

SOUTHERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
(SSCAFCA)
MINUTES OF AUGUST 9, 2013
BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING

CALL TO ORDER.

The special meeting of the SSCAFCA Board of Directors was called to order by Donald Rudy, Chairman, at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL OF DIRECTORS.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements were made by Donald Rudy that all electronic devices needed to be turned off during the meeting and that the microphones are voice activated.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Board was led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Donald Rudy.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA.

Mr. Rudy stated that he would like to move the Field Service Director report to the first Staff Report.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve the Agenda as amended. It was seconded by Jim Fahey and passed unanimously.

ACTION/APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JULY 19, 2013.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to approve the Minutes of July 19, 2013 as presented. It was seconded by Steve House and passed unanimously.

STAFF REPORTS:

Field Services Director:

1. Report on Storm Events of July 24th - 26th.
2. Field Highlights.

Jim Service introduced Gerhardt Schoener to report on the storms. Mr. Schoener stated that there were two significant storm events, one on July 24, 2013 and the other on the 26th. The storm moved from south to north. There was somewhere between one and two inches of rainfall. The gauge data is compared to the radar data. The two sources matched up nicely for this storm. Based on how likely it is for any given storm event to occur during any given year, there are two values that are important; one is the duration and the other is the statistical likelihood of it occurring in any given year. The rain fell for approximately one hour. The 100 year storm has a likelihood of 1% of it occurring during any given year. For this storm, there were approximately two square miles that met or exceeded the 100 year event. It's a significant storm over a small area. He showed the Board pictures of the damage caused by the storm. They are not able to determine when, in time, the peak flow occurred. SSCAFCA's facilities performed very well during this storm, even though there was debris in the outlet structure. He stated at the flow gauge at the 528 Crossing, the hydrograph peak shows somewhere between 400 and 500 cfs, for a total runoff volume of 98 acre feet.

Mr. Schoener stated that the storm on the 26th came in from the north and continued south toward Albuquerque. There are rain gauge readings in Corrales of 1.3 inches and 2.19 inches. The duration ranged from about one hour to two hours. Most of the rainfall fell between one hour and 90 minutes. Almost all of Corrales equaled or exceeded the 100 year storm. In some cases it exceeded the 200 year storm and the 1,000 year storm closer to the river. There was some flow in the Harvey Jones Channel, 600 cfs during the peak. There was very little rainfall in the upstream area of the watershed, which is why there is hardly any flow.

Jim Service stated that the water level on Saturday morning at Tree Farm Pond at Meadowlark was up at the top of the grate. The bottom pond at Loma Larga was about 1/3 full. The problem with these ponds is that they drain into the main canal and the MRGCD restricts the outlet to 5 cfs. The lower Urban Pond at the end of Sara almost had no capacity left if there was another event. They used a pump to get the water out of the pond so that some volume could be obtained in the upper pond so that it would not adversely impact Loma Larga. The drop inlet was clogged with hail in the old "Dam 4 to 1" area around the grate. There is a berm that goes along the side of the trail and it filled up and went around the berm. Everything he has shown is on SSCAFCA's easement.

Mr. Service stated that south of the outlet for Dam 1, after the 2010 storm, they had gone out and saw that what was happening which was the emergency spillway would go into the arroyo and there were cuts coming off the slope from the top of Sagebrush down to the arroyo. They decided to try to intercept that flow and drop it into a grate. They also made an emergency spillway for the new pond, which is the pipe that goes out to the Los Montoyas. When that project was

finished, they put some split face gravel on the slope for erosion remediation. This stuff turned to liquid during the event and got into the emergency spillway and the spillway dropped it right onto the grate. By the time they got in to clean it out, they had to use picks. SSCAFCA does a pre- and post-monsoon clean out. The problem, most of the time, is that kids will throw rocks into the grate.

Public Comments and Questions:

In response to questions by Ms. Cheryl Mitchell, Mr. Thomas stated that the design itself, when the grate is open and able to receive flow, is not defective. It did receive flow and channeled the flow. The issue is when the grate became clogged. The hydraulics for the structure is not being touched. The grate is only being redesigned to prevent further clogging.

