

Water-Level Altitudes and Changes in the Chicot, Evangeline, and Jasper Aquifers, Houston-Galveston Region, Texas, 2017 The Scientific Story of Water-Levels, Long-term Changes, and Compaction

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



# Introduction to U.S. Geological Survey

- Department of Interior Founded in 1879
- Six Science Mission Areas
  - Water Resources
  - Ecosystems
  - Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health
  - Core Science Systems
  - Climate and Land-Use Change
  - Natural Hazards
- 8,300 employees nationwide
- Conduct interdisciplinary scientific monitoring, assessment, and research... distribute that information to the public



Scientific Mission
Non-Regulatory

# Gulf Coast Aquifer System

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Overview



Approach and Methodology
Order of Operations
Monitoring Network

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### Aquifer Map Interpretations

- Annual water-level altitude
- 1-year water-level change

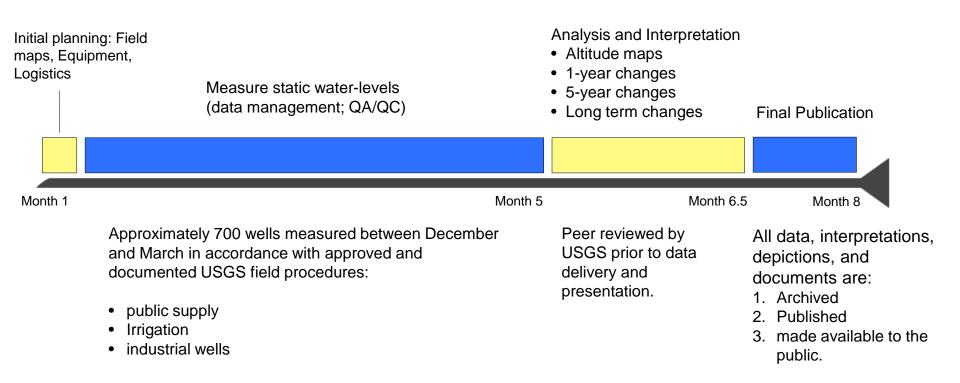
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- Long-term water-level change
- Measured cumulative compaction

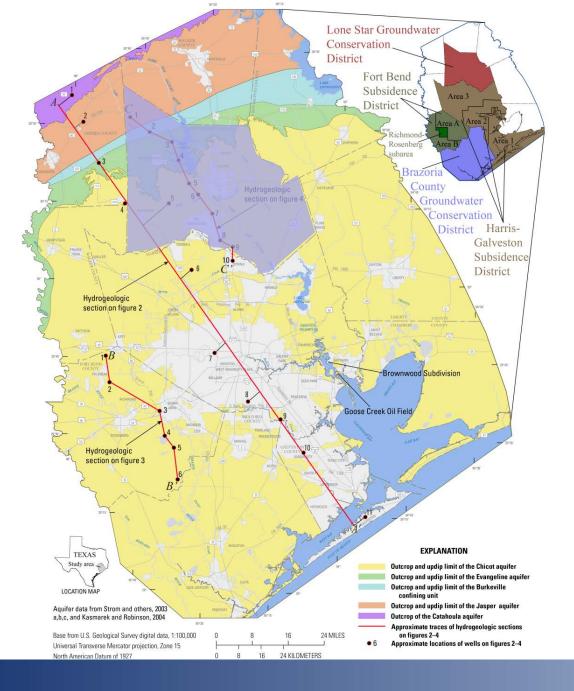
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# **Approach and Methodology**

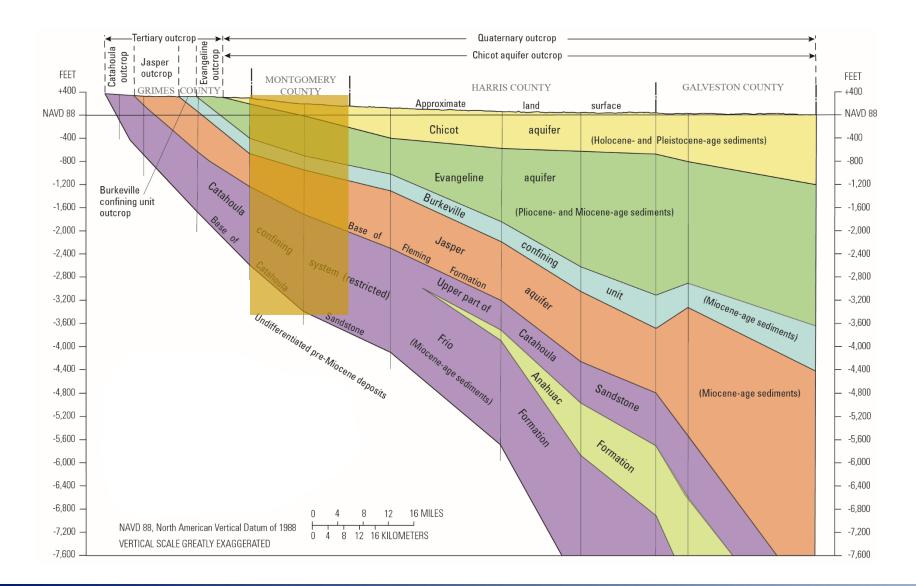








#### Hydrogeologic Section of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System





Geologic units							Hydrogeologic units (Baker, 1979)
Erathem	System	Series	Years before present	Group	Stratigraphic units		Aquifers and confining units
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Holocene	11,000 1.8 million 5.0 million	Houston	Alluvium		
		Pleistocene			Beaumont Clay		
					Lissie Formation	Montgomery Formation	Chicot aquifer
						Bentley Formation	
					Willis Sand		
	Tertiary	Pliocene		Citronelle	Goliad Sand Fleming Formation Lagarto Clay		Evangeline aquifer
		Miocene		Fleming			Burkeville Confining Unit
					Oakville Sandstone		Jasper aquifer
				Vicksburg	'Catahoula Tuf or Catahoula Sandstone	<sup>2</sup> Upper part of Catahoula Tuff <sup>2</sup> Anahuac Formation <sup>2</sup> Frio Formation	Catahoula Confining System
	23 million						
Pre-Miocene-age sediments							



