Impacts of our drought on NM's agriculture and natural resources

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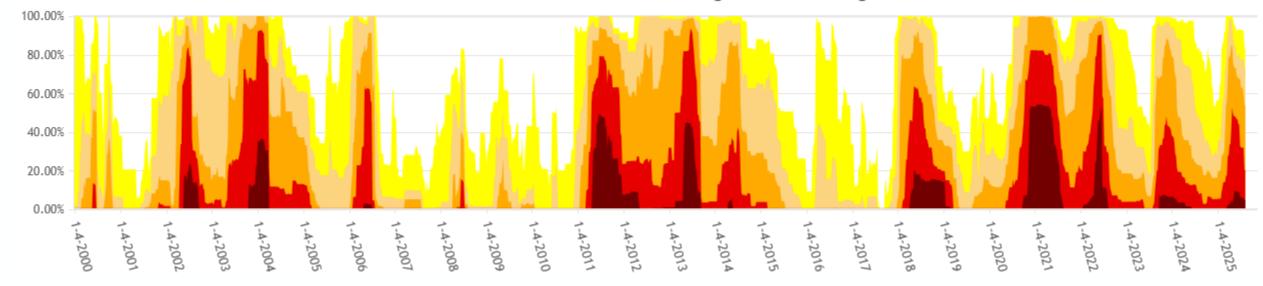
Water and Natural Resources Committee meeting



August 18, 2025

New Mexico's Drought over last 25 years





Above graph is the US Drought Monitor area of the state in each drought category since 2000. D4 showed up 11 times in last 25 years.

Intensity and Impacts

None

D0 (Abnormally Dry)

D1 (Moderate Drought)

D2 (Severe Drought)

D3 (Extreme Drought)

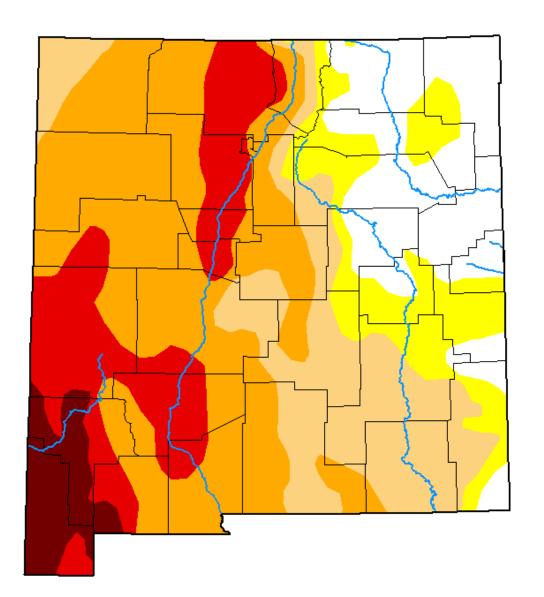
D4 (Exceptional Drought)

No Data



U.S. Drought Monitor

New Mexico



August 12, 2025

(Released Thursday, Aug. 14, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	16.05	83.95	72.83	53.81	20.21	4.73
Last Week 08-05-2025	16.05	83.95	72.83	53.81	20.21	4.73
3 Month's Ago 05-13-2025	3.79	96.21	86.55	73.69	48.20	7.51
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	43.30	56.70	35.22	19.69	5.37	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	28.35	71.65	34.73	17.54	2.80	0.00
One Year Ago 08-13-2024	18.33	81.67	46.49	22.68	7.85	0.00

Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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:

