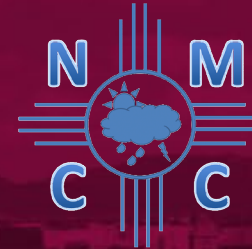
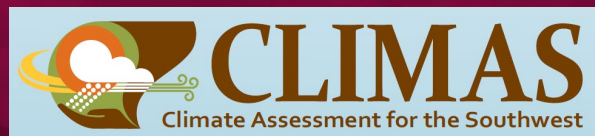


# Drought Status and Outlook

Dave DuBois, State Climatologist

College of Agricultural, Consumer and  
Environmental Sciences

Department of Plant and Environmental  
Sciences



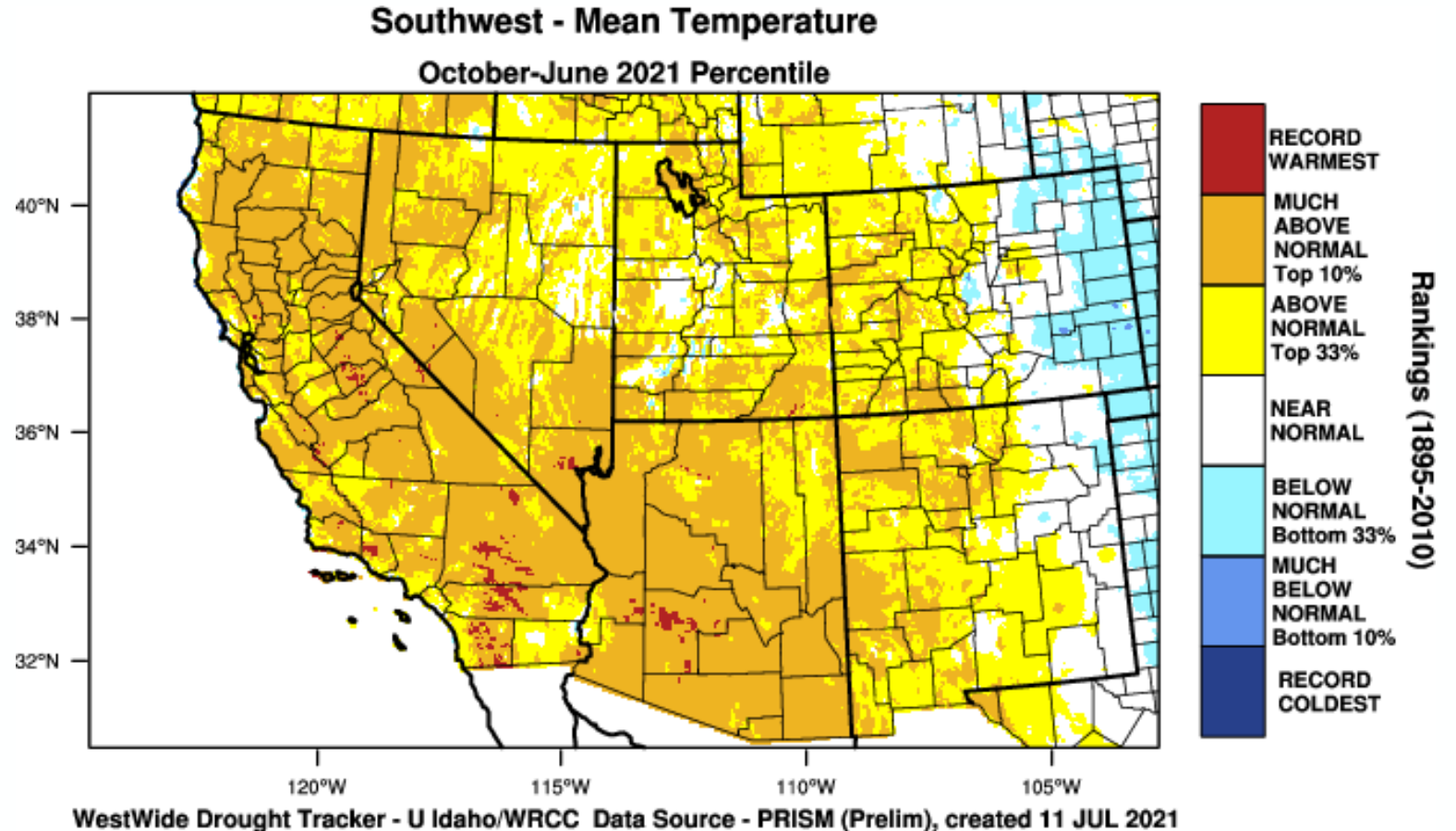
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July 13, 2021

# Temperatures since the water year (Oct – June)

Over the last 9 months, the majority of region's temperatures were above normal, some areas much above normal

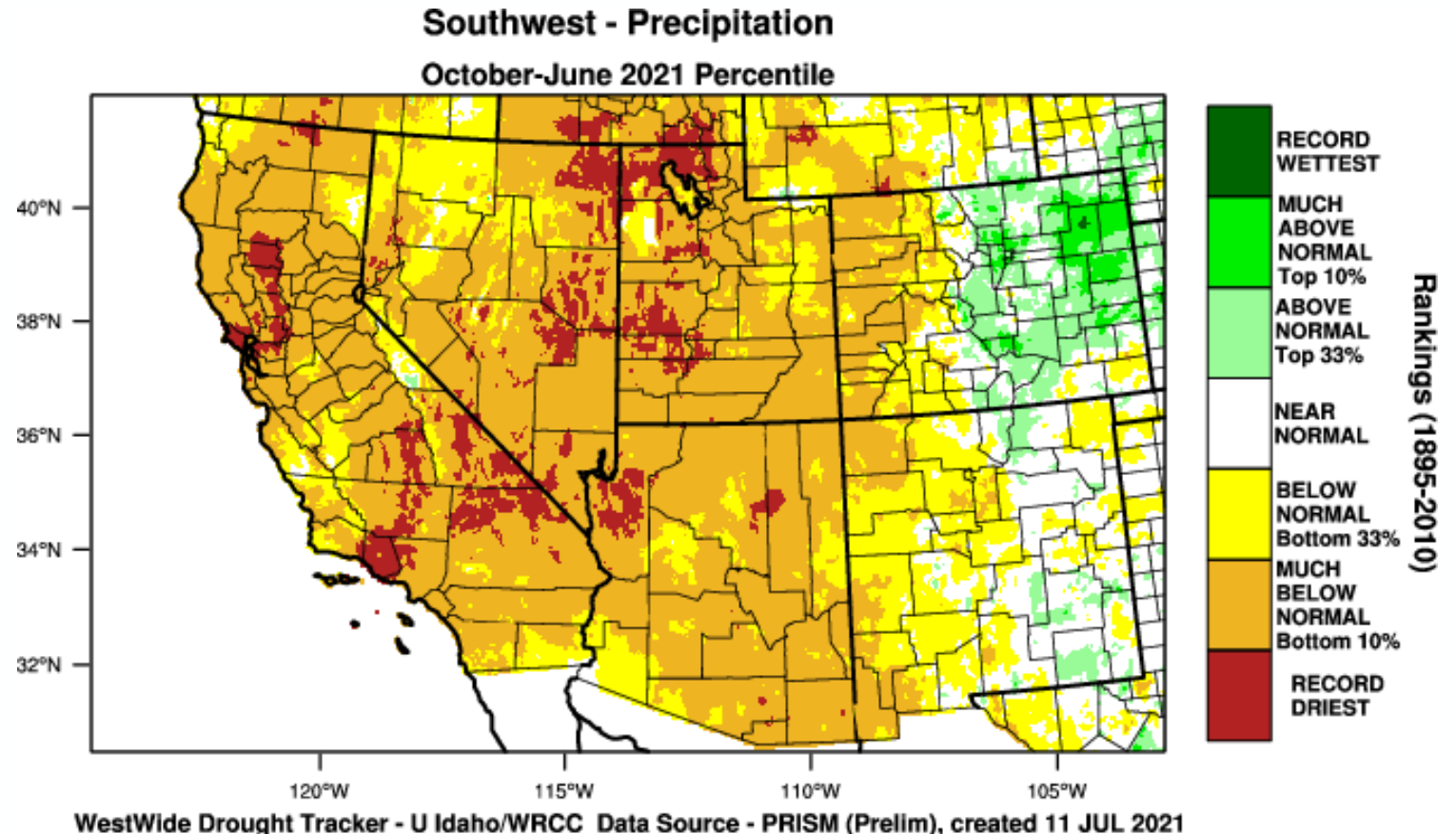
Record warmest in parts of So California and AZ