Cheryl Mitchell asked if the size of the grate was increased, or the barrier at the top of the culvert, if Mr. Thomas was confident from an engineering standpoint that it won't clog when larger pieces of sediment find their way into the pipeline. Mr. Thomas stated that SSCAFCA doesn't anticipate any larger debris coming into the facility. Unlike a traditional channel where you might receive unfiltered flow, the primary purpose of this facility is to capture flow from the inlet structure within the Corrales Heights Dam. The Dam has a grate structure on it to prevent large debris from getting into the pipe as it exits the dam so the flow that normally is received there is generally "clean" flow. The impact here was from the offsite gravel flowing in from the top that clogged the grate.

Bob Soucy asked if, at the top of the picture where the gravel is, a spillway is located off of the secondary area at the top. He's walked the area before and it has breached before. He is concerned about erosion in the area. He wants to know if SSCAFCA is going to address that problem. Mr. Thomas stated that what he is referring to is a small drainage pond for local flows from the dam hillside, not a spillway, and staff will be discussing long term solutions for the area.

Ms. *** asked how long the particular grate had been in place. Mr. Service stated that he believes it was put in place in the early 90s. The new design makes sense with regard to the debris catching. She then asked when the new grate would be in place. Mr. Service stated that it's being worked on today. She then asked if they had given any thought to how often the grates will be cleaned. Mr. Service stated that he drives all the facilities at least once a month. If he sees anything, he can get his guys out to take care of it. Mr. Rudy stated that this grate has been there a very long time and has functioned successfully and properly over an extended period of time. The area had not had a severe storm for several years. This was 1,000 year storm and was an enormous amount of water in a very short time and exceeded SSCAFCA's design capabilities. SSCAFCA is using the data received from this particular event to redesign a variety of its structures and facilities in order to see to it that they serve at a higher capacity than is required.

Cheryl Mitchell stated that SSCAFCA's website calls it a 100 year per hour storm. She asked the difference between 100 and 1,000 year storm, but is not addressed on the website. Mr. Thomas stated that SSCAFCA wanted to get information out as quickly as possible, so on Monday there was a quick press release drafted based on the data that was available at the time. They did not feel comfortable projecting it beyond the data that showed that it was a 100 year storm event. Subsequent press releases, after all the data was collected, showed that the storm exceeded the 1,000 year storm event in several locations.

Kate Bogart stated that 1/3 of her house was flooded in this event. When she looked at the dam on Saturday morning, she knew it had clogged. If SSCAFCA is going to put in the bigger pipe and the white rocks are substantially larger than one or two inches then SSCAFCA should make sure that those rocks are not big enough to lock up and clog the six inch grate. She asked about risk mitigation and several of her neighbors are irate about the situation. She was here in 2006 and there were three greater than 100 year flood events in the arroyo. Her house was fine. Something was very different about this event. The first thing is that it was a storm of greater magnitude. The second issue is that the grate clogged, causing the water to flow down the arroyo. The third event was the blockage of the arroyo as it wants to go on its natural path to Salce Park. The dam above the spillway captures mostly storm water from Rio Rancho. She asked if it would be possible to make that drainage a closed loop system into the Montoya ditch. Right now, all the water runs outside into the spillway, down into the grate and then over to the Montoya ditch. If the stormwater drainage from Rio Rancho was in a closed system, chances are very good that the arroyo and the neighborhoods would never see the water from Rio Rancho. Mr. Thomas stated that there is localized contribution to that arroyo, unnamed arroyo number 5. The Corrales Heights Dam right now, the primary spillway is designed to discharge into the pipe, which diverts flow to the Montoyas Arroyo. That pipeline captures all of the flow hitting the Corrales Heights portion of Rio Rancho and is designed to divert all of that flow to the Montoyas Arroyo. One of the long term fixes they are evaluating is making the outfall from the dam a closed system so that rather than having the flow leave the pipe, enter the channel and then go back into a pipe, is basically taking it through a pipe all the way through. He stated that, with that facility having 100 acre feet of storage, it is a jurisdictional dam regulated by the Office of the State Engineer so they will have to weigh in on any changes that are made, but also there is an emergency spillway from that dam which does discharge to the unnamed arroyo. The unnamed arroyo, regardless of any closed aspects that are made will continue to remain an active arroyo in the future because there is nowhere else for that emergency spillway to go. He stated that, despite all of SSCAFCA's attempts to clean up the normal discharge, the emergency spillway aspect will still require that arroyo to be an arroyo in the future.

