

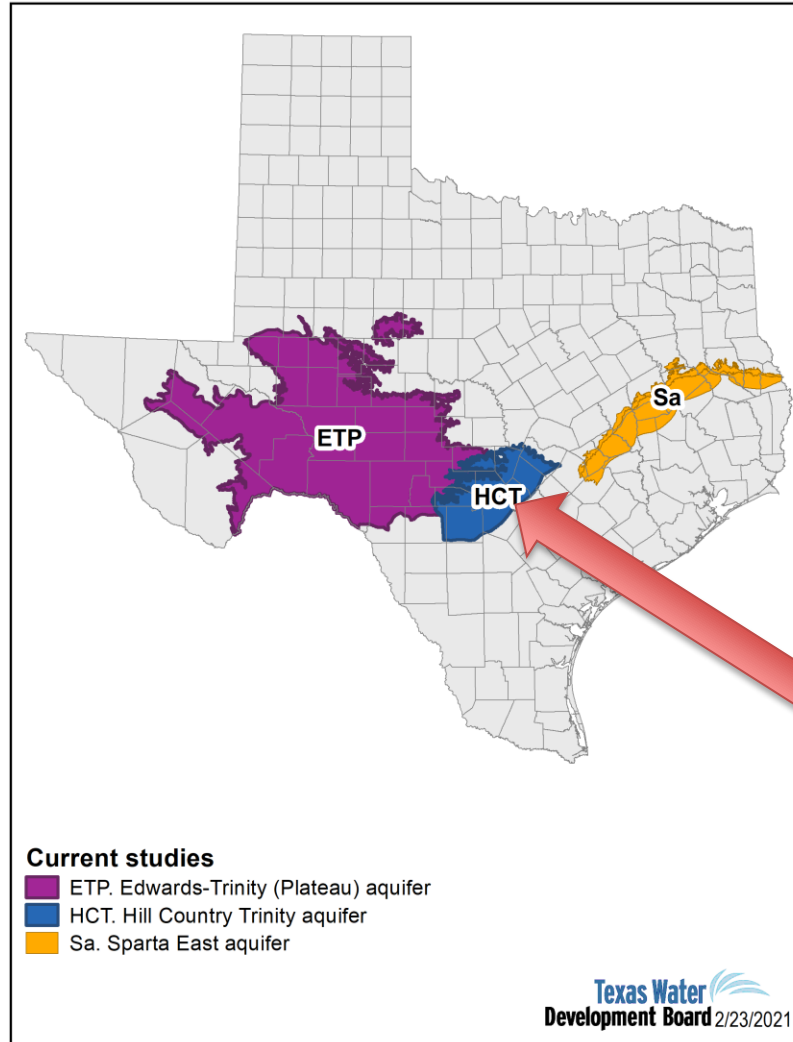
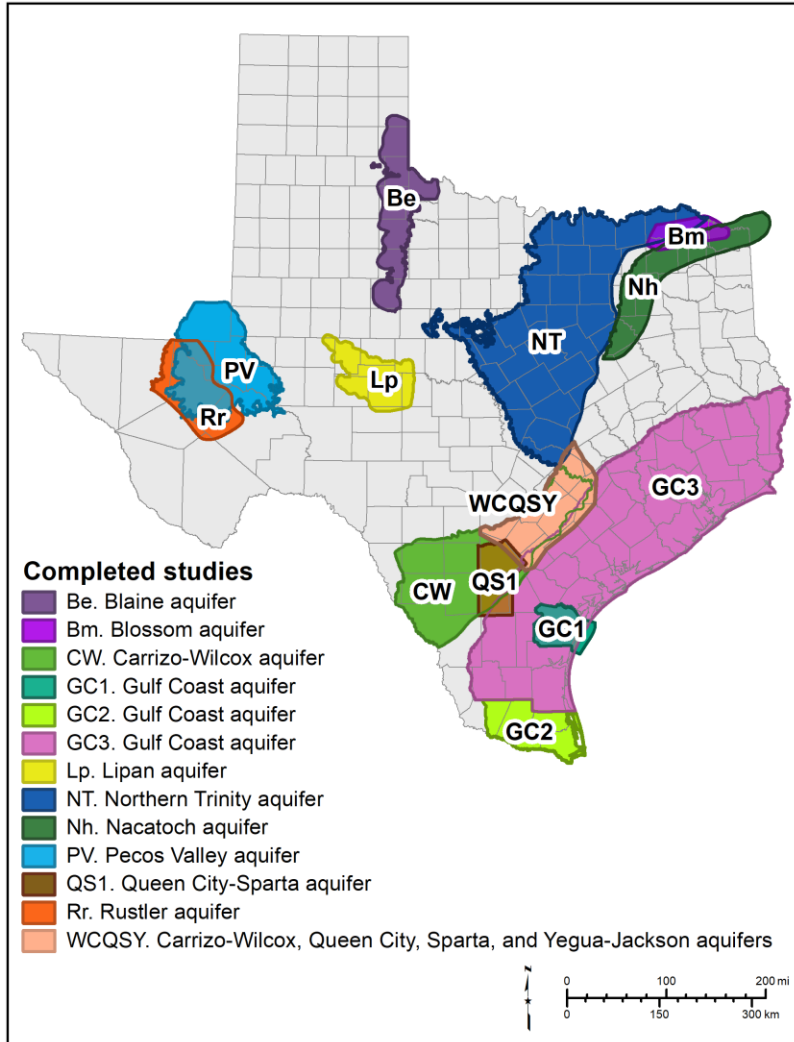
Brackish groundwater in the Hill Country Trinity Aquifer, Texas

*Theme 2, Session 8
Friday October 29, 2021
2021 GeoGulf Meeting*

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Azzah AlKurdi

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

Brackish Resources Aquifer Characterization System (BRACS) Program - Study Status



This report

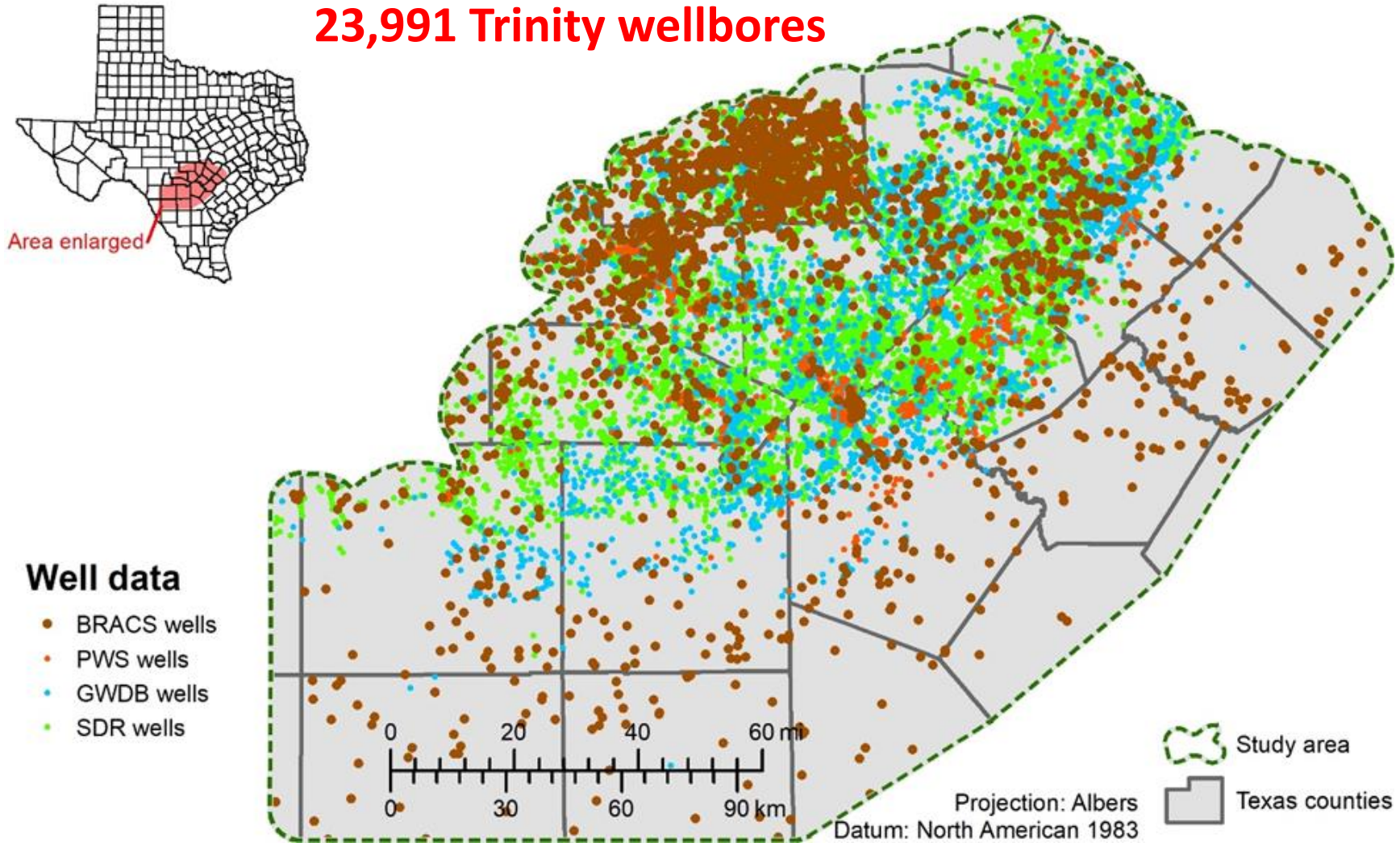
Texas Water
Development Board 2/23/2021

BRACS Process

- Data
- Stratigraphy
- Aquifer assignment
- Salinity class mapping
- Volume calculations
- BGPZ designation – future work

