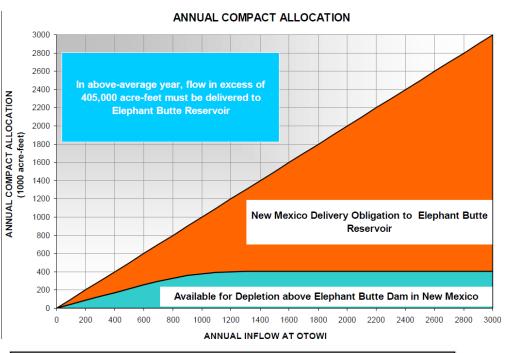


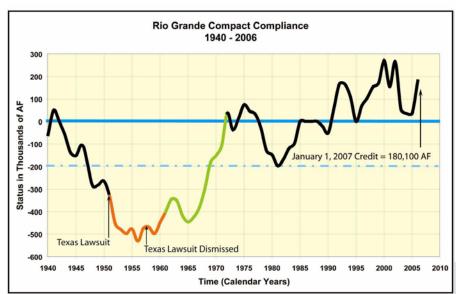
### **Outline**

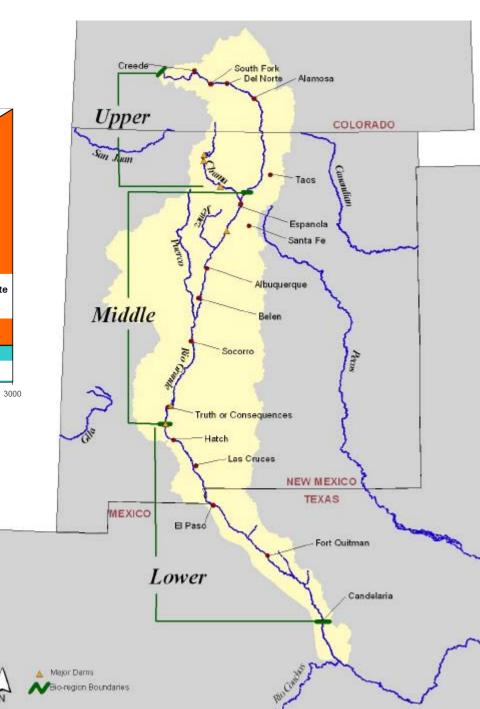
- Rio Grande Hydrology
  - The Rio Grande System and rules
  - River Demands
  - ABCWUA Water supply
    - · San Juan-Chama Project
    - Demand and Return Flow
- Section 7 Consultation Process
  - General provisions
  - ABCWUA NPDES Consultation
- Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Recovery and Mitigation



