800	19	7.5	10.4	72%	12.6	121%
Hemaste Park	SC	9500			3.6		9.8	272%
Hidden Valley	SC	8480					11.7	
Hopewell	SNOTEL	10000	49	14.9	19.5	76%	21.5	110%
Lookout Mountain	SNOTEL	8500	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Mogaffey	SC	8120			0.0		0.0	
Mcknight Cabin	SNOTEL	9240	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Missionary Spring	SC	7940			0.0		0.0	
Navajo Whiskey Ck	SNOTEL	9050	0	0.0			15.1	
North Costilla	SNOTEL	10600	19	7.1	4.8	148%	9.8	204%
Ojo Redondo	SC	8200			0.2		0.0	0%
Palo	SNOTEL	9350	0	0.0			7.0	
Palo	SC	9300			7.4		10.7	145%
PanchueLa	SC	8400					0.2	
Quemazon	SNOTEL	9500	0	0.0	7.0	0%	4.5	64%
Red River Pass #2	SNOTEL	9850	22	7.5	7.4	101%	10.4	141%
Rice Park	SNOTEL	8480	0	0.0	0.0		0.9	
Rio En Medio	SC	10300	15	5.0	9.1	55%	6.6	73%
Rio Santa Barbara	SNOTEL	10664	40	12.5			18.5	
San Antonio Sink	SNOTEL	9100	10	4.9			10.7	
San Antonio Sink	SC	9200			7.5		11.2	149%
Santa Fe	SNOTEL	11445	50	16.2	15.9	102%	19.2	121%
Senorita Divide #2	SNOTEL	8600	11	4.5	8.5	53%	7.9	93%
Shuree	SNOTEL	10100	6	2.8			9.4	
Shuree	SC	10097			2.6		9.3	358%
Sierra Blanca	SNOTEL	10280	1	0.4	5.9	7%	0.3	5%
Signal Peak	SNOTEL	8360	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Silver Creek Divide	SNOTEL	9000	5	2.2	7.0	31%	0.9	13%
State Line	SC	8000			0.0		0.0	
Taco Canyon	SC	9100			4.4		5.2	118%
Taco Powderhorn	SNOTEL	11057	67	21.7			24.5	
Taco Powderhorn	SC	11250			25.8		27.4	106%
Tolby	SNOTEL	10180	24	9.0	7.6	118%	10.1	133%
Tres Ritos	SNOTEL	8600	0	0.0			0.0	
Tres Ritos	SC	8600			4.4		4.5	102%
Vacas Locas	SNOTEL	9306	20	8.9	8.1	110%	13.5	167%
Wesner Springs	SNOTEL	11120	43	14.7	16.0	92%	17.3	106%
Whiskey Creek	SC	9050			8.7		17.7	203%
Basin Index						78%	112%	
# of sites						21	21	

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New Mexico
Basin Outlook Report
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Albuquerque, New Mexico



CITY OF SANTA FE

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR
SANTA FE RIVER TARGET FLOWS**

Adopted by: Resolution No. 2012-28
February 29, 2012
Amended by: Resolution No. 2012-52
May 9, 2012

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Article I: Introduction

These administrative procedures describe how City staff will implement Section 25-13 SFCC 1987 to provide 1,000 AFY in target flows to the Santa Fe River.

As the City of Santa Fe has worked in recent years to further diversify its water supply portfolio, it has also worked on a range of initiatives to make substantial improvements along the Santa Fe River and within the river's broader watershed. These improvements have included forest management practices in the upper watershed; riparian rehabilitation projects along the entire river corridor; a variety of erosion control and storm water management projects; construction of significant new reaches of the Santa Fe River Trail; and enhancements within the City's parklands along the river's banks. Consistent with these efforts to protect the City's water supply, improve the drainage and hydrologic functions of the river system, support greenery, shade and wildlife habitat, and to beautify the corridor with aesthetic enhancements, the City also seeks to increase water flows in the river below the City's reservoirs.

A commitment to manage water resources in ways that allow for a programmatic approach to provide for water flows in the Santa Fe River is consistent with the City's Long Range Water Supply Plan (LRWSP). The LRWSP states that, "The City will provide water to maintain a living Santa Fe River, except under drought or emergency conditions." Further, the Plan states, "After the BDD (the Buckman Direct Diversion facility) is online in 2011 and barring legal restrictions, the City will, in accordance with public input, initially release approximately 1,000 AFY [acre feet per year] of water from the Santa Fe River canyon reservoirs to the Santa Fe River, except under drought or emergency conditions."

Following successful river flow programs that were implemented during 2009, 2010 and 2011, the City now seeks to formalize its commitment to provide for river flows in the Santa Fe River in future years. These Administrative Procedures, along with enabling legislation (City ordinance and resolution), establish an approach to codify and give guidance for the City's river flow commitment.

Prior year flows administered for the Santa Fe River yielded valuable information regarding the management of flow regimes; resulted in positive impacts within the riparian corridor; and were extremely popular with people who visited the river, experienced water flowing through the City, and sat or played along the river's banks. These Administrative Procedures address issues such as ideal and contingent flow scenarios; flow volume accounting procedures; adjustments to flow scenarios due to water surpluses or shortages; and other operational details.

Article II: Title, Authority, Applicability, Purpose & Interpretation

- 2.1 **Title.** Administrative Procedures for Target Flows in the Santa Fe River shall be cited and referred to herein as the "Administrative Procedures."
- 2.2 **Authority.** Administrative Procedures for Target Flows in the Santa Fe River are adopted pursuant to the Santa Fe River Target Flow Ordinance, Article 25-13 SFCC 1987 and Resolution No. 2012-_____.
- 2.3 **Applicability.** Pursuant to the Santa Fe River Target Flow Ordinance, these Administrative Procedures apply to target flows on or after February 29, 2012, the date of adoption of the Santa Fe River Target Flow Ordinance.

2.4 **Purpose.**

Ord. No. 2012-10 directs the City of Santa Fe to bypass flow to the Santa Fe River downstream of Nichols Reservoir. These administrative procedures describe the means and methods by which the flows will be administered, monitored, measured, adapted to variable conditions and reported in order to ensure that the objectives for the flows are met to the greatest extent possible.

2.5 **Interpretation.**

These Administrative Procedures shall be liberally interpreted to accomplish the purposes set forth in Article 25-13. To the extent of ambiguity, omission or clear error in these Administrative Procedures, City staff and the flow manager shall have authority to interpret and clarify any such matter during implementation of these regulations and procedure so as to effectuate the intent of Article 25-13.

Article III - Definitions of Terms and Phrases

Defined Terms and Phrases. The following defined terms and phrases shall apply to the Administrative Procedures.

1. **"above McClure gage"**: the stream gaging station 08315480 (or 08315479 for low flows) located above McClure Reservoir; this is the measuring point for flows entering McClure Reservoir.
2. **"acre-foot (af)"**: a quantity or unit of water that is equal to the amount of water required to fill an area of 1 acre with 12 inches (i.e., 1 foot) of water; one acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons.
3. **"actual daily flow"**: the daily rate of stream flow at the below Nichols gage as recorded by the flow operator.
4. **"annual target"**: the quantity of water in af to be bypassed to the river based upon anticipated watershed yield, within the target year.
5. **"anticipated watershed yield"**: the expected annual yield of water to the Santa Fe River and the municipal reservoirs within the Santa Fe River upper watershed, expressed as the percentage of the historical average; the anticipated watershed yield is estimated as of April 15th using the best available information including the amount of snow, both as depth (in inches) and snow-to water equivalent (in inches) at the weather stations in the upper watershed (Santa Fe and Elk Cabin); the Santa Fe Basin forecast predictions from Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS); weather forecast from the National Weather Service and NOAA; and any other pertinent appropriate weather-related information.
6. **"below Nichols gage"**: the stream gaging station 08316505 located below Nichols Reservoir, or at a comparable location of measurement at or below the outlet from Nichols Dam; this is the measuring point for target flows administration under these Administrative Procedures.
7. **"Buckman Direct Diversion Project (BDD)"**: a water supply project that provides water supply to the region using the San Juan Chama Project water and Rio Grande surface waters; the project began producing water in January of 2011 and is expected to be fully operational by July of 2011.
8. **"bypass constraint"**: an operating principle that requires the rate at which water is passed through the outlet works of Nichols Reservoir dam is always equal or less than the stream inflow at the 'above McClure' gage.
9. **"bypass flows"**: generally, water that flows past a diversion or storage facility. In these Administrative Procedures, it refers to water that the City chooses not to store in the municipal reservoirs and thus allows to flow to the Santa Fe River below Nichols Reservoir

provided that the rate at which the bypass flow is passed through the outlet works of Nichols Reservoir dam is always equal to or less than the stream inflow at the ‘above McClure’ gage.

