

SOUTHERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
(SSCAFCA)

MINUTES OF AUGUST 19, 2016
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER.

The regular meeting of the SSCAFCA Board of Directors was called to order by James Fahey, Chairman, at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL OF DIRECTORS.

Directors in attendance were Mark Conkling, James Fahey, Steve House, and Michael Obrey. John Chaney was noted as absent. Charles Thomas, Executive Engineer, Bernard Metzgar, SSCAFCA's attorney, and members of the public were also present.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An announcement was made by James Fahey that all electronic devices needed to be turned off during the meeting and that the microphones are voice activated.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Board was led in the Pledge of Allegiance by James Fahey.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA.

A motion was made by Steve House to approve the Agenda as presented. It was seconded by Mark Conkling and passed unanimously.

ACTION/APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JULY 19, 2016.

A motion was made by Mark Conkling to approve the minutes of July 19, 2016 as presented. It was seconded by Michael Obrey and passed unanimously.

PUBLIC FORUM.

None.

STAFF REPORTS.

Executive Engineer:

1. Presentation on Campus Dam Project.

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that this presentation will be done by Andres Sanchez. Mr. Andres Sanchez stated that construction is complete on the project. There were very few issues on the project and none that were unable to be resolved with the contractor. He showed pictures of the project to the Board. The peak flow is being cut about 2/3 from 1,500 cfs to about 500 cfs. It will allow for future development of the area. In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Thomas stated that CNM has the trail system project currently in design. There will be several bridges over the arroyo to allow access over both sides of the arroyo. CNM gave SSSAFCA a drainage easement over the property to construct the facility. The volume of water received in the few storms that have happened hasn't tested the facility to capacity yet. Once there is vegetation in the area, it will be in better shape.

Mr. Thomas stated that there were some different things with regard to specifications on this project. One was that SSSAFCA retained the grubblings and worked them back into the seeding mix. Staff is going to watch this to see if there is a better growth pattern by doing this. The vegetation in the area that was left alone did very well. SSSAFCA also did a small modification on the outlet structure. Traditional riser has generally left about a foot of dead storage at the bottom of the structure itself, which can get soupy and make it difficult to clean out the facility. They added some drain inlets around the base of the outlet structure to allow the small flows to drain completely. The fencing was up for 48 hours before it got cut by someone. They also tried to pull out some of the posts as well. Staff is looking at modifications to the fencing around structures, particularly ones that are so remote. Wire rope is successful in reducing unwanted ATV traffic in some areas. The contractor fixed the fence at no charge to SSSAFCA. Mr. Sanchez stated that some signage was added along the newly created cul-de-sac that was part of the project. Mr. Thomas stated that the ribbon cutting on the project will most likely be scheduled for late September.

2. Presentation on StormCon Session, "Transmission Losses in Arroyos and Their Impact on Water Quality".

Mr. Charles Thomas stated that Gerhard Schoener submitted an abstract to StormCon to present at its conference and it was accepted. StormCon is one of the top two large storm water resource conferences in the nation, and acceptance is not a guarantee. This presentation is based on an article submitted to ASCE Journal, which has also been accepted for publishing.

Mr. Gerhard Schoener stated that transmission losses have nothing to do with power lines; rather, this has to do with infiltration in arroyos and alluvials deposited by flowing water. He has tried to quantify how much water infiltrates into the ground as stormwater travels downstream. To find out, they installed a number of monitoring and flow gauge stations around 8 miles of the arroyo to