## 2D and 3D Edwards Aquifer Structural Visualization Using ArcGIS

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**Edwards Aquifer Authority** 

900 E. Quincy, San Antonio, TX 78215

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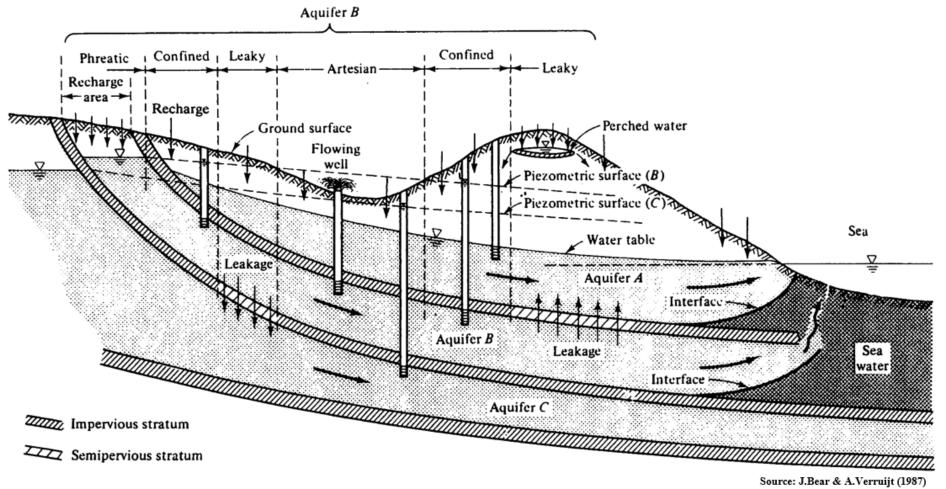
# General Terms and Methodology



#### **Aquifer Types**



Confined /Artesian



#### <u>Aquifers</u>

Porous

Pores in unconsolidated deposits

Fractured

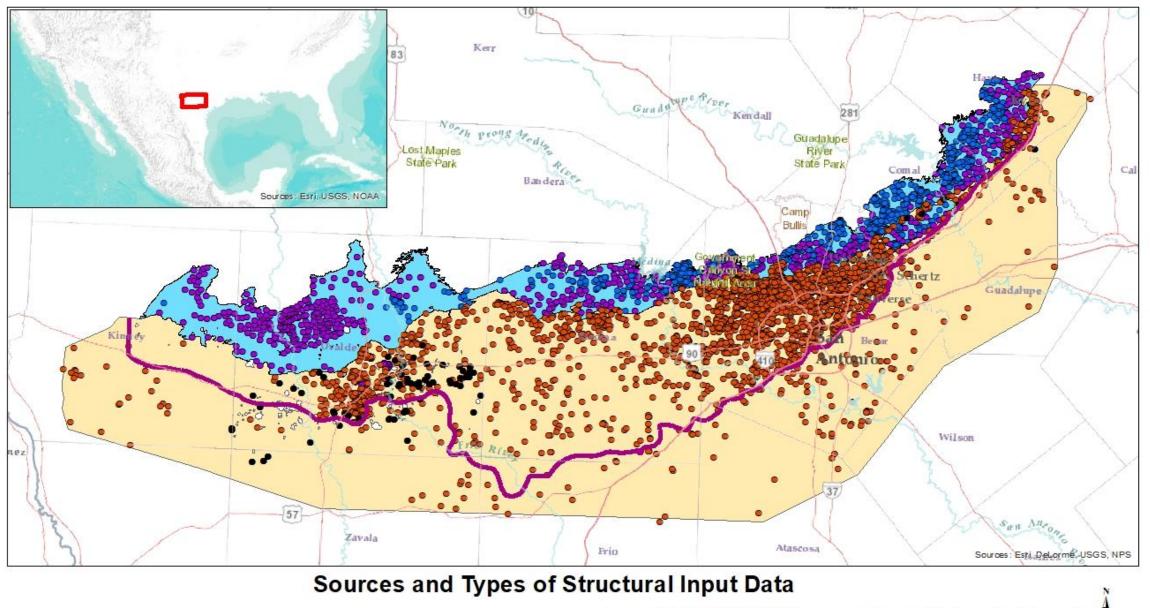
Fractures, Cracks Karstic

Features of dissolution

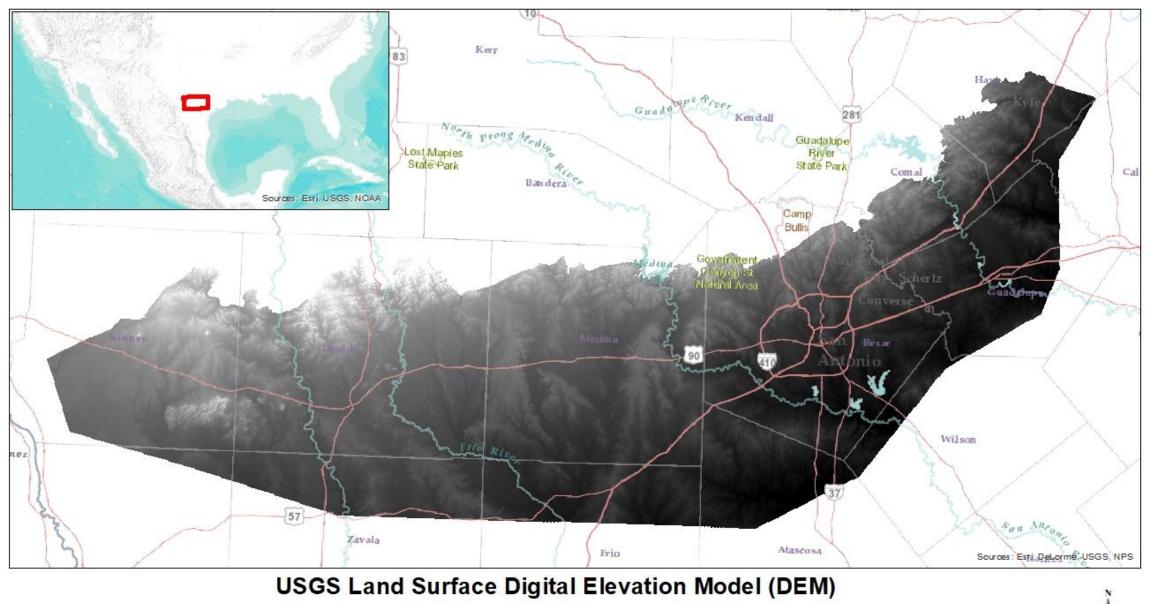
#### **Confining Units**

Aquclude Aquitard

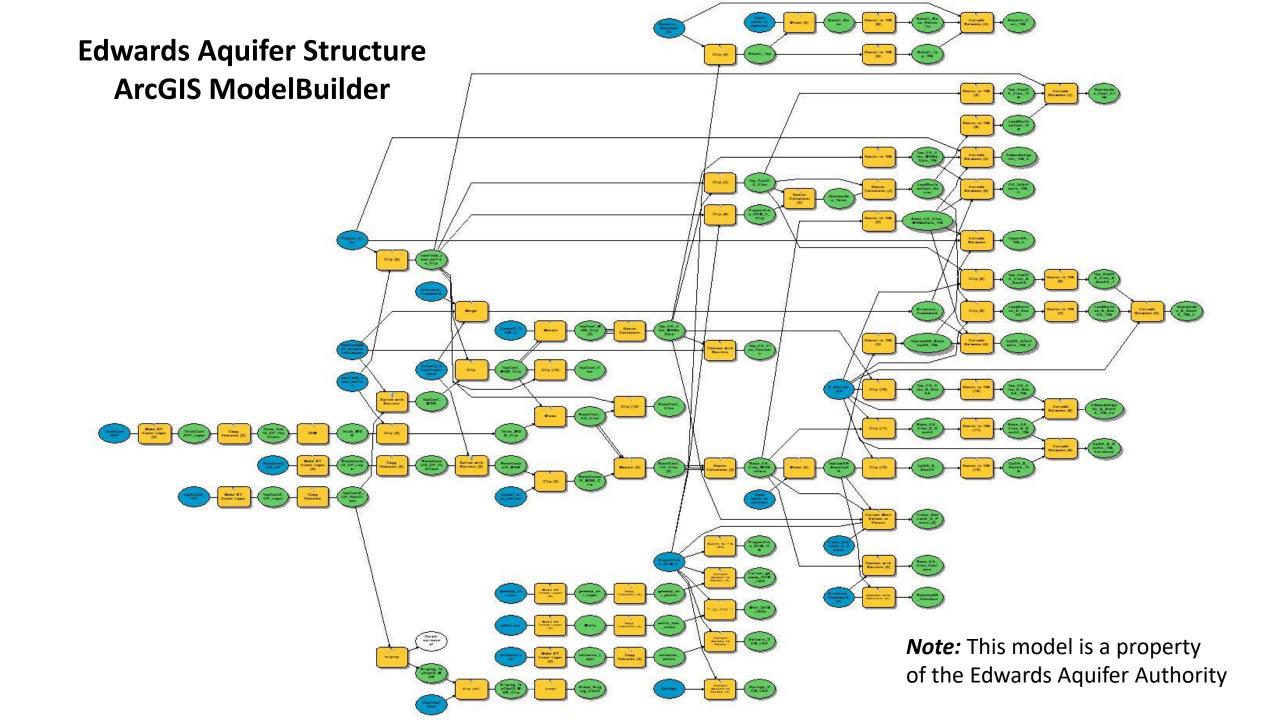
No leakage Allows some leakage



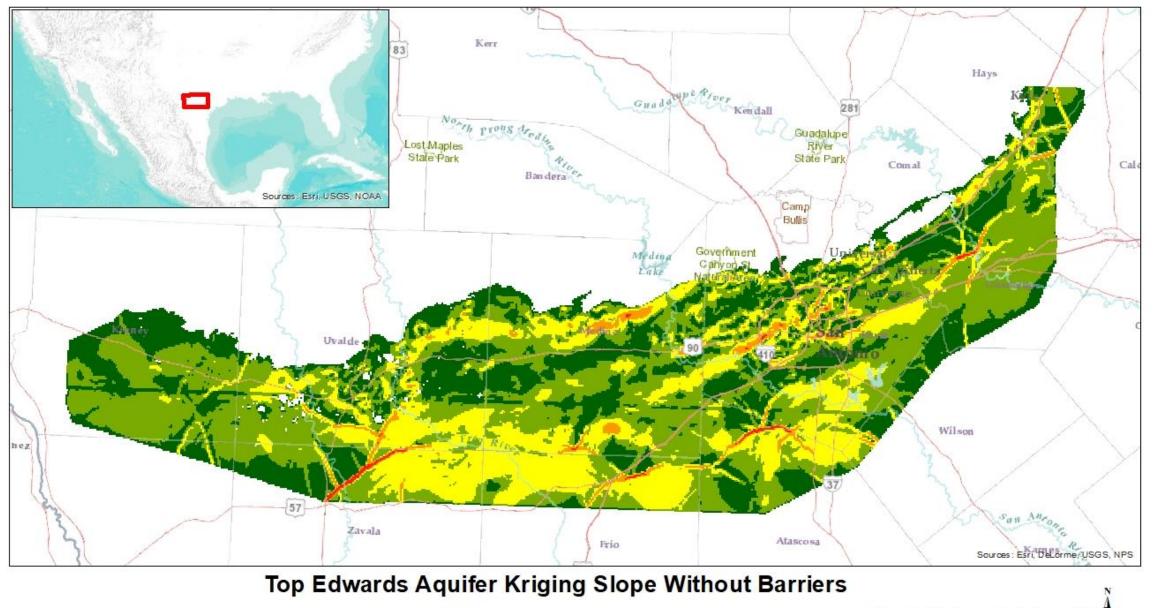
Authors: Ned Troshanov, Sarah Eason W Sources: EAA, USGS, TWDB, SAWS, World Reference Overlay Geomap Estimates (637) Dr. S. Hovorka, Dr. T. Ewing "Bad" Water Line (1000 mg/l) Structural CPs in Unconfined Zone (1992) Seismic Points (65) Unconfined Zone Structural CPs in Confined Zone (3417) Confined Zone



