

# La Cienega-La Cieneguilla-El Canon Integrated Water Planning project meeting August 28, 2025



# Agenda - August 28, 2025

1. Project Purpose
2. Related Projects and Studies
3. Presentation: Area Hydrogeology
4. \*\*\*Small Group Discussion - Potential Projects\*\*\*

Key Term to Know:

Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)

- Identifies impairments
- Evaluates engineering solutions

Alternatives = Potential Projects/Solutions/Strategies



# LCLC Integrated Water Planning Project

Scope: Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) related to the protection of traditional water resources in LCLC communities.



# LCLC Integrated Water Planning Project



Purpose: Protect sensitive resources (e.g., springs), build resilience, protect water quality, conserve water, and improve access to sustainable and healthy water and/or sewer services.



# LCLC Integrated Water Planning Project

How:

- Identify impairments to aquifer health  
(examples: water quality, groundwater levels, seasonal availability)
- Determine the most cost-effective solutions  
(examples: stormwater infrastructure, aquifer recharge, water/sewer connections)



# LCLC Integrated Water Planning project

- Update on other water projects and studies (Andrew)

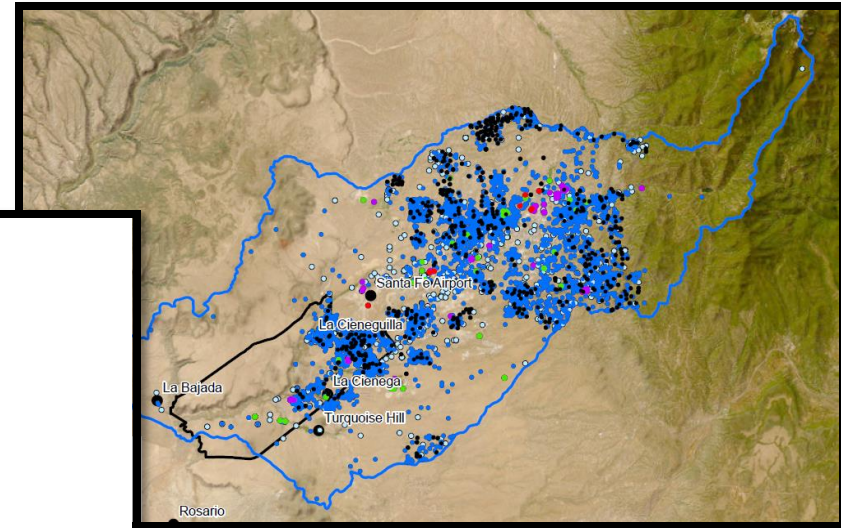
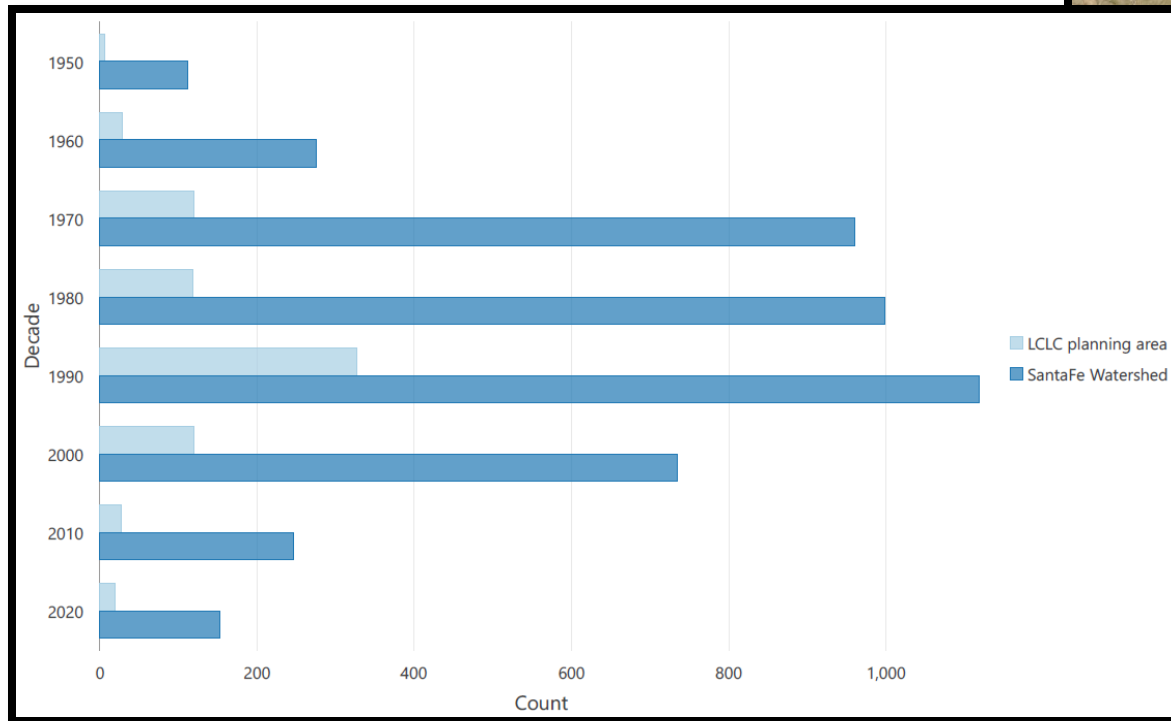
# Hydrogeology of the La Cienega and La Cieneguilla area

