

Table with 7 columns: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

Figure 4 THE CROSS SECTION

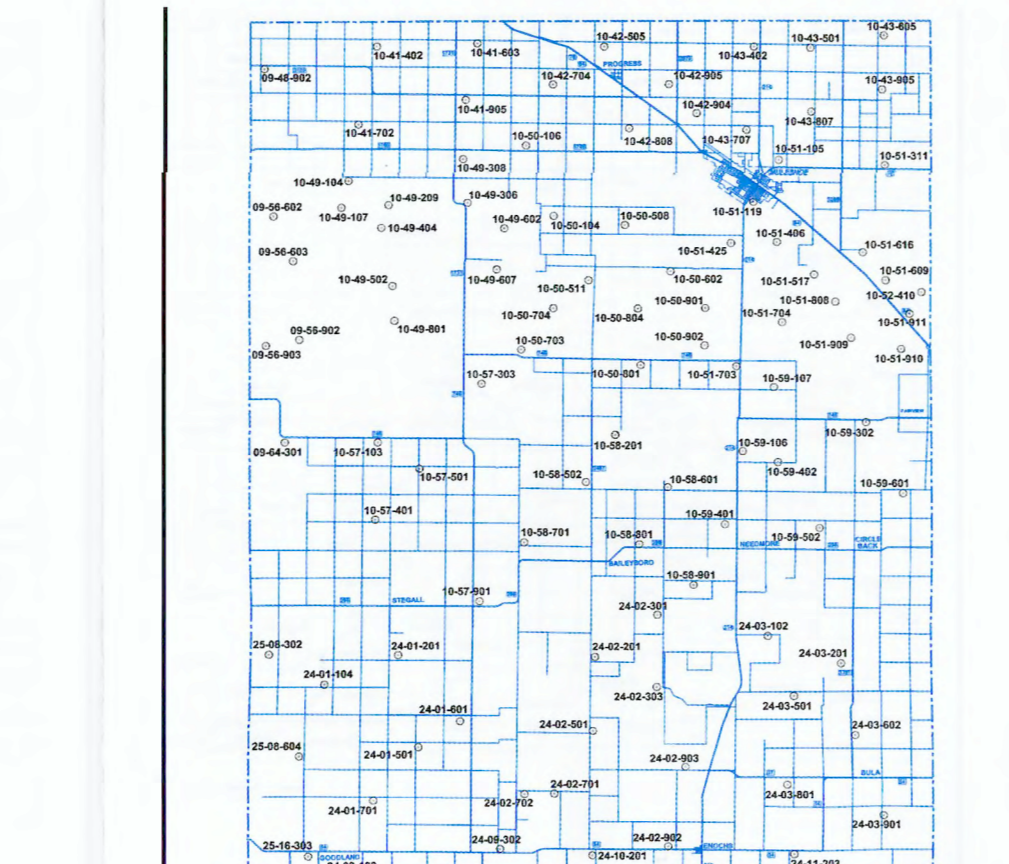


Table for Cochrain County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

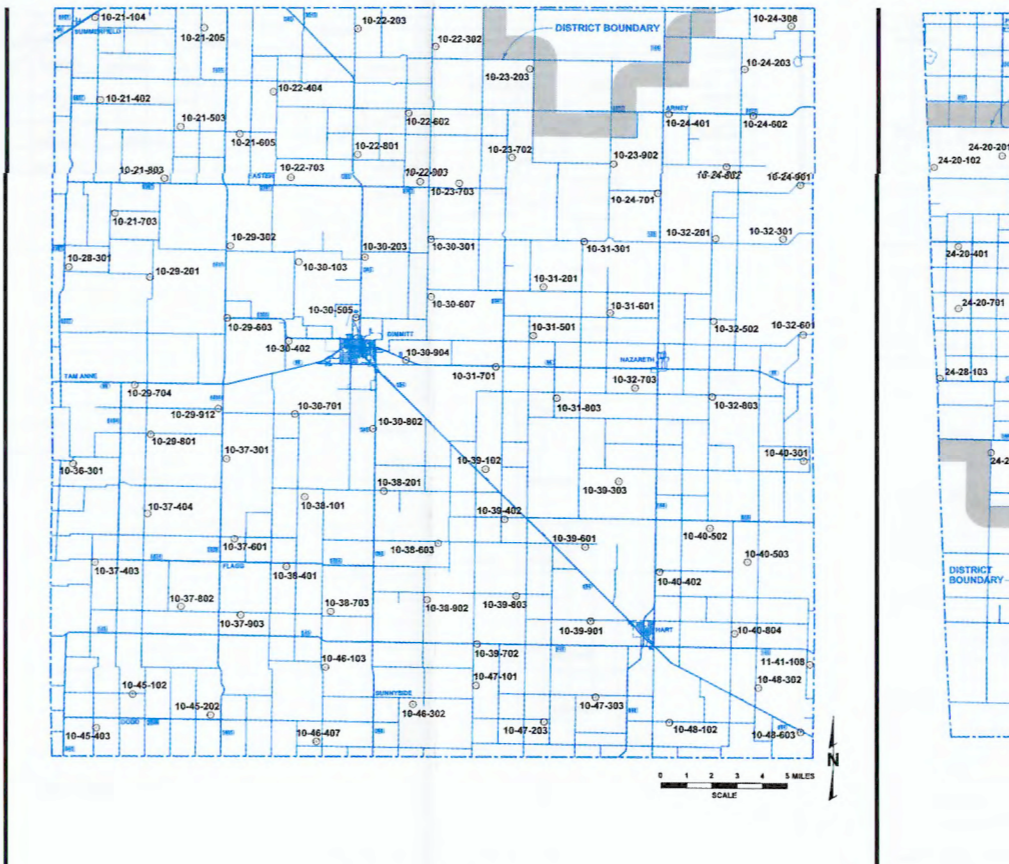


Table for Castro County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

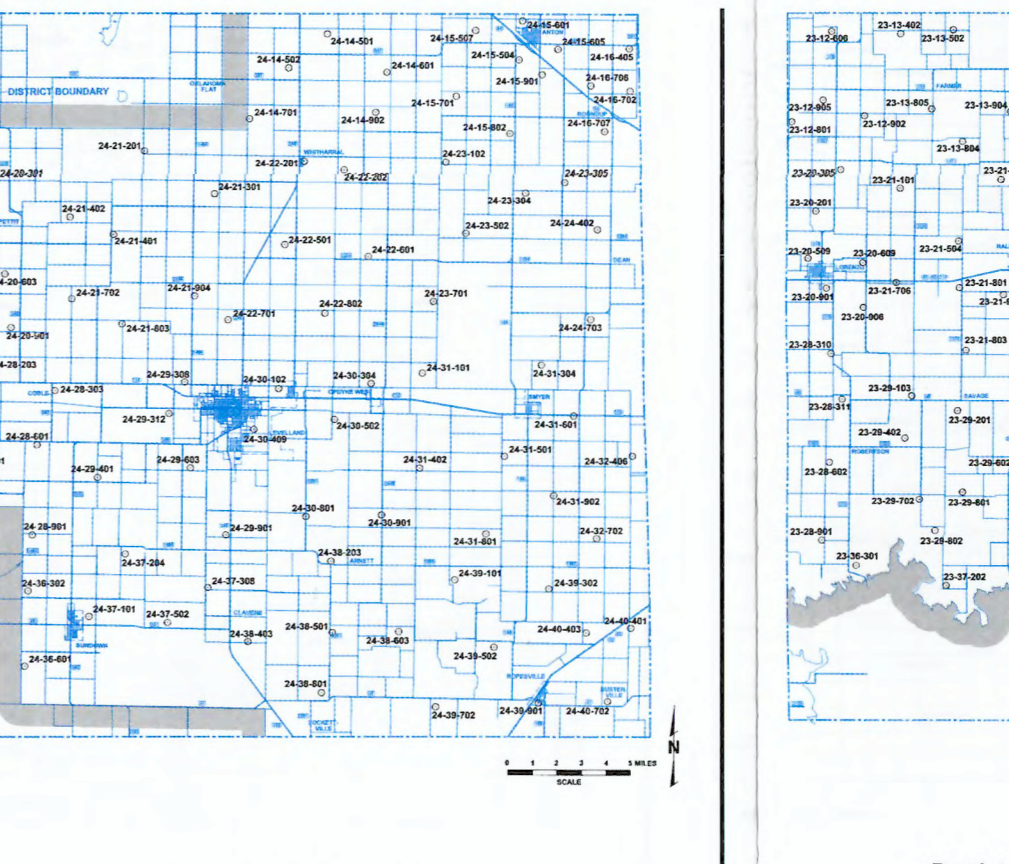


Table for Hockley County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

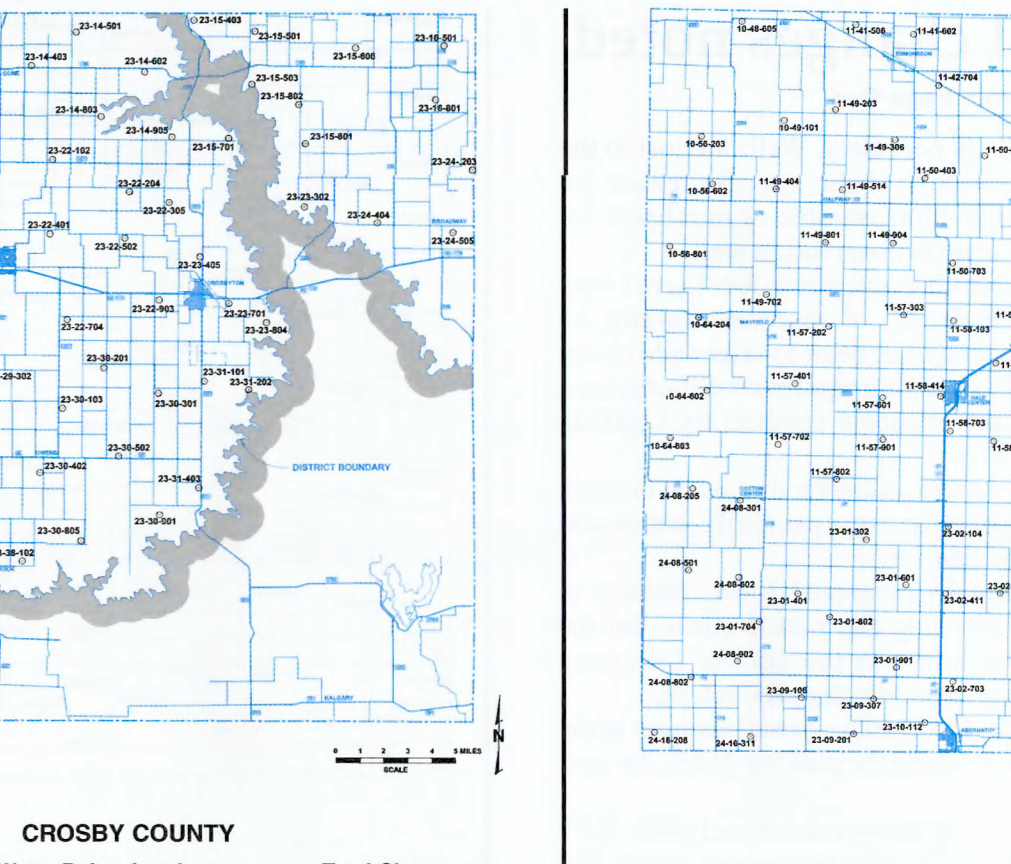


Table for Crosby County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

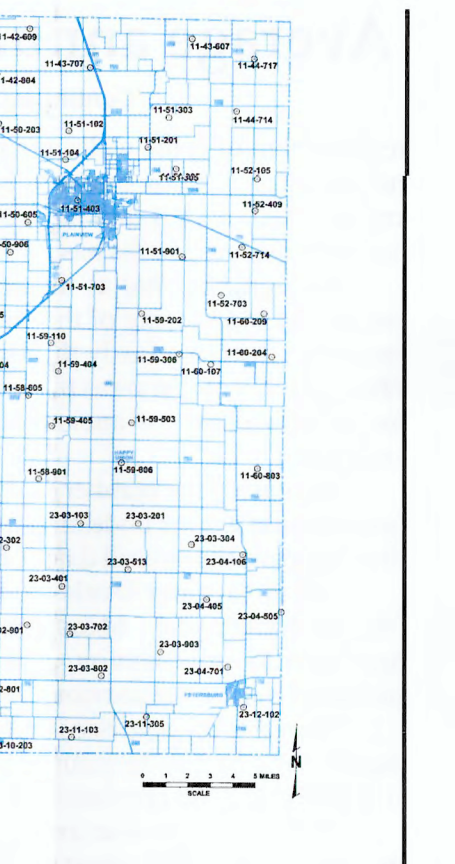


Table for Hale County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

Annual depth-to-water level measurements have been collected from wells in the network of observation wells within the service area of the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1. This data collection effort was completed during the first three months of 2006. Evaluation of these measurements indicated a distinct average increase of 0.54 of a foot during 2005. The previous average increase of 0.74 of a foot during 2004 was relatively rare phenomenon which would not be expected to recur until the next time this data collection effort was completed during the first three months of 2006. With the water levels in wells higher in early 2005 than in most years in the past few years, there was more water available at the beginning of the irrigation period in 2005 than in 2004. This data collection effort was intended to assess the extent and timing of any increase in the water table during the first three months of 2006. The data collection effort was completed during the first three months of 2006. With the water levels in wells higher in early 2005 than in most years in the past few years, there was more water available at the beginning of the irrigation period in 2005 than in 2004. This data collection effort was intended to assess the extent and timing of any increase in the water table during the first three months of 2006.

