San Augustin Plain Groundwater Presentation

Water is Life, control the one and you control the other!

Whiskey is for drinking and water is for fighting over.

NOT attributed to Mark Twain

By Dennis Inman

Problem

The Augustine Plains Ranch, LLC wants to pump 54,000 acre feet of water from the Plains of San Augustin or 17.5 billion gallons per year.

The whole watershed currently has in excess of 9,327 acre feet of water allocated by permit with over 1,025 records in the database and this does not account for all of the wells that predated the data base. Also the LLC has a figure in its proposal that indicates that they think the watershed is leaking about 92,610 AF of water per year.

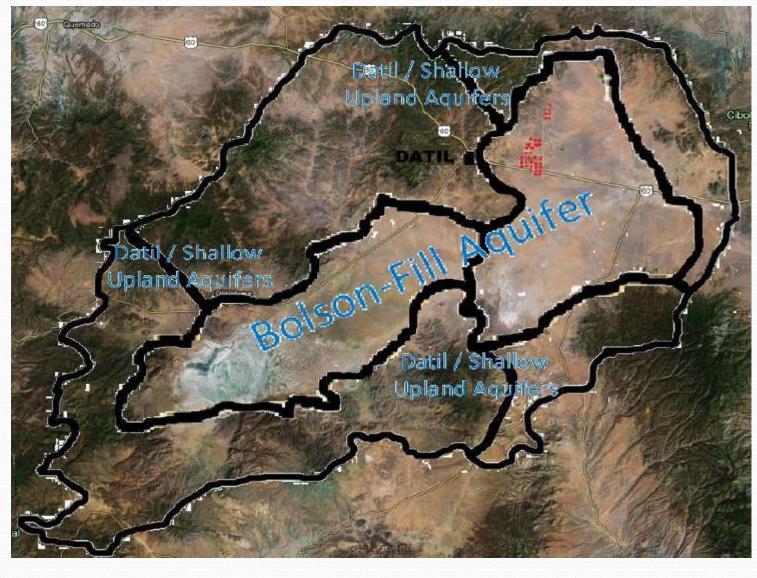
This is as of 2013

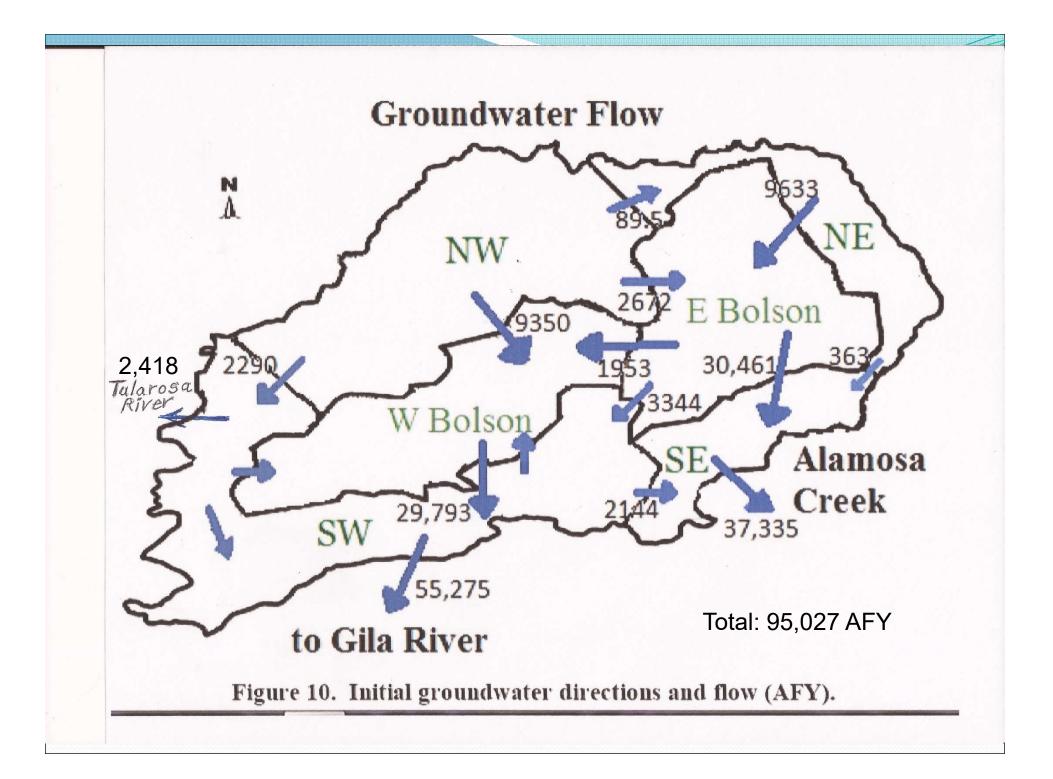
North plain of the San Augustin Plains with the VLA



The big triangle is the Vary Large Array

San Augustin Plains watershed showing the proposed well field with red dots.





1994

Geohydrology of the San Agustin Basin, Alamosa Creek Basin upstream from Monticello Box, and upper Gila Basin in parts of Catron, Socorro, and Sierra Counties, New Mexico

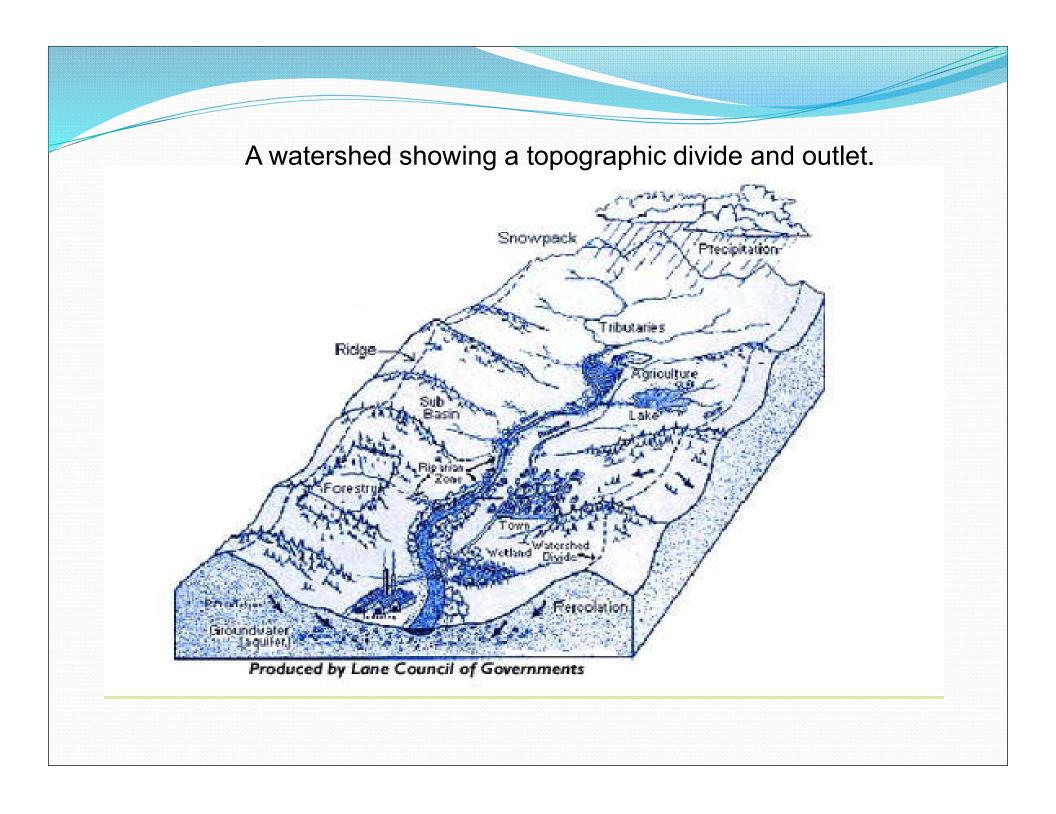
> By R.G. Myers, J.T. Everheart, and C.A. Wilson