# Collaboration with local well owners, municipalities, MUDs, PUDs, SUDs, and other entities.

Monitoring Network

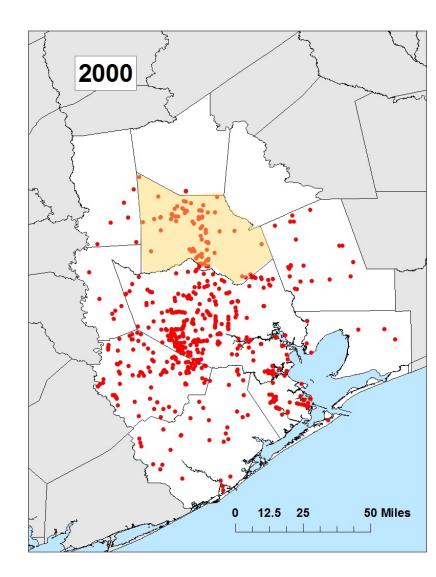
- Chicot and Evangeline aquifers are hydraulically connected: *Withdrawals from one aquifer can affect water-levels in the other.*USGS measuring water-level information in the Catahoula aquifer.
  Number of wells used for constructing 2017 maps:
  - Chicot (164)
  - Evangeline (307)
  - Jasper (102)



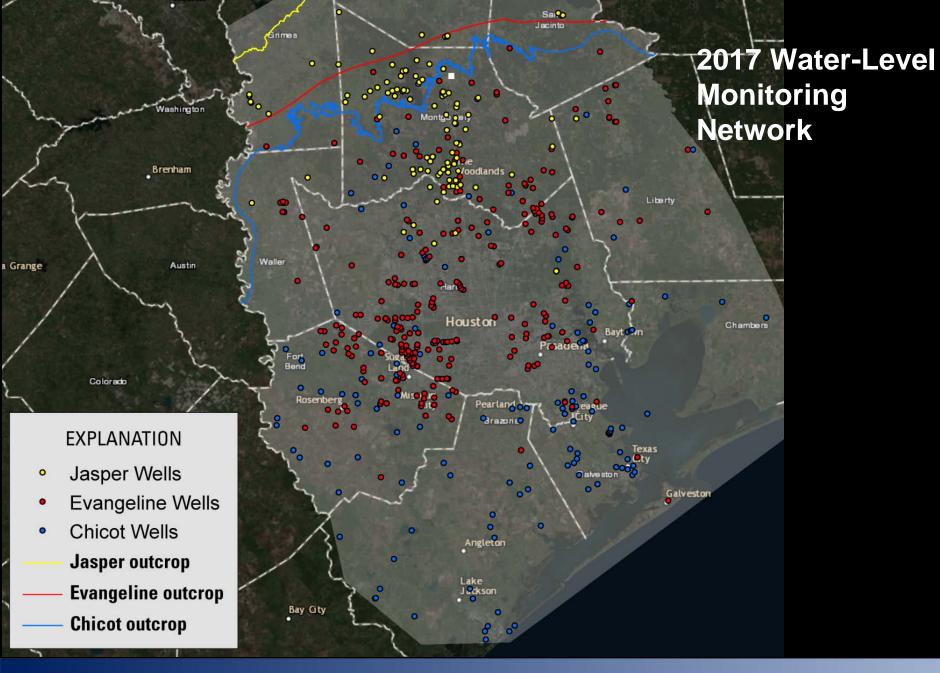
### **Field Data Collection**

- Network in Montgomery County has grown over time
- Currently measuring data at approximately 700 wells