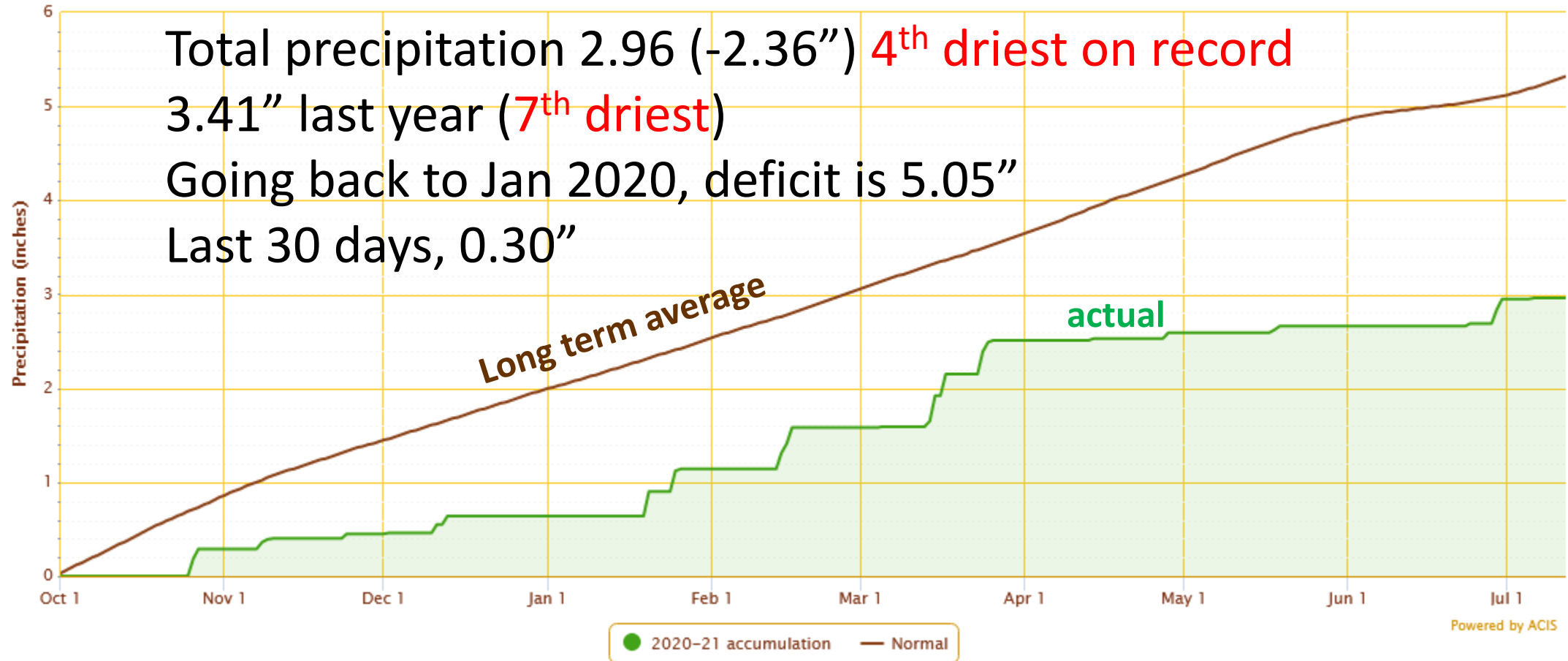
# Precipitation since the water year (Oct – June)

Overall a below average water year. Eastern half benefited from rains in last 4 months

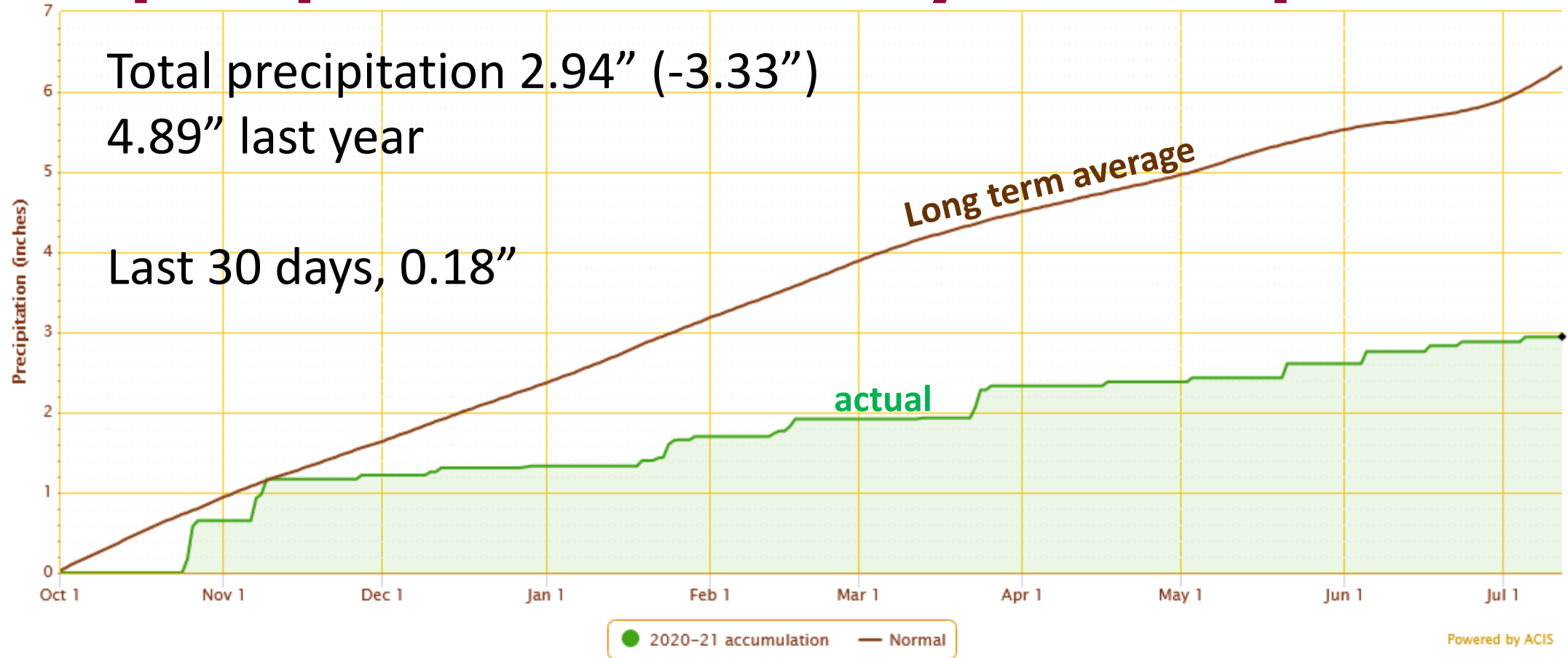
Some areas in the Southwest were record driest



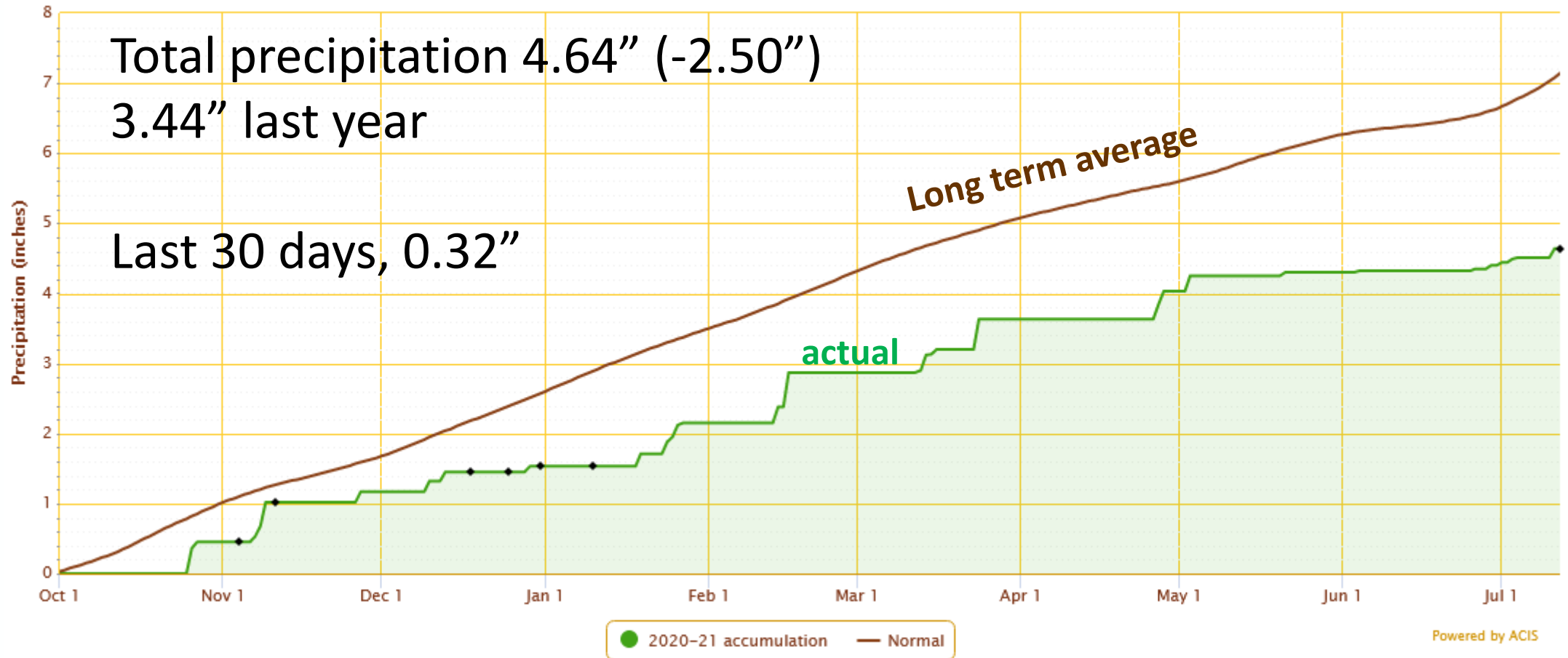
# Farmington – Oct 1 to July 12 Precipitation