Well data coverage

23,991 Trinity wellbores

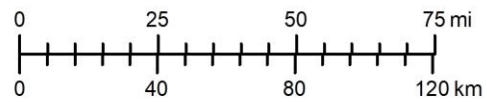
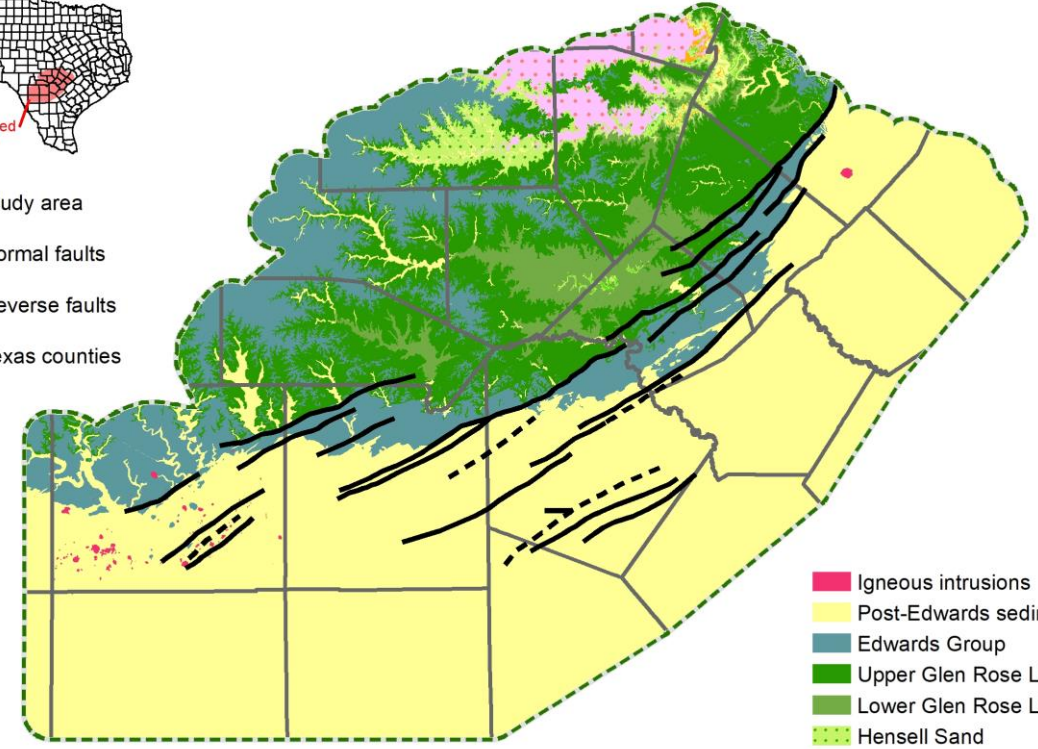


Stratigraphic framework

Age m.y.	Period	Epoch	Group	Formation		Hydrostratigraphic unit	Hydrologic unit	
				Northern	Hill Country			
Undifferentiated post Buda formations and sediments								
95	Upper Cretaceous	Cenomanian	Washita	Grayson	Buda			
100		Upper Albian		Mainstreet	Del Rio			
				Papaw	Georgetown			
				Weno				
				Denton				
				Fort Worth				
				Duck Creek				
110	Lower Albian	Fredericksburg	Kiamichi	Kiamichi	Edwards			
Edwards			Edwards					
Comanche Peak			Comanche Peak					
Walnut			Walnut					
113	Lower Cretaceous	Upper Aptian	Trinity	Pahuxy	Glen Rose	Upper Glen Rose	Upper Trinity	
				Glen Rose		Lower Glen Rose	Middle Trinity	
				Hensell		Hensell		
	Lower Aptian	Hauterivian	Valanginian	Trinity	Twin Mountains	Travis Peak	Cow Creek	
					Pearsall		Hammett	
					Hosston		Sligo	
125				Hosston	Hosston	Hosston	Lower Trinity	
129								
Pre-Cretaceous								