10. **“critical-dry year”**: a year in which the anticipated watershed yield is less than 30% of the historical average watershed yield.
11. **“critical-dry year hydrograph”**: the graphical representation of the desired target flows in critically dry years in which the annual discharge is 300 afy.
12. **“cubic feet per second (cfs)”**: a *rate* of water flow; one cubic feet per second equals two acre-feet per day and 0.65 million gallons per day
13. **“daily target flow”**: the desired daily stream flow at the below Nichols gage.
14. **“dry year”**: a year in which the anticipated watershed yield is between 30% and 75% of the historical average watershed yield.
15. **“dry year hydrograph”**: the graphical representation of the desired target flows in dry years in which annual discharge is scaled down from 1000afy (to between 300 and 700 afy) based on decreased, anticipated watershed yield.
16. **“flow manager”**: a member of City of Santa Fe staff responsible for managing releases of water to the River, record-keeping, reporting, and determining changes to daily target flows as prudent under adaptive management; the flow manager is the River and Watershed Coordinator, unless otherwise designated by the City Manager.
17. **“flow operator”**: a water Division staff member responsible for making water utility system adjustments to meet the daily target flow and for measuring and recording the actual stream flow.
18. **“historical average watershed yield”**: the average of annual yield of stream flow in the Santa Fe River within the Santa Fe River upper watershed as determined by stream flow measurements at USGS gage 08316000 (Santa Fe near Santa Fe) and USGS gage 08315479 and 08315480 (18-inch and 8-foot above McClure Reservoir, respectively); between 1914 to 2007 the average annual yield measured at Santa Fe near Santa Fe gage was 4,909 af.
19. **“hydrograph”**: a graphic representation of the variation in stream discharge, in cubic feet per second, plotted against time.
20. **“municipal reservoirs”**: the reservoirs on the Santa Fe River in the upper watershed - Nichols and McClure with 684 and 3,256 acre-feet of capacity, respectively.
21. **“natural hydrograph”**: the graphical representation of stream flow as it varies over time in response to climatic (snow melt, precipitation) and man-made (storage, urban storm flow runoff) conditions. The natural hydrograph herein refers to the condition prior to the addition of the target flows governed by these Administrative Procedures, as measured on the Santa Fe River at the existing stream gage locations.
22. **“public process”**: the public engagement and community outreach process through which the objectives for river flows were developed. From December 2010 through February 2011 input was gathered through conversations with over thirty stakeholders (including many River Commissioners) and two community meetings with over ninety, culturally and generationally diverse participants.
23. **“river”**: The Santa Fe River reach that begins below Nichols Reservoir
24. **“release flows”**: the flows from the outlet works of Nichols Reservoir that are discharged from Nichols dam in order to manage flood or potential flood flows.
25. **“spills”**: flows from Nichols Reservoir that are discharged over the Nichols dam spillway when the reservoir is full.
26. **“target flows”**: the daily, seasonal or annual amount of water (as a volume or a rate) desired in the river as measured at the below Nichols stream gage. The quantity is variably identified in various sections of the Administrative Procedures depending upon the anticipated watershed yield.
27. **“target hydrograph”**: means the graphical representation of the daily target flow

necessary to provide up to 1,000 acre-feet of water in the Santa Fe River as measured at the below Nichols gage. The quantity of water is variably identified in several sections of the Administrative Procedures for Target Flows in the Santa Fe River depending upon anticipated watershed yield.

28. **“target year”**: the period beginning April 15th and continuing through April 14th the following year; this definition allows the flow manager to adjust the target flows as necessary according to anticipated watershed yield from the mountain snow pack.
29. **“upper river”**: the reach in the river for which target flows are maintained year-round to support all aspects of a healthy riverine and riparian ecosystem; at a minimum as far as Two-Mile Pond, and ideally, as far as the head gate for the Acequia Madre.
30. **“water service”**: water provided to a customer through the municipal water utility system.
31. **“water service emergency”**: a situation that would cause an interruption in the Water Division’s ability to provide water service or that threatens public health and safety.
32. **“water system”**: the water utility system owned and operated by the City, and includes without limitation all the physical plant, wells, pumps, transmission and distribution facilities, water treatment facilities, storage facilities and all water rights and rights to water owned by the City for use in its water utility.

Article IV – Administrative Procedures

4.1 Objectives

4.1.1 Target Flow Objectives

- a) Create an ecologically healthy vegetative corridor
- b) Benefit the entire community with flows (e.g., equity)
- c) Nurture a beautiful, natural urban greenspace with water in an arid environment
- d) Provide an educational resource for schools and steward the resource for the community

4.1.2 Adaptive Management to Address Objectives and Purpose

The hydrographs presented in these Administrative Procedures provide guidance, or examples, for the administration of flows in a manner that meets the objectives and purpose of the target flows. Actual flows may be adjusted in response to watershed yield forecasts, evolving seasonal conditions and/or feedback from monitoring. When changes to daily target flows are necessary or merited (i.e., adaptive management), the flow manager and/or flow operator shall take into consideration the objectives identified above and the purpose identified for the various components of the hydrographs.

4.2 Target Hydrograph and Target Flow Seasons

4.2.1 Target Hydrograph and Target Flows

The target hydrograph (Figure 1) contains stream flow targets in cfs and af and a schedule for increasing and decreasing flows. The total volume of the target hydrograph is 1,000 afy. The target hydrograph will be adjusted in dry and critical-dry years to conform with the dry year hydrographs and critical-dry year hydrograph as described in Section 3. The schedule is approximate and subject to modification under the guidelines in the Article 4.11: Adaptive Management.

The target hydrograph includes the following aspirational goals:

- **Low Flows for the Upper River.** Flows are 0.3 cfs during the colder season from mid-

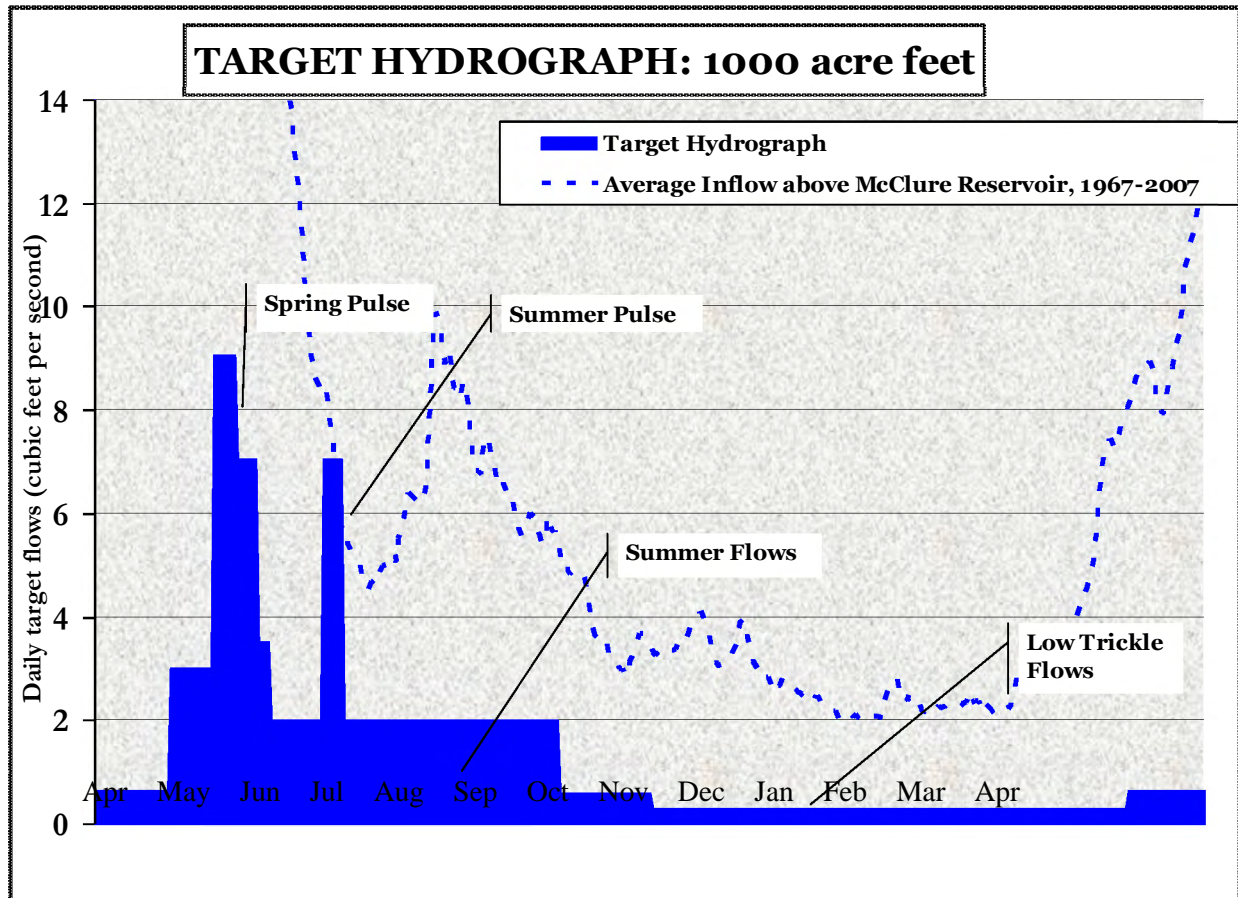
October to mid-March when vegetation is dormant. Flows increase to 0.6 cfs from mid-March to early May and from mid-September to mid-October. The purpose of the mid-September to early May flows is to provide for flows in the upper river to:

- support plant life with irrigation and maximize riverine and riparian ecological health;
 - recharge ground water, subsurface flows and bank storage during periods of plant dormancy to increase availability of water in the warmer months;
 - maintain a wet environment to support the life cycles of macroinvertebrates;
 - recharge local groundwater and sub-surface flows;
 - ensure a wetted river bed so that spring and summer flows will travel farther and more efficiently along the river course.
- **Spring Pulse.** Flows are 3 cfs for two weeks beginning in early May, then increase to 9 cfs for a week following, and then drop to 7 cfs for a week in early June. The purpose of the spring pulse is to provide as much water to the river reach (including San Ysidro crossing and the intersection with Route 599) as feasible. The timing and magnitude of the spring pulse is designed to provide necessary flows through downtown for the Fishing Derby and River Festival and for the blessing of the river in the village of Agua Fria around the day of San Ysidro, patron of the crops. The purpose of the spring pulse is to:
 - mimic natural spring runoff that is provided by the melting of accumulated winter snows;
 - irrigate the trees and other vegetation along the river corridor to support the typical spring time activities within tree/plant (and faunal) annual life cycles as plants are beginning to draw water, beginning to produce buds and leaves;
 - extend surface water flows as far as possible with the objective of reaching beyond the San Ysidro crossing down to the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant;
 - recharge local groundwater and sub-surface flows;
 - continue the process of ground water recharge that will benefit plant life into the summer months.
 - **Summer Flows.** Flows are an average of 2 cfs from mid-June to mid-September. The flow manager may increase or decrease the flow rates to meet flow objectives, with particular regard for major events in Santa Fe, provided that the average is maintained and flows are not reduced below .3 cfs.

