The eastern part of the State relies heavily on groundwater.

The hydrograph contains observed depth to water measurements as well as Loess regression (lines).

Maps comparing irrigated agriculture groundwater use to water level changes have been made for 5 year periods dating back to 1980.

In agricultural areas that lack access to surface water, drawdown rates can be high. An example is the High Plains Aquifer system illustrated above.
Hydrograph compares Santa Fe municipal groundwater use and change in water level. Additional hydrographs examine other water uses in various locations around NM. Agriculture is not the only cause of drawdown, and effects are compounded for locations with both agriculture and domestic demands. Groundwater level change maps compare nine 5 year intervals from 1970 to 2014. Access to surface water seems to mitigate groundwater level declines.