



# Conservation

## Water Resources Division

Drought Update

**Mark Kelly, PE**

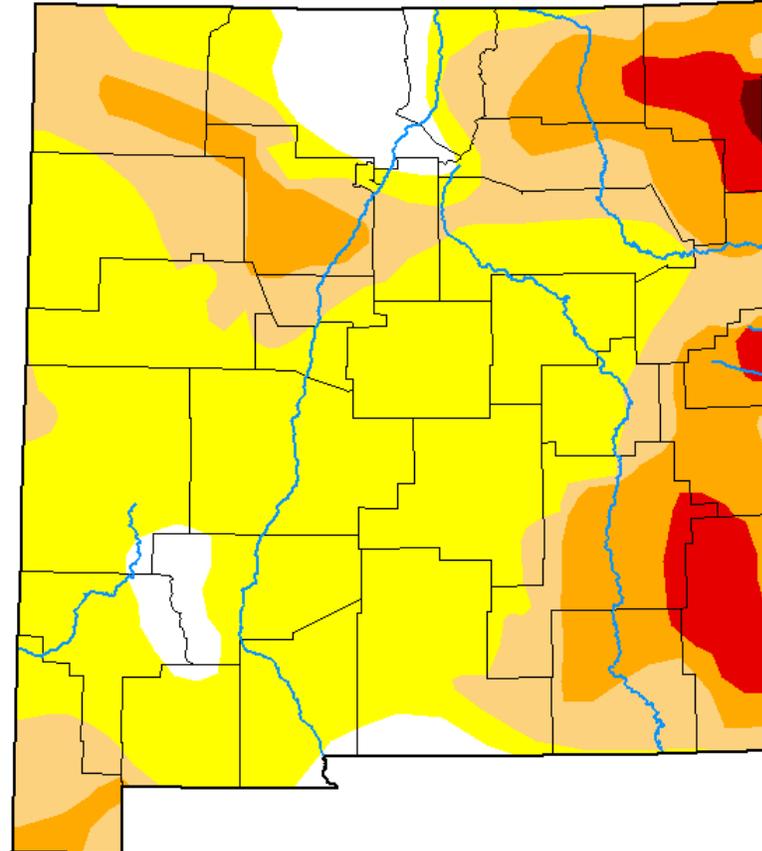
**Water Resources Division Manager**

December 2022

# U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico

**November 22, 2022**  
(Released Wednesday, Nov. 23, 2022)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

## Drought Watch



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	6.76	93.24	42.34	20.51	4.93	0.19
<b>Last Week</b> 11-15-2022	6.76	93.24	42.20	20.49	4.93	0.19
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 08-23-2022	0.91	99.09	88.36	61.62	14.77	0.31
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	97.83	75.86	20.91	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-27-2022	0.99	99.01	76.80	31.46	6.99	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 11-23-2021	0.15	99.85	88.58	56.14	14.42	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