Ms. Bogart stated that, with the emergency spillway requirement, that means that downstream from the spillway, Corrales and SSCAFCA need to work to educate the public to not put

up fences that run across the arroyo and do something with Salce Park so that it becomes more of an effective tool for capturing and controlling run off. Mr. Service stated that he was working for the Village of Corrales when the Camino Rael del sol subdivision was going in. He and some others were fired from the Village because they had told the developer that no matter what is done downstream of the dam they can't plat houses downstream that were adjacent to the arroyo because of the emergency spillway water. The developer was a commissioner at the time he appealed their decision and he sat in on the appeal. The subdivision was approved that said, the subdivision would be approved but with a five year window to see if anything worked. The engineer told them that the people who were platted on Del Oro and all the way around the corner to Salce Park would get hammered. Within that five year period, nothing really happened, so it was approved. Salce Park was essentially a flood detention facility.

Ms. Bogart asked if SSCAFCA had done an analysis of how the sediment came to be on the properties that are on Loma del Oro from Calle Blanca North heading west until you get to the point where the arroyo crosses Loma del Oro. In looking at the flow patterns across the north half of the property across the south half is that when the spillway clogged up, water comes up and heads down unnamed arroyo number 5. The damage to the properties is the back up flow from where the water slows down at the turn to Salce Park. She stated that nobody in the neighborhood wants the park and that it should be turned into some sort of flood facility. Is it an option to make sure that both Loma del Oro and the path that nature wants the arroyo to go, which would be between the two houses to that corner, to make the area lower?

Ms. ** asked what had been happening at Salce Park. Mr. Thomas stated that the work at Salce Park is being completed by the Village of Corrales but he is not sure of the exact details. He believes the berms were intended to help augment the flood control aspect of those areas. Mr. Service stated that a few years ago, SSCAFCA did fund the Corrales Escarpment Study which did offer alternative solutions for the drainage through Salce Park from the unnamed arroyo.

Bob Soucy asked who had the jurisdiction over the unnamed arroyo number 5. Mr. Thomas stated that it is private property. As such, a government entity does not have jurisdiction over it and cannot go in without permission from the owner. That arroyo, as it's platted, is within both jurisdictions geographically, but any work that is being done on the property needs approval. He asked about a possible eminent domain action to gain authority over the property. Mr. Thomas stated that one of the things they have begun is discussions with the adjacent property owners is voluntarily obtaining an easement over a portion of that arroyo. The discussion has just begun and there are no resolutions. He stated that the crossing of Loma del Oro was almost laughable because the culvert was totally inefficient. Mr. Thomas stated that would be in the Village's jurisdiction. One of the things they are trying to do in the wake of this event is to take advantage of the data that it

presents to identify the deficiencies and use that to update the drainage plans within the Village. SSCAFCA staff has been working “hand in hand” with the staff of the Village through all of these discussions. At this point, they are gathering data on the flood damage so that it can be presented to the Village.

Schlomo Karni wanted to emphasize that education of the public does not work and he wonders why the Village of Corrales has an easement on the road but does not have easement or eminent domain on the arroyo. Different people in the neighborhood have changed the arroyo incredibly. Laws need to be implemented to force the obstacles to be taken out. Mr. Fahey stated that the problems are, that if SSCAFCA had come into the area before there were any issues, and said, we’re gonna fix the problem and design a system so that there’s no issue, everybody would look around and say, “there’s no problem.” He stated that the Salce Basin study needed to be done at the cost of \$6.5 million and would have addressed many of the issues the public is confronted with today in the area. The members of the council at that time were appalled and said that it couldn’t be done. The people in the Village don’t want anybody walking on their property; they don’t want anybody putting an easement on their property; they don’t want anybody building a drainage control structure on their property; they don’t want a 14 foot pond next to their property. Now, it’s okay to clamor and make a lot of noise about what the Village and SSCAFCA haven’t done to protect the public, but the problem is that it is education because people need to listen when they’re talking about these issues that haven’t happened yet. The road is owned by the Village. When you grant an easement, that means that you still own the property and pay taxes on it but the Village is allowed to use it.

