

Cover photo by the Civil Air Patrol | Flooding near the Rio Puerco and Rio Grande confluence near Bernardo taken September 17, 2013

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Data within this report was compiled from a variety of local, state, and federal sources. The data within this report and the products derived from that data are presented without warranty for informational purposes only.

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Introduction

Natural disasters have a significant impact on New Mexico. Flooding, wildfires, landslides, high winds, thunderstorms, and other hazards impact homes, businesses, and infrastructure across the State. In addition to causing damage to physical structures, they also disrupt lives and cause stress as people and businesses try to recover. The New Mexico Multi-Hazard Risk Portfolio (MHRP) consists of interactive maps, geospatial data, and this desk reference in order to present a geospatial hazard risk inventory for New Mexico. The multi-year program will focus on a different hazard each year in order to provide a comprehensive view of natural hazard risk for the State. To learn more about natural hazards in the State, refer to the New Mexico Hazard Mitigation Plan.

As the costliest and most damaging disaster category in New Mexico, the first version of the MHRP focuses on flood risk. Flooding impacts all communities within New Mexico and can be caused by riverine flooding, high intensity monsoon rains, rain on snow events, ice dams, sheet flow over flat surfaces, or even dam failures.

Since 1953 there have been 18 federally declared flood related disasters. The federal government has allocated \$338,252,488 dollars to flooding related disasters within New Mexico since 2000. Please note that these figures do not include the local or state match this is often required to utilize these funds. See Table 1. To view an interactive graphic and map of the disasters listed below, visit the FEMA Data Visualization and Disaster Declarations for States and Counties website. To obtain detailed information about a single event visit the FEMA Disaster Declarations website.

| Disaster | Year | | Total |
|-------------|-------|----|----------------|
| DR-4199 | 2014 | \$ | 12,383,118.64 |
| DR-4197 | 2014 | \$ | 12,041,151.92 |
| DR-4152 | 2013 | \$ | 84,914,591.30 |
| DR-4148 | 2013 | \$ | 11,584,570.46 |
| DR-4079 | 2012 | \$ | 36,001,035.10 |
| DR-4047 | 2011 | \$ | 39,807,181.48 |
| DR-1936 | 2010 | \$ | 22,490,771.14 |
| DR-1783 | 2008 | \$ | 23,445,346.56 |
| DR-1659 | 2006 | \$ | 68,897,483.41 |
| DR-1514 | 2004 | \$ | 8,928,659.39 |
| DR-4151 | 2013 | \$ | 17,618,439.04 |
| DR-4147 | 2013 | \$ | 140,139.70 |
| · · · · · · | Total | Ś | 338,252,488,14 |

Table 1 – Federal Disaster Declarations (2000-2015) related to flooding.

In addition to the economic toll, floods have resulted in the loss of 64 lives and 78 serious injuries in New Mexico. Most of the fatalities occurred in a car. See Figure 1. In an attempt to reduce the number of automobile related fatalities, injuries, and rescues, New Mexico has recently begun the identification and marking of low water crossings with "When Flooded Turn Around Don't Drown" signs. Visit the New Mexico Turn Around Don't Drown Website for more information.



Figure 1 – Pie chart showing the locations where and how the flood related fatalities occurred.

MHRP Format

The MHRP is designed to provide a state level or regional level of risk in order to better plan long term projects to mitigate the impacts of natural hazards. The majority of this desk reference contains high level descriptions of each of the 85 watersheds that intersect New Mexico. In an effort to collect and present local data as well, a 16 question survey was mailed to each community and county with jurisdictional authority in New Mexico. The results of that survey are provided as well.

Where to Learn More

The best source of information about flood risk in your community is your local floodplain administrator. If you do not know who your local floodplain administrator is, contact the New Mexico Floodplain Managers Association and they will help you identify your local official. Questions related to hazard mitigation grants, the National Flood Insurance Program, or other state or regional natural disaster information can be obtained from the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. New Mexico is part of FEMA Region VI. The region provides information related to the Community Rating System, the National Flood Insurance Program, and Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Long term plans for flood risk reduction in New Mexico are coordinated through a partnership with federal, local, and state agencies through the US Army Corp of Engineers' Silver Jackets Program. The geospatial data and maps presented in this desk reference as well as the interactive maps online were collected and created by the Earth Data Analysis Center at the University of New Mexico as part of the FEMA Cooperating Technical Partners program and funded by the FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning Program.

Contact Information and Websites

New Mexico Floodplain Managers Association http://www.nmfma.org/ nmcfm@cableone.net

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Figure 2 – This map shows the 85 different HUC-8 watersheds in New Mexico.

New Mexico Overview

Flood risk data collection and flood risk analysis are conducted at a watershed level in New Mexico rather than political or administrative boundaries such as counties. Changes to upstream sections of a watershed influence the people, businesses, and essential facilities located downstream regardless if they are in the same county or state. The recent Gold King Mine spill near Silverton, Colorado is unfortunately a perfect example of this. Despite the spill happening in Colorado, communities along the Animas and San Juan Rivers in Northwestern New Mexico were affected. Watersheds come in various sizes depending on their drainage area and are organized into a hierarchical system by the US Geologic Survey. In this report, the generic term watershed equates to the USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 8 (HUC-8) Subbasin category (Table 2). Watersheds become smaller as the HUC number increases. Watershed data is available from the USGS National Hydrography Dataset.

USGS Hydrologic Unit Codes

| osos nyarologic onit coues | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Name | Level | Digits |
| Region | 1 | 2 |
| Subregion | 2 | 4 |
| Basin | 3 | 6 |
| Subbasin | 4 | 8 |
| Watershed | 5 | 10 |
| Subwatershed | 6 | 12 |

Table 2 – USGS Hydrologic Unit Codes.

New Mexico is comprised of part or all of 85 different HUC-8 watersheds (Figure 2). Of the 85 HUC-8 watersheds that intersect New Mexico, 33 are completely within the state and 52 are partially in the state. Of those that are only partially within New Mexico, 5 have very little (less than 10 square miles) of their area within the state. Within New Mexico, the watersheds cover areas from less than 1 square mile to nearly 6,600 square miles.

The needs of the communities within each of New Mexico's watersheds varies greatly in terms of flood risk data and flood risk analysis as a result of New Mexico's varied topography, climate, and population (Figure 3). With elevations ranging from 2,800 feet to more than 13,000 feet, watersheds can have significant topographic relief. The flood risk needs of mountain towns can be significantly different from those in the Eastern Plains. Changes in latitude and elevation also have a significant impact on New Mexico's climate. For instance, parts of New Mexico may receive more than 20" of rain in a year while others will receive less than 10". For areas that normally receive lower rainfall amounts, summer monsoon events can result in serious flooding. Climate and elevation combine to affect vegetation patterns across the state. Parts of New Mexico fall within the Chihuahuan Desert consisting of yucca, creosote, and mesquite while other areas fall within the Sangre de Cristo Mountains with oak, aspen, and spruce. If forest vegetation is destroyed due to wildfires, monsoon rain events falling on those burn scars can cause catastrophic damage downstream. Within New Mexico's watersheds the population can vary from fewer than 50 people to more than 800,000. While more people increase the need to develop in at-risk areas of a watershed, they also provide more resources that can support dedicated floodplain management staff and the acquisition and production of flood risk data and analysis.



In the past, population was a significant factor in the development of floodplain data and analysis. Figure 4 below highlights the lack of updated floodplain risk data in counties with relatively low population. Watersheds with fewer people are less likely to have FEMA designated floodplains (Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data) which help guide development in and around the floodplain and utilize advanced geospatial technology. Counties with fewer people are more likely to have FEMA Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBM) which were created without hydrologic and hydraulic modelling. These maps are often decades old and do not reflect changes in development or risk within a community. In some cases the FHBM data only covers a small percentage of a county. Some counties in New Mexico lack both FIRM and FHBM data. See Figure 5.



Figure 4 – DFIRM Status in each of the counties in New Mexico.



Figure 5 – The extent of FIRM and FHBM data in New Mexico.

The latest resource which is being utilized to collect prerequisite data to conduct flood risk analysis is lidar. For large area lidar acquisitions, such as those used to develop flood risk data, lidar consists of a laser that emits pulses of light, sensors that calculate how long it takes for those pulses of light to bounce off of a surface and return to the sensor, and navigation equipment such as GPS and an Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU). All of these objects are attached to an airborne platform such as an airplane. Using GPS and the IMU, the plane calculates its location. Simultaneously, the sensors determine the distance from the plane to the ground using the time it takes for the laser to leave the sensor and bounce back. This information is combined to create a highly detailed model of the earth's surface known as a digital elevation model (DEM). The DEM is incorporated into hydrologic and hydraulic modeling software to improve the accuracy of flood risk products and analysis. Lidar data is typically at least an order of magnitude greater in terms of spatial and vertical accuracy and replaces the USGS 10 meter DEMs that were a source of problems in past mapping and analysis efforts. New Mexico has formed a <u>3D Elevation Program</u> Subcommittee to plan the acquisition of lidar for the State and has succeeded in collecting data for the Rio Hondo, Animas, and Upper Rio Grande Watersheds and Curry, Roosevelt, and Santa Fe Counties (Figure 6).



Survey Results

Local government feedback on the use and effectiveness of flood risk mitigation tools was requested through the use of a survey. The survey was mailed to the 114 communities listed in the FEMA NFIP Community Status Book for New Mexico. These communities have been identified as having jurisdictional authority and can better affect change for their citizens. Federal and State agencies can use these responses to support local government in achieving their flood risk reduction goals. At the time of the survey, there were almost no Tribal Nations listed in the Community Status Book. The State and FEMA Region VI have identified Community ID numbers for the Tribal Nations within New Mexico and these communities will be included in future surveys. See Figure 7.

Methodology

Cover letters and surveys were mailed to every Chief Elected Official whose community was listed in the Community Status Book and a self-addressed stamped envelope was included. The survey and cover letter included a link to an online version of the survey in case that was more convenient for the respondent. Each survey contained instructions asking for a respondent that was familiar with flooding hazards within the community to complete the survey to the best of their knowledge. Each survey consisted of 16 questions consisting of multiple response, ordinal, open ended, dichotomous, adequacy, and concurrent ranking formats. Questions were designed to be nonleading, short, and simple. The two open ended questions were designed to allow respondents to identify specific concerns within their community. These responses will be added to the Mitigation Action Tracker website. Fiftyseven surveys were submitted, 12 were submitted online and 45 were returned via the mail. Please note that not all respondents answered all of the questions.



Book at the time of the survey. EDAC and FEMA Region VI have worked to identify all Tribal Nations within New Mexico and these communities will be included in future surveys.

Results

Question 1

While the first issue of the MHRP is focused on flooding, subsequent versions will expand to other hazards listed in the New Mexico Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan. To better plan the sequence of hazards to study, respondents were asked to identify which hazards were a concern for their communities.



The top five hazards include

- High Winds
- Drought
- Floods
- Thunderstorms
- Wildland Urban Interface Fires

EDAC will work with state and federal agencies to evaluate mitigation strategies for these hazards and to identify relevant geospatial data that can be used for better decision making. Depending on funding sources and data availability, other hazards identified within the State Hazard Mitigation Plan may also be pursued.

Question 2

Respondents were also asked to specifically rank flood risk for their community on a scale of low, moderate, and serious.



