



City of Las Cruces[®]
PEOPLE HELPING PEOPLE



Water Planning, Infrastructure Development and Conservation

**Lower Rio Grande Water Users Organization
Water Symposium
June, 2007**

**Jorge A. Garcia, Ph.D., P.E.
Utilities Director**



WHAT'S NEW



ANNUAL REPORT CITY OF LAS CRUCES

The need
to keep pace is obvious
To get ahead is

"Soaring"
That was the condition of your city
point to this condition becoming a
way of life for years to come.

The census listed 12,325 residents
in Las Cruces in 1950. By 1960 we
numbered 29,367 and 1965 saw our
population hit in the neighborhood
of 42,500. That is "soaring"
growth.

Another indication of what
happened in Las Cruces in 1965
can be found in the building
permits. A record year of 805
permits totaling \$10,868,696, hard
on the heels of another \$10-million
year in 1964, means homes,
churches, stores and schools are
going up to accommodate the new
citizens, and improve the facilities
for everyone.

Shopping centers, pointing the
way to future growth, were opened,
under construction and announced.
Loretto de Las Cruces Shopping
Center opened its first units in
March, then boosted building
permits another \$600,000 with the
beginning of more units. A new
discount store, valued at \$257,421,
broke ground late in the fall.
Announcements of another
neighborhood center on North
Main and a \$4-million complex on
Lohman at Interstate 25 gave your
city a running start into 1966.

The nation's attention was focused
on Las Cruces because of the
dynamic pattern being established.
Leading financial experts predict
this area will be among the fastest
growing localities in the nation for
the next 30 years. 1965 was the
year Las Cruces began to realize
this potential.



ON THE MALL—The Loretto de
Las Cruces Shopping Center
booster building permits in '65.
The second phase included this
enclosed, air-conditioned mall
designed for customer comfort.

As in most cities, the first thing
that follows rapid expansion is the
need for finances. Keeping up is
almost impossible, but getting
ahead is a must.

A program of modern
methods of operation
during 1965. This
overhaul of bookkeeping
All budgets and reports
on an accrual basis
system has been started
processing equipment
already handled utility
payroll reports, re-
duties which more
its capability. Pre-
on still more reports
to be included in the
underway.

“The census listed 12,325 residents in 1950. By 1960 we numbered 29,367 and 1965 saw our population hit in the neighborhood of 42,500. That is soaring growth”



CITY LIFELINES—Another
shipment of asbestos-cement
water line pipe is unloaded,
expanding the life-giving water
supply system to new areas.

Running a city costs money. A
growing city like Las Cruces must
pay for today and get ready for
tomorrow all at the same time. In
January, the citizens of Las Cruces

invested in Las Cruces
good credit rating. Funds from
this issue have gone for capital
improvements to the gas and
water system.

Las Cruces will need \$3-million
in a Joint Utilities Revenue Bond
issue in early 1966 to continue the
progress of the utility systems
and to provide adequate
warehousing for materials,
equipment, and offices.

Long-range urban planning,
necessary to keep our growth
orderly, is now in progress.
Harland Bartholomew and
Associates, Planners, have drawn
up a proposal for a comprehensive
plan of Las Cruces projected
through 1990. The plan would
include the existing and probable
future urban area of Las Cruces
including residential, commercial,
industrial and other uses of
land in, and within, five miles
of the city. Aerial photographs
to scale, maps, land use studies,
population and economic studies,
transportation and traffic surveys
and analyses are just some of the



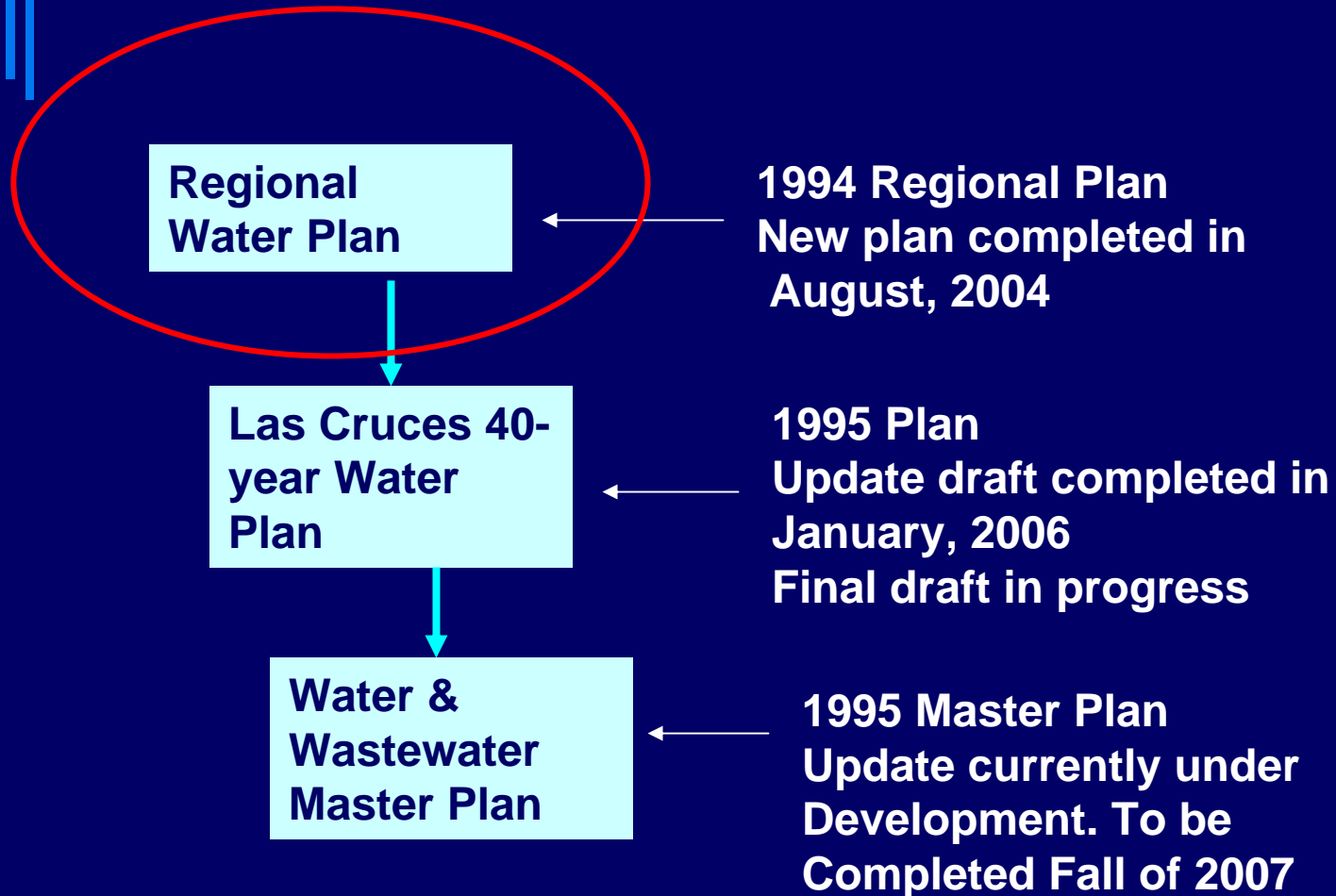
MORE WATER—New wells
drilled in 1965 mean adequate
water for a growing city now
and in years to come.

“The nation’s attention was focused on Las Cruces because of the dynamic pattern being established. Leading financial experts predict this area will be among the fastest growing localities in the nation for the next 30 years. 1965 was the year Las Cruces began to realize this potential”

t to the
finance
after
the State
prehensive
f Dona Ana
by the
long with
A federal
f the cost
requested.

r for Las
strong
come. The
expected.
additional
e many
igger city

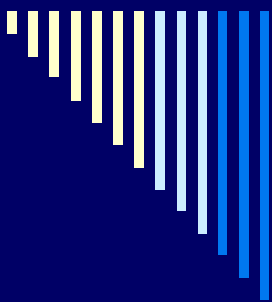
The water planning process



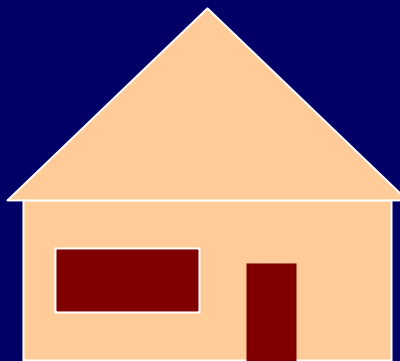


Las Cruces 40-yr Water Plan

- Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater
- Water conservation
- Reclaimed water use
- Aquifer storage and recovery
- Importation
- Potential desalination options



