Spatial distribution of the quality and quantity of brackish groundwater in five aquifers in the central portion of the Upper Coastal Plains of Texas

> Presentation 4-4 T23. Hydrogeology and Water Resources Monday March 9, 2020 2020 GSA South-Central Section Meeting

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Unless specifically noted, this presentation does not necessarily reflect official Board positions or decisions



## Brackish Groundwater in Aquifers of the Upper Coastal Plains, Central Texas

- Full report with GIS data to be released this year
- Report authors:

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## Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

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## Create a 50-year State Water Plan every 5 years

### Brackish Resource Aquifer Characterization System (BRACS)

http://www.twdb.texas.gov/innovativewater/bracs/studies.asp

## Map brackish groundwater

- 1. Stratigraphy
- 2. Lithology
- 3. Water Quality



All this data is managed in an MS Access Database (available for download)

## Why map brackish groundwater?

 8 of 16 Regional Water Planning Areas identified brackish groundwater desalination as a strategy

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**Geologic Atlas of Texas Faults** 

- Normal
- Unspecified
- **Tectonic Map of Texas Features** 
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Epoch	Group	Formation	USGS nomenclature	Texas Hydrogeologic unit
	Jackson	Caddell Moodys Branch	Vicksburg-Jackson confining unit	Yegua-Jackson Aquifer
		Hiatus	Llenon Claibarna Aquifar	
		Cook Mountain	Middle Claiborne	Confining unit
		Hiatus	Confining unit	Comming unit
		Sparta	comming unit	Sparta Aquifer
		Weches	Middle Claiborne Aquifer	Confining unit
	Claiborne	Hiatus		5
		Queen City		Queen City Aquifer
Eocene		Reklaw Hiatus	Lower Claiborne confining unit	Confining unit
		Carrizo		
		Hiatus Sabinetown	Lower Claiborne – upper Wilcox Aquifer	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
	Wilcox	Rockdale		
Paleocene		Seguin	Middle Wilcox Aquifer	
	Midway	Wills Point	Midway confining unit	Confining unit

Stratigraphic column showing the relationship between the epochs, formations, and hydrogeologic units. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) nomenclature is based on Ryder (1996). Texas hydrogeologic units are based on TWDB (2007) and George and others (2011). This table does not reflect the entire Jackson or Midway stratigraphy. This table is not scaled vertically in uniform units of time.



## Salinity mapping



PWS: Public Water System threshold for fresh water, TX Commission on Environmental Quality

BUQ: Base Useable Quality water, TX Railroad Commission

USDW: Underground Source Drinking Water, US Environmental Protection Agency

## Measured and estimated water quality



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#### Measured water quality

- Fresh
- Slightly saline
- Moderately saline

#### Calculated water quality

- Fresh
- Fresh and Slightly Saline
- Fresh, Slightly, and Moderately Saline
- Fresh and Moderately Saline
- Slightly Saline
- Slightly and Moderately Saline
- ▲ Slightly, Moderately, and Very Saline
- Moderately Saline
- Moderately and Very Saline
- Moderately, Very Saline, and Brine
- Very Saline
- Very Saline and Brine
- ▲ Brine
- Study area



- Wilcox outcrop
- Wilcox subcrop

## Measured and estimated water quality

#### Histogram of measured water quality values -Wilcox Aquifer



Histogram of calculated water quality values -Wilcox Aquifer



## Salinity mapping – data points

- Not all measured water quality used
  - Need a known sample interval
- Calculated water quality

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- Rwa minimum method (modified from Estepp, 1998), based on Archie's equation (1942)
- $R_w = R_o \times \phi^m$

Aquifer	# of mapped measured water quality points	# of mapped TDS estimates from logs	# of salinity class points from calculations
Wilcox	710	1,867	605
Carrizo	676	1,283	854
Queen City	161	951	611
Sparta	34	436	421
Yegua	72	643	279
Total	1,653	5,180	2,770





# Salinity mapping process (continued)



## Volume calculation input data



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## Volume calculation method

- Using the volume grid for each mapped aquifer
- Volume = [Area] x [Saturated Thickness] x [Specific Yield]
  - Area: 250 feet x 250 feet (grid cell size)
  - Saturated Thickness
    - Subcrop: thickness of net sands
    - Outcrop: [thickness of the static water level] x [percent sand]
  - Specific Yield: value used from other studies
    - Deeds and others (2010) and Young and others (2018)



## Volume summary slide

Significant brackish resources in the study area

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- Additional brackish groundwater in mixed classes
- Distribution of brackish groundwater is complex
- Site-specific studies are necessary before developing any well fields

Aquifer	Brackish groundwater* (millions of acre-feet)	Total groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Brackish groundwater* (km <sup>3</sup> )	Total groundwater (km³)
Wilcox	111.99	321.24	138.14	396.24
Carrizo	57.49	204.26	70.91	251.95
Queen City	20.29	51.90	25.03	64.02
Sparta	6.34	11.74	7.82	14.48
Yegua	42.96	78.13	52.99	96.37
Total	239.07	667.27	294.89	823.06

\*volume of brackish groundwater in salinity classes that do not contain fresh or saline groundwater

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## Wilcox Aquifer quick facts

- Up to 3,200 feet thick (975 m)
- Thickest northeast of the San Marcos Arch (structural high)
- Up to 2,100 feet of net sands (640) m
- Yoakum Canyon shale filled canyon
- 710 mapped measured water quality samples
- 1,867 calculated TDS values
- 2 to 5 vertical salinity classes per well in mixed wells