Richard Tinker CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP





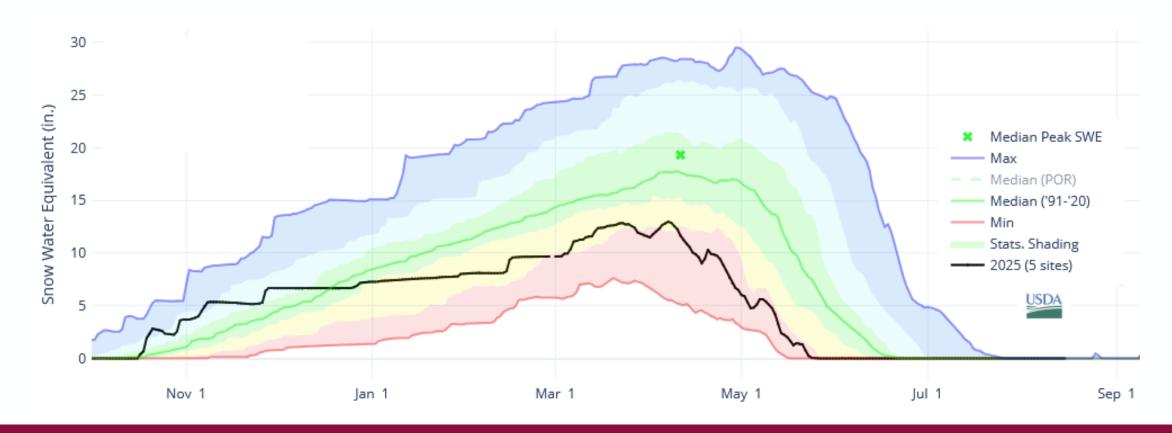




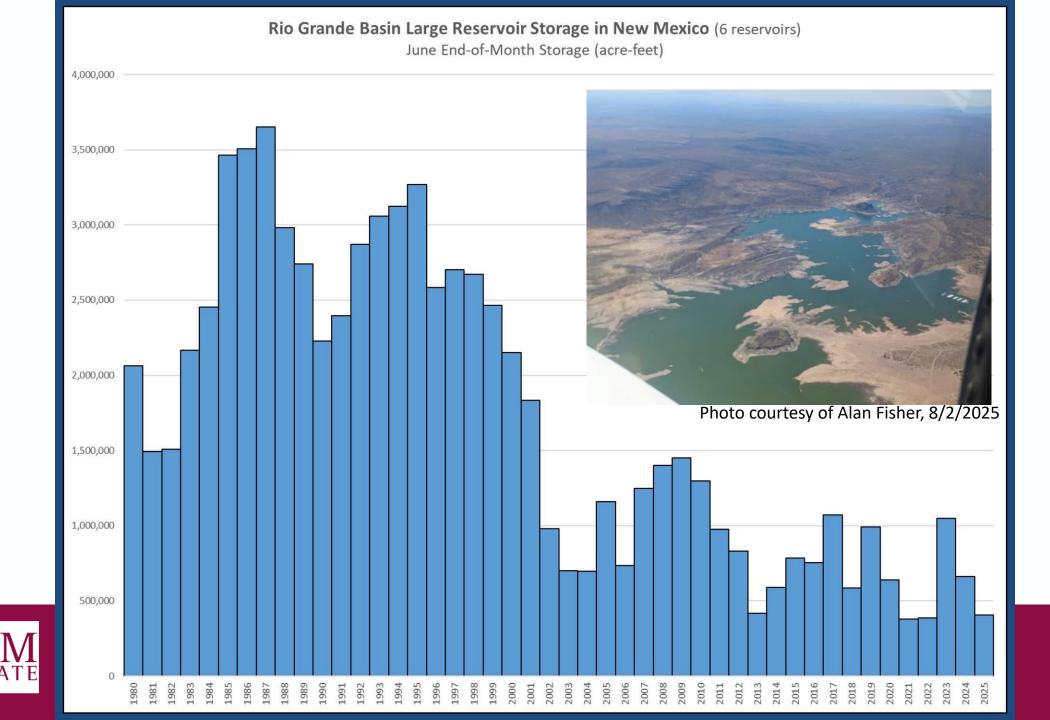
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Headwaters of Rio Grande 2025 SWE

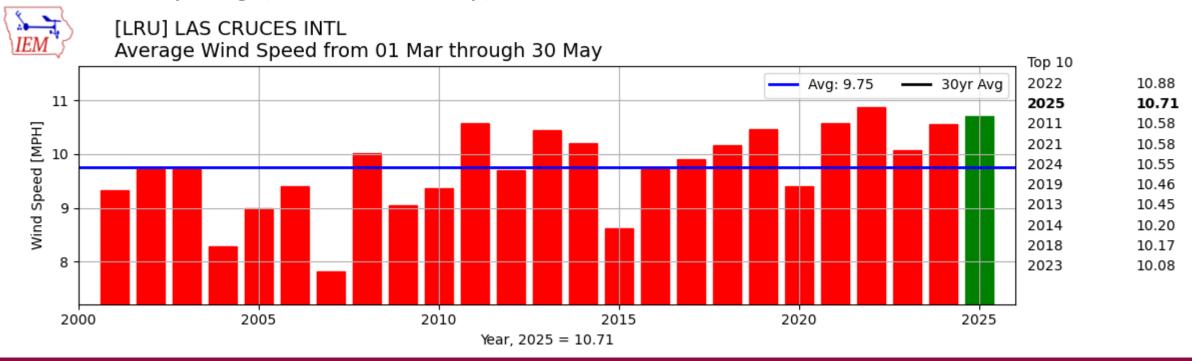






Spring 2025 winds at a glance

 Average wind speed at Las Cruces airport 2nd highest in last 25 years over spring (March to May)





