



# New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources

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# New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources

We are a research and service division of New Mexico Tech (under Higher Education). We serve as the state geological survey.



# Hydrogeology

Hydrogeology is the study of groundwater – it is sometimes referred to as geohydrology or groundwater hydrology.

Hydrogeology deals with how water gets into the ground (recharge), how it flows in the subsurface (through aquifers) and how groundwater interacts with the surrounding soil and rock (the geology).

# Hydrogeology in New Mexico

## Frequently asked water questions

- Where is the groundwater?
- How much is there?
- What is the water quality?

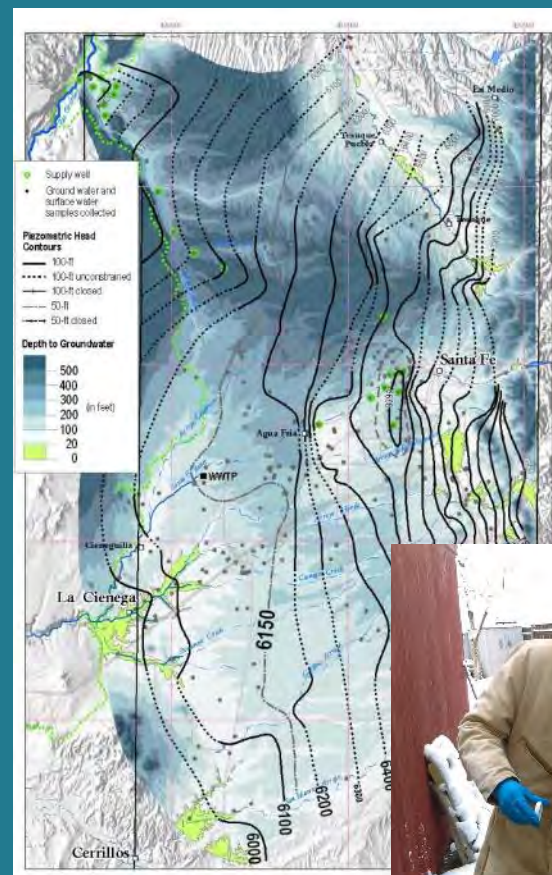
Answers require understanding of the **complex geology** of our state. We can address issues using many of our in-house NMBGMR resources:

- Geologic mapping
- Drill hole data
- Geophysical surveys
- Hydrologic data
- Geochemistry
- ArcGIS and graphics



# Aquifer Mapping Program: Working around the state to characterize New Mexico's aquifers

- Groundwater-level monitoring and mapping
- Water data management and compilation
- Water quality characterization
- Groundwater-surface water interactions
- Groundwater movement and recharge
- Brackish water aquifer assessment
- Water quantity and aquifer lifetime estimation
- Water science outreach and communication



