

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Groundwater Availability Modeling (GAM) Program

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Groundwater Availability Modeling
Texas Water Development Board



Disclaimer

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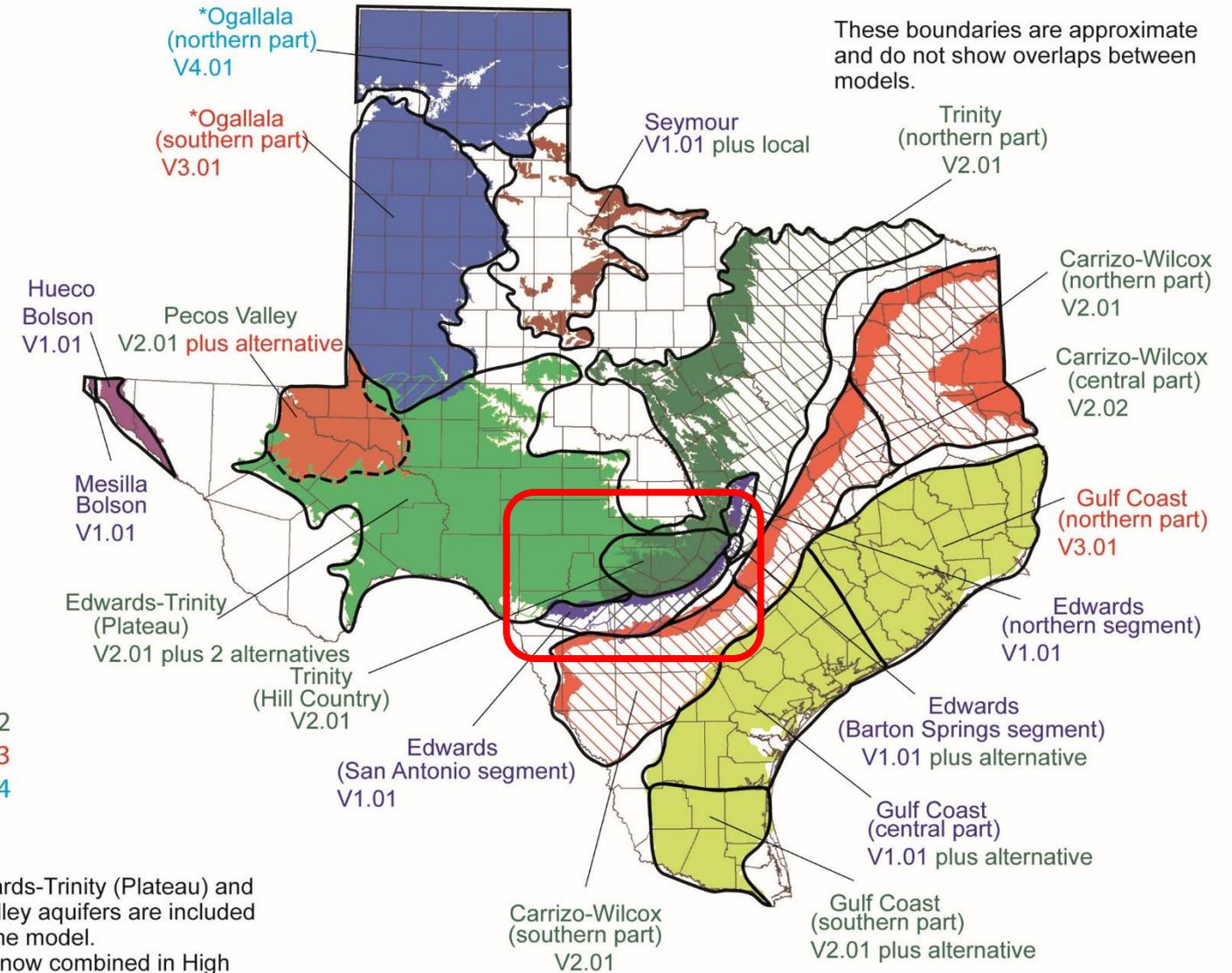
Agenda

- TWDB Introduction GAM
- Introduce Contract Team
- SwRI Presentation
 - Background and History
 - Project Approach
 - Model Details
 - Schedules
 - Request for Data

GAM Program

- **Aim:** Develop groundwater flow models for the major and minor aquifers of Texas.
- **Purpose:** Tools that can be used to aid in groundwater resources management by stakeholders.
- **Public process:** Stakeholder involvement during model development process.
- **Models:** Freely available, standardized, thoroughly documented. Reports available over the internet.
- **Living tools:** Periodically updated.

Major Aquifers



These boundaries are approximate and do not show overlaps between models.

Original
Version 2
Version 3
Version 4

Note:
The Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) and Pecos Valley aquifers are included in the same model.
*Ogallala now combined in High Plains Aquifer System model

Updated December 2015

Why Stakeholder Advisory Forums?

- Keep stakeholders updated about progress of the model
- Inform how the groundwater model can, should, and should not be used
- Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input and data to assist with model development

Contact Information

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http://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/gam/trnt_h/trnt_h.asp

Conceptual Model Update for the Hill Country Portion of the Trinity Aquifer

TWDB Contract No. 1648302061

SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE®



June 5, 2017
San Antonio, Texas



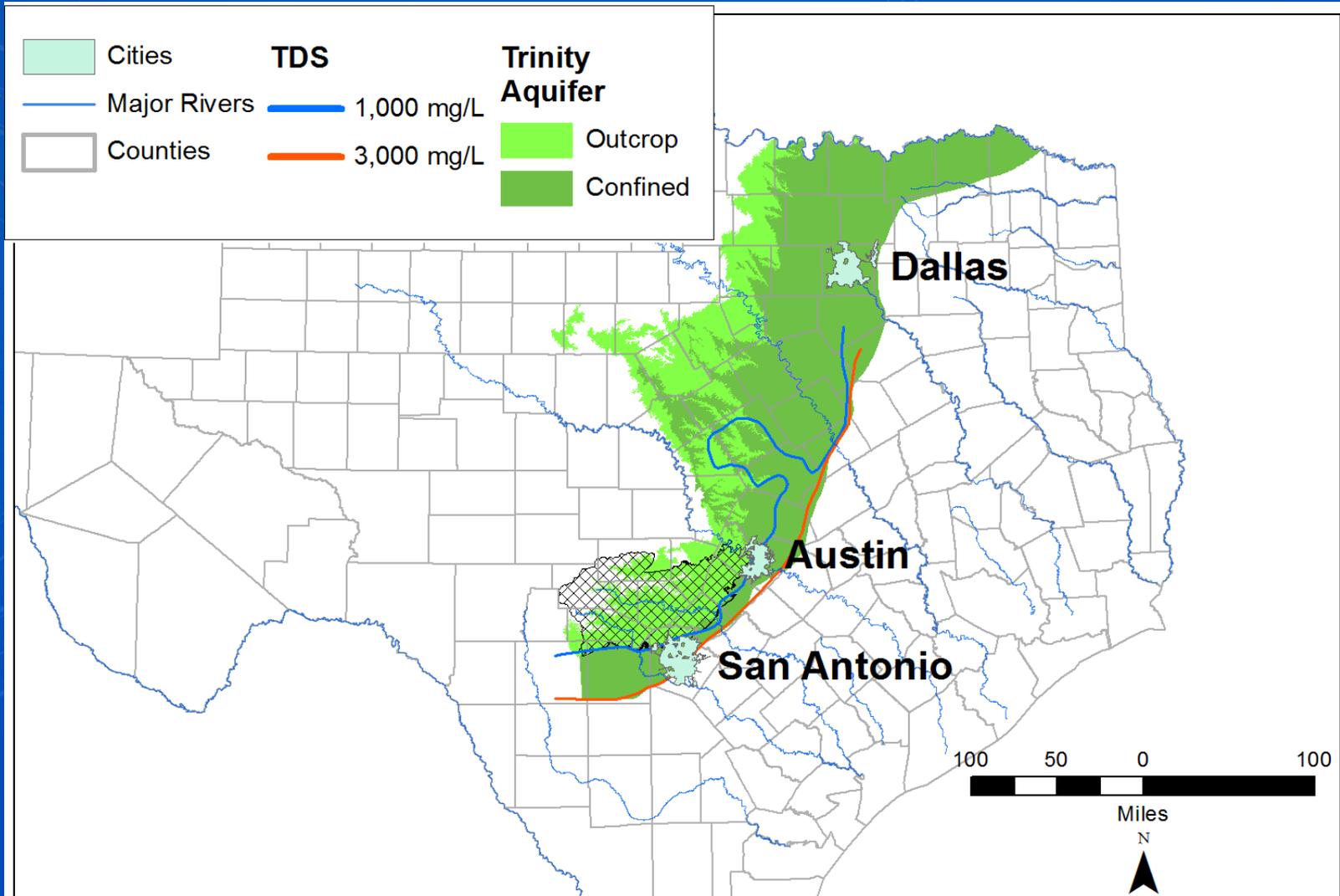
ADVANCED SCIENCE. APPLIED TECHNOLOGY.