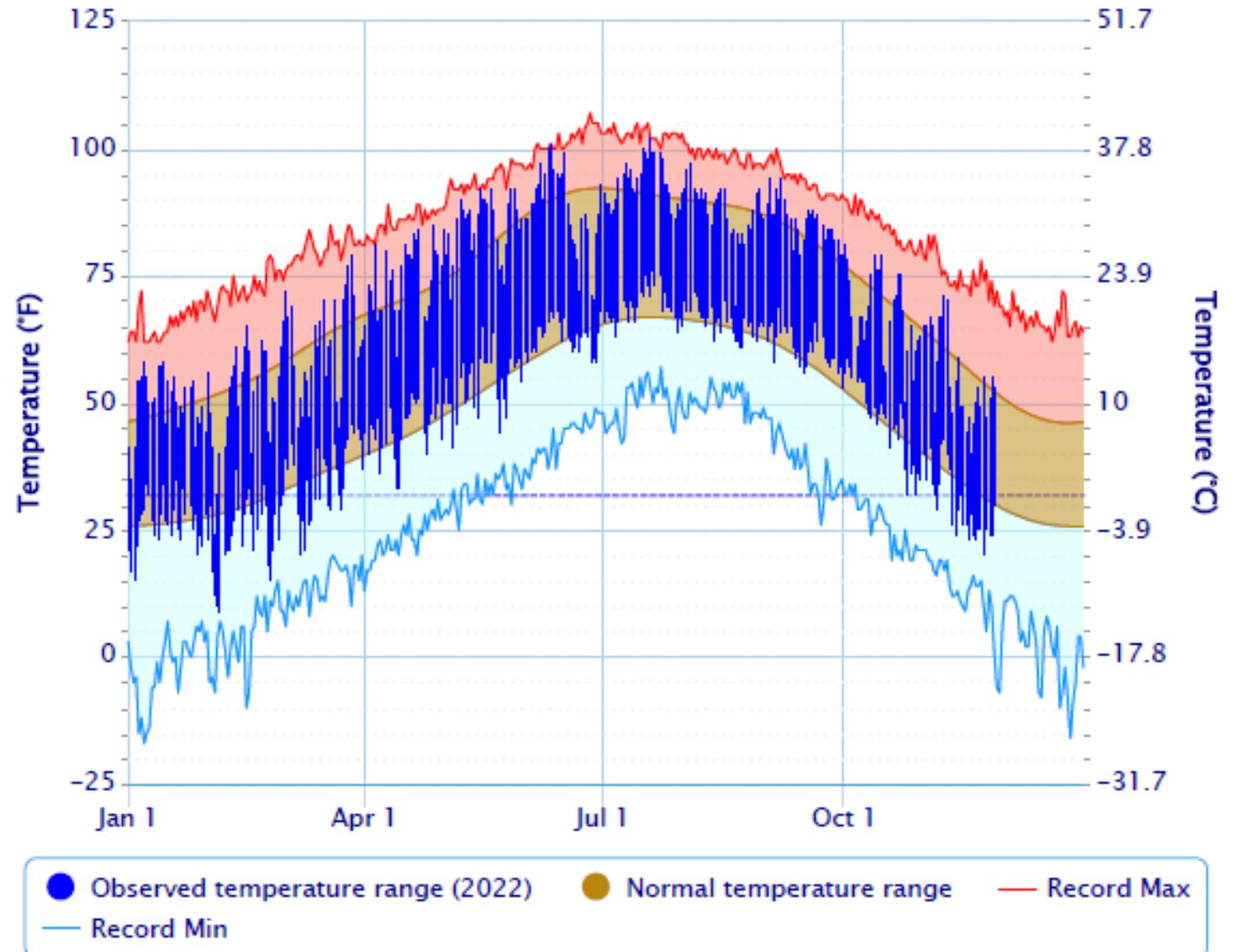
[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# Albuquerque Temperature