- Study area
- Normal faults
- Reverse faults
- Texas counties

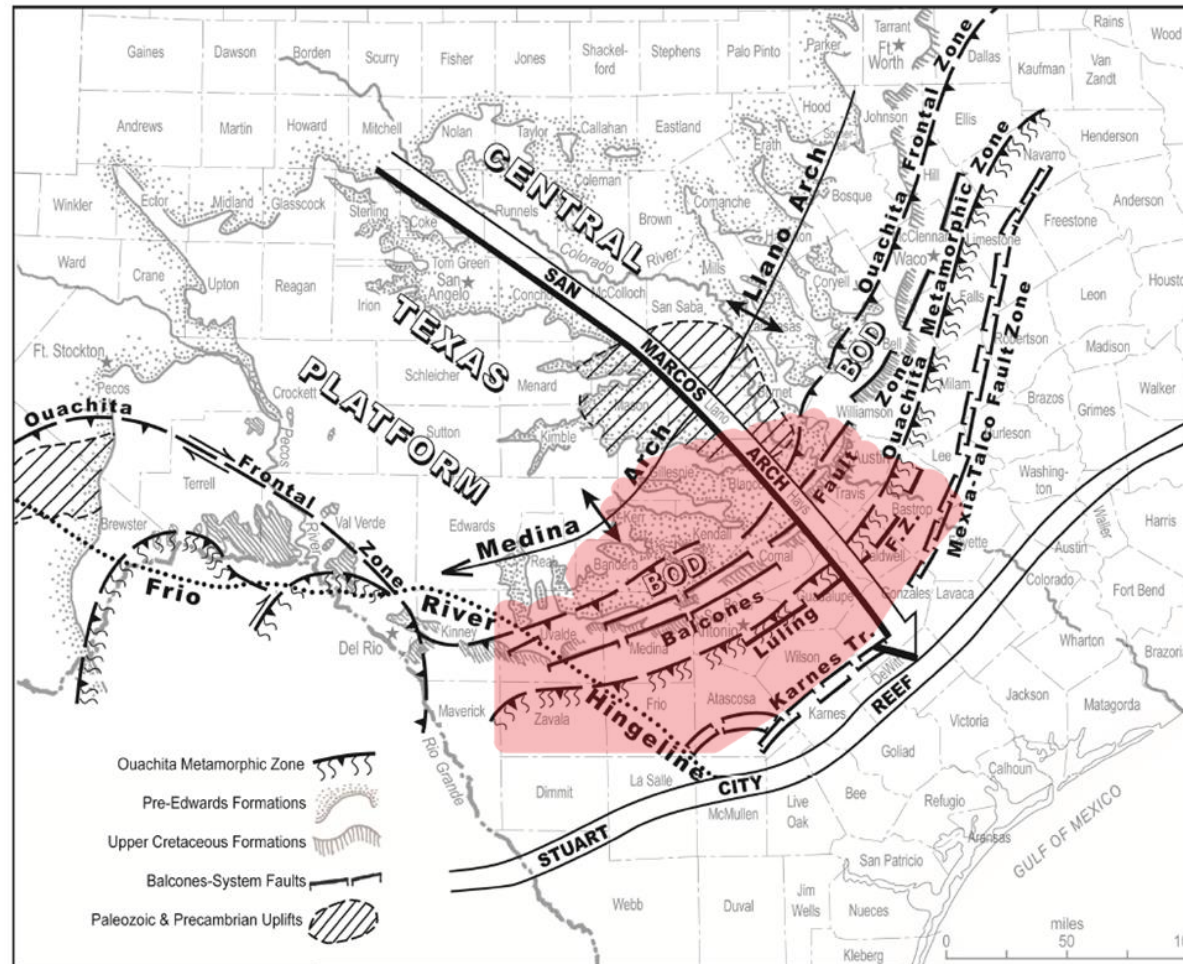


Projection: Albers
Datum: North American 1983

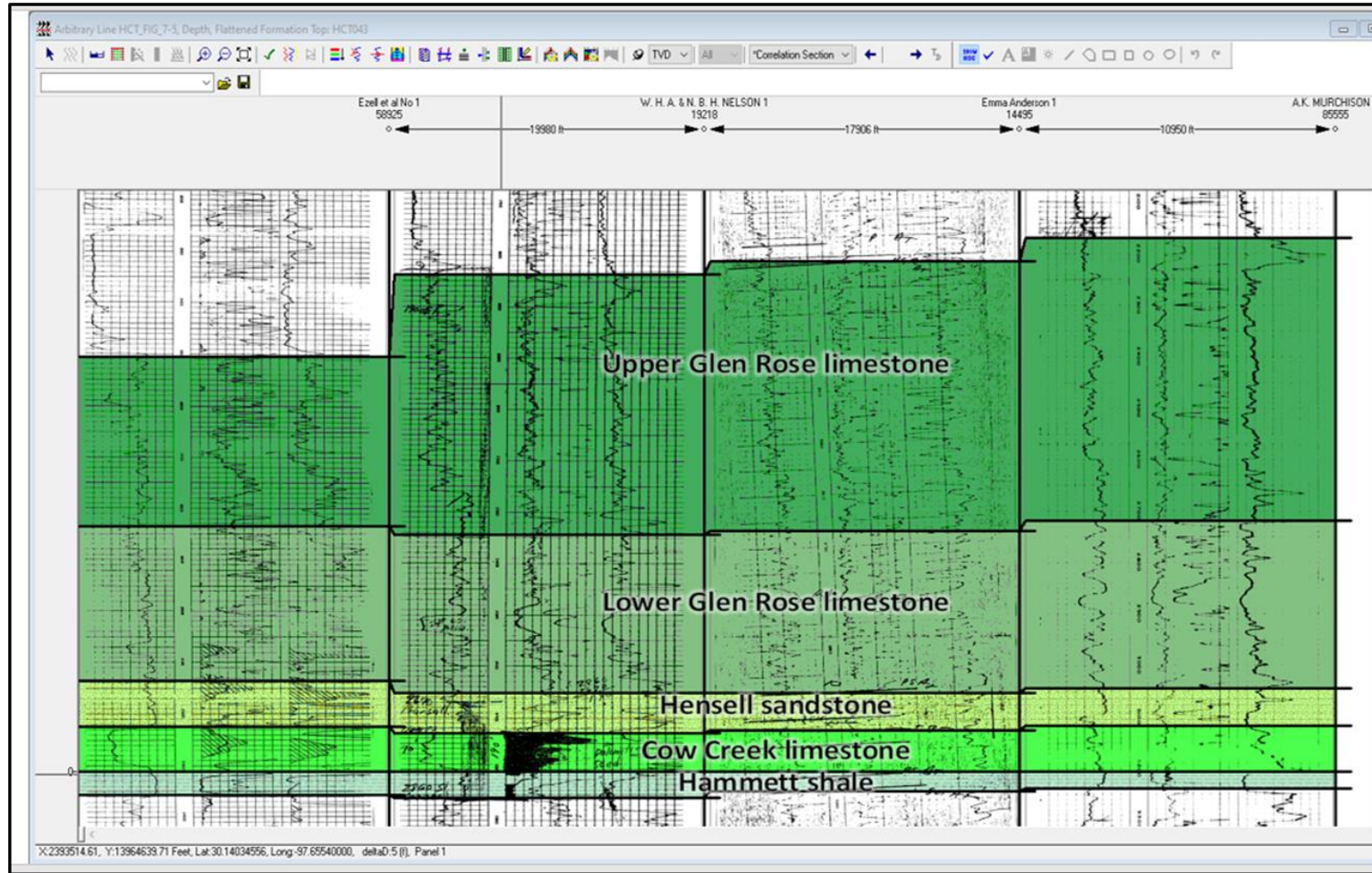
- Igneous intrusions
- Post-Edwards sediments
- Edwards Group
- Upper Glen Rose Limestone
- Lower Glen Rose Limestone
- Hensell Sand
- Cow Creek Limestone
- Hammett Shale
- Hosston Sand
- Pre-Cretaceous rocks

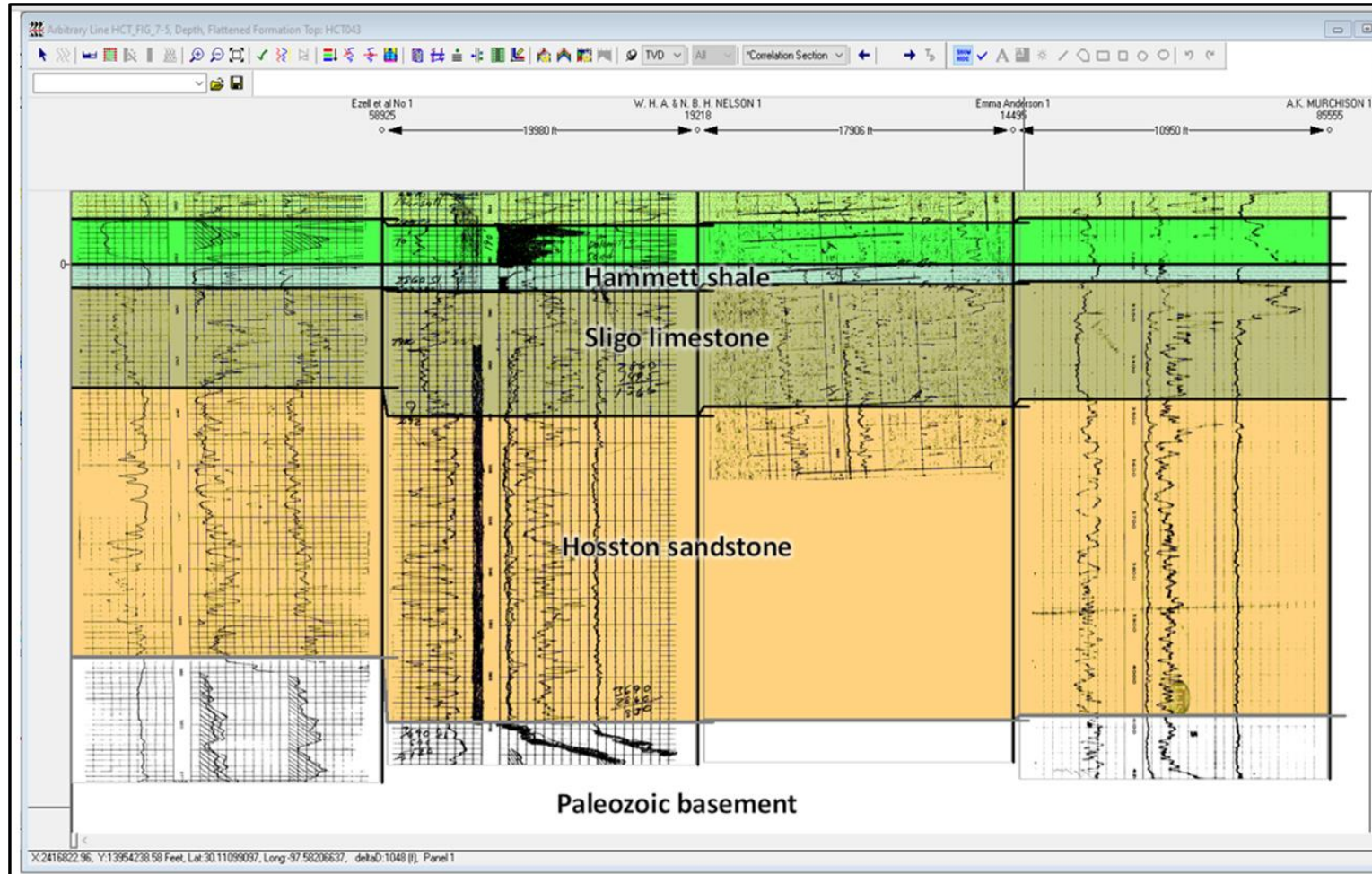
Structural and depositional setting

- Balcones Fault Zone
- Luling Fault Zone
- Cretaceous shelf
- Stuart City reef trend
- San Marcos Arch
- Llano Uplift

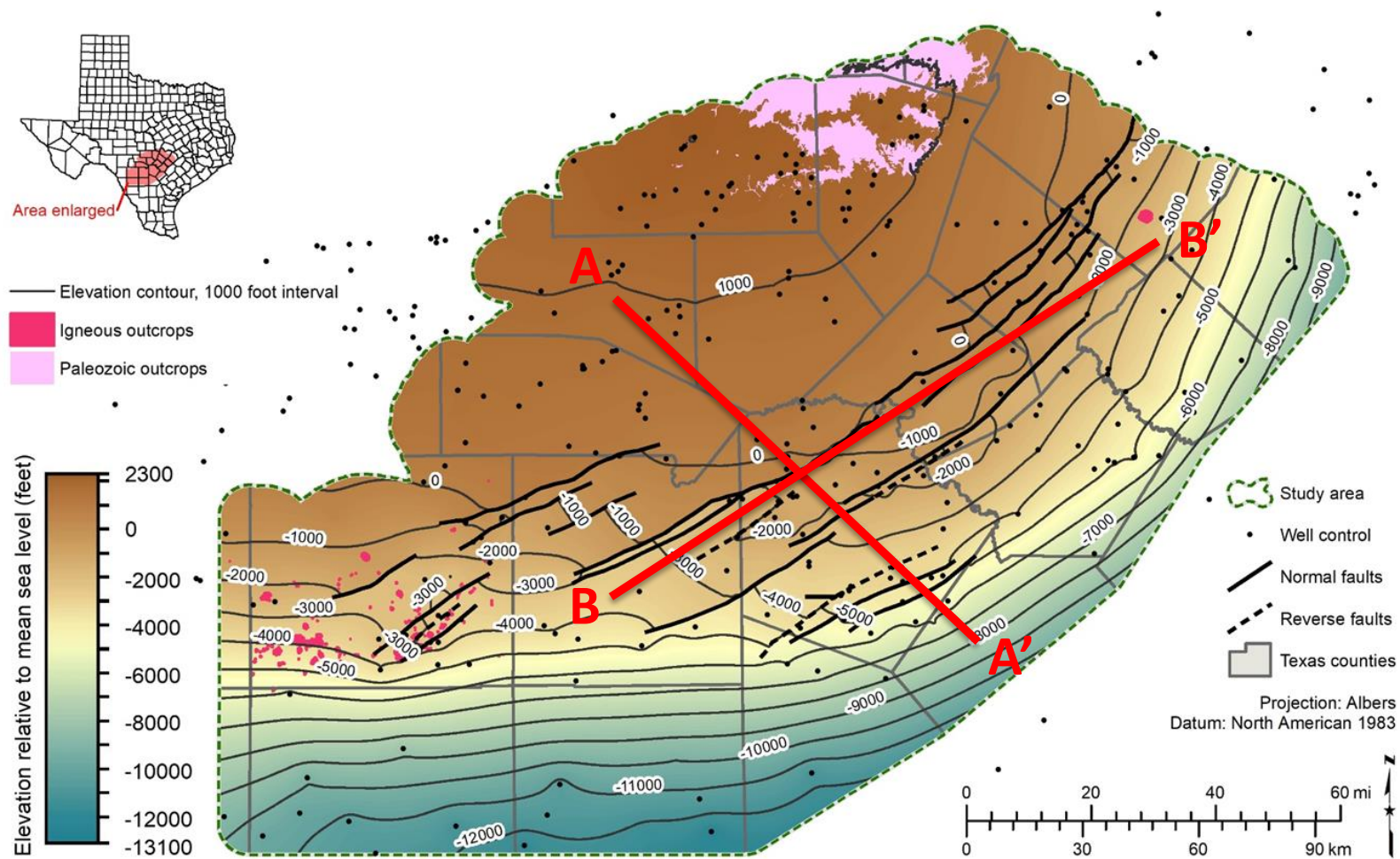


Modified from Rose (2016)