Question 3

50

40

30

20

10

0

Communities often use permitting and local ordinances to help control development within the floodplain. Respondents were asked if potential flooding at project locations is reviewed prior to permits being issued.



Questions 4 and 5

Respondents were asked to gauge if their staff were adequately knowledgeable and trained related to floodplain management. As a follow up question, respondents were asked to identify courses or training that they would like to receive.





Course Descriptions

- FEMA Emergency Management Institute E273 Course Managing Floodplain Development through the National Flood Insurance Program
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute E282/284 Course Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute E190 Course Intro to ArcGIS for Emergency Managers
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute E278 Course National Flood Insurance Plan/Community Rating System
- FEMA Emergency Management Institute E276 Course Benefit-Cost Analysis: Entry-Level Training

• FEMA Emergency Management Institute E172 Course - HAZUS Multi-Hazards for Flood

EDAC will coordinate with NMDHSEM and the NMFMA to identify opportunities to provide these courses to appropriate state, local, tribal, and federal officials.

Question 6

Respondents were asked to provide the adequacy of their Flood Insurance Rate Maps, if available.



While most respondents rated their FIRM maps as adequate, there are still numerous specific locations that have been identified by local officials that need updating. EDAC will coordinate with NMDHSEM, FEMA Region VI, and local officials to identify potential solutions to funding map and model updates where appropriate. While only one respondent noted that they did not have a FIRM, there are currently 10 counties in New Mexico without a FIRM. EDAC will coordinate with the Silver Jackets agencies and the New Mexico 3D Elevation Program to identify funding sources for the acquisition of topographic data necessary for hydrologic and hydraulic modeling to provide flood risk data to these communities.

e - HAZUS Multi-Hazards for Flood entify opportunities to provide these courses to

Questions 7 and 8

Respondents were asked if they used other tools besides their FIRM, if available, for flood risk planning and to provide the adequacy of those tools. Respondents identified the following as additional flood risk tools and data:

- Master drainage plans
- Historic data
- Flood photos
- High water marks
- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Potential hazard dam ranks
- USACE
- Hydrology and Hydraulics modelling software





Question 9

Respondents were asked to provide their agreement with the following statement: Your community would benefit from additional flood risk assessment tools that could enhance public awareness, health, safety, and preparedness understanding.



While the majority of respondents feel that additional tools would benefit their communities in some way, nearly a quarter of respondents did not immediately see a benefit. Follow up with these communities may be warranted to identify tools that specifically address the flood risk needs within their communities.

Question 10

Respondents were asked to gauge their interest in specific areas of mitigation. FEMA provides a <u>mitigation idea book</u> with hundreds of mitigation strategies broken into categories for each hazard type.



EDAC will work with NMDHSEM, FEMA, Silver Jackets Agencies, and the NMFMA to identify state and region specific mitigation strategies to help meet these needs.

Questions 11 through 14

Respondents were asked to provide non-binding selections that described their interest in supporting the development of specific flood risk tools. A short description was provided for each tool. Respondents were able to select from four types of contribution (Fully Locally Funded, Cost Share Contribution, In-Kind Local Match, and Contribute Staff Time) or "No Contribution". The four types of contribution have been combined below.



geospatial data to produce higher quality model outputs. Unfortunately EDAC can do nothing about the tendency of the software to crash other than provide bug reports to the Hazus software development team. EDAC can promote the use, benefits, and limitations of Hazus to relevant stakeholders through meetings held across the State.

Questions 15 and 16

The responses to the two open ended survey questions are too specific to be included within this report but will be used to support needs within local communities. The questions asked local officials to identify specific FIRM panels that contained areas of concern and to identify additional data, tools, or resources related to flood risk that would benefit their community.

Lidar data is becoming a prerequisite data set for many aspects of flood risk data and analysis. The digital elevation model and resulting features can be used to perform more accurate flood risk studies, Hazus analysis, and for updating or creating floodplain boundaries and other non-regulatory tools. It will be important to convey to communities who would like to perform these other types of risk analysis the value in obtaining lidar data first. EDAC is partnering with the New Mexico 3D Elevation Program, NMDHSEM, Silver Jackets Agencies, FEMA Region VI, local government, and the New Mexico Association of Counties to identify funding sources for high quality lidar acquisitions across New Mexico.

EDAC is working through the FEMA Risk MAP program to perform flood risk studies of watersheds within New Mexico. Within the Risk MAP program, these studies are referred to as the Discovery process. The Discovery process takes several months to complete as local, state, federal, and tribal stakeholders coordinate to identify specific hazard related needs and data sets within a watershed. Ultimately, the stakeholders within a watershed identify specific mitigation strategies to address the needs within their communities. It is important to note that the Discovery process is designed to assess all hazards, not just flooding.

Hazus is a damage and loss estimation software produced by FEMA for flooding, earthquakes, and hurricanes. The tool is currently underutilized within New Mexico for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to, the computing power required to run the software efficiently, the highly specialized training required to understand the model inputs and settings, the lack of detailed data to produce more accurate model results, the propensity for the software to crash, relative obscurity within the emergency management community, and a misunderstanding of the intended use of the model outputs. EDAC is in a unique position to help resolve most of these issues. EDAC has access to sufficient computing hardware and software to run the Hazus modelling software in a reasonable amount of time. EDAC staff have attended Hazus training provided by the FEMA Emergency Management Institute. As the steward of the RGIS Geospatial Clearinghouse, EDAC is in a position to help collect and develop the necessary

Risk Criteria

There is extensive need for flood risk analysis throughout New Mexico as well as the prerequisite data necessary to conduct flood risk modeling. Future large area floodplain mapping will require lidar data (USGS Quality Level 2) instead of courser digital elevation model data (USGS 10 meter DEM). Despite the costs for the acquisition, processing, and quality assessment for high quality lidar dropping significantly over the last few years, the cost is still relatively high (approximately \$300 per square mile). Many watersheds in New Mexico cover a large geographic area but have a low population, making purchasing lidar prohibitively expensive despite the need for floodplain delineation. Federal and state agencies are interested in acquiring lidar within New Mexico, but do not have the funds to collect the entire state. In addition to lidar, watersheds also need funds in order to conduct flood risk analysis including floodplain delineation, depth grids, annual chance flooding grids, or other products that communities identify. This results in a need to prioritize watersheds for the purchase of lidar and flood risk analysis.

The criteria used to prioritize watersheds within New Mexico were designed to be as objective and repeatable as possible while including factors that meet the needs of communities within the State and increasing the likelihood to receive federal funding. These criteria include:

- Population At Risk
- Area of Non-Federal Land
- Essential Facilities At Risk
- Dam Hazard Potential
- Subject Matter Expertise

Population at Risk

Population at Risk was determined to be the number of people living within 100 feet of a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), known as the 100 year or 1% floodplain, or within 100 feet of a floodplain represented on a FEMA Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) if no SFHA were available. Using GIS software, population data was determined by creating centroids of U.S. Census Bureau blocks from 2010 and creating a 100 foot buffer around all of the SFHA and FHBM data within New Mexico. The GIS software was utilized to identify the centroids that fell within the floodplain buffer. See Figure 8. Please note that this analysis does not include preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data.

Area of Non-Federal Land

Land ownership in New Mexico is comprised of various Federal, State, Tribal, and private stakeholders. While flooding certainly takes place on Federal land, it is considered lower risk because it contains relatively few residences and businesses. For that reason, the amount of non-Federal land for each watershed was calculated within GIS software using the Bureau of Land Management surface land ownership data. See Figure 9.

Essential Facilities at Risk

Flood damage to essential facilities will create additional problems beyond residential and business damage. For instance, police and fire stations are critical in responding to flood events but are susceptible to flooding. For this reason, a collection of essential facilities including schools, fire stations, police stations, health care facilities, emergency operations centers, nursing homes, and other facilities were analyzed using GIS to determine their proximity within 100 feet of a SFHA or FHBM. See Figure 10. Please note that this dataset does not contain utility data such as water treatment plants, electrical utilities, etc.

Dam Hazard Potential

In addition to traditional riverine and flash flooding, New Mexico is also susceptible to flooding from problems arising from dams. The New Mexico Office of State Engineer (OSE) Dam Safety Bureau ensures that dams are designed, constructed, maintained, and operated as safely as possible. The OSE has jurisdictional authority of nearly 300 dams in New Mexico. The OSE ranks each dam by its hazard potential. Using GIS software, each watershed was analyzed by the number of dams within each potential hazard ranking category (low, significant, and high). See Figure 11. Additional information about OSE Dam Safety is available <u>here</u>. Please note that dams that do not fall under the OSE Dam Safety Bureau jurisdiction were not included in this analysis.

Subject Matter Expertise

Watersheds within New Mexico have unique characteristics that have an impact on flood risk that are not captured using the above criteria. Silver Jackets member agencies, a team consisting of federal, state, local, and academic agencies committed to flood risk reduction, were invited to provide their own list of high risk watersheds that included factors they view as important. For instance, recent wildfires may increase the likelihood of monsoon flooding. More information about Silver Jackets is available here http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/. See Figure 12.

Methodology

Each of the five factors listed above was weighted equally when prioritizing the watersheds. Within the Dam Hazard Potential category, the number of high hazard potential dams per watershed was weighted by 65%, significant hazard potential dams were weighted 25%, and low hazard potential dams were weighted 15%. In addition, each watershed was assigned a rank for each criteria (proportional scoring) rather than using raw numbers that way each criteria could be combined into a final rank.

Highest Risk Watersheds

Utilizing the criteria and methods listed above, the most at-risk watersheds were identified within New Mexico. Table 3 lists the most at-risk watersheds in alphabetical order. Figure 13 highlights the most at-risk watersheds.

| | HUC-8 | Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 13030102 | El Paso-Las Cruces |
| | 13030202 | Mimbres |
| | 13060001 | Pecos Headwaters |
| | 13020102 | Rio Chama |
| | 13020203 | Rio Grande-Albuquerque |
| | 13020201 | Rio Grande-Santa Fe |
| | 13060008 | Rio Hondo* |
| | 13020207 | Rio San Jose |
| | 13050003 | Tularosa Valley |
| | 13060011 | Upper Pecos-Black |
| | 13020101 | Upper Rio Grande** |
| Table | e 3 – Highest ris | k watersheds (HUC-8) in New Me |

*Lidar data was acquired for the Rio Hondo watershed in 2014 and flood risk analysis activities began at the same time. **Lidar data will be acquired for the Upper Rio Grande in 2015 with flood risk analysis beginning in 2016.

Interactive Maps and Data

An interactive map with watershed aggregated data is available online at <u>http://arcg.is/1NKlf1U</u>.



There is also a reference map with detailed information available at <u>http://arcg.is/1KyIcAE</u>.





Data used to create these maps is available from the RGIS Geospatial Clearinghouse at http://rgis.unm.edu/.









Figure 11 – Dam Hazard Ranking.

Figure 12 – Subject Matter Expertise per watershed (HUC-8).



Figure 13 – Top ten ranking of most at-risk watersheds (HUC-8).

