Here we go:

Water Year 2012

Wells and Pumps Seminar

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February 11, 2012

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Current Snow and Precipitation Conditions

10-Feb-12	SWE, % Avg.	SWE, % Peak	Total Precip
Upper Rio Grande	81	51	105
Sangre de Cristo	99	66	112
Rio Chama	79	52	85
Jemez	81	55	106

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

January 2012 NRCS Runoff Forecasts

January 2012 Estimate	30-year Avg	Flow, kAF			% of 30-year Avg		
Exceedance Probability		50%	30%	70%	50%	30%	70%
Otowi	757	665	800	545	88%	106%	72%
San Marcial	573	490	725	255	86%	127%	45%

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

February 2012 NRCS Runoff Forecasts

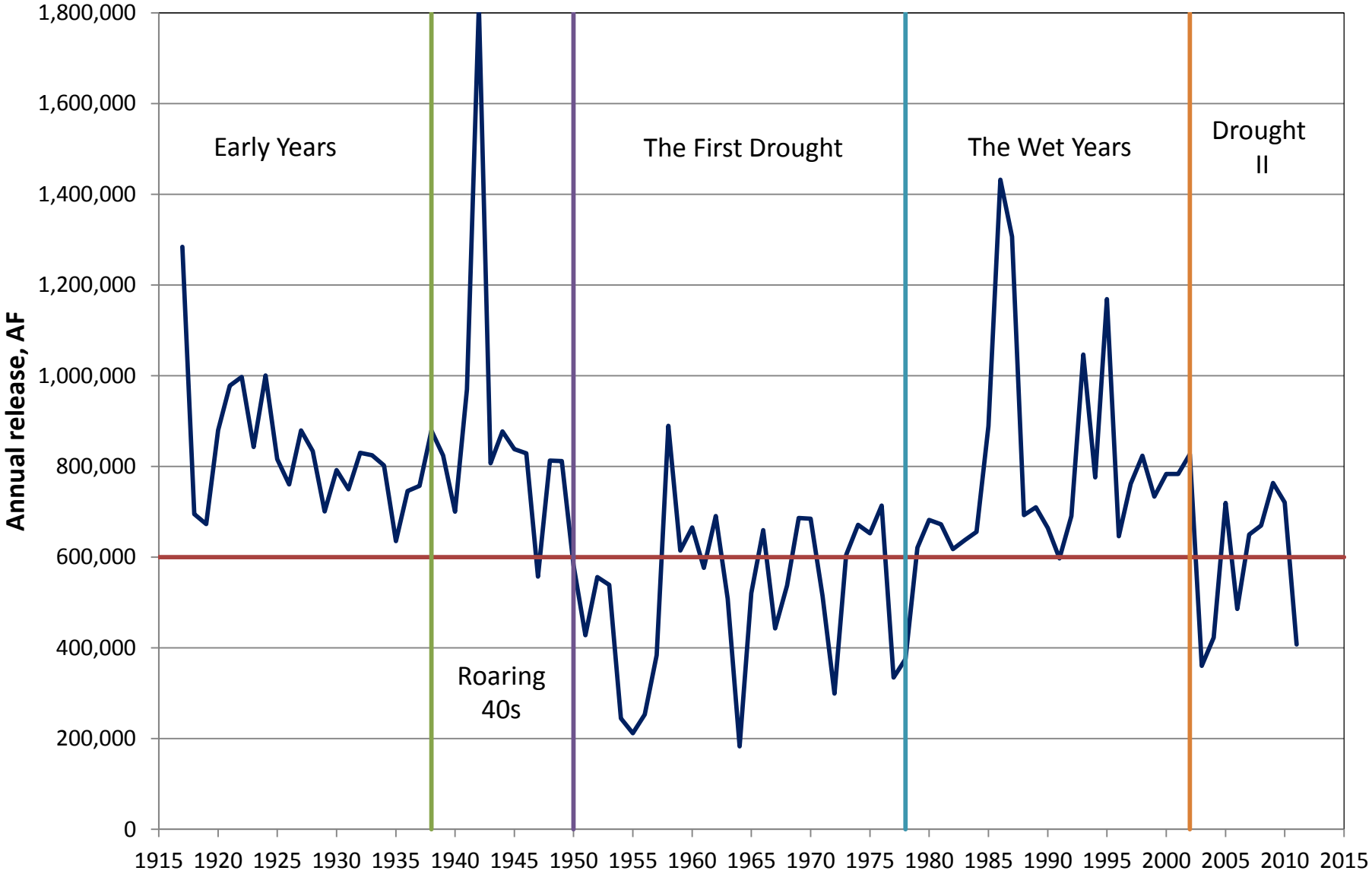
February 2012 Estimate	30-year Avg	Flow, kAF			% of 30-year Avg		
Exceedance Probability		50%	30%	70%	50%	30%	70%
Otowi	757	600	740	474	79%	98%	63%
San Marcial	573	400	600	199	70%	105%	35%