Very active spring dust storm season

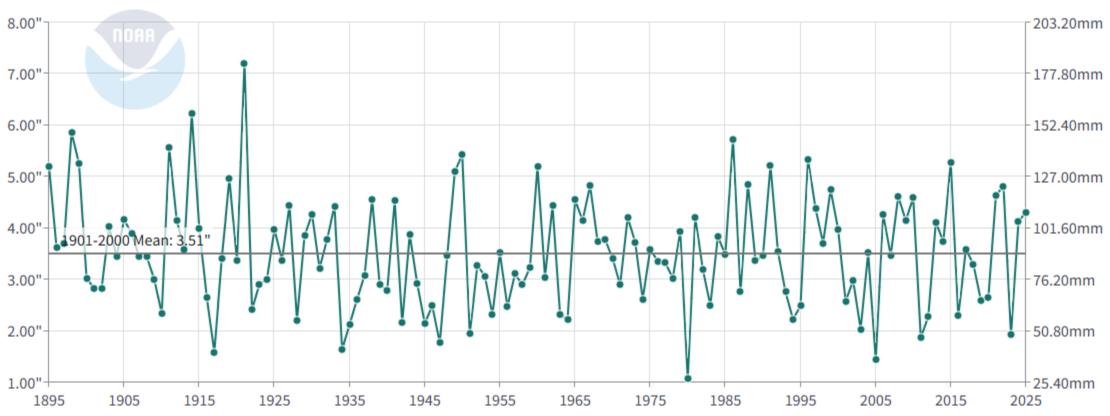
- NWS forecast offices covering New Mexico include Albuquerque (ABQ),
 Santa Teresa (EPZ) and Midland (MAF).
- Across all forecast offices, a total of 199 dust storm warnings were issued in 2025 state-wide (as of July 14)
- On average only 4 have been issued over the past 25 years.
- The last four years have seen an increase up to 41 in 2024
- From the NMED air quality network there were 12 days in 2025 that were classified as hazardous for the PM10 Air Quality Index
 - This is the highest number of hazardous days over the last 20 years