The purpose of the summer flows is to:

- provide flows through downtown, and the Santa Fe River Park, for aesthetic and social benefit;
 - supply irrigation to enhance the river's function as an appealing urban greenbelt;
 - recharge local groundwater and sub-surface flows;
 - maintain the wetted river bed so that flows from rainfall events will travel downstream farther and more efficiently.
- **Summer Pulse.** Flows are 7 cfs for one week in early July. The purpose of the summer pulse is to:
 - push flows once again downstream to San Ysidro Crossing and the river's intersection with Route 599 during the hot and dry periods in advance of the summer monsoon rains;
 - sustain vegetation during the hottest time of year, with moisture for new/germinating seedlings, and ultimately enhancing the river corridor as an appealing urban greenbelt;
 - provide flows for river bank irrigation and wetting of the river bed in the period between spring runoff and the likely arrival of monsoon rainfall.

Figure 1



4.3 Dry and Critical-Dry Year Target Flow Reductions

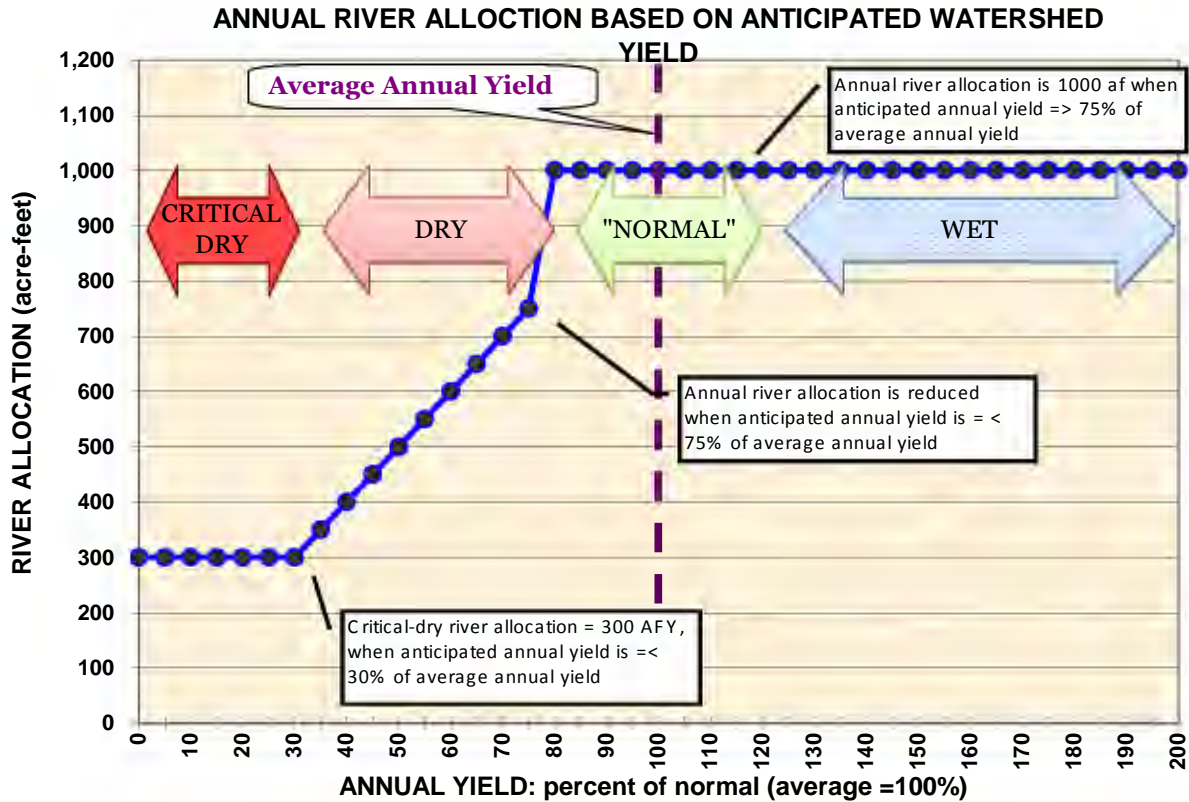
4.3.1 Reduction of Target Flows in Dry and Critically Dry Years

A dry year is defined as a year in which the anticipated watershed yield is equal to or less than 75% but greater than 30% of historical average. A critical-dry year is a year in which the anticipated watershed yield is equal or less than 30% of the historical average. In dry and critical-dry years, the total volume of the target hydrograph (1,000 af) will be reduced, by multiplying 1,000 by the percentage of the anticipated watershed yield:

$$\text{TargetHydrograph} \times \text{AnticipatedWatershedYield}_{\text{yearX}} = \text{target flows}_{\text{yearX}}$$

For example, in a year where the anticipated watershed yield is 65% of average, the target flow for the target year is calculated by $1,000 \text{ af} \times 65\% = 650 \text{ af}$. The reduction calculation is depicted graphically in Figure 2.

Figure 2



4.3.2 Dry Year Hydrographs

In dry years, the flow manager will allot the timing and magnitude of the daily target flows in a manner consistent with the following guidelines:

- (a) reduction in summer flows,
- (b) scaling-down – but not eliminating – the spring pulse and,
- (c) reduction in low flows from 0.30 cfs to 0.15 cfs.

The timing and magnitude of dry year target flows for 700 af, 600 af, 500 af, and 400 af are described in the Dry Year Hydrographs in Appendix A.

While scaling back the quantity of the annual target flow in dry years, the priority is to provide for spring and summer pulses to fulfill the purposes of the pulses as outlined for the 1000 af target flow in section 4.2.1 above.

4.3.3 Critical-Dry Year Hydrograph

In critical-dry years, in which the total target flows equal 300 af per target year, the daily target flows will be managed in a manner consistent with the following guidelines and as illustrated by Figure 3:

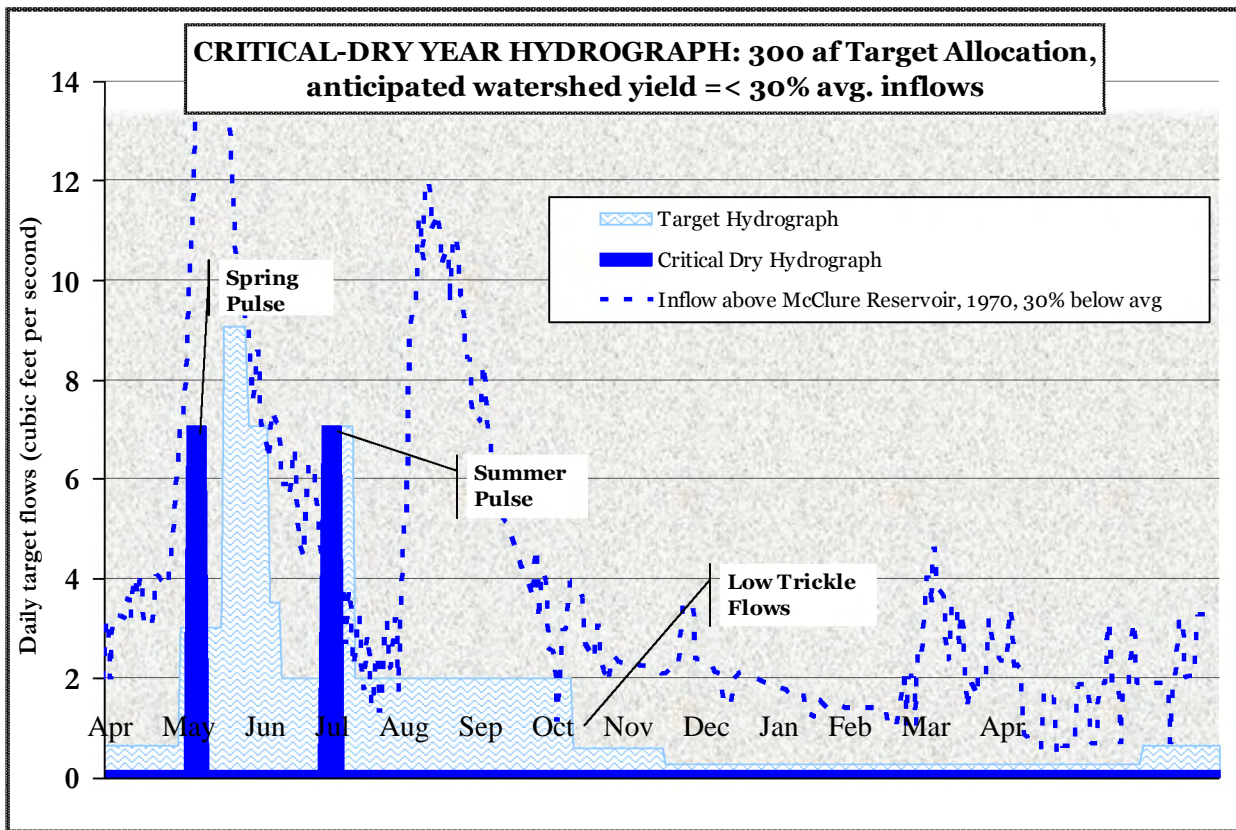
- a) sustained low flows of 0.15 cfs,
- (b) one spring and one summer pulse, each of approximately 100 af.

