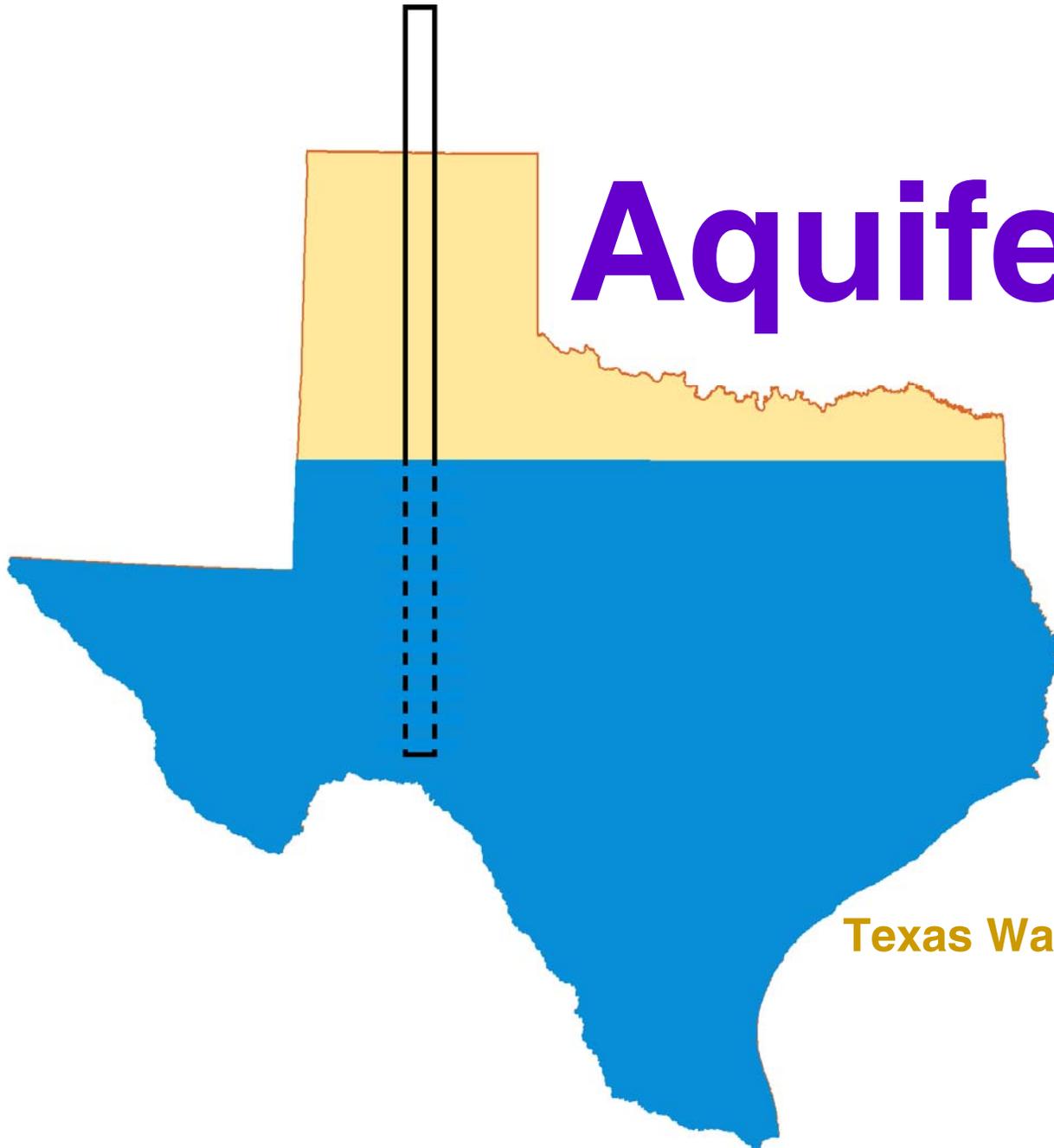


# Aquifers 101



**Robert E. Mace**

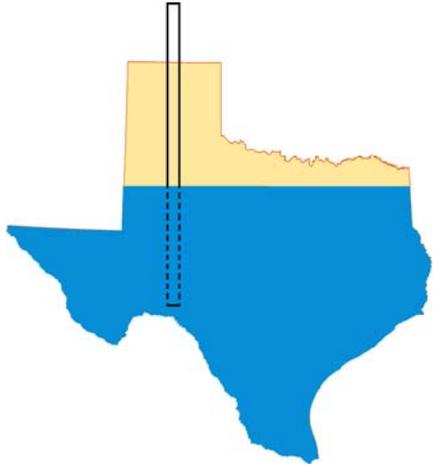
**Texas Water Development Board**

**Groundwater 101**

**August 12, 2015**

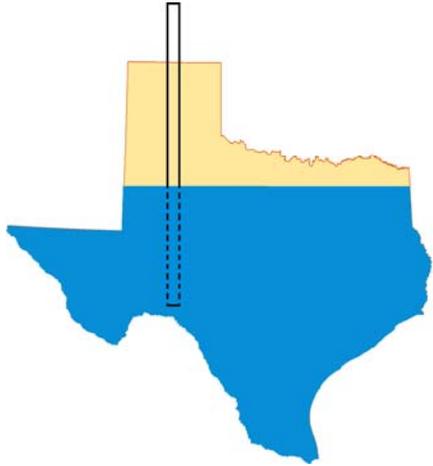
**Groundwater Summit**

**Caldwell, Texas**



# Outline

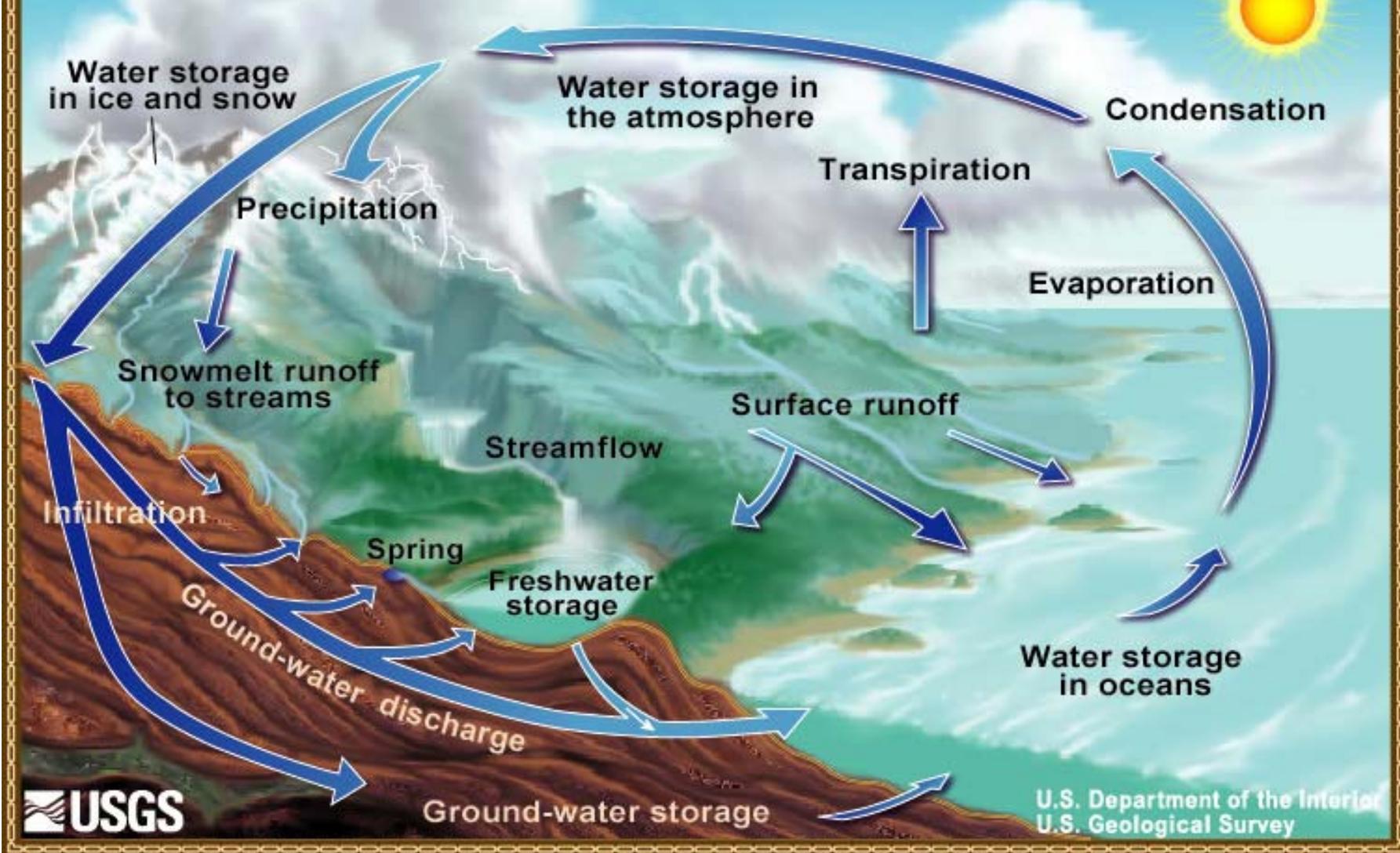
- **Yay for aquifers!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**



# Outline

- **Yay for aquifers!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**

# The Water Cycle



U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey

# atmosphere



All numbers in  
acre-feet per  
year  
for Texas  
86%



# atmosphere



All numbers in  
acre-feet per  
year  
for Texas  
86%



# surface water

47,200,000 into lakes and rivers from runoff  
4,700,000 into lakes and rivers from rainfall



data from Ward and Valdes (1995)

# atmosphere



All numbers in  
acre-feet per  
year  
for Texas

86%



# surface water

47,200,000 into lakes and rivers from runoff  
4,700,000 into lakes and rivers from rainfall

recharge 5,100,000

baseflow 1,300,000

# groundwater

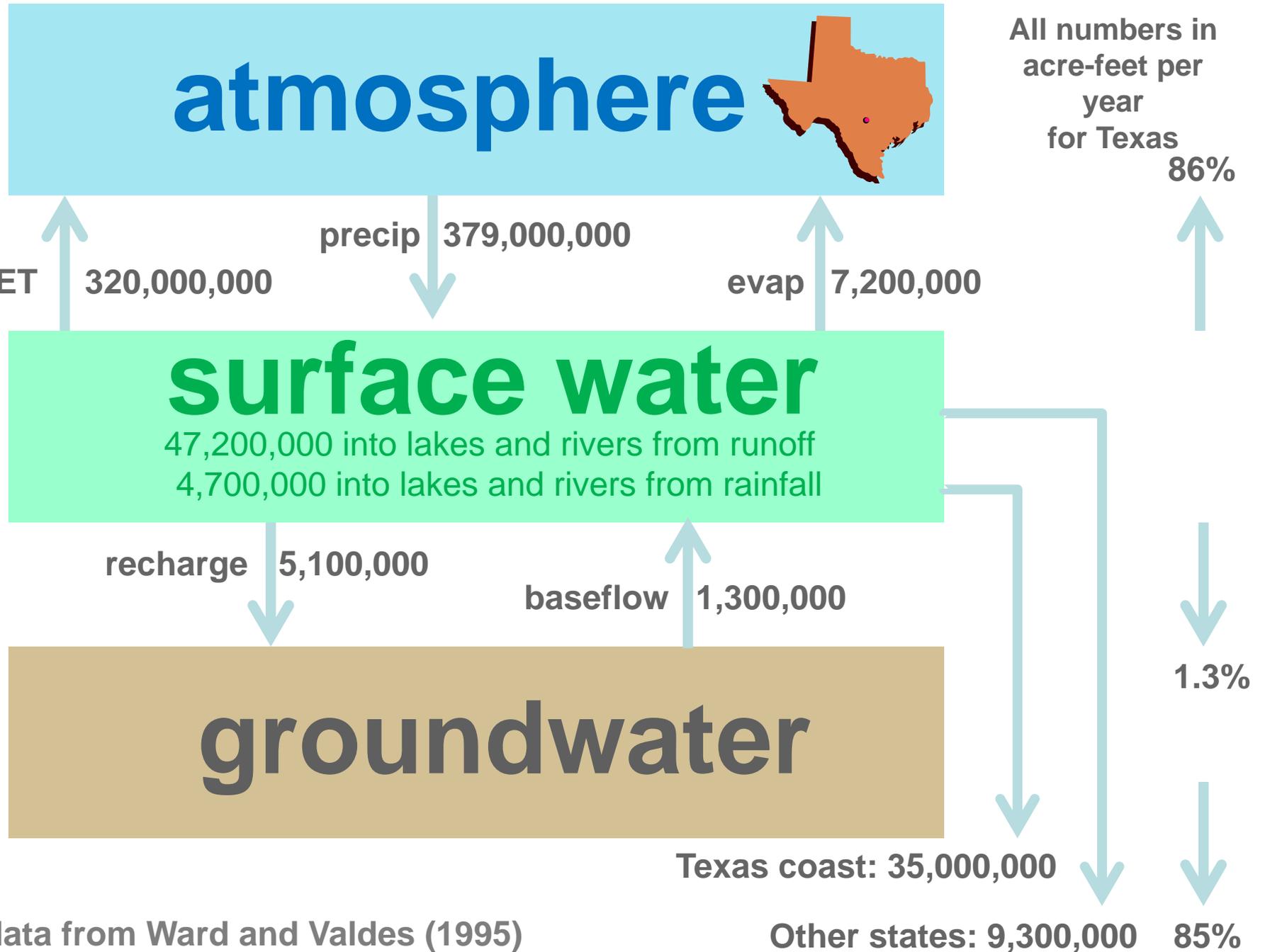
Texas coast: 35,000,000

Other states: 9,300,000

1.3%

85%

data from Ward and Valdes (1995)





# World Water Balance

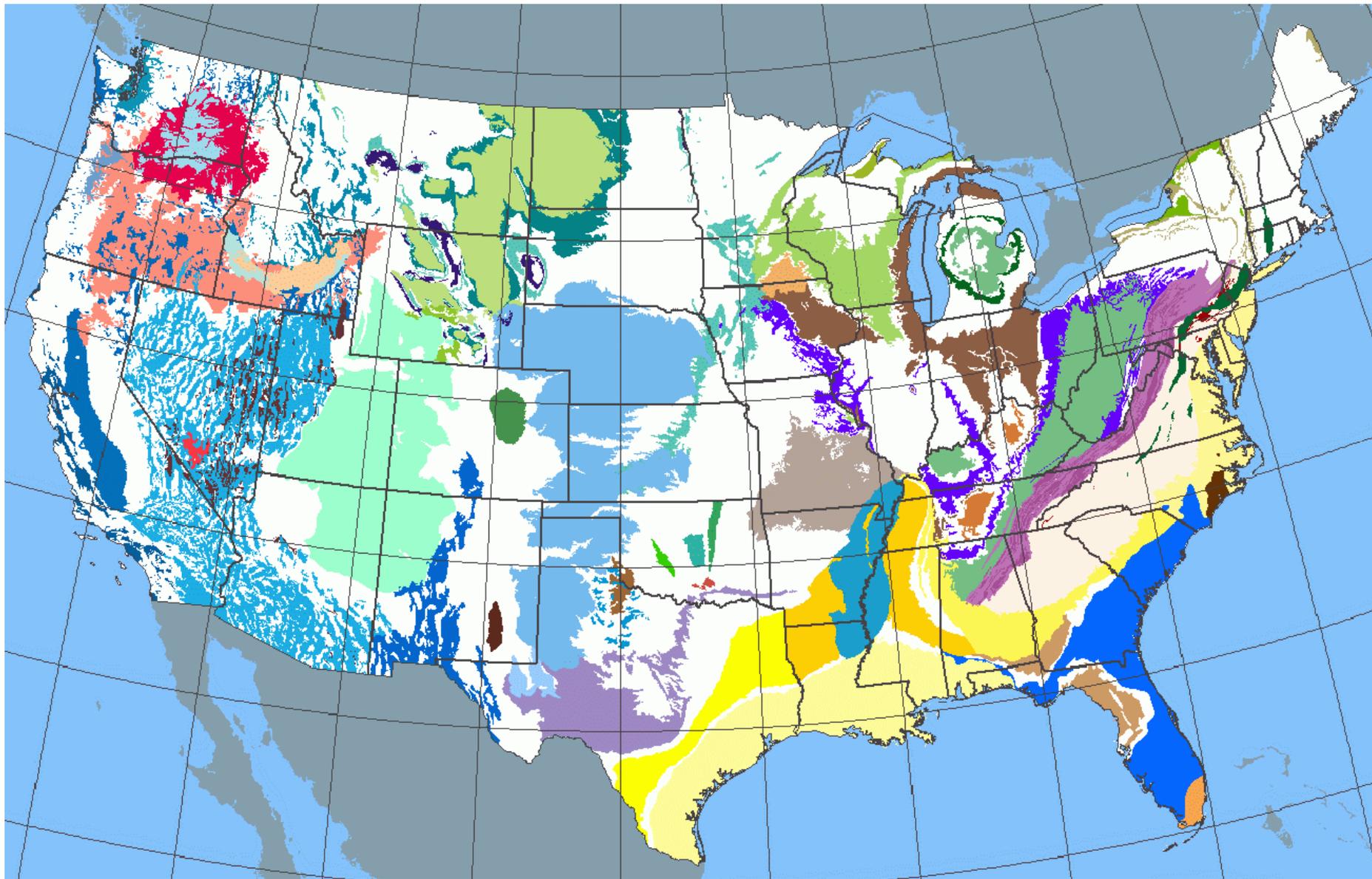
**Table 1.1 Estimate of the Water Balance of the World**

Parameter	Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )×10 <sup>6</sup>	Volume (km <sup>3</sup> )×10 <sup>6</sup>	Volume (%)	Equivalent depth (m)*	Residence time
Oceans and seas	361	1370	94	2500	~ 4000 years
Lakes and reservoirs	1.55	0.13	<0.01	0.25	~ 10 years
Swamps	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.007	1–10 years
River channels	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.003	~ 2 weeks
Soil moisture	130	0.07	<0.01	0.13	2 weeks–1 year
<b>Groundwater</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2 weeks–10,000 years</b>
Icecaps and glaciers	17.8	30	2	60	10–1000 years
Atmospheric water	504	0.01	<0.01	0.025	~ 10 days
Biospheric water	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.001	~ 1 week

SOURCE: Nace, 1971.