# Aquifer Mapping Program

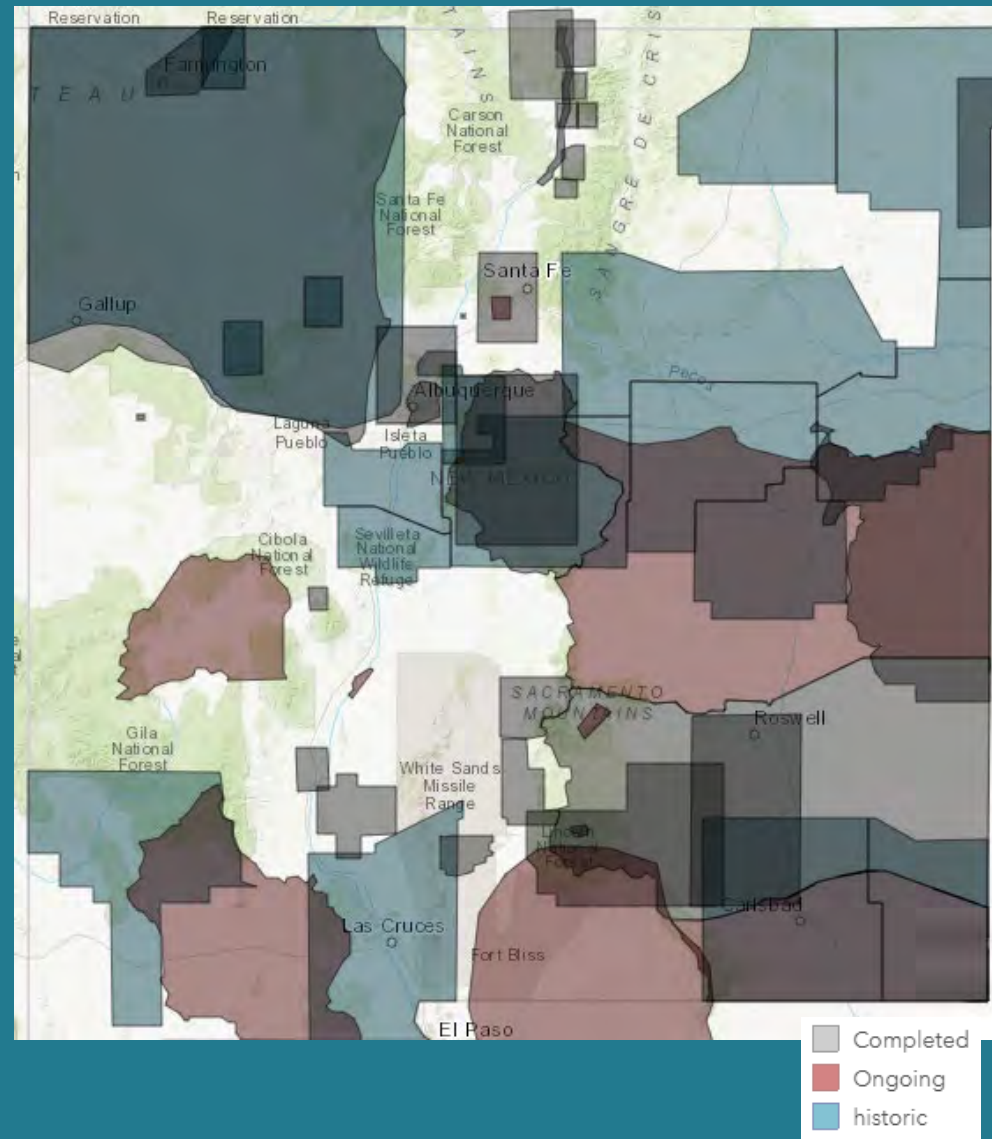
## REGIONAL PROJECTS

## STATEWIDE PROJECTS

- utilize collaborations, existing data, and regional reports/maps

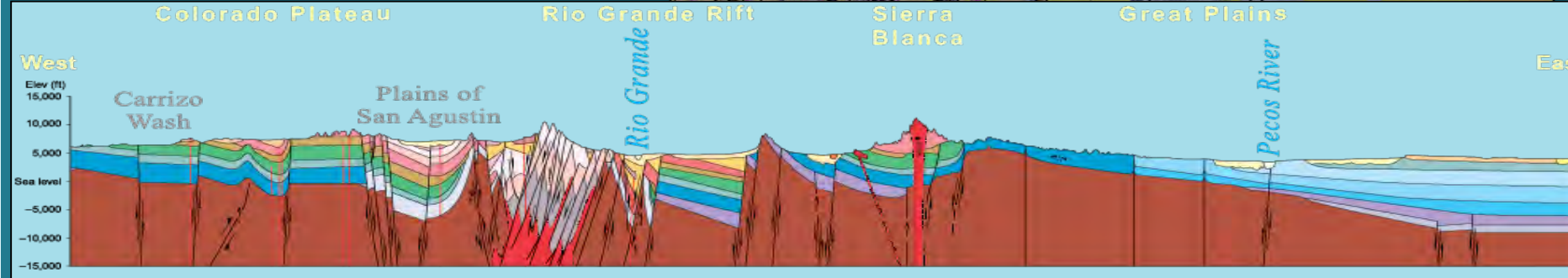
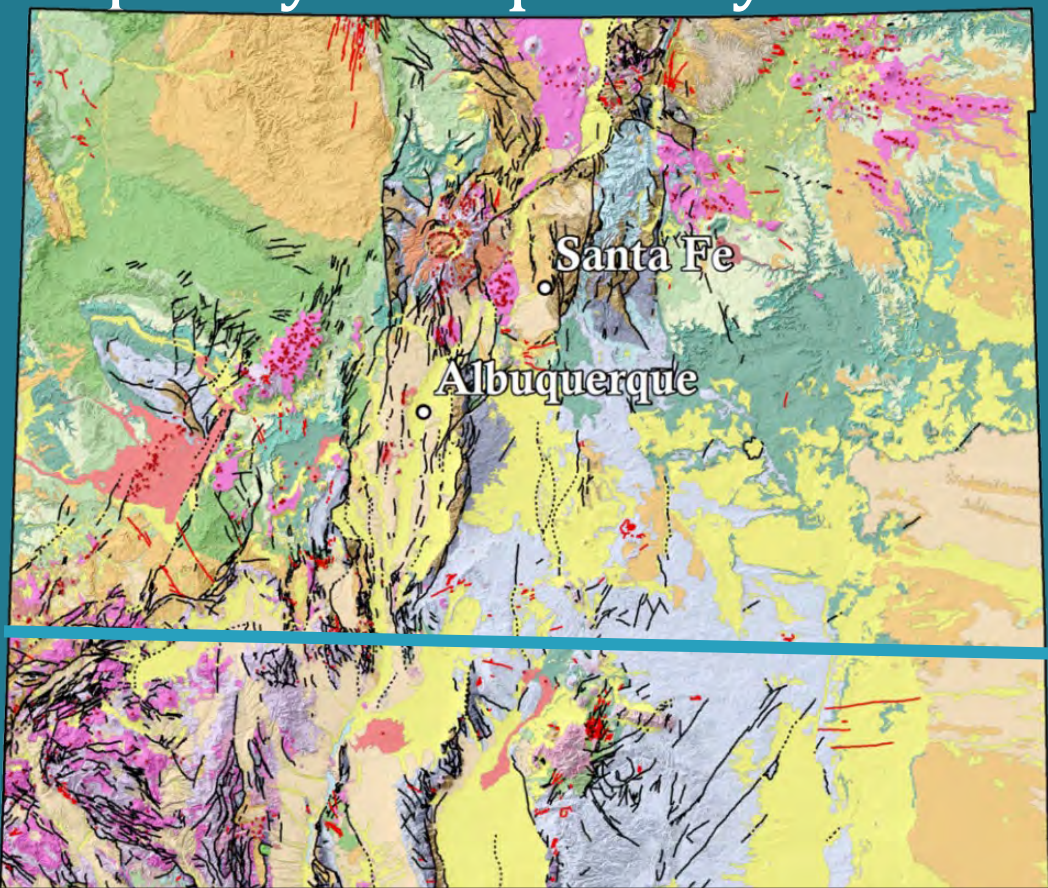
## All projects have some external funding

- Municipalities
- Small communities
- Legislative – state funds
- Counties
- State agencies
- Private donations
- Federal funding

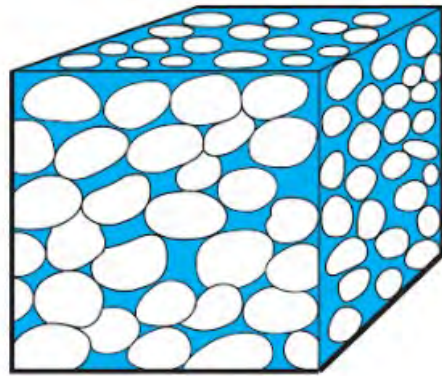


# Geology of New Mexico determines our water resources – water quality and quantity

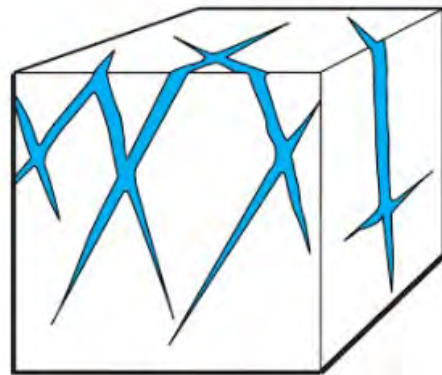
- Distribution of water quality (spatially and vertically)
- Depth to groundwater
- Volume of water available
- Productivity of aquifer
- Connections between aquifers and surface water



An aquifer is a body of water-saturated rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated rock material in which water can move readily