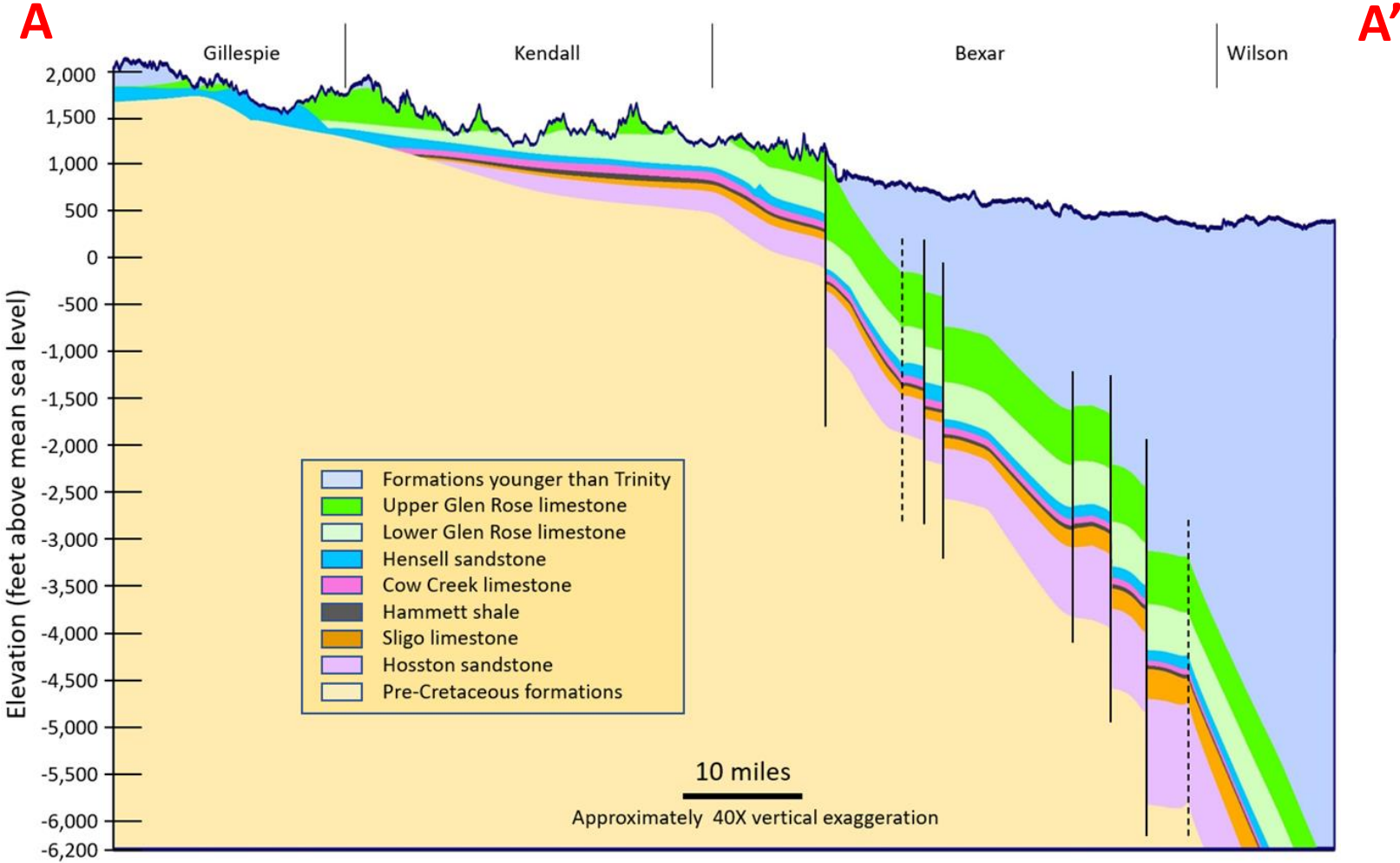




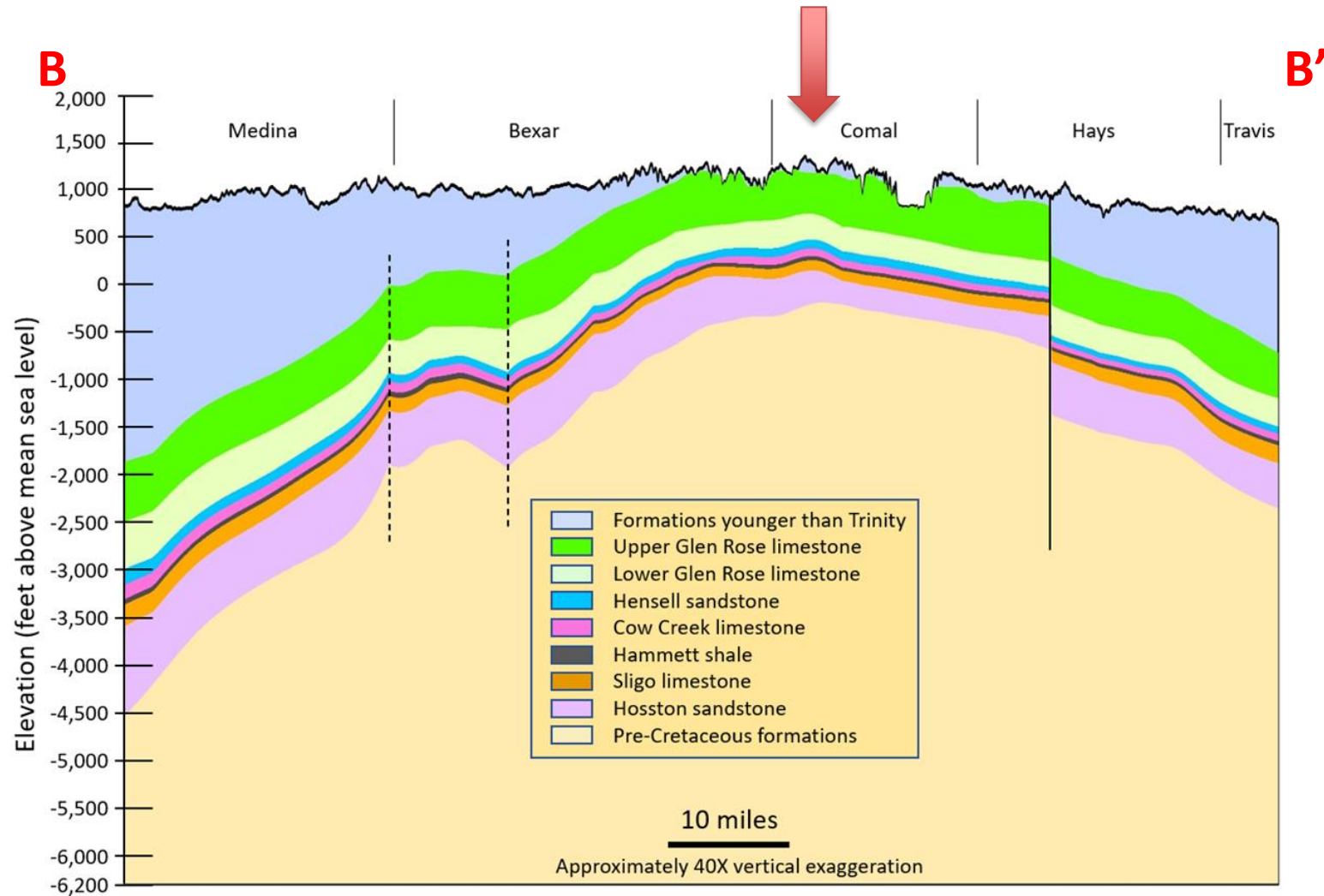
Base of Cretaceous structure



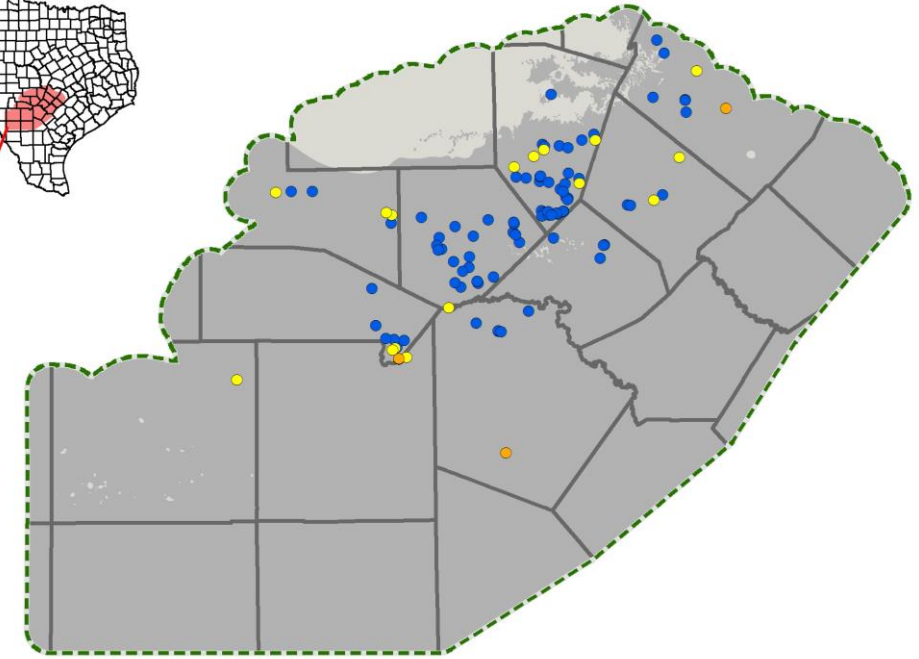