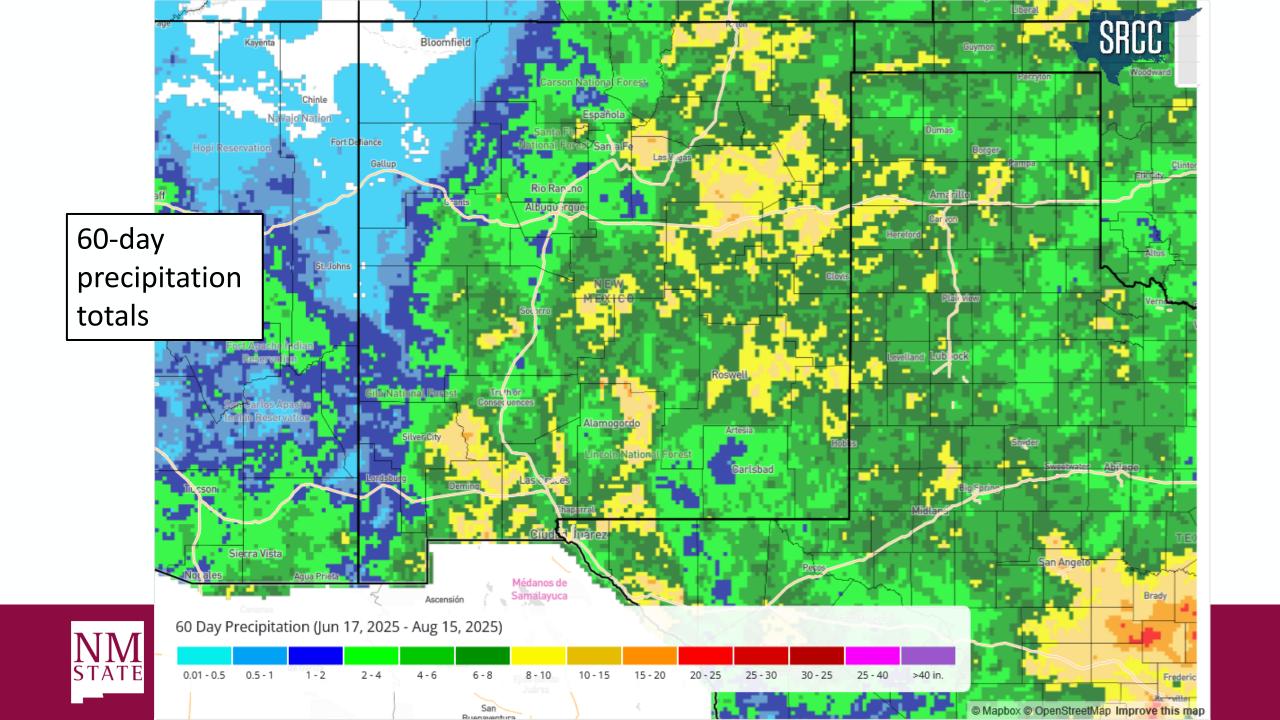
NM June-July rainfall 1895-2025

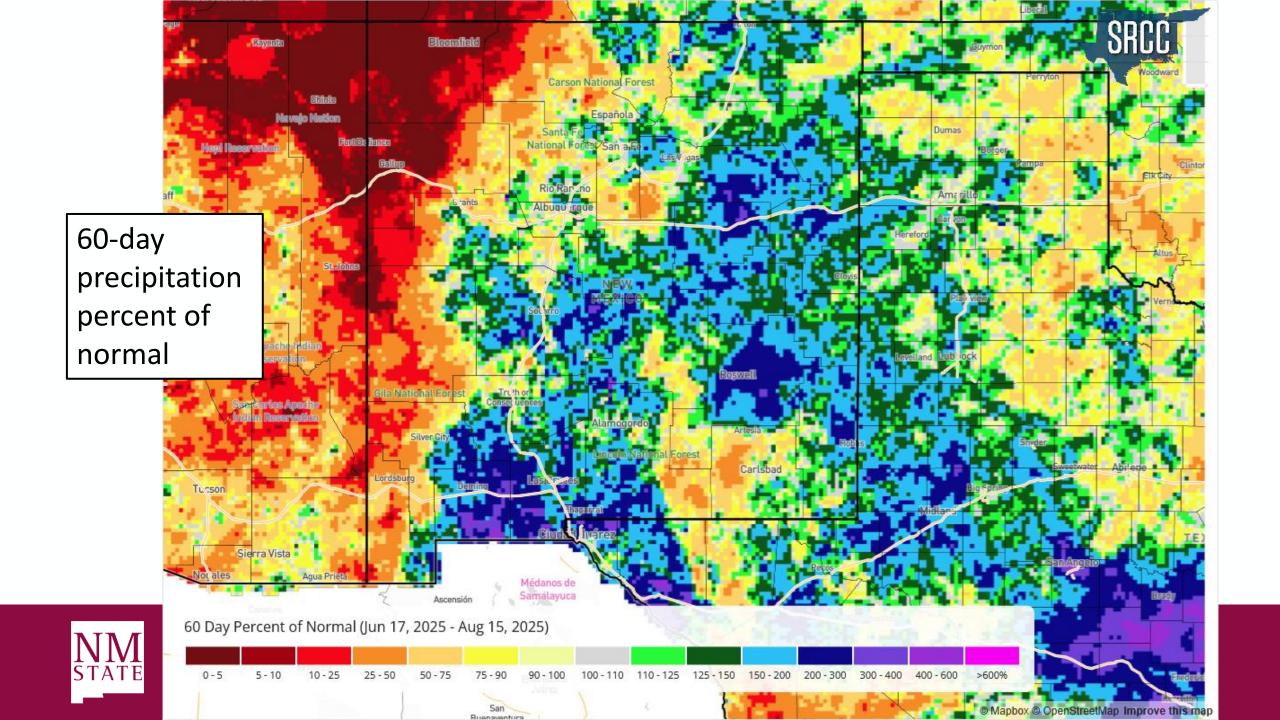
New Mexico Precipitation







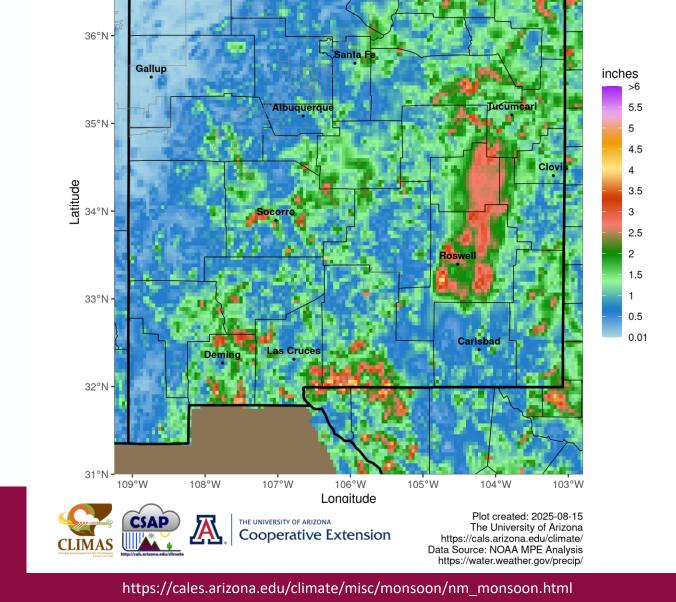




2025 monsoon started around June 23

As of August 15, there have been several areas where the daily rainfall was more than 2.5 inches