Project Team

- Ron Green, PhD, PG: Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) Project Manager
 - Nate Toll: Technical Lead, Hydrogeologist
 - Ron McGinnis: Structural Geologist, Geologic Modeler
 - Gary Walter, PhD: Hydrogeologist, Aqueous Geochemist
 - Leanne Stepchinski: Geologist
 - Beth Fratesi, PhD: Hydrogeologist
 - Rebecca Nunu: Geoscientist
 - Kirk Gulliver: Geoscientist
- Neil Deeds, PhD, PG, PE: (Intera) Project Manager and Technical Lead
 - Daniel Lupton, PG: Geologist
 - Toya Jones, PG: Hydrogeologist



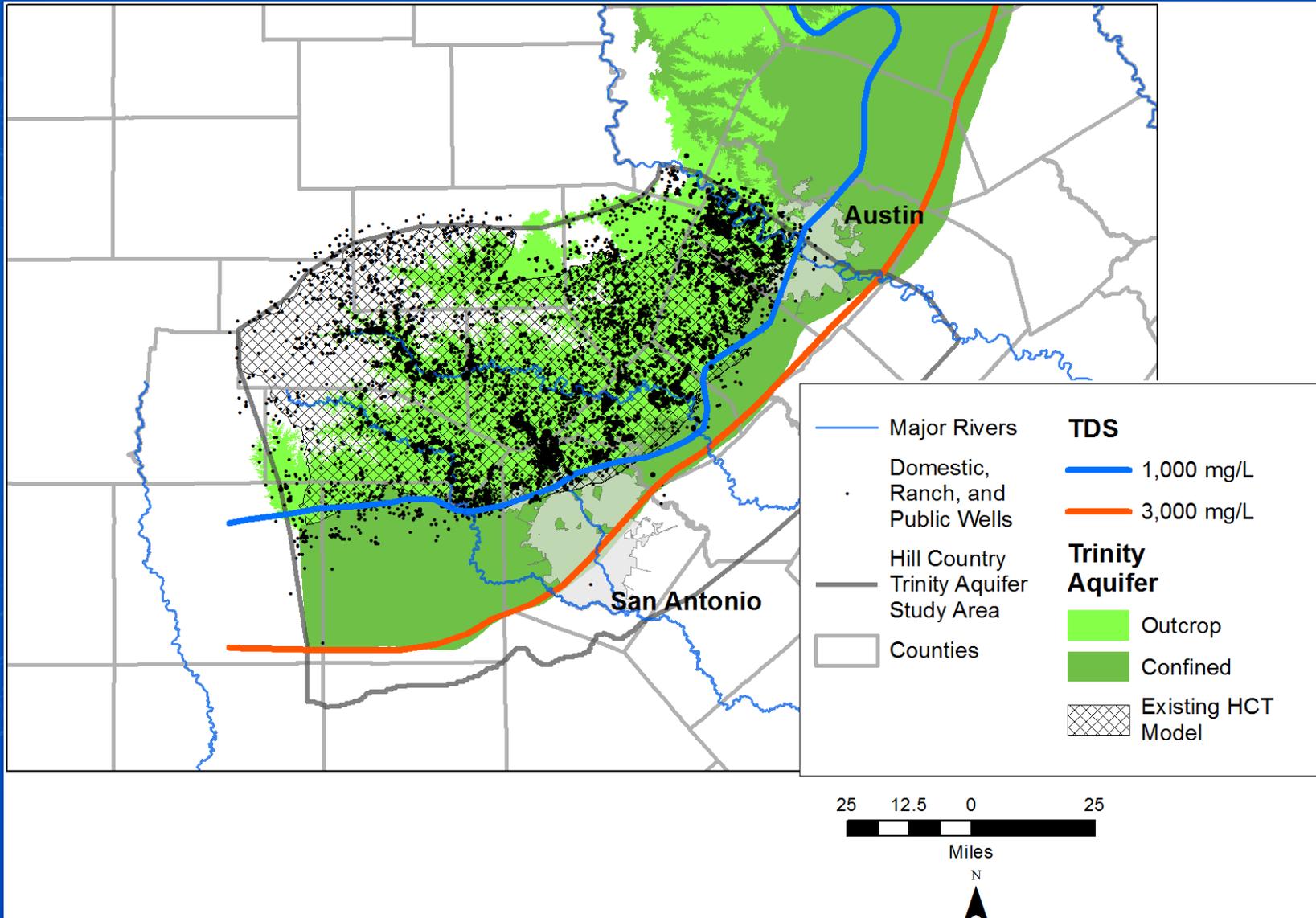
Background



Background

- Increasing demand on the Trinity Aquifer as a resource
- “The fastest-growing region in the country is a 74-mile corridor (I-35) anchored at either end by San Antonio and Austin that is coalescing”
(Oct. 2016, Forbes Magazine)
- Materials Industry (Limestone Quarries)

