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Quality Scientific Data Collection and Analysis

Hydrology and Simulation of Flow
and Land-Surface Subsidence in the
Chicot, Evangeline, and Jasper
Aquifers, Northern Gulf Coast, Texas

Mark C. Kasmarek, James L. Robinson, N.A.
Houston, and Jennifer Lanning-Rush

In Cooperation with the Texas Water
Development Board and the Harris-
Galveston Coastal Subsidence District

Total Ground-Water Withdrawals 1891-2050

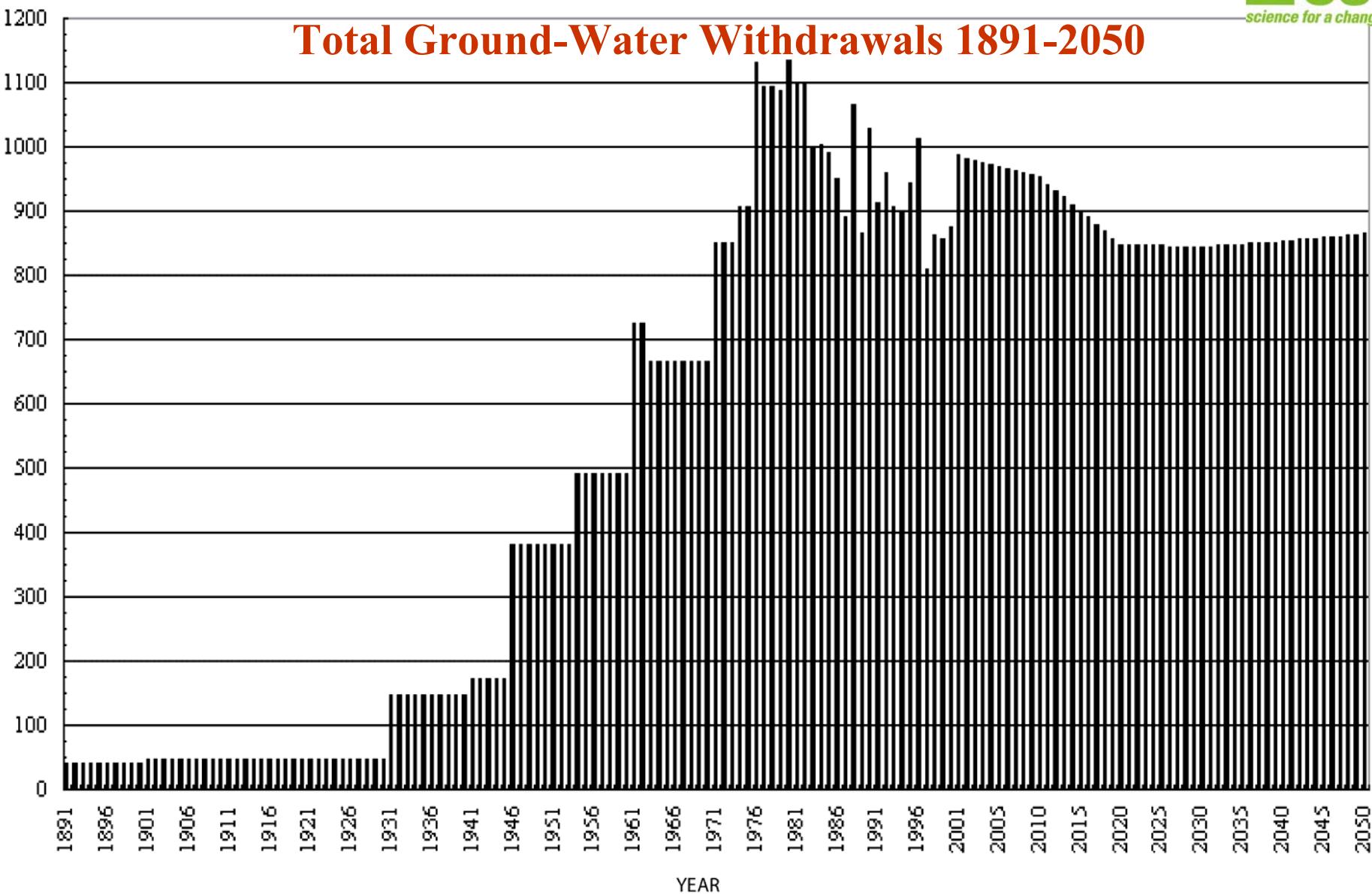
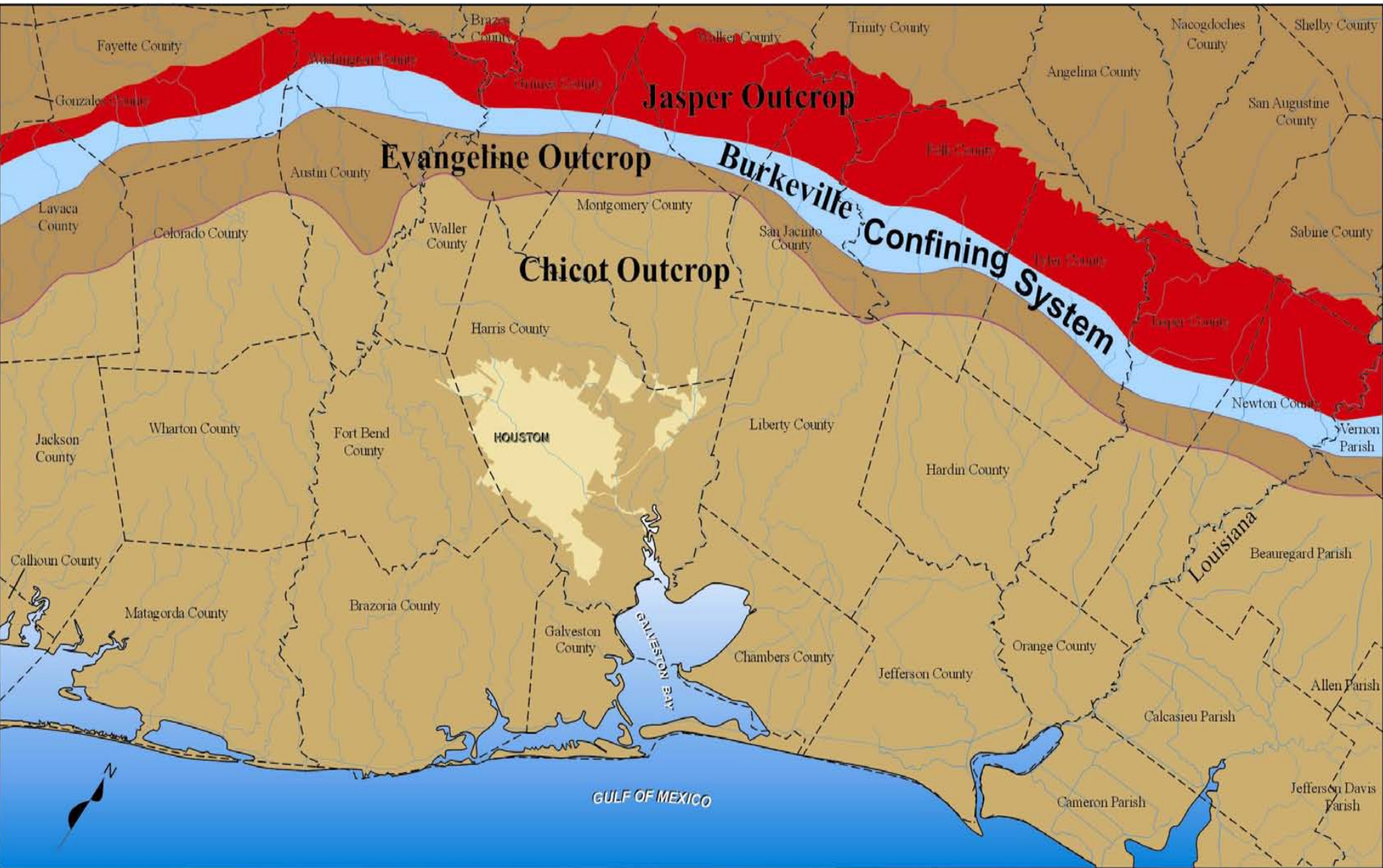
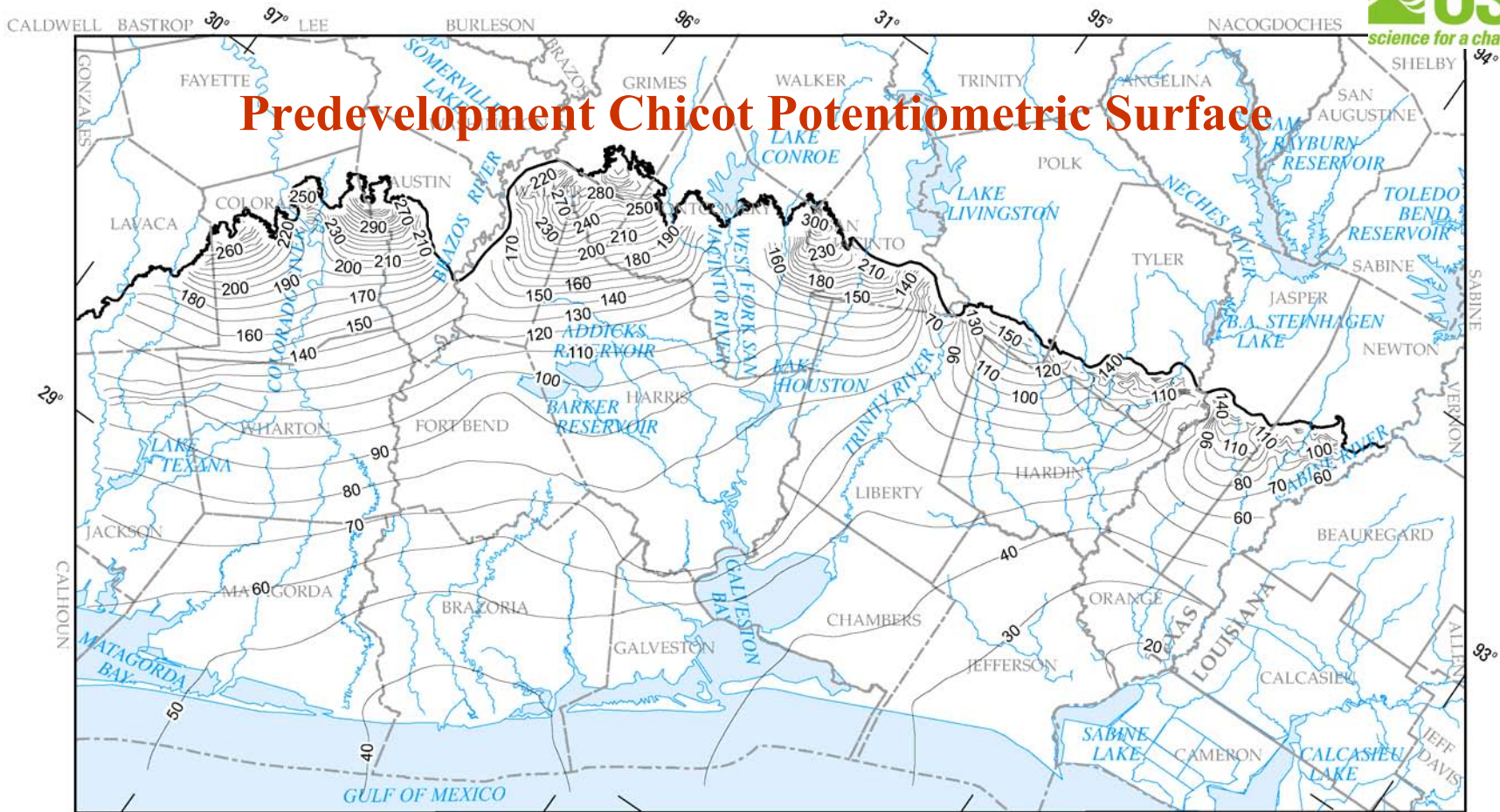


Figure 34. Total ground-water withdrawals used in transient and predictive model simulations, 1891-2050.

Outcrops of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System Outcrops





Predevelopment Chicot Potentiometric Surface

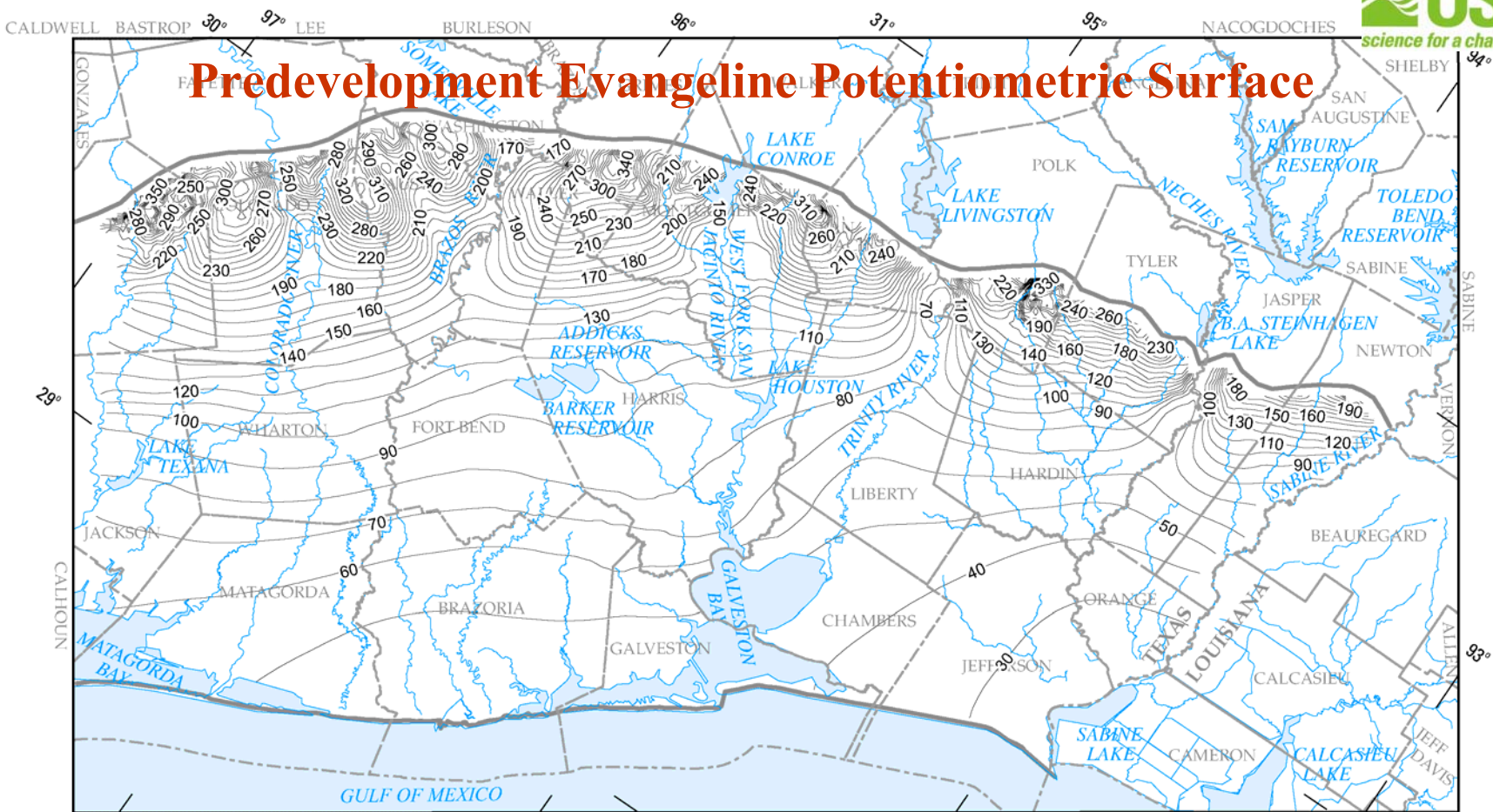
Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

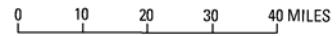
— Simulated potentiometric contour, Interval 10 feet
 Datum is sea level

Figure 53. Simulated predevelopment potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Predevelopment Evangeline Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34° 55' and 27° 25', central meridian -100°



EXPLANATION

— Simulated potentiometric contour, Interval 10 feet
 Datum is sea level

Figure 54. Simulated predevelopment potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

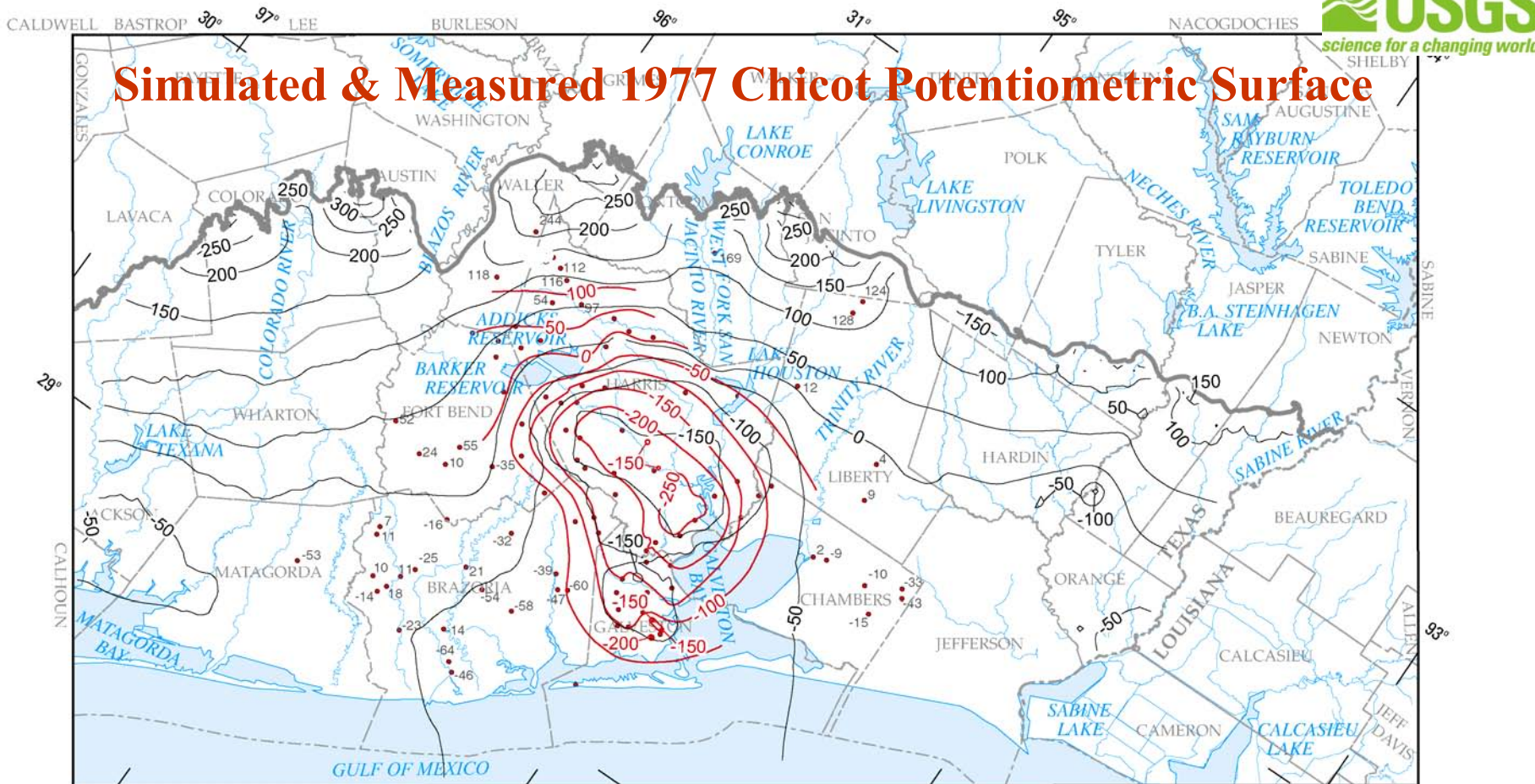
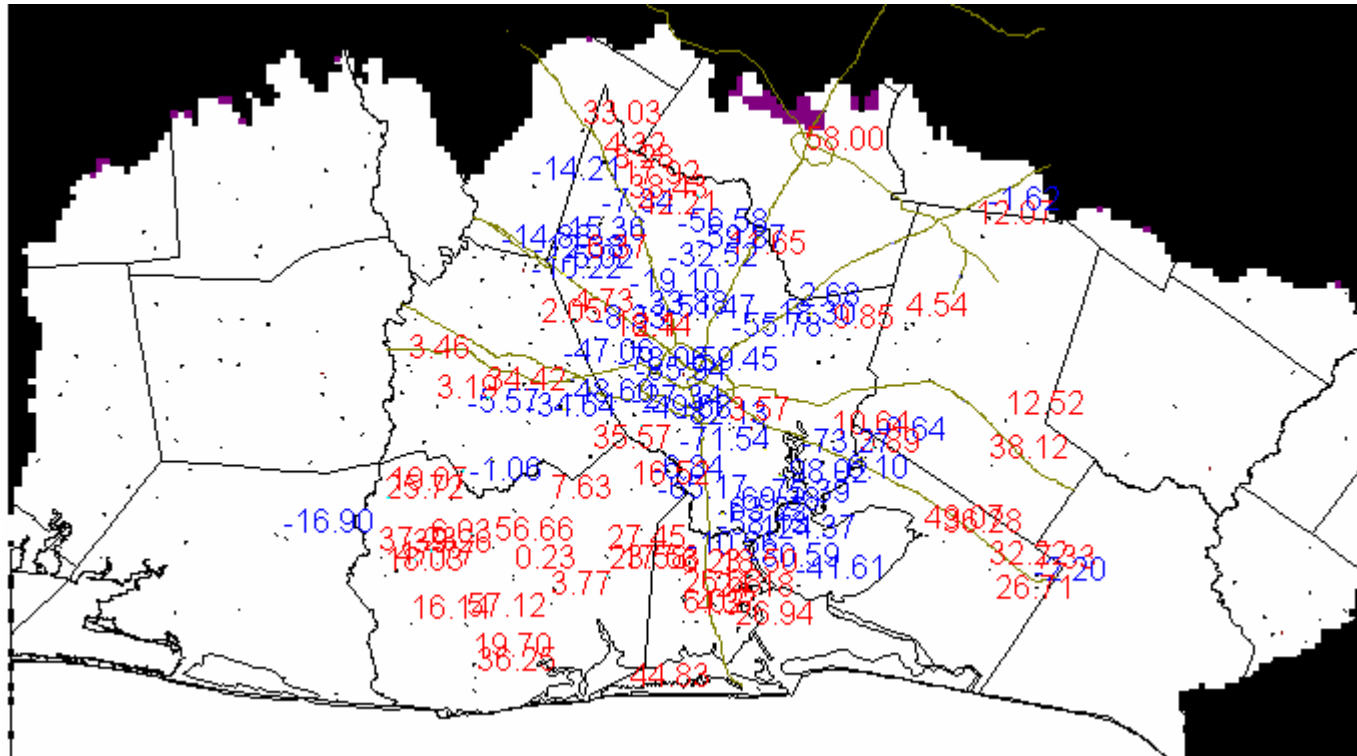
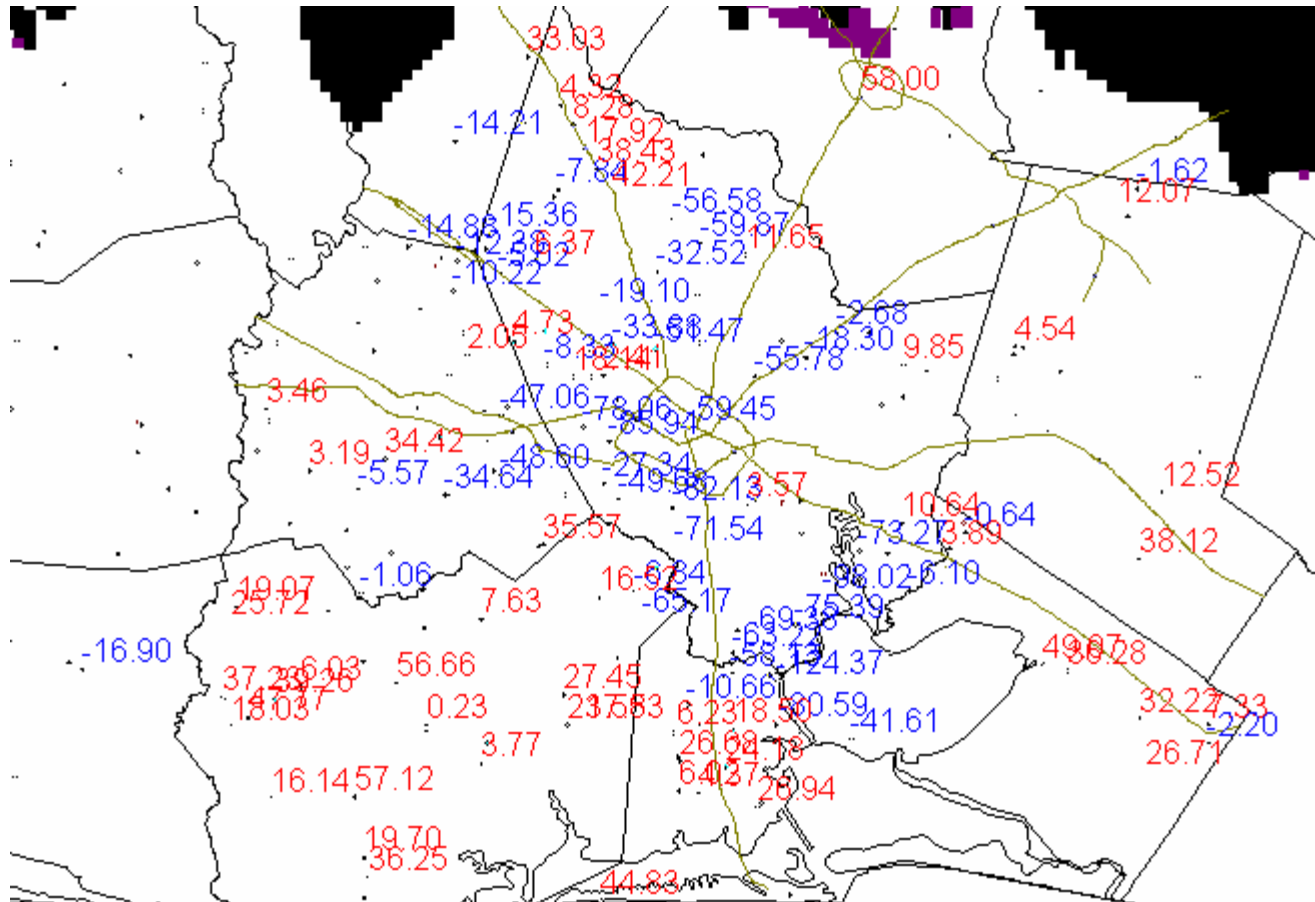


Figure 46. Simulated and measured 1977 potentiometric surfaces of the Chicot aquifer and 1977 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Chicot aquifer (modified from Gabrysch, 1979) in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