Northwest part of the state still has not seen rainfall



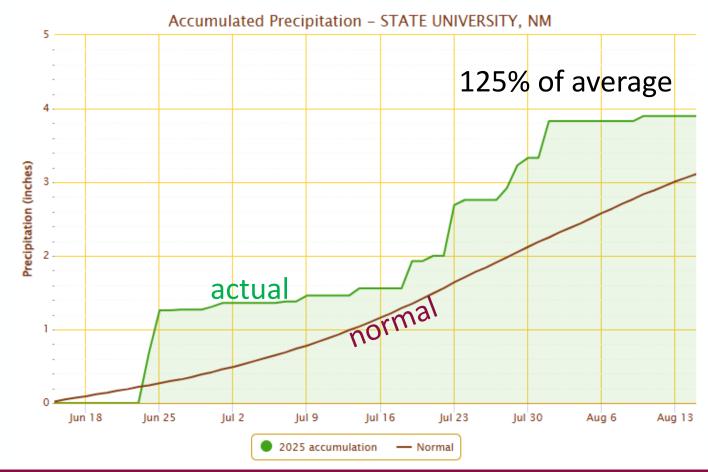
Max 1-day Precipitation (in.): 2025-06-15 to 2025-08-15

Farmington



Monsoon rainfall in Las Cruces as of 8/15

- So far 3.90" of rain have fallen at the NMSU campus since June 15
- 0.57" on June 25 to kick off the monsoon at this station





