

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
CITY OF CLOVIS) ss.

The City of Clovis Water Policy Advisory Committee met in regular session at 1:30 p.m., Tuesday August 8th, 2017 in the North Annex, Clovis-Carver Library. 701 N. Main in full conformity with the laws of the State of New Mexico and the ordinances and resolutions of said city with the following members present:

Commissioner Chris Bryant, Chairman
Commissioner Fidel Madrid
County Commissioner Chet Spear
Mr. Tom Phelps
Mr. Jack Muse
Mr. Vince Demaio
Mr. Gene Hendrick
Mr. Harry Pomeroy
Commissioner Ladona Clayton

ABSENT:

Commissioner Sandra Taylor-Sawyer

ALSO PRESENT:

Ms. Vicki Reyes, Administration
Mr. Tom Phelps, Administration
Ms. Claire Burroughes, Administration
Mr. Justin Howalt, ENMWUA
Mr. Weldon Kube, Curry County
Mr. Mark Huerta, EPCOR

Commissioner Bryant called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. and established the presence of a quorum.

Agenda Item No. 3 - Approval of minutes of April 11, 2017

Mr. Hendrick asked if the figures were correct on page 3, lines 84 and 85. Mr. Huerta stated it read "6.7 million gallons which is 59%". Mr. Muse made a motion to approve the minutes of April 11, 2017 as amended; Mr. Pomeroy seconded the motion, which passed by acclamation.

Agenda Item No. 4 - Approval of Public Works/Water Policy minutes of May 9, 2017

Commissioner Clayton made a motion to approve the public works/water policy minutes of May 9, 2017 as presented; Commissioner Madrid seconded the motion, which passed by acclamation.

Agenda Item No. 5 - Introduction of Guests

Commissioner Bryant introduced Stacy Timmons, Geoffrey Rawling, Dr. Alex Rinehart and Andy Worley.

Agenda Item No. 6 - Report from N.M. Bureau of Geology regarding mapping project

Mr. Rawling stated the project was to create lifetime maps of the aquifer.

Agenda Item No. 7 - Report from Andy Worley, Roswell office, Office of the Engineer

Mr. Worley advised they want to offer immediate assistance to this group that would help moving forward in the future. They have seen several different methods to help reclaim water. One thing the state engineer has done in the past is issuing meter reading orders. That is when an order is issued by the state engineer requiring water right owners to install meters on their wells and submit meter reading data to the office of the state engineer. They have an active water master office that administers the water rights in this area.

In 2012 they implemented new guidelines for the high plains and this type of order could assist in prolonging some of the water resources.

Commissioner Spear asked how long Mr. Worley thought it would take for the Ute Pipeline project to be finished. Mr. Worley stated they need to look at every opportunity to try to reclaim. Commissioner Clayton stated if in the conference call with the state engineer she understood him to say it would be 50-100 years. Mr. Worley stated he hoped wasn't the case.

Mr. Clint Harden, 1348 CR H, asked if it was correct that they do not meter wells in Curry County. Mr. Worley stated that was correct. Mr. Harden asked why they don't meter them. Mr. Worley stated that has never been a request to the state engineer, but is something they would entertain. Mr. Harden stated in the '90's that request was made by the Soil and Water Conservation District of Curry and Roosevelt County. That reply was never acted upon. He asked what the procedure was to request that well metering occurs in Curry County. Mr. Worley stated if that is the direction this group would like to go the state engineer would entertain that. A metering order is nothing popular, but that may not be important. Mr. Harden stated he would like to request that this committee consider that request of the state engineer. What they know statewide in both groundwater and surface water, metering has been a very effective tool in monitoring and reducing the decline of water. Therefore, as a citizen he requests that this committee considers asking the state engineer that it does occur.