Water in
0.5 af



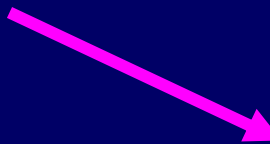
Conservation



Outdoor use
0.25 af

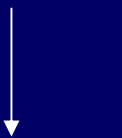


Reclaimed water



Wastewater out
0.25 af

Irrigation of
Parks, golf courses
medians



Water
Reclamation
Plant



Return flow

River



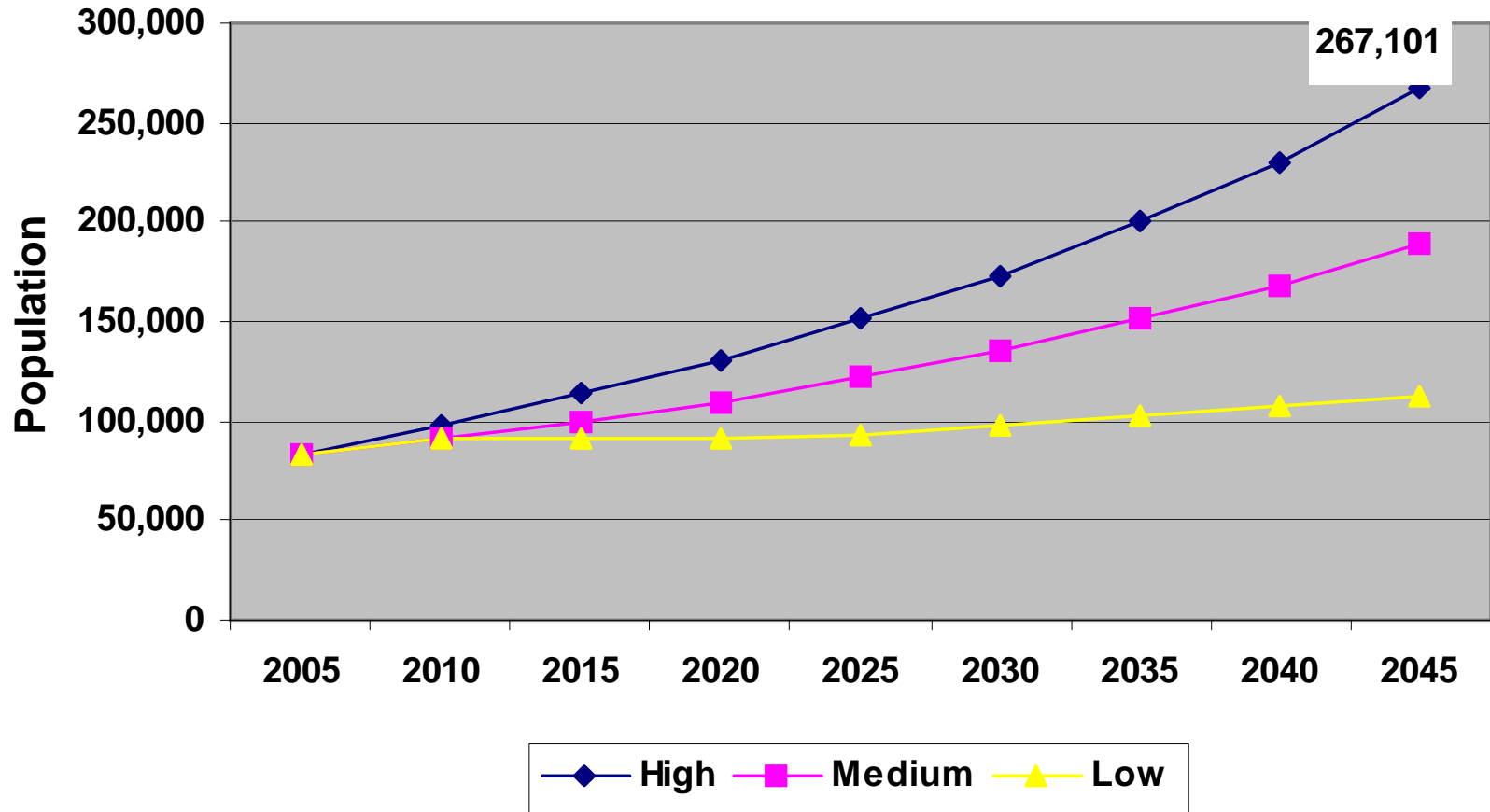
WWTP

1 acre-foot (AF) = 325,851 gallons

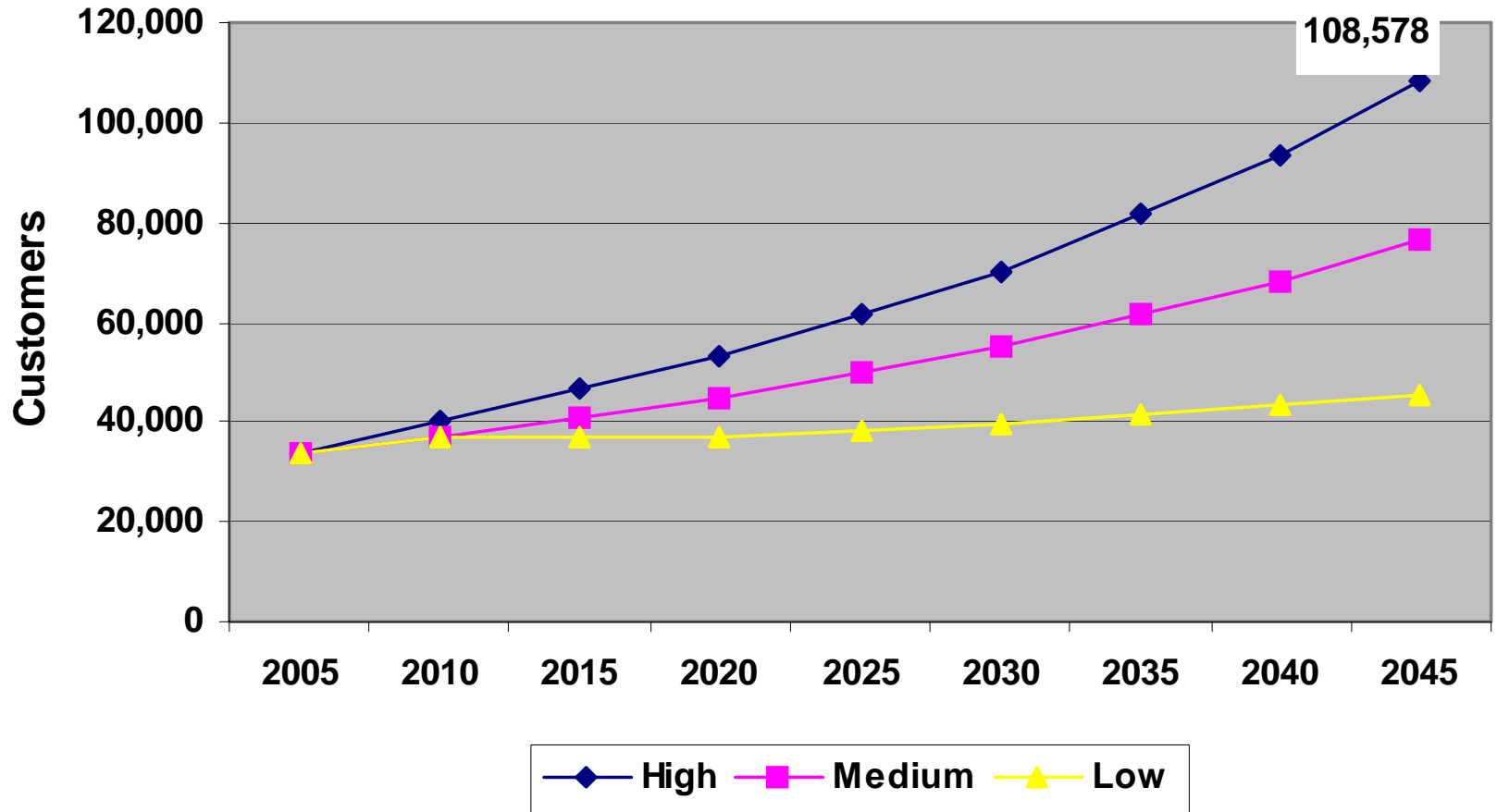
1 MGD = 1,120 AFY



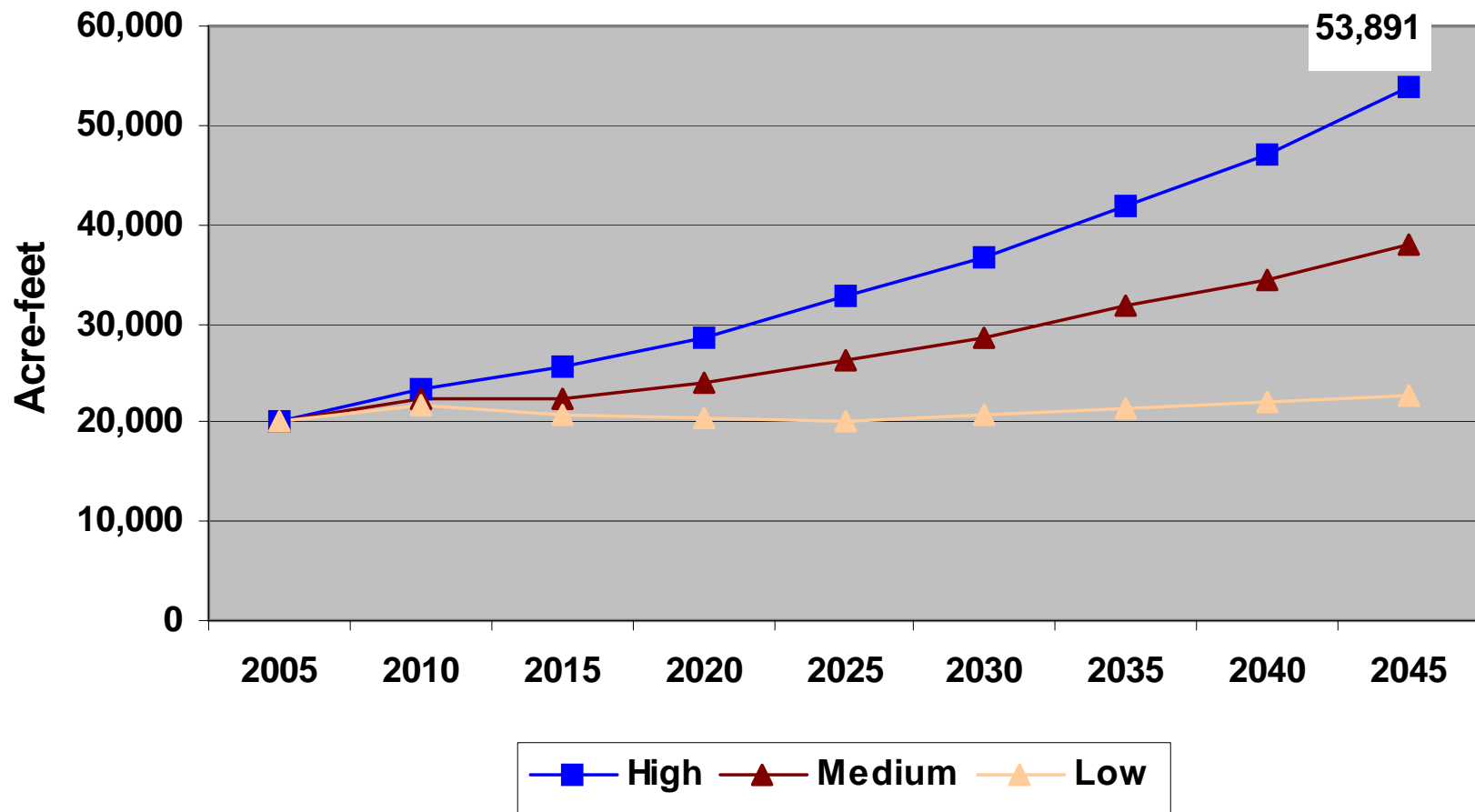
Water Plan Population Projections



Water Plan Customer Projections



Water Plan Demand Projections



Projected demand and water rights

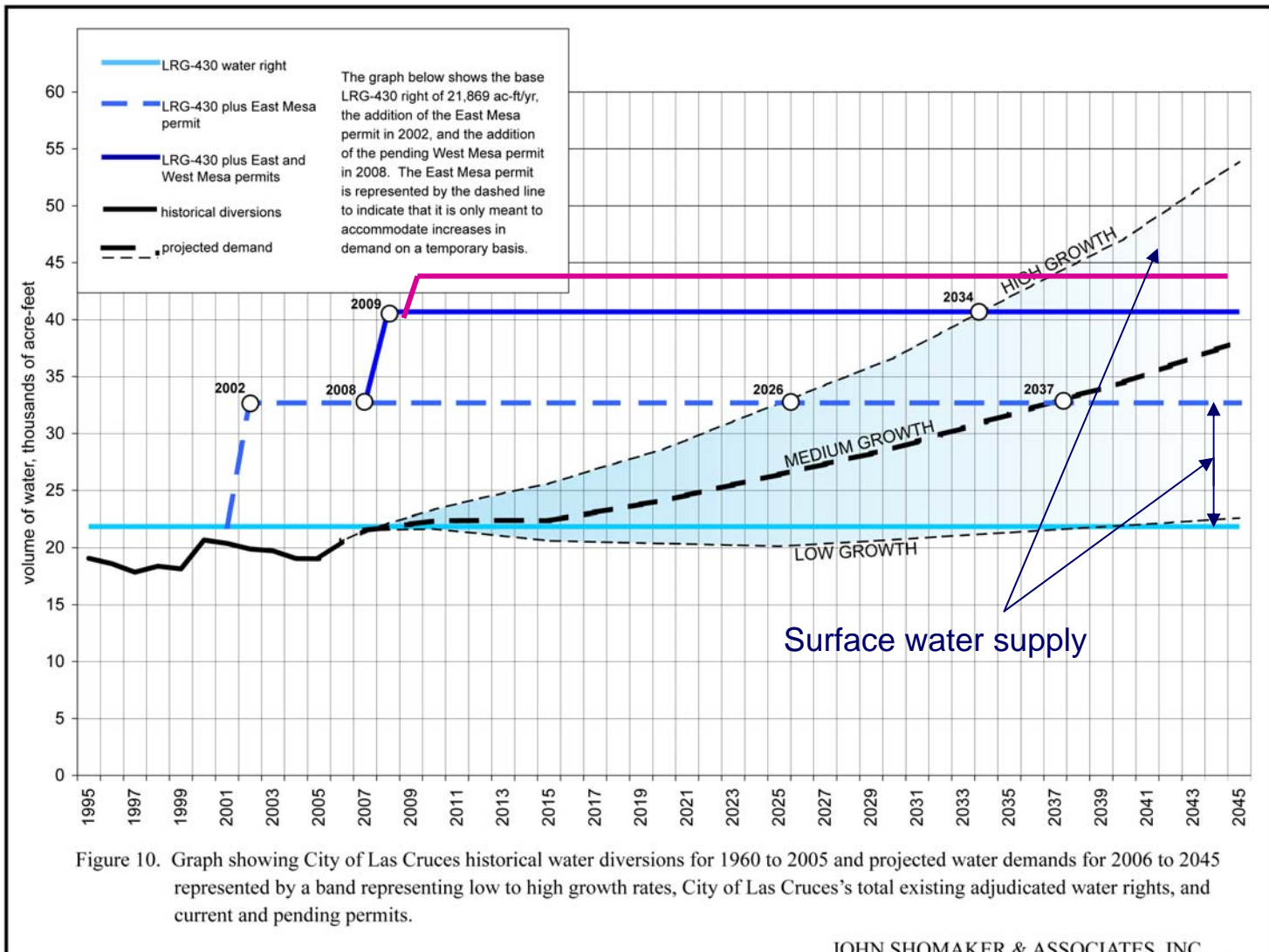
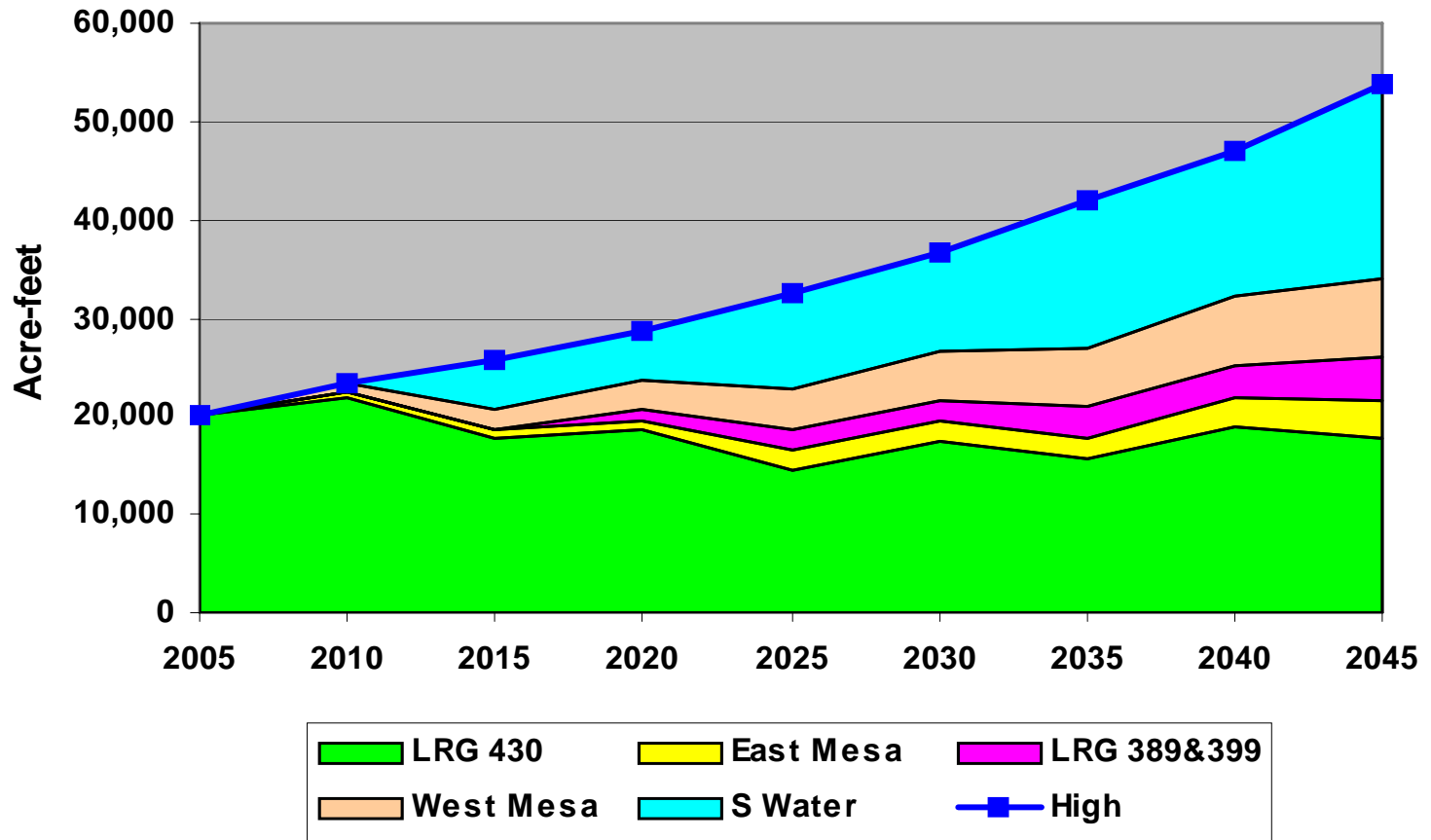
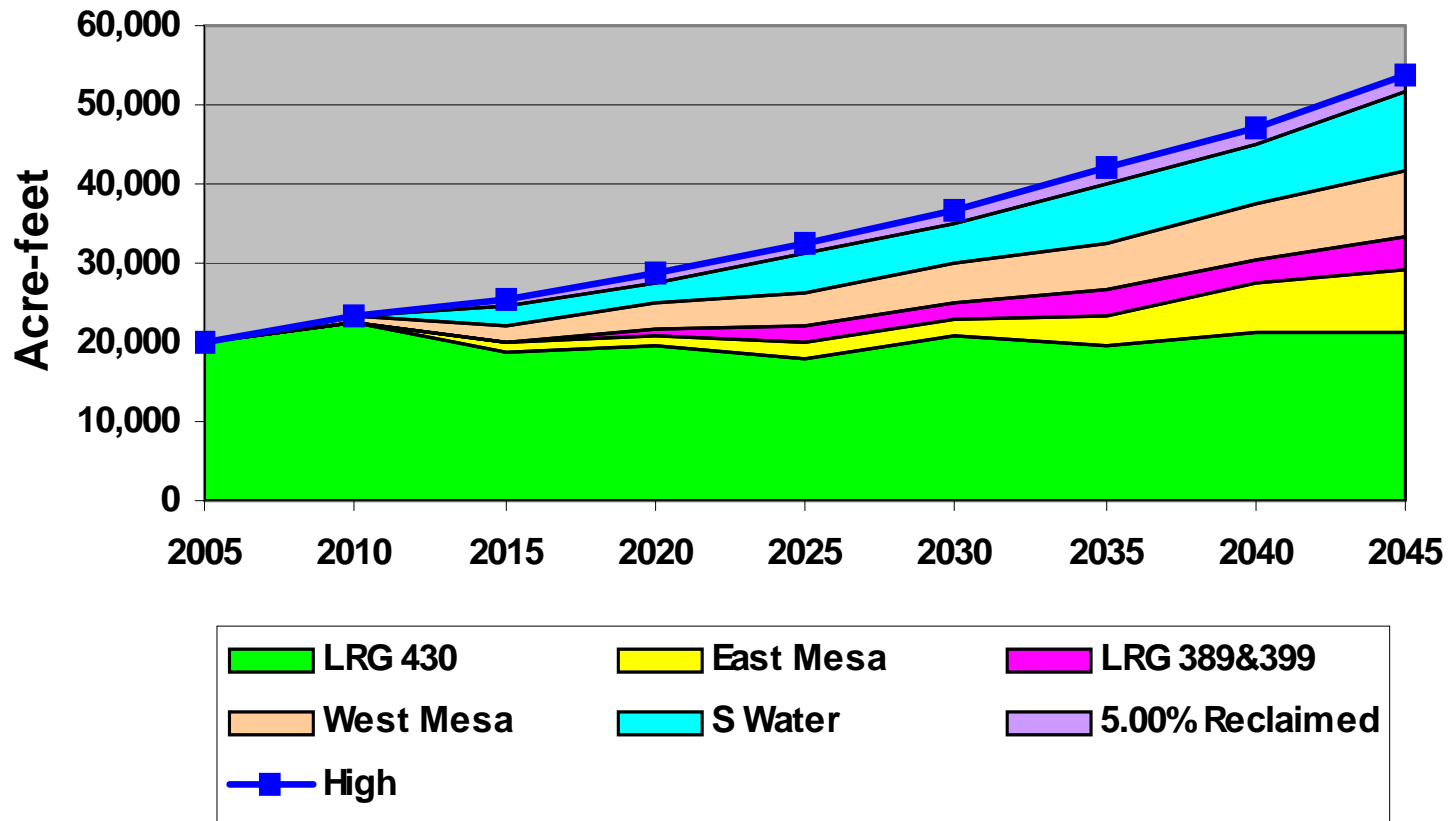


Figure 10. Graph showing City of Las Cruces historical water diversions for 1960 to 2005 and projected water demands for 2006 to 2045 represented by a band representing low to high growth rates, City of Las Cruces's total existing adjudicated water rights, and current and pending permits.