### Measured 143 wells in Montgomery County in 2017

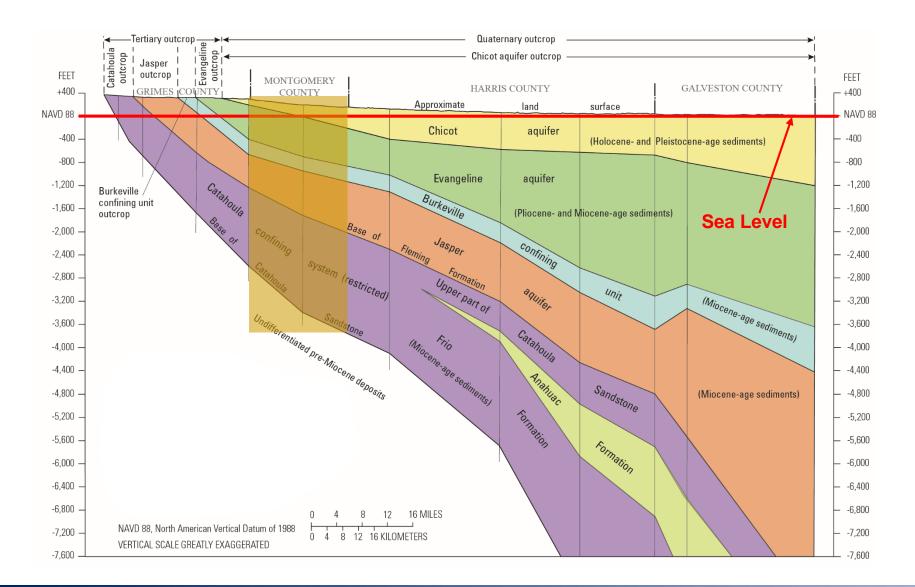






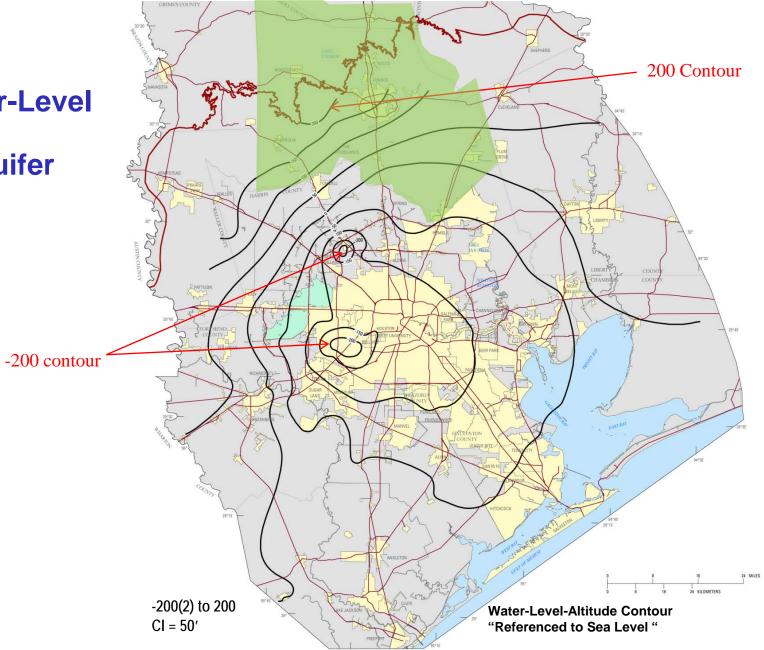


### Hydrogeologic Section of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System

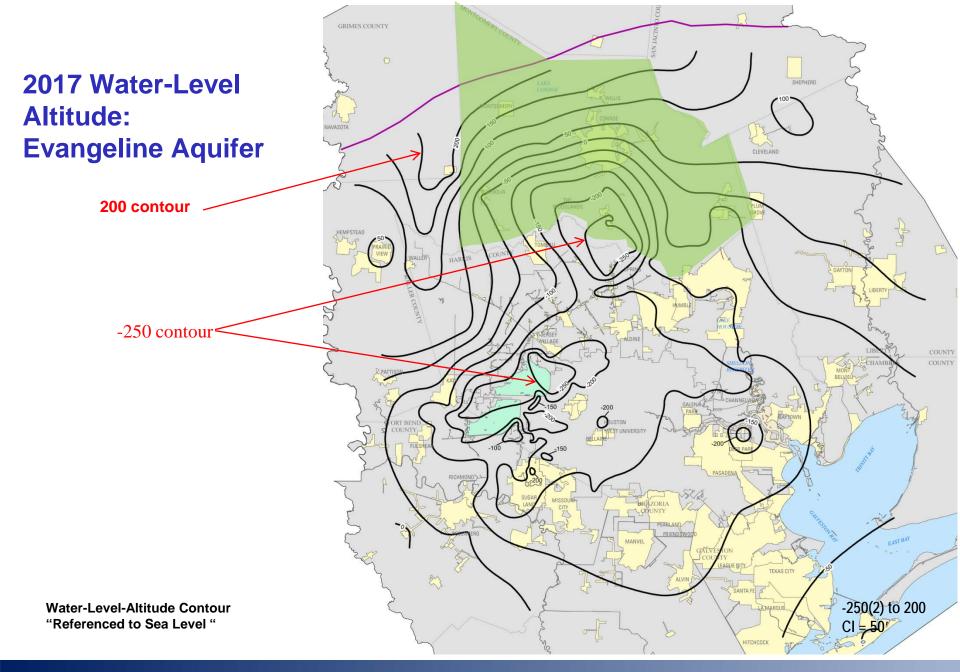




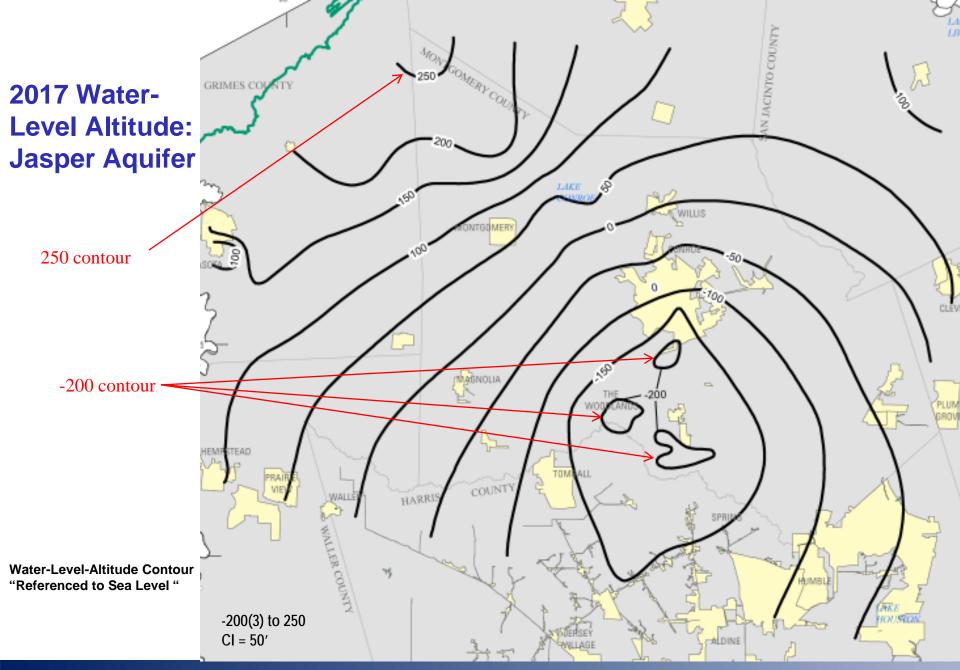
### 2017 Water-Level Altitude: Chicot Aquifer













### **Drivers for Short