

Water and Natural Resources Committee

Water Policy and Infrastructure Task Force Update

Mike A. Hamman, P.E., State Engineer
October 27, 2022



Major Problems Facing New Mexicans in the Coming Decade

- Persistent drought being exacerbated by rising average annual temperatures
- Catastrophic wildfires resulting from drought devastating watersheds
- Declining aquifers resulting from reduced surface water supplies
- Aging water and wastewater infrastructure, hitting rural systems hardest
- Need for stormwater control investments as intense monsoon events rise
- Lack of consistent funding for proper human capacity development at all levels of government and the private sector
- Need for long-view planning and investment to correct years of under-funding

U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico

June 7, 2022

(Released Thursday, Jun. 9, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	97.18	90.06	46.76
Last Week 05-31-2022	0.00	100.00	99.26	97.20	90.06	45.84
3 Months Ago 03-08-2022	0.00	100.00	98.92	85.09	34.52	3.85
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	97.83	75.86	20.91	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	10.70	89.30	79.47	49.33	19.12	0.00
One Year Ago 06-08-2021	2.06	97.94	93.41	88.82	64.76	33.26

Intensity:

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

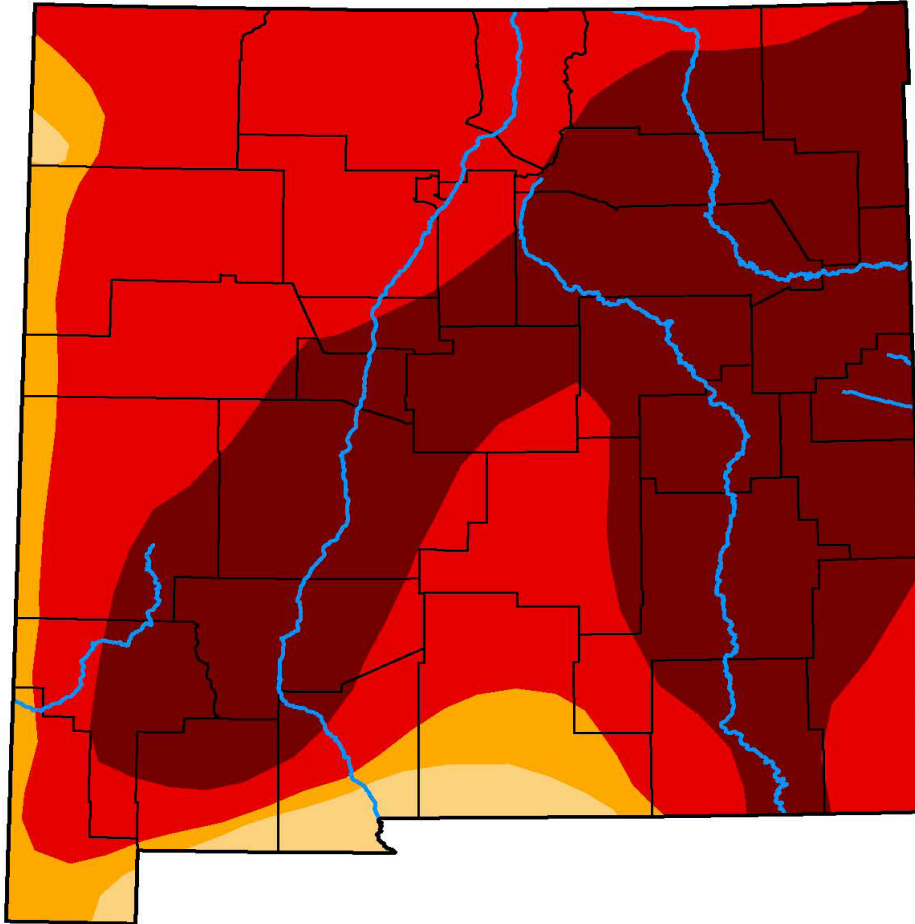
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