The schedule of the pulses shall generally follow the timing of the pulses in the target

hydrograph. The magnitude of the pulses shall be approximately 7 cfs, provided that the daily target flows are within the bypass constraint. The river shall retain flows of at least 300 afy barring an emergency or unforeseen infrastructure constraint (e.g., failure of Nichols’s Reservoir outfall structure). The purpose of the critically dry year hydrograph is to maintain a wet corridor in the upper river for riverine and riparian ecological benefit while providing two downstream pulses for the purposes of the pulses as outlined for the 1000 afy target flow in section 4.2.1 above.

In critical-dry years, since the daily target flows for the Fishing Derby cannot be reliably met, the Fishing Derby will be suspended.

Figure 3



4.4 Wet Year Flows

During wet years, defined as when the anticipated watershed yield is greater than the historical average, the river will be allocated water according to the target hydrograph (e.g., 1,000 afy) in the target year. In wet years, the actual daily flows will likely be greater because of flow contributions from reservoir flood management, and because of greater flows within the urban watershed. These greater daily flows will meet many of the objectives described in Article 4.1. Furthermore, the irrigation needs of the river corridor will be supplemented by the above-average spring precipitation. By not increasing the target hydrograph in a wet year, in wet years the City may be able to put the full amount of the City’s Santa Fe River water rights under License 1677 to beneficial use and thus rest the City’s well fields and use of local groundwater resources.

4.5 Management and Accounting of Releases and Spills

4.5.1 Management of Municipal Reservoir Flood Flows

The City manages the municipal reservoirs in part, in a way that protects the river and the urban watershed from floods. Flood management includes both the capture of peak inflows from the upper watershed and the management of release flows and spills from Nichols and McClure Reservoirs.

Pursuant to Article 25-13 SFCC 1987, the flow manager and flow operator are directed to manage, as much as possible, the release of flows and spills in a manner consistent with the target hydrograph and the objectives herein. This includes:

- a) matching the timing and magnitude of the flows,
- b) scaling the additional release flows in a manner which increases the magnitude of the spring pulse
- c) discharging the release flows in a manner to augment the magnitude of the low flow.

4.5.2 Accounting of Releases and Spills vis-à-vis the Target Hydrograph

Water that is released and/or spilled for flood management will count toward the daily target flows and target hydrograph, when the flows are within the daily target flows of the target hydrograph. If water greater than the daily target flows is released or spilled into the river, the quantity of water that exceeds the daily target flow will not be counted toward the 1,000 afy of the target year. For example, if the total planned target flow for a period of May 20 to June 3 is 300 af, but necessary reservoir management results in actual flow of 1,000 af, then 300 af shall be counted toward the planned commitment and 700 af shall not be counted, provided that the 300 af met the daily flow targets desired under the target hydrograph.

The purpose of allowing water spilled or released to count toward the 1,000 af target hydrograph is so that the municipal water utility can store excess water in wet years for water supply to compensate for the additional use of groundwater required in critically dry years. The water released or spilled in excess of the target hydrograph and daily target flows cannot be stored and released for the river later in the season because of the water right and storage limitation discussed in the next section.

- 4.5.3 Except as described above in section 4.5.2, the 1000 acre-feet volume of water shall not include water released for any other purpose at the time of release.

4.6 Water Rights

4.6.1 Use of the City's Santa Fe River Water and Storage Rights

The City is not using any of the water rights under License 1677 and Declaration No. 01278 to comply with Article 25-13 SFCC 1987. The City will continue to periodically put all the water rights under License 1677 and Declaration No. 01278 to beneficial use.

4.6.2 Bypass Constraint

In order to assure that the administration of Ord. No. xxxx does not adversely interfere with the storage, diversion and use of water under License 1677 and Declaration No. 01278, the flow manager and flow operator will manage the daily target flows in a manner such that the target flows will not come out of water stored under License 1677 and Declaration No. 01278 in the municipal reservoirs. This means that the City will not discharge water to the river that it has stored. To accommodate this constraint, the flow operator will regulate the daily target flow in a

manner such that discharges from Nichols Reservoir to the river shall not be greater than the daily inflow into McClure Reservoir; hence the flow operator will only bypass water for daily target flows.

4.6.3 Recognition of Other Surface Water Right Users

The City recognizes that there are other surface water right holders of Santa Fe River surface water, including those with partially adjudicated rights. Nothing in these Administrative Procedures should be construed to define, manage or be in conflict with the valid rights of other surface water right holders.

4.7 Management and Operational Procedures

Management and administration of daily target flows to the river require participation by the flow manager, flow operator, the Water Division director, other Water Division staff, and the River Commission Chair to ensure that flows are released in a timely manner according to the target hydrograph, dry year hydrographs, or the critically dry year hydrograph.

4.7.1 Flow Management

The flow manager, in consultation with the Water Division staff, shall be responsible for determining the quantity of water allocated to the target year based on the anticipated watershed yield. The flow manager will also determine the daily target flows of the target hydrograph, or deviations therefrom based on the anticipated watershed yield, by fitting the annual target and associated hydrographs to the upcoming target year. The flow manager will annually present the hydrograph for the upcoming target year to the River Commission at its April meeting for review. The flow manager will provide a copy of the target year hydrograph to the Water Division Director, the Water Division source of supply manager and the Level Four operators at the Canyon Road Water Treatment Plant for implementation.

When necessary, the flow manager may alter the daily flow targets in a manner consistent with the adaptive management objectives described in Section 11. These alterations may incorporate consultation with the River Commission Chair or designee, the flow operator, and the Water Division director. The flow manager will be the city's river and watershed coordinator or another member of city staff designated by the city manager. All adjustments to the daily target flow shall be made via email to the Water Division Director, the Source of Supply Manager, the Canyon Road Water Treatment Plant Level 4 Operators. The River Commission Chair shall be copied (cc:) on all communications directing the adjustment of daily target flows.

4.7.2 Flow Operations

The flow operator shall be the Water Division Source of Supply staff person on duty and responsible for controlling the daily release rates. The flow operator will adjust the discharge water from Nichols Reservoir in accordance to the daily target flow, and record the actual daily flow at the below Nichols gage. The flow operator may reduce the daily flow target to match daily inflow at the McClure reservoir, should the daily flow target exceed the daily inflow.

4.7.3 Flow Adjustment Infrastructure

The flow operator adjusts the daily target flows for the river by regulating the “splitter box” valve at the Canyon Road Water Treatment Plant control panel, and then sending a system operator to the below Nichols gage to see what effect the adjustment had on the actual instantaneous flow. Because of the cumbersome nature of this procedure, the daily flow targets in these Administrative Procedures are adjusted no more than weekly. Should, in the future, the outlet works be reengineered to be more nimble, and the below Nichols gage provide real time data, the daily target flows may be managed and adjusted more frequently, in particular in response to

climatic conditions.

4.8 Emergencies and Flow Adjustment

To help prevent an interruption in water service and to protect public health and safety, target flows to the river may be adjusted during a water emergency. Upon implementation of a Water Emergency Management Plan, target flows to the Santa Fe River will be adjusted pursuant to Chapter 25-5.6 and Exhibits C (Water Warning Orange) and D (Water Emergency – Red) SFCC 1987.

4.8.1 Water Emergency Implementation Stages

If the operational water system supply as determined by the water division director's sole discretion, equals between eighty percent (80%) and ninety-nine percent (99%) of operational water system demand, the city manager may declare a "Water Warning - Orange" water emergency implementation stage. If the operational water system supply as determined by the water division director's sole discretion, is less than eighty percent (80%) of operational water system demand, the city manager may declare a "Water Emergency - Red" water emergency implementation stage.

Chapter 25-5, Exhibit C (Amended: November 30, 2011 by Ord. No. 2011-38) states that under "Water Warning – Orange" water emergency implementation stage, target flows to the Santa Fe River may be suspended.

Chapter 25-5, Exhibit D (Amended: November 30, 2011 by Ord. No. 2011-38) states that under "Water Emergency – Red" water emergency implementation stage, target flows to the Santa Fe River shall be suspended.

4.9 Monitoring

The City shall monitor the impacts of providing daily target flows to the river, to determine whether the objectives identified in Section 4.1 are being met. Monitoring will provide the feedback necessary for the flow manager to institute adaptive management as identified in Article 4.11; and/or to amend these Administrative Procedures to ensure that the objectives and purposes of the target flows are being met to the fullest extent possible. City staff will coordinate and collaborate with community volunteers, local non-governmental organizations and other agencies to implement a monitoring program.

4.9.1 Stream flow

The City will continue to monitor stream flow (in cfs) at 15 minute increments at the below Nichols gage and the above St. Francis gage. Each of these gages will be calibrated periodically to assure high quality data.