# Gallup Airport – Oct 1 to July 11 Precipitation

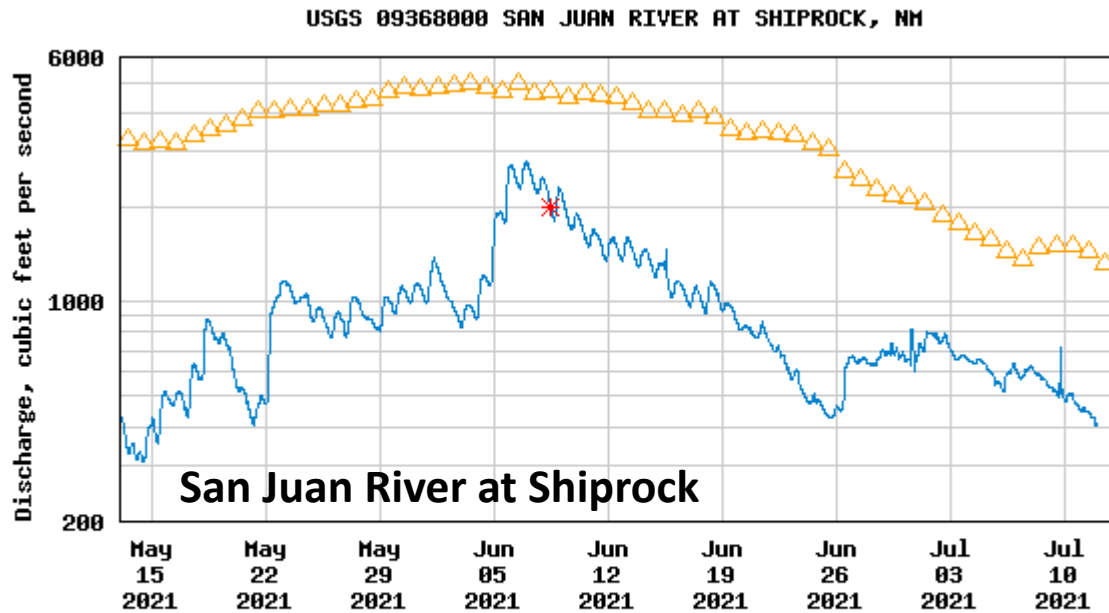


# Zuni – Oct 1 to July 11 Precipitation



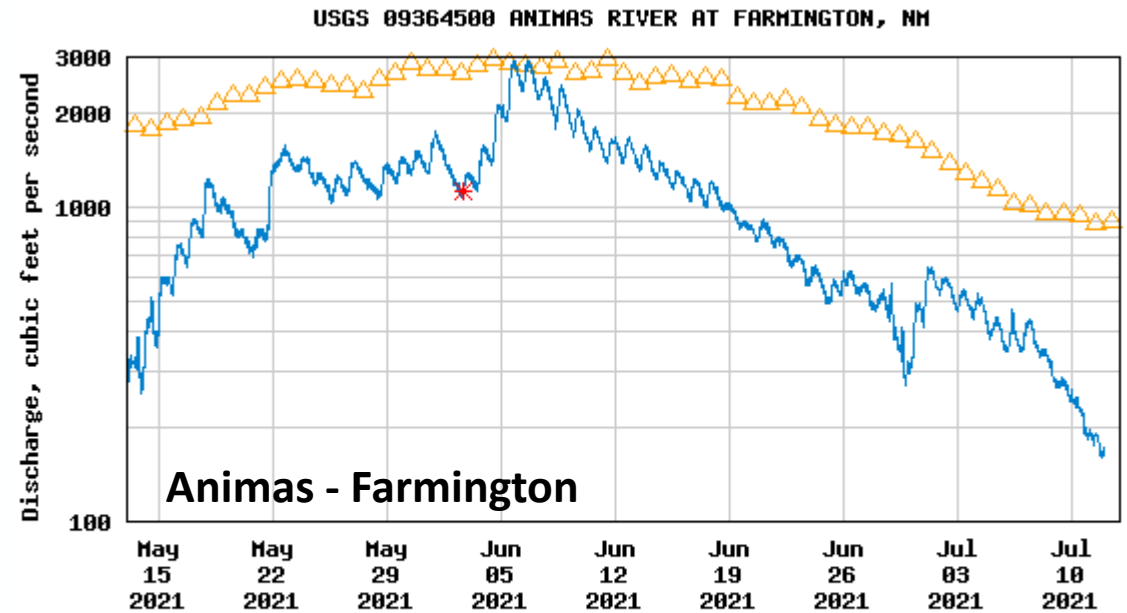
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<http://scacis.rcc-acis.org/>

# Streamflow in San Juan County: past 2 months



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

△ Median daily statistic (86 years) \* Measured discharge  
— Discharge



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

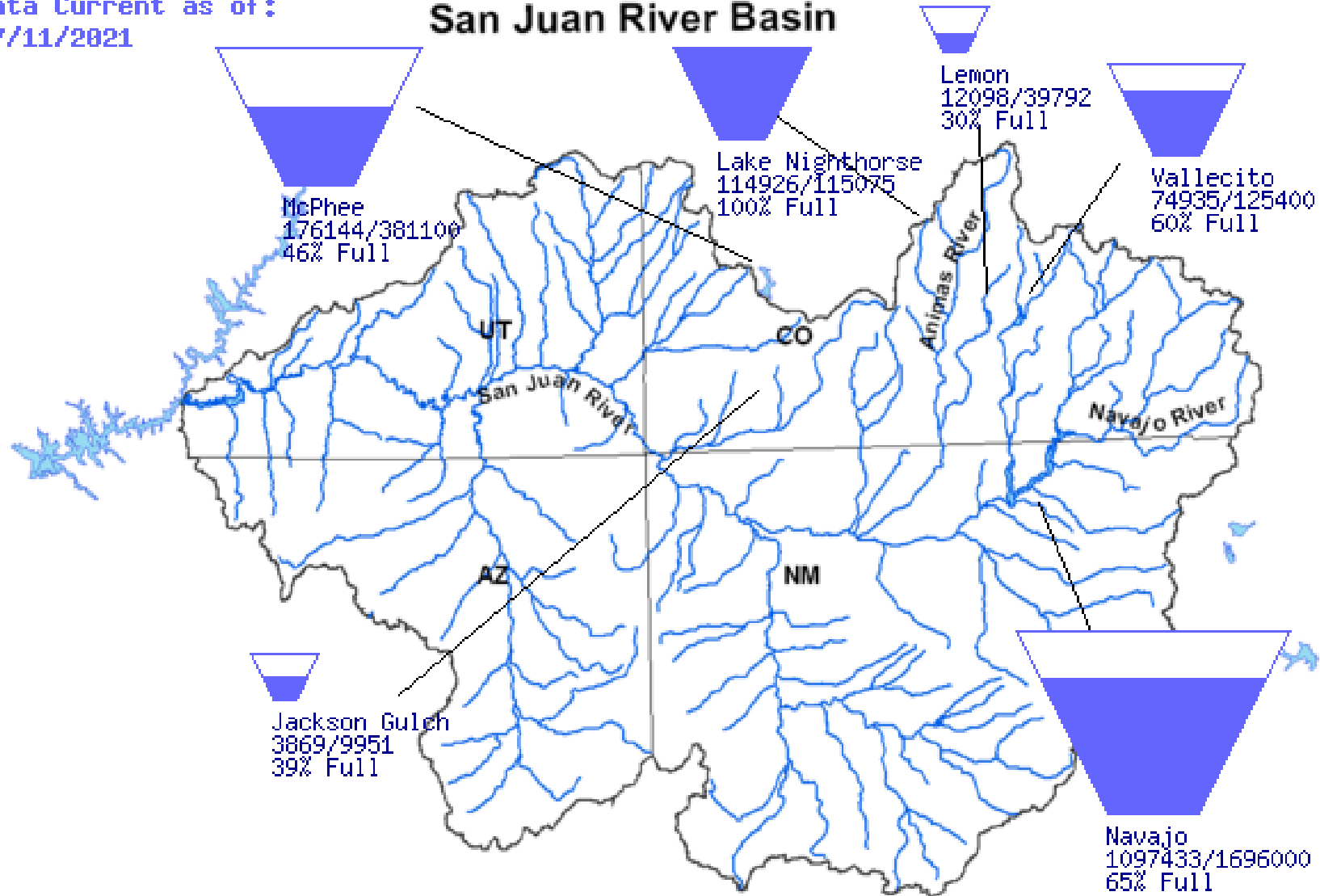
△ Median daily statistic (96 years) \* Measured discharge  
— Discharge



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Data Current as of:  
07/11/2021