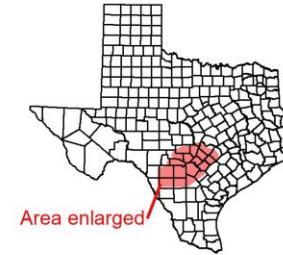
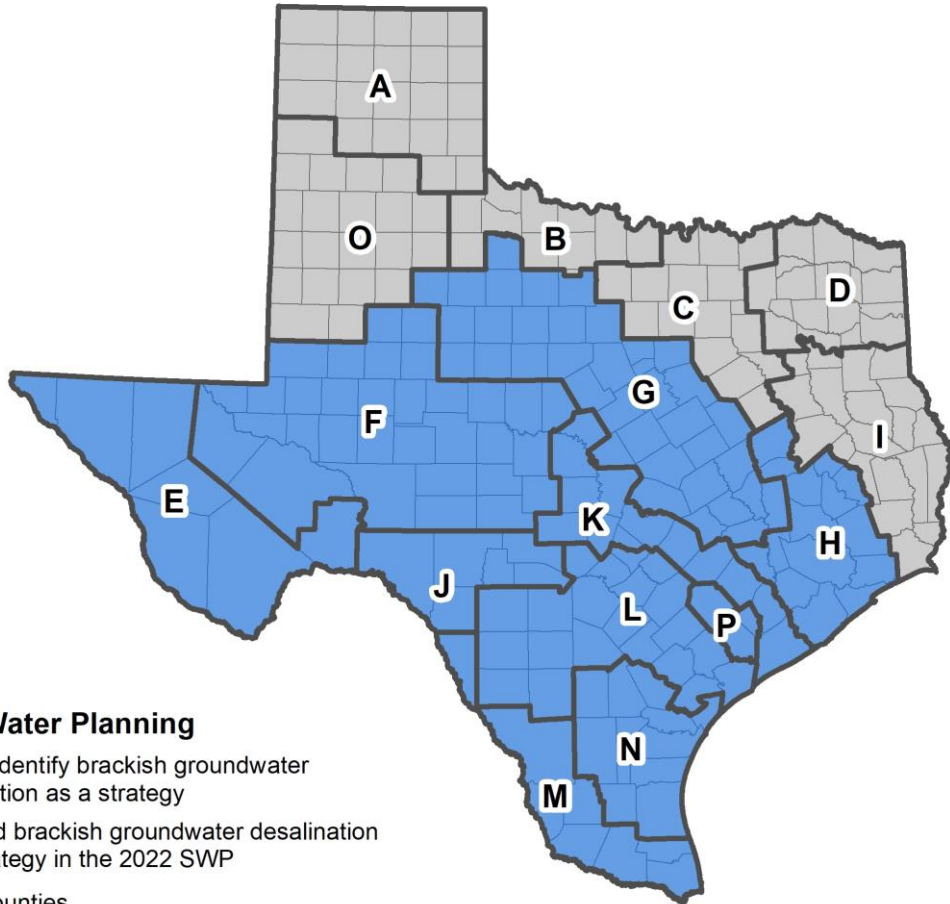
Dip cross section



Strike cross section

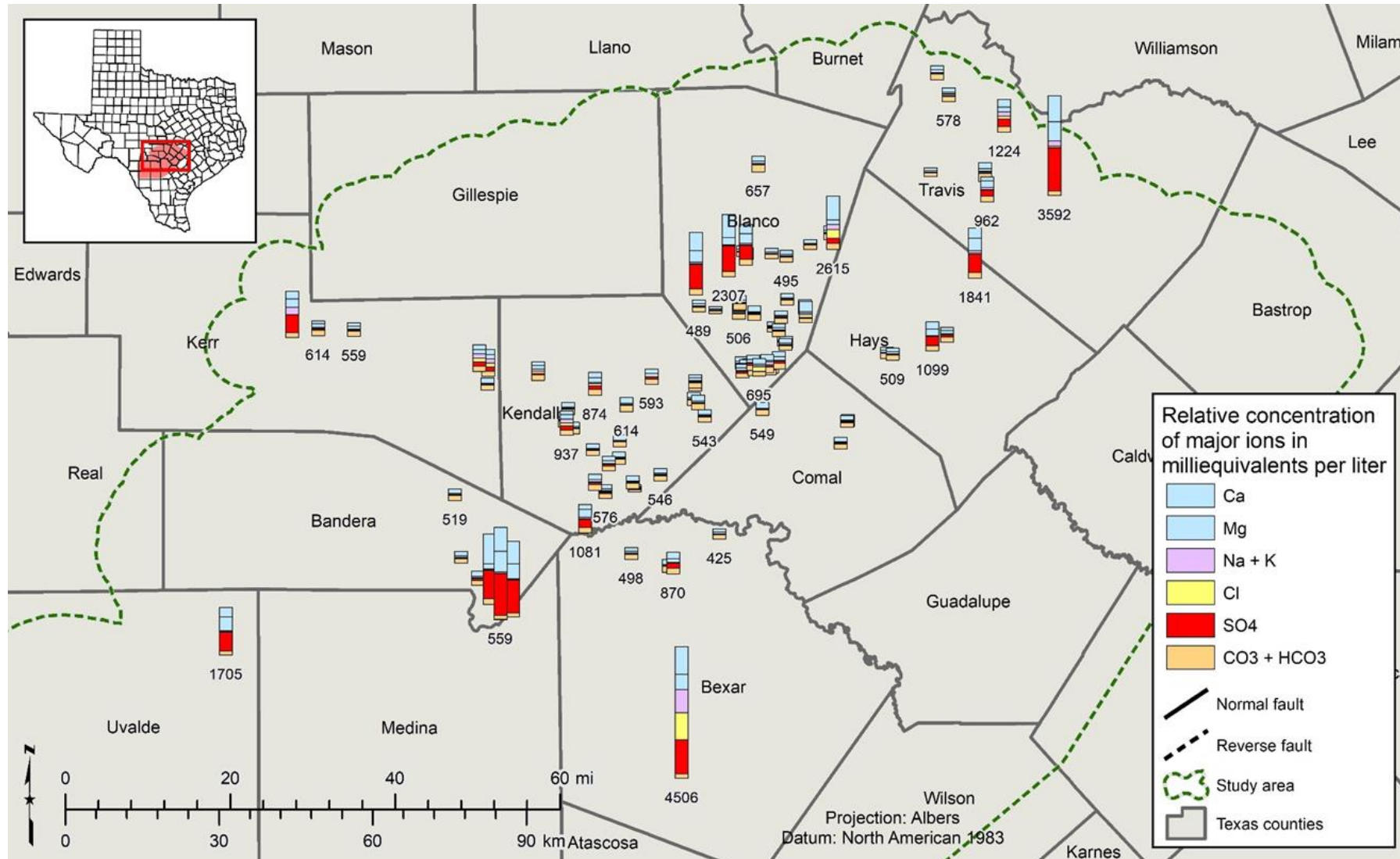


Why map aquifer salinity?