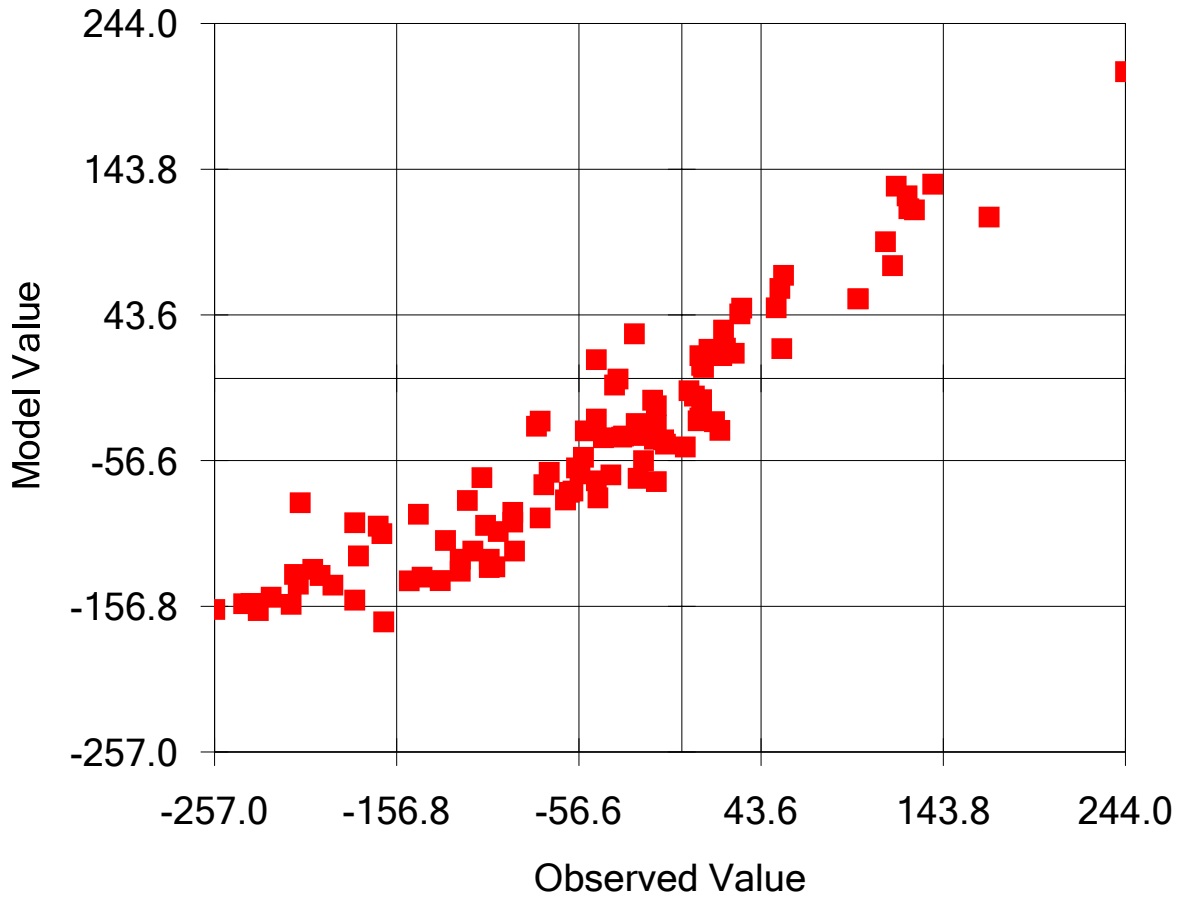
1977 Chicot Residuals

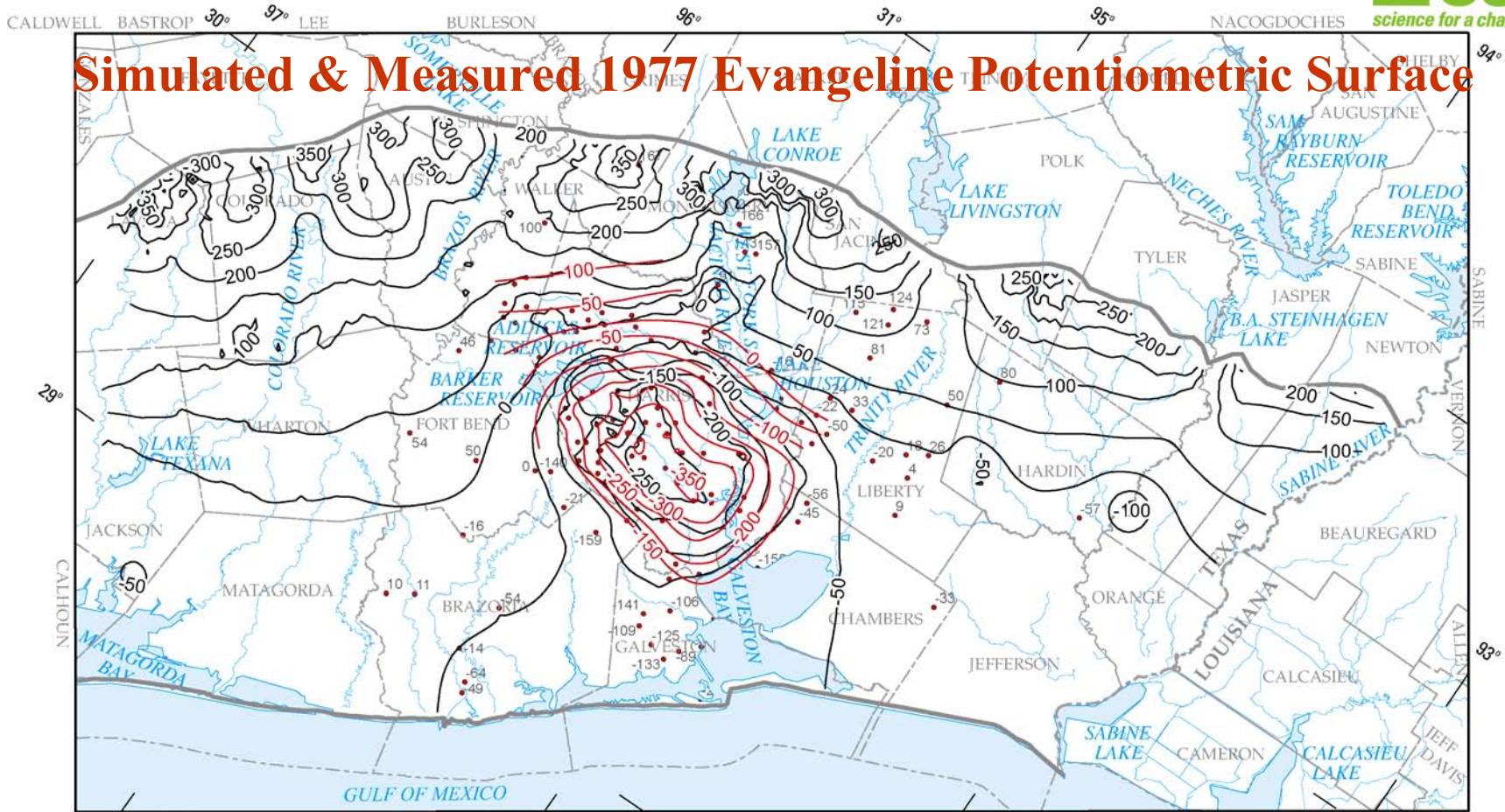


1977 Chicot Residuals Zoom



1977 Chicot Observed vs. Computed Values





Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

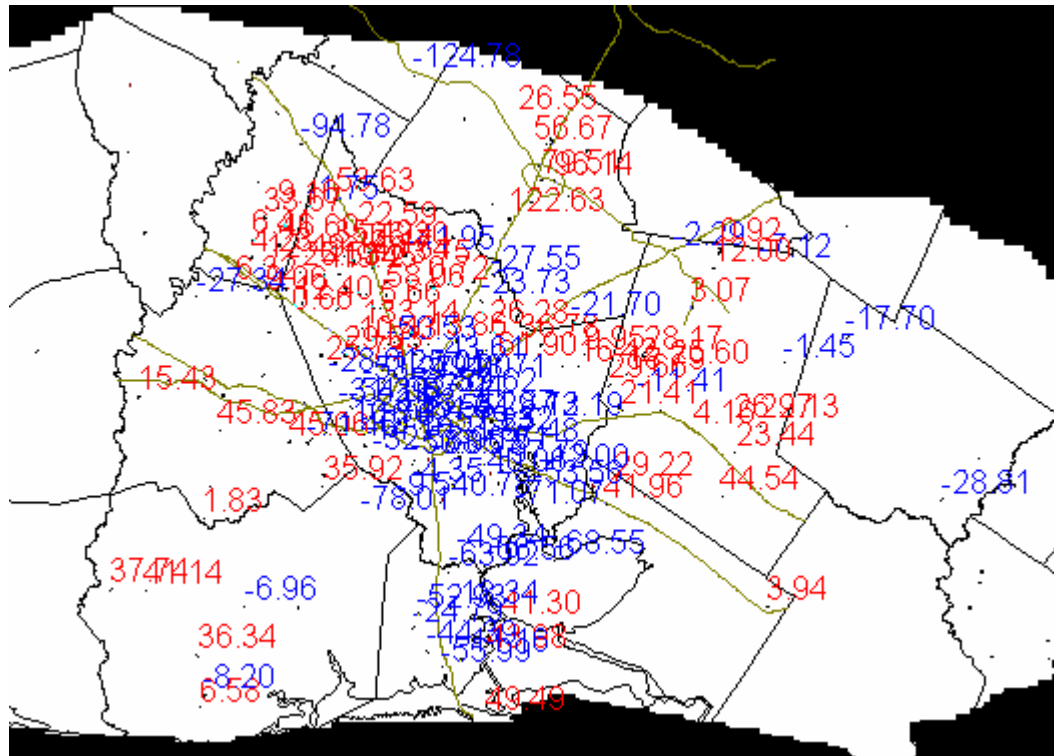


EXPLANATION

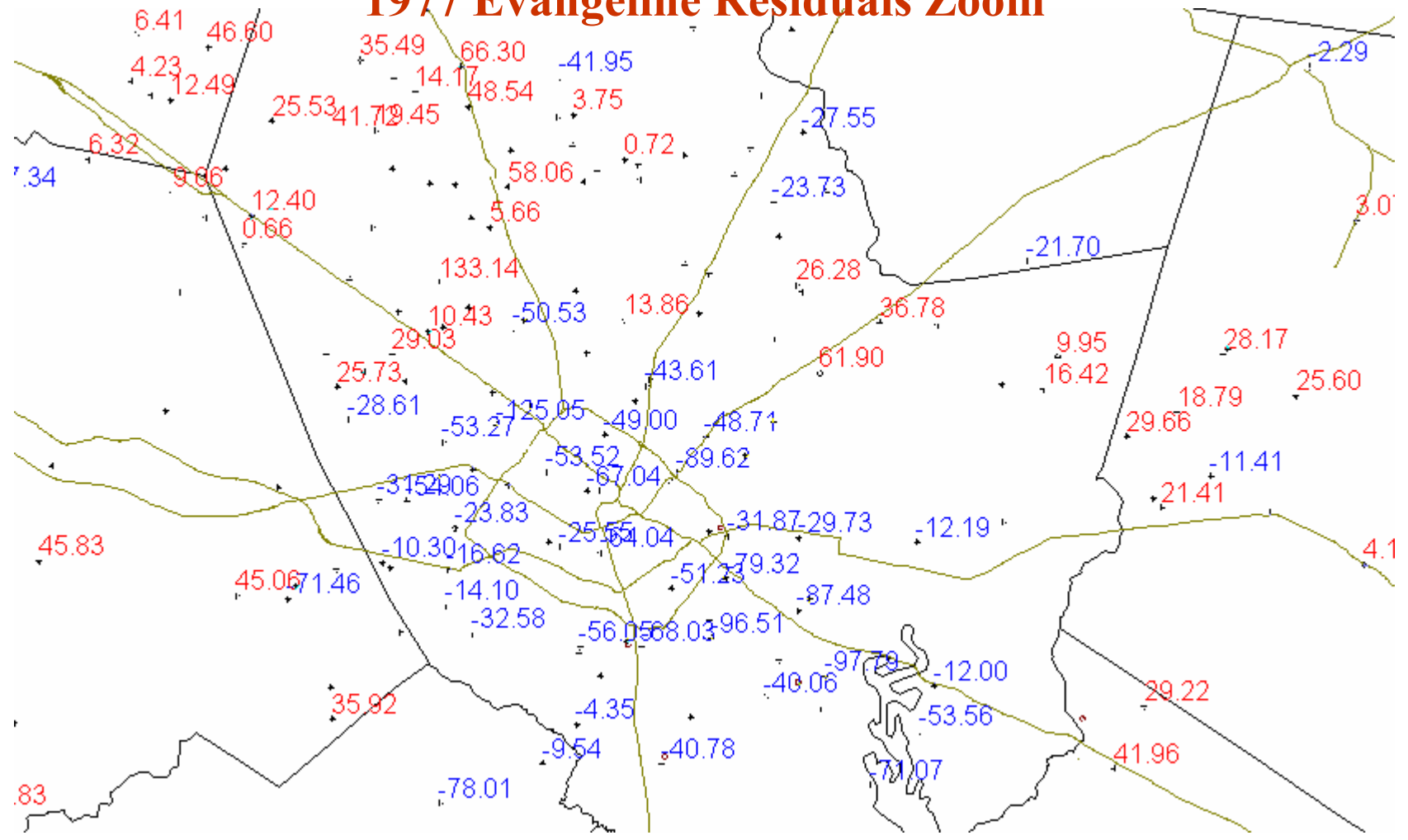
- Data Point—Well in which water-level measurement was made. Number is water-level altitude (shown in areas not having published contours).
- Updip limit of the Evangeline aquifer
- 1977 Simulated, interval 50 feet
- 1977 Measured, interval 50 feet. Datum is sea level

Figure 47. Simulated and measured 1977 potentiometric surfaces of the Evangeline aquifer and 1977 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Evangeline aquifer (modified from Gabrysch, 1979) in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

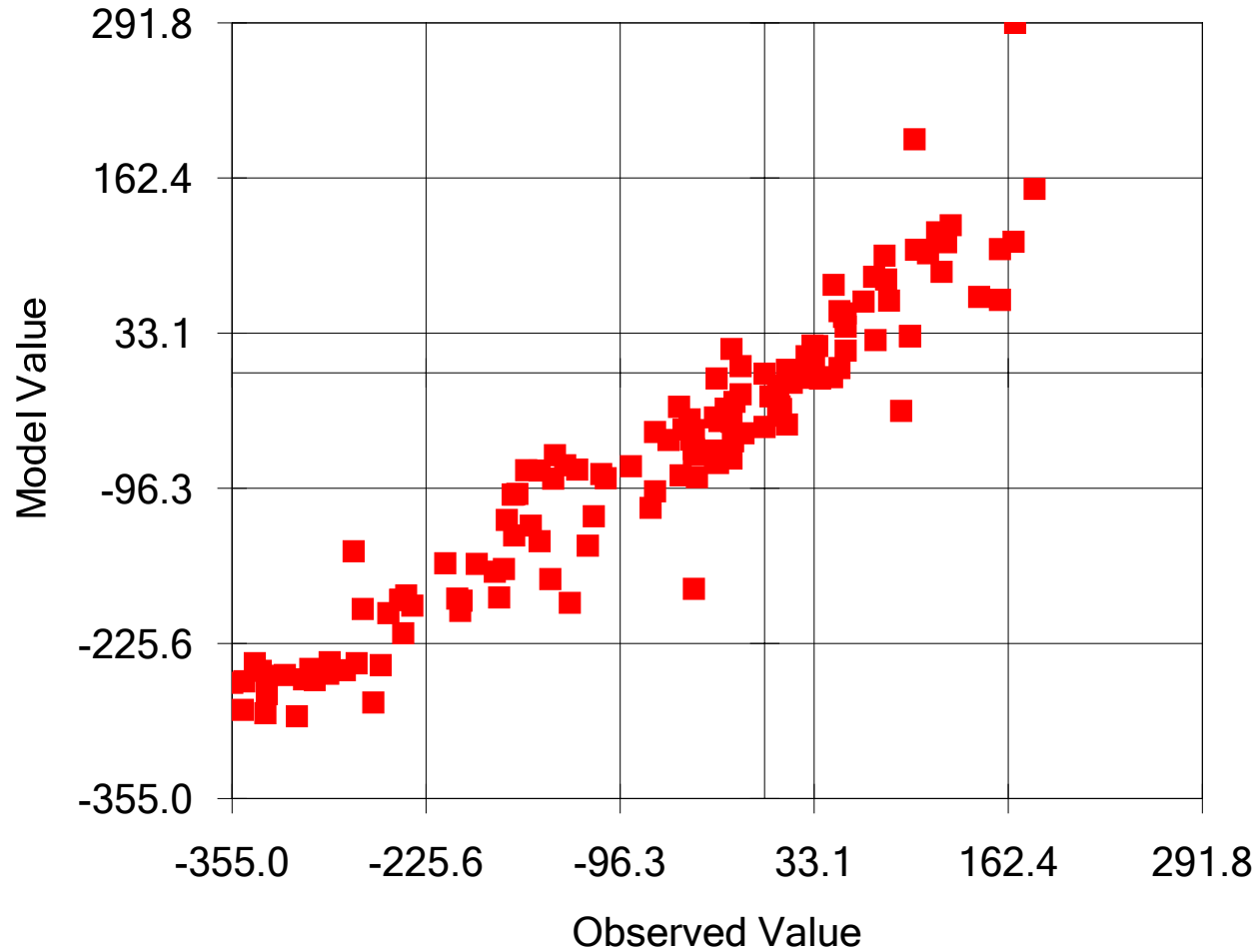
1977 Evangeline Residuals

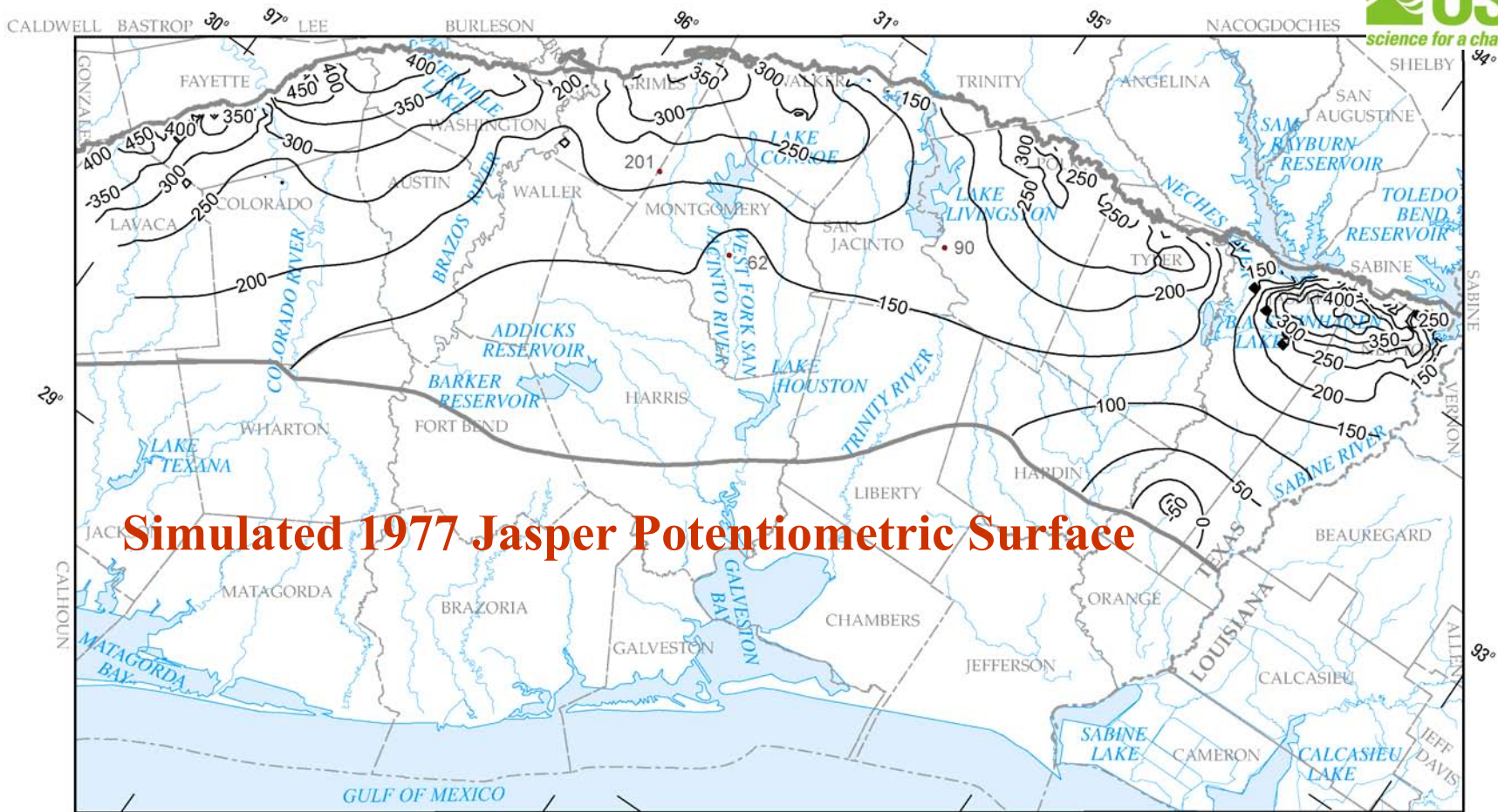


1977 Evangeline Residuals Zoom



1977 Evangeline Observed vs. Computed Values





Simulated 1977 Jasper Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- Data Point—Well in which water-level measurement was made. Number is water-level altitude (shown in areas not having published contours).
- Updip and downdip limit of the Jasper aquifer
- 1977 Simulated, interval 50 feet
- 1977 Measured, interval 50 feet. Datum is sea level

Figure 48. Simulated 1977 potentiometric surface of the Jasper aquifer and 1977 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

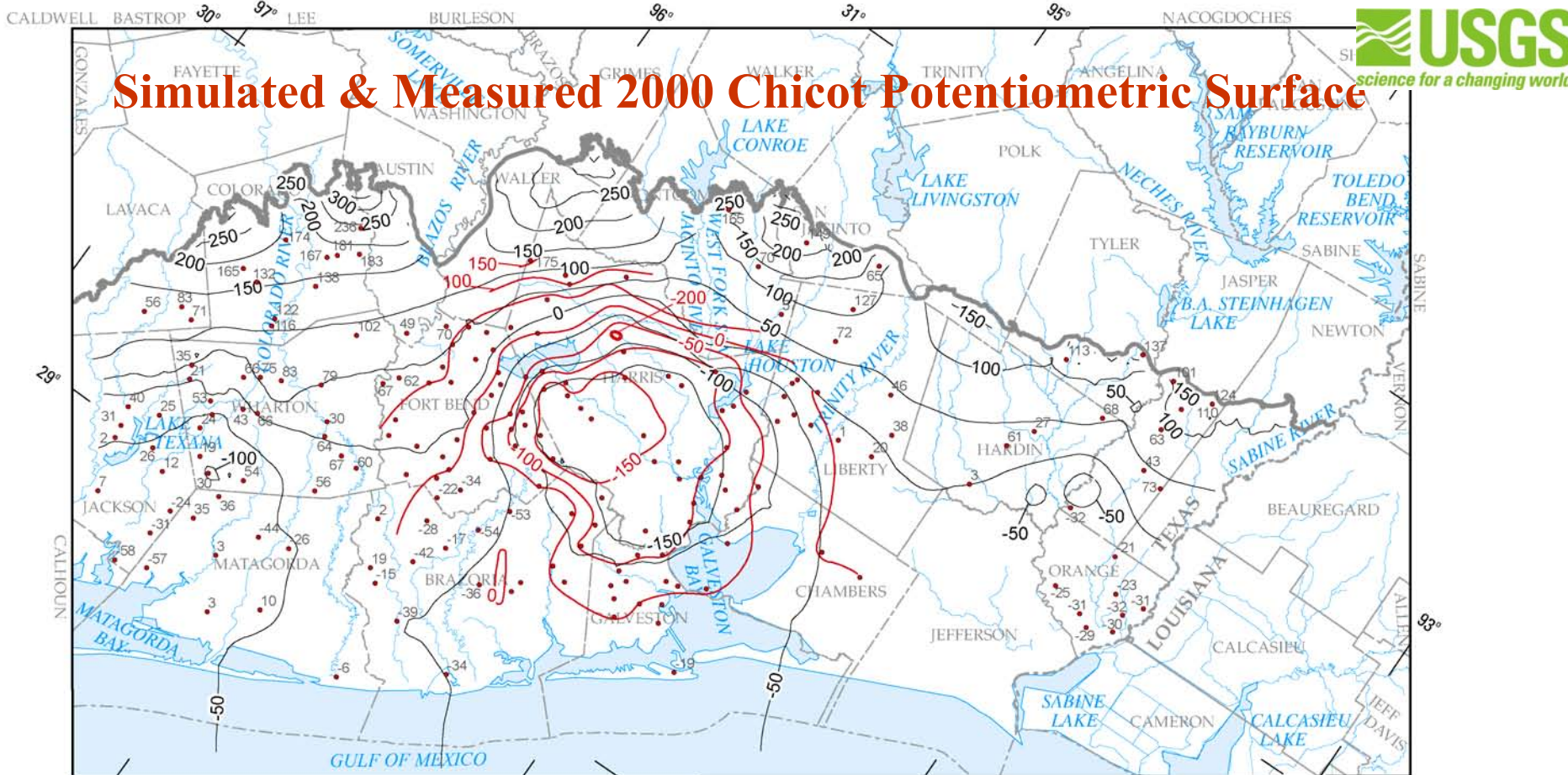
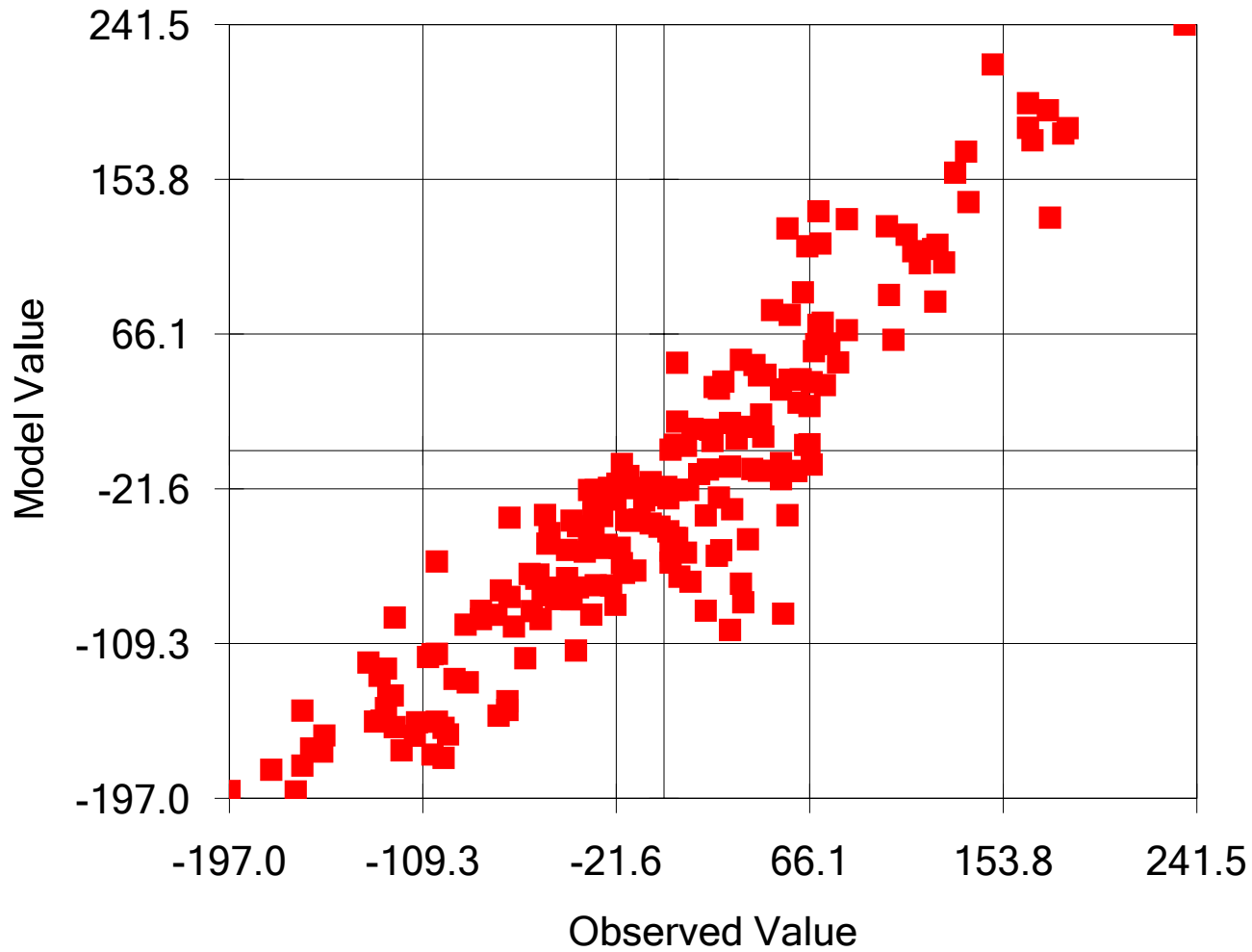