THE CROSS SECTION

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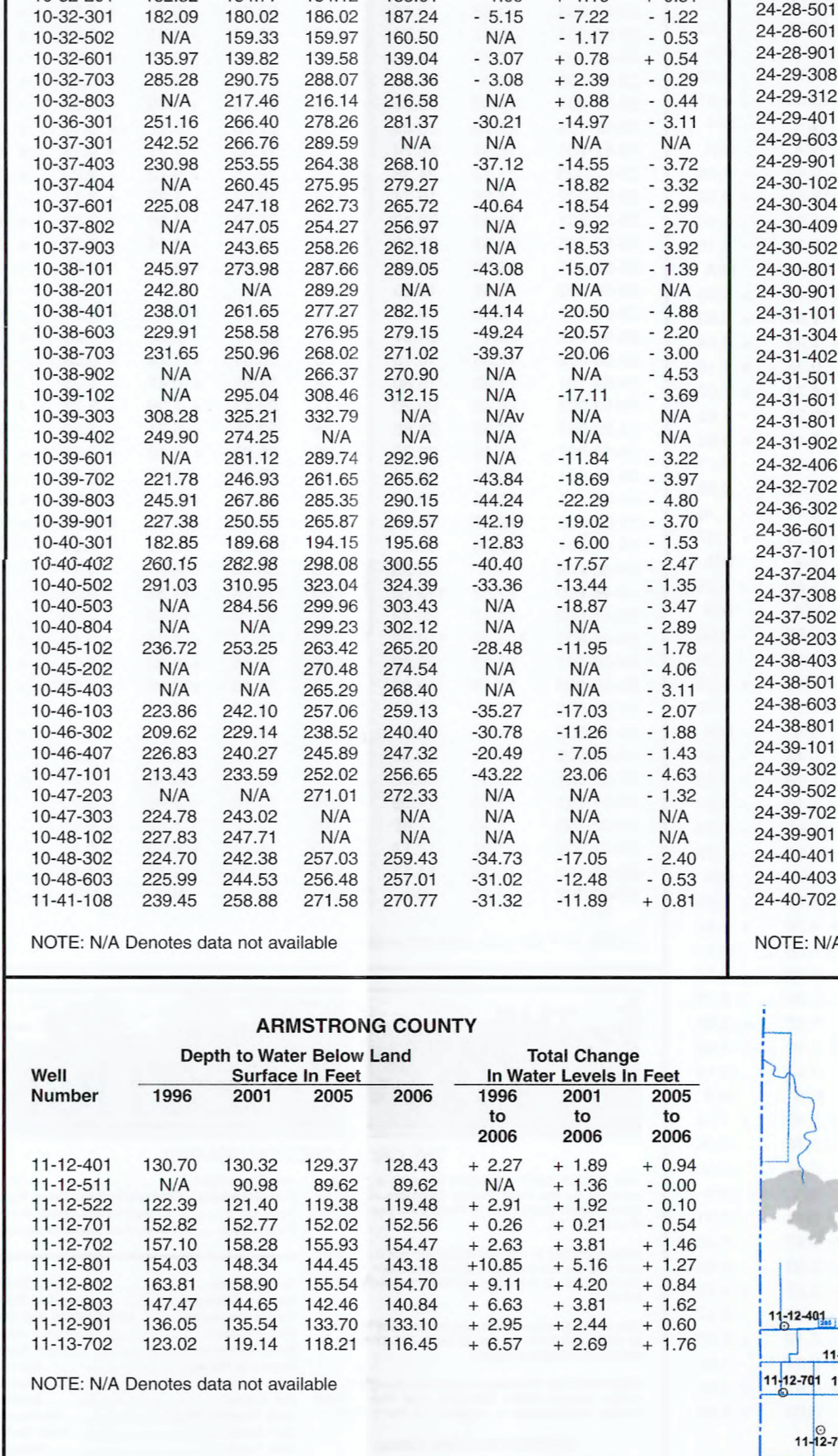