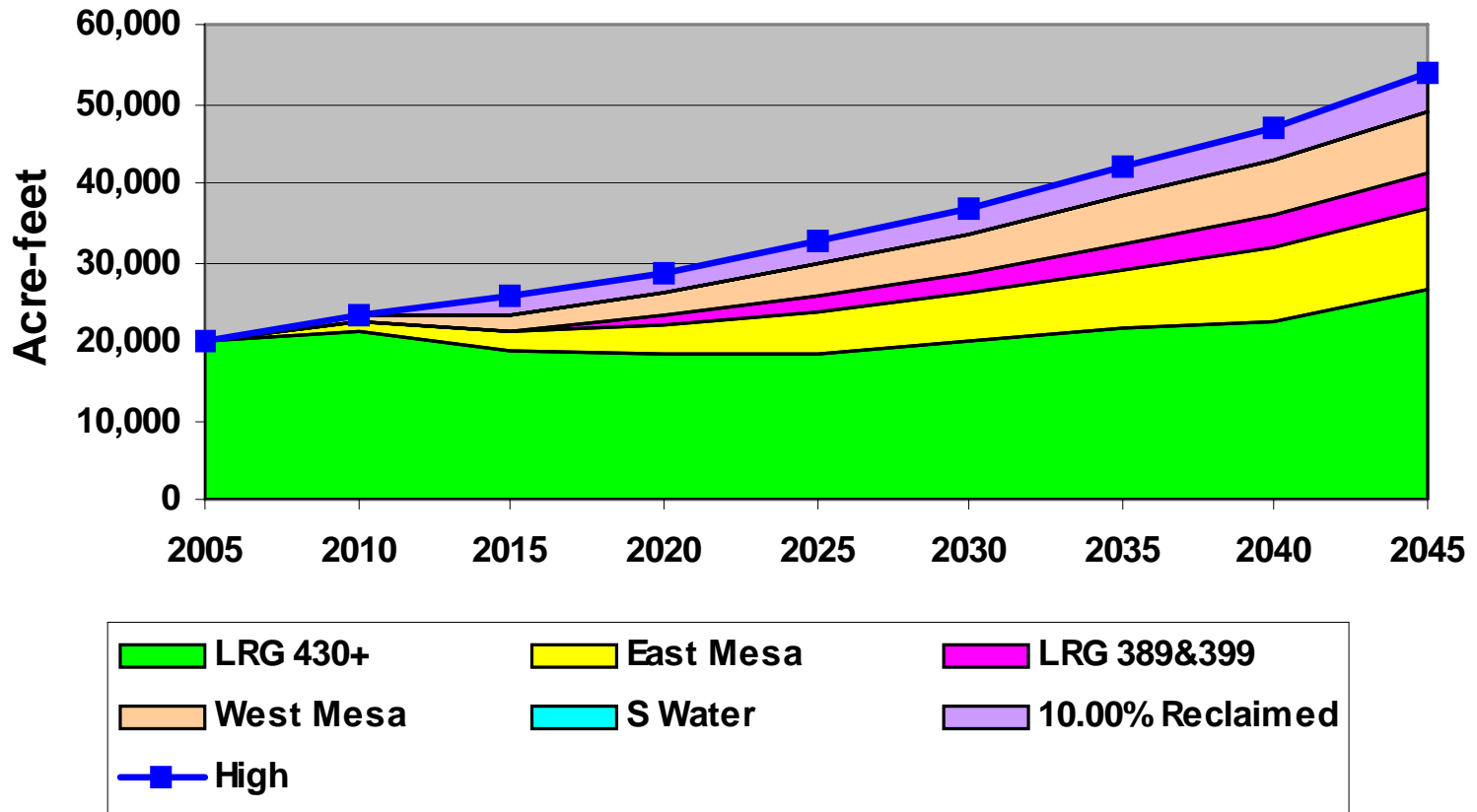
Water Plan Demand & Available Supply Sample Management Scenario 1



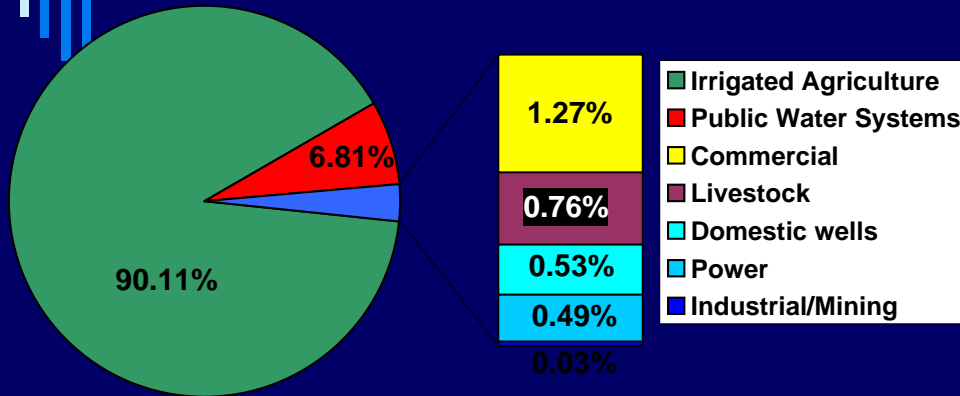
Water Plan Demand & Available Supply Sample Management Scenario 2



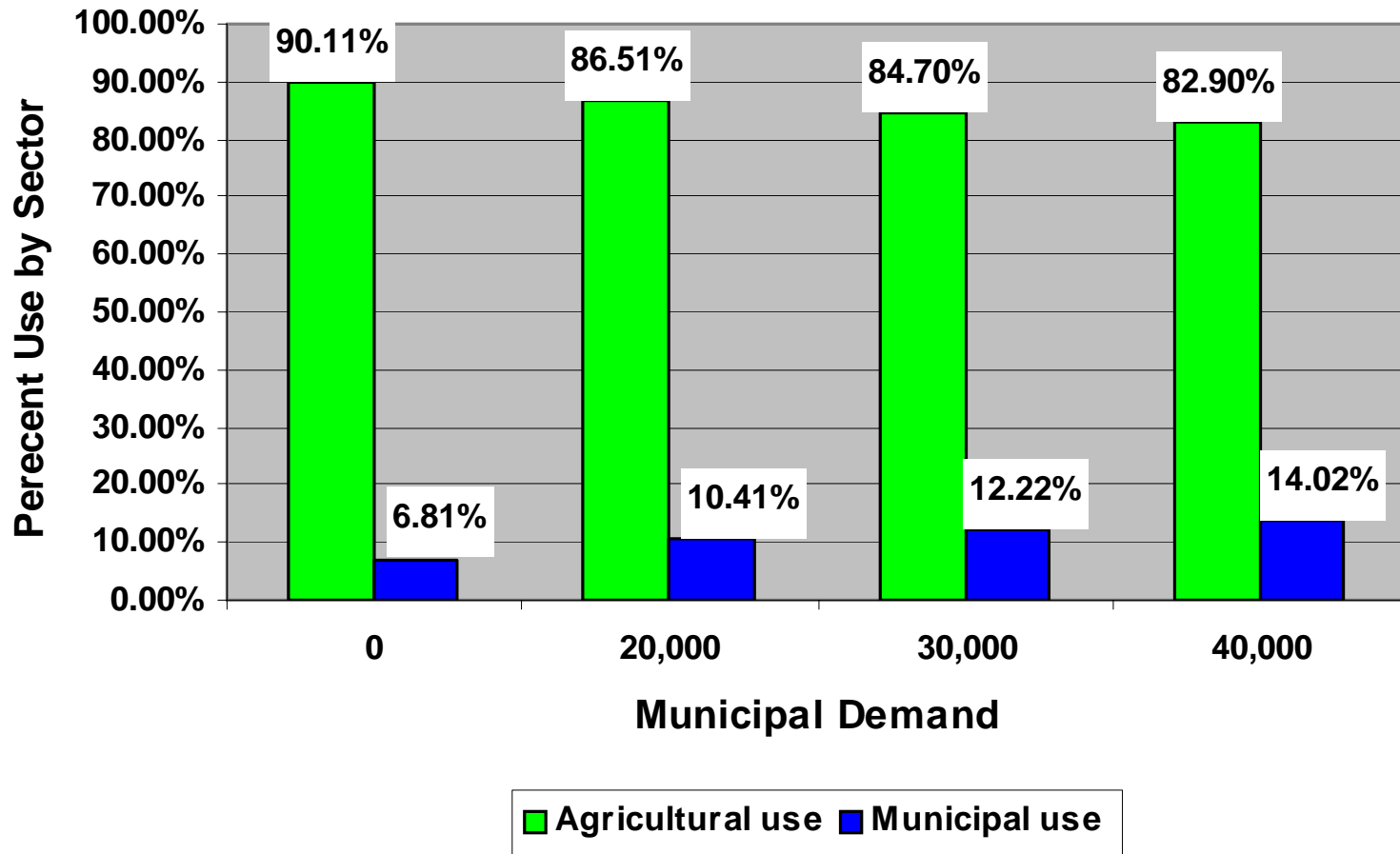
Water Plan Demand & Available Supply Sample Management Scenario 3



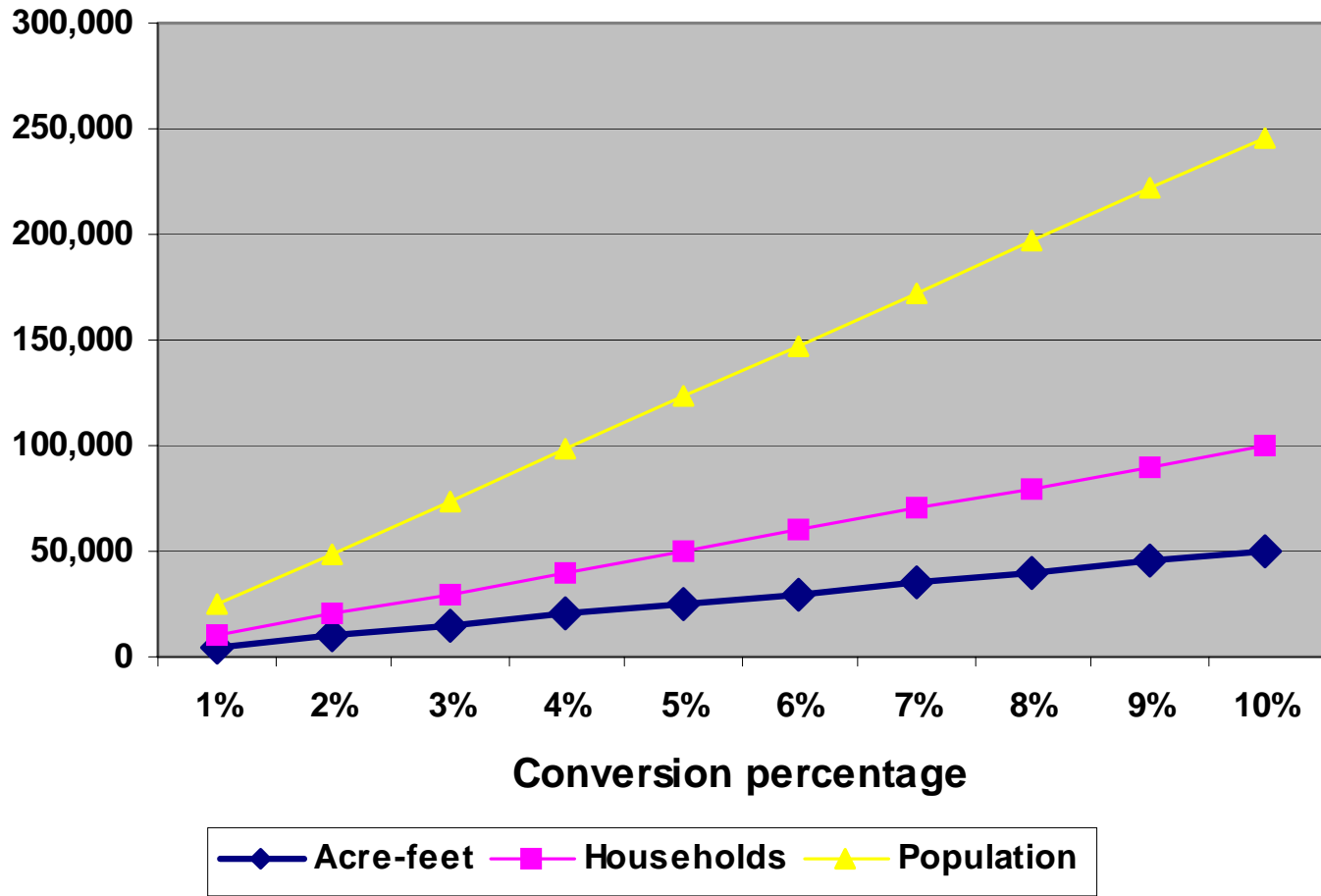
Water Use by Sector in LRG



Change in Water Use by Sector Allocation of 500,000 AF



Ag to M&I Conversion



2006 Surface Water Treatment Facility Study

City of Las Cruces
Surface Water Treatment
Facility Study - Final



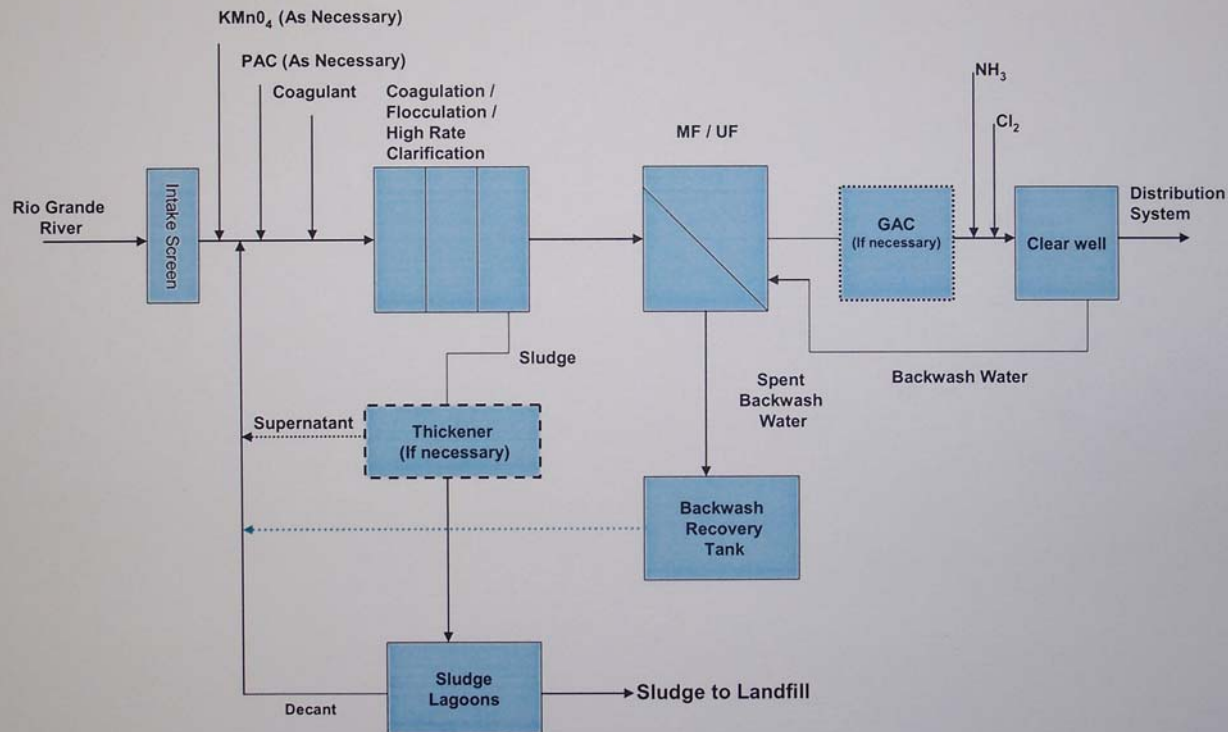
Submitted: February 2006

2006 Surface Water Treatment Facility Study

Las Cruces Surface Water Treatment Plant Study

February 2006

Figure 19: Process Block Flow Diagram fo Surface Water Treatment Plant

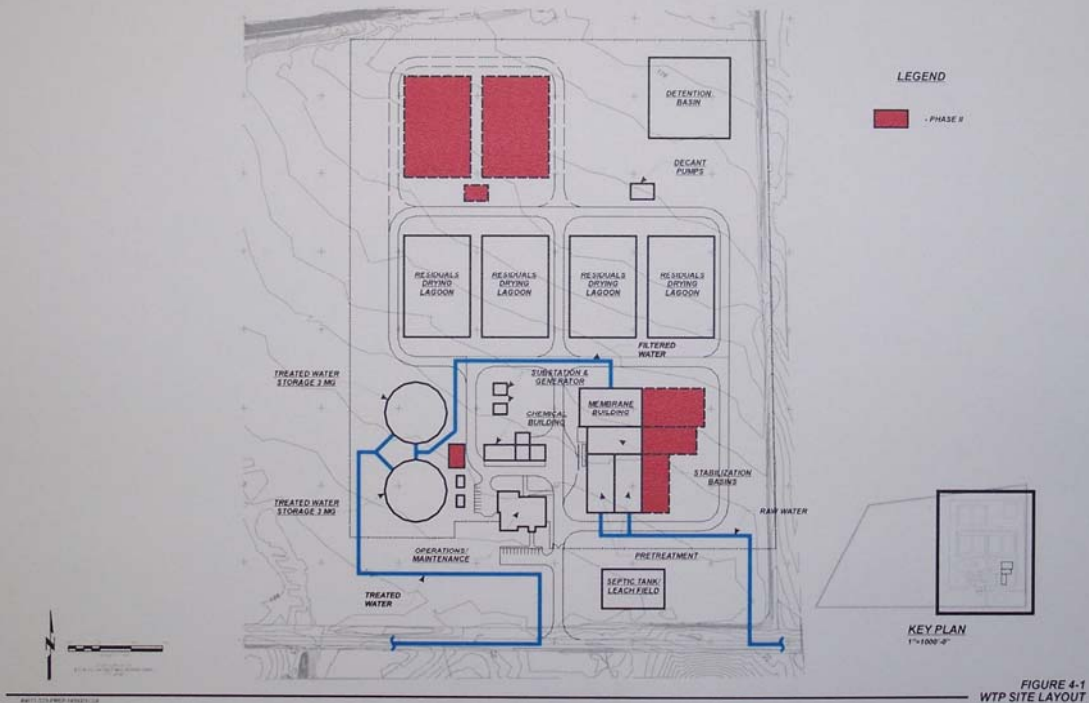


20 mgd initial capacity
11,312 afy

2006 Surface Water Treatment Facility Study

Figure 20

Treatment Plant Site Layout





Water Rights Ordinance.....

- First enacted in 1985....Ord #623
 - Acreage based
 - Payment due at time of annexation
- Modified in 1998.....Ord #1670
 - Acreage based
 - Increased payment amount
- Modified in 2000....Ord #1843
 - Conveyance or payment-in-lieu due at time of development
 - Payment based on meter size, rather than acreage
 - Added conveyance of Project water rights



Water Rights Ordinance 1843...