June - July 2025, Percentile

Record

Warmest

Top 10%

Above

Normal Top 33%

Near

Normal

Below Normal

Record Coldest

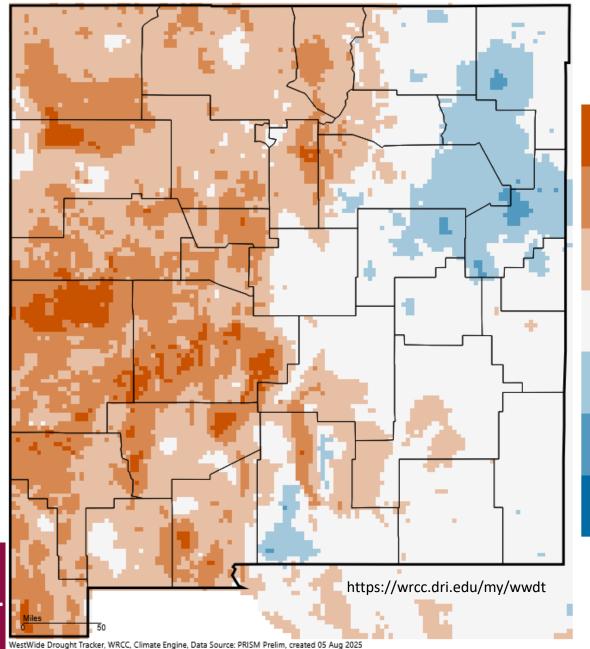
Bottom 33%

Much Below Normal Bottom 10%

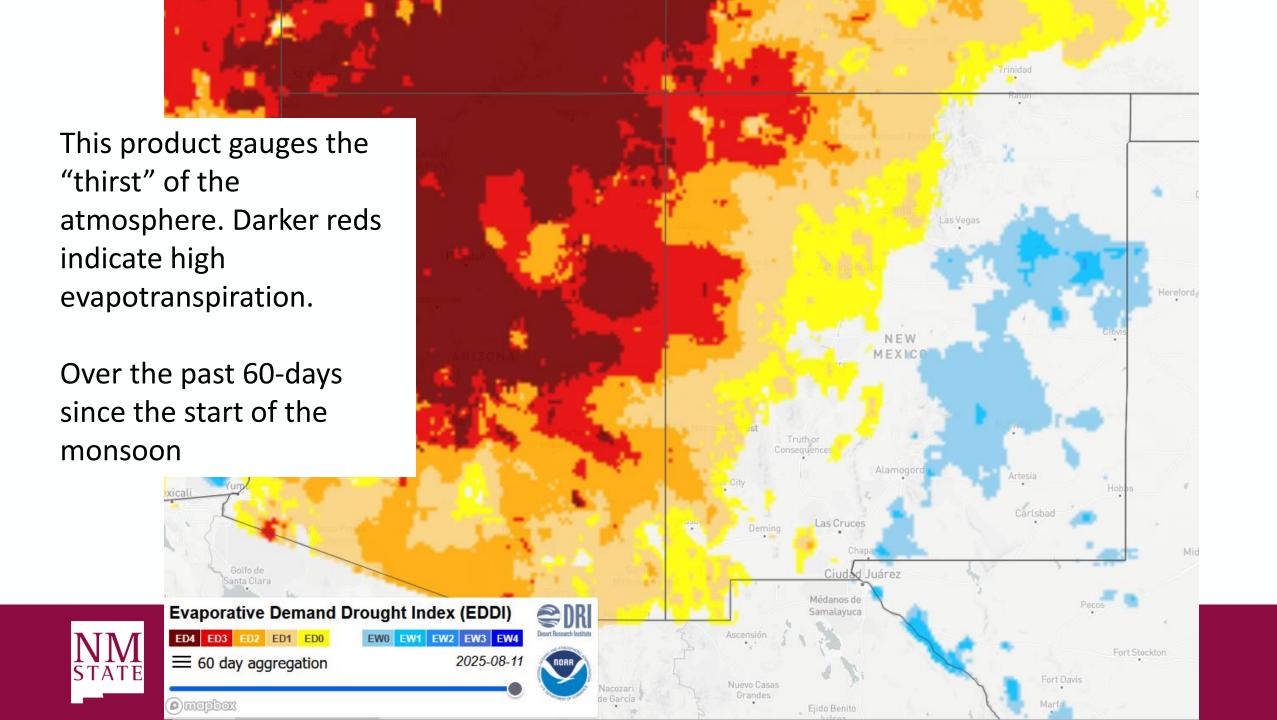
Much Above Normal

The June and July average temperature was above to much above average in the west.

The eastern half ranged from near average to much below average.



NM STATE



Crop-CASMA Subsoil (1 Meter) Soil Moisture Anomaly

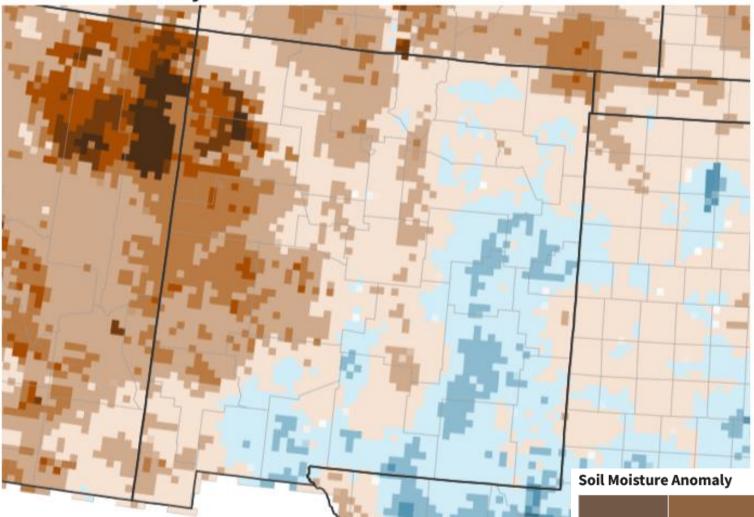












Western NM still struggling with long term drought while the east showing wet conditions.

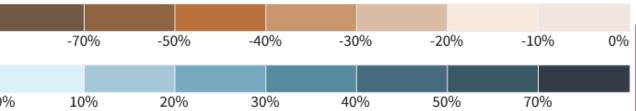
Soil moisture based on NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) and MODIS satellite data