Existing Production



History of GAMs for the Hill Country Portion of the Trinity Aquifer

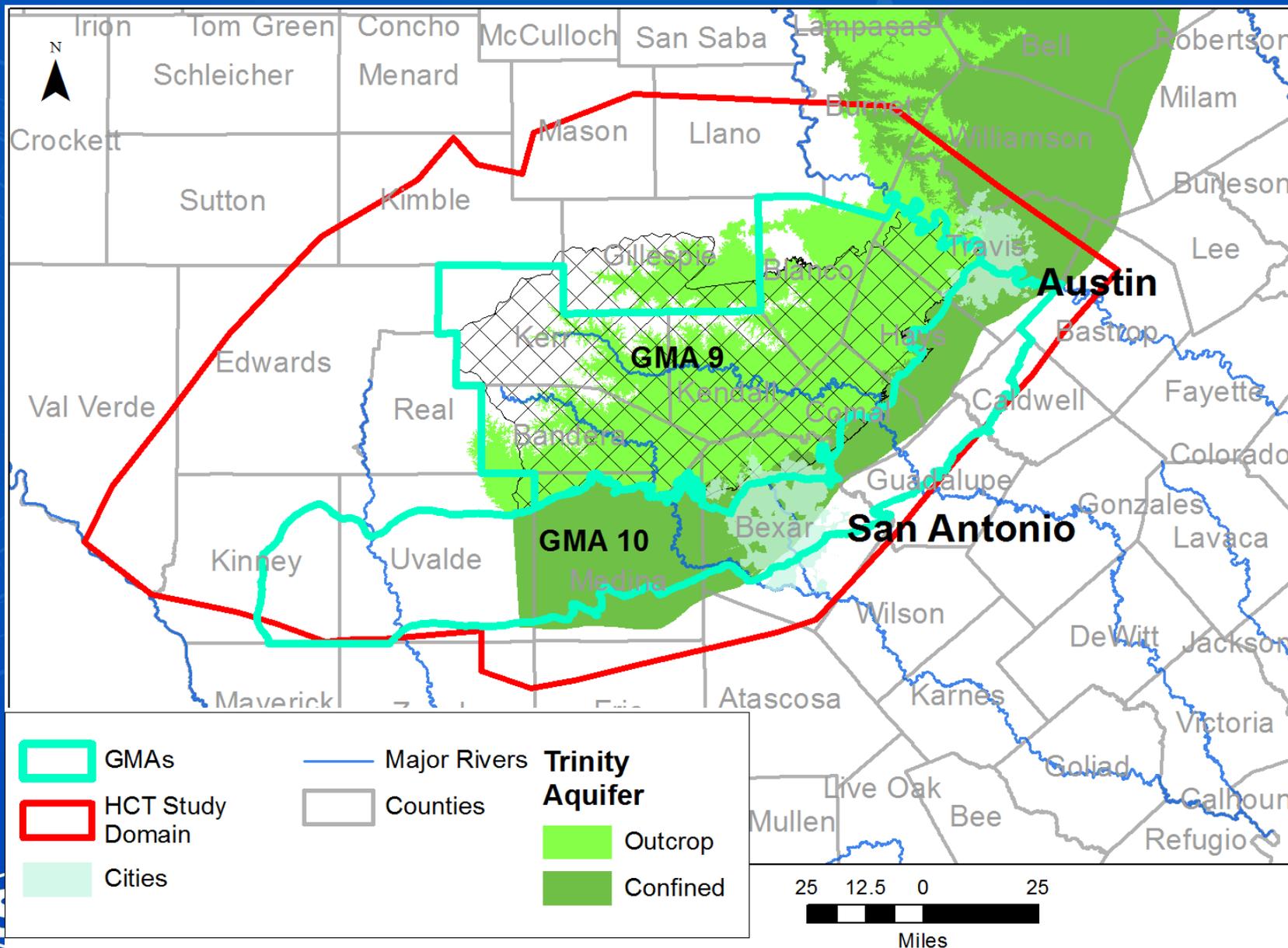
- Texas Water Development Board completed a **GAM** in **2000** in cooperation with the Trinity Aquifer Advisory Committee
- In **2011**, TWDB completed an **update** to the model to include the lower Trinity
- **2017**, the TWDB contracted Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) to **update the conceptual** model for the Hill Country Portion of the Trinity Aquifer



Approach

- Objectives of this study include:
 - Expansion of the model region
 - Develop an understanding of the inter-formational flow between the Trinity Aquifer and the Edwards Balcones Fault Zone (BFZ) Aquifer
 - Extend the datasets for water levels, water chemistry, recharge, discharge, and hydraulic parameters both temporally and spatially

Conceptual Model Study Domain



Expanded Domain

- A key objective of this study was to expand the model domain.
 - Include downdip/confined portions of the Trinity Aquifer
 - Address inter-formational flow to the Edwards Aquifer
 - These portions are being utilized for water resources
 - Expand the model to the west to include portions of the Trinity Aquifer similar to the Northeastern portion.
 - Model will be coincident with the current Edwards Aquifer Authority numerical model domain.
 - Include all of GMA 9
- This is Not the domain for the future numerical model

Approach

- Project has seven main tasks
 1. Project Management
 2. Stakeholder Communication
 3. Data Acquisition and Data Management
 4. Geologic and Hydrostratigraphic Modeling
 5. Hydraulic Data Analysis
 6. Conceptual Model Synthesis
 7. Reporting

Stakeholder Communications

- Two meetings during project duration
 - 1st meeting ~1 month after contract execution (Today)
 - 2nd meeting after submission of Draft Report to the TWDB (After May, 2018)