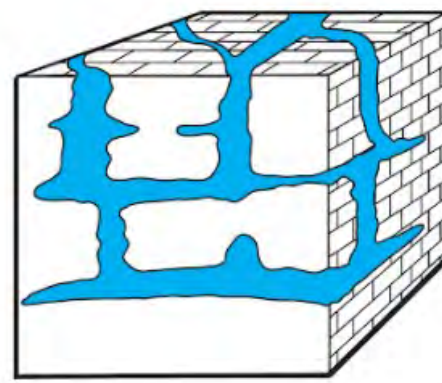
sediment aquifer



fractured rock aquifer



Photo: CC



karst aquifer

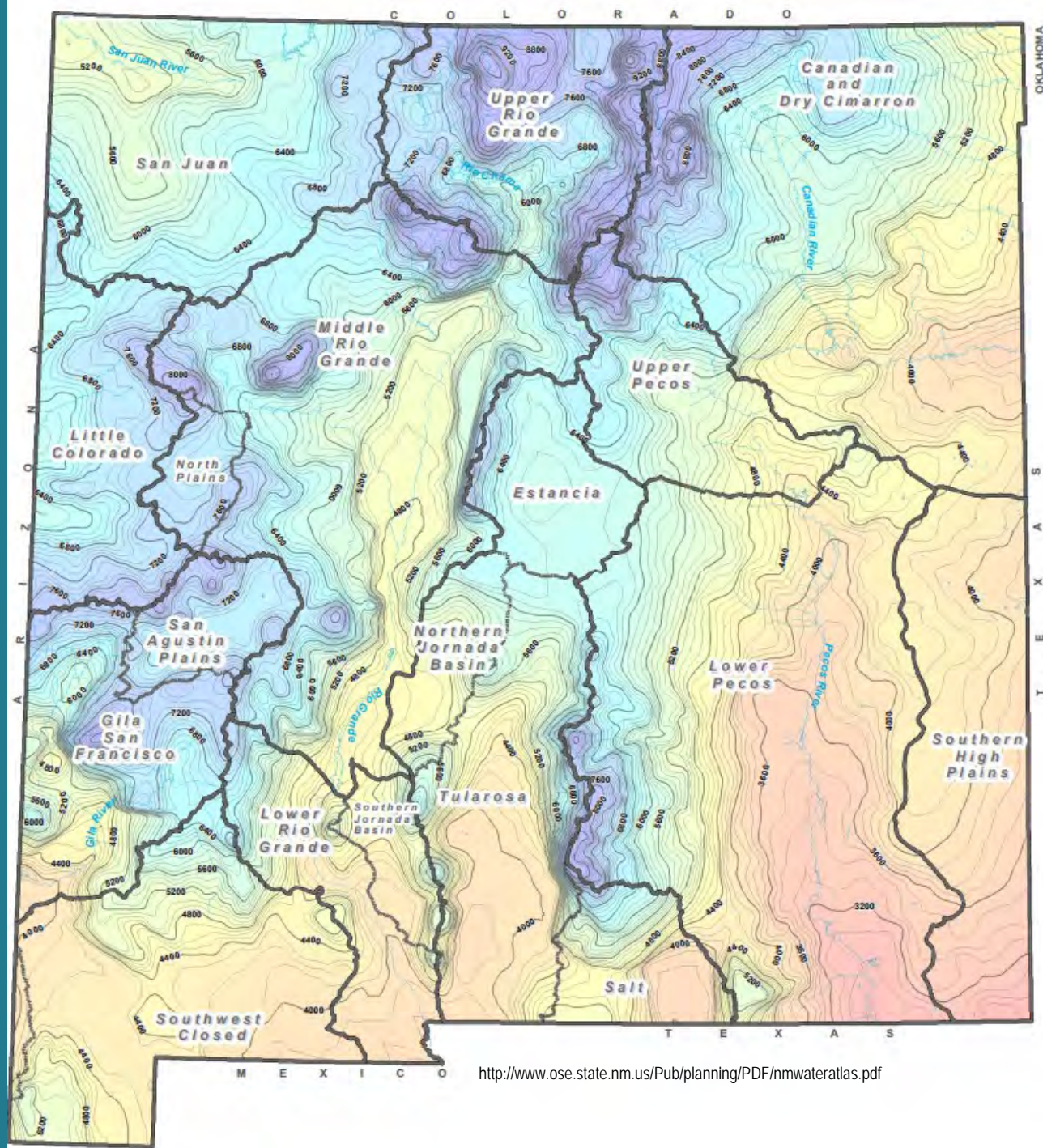


Photo credits:  
Fractured rock: Colin Cikoski  
Karst aquifer: Peter Scholle



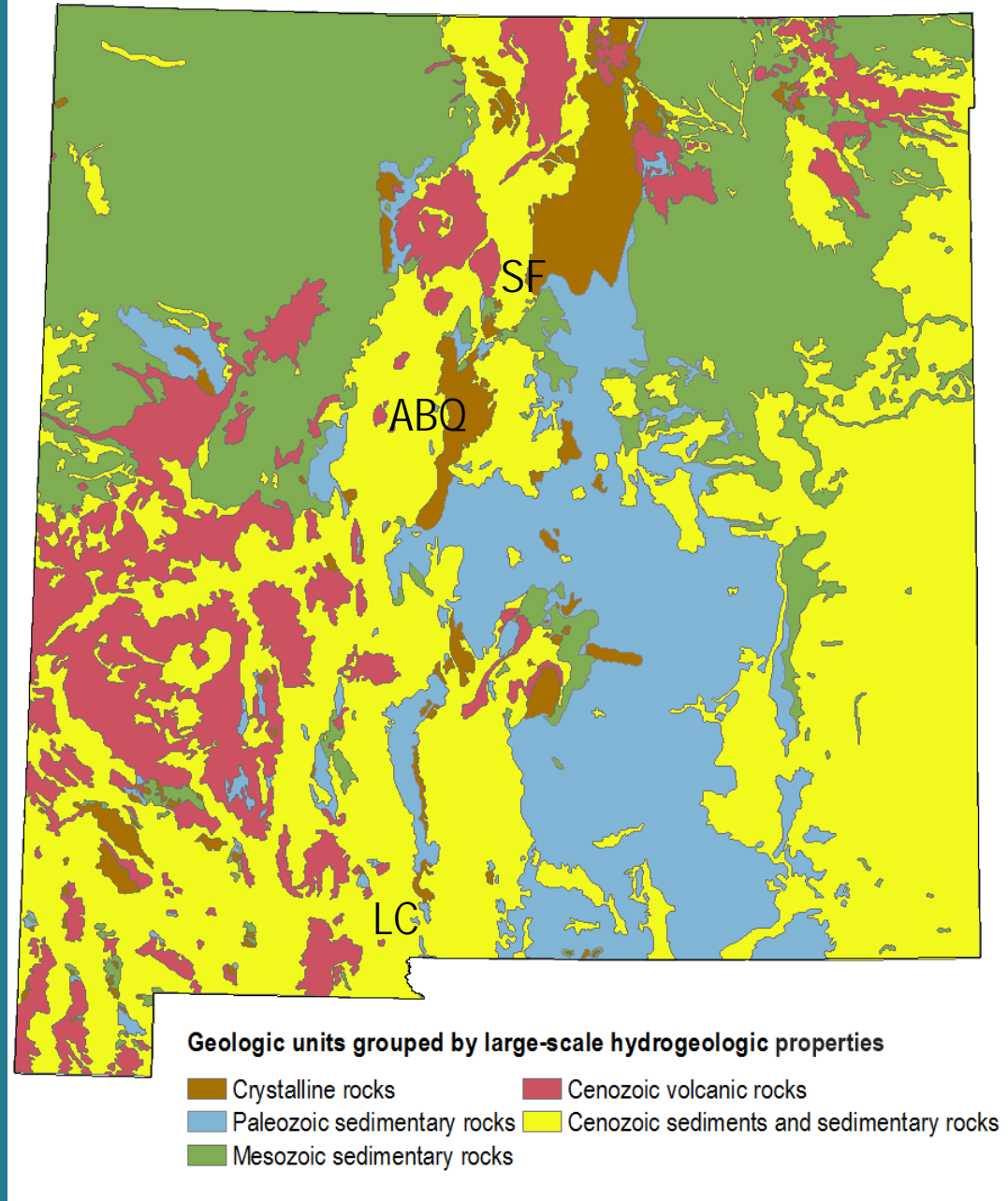
Groundwater flow is generally downhill (gravity driven)