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS REPORT 94-4125

> Prepared in cooperation with the NEW MEXICO STATE ENGINEER OFFICE

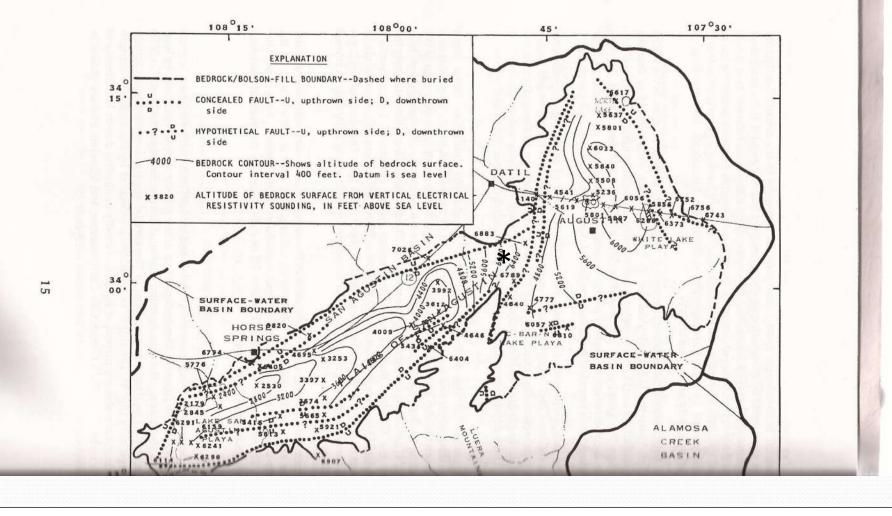


Albuquerque, New Mexico 1994

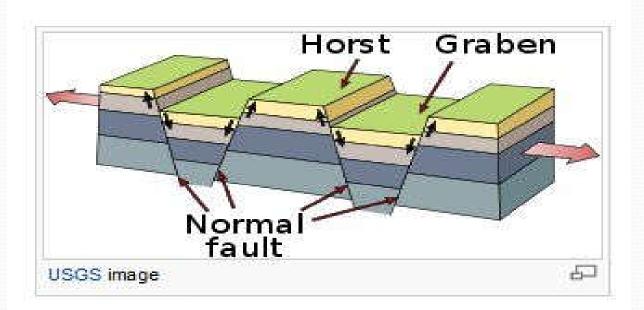


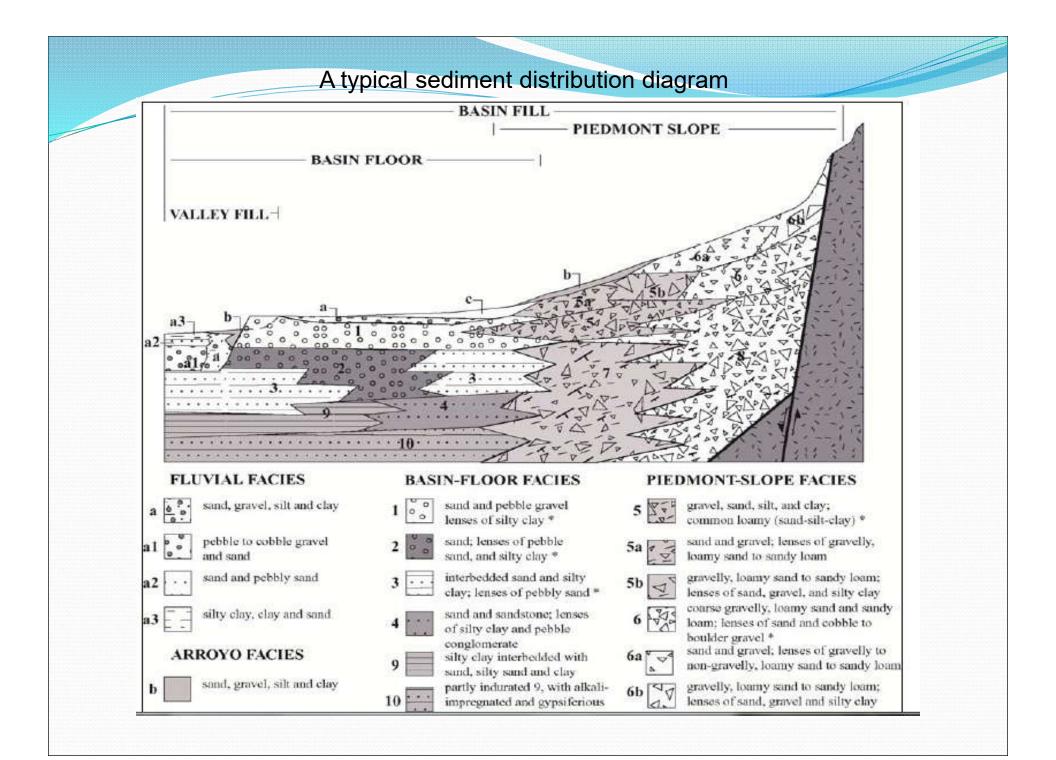
Bounding faults and bedrock contours the doted lines show the graben faults