- Conveyance of Water Rights or Project Water Rights is a Prerequisite for Development of Land.
 - *“Each landowner or developer shall convey surface or ground water rights or project water rights to the City at the time of development.”*
- Payment in Lieu of Conveyance for Non-Water Righted Land.
 - *“The landowner or developer of non-water righted land may, in lieu of conveying water rights or project water rights to the City, pay to the City a sum of money which will enable the City to acquire water rights or project water rights. The amount of the payment in lieu of conveyance shall be based on the size of the City water meter or meters to be placed on the land.”*



Reclaimed water use

- ❑ City currently in the design phase of the East Mesa Water Reclamation Facility
- ❑ Will initially treat 0.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and later expanded to 1.0 MGD
- ❑ Tertiary treated water will be used for irrigation of landscapes, golf course, medians, etc
- ❑ Reclaimed water use offsets fresh water demands

2002 Aquifer Storage and Recovery Study

AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY ASSESSMENT,
MESILLA AND JORNADA BASINS,
DOÑA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



by

Roger L. Peery

Steven T. Finch, Jr.

JOHN SHOMAKER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

(505) 345-3407

prepared for

City of Las Cruces

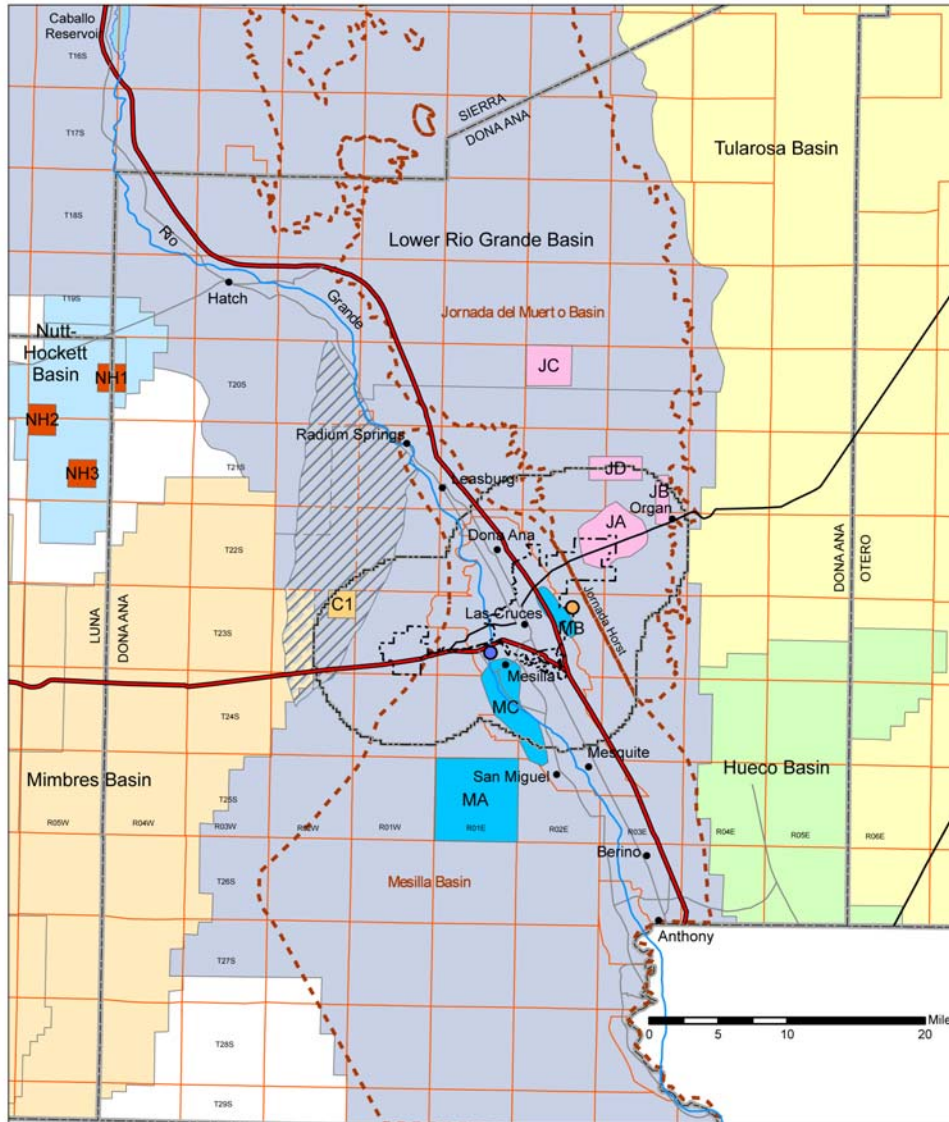
and

Lower Rio Grande Water Users Organization

April 2002

80 08

Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR)



- town
 - - - Las Cruces city limits
 - ▭ ETZ boundary
 - - - basin boundary
 - ▭ county line
 - Interstate
 - U.S. highway
 - N.M. highway
- Potential Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project Locations**
- ▭ Mesilla ASR site (M)
 - ▭ Jornada ASR site (J)
 - ▭ Nutt-Hockett ASR site (NH)
 - ▭ Corralitos ASR site (C)
- NMOSE declared basins**
- ▭ Hueco
 - ▭ Lower Rio Grande
 - ▭ Mimbres
 - ▭ Nutt-Hockett
 - ▭ Tularosa
 - ▭ not declared
- ▭ Corralitos Basin
- Planned Surface-Water Treatment Plant
 - Planned Water Reclamation Plant

Water & Wastewater Master Plan



- Provides guidance for infrastructure development
- Delineates specific water and wastewater projects to meet growth needs
- Defines the “capital improvement plan” as required by Development Fee Act

1988 Water & Wastewater Master Plan

WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN

VOLUME I

FOR: CITY OF LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO

MARCH 1988



LEEDSHILL-HERKENHOFF, INC.

500 Copper Ave., N.W.
P.O. Box 1217 - Phone (505) 247-0294
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

ENGINEERS

ARCHITECTS

1988 Water Master Plan

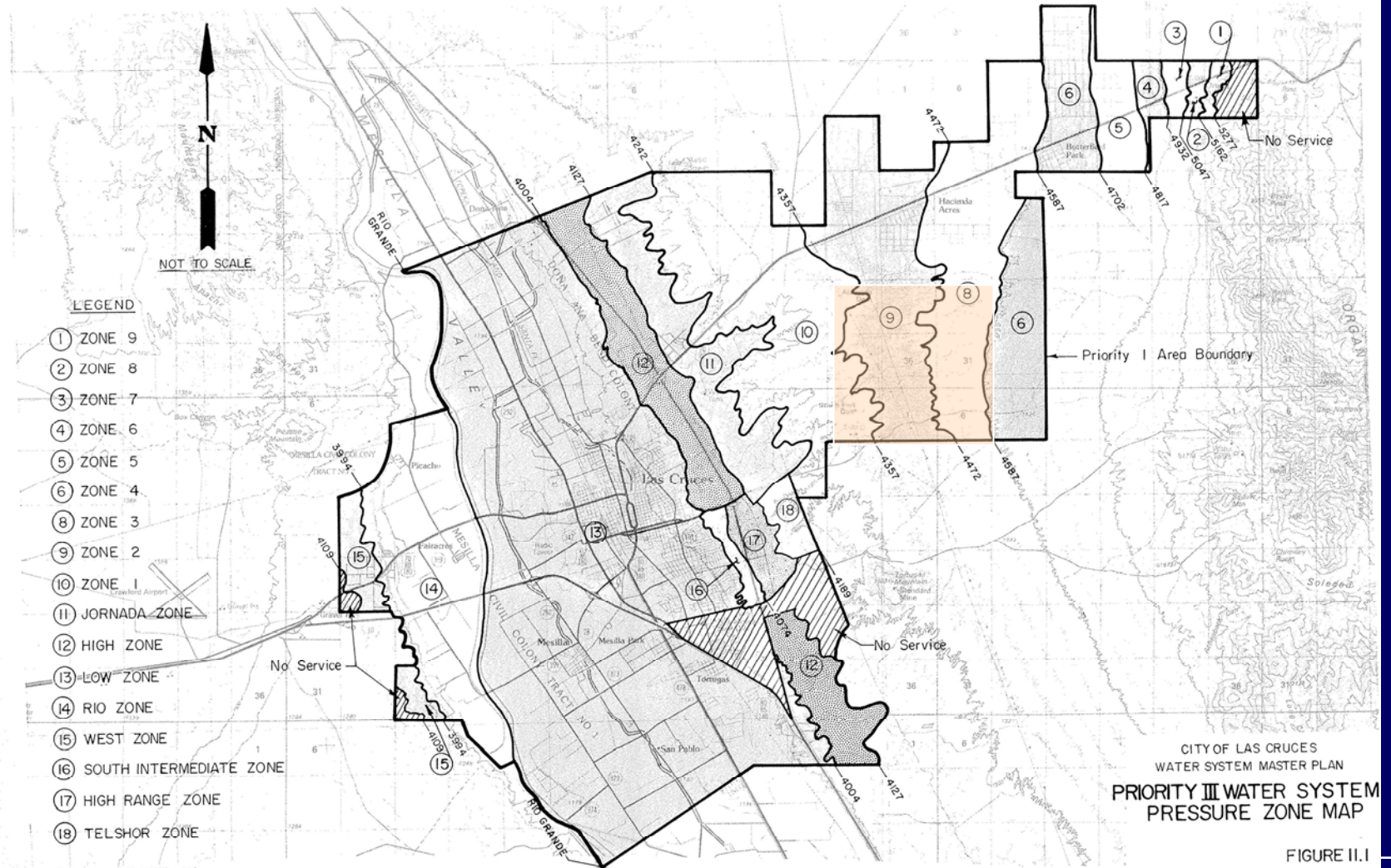
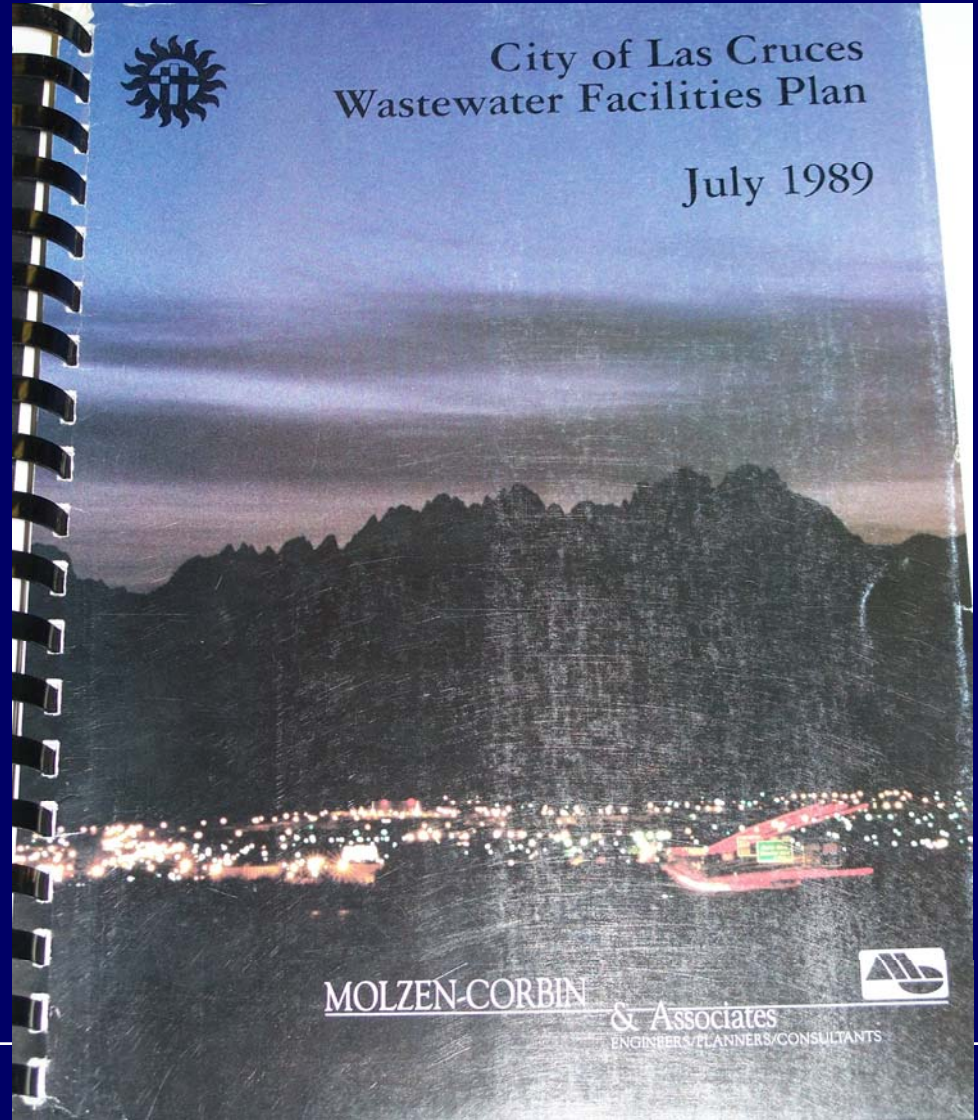
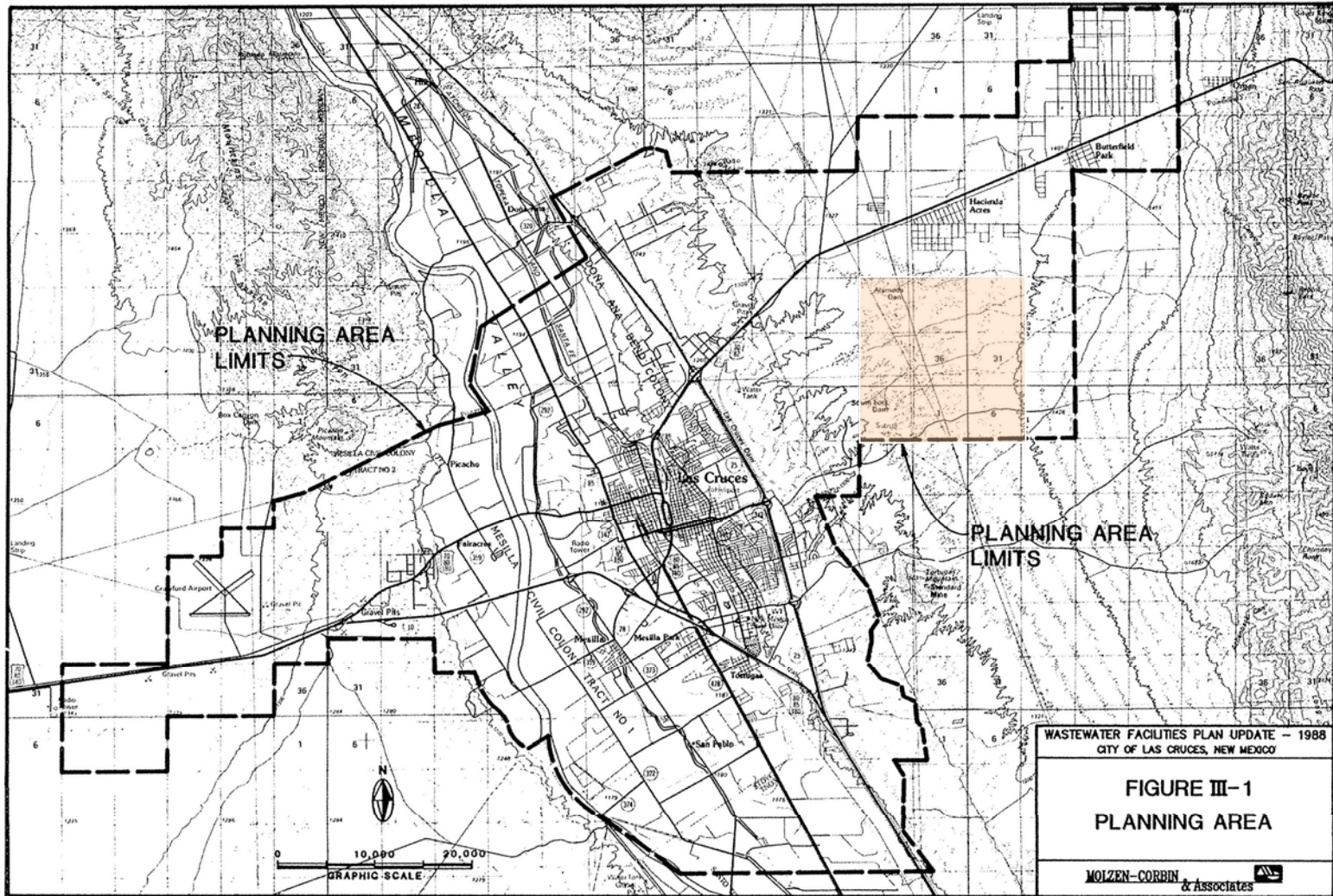


FIGURE II.1

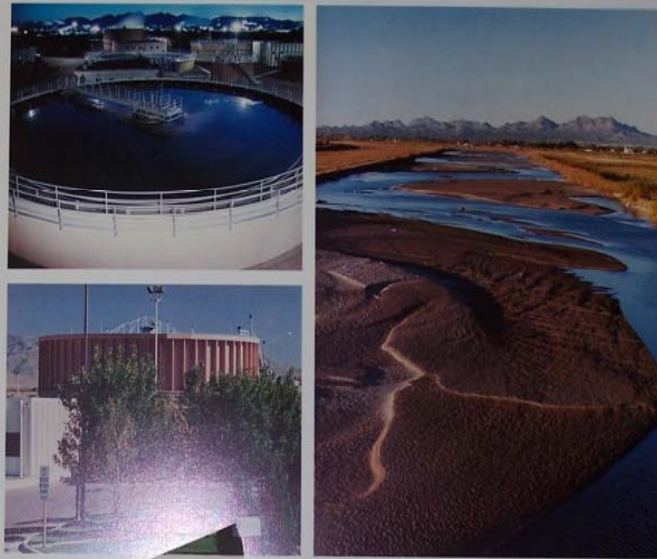
1989 Wastewater Master Plan



1989 Wastewater Master Plan



1995 Resources Management Plan



City of Las Cruces

Final Report to Provide

Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Plan, NPDES Permit Negotiations, and Water Resources Management Plan

Project 93-94-017

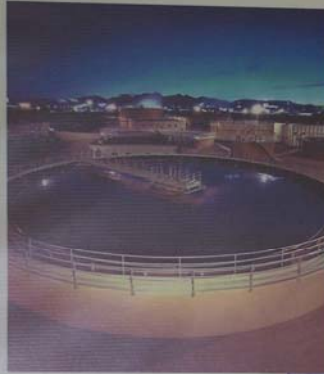
March 1995



MONTGOMERY WATSON

In Association with
Molzen-Corbin & Associates
Lee Wilson & Associates, Inc.