Agenda Item No. 8 - Report from Water Planning Task Force

Commissioner Clayton thanked Daniel Bilet, Sandy Chancey, Gene Hendrick, Mark Huerta, Larry Fry, Tom Phelps, Blake Prather and Robert Thornton for all of their help on this plan. This committee was asked to identify measures that would secure sustainable water supply for the City of Clovis for at least the next 40 years while the Ute water pipeline project would be completed. They are 100% in support of the Ute water pipeline project. They recognize that both surface water and ground water be made available.

They reviewed NM House Bill 15, which is the bill that put ENMWUA into place. In their perspective ENMWUA was created to "plan, design, develop, purchase, acquire, own, operate, establish, construct, and maintain the eastern New Mexico rural water system pipelines and waterworks to supply water for domestic commercial, non-irrigated agricultural and industrial purposes by any individual means to persons within and without the boundaries of the authority."

The Bureau of Reclamation 2014 Assessment reported at a Quarterly Workshop in March 2015, "At an annual funding level of approximately \$50 million for construction, without additional non-Federal funding above the minimum requirements, some progress would be made towards project completion, but some of the currently authorized projects would be completed much later, perhaps not until well after 2065.... It is estimated that as of 2065, an outstanding balance of approximately \$1.8 billion

[Inflated] would still remain to complete construction of currently authorized projects.” They are one of six currently authorized projects that this is referring to. ENMWUA's financial impact study over 25 years due to inflation and additional administrative costs showed the following: by 2038, a cumulative capital cost of \$1.18 billion would exist and be carried by the following entities: \$885,000,000 federal share, \$177,000,000 state share and \$118,000,000 local share.

Commissioner Clayton stated one of the questions asked was why did they choose the paleochannel. They reviewed the Trinity Report which was prepared for Cannon Air Force Base identifying the paleochannel as a potential future water supply. They identified it as an area containing multiple playa lakes with potential to recharge the aquifer. It is close in proximity to a planned interim pipeline and to the City of Clovis water owned wells. That area contains over 70 producing wells.

They created five different action plans. The first one is effluent water reuse and the result will reduce City of Clovis groundwater usage from the Ogallala Aquifer by 37% and create a revenue stream to secure water resources by completing the Clovis effluent pipeline. The projected cost is \$11 million to complete. Currently the City of Clovis wastewater treatment plant is receiving 2.5 million gallons daily but are permitted to treat up to 8 million gallons per day. Approximately 1,034 acre feet of reuse water remains that can be sold to increase reuse water sales, further extending ground water supplies and revenue streams to finance water and water infrastructure.

The second action plan is paleochannel water banking which results in aggressively pursuing water conservation opportunities that grow and maintain the economic base of the community by securing available water resources to meet future water needs. Action plan three is palya lake restoration. The result of this is to recapture surface water for Ogallala Aquifer recharge through playa restorations. Action plan number four is conservation land and water trust. The result of this is to conserve water for long-term use through conservation easements and sustainable management practices with a projected cost of \$70,500. The last action plan is the Ute Reservoir Water Project. The result of this is to construct a delivery system that transports surface and groundwater to Eastern New Mexico Water Utility Authority (ENMWUA) members.

Current water needs for the City of Clovis are estimated to require approximately 5,600 acre feet of water annually. The completion of the water reuse system will reduce ground water demands by approximately 1,750 acre feet leaving a remaining need of 3,850 acre feet.

When the \$11 million pays for itself, \$9,250 will be remaining. The projection today is that the reuse water will garner an annual revenue of \$1.347 million. This plans result is to aggressively pursue water conservation opportunities that grow and maintain the economic base of the community by securing available water resources to meet future water needs. They are going to work with farmer to turn off the wells. If they turned off 70 wells that would make a significant difference.

They have identified funding sources for long term water acquisition. They identified New Mexico Finance Authority, the New Mexico Environment Department, USDA EPA, Bureau of Reclamation, EPCOR and members of the ENMWUA. ENMWUA can lease or purchase water rights as stated in their law.

