Water Security in New Mexico: Vision for the Middle Rio Grande and Forested Watersheds



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The Threat of Severe Fires



Cochiti Lake after the Fire

- Tons of debris
- Recreation closure
- Poor water quality

ABCWUA stopped using San Juan-Chama water for 40 days; BDD stopped diversions for over 20 days.



Rio Grande and San Juan-Chama – Important Community Water Supplies

Photo Credit: Rip Trangle



Buckman Direct Diversion





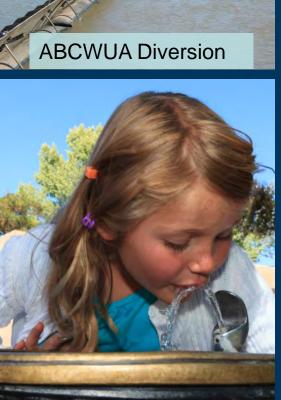


Photo Credit: Jungseok



Proactive strategies





Forest Treatments Can Enhance Snowpack





 Winter ablation in burned areas reduces snowpack by 50% (Harpold et al. 2013)







BUT how can we get the needed forest work done in a time of limited budgets?

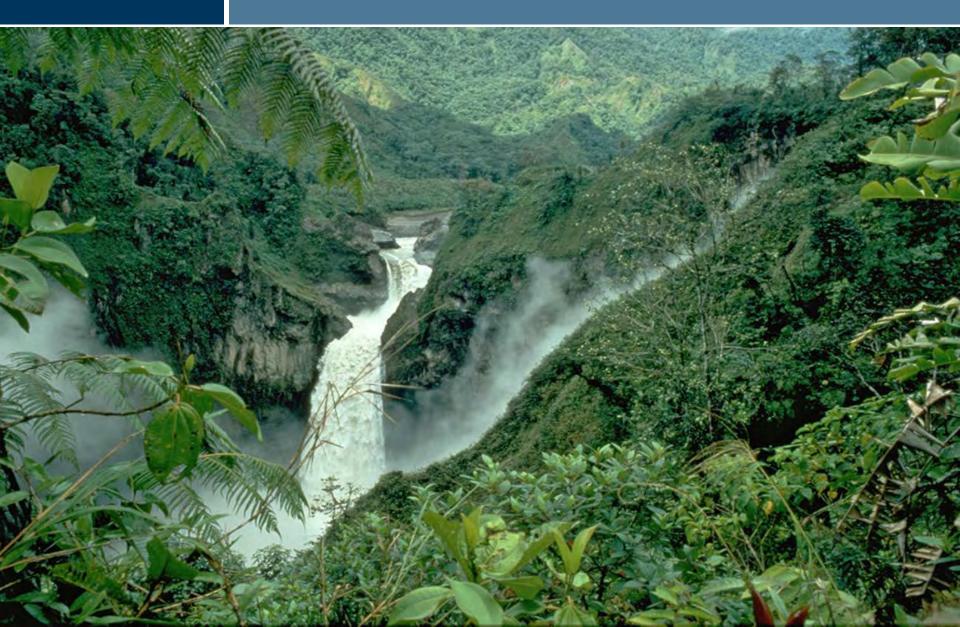


There are Solutions





Latin America Water Funds





Innovation in Quito, Ecuador

Users

Providers







Existing Watershed Investments

Denver: \$16.5 million \$30+ million for dredging





Flagstaff: \$10 million



<u>Vision</u>: Reliable supply of high-quality Rio Grande water and healthy forests for the benefit of New Mexico's communities.

<u>Goal</u>: To protect storage, delivery and quality of Rio Grande water through landscape-scale forest restoration treatments in tributary forested watersheds, including headwaters of the San Juan Chama Project.



Objectives

- 1. <u>Reduce forest fuels in areas identified as high-</u> risk for wildfire and debris flow.
- 2. Maintain the <u>reduced wildfire hazard</u> in treated areas.
- 3. <u>Mitigate the downstream effects of wildfires.</u>
- 4. Secure <u>sustainable financing</u> from water users, government, investors and donors, and facilitate payments to upstream land managers to help them reduce wildfire and debris flow risk in high priority areas and maintain those areas long-term.