1995 Water & Wastewater Master Plan



City of Las Cruces

Report to Provide

**Water and Wastewater System
Master Plan Update**

Project No. 94-95-153

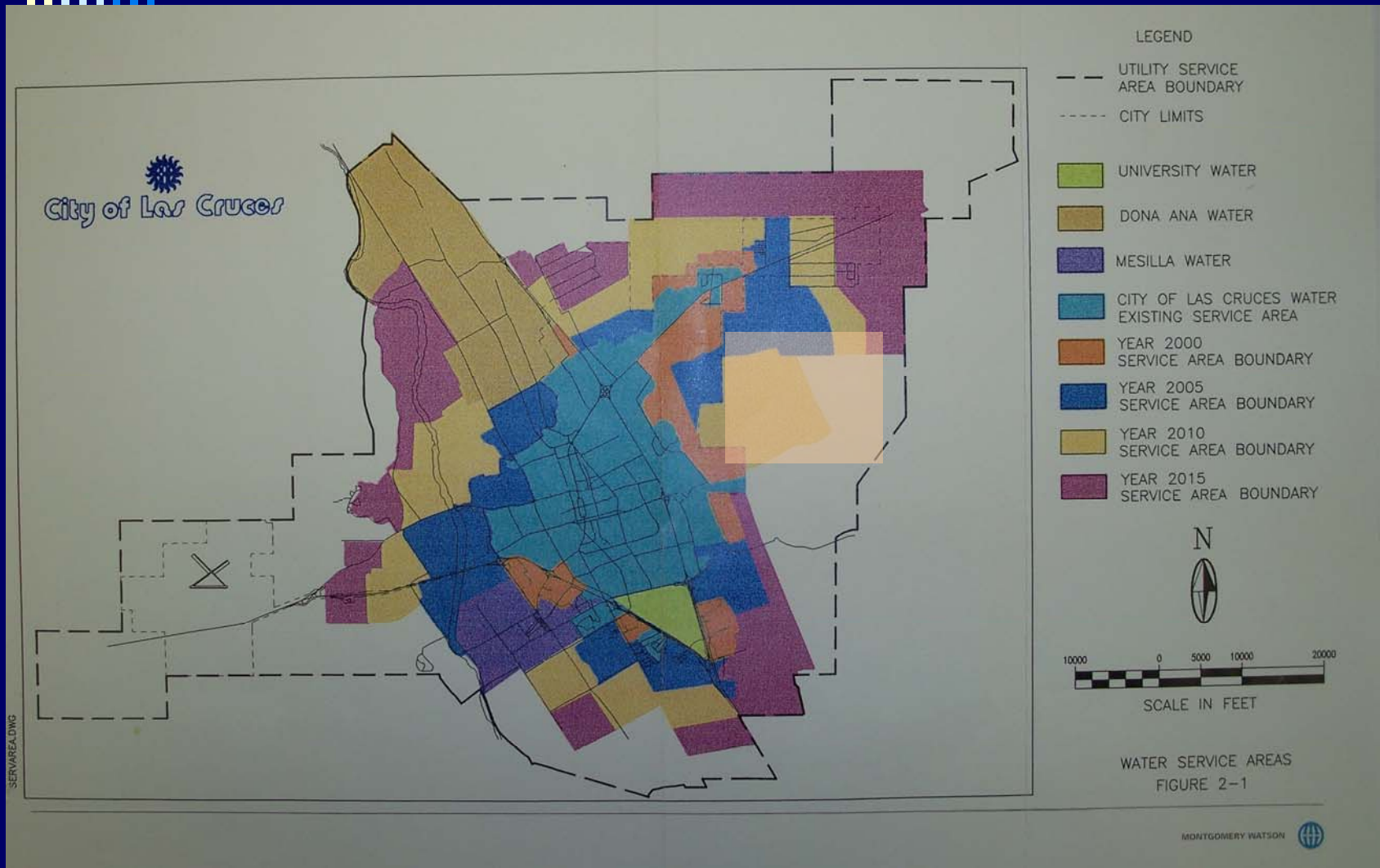
June 1995



MONTGOMERY WATSON

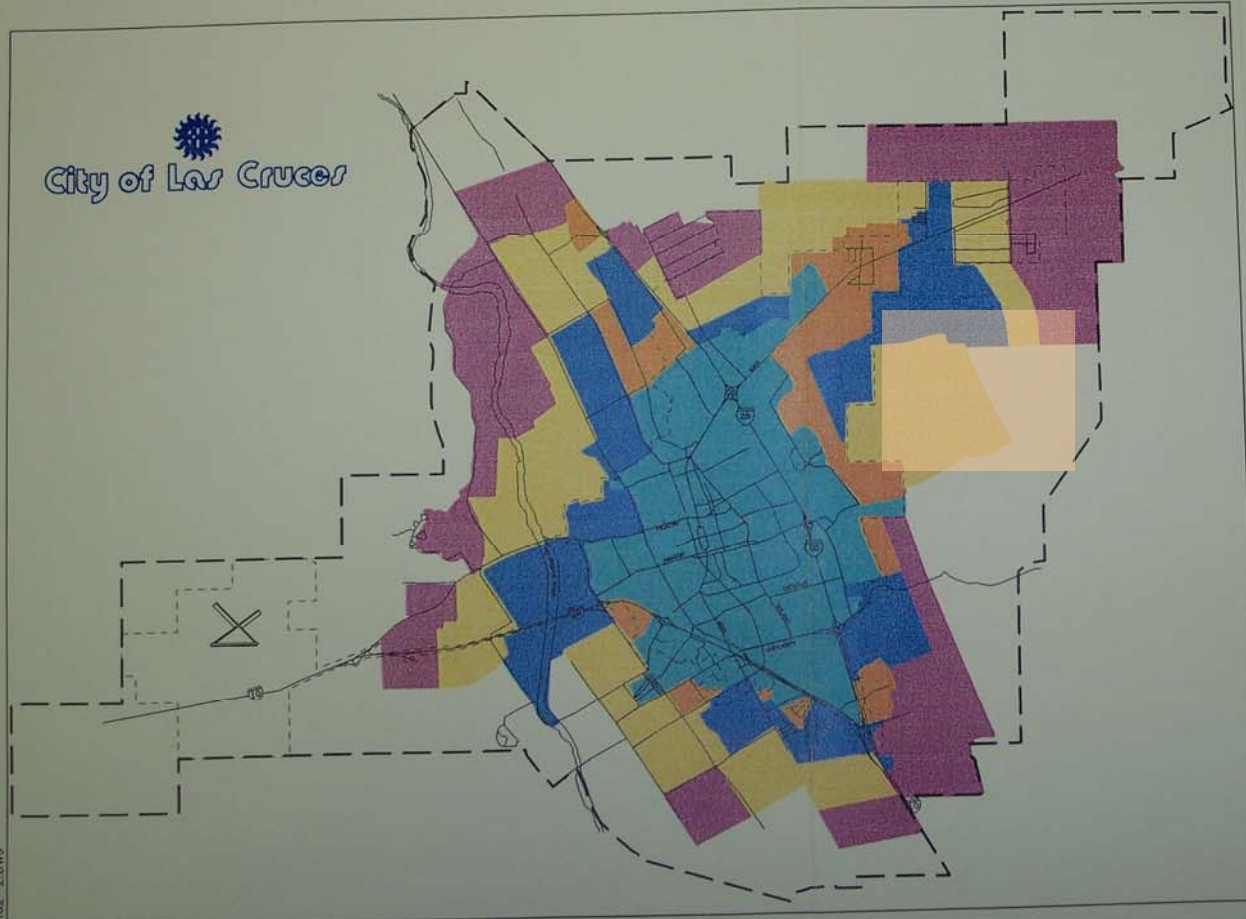
In Association with
Molzen-Corbin & Associates

1995 Water & Wastewater Master Plan



1995 Water & Wastewater Master Plan

City of Las Cruces



LEGEND

- UTILITY SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
- CITY LIMITS
- EXISTING WASTEWATER SERVICE AREA
- YEAR 2000 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
- YEAR 2005 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
- YEAR 2010 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY
- YEAR 2015 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY



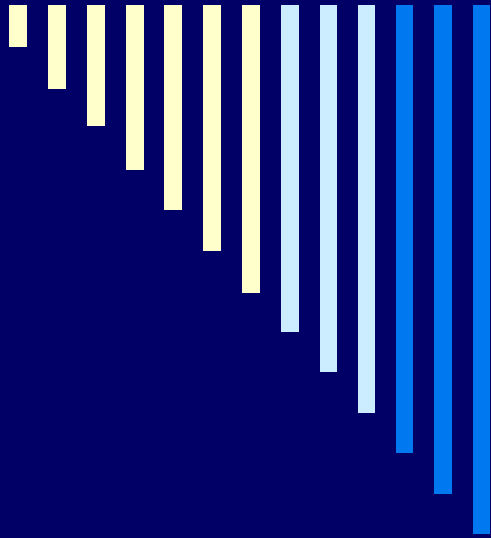
SCALE IN FEET

WASTEWATER SERVICE AREAS

FIGURE 2-2

MONTGOMERY WATSON

FIG2-2.DWG

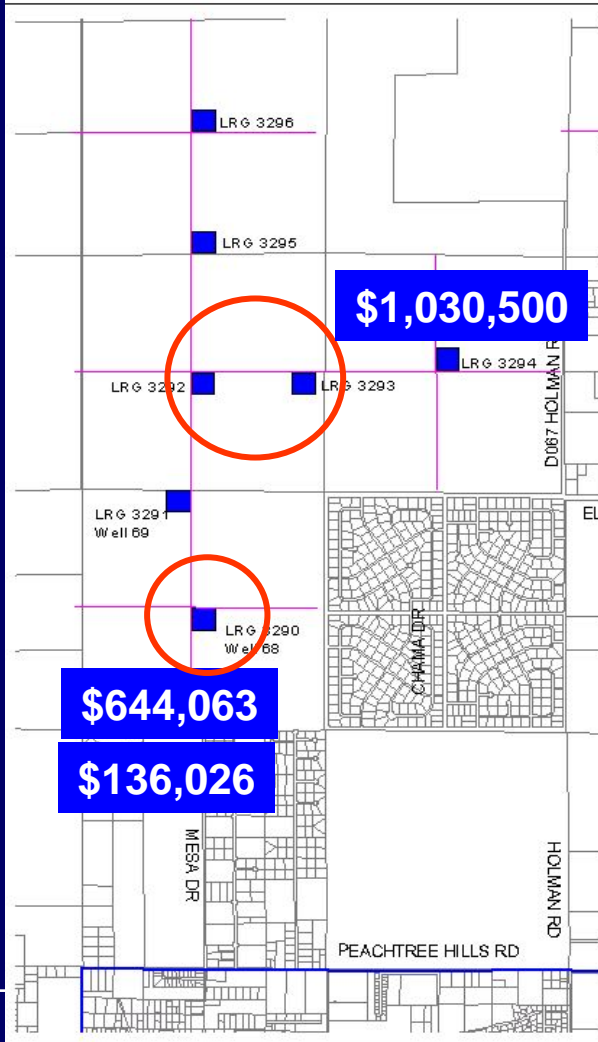


Water Infrastructure Development

Adrienne Widmer, P.E.