Kate Bogart stated that below the SSCAFCA owned property, the unnamed arroyo number 5, the plat shows that all of the arroyo belongs to various residents. The property is all platted to private owners. To change that, all the property owners whose property runs into the arroyo, would have to grant the easement. Everybody needs to work together. Mr. Rudy stated that SSCAFCA’s charter states that it only has authority to address what is regional problems with respect to the arroyos. SSCAFCA is taking the responsibility for the failure of its facilities and fixing the problem and learning from it. They are also trying to work with the Village to address the issues that need to be addressed.

Mr. Conkling apologized for the damage caused by the overflow of the dam. He stated that 1,000 year storm has never been recorded in history in this part of the country. Then, when they went to go fix some of the problem, the staff was threatened with a shotgun. SSCAFCA wants to help, and has taken all the appropriate and necessary steps required by it to protect the public. Cheryl Mitchell stated that she is more than happy to work with regard to granting an easement so the work can be completed. Ms. Bogart stated that there are neighbors who are willing to work with

SSCAFCA. Mr. Conkling stated that the back up at Salce Park is an issue that the Village will need to address.

Ron Reeder stated that he was around when the escarpment study was done and the proposal for the detention ponds at Salce Park. There are two parts to that and it needs three. The two parts are the detention pond and the piping to bring the water down Sagebrush to the bottom of the hill. The third part, which isn't there, is what happens to that water. That proposal was made with no agreement from MRGCD that they'd accept that water in the ditch system. He doesn't believe that adequate ponds were proposed to retain that water at the bottom of the hill.

Bob Soucy stated that SSSCAFCA says "arroyo flood control authority" and he thinks that SSSCAFCA needs to think outside the box and get some legal precedent somewhere by either taking the words "arroyo" or "authority" out because it seems that SSSCAFCA's only authority is to address the arroyos regionally and where they finger out into people's neighborhoods there's no authority. Mr. Rudy stated that the State of New Mexico is very "people's rights" oriented and SSSCAFCA has recently found that the state legislature has reduced SSSCAFCA's authority and ability to use eminent domain, etc. This makes it more difficult.

Mr. Thomas stated that the fix to the screen is ongoing and is being paid through the oncall operational budget. The exact cost is not known at this point and will be several thousand dollars for the completion of that and for the installation. He stated that SSSCAFCA is embarking on an expenditure plan of about \$6 million to resolve flooding concerns at the Harvey Jones Channel where it crosses under Corrales Road. The irony is that all of that money could have been spent last year and all of the problems could have been addressed, yet it would not have affected the localized flooding issues. There's only so much you can do when a large amount of water falls onto your property. Mr. Fahey stated that eminent domain cannot be tossed around lightly and he wished that the attorney was here to explain it. It's not something that can just be done "willy nilly" because of the protections in place to avoid that.

Ms. Bogart asked if SSSCAFCA would be willing to come and educate the neighbors on the dynamics of water and how it works when they make the changes to their properties that they are making. If the neighbors understand that, they may be more amenable to do things that will reduce the risk. Mr. Thomas stated that SSSCAFCA does have an education program that can be utilized for this issue. Mr. Conkling stated that the solution is political. The people who run the Village have to be on board for any work that is done. The culture has to look at this as a "I am my brother's keeper" culture rather than "Keep out" culture. He asked that the public be sure that the public officials be at the meetings.

Mr. Jim Service continued through his slides to show the Board the damage. It was surprising to him how much material washed off. Usually his biggest pain is tumbleweeds, but this is dead chamisa and rabbit poo. The berm has been repaired and the culvert at the swale was repaired, along with the new grate. Mr. Rudy stated that there is not adequate funding to do everything that needs to be done. Mr. Thomas stated that one of the steps is to apply to FEMA for funding for matching funds for that. A lot of that is driven on the cost of the project.