Large Scale Needed



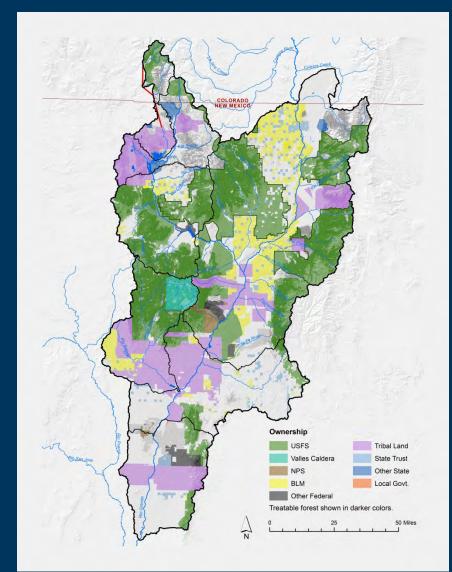
Tentative Goals:

1.7 million acres of resilient forest/streams

700,000 acres treated

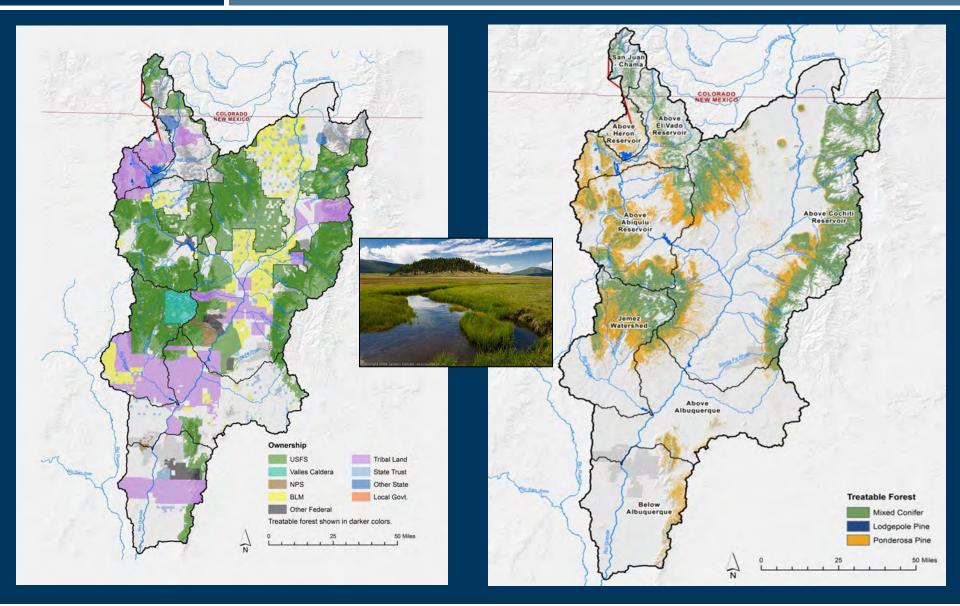
30 years

\$7-15 million year





Forests Needing Restoration





New Alliances for Water Security

Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority & Buckman Direct Diversion Project

City Councils, County Commissioners, NM Association of Counties

Business:

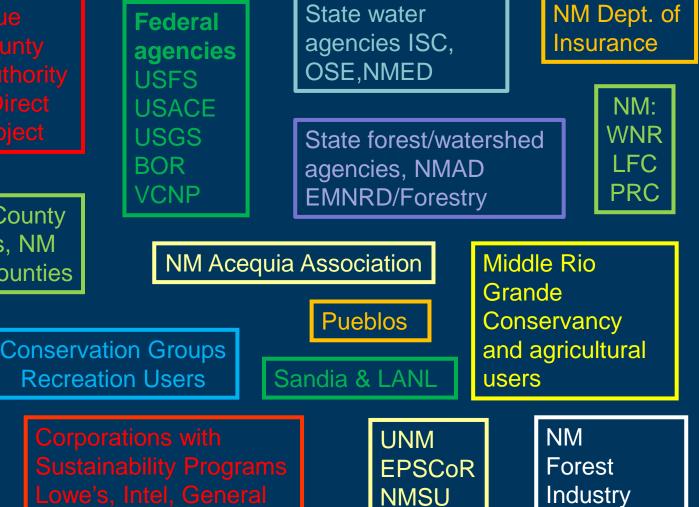
GACOC.

ACI,

NMWBTF,

SFCOC,

NAIOP



NMHU

Association



Water Fund Development

- 1. <u>Advisory Board</u> for guiding program development;
- 2. <u>Working Groups</u> conducting studies to inform treatment priorities and understand economics:
 - Debris-Flow
 - Water Yield
 - Flood Mitigation
 - Monitoring
 - Wood Supply and Investment
 - Forest Operations
 - Structure and Governance
 - Business Council
 - Education and Outreach

3. <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> for forests and streams

4. Implementation



Coordinated, Leveraged, Multi-source Funding Solution

- 1. Federal appropriations
- 2. Water Fund
- 3. Local/municipal/tribal matching
- 4. Investment in wood-processing infrastructure





Water Fund Financial Supporters







SANTA FE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION



Hancock Family Foundation

Thank you!