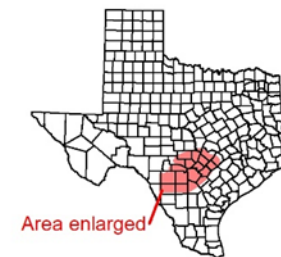
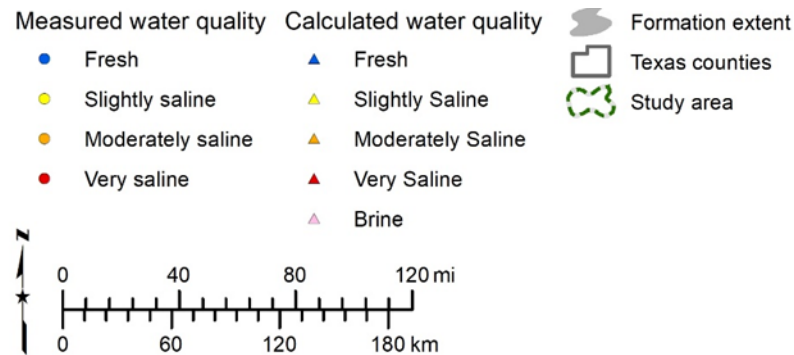
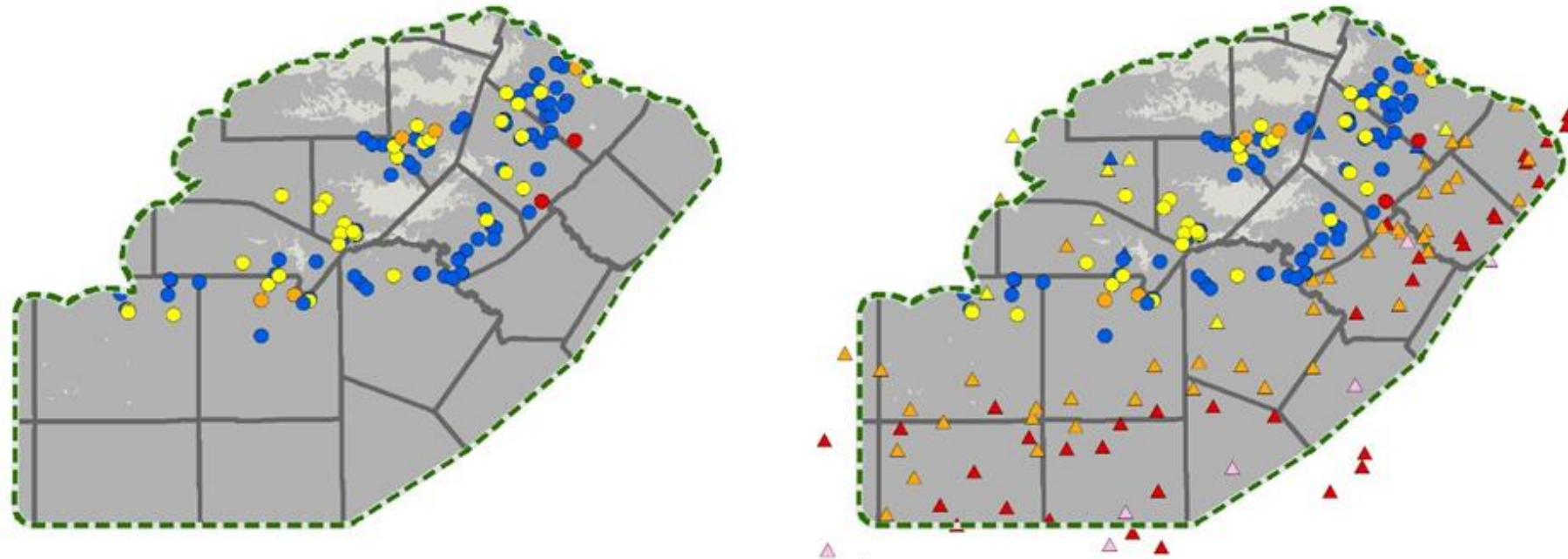
- by 2070 groundwater desalination is projected to provide 156,897 acre-feet/year (2% of total supply)

Water chemistry



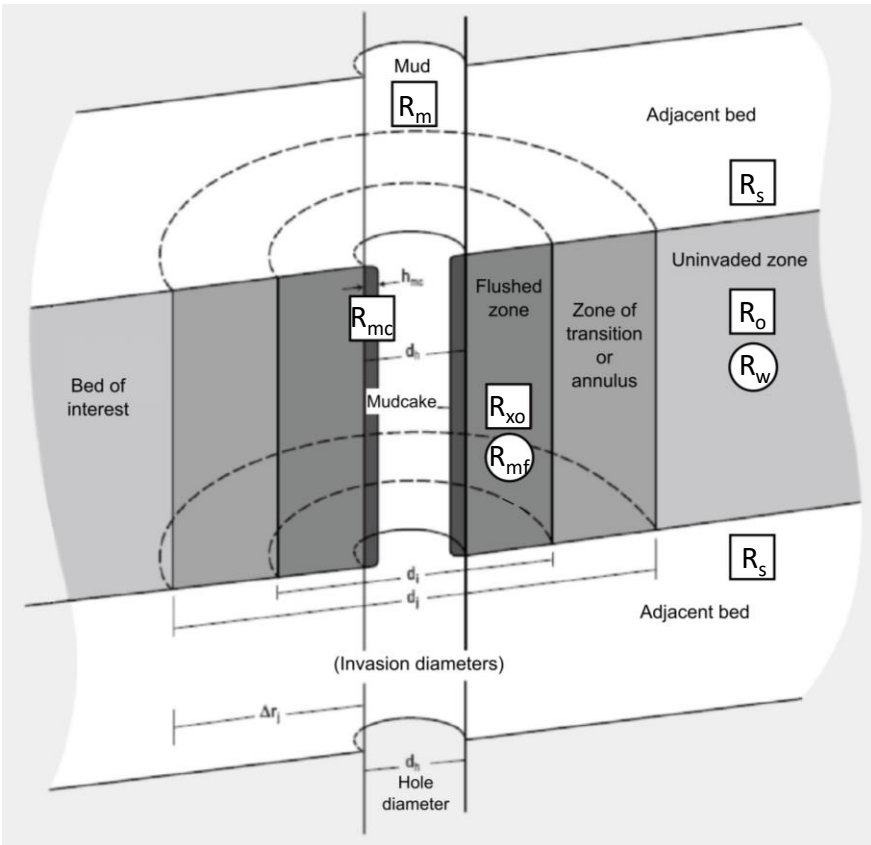
Calculated salinity necessary

Upper Glen Rose limestone



Projection: Albers
Datum: North American 1983

How did we estimate salinity?



- Resistivity ratio method (Alger and Harrison, 1989)
- Archie's Equation applied to both deep and shallow resistivity leads to ratio of known resistivity values as a solution for formation water resistivity.
- requires shallow and deep resistivity tool
- requires R_{mf} measurement
- calculate R_w , convert to C_w , then use TDS- C_w relationship to convert to TDS (mg/L)

Basic derivation of the Alger-Harrison method

$$\textcircled{1} \quad R_o = R_w \cdot \frac{a}{\phi^m} \quad \& \quad R_{xo} = R_{mf} \cdot \frac{a}{\phi^m}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{R_o}{R_w} = \frac{R_{xo}}{R_{mf}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{R_o}{R_w} = \frac{a}{\phi^m} \quad \& \quad \frac{R_{xo}}{R_{mf}} = \frac{a}{\phi^m}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad R_w = \frac{R_o \cdot R_{mf}}{R_{xo}}$$

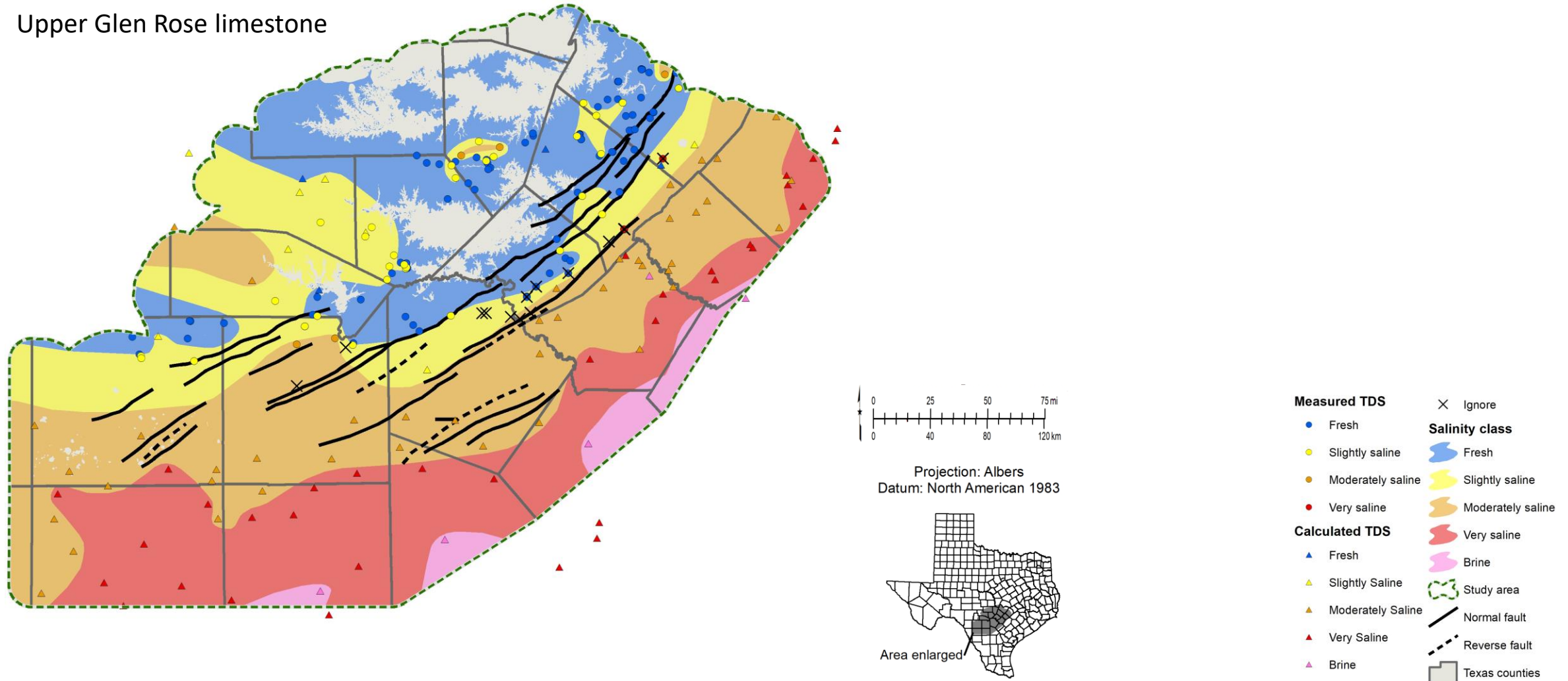
Salinity classes

Salinity class	Total dissolved solids concentration (mg/L)
Fresh	$0 < \text{TDS} < 1,000$
Slightly saline	$1,000 \leq \text{TDS} < 3,000$
Moderately saline	$3,000 \leq \text{TDS} < 10,000$
Very saline	$10,000 \leq \text{TDS} < 35,000$
Brine	$35,000 \leq \text{TDS}$