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Purgatoire

Description

The Purgatoire watershed is home to approximately 1,400 people in northeastern New Mexico. Topographically, the watershed contains the Lorencito Canyon, Raton Mesa, and Barela Mesa. The primary hydrologic feature within New Mexico is San Isidro Creek. The watershed has no FIRM or FHBM data. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products, but because so little of this watershed is in New Mexico, a joint project with Colorado should be conducted.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Union

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Charac | teristics |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,447 |
| Population in NM | 1,372 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,245 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,021 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 3.71 % |
| Private | 91.69 % |
| State | 8.16 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 0 % |
| States | CO, NM |
| Flood Map | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | No |
| FHBM Available | No |
| | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs |
| CID Communities | 2 |
| NFIP Communities | 1 |
| NFIP Policies | 0 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Paid Claims | \$0 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 |



Cimarron Headwaters

Description

The Cimarron Headwaters watershed is home to approximately 500 people in northeastern New Mexico. Topographically, the watershed is bound by the Pinon Ridge, multiple mesas and multiple canyons. The primary hydrologic feature is the Cimarron River. The watershed has no FIRM or FHBM data. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Union

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Charac | teristics |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,677 |
| Population in NM | 480 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,716 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,326 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 |
| | |
| Ownership |) |
| Percent in New Mexico | 58.81 % |
| Private | 78.6 % |
| State | 21.22 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 0.16 % |
| States | CO, NM, OK |
| | |
| Flood Map: | S |
| DFIRM Available | No |
| FHBM Available | No |
| | |
| NFIP Statisti | CS |
| CID Communities | 2 |
| NFIP Communities | 1 |
| NFIP Policies | 0 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ O |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Paid Claims | \$0 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 |



Upper Cimarron

Description

The Upper Cimarron watershed is almost entirely outside of New Mexico. As a result, the New Mexico portion of the watershed should be studied as part of joint Colorado, Oklahoma, and New Mexico project.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Union

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Charac | teristics |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,651 |
| Population in NM | 32 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,910 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,706 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Ownershin | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 0.37 % |
| Private | 91.48 % |
| State | 7.98 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 0 % |
| States | CO, KS, OK, NM |
| Flood Map | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | No |
| FHBM Available | No |
| NFIP Statisti | cs |
| CID Communities | 1 |
| NFIP Communities | 0 |
| NFIP Policies | 0 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Paid Claims | \$0 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 |



Canadian Headwaters

Description

The Canadian Headwaters watershed is home to approximately 8,000 people in northeastern New Mexico. The watershed is topographically varied with a change in elevation of almost 7,000 feet and is bordered on the western side by the Sangre De Cristo Mountain Range. The primary hydrologic feature is the Canadian River. The watershed has limited FIRM data. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Colfax, Taos

Communities

Maxwell, Raton

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,724 | |
| Population in NM | 8,003 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 122 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 12,590 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,669 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 4 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 13 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 96.9 % | |
| Private | 93.33 % | |
| State | 5.9 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.77 % | |
| States | NM, CO | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | CS | |
| | 4 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 29 | |
| Policies within the SFRA | 17 | |
| NEID Dramium Total | 12 | |
| NEID Claims | \$ 22,217 6 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 2 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 2 2 | |
| Ciulins outside of the SFRA | 5 ¢ 760 | |
| Papatitiva Loss Structuras | \$ 702 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFA | 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Cimarron

Description

The Cimarron watershed is home to approximately 14,000 people in northeastern New Mexico. The watershed is topographically varied with a change in elevation of almost 7,000 feet and is bordered on the western side by the Sangre De Cristo Mountain Range and the Park Plateau along the northeastern boundry. Additionaly, the Cimarron Range is located within this watershed. The primary hydrologic features are the Cimarron River and Eagle Nest and Miami Lake. The watershed has limited FIRM data. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Taos

Communities

Angel Fire, Cimarron, Eagle Nest, Springer

Tribal Nations Taos Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,049 | |
| Population in NM | 3,837 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 104 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 12,575 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,671 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 10 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 5 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 82.75 % | |
| State | 2.03 % | |
| Tribal | 0.01 % | |
| Federal | 15.21 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | 7 | |
| | 7 | |
| NFIP Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 10 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 3 | |
| NEID Dromium Total | / ¢ | |
| NEID Claims | \$ 0,714 2 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 2 | |
| Cluims outside of the SFRA | ۲ د ۱۵ کړې | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | \$ 12,288 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside CEUA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Upper Canadian

Description

The Upper Canadian watershed is home to approximately 1,400 people in northcentral New Mexico. Topographcially, the Sangre De Cristo Mountain Range runs along the western side of the watershed and it also includes the Rincon and Turkey Mountains. The primary hydrologic features are the Canadian River and Red and Charette Lake. The watershed contains both FIRM and FHBM data. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Harding, Mora, San Miguel

Communities Roy

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,053 | | |
| Population in NM | 1,379 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 675 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,422 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,178 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 4 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | | |
| Private | 78.23 % | | |
| State | 16.34 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 5.43 % | | |
| States | NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | Flood Maps | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 5 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | U | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | | |



Mora

Description

The Mora watershed is home to approximately 5,000 people in north-central New Mexico. Topographcially, the Sangre De Cristo Mountain Range runs along the western side of the watershed and it also includes the Rincon and Turkey Mountains. The primary hydrologic features include the Mora River, Sapello River, Coyote Creek, Red Lake, Lake Isabel, Lake David, and multiple creeks, tributaries, and estuaries. There is extensive FIRM data within San Miguel County and FIRM data within Mora County. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Colfax, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Taos

Communities Angel Fire

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2 067278.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,456 | |
| Population in NM | 5,248 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 605 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 12,644 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,627 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 4 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 88.69 % | |
| State | 3.38 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 7.93 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 6 | |
| NFIP Communities | 6 | |
| NFIP Policies | / | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | / | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 5,188 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Pala Claims | ŞU | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Kep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | ξ U | |



Conchas

Description

The Upper Canadian-Ute Reservoir watershed is home to approximately 500 people in northeastern New Mexico. Topographically, this area includes many mesas, valleys and arroyos. The primary hydrologic features include Conchas Lake, Conchas River, Corazon Creek, and many tributaries and estuaries. There is extensive FIRM data within San Miguel County but none in Guadalupe. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Guadalupe, San Miguel

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,016 | |
| Population in NM | 462 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 354 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,996 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,130 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 88.91 % | |
| State | 9.95 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 1.14 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | Flood Maps | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| CID Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 8 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 8 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 ¢ 0 225 | |
| | \$ 9,225 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 1 | |
| Claims outside of the SELLA | 1 | |
| Claims outside Of the SFRA | Ć Ć | |
| Pulu Clullins Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 2 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures outside SELA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | с с о | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Upper Canadian-Ute Reservoir

Description

The Upper Canadian-Ute Reservoir watershed is home to approximately 7,000 people in northeastern New Mexico. Topographically, this area contains Kansas Valley, Don Carlos Hill, Chico Hills, and multiple mesas and valleys. The primary hydrographic features are the Canadian River and the Ute Reservoir. There is extensive FIRM data within San Miguel County but none in Quay. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Guadalupe, Harding, Quay, San Miguel

Communities Logan, Roy, Tucumcari

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,237 | |
| Population in NM | 7,175 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 400 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,038 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,496 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 99.75 % | |
| Private | 87.56 % | |
| State | 12.01 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.44 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 5 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 5 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 2,785 | |
| NFIP Claims | 9 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 9 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 12,314 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Description

The Ute watershed is home to approximately 900 people in northeastern New Mexico. The primary hydrographic features are Tequesquite Creek, Palo Blanco Creek, and Carrizo Creek. There is no FHBM or FIRM data for the watershed. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Ute

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Harding, Quay, San Miguel, Union

Communities Logan, Roy

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|---|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,125 | |
| Population in NM | 889 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,373 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,748 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 73.68 % | |
| State | 23.32 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 3.01 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| NEID Statisti | cc. | |
| | 7 | |
| | Λ | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| Delicies within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| NEID Premium Total | 5 5 0 | |
| NIT TEIMUT TOU | 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Renetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFH Δ | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEHA | 0 | |
| Renetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |
| | Y Y | |



Revuelto

Description

The Revuelto watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people in eastern New Mexico. The watershed contains the West Flat and Ogle Flat in the western area, and the Mesa Redonda in the central area. The primary hydrographic feature is Revuelto Creek. There is no FHBM or FIRM data for the watershed. There is no lidar data available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Quay

Communities San Jon, Tucumcari

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 806 | | |
| Population in NM | 973 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 5,522 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,650 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | | |
| Private | 89.63 % | | |
| State | 10.08 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 0.3 % | | |
| States | NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | Flood Maps | | |
| DFIRM Available | No | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| | 2 | | |
| | 3 | | |
| | 3 | | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 0 ¢ 0 | | |
| NEID Claims | 3 U | | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Cluims outside of the SFRA | \$ 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 3 U | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEHA | 0 | | |
| Renetitive Loss Total | \$0 | | |
| | T - | | |



Middle Canadian-Trujillo

Description

The Middle Canadian-Trujillo watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people along the northeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed contains several mesas and arroyos. The primary hydrographic feature is the Canadian River. There is no FHBM or FIRM data for the watershed. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and non-regulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for a small section of the southern portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry, Harding, Quay, Union

Communities

San Jon

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,851 | |
| Population in NM | 1,061 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 1 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 5,116 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,513 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 37.91 % | |
| Private | 90.73 % | |
| State | 9.25 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 2 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 2 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 499 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |



Punta de Agua

Description

The Punta de Agua watershed is home to fewer than 600 people along the northeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed contains several mesas and arroyos. The primary hydrographic features are Tramperos Creek, Pinabetes Creek, and Carrizo Creek. There is no FHBM or FIRM data for the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Harding, Quay, Union

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Charac | teristics |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,500 |
| Population in NM | 559 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 5,911 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,205 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 8 |
| | |
| Ownership |) |
| Percent in New Mexico | 61.09 % |
| Private | 84.6 % |
| State | 15.39 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 0 % |
| States | NM, TX |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | No |
| FHBM Available | No |
| | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs |
| CID Communities | 3 |
| NFIP Communities | 1 |
| NFIP Policies | 0 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ O |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Paid Claims | \$0 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 |



Rita Blanca

Description

The Rita Blanca watershed is home to approximatley 3,000 people along the northeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed contains contains the Rabbit Ear Mesa, Black Canyon, and the Apache Valley in its northern area. The primary hydrographic features are Perico and Apache Creek. There is no FIRM data for the watershed and only a small area with FHBM data outside of Clayton. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Union

Communities Clayton

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,095 | |
| Population in NM | 2,979 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,508 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,576 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 39.14 % | |
| Private | 70.83 % | |
| State | 16.84 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 12.31 % | |
| States | NM, TX, OK | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | Flood Maps | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| | 2 | |
| | 2 | |
| | 2 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 2 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 2 | |
| NEID Dramium Total | ۲ ۲ ۲ | |
| NEID Claims | 3 024 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Daid Claims | 0 ¢ 0 | |
| Panatitiva Loss Structuras | 30 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEUA | 0 | |
| Departitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| nepetitive LOSS TOLUT | γU | |



Carrizo

Description

The Carrizo watershed is home to fewer than 400 people along the northeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed contains the Sierra Grande Range and Kiowa Flats. The primary hydrographic features are Carrizo Creek and multiple intermittent tributaries. No FHBM or FIRM data is available for the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Colfax, Union

conax, onion

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 914 | |
| Population in NM | 374 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,819 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,468 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 68.73 % | |
| Private | 75.04 % | |
| State | 24.11 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.85 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| CID Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| | \$U | |
| Claims within the SELLA | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| Pula Claims | \$ U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures within SELLA | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 6 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Upper Beaver