Allocation and Deliverable Water

February 1, 2012 Allocation	ac-ft
Elephant Butte Reservoir:	333,329
Caballo Reservoir:	14,859
Total Storage:	348,188
Rio Grand Compact Credit:	-125,050
San Juan-Chama Water:	-48,500
Usable Water:	174,638
EBID Carryover:	17,333
EPCWID Carryover:	9,042
Estimated Diversion Ratio:	85%
This Year's Water:	143,609
Mexico Allocation:	4,631
EBID Allocation:	84,007
EPCWID Allocation:	59,805
Total Allocation:	148,442

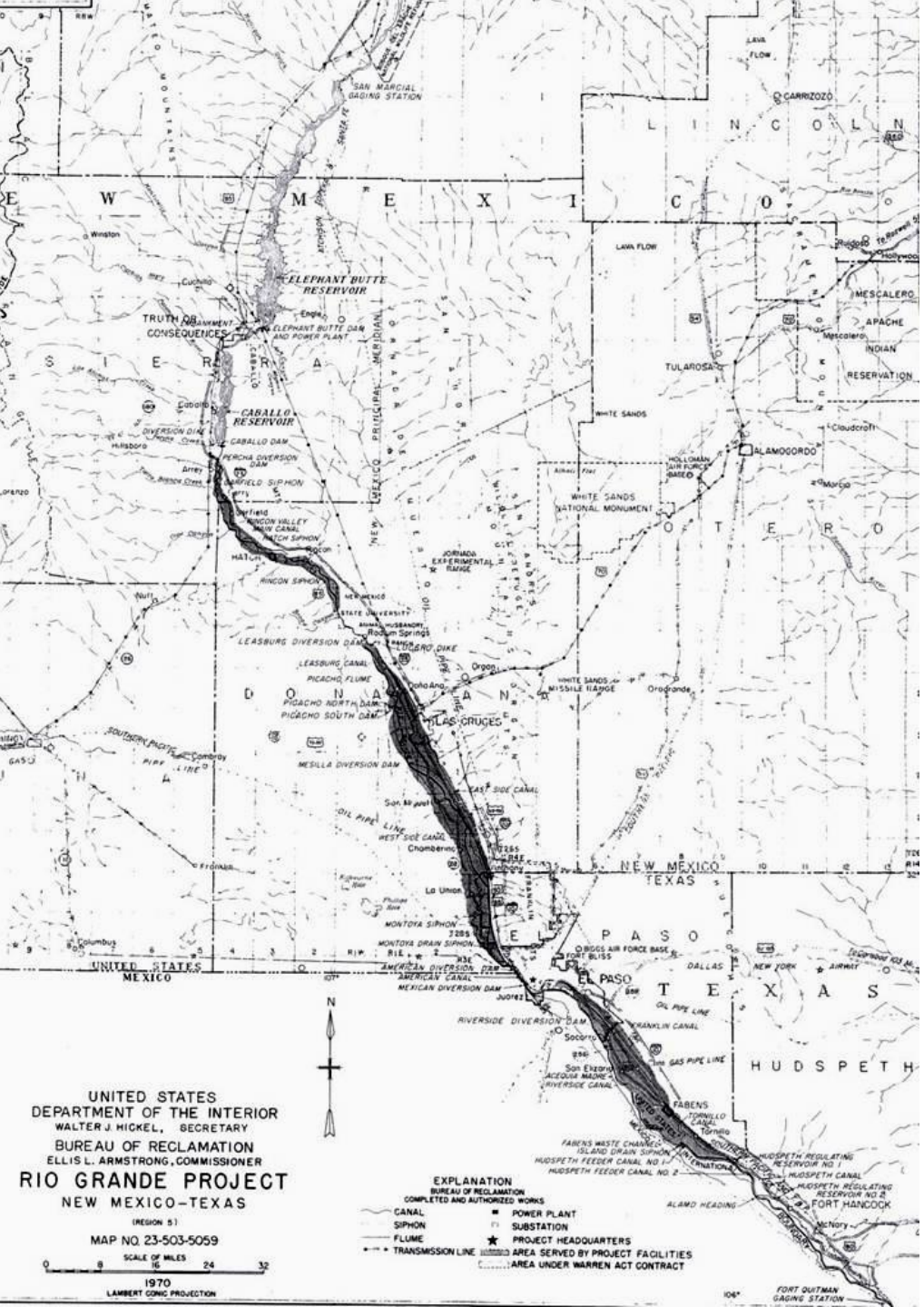
Spreading it Out:	
84,007	AF
50%	Conveyance
42,003	AF Deliverable
90,640	Acres
0.46	AF/acre
6	inches