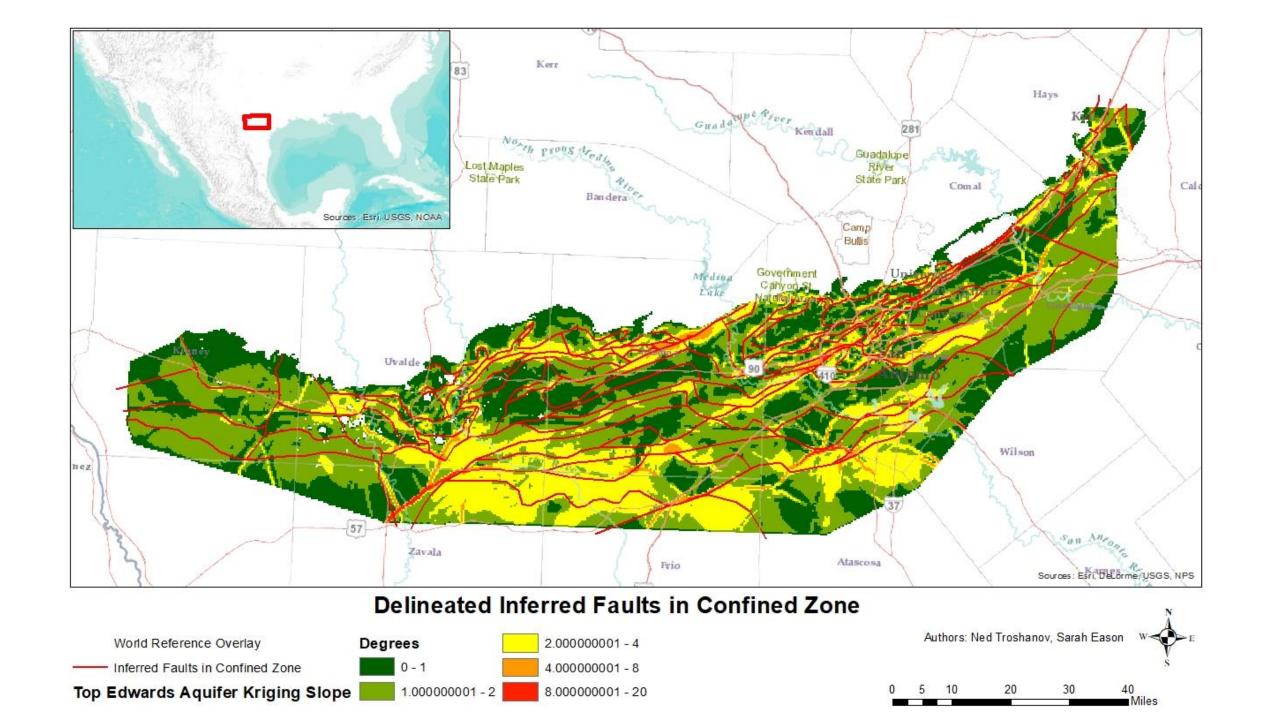


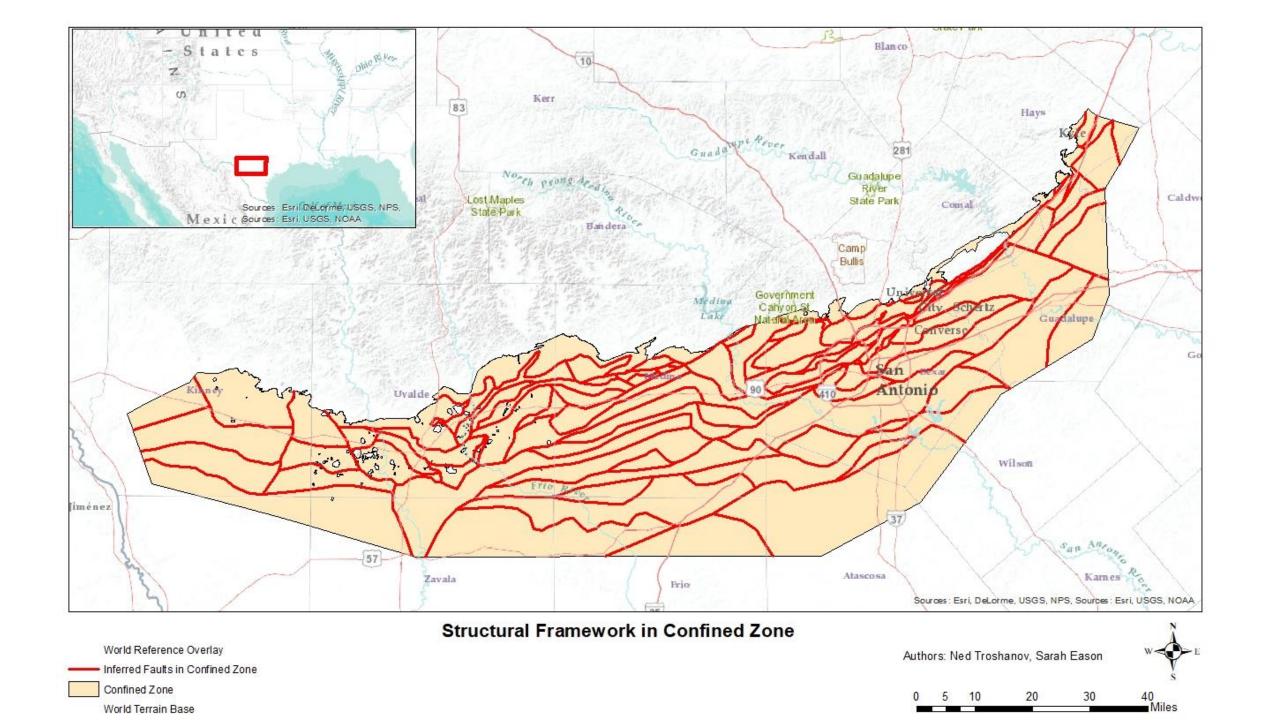


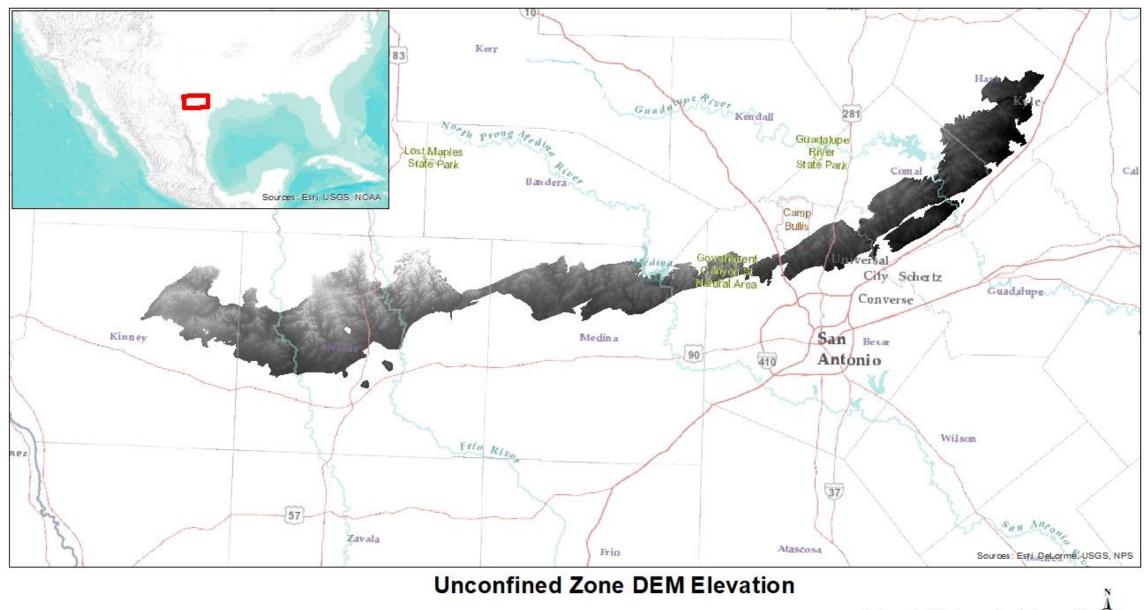
## 2D Model Visualization







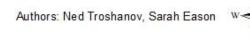




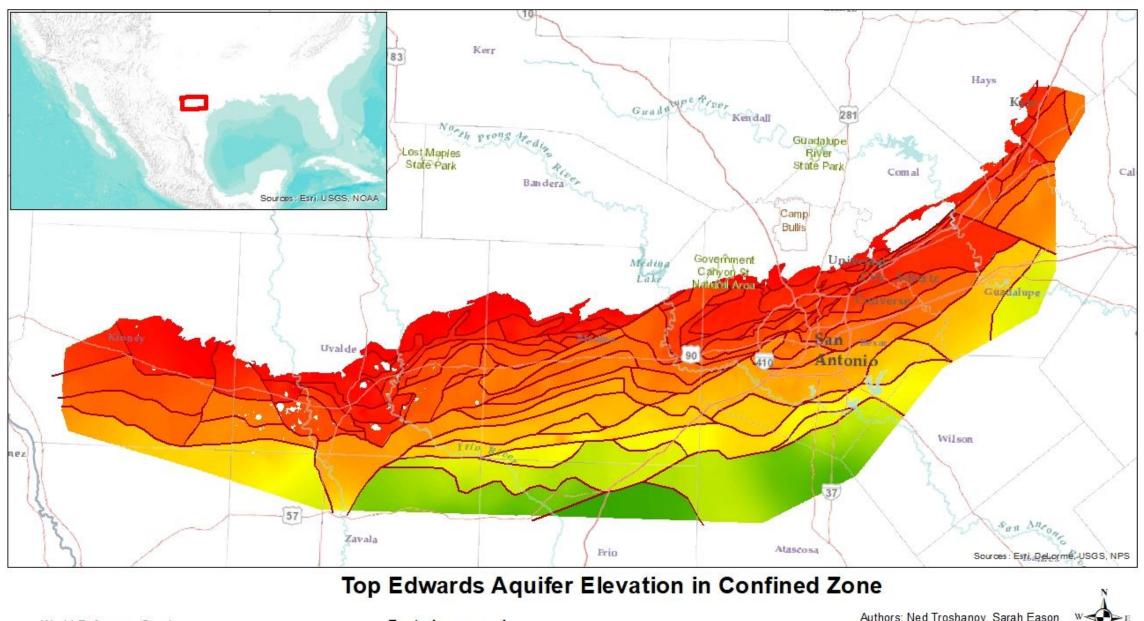
World Reference Overlay
Unconfined Zone DEM Elevation