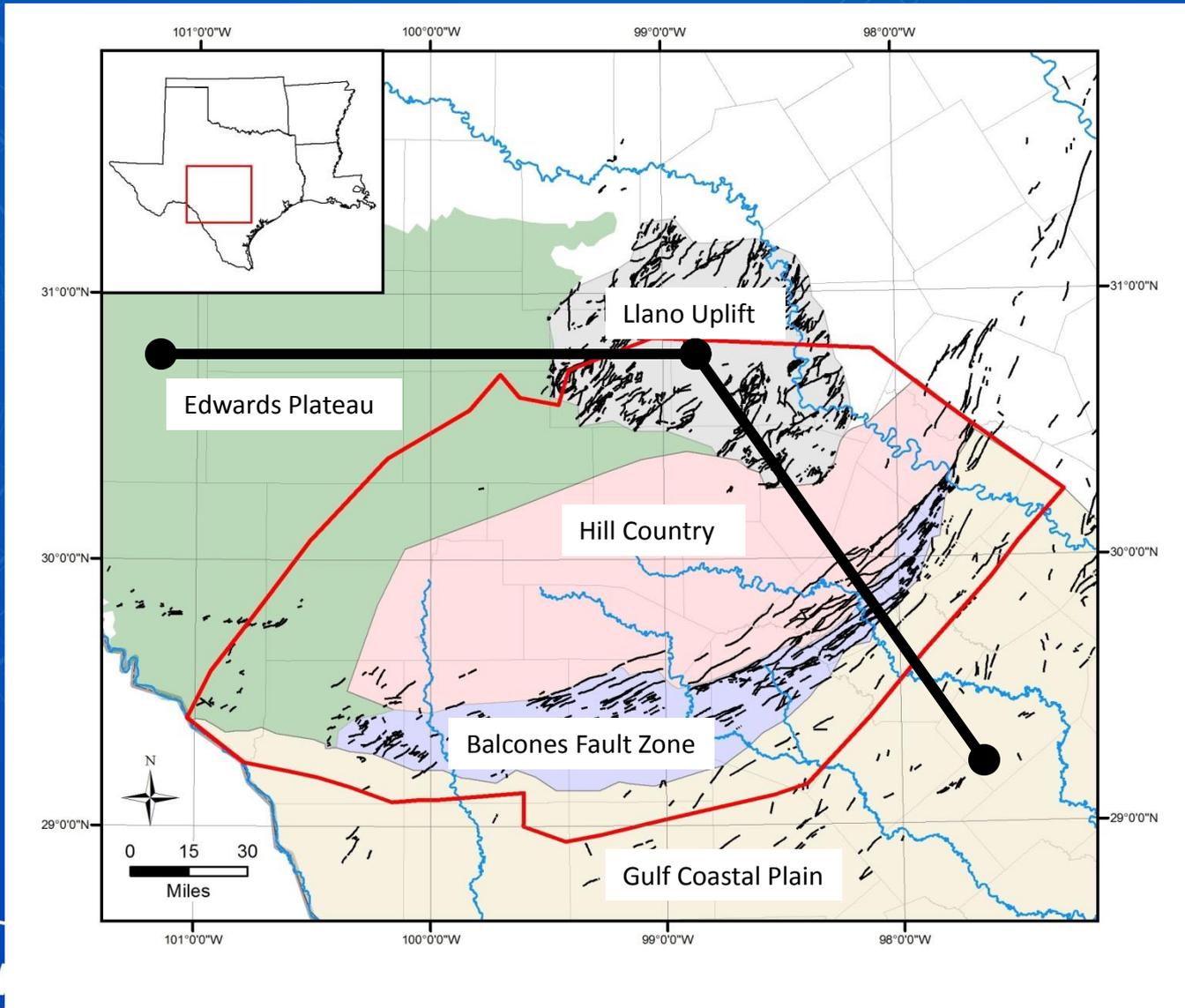
Data Acquisition and Data Management

- Mine all publically available digital datasets to acquire data relevant to stratigraphy, water levels, water chemistry, recharge, discharge, and hydraulic parameters.
- Search commercial data sources for geophysical logs and geologic interpretations.
- Conduct literature reviews for above data and geologic or hydrogeologic interpretations of the Trinity Aquifer.
- Evaluate submissions.
- **Compile GAM Geodatabase for use in future numerical model**

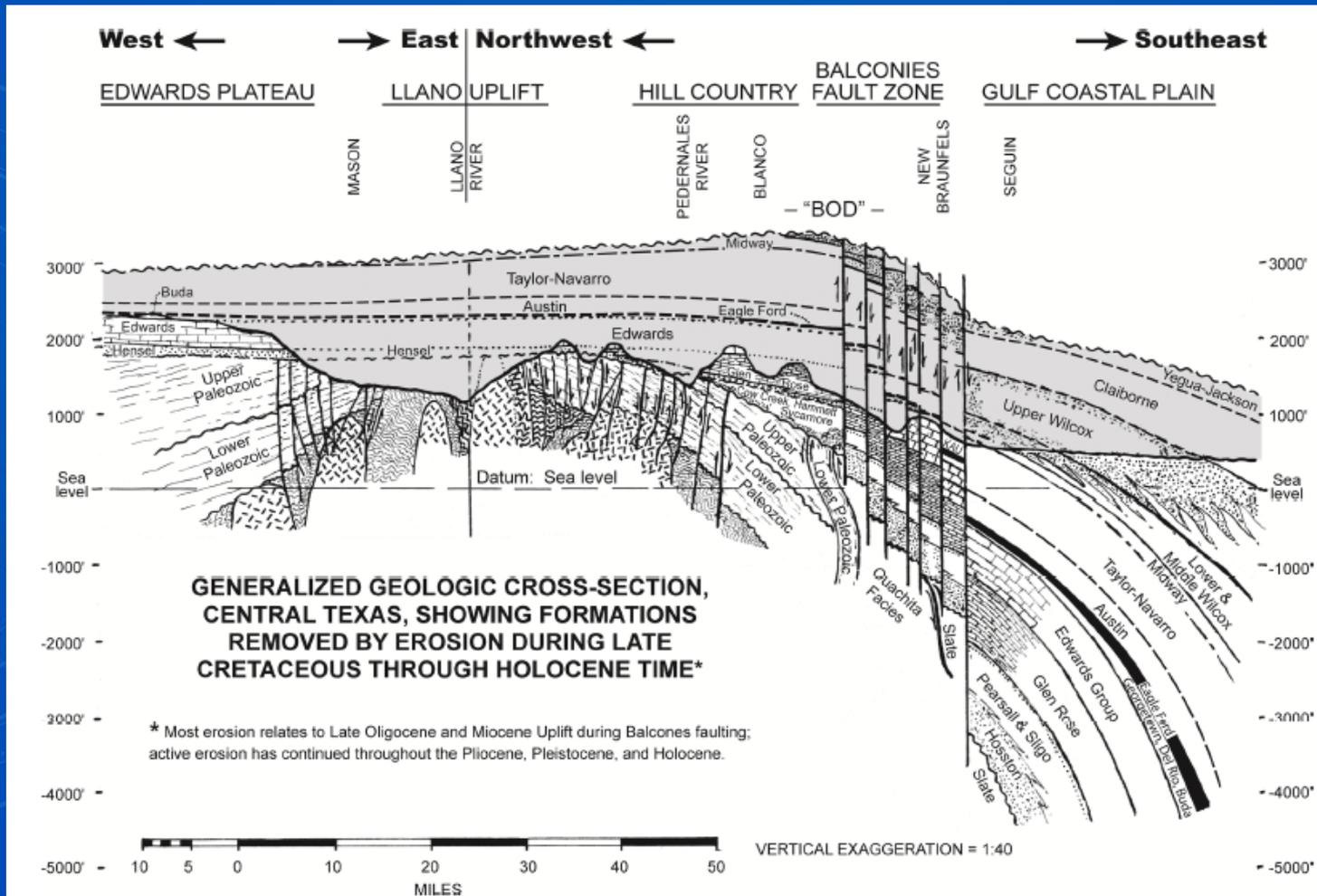
Geologic and Hydrostratigraphic Modeling

- Geophysical logs interpreted for stratigraphy yielding formation picks
 - Image logs and digital logs will be used
- Thickness for each formation will be catalogued to use where data gaps exist
- Formation picks for each formation will be interpolated across the study domain
- Available fault models will be used to provide control for offsetting units at faults

