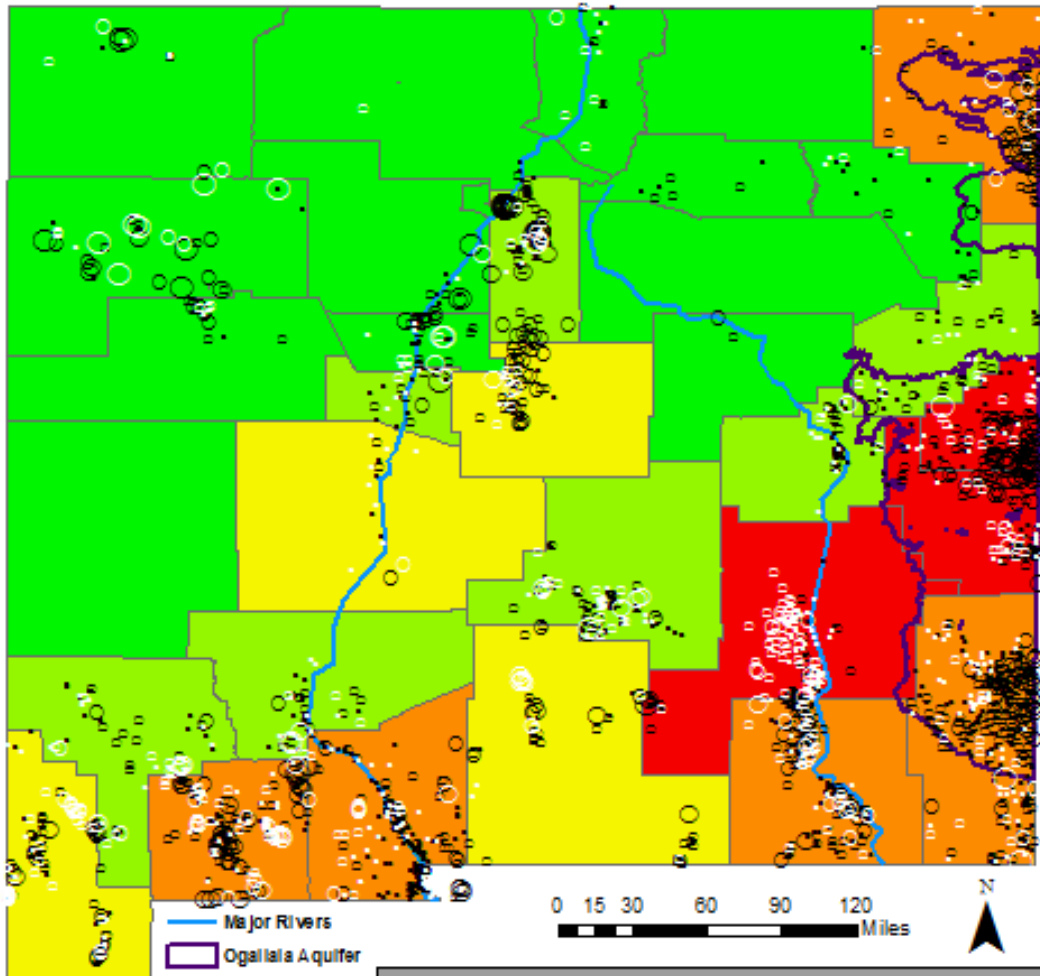
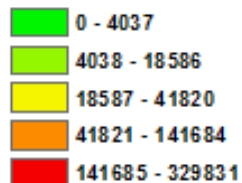


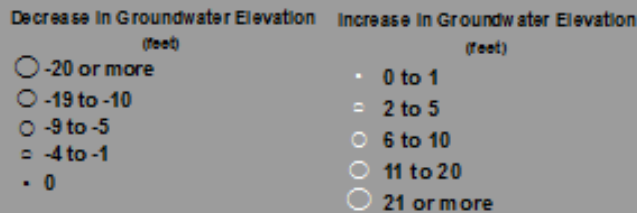
Irrigated Agriculture Groundwater Use and Change in Water Level 1995-2000



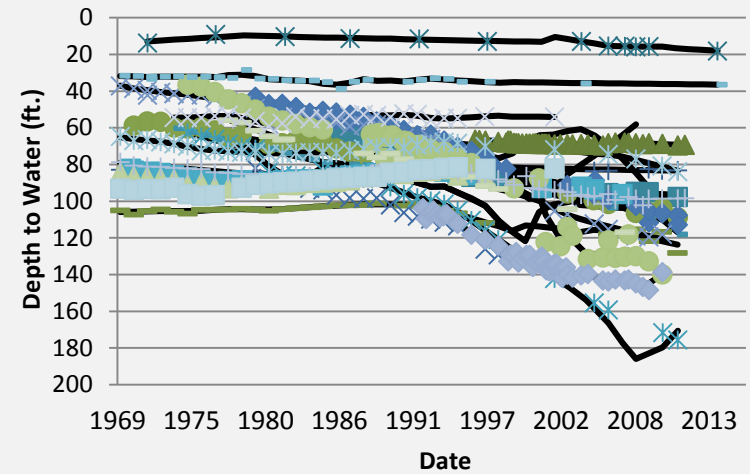
Irrigated Agriculture Groundwater Use
(Acre feet)