They will begin a process with NMED and OSE to convert wells from agriculture to municipal use. Then they will construct the paleochannel pipeline to connect with the ENMWUA interim pipeline.

The conservation measures put into place by the implementation of this plan should reduce the City of Clovis demand for groundwater by 30%-50% by using water reuse and playa recharge. The conversion of the wells in the paleochannel from agriculture use to commercial use will reduce the pumping to approximately 20% of capacity which will extend the life of the remaining water in the paleochannel from approximately 10 years to beyond 50 years meeting the future needs of the City of Clovis. For every year that the wells and the paleochannel are pumped at the current rate it equates to four years of groundwater use by the City of Clovis.

Commissioner Clayton stated she would like to see town hall meetings in every district. They would like to create and publish an information brochure. They also want to have an insert with the EPCOR water bills as well as something on their website. They want to aggressively pursue change of management practices in land and water conservation. They recommend that the City of Clovis, Curry County and the ENMWA form a joint task force and work together to finance the master water assurance plan.

Commissioner Spear asked how many people in the county don't have water. Ms. Josephita Griego, 1320 N. Connelly, stated two years ago a resident of Curry County went to her and told her she had no water and neither did the neighbors around her. They have tracked 40 homes without water. They were advised by the County do start a water co-op and their ideas didn't match the county's so they are floating on what to do next. Their first step was to secure a water truck which costs a lot of money. Commissioner Spear stated they have homes in the county that have been abandoned because they don't have water.

Mr. Steve Gershon, 304 Woodson Way, stated they were so long winded that everything was lost on a lot of the people that are present. They did a lot of work, but the aquifer is losing water and they are planning on finding water someplace. Commissioner Clayton stated they are planning to stop using that groundwater. Mr. Gershon asked if it was correct that they will have 60 years left if they conserve and use the new channel. Commissioner Clayton stated they have to shut down the wells that are producing the groundwater so it is not drawing down from the aquifer. Mr. Gershon stated she was not answering his question. They are planning on taking water from this channel to help supply water for Clovis. Commissioner Clayton stated they were, but that channel is currently already drawing down a significant amount of water currently. Mr. Gershon asked how long they think using water from that channel is going to be before it runs out. He stated this was not going to work. Commissioner Clayton stated they have to have groundwater.

Mr. Gershon stated they went to the county and begged for their help and they were lied to. An organization gave the county a rundown of how much it would cost to replenish the playas and the county did not want to spend money on it.

Commissioner Bryant advised they were talking about conservation as a whole and they have to work together. The team from the County, EPCOR and the City, are working together and have to come up with solutions as to how to address some of these things. There will be a lot of discussion regarding how to move forward. He understood the frustrations but had to start somewhere and move forward.

Mr. Gershon said they had to stop the agriculture as that was the only to replenish the aquifer.

Mayor Sharon King, Vice Chair for the Water Authority advised throughout Commissioner Clayton's presentation she mentioned the ENMWUA and partnering with them and asked why a representative

from the ENMWUA was not included in the task force as they had made a lot of plans for the ENMWUA without consulting the ENMWUA. Commissioner Clayton said they were not making plans for the ENMWUA but were asking them to consider partnering with them in the plan. They were not directing the ENMWUA as to what they should or could do because they did not have the authority to do that. Mayor King asked why she did not include a representative from the ENMWUA in the task force. Commissioner Clayton advised because they were looking at City of Clovis specifically and in the heart of the plans there were conversations as to how they would reach out to the ENMWUA because the City of Clovis has membership on that board. Mayor King said anytime they are talking ENMWUA they were talking 7 communities and not just the city of Clovis. Anytime they make a recommendation that involves the ENMWUA it expands past the City of Clovis and effects all of them. She advised she was a little offended as the vice chair of the ENMWUA that she did not include a member of the ENMWA, whether that was Mr. Howalt their director, or one of their members. She knew that she and Commissioner Thornton were on the task force but she only attended one meeting of the ENMWUA so far so her background is not as extensive as what was probably needed before she came up with some of the recommendations. She said she just wanted to get that off her chest.