Mr. Fahey stated that, one of the unique things about the Village of Corrales is the storm and terrain ordinance that requires people to keep water that flows off their impervious surfaces onto their property to keep that water on their property. This is not being done west of Loma Larga. There is a huge area of the escarpment that allows the flow to pick up speed. It does cost money to go in and terrace it. Onsite ponding is very helpful to absorb flow. Mr. Rudy stated that SSCAFCA's website has technical guidance for how to do onsite ponding. SSCAFCA doesn't have the authority to require people to do so, but they can provide assistance.

Mr. Service stated that the response from the contractors was outstanding. He called them Friday night and Saturday morning. All of them were out on Saturday morning. Every one of the contractors showed up and every one of the bosses showed up. Everybody worked fourteen straight days and did a great job.

Steve House left the meeting.

Mr. Thomas stated that the Chairman had misspoken earlier when he indicated that SSCAFCA had engaged in illegal activities. Mr. Rudy stated that his comment was in error. Mr. Conkling stated that SSCAFCA tries to help all members of the public, but has never done anything illegal with regard to any kind of assistance.

Executive Engineer:

1. Action/Acceptance to proceed with property exchange with City of Rio Rancho.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that in the process of reviewing its right-of-way holdings, SSCAFCA has been verifying its needs for its various projects. Several right-of-way exchange opportunities with the City of Rio Rancho, Sandoval County, and the Village of Corrales have come up based on that review. There are several goals he would like to achieve with this program. One is to correct some inconsistencies with SSCAFCA policy. As SSCAFCA has operated during the years, it has obtained easements and/or ownership of very small drainage facilities which are around one acre in size, which are well below the threshold for a SSCAFCA jurisdictional facility.

SSCAFCA would like to turn those over to the appropriate jurisdictions to maintain. There are also some right-of-way in channels that is also very small and are considered street drainage channels that have somehow come into SSSCAFCA ownership. There are a number of regional flood control properties designated as such that is owned by other entities, so SSSCAFCA would like to obtain easement or ownership of those parcels as well. There is also some mixed ownership of contiguous channels where there are ownership changes.

Mr. Thomas stated that Phase I includes three areas, the Lisbon Channel, the Black Arroyo Open Space Wildlife Park Area and Southern Boulevard. In the Lisbon Channel, there is a portion owned by the City between the SSSCAFCA ownership. This has been discussed with the City and it is amenable in turning that property over to SSSCAFCA in order to provide a continuous connection. There are two ways to go, either give the other property back to the City or acquire it. Since there are a number of facilities constructed or proposed to be constructed upstream which modify the flow downstream, in this case, it is more appropriate to acquire the property. The Lisbon Channel has some significant drainage deficiencies that he is hopeful can be corrected in conjunction with the construction. This is an area that is qualified for FEMA funding as well and staff is pursuing that.

Mr. Thomas stated that the second area where SSSCAFCA would return property to the City is a small drainage swale along Southern Boulevard. SSSCAFCA has no use for it as it is a localized drainage feature. The City is proposing to take care of the transfer of ownership as part of its Southern Boulevard infrastructure design project.

Mr. Thomas stated that the third piece is probably the most complex. SSSCAFCA has acquired most of the property for the Black Arroyo Environmental Mitigation Area and in several locations there are cul-de-sacs and there is an opportunity to acquire the additional right-of-way indicated by the cul-de-sacs. The City is amenable to platting all of that property to SSSCAFCA, which will allow SSSCAFCA to build a more contiguous lot with a true border and this will allow SSSCAFCA to fence across those properties to restrict access. In exchange, the City has mentioned the congestion problem with Maggie Cordova Elementary School on Veranda Road. With all the traffic, there is a lot of congestion that goes out to Unser. The City approached SSSCAFCA about getting a 12 foot wide easement along the far edge of SSSCAFCA's property to allow them to install a third lane in that area to ease congestion.

A motion was made by John Chaney to accept the property exchange with the City of Rio Rancho as presented. It was seconded by Jim Fahey and passed unanimously.