Figure 49. Simulated and measured 2000 potentiometric surfaces of the Chicot aquifer and 2000 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Chicot aquifer (modified from Coplin and Santos, 2000) in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

2000 Chicot Observed vs. Computed Values



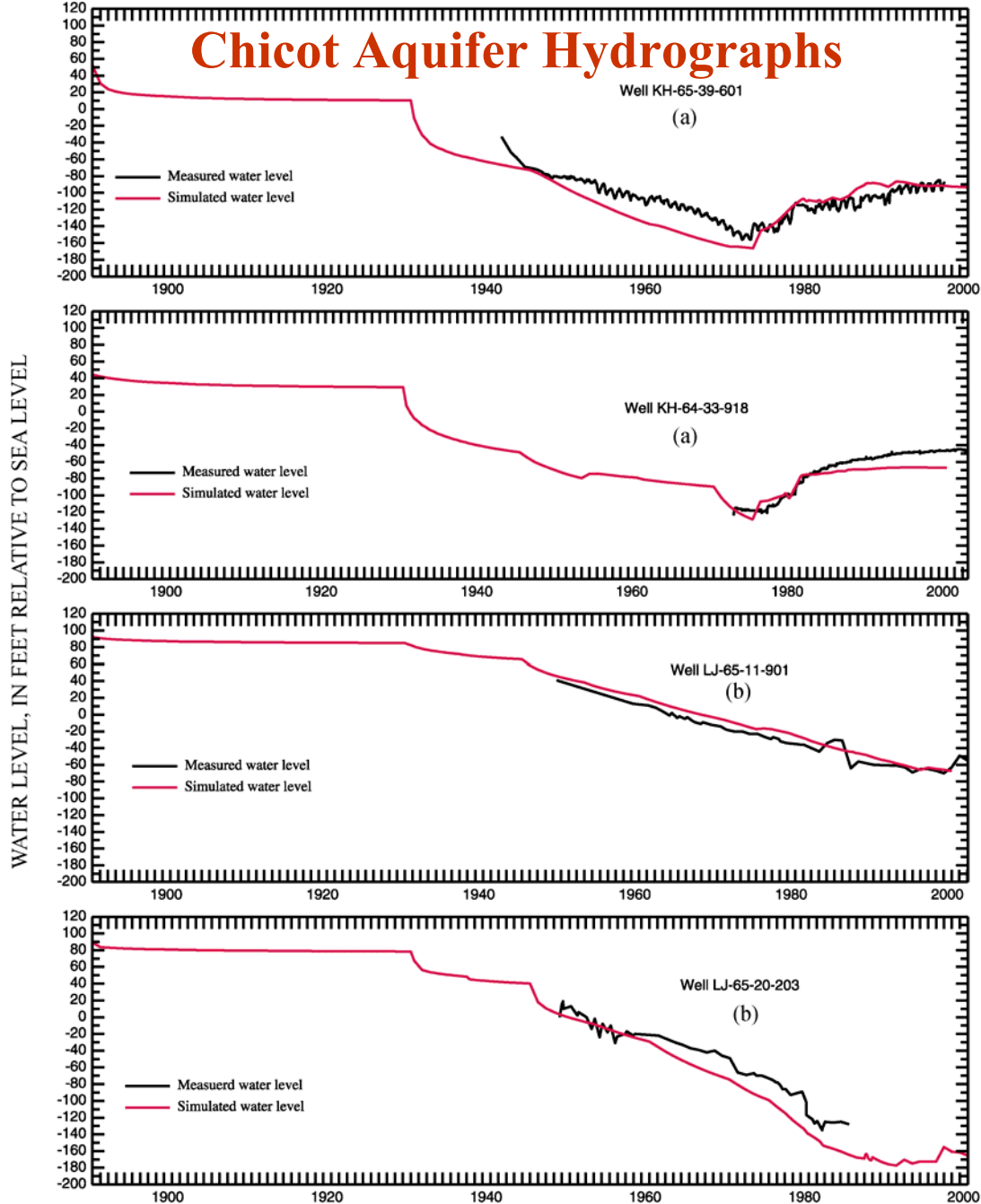
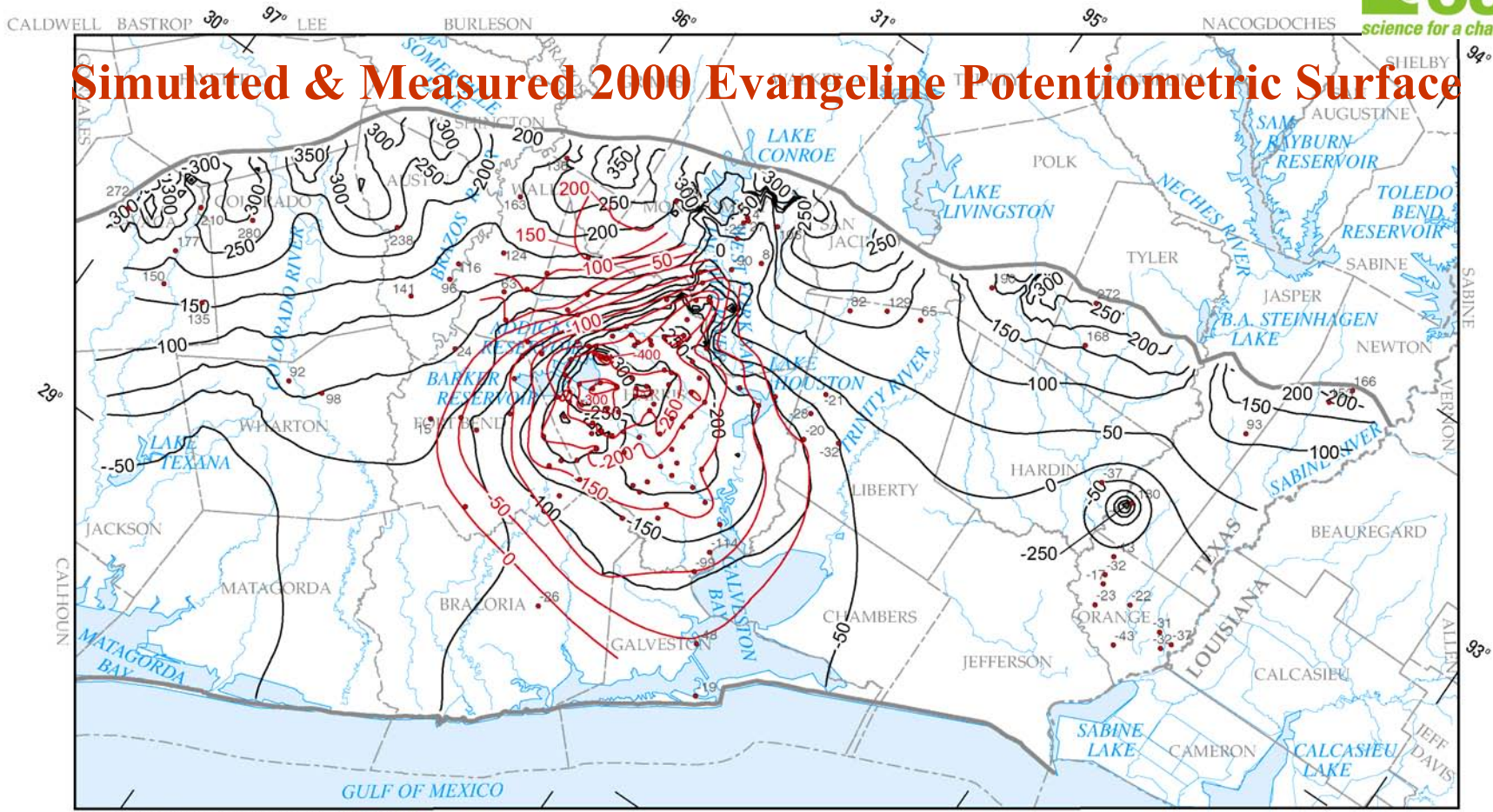
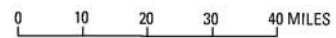


Figure 35. Hydrographs showing simulated and measured water levels in selected observation wells screened in the Chicot Aquifer in Galveston (a) and Harris (b) Counties in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

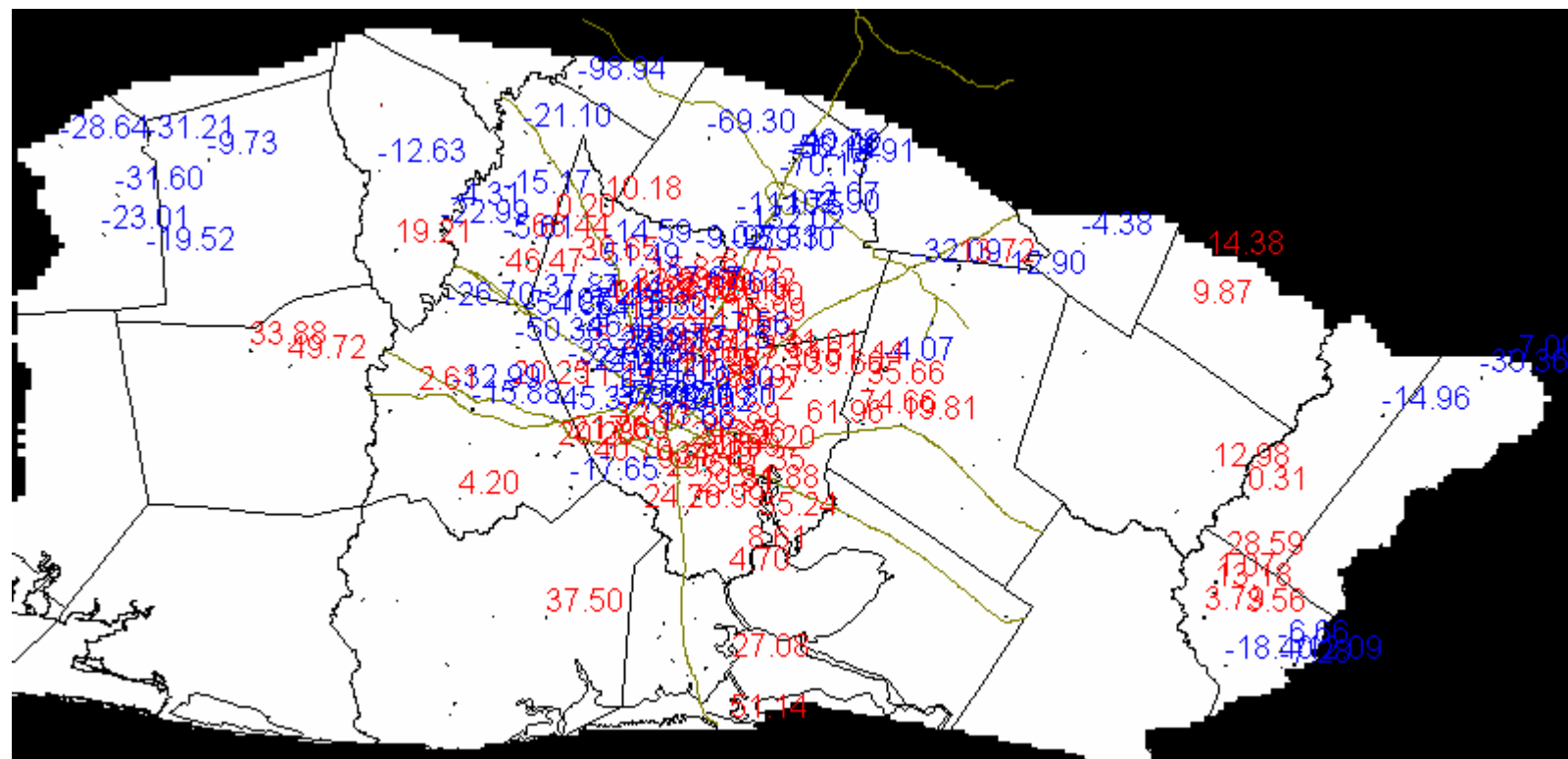


EXPLANATION

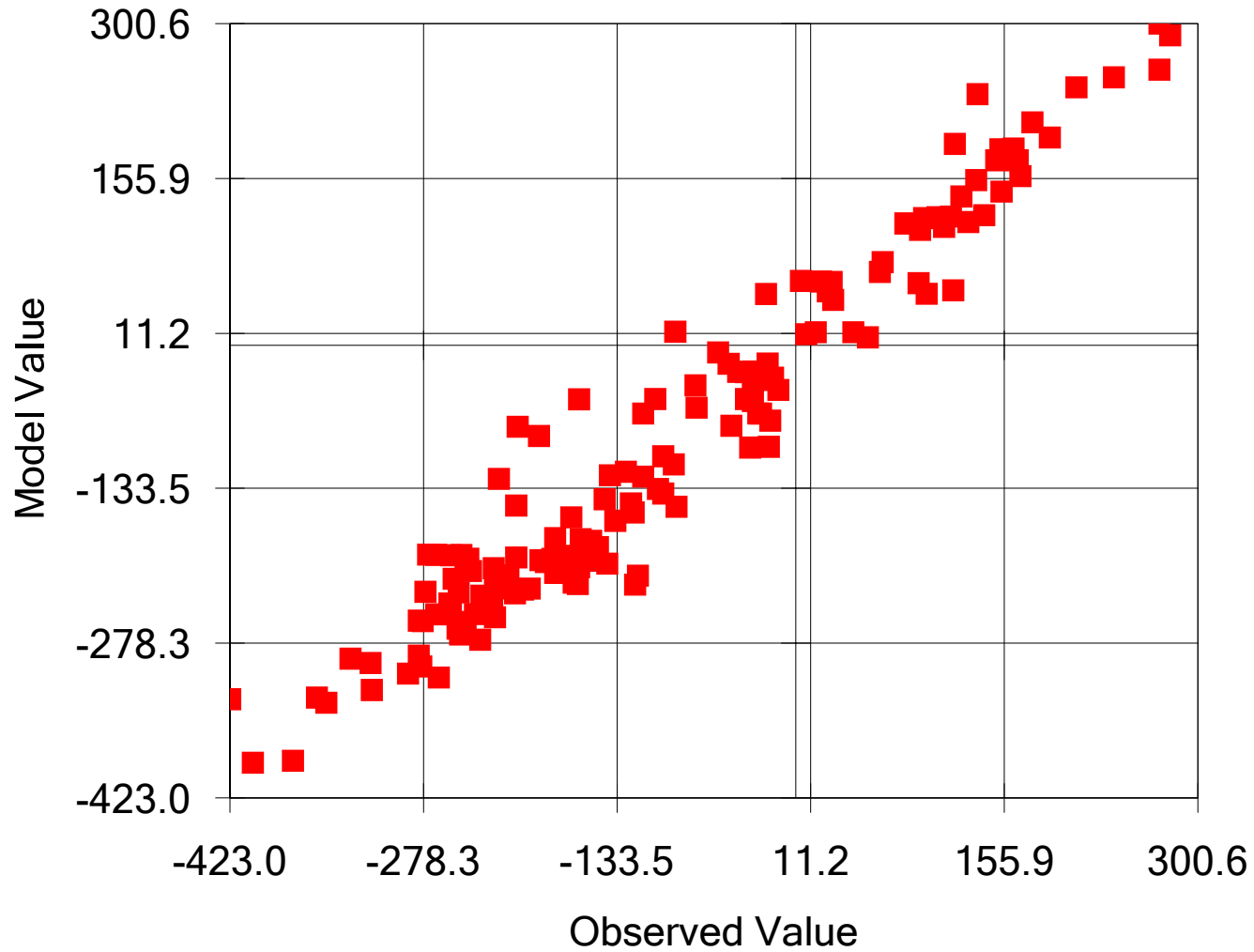
- Data Point—Well in which water-level measurement was made. Number is water-level altitude (shown in areas not having published water-level contours).
- Updip limit of the Evangeline aquifer
- 2000 Simulated, interval 50 feet
- 2000 Measured, interval 50 feet. Datum is sea level

Figure 50. Simulated and measured 2000 potentiometric surfaces of the Evangeline aquifer and 2000 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Evangeline aquifer (modified from Coplin and Santos, 2000) in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

2000 Evangeline Residuals



2000 Evangeline Observed vs. Computed Values



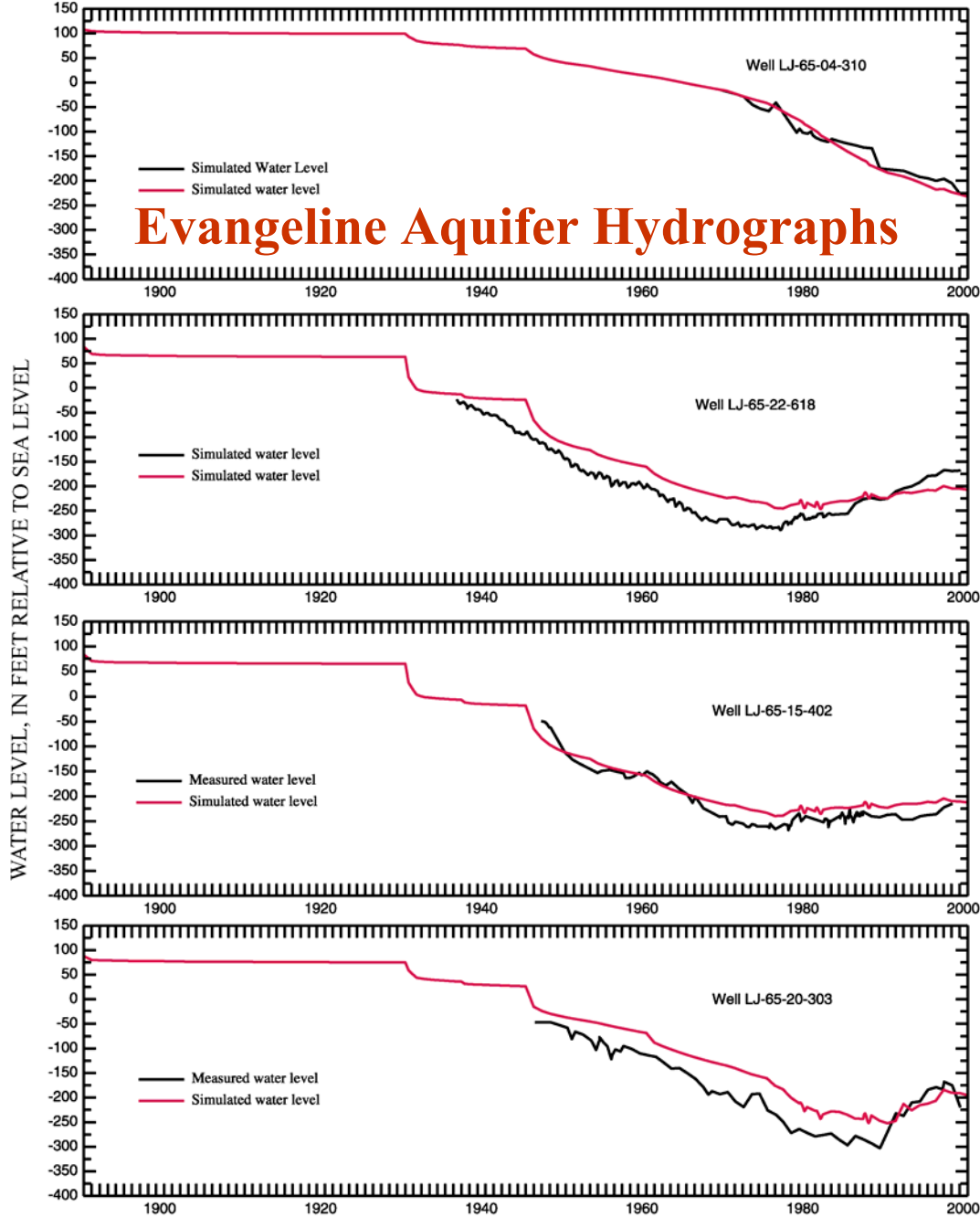
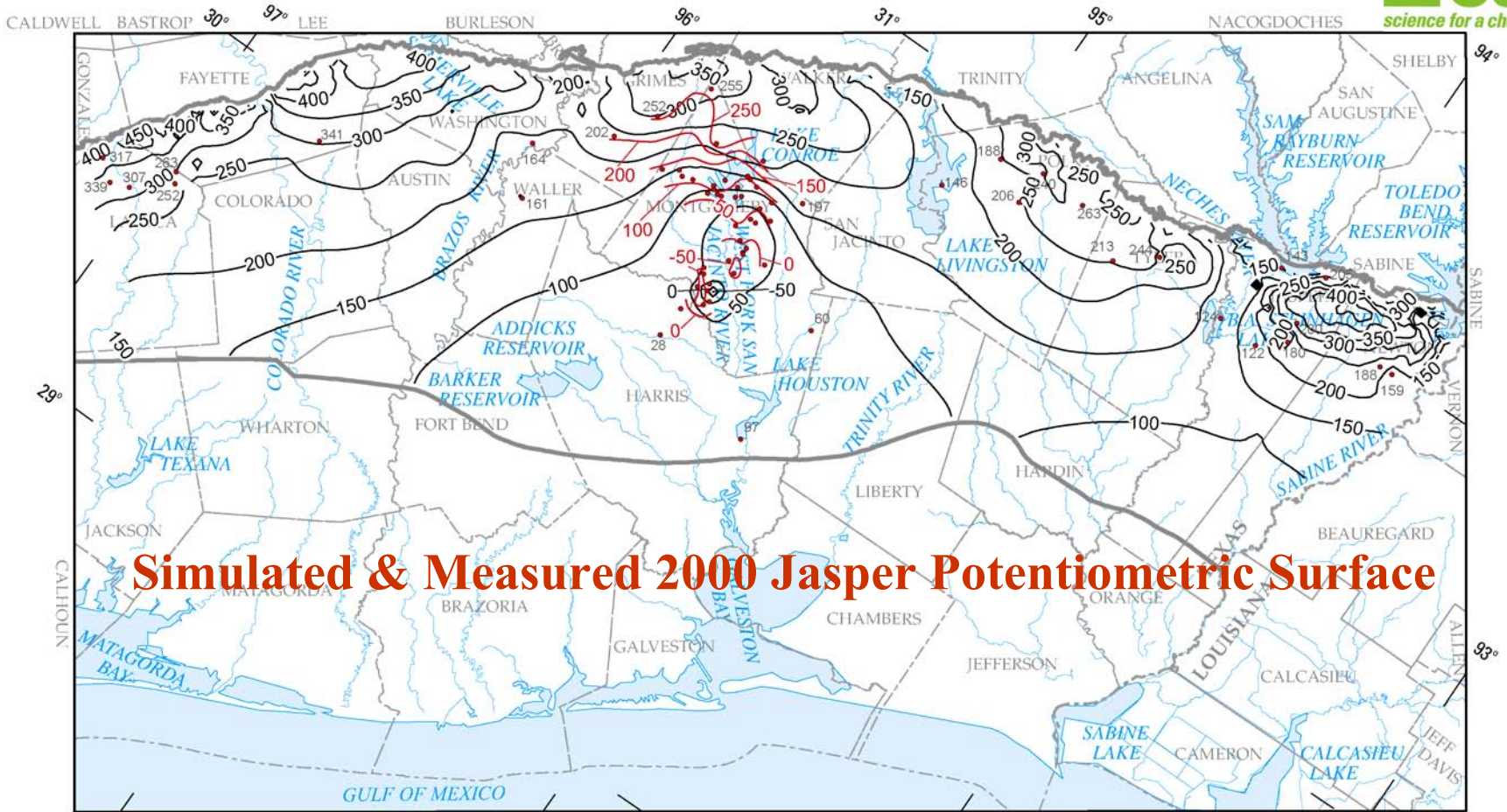


Figure 36. Hydrographs showing simulated and measured water levels in selected observation wells screened in the Evangeline aquifer in Harris County in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Simulated & Measured 2000 Jasper Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

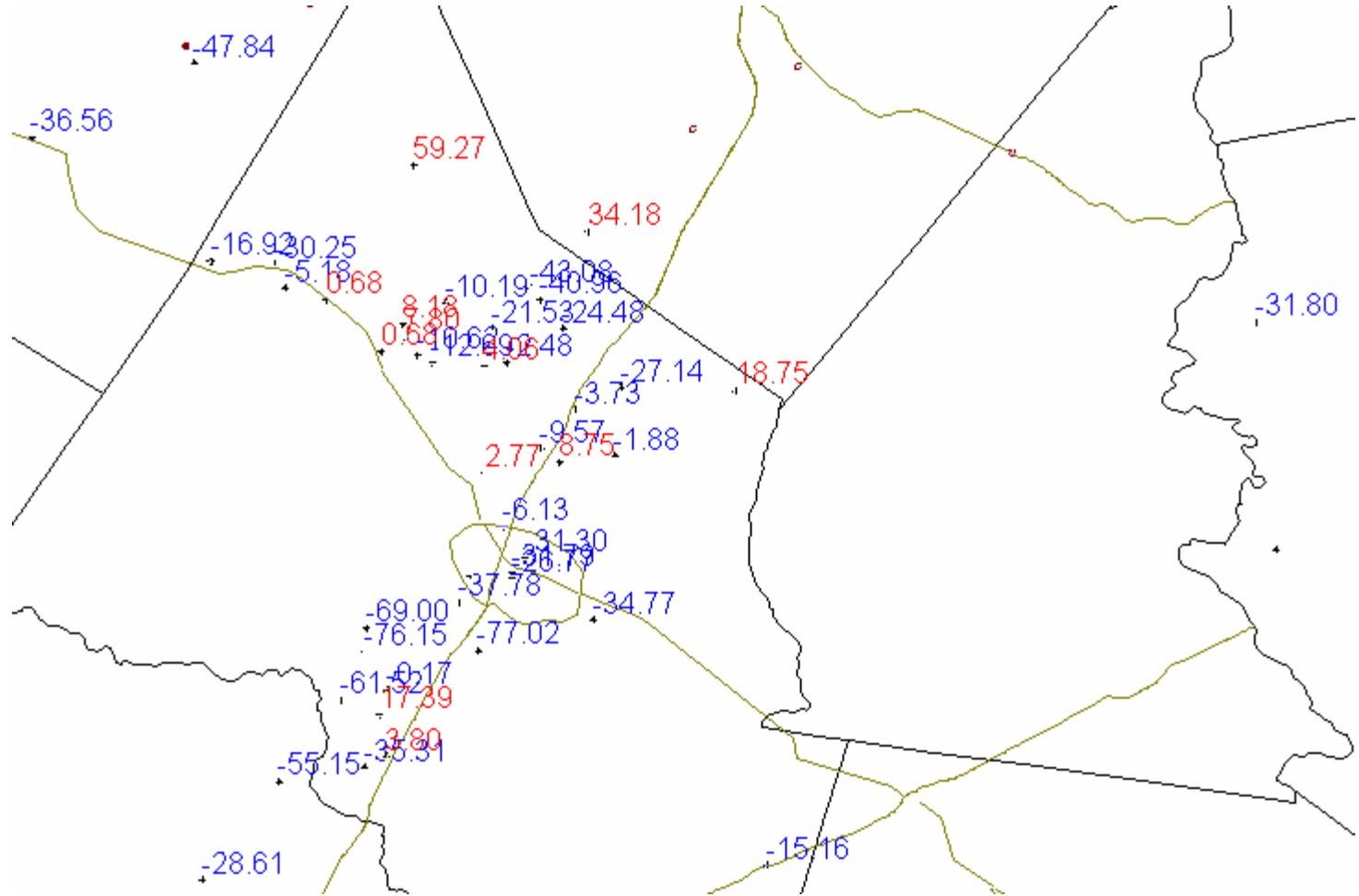
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

