

## HCD Board of Directors

Name - Title	Position No.	Term Expiration
<b>R. Russell Smith</b> President	3	2015
<b>Alan Vaughn</b> Sec/Treasurer	1	2013
<b>Kent Roberts</b> Director	5	2011
<b>George W. Riley III</b> Director	4	2011
<b>Ron Baird</b> Director	2	2015

## HCD Employees

Name	Position
<b>Teresa Lane</b> PO Box 1057 Bloomfield, NM 87413	<b>Manager</b> 505-632-3043
<b>Larry Chavez</b> 294 CR 4800 Bloomfield, NM 87413	<b>Ditch Rider</b> 505-320-9441
<b>Randall Nye</b> 294 CR 4800 Bloomfield, NM 87413	<b>Ditch Rider</b> 505-320-9068

## HCD Water Management Plan

As part of its water management plan and commitment to the effective use of water in its charge, the Hammond Conservancy District has tools (augers, catch cans, etc.) on hand that irrigators can use for soil sampling and irrigation system audits. Through soil sample analyses, growers can establish field fertilizer requirements and can evaluate soil moisture conditions. By conducting audits of their irrigation system, irrigators can determine the system's output and application efficiency. This information is essential for optimizing crop production and effective irrigation scheduling. If you would like to take advantage of this program, please contact the HCD office at 632-3043.



## Hammond Conservancy District

790 CR 4990  
Bloomfield, NM 87413

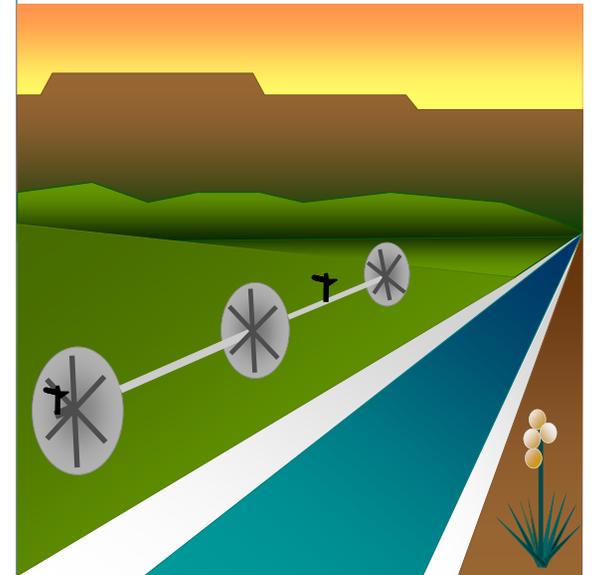
505.632.3043  
Fax 505.632.3984

Email: [hcd@peoplepc.com](mailto:hcd@peoplepc.com)  
Website: <http://hammondcon.org>

## Hammond

# Conservancy District

“Managing Water for Life”



Bloomfield, New Mexico  
505.632.3043

## Introduction

The Hammond Conservancy District is a nonprofit entity organized under statues of the State of New Mexico and is governed by a board of directors elected by water users within the District's distribution area. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Hammond Irrigation Project which services 3,933 acres within a strip of land that stretches for 20 miles along the south bank of the San Juan River from near Blanco to just east of Farmington.



The project was authorized as one of the initial participating projects of the Colorado River Storage Project by the act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat.105). Contracts for construction were awarded in 1960 and 1961. The project was completed in 1962.



Water for irrigation is diverted from the river above Blanco. The water delivery system consists of a main gravity canal, a hydraulic-turbine-driven pumping plant and an auxiliary pumping plant, three major laterals, minor distribution laterals, and the drainage system.



At the diversion dam, the main lateral has a capacity of 90 cubic feet per second (cfs). Project lands are served from turnouts at the major canals and laterals. A number of natural drainage channels that cross the project have been improved to prevent flood damage to project lands and irrigation structures.

## General Water Regulations

Water is the 'life blood' of The Hammond Conservancy District (HCD). Through wise and beneficial use of this precious resource, our water rights can be preserved.

Under normal circumstances, water is scheduled for distribution from April 15 to October 15 of each year. Water must be ordered at least 24 hours in advance by turning in a water-order card. All water and account fees must be paid prior to April 1 to insure water delivery when ordered. If you are in a subdivision, a water master will be responsible for water orders and payment of fees etc. All landowners should have access to a head gate.

It is illegal to pump or siphon water from project canals without prior authorization. Delivered water should be applied to Class A land only. Swimming, bathing, boating, fishing or trash dumping in HCD canals are prohibited. The roads along canals are not public rights-of-way and are provided for accessing head gates only.

Water is delivered for a 24-hour period and should be put to beneficial use for that 24-hour period. Water is measured in cubic feet per second (cfs) or 'second feet.' One cfs for 12 hours is equal to 1 acre foot or 325,000 gallons. One cfs for 24 hours is equal to 2 acre feet or about 650,000 gallons.

Normally, for the landowner who has a small plot of land (1 acre or less) the minimum water order (0.1 second feet) may be sufficient. This is enough water to irrigate a full acre to a depth of 2.4 inches in 24 hours. Assuming the soil is a sandy loam (the most common type found on the HCD) that has a water-holding capacity of 1.5 inches per foot, the top 1.6 feet of the profile could be completely wetted. To maintain crop growth and/or quality throughout the season, it's important to plan your irrigations so that you don't use your full allotment too soon.

More information related to water management can be found on the HCD website: <http://hammondcon.org>

Rev. 04/2011

## Water Conversion Factors\*

1 cubic foot of water = 7.48 gallons = 62.4 pounds

1 acre-foot of water—43,560 cubic feet = 325,000 gallons  
(1 acre foot of water covers one acre to a depth of 1 foot)

1 acre-inch of water = 3,630 cubic feet = 27,083 gallons

1 cfs = 450 gpm = 646,360 gallons per day (24 hours) or 1.983 acre-feet

1 million gallons = 3.07 acre-feet

0.62 gallons of water will cover 1 square foot to a depth of 1 inch

A pure, solid stand of alfalfa uses nearly 50 inches of water (31 gallons per square foot) annually to produce 7-8 dry tons of hay. This equates to about 1.35 million gallons per acre.

\*For more water management information, see the HCD website <http://hammondcon.org>

**Table 1. Approximate expected yields, seasonal water-use (ET), and peak daily water-use (ET) of various crops grown in northwestern New Mexico†.**

Crop	Expected Yield per acre	Seasonal ET inches‡	Peak Daily ET inch‡
Alfalfa	7-8 tons/acre	48	0.35-0.40
Pasture Grass	3-4 tons/acre	36	0.30
Corn for Grain	200 bushels/acre	32	0.40
Winter Grains	80 bushels/acre	28	0.35
Pinto Beans	35-40 cwt/acre	20	0.25
Potatoes	500 cwt/acre	32	0.30
Chile Peppers	12-17 tons/acre	30	0.30
Tomatoes	35-40 tons/acre	28	0.28
Warm Season Turf	-	25-28	0.20
Cool Season Turf	-	37-40	0.24

†Based on data collected at New Mexico State University's Agricultural Science Center.

‡ET values are not the same as irrigation requirements since system efficiencies, which vary substantially from field to field, are not considered.