# San Juan River Basin

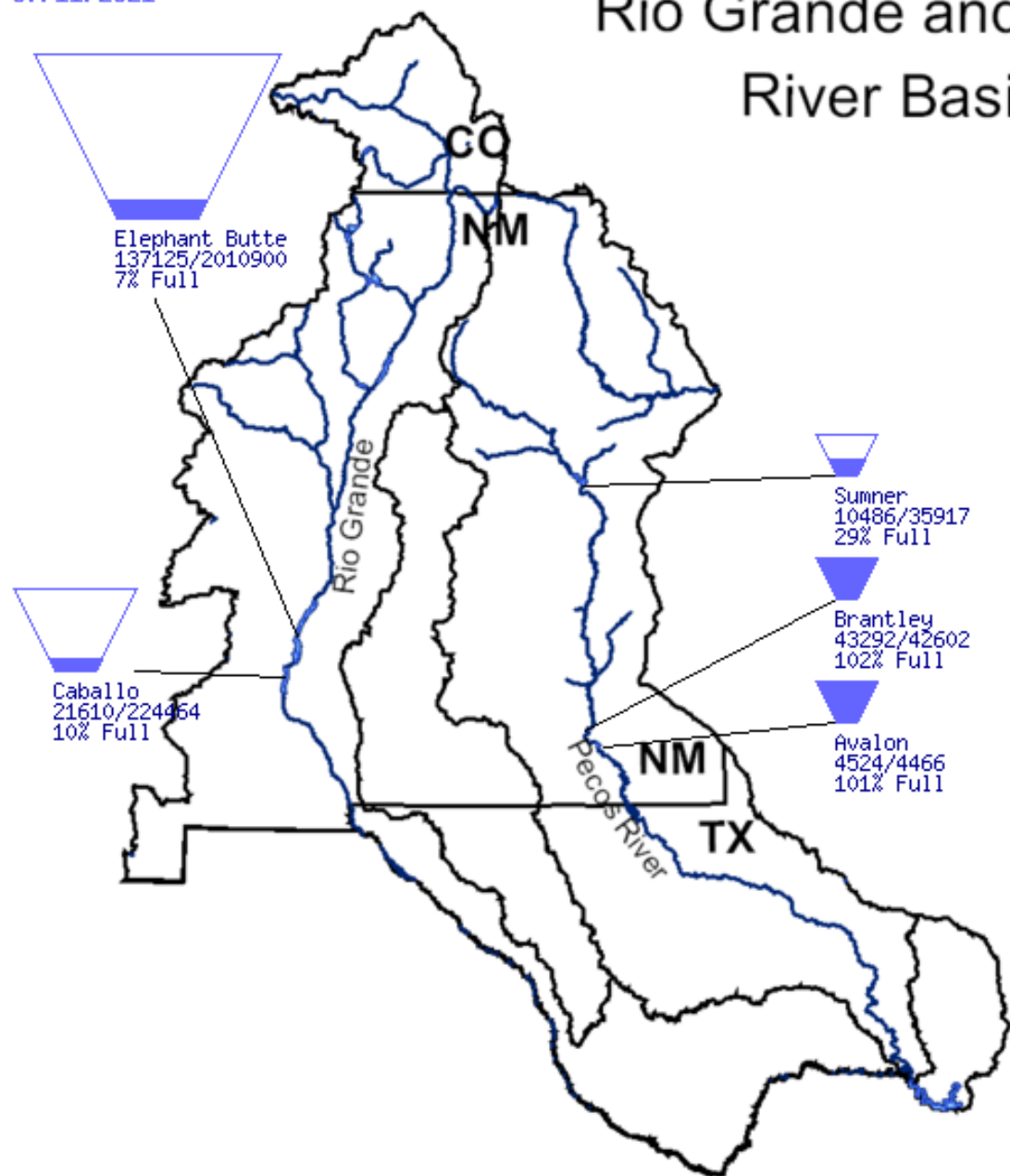


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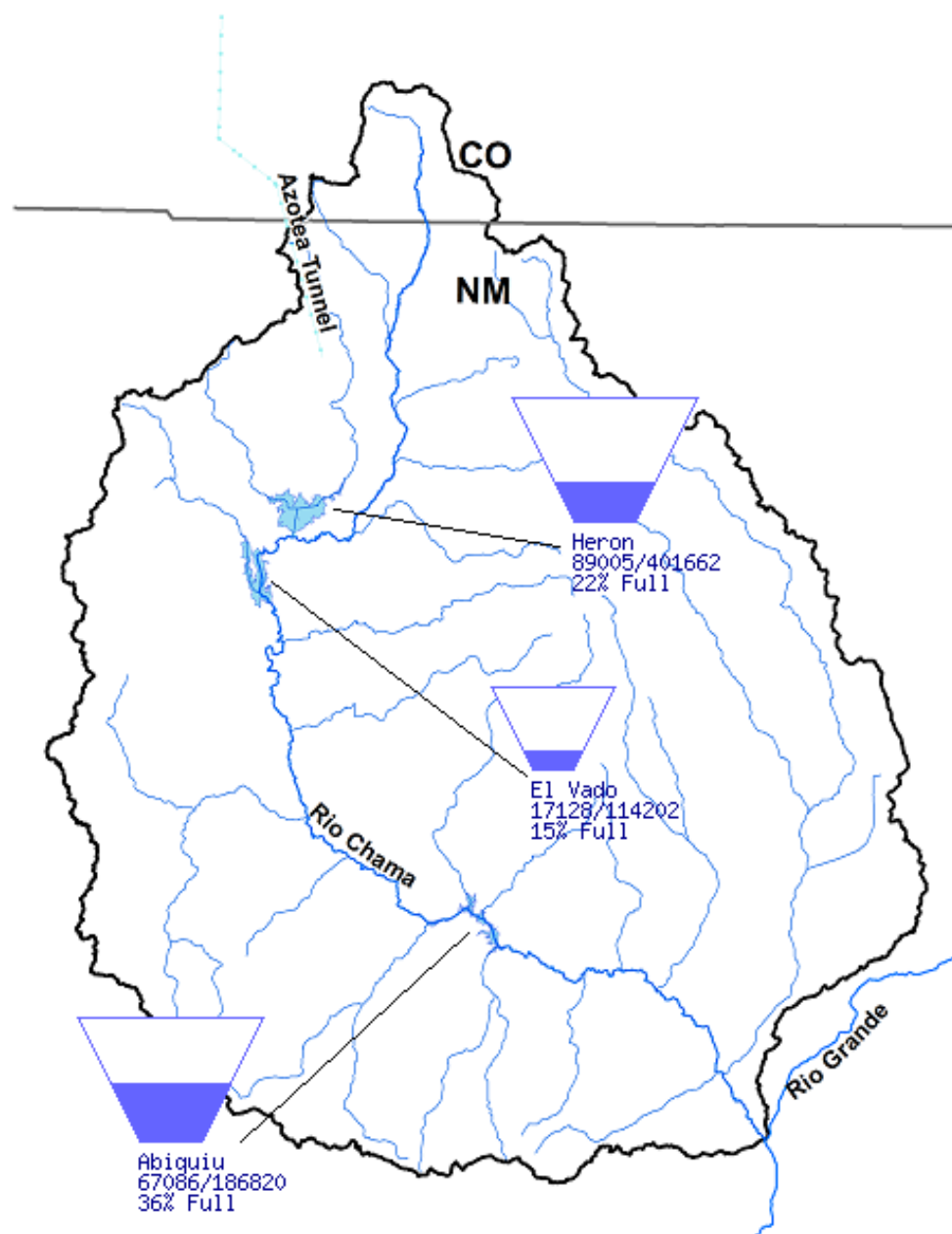
Data Current as of:  
07/11/2021