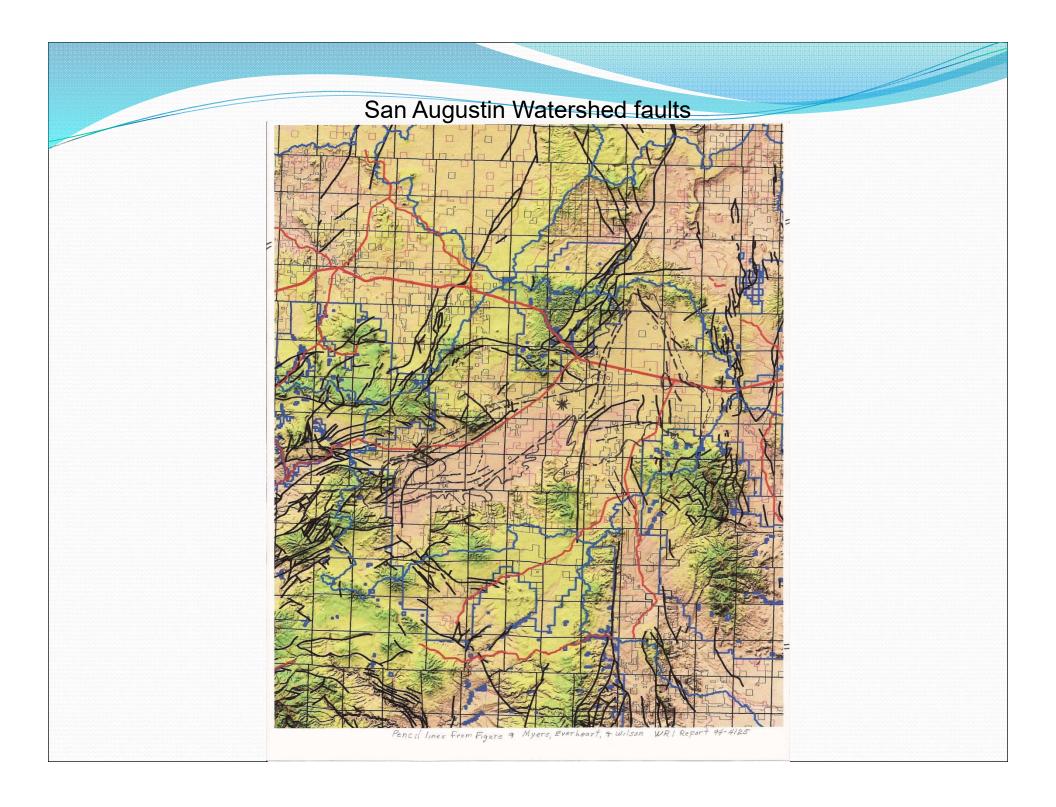
The asterisk is a buried divide separating the North Plains from the South Plains

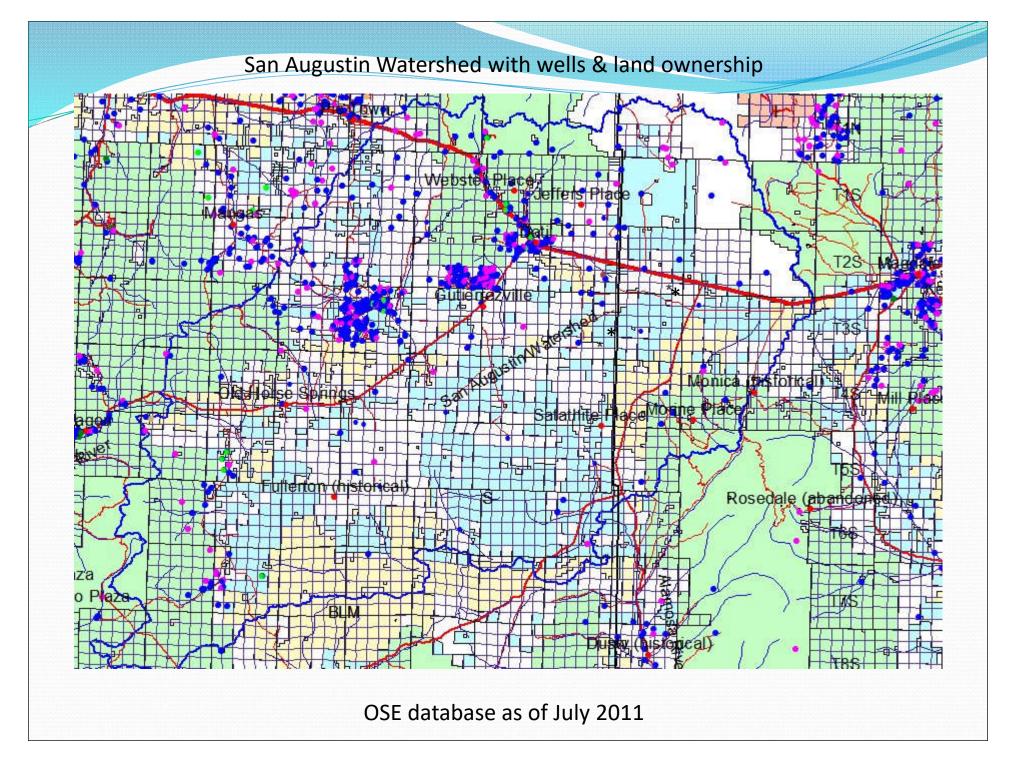


A block diagram of a typical Graben Fault











San Augustin Watershed Ownership

	ACRES	SQUARE MILES	PERCENT
Watershed Size	1,275,319.7	1992	
Socorro County	281,294.9	441	22%
Catron County	991,143.0	1,551	78%
BLM	142,313.6	222.4	11%
FS	280,803.4	438.8	22%
Private	531,621.4	830.7	42%
State	320,581.4	500.1	25%