Project History: Annual Release from Elephant Butte Dam



Big Differences between 2011 and 2012

- 2012 follows a drought year (2011)
- EPCWID district has very little carryover
- Shorter 2012 release season
- Slightly longer 2012 diversion season for EBID, much shorter for EPCWID
- Less river effect on groundwater
- Coordination of release between two districts



2012 Rio Grande Project Ops Plan

- All three users very short of water
- Maximum efficiency requires coordinated release
- Releases beginning in mid-May to first of June, depending on supply
- Run ‘til we’re done - July?

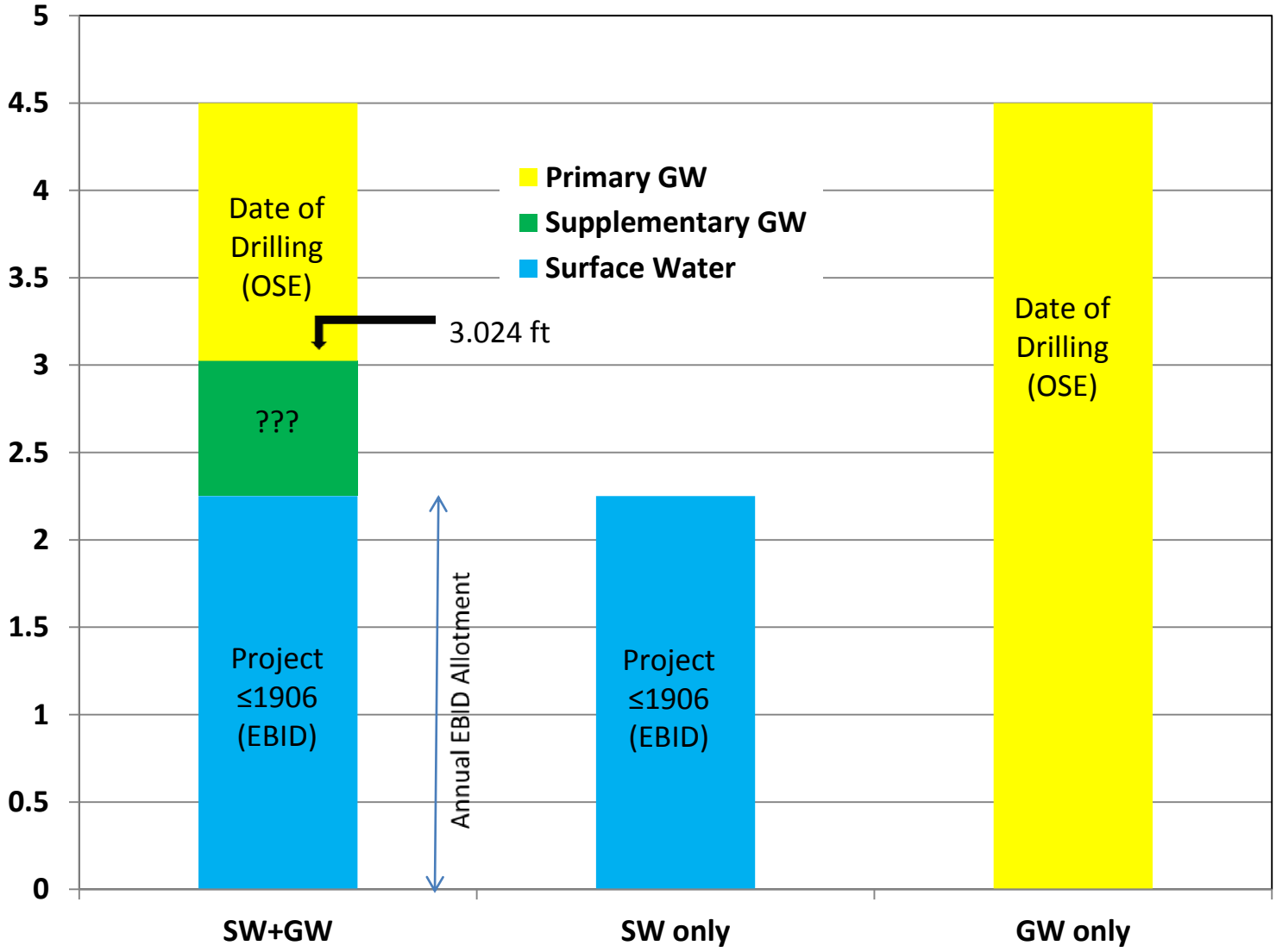
EBID Efforts to Maximize Delivery Efficiency

- Intensive management of orders, diversions, deliveries
- Consolidate orders and deliveries
- Cycle through units
- Conduct growers meetings to coordinate with farmers

Adjudication:
SSI 101 Settlement Provisions

- Surface water only: Whatever the allotment is, plus transfers.
- Acreage that has surface and ground water: 3.024 ft is adjudicated as supplemental groundwater right to the surface water right and 1.476 ft is adjudicated as a primary groundwater right – 4.5 ft total.
- How it works: If EBID has an allocation of 1.0 ft, farmers within EBID may pump up to a tot al supply of 3.024 ft (2.024 ft pumped) as “supplemental” groundwater, then the 1.476 to get up to the 4.5 FDR is considered primary.
- Why it’s important: 3.024 may be protected more than the 1.467 which is important in years like this year when there is very little surface water—it will ensure farmers stay in business.
- Farmers must make sure the supplemental groundwater is included in their offer of judgment if they or their predecessor have ever used groundwater on their farm, whether from their own well or someone else’s.

Farm Delivery Requirement



Action Items:

- Plan for drought.
- Know your well and pump.
- Communicate with EBID ditchriders, dispatch, your neighbors, and be ready to take your order.
- Watch for updates on beginning and end of season and upcoming growers meetings.
- If you filed notice of intent to prove up beyond 4.5 ft FDR before December 31 2011, June 30 is your deadline to provide supporting evidence.

Questions?