Feet above m.s.l.
High: 2172

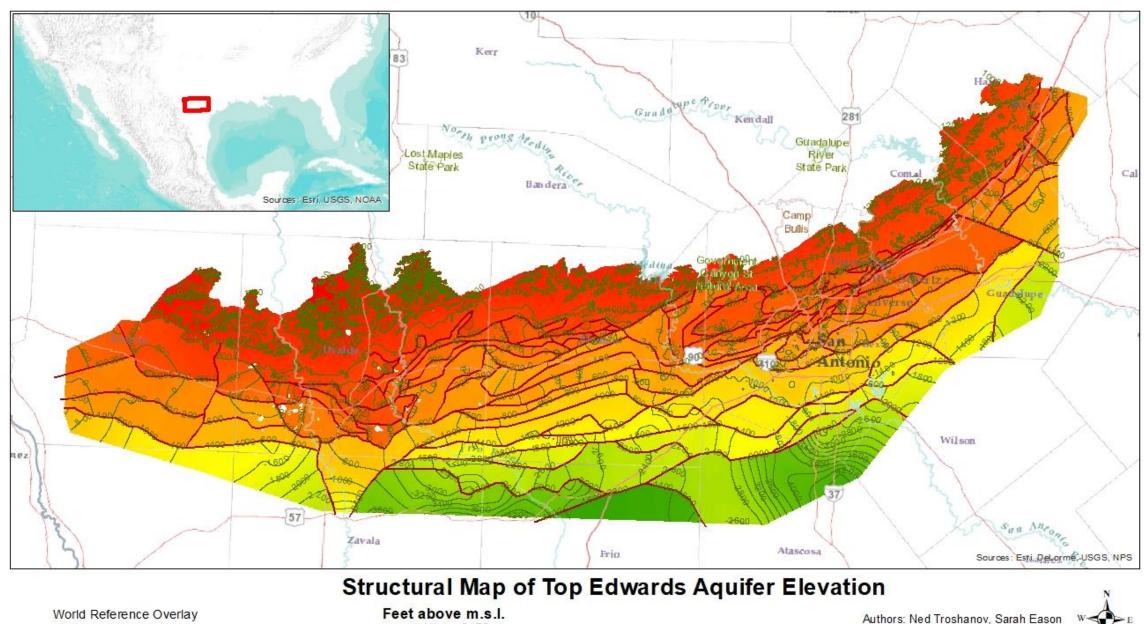
Low : 577

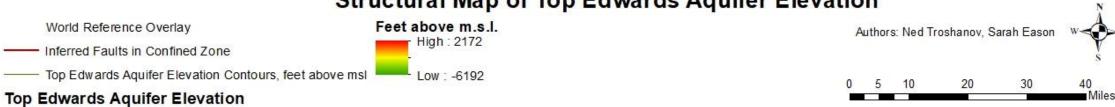


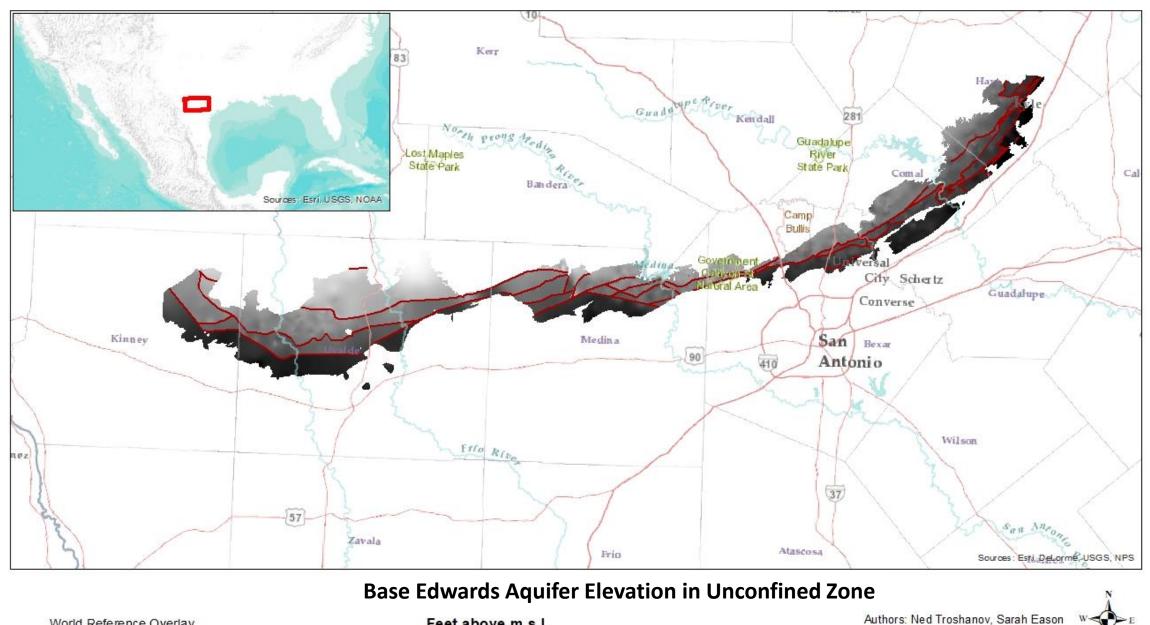
0 5 10 20 30 40 Mile

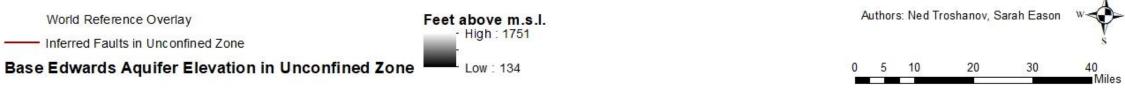


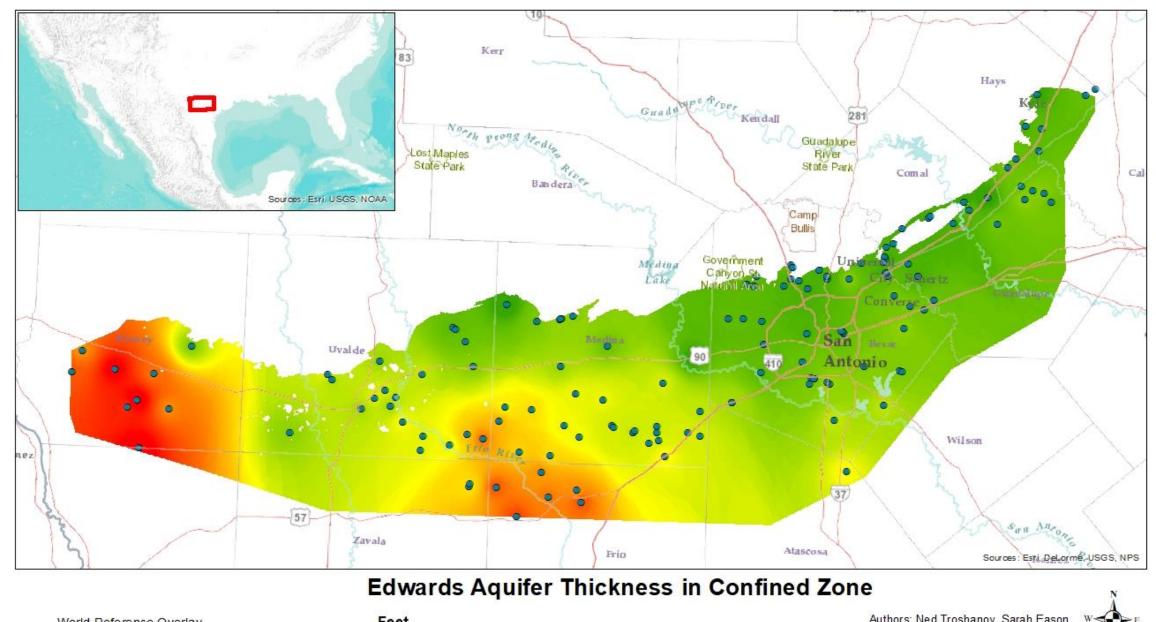


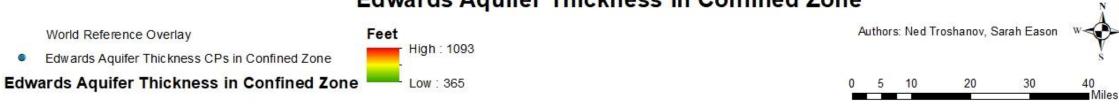


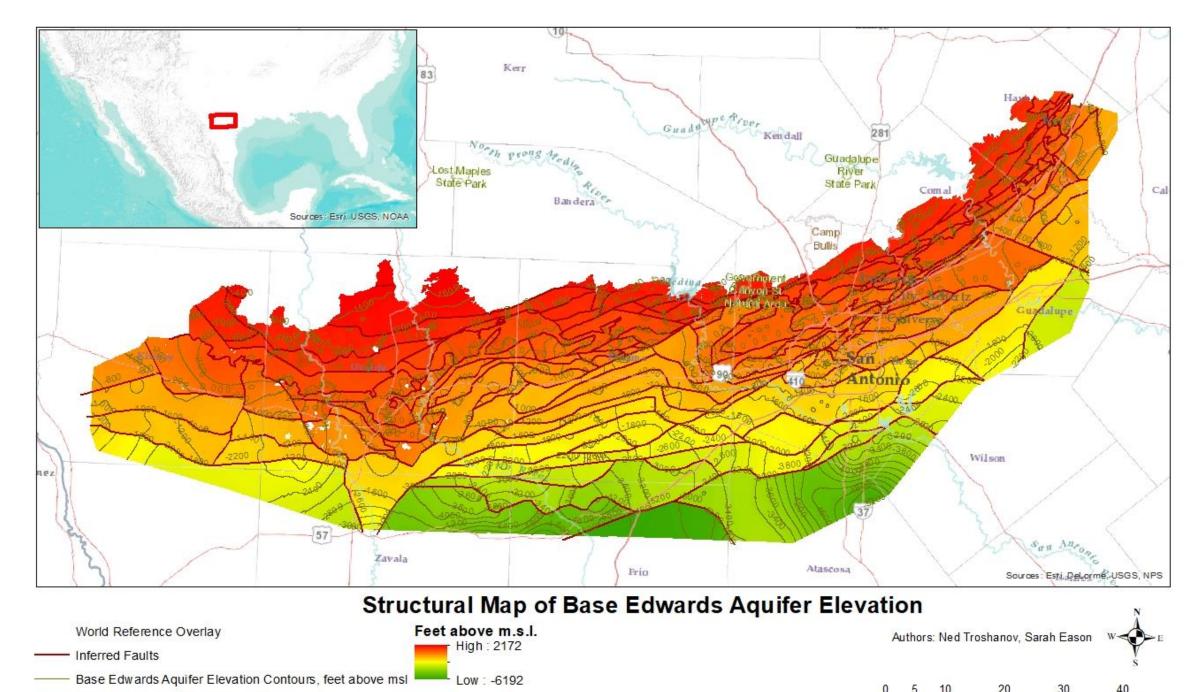