APR, LLC ≈

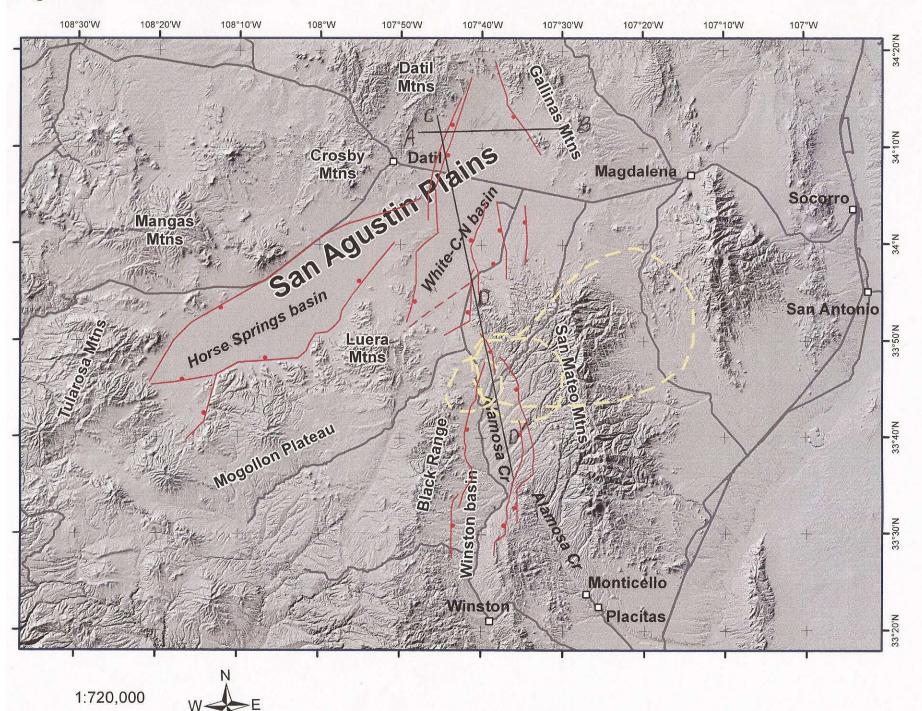
≈ 18,000.0

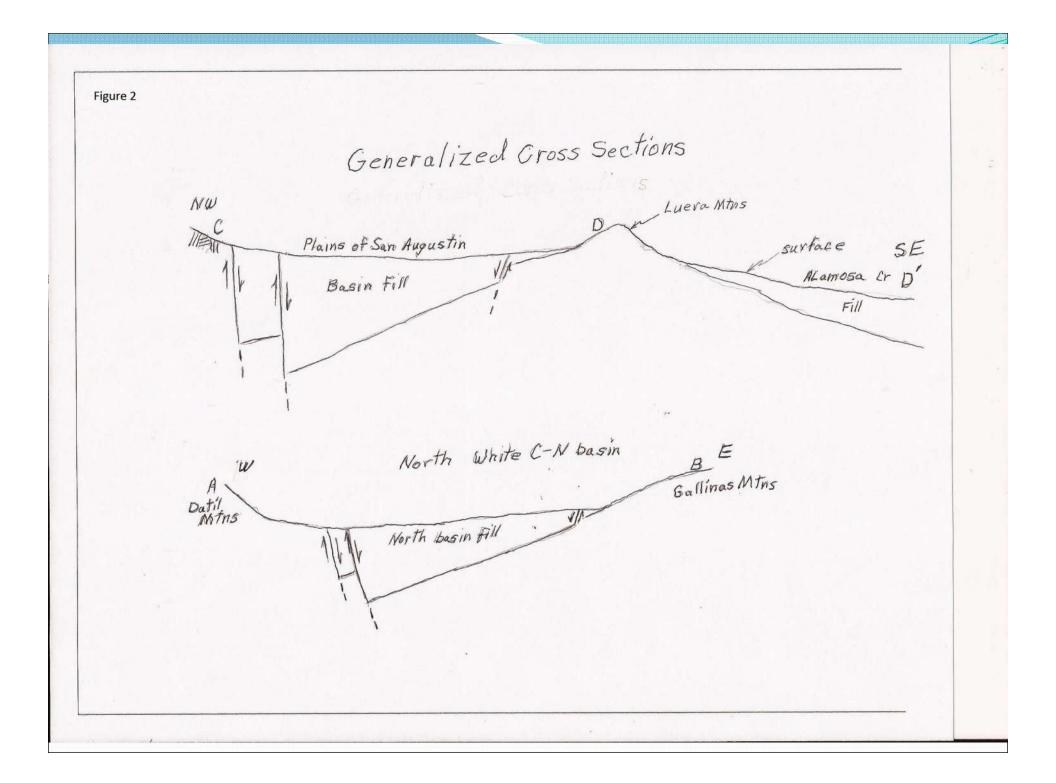
28.1

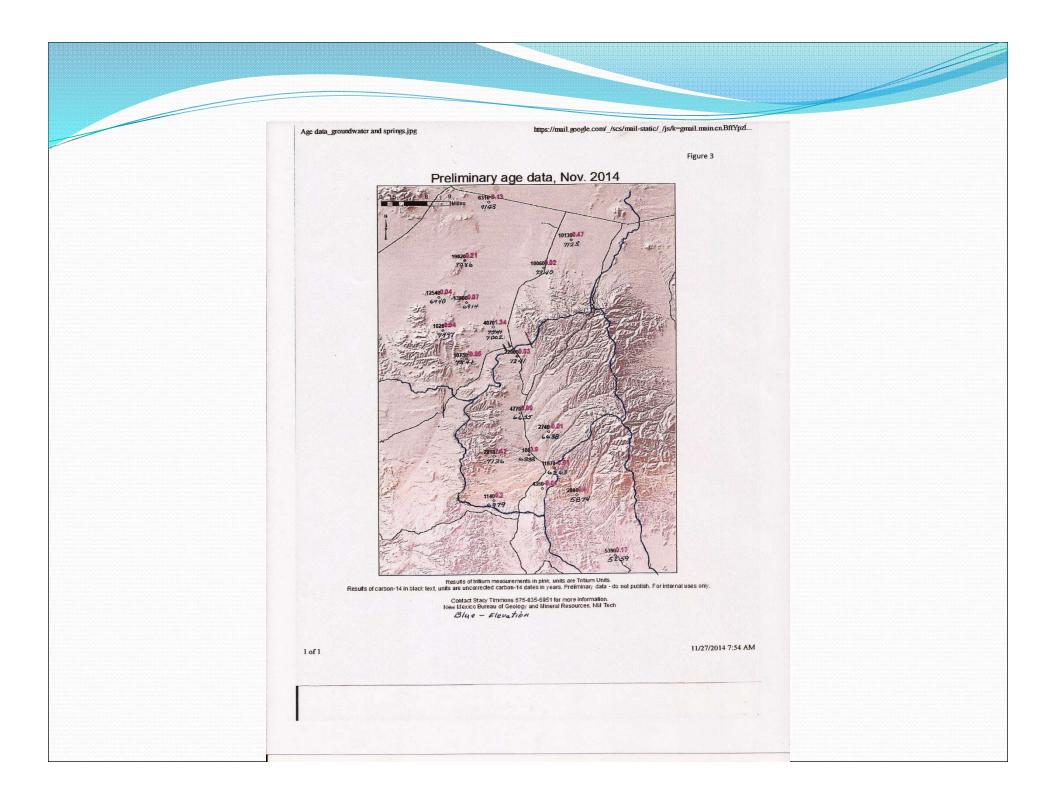
1.4%

1.4% of the private land.