## Daily Temperature Data – Albuquerque Area, NM (ThreadEx)



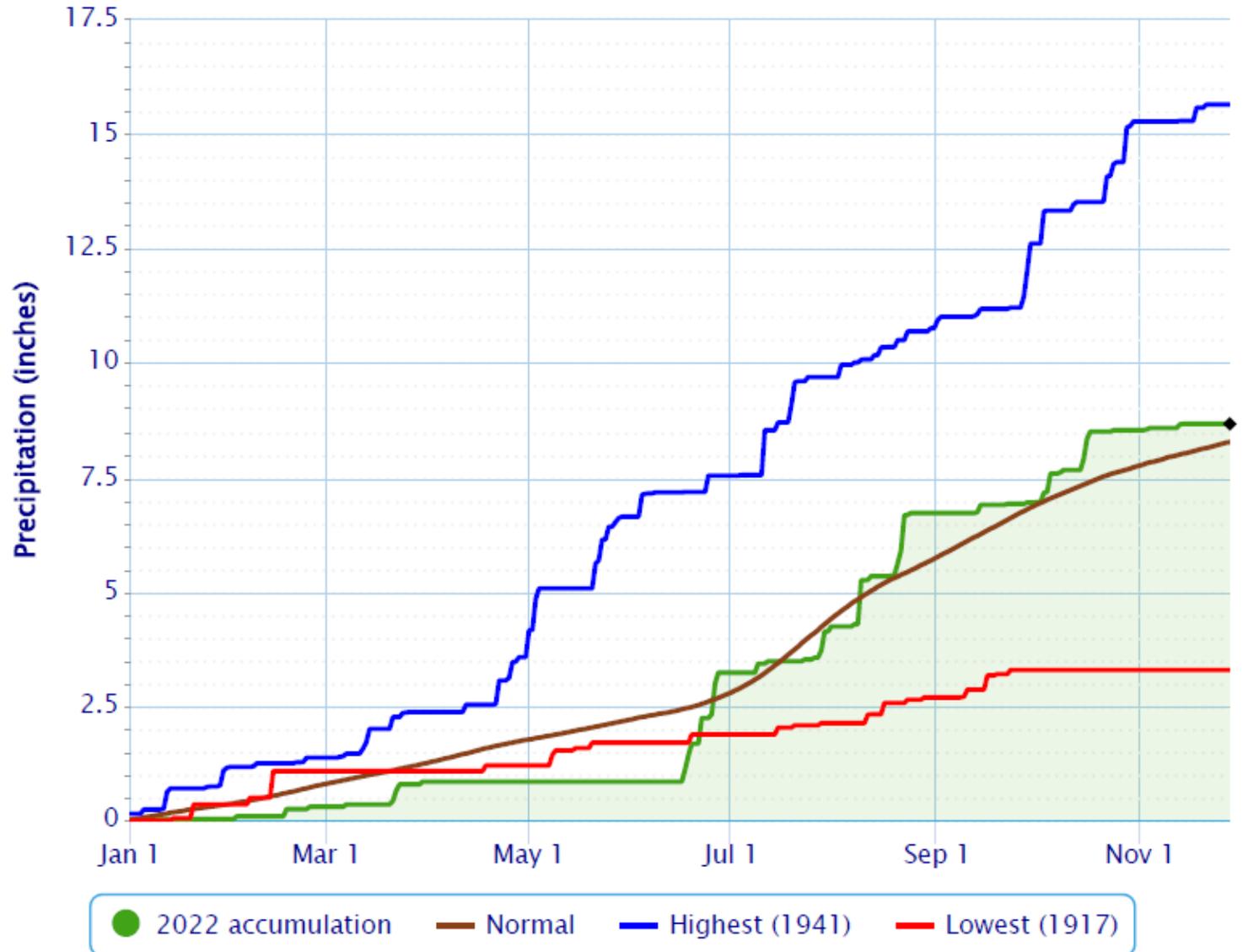
Period of Record – 1891-12-01 to 2022-11-27. Normals period: 1991-2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.