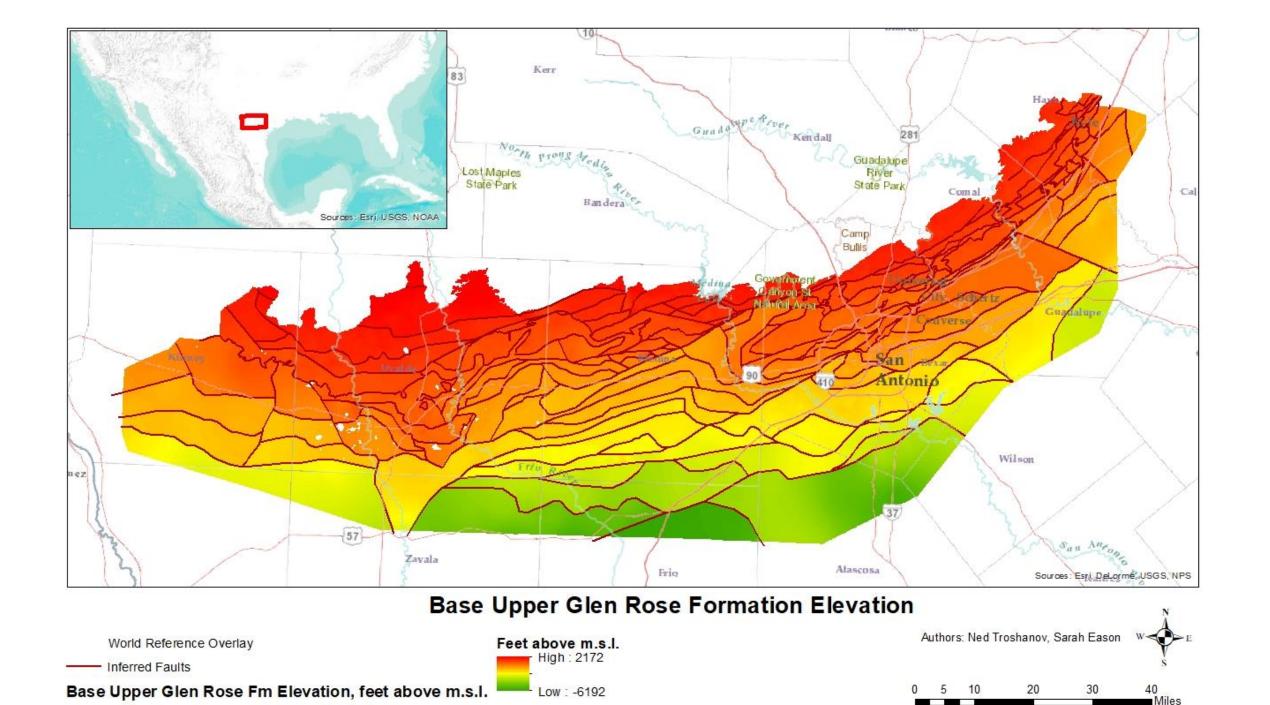


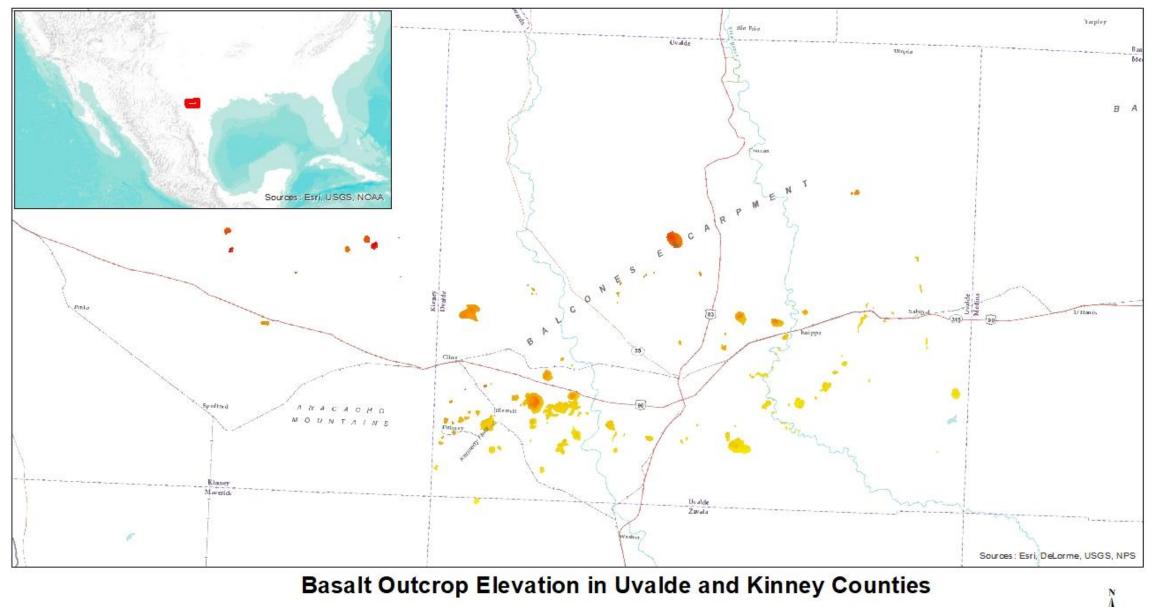




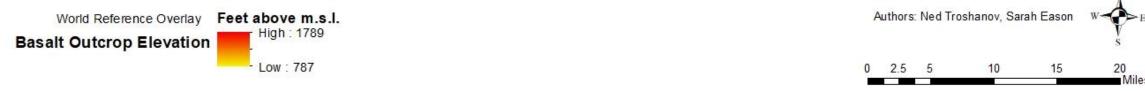


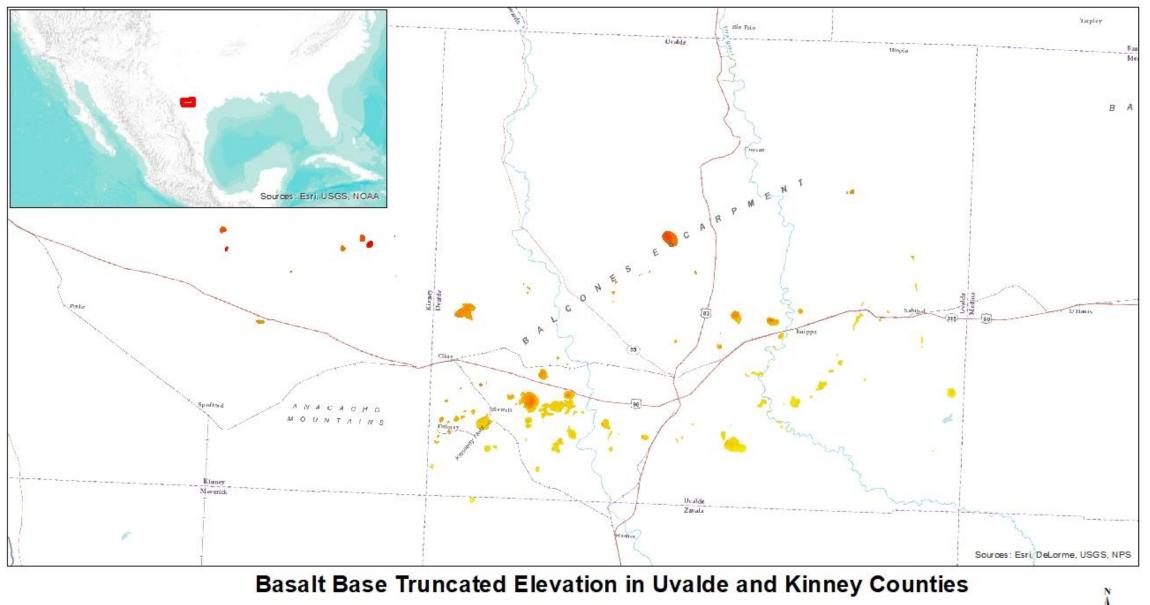
Base Edwards Aquifer Elevation











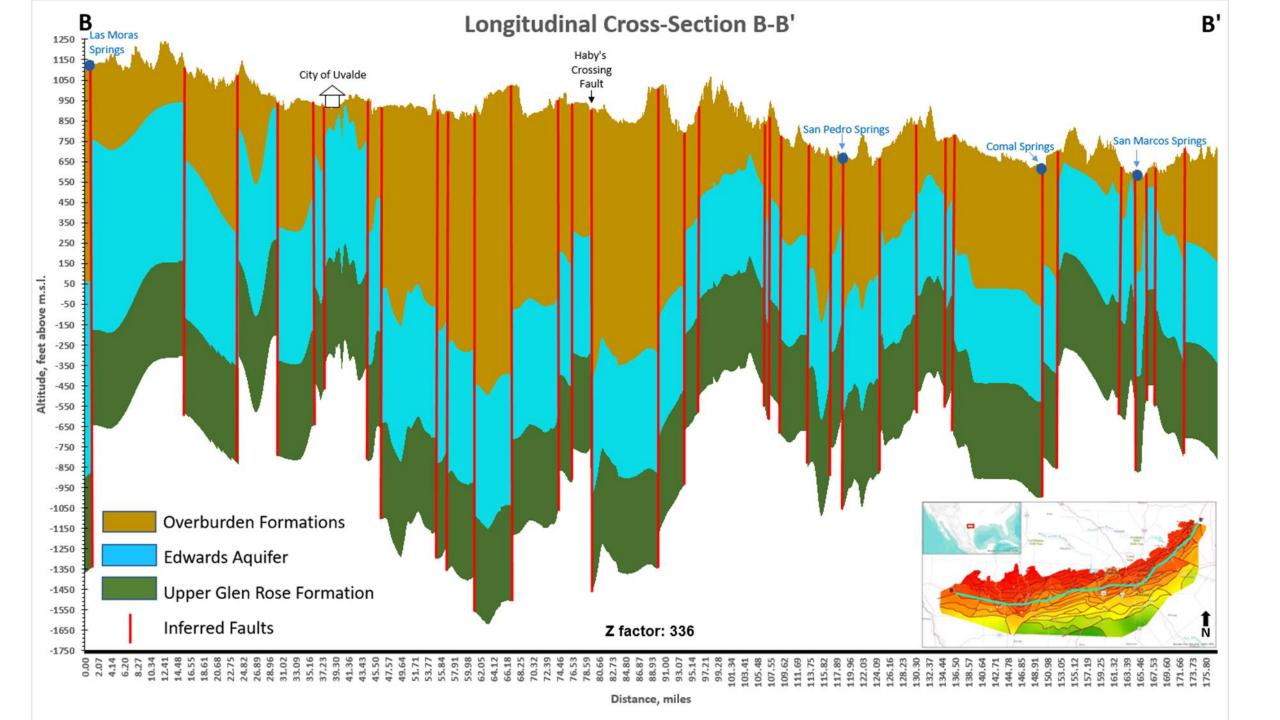
World Reference Overlay

Basalt Base Truncated Elevation

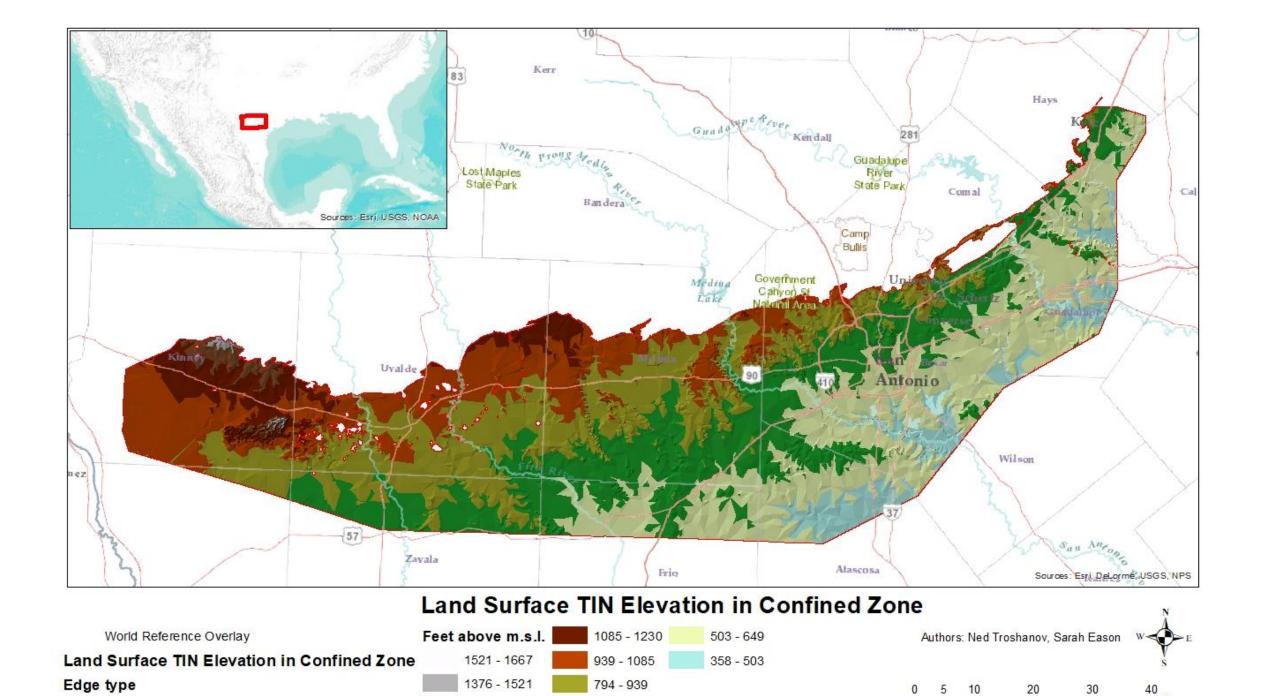
Feet above m.s.l.
High: -1712
Low: -2712