Winslow and Kister (1956)

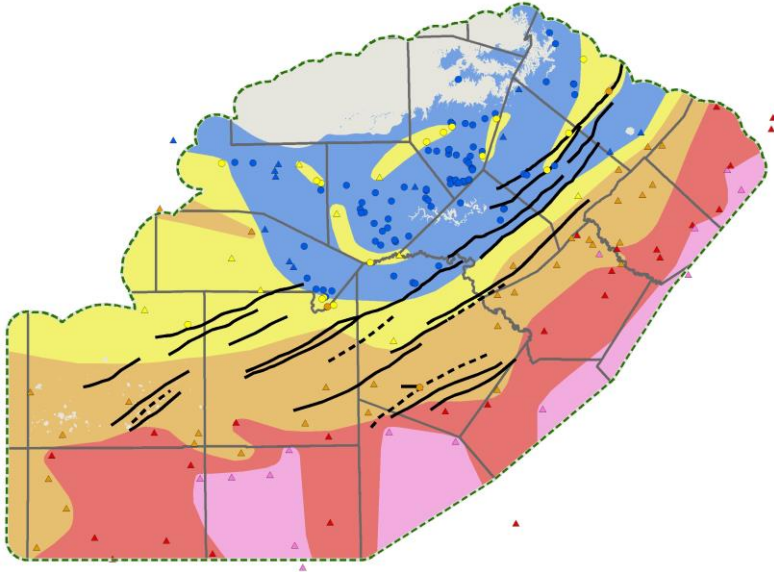
Upper Trinity salinity map

Upper Glen Rose limestone

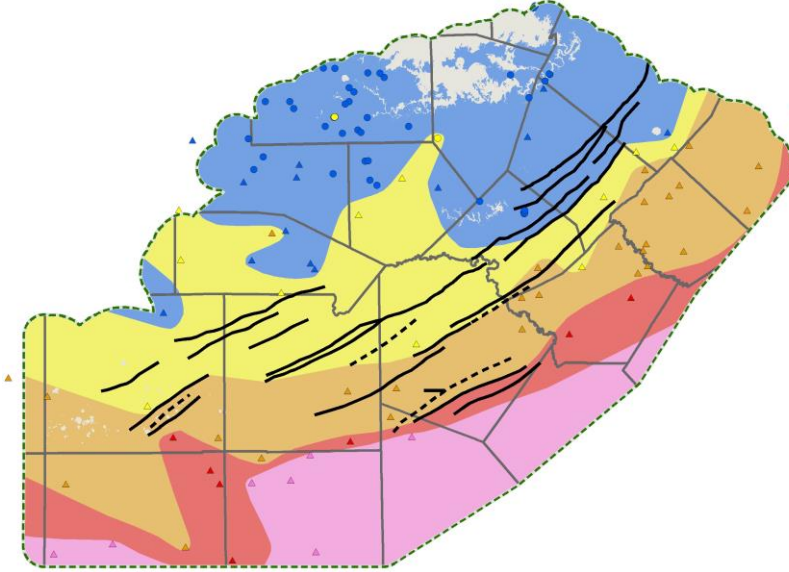


Middle Trinity salinity maps

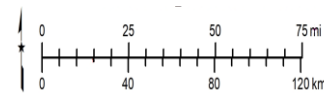
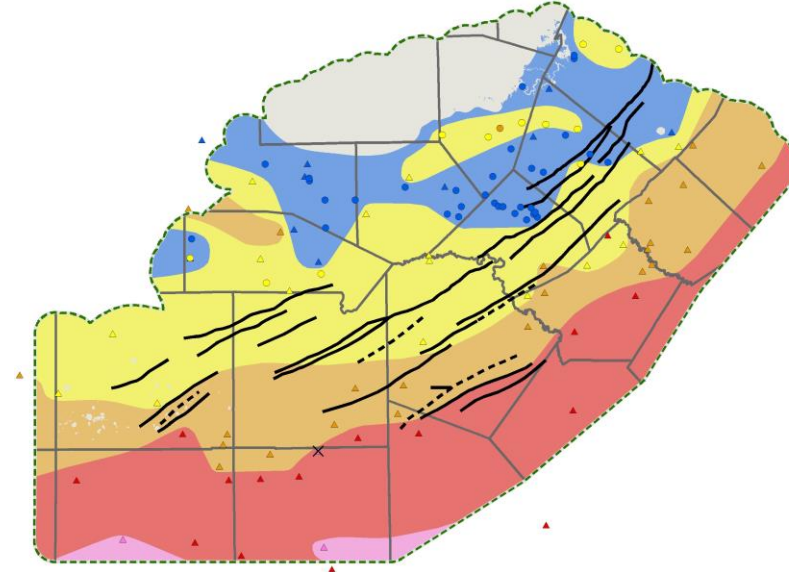
Lower Glen Rose limestone



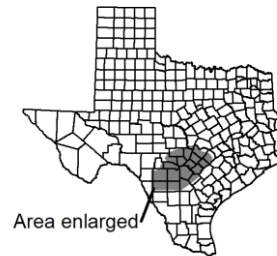
Hensell sandstone



Cow Creek limestone



Projection: Albers
Datum: North American 1983

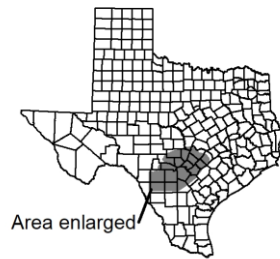
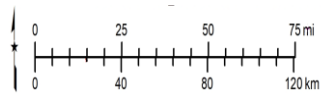
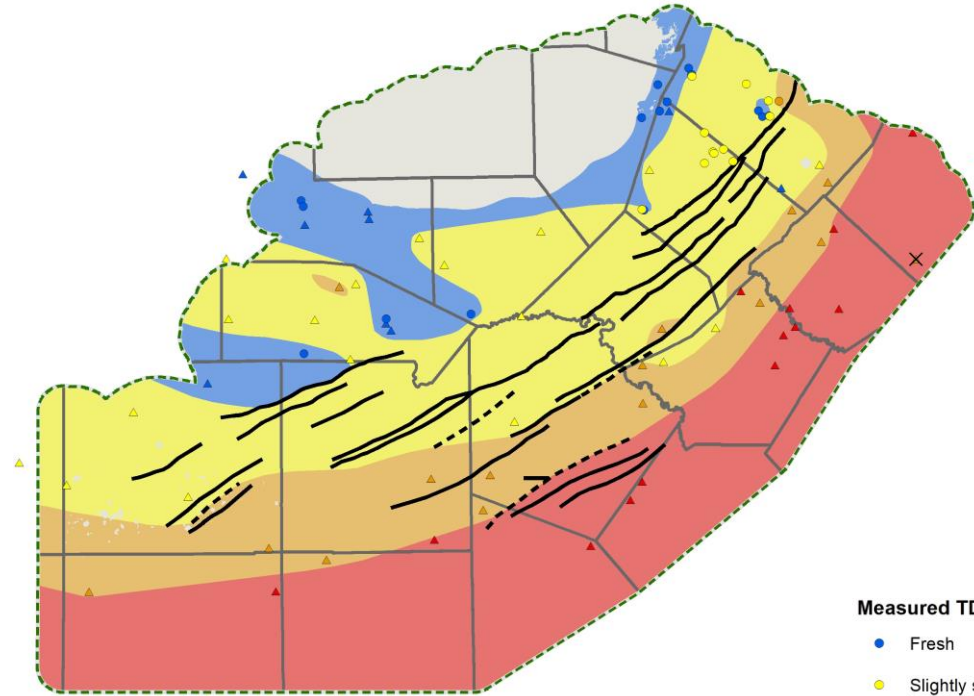
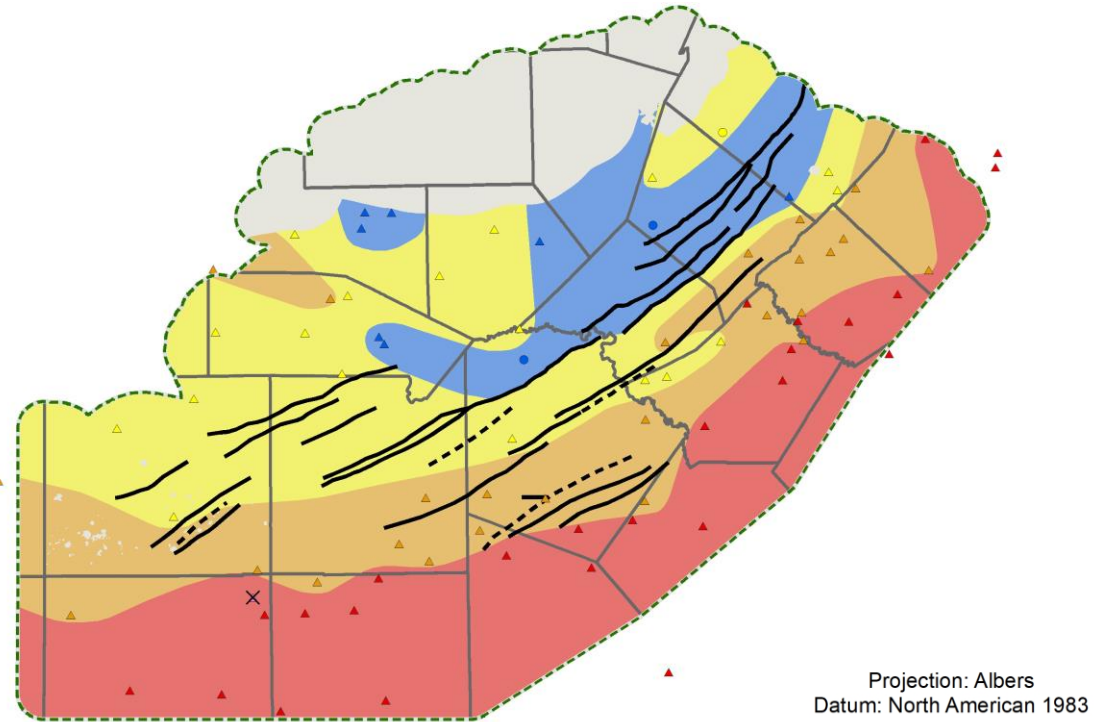


- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Measured TDS | × |
| ● Fresh | Salinity class |
| ● Slightly saline | ● Fresh |
| ● Moderately saline | ● Slightly saline |
| ● Very saline | ● Moderately saline |
| Calculated TDS | ● Very saline |
| ▲ Fresh | ● Brine |
| ▲ Slightly Saline | ○ Study area |
| ▲ Moderately Saline | — Normal fault |
| ▲ Very Saline | - - - Reverse fault |
| ▲ Brine | □ Texas counties |

Lower Trinity salinity maps

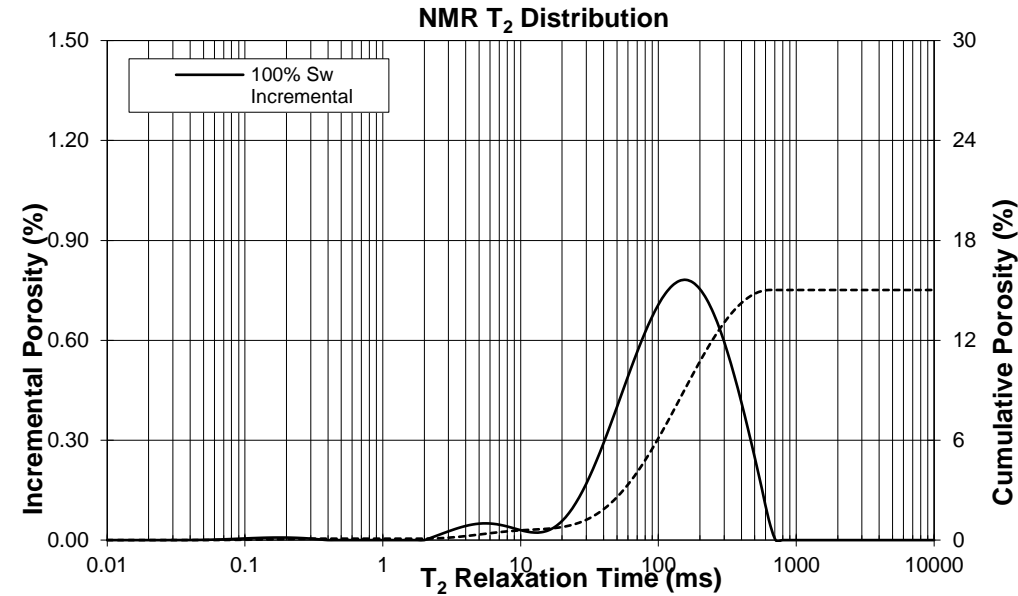
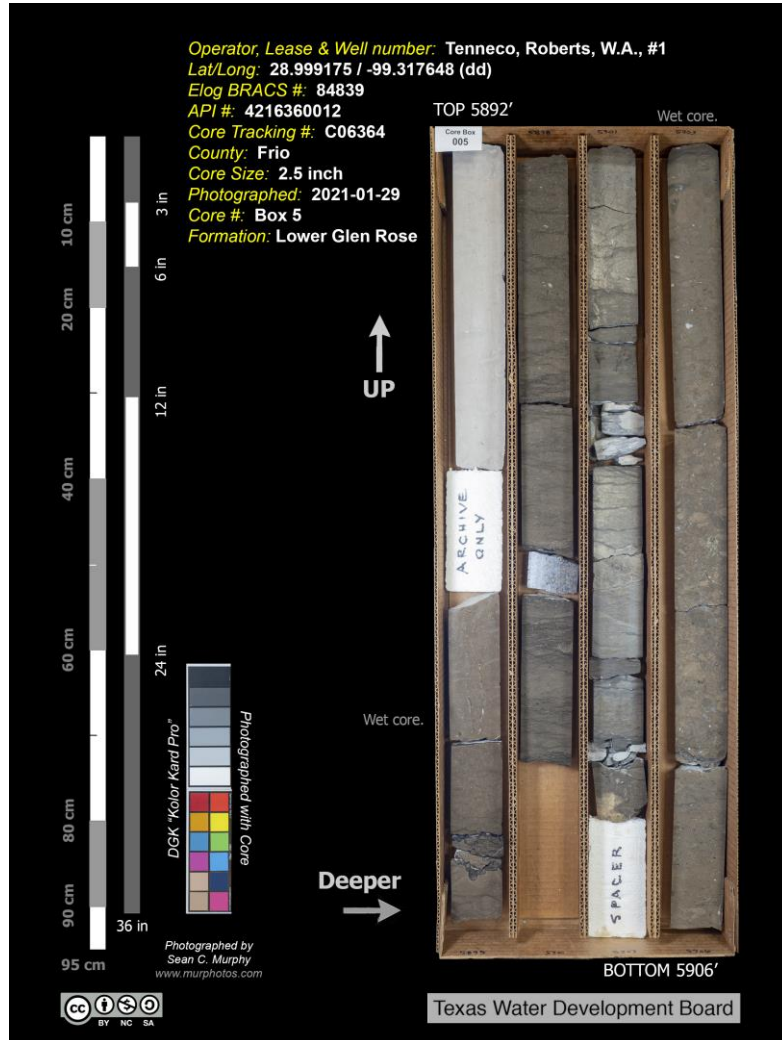
Sligo limestone

Hosston sandstone



- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Measured TDS | × |
| ● Fresh | Fresh |
| ● Slightly saline | Slightly saline |
| ● Moderately saline | Moderately saline |
| ● Very saline | Very saline |
| Calculated TDS | Brine |
| ▲ Fresh | Study area |
| ▲ Slightly Saline | Normal fault |
| ▲ Moderately Saline | Reverse fault |
| ▲ Very Saline | Texas counties |
| ▲ Brine | |

Aquifer properties



NMR T₂ Measurement
 Incremental and Cumulative Distribution

Sample ID

Box 4
 Company: Allan R. Standen, LLC
 Well Name: Roberts W. A #1
 Location: Frio County, Texas
 Depth (ft): 5887.50
 Core Lab File No.: 202100628

NMR Parameters

Hydrogen Index: 1
 Echo Spacing (ms): 0.20
 Signal/Noise (Sat): 100
 Gradient: None
 Temperature (degC): 28.0

Core Analysis Data

Permeability (md): .521
 Porosity (pu): 14.7
 Pore Volume (cm³): 1.741
 Bulk Volume (cm³): 11.89
 Grain Density (g/cm³): 2.71
 Bulk Density (g/cm³): 2.46

NMR Data

Log Mean T₂ @ Sw=100% (msec): 112.5
 NMR Porosity @ Sw=100% (pu): 15.0
 Effective Porosity, T₂min=2.8ms (pu): 14.9
 Clay Bound Water, T₂max=2.8ms (pu): 0.1

Volumes

Hydrostratigraphic unit	Volume (acre-feet)				
	Fresh	Slightly Saline	Moderately Saline	Very Saline	Total
Upper Glen Rose limestone	9,530,362	22,344,252	53,212,654	49,388,081	134,475,350
Lower Glen Rose limestone	34,573,100	35,608,649	61,689,916	67,289,482	199,161,147
Hensell sandstone	9,300,826	12,906,665	23,325,590	15,825,480	61,358,561
Cow Creek limestone	24,131,596	12,907,039	10,275,586	18,581,271	65,895,492
Sligo limestone	4,859,227	30,809,060	16,976,735	74,641,576	127,286,598
Hosston sandstone	8,769,583	86,970,453	77,588,464	217,030,438	390,358,937
Total	91,164,693	201,546,118	243,068,946	442,756,328	978,536,086

Conclusions

- Slightly brackish groundwater (<3,000 mg/l TDS) at depths exceeding 3,000 feet in the Middle and Lower Trinity.
- Moderately brackish groundwater (3,000 to 10,000 mg/l TDS) at depths exceeding 7,000 feet in all Trinity hydrologic units.
- Almost 900,000,000 acre-feet of brackish groundwater “in-place” (only a percentage is economically/technically producible).
- “Real” data can have a 10X impact on a study.

Depths of saline groundwater

Hydrostratigraphic unit	Fresh		Slightly saline		Moderately saline		Very saline	
	Average depth (feet)	Maximum depth (feet)	Average depth (feet)	Maximum depth (feet)	Average depth (feet)	Maximum depth (feet)	Average depth (feet)	Maximum depth (feet)
Upper Glen Rose limestone	45	1,758	297	1,819	2,257	7,018	5,732	8,904
Lower Glen Rose limestone	288	2,509	740	2,853	2,728	8,096	5,787	9,879
Hensell sandstone	423	3,168	1,193	3,057	3,935	9,742	6,290	10,153
Cow Creek limestone	559	3,409	1,238	3,187	3,620	7,608	7,260	10,849
Sligo limestone	702	2,261	1,415	3,554	3,645	7,165	7,669	11,328
Hosston sandstone	708	3,734	1,419	3,970	3,897	7,296	7,643	11,953

Questions?

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Photo courtesy of James Golab