## Rio Grande and Pecos River Basins



Data Current as of:  
07/11/2021

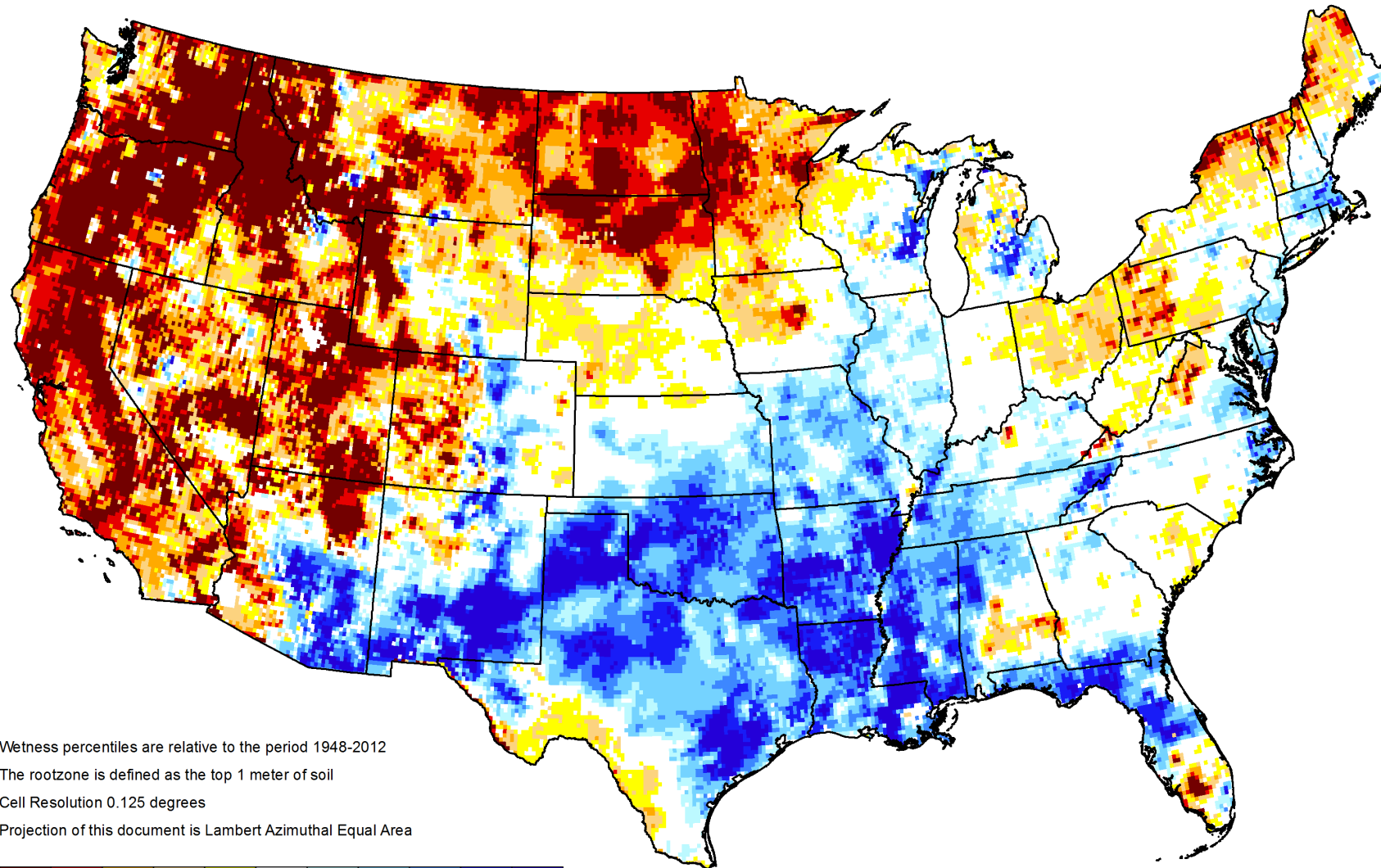
## Rio Chama Basin





# GRACE-Based Root Zone Soil Moisture Drought Indicator

July 05, 2021

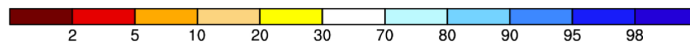


Wetness percentiles are relative to the period 1948-2012

The rootzone is defined as the top 1 meter of soil

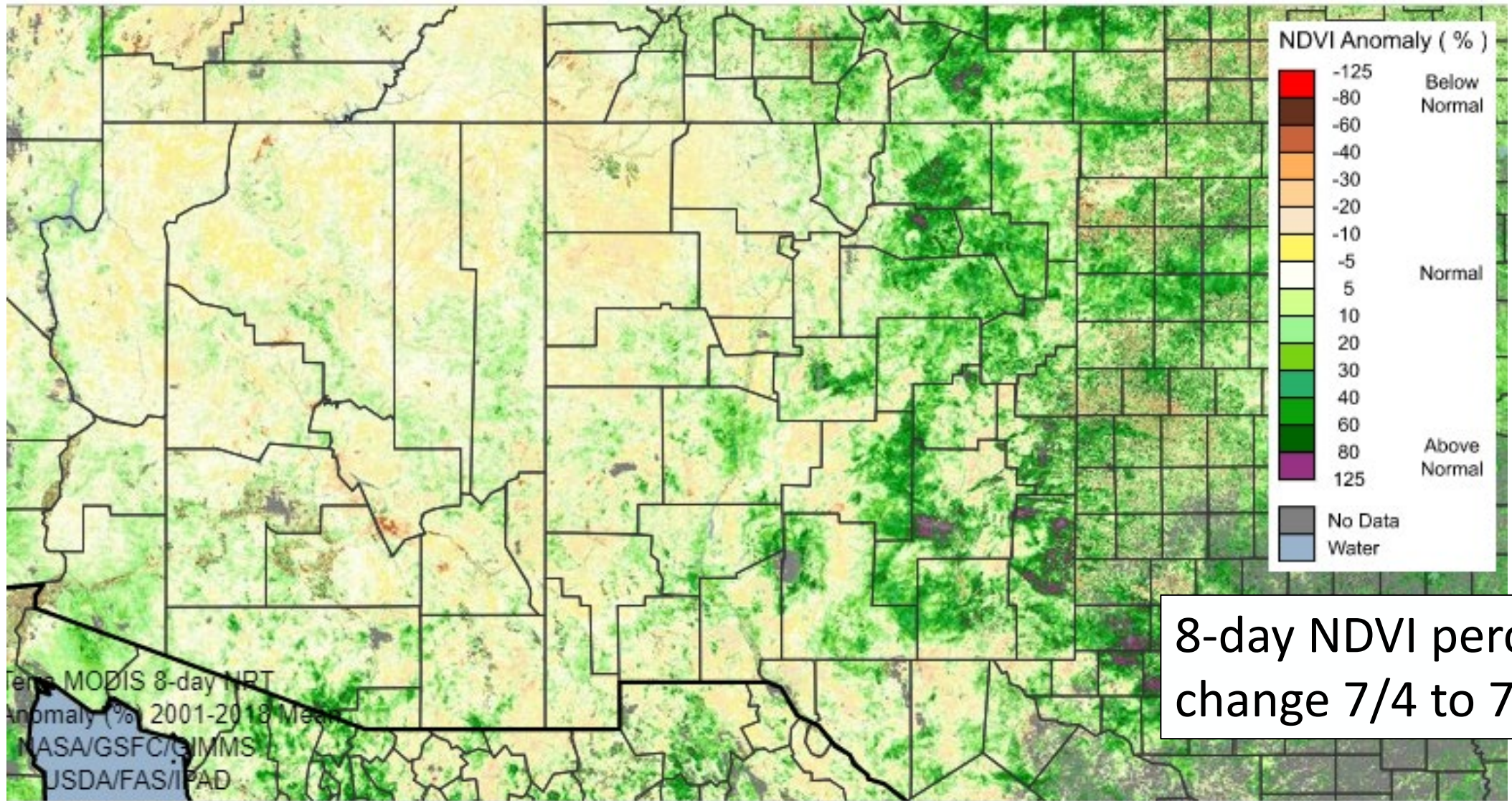
Cell Resolution 0.125 degrees

Projection of this document is Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area



Wetness Percentile

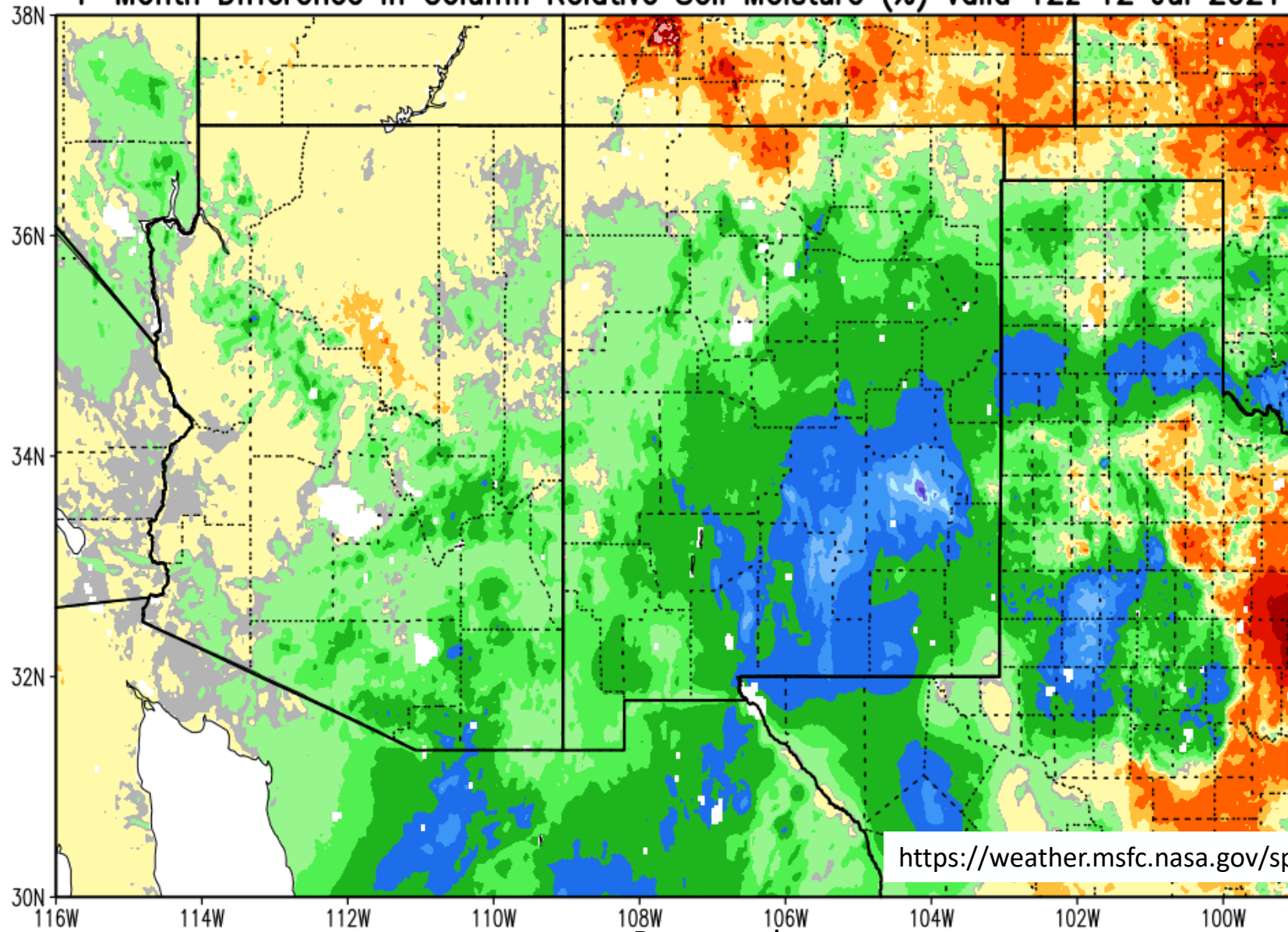
<https://nasagrace.unl.edu>



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An NDVI anomaly is the difference between the average NDVI for a particular time period and the average NDVI for the same period over a specified number of years.

# 1-Month Difference in Column Relative Soil Moisture (%) valid 12z 12 Jul 2021



[https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/case\\_studies/lis\\_SWUS.html](https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/case_studies/lis_SWUS.html)