vs. Long-Term Water-Level Change**

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Precipitation

Short-term Change (one-year)

Groundwater Demand

Groundwater Use

Long-term Change (decades)

Policy

Shifts in Water Supply

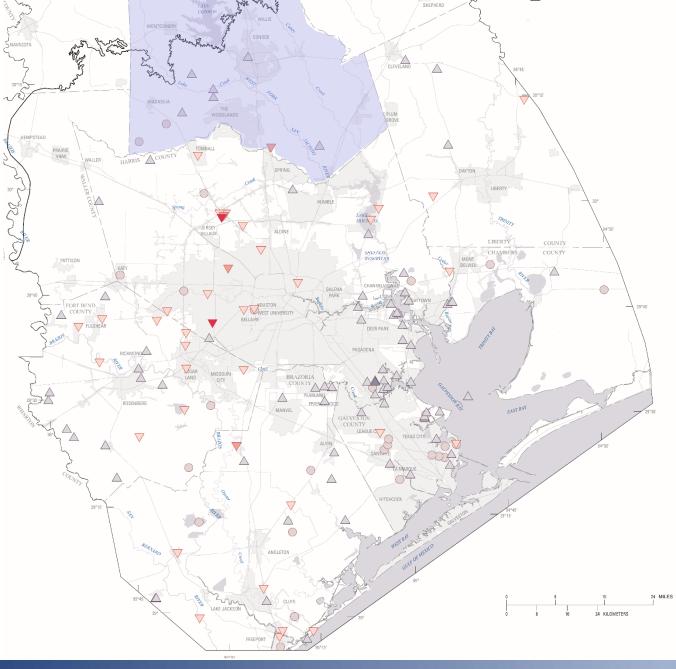


### Chicot Aquifer 2016–2017 Water-Level Changes

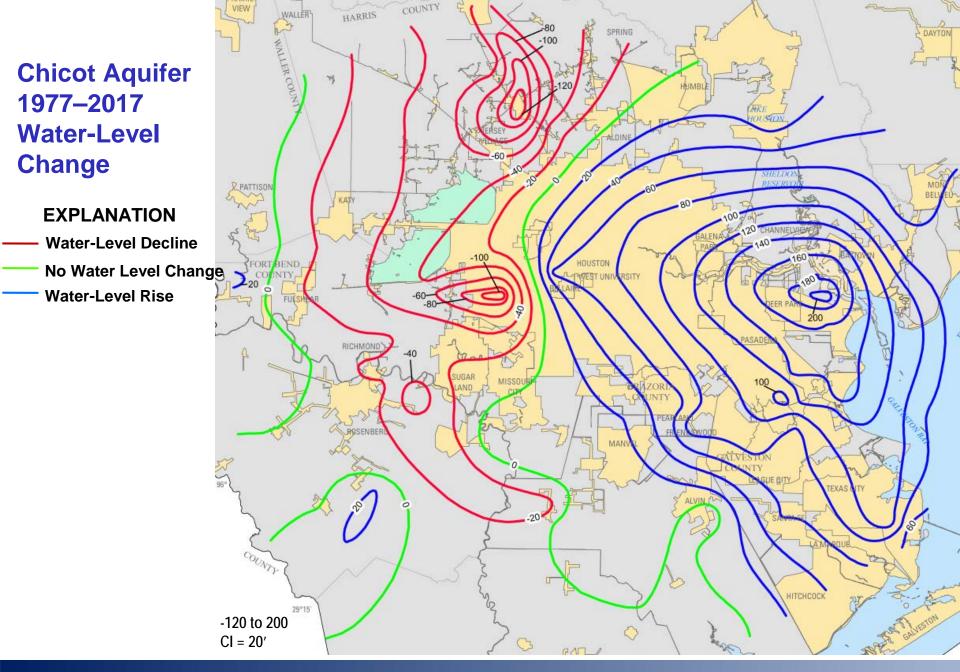
- ~ 27% Declines
- ~ 19% No change
- ~ 54% Rises