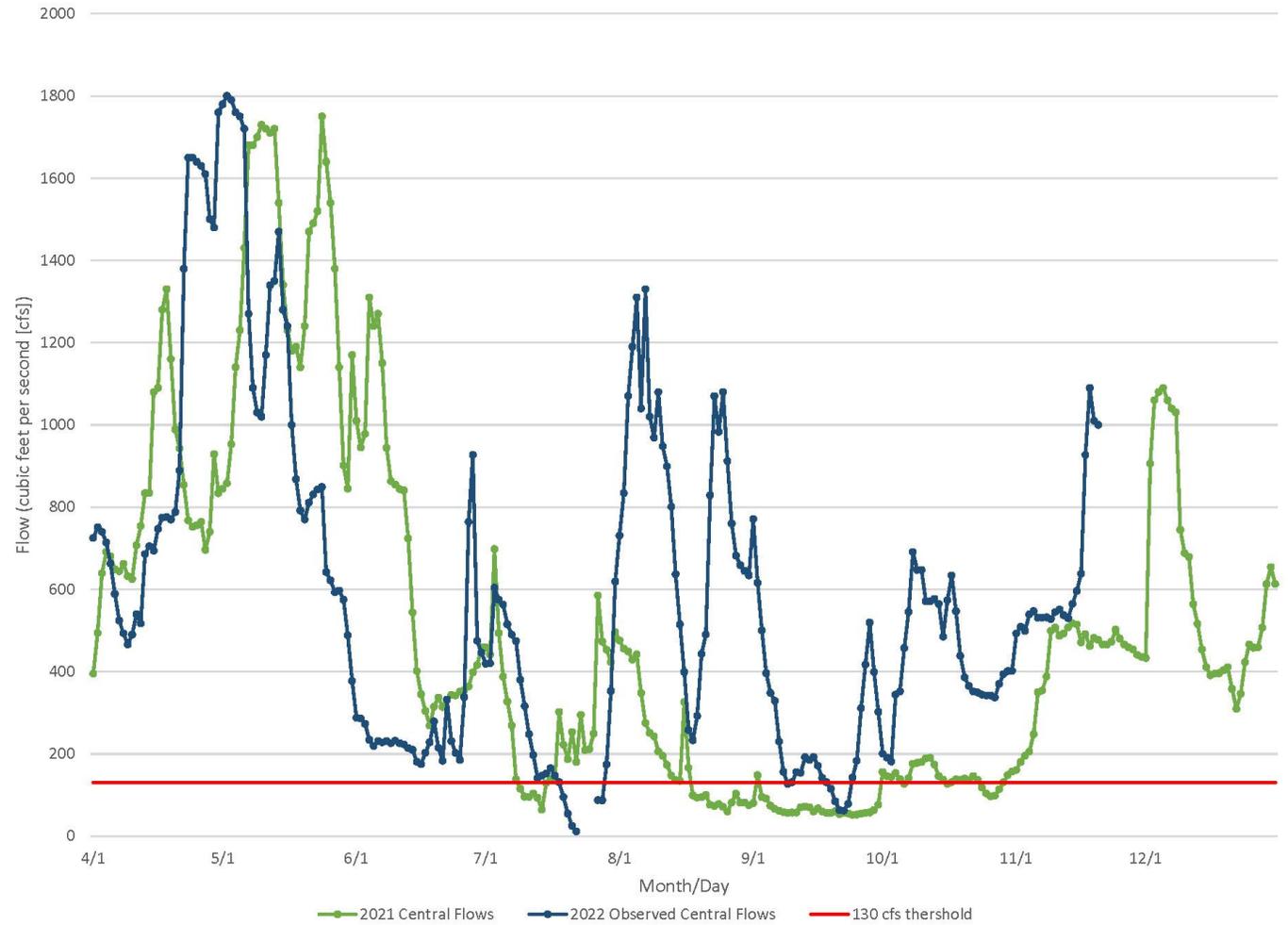
# Albuquerque Rainfall

## Accumulated Precipitation – Albuquerque Area, NM (ThreadEx)

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values

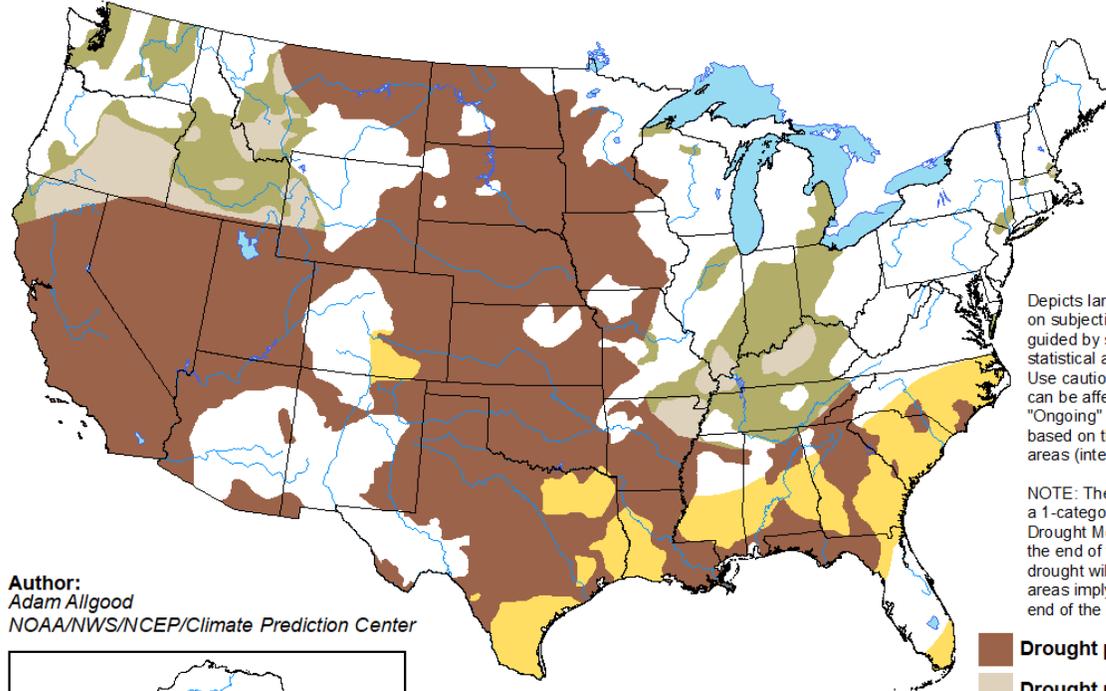


# Albuquerque River Flows



# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

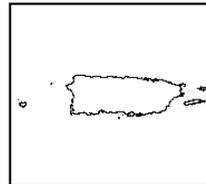
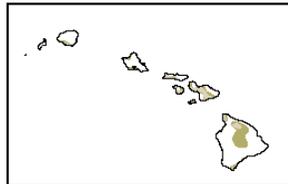
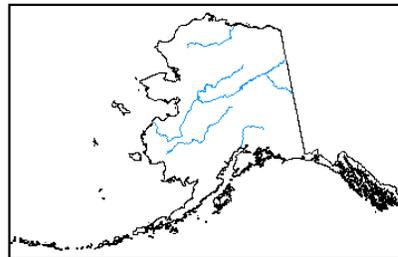
Valid for November 17, 2022 - February 28, 2023  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period  
Released November 17, 2022