# Groundwater Flow

- Groundwater flows from high to low pressure or “downhill”
  - Recharge flows from the Sangre de Cristo Mountains towards the Rio Grande
- Water is “captured” before it reaches the springs by supply wells, discharge to creeks, and evapotranspiration (ET)



# Upgradient Wells Capture Water

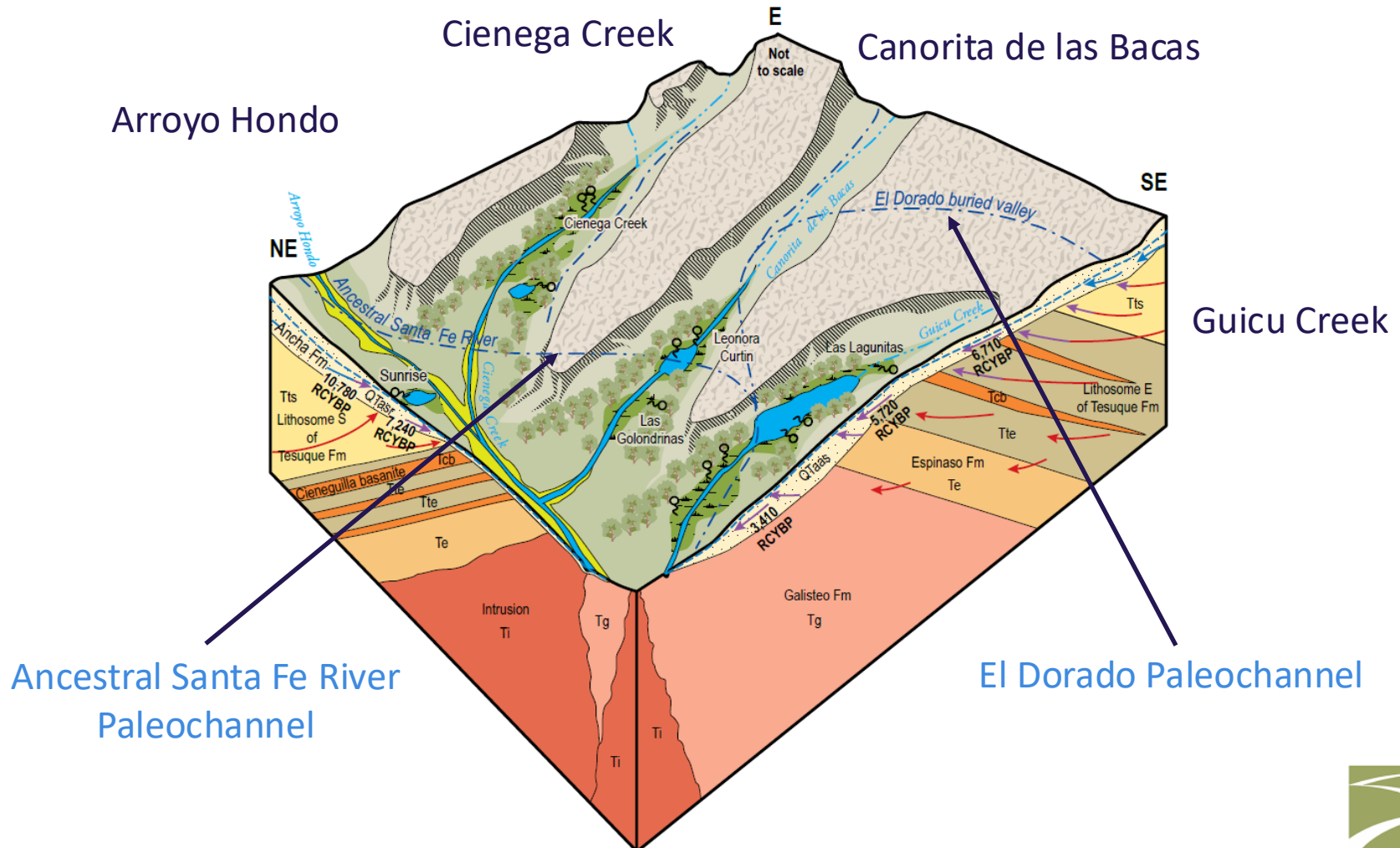


Watershed area: ~ 4,600 wells  
LCLC area: ~ 760 wells

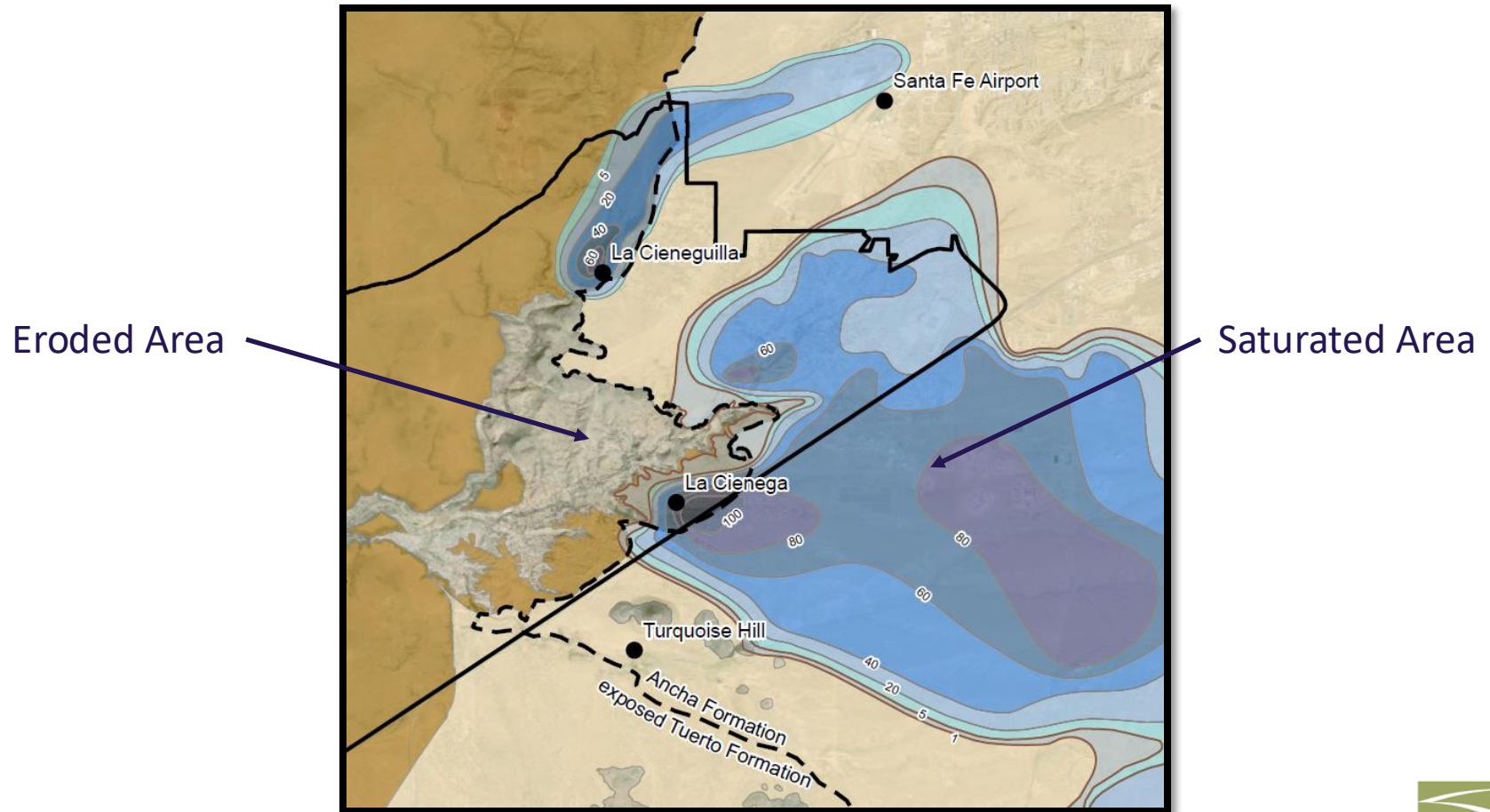
# Where does the water originate?