Authors: Ned Troshanov, Sarah Eason





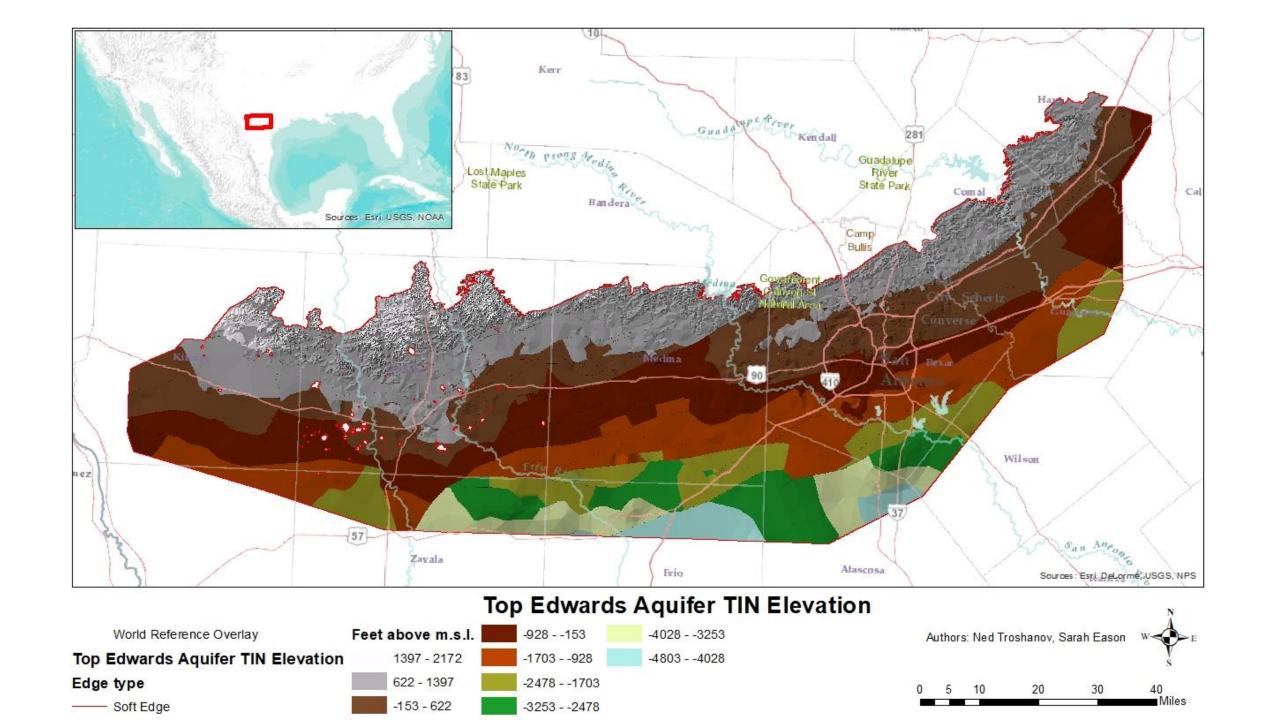
### Raster TIN Datasets

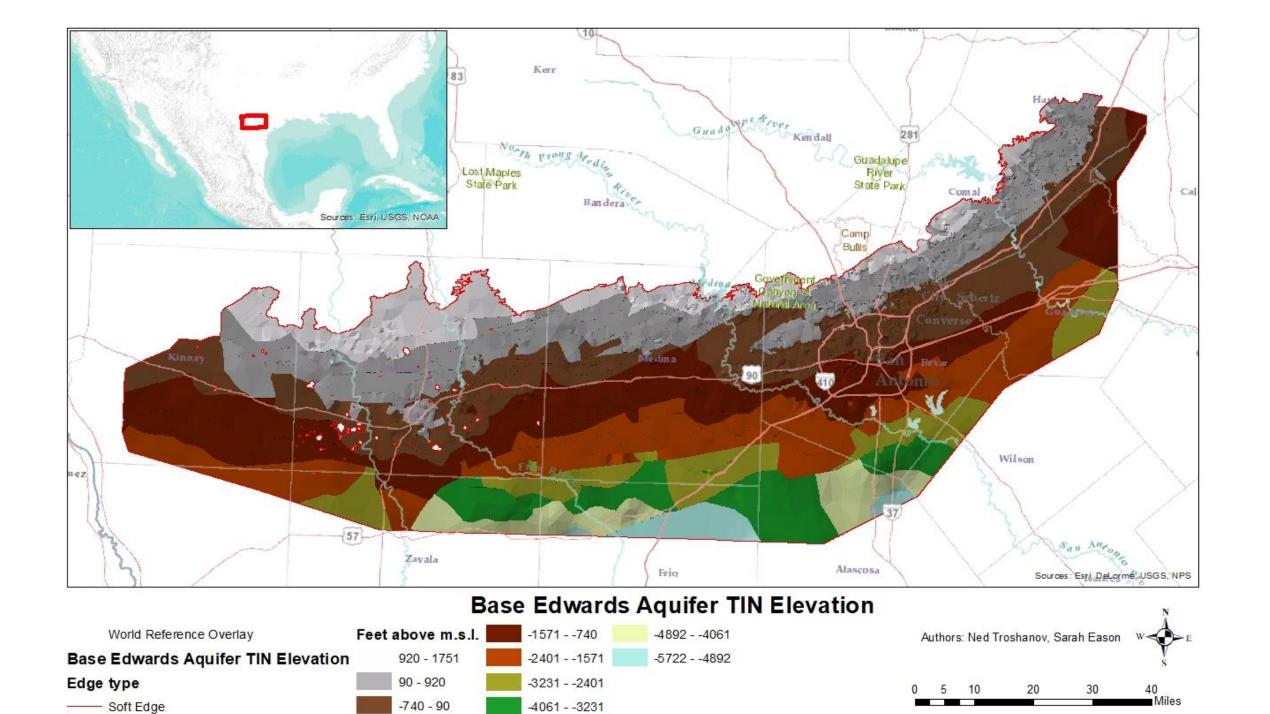


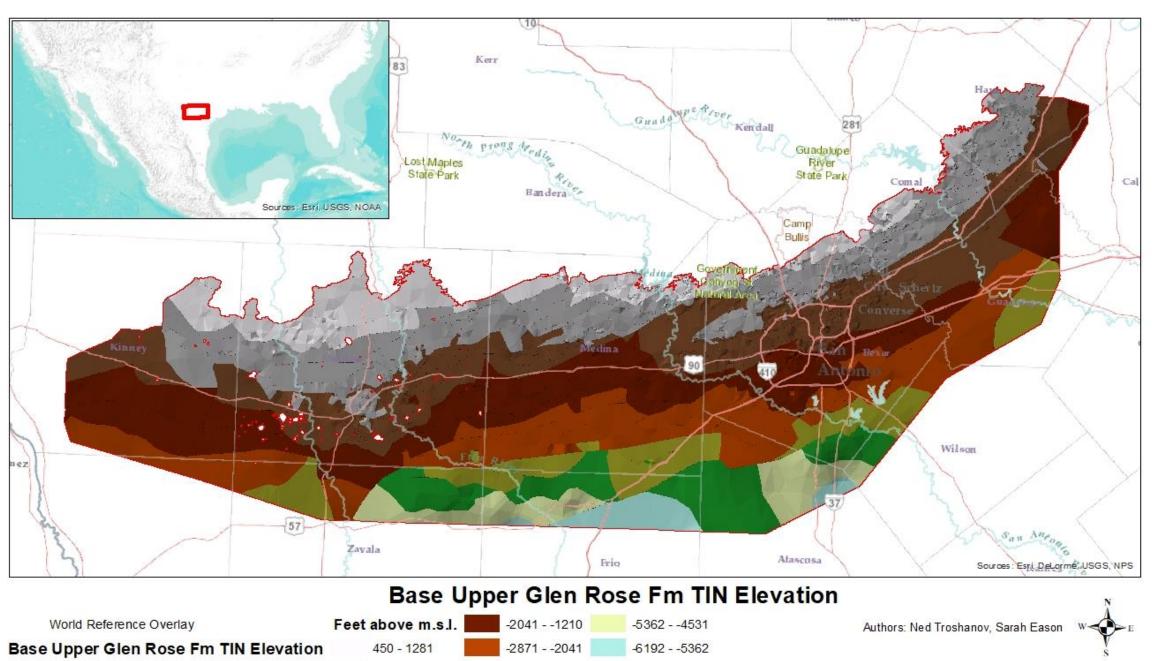
649 - 794

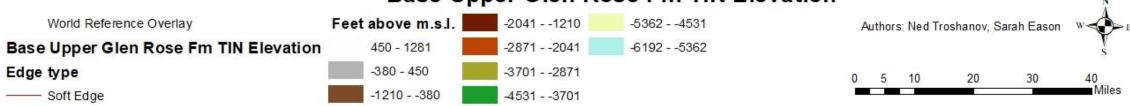
1230 - 1376

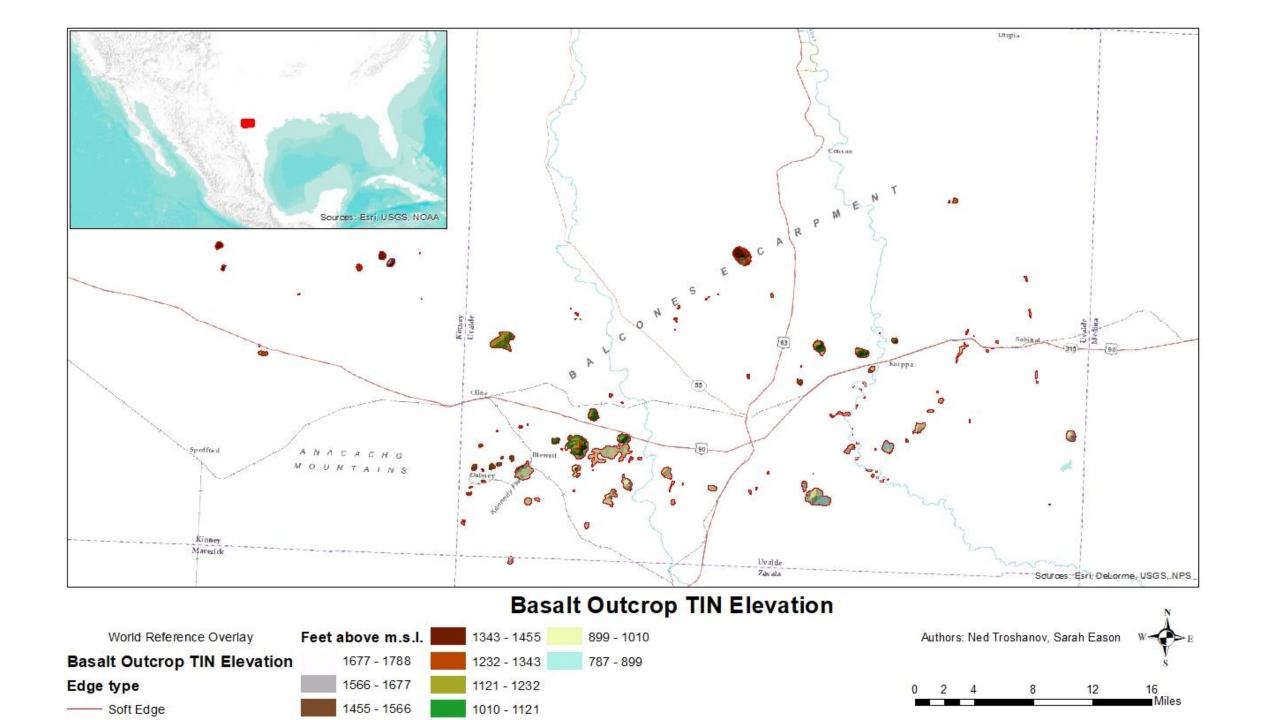
— Soft Edge