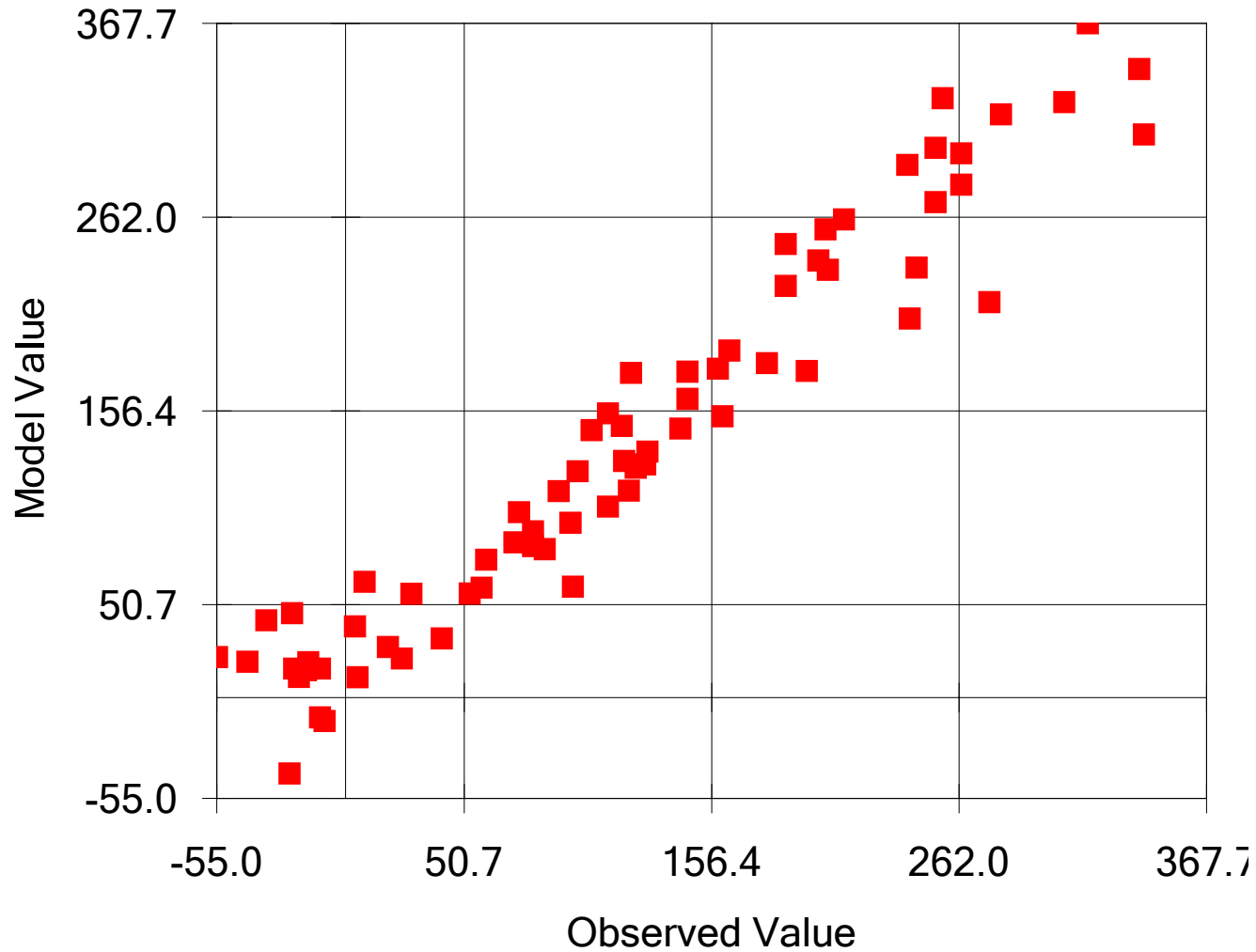
- Data Point—Well in which water-level measurement was made. Number is water-level altitude (shown in areas not having published water-level contours).
- Updip and downdip limit of the Jasper aquifer
- 2000 Simulated, interval 50 feet
- 2000 Measured, interval 50 feet. Datum is sea level

Figure 51. Simulated and measured 2000 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer and 2000 water-level measurements from wells screened in the Jasper aquifer (modified from Coplin, 2001) in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

2000 Jasper Residuals Zoom



2000 Jasper Observed vs. Computed Values



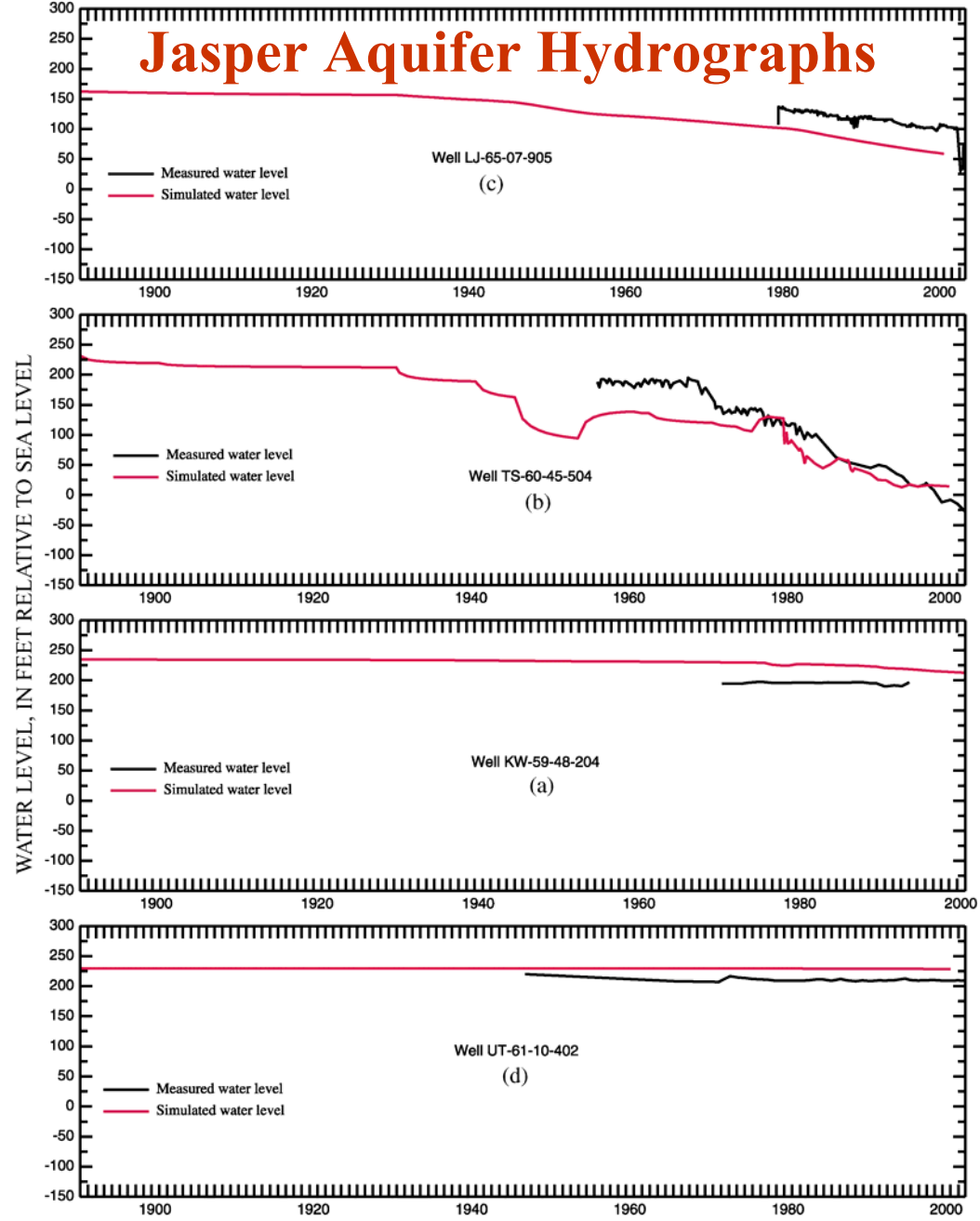
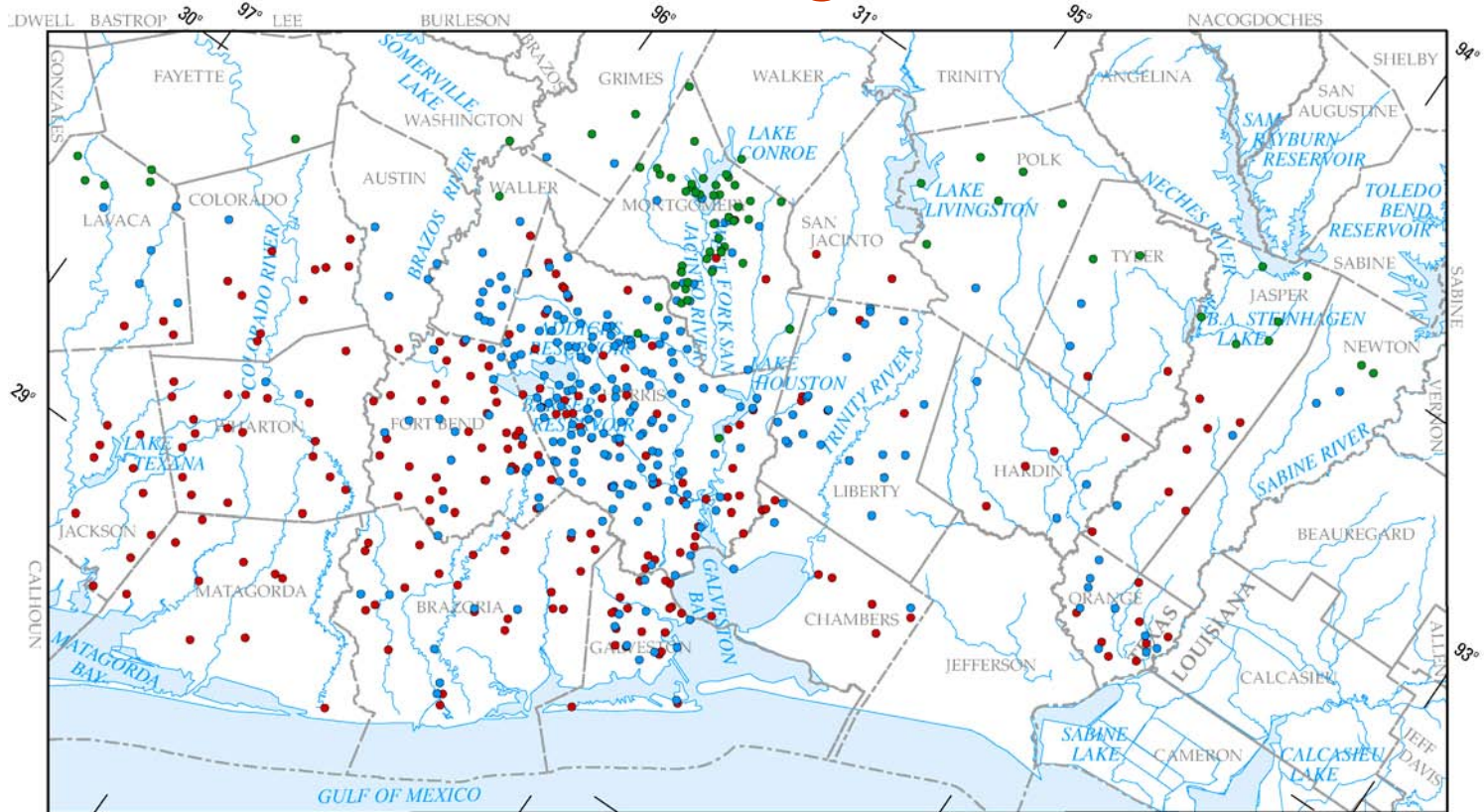


Figure 37. Hydrographs showing simulated and measured water levels in selected observation wells screened in the Jasper aquifer in Grimes (a), Harris (b), Montgomery (c), and Polk (d) Counties in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Calibration Target Locations



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°



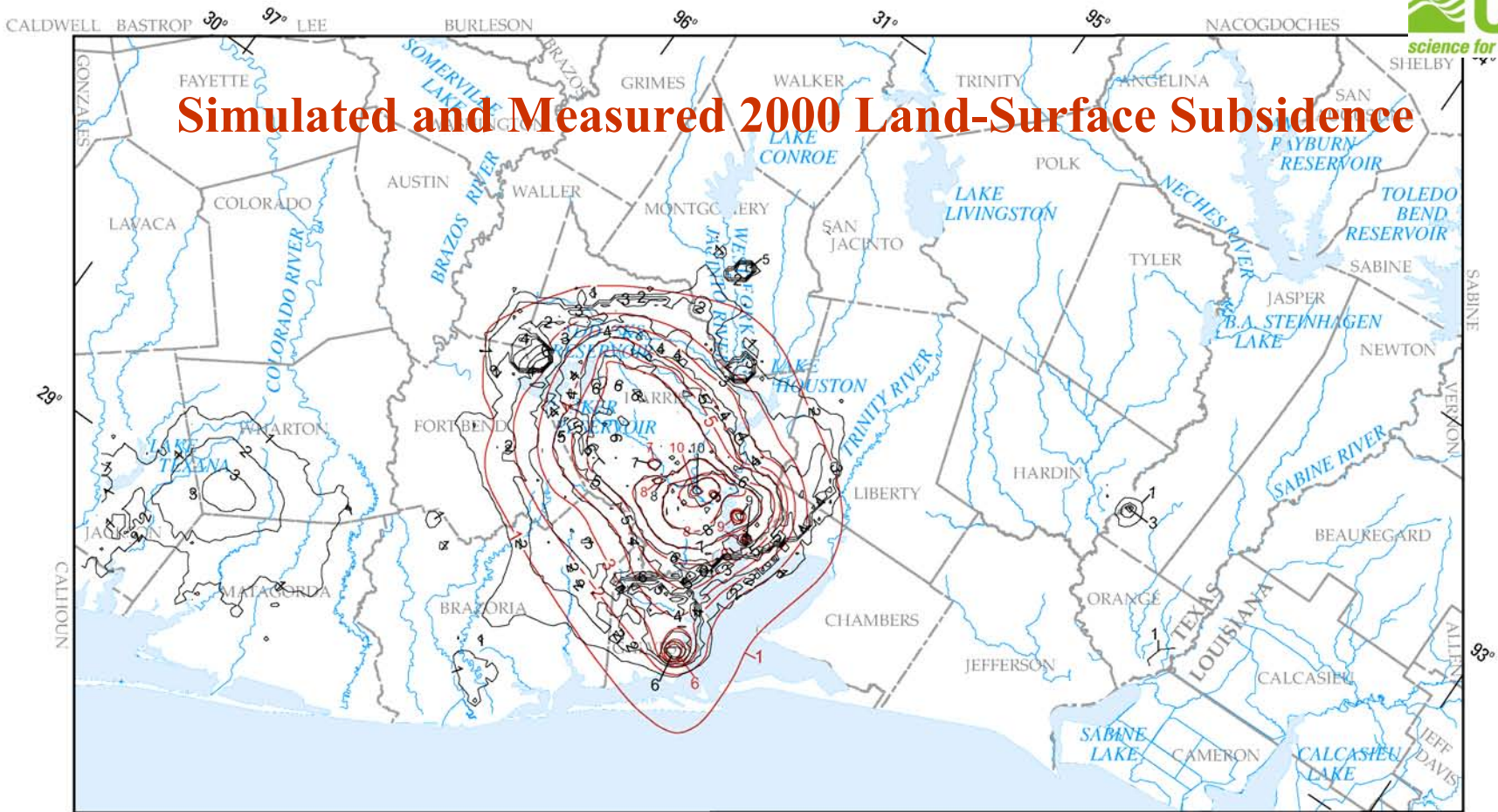
EXPLANATION

- Chicot aquifer
- Evangeline aquifer
- Jasper aquifer

RMS Error

- **Table 2.** Number of water-level measurements and
- root-mean-square errors of simulated water levels
- in the Chicot, Evangeline, and Jasper aquifers,
- 1977 and 2000.

Aquifer	Number of water-level measurements	Root-mean- square error of simulated water levels (feet)
1977		
Chicot	104	38.9
Evangeline	134	47.2
Jasper	2	48.7
2000		
Chicot	200	41.7
Evangeline	153	40.2
Jasper	69	33.9



Simulated and Measured 2000 Land-Surface Subsidence

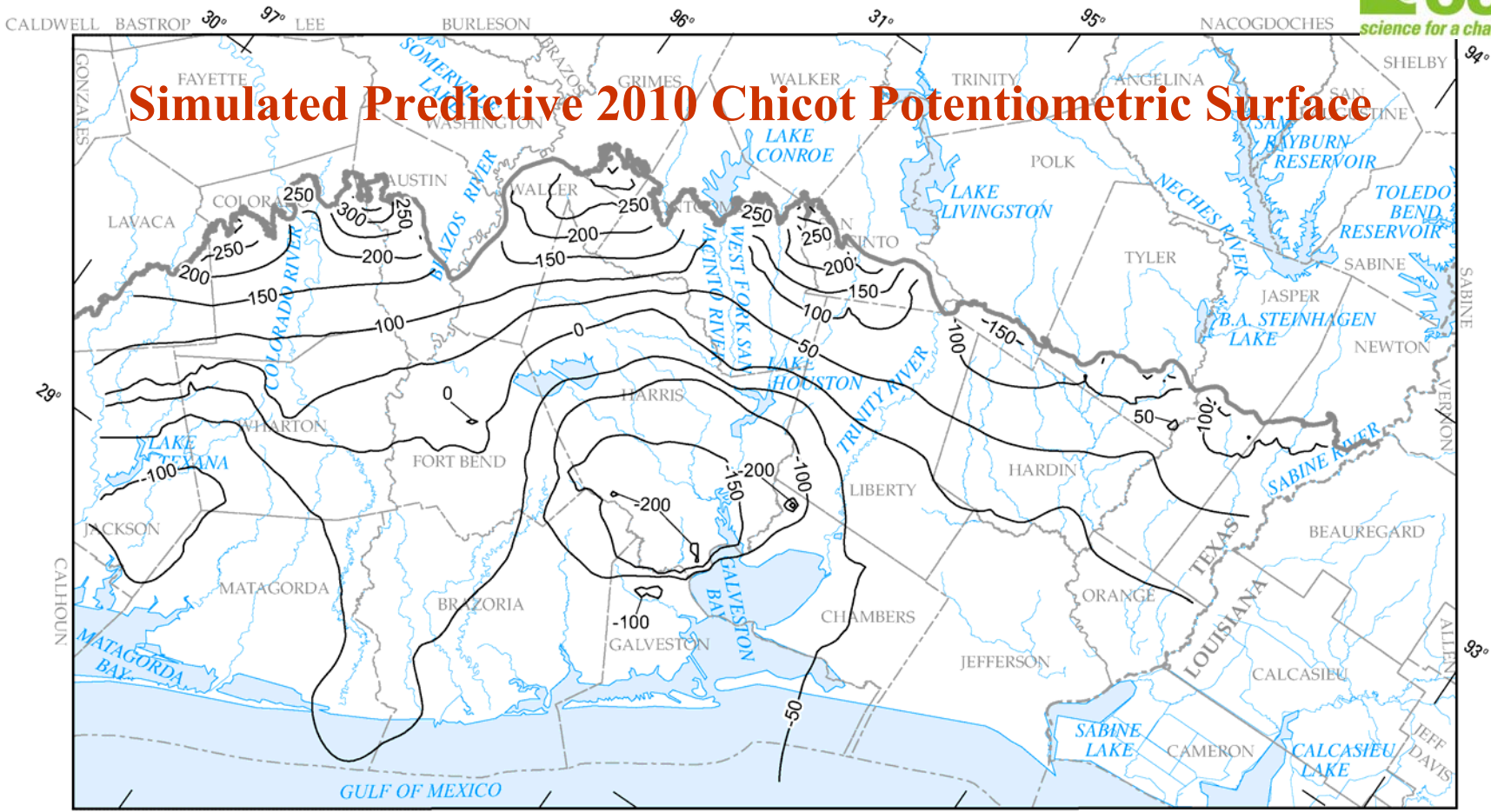
Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- 1891-2000 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet
- 1906-1995 Measured land-surface subsidence, in feet
- Contour interval one foot

Figure 63. Measured and simulated 2000 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Simulated Predictive 2010 Chicot Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

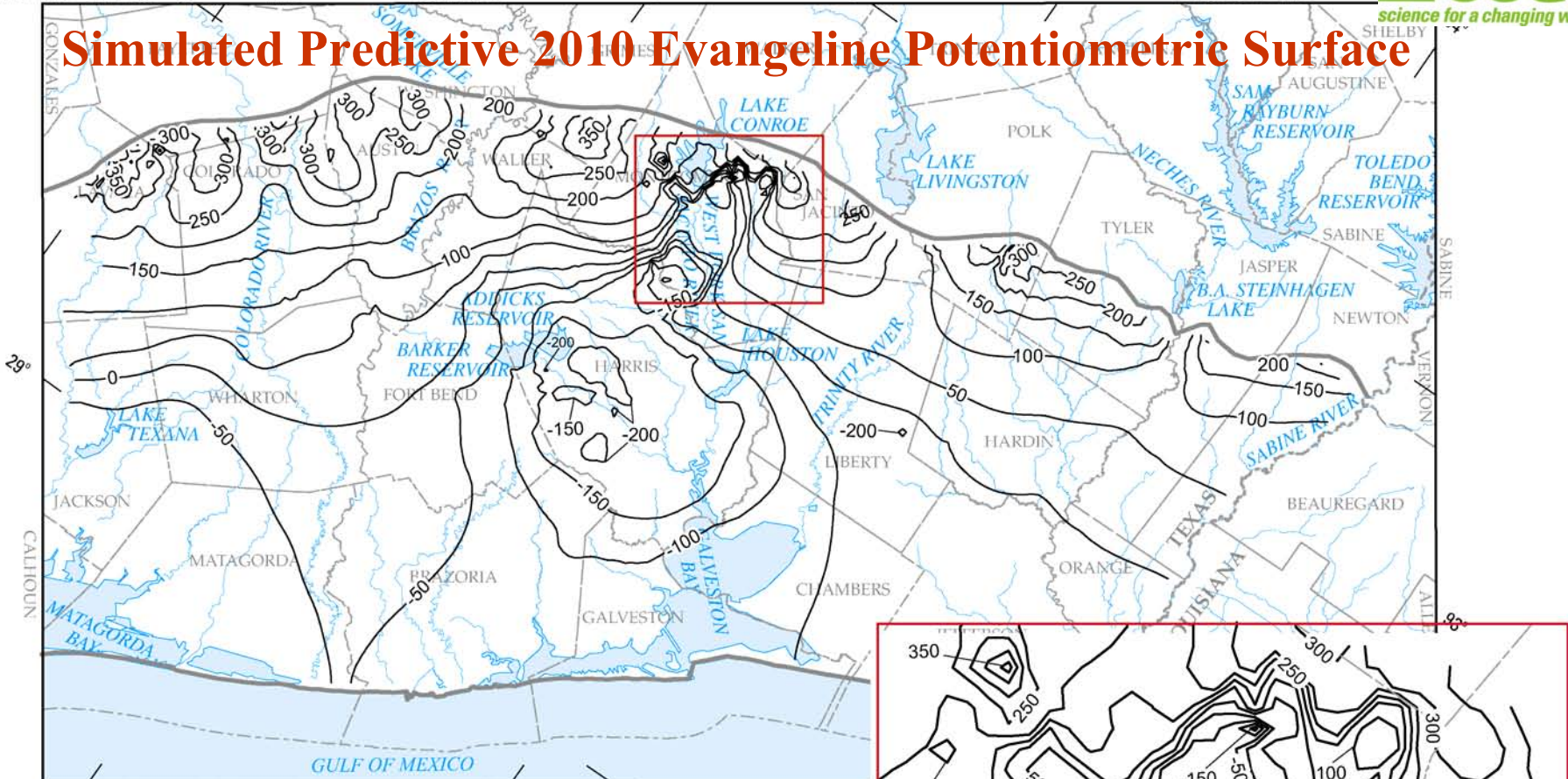
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

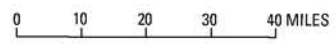
- Updip limit of the Chicot aquifer
- 2010 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
Datum is sea level

Figure 66. Simulated predictive 2010 potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2010 Evangeline Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°



EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Evangeline aquifer
- 2010 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

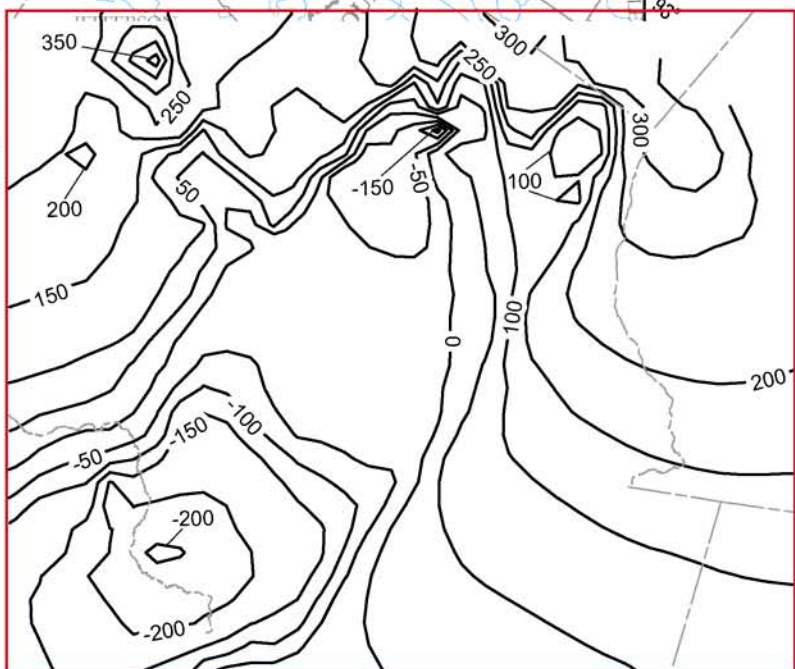


Figure 67. Simulated predictive 2010 potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