Projects & Water Right Manager

East Mesa



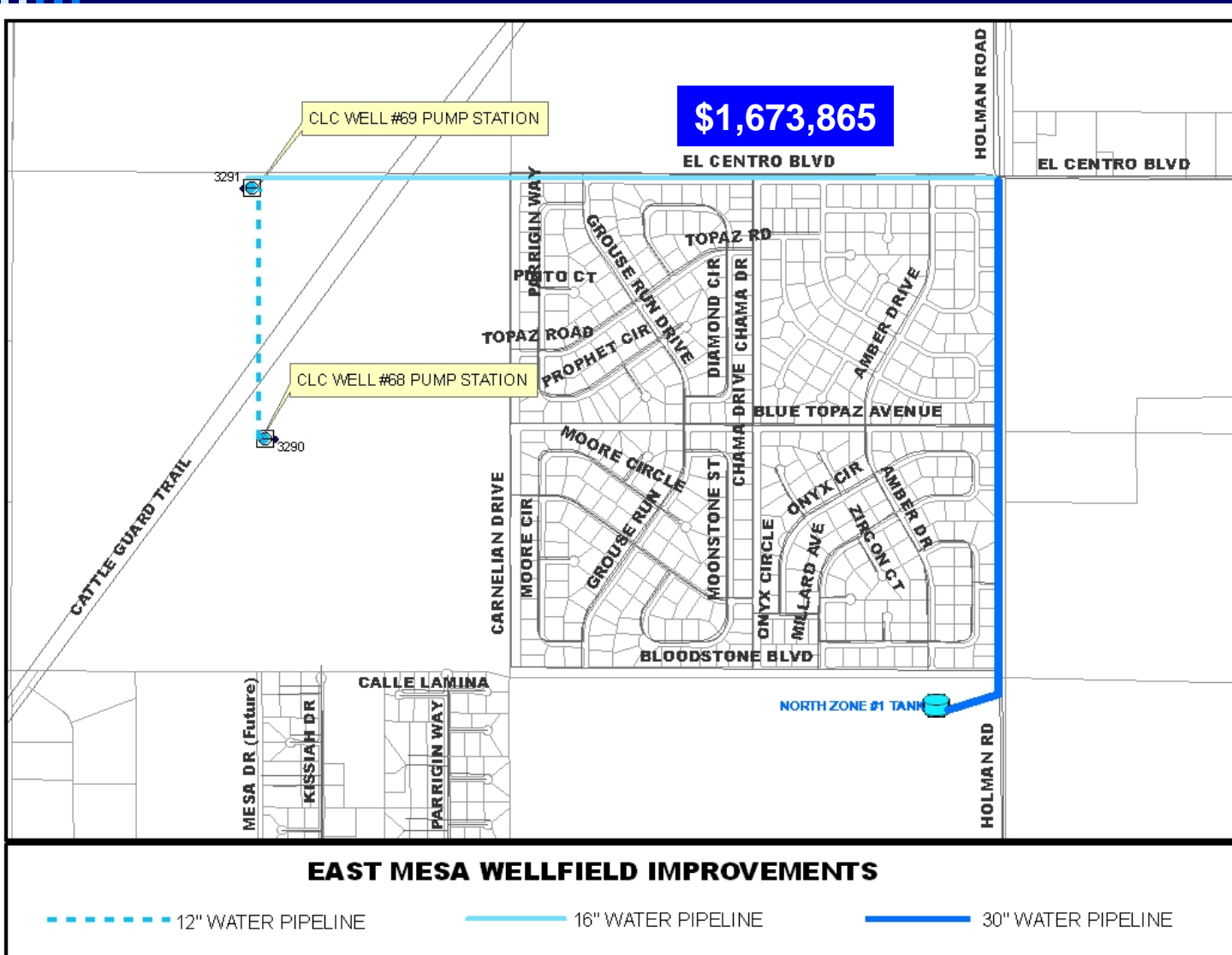
\$1,030,500

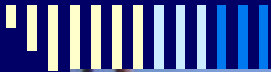
\$644,063

\$136,026



Zone 1 Water Supply Project- Phase I





Well 69 pump station construction





Tank connection





Zone 1 Water Supply – Phase II

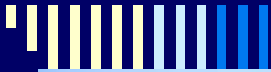
\$1,932,188

\$3,781,322

ZONE 1 WATER TRANSMISSION PIPELINE

— 36" WATER PIPELINE - PREFERRED ALIGNMENT

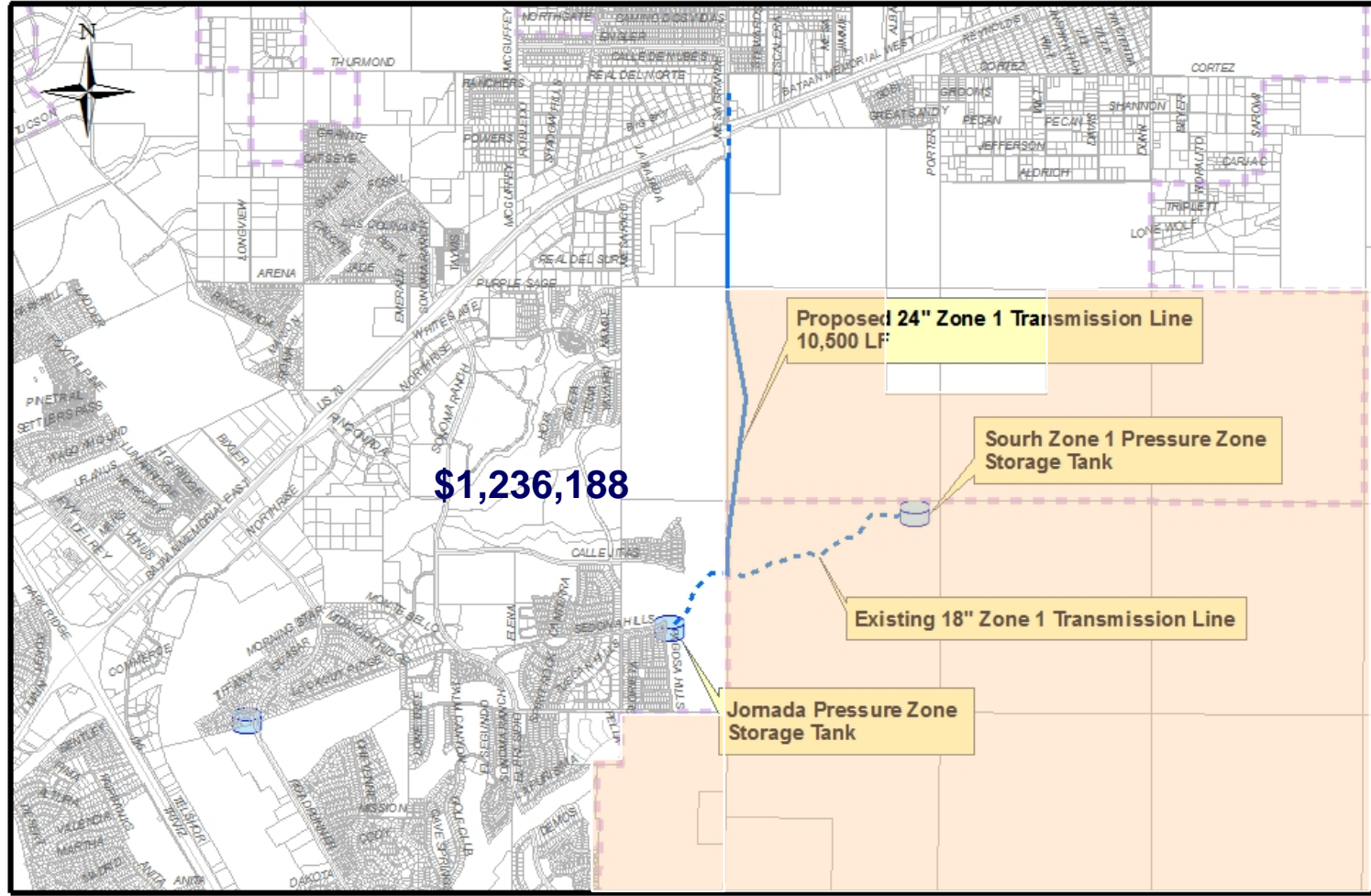
- - - 36" WATER PIPELINE - ALTERNATE ALIGNMENT

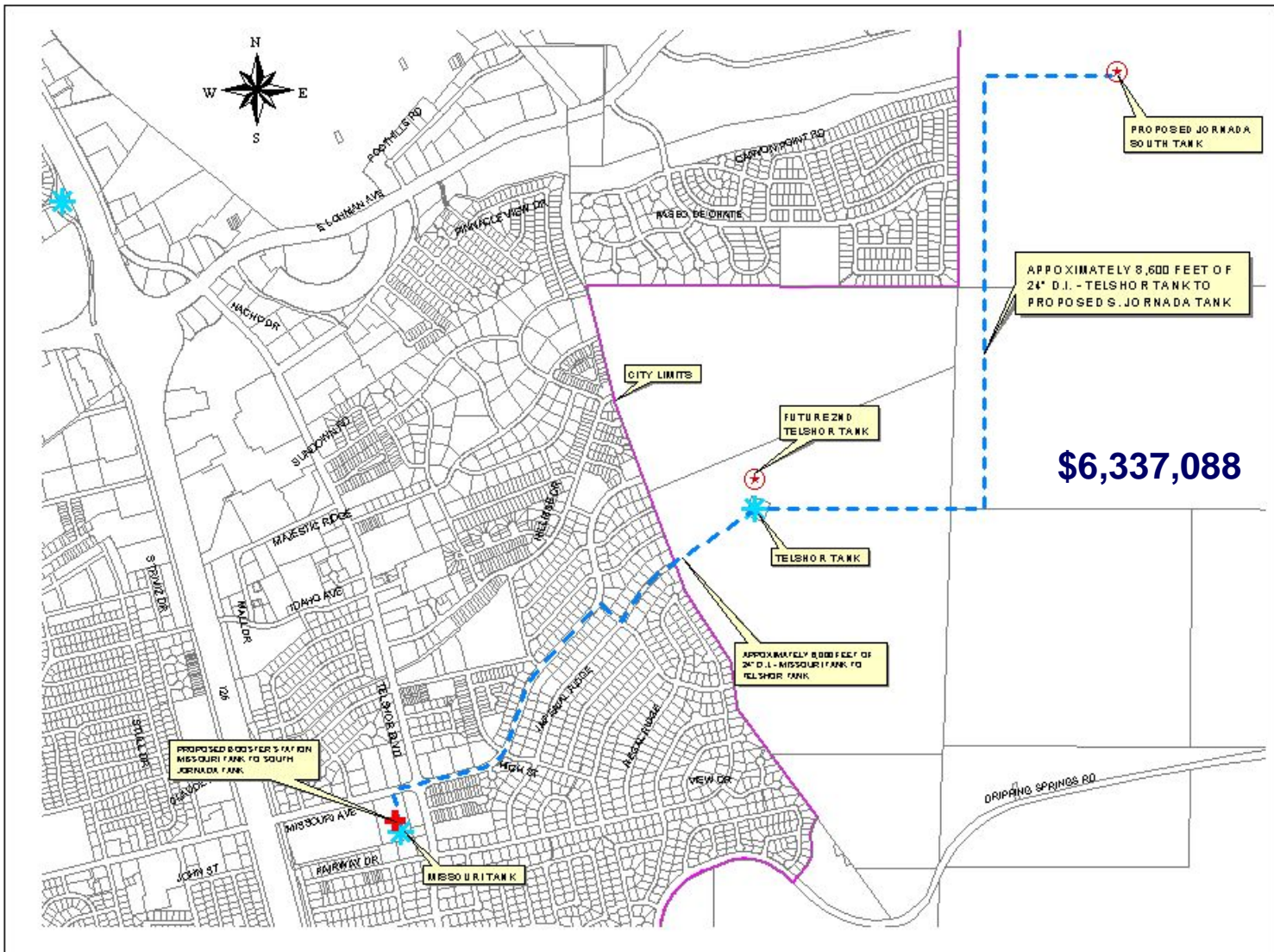


36-inch pipeline construction

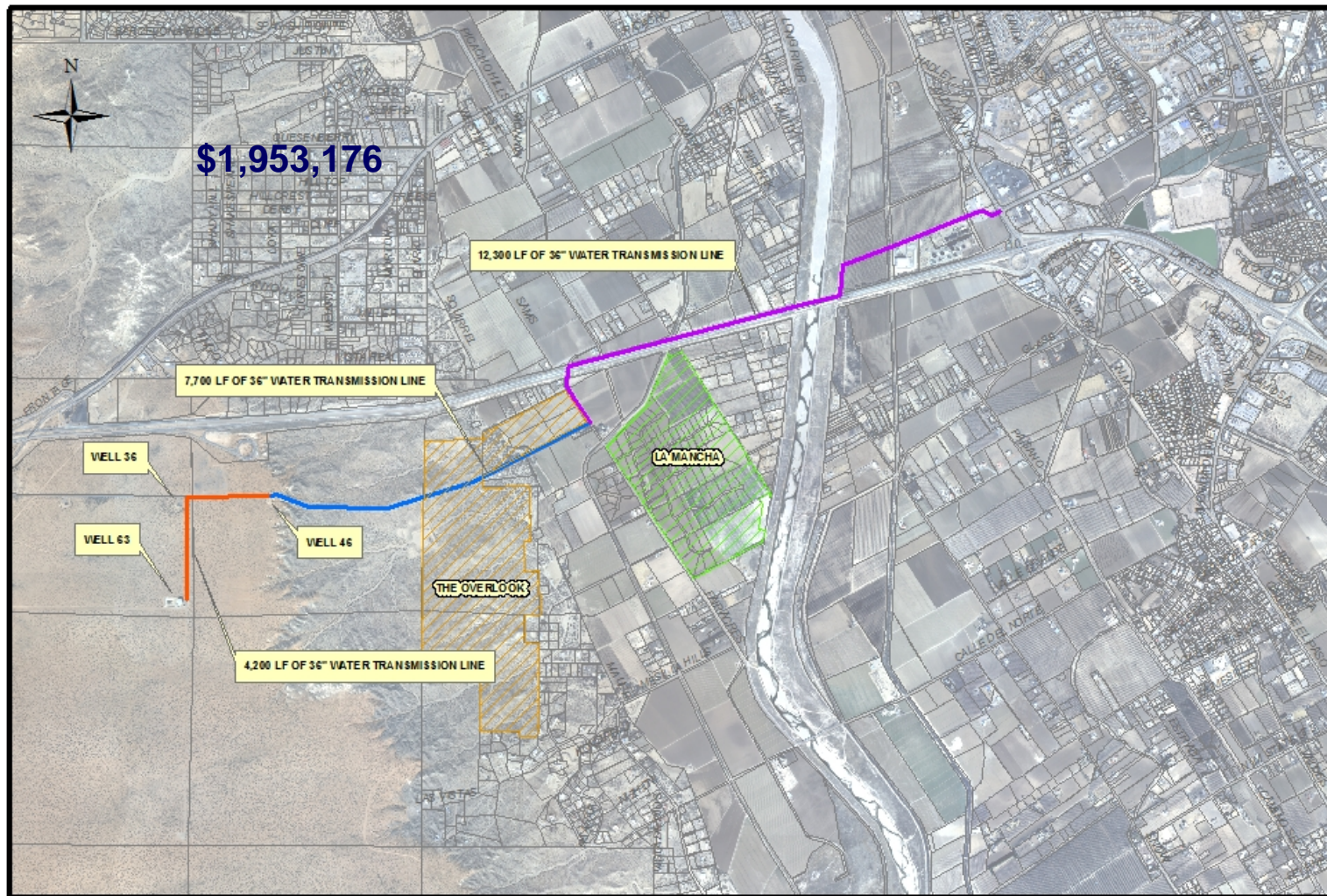


PROPOSED 24-INCH ZONE 1 WATER TRANSMISSION LINE





CITY OF LAS CRUCES WEST MESA WATER TRANSMISSION LINES



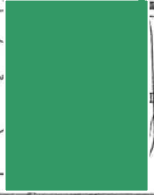
0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Feet

JAHWWT PLANT - EQ BASIN PROJECT

\$ 12,414,424

EQ Basins
8.9 to 13.5 MGD

NEW BIO FILTER BED



Entrance Works

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY I-10

Wastewater Plant Expansion...