\*Computed as though storage were uniformly distributed over the entire surface of the earth.

From Freeze and Cherry (1979)



# groundwater and Texas

- ~60 percent of the 16.6 million acre-feet of water used
- ~80 percent of groundwater is used for irrigation
- groundwater provides 39 percent of water to cities
- tastes good when yer thirsty

# austin chalk



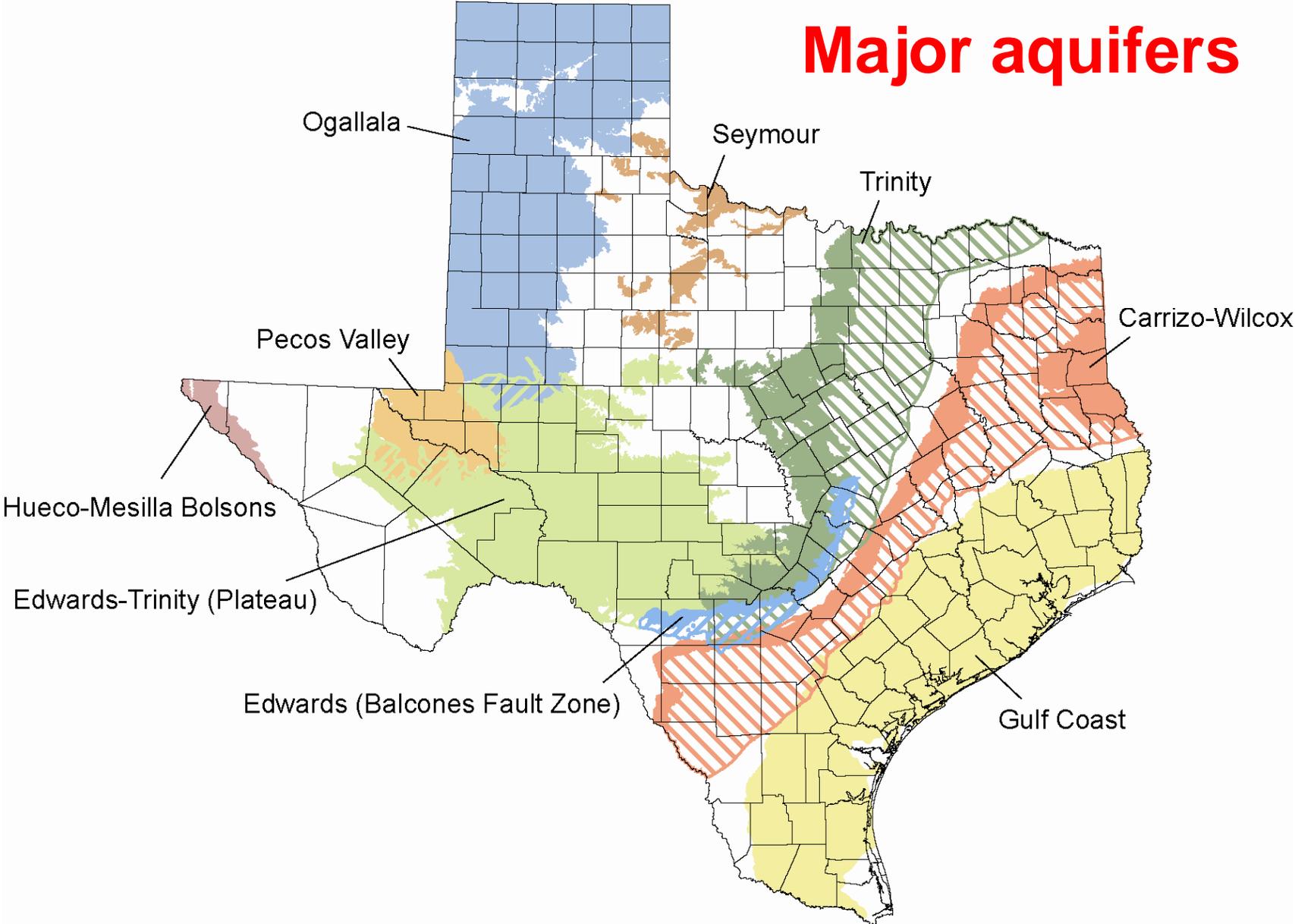


# catfish farm well Edwards aquifer

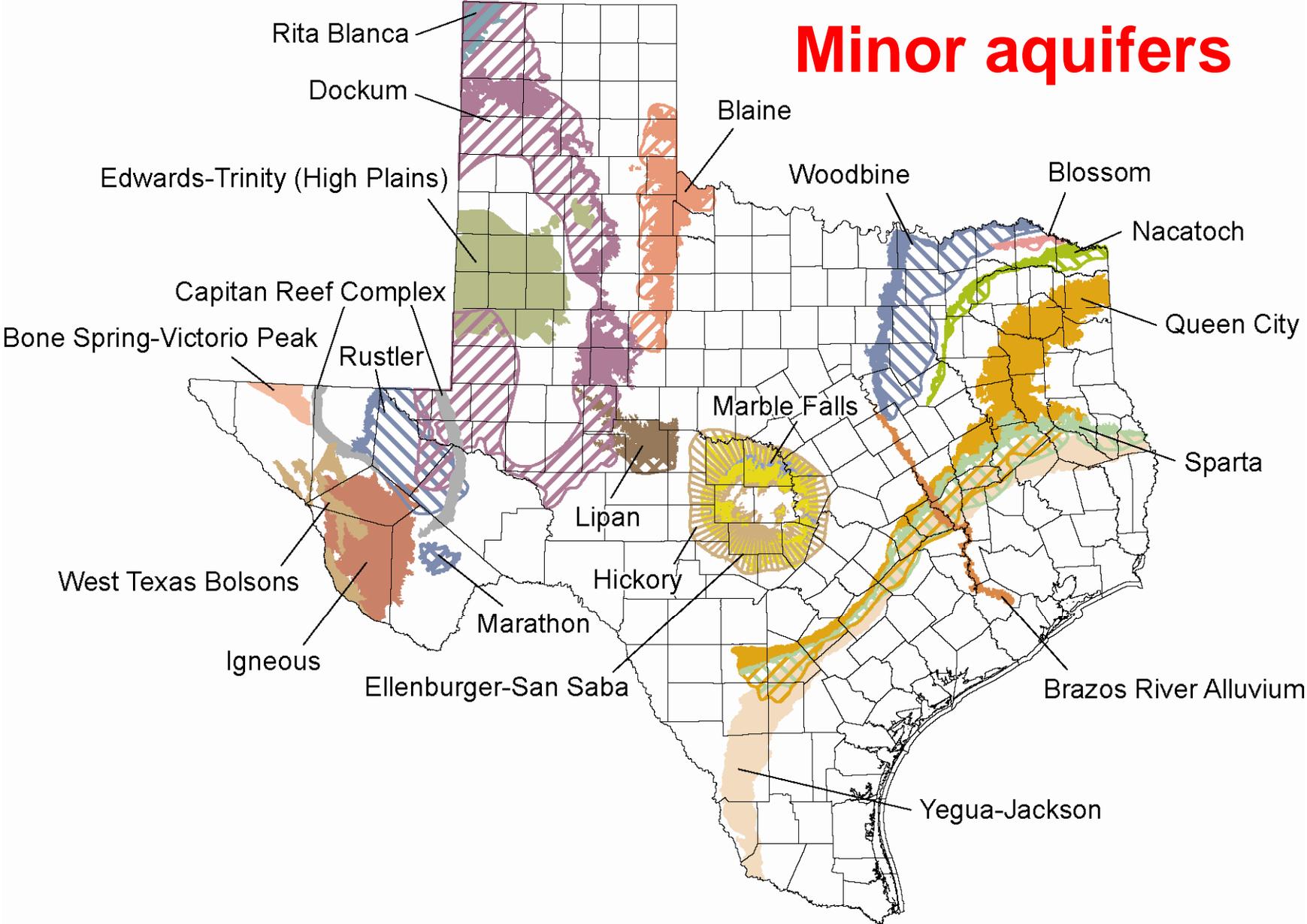
- flowing well at 40,000 gpm
- 1/4 of San Antonio's use
- 9% of Annual Recharge
- world's largest artesian well

National Geographic (1993)

# Major aquifers



# Minor aquifers





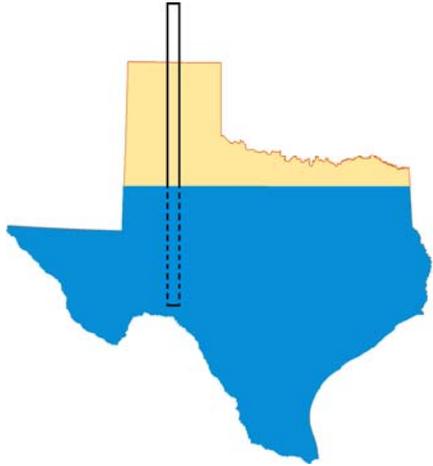
**Hickory Aquifer, sandstone**



**Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer, limestone**



**Ogallala Aquifer, sand and gravel**



# Outline

- **Yay for Groundwater!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**

# Definitions

- **Aquifer**
- **Aquitard/confining layer**
- **Vadose zone/unsaturated zone**
- **Water table**
- **Recharge**
- **Water level**
- **Unconfined aquifer**
- **Confined aquifer**

# what is an **aquifer**?

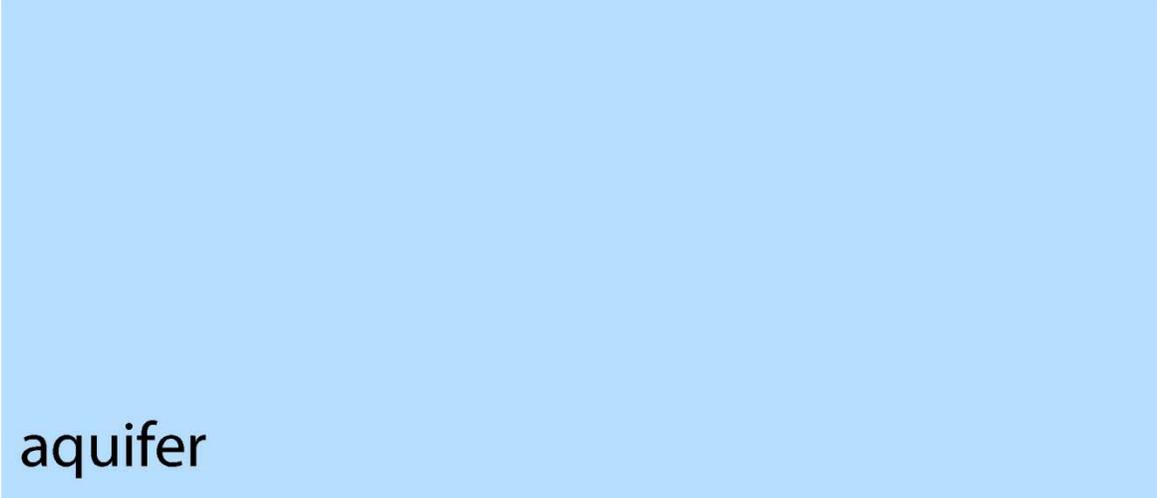
Dirt and rocks

- an aquifer is **geologic media** that can yield **economically usable** amounts of water.

Depends on  
who's using it

# what is an **aquifer**?

**Limestone (especially karstified),  
sandstone, sand, gravel, fractured rocks**



aquifer

# what is an **aquitard**?

- an aquitard is geologic media that can **not** yield economically usable amounts of water.

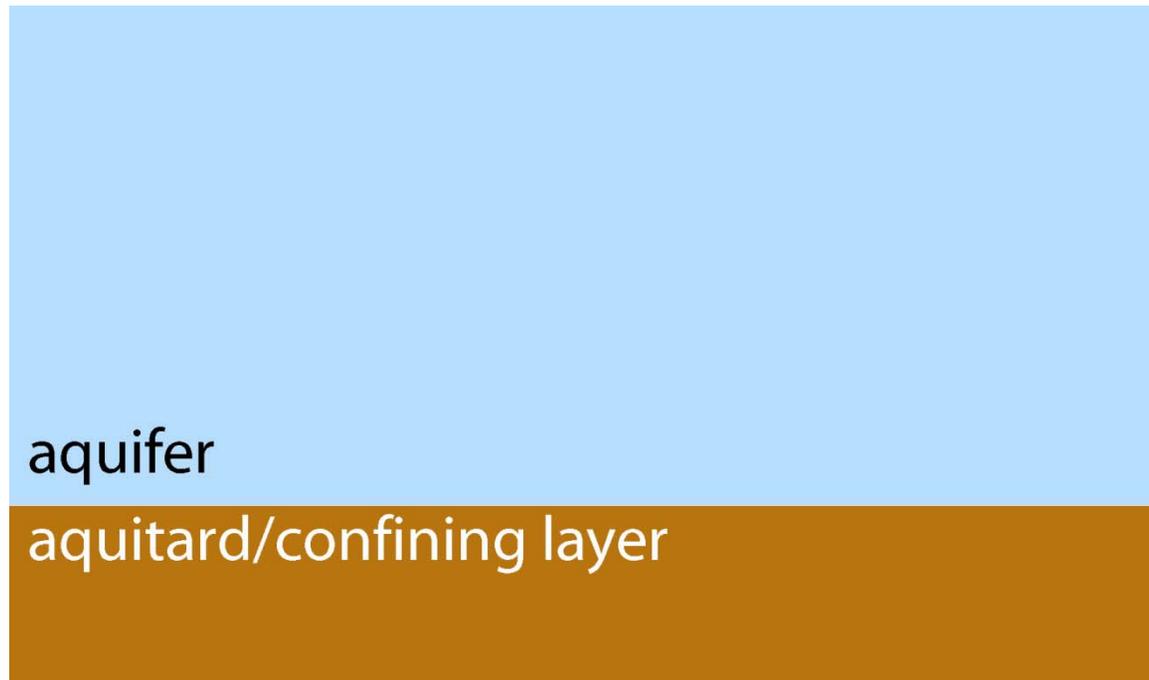
# what is an **aquitard**?

- clay, shale, unfractured dense rocks
- Note: can still transmit water,  
but *s / o w / y*

aquitard

# what is a **confining layer**?

- A **confining layer** is an aquitard that bounds an aquifer.