2. Action/Acceptance of Resolution 2013-14 Sponsorship for a Transportation Alternatives Program Application and Maintenance Commitment.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Resolution 2013-14 came about because SSCAFCA was successful in its application through the Transportation Alternative Program with MRCOG. This is funding that is provided through the Federal Highway Administration and is designated to be used to increasing alternatives to traditional traffic. This funding will be used for the Black Arroyo Open Space Wildlife Park for trails through the area, along with other amenities. One of the requirements is for the Board to commit to providing the matching funds and the long term maintenance of the facilities constructed with those funds. This Resolution is basically required for SSCAFCA to get the money that has been set aside for it. This is for \$556,400.00 and SSCAFCA has to match it; however, the match component required on the local level is at \$70,000.00. The capital outlay for the Maggie Cordova Bridge will be used for the remaining match.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to pass and adopt Resolution 2013-14 as presented. It was seconded by John Chaney. Roll call vote: John Chaney, yes; Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Donald Rudy, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

3. Action/Acceptance of Resolution 2013-15 of Sponsorship for a State Transportation Program Application and Maintenance Commitment.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that this Resolution is essentially identical to the prior resolution. In the process of working on a solution for the Harvey Jones Channel, SSCAFCA sought funding through MRCOG and the FHA funding source for funds for the improvements to be completed in the channel. Although SSCAFCA has not received formal approval from the FHA, the work that is being done is outside the FHA right-of-way. SSCAFCA is required to submit a public interest finding that states that SSCAFCA is proposing to accomplish the same goal they are seeking. The preliminary discussion with them is favorable and SSCAFCA expects to receive that approval. As it's going through the same organization, a similar Resolution is required, even though technically, this is prior to receiving the funding. The project this money will be used for is to create the trapezoidal channel downstream of the bridge crossing. The total project cost is estimated to be \$1.371 million. The funding provided by the FHA at this point is \$600,000.00. The other half is being paid for by a combination of SSCAFCA bond funds and \$383,000.00 in capital outlay funds received from the legislature.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to pass and adopt Resolution 2013-15 as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling. Roll call vote: John Chaney, yes; Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Donald Rudy, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

4. Action/Acceptance of Resolution 2013-16 Authorizing the Assignment of Official Representatives and Signatory Authorities (Black Arroyo Pedestrian Bridge, Trail and Parking Access).

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that the capital outlay funds received in the 2013 legislative session, \$255,000.00 for the Lomitas Negras Water Quality Structure and \$265,000.00 for the Maggie Cordova bridge project. Both require a resolution assigning signature authority for the local government agreements. Resolution 2013-16 authorizes the official representatives and the signatory authorities for the Black Arroyo Pedestrian Bridge, Trail and Parking Access.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to pass and adopt Resolution 2013-16 as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling. Roll call vote: John Chaney, yes; Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Donald Rudy, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

5. Action/Acceptance of Resolution 2013-17 Authorizing the Assignment of Official Representatives and Signatory Authorities (Lomitas Negras Water Quality Structure and Park).

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that the capital outlay funds received in the 2013 legislative session, \$255,000.00 for the Lomitas Negras Water Quality Structure and \$265,000.00 for the Maggie Cordova bridge project. Both require a resolution assigning signature authority for the local government agreements. Resolution 2013-17 authorizes the official representatives and the signatory authorities for the Lomitas Negras Water Quality Structure and Park.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to pass and adopt Resolution 2013-17 as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling. Roll call vote: John Chaney, yes; Mark Conkling, yes; Jim Fahey, yes; Donald Rudy, yes. The motion passed 4-0.

6. Action/Acceptance of contract renewal with Orilla Consulting, LLC for Education Outreach with no requests for changes.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Orilla Consulting has requested an extension of its contract with SSCAFCA for another year, with no changes. This is the organization which runs the river exchange program that SSCAFCA funds. The amount of the contract is \$45,000.00.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey to accept the contract renewal with Orilla Consulting, LLC as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

7. Personnel Update.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Sandy Parker has resigned as of last week. She worked with Debbie Casaus and provided support services in the fiscal department. Staff will advertise to replace her, but at this point waiting until after the audit is done will be the best use of SSCAFCA resources.

8. Development Status Update.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that there has been very little development that has occurred since the last Board meeting.