- Groundwater at the wetlands and springs are discharge points of the regional aquifer
- Deep (old) and shallow (young) flow paths converge
- Groundwater preferentially flows through ancient, buried stream channels in Ancha
  - El Dorado and Santa Fe River paleochannels

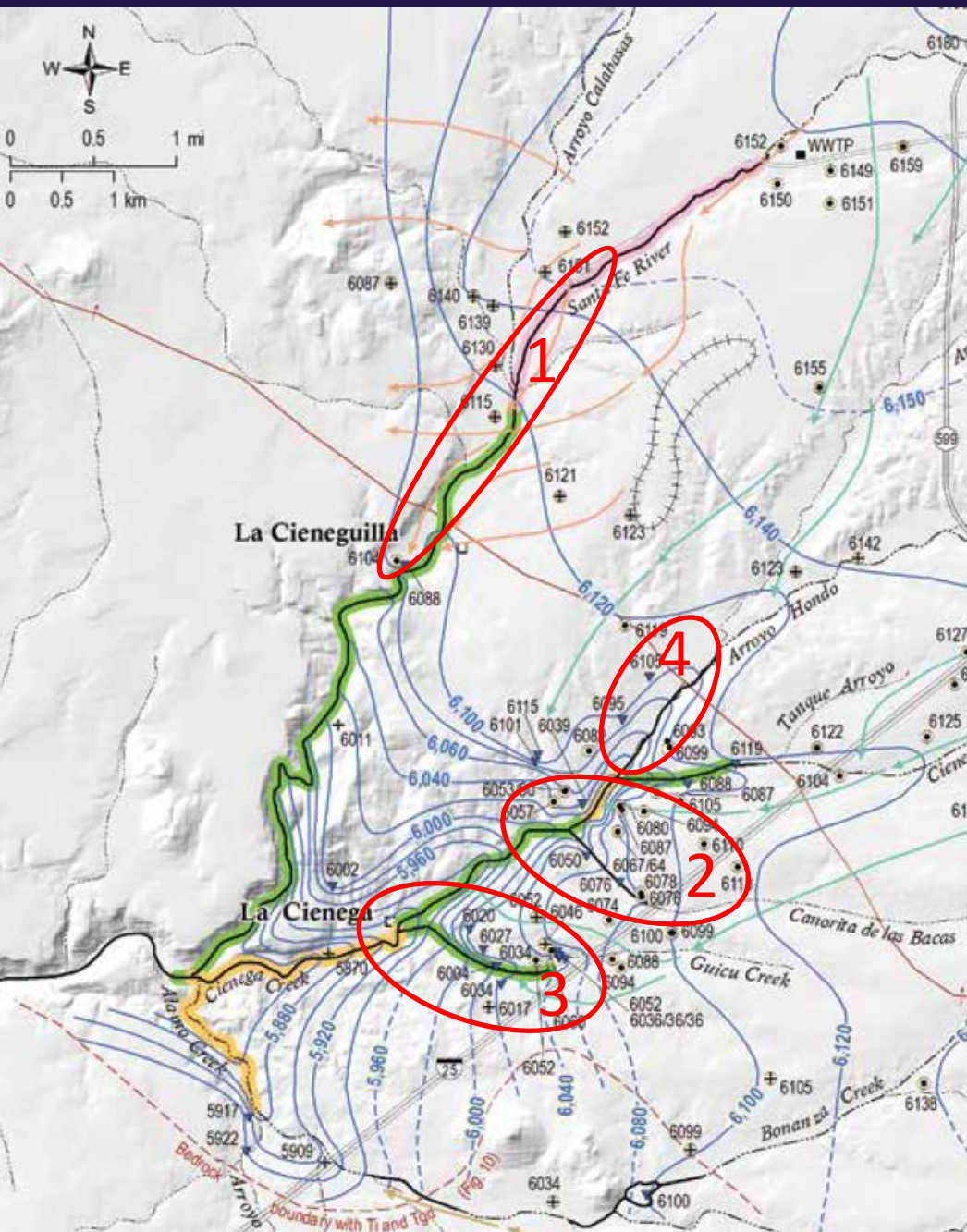
# Groundwater Plumbing



# Ancha Formation Aquifer







## PLANNING AREAS and GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTIONS

1. *Santa Fe River/PRWRF Area*
  - La Cieneguilla
  - (Rio Grande)
2. *El Dorado Paleochannel*
  - Leonora Curtin Wetlands
  - Las Lagunitas
3. *El Dorado Paleochannel Tributary*
  - Upper La Cienega wetlands
4. *Ancestral Santa Fe River Paleochannel*
  - Sunrise Springs
  - Arroyo Hondo wetlands

# How to Enhance Flow

- Springs and Gaining Stream Reaches
  - Can benefit from managed recharge using
    - Groundwater
    - Surface water (via Buckman Direct Diversion Project)
    - Treated effluent
- Introduce Water Upgradient
  - Ancha permeability 10 to 100 feet/day
  - Close to target area
  - Well, exfiltration gallery, arroyo

# Challenges

- Water availability
- Permitting
  - Requires a NMED discharge permit
  - May require an OSE USR permit (variance?)
- Hydraulics
  - Location, location, location
  - Wells may capture recharge
  - Needs to daylight in reasonable amount of time

# Creating Hydrologic Resilience

- Johnson et al. (2016) list the following possible solutions to reduce groundwater depletions in the Ancha Formation and support a positive water balance:
  - Eliminate groundwater withdrawals from areas near the ancestral Santa Fe River and El Dorado buried valleys
  - Manage the timing and location of groundwater withdrawals from the Ancha Formation saturation zone to eliminate or reverse further losses to the Ancha aquifer near the wetlands
  - Utilize the natural recharge capabilities of buried-valley aquifers in the Ancha saturation zone and develop effective aquifer storage projects where opportunities exist
  - Manage overgrowth of unwanted invasive vegetation in the wetland riparian zones to minimize summer losses to evapotranspiration