#### **EXPLANATION**

- **V** Decline of 21 to 50 feet (2 wells)
- V Decline of 11 to 20 feet (4 wells)
- $\bigtriangledown$  Decline of 1 to 10 feet (36 wells)
- No change (29 wells)
- A Rise of 1 to 10 feet (82 wells)
- A Rise of 11 to 20 feet (1 well)



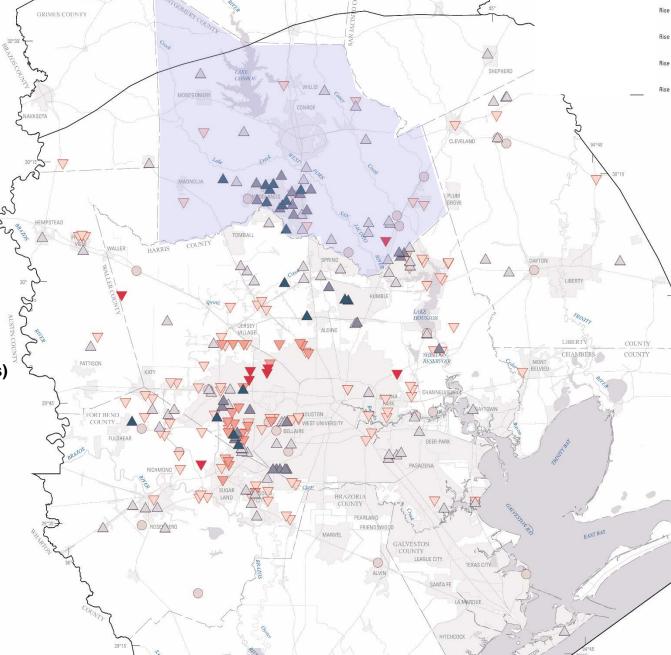




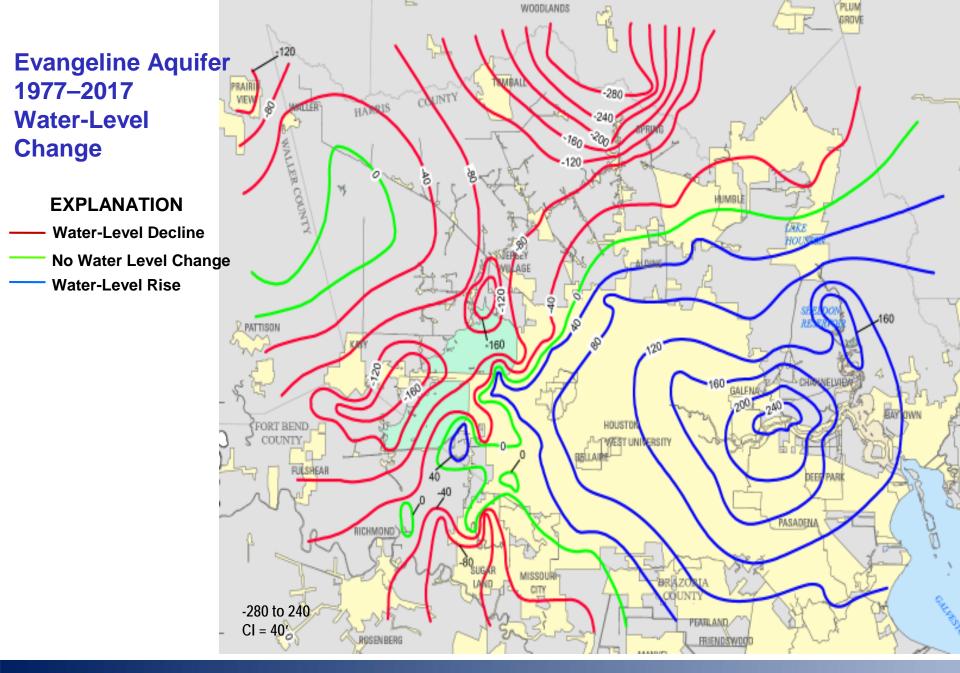


### Evangeline Aquifer 2016–2017 Water-Level Changes

- ~ 43% Declines
- ~ 8% No change
- ~ 48% Rises
  - EXPLANATION Decline of 21 to 50 ft (8 wells)
- Decline of 11 to 20 ft (23 wells)
- Decline of 1 to 10 ft (92 wells)
- No change (24 wells)
- Rise of 1 to 10 ft (90 wells)
- Rise of 11 to 20 ft (28 wells)
- Rise of 21 to 50 ft (18 wells)