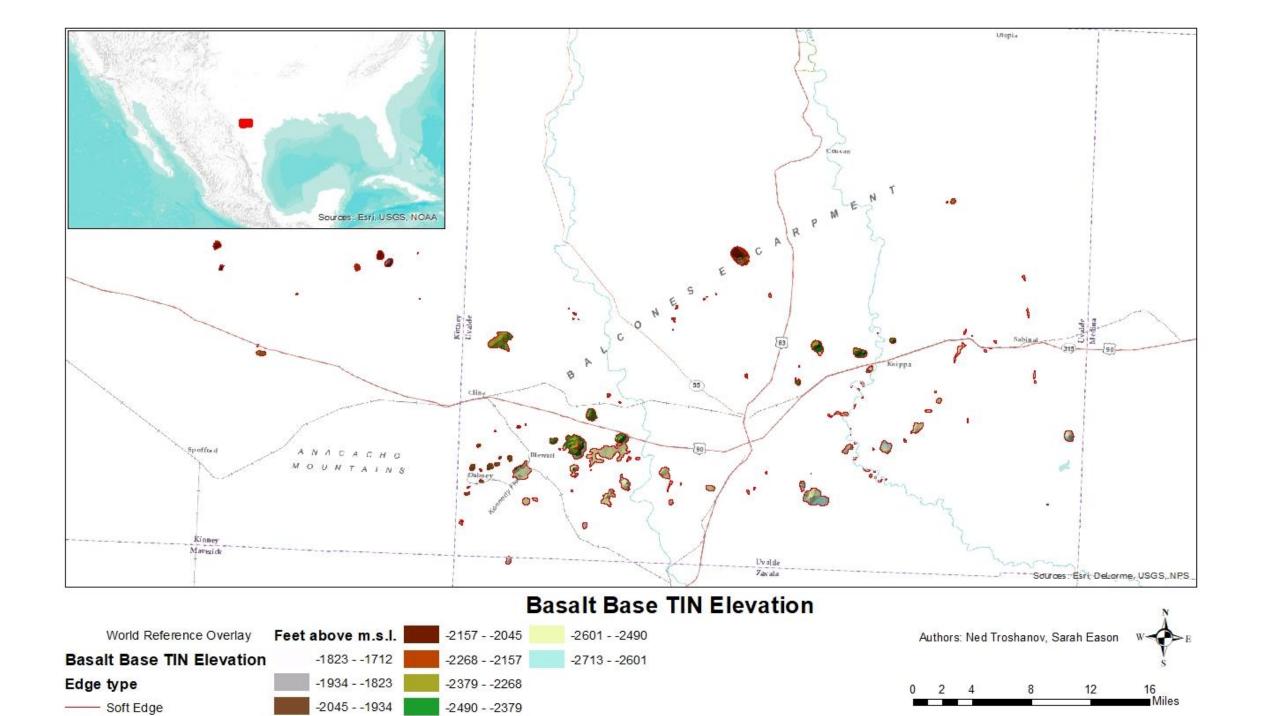




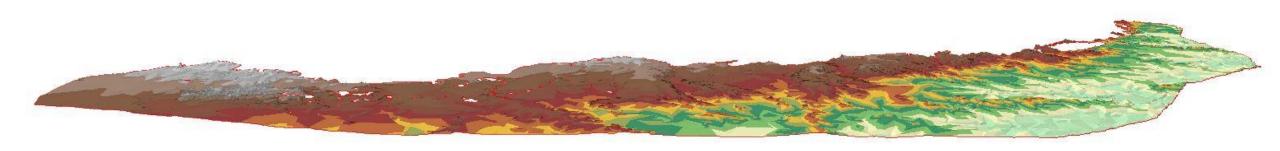




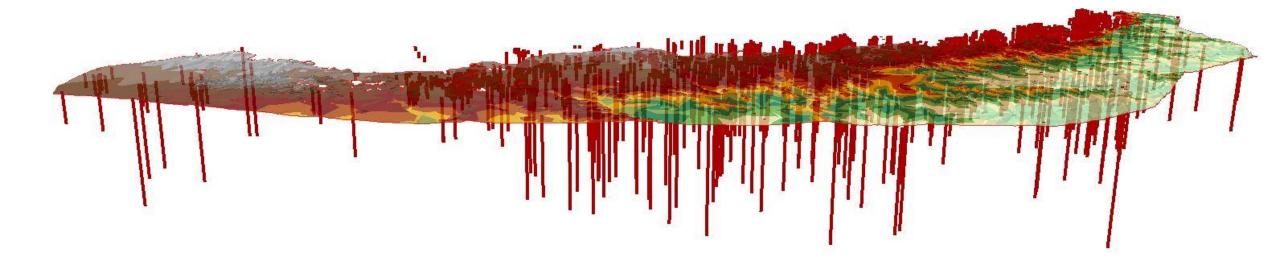




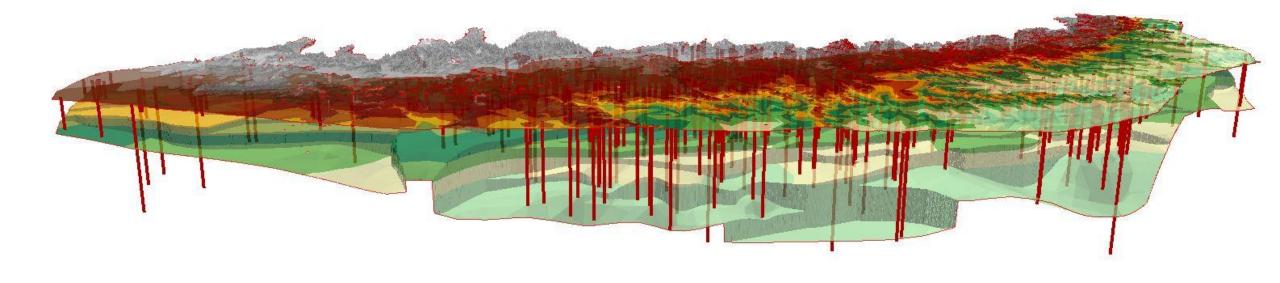
## 3D Model Visualization



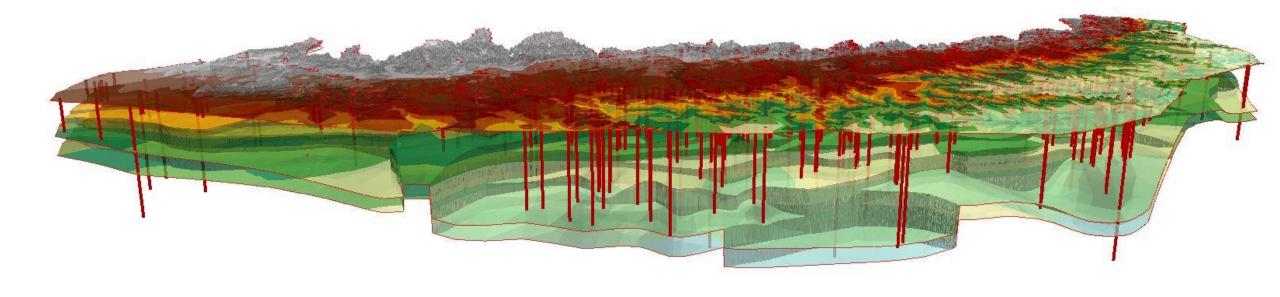
#### **3D TIN Land Surface Raster Dataset in Confined Zone**



