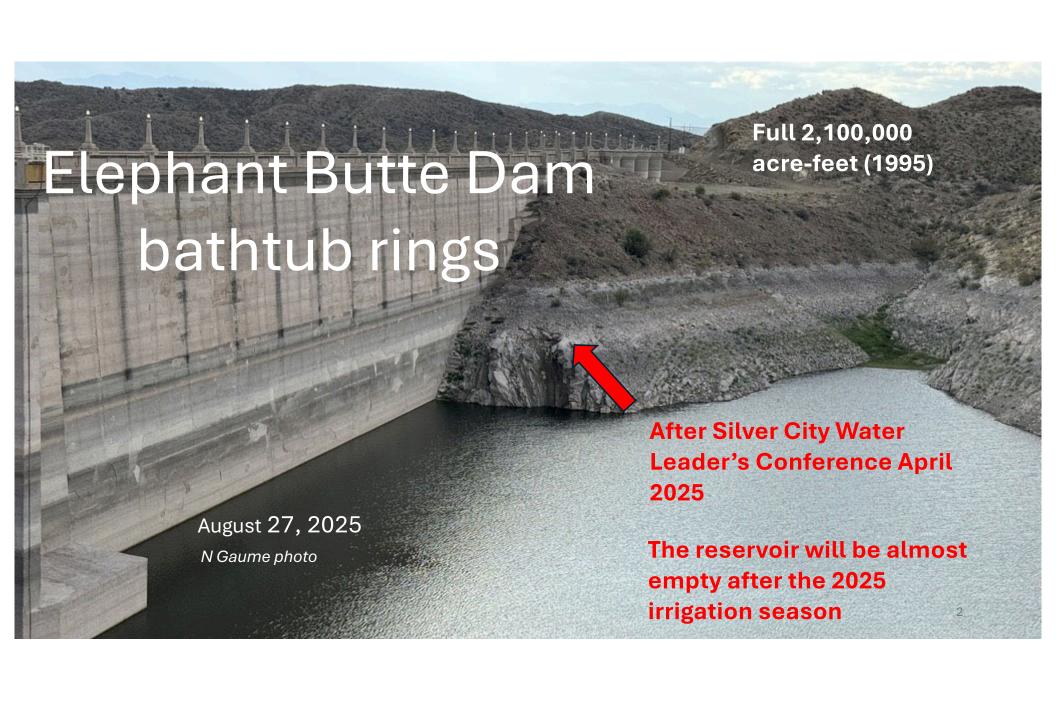


Norm Gaume, P.E. (ret.)
Former ISC Director
UNM Research Scholar
President, NM Water
Advocates

normgaume@gmail.com nmwateradvocates.org



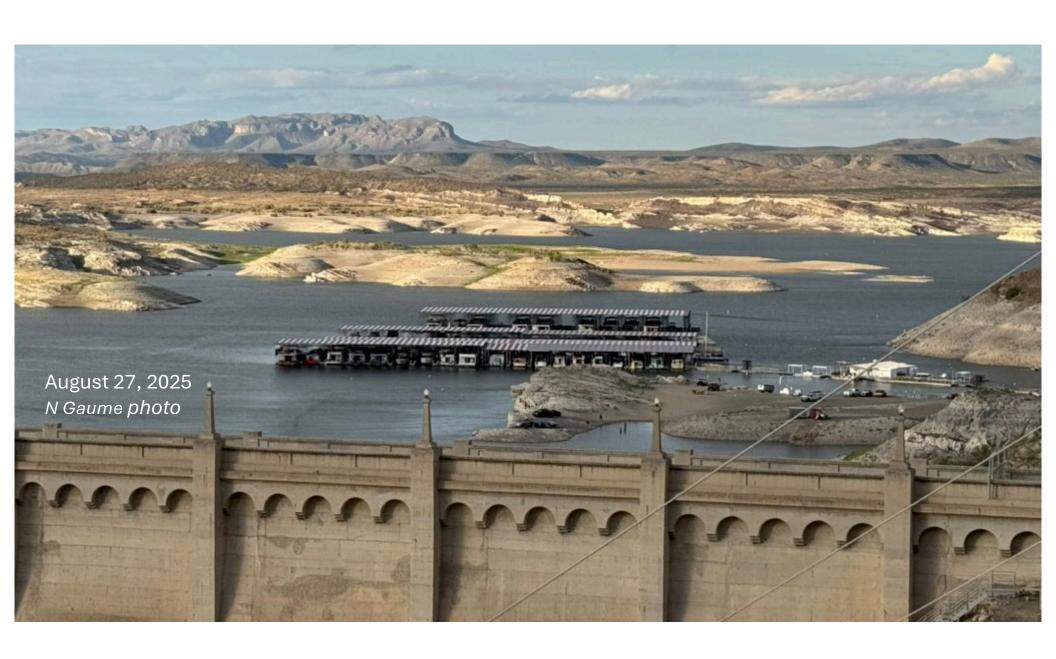




Middle Rio Grande Compact Status

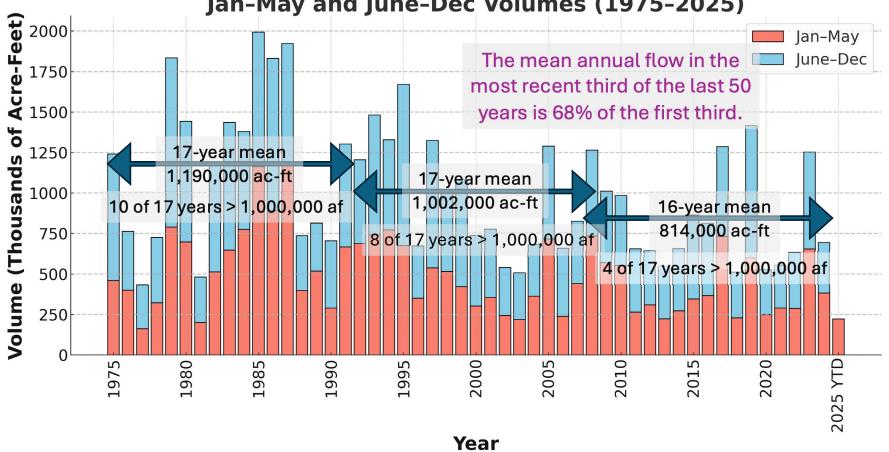
Coming soon (2026): new compact violation triggering new SCOTUS litigation in 2027.

-167,600 acre-feet as of September 1, 2025





Annual Rio Grande Flow at Otowi Bridge Jan-May and June-Dec Volumes (1975-2025)





- This is permanent drying. A drought is expected to end.
- A 25% percent decrease in useable water sounded bad.
- This year, the Rio Grande streamflow decrease exceeds 60%. The San Juan-Chama Project 2025 decrease is 69%.
- New Mexico is extremely vulnerable to hotter temperatures

New Mexico has one managed aquifer

Which one?

When?

Why?

What's the lesson?

Groundwater (out of sight & mind)

- New Mexico is highly dependent on groundwater; more so than any other state.
- Across New Mexico, fossil groundwater is being mined and depleted.
 - Over 400,000 acres of groundwater only irrigation, most of it for hay
- We don't know how much groundwater is left or how fast those volumes are being depleted.
- Clovis and Portales situation
 - Eastern New Mexico Water Supply Project
- No state groundwater administration other than permits