#### Measured TDS

- Fresh
- Slightly Saline
- Moderately Saline

#### Calculated TDS

- Fresh
- Fresh and Slightly Saline
- Fresh, Slightly, and Moderately
  - Fresh and Moderately Saline

Salinity class

- Slightly Saline
- Slightly and Moderately Saline Slightly, Moderately, and Very
- Moderately Saline
- Moderately and Very Saline
- Moderately, Very Saline, and Brine

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50 km

- Very Saline
- Very Saline and Brine
- Brine



Wilcox Group outcrop

Datum: North American 1983



# Wilcox salinity map and volume

Salinity class	Volume of groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Volume of groundwater (km <sup>3</sup> )
Fr-Ss	27.95	34.48
Fr-Ss-Ms	7.33	9.04
Ss	21.52	26.54
Ss-Ms	56.62	69.84
Ss-Ms-Vs	19.73	24.34
Ms	33.85	41.75
Ms-Vs	44.03	54.31
Ms-Vs-Br	4.06	5.01
Vs	52.74	65.05
Vs-Br	29.94	36.93
Br	23.47	28.95

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## Carrizo Aquifer quick facts

- Up to 1,500 feet thick (457 m)
- Thickest southwest of the San Marcos Arch (structural high)
- Up to 1,000 feet of net sands (305 m
- 676 mapped measured water quality samples
- 1,283 calculated TDS values
- 2 to 5 vertical salinity classes per well in mixed wells

#### Measured TDS

- Fresh
  - Slightly Saline
  - Very Saline

#### Calculated TDS

- Fresh
- Fresh and Slightly Saline
- Fresh, Slightly, and Moderately Saline
- Slightly Saline
- Slightly and Moderately Saline
- Slightly, Moderately, and Very Saline
- Moderately Saline
- Moderately and Very Saline
- Carrizo Formation outcrop
- eologic Atlas of Texas faults intersecting outcrop
- Study area outline





#### Brine Salinity class Fresh Fresh and Slightly Saline Slightly Saline Slightly and Moderately Saline Moderately Saline

- Moderately and Very Saline
- Very Saline

Brine

Very Saline

Very Saline and Brine

Very Saline and Brine

Projection: Albers Datum: North American 1983

Area Enlarged



# Carrizo salinity map and volume

Salinity class	Volume of groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Volume of groundwater (km <sup>3</sup> )
Fr	46.37	57.20
Fr-Ss	46.69	57.59
Ss	20.40	25.16
Ss-Ms	22.40	27.63
Ms	14.69	18.12
Ms-Vs	8.79	10.84
Vs	33.37	41.16
Vs-Br	0.94	1.16
Br	10.61	13.09

bers 1983

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## Queen City Aquifer quick facts

- Up to 1,000 feet thick (305 m)
- Up to 600 feet of net sands (183 m
- 161 mapped measured water quality samples
- 951 calculated TDS values
- 2 to 3 vertical salinity classes per well in mixed wells

#### Measured TDS

- Eresh
- Slightly Saline
- Moderately Saline

#### Calculated TDS

- Fresh
- Fresh and Slightly Saline
- lightly Saline
- Slightly and Moderately Saline
- Slightly and Very Saline
- Slightly, Moderately, and Very Saline
- Moderately Saline
- Moderately and Very Saline
- Very Saline
- Queen City Formation outcrop
- Geologic Atlas of Texas faults intersecting outcrop
- Texas counties



Salinity class

Fresh



## Queen City salinity map and volume

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Salinity class	Volume of groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Volume of groundwater (km <sup>3</sup> )
Fr	3.48	4.29
Fr-Ss	4.22	5.21
Ss	10.82	13.35
Ss-Ms	2.87	3.54
Ss-Ms-Vs	0.42	0.52
Ms	6.60	8.14
Ms-Vs	0.38	0.47
Vs	23.11	28.51

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## Sparta Aquifer quick facts

- Up to 300 feet thick (91 m)
- Deposited as strandplain/barrier bar system in study area (Ricoy and Brown, 1977)
- Up to 150 feet of net sands (46 m)
- 34 mapped measured water quality samples
- 436 calculated TDS values
- Zero wells mapped with mixed salinity classes





# Sparta salinity map and volume

Salinity class	Volume of groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Volume of groundwater (km <sup>3</sup> )
Fr	0.54	0.67
Ss	3.48	4.29
Ms	2.86	3.53
Vs	4.86	5.99

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## Yegua Aquifer quick facts

- Up to 1,100 feet thick (335 m)
- Up to 500 feet of net sands (152 m)
- 72 mapped measured water quality samples
- 643 calculated TDS values
- 2 to 7 vertical salinity classes per well in mixed wells





# Yegua salinity map and volume

Salinity class	Volume of groundwater (millions of acre-feet)	Volume of groundwater (km <sup>3</sup> )
Fr-Ss-Ms	10.16	12.53
Ms	42.96	52.99
Ms-Vs	8.11	10.00
Vs	16.90	20.85

## Conclusions

- We hand-contoured more than 6,800 TDS values in 5 aquifers to map groundwater salinity
- We estimate there are more than 230 million acre-feet of brackish groundwater in the study area (284 km<sup>3</sup>)
- Regional geology seems to influence groundwater salinity
- Study results can be used to locate areas suitable for site-specific desalination studies
- All well points, data, and interpretations are saved in the publicly available BRACS database
- Study report (and GIS datasets) will be available at the TWDB website when published
  - <u>(http://www.twdb.texas.gov/innovativewater/bracs/studies.asp)</u>

## **Questions**?

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www.twdb.texas.gov/innovativewater/index.asp