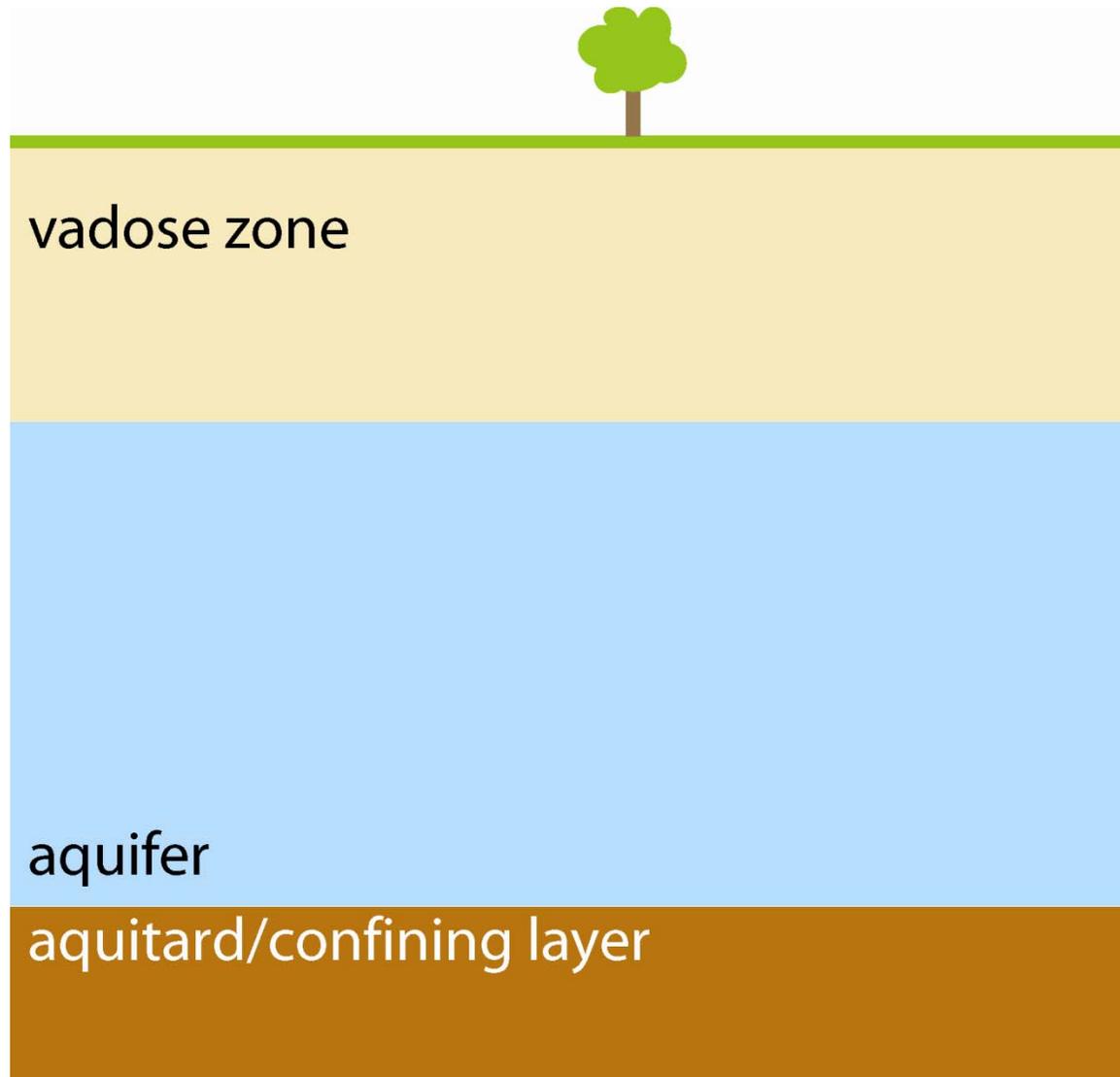
# what is a vadose zone?

- The vadose zone is the unsaturated geologic media between the water table and the land surface.



- Scientific side note: There is a saturated capillary zone between the vadose zone and the water table.

# the vadose zone



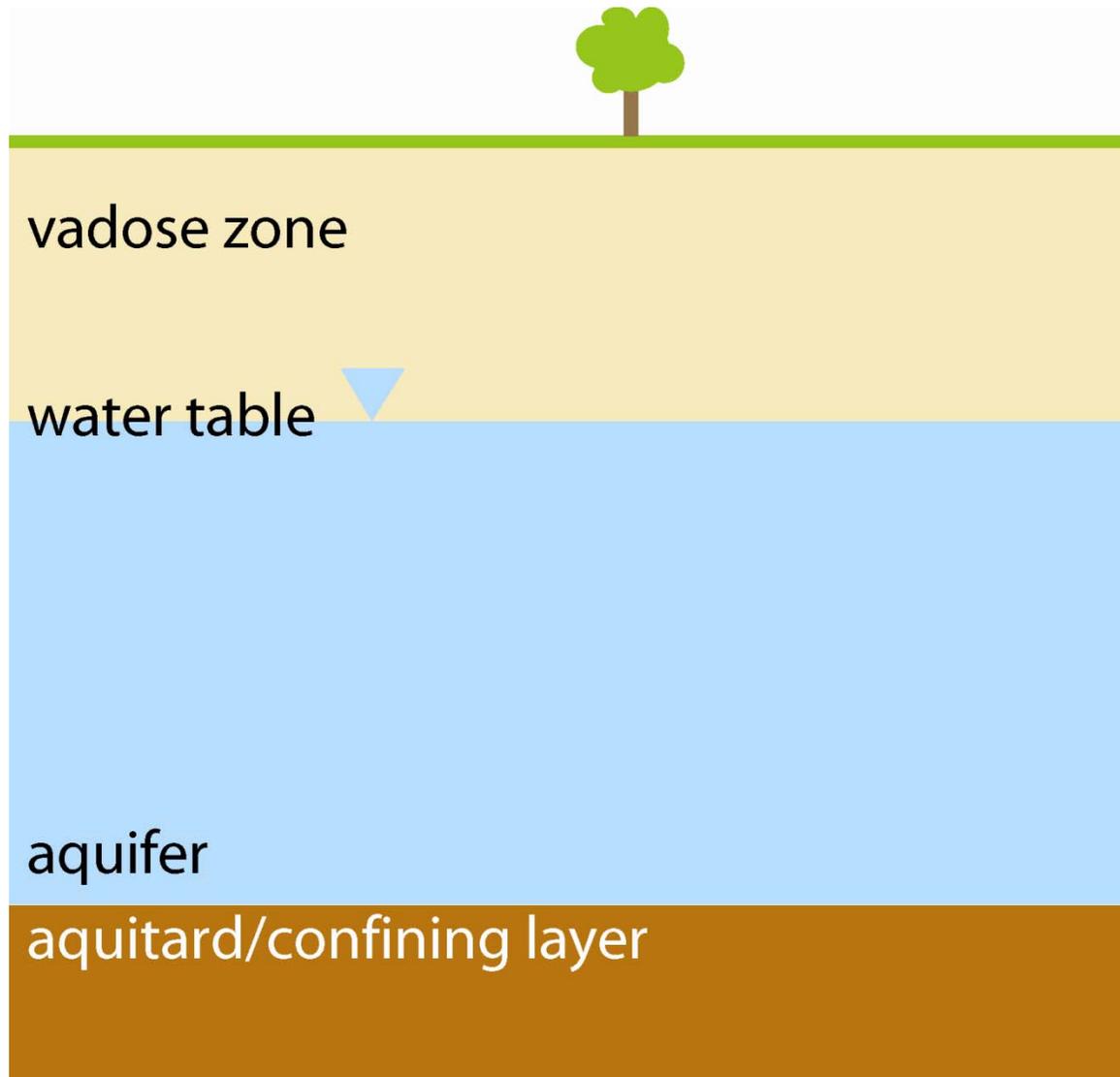
# what is a **water table**?

- A water table is where the aquifer meets the vadose (unsaturated) zone.



- Scientific definition: surface on which the fluid pressure in the pores of a porous medium is exactly atmospheric.

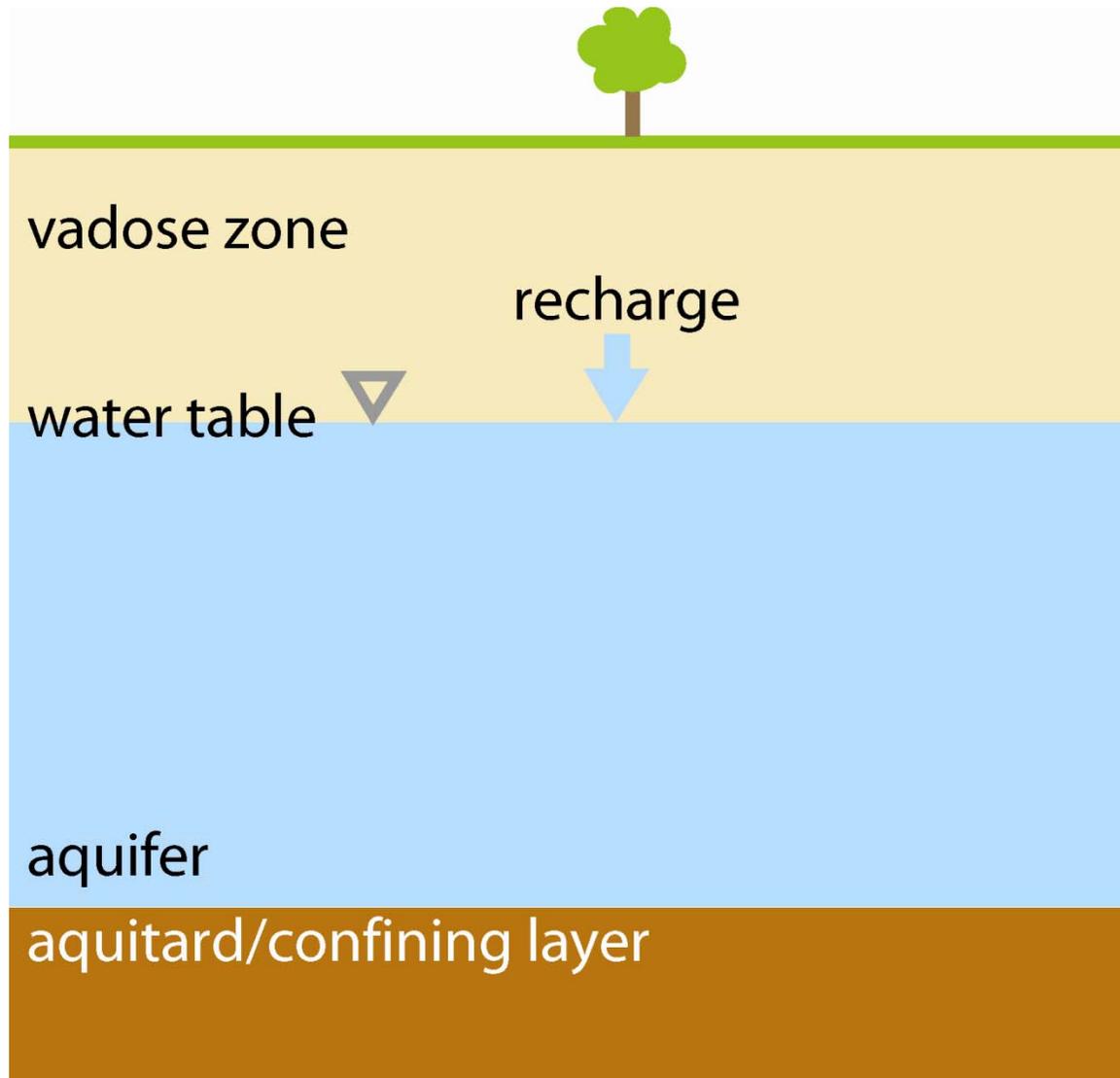
# the water table



# what is recharge?

- Recharge is water that infiltrates to the water table of an aquifer.

