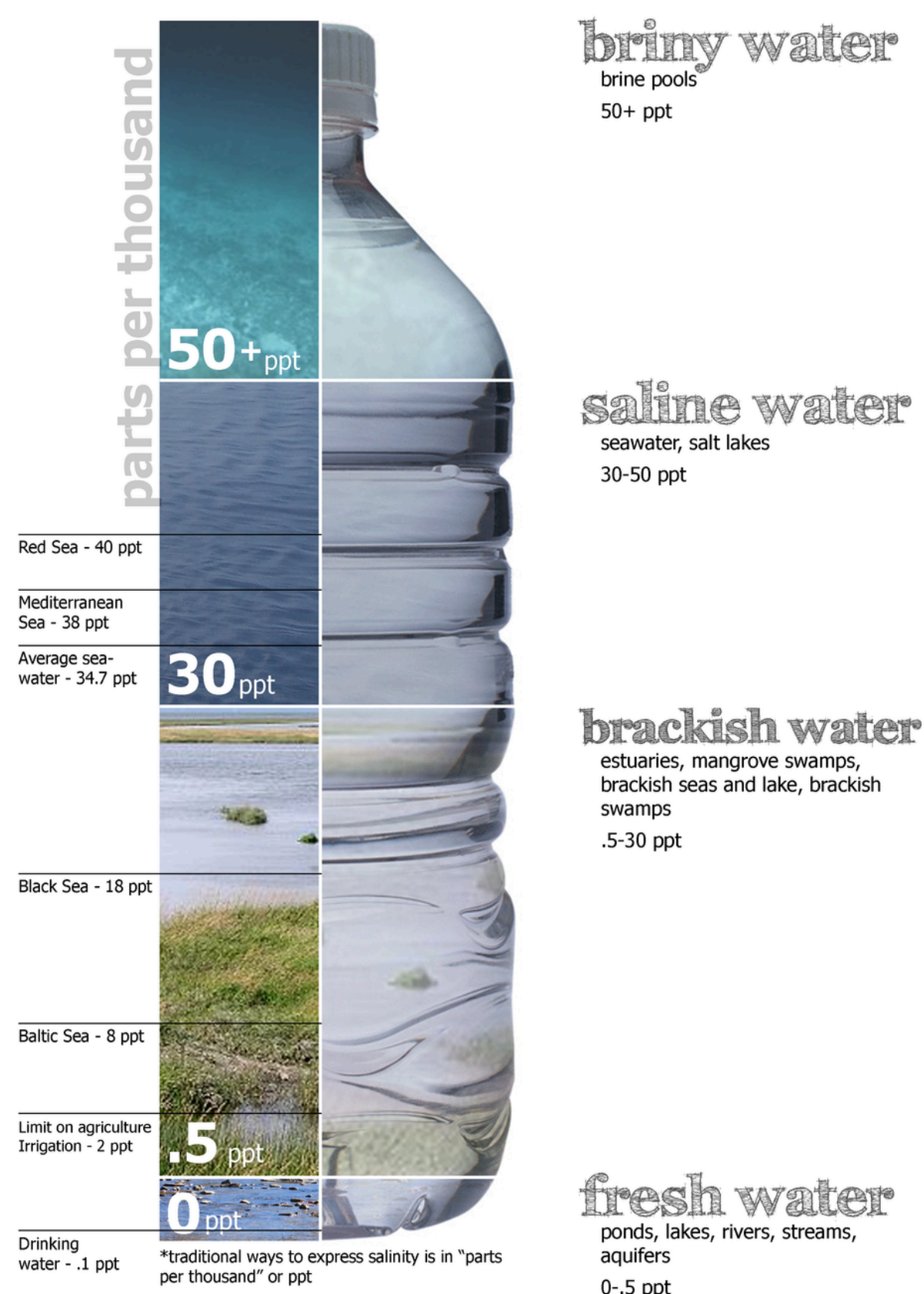


BRACKISH WATER

NEW MEXICO'S HIDDEN WATER RESOURCE

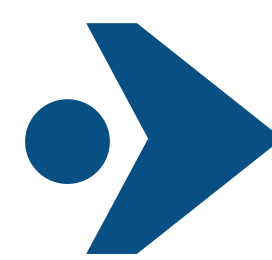
BRACKISH WATER

Brackish water is groundwater that contains more dissolved salts than freshwater, but less than seawater. It typically ranges from 1,000–10,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS). It naturally occurs in many aquifers across arid regions like New Mexico.



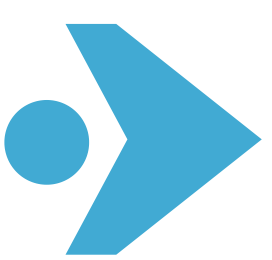
New Mexico faces increasing water scarcity due to drought, population growth, and climate change. Brackish groundwater represents a large, underused resource that could help supplement limited freshwater supplies.