4.9.2 Wetted Distance

The City, in conjunction with community volunteers and cooperating agencies, shall develop a methodology by which the distance the daily target flows have traveled can be measured.

4.9.3 Future Monitoring

The City shall consider additional river monitoring that will assist in adaptive management and in determining appropriate daily target flows in the future. Potential parameters include:

Soil moisture: to understand the water available for riparian vegetation under varying daily target flows, hydrographs, and climatic conditions;

Ecological health indicators: the presence, location, and characteristic of flora and fauna in the river corridor;

Storm flow peak: to understand if or the how the target flows have altered the timing and magnitude of urban storm runoff;

Water quality: to understand if or the how the target flows have altered the water quality in the river;

Surface water infiltration: to understand the temporal and spatial distribution of stream flow loss;

Surface/ groundwater interaction: to understand the fate of stream flow infiltration, and the contribution, if any, of groundwater to surface water.

4.10 Accounting and Reporting

4.10.1 Flow Accounting

The flow manager, with data provided by the Water Division and flow operator, shall account quarterly for the volume of water released per target year at the below Nichols gage using the assumption that all water passing the gage has either been discharged pursuant to Article 25-13 SFCC 1987, spilled or released. The flow manager shall make adjustments as necessary to manage the target year water allocation. The basis of the volumetric accounting will be the official below Nichols gage record, and shall identify the periods of time during which flow estimates were estimated (missing stream flow data results from frozen equipment, battery failure, equipment vandalism, etc). Interim estimates can be made using the actual daily flow as recorded by the flow operator and reported on the daily water report. Released or spilled water shall be accounted as described in Section 5.

4.10.2 Reporting

The City shall endeavor to keep elected officials, the River Commission, the city manager, the Water Division director and the public informed regarding the activities associated with Article 25-13 SFCC 1987. The reports outlined below identify specific reporting recommendations.

Report on Annual Target and Hydrograph for Upcoming Year

After April 15th, the flow manager will report by email to the River Commission, the Water Division director, Public Utilities Committee and the city manager the target year hydrograph based on the anticipated watershed yield. The report shall include the relevant information on which the anticipated watershed yield was based (e.g., NRCS basin forecasts, snow-to-water equivalent from SNOTEL sites in the upper watershed, climate predictions for the National Weather Service and NOAA). The target year hydrograph will be posted on the City's website.

Annual report

At the end of each year, the flow manager shall prepare reports which describe the previous year's activity relevant to Article 25-13 SFCC 1987. For the previous target year the report shall include the daily actual stream flow data (daily mean and cumulative), the annual volume released, and annual flow, a summary of routine or special activities along the river (e.g., Fishing Derby, River Festival) a description and explanation of deviations from the target hydrograph, observations or recommendations related to adaptive management, and an estimate of the amount of groundwater pumped to accommodate the daily target flows. For the current target year, the

report shall include the annual target quantity and the target hydrograph. The flow manager will submit the report to the River Commission, the Public Utilities Committee, the City Council, and post the report to the City's website.

Periodic Actual Stream Flow Report

The flow operator and Water Division staff will record and track actual daily flow at the below Nichols gage in an Excel-compatible spreadsheet. The flow operator shall send the electronic spreadsheet to the flow manager approximately monthly.

Daily Water Report

The flow operator and Water Division staff will report actual daily flow at the below Nichols gage on the Daily Water Report, which is emailed to any interested party and posted on the City's website.

4.11 Adaptive Management

4.11.1 Adaptive Management Goals

The goal of Article 25-13 SFCC 1987 is to provide for flows in the river, while providing the City with flexibility in managing both the water supply system and river flows. The target hydrograph, dry year hydrographs and critically dry year hydrograph are designed to match Article 25-13. \, and these Administrative Procedures, that the flows to the river be managed in a manner to optimize the benefits of the flows to meet the objectives. Hence, these procedures allow for and encourage adaptive management, provided that the annual target is not impacted.

4.11.2 Adaptive Management Conditions and Considerations

The following conditions and considerations may influence or provide cause for adaptive management:

- a. High flows or flood risk
- b. Timing, intensity and/or scale of monsoon events
- c. Periods of exceptionally dry weather
- d. Scheduled community events
- e. Maintenance/improvement work within the river channel or on water supply infrastructure
- f. Maintaining daily target flows equal or below inflow into McClure Reservoir
- g. Feedback from monitoring data
- h. Change in snowpack or watershed yield conditions (e.g., late snowfall) after the beginning of the flow year

5. Annual Fishing Derby

The City of Santa Fe's Annual Fishing Derby takes place each year on the first Saturday in June. The Fishing Derby provides opportunities for children and families to join with neighbors to experience a fun and engaging day by the river, to learn about the Santa Fe River and riparian ecology, and to learn fishing skills.

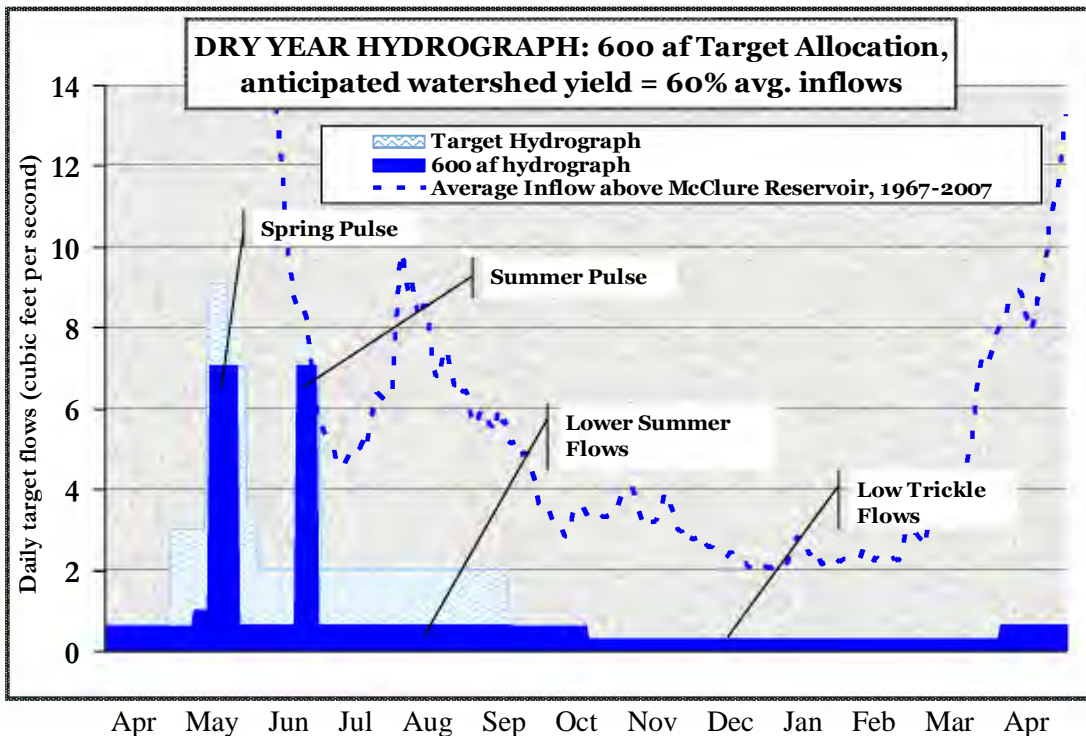
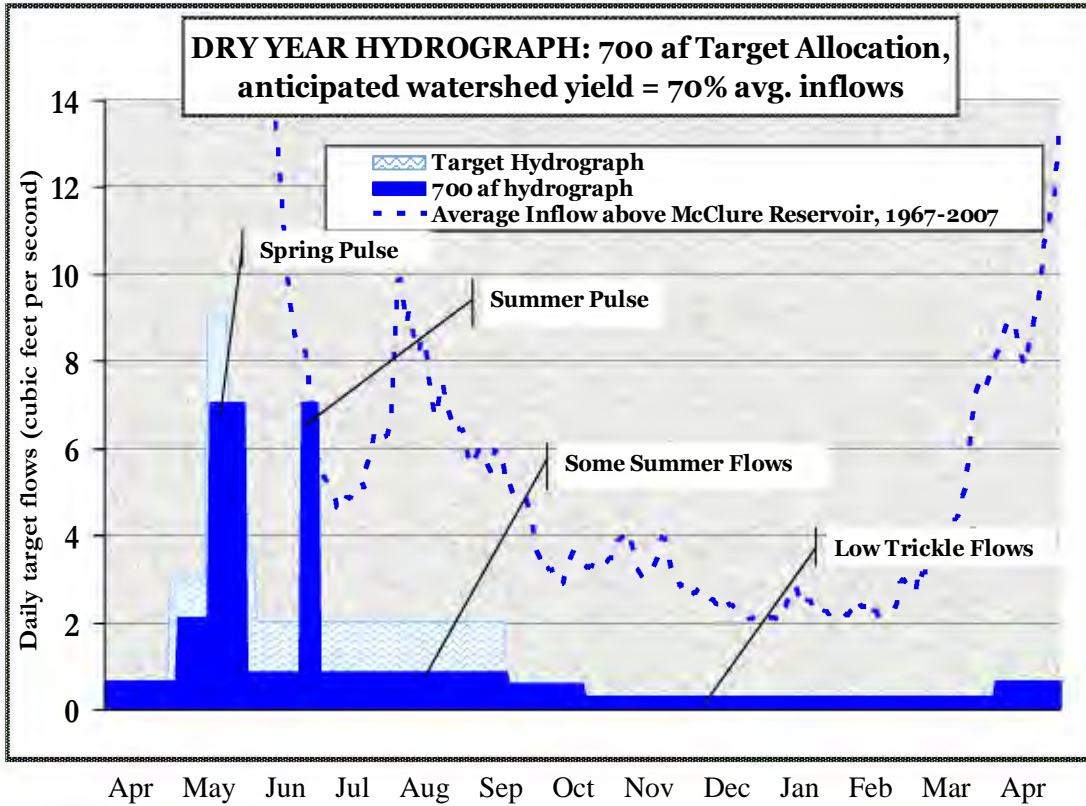
In dry years when the anticipated watershed yield is less than 50%, or, if for other climatic or hydrologic reasons daily target flows adequate for the Fishing Derby cannot be met, the date of the Fishing Derby may be changed or the Fishing Derby will be suspended.