5 Year Change in Groundwater Level
1995-2000

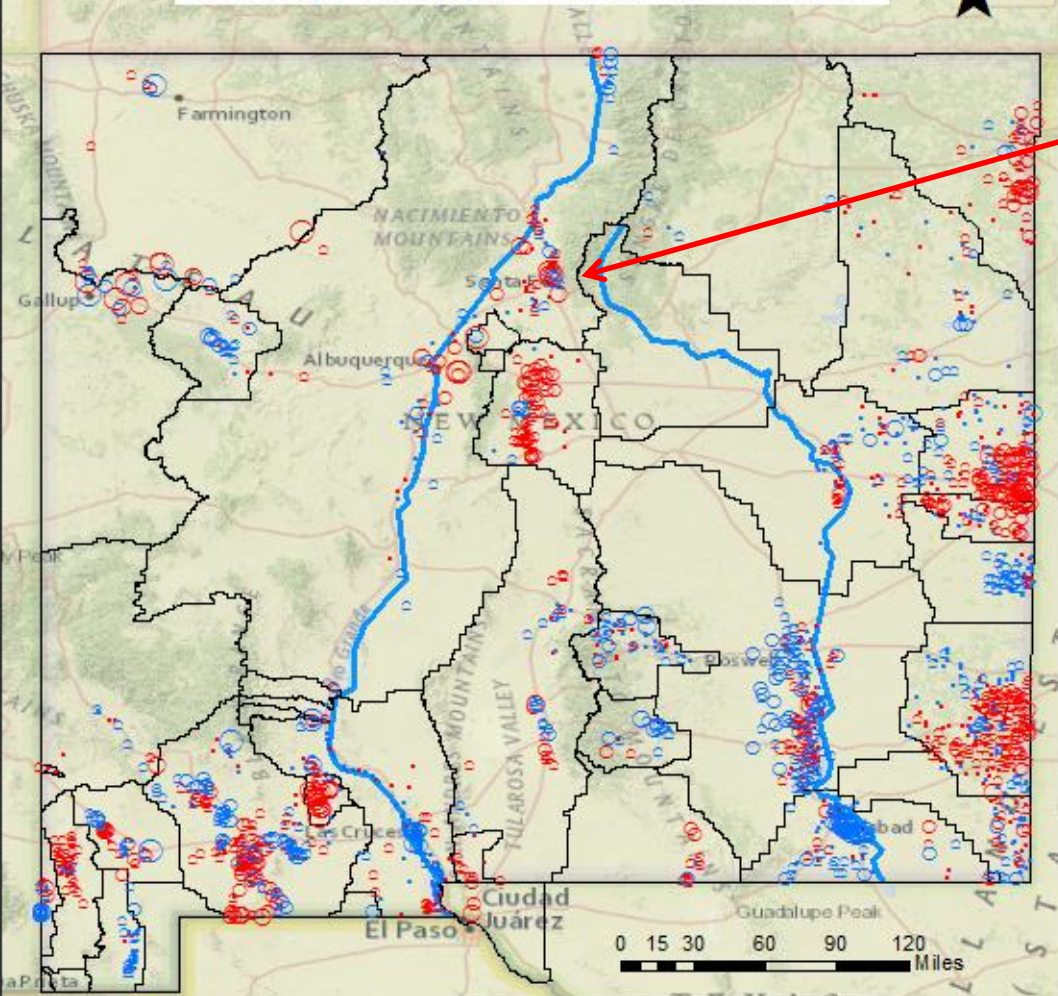


Portales Basin Hydrograph



- 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.

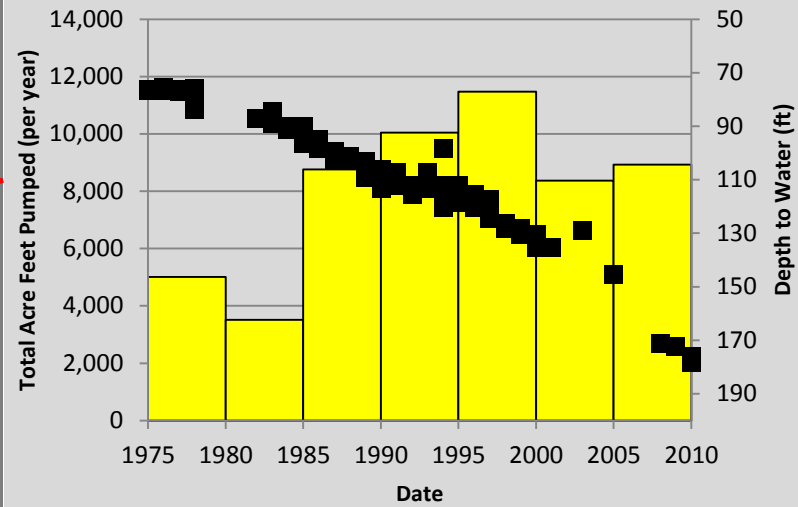
Change in Water Level 1980-1985



5 Year Change in Groundwater Level 1980-1985

Decrease in Groundwater Elevation (feet)		Increase in Groundwater Elevation (feet)	
○	-20 or more	○	0 to 1
○	-19 to -10	○	2 to 5
○	-9 to -5	○	6 to 10
○	-4 to -1	○	11 to 20
○	0	○	21 or more

Sant Fe Municipal Water Use



- 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.