WHY IT MATTERS



Significant brackish aquifers are found throughout New Mexico, particularly in deeper groundwater formations. Many communities already rely on brackish sources for municipal and industrial water.

WHERE IT EXISTS

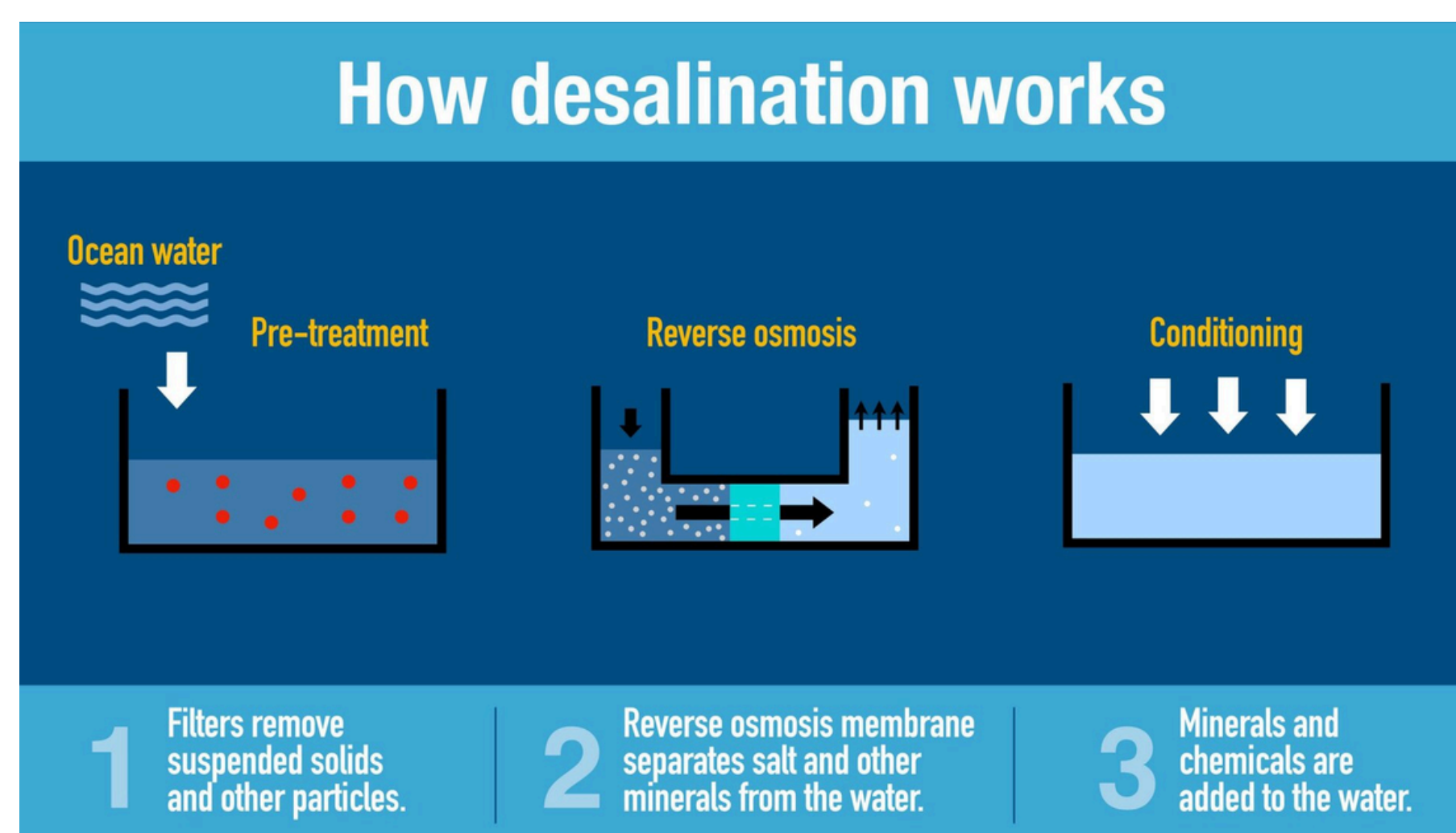


Through desalination and treatment technologies, brackish water can be converted into potable water, agricultural supply, or industrial use. It offers a reliable alternative during drought and reduces pressure on freshwater aquifers.

HOW IT CAN BE USED

THE DESALINATION PROCESS

Desalination removes salts and minerals from water to make it usable. It is most commonly done using reverse osmosis, where water is pushed through a membrane that filters out dissolved salts. This process allows brackish groundwater to be treated as a reliable freshwater source.



POTENTIAL BRACKISH WATER REGIONS IN NM