Mayor King asked if there had been a legal interpretation of the state statute that established the ENMWUA because several of them do not believe they could use that money to pay the farmers to not use their wells. She asked if they have looked to the state Attorney General for interpretation for this. Commissioner Clayton advised not the state Attorney General. Mayor King asked if she got any kind of legal input. Commissioner Clayton said she spoke with Dave Richards regarding HB 15 and that was the only conversation she had and she saw where it authorized the lease or purchase of water rights. If that was not doable it was listed and not a direction for ENMWUA to do that. Mayor King said the numbers they had for that particular item was \$38-\$58 million. If they spend that much Ute pipeline dollars to pay the farmers they will never have a pipeline because there will never be enough money to put the pipeline in the ground so they might just as well forget Ute if that was how they were intending to spend the money. Commissioner Clayton said they were not recommending spending all of Ute money or possibly a portion of Ute money, but if they built a pipeline and there was no water, what was the use of a pipeline. Mayor King said they had talked about lateral for a long time, but not paying farmers not to pump, which is different from buying water rights and is a whole different issue. Commissioner Clayton said it was banking water so it is available to begin moving water to the pipeline. Mayor King said she would like a legal interpretation by the state to ask if that is an allowable activity.

Mayor King asked if the report was available to the public so they could obtain a copy of it. NM Tech advised there was a link on the factsheet.

Mr. Clint Harden complimented the City of Clovis Water Advisory Committee on their work. He said effluent reuse was a potential use, utilizing SWC Water. However they were not able to use it because of high phosphorous levels. As a result it is not being utilized for reuse at this time. He asked if there had been a cost benefit analysis and would it be more or less expensive than buying water rights from the agricultural community. He asked if that was part of the consideration in the process. Commissioner Madrid said the city is working with SWC on a plan to address this through the Public Works Committee. Mr. Harden asked if that was in the plan. Commissioner Clayton advised it was outlined in the plan. Mr. Harden said he would like that to be followed more closely.

Ms. Gayla Brumfield, former ENMWUA Chair and Mayor of Clovis advised she had been involved in the water situation and thought they had done a good job of looking over everything. She was on the ENMWUA when the project was authorized by the state and helped get it written with Mr. Thompson and the other entities. There were a lot of opinions as to how the pipeline should be done. If they look at the funding, they do not have the availability to do this through the Water Trust Board. The only thing they can do with funding from the state of New Mexico for the pipeline is to design and construct. Capital outlay funding is for design and construction of infrastructure. EPCOR do not buy water rights anymore. Just because you have rights to the water, does not mean you have the water available. She was for the agriculture. It should be about a portfolio approach which included groundwater but not buying water rights. Lease the real wet water and you have to have a pipeline. They started phasing this. The federal government does not want a pipeline to nowhere and they wanted some beneficial use and so they looked at the interim pipeline. They were told the Wall property was there to have the water rights and she assumed they had enough water there to get it started once the pipeline is put in. Mr. Howalt said the first phase would be this fall. Ms. Brumfield said the pipeline to the 70 wells in the Paleo is a little bit better water but they are all in this together. Buying the water rights to reserve and put back was something they would need some other form of state funding form. She asked how beneficial would be for banking the water for them.

Ms. Brumfield said you could not buy water rights through the BOR and she knew they looked at that. BOR funding is for design and construction only unless they can figure out another way. She was an advocate for the Ute pipeline project. She felt they needed to concentrate on getting the project built like Lubbock did. It needed to be a blended approach.

Ms. Brumfield agreed that someone from the ENMWUA like Mr. Howalt should have been on the task force as the ENMWUA is mentioned throughout the report. She said she thought they had done good work and had put a lot of work into it. She said there could be some other funding.