# U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico

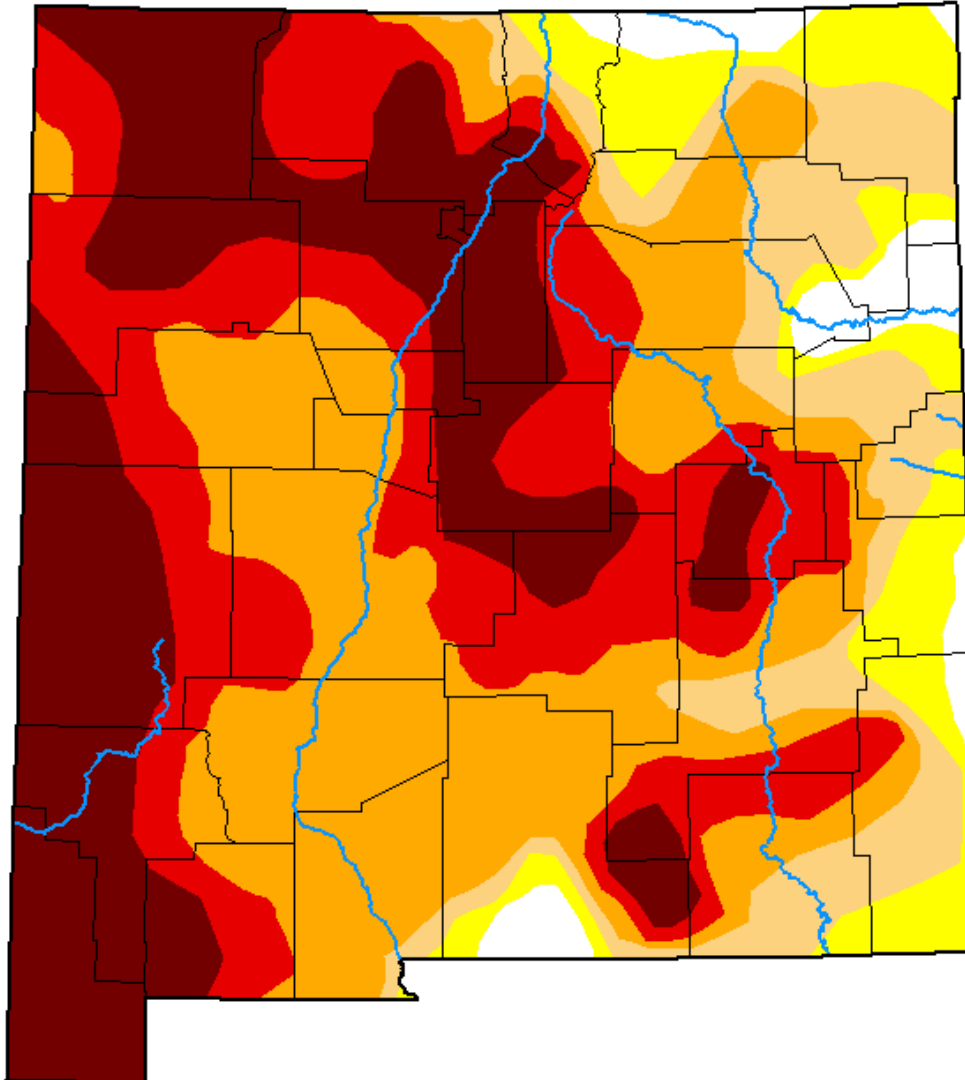
July 6, 2021

(Released Thursday, Jul. 8, 2021)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	3.62	96.38	88.20	77.12	49.34	25.67
<b>Last Week</b> <i>06-29-2021</i>	1.04	98.96	92.88	84.87	58.80	30.47
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>04-06-2021</i>	0.00	100.00	100.00	99.35	79.88	53.50
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>12-29-2020</i>	0.00	100.00	99.97	99.59	82.26	53.20
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-29-2020</i>	0.00	100.00	99.92	73.65	39.88	2.90
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>07-07-2020</i>	17.61	82.39	58.16	40.83	11.17	0.00



Intensity:



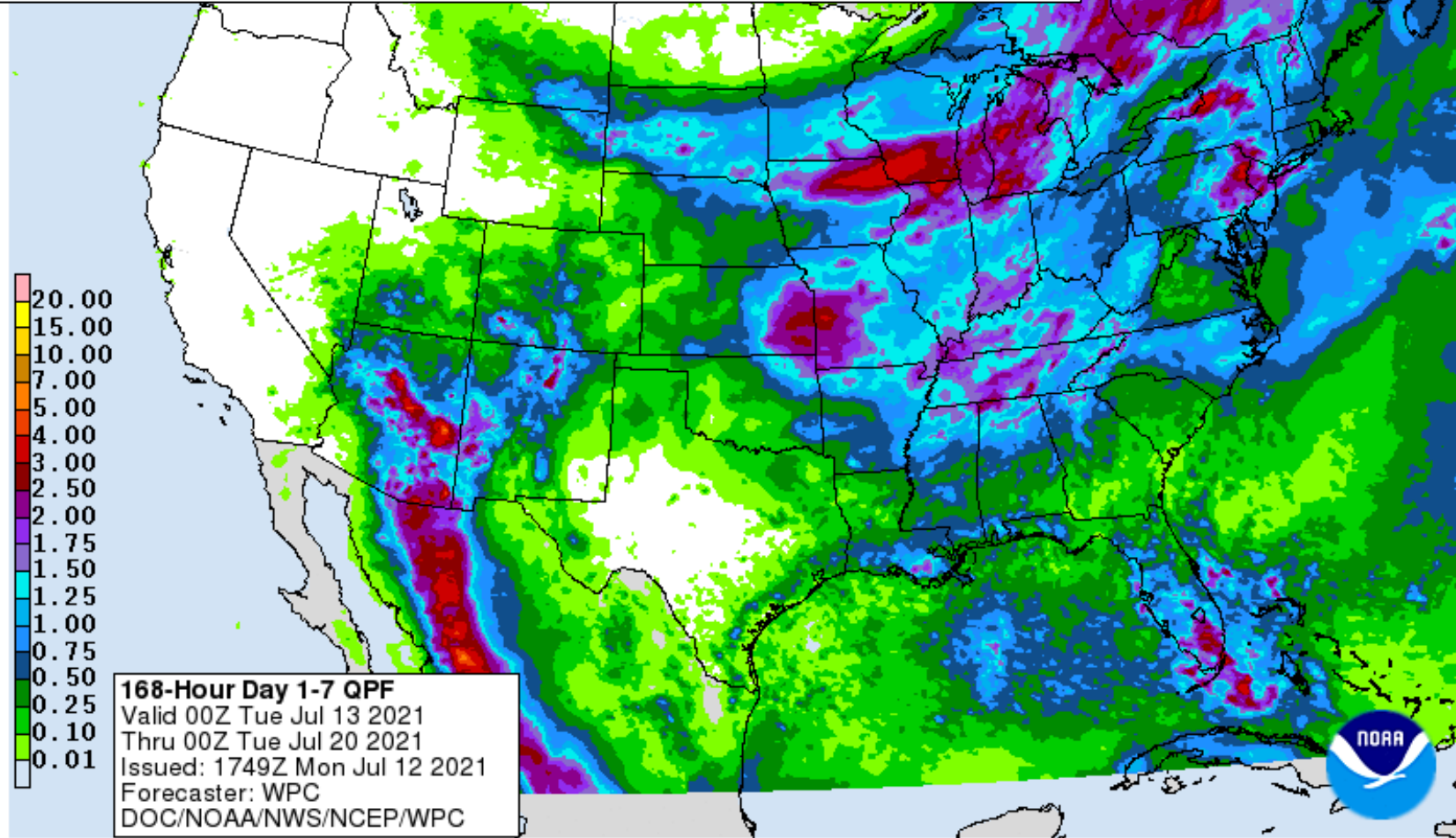
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

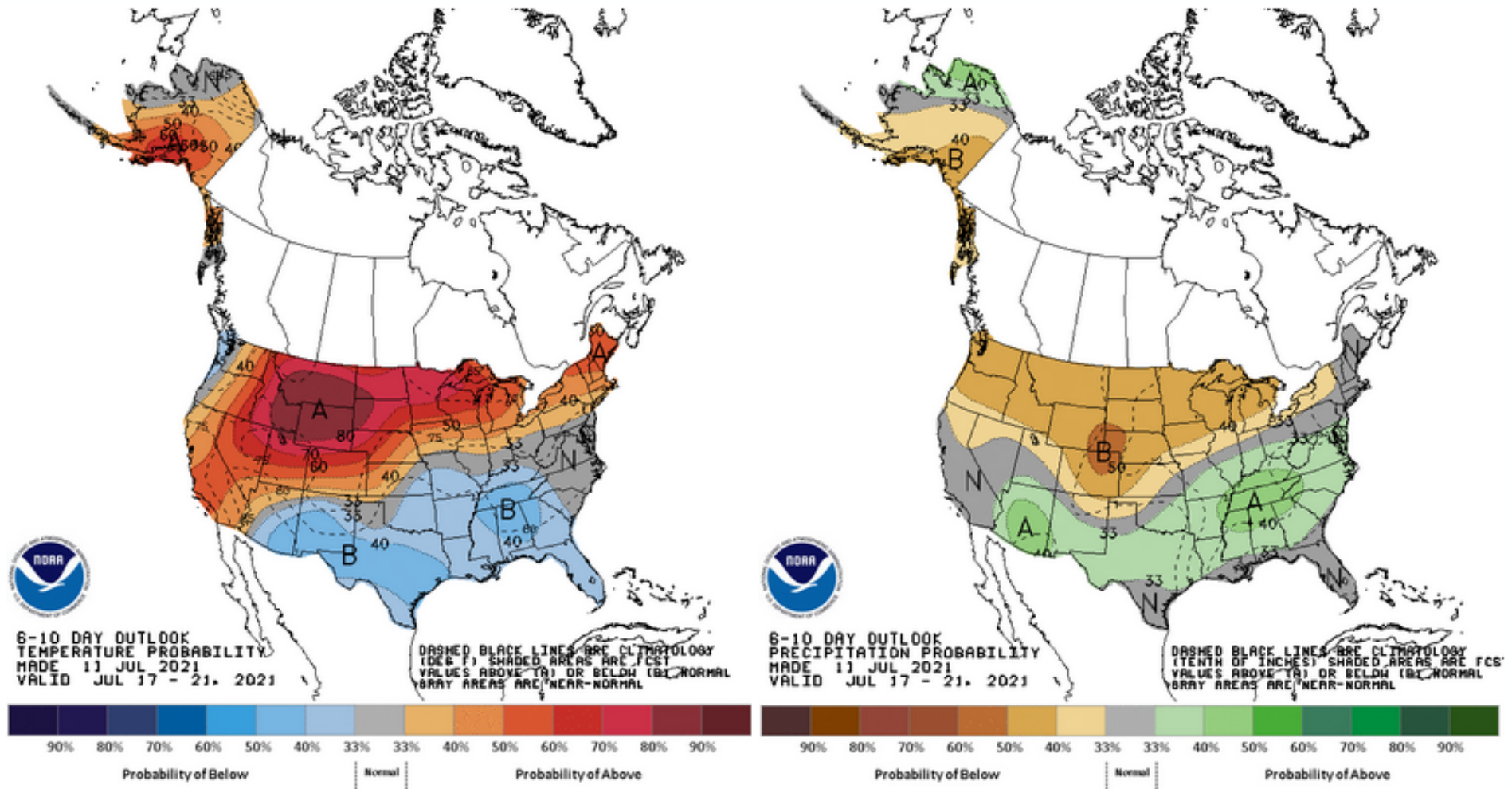
Deborah Bathke  
National Drought Mitigation Center