0.01% of the entire basin.







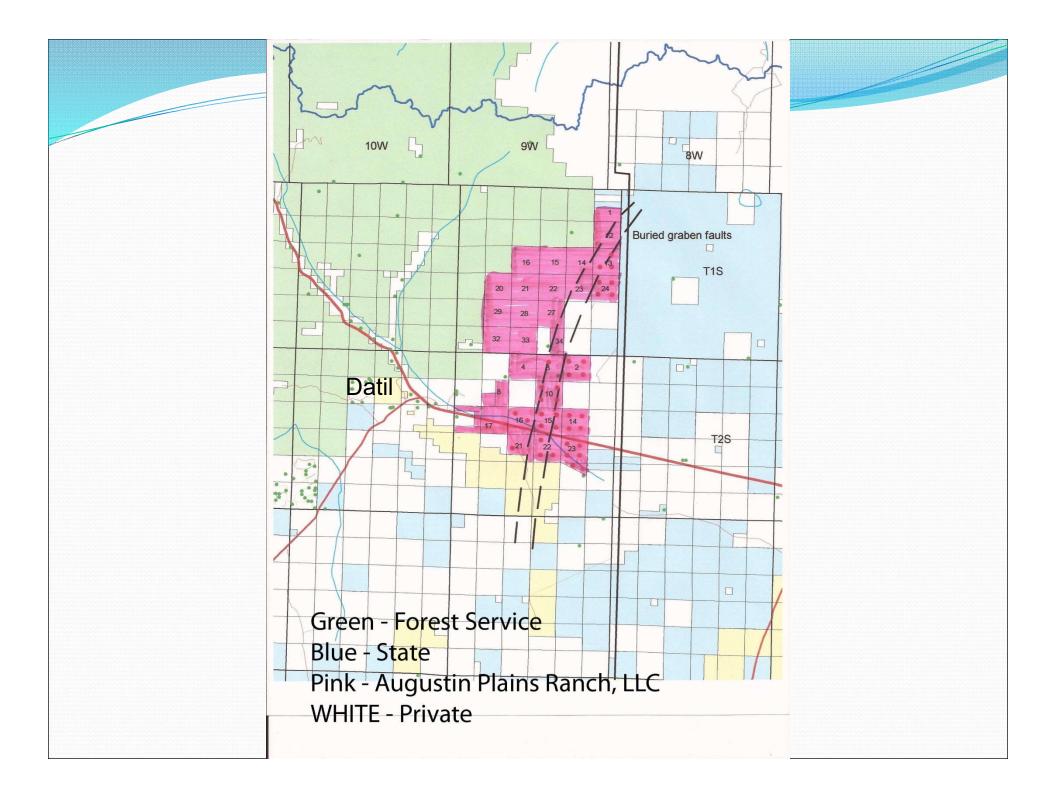
				C14 % to		
Point ID	Watershed	Elevation Date Collected	Type	moder carbon	C14- years	8
SA-0103	А	6618	well	58.11	4,360	
SA-0128	A	6638	well	71.1	2,740	
SA-0068	A	6635	well	55.22	4,770	
SA-0135	A	5259	well	51.12	5,390	Avg. age 2,914 yrs.
SA-0156	А	6333	well	98.76	100	
SA-0164	A	7136	well	77.86	2,010	
SA-0211	A	5874	well	70.57	2,800	
SA-0217	A	6979	well	86.77	1,140	
SA-1010	Α	6263	spring	25.21	11,070	Monticello Box
SA-0017	SA	7143	well	45.59	6,310	
SA-0027	SA	7123	well	28.34	10,130	
SA-0043	SA	6914	well	17.94	13,800	
SA-0084	SA	7340	well	28.58	10,060	Avg. age 12,173 yrs.
SA-0124	SA	6948	well	20.99	12,540	
SA-0195	SA	7241	well	5.78	22,900	Divide Well
SA-0205	SA	7541	well	26.3	10,730	
SA-0209	SA	7002	well	60.25	4,070	
SA-0210	SA	7086	well	9.37	19,020	
SA-1016	SA	7497	spring	88.08	1,020	Palona Mtn.

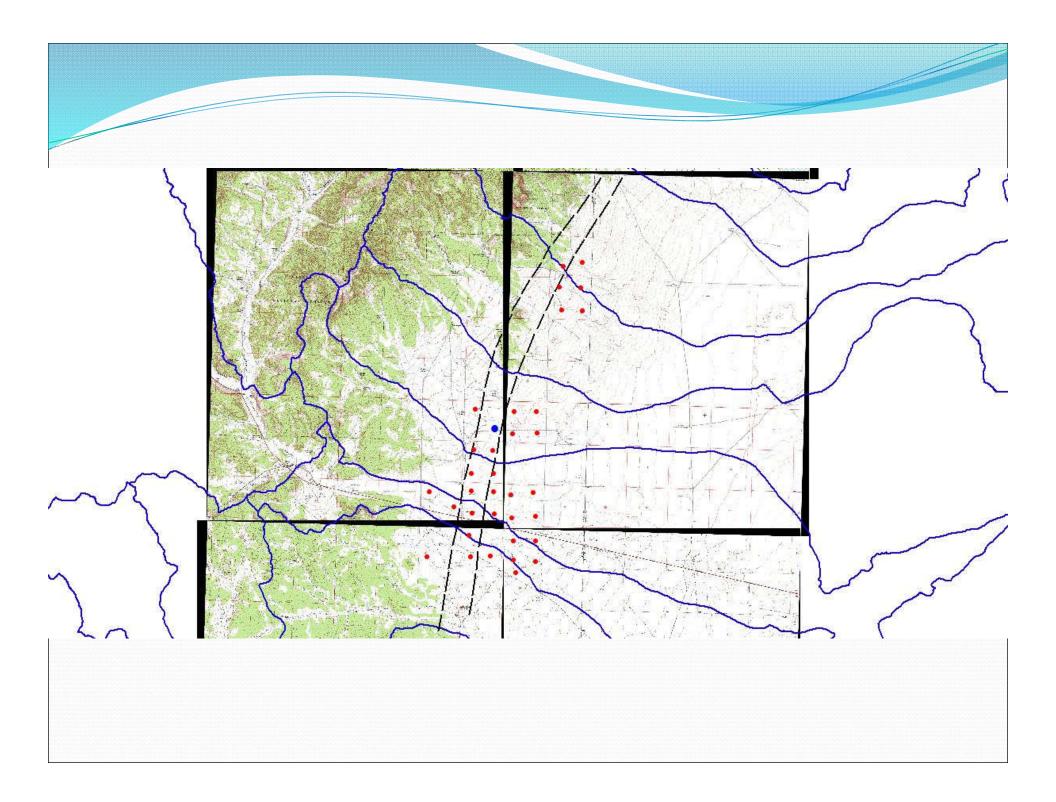
San Augustin / Alamosa Water Well Age Dates

The lower the % of C14 to modern carbon the older the water.