Map from NM Office of State Engineer shows lines of equal elevation of groundwater



# New Mexico's hydrogeology can be divided into 5 main groups

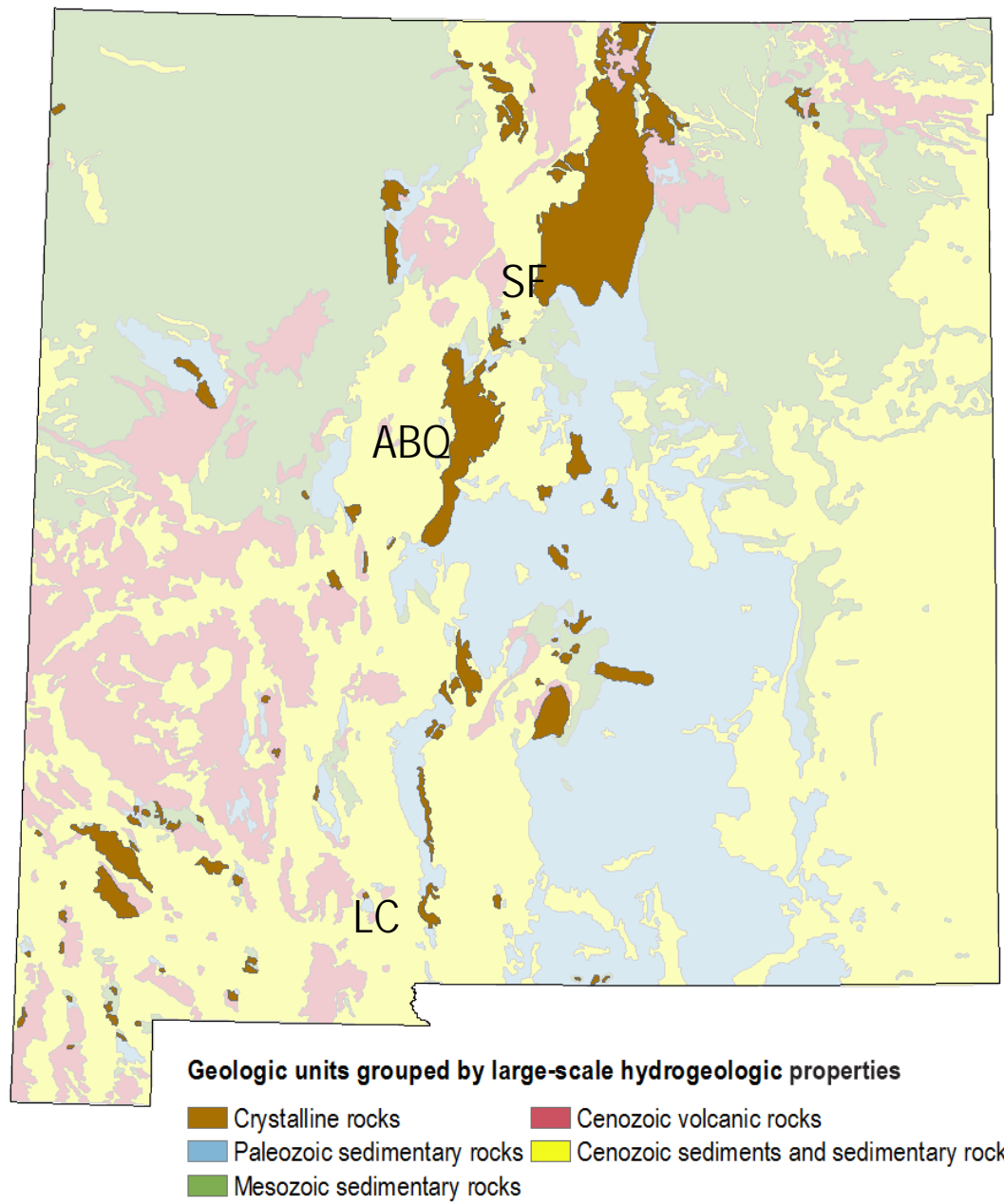
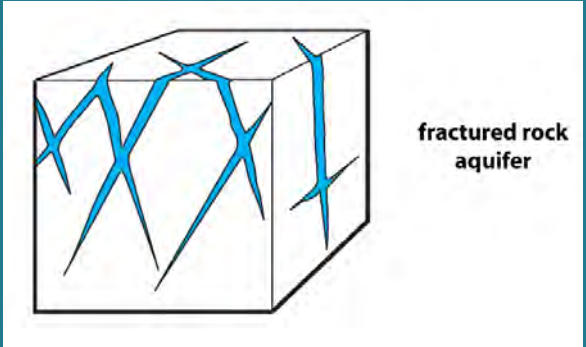
1. Crystalline rocks
2. Paleozoic cemented sedimentary rocks
3. Mesozoic sedimentary rocks
4. Cenozoic volcanic rocks
5. Cenozoic sediments and rocks



# Crystalline rocks

Strong and resist fractures

Poor aquifers, except where fractured or near fault zones.