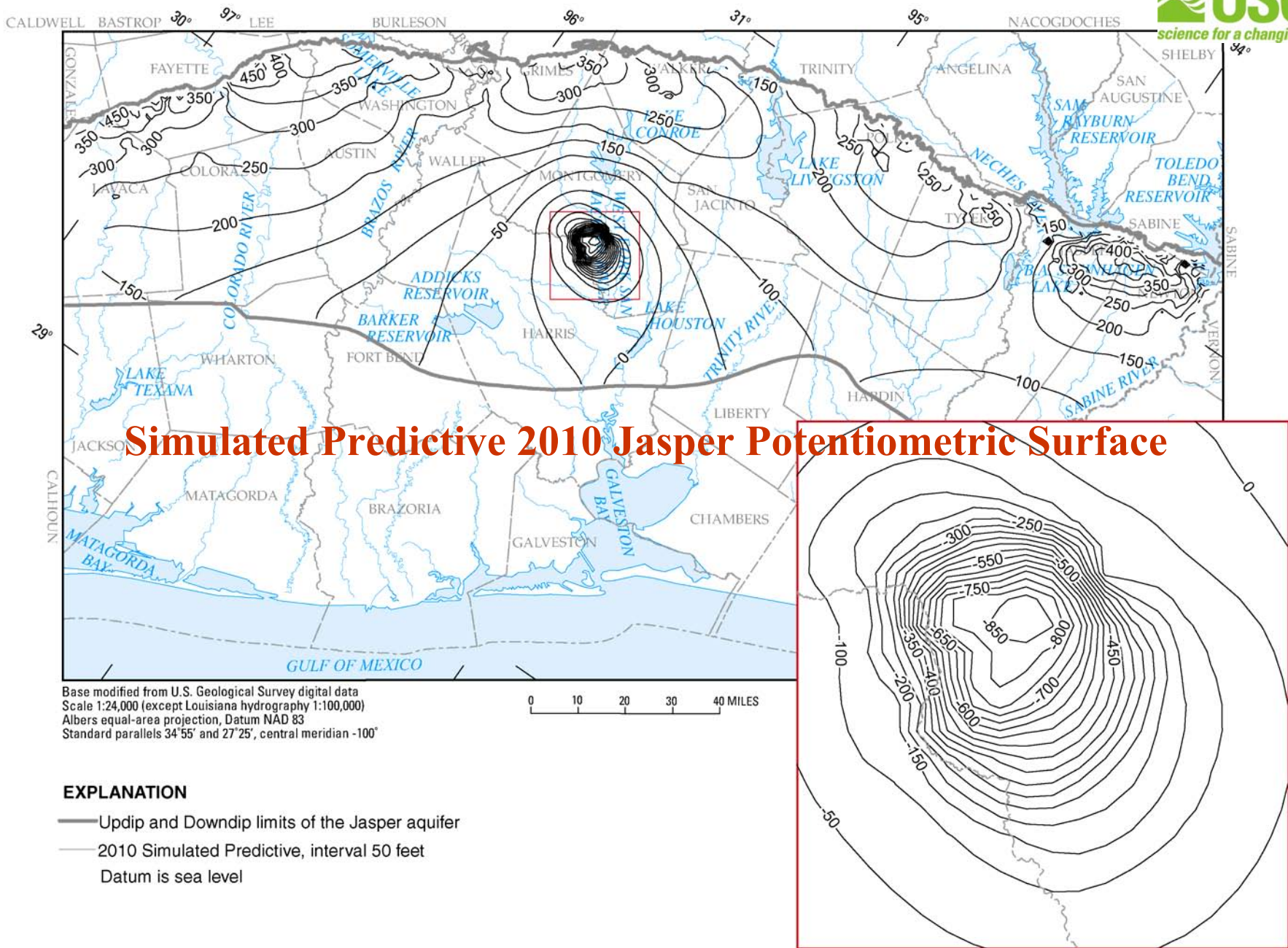
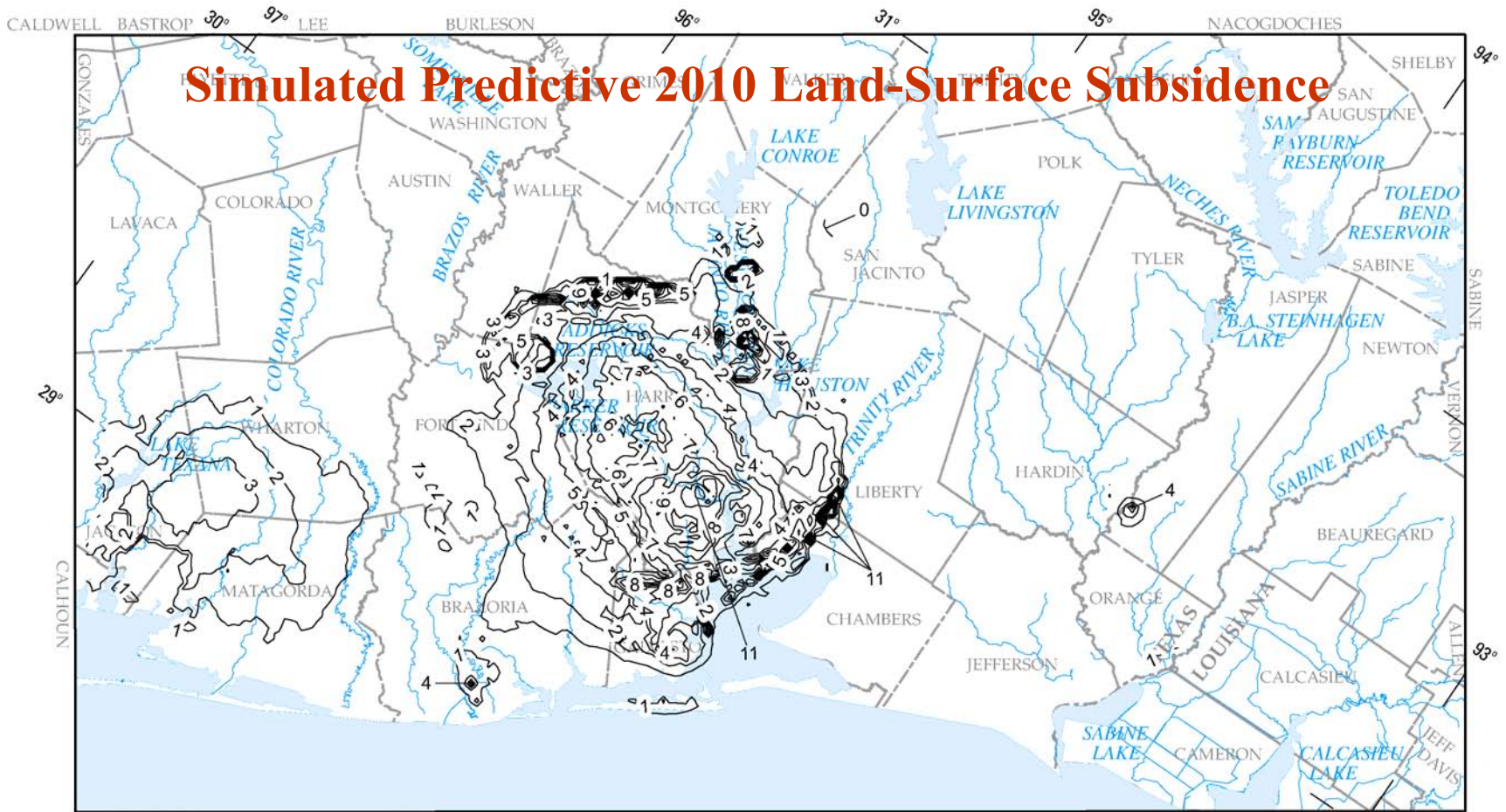


Figure 68. Simulated predictive 2010 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



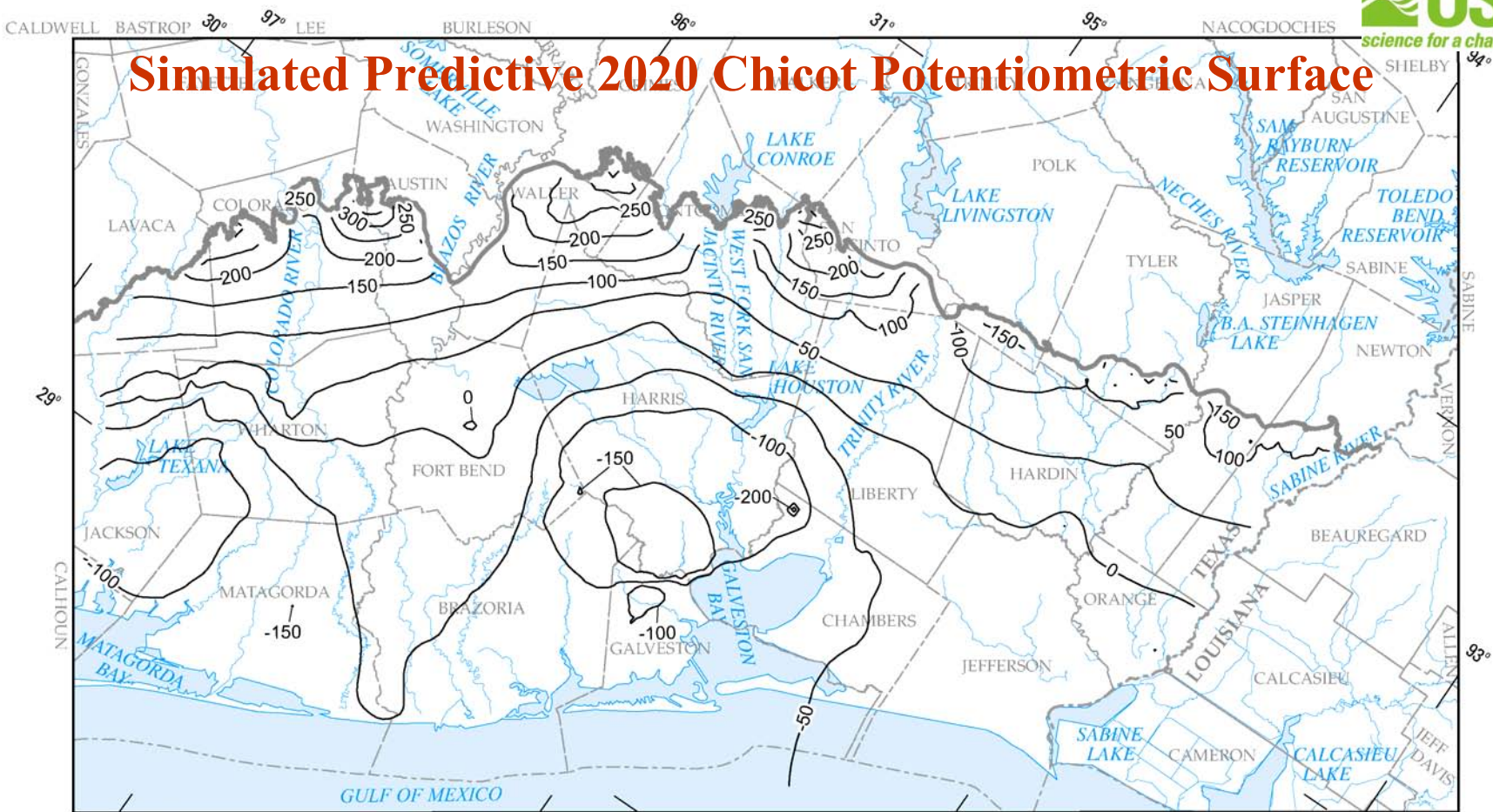
Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°



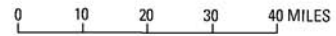
EXPLANATION

— 2010 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 69. Simulated predictive 2010 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

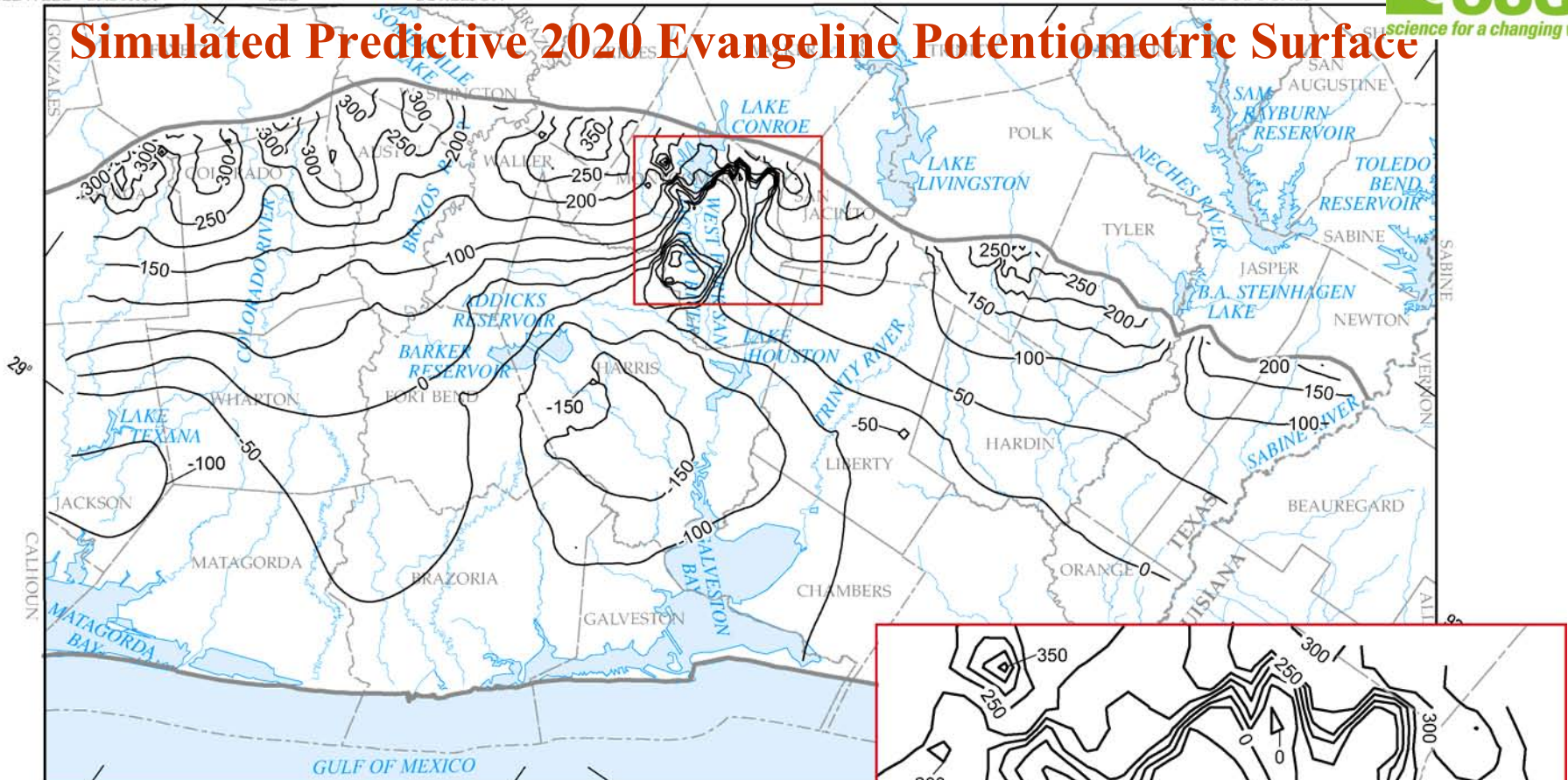


EXPLANATION

- Updip limit of the Chicot aquifer
- 2020 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
Datum is sea level

Figure 70. Simulated predictive 2020 potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2020 Evangeline Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Evangeline aquifer
- 2020 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

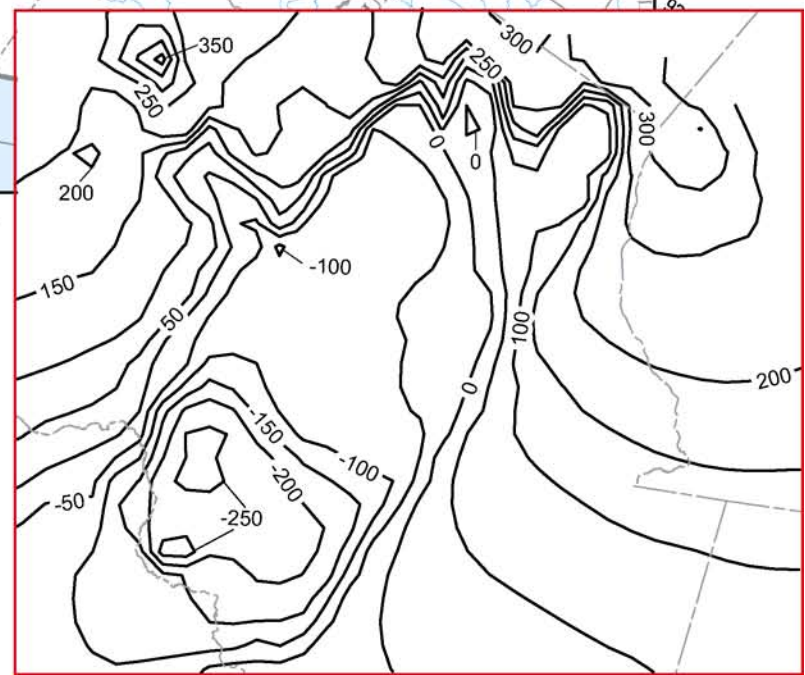


Figure 71. Simulated predictive 2020 potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

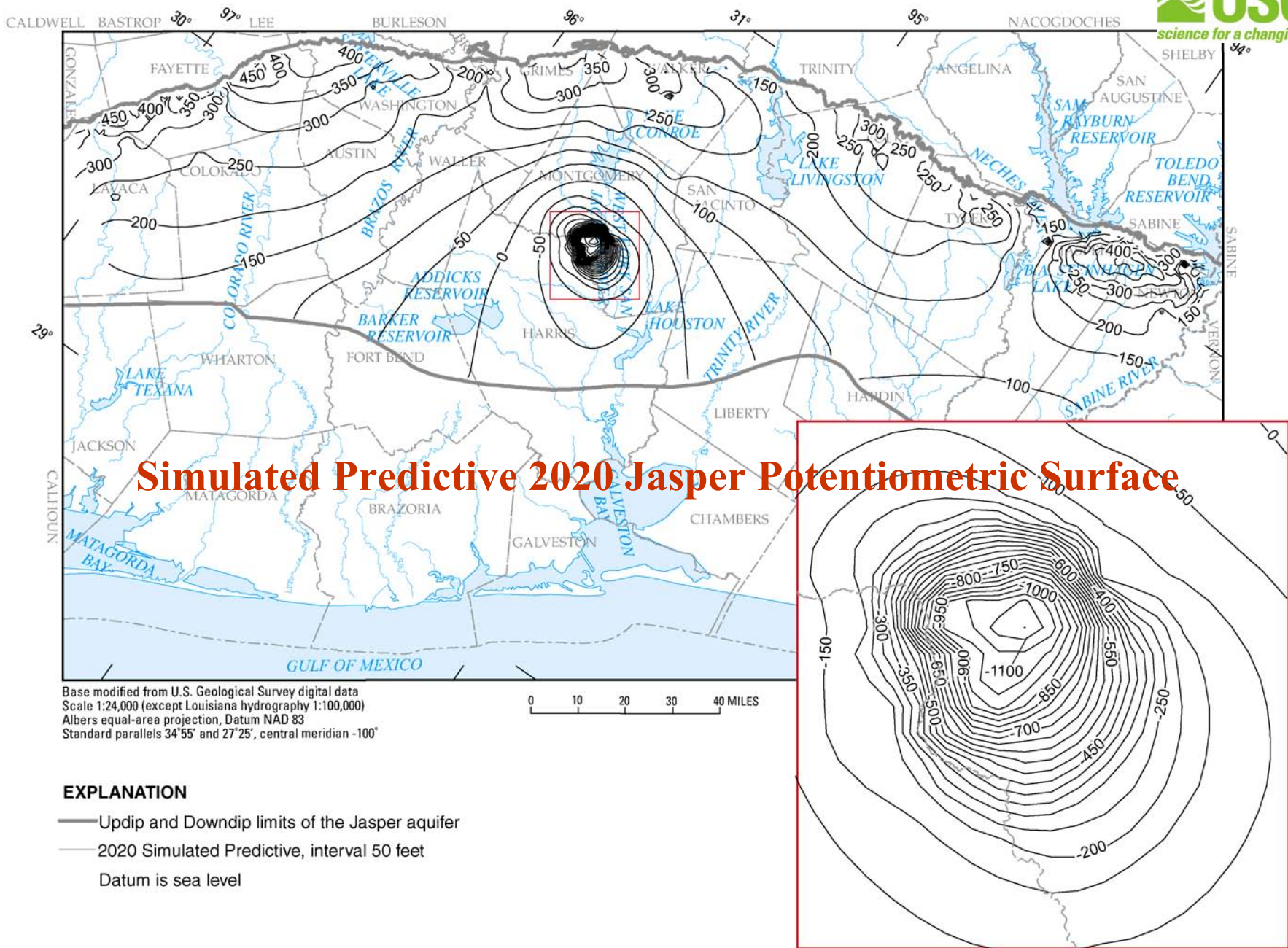
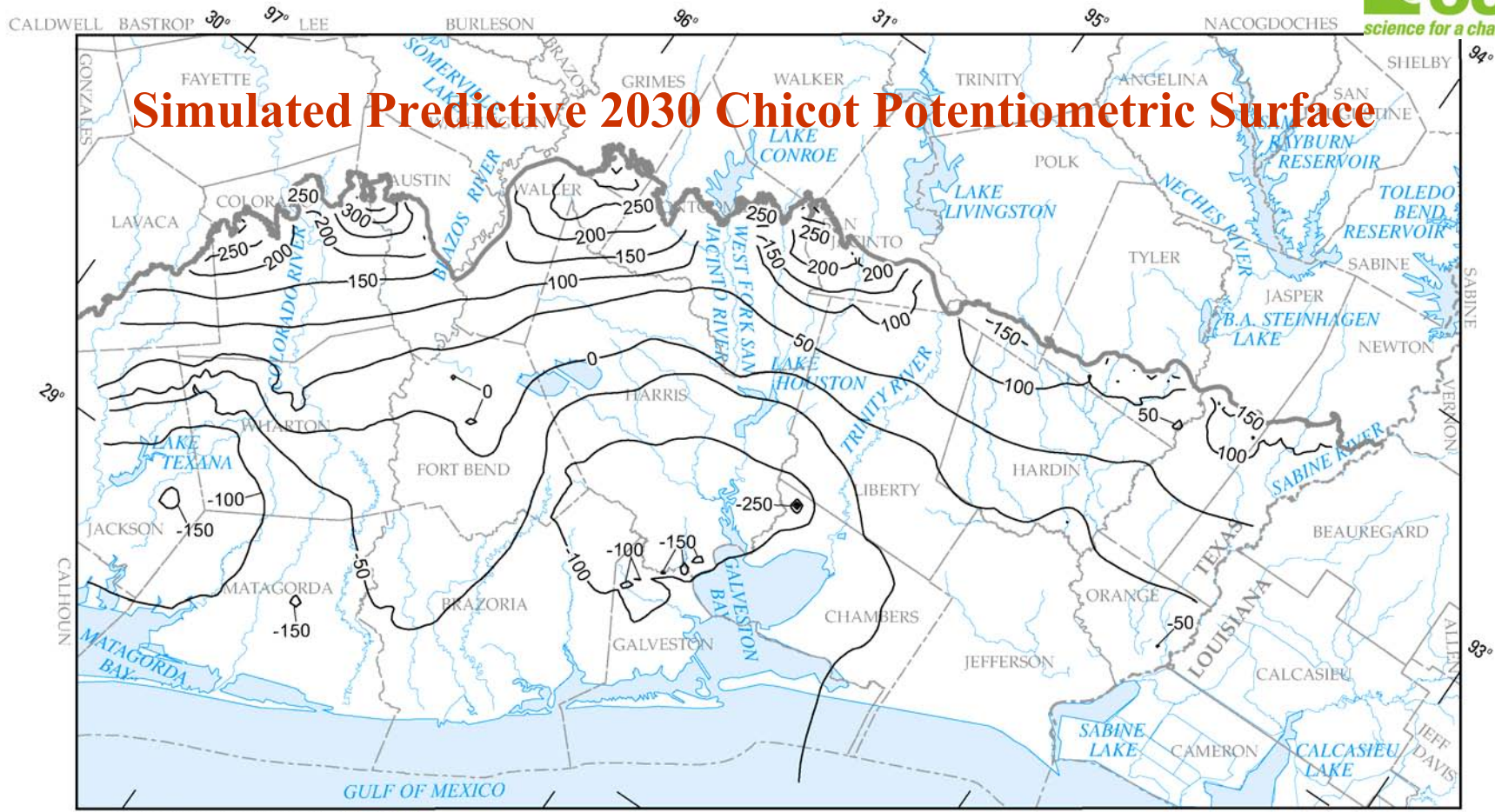
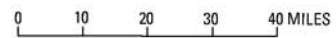


Figure 73. Simulated predictive 2020 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Simulated Predictive 2030 Chicot Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

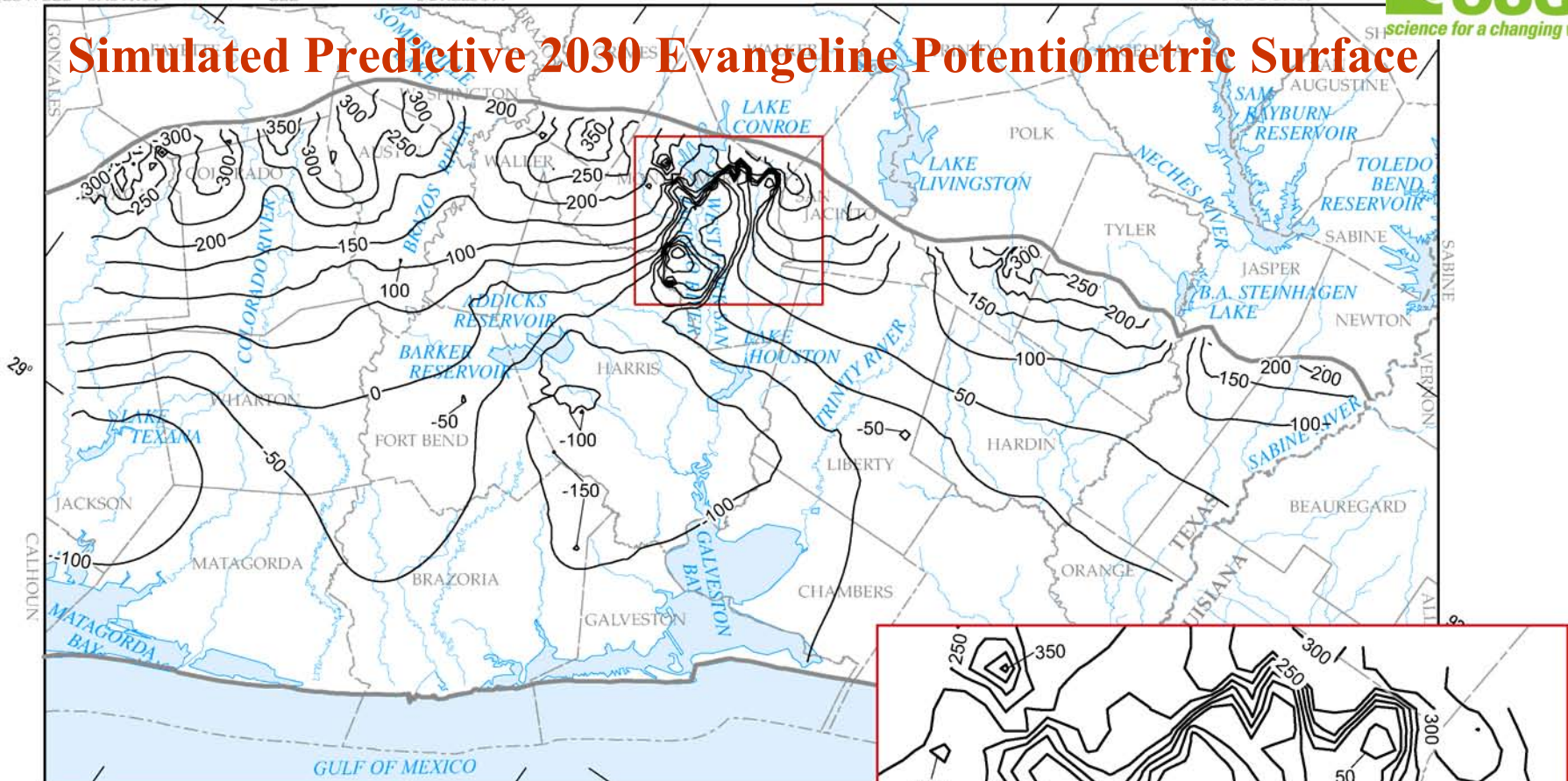


EXPLANATION

- Updip limit of the Chicot aquifer
 - 2030 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

Figure 74. Simulated predictive 2030 potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2030 Evangeline Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Evangeline aquifer
- 2030 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