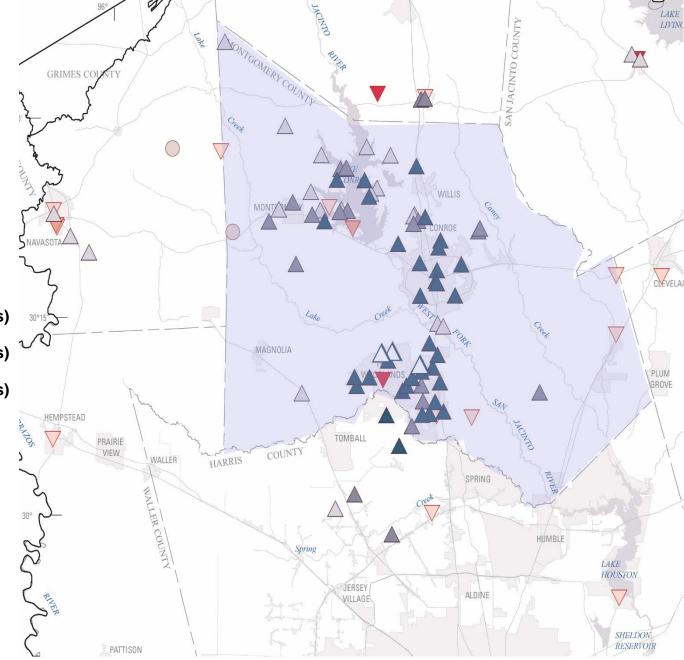


### Jasper Aquifer 2016–2017 Water-Level Changes

~18% Declines~2% No change~80% Rises

#### **EXPLANATION**

- Decline of 21 to 50 ft (3 wells)
- Decline of 11 to 20 ft (2 wells)
- Decline of 1 to 10 ft (13 wells)
- No change (4 wells)
- A Rise of 1 to 10 ft (22 wells)
- Rise of 11 to 20 ft (21 wells)
  - Rise of 21 to 50 ft (34 wells)

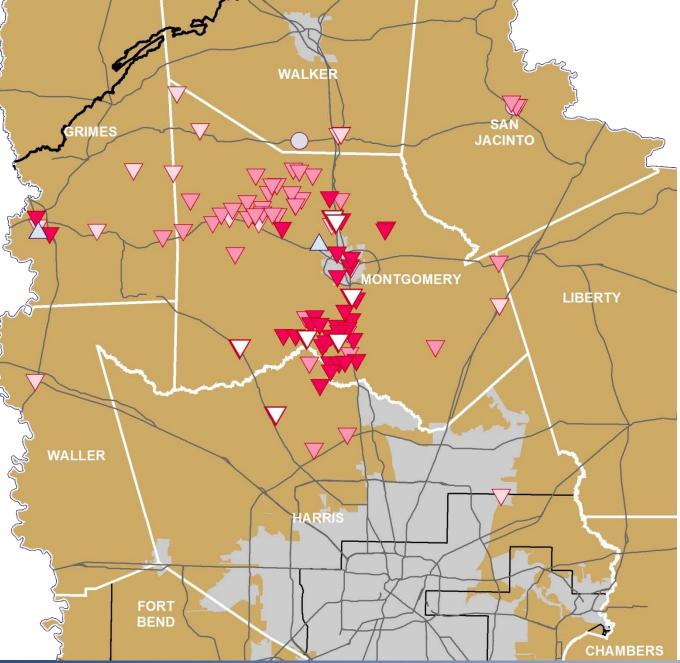




### **Jasper Aquifer** 2011-2012 **Water-Level Changes** (Drought Year)

#### EXPLANATION

- Decline of more than 50 feet Decline of 21 to 50 feet
- Decline of 11 to 20 feet Decline of 1 to 10 feet
- No change
- Rise of 1 to 10 feet

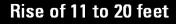


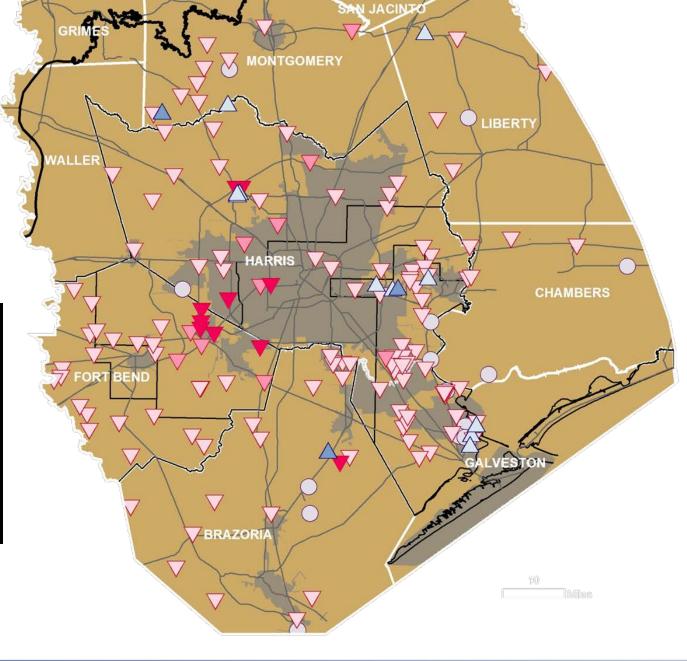


Chicot Aquifer 2011–2012 Water-Level Changes (Drought Year)