Description

The Upper Beaver watershed is home to fewer than 400 people along the northeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed contains a portion of the Sierra Grande Mountains. The primary hydrographic features, within New Mexico, are Seneca Creek, Rafael Creek, and Corrumpa Creek. No FHBM or FIRM data is available for the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Oklahoma and Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Union

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,733 | |
| Population in NM | 328 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,717 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,631 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 27.48 % | |
| Private | 81.37 % | |
| State | 14.22 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 4.39 % | |
| States | NM, OK | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 0 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 0 ¢ 0 | |
| NEID Claims | \$0 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims butside bj tile SFHA | 5 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 3 U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEHA | 0 | |
| Renetitive Loss Total | 5 5 0 | |
| hepetitive Loss Totul | Υ U | |


Coldwater

Description

The Coldwater watershed contains less than 1 square mile within New Mexico. Unless requested by local officials, future flood studies should be coordinated by either Texas or Oklahoma.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Union

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,964 | |
| Population in NM | 23 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,787 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,734 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 0.04 % | |
| Private | 71.44 % | |
| State | 0 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 27.4 % | |
| States | TX, OK, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Map | S . | |
| | NO | |
| FHBIVI AVAIIADIE | NO | |
| NEID Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 0 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |
| | | |



Tierra Blanca

Description

The Tierra Blanca watershed is home to fewer than 1,000 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the eastern plains. The primary hydrographic features, within New Mexico, are Tierra Blanca Creek, Blanco Creek, and intermittent lakes. There is no FIRM data outside of Curry County. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and non-regulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for part of the western portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry, Quay

Communities Grady

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,917 | |
| Population in NM | 910 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 83 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,970 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,199 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 33.02 % | |
| Private | 91.67 % | |
| State | 8.32 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | U ć O | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| Pula Claims | \$ U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Tatal | с с о | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Palo Duro

Description

The Palo Duro watershed is home to fewer than 100 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the eastern plains. The primary hydrographic features, within New Mexico, are multiple areas with intermittent ponds/lakes. FIRM data exists within the watershed. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and non-regulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for part of the western portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,000 | |
| Population in NM | 85 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 8 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,731 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,389 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 4.07 % | |
| Private | 94.43 % | |
| State | 5.55 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| | \$ U | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims Outside Of the SFRA | с со | |
| Pulu Cluims | 3 U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures outside SELA | 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Tatal | с с о | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Yellow House Draw

Description

The Yellow House Draw watershed is home to approximately 18,000 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the eastern plains. The primary hydrographic feature is Salt Lake. Limited FIRM data exists within the watershed. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and non-regulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for the western portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Chaves, Curry, Roosevelt

Communities

Melrose, Portales

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,672 | |
| Population in NM | 18,296 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 85 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,724 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,850 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 50.97 % | |
| Private | 89.69 % | |
| State | 8.05 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 2.24 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs _ | |
| CID Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 519 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 496 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 23 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 292,802 | |
| NFIP Claims | 1/ | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 14 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 3 | |
| | \$ 30,549 2 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 2 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 5 1 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 1 | |
| Repetitive LOSS TOTAL | Ş 14,021 | |



Blackwater Draw

Description

The Blackwater Draw watershed is home to approximately 45,000 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the eastern plains. Within New Mexico, hydrologic features consists of multiple areas with intermittent ponds/lakes. Extensive FIRM data exists within the watershed. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and nonregulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for the western portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry, Roosevelt

Communities

Clovis

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,689 | |
| Population in NM | 45,397 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 58 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,608 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,963 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 32.15 % | |
| Private | 90.97 % | |
| State | 7.9 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 1.04 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 376 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 324 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 52 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 382,049 | |
| NFIP Claims | 48 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 39 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 9 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 443,131 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 5 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 234,322 | |



Running Water Draw

Description

The Running Water Draw watershed is home to approximately 1,800 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the eastern plains. Within New Mexico, hydrologic features consists of multiple areas with intermittent ponds/lakes. Extensive FIRM data exists within the watershed. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and nonregulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for the western portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry

Communities Clovis

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,515 | |
| Population in NM | 1,803 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 55 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,748 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,134 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 19.57 % | |
| Private | 95.16 % | |
| State | 4.76 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | ŞU | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Pala Claims | ŞU | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 6 0 | |
| Repetitive LOSS TOTAL | γU | |



Lost Draw

Description

The Lost Draw watershed has approximately 30% of its area within New Mexico. None of the watershed has FHBM or FIRM data. The Lost Draw watershed is home to approximately 700 people along the eastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the Llano Estacado (Staked Plain). There are no significant, surface hydrologic features within New Mexico's 30% of the watershed. None of the watershed has FHBM or FIRM data. Lidar data is anticipated being collected in 2015 for regulatory and non-regulatory flood risk projects. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.Local officials should be consulted to determine their need for these products. Future projects should coordinate with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for the northwestern portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Chaves, Lea, Roosevelt

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066317.pdf</u>

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,791 | |
| Population in NM | 706 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,550 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,876 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 29.04 % | |
| Private | 68.15 % | |
| State | 23.02 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 8.8 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Map | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ O | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |



Monument-Seminole Draws

Description

The Monument-Seminole Draws watershed is home to approximately 53,000 people along the southeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed primarily consists of oil fields within the eastern plains. The watershed contains several intermittend ponds/lakes. There is no FIRM or FHBM data outside of Hobbs and Livingston. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Chaves, Lea

Communities

Hobbs, Lovington

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067967.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,409 | |
| Population in NM | 53,139 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 168 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,489 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,514 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 52.47 % | |
| Private | 59.7 % | |
| State | 39.99 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.31 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 948 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 903 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 45 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 538,205 | |
| NFIP Claims | 175 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 146 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 29 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 769,339 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 11 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 28 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 10 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 229,236 | |



Mustang Draw

Description

The Mustang Draw watershed is home to approximately 2,000 people along the southeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the Llano Estacado (Staked Plain). The primary hydrologic feature is Lane Salt Lake and there are multiple areas with intermittent ponds/lakes. There is no FIRM or FHBM data outside of Tatum. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Chaves, Lea

Communities Tatum

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068317.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,108 | |
| Population in NM | 1,842 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 3 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,527 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,521 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 18.15 % | |
| Private | 63.01 % | |
| State | 36.81 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.16 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 13 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 13 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 12,302 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Sulphur Springs Draw

Description

The Sulphur Springs watershed is home to approximately 300 people along the southeastern border of New Mexico. The watershed is part of the Llano Estacado (Staked Plain). The primary hydrologic features include Ranger Lake and multiple areas with intermittent ponds/lakes. There is no FIRM or FHBM data. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Lea

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067968.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1,885 | | |
| 295 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 4,411 | | |
| 3,783 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| 20.14 % | | |
| 69.45 % | | |
| 30.5 % | | |
| 0 % | | |
| 0.03 % | | |
| NM, TX | | |
| | | |
| 5 | | |
| No | | |
| No | | |
| | | |
| 1 | | |
| 1 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| \$ 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| \$0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| \$0 | | |
| | | |



Alamosa-Trinchera

Description

The Alamosa-Trinchera watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people along the northern border of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the San Juan and Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Vega Creek, Jarocito Creek, and Ventero Creek are the major hydrologic features. FIRM data is limited within the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products but future studies should be conducted in partnership with Colorado.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Rio Arriba, Taos

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,538 | |
| Population in NM | 906 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 16 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 12,885 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 7,569 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 2.87 % | |
| Private | 29.95 % | |
| State | 6.71 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 63.23 % | |
| States | CO, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | |



Conejos

Description

The Conejos watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people along the northern border of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the San Juan Mountains. The Conejos River, Rio San Antonio, and Rio de los Pinos, are the major hydrologic features. FIRM data is limited within the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Rio Arriba, Taos

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 767 | |
| Population in NM | 983 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 13 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,110 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 7,976 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 30.18 % | |
| Private | 5.86 % | |
| State | 1.3 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 92.83 % | |
| States | CO, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | S | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | U | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | |



Upper Rio Grande

Description

The Upper Rio Grande watershed is home to approximately 85,000 people in north-central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the San Juan and Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Rio Grande is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for tribal land. Lidar data will be collected in 2015 for use in future nonregulatory and regulatory flood risk projects.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data is expected to be collected in fall 2015 for the entire watershed with delivery planned for fall of 2016. The USACE collected lidar for the Espanola Rio Grande Valley in 2007. The USACE collected postwildfire lidar data fo

Counties

Colfax, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Taos

Communities

Angel Fire, Espanola, Questa, Red River, Santa Fe, Taos

Tribal Nations

Nambe Pueblo, Ohkay Owingeh, Picuris Pueblo, Pueblo of Pojoaque, San Ildefonso Pueblo, Santa Clara Pueblo, Taos Pueblo, Tesuque Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068015.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,252 | |
| Population in NM | 84,796 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 953 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 13,166 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,469 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 95.03 % | |
| Private | 27.08 % | |
| State | 3.67 % | |
| Tribal | 13.37 % | |
| Federal | 55.87 % | |
| States | NM, CO | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | CS | |
| CID Communities | 21 | |
| NFIP Communities | 13 | |
| NFIP Policies | 433 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 255 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 178 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 391,041 | |
| NFIP Claims | 59 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 18 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 41 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 229,222 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 2 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 4,757 | |



Rio Chama

Description

The Rio Chama watershed is home to approximately 11,500 people in northcentral New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the San Juan and San Pedro Mountains. The Rio Chama River is the major hydrologic feature along with three large reservoirs. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for tribal land. Lidar data is currently available for the southeastern corner of the watershed with plans in the works to acquire the remainder of the watershed in 2016. This data can be used for future nonregulatory and regulatory flood risk projects.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected by Santa Fe that covers the southeastern corner of the watershed.

Counties

Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Taos

Communities

Chama

Tribal Nations

Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, Ohkay Owingeh, Santa Clara Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068016.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,157 | |
| Population in NM | 11,451 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 695 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,562 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,618 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 7 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 97.4 % | |
| Private | 27.69 % | |
| State | 1.44 % | |
| Tribal | 12.59 % | |
| Federal | 58.28 % | |
| States | NM, CO | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | | |
| CID Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 50 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 12 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 38 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 42,084 | |
| NFIP Claims | / | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 3 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 4 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 160,155 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ U | |



Rio Grande-Santa Fe

Description

The Rio Grande - Santa Fe watershed is home to approximately 140,000 people in central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Rio Grande River is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for tribal land. Lidar data was collected in 2014 by Santa Fe County for the central and eastern part of the watershed. This data can be used for use in future nonregulatory and regulatory flood risk projects. The data was not collected to watershed boundaries so an evaluation of HUC-10's needs to be made to determine areas with sufficient lidar coverage.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected by Santa Fe that covers the central and eastern section of the watershed. Data should be delivered by the end of 2015. The USACE collected post-wildfire QL2 lidar for Peralta Creek in 2013.