Commissioner Bryant said these reports had not been discussed in detail with the Water Policy Advisory Committee. It will go to them next and they will discuss each report in their entirety and look into the legal situations before it goes to the City Commission. He said this was only a report, and that was all it was.

Ms. Rosellen Dunn, 213 Remuda, approached the podium. Her grandfather OA Patterson homesteaded in northern Curry County and her dad had been involved in the water business in the county. She told Commissioner Clayton she did a great job and she had done well.

Ms. Sharon Miller, 2200 Las Palomas Road, advised she had lived in Clovis for 23 years. Of the 70 proposed wells for closure, what was the total number of wells in the Paleo channel. Commissioner Clayton said in the heart of the paleo channel there were some wells not being accessed because they are dryland farming. She asked Mr. Prather if he knew. Mr. Prather said 10 more.

With regard to the effluent water, Ms. Miller asked if there would be an upgrade at the treatment plant to clean that up? (1:59:34 - 2:02:35 recorder ceased recording).

..... Mayor Lansford said he would like for New Mexico Tech to redefine or better define what a lifetime is for an aquifer. The life of an aquifer was when it had 30 feet of water remaining, not when it was completely dry. Dr. Rawlings said the 30 feet was the useable life for intensive agriculture. The rule of

thumb has been used in Kansas and Texas. The full life, until all the water is gone was longer as you were going down to zero feet. Mayor Lansford said the maps that say 5, 10, 15 years of water is for irrigation life and they should not be alarmed that there is 5 years of water left in Clovis - there is much more water than that. He said he did not feel that the sky was falling, though it seemed that some of those who made comments gave him the impression they felt the sky was falling. The recommendations by the task force were comprehensive, logical, doable and, by utilizing the various tools, it was an outstanding way to project optimism for the future of the community. With the maps and projections and full knowledge of where they were, they could take appropriate action. The projections are if they do nothing. They want to mitigate what they are currently doing and increase the life of the aquifer by taking these steps they will recharge the aquifer, add more to the effluent system by accessing playa lake and cheeseplant water. The projections by the task force are conservative and they can go beyond 60-100 years by becoming good stewards of the water supply. They will have to change their farming practices in a respectful fashion, allowing the ag community that has been viable to transition to other methods of agriculture so they can continue to have an agricultural economy that supports the area. No one is ready to throw any industry or community aside and consider what is best for them. He thought the committee had done an outstanding job. If they look at it without the attitude that the sky is falling they will be able to see the benefits of the plan and take action that makes it work.

Agenda Item No. 9 - Discussion and recommendation regarding an additional \$360 for a water conservation billboard

Ms. Burroughes advised regarding the matter. Commissioner Bryant advised it was a lit billboard and they were seeking to put something on one side encouraging water conservation. Commissioner Madrid made a motion to approve; Commissioner Clayton seconded the motion which carried by acclamation.

Agenda Item No. 10 - Updates

EPCOR Update

Mr. Huerta said they are currently averaging 5.8 million gallons a day, representing 51% of their total pumping capacity. July average was 7.8 million gallons per day, representing 61% of their total pumping capacity. Their peak day was June 14th and that was 8.9 MGD - about 76% of total capacity.

They have completed work on the installation of 2 fire hydrants at the Freshman Academy. J&H Services completed the work of 1300 feet of new 4" PVC to replace an aging 2" line on south Prince between Tatum and Brady, the portion that serves Clovis Recycling, Eds Recycling and the businesses in that area. It will improve pressure and water quality in the area.

They have completed inspection on 46 system valves in July and 143 fire hydrants.

ENMWUA Update

Mr. Howalt advised they are working on the first phase of the interim groundwater project, looking to go out to bid in the early fall for that portion of the project, just north of CAFB to east of CAFB. It is a \$9 million project. They are closing on two loan/grants with the Water Trust Board which will be applied towards the nine million.