Depositional and Structural Domains

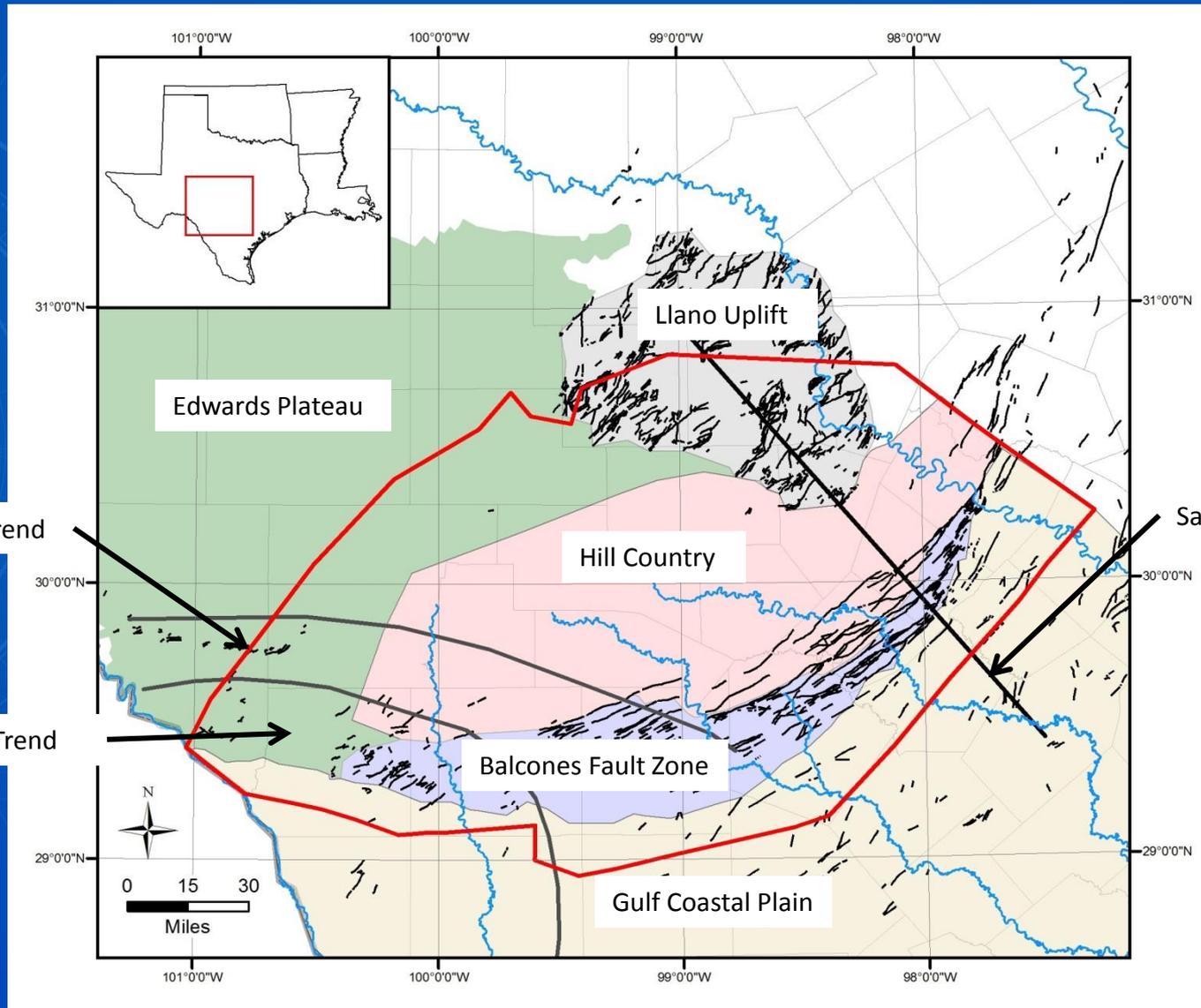


Depositional and Structural Domains



Generalized geologic cross-section, Central Texas, at present time, showing formations removed by Late Cretaceous through recent erosion; datum = modern sea-level; shaded area shows geologic section removed by post-Eocene erosion. Figure 29 from Rose, 2016.

Stratigraphy Across Domains



Stratigraphy and Hydrostratigraphy

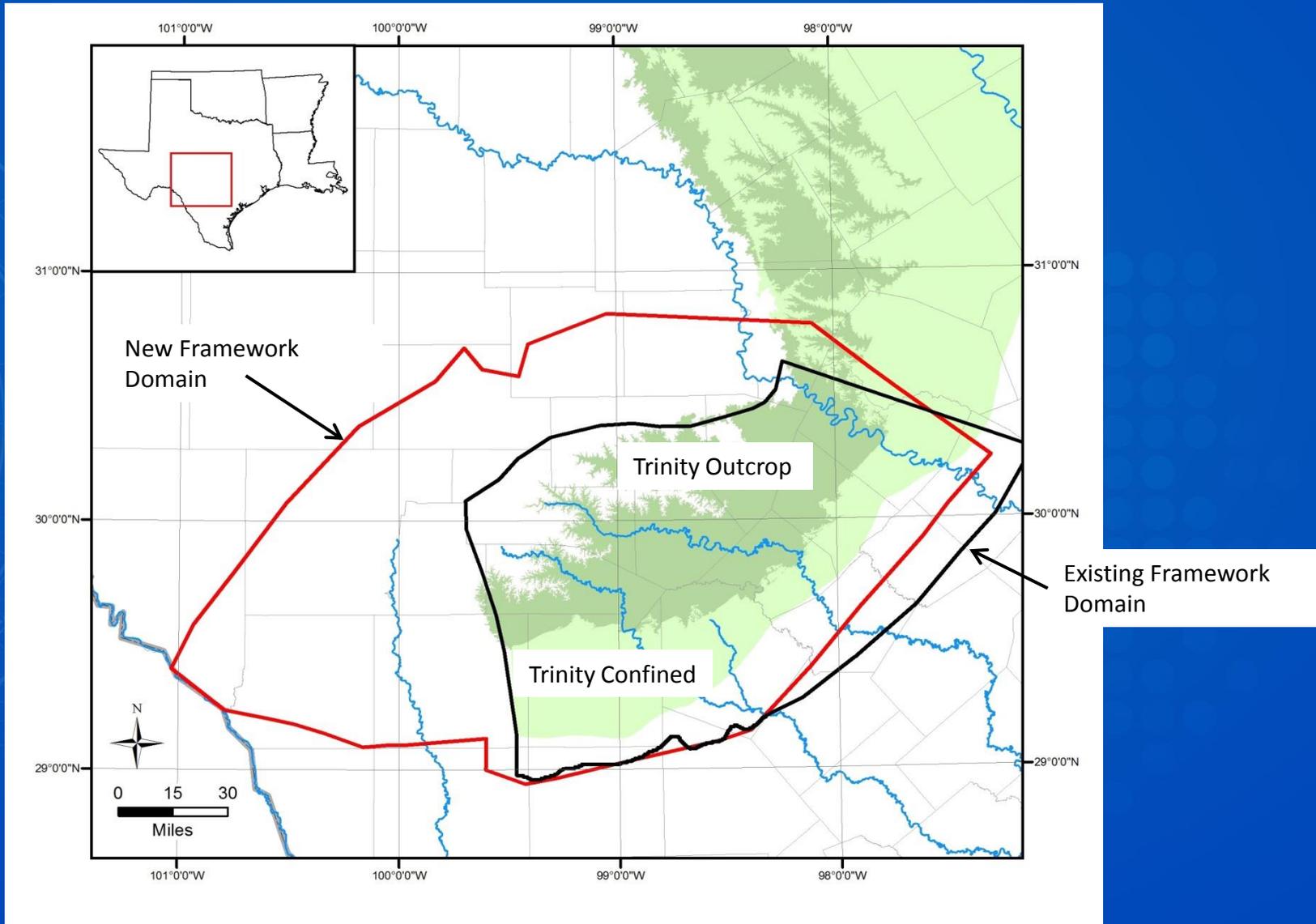
				West ← → East			Northwest ← → Southeast					
Period	Age	Age M.Y.	Group	Maverick Basin	Devils River Trend	Eastern Edwards Plateau	Llano Uplift	Balcones Fault Zone	Gulf Coastal Plain	Hydro Stratigraphy		
Cretaceous	Cenomanian	97.0	Fredericksburg - Washita	upper	Buda	Buda	Buda	Buda	Buda	Buda	Buda	
					Del Rio	Del Rio						
					West Prong	West Prong	West Prong	Georgetown	Georgetown	Georgetown	Georgetown	
				middle	Salmon Peak	Devils River Ls.	Segovia	Person	Person	Person	Person	Regional Dense
					McKnight							
					West Nueces						Fort Terrett	
	Albian	112.0	Trinity	lower	Basal Nodular	Basal Nodular	Basal Nodular	Glen Rose	Upper	Upper	Glen Rose	
					Maxon Sand	Maxon Sand	Base Cretaceous Sand		Lower	Lower	Glen Rose	
	Aptian	124.5	Trinity	lower	Glen Rose Ls.	Glen Rose Ls.	Base Cretaceous Sand	Glen Rose	Hensell Sand	Hensell Sand	Hensell Shale	
									Hensell Sand	Cow Creek Ls.	Cow Creek Ls.	Pearsal
	Pre-Aptian	145.0	Pre-Cretaceous Undifferentiated	Sycamore Sand	Sligo Ls.	Sligo Ls.						
									Hosston Sand	Hosston Sand	Hosston Sand	
Jurassic	Tithonian		Pre-Cretaceous Undifferentiated									