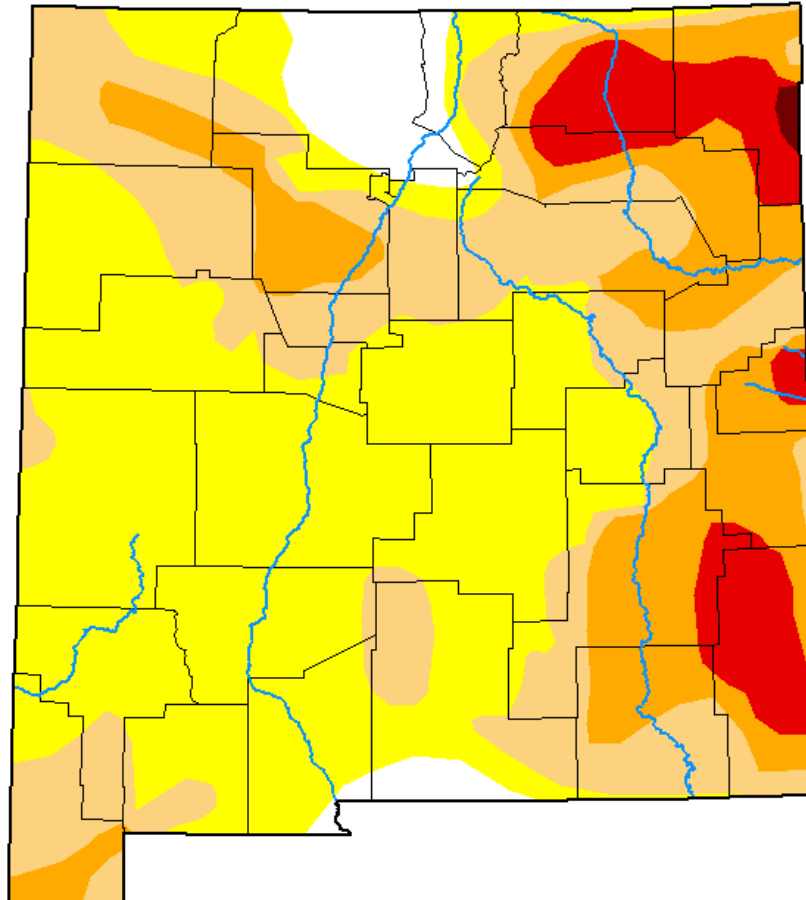
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu



U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico



October 18, 2022
(Released Thursday, Oct. 20, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	4.94	95.06	49.06	23.09	7.01	0.19
Last Week 10-11-2022	3.31	96.69	52.10	26.36	7.16	0.19
3 Months Ago 07-19-2022	0.68	99.32	98.51	85.47	32.76	11.08
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	97.83	75.86	20.91	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	0.99	99.01	76.80	31.46	6.99	0.00
One Year Ago 10-19-2021	5.43	94.57	76.51	50.36	11.27	0.00

Intensity:

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

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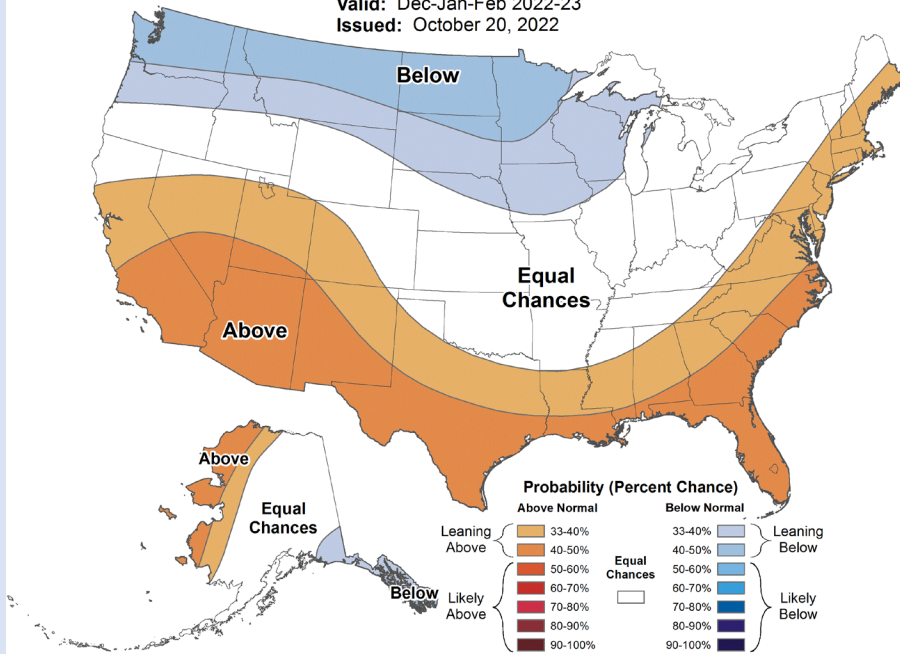
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THREE MONTH OUTLOOK