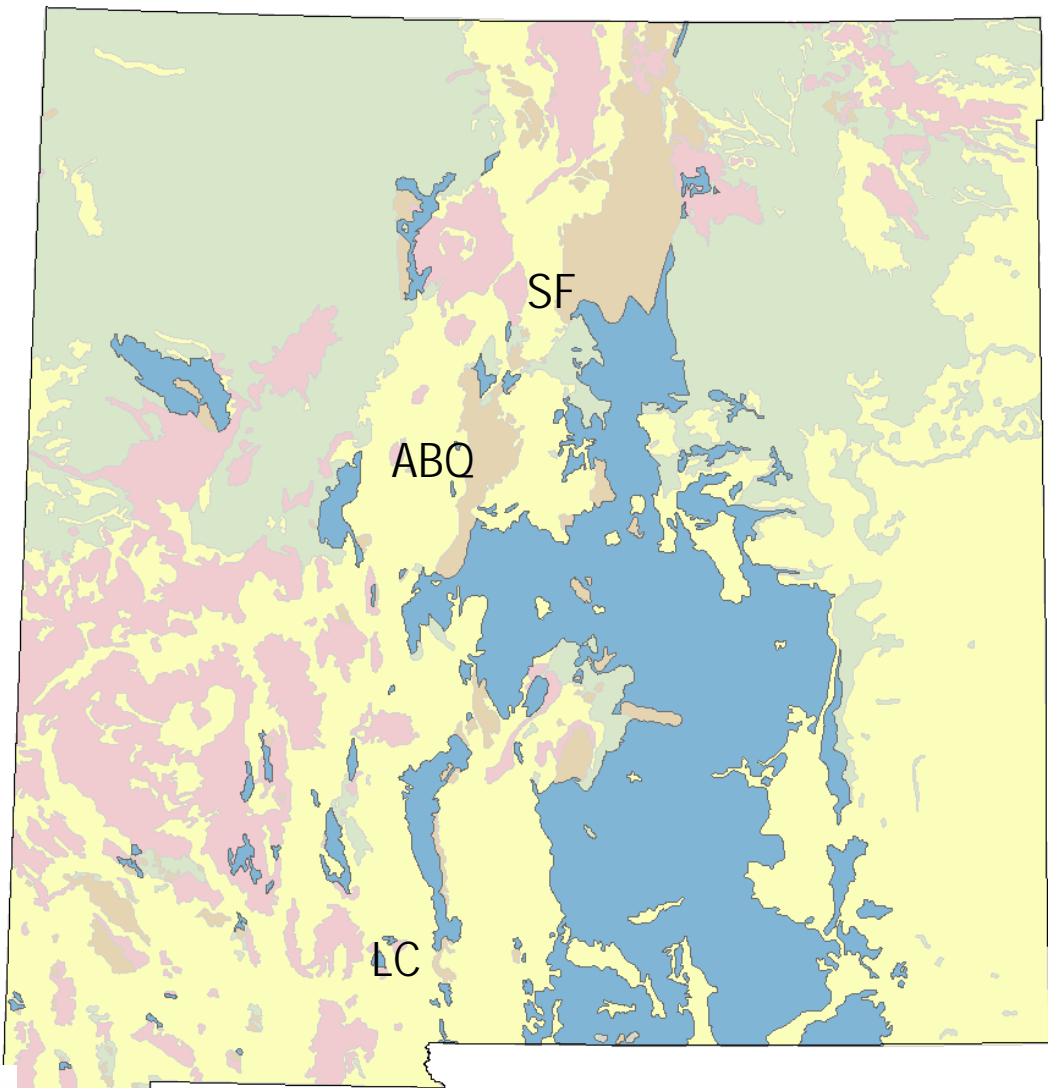


# Paleozoic sedimentary rocks (540-250 million years old)

Limestone - fractured and dissolved (sometimes with caves)

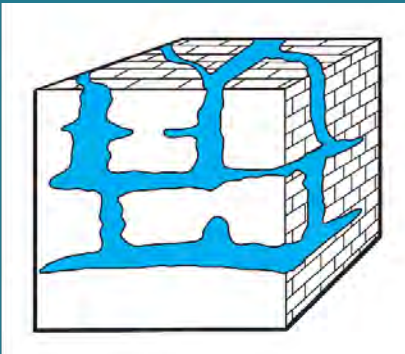
Fractured sandstones; some shale, mud, silt

Compartmentalized aquifers



**Geologic units grouped by large-scale hydrogeologic properties**

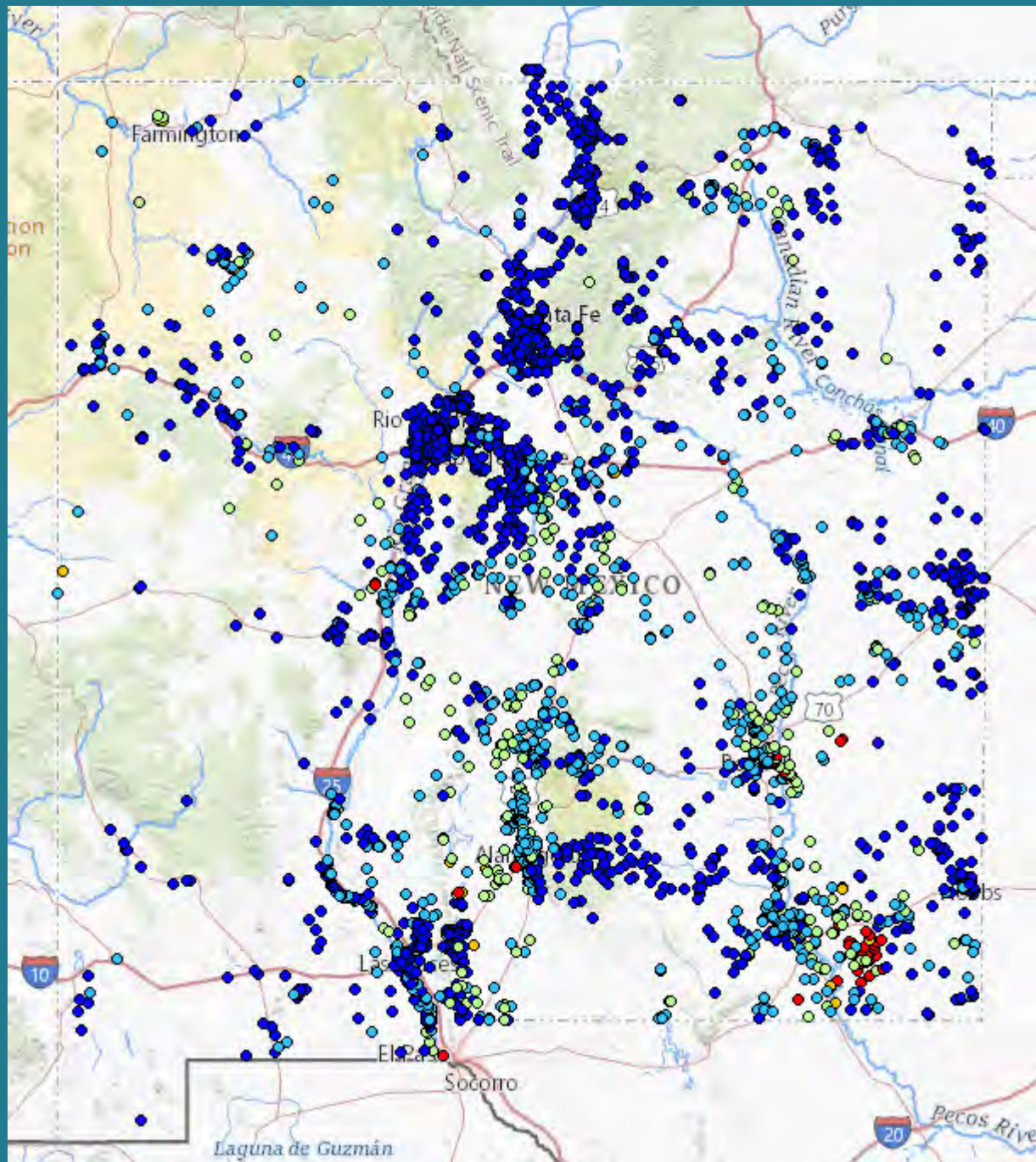
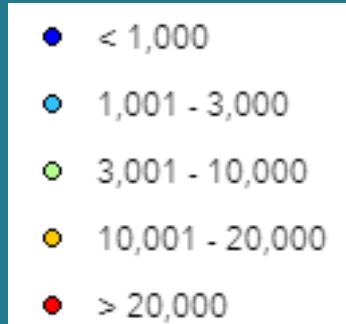
- Crystalline rocks
- Cenozoic volcanic rocks
- Paleozoic sedimentary rocks
- Cenozoic sediments and sedimentary rocks
- Mesozoic sedimentary rocks