Previous Hydrostratigraphy

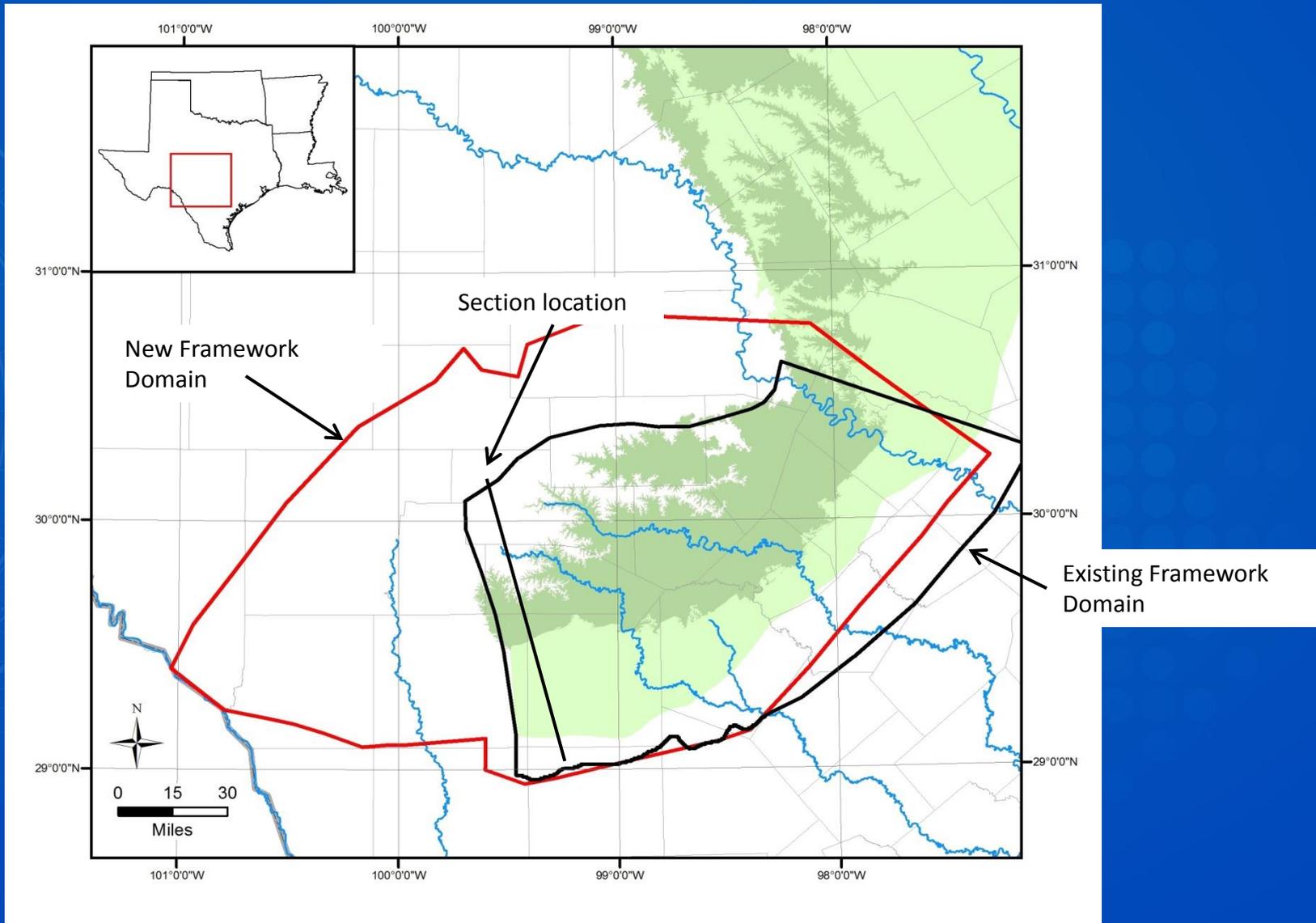
Era	System	Group	Stratigraphic unit		Hydrologic unit	
Cenozoic	Quaternary		Alluvium		Alluvium	
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Edwards	Segovia Formation		Edwards Group	
			Fort Terrett Formation			
		Trinity	Glen Rose Limestone	Upper Member	Trinity Aquifer System	Upper Trinity
				Lower Member		Middle Trinity
			Hensell Sand/Bexar Shale			
			Cow Creek Limestone			
			Hammett Shale			Confining unit
			Sligo Formation			Lower Trinity
Sycamore Sand/Hosston Formation						
Paleozoic			Undifferentiated Pre-Cretaceous rock			TWDB, 2009

Hydro Stratigraphy
Buda
Del Rio
Georgetown
Edwards Group
Upper Glen Rose
Lower Glen Rose
Hensell
Cow Creek
Hammett
Lower Trinity
Pre-Cretaceous Undifferentiated

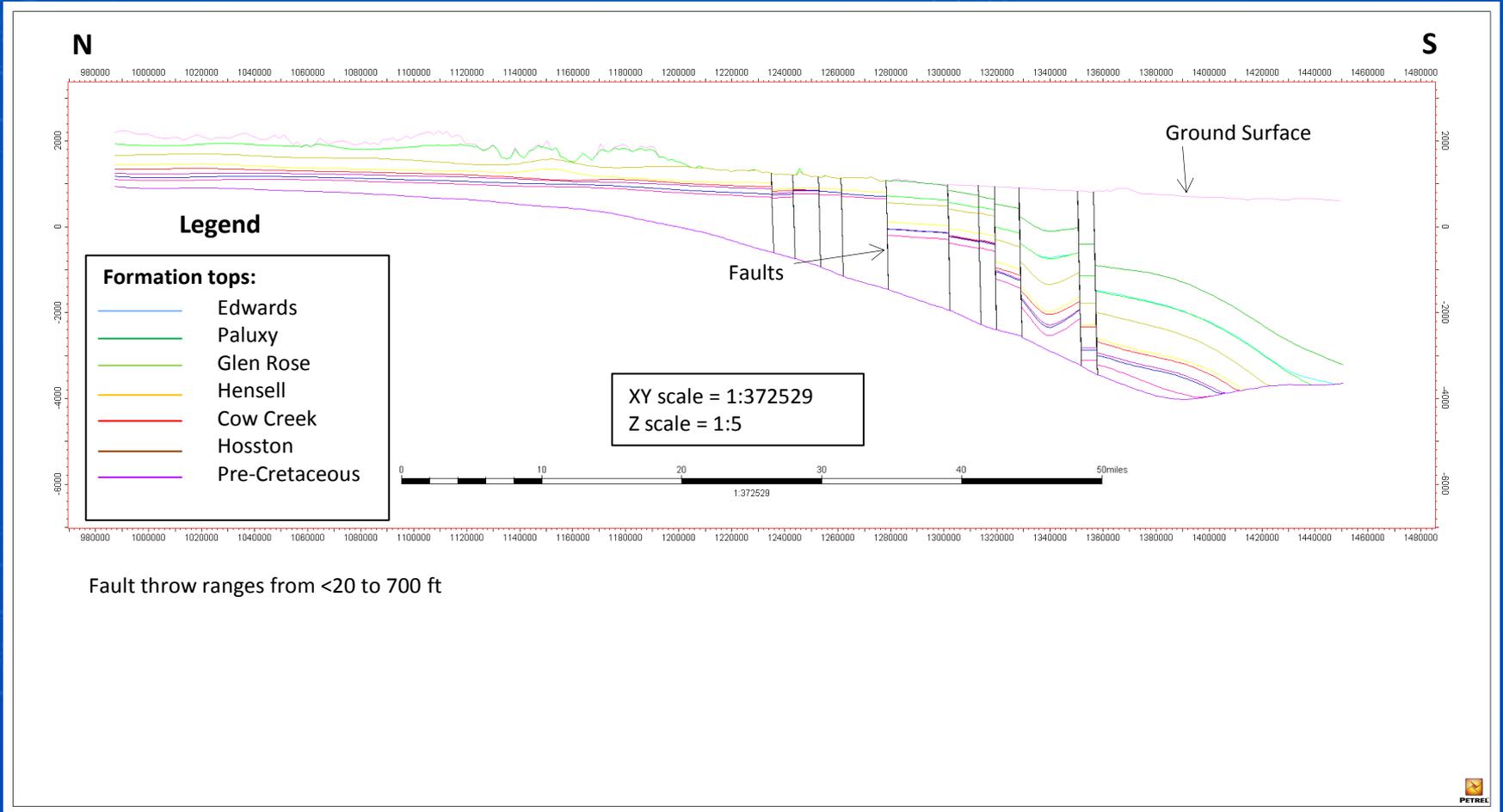
Existing Trinity Geologic Framework Model