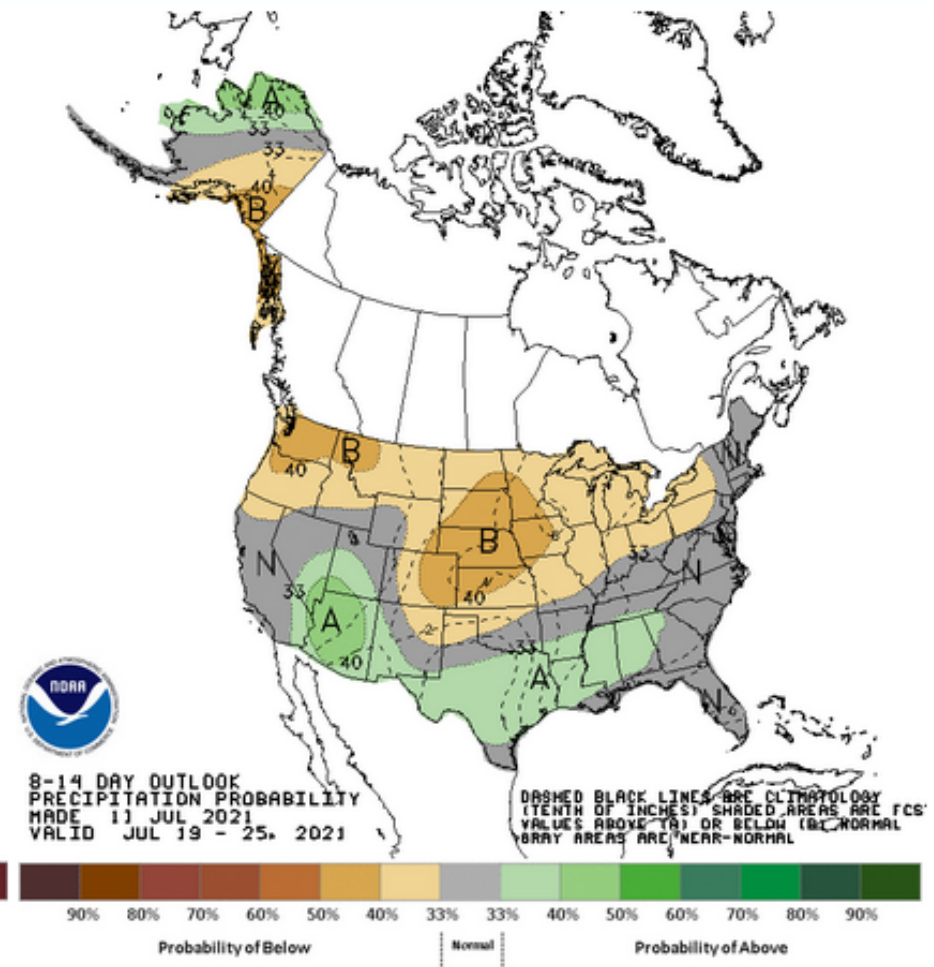
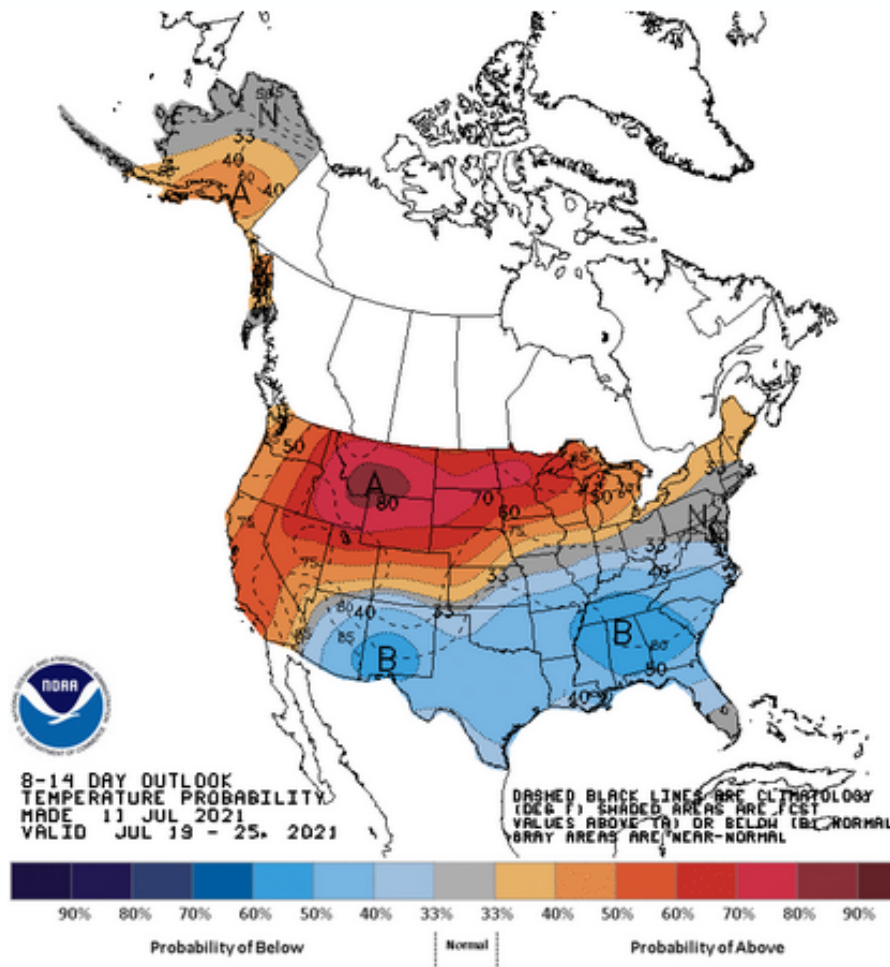
# Precipitation forecast for July 12 – 19



# 6-10 day outlook (July 17-21)

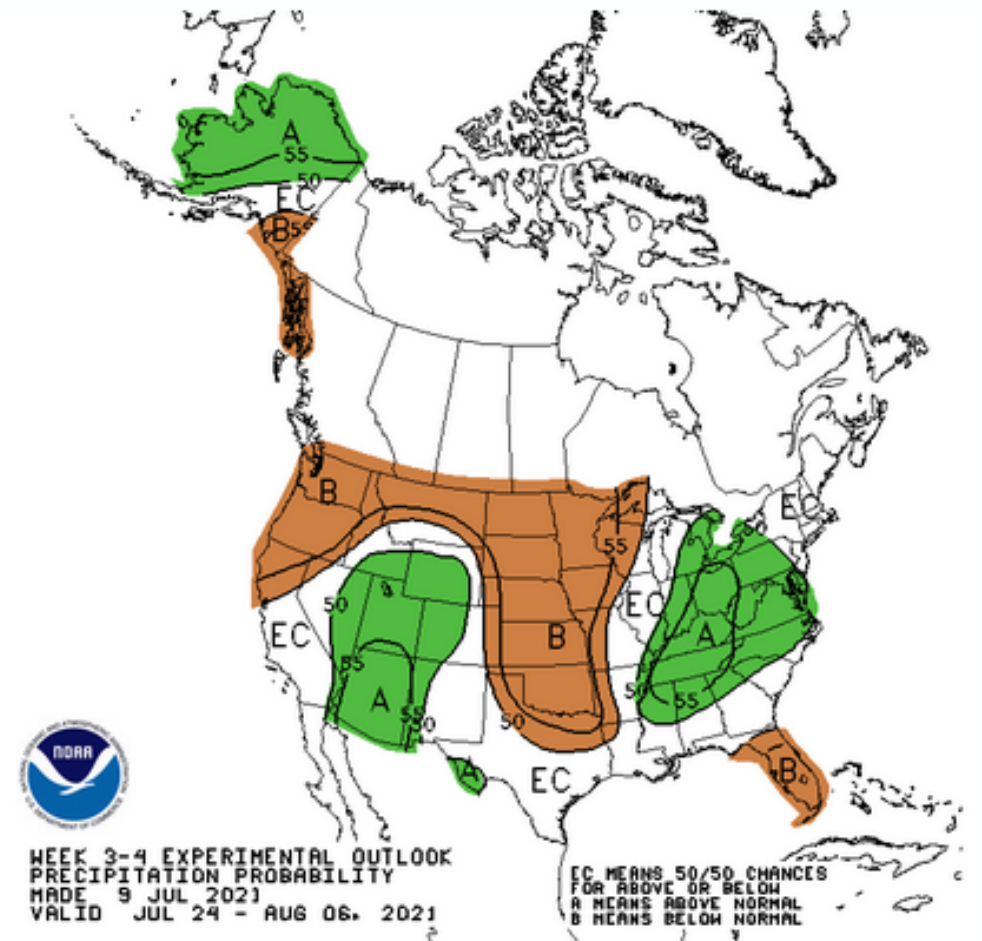
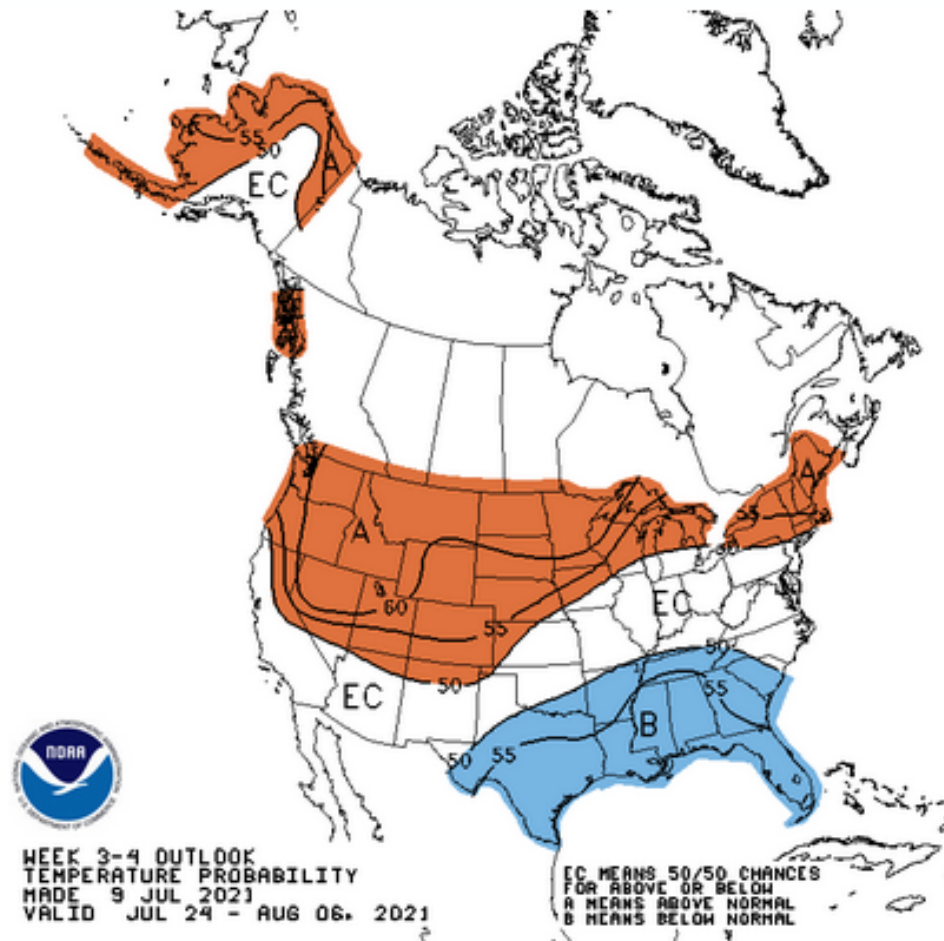