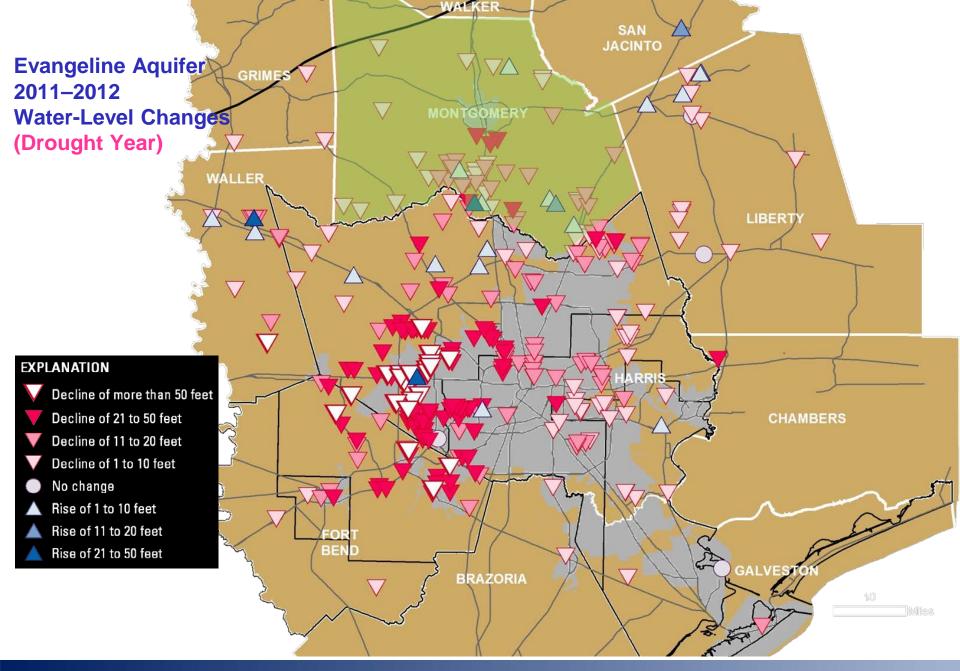
#### **EXPLANATION**

Decline of 21 to 50 feet Decline of 11 to 20 feet Decline of 1 to 10 feet No change Rise of 1 to 10 feet





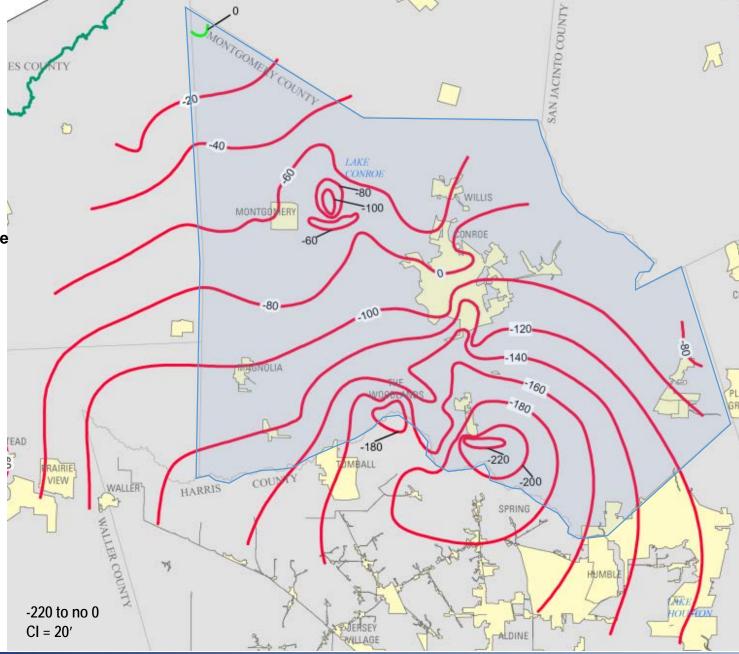






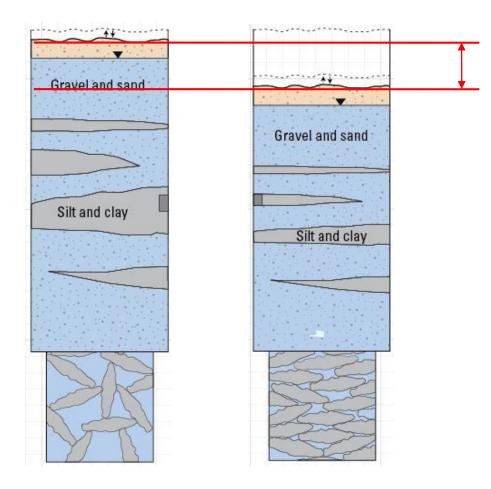
Jasper Aquifer 2000–2017 Water-Level Change

