REQUESTOR:

Bill Couch on behalf of the Uvalde Underground Water Conservation District.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST:

What are the average annual recharge rates for the Trinity (Hill Country), Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers within Uvalde County?

METHODS:

To address the request, we:

- Extracted the model recharge cell values (feet per day) from the Trinity (Hill Country) aquifer, Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) aquifer, and the southern part of the Queen City and Sparta aquifers Groundwater Availability Models (GAMs) from model stress periods representing average annual recharge conditions. The southern part of the Queen City and Sparta aquifers GAM includes the updated version of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer model.
- Imported the model recharge cell values into a Geographic Information System, converted the recharge values into feet per year, and intersected them with Texas county boundaries to select all recharge cells within Uvalde County.
- Calculated the average annual recharge from each of the three GAMs within Uvalde County as acre-feet per year and inches per year.

PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

Recharge for the Trinity (Hill Country) GAM was estimated using baseflow analyses and rainfall distributions for a 27 month period between December 1974 and March 1977 and then refined during the model calibration process (Mace and others, 2000). Recharge for the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) GAM was estimated as a percentage of average annual rainfall for the period of 1971 to 2000 and then refined during the model calibration process (Anaya and Jones, 2004). Recharge for the southern part of the Queen City and Sparta aquifers GAM was estimated using a nonlinear function of average annual precipitation adjusted for topography and underlying geologic formation permeabilities and then refined during the model calibration process (Kelley and others, 2004).
Each of the GAMs include various uncertainties in the calibration of recharge based on the (1) conceptualizations of the recharge process, (2) methodologies used to estimate recharge, and (3) implementation of recharge within each of the different GAMs. The reader is encouraged to review the assumptions and limitations for each of the GAMs (Mace and others, 2000; Anaya and Jones, 2004; and Kelly and others, 2004) for more detailed explanations.

RESULTS:

Recharge rates for Uvalde County were calculated as total average annual volume of recharge per year (acre-feet per year) and as average annual depth of recharge per unit area per year (inches per year) from the Trinity (Hill Country), Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), and the southern part of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers are listed (Table 1). The recharge areas for each the three aquifers within Uvalde County are also given (Table 1).

Table 1. Recharge rates for Uvalde County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer</th>
<th>Recharge (acre-feet/year)</th>
<th>Recharge (inches/year)</th>
<th>Recharge area (miles²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trinity (Hill Country)</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards-Trinity (Plateau)</td>
<td>31,600</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Carrizo-Wilcox</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The spatial distribution of average annual recharge rates for active model cells of the Trinity (Hill Country), Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), and southern part of the Queen City and Sparta aquifers GAMs is shown in Figure 1.

REFERENCES:


Figure 1. Distribution of average annual recharge rates for active model cells of the Trinity (Hill Country) GAM, Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) GAM, and southern part of the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer contained within the Queen City and Sparta aquifer GAM within Uvalde County.