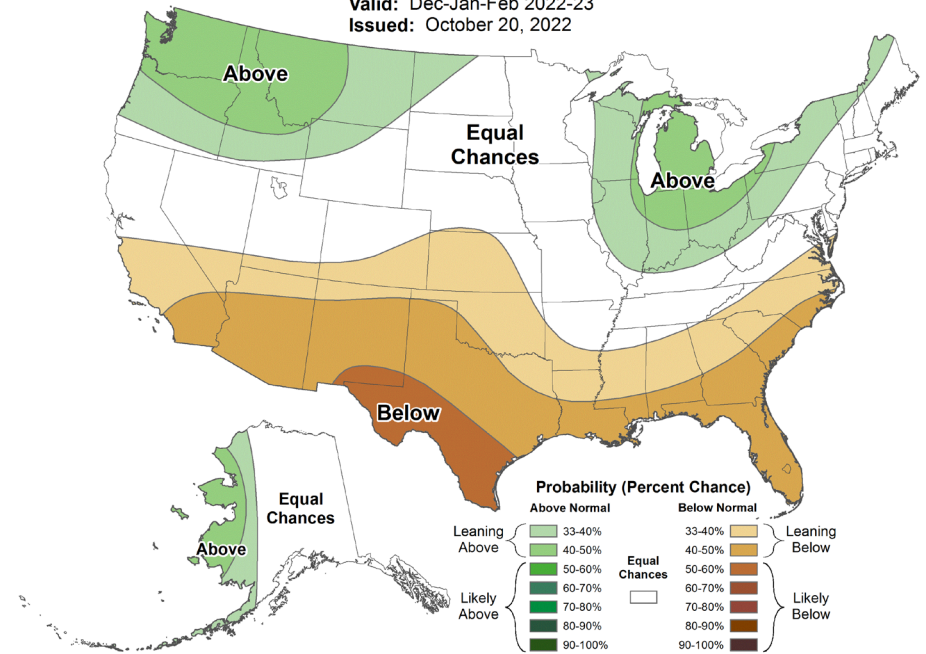
Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2022-23
Issued: October 20, 2022



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2022-23
Issued: October 20, 2022