# Small Group Discussion: Project Preference

What alternatives (potential projects) should be formally evaluated?

*What projects would...*

*...be best for the community?*

*...protect sensitive resources like the springs?*

*...ensure clean, accessible water for families and farmers?*

*...reduce demand on the aquifer?*

# Next Steps

At a future meeting, solicit feedback on project evaluation criteria.

*How should project be evaluated?*

*Examples:*

*Capital Costs (building cost)*

*Operations and Maintenance (ongoing cost)*

*Environmental Impacts*

*Shorter-term Results*

*Longer-term Results*

# Potential Project Types

1. Vegetation management
2. Stormwater management
3. Reduce local/upgradient groundwater demand
4. Recharge and reuse projects

# Potential Projects

## 1. Vegetation management

- Remove invasive species to reduce evapotranspiration (ET)
- Enhance wetland areas

## 2. Stormwater management

- Implement stormwater projects that would retain runoff for up to 96 hours, slowing down flows and allowing for more infiltration
- Implement a comprehensive community-wide water conservation and water harvesting program to include stormwater management and flood control



# Potential Projects

## 3. Reduce local/upgradient groundwater demand

- Connect more domestic well users to County water or other small water systems
- Stop approving developments that would be supplied by domestic wells
- Coordinate with the Eldorado Area Water & Sanitation District (EAWSD) regarding taking their Ancha/Tesuque wells offline
- Construct the proposed La Cieneguilla mutual domestic water system
- Water conservation initiatives (including promoting rainwater harvesting)

## 4. Recharge and reuse

- Recharge treated wastewater from the County's Quill Wastewater Treatment Facility (QWWTF) upgradient of area springs
- Increase the reuse of treated effluent (e.g., for irrigation) to minimize groundwater pumping
- Connect more septic system users to the County sewer system, increasing the volume of wastewater that is collected and treated (and potentially reused)

# Discussion