building long-term resiliency to drought in the hatch and mesilla valleys of southern new mexico through watershed health and stormwater harvesting





connie maxwell NM WRRI grad. research assistant NMSU Ph.D. cand., water sci. & man.





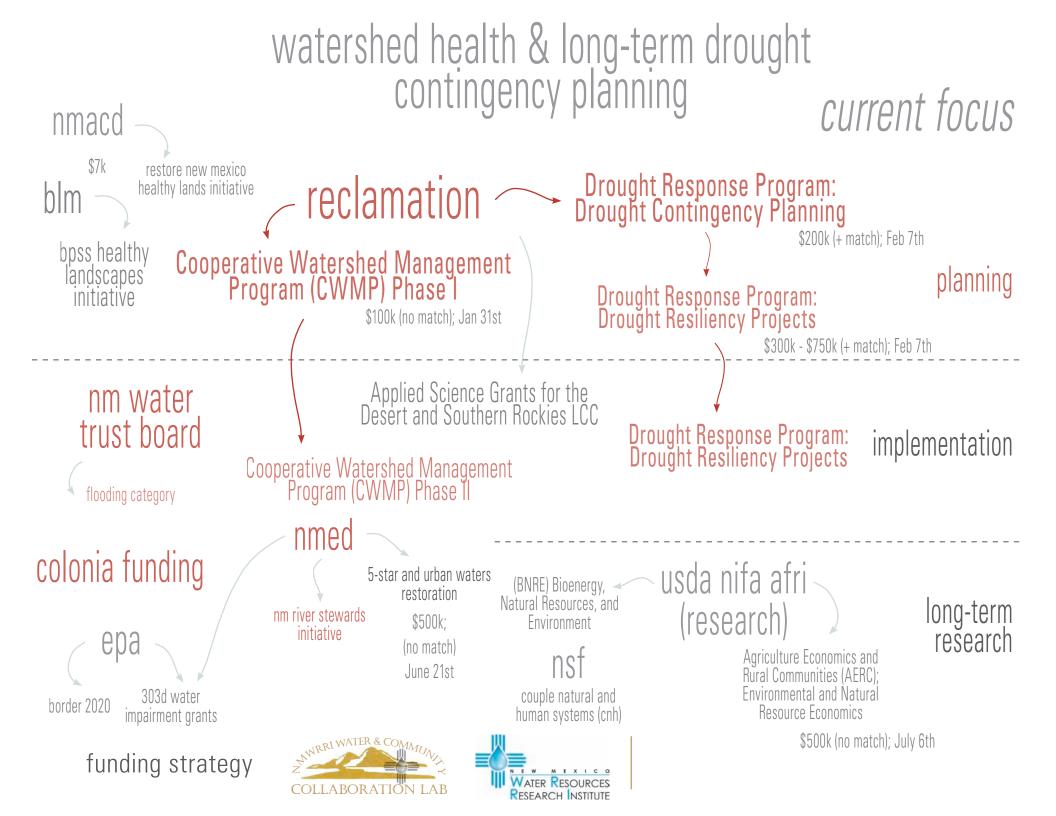






flood flood commission

commission



# reclamation watersmart grants

## *cooperative watershed management program*

## drought response program

planning grant	planning grant	<i>implementation grant</i> <i>- at contract and work</i> <i>plan negotiations</i>
Stormwater Coalition effort submitted 2018 debriefing "couldn't get their he around the urban component"	<i>drought contingency planning</i> "The EBID Drought Contingency Plan: Building Long-Term Resiliency to Drought in the Hatch and Mesilla Valleys of Southern New Mexico" ead submitted 2018 - only 2 awarded, program not substantially funded 2018	<i>drought resiliency</i> "EBID Drought Resiliency Priority Projects: Watershed-scale Stormwater Monitoring and Capture"
this year eta release: february 2019 - so soon	this year eta release: summer 2019	grant awarded





- \$100k max Reclamation funding
- no match required
- 2 year project
- Stormwater Coalition led

# *the concept: collaborative watershed management prog.*

### Process:

- Oct '19 Sep '21
- Advisory Council to conduct assessments, planning, and project designs
  - meet twice a year
- Collaborative Workshops two annual







- up to \$200k max Reclamation funding,

- up to \$200k (50% match) required
- 2 year project

# *the concept: drought contingency planning grant*

#### Process:

- Oct '19 Sep '21
- Task Force to conduct assessments, planning, and project designs
  - meet twice a year
- Collaborative Workshops two annual







## drought monitoring

what we do now, what else we could do, and what would be useful for our farmers and those we collaborate with

- Short-term and seasonal climate indicators: surface water allocations
  - snowpack
  - reservoirs
  - streamflow
- Mid and longer term water availability indicators
  - a) long-term climate projections from modeling results which will affect precipitation and anticipated snowpack, and temperature,
  - b) El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) forecasts,
  - c) trends in snowpacks,
  - d) reservoir levels, and
  - e) trends in soil moisture
- Internal system monitoring/indicators of irrigation and watershed system dynamics
  - rigorous understanding of how the current system functions in response to different climate inputs
  - real-time measurements of both the climate inputs into and the response of the system
  - communicating potential response actions to water users, and
  - providing a means for user inputs and assessment.