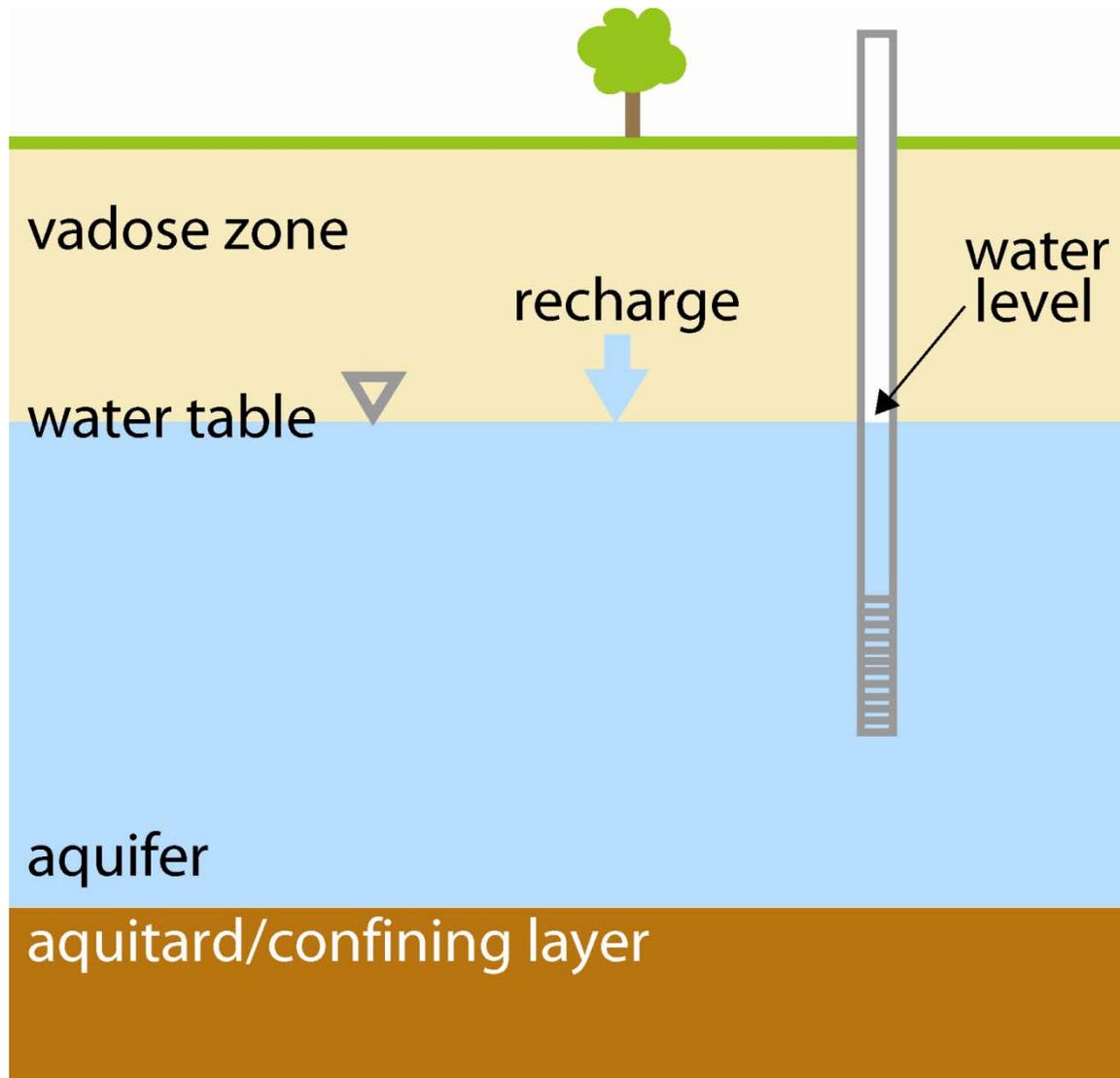
# recharge



# what is a **water level**?

- **A water level is the level at which water rests (or would rest) in a well.**

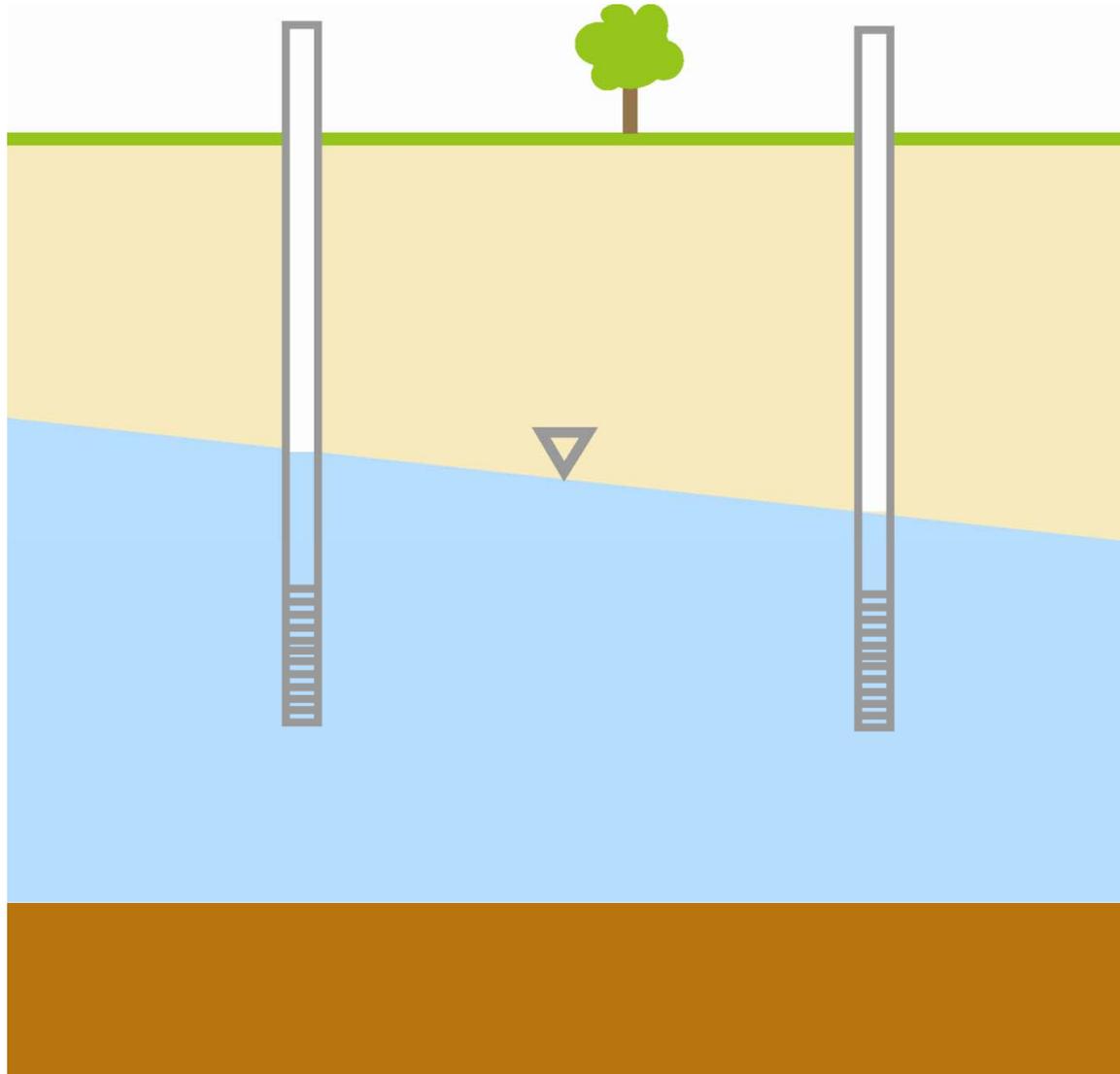
# the water level



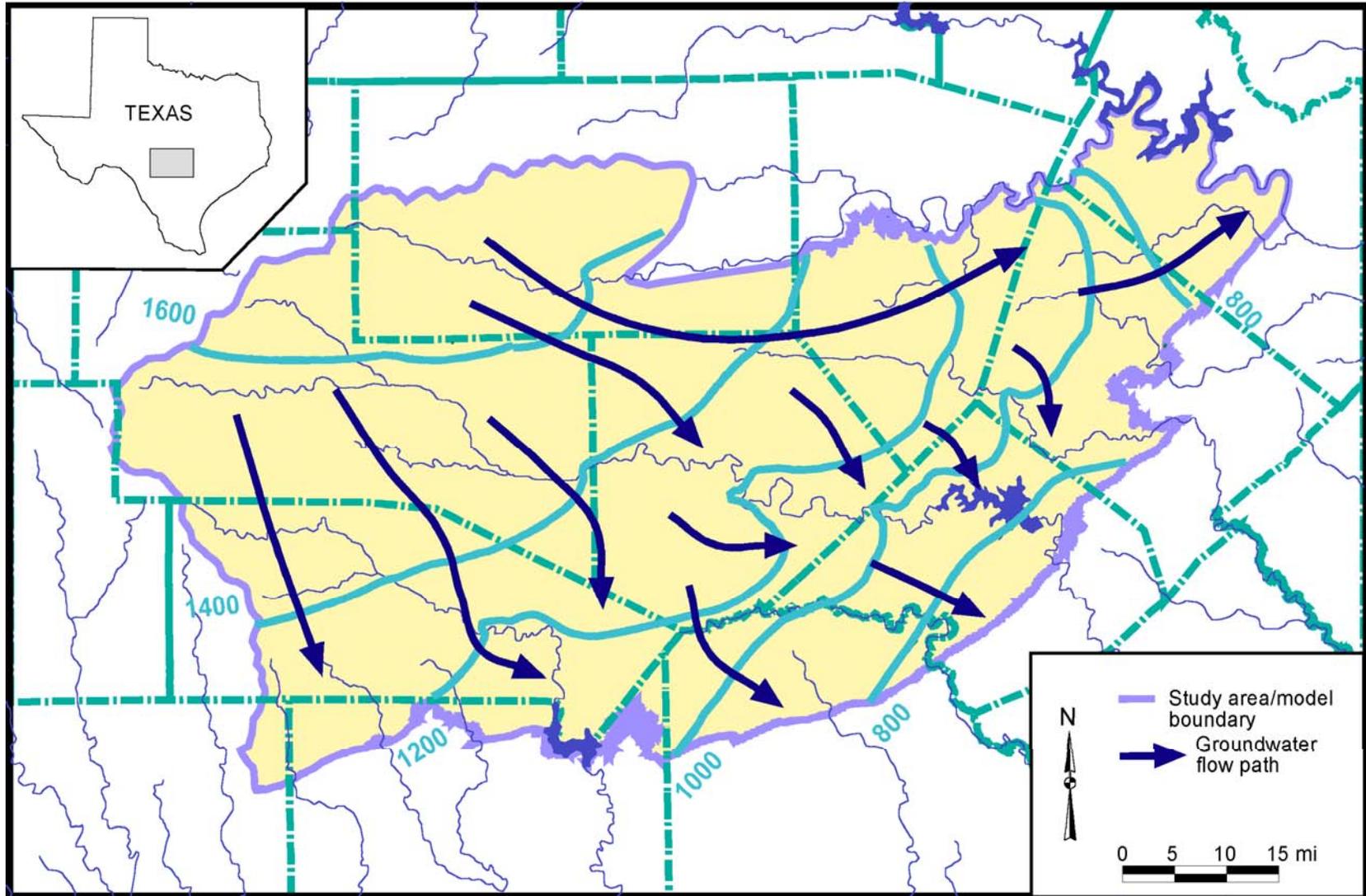
# 2 rules of groundwater **flow**

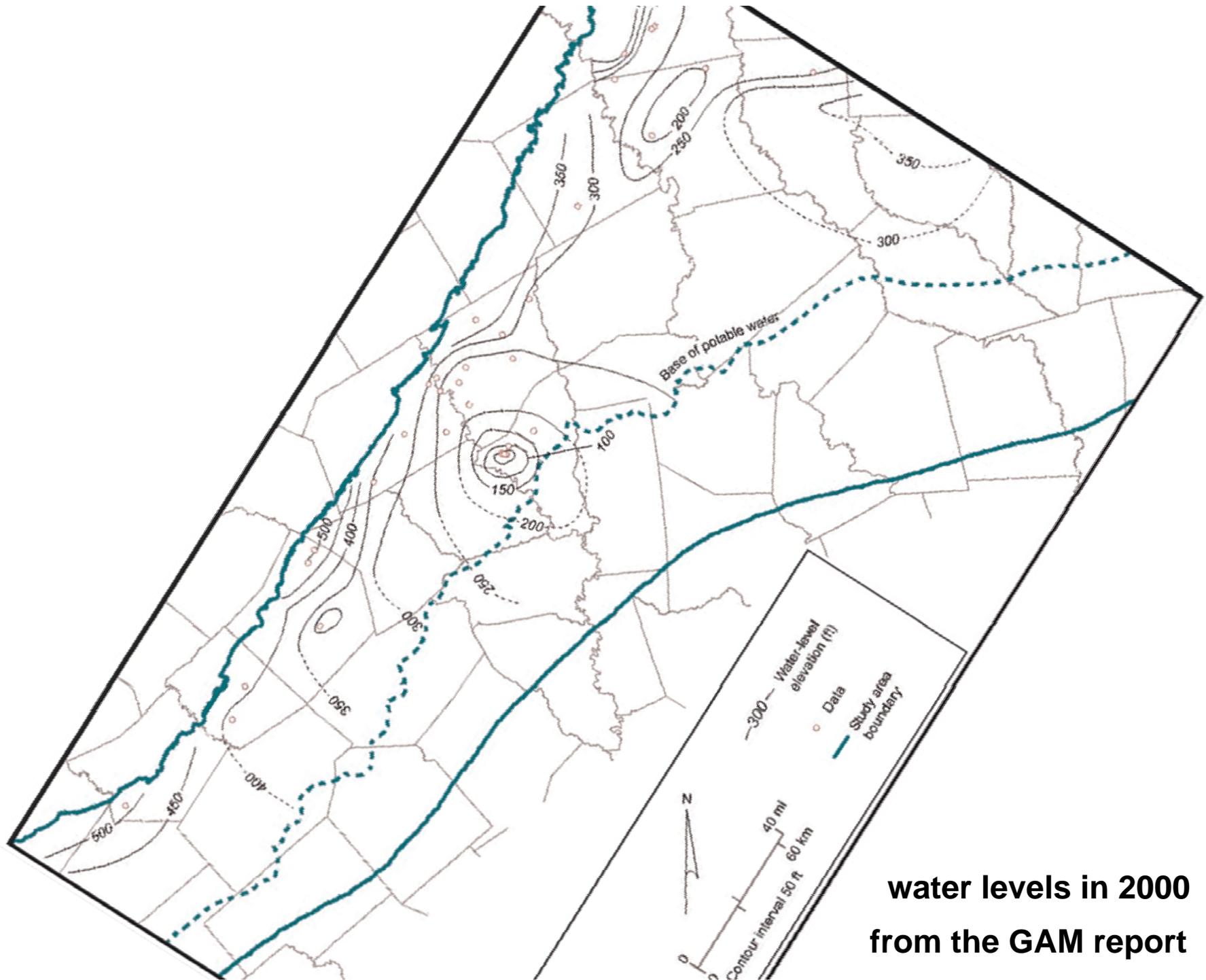
- water flows downhill (  to lower potential energy)
- water flows uphill to **money**

water flows downhill (to lower potential energy)



# Groundwater Flowpaths



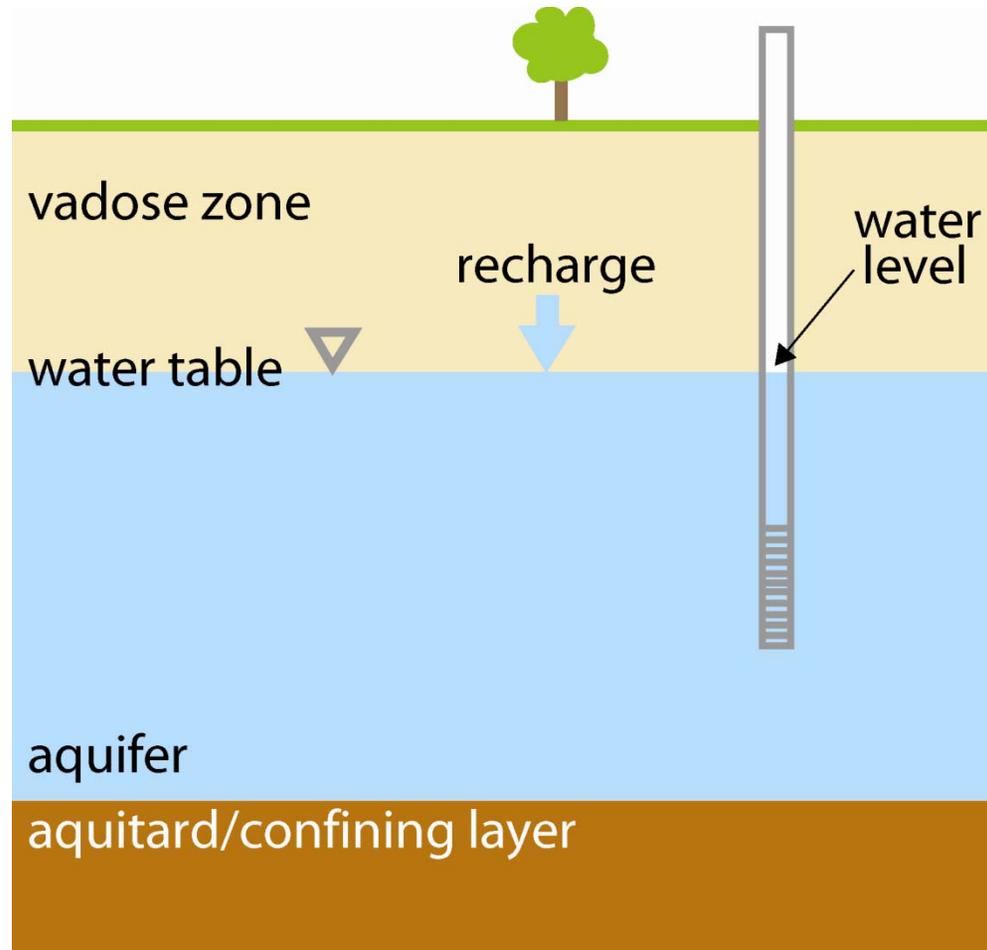


**water levels in 2000  
from the GAM report**

# what is an **unconfined aquifer**?

- **An unconfined aquifer is an aquifer that is bounded by a confining layer at its bottom but not at its top.**

# an unconfined aquifer



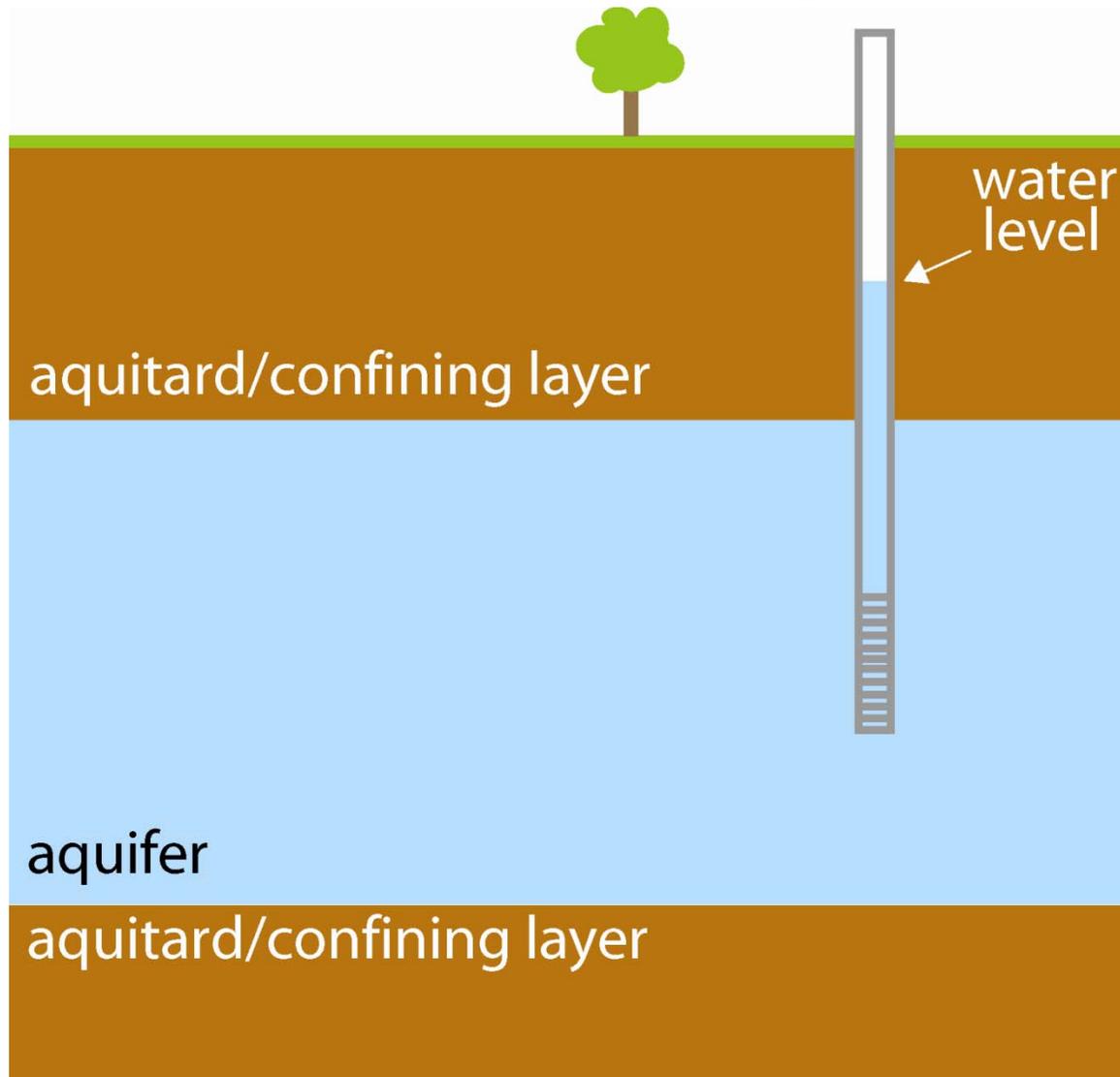
# what is a confined aquifer?

