

# DIFFERENT WATER LAYERS. DIFFERENT IMPACTS.

Studies to date show the project well draws water from a deeper groundwater system separate from the acequias and nearby wells.



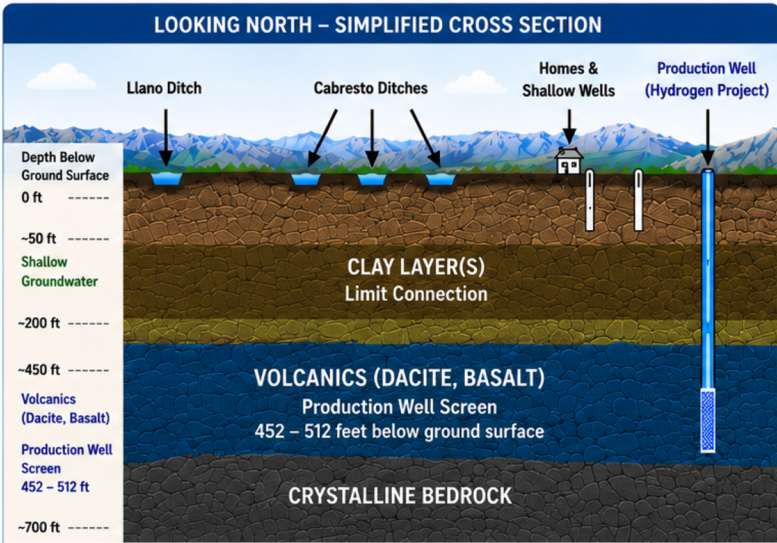
Responsible water use and science-based decisions.



Reliable, clean energy solutions for Northern New Mexico.

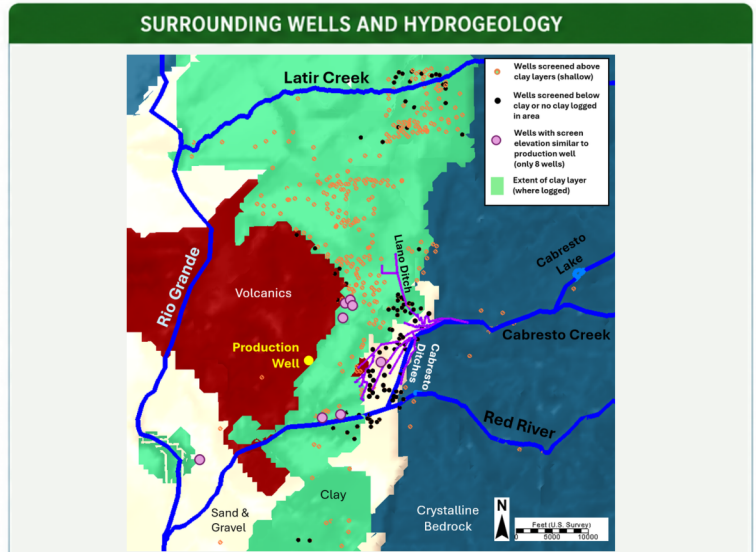


Transparent studies, ongoing monitoring, and community collaboration.



**KEY TAKEAWAY:**

The production well is screened deep within volcanic rock formations (dacite and basalt) between 452 and 512 feet below ground surface. Most nearby wells are screened much shallower and are separated from the production well by different geologic materials and hydrogeologic units.



**KEY TAKEAWAY:**

Available data indicate that most surrounding wells are screened at shallower elevations than the production well. Groundwater flow between these areas is likely dampened by geologic separation, including clay layers and different hydrogeologic units.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS



**Llano Ditch**

Groundwater near Llano Ditch ranges between 50 and 425 feet below ground. No evidence that groundwater interactions are causing reduced flows.



**Most Cabresto Ditches**

Groundwater near most Cabresto Ditch areas is greater than 15 feet below ground. No evidence that groundwater interactions are causing reduced flows.



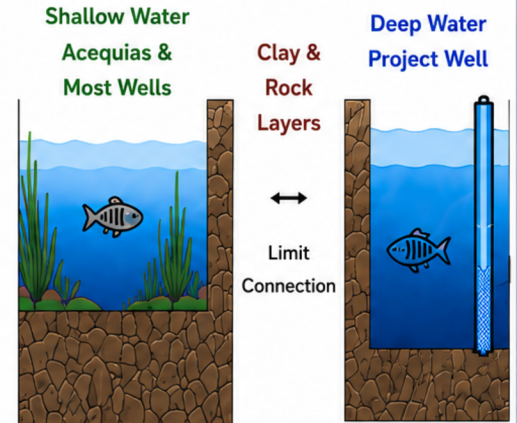
**Some Cabresto Areas**

Water levels 5–15 feet below ground in southern and eastern areas. Additional modeling is underway to evaluate potential impacts.

## A SIMPLE WAY TO THINK ABOUT IT

Think of two fish tanks separated by a thick wall.

The project well draws from the deep tank, while the acequias provide water to the shallow tank. Most shallow wells draw water from there.



## OVERALL CONCLUSION



Current studies suggest that the project well operates in different hydrologic units than the acequias and most nearby wells.

No evidence has been identified that the project would reduce flows in the Llano Ditch, and most Cabresto Ditch segments appear similarly separated from groundwater influences.

Additional modeling is underway to further evaluate few areas where groundwater is relatively shallow.