They are securing easements along the Cannon - Portales and Cannon-Clovis route. They closed on two with the state land office. They are working with the Bureau of Reclamation and have participated in their private/public workshop and industry day. They are waiting for the results from the BOR as they are one of 38 projects that might be considered for moving forward. They have \$5 million from the BOR which is not included in the \$9 million project. They will begin to build funds to go forward with a future project. They are in the federal FY 18 budget for \$1.875. The House has passed their energy and water bill.

Mr. Ryan thought it was good they were diversifying as it was a good way to deal with a situation like this. He thought everyone working together with a diversified portfolio was good. There is a lot of work ahead. He liked the fact the document was a living document and as they start to develop the priorities they may have to do something different as the farming community moves to dry land farming they do not want them to lose their water right or ag tax rate. With the team they have put together to advise, they should have the least amount of harm or unintended consequence to move forward.

Commissioner Madrid said south of town people don't have water and the county couldn't get the money because of anti donation. He asked if there was a way to change the law regarding anti donation. Mr. Ryan thought there were ways around the anti donation clause, like creating a pass through of a governmental entity. You cannot give directly from state to an individual and he would not suggest going down that path.

City Update

Mr. Phelps said the City has held discussions with SWC regarding bringing their effluent water to the WWTP and they will have a meeting on the 21st August to continue the discussions. It is the hope of both sides to effectively and efficiently get the water to send to the parks and schools. The water reuse project was mentioned in Commissioner Clayton's presentation - there is \$11 million needed to complete that. They were not successful of obtaining WTB funds. They are planning to apply for 2018 and it is for Phase 1C which will extend to Yucca Jr. High to the High School with distribution lines and schools at a cost of \$2.6 million. They understand the importance of it, but there is a dollar cost associated with it. Water is at the top of the priority list.

Mr. Hendrick said they have mentioned what Rio Rancho is doing and he would like to know what they are doing. No one has ever told them what they are doing. Mayor Lansford said he went to Rio Rancho who are starting injecting one million of clean effluent back into their aquifer and will reclaim the water a few miles away beginning 20-30 years from now. They are doing aquifer storage and recovery as the first community in New Mexico to do that. They will harvest it a mile or two away from where they are injecting it. They will reclaim it in 20-30 years. It is the same quality as the water the city has now.

Commissioner Bryant recognized Senator Woods. Senator Woods found the presentation interesting. They took money from the Water Trust Board this year and it was sad they were using bond money to run government instead of cutting budgets. There is some real economic growth in the state currently as seen in the GRT and corporate income taxes. Government should create taxpayers. He advised the city would have to fund some of these themselves as there are so many needs in the state. Not having water in New Mexico is not unusual, it is not a way to sell homes, and something they do not like. There are a lot of people making a living in the county and they employ a lot of people. The average dairy

employs 40-50 people. What will happen to the cheeseplant when there are no dairies to support it? He complimented NM Tech for their work.

Mr. Muse said when they look at having a strong dairy - what is essential to them? How soon will they not be able to dairy if they keep drawing from the water table like they are now. He thought they should be working with them to establish longevity and see if they can modify their practices to reduce their water use.

Mr. Muse said he had been pushing to look for water outside the Ogallala and thought they should focus on water outside the Ogallala. He was reminded of when Boone Pickens came and offered the water from Hartley, Texas, and someone told them they did not need their water as they had Ute lake. The person did not have the authority to do that. Lubbock and Amarillo have that water and there is a possibility they could work with them.