# New Mexico's geology affects water quality

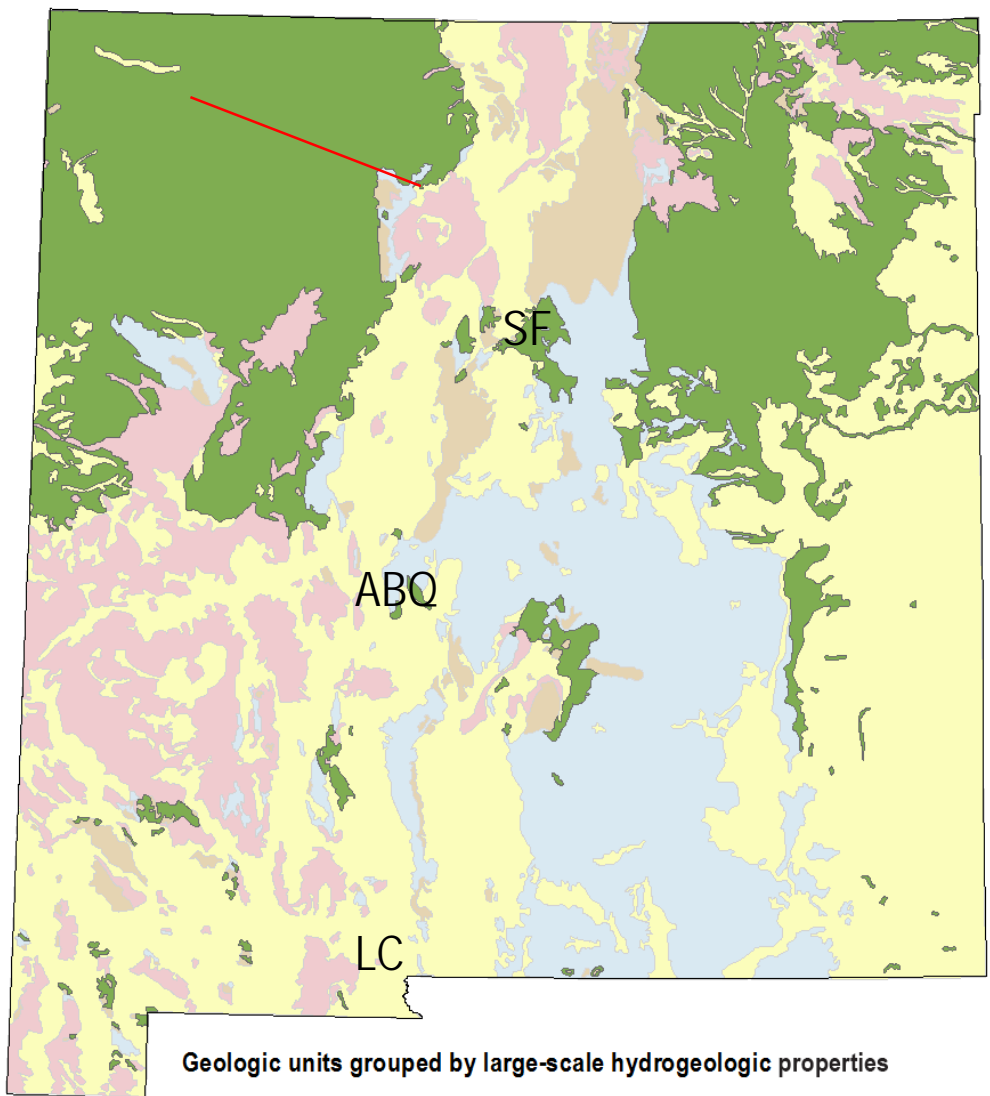
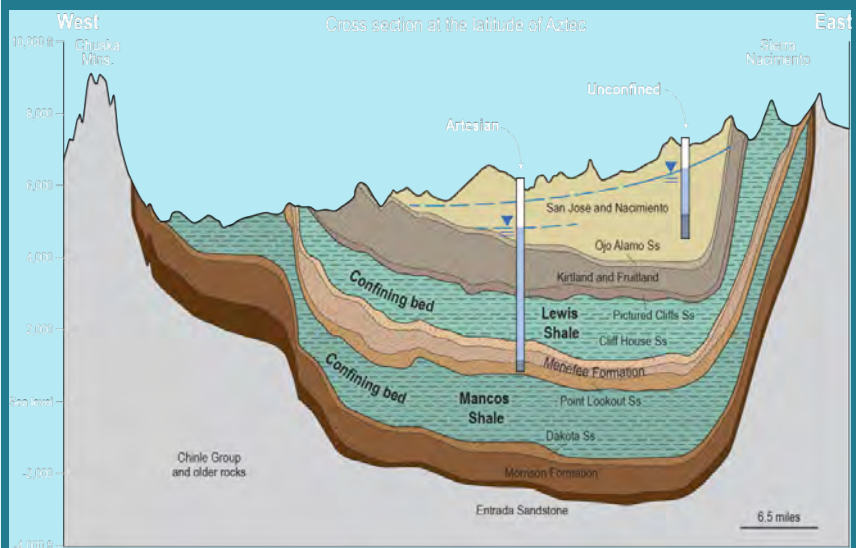
High TDS found in areas of limestone aquifers or high salt content rocks (gypsum or halite)

Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)



# Mesozoic sedimentary rocks (250-65 million years old)

Aquifers in sandstones; aquitards shale, mud, silt

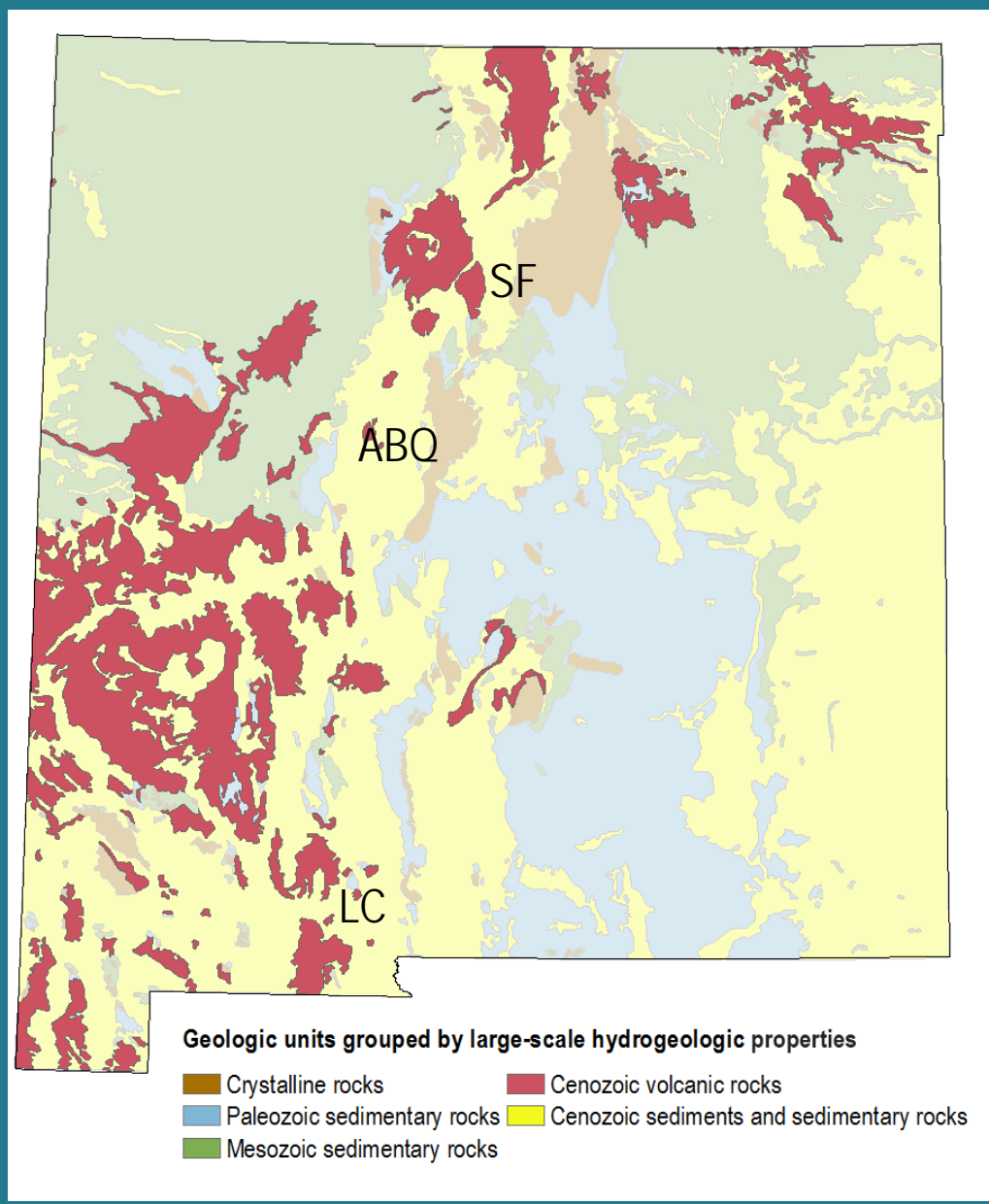


- Geologic units grouped by large-scale hydrogeologic properties**
- Crystalline rocks
  - Cenozoic volcanic rocks
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  - Mesozoic sedimentary rocks