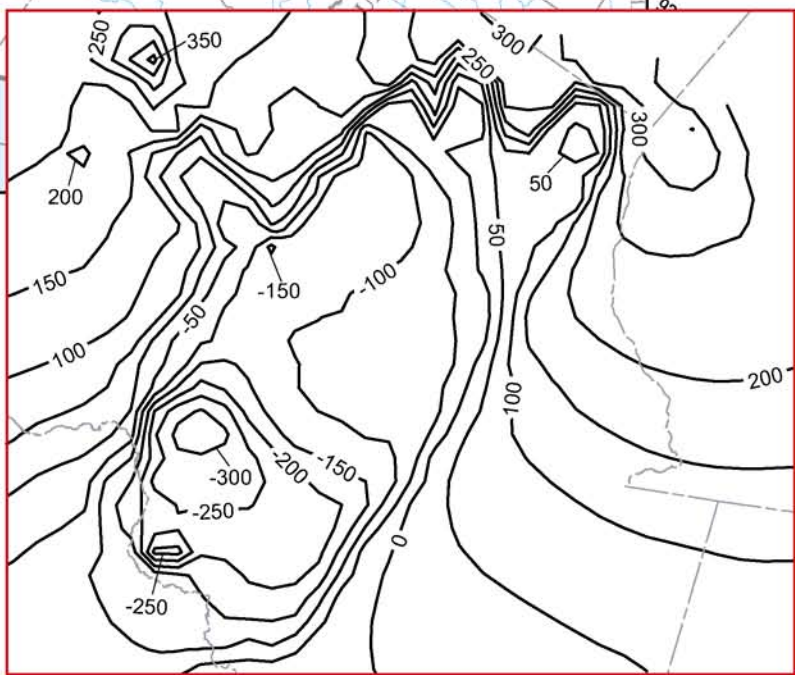
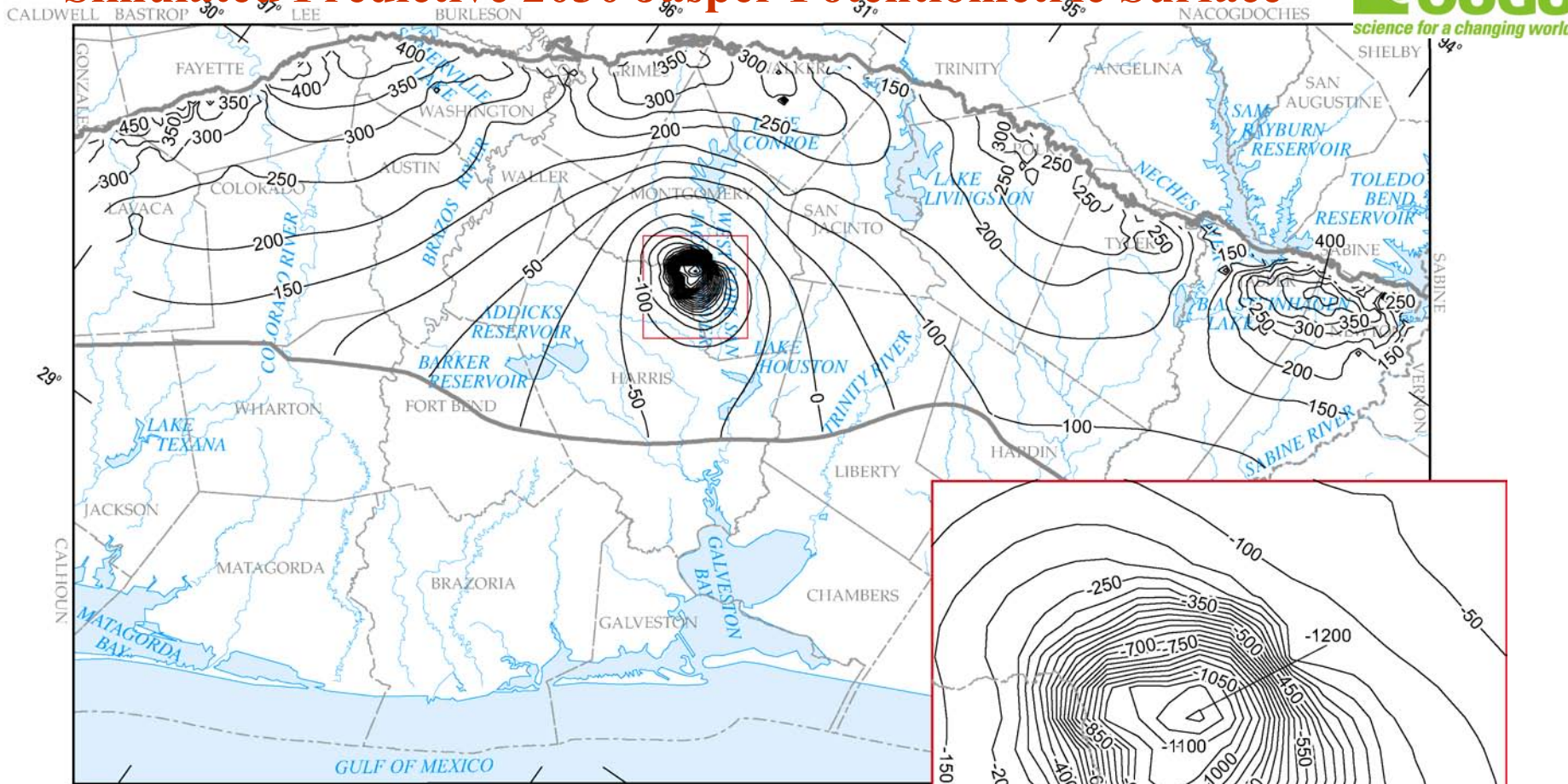


Figure 75. Simulated predictive 2030 potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2030 Jasper Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Jasper aquifer
- 2030 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

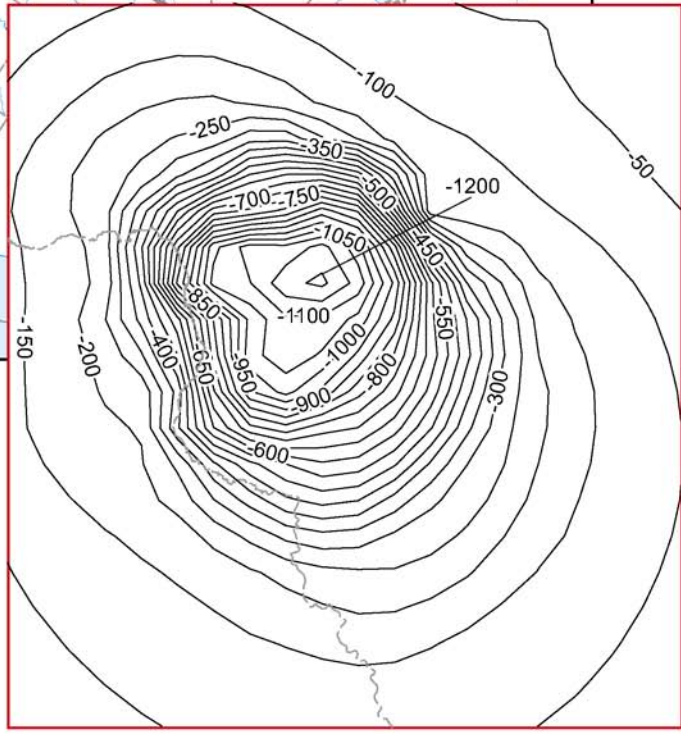
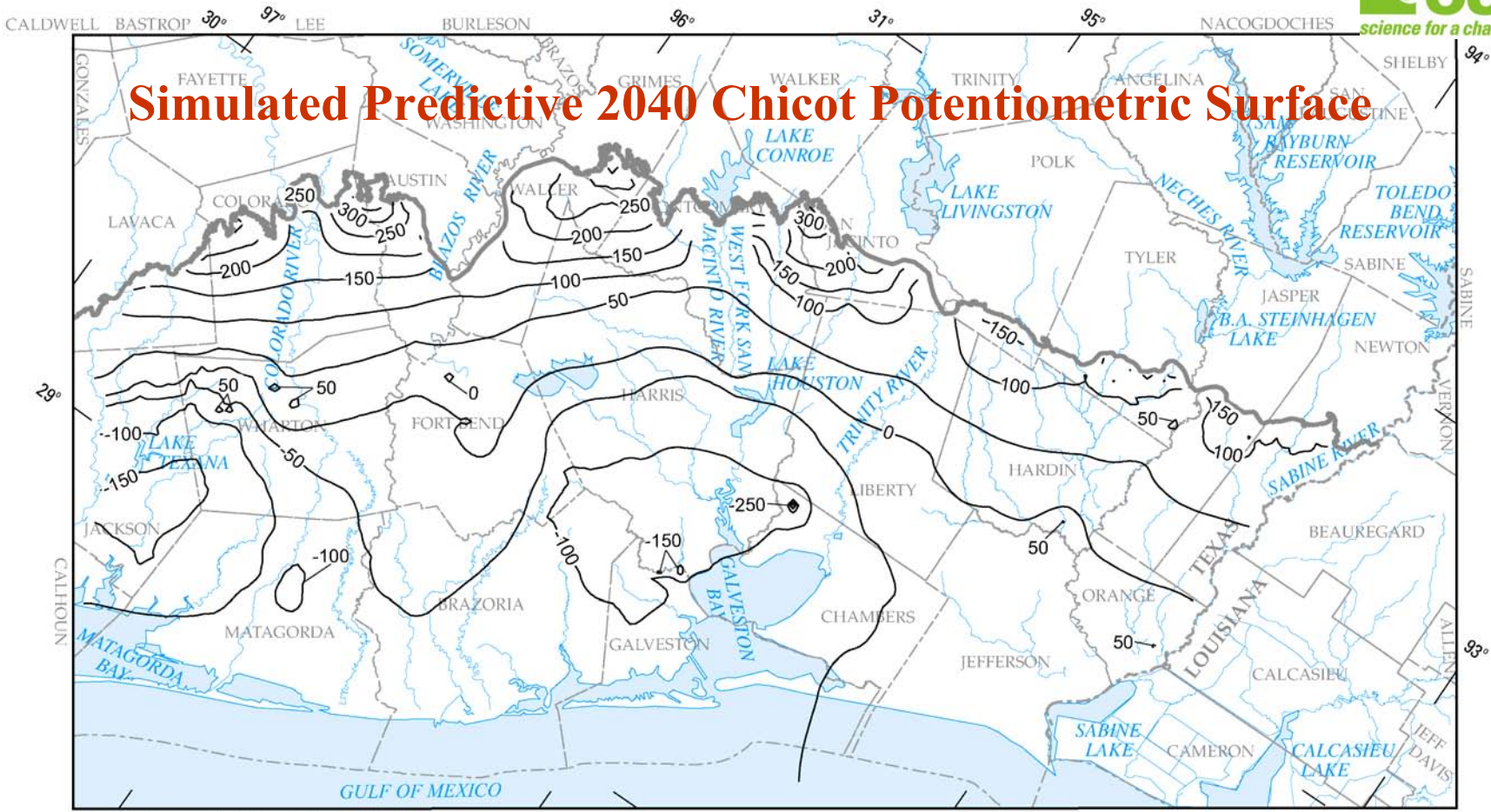


Figure 76. Simulated predictive 2030 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Simulated Predictive 2040 Chicot Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

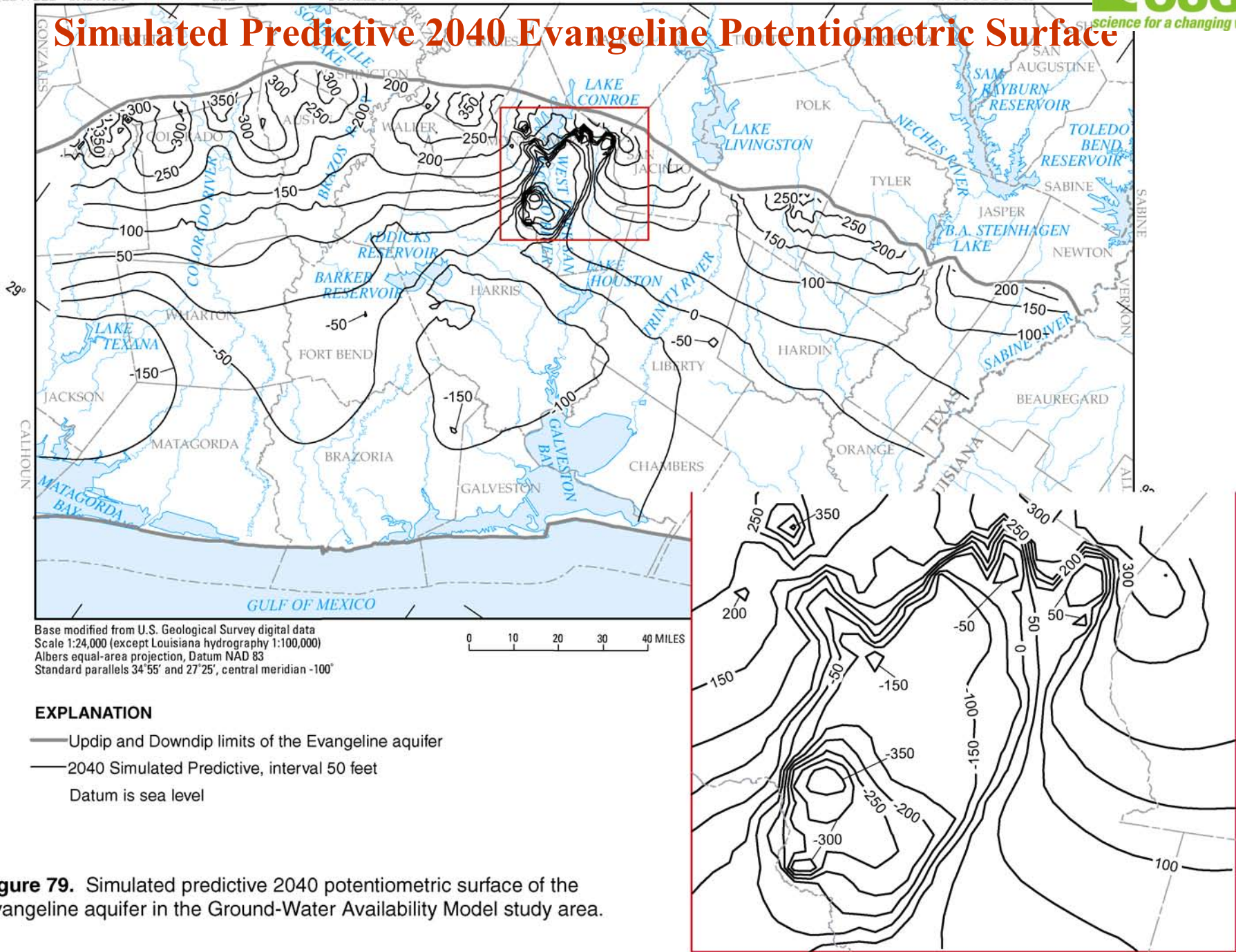
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- Updip limit of the Chicot aquifer
- 2040 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
Datum is sea level

Figure 78. Simulated predictive 2040 potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2040 Evangeline Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Evangeline aquifer
 - 2040 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

Figure 79. Simulated predictive 2040 potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

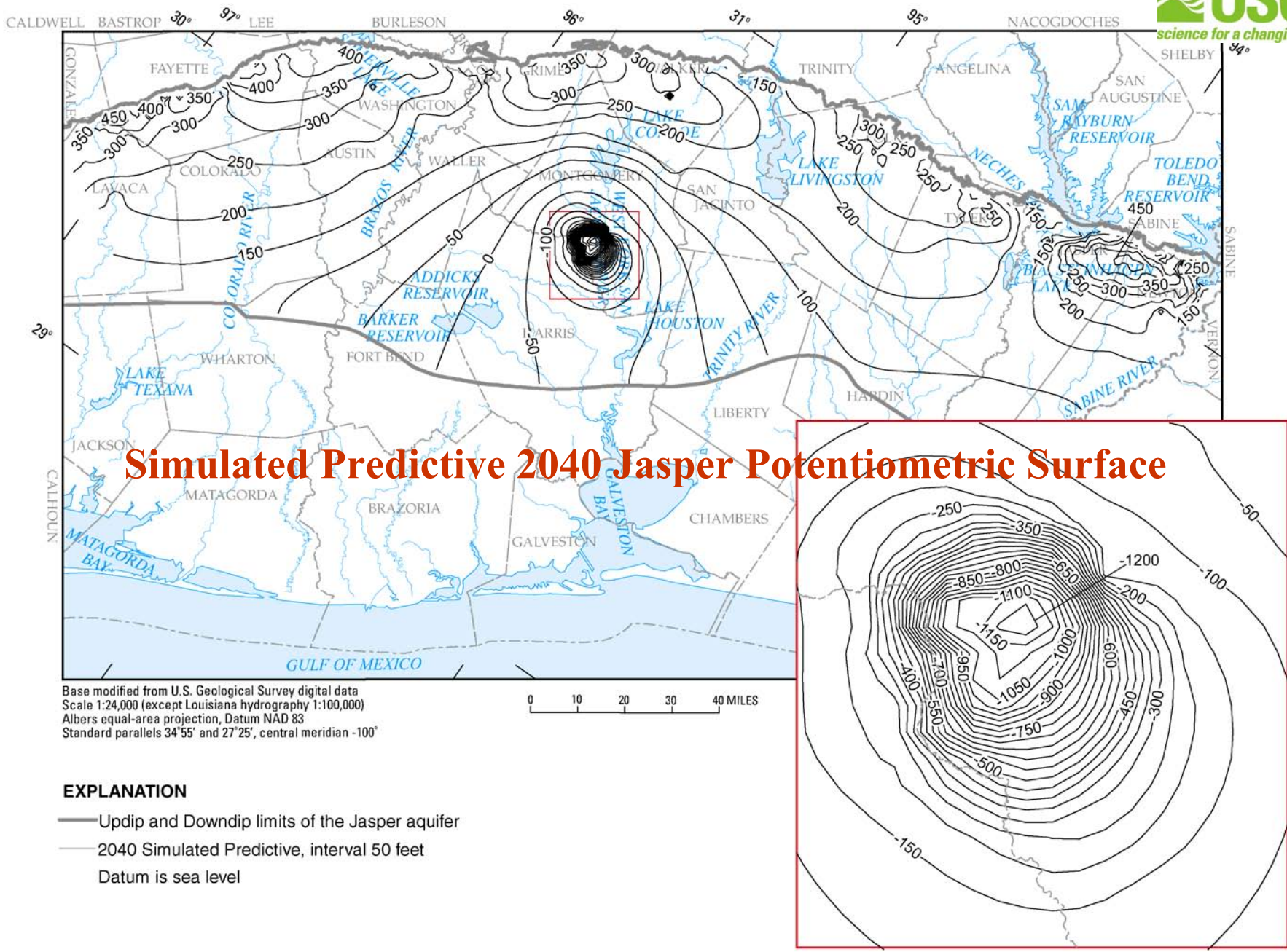
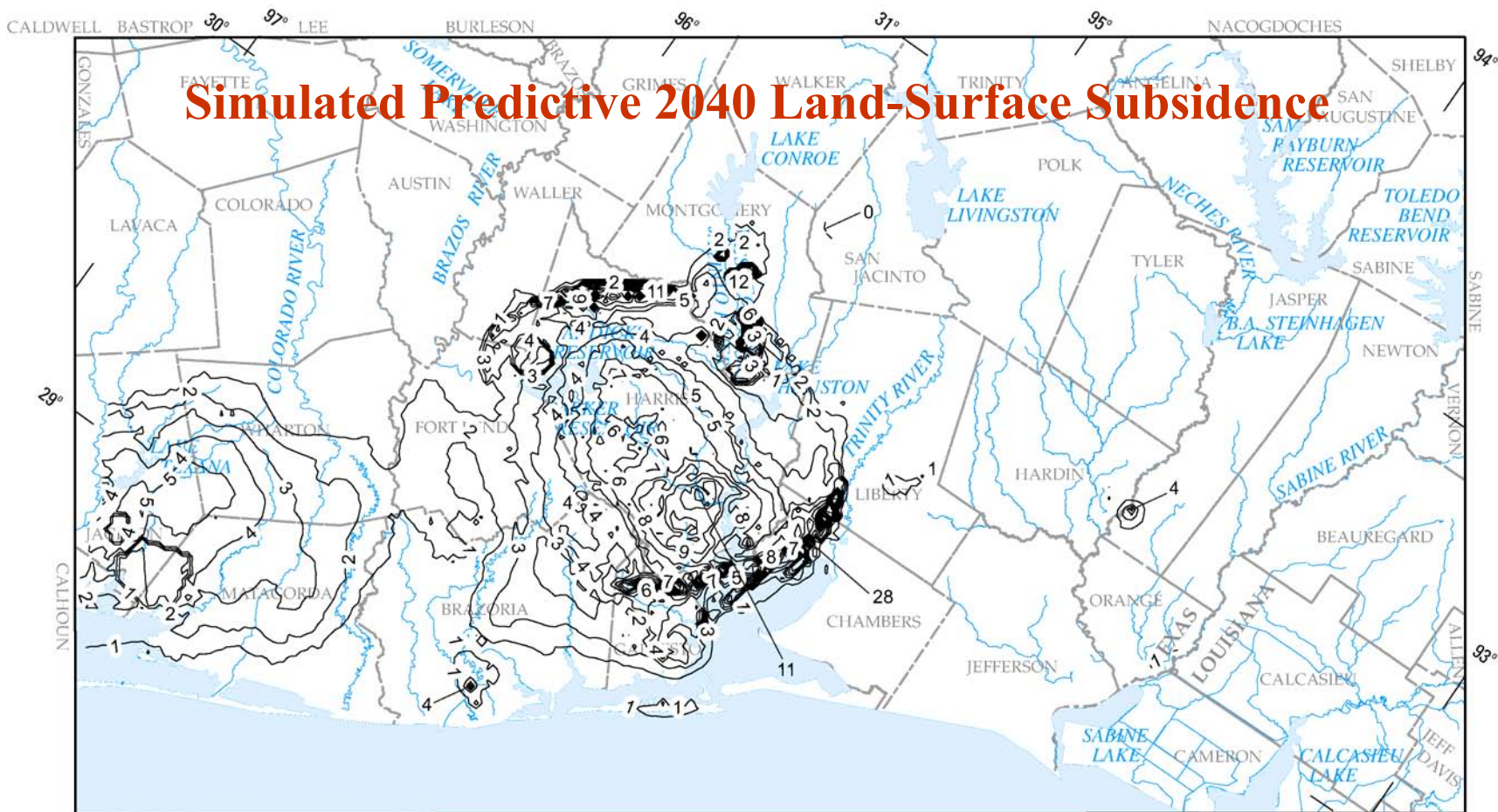


Figure 80. Simulated predictive 2040 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

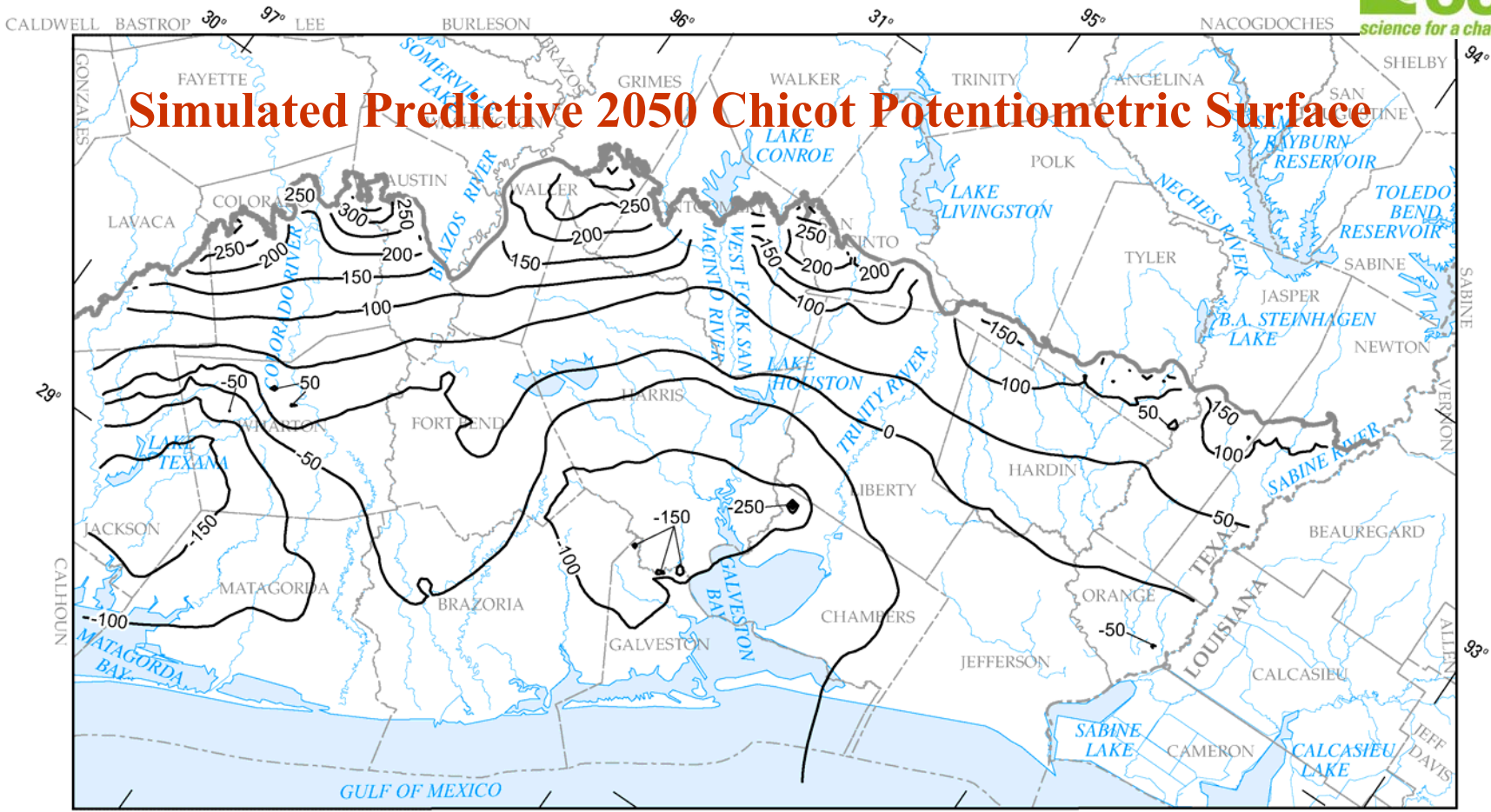


Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°



EXPLANATION
 — 2040 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 84. Simulated predictive 2040 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Simulated Predictive 2050 Chicot Potentiometric Surface

Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

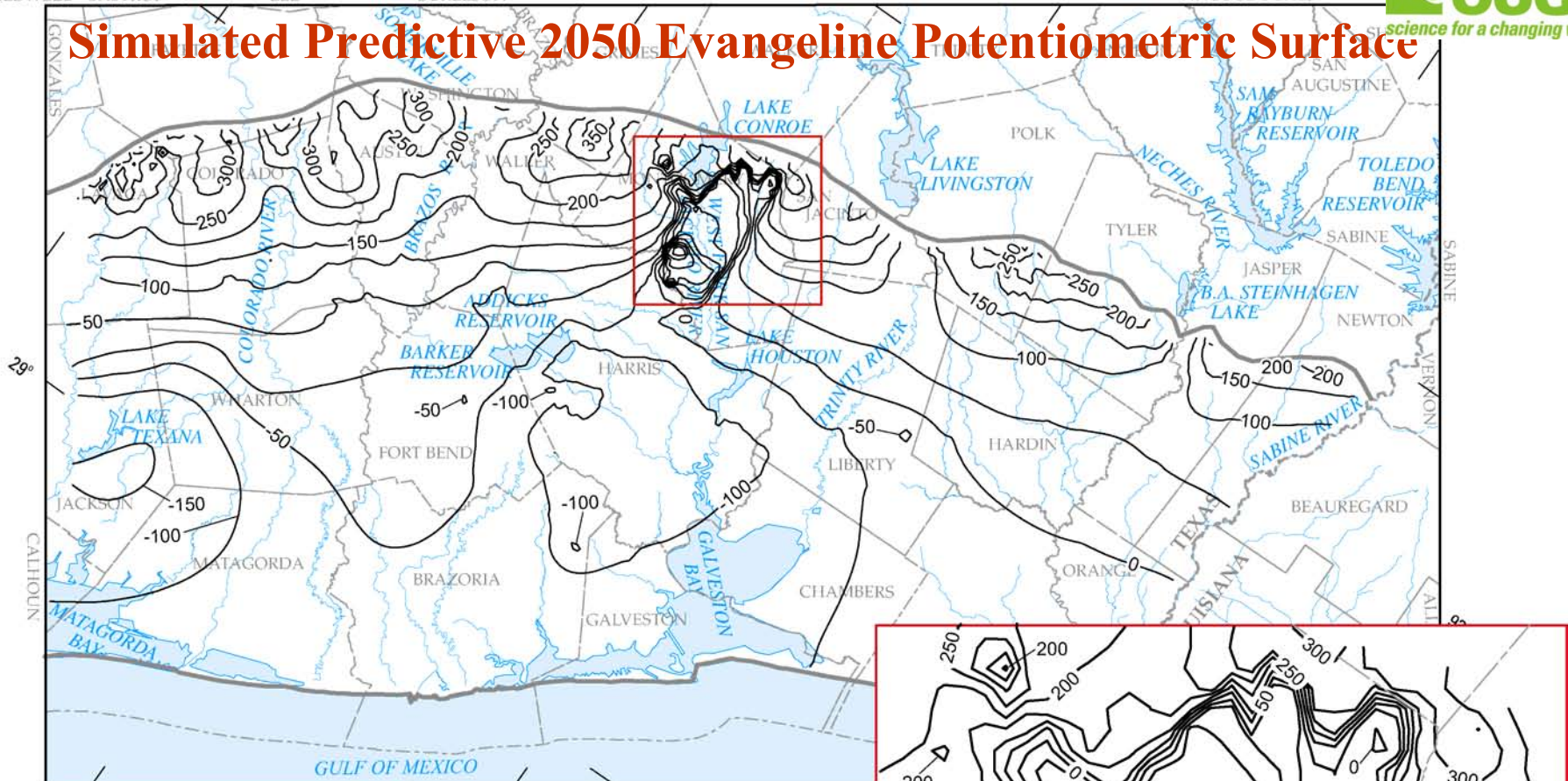
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

- Updip limit of the Chicot aquifer
- 2050 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

Figure 82. Simulated predictive 2050 potentiometric surface of the Chicot aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2050 Evangeline Potentiometric Surface



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

EXPLANATION

- Updip and Downdip limits of the Evangeline aquifer
 - 2050 Simulated Predictive, interval 50 feet
- Datum is sea level

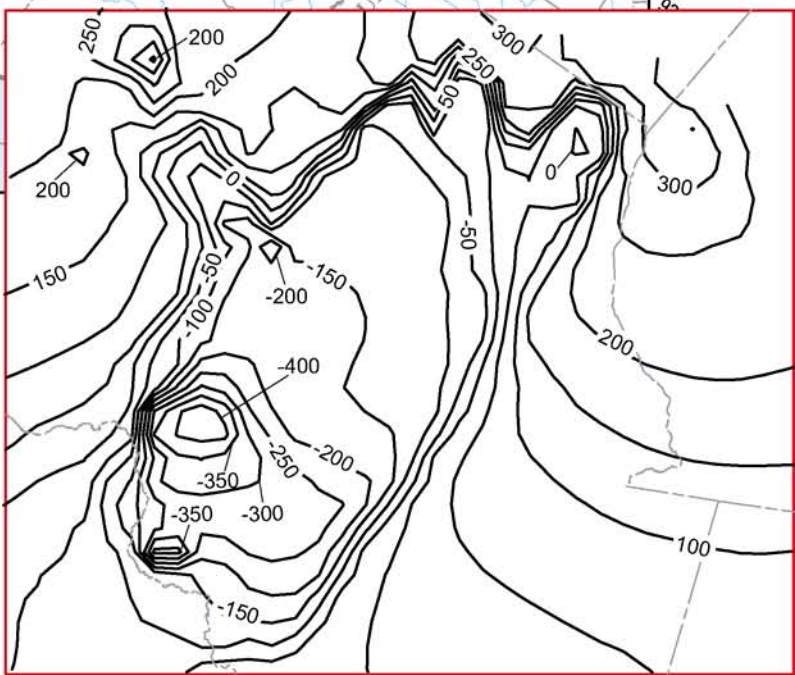


Figure 83. Simulated predictive 2050 potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

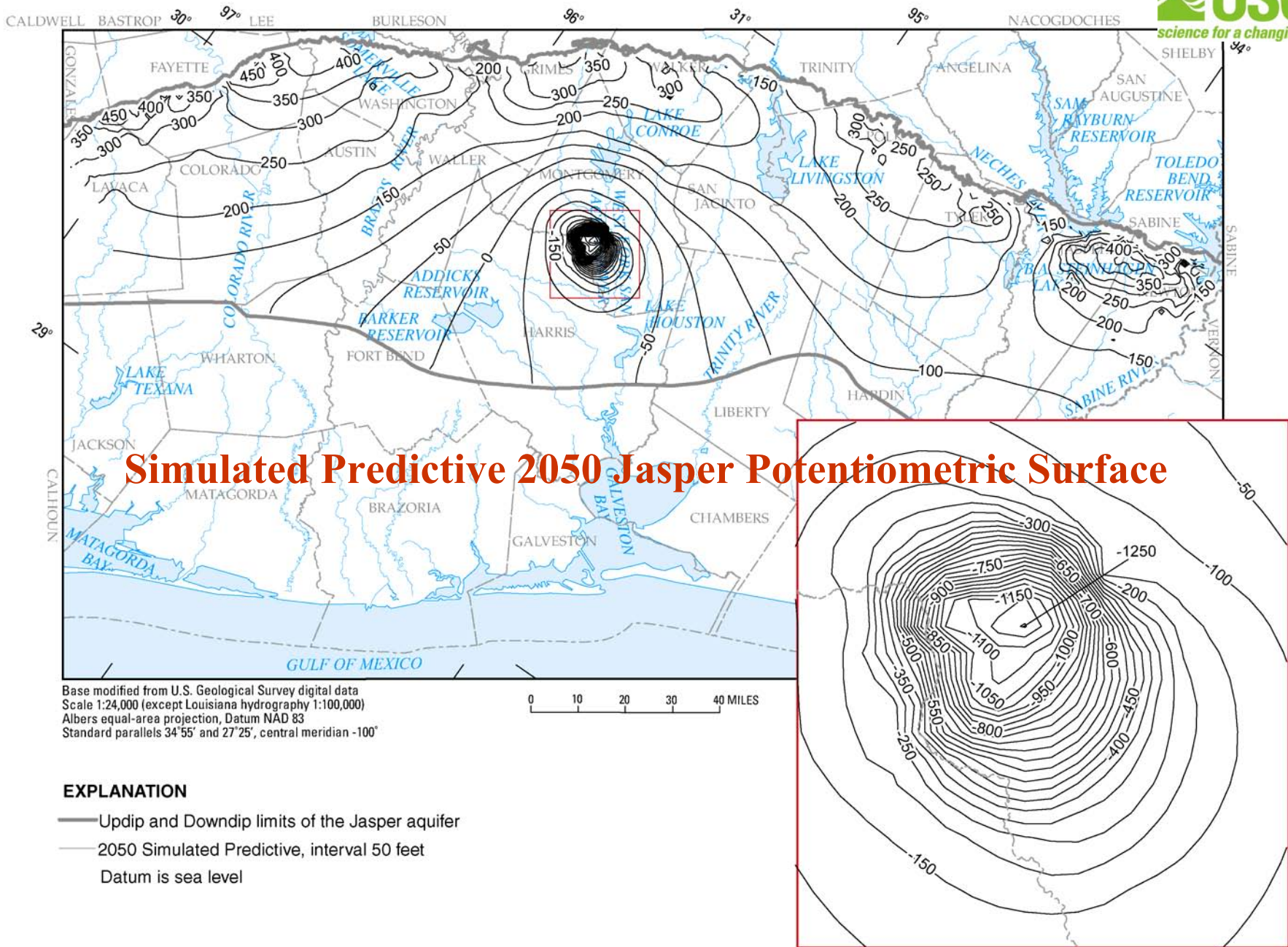
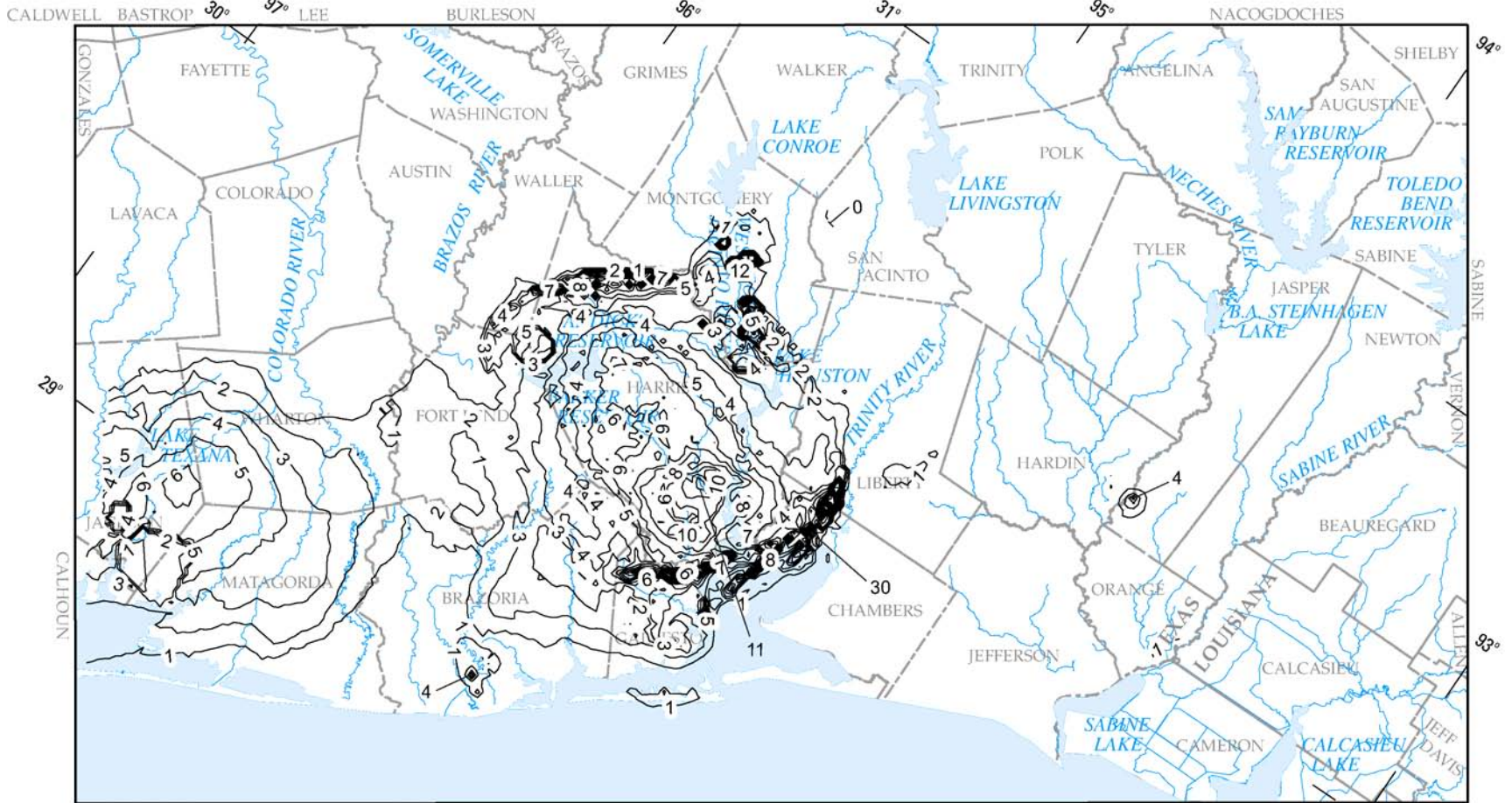


Figure 84. Simulated predictive 2050 potentiometric surfaces of the Jasper aquifer in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2050 Land-Surface Subsidence

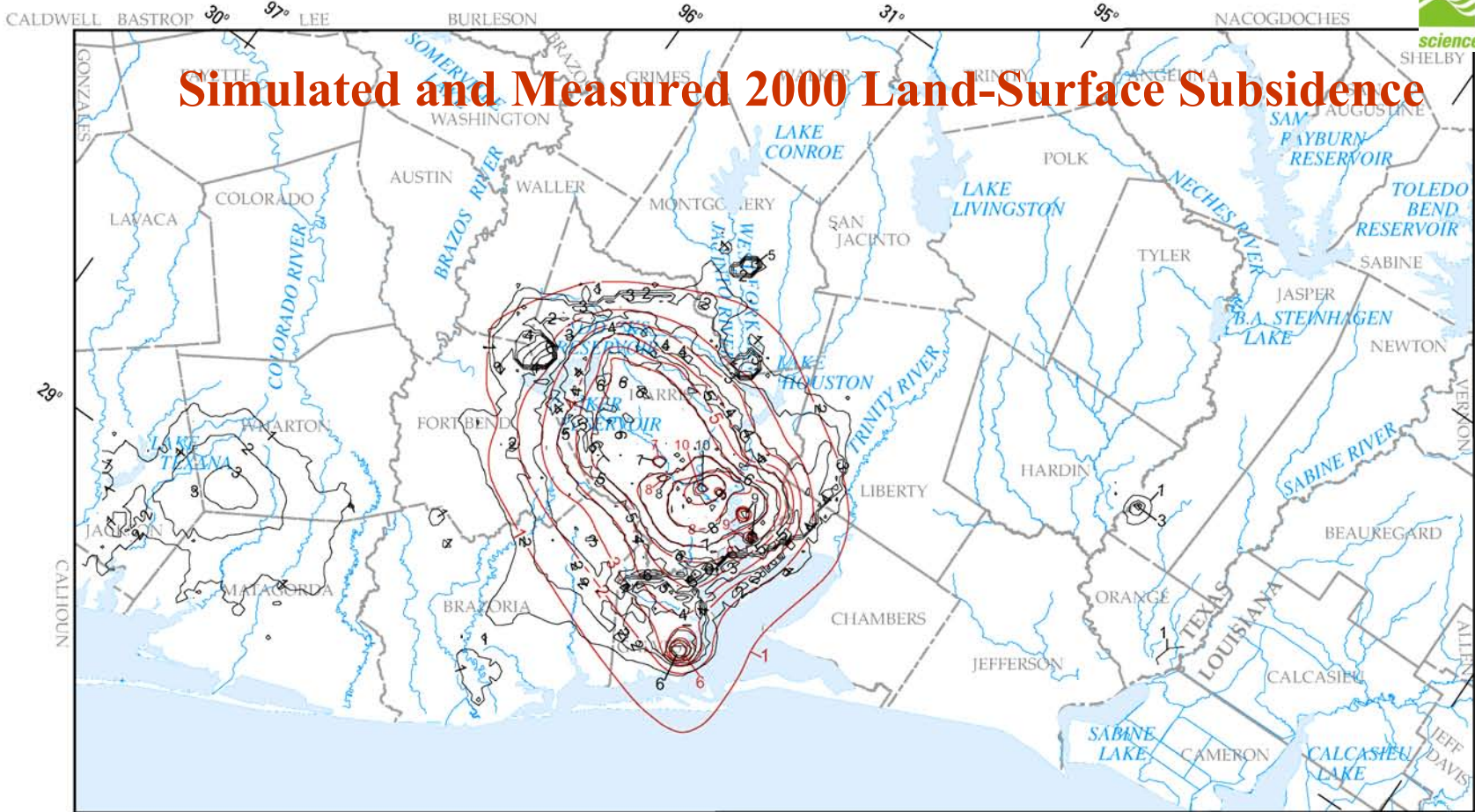


Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

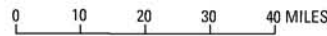


EXPLANATION
 — 2050 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 89. Simulated predictive 2050 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

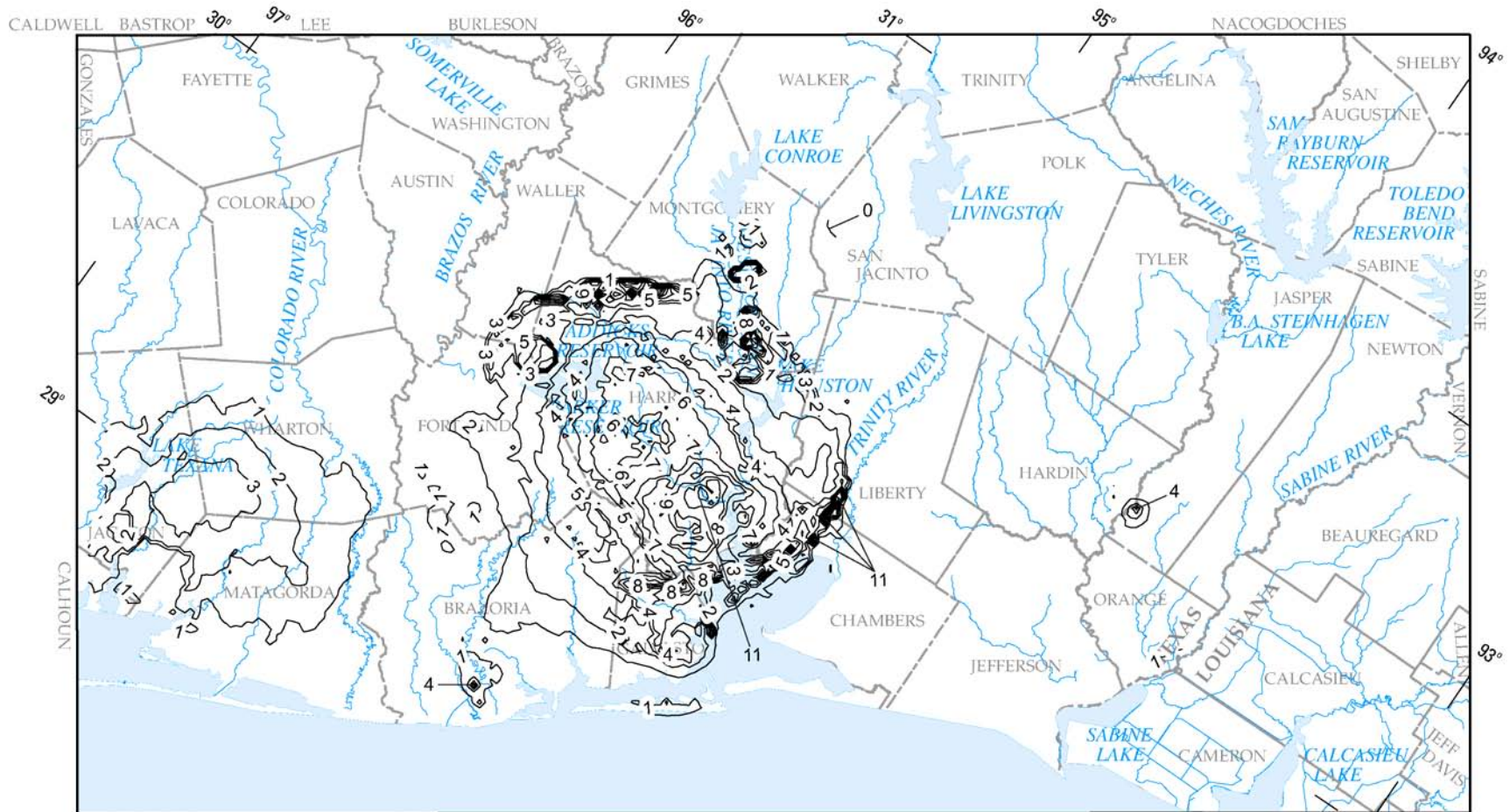


EXPLANATION

- 1891-2000 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet
- 1906-1995 Measured land-surface subsidence, in feet
- Contour interval one foot

Figure 63. Measured and simulated 2000 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2010 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

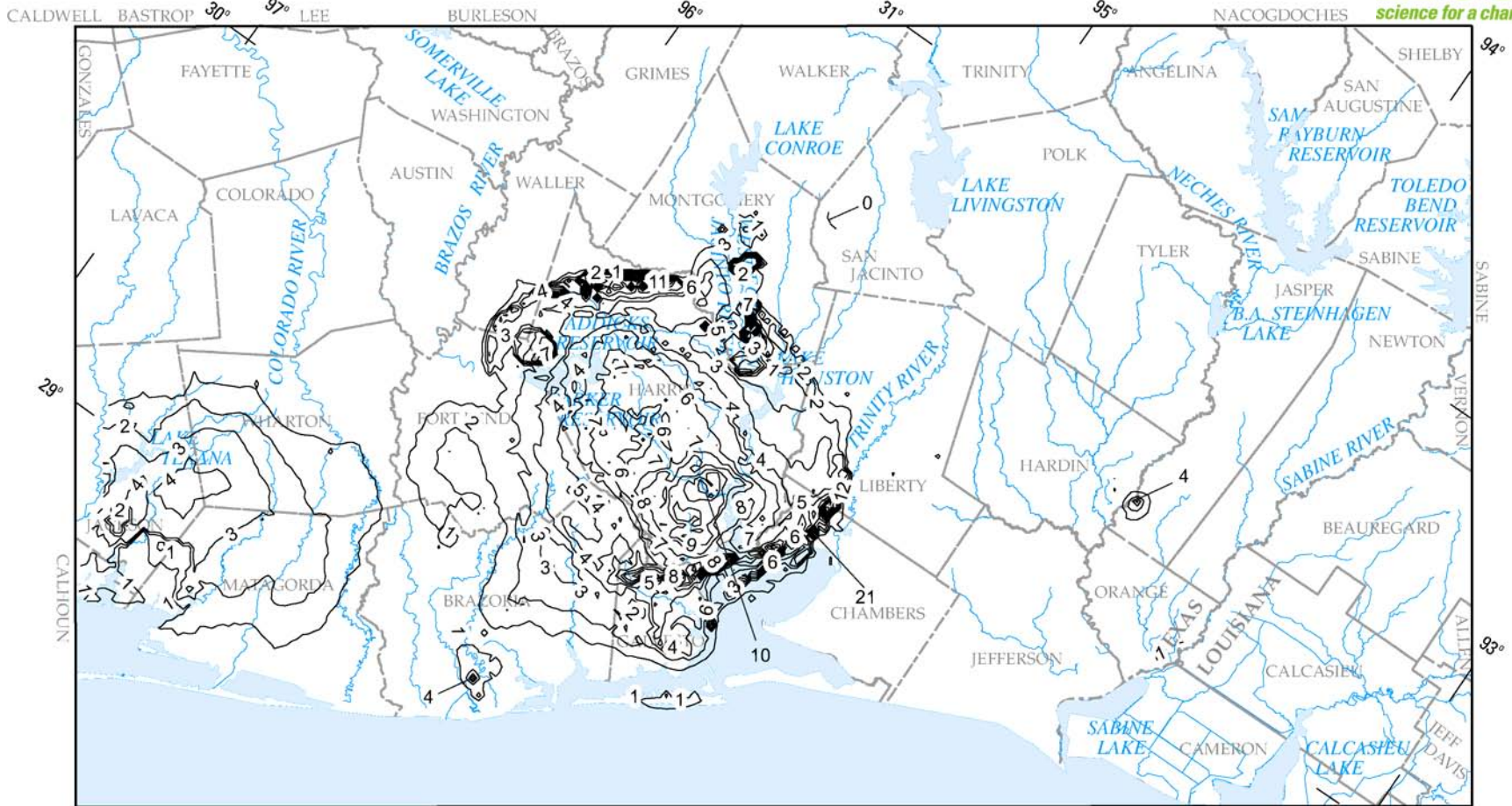
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

— 2010 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 69. Simulated predictive 2010 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2020 Land-Surface Subsidence



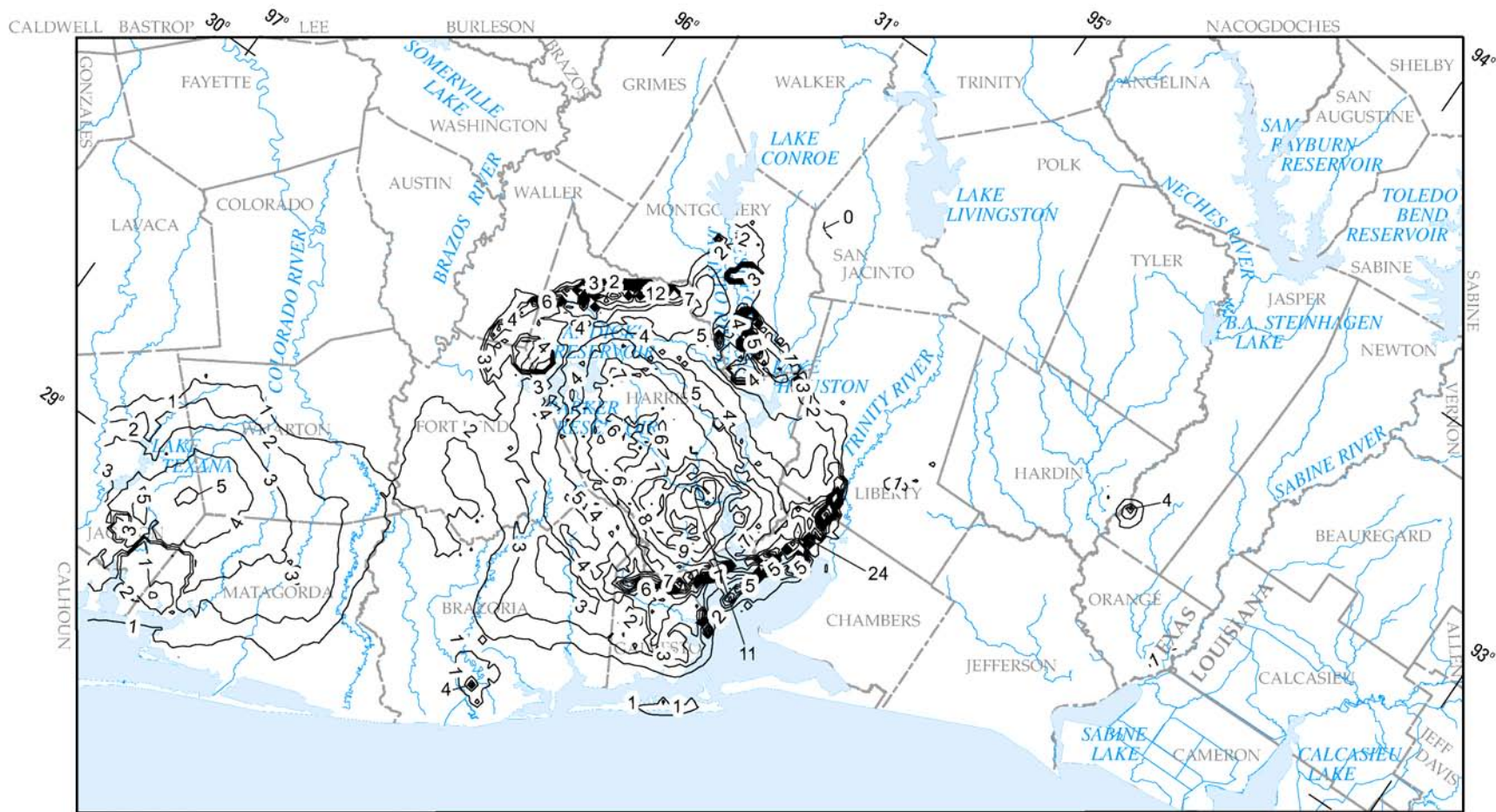
Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

EXPLANATION

— 2020 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 74. Simulated predictive 2020 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2030 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