- A confined aquifer is an aquifer that is bounded by confining layers at its bottom and top and where the water level rises above the top of the aquifer.



- Scientific side note: This is also an artesian aquifer. “Artesian” does not require water to flow at land surface.

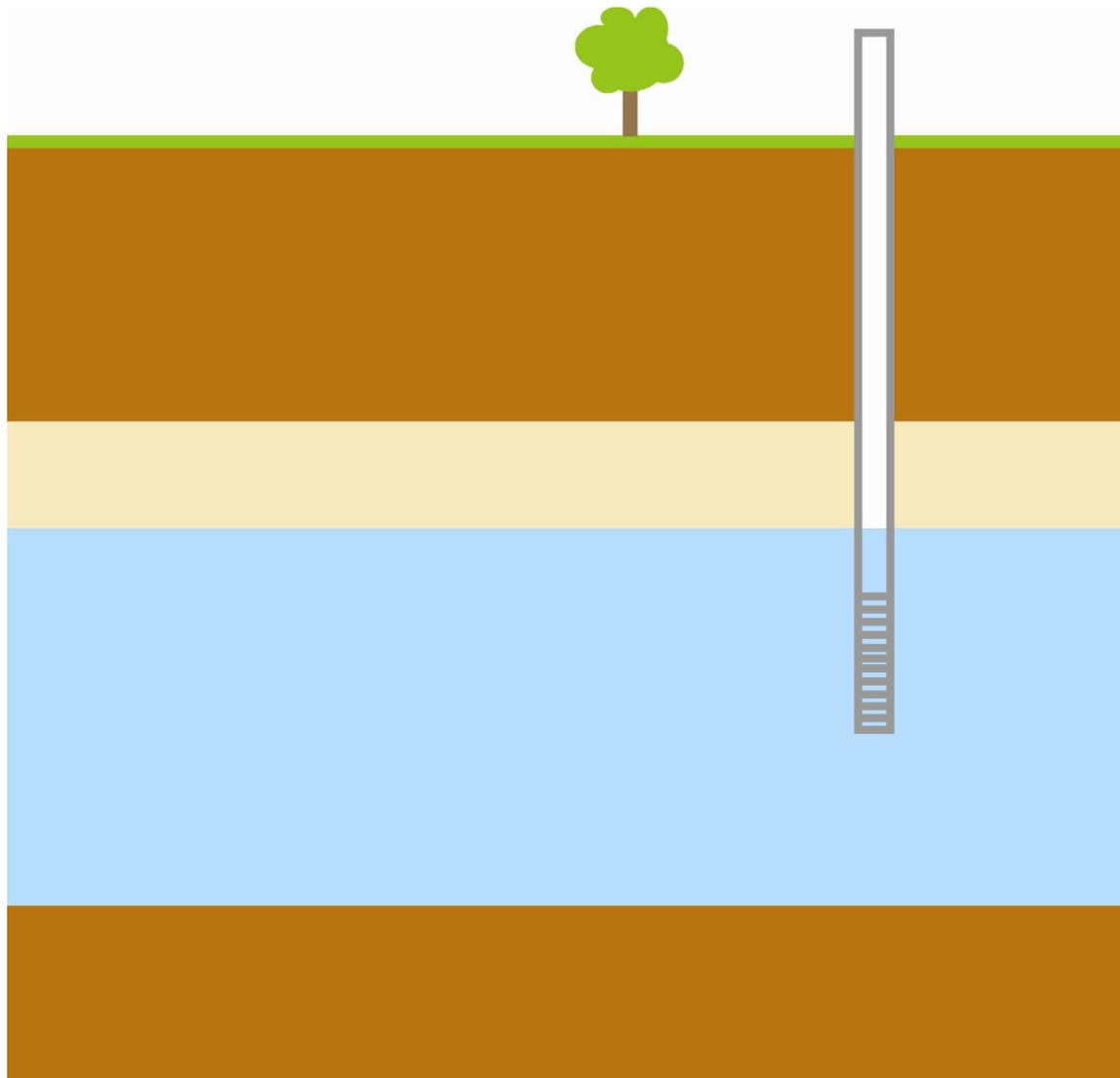
# a confined aquifer



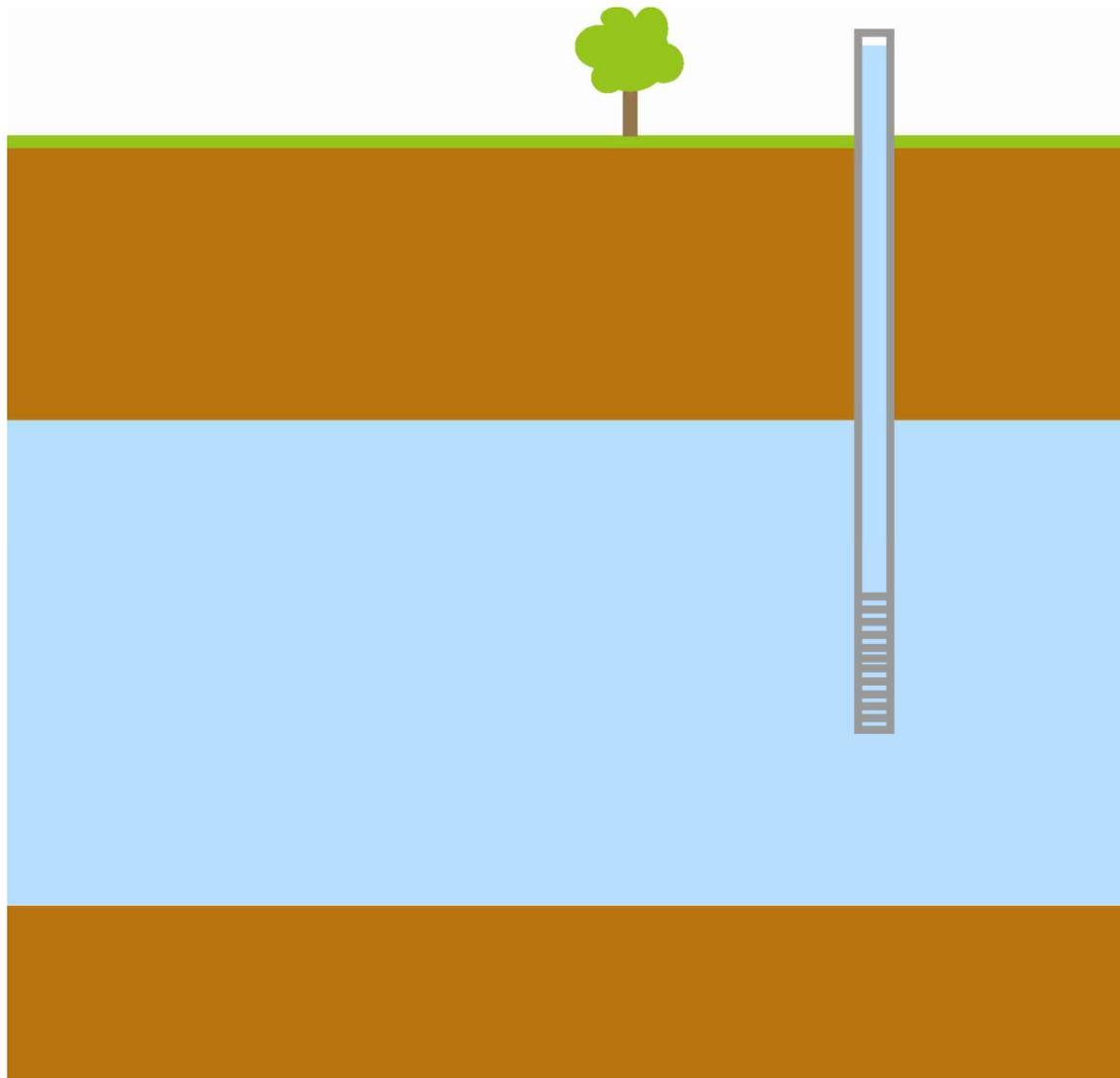
**POP**

**QUIZ!!!**

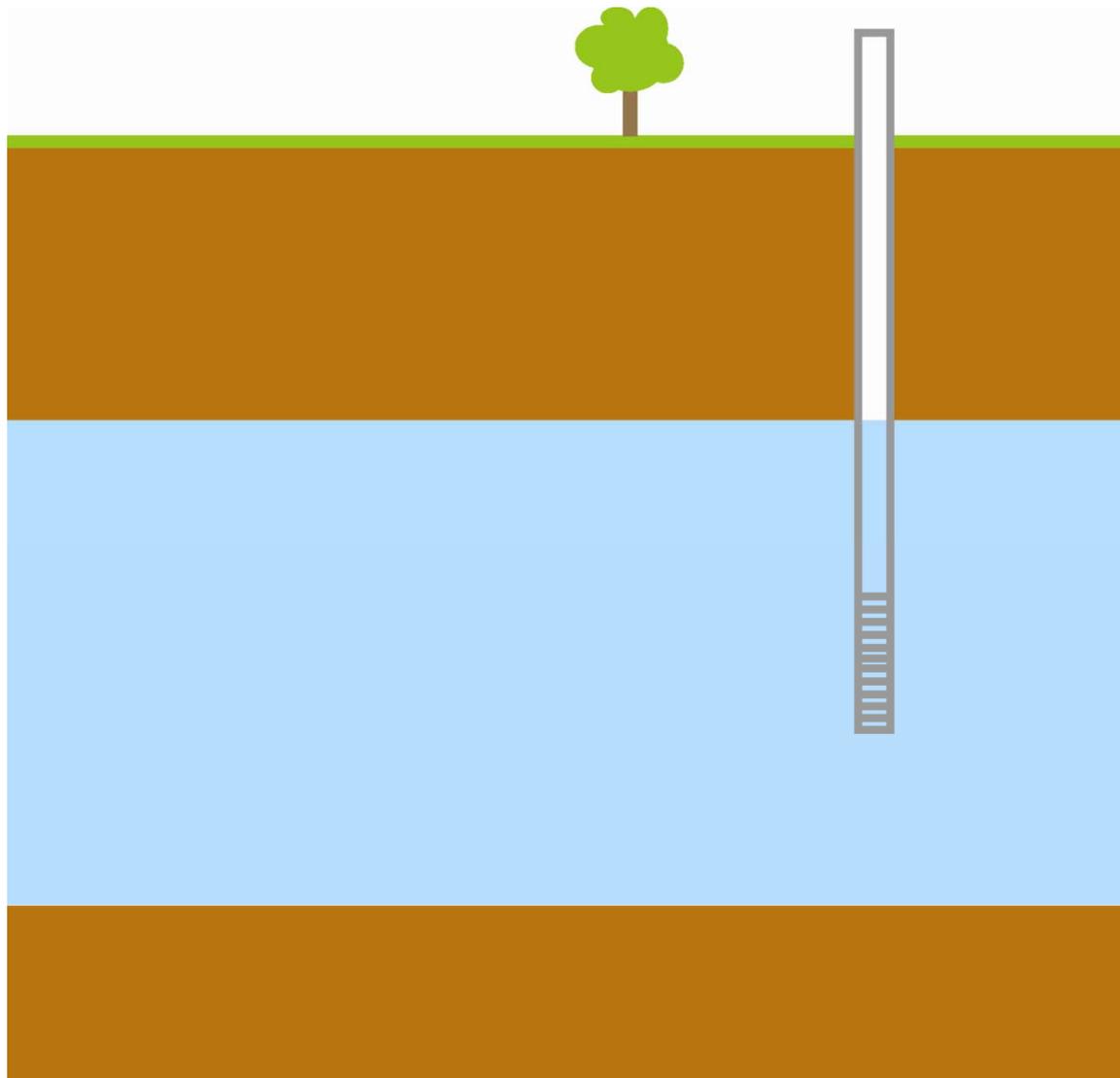
confined or unconfined?



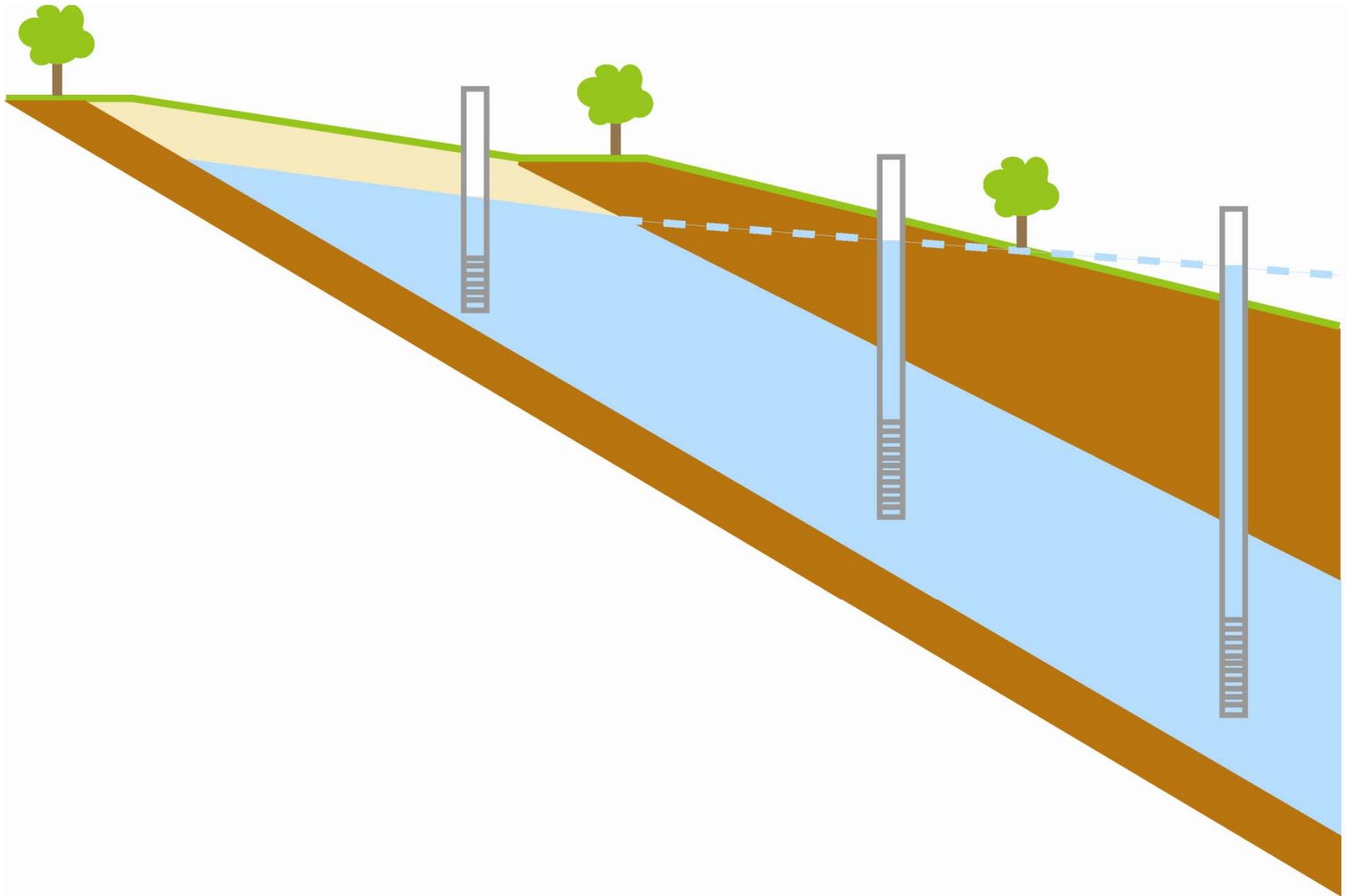
confined or unconfined?