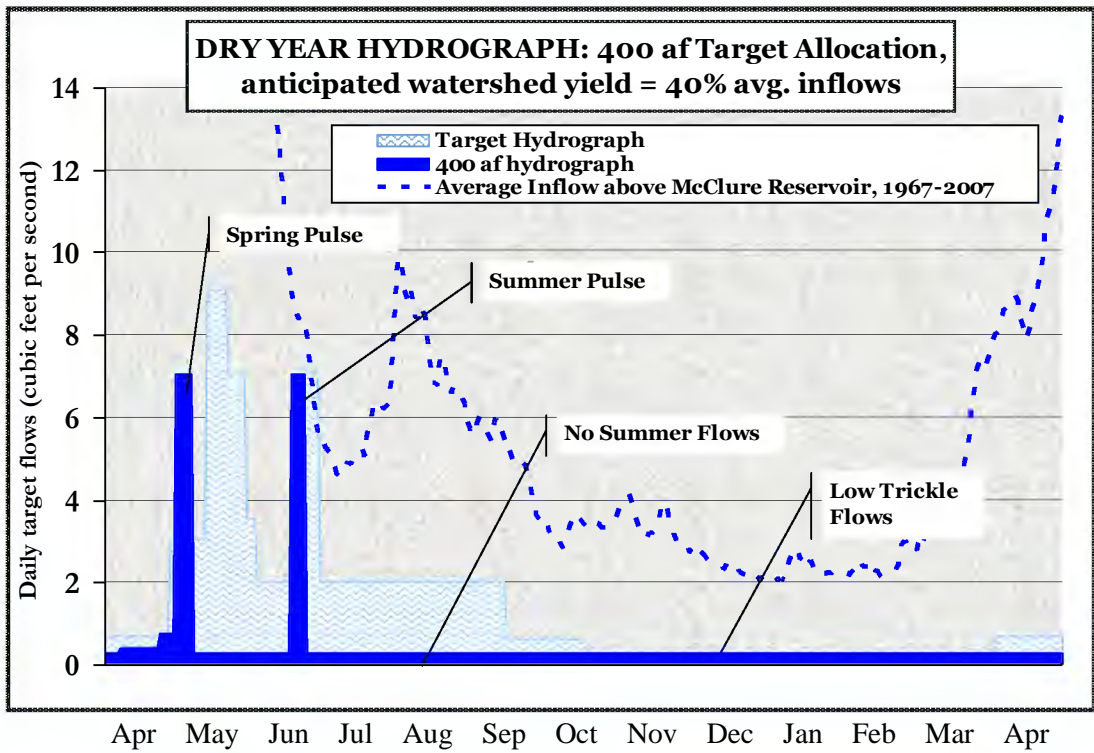
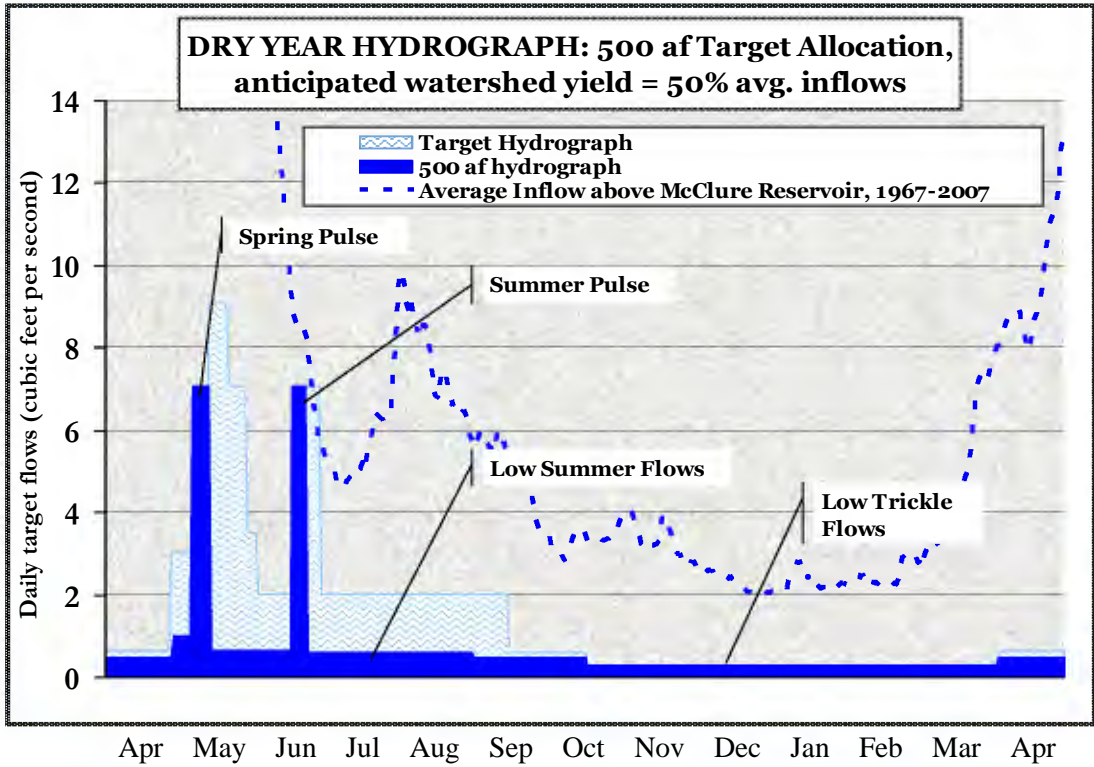
(Resolution No. 2012-52)

6. Miscellaneous Provisions

- 6.1 **Amendments.** These Administrative Procedures may only be amended pursuant to a duly adopted resolution of the Governing Body.
- 6.2 **Severability.** In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that any provision these Procedures are invalid, unlawful or unenforceable, the remainder of these Administrative Procedures shall remain in full force and effect.

Appendix A
Dry Year Hydrographs





ACTION SHEET
PUBLIC WORKS AND PUBLIC UTILITES COMMITTEE MEETING OF
07/27/2020

ISSUE NO. 7A

Approval of the Annual Report for the Santa Fe River Target Flows: Target Year Activity from April 2019 Through April 2020 and Anticipated Activity for the Santa Fe River Target Flow Year of April 2020 through April 2021 (Zoe Isaacson, River and Watershed Project Administrator, zisaacson@santafenm.gov 955-6853)

COMMITTEE REVIEW

Quality of Life Committee (Scheduled)	08/05/2020
Governing Body (Scheduled)	08/12/2020

PUBLIC UTILITES COMMITTEE ACTION: Approved on Consent Calendar to forward to 08/05/20 Quality of Life.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR AMENDMENTS:

STAFF FOLLOW UP:

VOTE:	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
COUNCILOR RIVERA, CHAIR	X		
COUNCILOR GARCIA	X		
COUNCILOR ABEYTA	X		
COUNCILOR LINDELL	X		
COUNCILOR VIGIL COPPLER	X		

City of Santa Fe, New Mexico

DATE: July 17, 2020

TO: Public Works Committee
Finance Committee
Governing Body

VIA: _____
John P. Muñoz, Parks & Recreation Department Director

FROM: Jennifer Romero, MRC Manager

RE: Request approval of Greens Fee/Golf Cart Fee Rate Implementation – Effective August 1, 2020

SUMMARY:

Effective August 1, 2020, per the recommendation of the Marty Sanchez Links de Santa Fe (MSLDSF) Advisory Board, a Sub-committee of Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee (PARC), requests your approval to implement a greens fee & golf cart fee rate increase as follows:

Fee Type	NM Resident Current Fee	NM Resident Proposed Fee	Increase Amount	Increase %	Out of State Current Rate	Proposed Rate	Increase Amount	Increase %
18 hole walking	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.67	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$5.00	14.29
18 hole with cart	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$2.00	4.17	\$53.00	\$55.00	\$2.00	3.77
18 hole senior walking	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$2.00	8.00	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14
18 hole senior with cart	\$36.00	\$38.00	\$2.00	5.56	\$42.00	\$44.00	\$2.00	4.76
9 hole walking	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$2.00	8.70	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14
9 hole with cart	\$34.00	\$37.00	\$3.00	8.82	\$40.00	\$42.00	\$2.00	5.00
9 hole senior walking	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$2.00	10.00	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$2.00	8.00
9 hole senior with cart	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$2.00	6.25
G-28 walking	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$1.00	6.25	\$22.00	\$23.00	\$1.00	4.55
G-28 senior walking	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$1.00	7.69	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$1.00	5.00
18 hole junior walking	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.14	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.14
9 hole junior walking	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.00
G-28 junior walking	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$1.00	11.11	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$1.00	11.11
Weekday tournament (Tuesday-Thursday)	\$44.00	\$46.00	\$2.00	4.55	\$44.00	\$46.00	\$2.00	4.55
Weekend tournament (Friday-Monday)	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$2.00	4.35	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$2.00	4.35
5 round volume discount	\$135.00	\$150.00	\$15.00	11.11	\$165.00	\$190.00	\$25.00	15.15
10 round volume discount	\$250.00	\$280.00	\$30.00	12.00	\$300.00	\$360.00	\$60.00	20.00
20 round volume discount	\$460.00	\$520.00	\$60.00	13.04	\$560.00	\$700.00	\$140.00	25.00
30 round volume discount	\$630.00	\$750.00	\$120.00	19.05	\$780.00	\$990.00	\$210.00	26.92
Cart Fee for 18 holes	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$2.00	11.11	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$2.00	11.11
Cart Fee for 9 holes	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	9.09	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	9.09