Counties

Bernalillo, Los Alamos, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe

Communities

Edgewood, Santa Fe

Tribal Nations

Jemez Pueblo, Pueblo de Cochiti, San Felipe Pueblo, San Felipe Pueblo/Santa Ana Pueblo joint-use area, San Felipe Pueblo/Santo Domingo Pueblo joint-use area, San Ildefonso Pueblo, Santa Ana Pueblo, Santo Domingo Pueblo, Tesuque Pueblo, Zia Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068017.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,871 | |
| Population in NM | 139,942 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 611 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 12,416 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,068 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 5 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 46.29 % | |
| State | 3.55 % | |
| Tribal | 21.62 % | |
| Federal | 28.54 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 17 | |
| NFIP Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Policies | 411 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 136 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 275 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 361,306 | |
| NFIP Claims | 18 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 2 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 16 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 171,773 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |



Jemez

Description

The Jemez watershed is home to approximately 8,000 people in central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Jemez Mountains and Valle Caldera. The Jemez River is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for tribal land. No lidar data is available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, Sandoval

Communities Jemez Springs, Rio Rancho, San Ysidro

Tribal Nations Jemez Pueblo, Santa Ana Pueblo, Zia Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066022.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,039 |
| Population in NM | 7,723 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 155 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,319 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,077 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 3 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 3 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % |
| Private | 4.83 % |
| State | 1.12 % |
| Tribal | 35.11 % |
| Federal | 58.94 % |
| States | NM |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | Yes |
| FHBM Available | No |
| | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs |
| CID Communities | 9 |
| NFIP Communities | 5 |
| NFIP Policies | 35 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 14 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 21 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 27,895 |
| NFIP Claims | 2 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 1 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 1 |
| Paid Claims | \$ 7,371 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures Within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ U |



Rio Grande-Albuquerque

Description

The Rio Grande - Albuquerque watershed is home to approximately 800,000 people in central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief as it moves from the Manzano Mountains to the floodplain of the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for tribal land. Torrance County has limited FHBM data. Lidar data from 2010 is available along the Middle Rio Grande corridor from the USACE. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected lidar as part of a Middle Rio Grande 500 year floodplain study in 2010.

Counties

Bernalillo, Sandoval, Socorro, Torrance, Valencia

Communities

Albuquerque, Belen, Bernalillo, Bosque Farms, Corrales, Los Lunas, Los Ranchos de Albuquerque, Peralta, Rio Communities, Rio Rancho, Socorro, Tijeras

Tribal Nations

Isleta Pueblo, San Felipe Pueblo/Santa Ana Pueblo joint-use area, Sandia Pueblo, Santa Ana Pueblo, Zia Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/nm/technical/dma/rwa/

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,215 |
| Population in NM | 818,092 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 1,437 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,787 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,464 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 36 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % |
| Private | 51.2 % |
| State | 4.9 % |
| Tribal | 10.09 % |
| Federal | 33.82 % |
| States | NM |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | Yes |
| FHBM Available | Yes |
| | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS |
| CID Communities | 22 |
| NFIP Communities | 17 |
| NFIP Policies | 6566 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 5142 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 1424 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 5,598,641 |
| NFIP Claims | 272 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 136 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 136 |
| Paid Claims | \$ 1,378,493 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 2 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 4 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 1 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 47 <i>,</i> 505 |



Rio Puerco

Description

The Rio Puerco watershed is home to approximately 9,000 people in central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief as it moves from the northern, mountains region to the junction with the Rio Grande in Socorro County. The Rio Puerco is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout the watershed except for Socorro County, which has preliminary FIRM data, and tribal land. Lidar data from 2010 is available along the Middle Rio Grande corridor from the USACE. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected lidar as part of a Middle Rio Grande 500 year floodplain study in 2010.

Counties

Bernalillo, Cibola, McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Socorro, Valencia

Communities

Albuquerque, Cuba

Tribal Nations

Isleta Pueblo, Jemez Pueblo, Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, Laguna Pueblo, Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066668.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,112 | |
| Population in NM | 8,841 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 565 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,611 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,712 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 6 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 42.64 % | |
| State | 5.62 % | |
| Tribal | 23.38 % | |
| Federal | 28.36 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| | 14 | |
| NFIP Communities | 8 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 1 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| POlicies outside of the SFRA | L | |
| NFIP Premium Tolai | \$ 312 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SELLA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFRA | Ć Ć | |
| Pula Claims | у 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures outside SELA | 0 | |
| Popotitivo Loss Total | с с о | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Arroyo Chico

Description

The Arroyo Chico watershed is home to approximately 4,000 people in central New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief including both Chaco and San Mateo Mesas. Arroyo Chico is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available except on tribal land. There is no lidar data available within the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Cibola, McKinley, Sandoval

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066023.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,376 | |
| Population in NM | 3,733 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 542 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,753 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,889 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 9 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 34.33 % | |
| State | 6.01 % | |
| Tribal | 18.12 % | |
| Federal | 41.54 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Pala Claims | ŞU | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Pop Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | | |
| kepetitive Loss Total | γU | |



North Plains

Description

The North Plains watershed is home to approximately 1,300 people in western New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from Mount Taylor. Deep Water Draw is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout Cibola County but is not available in Catron or Tribal land. There is no lidar data available within the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron, Cibola

Communities Grants

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation, Acoma Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,209 | | |
| Population in NM | 1,292 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 224 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,139 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,400 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | | |
| Private | 38.21 % | | |
| State | 4.68 % | | |
| Tribal | 6.52 % | | |
| Federal | 50.59 % | | |
| States | NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | | |
| CID Communities | 5 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | | |
| NFIP POlicies | 1 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 1 | | |
| NFIP Premium Tolai | \$ 390 | | |
| Claims within the SELLA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SELLA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFRA | Ć Ć | | |
| Pulu Cluims | 3 U | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | с с о | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | | |



Rio San Jose

Description

The Rio San Jose watershed is home to approximately 28,000 people in western New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from Mount Taylor. The Rio San Jose is the major hydrologic feature. FIRM data is widely available throughout Cibola County but is not available in Tribal land. There is no lidar data available within the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron, Cibola, McKinley, Socorro, Valencia

Communities Grants, Milan

Tribal Nations

Laguna Pueblo, Navajo Nation, Acoma Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067633.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,599 | |
| Population in NM | 28,029 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 674 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,326 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,081 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 7 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 9 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 26.92 % | |
| State | 4.12 % | |
| Tribal | 43.25 % | |
| Federal | 25.71 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 10 | |
| NFIP Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Policies | 124 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 96 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 28 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 103,039 | |
| NFIP Claims | 22 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 19 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 3 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 330,729 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 2 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 44,538 | |



Plains of San Agustin

Description

The Plains of San Agustin watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people in western New Mexico. The watershed is surrounded by small mountain chains. The watershed contains a number of intermittent streams. Preliminary FIRM data is limited to Socorro County. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron, Socorro

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,993 | |
| Population in NM | 1,076 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,258 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,780 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 41.49 % | |
| State | 25.3 % | |
| Tribal | 0.01 % | |
| Federal | 33.2 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Rio Salado

Description

The Rio Salado watershed is home to approximately 2,500 people in central New Mexico. The watershed contains part of Gallinas Mountains. The major hydrologic feature is the Rio Salado. FIRM data is limited to Cibola County. There is limited lidar data available as part of the USACE Middle Rio Grande project. Preliminary FIRM data is available for Socorro County.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected lidar as part of a Middle Rio Grande 500 year floodplain study in 2010.

Counties

Catron, Cibola, Socorro

Communities Magdalena

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation, Acoma Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,397 | |
| Population in NM | 2,547 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 237 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,027 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,683 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 27.46 % | |
| State | 8.36 % | |
| Tribal | 22.19 % | |
| Federal | 41.99 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| | 6 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 5 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 5 ¢ 1 E2C | |
| NEID Claims | \$ 1,550 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Cluims outside of the SFRA | \$ 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Structures | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEUA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| nepetitive Loss Total | γu | |



Jornada del Muerto

Description

The Jornada del Muerto watershed is home to approximately 1,300 people in central New Mexico. The watershed contains part of White Sands and includes the Jornada Del Muerto Trail. The major hydrologic features are arroyos. No FIRM data is available and FHBM data is limited to a very small section of Torrance County. There is no lidar data available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Lincoln, Sierra, Socorro, Torrance

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066669.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,710 | |
| Population in NM | 1,304 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 3 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,636 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,644 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 13.92 % | |
| State | 21.17 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 64.91 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | <u> </u> | |
| | \$U | |
| Claims within the SELLA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SELLA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFRA | <u> </u> | |
| Pula Claims | 30 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures outside SELA | 0 | |
| Papatitive Loss Total | <u>د</u> | |
| repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Elephant Butte Reservoir

Description

The Elephante Butte Reservoir watershed is home to approximately 1,500 people in central New Mexico. The watershed contains part of the San Mateo Mountains and several large draws. The major hydrologic feature is the Rio Grande including Elephante Butte Reservoir. Despite containing the largest reservoir in the state, the watershed only has FHBM data available. Limited lidar data is available as part of the USACE Middle Rio Grande project. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected lidar as part of a Middle Rio Grande 500 year floodplain study in 2010.

Counties Catron, Sierra, Socorro

Communities Elephant Butte, Truth or Consequences

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068348.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,189 |
| Population in NM | 1,462 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 556 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,783 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,350 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 |
| | |
| Ownership | · |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % |
| Private | 39.63 % |
| State | 8.37 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 52 % |
| States | NM |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | No |
| FHBM Available | Yes |
| | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS |
| CID Communities | 5 |
| NFIP Communities | 5 |
| NFIP Policies | 12 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 11 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 6,087 |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Pala Claims | ŞU |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Pop Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU |



Caballo

Description

The Caballo watershed is home to approximately 8,500 people in central New Mexico. The watershed is bound by the Black Range to the west. The major hydrologic feature is the Rio Grande including Caballo Reservoir. FHBM data is available throughout the watershed. Limited lidar data is available from the USACE from the Silver fire. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected post-wildfire lidar for the Silver Fire in 2013.

Counties

Catron, Grant, Sierra

Communities

Elephant Butte, Truth or Consequences, Williamsburg

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066982.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,241 | |
| Population in NM | 8,408 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 890 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,194 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,152 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 5 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 36.63 % | |
| State | 8.73 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 54.64 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 6 | |
| NFIP Communities | 6 | |
| NFIP Policies | 108 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 88 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 20 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 101,239 | |
| NFIP Claims | 14 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 10 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 4 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 150,013 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ U | |



El Paso-Las Cruces

Description

The Las Cruces - El Paso watershed is home to approximately 300,000 people along the southern border of New Mexico. The watershed is bound by the San Andres Mountains to the east. The major hydrologic feature is the Rio Grande. FHBM data is available in Sierra County and Dona Ana county has preliminary FIRM data. There is no publically available lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Dona Ana, Grant, Sierra

Communities Hatch, Las Cruces, Mesilla, Sunland Park

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067592.pdf

| Watershed Charac | teristics | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 5,519 | |
| Population in NM | 301,936 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 818 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,626 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,727 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 37 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 9 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 9 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 42.48 % | |
| Private | 25.23 % | |
| State | 13.98 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 60.79 % | |
| States | MX, NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | | |
| CID Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Policies | 1545 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 1545 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 1,256,706 | |
| NFIP Claims | 163 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 163 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 4,332,515 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 3 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 10 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 3 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 96,311 | |



Jornada Draw

Description

The Jornada Draw watershed is home to approximately 16,000 people in southcentral New Mexico. The watershed is bound by the Caballo Mountains to the west and the San Andres Mountains to the east. FHBM data is available in Sierra County but no FIRM data is available. There is no lidar data available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Dona Ana, Sierra

Communities Las Cruces

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067312.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,249 | | |
| Population in NM | 16,141 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 149 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,208 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,254 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | | |
| Private | 11.03 % | | |
| State | 11.28 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 77.69 % | | |
| States | NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Map | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | No | | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | | |
| CID Communities | 3 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 25 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 25 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 18,237 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 2 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 2 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | | |



Playas Lake

Description

The Playas Lake watershed is home to approximately 1,500 people along the southern border of New Mexico. There are numerous small mountain chains falling into the Playas Valley. There are numerous intermittent streams within the watershed. There is limited FIRM data in Grant and Luna Counties. There is no lidar data available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Grant, Hidalgo, Luna

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066024.pdf

| Watershed Charac | Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 7,072 | |
| Population in NM | 1,339 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 92 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,370 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,140 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 23.83 % | |
| Private | 40.35 % | |
| State | 13.71 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 45.92 % | |
| States | NM, MX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | 2 | |
| | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| NEID Bremium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NITE FIELING NEID Claims | 3 U | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |
| | • | |



Mimbres

Description

The Mimbres watershed is home to approximately 56,000 people along the southern border of New Mexico. There is significant topographic relief from the Mogollon and Black Range Mountains. The Mimbres River is the major hydrologic feature. There is extensive FIRM data in Luna and Grant Counties but none in Dona Ana. FHBM data is available in Sierra County. There is limited lidar available for the Silver Fire from the USACE. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected post-wildfire lidar data for the Silver Fire in 2013.

