Environmental Flows in Elephant Butte Irrigation District

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Goal: To supply surface water to historic floodplain for purposes of growing a mosaic of native riparian habitat including open woodlands, dense riparian shrub, meadows and grasslands
E-flow Options in E-BID

• Use of EBID water-righted land or transfer of EBID water rights to land
• State Park – special case
• IBWC Record of Decision
• Periodic Restoration Release/Flow
• Special Water Users Associations
Case 1: Become an E-Farmer

- Acquire land with EBID water rights
- Acquire land within EBID and transfer separate EBID water rights to it
  - Can be acquired by purchase or reclassification
  - Must be irrigable, or allowed by variance from EBID board
- Fits within existing EBID policies, and allows for water and water rights transferability through District procedures
- Could be used for delivery of water to IBWC river floodplain (between the levees)
Case 2: Mesilla Valley Bosque State Park

- Concept developed by EBID, City of Las Cruces, Southwest Environment Center, and NM Game and Fish
- State land adjacent to EBID’s Picacho Drain
- Drain flows passively provide water to constructed habitat
- Increases in open water evaporation offset by removal of dense canopy salt cedar
- Drain function remains paramount
- Additional water rights to be acquired as necessary to keep EBID whole
- Safe harbor agreements to protect EBID from ESA intervention
Case 3: US IBWC Collaborative

- Settled disputes over channel maintenance Record of Decision (ROD)
- Participants included IBWC, EBID, environmental interests, Army Corps of Engineers, and a broad stakeholders group
- Examined opportunities for enhancing riparian habitat within IBWC’s right-of-way while maintaining flood protection and Project water rights
## ROD Preferred Alternative

- Targeted restoration sites may be irrigated from EBID facilities or overbanked with normal operational flows
- Sites selected based on location, topography, facilities, and floodability
- Broad range of vegetation types, morphology, and flow conditions to be created
- Part of IBWC management plan
- In-channel sediment removal to be further studied
Case 4: Periodic Restoration Release/Flow (under discussion)

A release of Project water not intended for diversion, to create overbank flooding, enhance channel dynamics, and rework sediment.

Goal: To enhance irrigation releases once every 3 to 5 years to promote river-floodplain hydrologic connectivity at select restoration sites during historic spring runoff.
Periodic Restoration Flow

Under the Sale of Water for Miscellaneous Purposes Act of 1920, the Sec. Interior can supply project water for purposes other than irrigation provided:

- Use is not detrimental to irrigation
- There is no other practicable source of water supply
- Prior approval by the appropriate water district(s)
- Money from such contracts is put in Reclamation Fund crediting the Project supplying the water
Periodic Restoration Flow

Other legal and practical questions remain:

- Who would be the downstream beneficiary of the restoration flows?
- Do either irrigation districts in the Rio Grande Project have an interest in a periodic lease of an average of 9,500 ac-ft/event?
- Are there Rio Grande Compact or Treaty constraints to a periodic restoration flow?
Case 5: Institutional Opportunity for Management of Environmental Water - SWUAs

- EBID Policy 2003-GA8, approved November 19, 2003
- 73-10-48 NMSA
- Assessed as EBID constituents
- Share pro rata in shortages
- Surface water rights maintain EBID’s 1906 priority date
- SWUA must lease all of the water from a parcel; land must be fallowed
- Special Combined Unit: Small tracts (<2 acres) can be consolidated and treated as farm tract for ordering and billing
- Maintained as Ag use until demand for direct M&I use develops
- May be suitable for E-flow administration through NM ISC
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