On-going entrance works
construction



\$ 2,825,424



New entrance works

Demolition of old
entrance works



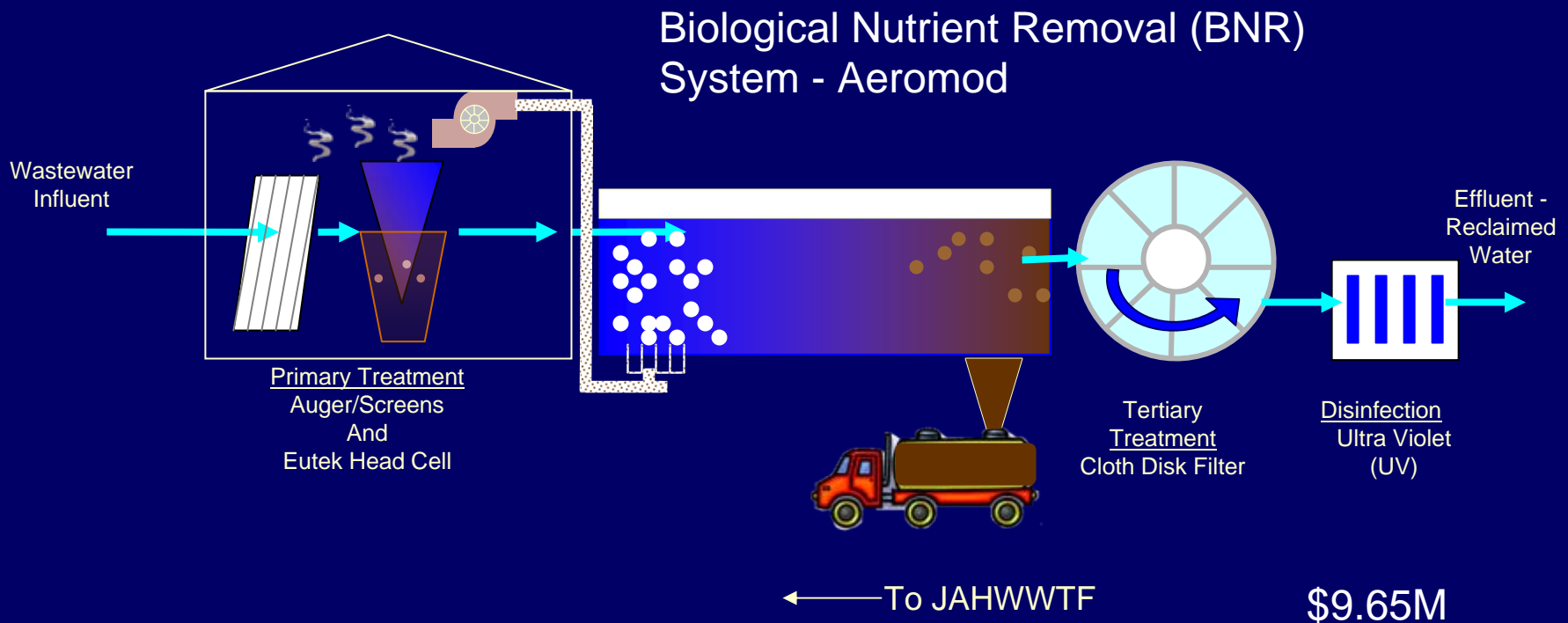


New belt press

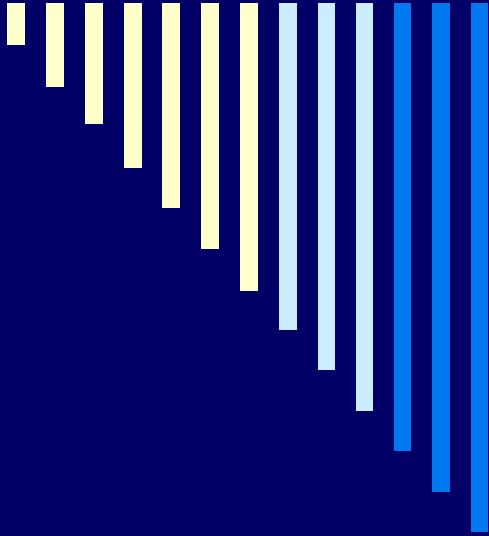
Sludge compost operation



Water reclamation plant



Demonstrates odor control treatment method



Water Conservation

Joshua G. Rosenblatt

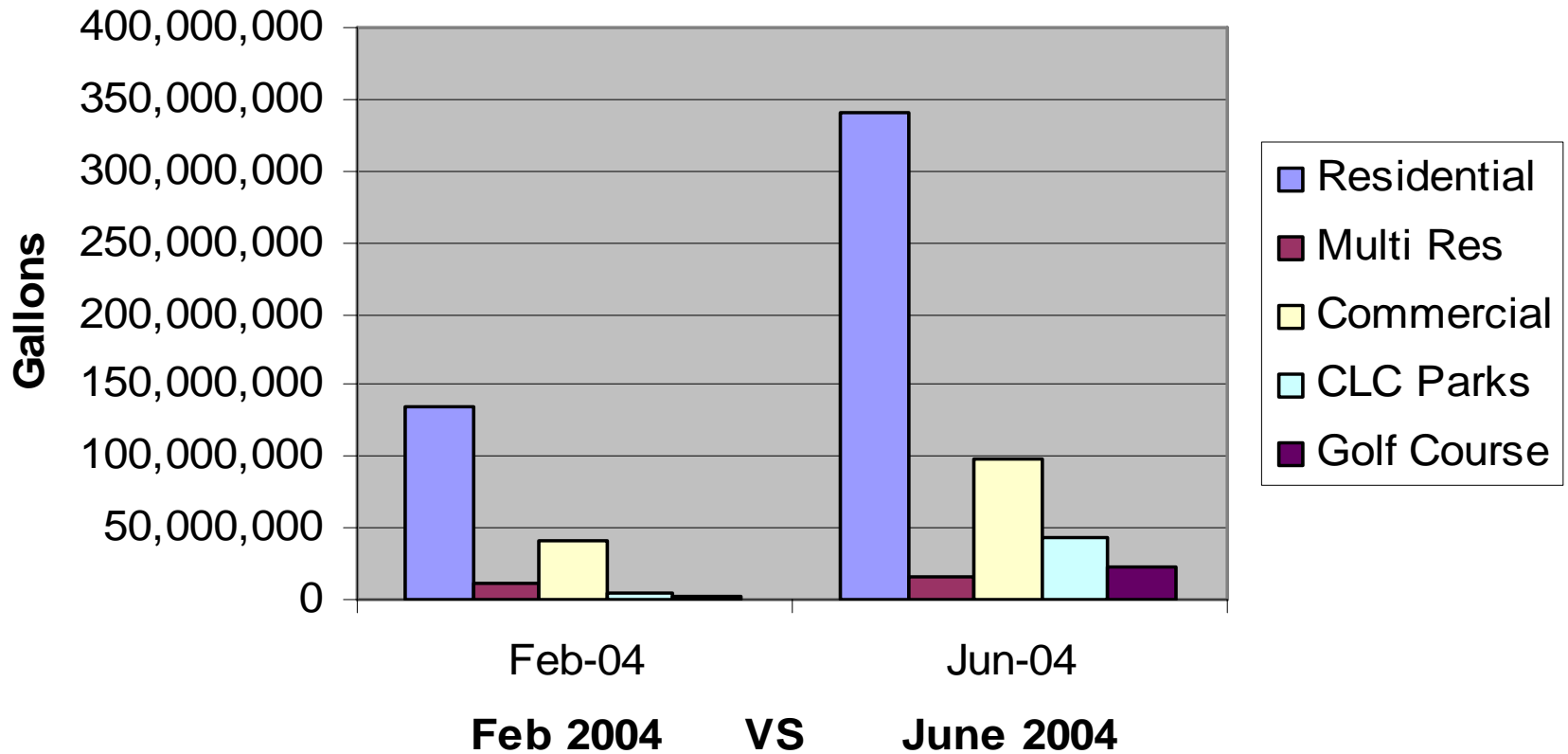
Water Conservation Coordinator



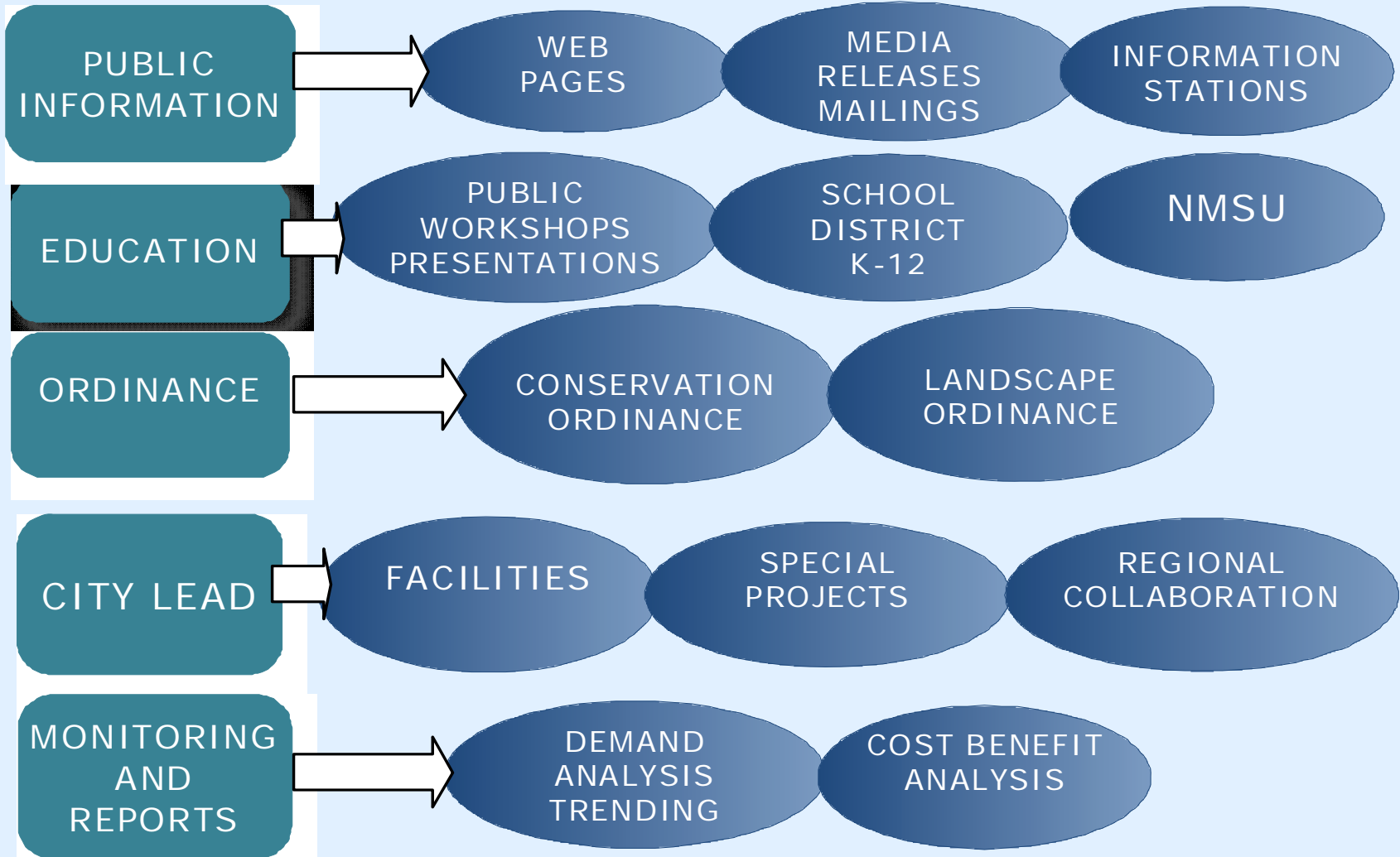
Benefits of Water Conservation

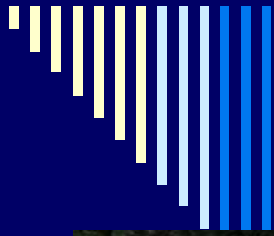
- Increasing efficient use is the least expensive way to enhance water supplies
- Extend water and wastewater infrastructure lifespan and operating costs
- Conservation program maintains compliance with OSE & NMDFA
- Las Cruces is Proactive

2004 Winter VS Summer City Customer Water Consumption



PHASE 1 WATER CONSERVATION - MAIN COMPONENTS





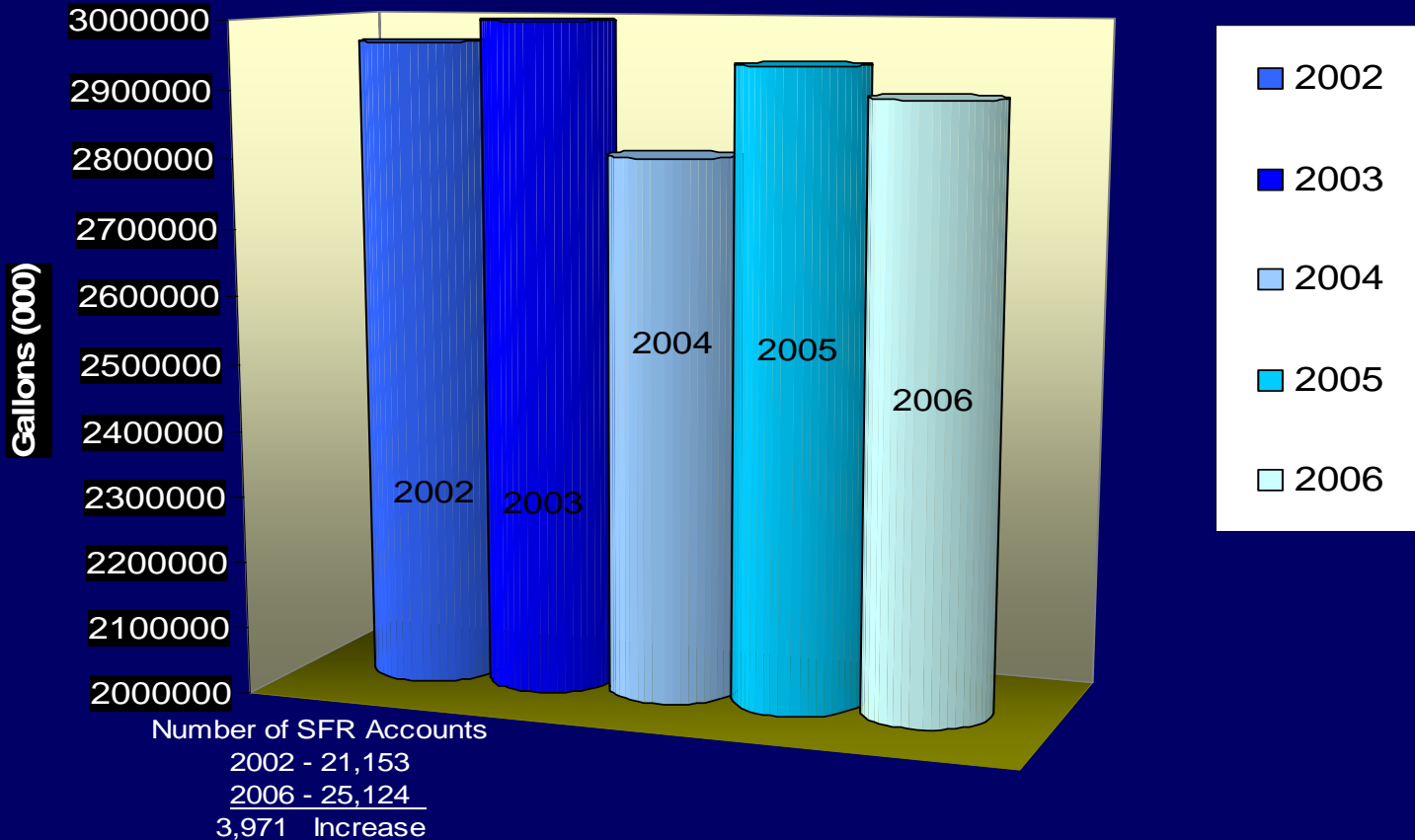
Creating a Water Wise Oasis “LUSH & LEAN” Initiative

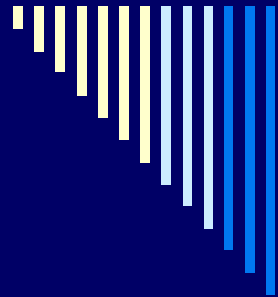


- Two (2) Bureau of Reclamation Grants awarded in recognition of the City’s “Lush & Lean” Initiative.

GATHERING HISTORY FOR MESURING PERFORMANCE

Total Annual Single Family Water Demand City of Las Cruces Accounts 2002 to 2006

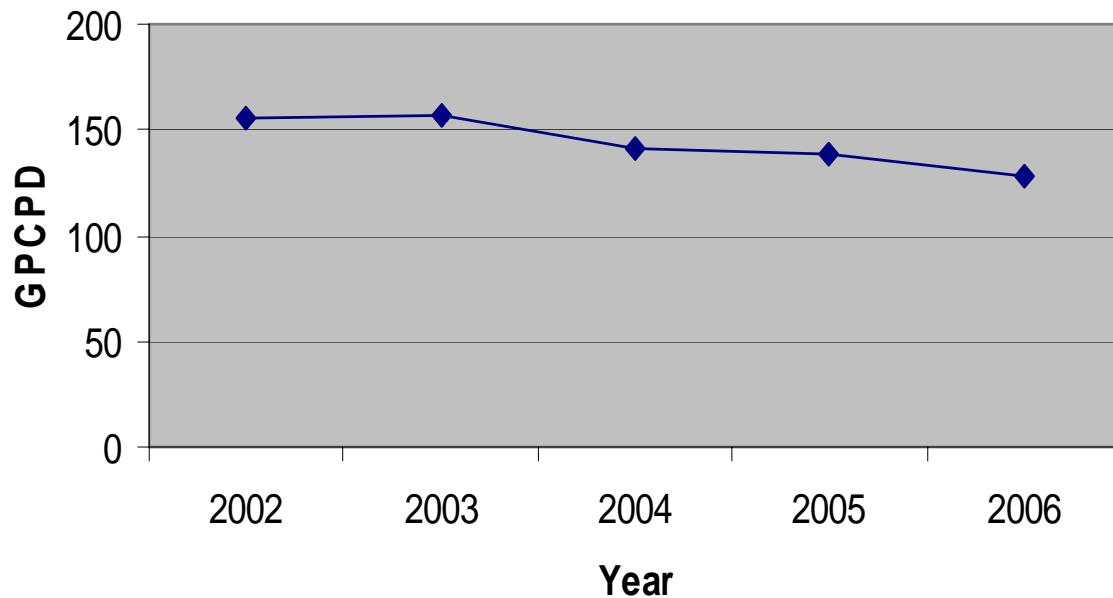




Summer Conservation	2005	2006	ACTUAL
	Gallons (000)	Gallons (000)	% Diff
Impact			
Total SFR	2,938,778	2,895,550	-1.5
June	355,808	386,454	1.1
July	428,178	373,904	-12.7
August	313,151	287,554	-8.2
3 Month Total	1,097,137	1,047,912	-4.5
Per Cent of Total	37.3%	36.2%	-1.1
Scenario 5%	54,857	49,225	-4.7
Annual Reduction	1.9%	1.7%	Actual

The *Measure* of Success - Production and Demand Analysis

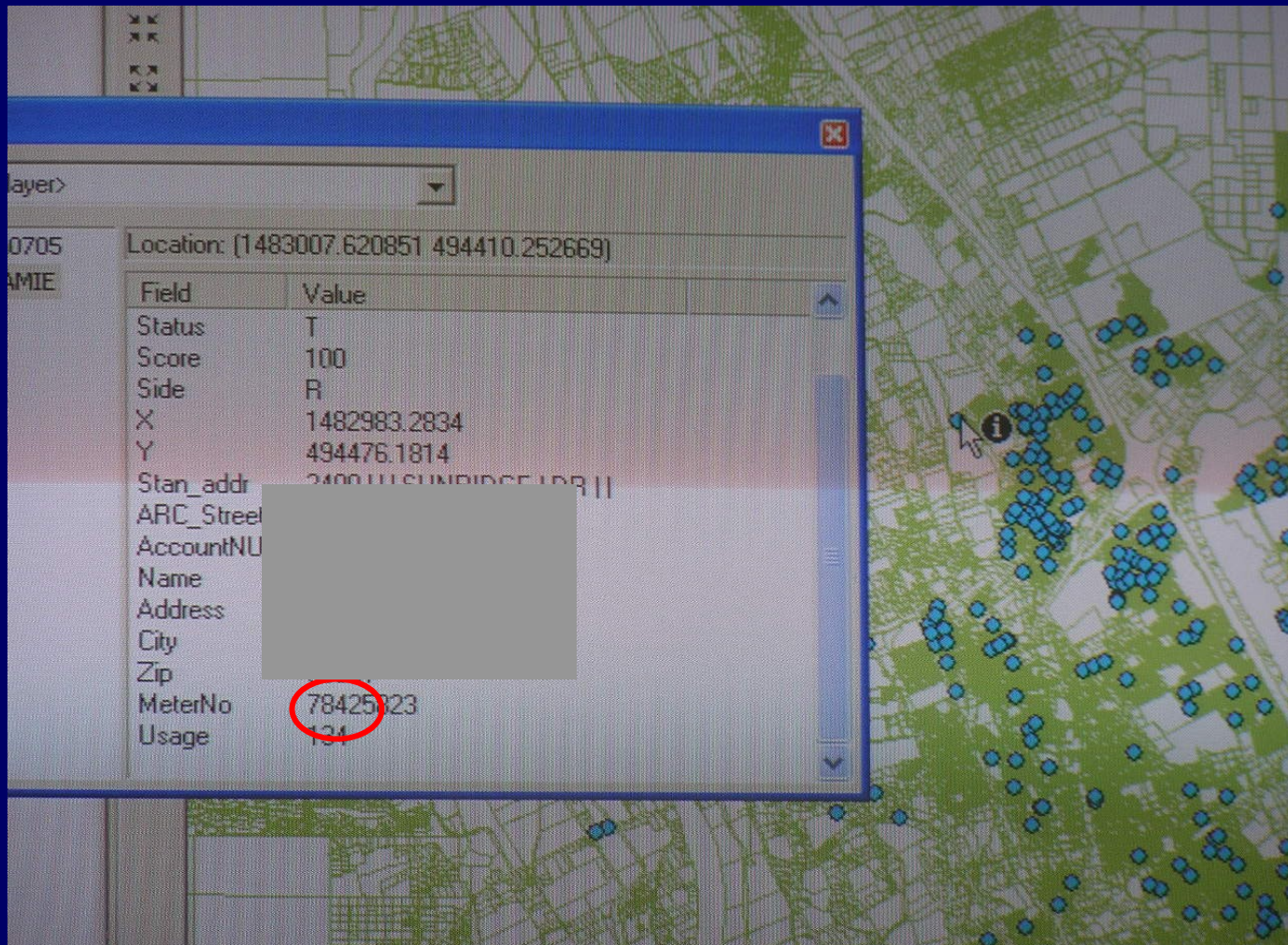
Single Family Residential Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCPD) Trend



GIS Developments



Smart Data Points



Swimming Pools VS Lawns



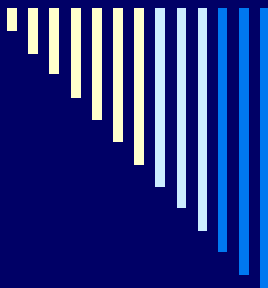


It's the Year 2010 PHASE I 5 YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Public Outreach

- ❑ K-12 Outreach
- ❑ City Lead By Example
- ❑ Enhanced Enforcement
- ❑ Demand Monitoring and Trending Methods Established
- ❑ 1% per year reduction

The results of Phase I and measured community response will provide the framework for all subsequent conservation measures to achieve both short and long range goals



Beyond Phase 1 – Proposed Future Initiatives

- Conservation Surcharge (Ex. >2x Avg) on utility bill
- Revised Landscape ordinance to include residential properties, lawn permits
- Heightened enforcement by Codes with assistance from utility staff and public reporting.
- Fines placed on utility bills.