Water Infrastructure and Capacity

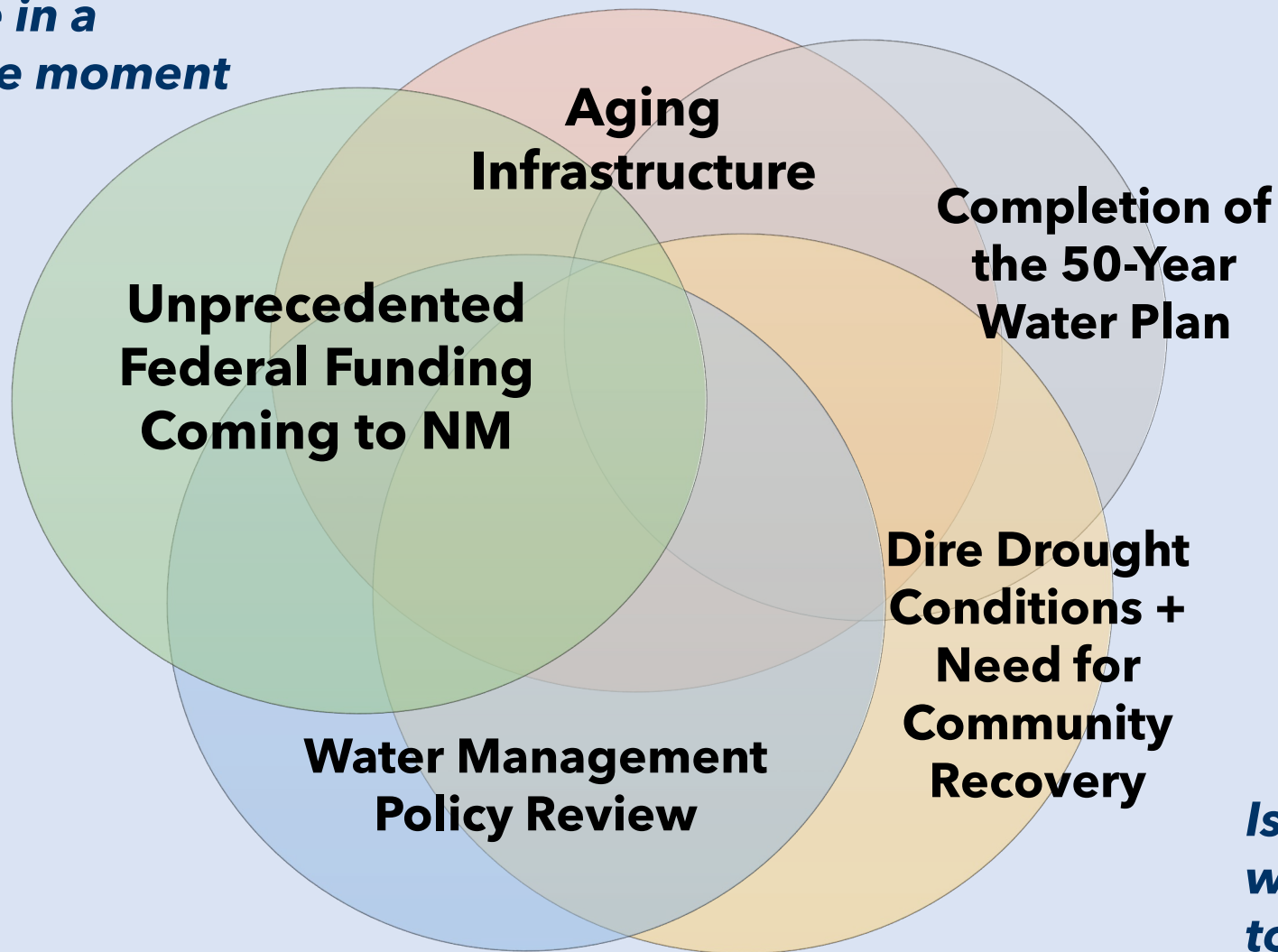
- **June 2021 LFC Report** - The staff of the Legislative Finance Committee investigated the manner that capital outlay was not effectively or adequately addressing the needs of rural water and wastewater systems.
 - Major finding shows that New Mexico is the lowest in the US in utilization of federal water, wastewater and stormwater funding programs leaving millions of federal dollars on the table and reallocated to other states.
- **New Mexico Rural Infrastructure Needs Study, Legislative Council Services, December 2021** - Prepared by rural water infrastructure experts using stakeholder interviews that identified a number of issues in addressing rural water needs ranging from poor or inadequate planning, lack of human capacity, need for more flexibility in grant and loan programs and more consistency in funding streams.
- **New Mexico Water Trust Board** - Originally developed to assist large water development projects for leveraging federal water project funding, the WTB has evolved to help address some of the rural communities needs but is not a great fit to address the human capacity issues that plagues many from qualifying.
- **Southwest Environmental Finance Center 2022 Report** - Finding persistent barriers for communities and Tribes to take advantage of state and federal funding for drinking water infrastructure projects as they face increased challenges of aging infrastructure, water shortages and more severe weather.

THE VISION

- Recognizing these problems, Governor Lujan Grisham assigned her Water Advisor and later State Engineer to help address these problems through the formation of a Water Policy and Infrastructure Task Force (Water Task Force).
- The Water Task Force consists of 20 volunteer citizens who are water experts that represent a wide group of stakeholders in all four regions of the state along with representatives from state agencies to serve for a period not to exceed one year to develop recommendations to address these vexing problems.
- Recommendations would be transformative with a focus on immediate, mid and long-term solutions that would set the stage for foundational and lasting improvements as we prepare New Mexicans for a declining water resource.
- To take full advantage of the unprecedented level of federal and state funding in a manner that moves our rural communities from dependency to self-sufficiency and resilience over the next decade.

WATER POLICY AND INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE

*A once in a
lifetime moment*



*Is there a
willingness
to act?*

THE APPROACH

- In April 2022, the Governor authorized the State Engineer to form and chair the Water Task Force made up of 20 citizens and representatives of eight state agencies and the NMFA.
- An Executive Committee was formed consisting of:
 - The State Engineer as Chair of the Task Force
 - The Deputy Secretary of NMED, Rebecca Roose
 - The Chief Executive Officer of NMFA, Marquita Russel
 - The Deputy Director of NMISC, Hannah Riseley-White
- Support team - Resources from the Thornburg Foundation provided support from the Utton Center for policy research and report development and NMISC contracted New Mexico First for facilitation and organizational logistics.
- A charter was developed stating the guiding principles of decision making that are founded upon group consensus.

