New Mexico is in a water crisis and it's time for our elected officials to make solving it a priority.

WATER TERMS GLOSSARY

Acre foot of water: the amount of water needed to cover a football field with a foot of water, which requires 325,851 gallons of water

Aquifer: a layer of rock or earth that holds groundwater

Brackish water: water that has a high salt content and cannot be used for drinking or household use without treatment

Desalination: the process that removes salt from brackish water or seawater

Effluent: liquid waste or sewage discharged into water

Ephemeral waters: water that flows temporarily in response to rain and snow melt

Floodplain: a flat area of land next to a river or stream that is prone to flooding when the river overflows

Intermittent waters: water that flows seasonally when they receive water from groundwater, snow melt or rain

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Perennial waters: water that flows year-round

Potable: water that can be used for bathing, cleaning, or drinking

Produced "water": waste containing water, fluids, and chemicals that is created during oil and gas production

Water infrastructure: a system that cleans, gathers, or moves water, including features found in nature like forests, rivers, wetlands and peoplemade systems like treatment plants, pipes and faucets in homes, reservoirs and more

Water quality: measures if our water is clean and healthy

Water quantity: the amount of water in our rivers, lakes, and streams

Watershed: the area of land that drains water through creeks, streams, and rivers to a common outlet, such as lake, reservoir, or bay

Wetlands: areas of land that are either covered with water or saturated with water, such as a marsh, swamp, or both

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