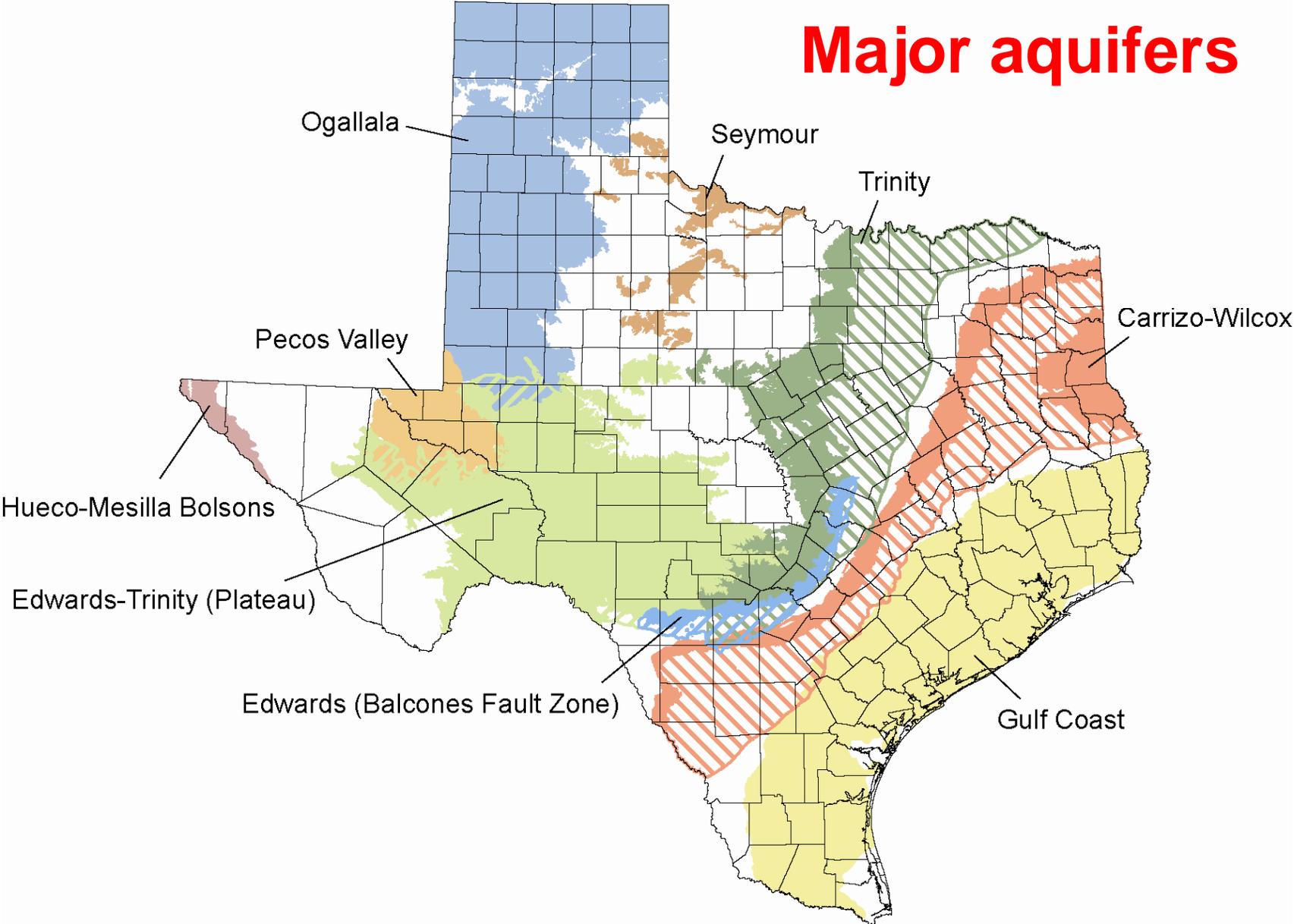
confined or unconfined?