# plan requirements

#### Scope requirements:

- **Drought monitoring** coallate existing work
- Vulnerability assessment economic analysis
- *Mitigation actions & Response Actions* (meat of our interest) Watershed health restoration and stormwater harvesting
- Operational and Administrative Framework & Plan Update Process
- Sectors:
- regional: compact deliveries/state policies/regional water sharing agreements
- valleys: farming agriculture/irrigators/riparian river system
- upper watersheds: watershed health/grazing agriculture
- developed areas: urban/municipal/industrial





### vulnerability assessment

what we do now, what else we could do, and what would be useful for our farmers and those we collaborate with

#### - method

- differing climate and stakeholder-identified scenarios
  - baseline
  - ideal future, all the restoration and actions that we think we need
  - mix to be determined by stakeholders
- collaboratively develop relatively simple model to study
- a dynamic extension of NM WRRI's Statewide Water Budget Model for Doña Ana County
- Regional Water Budget Model-Dona Ana County (RWB-DAC)
- risks: baseline assessment to sectors, critical resources, and the factors contributing to those risks
  - regional: water scarcity (Rio Grande Operating Agreement, water banking and DROP)
  - upper watersheds: dry upper watersheds, reduced productivity to ranchers, as more of our storms are arriving in fewer and increasingly intense monsoonal bursts, sediment washes down and clogs the downstream valley irrigation infrastructure.
  - valleys: flooding, maintenance, and water quality vulnerabilities
  - developed areas: valley vulnerabilities, also contributor

## plan requirements

#### Scope requirements:

- Drought monitoring coallate existing work
- Vulnerability assessment economic analysis
- *Mitigation actions & Response Actions* (meat of our interest) Watershed health restoration and stormwater harvesting
- Operational and Administrative Framework & Plan Update Process





### mitigation actions & response actions

what we do now, what else we could do, and what would be useful for our farmers and those we collaborate with

- baseline assessment of risks to sectors, critical resources, and the factors contributing to those risks
  - regional: water sharing agreements (Rio Grande Operating Agreement, water banking and DROP)
  - upper watershed restoration
  - valleys: stormwater harvesting system
  - developed areas: sharing agreements, watershed planning (other WaterSMART proposal)

## plan requirements

#### Scope requirements:

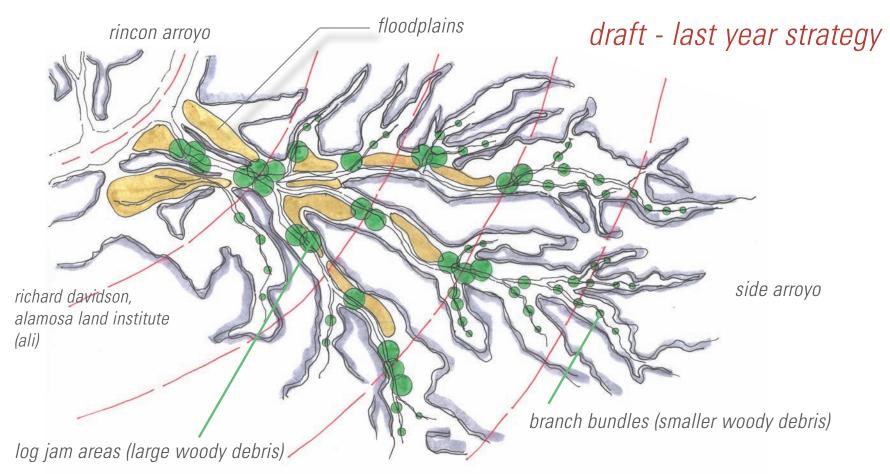
- Drought monitoring coallate existing work
- Vulnerability assessment economic analysis
- Mitigation actions & Response Actions
- (meat of our interest) Watershed health restoration and stormwater harvesting
- Operational and Administrative Framework & Plan Update Process





# work with ranchers to develop floodplains as pastures & manage upland grazing

1) slow water down in the watershed







2) passive retention ponds above valley

draft - last year strategy

rincon arroyo schematic, richard davidson, alamosa land institute (ali)







# *3) plan for valley system to have capacity to capture high intensity - high quantity storms*