Table for Armstrong County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

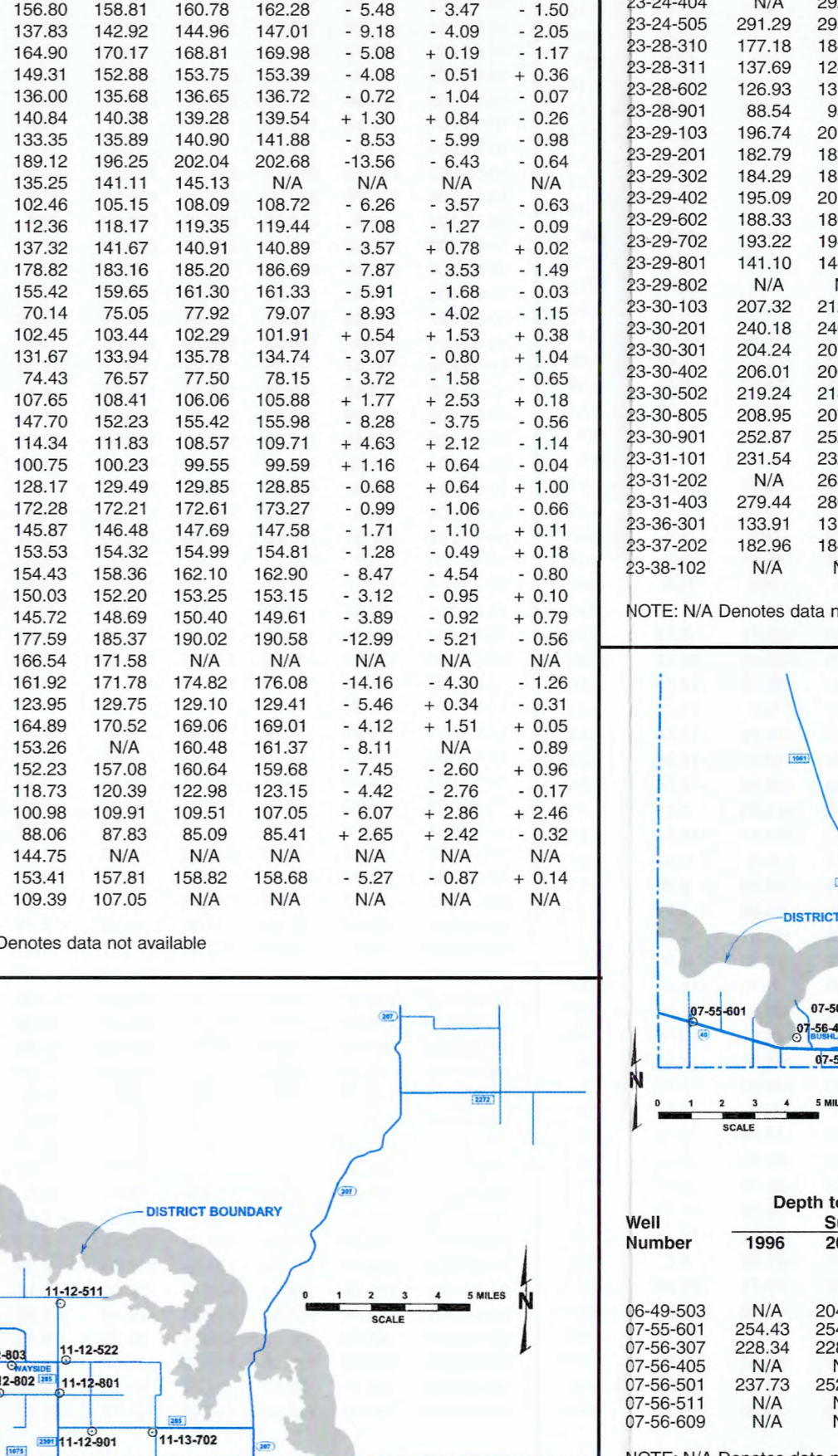


Table for Potter County wells: Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

Combining this condition with increased costs for fuel or power to operate the well pumps, the result of the annual measurement of water levels in observation wells was a conservative average decline of just over a half foot. Undoubtedly, other factors, such as precipitation, or other changes in some locations decreased the amount of water available to the aquifer as customary during some years. Decreased pumping of groundwater would have filled most residual cones of depression. The water levels in wells such as precipitation, or other changes in some locations decreased the amount of water available to the aquifer as customary during some years. Decreased pumping of groundwater would have filled most residual cones of depression.

Table for Hale County wells (continued): Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

Table for Hale County wells (continued): Well Number, 1996, 2001, 2005, 2006, Total Change (1996 to 2006), and Depth to Water Below Land (Surface in Feet).

NOTE: N/A Denotes data not available