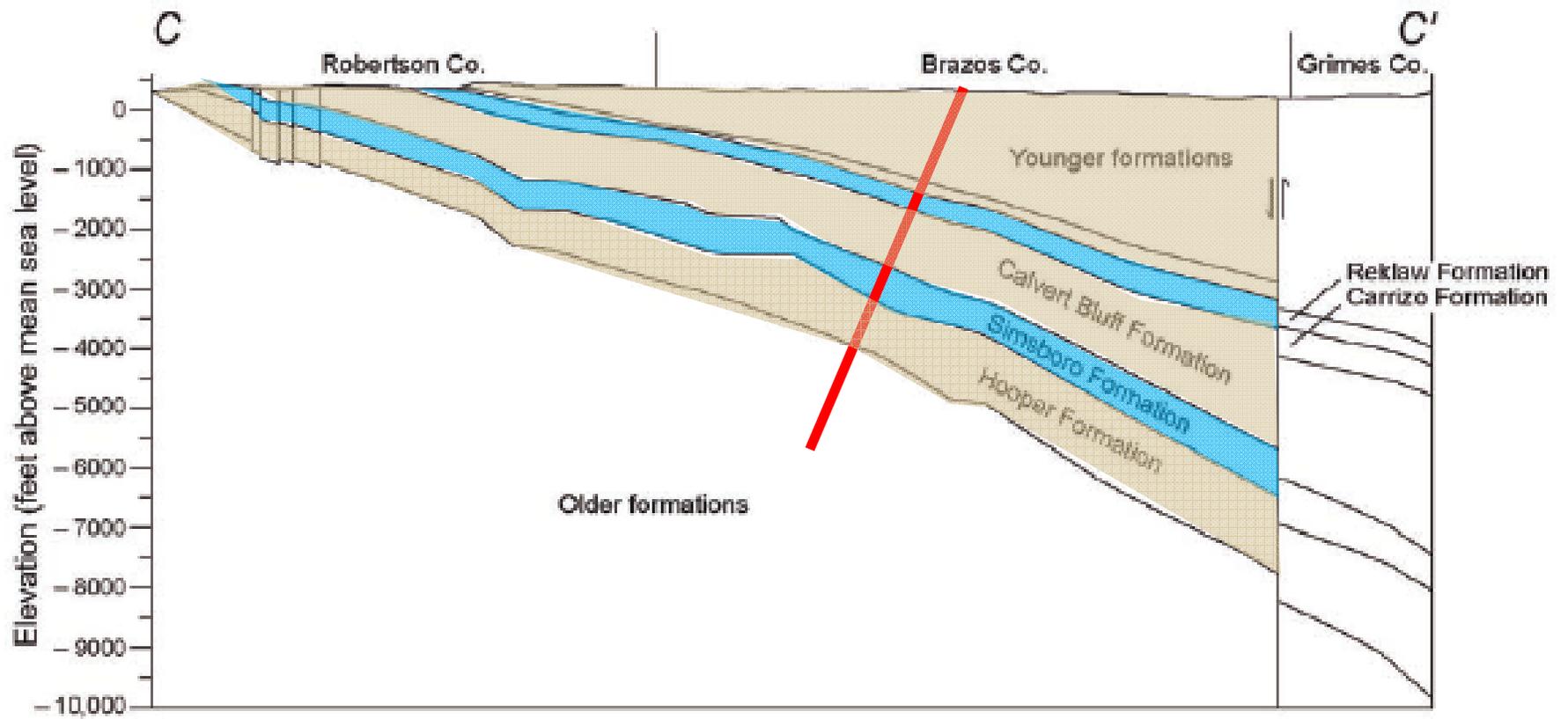


same aquifer: **unconfined and confined**

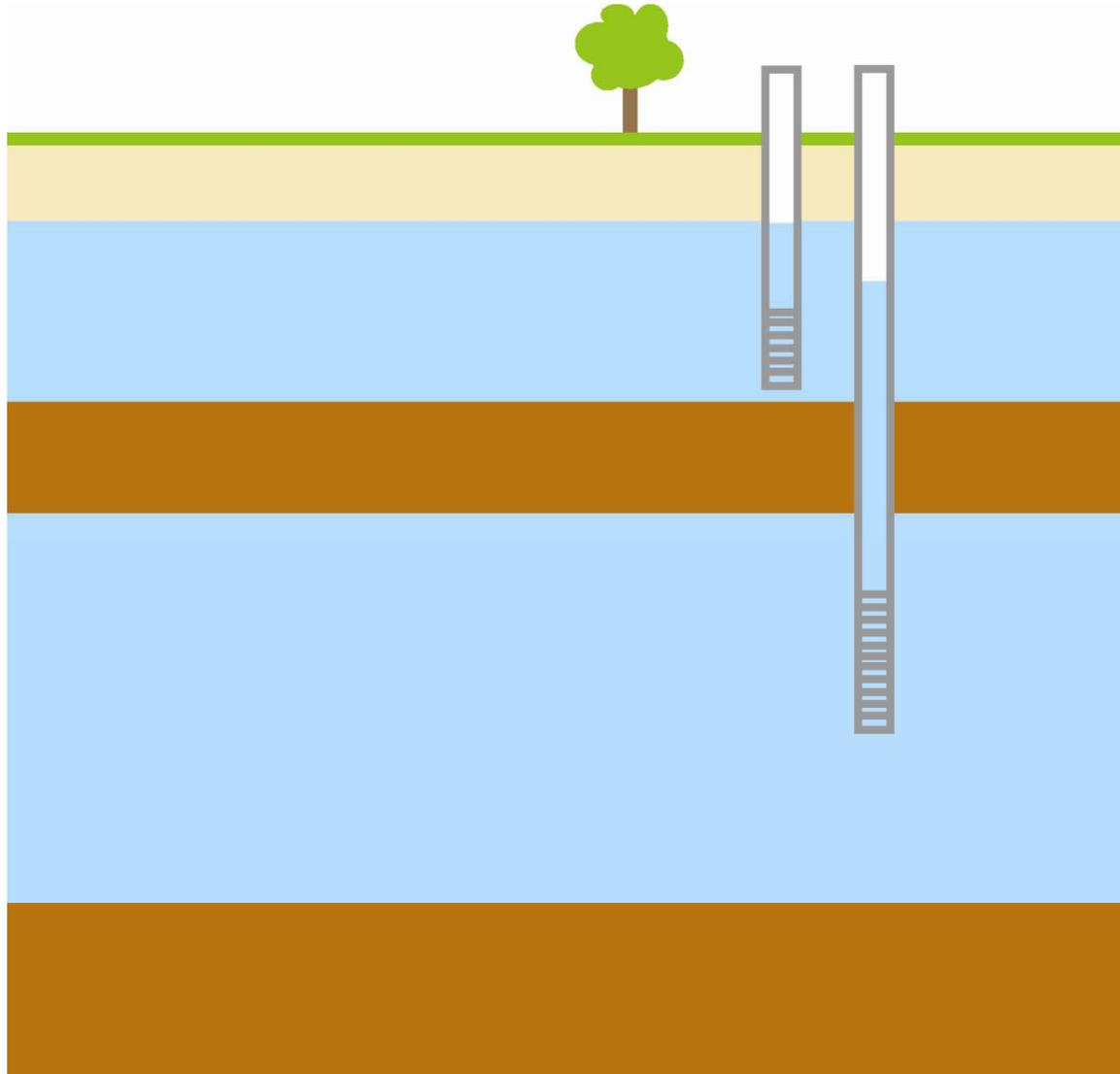


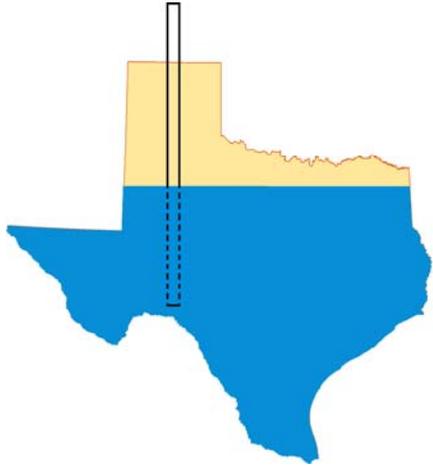
# Major aquifers





same location: **confined and unconfined aquifers**





# Outline

- **Yay for aquifers!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**

# Your aquifer as a bathtub

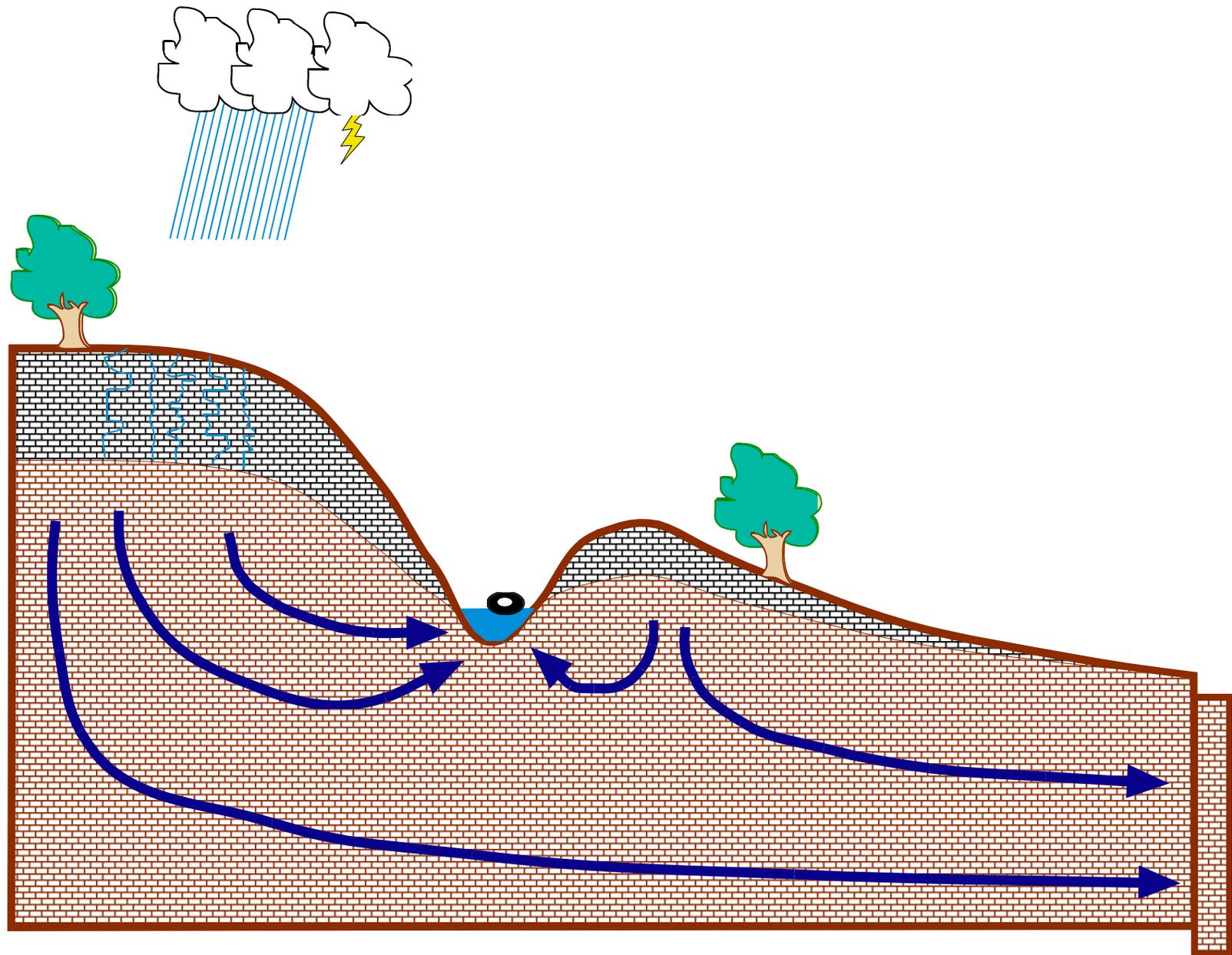
Recharge

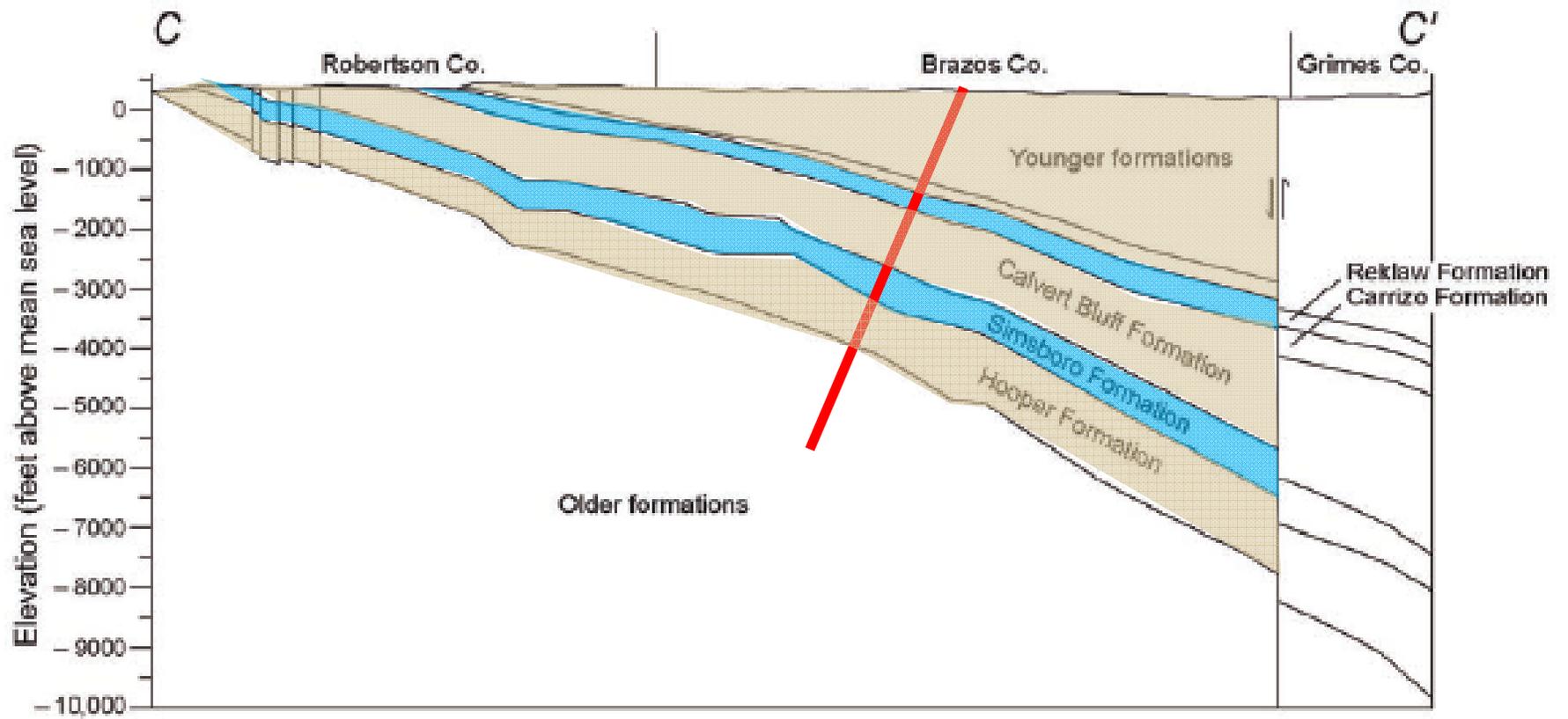
Spring/  
base  
flow

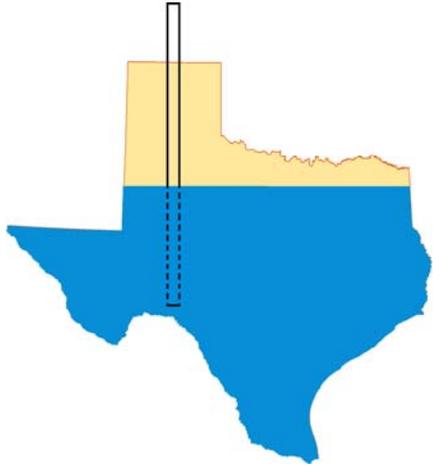
Aquifer

Pumping









# Outline

- **Yay for aquifers!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**

# Your aquifer as a bathtub

Recharge

Spring/  
base  
flow

Aquifer

Pumping



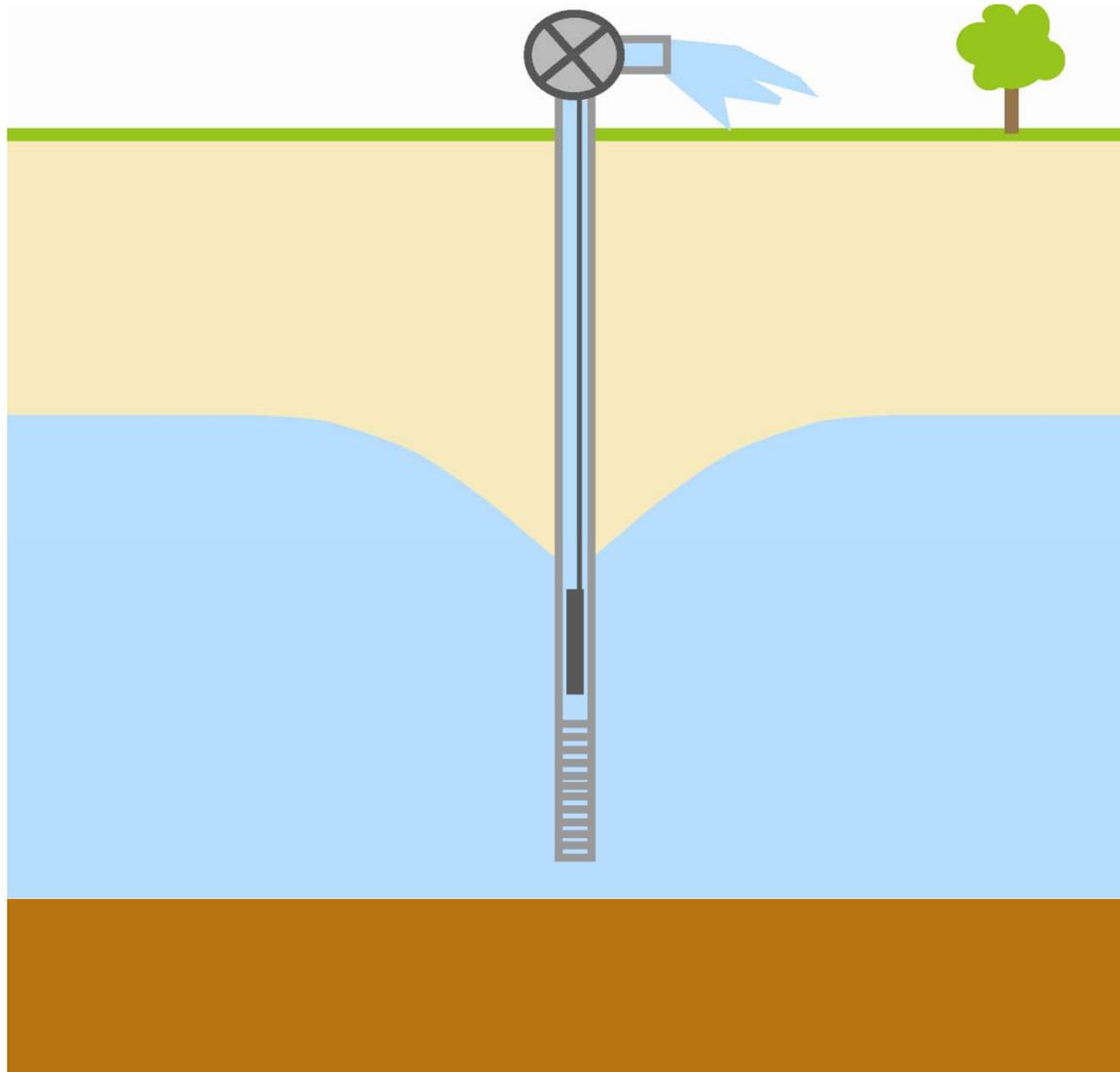


McDonald Irrigation Well, 1200 Gallons per Minute, Hereford, Texas.

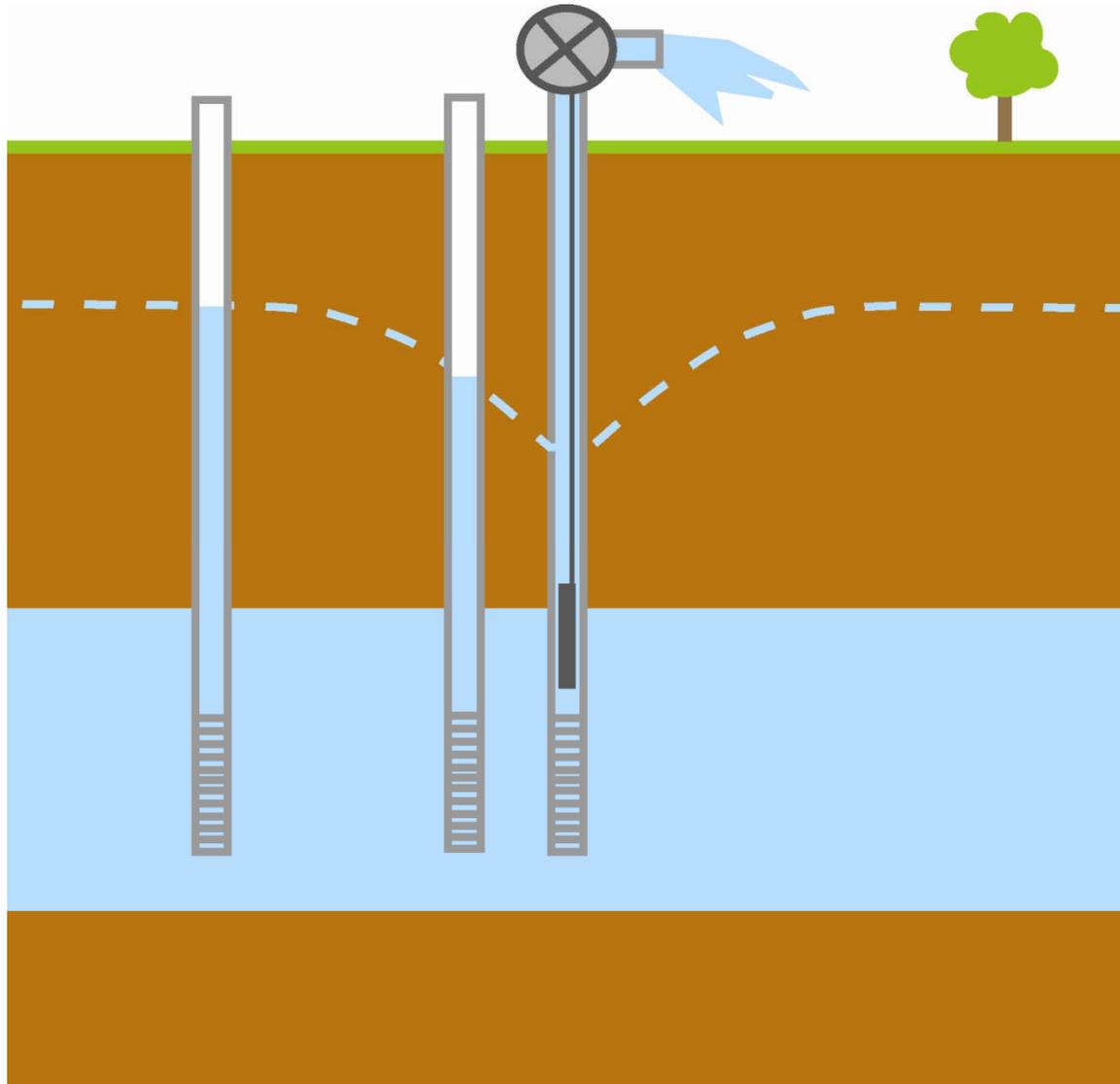
## 2 rules of groundwater **flow**

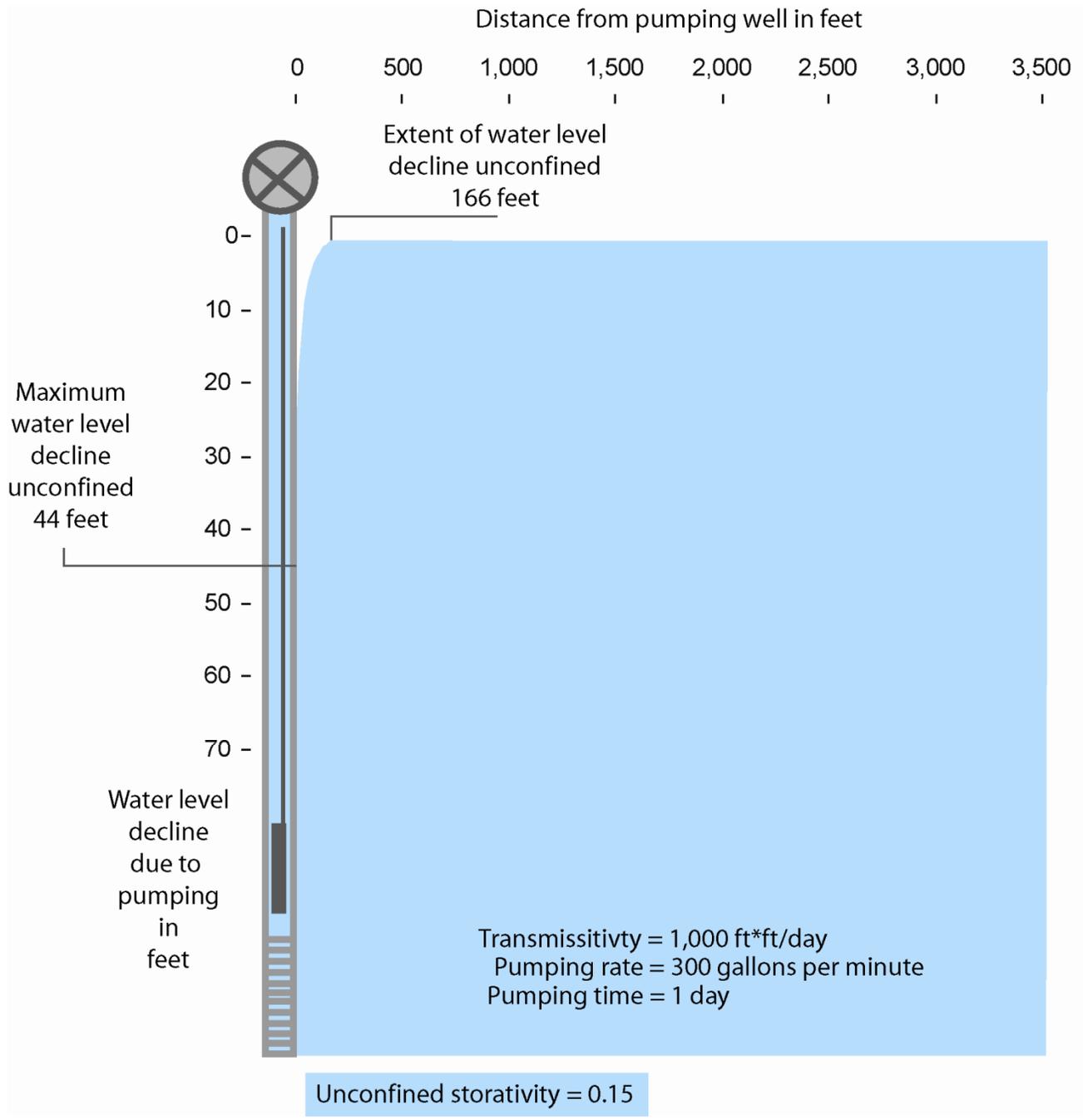
- water flows downhill (to lower potential energy)
- water flows uphill to **money**