Source(s): NASA, USDA, George Mason

University

Data Valid: 08/10/25

https://www.drought.gov/topics/soil-moisture





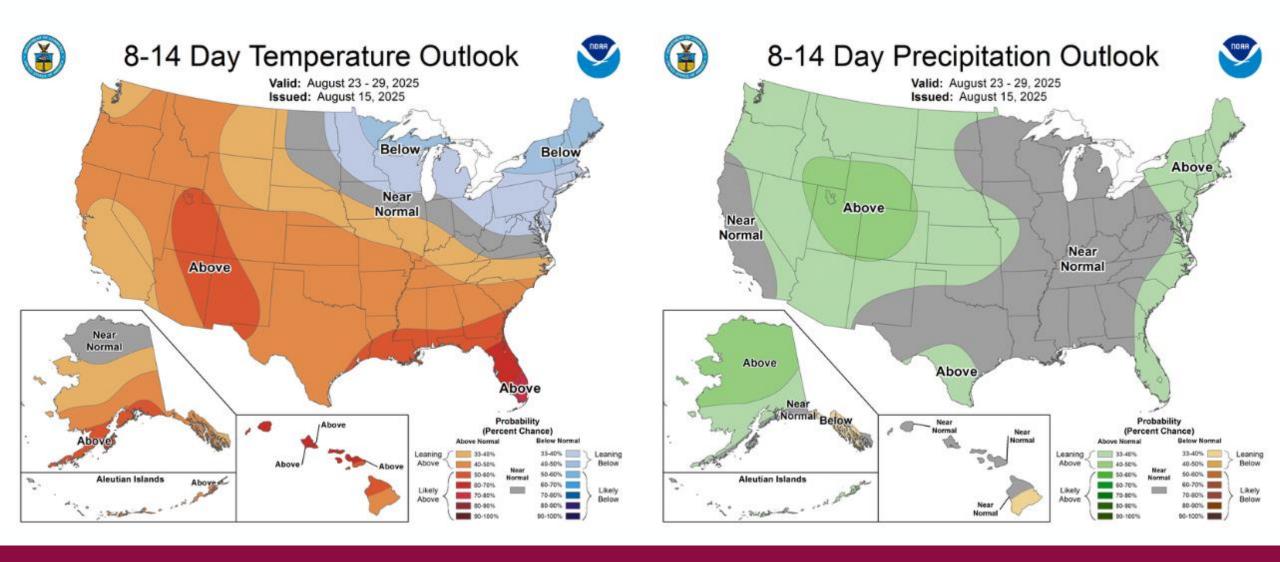
Drought is here to stay at least through the fall for large parts of the state

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released July 31, 2025 Consistency adjustment based on Monthly **Drought Outlook for** August 2025 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: **Brad Pugh Drought persists** NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center Drought remains, but improves **Drought removal likely Drought development likely** No drought · (**) Puerto Rico https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