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

**Author:**  
Adam Allgood  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

# Drought Watch Measures Results



## Drought Water Smart Class

- 2,300 Customers Participated
- 2.3% Average reduction per participant
- 1.6 Million Gallons Reduction



## Water Waste Reduction Compliance

- 3,560 Water Waste Activities
- 4.7% Average reduction per activity
- 68 Million Gallons Reduction

# Xeriscape Rebate Increase & campaign \$2 per square feet

Thanks to the increasing campaign we've  
doubled our turf to xeriscape conversions.  
(30% reported reduction)

Year to date: 645,188 square feet

2021: 272,665 square feet

2020: 329,439 square feet



**GET OFF THE  
LAWN!**

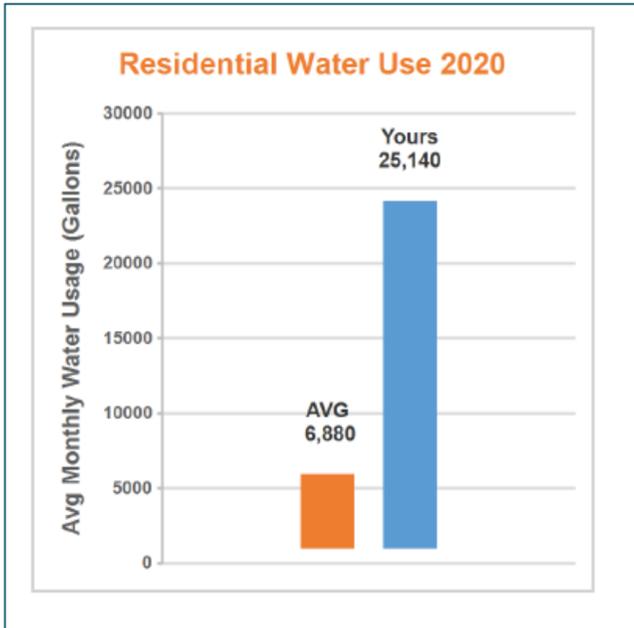
**XERISCAPE REBATES  
ARE STILL A THING!**

VISIT [ABCWUA.ORG](http://ABCWUA.ORG) FOR DETAILS





# Outreach to top 5%



- Informs customers that we are in a drought
- Informs customers that their average monthly usage is above zip code residential average
- Encourages people to schedule a free irrigation consultation
- Encourages people to visit 505Outside

- Sent 8,350 conservation guidelines
- Average reduction 8.5% per household
- Total reductions 415,740,300 gallons

# Conservation audits for customers enrolled in the Low-Income Credit Program

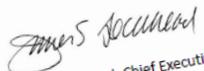
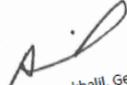
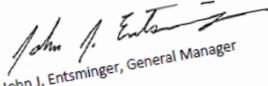
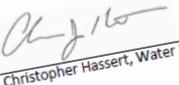
- Outreach to 900 Low-Income Customers with information on how to find leaks, care for landscapes, and offer conservation kits
- Performed 56 residential audits
- **7.1% Average reduction per household**