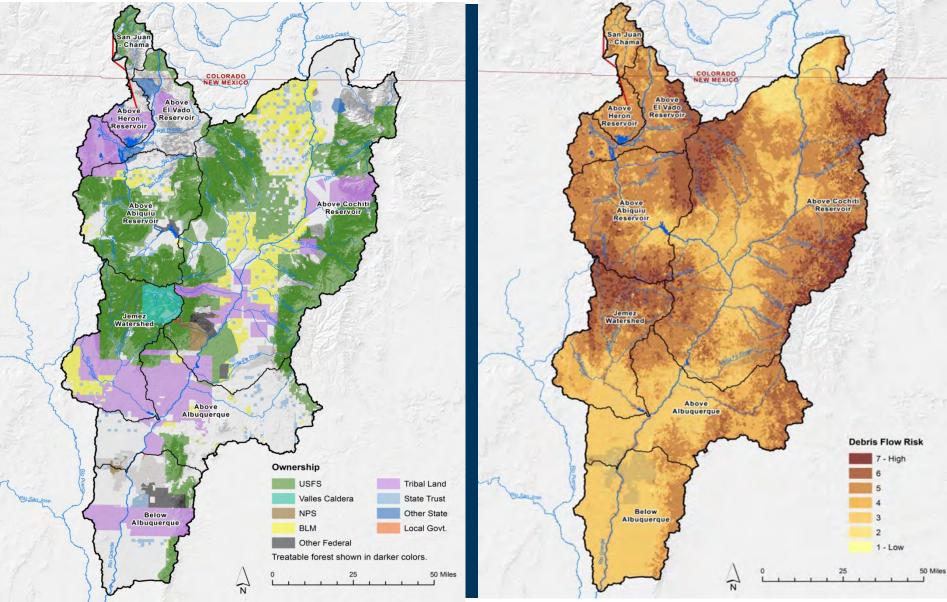


Watershed Studies

- Identify highest risk forests and streams
- Determine extent of treatment needs
- Model the effects on water
- Estimate avoided costs



Ownership and Probability of Fire and Debris Flow



The Nature Conservancy

Protecting nature. Preserving life.[™]



STUDY FUNDERS

Interstate Stream Commission

Bureau of Reclamation through the Southern Rockies Landscape Conservation Cooperative Santa Fe National Forest Cibola National Forest Santa Fe County **Buckman Direct Diversion Project** NM Dept Game and Fish Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority U.S. Geological Survey Bernalillo County Thank you! NM EPSCoR and University of New Mexico



www.nature.org/newmexico

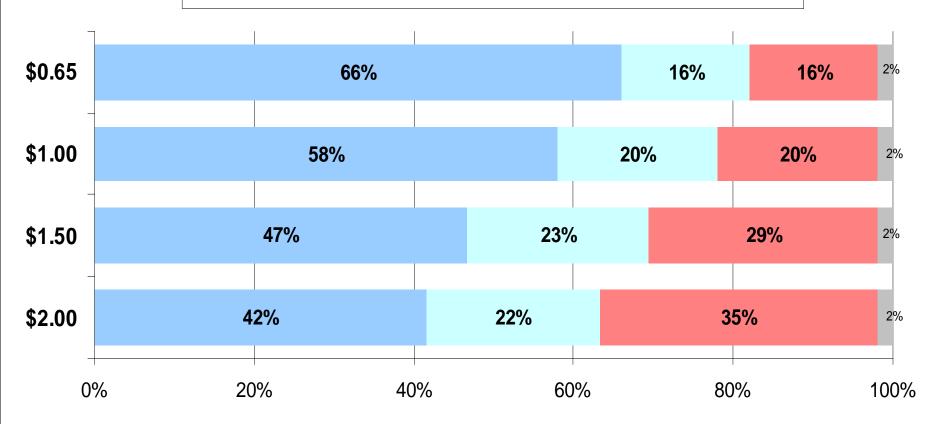




Public Opinion Research, Santa Fe in 2011

Willingness to pay a monthly fee

Very Willing Somewhat Willing Total Unwilling Don't Know





Scale up to 30,000 ac/yr for 10-30 years in Rio Grande and Rio Chama forested watersheds