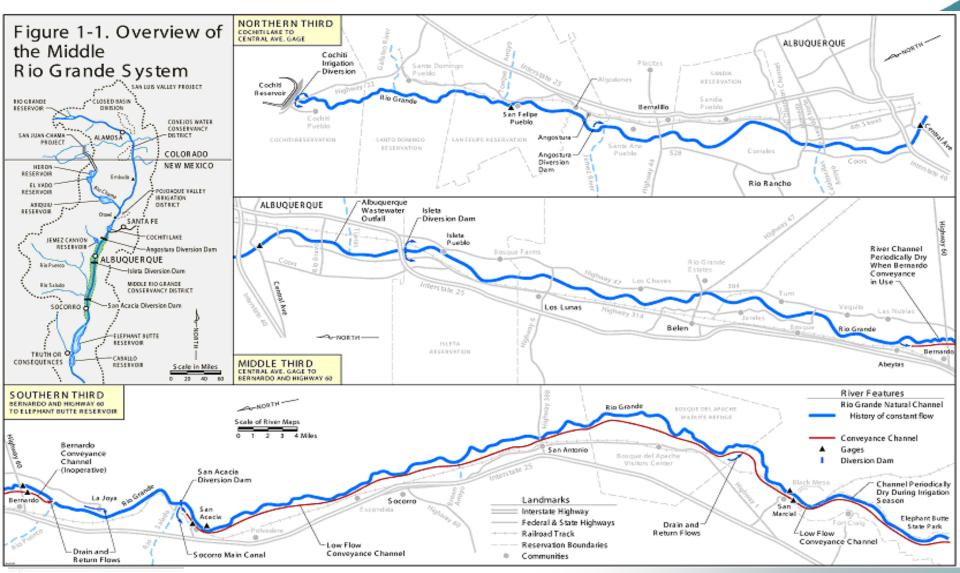
### **Rio Grande**





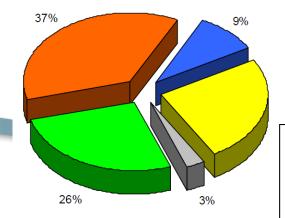


### Middle Rio Grande





# Surface Water Use in the Middle Rio Grande

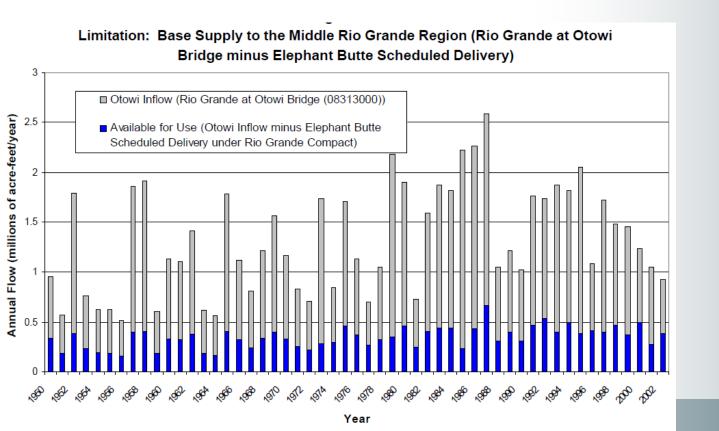


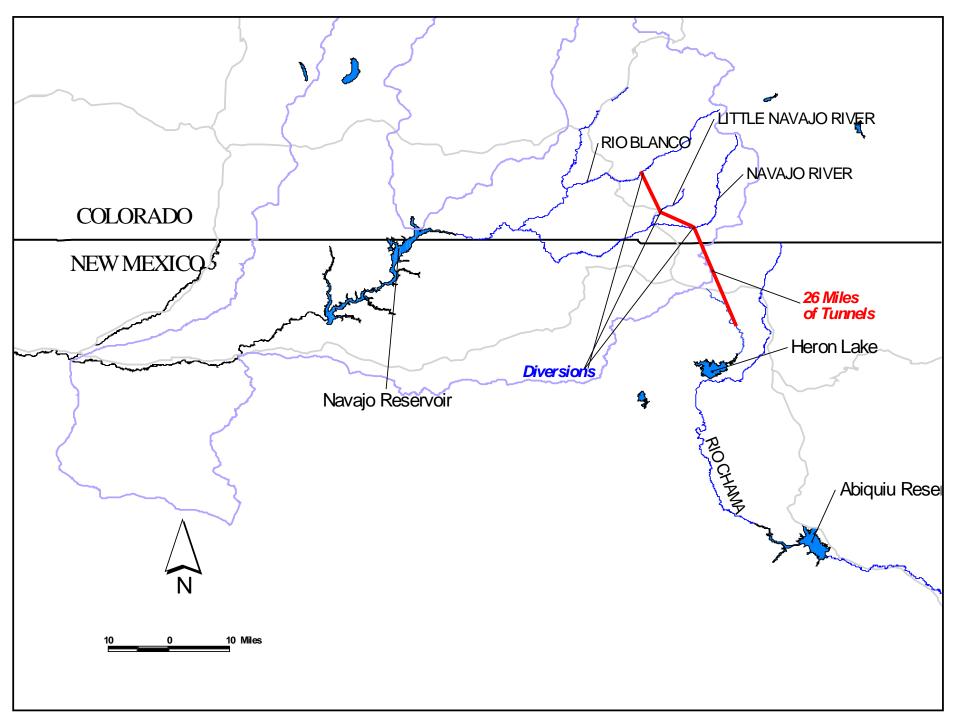
Note: Shown are percentages of total mean river depletions of approximately 680,000 acre-feet per year