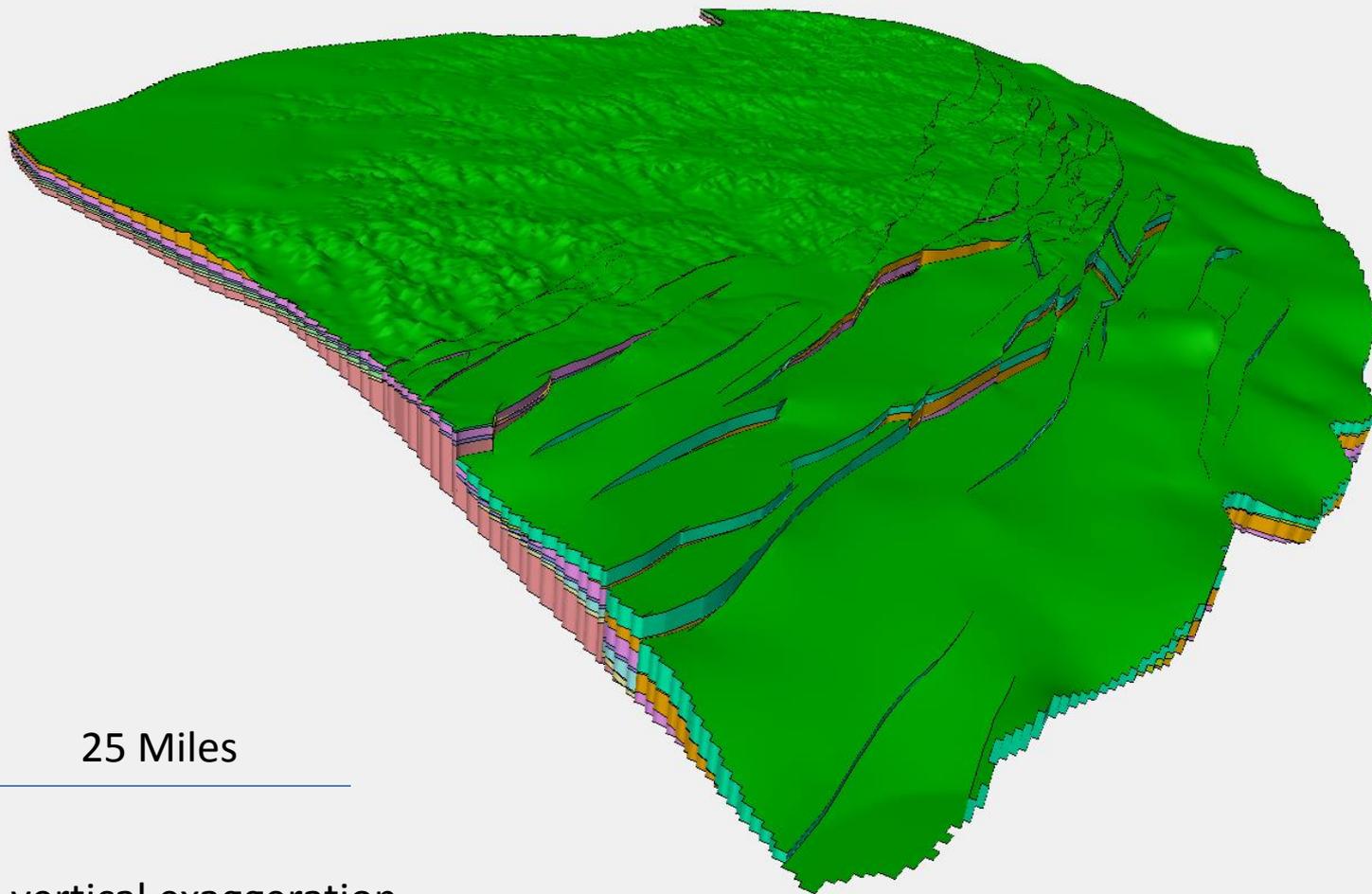
Existing Trinity Geologic Framework Model