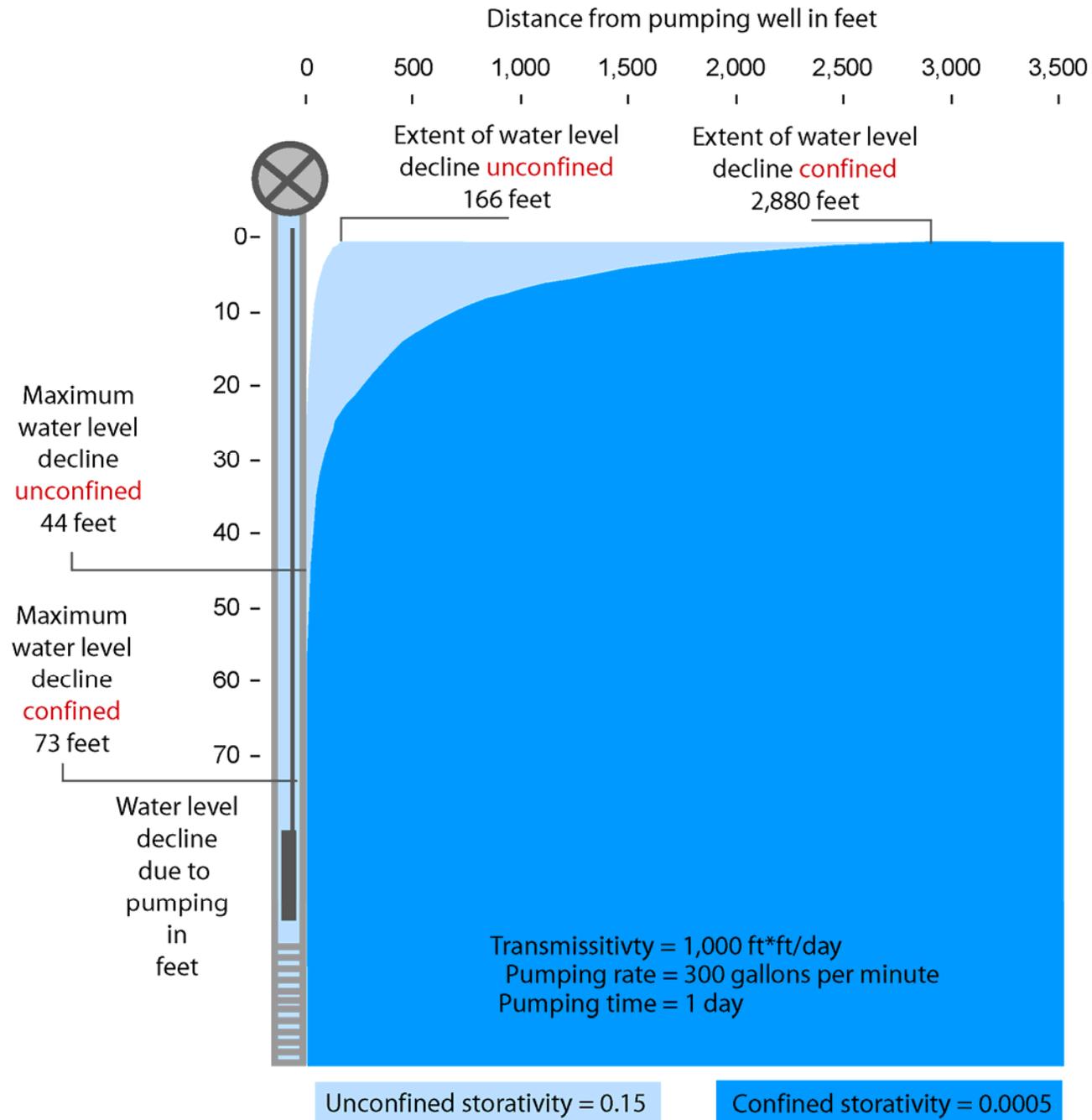
# pumping a well: unconfined



# pumping a well: confined







**'Artesian' zones of  
Texas circa 1900**

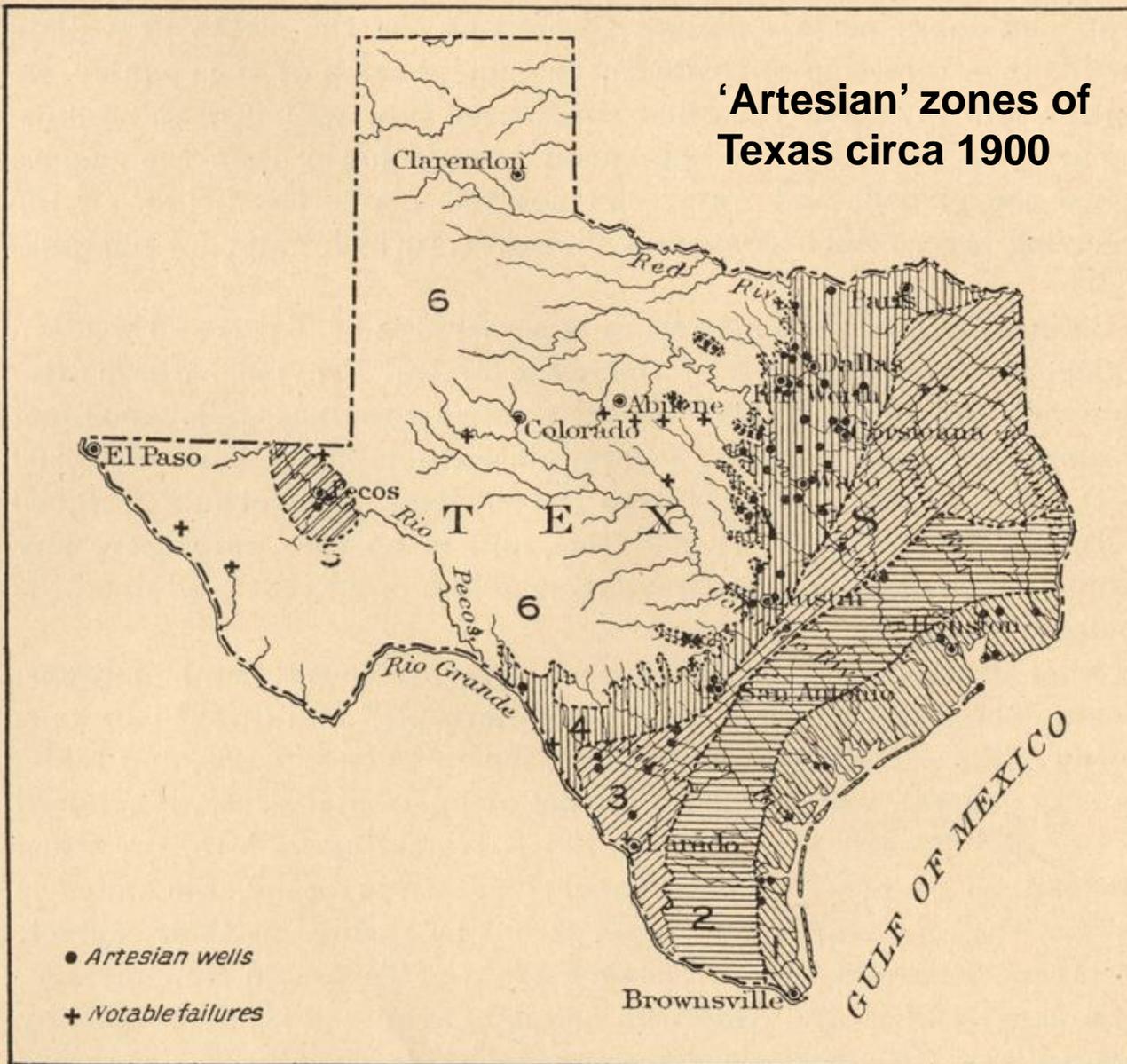


FIG. 44.—Map showing artesian districts of Texas. (from R.T. Hill, 1901)

1, Coast Prairie system; 2, Hallettsville system; 3, Carrizo system; 4, Black and Grand prairies system; 5, Trans-Pecos Basin system; 6, Stevens County and Jack County systems.



**GEYSER CITY**

The discovery of abundant artesian  
water in the geysers of the  
Yellowstone Park, Wyo., in 1871.



ARTESIAN WELLS AT CITY WATERWORKS, SAN ANTONIO.

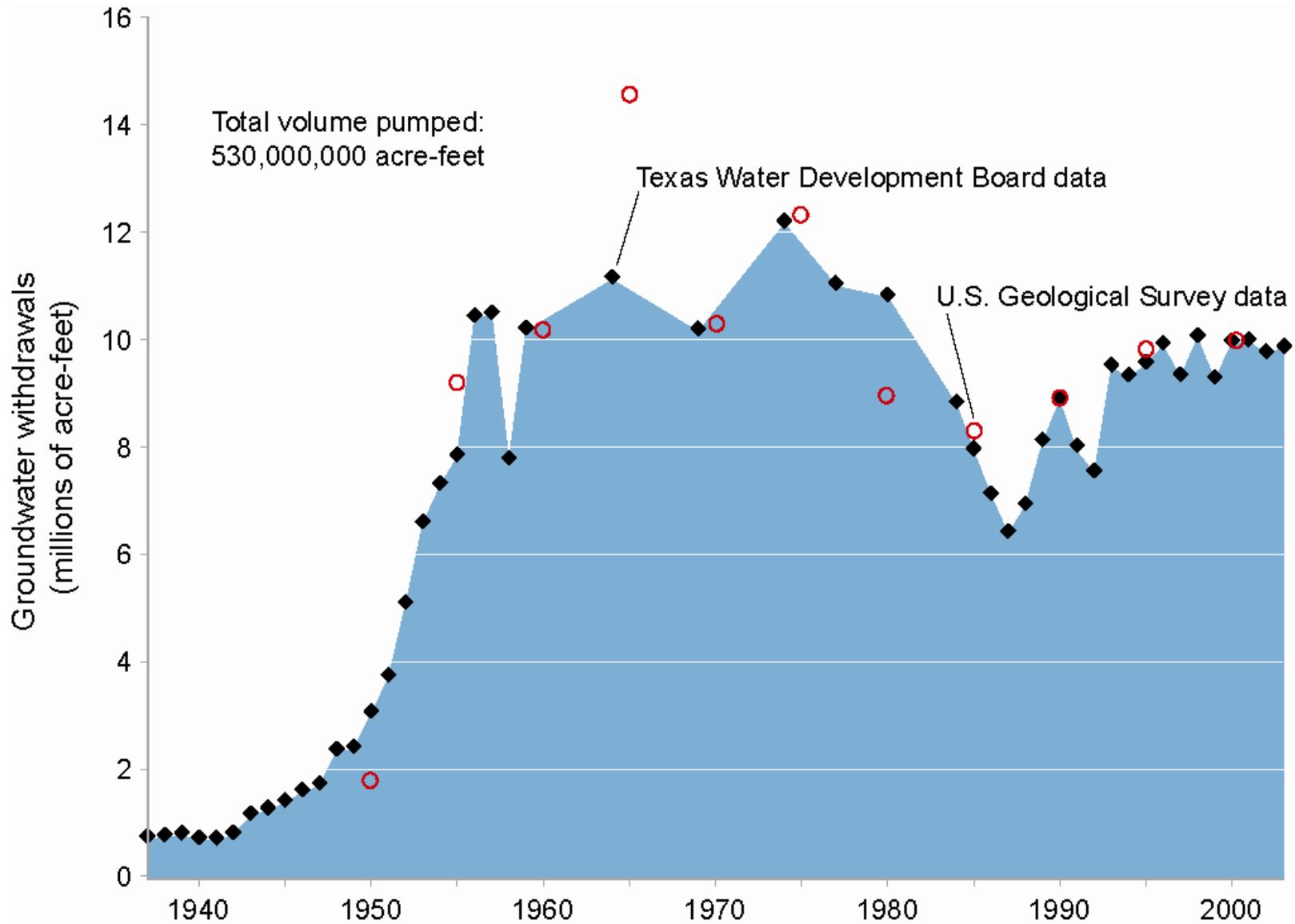


Flowing Artesian Well,  
Houston, Texas

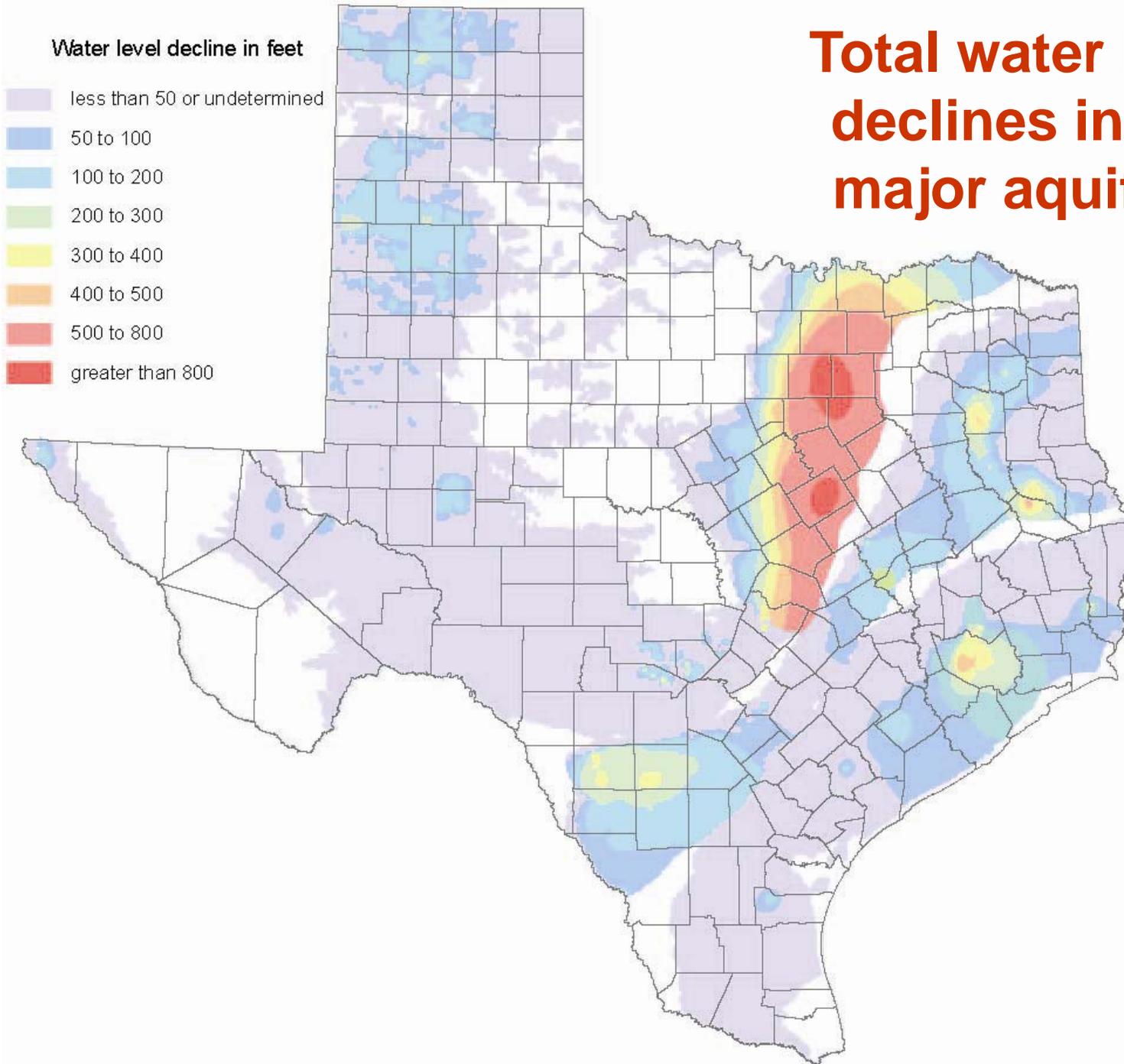
211.882 (JV)

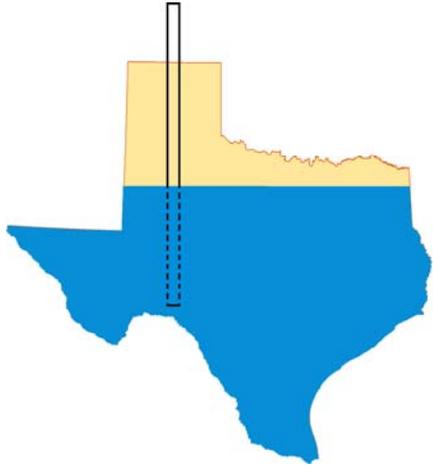


# groundwater use in Texas (1937 to 2003)



# Total water level declines in the major aquifers





# Outline

- **Yay for aquifers!**
- **Definitions**
- **Flow through an aquifer**
- **Pumping an aquifer**

A map of Texas is shown with two distinct horizontal layers. The upper layer is colored yellow and represents a surface aquifer, while the lower layer is colored blue and represents a deeper aquifer. A vertical line, solid in the yellow layer and dashed in the blue layer, passes through the center of the state, representing a well or borehole. The title 'Aquifers 101' is written in large purple letters to the right of the map.

# Aquifers 101

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**Texas Water Development Board**

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**@TWDB\_DrMace**