Environmental Services Director:

1. Lower Montoyas Alternatives Analysis Presentation.

Dave Gatterman stated that this project is the second phase that goes through the Village of Corrales to help alleviate the problem at the bridge.

Dan Aguirre, of Wilson & Co., stated that part of the goals of the project is to soften the project as much as possible. However, the facility needs to be designed for the 100 year flood. Currently, that number is 4,200 cfs. One of the large goals is to also trap sediment so it doesn't get into the Harvey Jones Channel. They are looking at a minimum of 55,000 cubic yards with a stretch goal of getting it up to 75,000 cubic yards. They came up with three alternatives with a different level of sediment entrapment.

Mr. Aguirre stated that the properties that SSCAFCA owns is at the upper reach of the channel. In alternative one, which has the most green features that they can put into the channel, has two sediment basins that captures right at the 55,000 cubic yards. The green features would be what happens naturally in the arroyos. When you look at the topography in the upper stretch, you can see the old channel meandered. Part of the plan is to create oxbow areas where it would have happened naturally over time. They would also use structures to help those oxbows. Every place there is some water entrapment or water introduced to the channel, there is vegetation. The concept is to get in some low areas and hold water where there will be more vegetation. This was developed around three structures and each of the three alternatives have these areas. Most of the vegetation is native, but depending where it is it can be a little different. He went through the various structures that would be in the arroyo for Option 1.

Mr. Aguirre stated that Option 2 is geared more toward catching the sediment. It is similar on the lower end where it captures everything through the two dikes that are out there today. If the area is excavated a little more, there still could be some islands done to get the water toward the edges like in Option 1. It has fewer structures, but the most sediment capture. There are some low areas off the roads that dump into the channel now and they would like to direct that water into the low lying areas to capture water. They are looking for opportunities to capture water to get it into the vegetation. They are not trying to change the volume. They expect the 100 year flow to go through the facility into the Harvey Jones. They are attempting to get the sediment out of it so the water is cleaner when it enters the Harvey Jones. They would try to get the maximum hold of 96 hours in the ponds to try to help as well. A lot of the difference in cost is tied directly to the structures because they are the largest expense.

Mr. Aguirre stated that Option 3 is in-between the two options above. There would be some oxbow features in it, as well as some of the graded channel features. This option would take out some of the sediment so that the features that are put in would not be clogged as readily in larger events. It ties the pieces together well. This option would be the cheapest because it has the least amount of structures, but it also has the biggest “bang for the buck” because you get the extra sediment entrapment and the facilities are protected. The borings from the geotechnical is that it did hit a gravel ledge which would be beneficial for this concept. The Harvey Jones Channel outlet is a fixed location, but they wanted to dig these areas out two feet deeper than the outlet, so there would be a two foot sediment basin to store the water. It would still need to be drained within 96 hours.

Mr. Aguirre went through the various design options for the arroyo and showed the Board slides on how things would look. Mr. Rudy asked what would happen if it overtopped. The facility is a water quality facility and they are not changing the hydraulics in it. If it overtops, everything is controlled by the Harvey Jones.

Mr. Reeder asked about the storm design of 100 year storm at 4,200 cfs. In the Montoyas Watershed hydrology, the ultimate build out flow is in excess of 6,000 cfs. He asked about the design life of the structure. Mr. Aguirre stated that the Dulcelina Curtis Channel joins into the Harvey Jones and at the bridge structure is where you get the additional amount. Mr. Reeder asked about Option 1, and stated he noticed that at the outflow of the pipe from Dam 1 is a feature with plants at the low spot, and he asked if a change needed to be made at the pipe outflow in order to capture that debris so it doesn't wipe out the structure. Mr. Aguirre stated that the intent is putting in a facility that would capture debris coming out of the pipe and hold the water for a little bit. Mr. Reeder asked if there was any difference in the availability between the three alternatives to motor vehicle traffic that might impact the structures. Mr. Fahey stated that ideally there won't be any motor vehicles in the arroyos after the work is done. There will not be any recreational activities

planned within the facilities. Mr. Reeder asked if there would be access for maintenance vehicles and if those would need to be maintained. Mr. Aguirre stated that the details of the maintenance has not been worked out, but there will be maintenance activities for these facilities. Mr. Thomas stated that the area where they target the sediment removal is much more accessible so SSCAFCA can be more responsive to the threat of a follow up storm in this area rather than at the Harvey Jones.