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First LLC. Well RG-89943 POD 38 finished 10/04/2008

5. SEAL AND PUMP	TYPE OF PUMP				☐ JET ☐ CYLINDER	DOB NOV 19 PM	3: 08	7		
			DEPTH (FT)		BORE HOLE		AMOUNT		OD OF	
	ANNULAR SEAL AND GRAVEL PACK		FROM TO		DIA. (IN)	MATERIAL TYPE AND SIZE	(CUBIC FT)	PLACEMENT		
			0	3500	7-7/8	neat cement	1134	tremi	e pipe	
-	DEPT	H (FT)	THICK	NESS	cc	DLOR AND TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUN	TERED		TCD	
	FROM	то	(F1		A 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	E WATER-BEARING CAVITIES OR FRAC		WATER BEARING?		
3	0	2026	202	26		sand and silty sand		VES		
3	2026	2469	44	13		U YES				
	2469 2656 187	7		☐ YES						
0040	2656	2846	19	0		sandy silt with clay				
	2846	2909	63	3		YES				
OF WELL	2909	3003	94	94 sandy silt		YES				
10	3003	3066	63	3	silty sand					
ro	3066	3500	43	4		sandy silt				
GIC								T YES		
GEOLOGIC LOG					sands were	volcaniclastic with a variety of col	ors, roundness	T YES		
						and grain sizes		VES		
ġ.								T YES		
						silts were light brown to brown		Tes YES		
			-					T YES	D NO	
					C	ays were light brown and medium	n stiff	Tes 1		
								T YES		
								YES		