EXPLANATION Water-Level Decline No Water Level Change Water-Level Rise



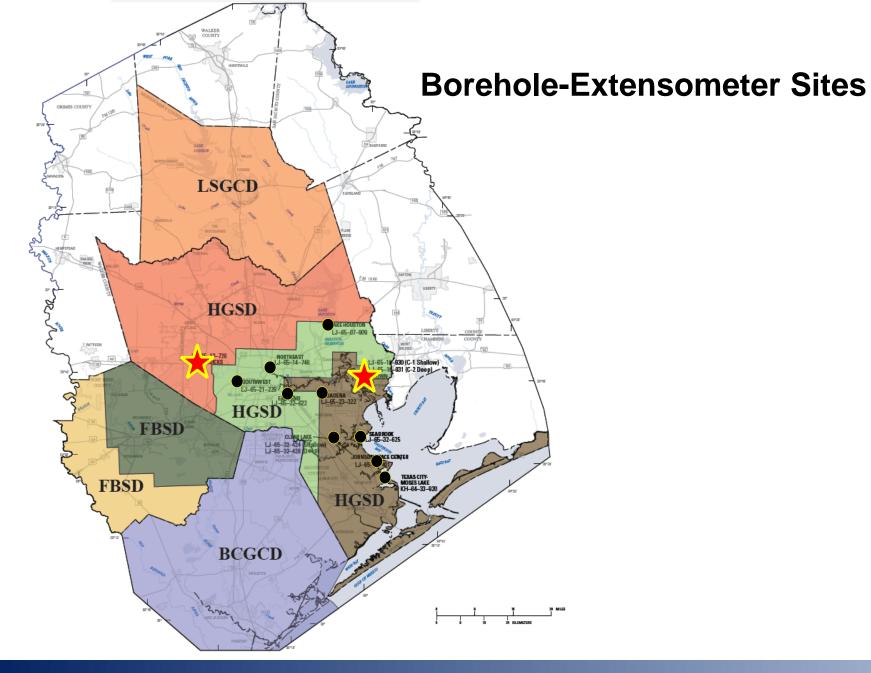


# **Mechanism of Subsidence**

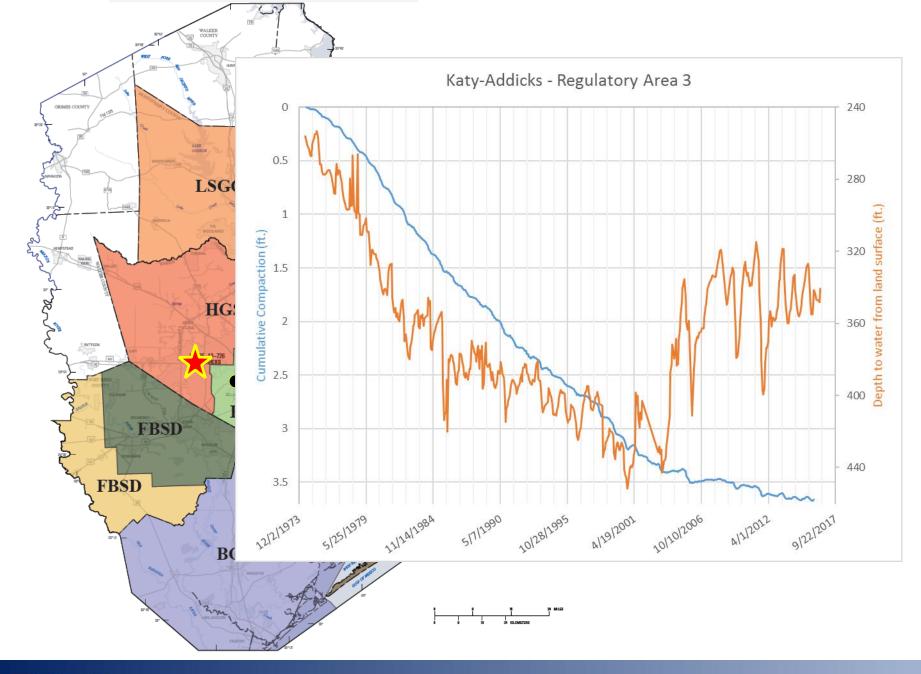


- Withdrawal reduces inter-granular pore fluid pressure
- Supporting matrix collapses and grains re-align
- Reduction in initial volume
- Volume loss becomes significant and lowers land elevation

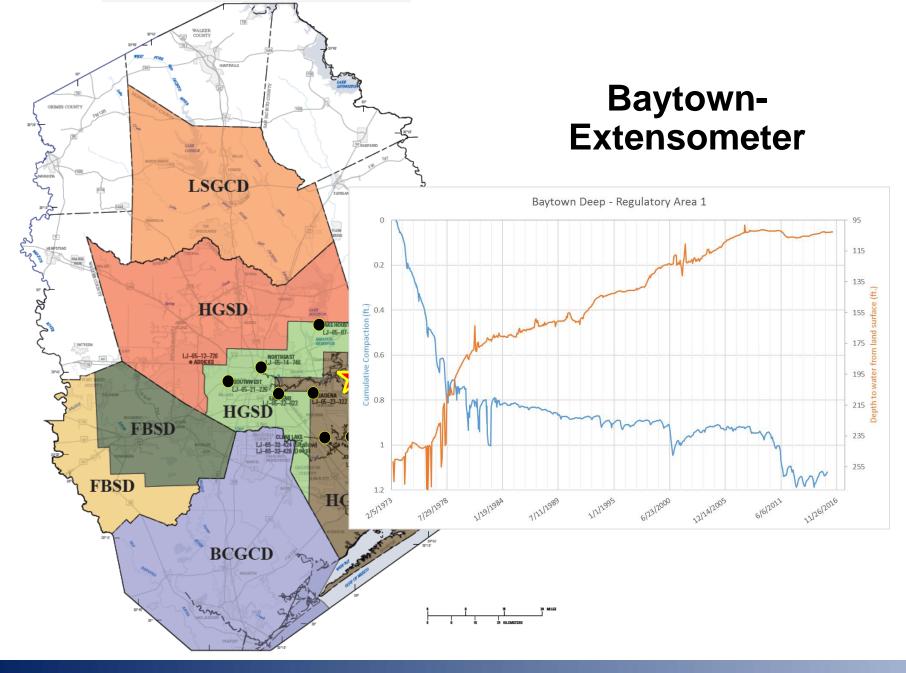














## Water-Level Trend Summary in Montgomery County

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- Approximately 140 wells measured in 2017
- Well Statistics (2016-2017):
  - <u>Chicot</u>
    - 67% showed rises
    - 11% showed declines
  - Evangeline
    - 74% of wells show rises
    - 17% showed declines
  - Jasper
    - 89% showed rises
    - 9% showed declines

#### Long-term trends: (2000-2017)

• Trends in Jasper aquiter show declines throughout Montgomery County extending into north-central Harris County.

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