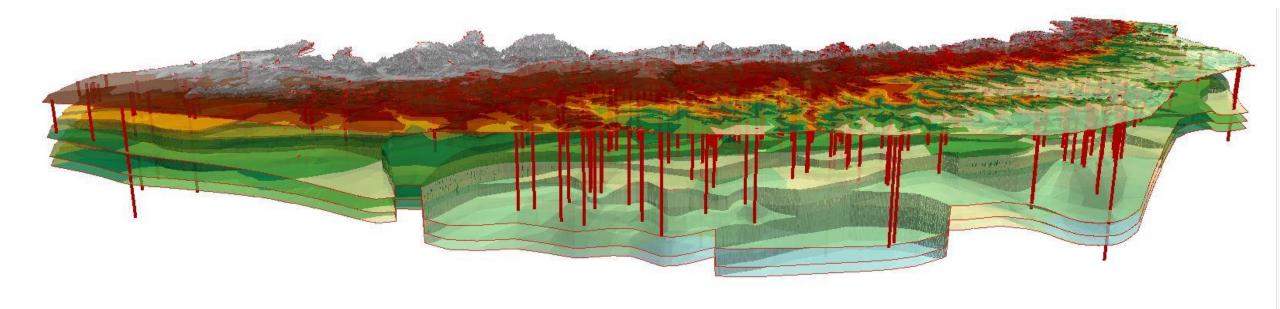
**3D TIN Land Surface Raster Dataset in Confined Zone with Control Points** 



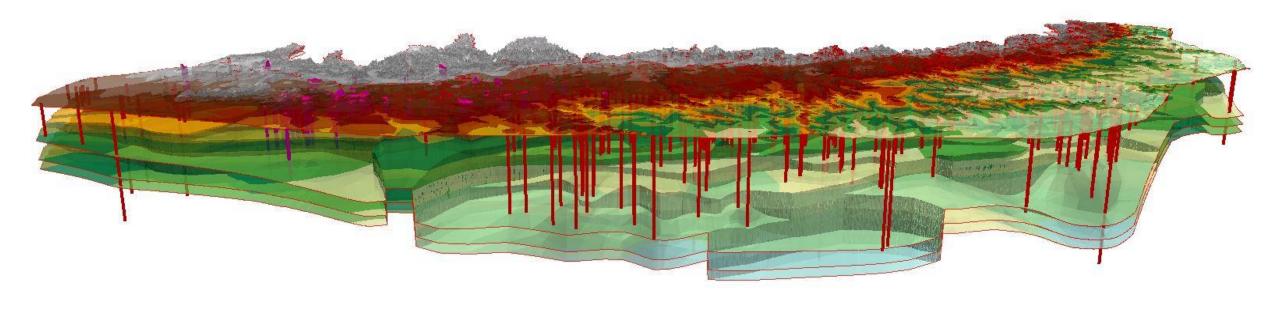
## 3D TIN Land Surface and Top Edwards Aquifer Raster Datasets with Control Points



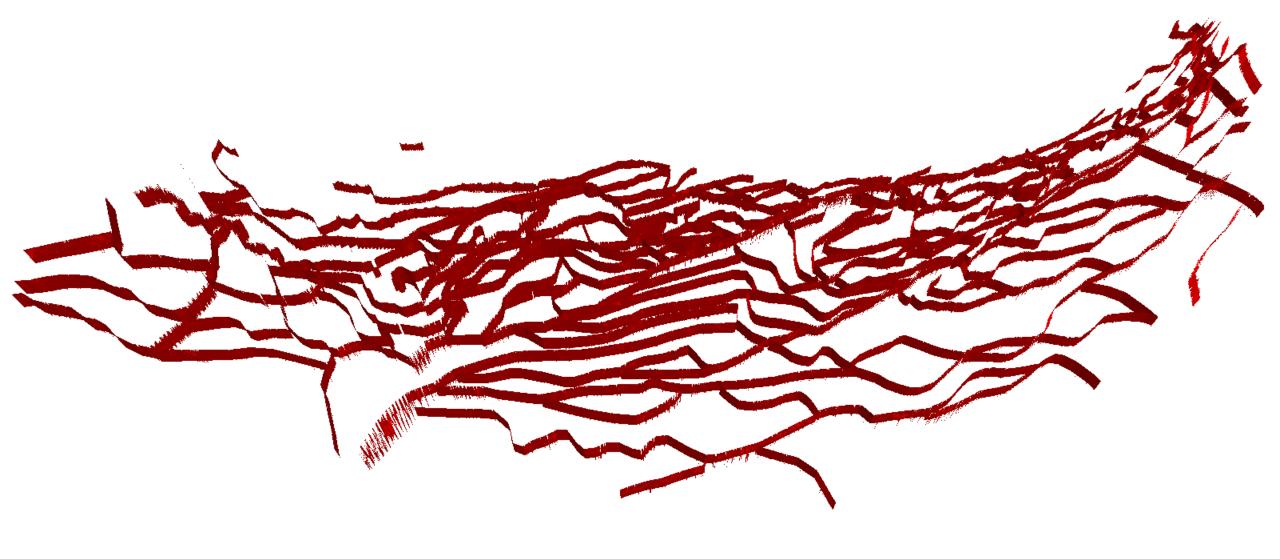
3D TIN Land Surface, Top and Base of Edwards Aquifer Raster Datasets with Control Points



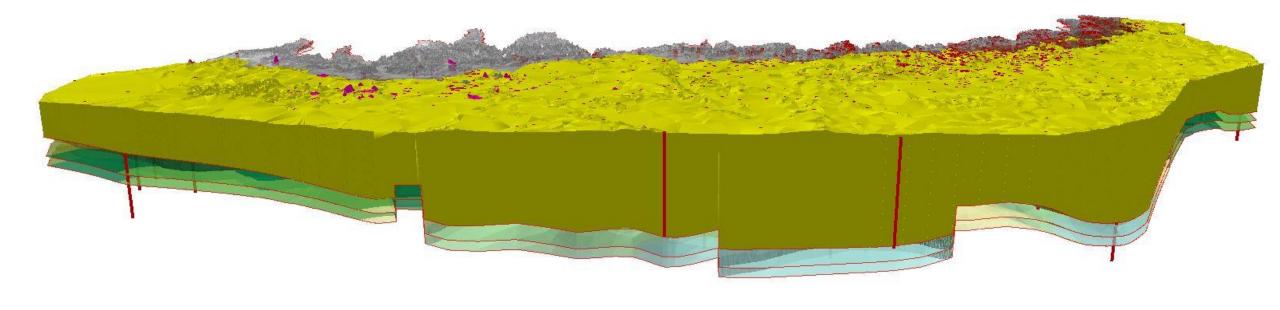
3D TIN Land Surface, Top, Base of Edwards Aquifer, Base of Upper Glen Rose Raster Datasets with Control Points



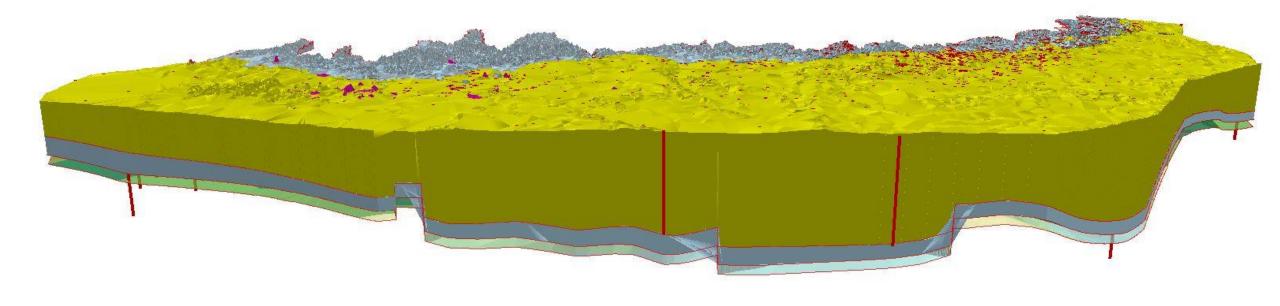
3D TIN Land Surface, Top, Base of Edwards Aquifer, Base of Upper Glen Rose Raster Datasets with Control Points and Extruded Basalts



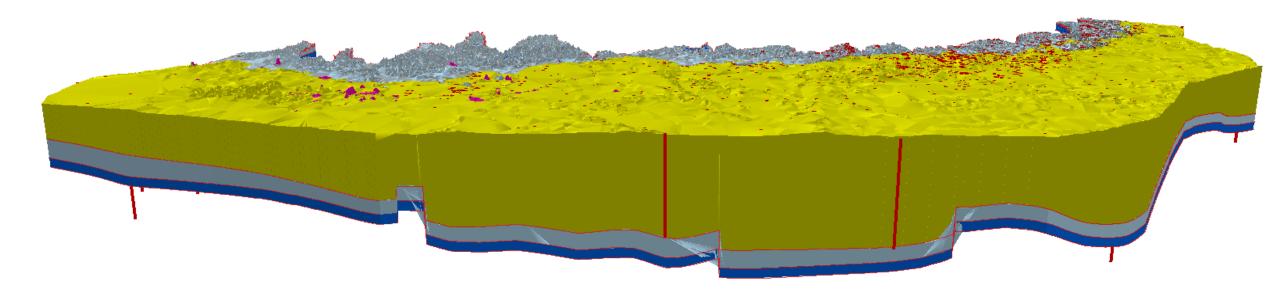
**Extruded Inferred Faults (Structural Framework)** 