Currently, our rates are significantly lower than our competitors. A Golf Course Competitor Rate Comparison spreadsheet is attached for review; reference Exhibit B. As a result of the impacts of COVID-19, in an effort to offset the overall maintenance expense and cost of reclaimed water infrastructure, and to increase revenue generated by the MRC, we request your review and approval of the proposed greens fee rate and golf cart rate increase; reference Exhibit A, FY20/21 Proposed Rate Increase spreadsheet.

Initially, we completed a 3-year average of rounds/revenue generated. However, because we transitioned point of sale systems from Jonas to Teensap in 2018, the “Fee Type” rates outlined could not be broken out. As a result, 2019 rounds and cart sale, were used to make projections.

If rounds and cart sales remain the same as 2019, we project to generate \$1,547,340 in revenue (an increase of: \$232,332.85. However, given COVID-19, a more realistic increase is projected to be approximately \$116,166; if rounds increase by 3%, we project an increase of \$211,384 in revenue and if rounds decrease by 3%, we project a decrease in revenue of \$41,186.

A 3% increase or decrease is used as an example because it is within a realistic possibility of growth or downturn. The 3% column shown on Exhibit A is calculated by taking the rounds in 2019 and increasing them by 3% then multiplying that number by the proposed new rate for the particular round profile.

Given the COVID-19 circumstances, the MSL Golf Course Advisory Sub-committee, and Parks & Recreation Commission (PARC) were unable have a recorded meeting. As a result, we are requesting that the proposal be submitted as part of the revenue generating ideas for the new fiscal year 20/21 budget.

New Mexico Golf Limited (NMGL), the Pro-shop contractor is in agreement with this request.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

We kindly request your review and approval of the rate increase and forwarding to the Finance Committee and Governing Body Committee for review and approval.

Attachments: Exhibit A: FY20/21 Proposed Rate Increase spreadsheet
Exhibit B: Golf Course Competitor Rate Comparison Spreadsheet
Legislative Request Form
FIR Template

Cc: MRC File
Julio "Alo" Broadsky, Head Golf Professional
Jesse Guillen, Legislative Liaison

A.

Type	NM Resident Rate	Out of State Rate
18 hole walking	[\$30] <u>\$35</u>	[\$35] <u>\$40</u>
18 hole with cart	[\$48] <u>\$50</u>	[\$53] <u>\$55</u>
18 hole senior walking	[\$25] <u>\$27</u>	[\$28] <u>\$30</u>
18 hole senior with cart	[\$36] <u>\$38</u>	[\$42] <u>\$44</u>
9 hole walking	[\$23] <u>\$25</u>	[\$28] <u>\$27</u>
9 hole with cart	[\$34] <u>\$37</u>	[\$40] <u>\$42</u>
9 hole senior walking	[\$20] <u>\$22</u>	[\$25] <u>\$27</u>
9 hole senior with cart	[\$28] <u>\$30</u>	[\$32] <u>\$34</u>
G-28 walking	[\$16] <u>\$17</u>	[\$22] <u>\$23</u>
G-28 with cart	[\$27] <u>\$28</u>	[\$32] <u>\$33</u>
G-28 senior walking	[\$13] <u>\$14</u>	[\$20] <u>\$21</u>
G-28 senior with cart	[\$20] <u>\$23</u>	[\$26] <u>\$29</u>
18 hole junior walking	[\$14] <u>\$15</u>	[\$14] <u>\$15</u>
9 hole junior walking	[\$10] <u>\$11</u>	[\$10] <u>\$11</u>
G-28 junior walking	[\$9] <u>\$10</u>	[\$9] <u>\$10</u>
Weekday tournament (Tuesday-Thursday)	[\$44] <u>\$46</u>	[\$44] <u>\$46</u>
Weekend tournament (Friday-Monday)	[\$46] <u>\$48</u>	[\$46] <u>\$48</u>
5 round volume discount	[\$135] <u>\$150</u>	[\$165] <u>\$190</u>
10 round volume discount	[\$250] <u>\$280</u>	[\$300] <u>\$360</u>
20 round volume discount	[\$460] <u>\$520</u>	[\$560] <u>\$700</u>
30 round volume discount	[\$630] <u>\$750</u>	[\$780] <u>\$990</u>

1 B. Hometown Hero Rate. All active military and retired military, city and county
2 law enforcement officers, city and county fire department members, and corrections officers
3 working within Santa Fe County may receive the senior rate as noted in subsection A above.
4 Players seeking the senior rate must show military or law enforcement ID. The hometown hero
5 rate is only valid Monday-Friday after 10 a.m. and Saturday-Sunday after 1 p.m.

6 C. In order to maximize revenues, be competitive with area golf courses, and
7 respond to market conditions, the city manager may, upon review by the city finance director,
8 authorize in writing an increase or decrease of twenty-five percent (25%) to the rates described in
9 paragraph A above. Such rate change shall be published in a local daily newspaper. Such rate
10 change shall apply to the general public [~~and shall not be available to a particular group or~~
11 ~~individual~~]. The city manager may also occasionally authorize special, short-term promotional
12 rates.

13 D. Gross receipts tax shall be paid on all greens fees set forth in paragraphs A
14 through C above. The sum of the rate and gross receipts tax shall be rounded to the next highest
15 quarter.

16 E. Juniors under the age of eighteen (18) and associated with a high school golf
17 team or a golf program [~~will be allowed to hit~~] may each hit two (2) large buckets of range balls
18 [~~each~~] after 3:30 p.m., free of charge while participating in a scheduled season.

19 F. Once each fiscal year, the city may sponsor a benefit tournament to support
20 children and youth recreation programs at the genoveva chavez community center and the MRC.
21 [~~The applicable tournament rates will not be paid from the~~] Tournament revenues[~~, but~~] will be
22 incorporated into the annual MRC rate analysis and proposed rate structure to cover the
23 tournament fees that would have been applicable.

24 PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this ___ day of _____, 2020.
25

1 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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4 ERIN K. McSHERRY, CITY ATTORNEY

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25 *Legislation/2020/Bills/Golf Course Rate Change*

Fee Type	2018									2019			2018/19			Revenue Projections		
	NM Resident		Increase Amount	Increase %	Out of State		Increase Amount	Increase %	Rounds/Individual		3% increase in rounds	Rounds average	2019 Revenue	same amount of rounds in 2020 as 2019	3% increase in rounds in 2020	3% decrease in rounds in 2020		
	Current Fee	Proposed Fee			Current Rate	Proposed Rate			Sales 6/1 thru 12/31	2019 Rounds/Individual Sales								
18 hole walking	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$2.00	6.67	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$5.00	14.29	91	76	78	84	\$2,077.00	\$3,040.00	\$3,120.00	\$2,960.00		
18 hole with cart	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$2.00	4.17	\$53.00	\$55.00	\$2.00	3.77	1080	1233	1270	1157	\$29,935.00	\$34,524.00	\$35,560.00	\$33,516.00		
18 hole senior walking	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$2.00	8.00	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14	3078	4614	5998	3846	\$138,420.90	\$147,648.96	\$191,936.00	\$113,568.00		
18 hole senior with cart	\$36.00	\$38.00	\$2.00	5.56	\$42.00	\$44.00	\$2.00	4.76	1650	2073	2695	1861	\$47,678.31	\$51,824.25	\$67,375.00	\$39,875.00		
9 hole walking	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$2.00	8.70	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14	10793	15382	15844	13088	\$276,879.06	\$307,643.40	\$316,880.00	\$298,680.00		
9 hole with cart	\$34.00	\$37.00	\$3.00	8.82	\$40.00	\$42.00	\$2.00	5.00	5461	6911	7118	6186	\$124,394.94	\$138,216.60	\$142,360.00	\$134,200.00		
9 hole senior walking	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$2.00	10.00	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$2.00	8.00	11027	14130	18369	12579	\$184,945.76	\$213,221.70	\$277,188.21	\$164,013.21		
9 hole senior with cart	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$2.00	7.14	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$2.00	6.25	8227	10835	14086	9531	\$108,607.50	\$119,401.70	\$155,227.72	\$91,851.70		
G-28 walking	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$1.00	6.25	\$22.00	\$23.00	\$1.00	4.55		1733	1785		\$27,728.00	\$29,461.00	\$30,345.00	\$28,577.00		
G-28 senior walking	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$1.00	7.69	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$1.00	5.00		4395	4527		\$57,135.00	\$61,530.00	\$63,378.00	\$59,682.00		
18 hole junior walking	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.14	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$1.00	7.14		297	306		\$4,158.00	\$4,455.00	\$4,590.00	\$4,320.00		
9 hole junior walking	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$1.00	10.00		134	147		\$1,340.00	\$1,474.00	\$1,617.00	\$4,598.00		
G-28 junior walking	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$1.00	11.11	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$1.00	11.11		95	98		\$855.00	\$980.00	\$980.00	\$920.00		
Weekday tournament (Tuesday-Thursday)	\$44.00	\$46.00	\$2.00	4.55	\$44.00	\$46.00	\$2.00	4.55										
Weekend tournament (Friday-Monday)	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$2.00	4.35	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$2.00	4.35										
5 round volume discount	\$135.00	\$150.00	\$15.00	11.11	\$165.00	\$190.00	\$25.00	15.15		9	9.25		\$1,157.13	\$1,350.00	\$1,387.50	\$1,312.50		
10 round volume discount	\$250.00	\$280.00	\$30.00	12.00	\$300.00	\$360.00	\$60.00	20.00		2	2.1		\$476.20	\$560.00	\$588.00	\$532.00		
20 round volume discount	\$460.00	\$520.00	\$60.00	13.04	\$560.00	\$700.00	\$140.00	25.00		7	7.2		\$3,066.70	\$3,640.00	\$3,744.00	\$3,536.00		
30 round volume discount	\$630.00	\$750.00	\$120.00	19.05	\$780.00	\$990.00	\$210.00	26.92		21	22		\$12,600.00	\$15,750.00	\$16,500.00	\$15,000.00		
Cart Fee for 18 holes	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$2.00	11.11	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$2.00	11.11		14130	14554		\$184,945.76	\$282,600.00	\$291,080.00	\$274,120.00		
Cart Fee for 9 holes	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	9.09	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$1.00	9.09		10835	11160		\$108,607.50	\$130,020.00	\$133,920.00	\$126,120.00		
Total													\$1,315,007.76	\$1,547,340.61	\$1,737,776.43	\$1,397,381.41		
Increase/Decrease from 2019														\$232,332.85	\$422,768.67	\$82,373.65		
Increase factoring in COVID-19														\$116,166.43	\$211,384.34	\$41,186.83		