He asked Mr. Bailet if someone offered to deliver water to Clovis and build a pipeline, could he give a cost as to how that would be advantageous to EPCOR instead of them having to pump their wells and deplete the aquifer. What the water would be worth. Mr. Bailet said right now they are paying 95 cents per thousand gallons for 10 year lease water. Regarding the reuse and injecting it into the wells, if they get the water to a quality they could put it in the potable water system, how much difference in cost to EPCOR if they put it in above ground storage tanks than putting it in the aquifer. Mr. Bailet said the difference is pumping costs (electricity). Mr. Muse said if you had 2 million gallons in a surface tank rather than pumping from the ground, what would the cost be. Mr. Bailet said he could not because he was talking about evaluating the cost of building storage vs. the cost of pumping from the ground. He would not hazard a guess. Mr. Muse asked if he could have some numbers about that. He was adamantly opposed to putting reuse water in the pristine aquifer but a conversation with Randy Crowder recently had got him on the fence. The power bill is enormous. As they look at reuse he would like some numbers. He asked what it would cost to take the next step to make the reuse water potable. Commissioner Bryant said he did not know. Mayor Lansford said it is considered Class A water but there was not a lot of additional work needed to make it drinkable, it was more the acceptable activity of the person drinking it than further treatment. It is the notion that you are drinking effluent water that is hard to take for some people. He did not know the additional cost.

Commissioner Madrid said the Mayor of Vaughn they bought water rights in the Estancia valley and had enough water to sell Clovis all the water they would need. It is 100 miles from here to Vaughn. Mr. Muse said they should look anywhere and everywhere. If it is uphill the water becomes really cheap. Mr. Muse said the power cost for pumping from Ute was \$6-\$10 million a year to pump it up the Caprock.

Agenda Item No. 7 - For the good of the order

Mayor Lansford said they are here today because there has not been an effort put forth in the larger community by the City of Clovis or ENMWUA to address the supply issue. The former chair was correct, there is no state or federal money available for anything but infrastructure unless you assess the members. He had reached out to the Authority for several years, wanting them to address the supply side as well as the infrastructure side and there has been no effort to do that so the City of Clovis took it upon themselves to address the supply side issue. It was obvious that building a very expensive pipeline project was not happening as quickly as they hoped for.

Mayor Lansford said the City of Clovis purchased the Wall property and took ten wells out of production north of Cannon AFB. Couple that with aggressive conservation measures on base, and the result has been the decline has been mitigated at Cannon. There is a case that the wells on Cannon are sustainable at their current usage levels. It makes sense to selectively and intelligently identify areas where you can mitigate the declining aquifer. The Paleo Channel is a small set of square miles in Curry County identified in this and the Trinity Report to take out production. They are trying to identify additional supply so they can take the heat off with regard to supply. The ENMWA was not addressing the supply issue so the City of Clovis leadership said they would address the supply issue, we asked them to address it for a number of years and they did not want to. They said they were an infrastructure organization. To be criticized for not including them is really a poke in the eye he thought was uncalled for.

Mayor Lansford thought what the committee had done was remarkable. It started them on the pathway to make supply a high priority and they would utilize whatever tools were out there to assure the public that their economy was going to be sustainable because they are going to take care of their future water supply and the infrastructure will take care of itself over time. He advised the City of Clovis and commissioners and himself as mayor were just as concerned about all of eastern New Mexico as they were about the City of Clovis when it comes to water supply. They are reaching out to all the other members of the ENMWUA and trying to partner with them to see if they want to participate in extending and identifying other sources of supply because they were accused recently at a meeting 6-9 months ago that the City of Clovis wanted to secure all the water and charge them. The City of Clovis said they did not want to do that and did they want to join them and they would just be partners in securing additional supply. He felt the criticism was unwarranted and was not going to continue as long as he was chairman of the ENMWUA. Commissioner Bryant thanked him for his comments.

Mr. DeMaio asked if it was a fair statement to say the single best way to extend the life of the aquifer was to reduce irrigation and that the more irrigation is reduced, the longer the life is extended. Dr. Rawlings said that was.

Agenda Item No. 8 - Future Agenda Items

September 12th, 2017 at 8:30 a.m., City Hall.

Agenda Item No. 9 - Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the committee the meeting adjourned at 4:08 p.m.

Chairman

SEAL
(ATTEST)

City Clerk