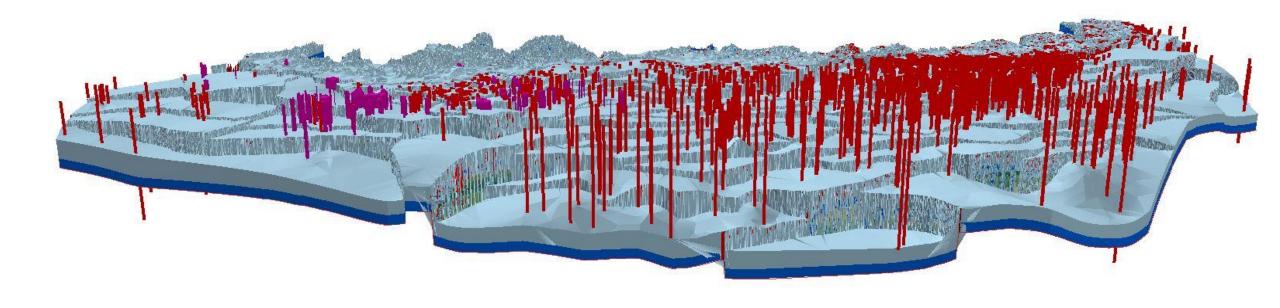
## 3D TIN Raster Datasets with Extruded Basalts, Overburden, Inferred Faults, and Control Points



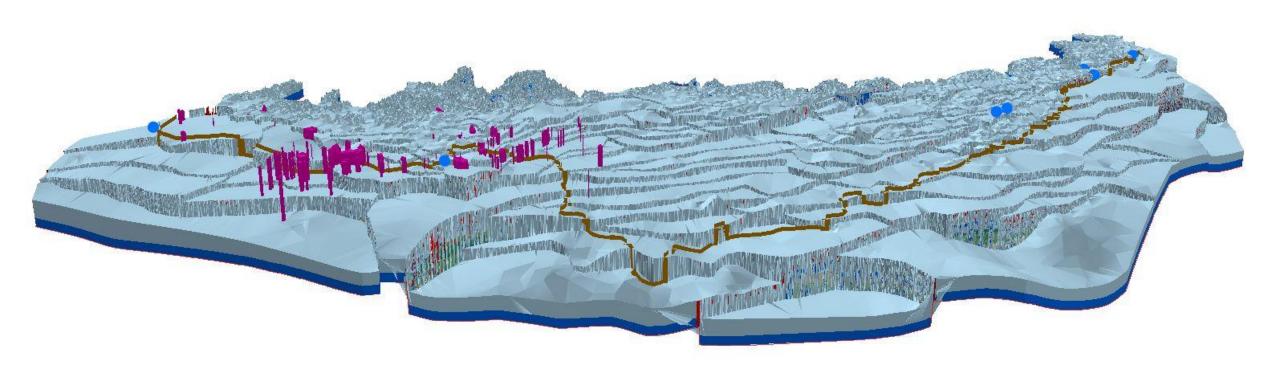
3D TIN Raster Datasets with Extruded Basalts, Overburden, Edwards Aquifer, Inferred Faults, and Control Points



3D TIN Raster Datasets with Extruded Basalts, Overburden, Edwards Aquifer, Inferred Faults, Upper Glen Rose Fm and Control Points



3D Extruded Edwards Aquifer, Upper Glen Rose Fm, and Inferred Faults, and Control Points

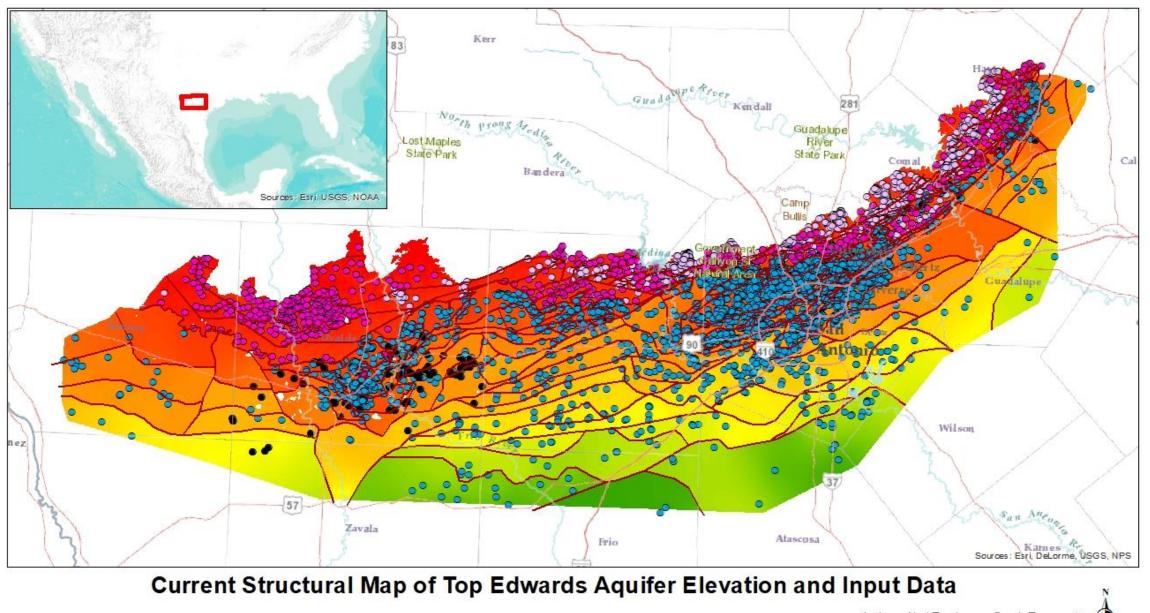


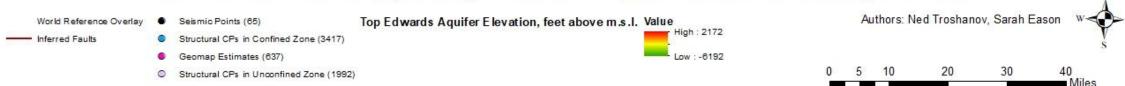
3D Extruded Edwards Aquifer, Upper Glen Rose Fm, and Inferred Faults

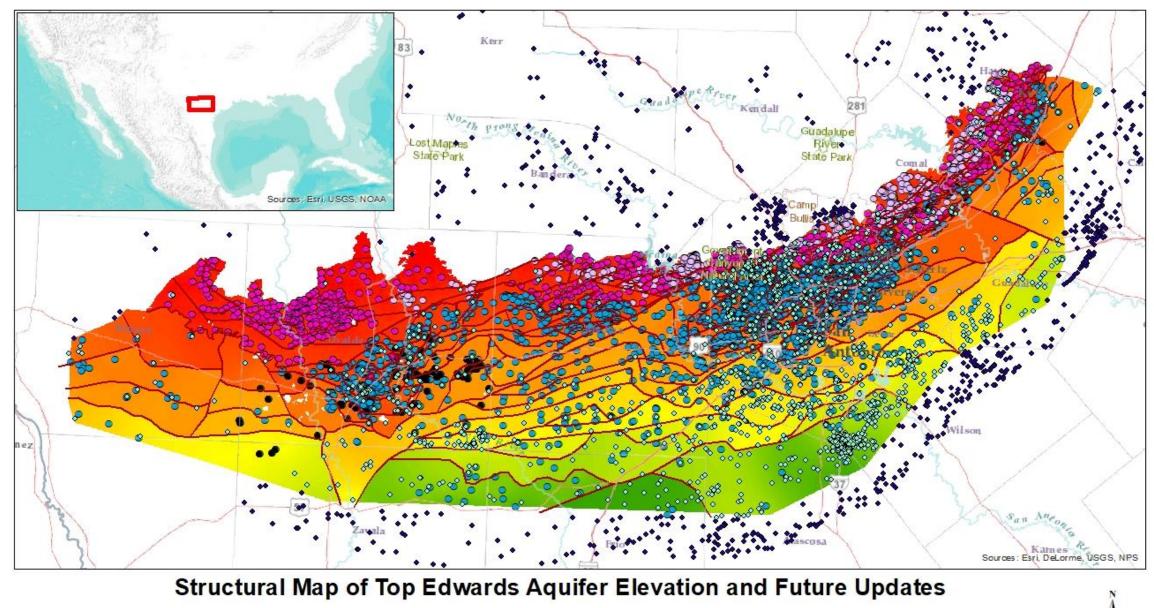
#### **Structural Model Limitations**

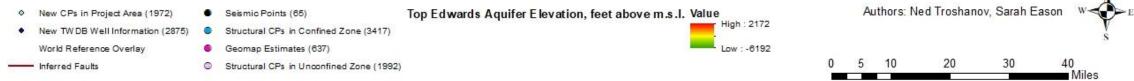
"All models are wrong; some models are useful." – George E. P. Box (1919-2013)

- The Edwards Aquifer Structure Model delineates faults based on the analysis of sudden changes in formation slope. When structural control points (wells) have a higher density, the delineated inferred faults have a higher probability to be at their correct location and vice versa when the control points are sparse (e.g., in saline subzone and in fresh subzone in Kinney County), the accuracy of inferred fault location estimation is low. Therefore, it is necessary to check the structural control point density in any particular estimation.
- Modeled layer elevations close to inferred faults delineated or in zones with low control point density should be considered with precaution. Seismic surveys could be a cheaper alternative to drilling boreholes in areas where potential fault locations are most uncertain.
- This Edwards Aquifer Structure Model will be updated periodically as new data points become available.









### Project Achievements and Application

- 1. The Edwards Aquifer 2D ArcGIS structural model has been updated with new data.
- A project geoprocessing workflow using ModelBuilder visual language has been created, allowing reduction of the time required for future structural model updates.
- 3. A new method for cross-section drawing has been developed based on the structural model data.
- 4. The first version of a regional Edwards Aquifer 3D ArcGIS geologic structural model has been developed.

#### The 2D and 3D ArcGIS structural models can be applied in:

- groundwater-flow conceptual analysis;
- groundwater-flow model construction;
- preliminary information for drilling contractors;
- well exemption status evaluation and
- educational purposes.

## Potential Future Steps in Edwards Aquifer ArcGIS Modeling

- Increase control point density in the entire saline subzone and fresh subzone in Kinney County with additional logging information (TxRRC, TWDB).
- 2. Identify potential zones where faults juxtapose the Edwards Aquifer and Lower Glen Rose Formation.
- 3. Saturated groundwater flow analysis on:
  - a. Saturated groundwater flow thickness in the unconfined (recharge) zone at different hydrologic conditions;
  - b. Evaluation of *hydraulic restriction zones* based analysis on hydraulic gradients and water-chemistry, and
  - c. Attempt to *quantify subsurface flows* based on formation geometry and hydraulic conductivity estimates.

## QUESTIONS?