Additional depletions of 71,000 acre-feet per year are presently occurring to aquifer

25%





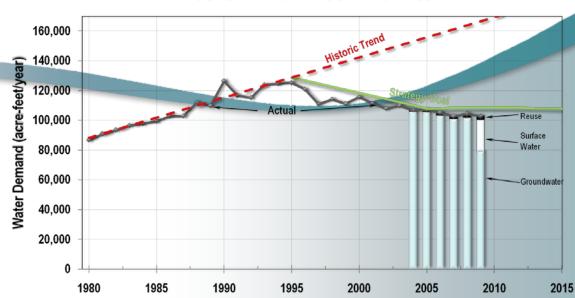


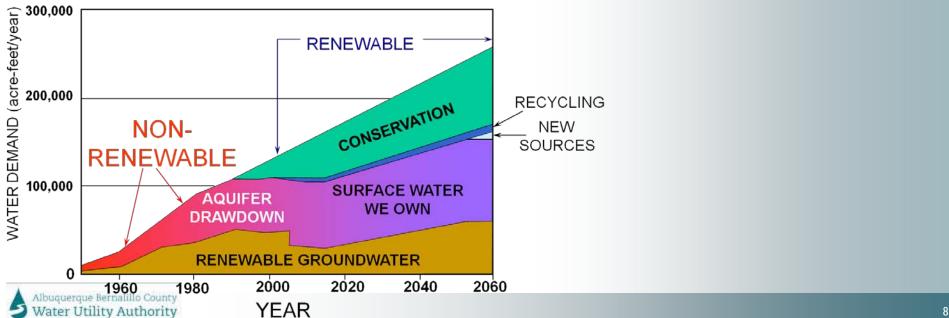
### Surface Diversion



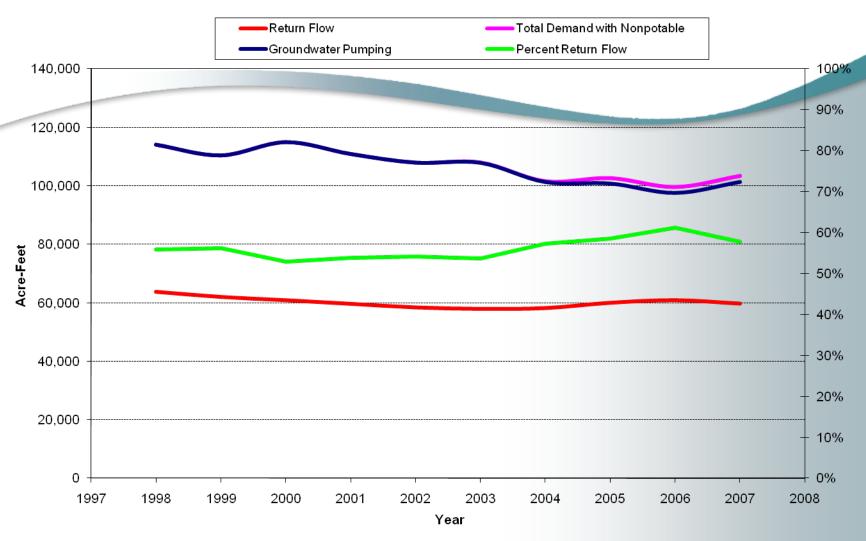
Water Supply Balance

#### CONSERVATION PROGRAM STATUS





#### **ABCWUA Water Production and Return Flow**



Notes: North I-25 Recycle & Nonpotable Plant on line 7/2003. Effective September 1, 2005 no reported return flow credited to NMUI Permit No. RG-4462; begin reporting net return flow.



