



New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources

A Research Division of New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

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The Bureau's Mission

We serve the citizens of New Mexico with these main goals:

- Conduct **research** and interact with State and Federal agencies and industry to facilitate prudent exploitation of the state's geological resources.
- Distribute accurate information to scientists, decision makers, and the New Mexico public regarding the state's geologic infrastructure, mineral and energy resources, and geohydrology (including water quantity and quality).
- Create accurate, up-to-date maps of the state's geology and resource potential.
- Provide timely information on potential **geologic hazards**, including earthquakes, volcanic events, soils-and subsidence-related problems, and flooding.
- Act as a **repository** for cores, well cuttings and a wide variety of geological data. Provide convenient physical and internet access for New Mexicans to such resources.
- Provide public education and outreach through college teaching and advising, a Mineral Museum, and teacher- and student-training programs.
- Our staff serve on a number of **boards and commissions** within the state and the region concerned with various geoscience-related issues.

Hydrogeology Program at NMBG

Aquifer Mapping and Monitoring Program

Regional short and long-term hydrogeology studies mapping water quantity and quality

Groundwater level monitoring (currently funded by philanthropic funds from Healy Foundation and the NGWMN)







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Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USFWS, Earthstar Geographics





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geoinfo.nmt.edu/resources/water/amp/home.html

2024 Research Update

- New Mexico Water Level Monitoring
- Regional water level trends
- Previous work
- Carrizozo Soil Water
 Conservation District water
 resource assessment.





Groundwater Monitoring in New Mexico



Healy Foundation, the USGS and the Aquifer Mapping Program at the Bureau of Geology fund this important program

- 1,192 active wells monitored in NM
- USGS monitors: 589
- NMBG Healy network: 603

Healy Collaborative Groundwater Monitoring Network (NMBG)



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С m S Healy Collaborative Network (NMBG)

- 95 sites equipped with continuous loggers
 - O 50 Pressure transducers €
 - O 45 Acoustic loggers





Manual Measurements



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RESOURCES

- Typically collected with a steel measuring tape
- eProbes are used when there is no pump in the well and a low chance of getting stuck
- These wells are visited annually







Continuous Data Loggers



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ESOURCES

- Help fill in gaps in hydrographs between manual measurements
- Help identify influences on the aquifer such as
 - Seasonal variation
 - Pumping
 - River stage
 - Recharge influences and timing





Accessing Data

WATER DATA 🕼 Home 🔟 Dashboards 🗸 🖉 Healy Collaborative Network 🖉 Tools 🗸 🛆 Secure Area

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Future Purpose built monitoring network (~100 wells)

- Located and designed to meet specific monitoring goals
- High resolution well logs to understand lithology and better target key aquifers
- Monitoring High use areas where large drawdown and variability are expected
- Monitor background areas with little impact from production to reflect changes in recharge or natural discharge
- Monitor groundwater-surface water interactions to determine gaining and losing conditions and access future shifts
- Guaranteed long-term access is crucial

Regional Water Levels

Tularosa Basin -Steady decline north of Tularosa 2011 to 2019 more than -2 feet per year.

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-Since 2023 water level decline near Tularosa and Alamogordo has accelerated.



2024



White Sands study

- Shallow salty water table helps secure gypsum in dune field
- Pumping at the eastern portion of the Tularosa Basin does not affect water levels in the dune field because of fault zone dividing basin along the center

Tularosa Basin

- Recharge Estimates ~ 68,000 ac ft/yr divided between Mountain Front (arroyo infiltration along alluvial fans and drainages) and Mountain Block (deep flow through aquifers connecting mountains and basin)
- Up to 9% of precipitation as recharge
- Groundwater is older

Sacramento Mountains

- Recharge estimates ~129,000-178,000 ac ft/yr towards Roswell Artesian Basin
- Up to 22% precipitation as recharge
- Groundwater is younger

Tree Thinning Study

- Evidence that tree thinning does increase potential groundwater recharge
- Thinning suitable for settings with shallow hydrologic system
- Recommended for many reasons but not for the sole purpose to increase groundwater recharge





o Generally found in High Mountains (80% found above 6000 ft)

Carrizozo Regional Hydrogeology Study

Data Compilation from previous research

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URCES

- Map series showing well locations and well use over time
- Initiate groundwater monitoring study in the area with continuous monitoring devices
- Identify data gaps and recommendations for improved understand of hydrogeology
- Compile data into a map package to understand water resources in the area

