

PIMA COUNTY LOCAL DROUGHT IMPACT GROUP
Wednesday, November 9, 2022
2:30 – 4 pm
Via Microsoft TEAMS
RECAP

Attendance: Kathy Chavez (Pima County Office of Sustainability and Conservation), Linda Mayro (OSC), Colby Bowser (OSC), Némesis Ortiz-Declet (Arizona Department of Water Resources), Catherine Riedel (ADWR), Kevin Lane (ADWR), Nadene Hubbard (ADWR), Erin Boyle (National Weather Service), Tom Dang (NWS), Kate Guillet (NWS), Scott Perkins (Flowing Wells Irrigation District), Sharon Browning (Pima County Health Department), Marie Light (Pima County Department of Environmental Quality), Heather Graves (Community Water Co – Green Valley), Dara Duffy (Green Valley DWID), Mark Johnson (Tortolita Alliance), Becca Cammack (Tucson Airport Authority)

1. Welcome & Introductions – Kathy Chavez, OSC, welcomed attendees and announced them.
2. Review September 14 LDIG meeting - Kathy Chavez, OSC
 - a. ADWR reviewed short term and long term status
 - b. Winter season overview from NWS
 - c. CAP and Colorado River Report from CAP
3. Arizona Department of Water Resources Updates - Némesis Ortiz-Declet, ADWR
 - a. Short-term Drought status: Review of May-September maps, productive monsoon season led to significant short-term drought improvements. The period from April to May was the driest on record for Arizona. However, the monsoon season kind of started in June and made that month the 9th wettest on record. July was 30th wettest on record and August was 10th wettest on record, with the total of 3.28 inches of precipitation. In September 2021, about 14% of Arizona was covered in Extreme drought, and this year the September map is mostly covered in Moderate (D1) drought or Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions, which cover 81% of the state and there is no Exceptional (D4) or Extreme (D3) drought, which was removed just during the month of September. Review of October map.
 - b. Long-term Drought status: Long-term drought was transitioning largely from Extreme and Exceptional drought about a year ago to more Moderate drought and Abnormally Dry conditions this year. Review of October 2021 to September 2022 maps, Severe (D2) or Moderate long-term drought conditions covering roughly 50% of the state at the end of the Water Year 2022. Abnormally Dry conditions cover Santa Cruz, eastern Pima, northeastern Mohave, central Yavapai, and Cochise counties. Triple La Niña, warm and dry forecast.
 - c. Monitoring Technical Committee met in October. Next meeting is tentatively January 10th.
 - d. Interagency Coordinating Group will meet November 10th.
 - e. Supply and demand assessment informational meeting on December 8th.
 - f. Finalization of 2022 Arizona Drought Preparedness Annual Report.
4. Drought On-Line Resources Live Demos
 - a. [Community Water Systems Dashboard and Interactive Map](#) (Catherine Riedel, ADWR)
 - i. Originally developed back in 2017 and 2018. A large update this year released in March. Have set an updating schedule for the future. Expect annual updates of this map from here on out, next update to be released in spring of 2023.
 - ii. Review of layout and tabs, informational boxes. Includes information from ADEQ, ADWR, name of water system, AMA, county and population.

- iii. Five different search functions: address, parcel number, CWS number, DEQ ID, as well as the water system name. Link to public records and imaged records.
 - iv. Discussion. Community water system vs public water system (ADEQ). ADWR does not regulate non-community and non-community transient systems and they are not included in map or dashboard.
 - v. New system boundaries are reported every five years in CWS system plans and can be updated then or sooner if it is a large extension.
 - vi. CWS data dashboard is a new resource, released for the public in June 2022. First time in 16 years, the public can easily and efficiently access a large amount of data from the Community water systems without having to go through a formal public records request process or without having to go through individual reports for each and every single water system. Much faster and efficient.
 - vii. CWS by county, population, geographic information, legislative, congressional districts.
 - viii. CWS categorized by primary water source, searchable by groundwater, surface water. View peak demand and systems that may have problems meeting future demand and have no backup water supply to identify public health and safety risk.
 - ix. Drought stages are historical, stage at time of reports.
 - x. CWS Dashboard has been useful from a state perspective to identify systems and ensure developing resources are actually fitting the needs of all water systems, can be utilized to answer different questions depending on particular interest.
 - b. [ADWR Interactive Drought Dashboard and Resources](#) (Némesis Ortiz-Declat, ADWR)
 - c. Completed in 2020 by ADWR, the raw data is produced by the US Drought Monitor (NDMC, UN Lincoln drought data and experts, USDA, and NOAA). Weekly maps and data that show the spatial distribution of drought status in the United States.
 - d. Social awareness, communication, decision making uses. Review of different timescales from 2000 to present for whole state or county. Graphs; doughnut, bar and time series.
 - e. Compare wet periods to 2002-2005 period, or over 20-year period, drill down to specific time periods, the tool shows a fluctuation of drought conditions and how it can change sometimes drastically from year to year and from period to period at least on the short-term scale. Drought can be very localized and may affect different locations at different intensities. Filter by drought intensity.
 - f. Dashboard updates automatically each week
 - g. Example of CWS interactive map (Kathy Chavez, OSC)
 - i. Review of County use for constituent inquiries, research.
 - h. Review of [LDIG website](#)
 - i. Webpage is under Public Works Department, Office of Sustainability. Water resources unit page has drought stage, drought program information, annual reports and links. Review of Water Conservation tab.
5. Drought Updates
- a. Erin Boyle (NWS), Start of the Water Year slightly below average, 0.53" vs normal of 0.67". Second consecutive October with below average temperatures. Winter is forecast below normal precipitation, above normal temperatures.
 - b. Mark Johnson, Tortolita Alliance referenced comments submitted to Tucson Water on the One Water Plan: <https://www.tortolitaalliance.com/post/tucson-water-one-water-2100-analysis>
6. Adjournment and next meeting – January 11, 2023