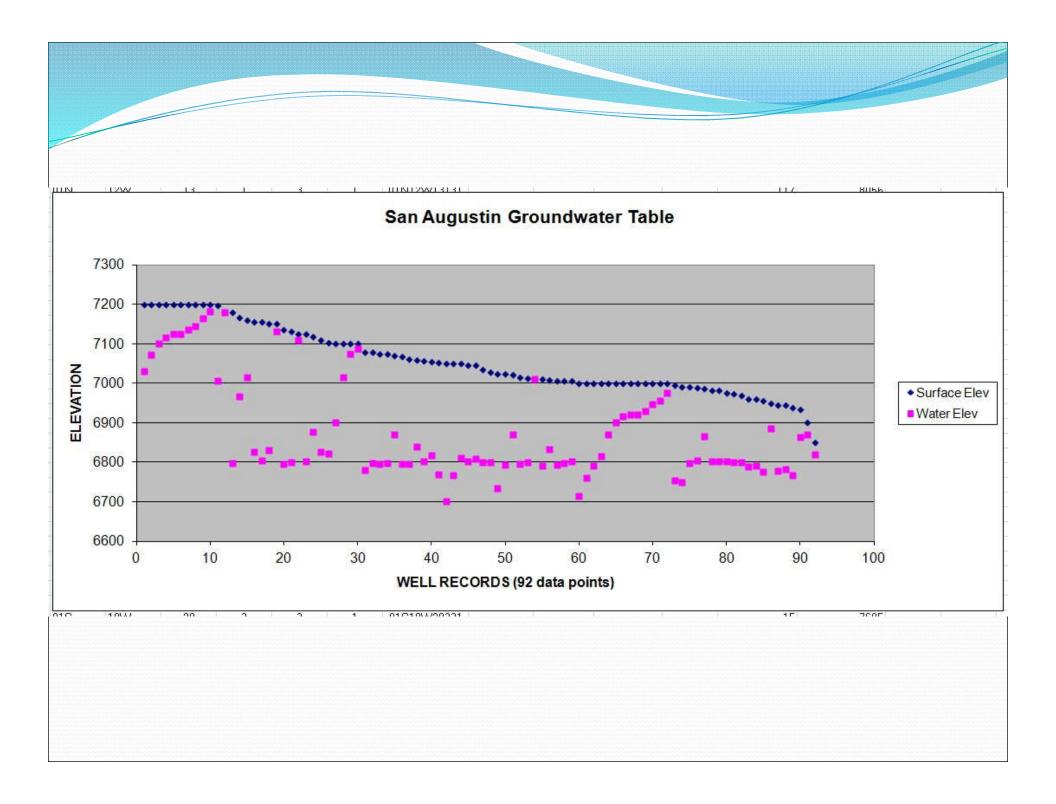
Location: Sec. 26, Twn 2 S, Rng 9 W

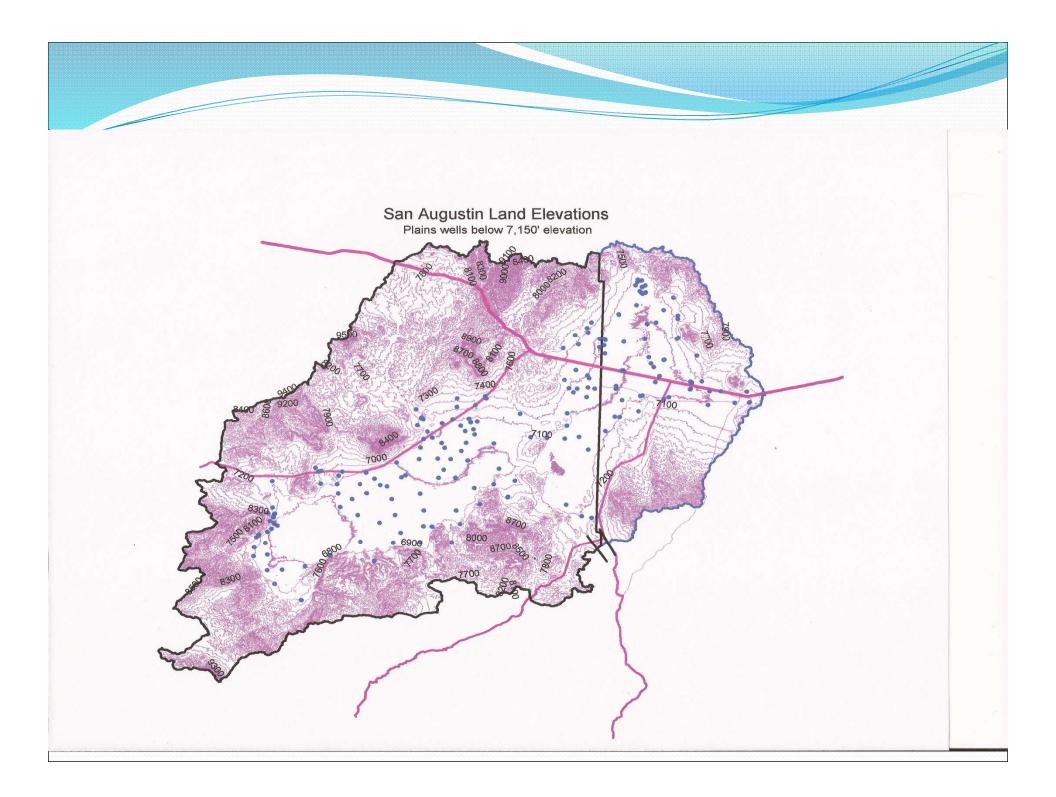
Second LLC. well

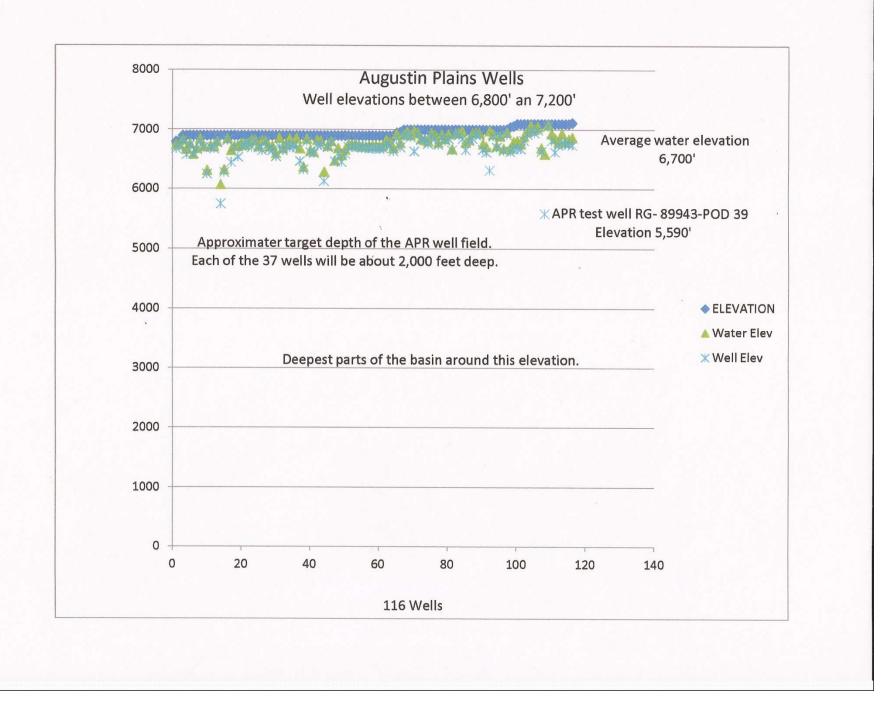


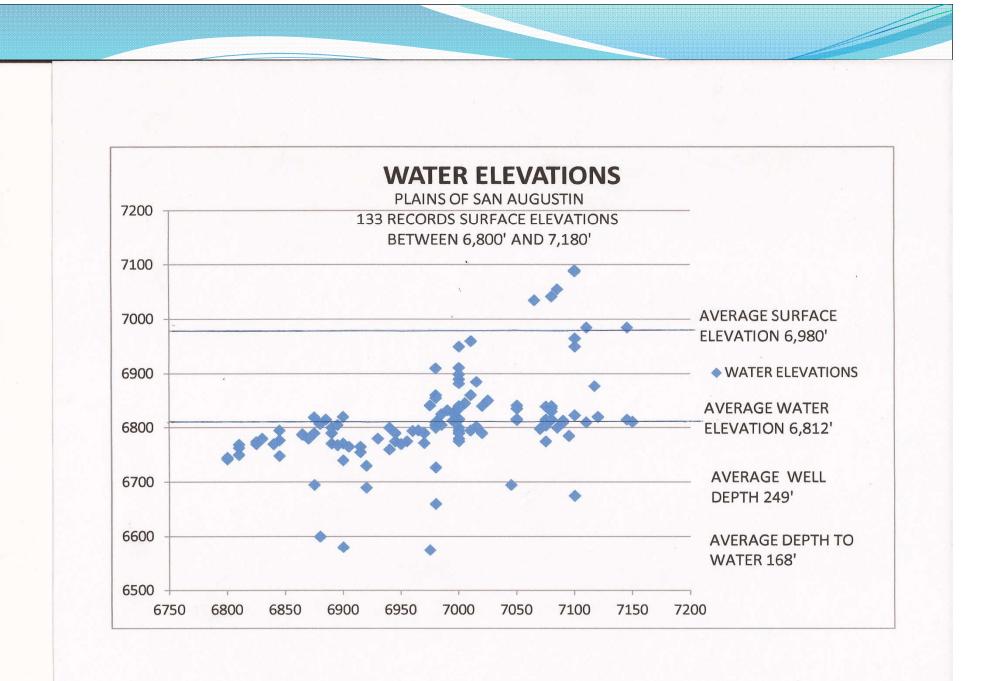
New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Point of Diversion Summary

				are 1= s are s			SW 4=SE) (NAD83 UT		
P	DD Number		Q64 Q16 Q4				-	X	Y	
R	3 89943 POD39		1 4	4 4	03	02S	09W	246075	3783159	
Driller License:	WDC EXPLORA	TION &	WELL	S						
Driller Name:	BRYAN NYDOS	KE								
Drill Start Date:	08/20/2009	Drill Fi	inish	Date	:	10/2	21/2009	Plug	Date:	
Log File Date:	03/31/2010	PCW F	Rcv E)ate:				Sour	ce:	Shallow
Pump Type: Pip				arge	Size:			Estir	d:	
Casing Size:	16.00	Depth	Well	:		151	0 feet	Dept	h Water:	510 feet
Wate	r Bearing Stratifi	cations:		Тор	Bott	om	Descrip	tion		Thickness 510'
				510		300	Shallow	Alluvium/8	Basin Fill	290'
				800	-	920	Basalt/F	hyolite/Tu	ff	120'
				920	1:	290	Shallow	Alluvium/E	Basin Fill	370'
				1290	1	510	Basalt/R	hyolite/Tu	ff	220'









200d

What's at risk?