# Cenozoic volcanic rocks (65 million years to present)

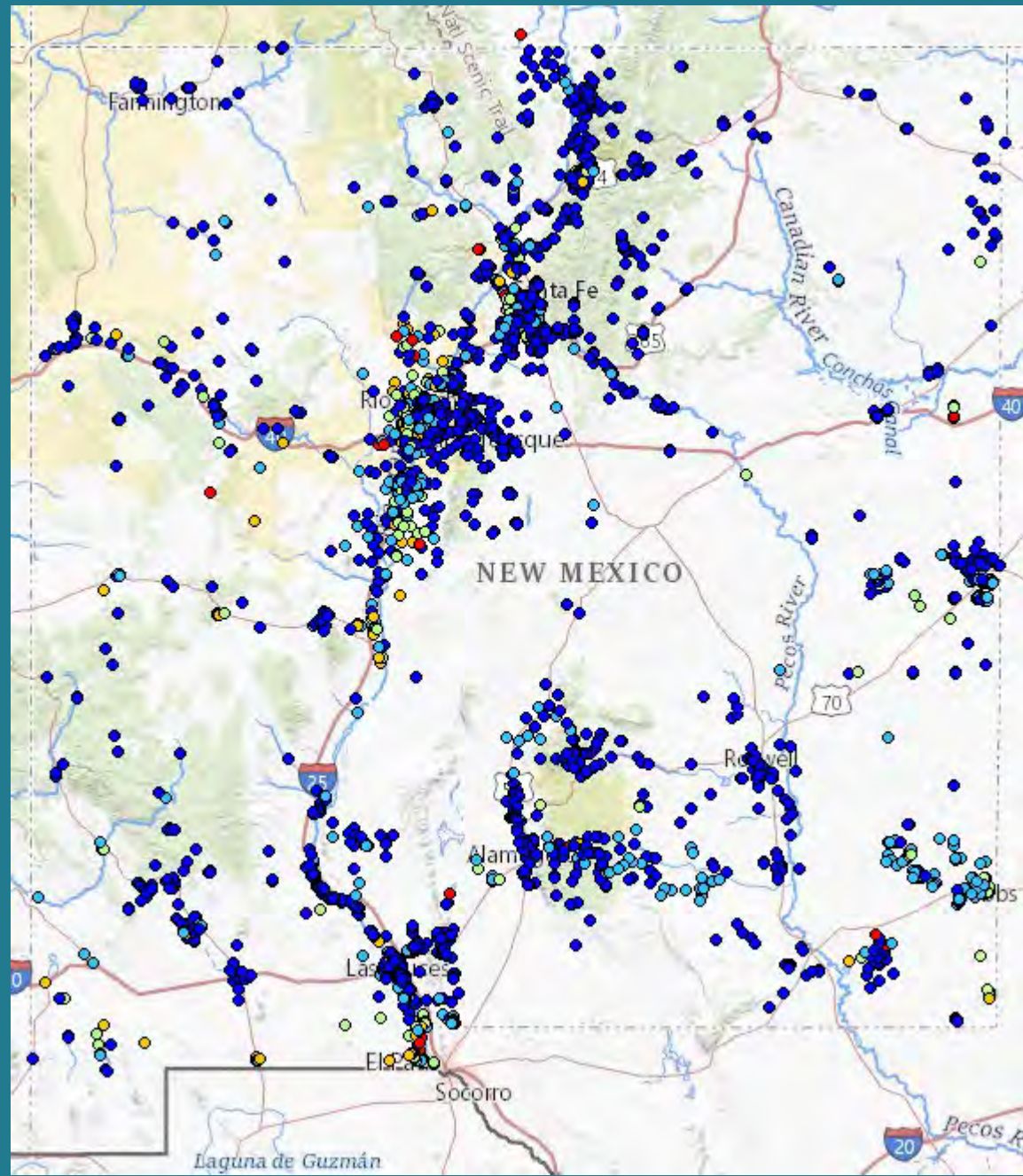
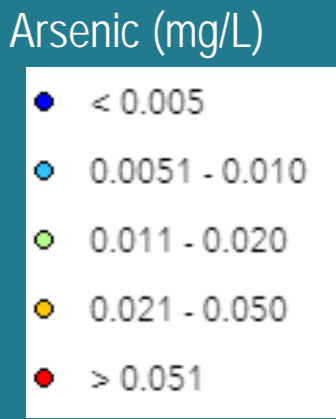
Volcanic rocks and lava flows; variable fractures

Unpredictable aquifers



# New Mexico's geology affects water quality

Arsenic found in basin fill aquifers and near volcanic features

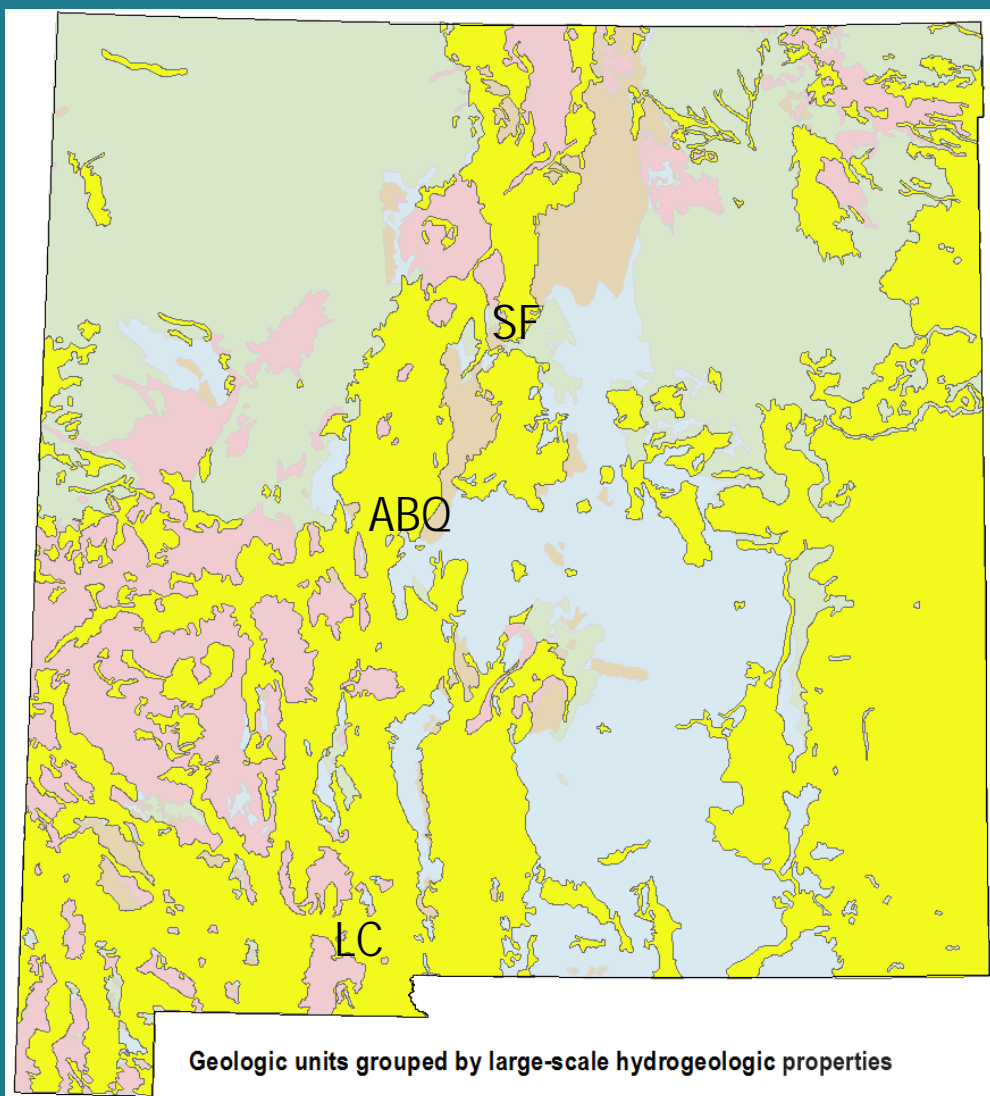




# Cenozoic sediments and rocks (65 Million years to present)

Some of the best aquifers in the state

High porosity and permeability



Geologic units grouped by large-scale hydrogeologic properties

- Crystalline rocks
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# Story map products available

[Groundwater in New Mexico \(overview\):](https://goo.gl/UzidBW)

<https://goo.gl/UzidBW>

[Estancia groundwater basin:](https://goo.gl/ctxxN4)

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# For More Information

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[newmexicowaterdata.org](http://newmexicowaterdata.org)