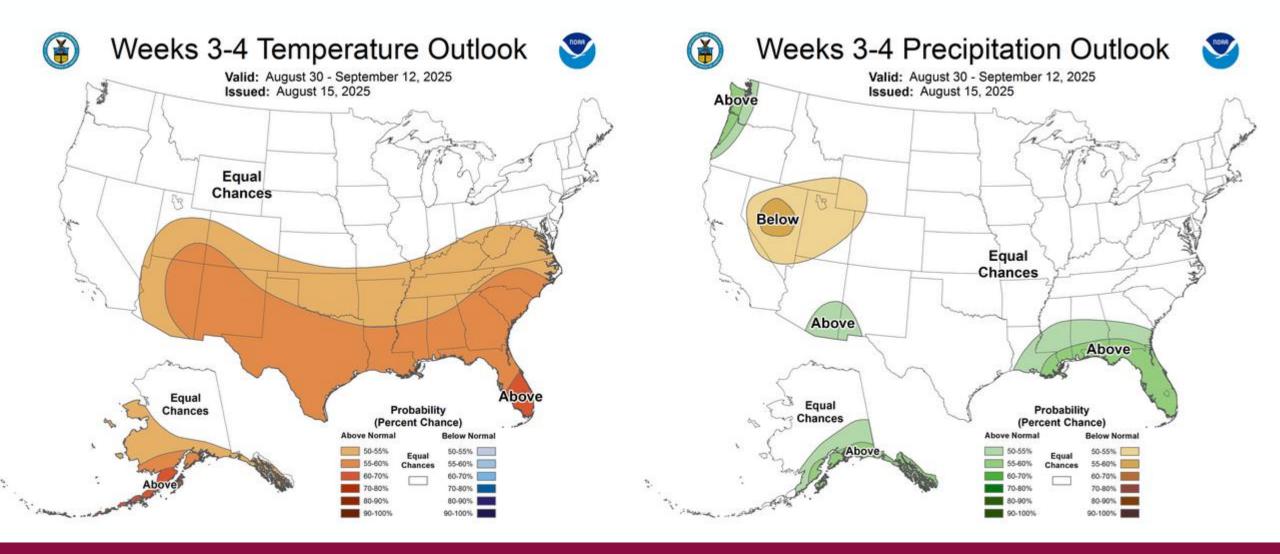
Valid for August 1 - October 31, 2025

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

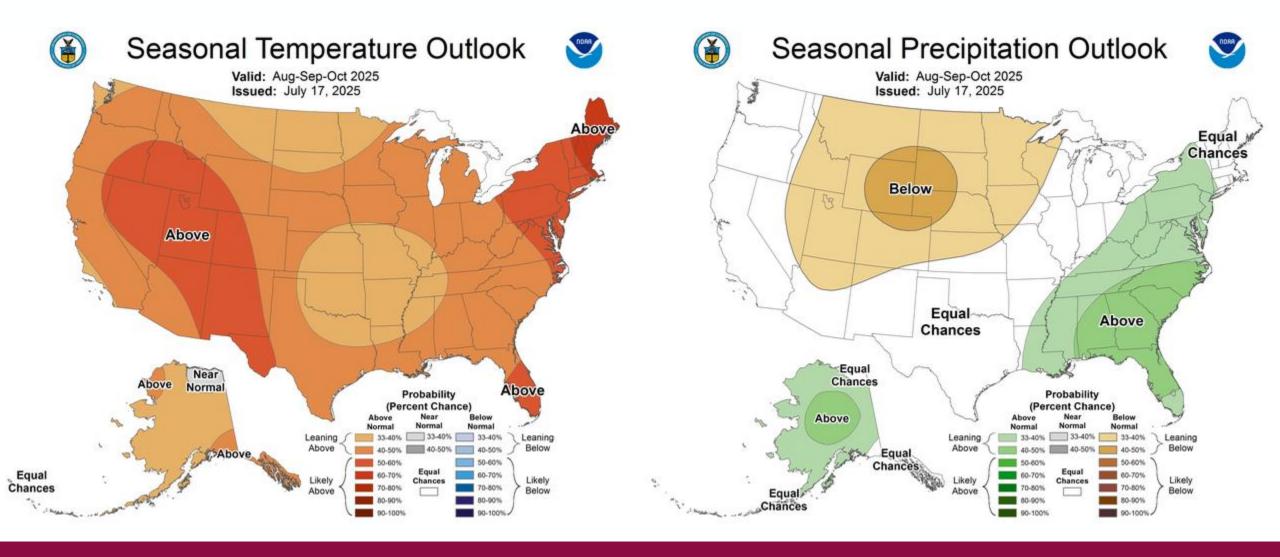












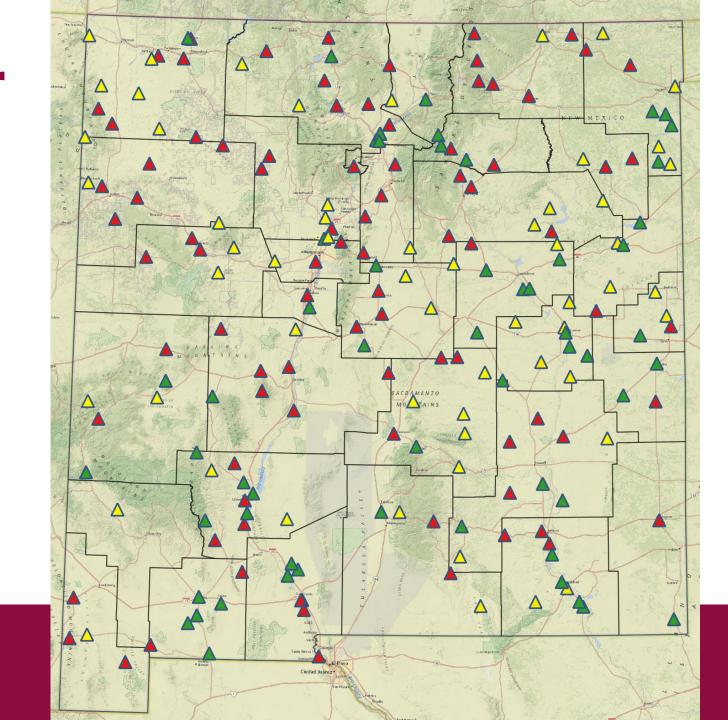


ZiaMet weather network

Expanded from 31 to more than 200 stations with NM state legislative and US federal funds.

- ▲ Tier3 stations
- ▲ Tier2 stations
- △ Tier1 stations

weather.nmsu.edu





Cellular high gain antenna ZiaMet tier 1 weather station at White Rock Chapter House

Soil moisture sensor at 10cm

Temperature and relative humidity

We collect data every 5-minutes and sent to internet

Wind speed

Rain gauge

Datalogger

ZiaMet deployment status

- All stations except Fort Bayard are built (pending security fence)
- There are 136 stations currently available for NOAA to ingest
 - We will make available 150+ stations available for ingest by the end of August
 - We will shoot for 200 stations by the beginning of November
- We manually check stations for bad data before we make them available to NOAA



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