Counties Dona Ana, Grant, Luna, Sierra

Communities Bayard, Columbus, Deming, Hurley, Santa Clara, Silver City

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067313.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 6,686 | |
| Population in NM | 56,130 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 1,627 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,212 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,944 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 11 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 67.71 % | |
| Private | 35.61 % | |
| State | 23.76 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 40.63 % | |
| States | NM, MX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 10 | |
| NFIP Communities | 8 | |
| NFIP Policies | 112 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 59 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 53 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 92,908 | |
| NFIP Claims | 11 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 7 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 4 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 202,536 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 1 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 2 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 88,421 | |



Rio Grande-Fort Quitman

Description

The Rio Grande - Fort Quitman watershed has less than 1 square mile within New Mexico. This watershed should be studied as a joint project with Texas.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

No counties within this watershed

Communities

Sunland Park Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,103 | |
| Population in NM | 0 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,629 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,728 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 0 % | |
| Private | 94.24 % | |
| State | 0 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0 % | |
| States | MX, TX, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| | \$U | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside Of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| Pulu Cluims | \$ U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures outside SELLA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 6 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Western Estancia

Description

The Western Estancia watershed is home to approximately 30,000 people in central New Mexico. There is significant topographic relief from the Manzano Mountains. The playas of the Estancia Basin are the major hydrologic feature. The watershed has both FHBM and FIRM data, except within tribal lands. Lidar data is available in the northern part of the watershed from the Santa Fe County acquisition of 2014. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected by Santa Fe that covers the northern section of the watershed. Data should be delivered by the end of 2015.

Counties

Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, Torrance

Communities Edgewood, Estancia, Moriarty

Tribal Nations

Isleta Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068349.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,423 | |
| Population in NM | 31,096 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 458 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 100,88 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,940 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 76.44 % | |
| State | 15.87 % | |
| Tribal | 0.01 % | |
| Federal | 7.68 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs | |
| CID Communities | 10 | |
| NFIP Communities | 9 | |
| NFIP Policies | 158 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 121 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 37 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 155,974 | |
| NFIP Claims | 2 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 2 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 313 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Eastern Estancia

Description

The Eastern Estancia watershed is home to fewer than 400 people in central New Mexico. There are no named streams within the watershed. The watershed has limited FHBM and no FIRM data. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Lincoln, Torrance

Communities

Encino

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068018.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 514 | |
| Population in NM | 347 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 14 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,159 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,987 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 83.8 % | |
| State | 11.11 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 5.09 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| | \$U | |
| Claims within the SELLA | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| Pula Claims | \$ U | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pan Loss Structures within SELLA | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 6 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Tularosa Valley

Description

The Tularosa Valley watershed is home to approximately 73,000 people along the southern border of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief from the Sacramento Mountains into the Tularosa Valley. Tularosa Creek is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. The watershed has limited FHBM and FIRM data despite being home to tens of thousands of people. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Dona Ana, Lincoln, Otero, Sierra, Socorro, Torrance

Communities

Alamogordo, Carrizozo, Cloudcroft, Tularosa

Tribal Nations

Mescalero Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066315.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 6,708 | |
| Population in NM | 72,807 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 730 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,965 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,859 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 98.23 % | |
| Private | 16.65 % | |
| State | 6.21 % | |
| Tribal | 3.48 % | |
| Federal | 73.66 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | CS | |
| CID Communities | 11 | |
| NFIP Communities | 10 | |
| NFIP Policies | 1915 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1553 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 362 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 1,188,282 | |
| NFIP Claims | 103 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 43 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 60 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 1,222,929 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 10 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 20 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 3 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 7 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 474,343 | |



Salt Basin

Description

The Salt Basin watershed is home to approximately 2,500 people along the southern border of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief from the Sacramento Mountains. Pinon Creek is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed but no lidar is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, Eddy, Otero

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_065978.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 7,915 | |
| Population in NM | 2,449 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 464 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,720 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,601 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 29.82 % | |
| Private | 17.65 % | |
| State | 16.22 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 66.12 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 3 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 2 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 1,601 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | |



Pecos Headwaters

Description

The Pecos Headwaters watershed is home to approximately 30,000 people in the north-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief from the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The Pecos River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout San Miguel County but Guadlupe County has none. Lidar is available for the western part of the watershed as part of the Santa Fe County acquisition in 2014. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected by Santa Fe that covers a small part of the western side of the watershed. Data should be delivered by the end of 2015. The USACE collected post-wildfire QL2 lidar data for the Tres Lagunas fire in 2013. The U

Counties

De Baca, Guadalupe, Mora, Quay, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance

Communities

Las Vegas, Pecos, Santa Rosa

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068350.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,479 | |
| Population in NM | 30,185 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 695 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 13,099 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,238 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 73.43 % | |
| State | 6.44 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 20.13 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS | |
| CID Communities | 11 | |
| NFIP Communities | 8 | |
| NFIP Policies | 146 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 79 67 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 67 | |
| | \$ 141,719 | |
| NFIP Claims | 16 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 6 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | | |
| Pala Claims | \$ 44,715 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SELLA | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 ¢ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |


Pintada Arroyo

Description

The Pintada Arroyo watershed is home to approximatley 1,000 people in the north-central portion of New Mexico. The Pintada Arroyo is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is very limited throughout the watershed. FHBM data is extensive in Torrance County. There is lidar available for the northwest part of the watershed as part of the Santa Fe County acquisition in 2014. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected by Santa Fe that covers a small part of the north-western side of the watershed. Data should be delivered by the end of 2015.

Counties

Guadalupe, San Miguel, Torrance

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066025.pdf

| Watershed Charac | teristics | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,029 | |
| Population in NM | 917 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 88 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 7,576 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,486 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 79.31 % | |
| State | 18.93 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 1.76 % | |
| States | NM | |
| Elood Mans | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Upper Pecos

Description

The Upper Pecos watershed is home to approximately 4,000 people in the western portion of New Mexico. The Pecos River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. There is FIRM data within Chaves County with very limited FHBM data within De Baca County. There will be lidar acquired for the southeastern part of the watershed in 2015. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for a small part of the southeastern portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Chaves, De Baca, Guadalupe, Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, Torrance

Communities Fort Sumner

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067317.pdf</u>

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 4,205 | |
| Population in NM | 3,095 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 212 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 7,111 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,523 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 77.05 % | |
| State | 14.71 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 8.24 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| | CS | |
| | 8 | |
| NFIP Communities | | |
| NFIP POlicies | 1 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1 | |
| Policies outside of the SFRA | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 1,055 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Daid Claims | 0 ¢ 0 | |
| Fuid Claims | \$ 0 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEUA | 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| nepetitive LOSS TOLUT | γU | |



Taiban

Description

The Taiban watershed is home to fewer than 500 people in the western portion of New Mexico. The watershed has moderate topograph relief with mountains along the southwest border. Taiban and Alamosa Creeks are the primary hydrologic features with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is limited within Curry County for the watershed. There will be lidar acquired for the eastern part of the watershed in 2015. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for the eastern portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 805 | |
| Population in NM | 428 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 11 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 5,412 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,876 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 82.21 % | |
| State | 17.77 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 0.02 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | r | |
| | 5 2 | |
| | 3 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 0 ¢ 0 | |
| NEID Claims | \$0 0 | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Cluims outside of the SFRA | \$ 0 | |
| Penetitive Loss Structures | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEUA | 0 | |
| Repatitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |
| nepetitive Loss Total | γv | |



Arroyo del Macho

Description

The Arroyo del Macho watershed is home to approximatley 2,000 people in the south-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief with mountains along the southwest border. The Arroyo del Macho is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, De Baca, Lincoln

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066672.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,870 | |
| Population in NM | 1,713 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 545 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,241 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,523 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 49.93 % | |
| State | 11.49 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 38.58 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | |
| NFIP Policies | 4 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 4 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 908 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Gallo Arroyo

Description

The Gallo Arroyo watershed is home to fewer than 400 people in the southcentral portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief with numerous canyons. The Gallo Arroyo is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive in the central and southeast corner of the watershed. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, Lincoln, Torrance

Communities Corona

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068020.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 871 | | |
| Population in NM | 381 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 126 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,469 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,172 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | | |
| Private | 58.47 % | | |
| State | 15.37 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 26.16 % | | |
| States | NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| | CS | | |
| | 4 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 0 ¢ 0 | | |
| NEID Claims | 30 0 | | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Cidinis outside of the Si HA | 5 5 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | | |
| | T - | | |



Upper Pecos-Long Arroyo

Description

The Upper Pecos - Long watershed is home to nearly 30,000 people in the south-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief from the Sacramento Mountains to the eastern plains. The Pecos River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed. A small part of the northeast corner of the watershed will have lidar acquired in 2015. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

A collection of federal agencies anticipates collecting USGS QL2 lidar for a small section of the northeastern portion of the watershed as part of a broader collection for Curry and Roosevelt Counties in the fall of 2015.