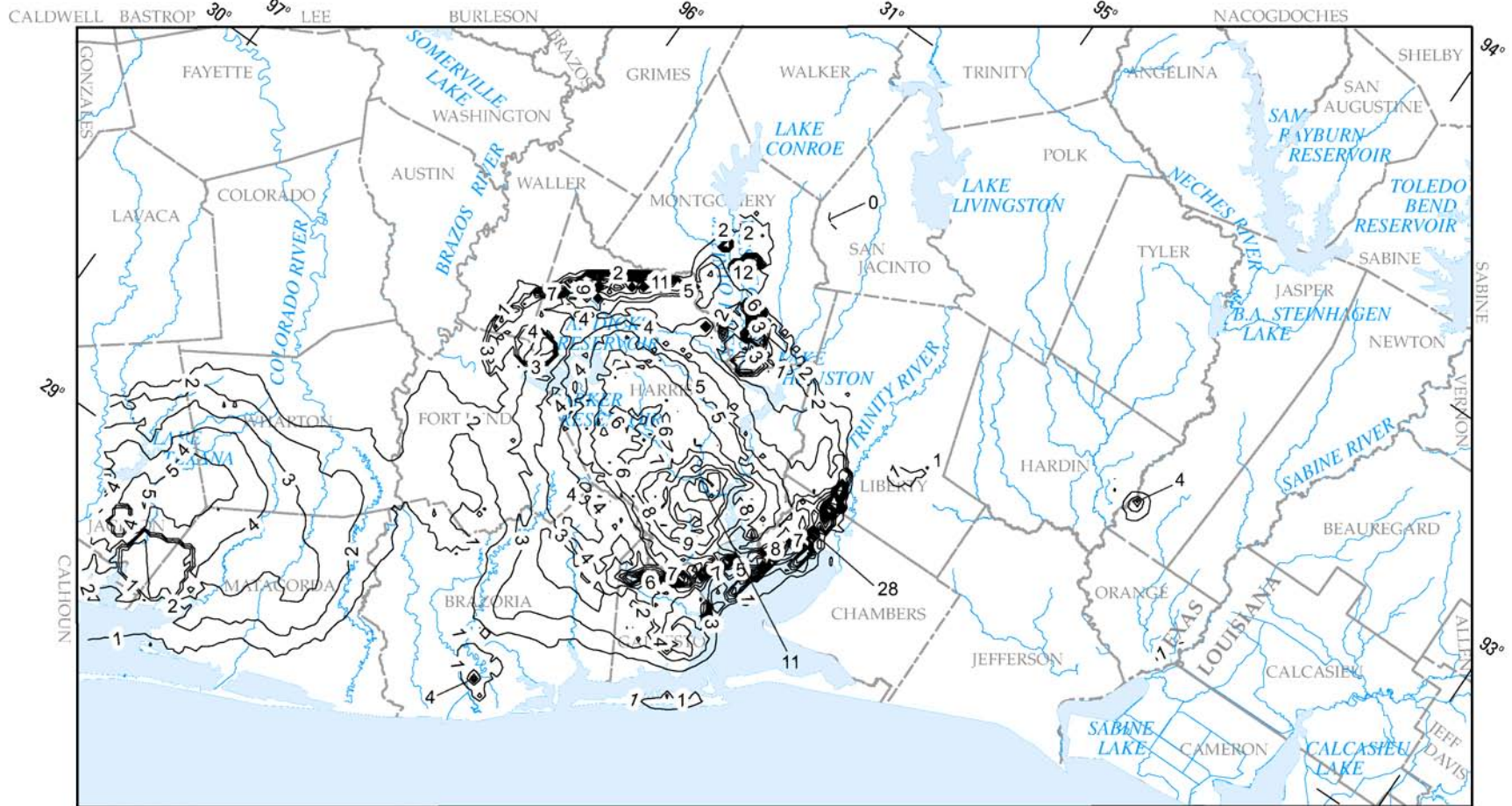


EXPLANATION

— 2030 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 79. Simulated predictive 2030 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2040 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

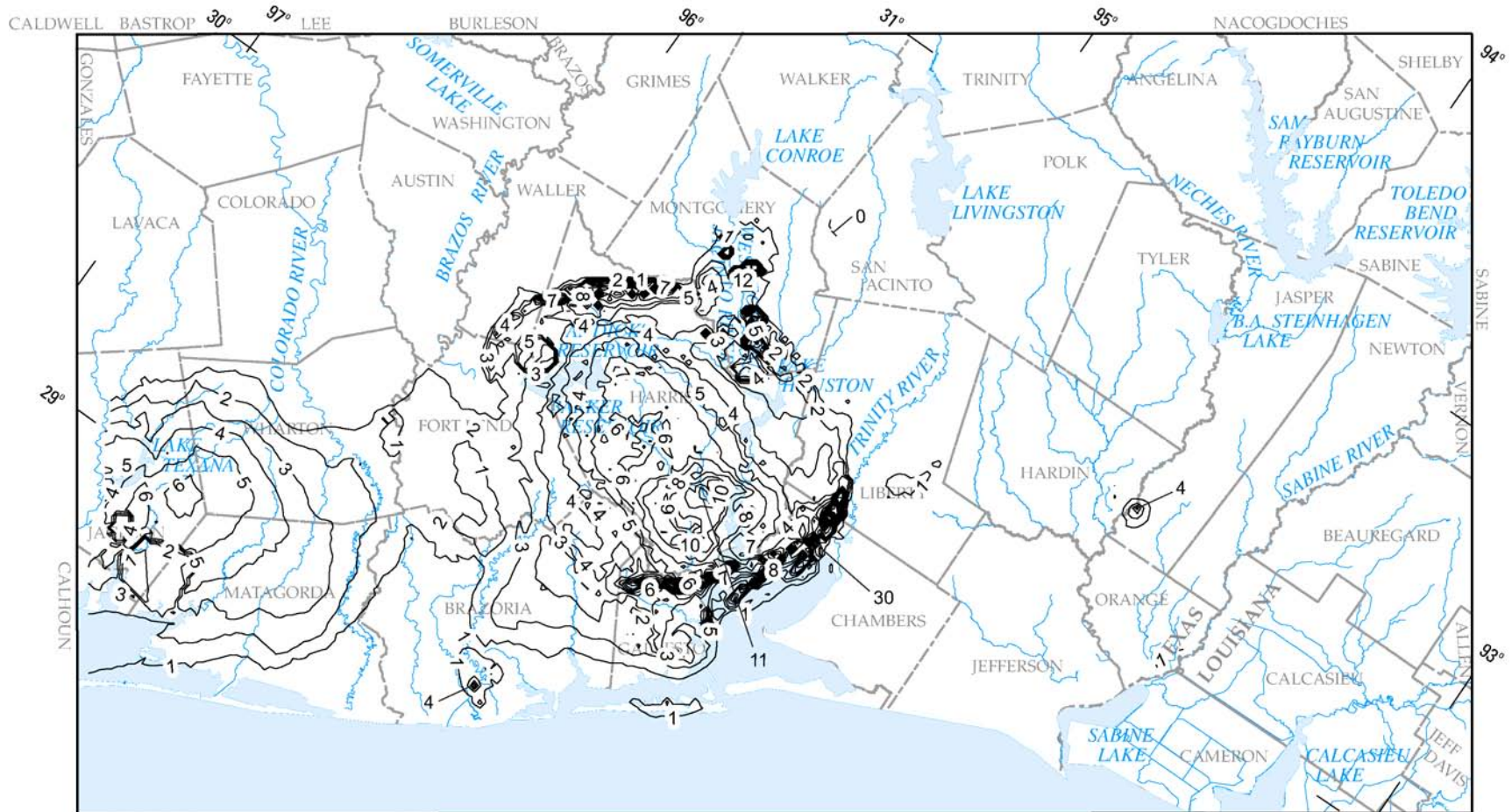
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

— 2040 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 84. Simulated predictive 2040 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2050 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

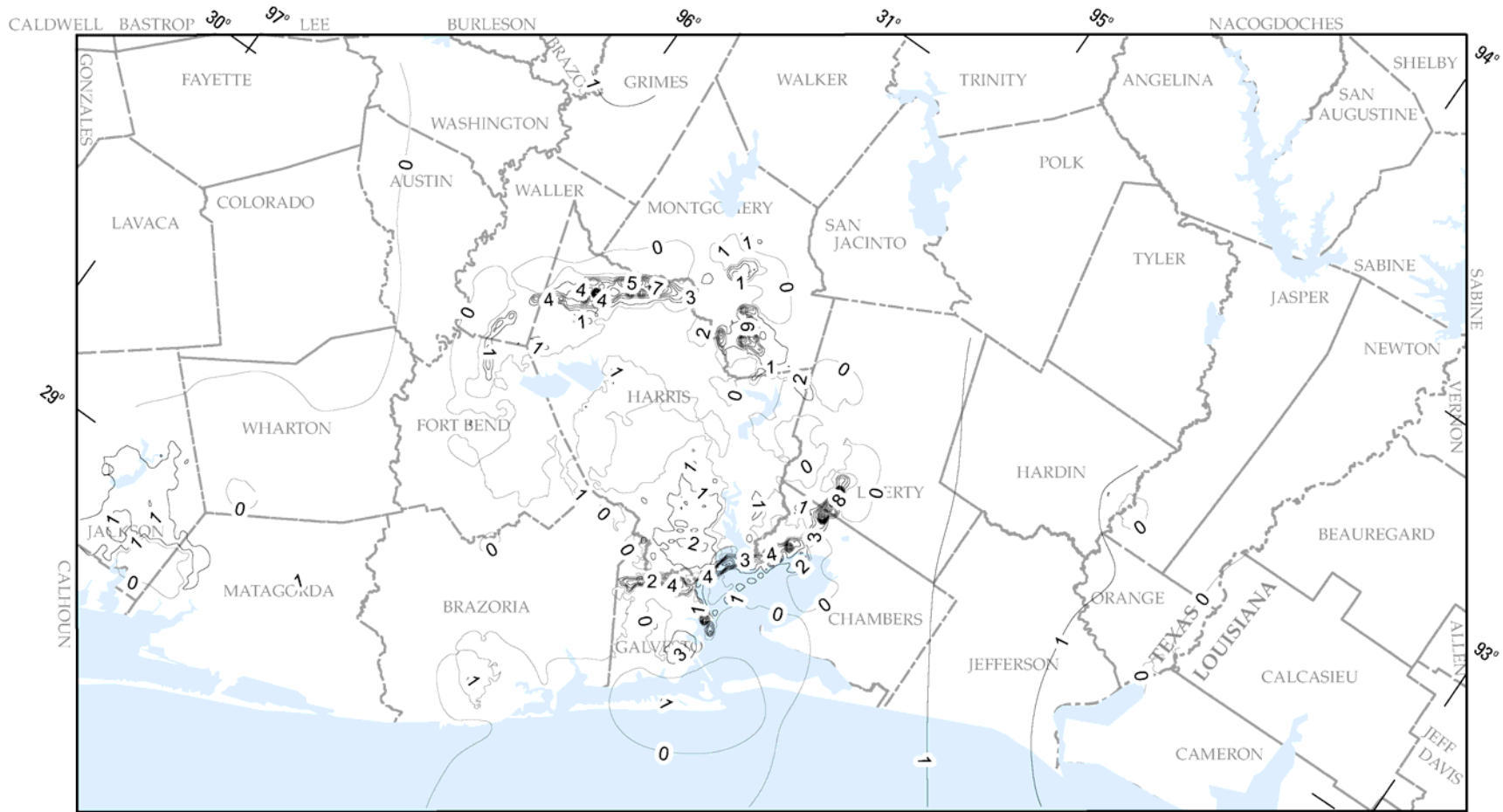
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

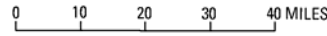
— 2050 Simulated land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 89. Simulated predictive 2050 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2001-2010 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

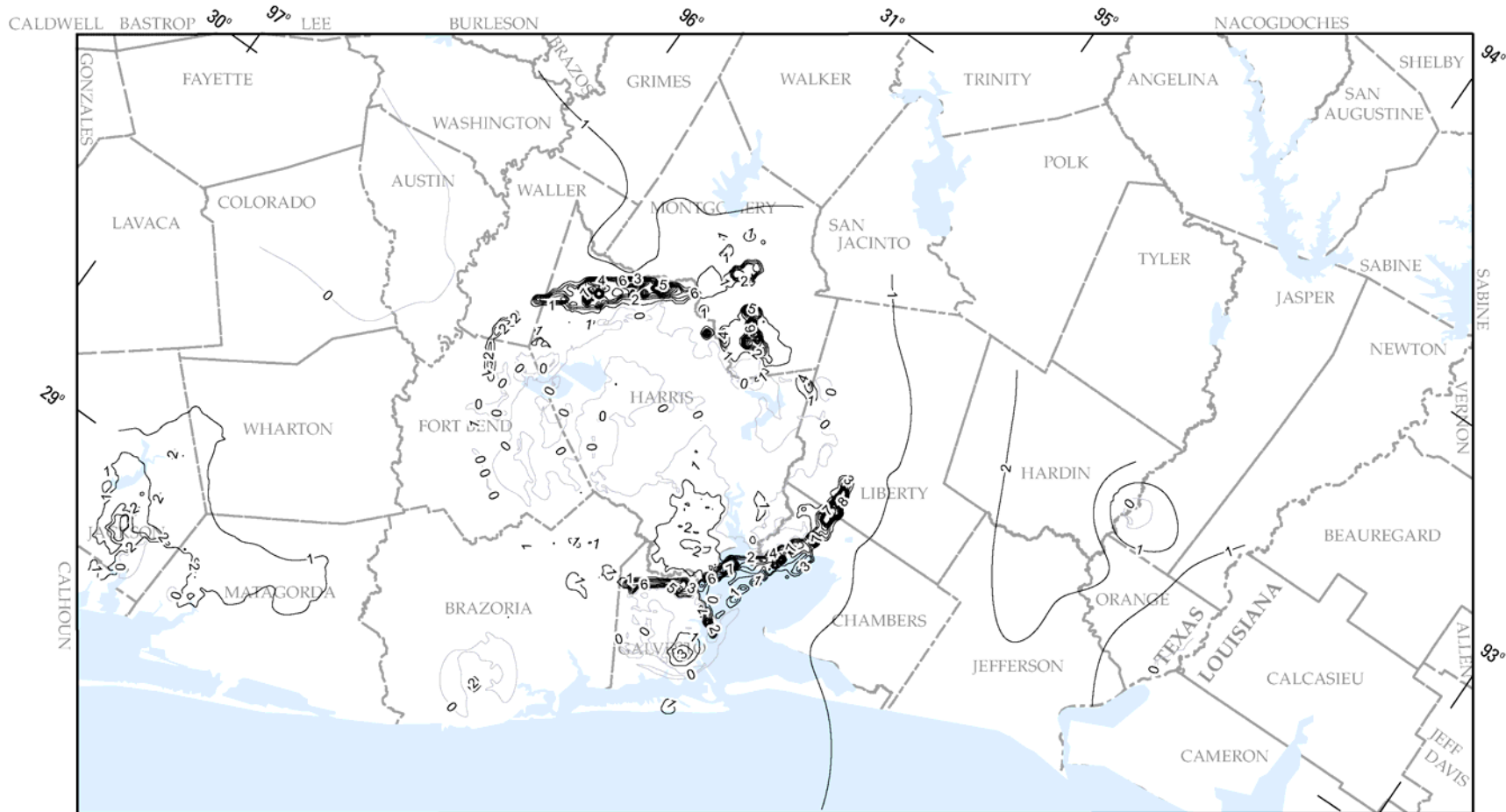


EXPLANATION

— 2001-10 Simulated predictive land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 91. Simulated predictive 2001-10 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2001-2020 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

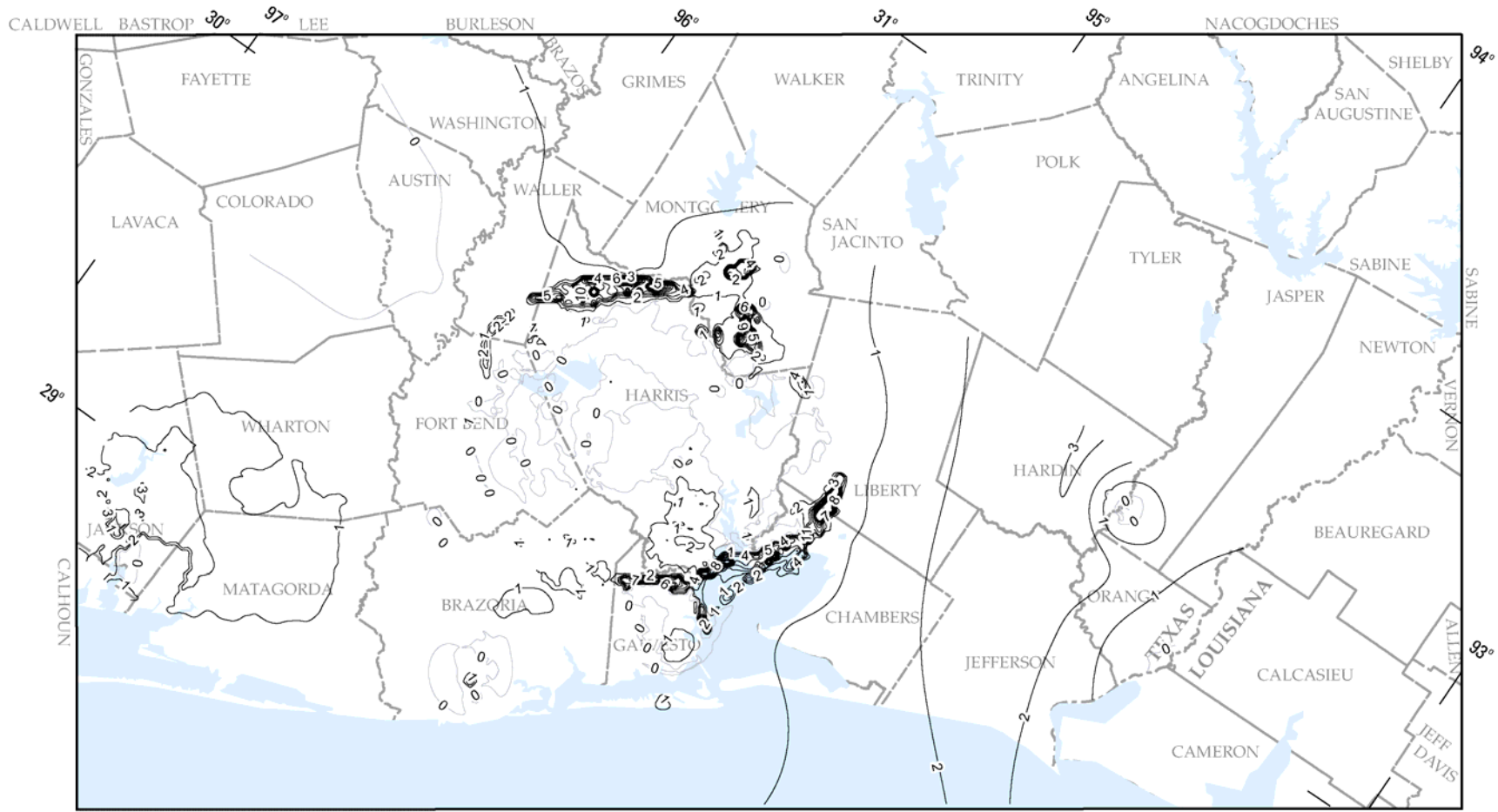
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

— 2001-20 Simulated predictive land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 92. Simulated predictive 2001-20 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2001-2030 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

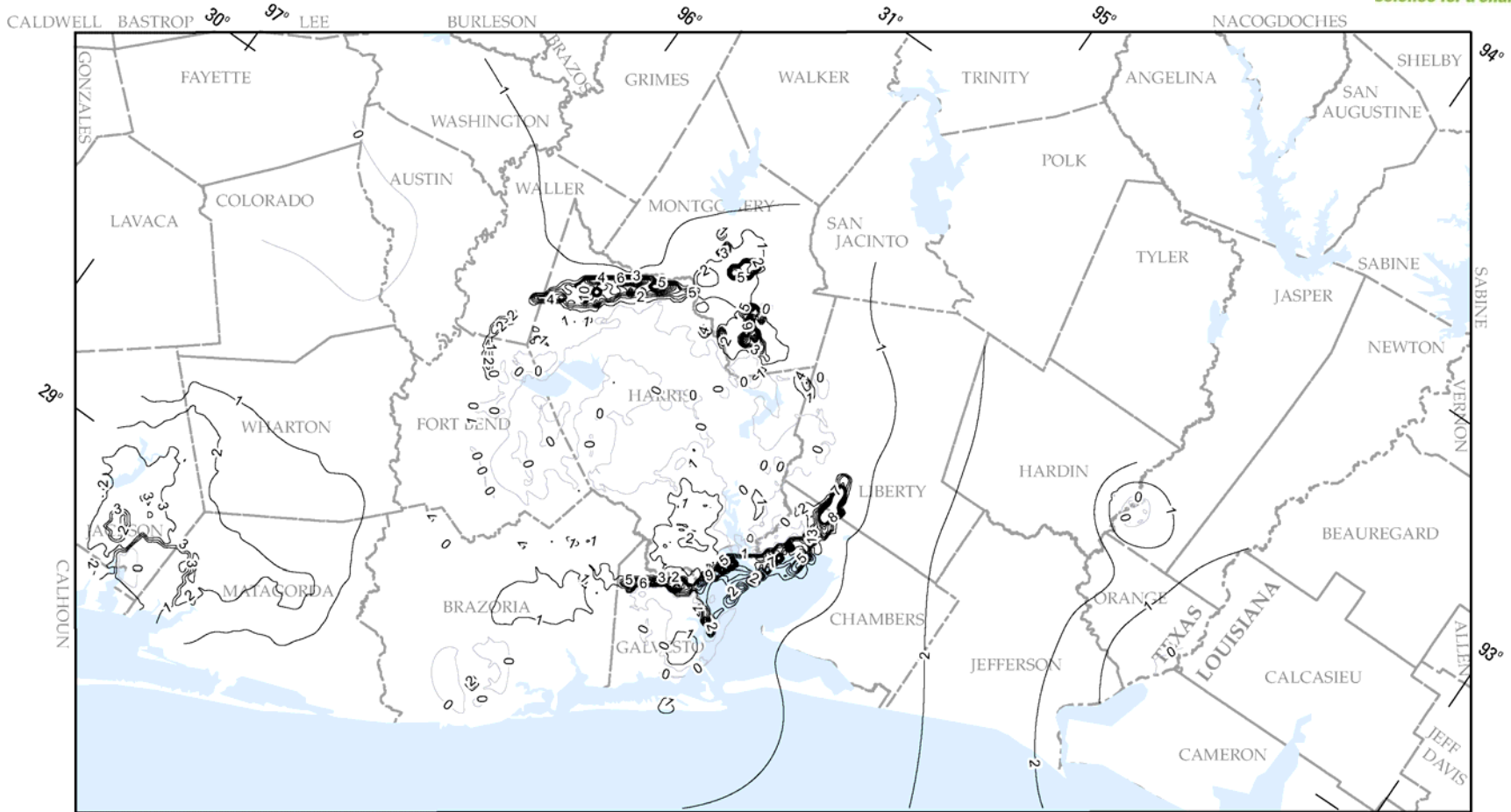


EXPLANATION

— 2001-30 Simulated predictive land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 93. Simulated predictive 2001-30 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2001-2040 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°

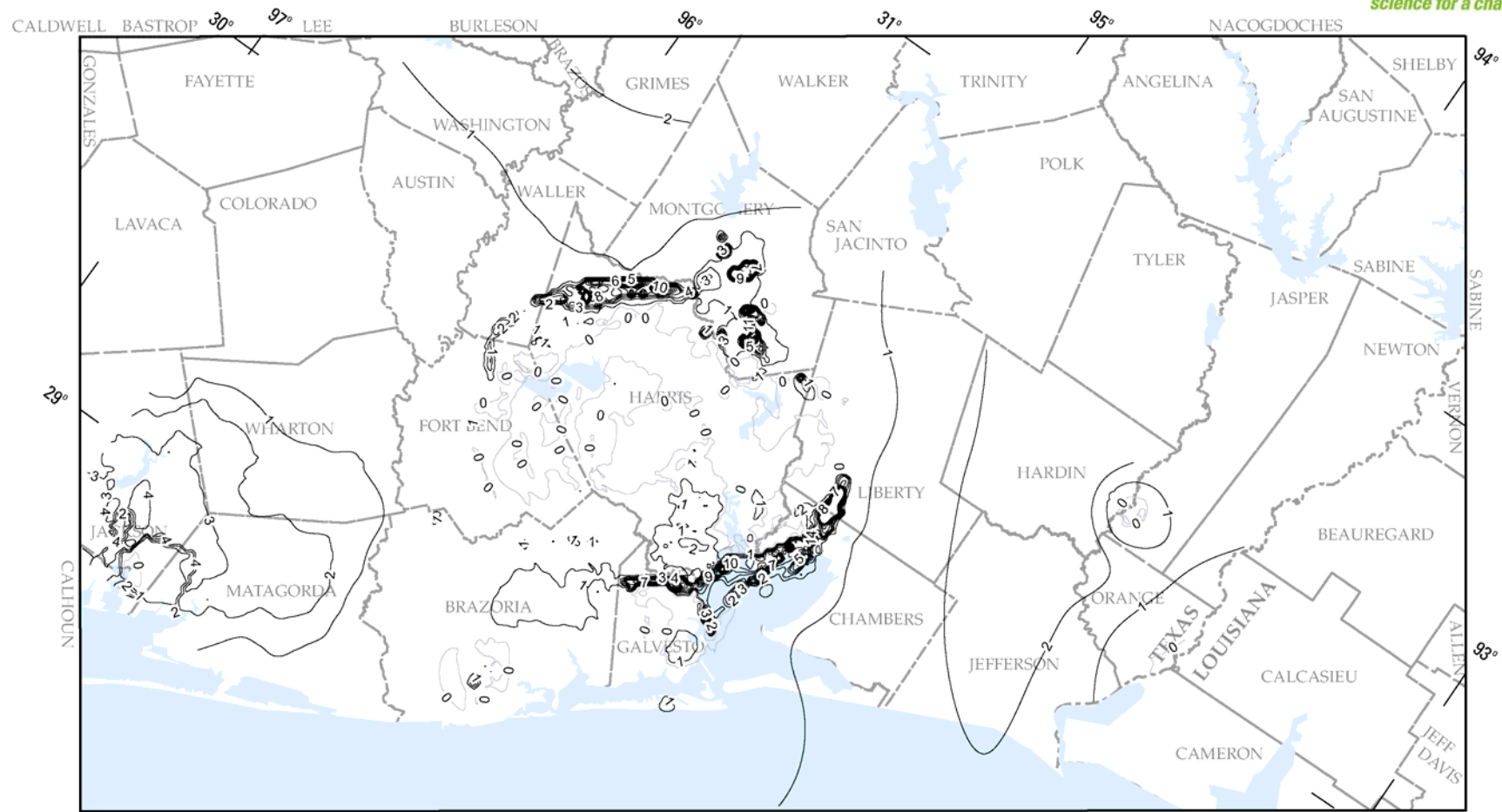
0 10 20 30 40 MILES

EXPLANATION

— 2001-40 Simulated predictive land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 94. Simulated predictive 2001-40 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Simulated Predictive 2001-2050 Land-Surface Subsidence



Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data
 Scale 1:24,000 (except Louisiana hydrography 1:100,000)
 Albers equal-area projection, Datum NAD 83
 Standard parallels 34°55' and 27°25', central meridian -100°



EXPLANATION

— 2001-50 Simulated predictive land-surface subsidence, in feet

Figure 95. Simulated predictive 2001-50 land-surface subsidence in the Ground-Water Availability Model study area.

Hydrology and Simulation of Flow
and Land-Surface Subsidence in the
Chicot, Evangeline, and Jasper
Aquifers, Northern Gulf Coast, Texas

Mark C. Kasmarek, James L. Robinson, N.A.
Houston, and Jennifer Lanning-Rush

In Cooperation with the Texas Water
Development Board and the Harris-
Galveston Coastal Subsidence District