### **Southside Water Reclamation Plant**



### **Wastewater: Influent and Effluent**



### **NPDES Permit Limits Summary:**

Contaminant	30 Day Average	Daily Maximum
Fecal Coliform	100 Colonies/100 ml	200 Colonies/100 ml
Total Residual Chlorine	No Measurable	No Measurable
Ammonia	1 mg/L as N	1.5 mg/L as N
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	9.71 mg/L	14.56 mg/L
Dissolved Oxygen	4 mg/L	NA
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	NA
Carbonaceous BOD5	15	NA



### Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test





- Survival of organisms at 100%, 69% and 29% dilution
- Minnows susceptible to ammonia
- Water Fleas susceptible to pesticides



### **ABCWUA Water Supply**

- Historically
  - Pump groundwater
    - offset effects with return flow and water rights
  - Participate in the ESA Collaborative Program
  - Provide water and storage for Rio Grande Silvery Minnow
- Today and the Future
  - Preferentially use imported SJC Water, pump less groundwater, reuse wastewater, and store water through ASR
    - Offset effects with return flow, water rights, and storage
  - Continue to balance supply and demand and keep the river whole
  - Participate in ESA Collaborative Program
  - Provide water and storage for minnow recovery



### **Section 7 Consultation**

- Process
  - Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is triggered by Federal Action
  - If listed species are present then a determination of effect is required
  - If potential for an adverse effect exists then a formal consultation begins and a biological opinion is prepared by the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) with input (biological assessment) from the consulting agency
- How does consultation work?
  - Meetings with FWS
  - Biological Assessment what is the impact to endangered species
  - Baseline monitoring and assessment (how do you know if there is an effect)



### **Section 7 Consultation**



- What is a Biological Opinion?
  - FWS determination of impacts on endangered species
    - Derived from analysis of biological assessment
    - Data collection and understanding of baseline data and ecosystem is critical
      - Hydrology
        - » Base stream conditions, typical seasonal changes
      - Fish studies
        - » Toxicity, swim studies,
      - Plant data
      - Etc.







### **Section 7 Consultation**

- Jeopardy or no Jeopardy that's the question
  - FWS determines jeopardy from the weight of the information
    - No jeopardy action results in few issues
      - May still be recommendations to minimize impacts
    - Jeopardy RPA/RPM
      - Will require issues are addressed
      - May require mitigation



## **ABCWUA NPDES Section 7 Consultation**

- Primary Species?
  - Rio Grande Silvery Minnow



- Lead Federal Agency?
  - EPA NPDES discharge to critical habitat
- BA BO
  - Data collection
- Conclusion?
  - No jeopardy
- How did we get here?



### The Rio Grande Silvery Minnow



### Albuquerque Biopark Refugium







# **ABCWUA NPDES Section 7 Consultation**

### Problem

– How will ABCWUA NPDES permit affect the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow?

### People

- Early meetings with regulators helped shape issues
- Data collection and testing program was developed from these meetings

#### Data

- How do you know you won't affect the species?
- Direct testing...



## **ABCWUA NPDES Section 7 Consultation**

### USGS Studies

- Three on-site toxicity studies were conducted with Rio Grande Silvery Minnows (RGSM)
- The tests were designed to assess suitability of water for RGSM sanctuary
- Results
  - No adverse affect on survival growth in three different life stages.
  - Minnow appears to prefer 100% effluent to 100% river
- Implications
  - Used by USBR to assess use of water in RGSM recovery efforts
  - Used by Fish and Wildlife to assess wastewater discharges to the Rio
     Grande during upset events

## **ABCWUA NPDES Section 7 Consultation**

- Parsons Study
  - Core Mix Study of NH3, CL2, etc.
  - Study showed that changes could mitigate potential effects
    - dechlorinate removes potential Cl effects
    - Change discharge line increase mixing, reducing concentrations and potential effects



### **NPDES** Lessons and Issues

- Understand the ESA process and how it works
  - ESA resolution can take significant time. Plan!
- Know your regulators
  - Meet them face to face
- Support your arguments
  - Do the studies and have the data to make good decisions
- Negotiate fairly
  - Admit when your wrong and find a solution



### What's Next for NPDES

- Water Authority NPDES permit renewal sent Fall 2009
- Region VI Consultation Request to FWS
- Data needs for next consultation/permit?
- UV Project coming on-line Fall 2010 no more Chlorine



### **Questions?**

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