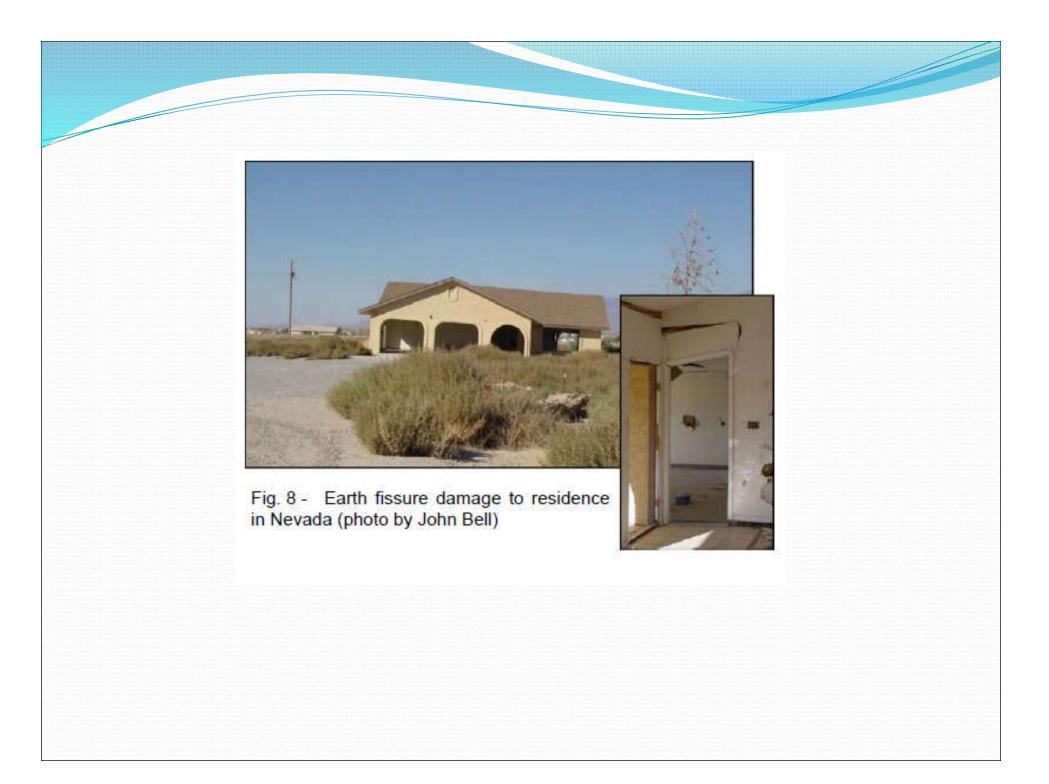
- 1. Depletion of the groundwater aquifer
- 2. Collapse of the sediments in North Plains so that recharge will not be as great as it is now.
- 3. Deferential settlement within the north basin.
- 4. Probable damage to roads and utilities as well as structures.
- 5. Devaluation of adjacent land properties.
- 6. Economic loss to Datil and Catron County as well Magdalena and Socorro County.

Areas of Subsidence

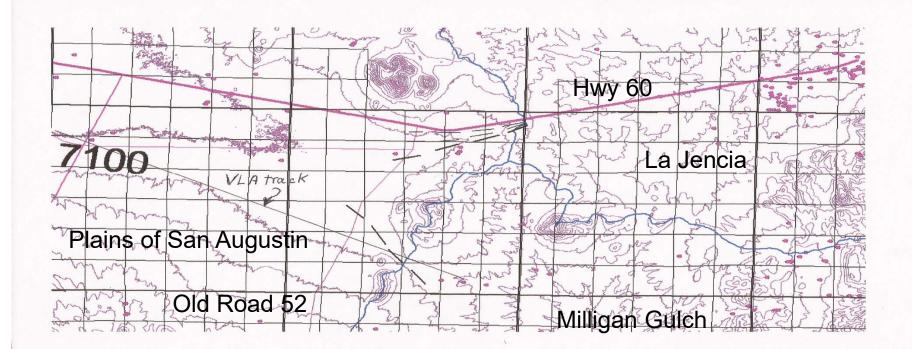
Arizona	1	Nevad	la	California	Texas		
Eloy	15 feet Las Vegas 6 feet Lancaster		6 feet	El Paso	1 foot		
West of Phoenix	18 feet	New Me	xico	Southwest of Mendota	29 feet	Houston	9 feet
Tucson	<1 foot	Albuquerque	"<" 1 foot	Davis	4 feet		
		Mimbres Basin	2 feet	Santa Clara Valley	12 feet		
				Ventura	2 feet		

East Phoenix tension crack due to subsidence.

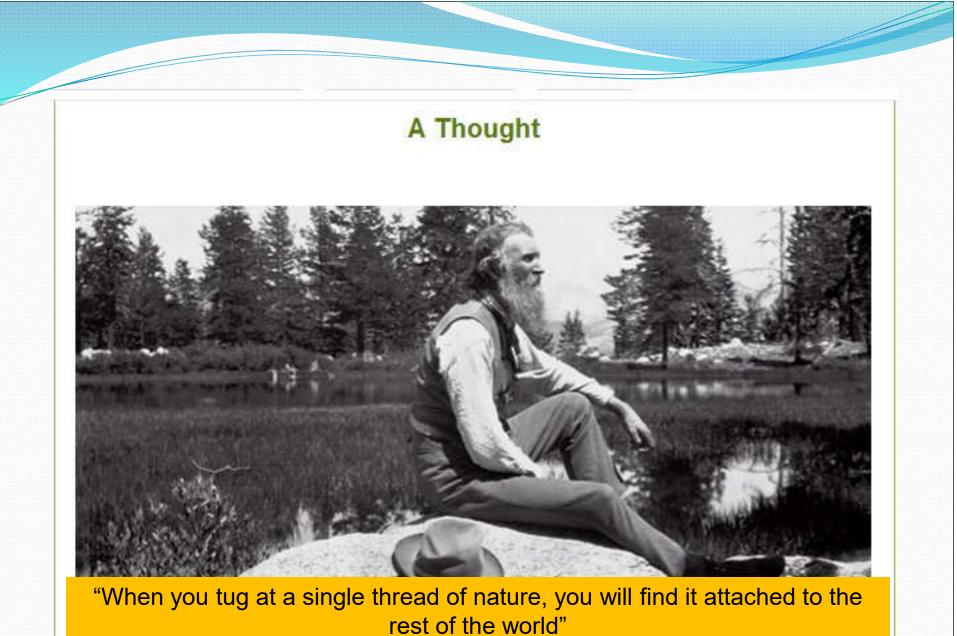




Why people in Magdalena should be worried.



Dashed lines are fault/fractures.



John Muir