Counties

Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Roosevelt

Communities

Artesia, Dexter, Hagerman, Roswell

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2 066633.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,199 | |
| Population in NM | 27,497 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 548 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,450 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,280 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 7 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 50.6 % | |
| State | 20.2 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 29.2 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS | |
| CID Communities | 8 | |
| NFIP Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Policies | 144 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 111 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 33 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 119,102 | |
| NFIP Claims | 13 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 6 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | / | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 28,728 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ U | |



Rio Hondo

Description

The Rio Hondo watershed is home to nearly 70,000 people in the south-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topograph relief from the Sacramento Mountains to the eastern plains. The Rio Hondo River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed, except within tribal lands, and lidar data will be available in 2015. The Risk MAP process is ongoing with a First Order Approximation study planned for 2015-2016.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected in the fall of 2014 for the entire watershed with an expected delivery in fall or 2015. The USACE collected lidar for the Two Rivers Drainage Area in 2009. The USACE collected post-wildfire lidar data in 2013

Counties

Chaves, Lincoln, Otero

Communities

Capitan, Roswell, Ruidoso, Ruidoso Downs

Tribal Nations Mescalero Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066950.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,662 | |
| Population in NM | 64,622 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 499 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 11,982 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,453 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 57.66 % | |
| State | 3.61 % | |
| Tribal | 10.81 % | |
| Federal | 27.92 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | cs | |
| | 8 | |
| NFIP Communities | / | |
| NFIP Policies | /16 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 327 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 389 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 513,271 | |
| NFIP Claims | 115 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 39 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | | |
| Pala Claims | \$ 2,308,309 2 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 2 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 4 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 1 | |
| Rep LOSS Structures outside SFHA | 1 | |
| Repetitive LOSS TOTAL | Ş 30,410 | |



Rio Felix

Description

The Rio Felix watershed is home to fewer than 2,000 people in the south-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Sacramento Mountains to the eastern plains. The Rio Felix is the primary hydroogic feature with many smaller tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed, except for tribal lands, but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln, Otero

Communities Hagerman

Tribal Nations

Mescalero Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066951.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 944 | |
| Population in NM | 1,864 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 327 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,684 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,380 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 47.63 % | |
| State | 4.23 % | |
| Tribal | 21.47 % | |
| Federal | 26.67 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 6 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 3 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 3 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 3,735 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |



Rio Penasco

Description

The Rio Penasco watershed is home to around 3,000 people in the south-central portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Sacramento Mountains to the eastern plains. The Rio Penasco is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed, except for tribal lands, but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, Eddy, Otero

Communities Cloudcroft

Tribal Nations

Mescalero Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066316.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,072 | |
| Population in NM | 3,288 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 259 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,713 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,289 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 29.17 % | |
| State | 11.18 % | |
| Tribal | 9.98 % | |
| Federal | 49.66 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs _ | |
| CID Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Policies | 29 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 13 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 16 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 16,131 | |
| NFIP Claims | 3 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 3 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 120,386 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Upper Pecos-Black

Description

The Upper Pecos - Black watershed is home to around 38,000 people in the southern portion of New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Guadalupe Mountains to the eastern plains. The Pecos River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is extensive throughout the watershed, except for Lea County, but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Chaves, Eddy, Lea, Otero

Communities Carlsbad

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/nm/technical/dma/rwa/RWA</u> s/Upper%20Pecos-Black.pdf

| Watershed Charac | Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 4,380 | | |
| Population in NM | 38,402 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 1,243 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 7,466 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 2,833 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 4 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 5 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 98.37 % | | |
| Private | 16.84 % | | |
| State | 16.29 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 66.87 % | | |
| States | NM, TX | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | | |
| CID Communities | 5 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 5 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 399 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 348 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 51 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 406,829 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 34 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 25 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 9 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 291,718 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 4 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 8 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 3 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 1 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 96,239 | | |



Lower Pecos-Red Bluff Reservoir

Description

The Lower Pecos - Red Bluff Reservoir watershed is home to around 500 people in New Mexico and is located along the southern border of the state. Less than 11% of the watershed is located within New Mexico. The watershed has little topographic relief and consists of several oil fields. The Pecos River is the primary hydrologic feature with many smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is within Eddy County with none in Lea County. No lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Eddy, Lea

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment <u>http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067594.pdf</u>

| Watershed Charac | teristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,491 | | |
| Population in NM | 550 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 32 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 3,689 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 2,818 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | ' | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 10.56 % | | |
| Private | 5.77 % | | |
| State | 8.94 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 85.27 % | | |
| States | TX, NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | | |
| CID Communities | 2 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | | |



Delaware

Description

The Delaware watershed is home to less than 200 people in New Mexico and is located along the southern border of the state. Less than 6% of the watershed is located within New Mexico. The watershed has little topographic relief. The Delaware River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is available within Eddy County but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Eddy

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067593.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 787 | |
| Population in NM | 138 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 19 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 3,736 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 2,843 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 5.72 % | |
| Private | 6.71 % | |
| State | 34.87 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 58.31 % | |
| States | TX, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | CS | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| | \$U | |
| Claims within the SELLA | 0 | |
| | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | Ú É O | |
| Pula Claims | у О | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFMA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 6 0 | |
| Repetitive LOSS TOTAL | γU | |



Landreth-Monument Draws

Description

The Landreth - Monument Draws watershed is home to approximately 6,500 people in New Mexico and is located along the southeastern border of the state. Less than 25% of the watershed is located within New Mexico. The watershed has moderate topographic relief from Mescalero Ridge to the eastern plains and contains the Monument Jal Oil Field. The New Mexico portion of the watershed contains smaller intermittent streams. FIRM data is very limited within the watershed but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Chaves, Eddy, Lea

Communities Eunice, Jal

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067966.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 6,339 | |
| Population in NM | 17,475 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 7 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 4,476 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 2,886 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 24.38 % | |
| Private | 46.36 % | |
| State | 37.38 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 16.26 % | |
| States | NM, TX | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS | |
| CID Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Policies | 41 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 37 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 4 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 30,300 | |
| NFIP Claims | 5 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 4 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 1 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 1,928 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Upper San Juan

Description

The Upper San Juan watershed is home to approximately 32,000 people in New Mexico and is located along the northern border of the state. Approximately 50% of the watershed is located within New Mexico. The watershed has significant topographic relief resulting from the Continental Divide. The San Juan River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is fairly extensive within the watershed except in tribal land but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Rio Arriba, San Juan

Communities Aztec, Bloomfield, Farmington

Tribal Nations

Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066031.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 3,432 | |
| Population in NM | 31,120 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 730 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,909 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,248 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 7 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 52.61 % | |
| Private | 16.95 % | |
| State | 4.34 % | |
| Tribal | 31.96 % | |
| Federal | 46.74 % | |
| States | CO, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 7 | |
| NFIP Communities | 5 | |
| NFIP Policies | 54 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 23 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 31 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 38,727 | |
| NFIP Claims | 6 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 3 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 3 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 4,535 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Blanco Canyon

Description

The Blanco Canyon watershed is home to approximately 1,600 people in New Mexico and is located in the northwestern corner of the state. The watershed has moderate topographic relief with several canyons and mesas. The Blanco Wash and Canon Largo are the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is fairly extensive within the watershed except in tribal land but no lidar data is available. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Rio Arriba, San Juan, Sandoval

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067318.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,714 | |
| Population in NM | 1,578 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 534 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,163 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,537 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % | |
| Private | 11.67 % | |
| State | 4.71 % | |
| Tribal | 38.6 % | |
| Federal | 45.02 % | |
| States | NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| NEID Statisti | ~~ | |
| | | |
| | 2 2 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| Policies within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SEHA | 1 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 460 | |
| NEIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |
| • | | |



Animas

Description

The Animas watershed is home to approximately 38,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the northern border of the state. Approximately 17% of the watershed is located in New Mexico. The watershed is part of the San Juan mountains. The Animas River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is fairly extensive within the watershed and lidar data will be available in 2015. The Risk MAP program will be started in 2015 for the watershed.

Lidar Data Availability

USGS Quality Level 2 lidar data was collected in the fall of 2014 for the entire New Mexico portion of the watershed with an expected delivery in fall or 2015.

Counties San Juan

Communities

Aztec, Farmington

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,371 | |
| Population in NM | 38,156 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 117 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 7,227 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,250 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 16.45 % | |
| Private | 40.7 % | |
| State | 7.87 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 51.37 % | |
| States | CO, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 1/1 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 88 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | | |
| | \$ 100,595 21 | |
| NFIP Claims | 12 | |
| Claims outside of the SELLA | 12 | |
| Claims outside of the SFRA | 5 6 777 208 | |
| Pula Claims | \$ 272,308 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Pen Loss Structures within SEUA | 0 | |
| Pap Loss Structures within SFAA | 0 | |
| Popotitivo Loss Total | с с о | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU | |



Middle San Juan

Description

The Middle San Juan watershed is home to approximately 40,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the northwestern border of the state. Approximately 64% of the watershed is located in New Mexico and is primarily tribal land. The watershed has significant topographic relief resulting from the Carrizo and Ute Mountains. The San Juan River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is fairly extensive within the watershed except within tribal land. Lidar data is not available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties San Juan

Communities Farmington

Tribal Nations

Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2 066987.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,948 | | |
| Population in NM | 38,977 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 210 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,419 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,616 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 3 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 8 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 63.34 % | | |
| Private | 9.92 % | | |
| State | 1.81 % | | |
| Tribal | 76.59 % | | |
| Federal | 11.68 % | | |
| States | AZ, CO, NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 4 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 2 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 55 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 19 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 36 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 39,098 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 9 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 1 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 8 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 15,353 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | U | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | ξ U | | |



Chaco

Description

The Chaco watershed is home to approximately 26,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the northwestern border of the state. The watershed is primarily tribal land. The watershed has significant topographic relief from the Chuska Mountains. The Chaco River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. FIRM data is fairly extensive within the watershed except within tribal land. Lidar data is not available for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Sandoval

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

Jicarilla Apache Nation Reservation, Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066673.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 4,580 | | |
| Population in NM | 25,682 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 978 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,412 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,937 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 2 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 8 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 99.8 % | | |
| Private | 2.58 % | | |
| State | 3.41 % | | |
| Tribal | 82.17 % | | |
| Federal | 11.84 % | | |
| States | NM, AZ | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 6 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 4 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Pala Claims | ŞU | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Kep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | ŞU | | |



Mancos

Description

The Mancos watershed is home to approximately 100 people in New Mexico and is located in the northwest corner of the state. The watershed is entirely tribal land with only 8% of the watershed within New Mexico. Mancos Canyon is the primary topographic feature within the watershed. The Mancos River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties San Juan

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Reservation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 803 | | |
| Population in NM | 108 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,889 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,661 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 7.27 % | | |
| Private | 0 % | | |
| State | 0 % | | |
| Tribal | 99.96 % | | |
| Federal | 0 % | | |
| States | CO, NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | No | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| | 2 | | |
| | 3 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 5 0 | | |
| NITE FIELD | | | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | | |
| Claims | 5 5 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEHA | 0 | | |
| Repatitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | | |
| nepetitive Loss Total | γv | | |



Lower San Juan-Four Corners

Description

The Lower San Juan - Four Corners watershed is home to approximately 400 people in New Mexico and is located on the northwestern border of the state. The watershed is entirely tribal land with less than 1% of the watershed within New Mexico. The watershed has minimal topographic relief within New Mexico. The San Juan River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties San Juan

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 2,000 | | |
| 326 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 5,251 | | |
| 4,632 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| 0.36 % | | |
| 0 % | | |
| 0 % | | |
| 99.83 % | | |
| 0 % | | |
| AZ, CO, UT, NM | | |
| Flood Maps | | |
| No | | |
| No | | |
| NFIP Statistics | | |
| 2 | | |
| 1 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| \$0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| \$0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| | | |



Chinle

Description

The Chinle watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the northwestern border of the state. The watershed is entirely tribal land with less than 4% of the watershed within New Mexico. The New Mexico portion of the watershed is located in the Chuska Mountains. Within New Mexico, Whiskey Creek is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties San Juan

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

Navajo Nation

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 4,113 | | |
| Population in NM | 1,099 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,414 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 7,253 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 3.52 % | | |
| Private | 0% | | |
| State | 0% | | |
| Tribal | 99.98 % | | |
| Federal | 0% | | |
| States | AZ, NM, UT | | |
| Elaad Man | Fland Adams | | |
| DEIRM Available | No | | |
| EHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 2 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 | | |