Hill Country Trinity Aquifer – West



Existing Trinity Geologic Framework Model



25 Miles

10x vertical exaggeration

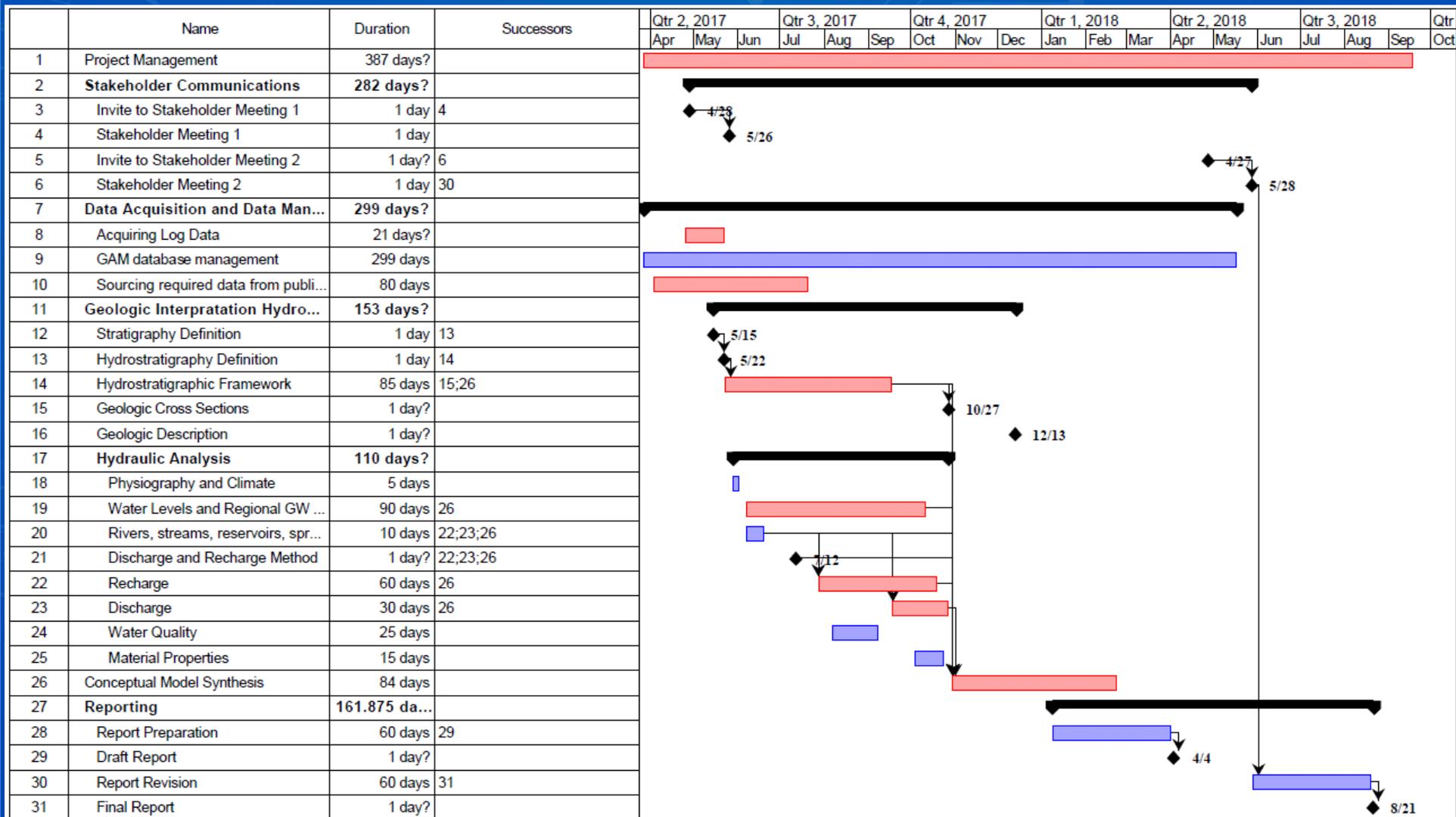
Hydraulic Data Analysis

- Water Levels are analyzed to identify wells in each formation to serve as calibration targets, establish initial conditions, and inform our understanding of groundwater flow
- Recharge and Discharge data will be estimated for the study period
- Water Chemistry will be analyzed to determine if spatial and temporal trends exist and if it can inform our understanding of interformational flow.
- Hydraulic parameters will be analyzed to improved the empirical basis for the numerical model parameters

Conceptual Model Synthesis

- The collection of data in discrete parts of the aquifer does not constitute a conceptual model
- The SwRI team will develop a conceptual model that describes groundwater flow in the Hill Country portion of the Trinity Aquifer from recharge, through its path in the aquifer, to discharge at wells, springs, or rivers.
- A block model indicating flow in the aquifer will be developed
- Conceptual model and the data accumulated during the project is delivered in the Final Report to be used in an updated GAM numerical model.

Schedule



Request for Input

- Water level data with well attributes
- Geophysical logs: Images or digital logs
- Water chemistry data
- Spring discharge data
- Historical observations
- Pumping records

Submission Contacts

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Questions?



Trinity Hill Country Aquifer Conceptual Model Stakeholder Meeting 6/5/2017

Stakeholder Questions/Comments

1. [Brian:] Really glad to see overall objectives about expanding the region and looking at inter-formational flows and expanding the datasets. I'm really glad to see that y'all are looking to apply more detail to the stratigraphic units rather than lumping things because I think for me, a key objective would be to look at the intra-unit flows because [for example] what's the function of the Hensell, say, as you move down dip. So having that split out I guess you'll be able to in the future assign properties whereas at the end, the numerical model we have, we know that we'll be glad it's more detailed. I would like to see elevated to that objective additionally inter-formational flows and intra-flow. Those are key in some areas.

[Marcus: those are different formations.]

[Brian:] Well the Hensell for example, you call it the middle Trinity and you'd say that's an intra-formational flow versus how's the Hensell isolated in Lower Glen Rose vs Cow Creek

[Marcus: those are not formations right?]

[Brian:] Lithologic formations, but I'm saying, eventually they're mapped hydrostratigraphically from the Trinity, intra aquifer flow.

Nate: I think the fact that we had to be a little more detailed in the hydrostratigraphy was out of necessity because we crossed all these depositional environments and things change so much, we needed that flexibility. But when we had a discussion with Ian and his team about the hydrostratigraphic framework, we came to a consensus that its better to have more detail now and let the future numerical modeler [decide] because you can't go back and redo the picks.

2. Al: You mentioned that you'd [Nate would] be the clearinghouse for the data? So anybody casually happens to have some information can send it to you? Or are you and your team going to go out and try to collect the data?

Nate: Well it's not in the scope for us to go to every single district or go out and collect the data. If you have something and you can tell us what you have, we'd be happy to get it from you.

Ronny: Just to follow up on that, we're going to be scouring literature and every resource we can to get data. I think that you're [Nate is] just speaking to data that we may not be aware of. It would go through Nate.

Ron: We'd be glad to meet with you, Al, and sit down with you at your opportunity and convenience to get this information.

Al: I see where we are by looking at your chart and your cross-section. Right in the Balcones, were in the crack. It's just that I don't understand the concept of not going out trying to get data, rather than sitting back.

Ron: Well we will reach out. And in the past for other projects we've had out in this area we've gone out and met with people.

We've done that in the past, and you bring up a good point, we'll reach out and try to get with you as best we can.

Al: Your structural interpretation of the Balcones, do you have access to seismic data?

Ronny: we have access to what's publically available. You can't use, we have a lot of proprietary information, we'll leverage some of that information but we can't use it directly. So much of that data [on the map] is proprietary and there is some published stuff and we'll use that and we have that in as cross-sections where applicable.

Nate: So we're constrained by our contract that we can't use proprietary information because then we can't disclose that to a public entity which then makes it available to the public.

3. (someone) Are you going to get into the brackish part of the domain?

Nate: Yes. So the whole downdip area gets into the brackish portion of the Trinity aquifer. So there are already wells in the brackish area of the Trinity aquifer and you can't look at the Trinity below the Edwards recharge zone, [without] getting into the brackish area. So I think we go well above 10,000 mg/L TDS.

4. Jeff: in terms of your recharge, are y'all planning on looking at stream recharge as well?

Expanding [to] recharge from streams?

Nate: Yes, we're going to look at both distributed recharge, which is just infiltration through the ground, and also the focused recharge from streams, reservoirs. And we had approached looking to develop recharge estimates when we modeled the Edwards aquifer, and were trying to decide between using that or the [HEC-RAS infiltration model].

Participant

Mauricio Flores
Rebecca Nunu
Ronny McGinnis
Ian Jones
Al Broun
Jeff Watson
Paul Tybor
Feather Wilson
Ron Green
Gene Williams
Brian Hunt
Neil Deed
Joel Pigg
Teresa Van Booven
George Wissman
Emily Weiner
Marcus Gary
Ron Fieseler
Nathaniel Toll

Organization

Southwest Research Institute
Southwest Research Institute
Southwest Research Institute
Texas Water Development Board
Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
Hays Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
Hill County Underground Water Conservation District
Strata Geological
Southwest Research Institute
Headwaters Groundwater Conservation District
Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District
Intera Inc.
Real-Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority
Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
Edwards Aquifer Authority
Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District
Southwest Research Institute