# 8-14 day outlook (July 19-25)

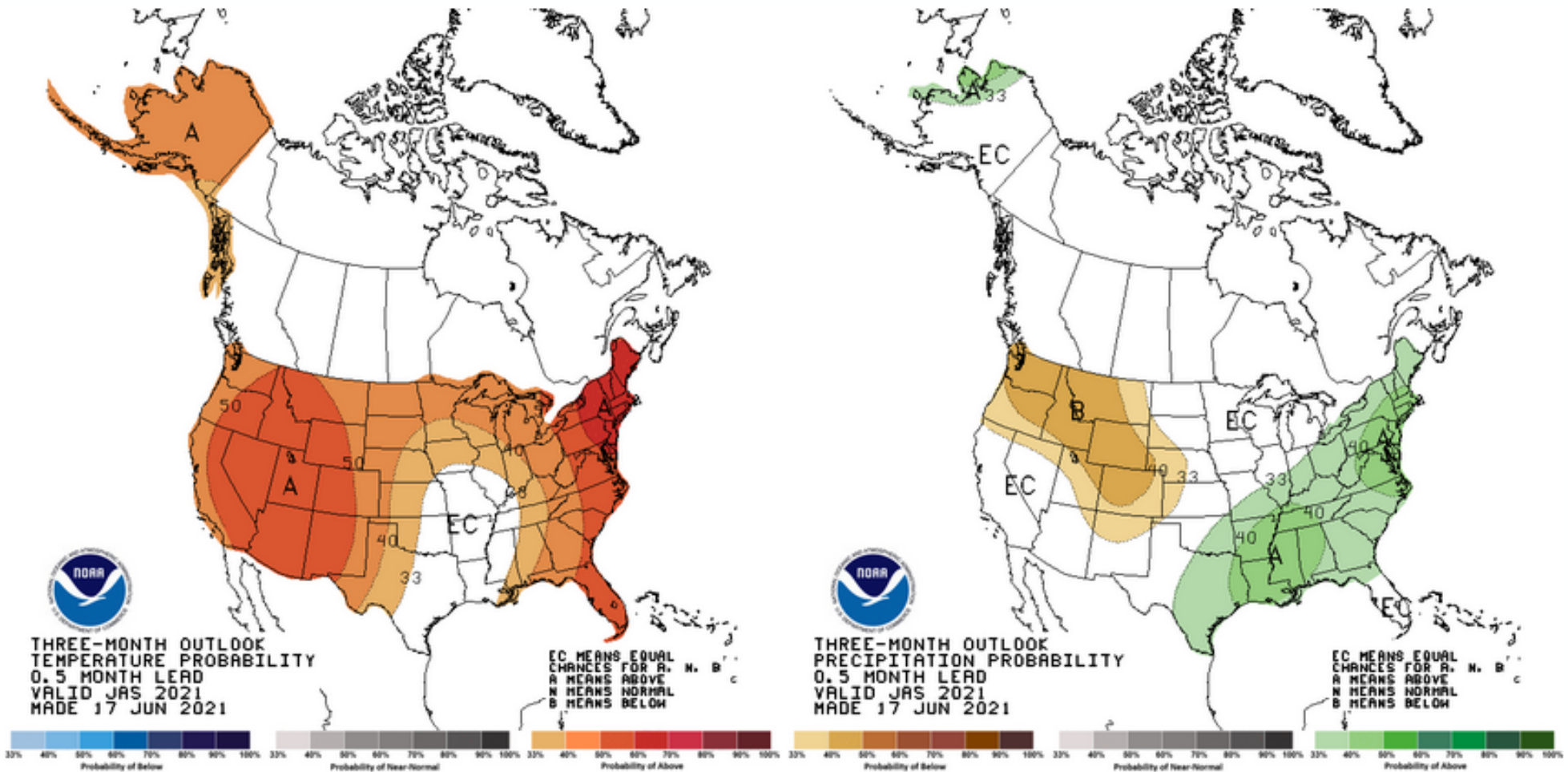




# 3-4 week outlook (July 24-Aug 6)



# 3-month outlook (July-Sept)



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<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

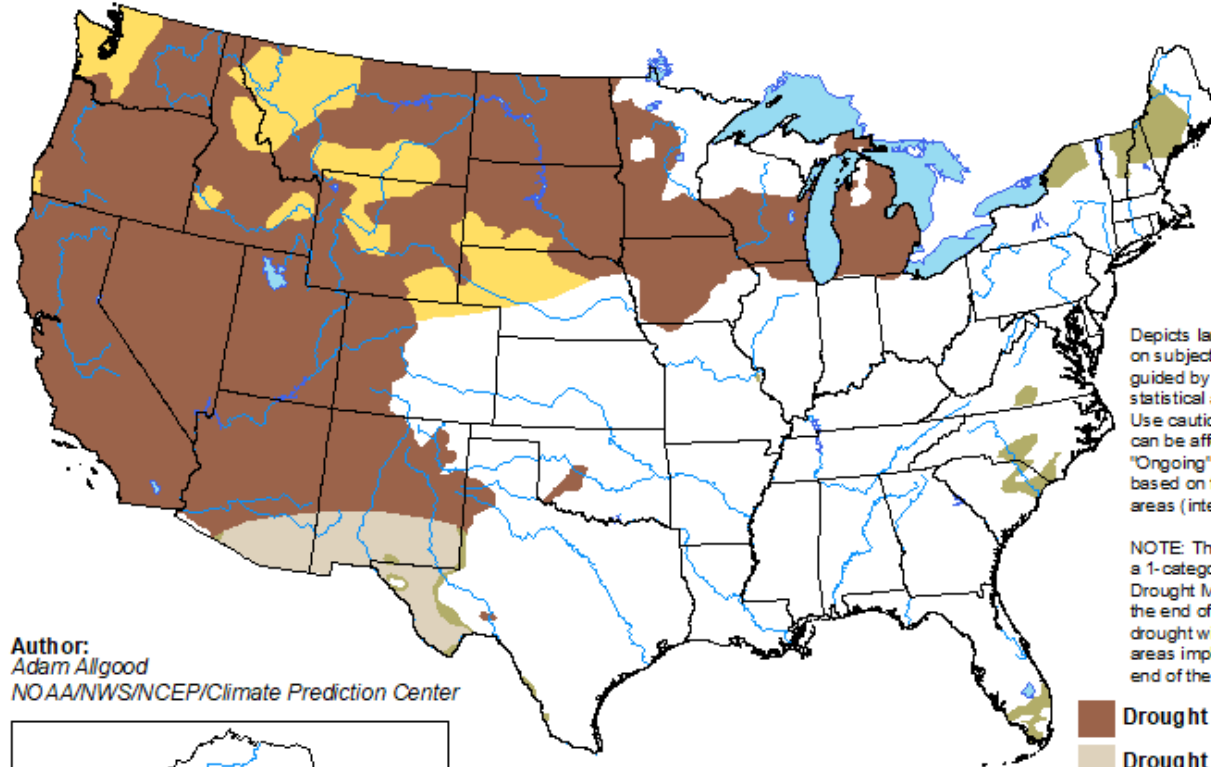
# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 17 - September 30, 2021  
Released June 17

Drought is here to stay going into the summer in Four Corners

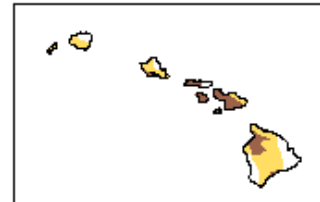
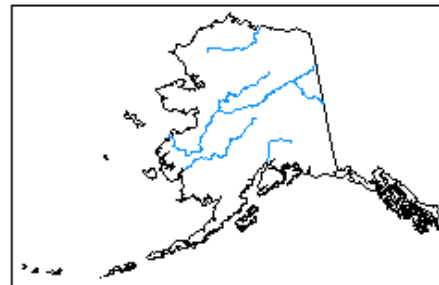
Drought improvement for SE AZ and southern NM



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>



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# Contact Information

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