Ms. Dubois stated that she doesn't see any issues with the three alternatives that were reviewed. However, the funding, when it was granted to SSCAFCA, the biggest concern was the green component. Option 1 is probably the best solution for those requirements; however, it might not be the best solution for the cost effectiveness.

John Chaney left the meeting.

2. Watershed Based MS4 Permit Update.

Dave Gatterman stated this is the Watershed based Permit. He gave this briefing to the Corrales Council at a work/study session. The public comment period has now been closed. He has copies of all the entities who commented and they range from simple typographical changes to being a violation of the Constitution. There are 47 individual compliance elements in the permit itself. A lot of them have sub-elements. SSCAFCA does not have the authority to comply with a lot of them, which is fine because SSCAFCA can just say that in response to the permit. Once they give the permit, SSCAFCA can go for individual coverage and will have 90 days; if SSCAFCA goes for cooperative coverage, it's 180 days in which to file the NOI and the storm water management plan. There are separate timelines for the different entities. All entities under the permit agree that the cooperative approach is a good idea.

There are three separate options for the cooperative entities. One is the umbrella that says, we agree to cooperate on everything and discuss technical issues. It does not cover sampling and public outreach. The next is the storm water quality team. The last is the sampling. There are significant incentives to cooperate because it requires money. In the event there was an exceedance at the bottom of the watershed, then the cooperative entity would get together and would sample in the middle for the item that was being exceeded to try to isolate the jurisdiction from which it's coming, then it would be that entity's responsibility. This would take years for the process. SSCAFCA is in pretty good shape because it was ahead of the curve early.

3. Open annual report on MS4 Permit for public comment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING

AUGUST 9, 2013

Dave Gatterman stated that he would like to open the public comment period for its current permit. The new permit cancelled the old permit. All the actions on the old permit have been extended into the new permit.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to open the annual MS4 Report public comment period. It was seconded by Jim Fahey and passed unanimously.

There was no public comment at this meeting.

CHAIRMAN’S REPORT.

None.

BOARD OF DIRECTOR’S COMMENTS.

None.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

None.

ATTORNEY’S REPORT.

None.

PROPERTY MATTERS.

None.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. Albuquerque Journal Article, “Charges in Roaming Cows Case”.
2. Corrales Comment Article, “Montoyas Arroyo Flooding Problem Will be Attacked this Fall, SSCAFCA Says”.
3. Rio West Article, “Under Water!” and “Proposals OK’d for Stonegate”.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING

AUGUST 9, 2013

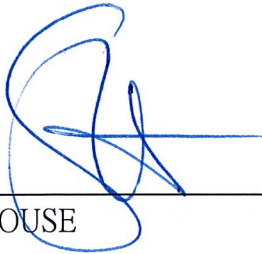
- 4. Rio Rancho Observer Article, "When it Rains, it Pours".
- 5. Rio Rancho Observer Article, "Be Careful of What you Wish: Rain Pounds County".

OTHER BUSINESS.

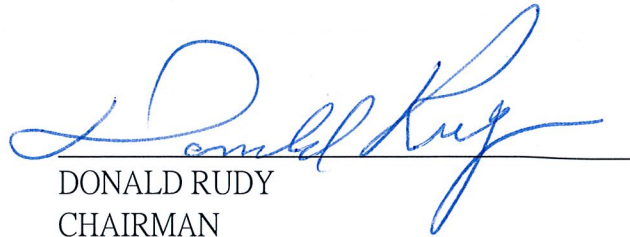
- The Regular Board Meeting on Friday, August 16, 2013 at 9:00 a.m. has been CANCELLED.
- Next Board Meeting is on Friday, September 20, 2013 at 9:00 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion was made by Jim Fahey and seconded by Mark Conkling to adjourn the meeting. It was carried unanimously. Meeting adjourned at ** a.m.



STEVE HOUSE
Secretary



DONALD RUDY
CHAIRMAN

DATE APPROVED: 9/20/13

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