Little Colorado Headwaters

Description

The Lower Colorado Headwaters watershed is home to approximately 100 people in New Mexico and is located on the western border of the state. Approximately 6% of the watershed is located in New Mexico. Within New Mexico, the watershed is located within the San Francisco Mountains. The Lower Colorado River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM or lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 808 | |
| Population in NM | 104 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,379 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 7,219 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 6.22 % | |
| Private | 25.38 % | |
| State | 4.89 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 69.64 % | |
| States | AZ, NM, | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| | 1 | |
| | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP POlicies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| NEID Bromium Total | 5 O | |
| NITE FIELD | | |
| Claims within the SEHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SEHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | 5 5 0 | |
| Renetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures within SEHA | 0 | |
| Ren Loss Structures outside SEHA | 0 | |
| Renetitive Loss Total | \$0 | |
| | Y V | |



Upper Little Colorado

Description

The Upper Little Colorado watershed is home to approximately 200 people in New Mexico and is located on the western border of the state. Less than 1% of the watershed is located in New Mexico. The Little Colorado River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM or lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,628 | | |
| Population in NM | 206 | | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 7,933 | | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 7,357 | | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | | |
| | | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 0.26 % | | |
| Private | 0.99 % | | |
| State | 14.61 % | | |
| Tribal | 0 % | | |
| Federal | 84.05 % | | |
| States | AZ, NM | | |
| | | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | | |
| DFIRM Available | No | | |
| FHBM Available | No | | |
| | | | |
| NFIP Statisti | NFIP Statistics | | |
| CID Communities | 1 | | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | | |
| Pala Claims | \$0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | | |
| Kep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | 0 | | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | ξ U | | |



Carrizo Wash

Description

The Carrizo Wash watershed is home to approximately 1,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the western border of the state. The watershed is bound by the Gallo and Mangas Mountains to the south. The watershed has several intermittent streams including Carrizo Wash and Largo Creek. There is very limited FIRM data for and no lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Catron, Cibola

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Zuni Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,264 | |
| Population in NM | 961 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 25 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,257 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,028 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 85.34 % | |
| Private | 34.69 % | |
| State | 18.64 % | |
| Tribal | 0.05 % | |
| Federal | 46.62 % | |
| States | AZ, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Zuni

Description

The Zuni watershed is home to approximately 12,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the western border of the state. The New Mexico portion of the watershed is bound by the Zuni Mountains to the north and west. The Zuni River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is extensive FIRM data within the watershed except for tribal land. There is no lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Cibola, McKinley

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation, Zuni Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,674 | |
| Population in NM | 12,366 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 344 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,140 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,047 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 73.9 % | |
| Private | 37.59 % | |
| State | 8.17 % | |
| Tribal | 45.68 % | |
| Federal | 8.55 % | |
| States | AZ, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | CS | |
| CID Communities | 4 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 3 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 2 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 4,229 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



Upper Puerco

Description

The Upper Puerco watershed is home to approximately 50,000 people in New Mexico and is located on the western border of the state. Within New Mexico, The Puerco River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is extensive FIRM data within the watershed except for tribal land. There is no lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties McKinley, San Juan

Communities

Gallup

Tribal Nations Navajo Nation, Zuni Pueblo

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment

No watershed assessment available for this watershed.

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,916 |
| Population in NM | 49,316 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 279 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 9,265 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 6,167 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 71.08 % |
| Private | 12.55 % |
| State | 3.85 % |
| Tribal | 68.5 % |
| Federal | 15.1 % |
| States | AZ, NM |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | Yes |
| FHBM Available | No |
| | |
| NFIP Statisti | CS |
| CID Communities | 6 |
| NFIP Communities | 4 |
| NFIP Policies | 96 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 74 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 22 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 84,059 |
| NFIP Claims | 13 |
| Claims within the SFHA | / |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 6 6 42 204 |
| Pala Claims | \$ 13,284 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 1 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 2 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 1 |
| Kep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 12,090 |



Upper Gila

Description

The Upper Gila watershed is home to less than 2,000 people and is located in western New Mexico. The watershed is almost entirely federally owned and part of the Gila Wilderness. The Gila River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is little FIRM data within the watershed and no lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron, Grant, Sierra

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066350.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,985 |
| Population in NM | 1,679 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 44 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,959 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,631 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 1 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 2 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 100 % |
| Private | 7.23 % |
| State | 2.9 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 89.87 % |
| States | NM |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | Yes |
| FHBM Available | Yes |
| | |
| | cs |
| CID Communities | 3 |
| NFIP Communities | 3 |
| NFIP Policies | 3 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 3 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 3,581 |
| NFIP Claims | 0 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 |
| Pala Claims | ŞU |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures Outside SFHA | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | γU |



Upper Gila-Mangas

Description

The Upper Gila - Mangas watershed is home to approximately 4,000 people and is located in western New Mexico. Within New Mexico, the Gila River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is FIRM data within the watershed but there is no lidar data for the watershed. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Catron, Grant, Hidalgo

Communities No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_067642.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,053 | |
| Population in NM | 4,005 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 399 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,669 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,704 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 11 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 9 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 73.93 % | |
| Private | 38.76 % | |
| State | 13.29 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 47.95 % | |
| States | NM, AZ | |
| | | |
| Flood Map | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 15 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 6 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 9 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 8,007 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | |



Animas Valley

Description

The Animas Valley watershed is home to approximately 5,000 people and is located in southwestern New Mexico. The major topographic feature is the Animas Valley with small intermittent streams. There is limited FIRM data within the watershed and no lidar data. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Grant, Hidalgo, Luna

Communities Lordsburg

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066032.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,269 |
| Population in NM | 5,222 |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 288 |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 8,581 |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,135 |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 3 |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 |
| | |
| Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 99.23 % |
| Private | 33.02 % |
| State | 28.06 % |
| Tribal | 0 % |
| Federal | 38.92 % |
| States | NM, AZ |
| | |
| Flood Maps | 5 |
| DFIRM Available | Yes |
| FHBM Available | Yes |
| | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs |
| CID Communities | 4 |
| NFIP Communities | 4 |
| NFIP Policies | 6 |
| Policies within the SFHA | 5 |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 1 |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 2,416 |
| NFIP Claims | 3 |
| Claims within the SFHA | 2 |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 1 |
| Paid Claims | \$ 27,828 |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$0 |



San Francisco

Description

The San Francisco watershed is home to approximately 2,000 people and is located on the western border of New Mexico in the San Francisco Mountains. The watershed is primarily federal land. The primary hydrologic feature is the San Francisco River with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is limited FIRM data and FHBM data within the watershed. Limited lidar is available for Whitewater Creek from the USACE in 2013. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

The USACE collected post-wildfire lidar data for Whitewater Creek in 2013.

Counties

Catron, Grant

Communities

Reserve

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_068021.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,809 | |
| Population in NM | 1,961 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 50 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 10,945 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,145 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 1 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 66.48 % | |
| Private | 7.7 % | |
| State | 0.27 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 92.02 % | |
| States | AZ, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | Yes | |
| FHBM Available | Yes | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statistic | cs | |
| CID Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Communities | 3 | |
| NFIP Policies | 43 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 1 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 42 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 23,153 | |
| NFIP Claims | 4 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 4 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 76,085 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |



San Simon

Description

The San Simon watershed is home to approximately 500 people and is located on the western border of New Mexico within the Peloncillo Mountains. Approximately 10% of the watershed is within New Mexico. The San Simon River is the primary hydrologic feature with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or FHBM data within the watershed and no large area lidar data. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Hidalgo

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/nm/technical/dma/rwa/

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 2,258 | |
| Population in NM | 511 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,945 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 3,894 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 10.37 % | |
| Private | 33.33 % | |
| State | 10.35 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 56.32 % | |
| States | AZ, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Maps | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ 0 | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ O | |



San Bernardino Valley

Description

The San Bernardino Valley watershed is home to fewer than 100 people and is located on the southwestern border of New Mexico within the Guadalupe Mountains. Approximately 3% of the watershed is within New Mexico. The New Mexico portion of the watershed is comprised of smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or FHBM data within the watershed and no large area lidar data. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties

Hidalgo

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations

No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066993.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 1,387 | |
| Population in NM | 54 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,478 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 4,352 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | Ownership | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 2.7 % | |
| Private | 25.55 % | |
| State | 0 % | |
| Tribal | 0 % | |
| Federal | 73.96 % | |
| States | AZ, MX, NM | |
| | | |
| Flood Map | 5 | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ O | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ O | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | \$ 0 | |



Cloverdale

Description

The Cloverdale watershed is home to fewer than 100 people and is located on the southwestern border of New Mexico. The watershed is bound by the Guadalupe Mountains and the San Luis Mountains. The major hydrologic feature is Cloverdale Creek with smaller intermittent tributaries. There is no FIRM data or FHBM data within the watershed and no large area lidar data. Local officials should be contacted to determine their need for additional flood risk products.

Lidar Data Availability

No significant lidar available.

Counties Hidalgo

Communities

No communities within this watershed.

Tribal Nations No tribal nations within this watershed.

NRCS Rapid Watershed Assessment http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs144p2_066993.pdf

| Watershed Characteristics | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Area (sq mi) | 183 | |
| Population in NM | 35 | |
| CNMS Streams (mi) | 0 | |
| Maximum Elevation (feet) | 6,788 | |
| Minimum Elevation (feet) | 5,149 | |
| High Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Significant Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| Low Hazard Potential Dams | 0 | |
| | | |
| Ownership | | |
| Percent in New Mexico | 80.57% | |
| Private | 81.91 % | |
| State | 1.03 % | |
| I ribai | 0% | |
| Federal | | |
| States | INIVI, IVIX | |
| Flood Maps | Flood Maps | |
| DFIRM Available | No | |
| FHBM Available | No | |
| | | |
| NFIP Statisti | cs | |
| CID Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Communities | 1 | |
| NFIP Policies | 0 | |
| Policies within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Policies outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| NFIP Premium Total | \$ O | |
| NFIP Claims | 0 | |
| Claims within the SFHA | 0 | |
| Claims outside of the SFHA | 0 | |
| Paid Claims | \$ 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Structures | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Claims | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures within SFHA | 0 | |
| Rep Loss Structures outside SFHA | 0 | |
| Repetitive Loss Total | Ş 0 | |

William Hignight, Village of Corona Michael Riardan, City of Albuquerque Michael J. Shriver, Catron County Cassius Mason, Town of Hagerman Jim Thomas, Roswell/Chaves Laura Danielson, Springer Louis Gordon, City of Clovis Louie Gallegos, Village of Fort Sumner Patrick S. Banegas, Hatch Phillip Burch, Artesia Stephanie Shumsky, Carlsbad Edward M. Encinas, Hurley Charles R. Melaney, Silver City Arthur Clark Smith, Lordsburg Johnnie M. White, City of Eunice Shelia Baker, City of Hobbs Marilyn J. Burns, Town of Tatum Nick Pappas, Village of Ruidoso Steve Dunigan, City of Ruidoso Downs Burl Smith, Village of Angel Fire Philip Skinner, Village of Columbus

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Image Credit USACE – Albuquerque District | Cars buried in sediment following a September 2013 flood in Mogollon, NM