GOLF COURSE COMPETITOR RATE COMPARISON 2020

Exhibit "B"

GOLF COURSE	Weekday rates	Weekend rates	Cart fee
Marty Sanchez Links de Santa Fe	Mon - Fri	Sat- Sun	
	\$ 30.00	Same as wkday	\$ 18.00
After 2 PM	\$ 23.00	Same as wkday	\$ 11.00
(505) 955-4400 ext. 4			
Santa Fe Country Club	Tues - Thurs	Fri - Sun	
	\$ 31.00	\$ 43.00	\$ 19.00
After 2 PM	\$ 25.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 10.00
(505)471-2626			
Paa-Ko Ridge	\$ 200.00	\$200	Includes Cart and Range Balls
After 2 PM	\$95	\$95	
(505)281-6000			
Towa Golf Resort	\$ 69.00	\$ 69.00	\$18
After 2 PM	\$ 49.00	\$ 49.00	
(505)455-9000			
Black Mesa	Mon - Fri	Sat- Sun	
	\$ 82.00	\$ 87.00	Included
After 2 PM	\$ 52.00	\$ 52.00	
(505)747-8946			
Pueblo de Cochiti	\$ 59.00	\$ 69.00	Included
After 2 PM	\$ 39.00	\$ 49.00	

GOLF COURSE COMPETITOR RATE COMPARISON 2020

Exhibit "B"

Los Alamos Golf Course	\$ 31.50	\$ 34.50	\$ 15.00
(505)662-8139			
Taos Country Club	Mon-Thurs	Fri-Sun	
	\$ 71.00	\$ 82.00	\$ 20.00
After 2 PM	\$ 44.00	\$ 50.00	
(575) 758-7300			
Arroyo Del Oso	Mon-Thurs	Fri-Sun	
	\$ 26.00	\$ 32.50	ncludes Cart
After 2 PM	\$ 21.00	\$ 24.50	
(505) 884-7505			

Comments	Tournament Rates
*Seniors- \$18	Tues-Thurs: \$44.00 Fri-Mon: \$46.00
*Seniors-no rate	Mon-Sun:65.00
*Seniors -no rate	
Rates apply Mon-Thurs only	
*Seniors-\$55 only Sun-Thur	
	Rates Vary-\$75-95
*Seniors-\$10 Less	Monday-Thursday \$59 Friday-Sun \$69
*Seniors-(M-Th) \$47 *Seniors- (F-Sun) \$57 Less	Mon-Thur: \$55-\$72 Fri-Sun: \$60-\$120

GOLF COURSE COMPETITOR RATE COMPARISON 2020

Exhibit "B"

*Seniors-(M-Th) \$3 Less	
*Seniors-no rate	
*Seniors weekdays \$19 Senior weekends \$32.50	

Type	NM Resident Rate	FY20/21 NM Resident proposed rate	Out of State Rate	FY20/21 Out of State proposed rate
18 hole walking	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$35.00	\$40.00
18 hole with cart	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$53.00	\$55.00
18 hole senior walking	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$30.00
18 hole senior with cart	\$36.00	\$38.00	\$42.00	\$44.00
9 hole walking	\$23.00	\$25.00	\$28.00	\$30.00
9 hole with cart	\$34.00	\$37.00	\$40.00	\$42.00
9 hole senior walking	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$25.00	\$27.00
9 hole senior with cart	\$28.00	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$34.00
G-28 walking	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$22.00	\$23.00
G-28 with cart	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$32.00	\$33.00
G-28 senior walking	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$20.00	\$21.00
G-28 senior with cart	\$20.00	\$23.00	\$26.00	\$29.00
18 hole junior walking	\$14.00	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$15.00
9 hole junior walking	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00	\$11.00
G-28 junior walking	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
Weekday tournament (Tuesday-Thursday)	\$44.00	\$46.00	\$44.00	\$46.00
Weekend tournament (Friday-Monday)	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$46.00	\$48.00
5 round volume discount	\$135.00	\$150.00	\$165.00	\$190.00
10 round volume discount	\$250.00	\$280.00	\$300.00	\$360.00
20 round volume discount	\$460.00	\$520.00	\$560.00	\$700.00
30 round volume discount	\$630.00	\$750.00	\$780.00	\$990.00
Cart Fee for 18 holes	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$20.00

Cart Fee for 9 holes	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$12.00
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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

General Information:

(Check) Bill: X Resolution: _____

Short Title(s): AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 23.7.4 RELATING TO GOLF RATES AT THE MRC TO INCREASE GREENS FEES AND GOLF CART FEES

Sponsor(s): Councilor Lindell and Vigil Coppler

Reviewing Department(s): Parks & Recreation Department

Staff Completing FIR: Jennifer Romero Date: 07/17/20 Phone: 955-4465

Reviewed by City Attorney:  Date: 7/31/2020

Reviewed by Finance Director: _____ Date: _____

Summary:

This Bill is intended to increase greens fee and golf cart rates offered at the Marty Sanchez Links de Santa Fe golf course. The proposed rates are comparable to the rates charged at other golf courses in the area.

Departments Affected By:

Parks & Recreation

Consequences of Not Enacting Legislation:

If the City does not implement a rate increase, it will continue to see a decline in revenue.

Conflict, Duplication, Companionship, or Relationship to Other Legislation:

None identified.

Performance and Administrative Implications:

Implementing a rate increase will generate revenue for the facility which has been diminished as a result of COVID-19. It will also provide revenues for investment in effluent water infrastructure.

Fiscal Implications:

Please refer to attached "2020 Rate Increase Spreadsheet".

Fiscal Impact

_____ Check here if no fiscal impact

Expenditures

Expenditure Type	FYE __	FYE __	FYE __	Require BAR (Y/N)	Recurring (R) or Non-recurring (NR)	Fund	3-Year Total Cost
Personnel and Benefits*	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	
Capital Outlay	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	
Contractual/ Professional Services	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____				
Operating	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____				\$ _____
Total:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____				\$ _____

* This includes all staff time associated with executing the job functions of the proposed legislation.

Expenditure Narrative:

Revenue

Revenue Type	FYE 20-21	FYE 21-22	FYE 22-23	Recurring (R) or Non-recurring (NR)	Fund
General Fund	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Special Revenue	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
CIP	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Enterprise	\$116,166	\$211,384	\$ _____	R	530
Internal Service	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Trust and Agency	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Federal	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Other	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____	_____
Total	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____		

Revenue Narrative:

The proposed rate restructuring is consistent with rates offered by other, nearby golf courses and will allow MSL to increase its revenue by approximately 102,582 per year, with a projected increase of 3% from 2019 actual revenue received in fee types outlined in Exhibit "A"

Golf Course Rate Change (For Signature)

Final Audit Report

2020-07-31

Created:	2020-07-31
By:	Jeff Norris (jtnorris@ci.santa-fe.nm.us)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAA1hA-jLLqpw5HMoJgSMHQ2mgGpRrkWVvm

"Golf Course Rate Change (For Signature)" History

-  Document created by Jeff Norris (jtnorris@ci.santa-fe.nm.us)
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2020-07-31 - 5:30:38 PM GMT- IP address: 174.62.11.171
-  Document e-signed by Erin McSherry (ekmcsberry@santafenm.gov)
Signature Date: 2020-07-31 - 5:34:54 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 174.62.11.171
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