THE PROCESS – Phase 1

- The Water Task Force met at least twice a month, start with a kick-off meeting on June 1 that covered the consensus process, water policy challenges and opportunities, the timeline and legislative coordination.
- Three workgroups were formed through division of interest as well as spreading the members as equally as possible between the following key issues:
 - Community drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater capacity, infrastructure and finance
 - Water resources management and planning
 - River, aquifer, and watershed health
- The workgroups selected co-leads and met frequently to develop problem statements and key recommendations for each of the three issue areas. These recommendations were then voted on by the full Task Force and, if accepted under the consensus rules, were adopted as recommendations to be included in the draft report. Other recommendations not receiving full consensus would also be documented in the report as such.

THE PROCESS – Phase 2

- The Water Task Force draft report with all consensus developed recommendations is being utilized to brief legislative committees and develop discussions with the legislative advisors that consist of membership of the Legislative Finance Committee and the Water and Natural Resources Committee.
- A legislator workshop is tentatively scheduled for the morning of November 15 to continue discussing both policy and funding initiatives identified by the Water Task Force as key needs to address many of the serious problems facing New Mexicans.
- Members of the Water Task Force will work closely with the Legislature and the Executive in the hopes that a transformative approach in solving the above stated problems will coalesce as we approach the 2023 session and beyond.
- The Water Task Force membership is also serving as Water Ambassadors to their regions, legislators and constituents and will certainly continue promoting the outcome of these efforts beyond the conclusion of the Water Task Force's work.

COMMUNITY DRINKING WATER, WASTEWATER and STORMWATER CAPACITY, INFRASTRUCTURE, and FINANCE

THE PROBLEM

Water and wastewater systems are essential for quality of life. Many of New Mexico's aging water and wastewater systems have been left behind and many communities lack adequate and resilient stormwater infrastructure. This leaves communities' health and well-being at risk as they struggle with the growing impacts of climate change.

Recommendations:

- Create a Water Infrastructure Projects Authority to assist small communities
- Support regional water system collaboration
- Enhance technical assistance support to small communities
- Create an emergency relief fund to help communities like those hit by fires and post-fire flooding in 2022
- Grow the water work force

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

THE PROBLEM

New Mexico's climate has changed. The state is experiencing higher temperatures resulting in greater aridity and less available water. Scientists project an additional 25% decrease in streamflow and aquifer recharge over the next half century, even as New Mexico's population and economy change and grow. New Mexico lacks adequate capacity to advance current institutional tools to address the scale of the response needed.

Recommendations:

- Transform, empower, and adequately fund the state's water management agencies to fully implement their mission in serving the citizens of New Mexico.
- Elevate water planning, through statutory clarification of its purpose, proper funding and empowerment of regional and local water agencies, to set clearly identified goals for permanent and escalating reduction in water use over the coming decades.
- Provide the necessary state funding needed to leverage the bounty of federal funding currently available for water infrastructure.
- Support the resilience of the state's diverse agricultural communities with effective water rights administration by the Office of the State Engineer (OSE), inclusion of agricultural stakeholders in water management, and consideration of equity, conservation and sustainability.

RIVER, AQUIFER, and WATERSHED HEALTH

THE PROBLEM

New Mexico's rivers, aquifers, and watersheds are experiencing unprecedented stress, depletion, and degradation as we navigate a warming and drying climate. Increasing incidences of drought conditions, intense precipitation events, catastrophic wildfires, and associated destructive erosion and sedimentation threaten our forest and watershed health, and surface and groundwater resources.

Recommendations:

- Fully fund and staff the Strategic Water Reserve and the River Stewardship Program.
- Fund the New Mexico Environment Department to develop and implement a surface water quality permitting program.
- Review modifications to New Mexico groundwater law to enable New Mexico to increase resilience of the state's groundwater supplies and groundwater-dependent users.
- Modernize forest management programs for both preventative and post-fire recovery.

Capacity Development

- **Communities Across the State**
- **State Agencies**
 - Internal Capacity for State Funding Management and Distribution
- **Private Sector**
 - Engineering Services, Construction Contracting, etc.
- **Program / Project Management**
- **Capital Funding Mechanisms Reform as Identified in the June 2021 LFC Report**
- **Proposed New Water Infrastructure Projects Authority**
- **Long-Term Sustainability for Rural and Agricultural Communities and Small Domestic Water Systems**



Time to take action toward building a resilient water future!