Report Water Wasting 528-4100





 **City of Las Cruces**

water conservation
program



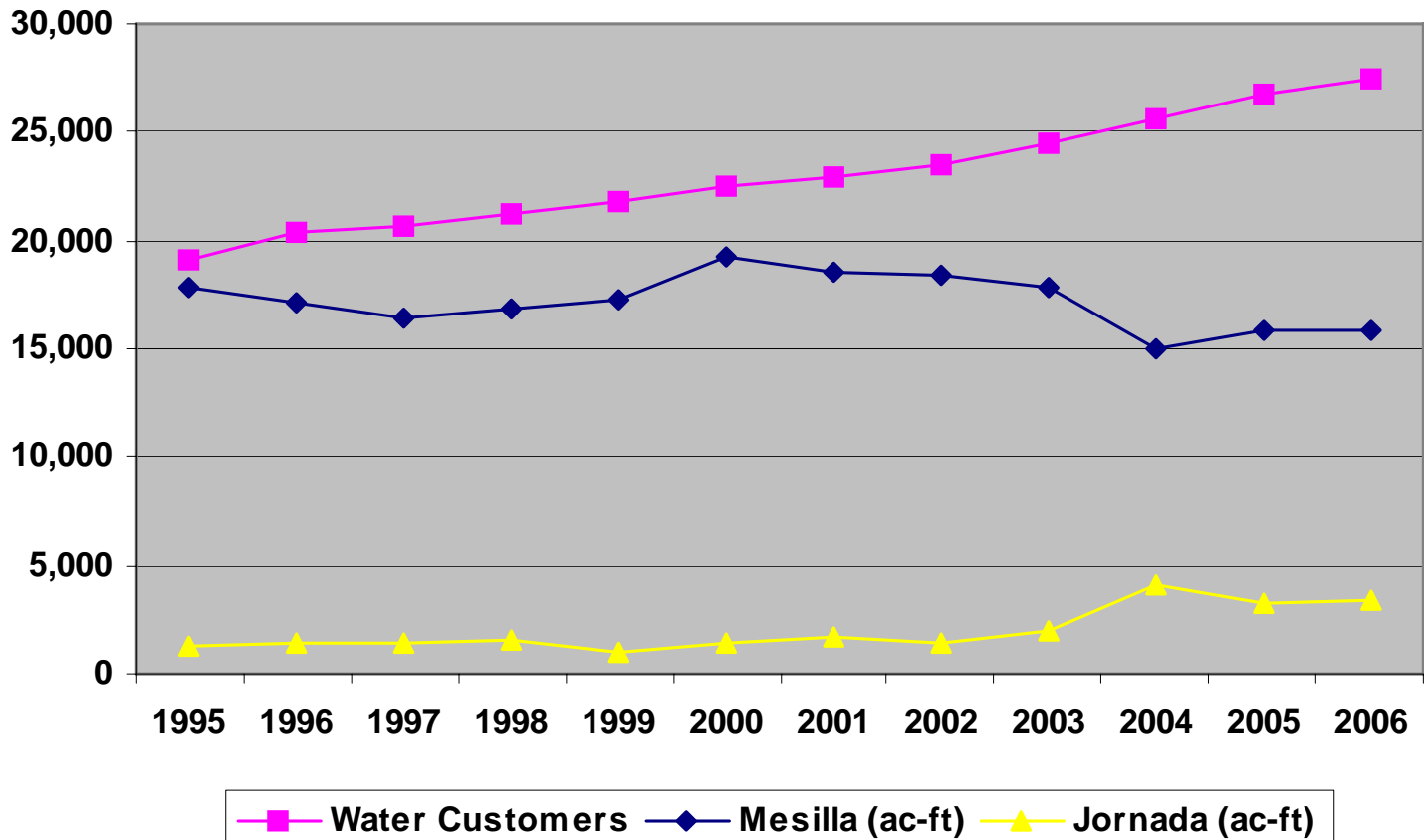
- ❑ The Conservation Program is off to a great start
- ❑ We have exceeded the first years goal
- ❑ Strong public and administrative support
- ❑ Many simple cost effective steps are underway that will measurably contribute to demand reduction year after year.

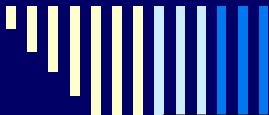


End of Presentation

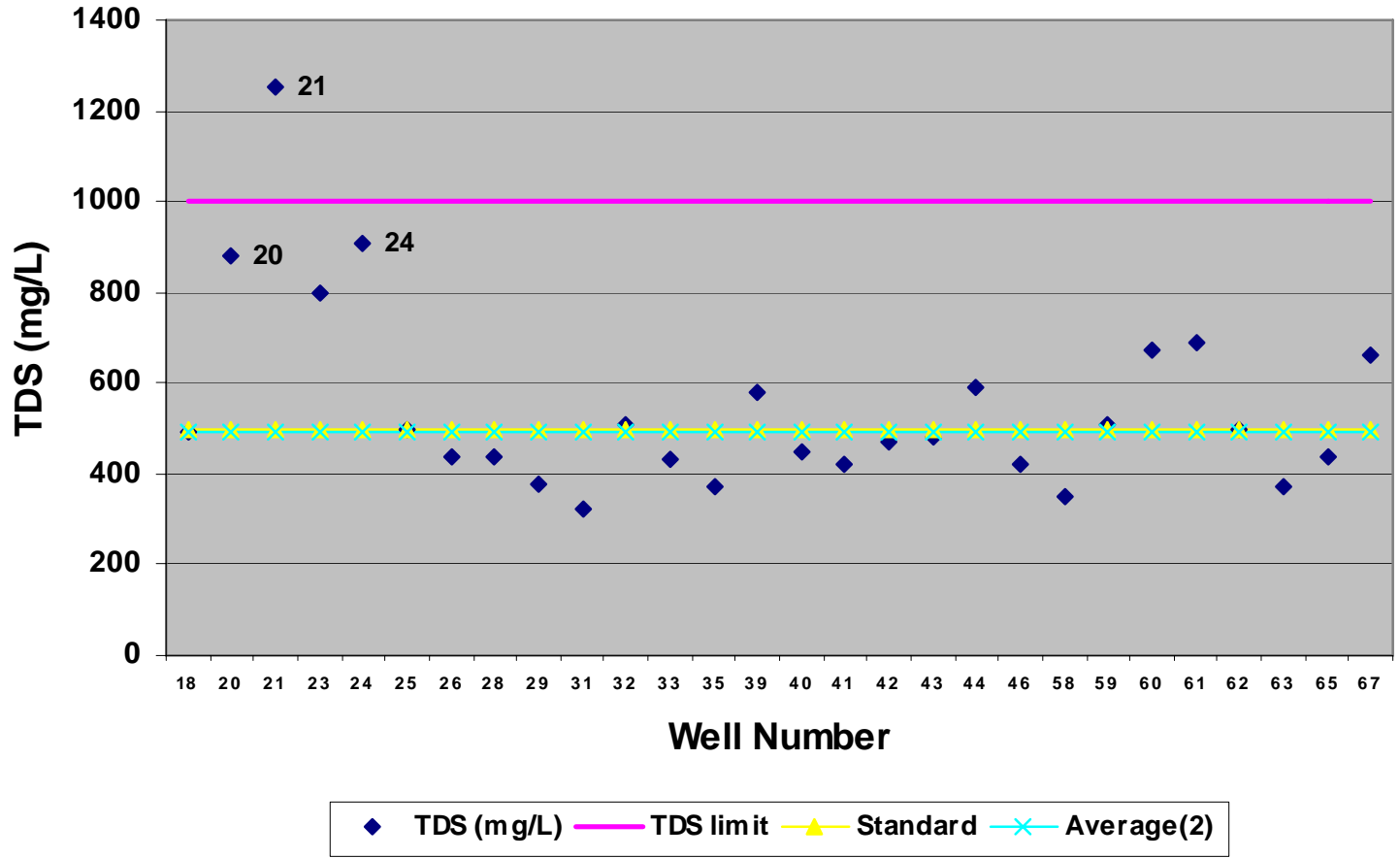
Thank you

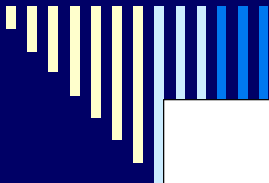
Historical Water Diversions



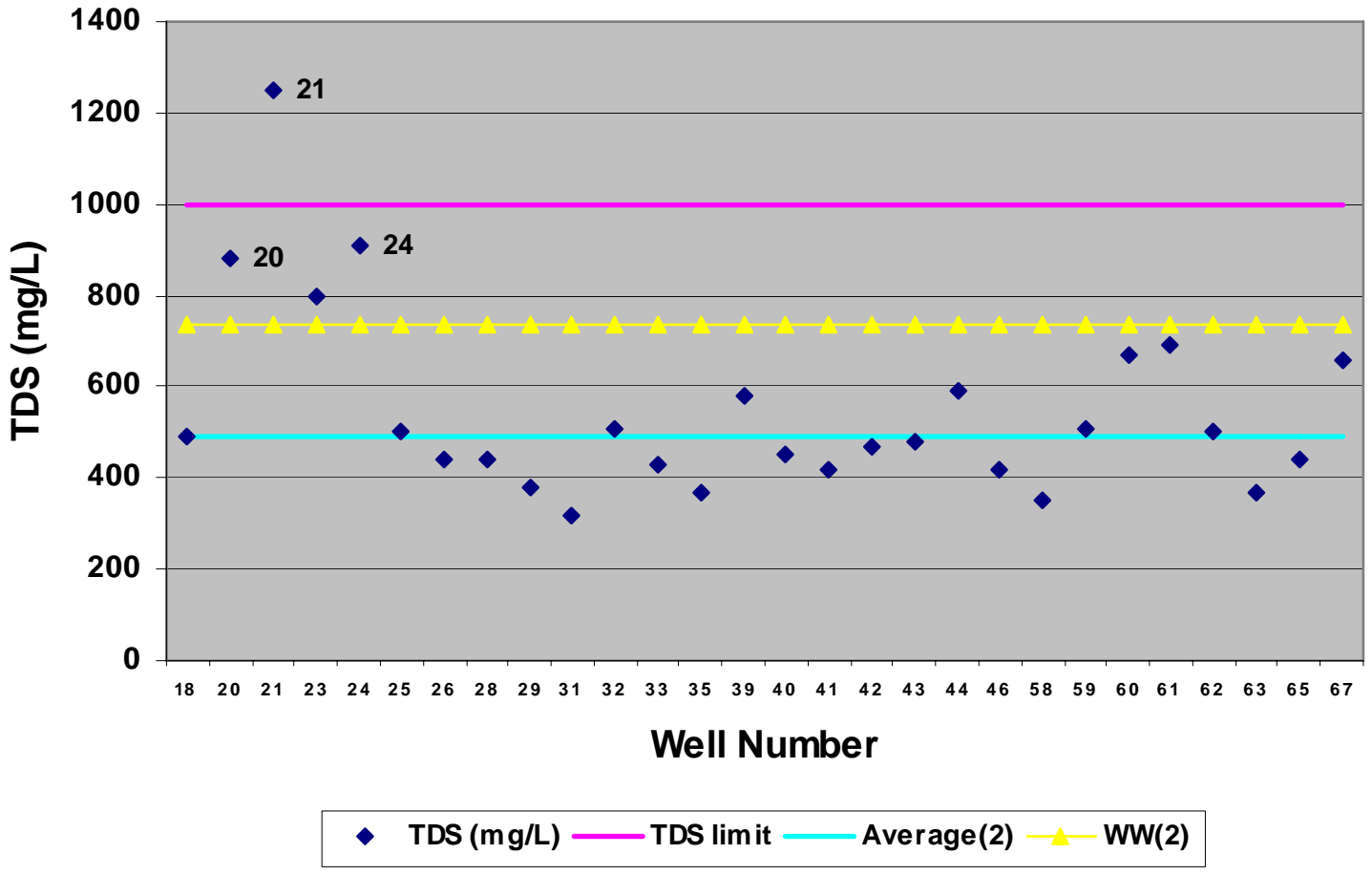


Well TDS Data

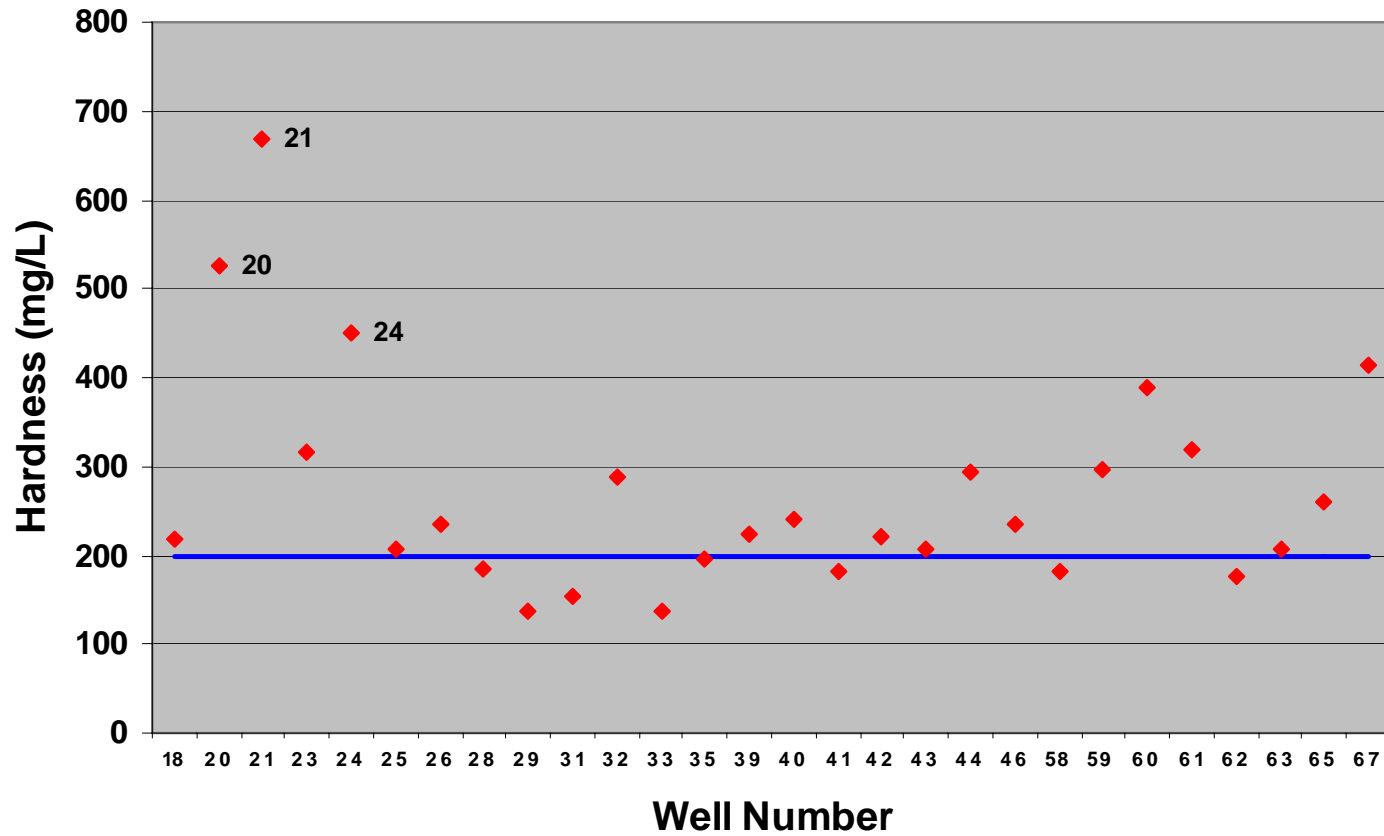




Well TDS Data



Well Hardness Data



◆ Hardness — Hardness Lim