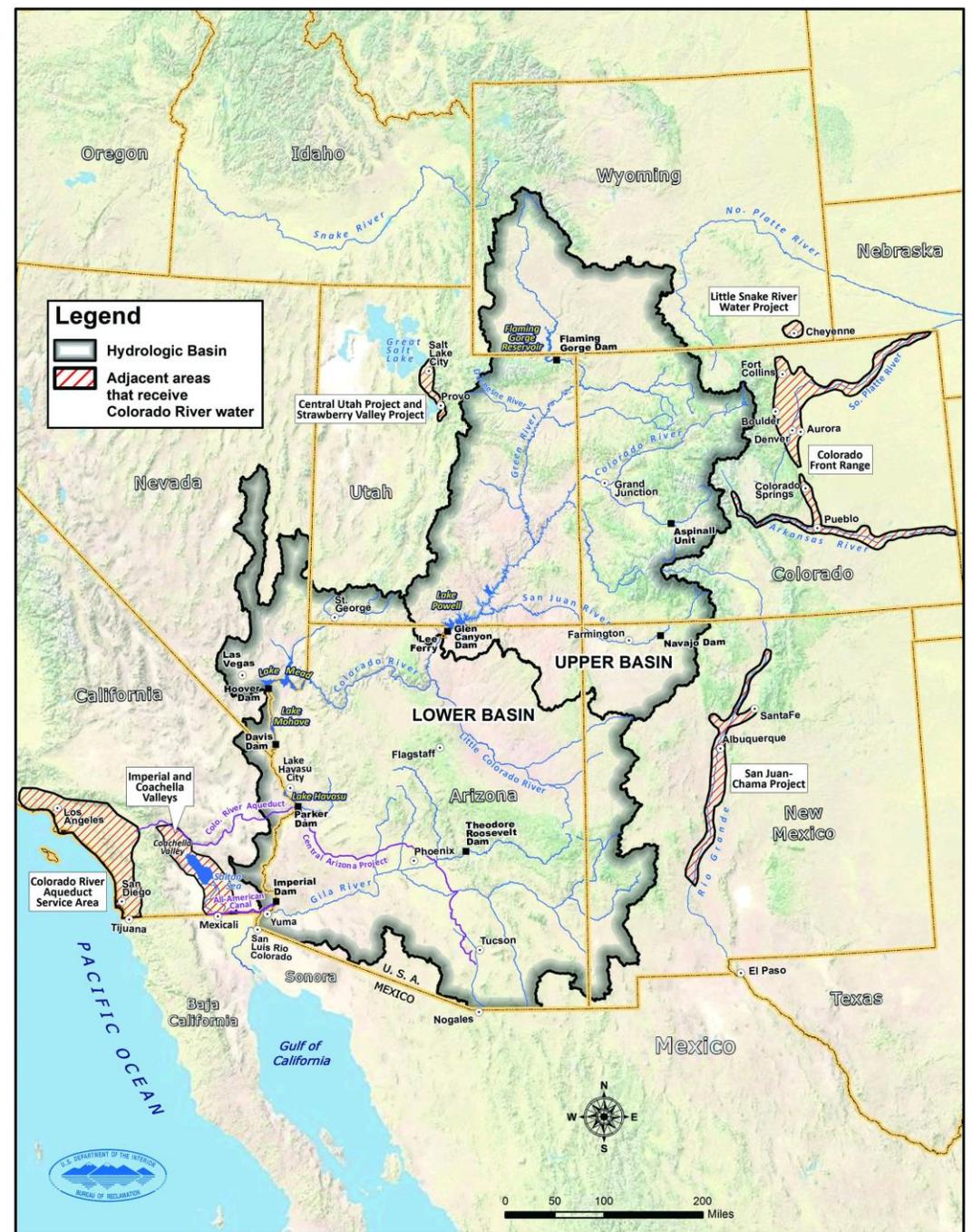


**Memorandum of Understanding  
by and among Colorado River Basin Municipal and Public Water Providers  
November 15, 2022**

Over the past two decades, the Colorado River basin has experienced the worst drought in the last 1,200 years, which has reduced storage levels in Lakes Powell and Mead to unprecedented and critical levels. Water users throughout the basin must reduce demands to bring supply and use back into balance.

For over 20 years, communities have adapted to persistent and intensifying drought and reduced water supplies by achieving significant efficiencies in water use through direct and indirect conservation programs, including improved technology for indoor water fixtures, changes to landscapes and watering practices, conservation-oriented rates and fees, reuse and recycling programs, marketing and education, and land use and development policies. Yet, despite these efforts, the shifts we are experiencing require us to conserve our water

Aurora Water  Marshall Brown, General Manager	Denver Water  James S. Lochhead, Chief Executive Officer
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  Adel Hagekhalil, General Manager	Pueblo Water  Seth Clayton, Executive Director
Southern Nevada Water Authority  John J. Entsminger, General Manager	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority  Mark Sanchez, Executive Director
City of Mesa  Christopher Hassert, Water Resources Director	Scottsdale Water  Brian K. Blessemeyer, Executive Director





Questions?