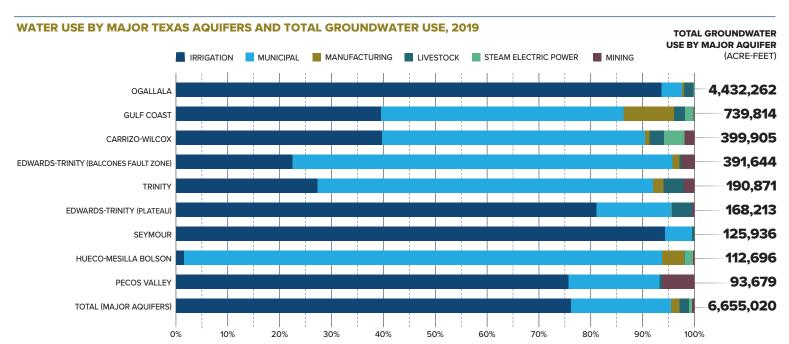
ANAUL

PRESERVE





Aquifers play a major role in providing water to many parts of Texas. There are nine major aquifers and 22 minor aquifers that supply groundwater for municipal and irrigation needs throughout the state. About 55 percent of all water used in Texas was sourced through aquifers in 2019. Aquifers are vital to the state's economy and environment, highlighting the need for their proper management and conservation.



Most water from aquifers is used for irrigation. However, some individual aquifers serve mostly municipal purposes. In 2019, more than 90 percent of the water pumped from the Ogallala was used for irrigation, while more than 90 percent of the Hueco-Mesilla pumpage served municipal purposes.

In 2019, more than 4.4 million acre-feet were pumped from the Ogallala Aquifer, accounting for 67 percent of the water sourced from all major Texas aquifers.

TEXAS AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY (ASR) FACILITIES

ASR is the process of capturing water from heavy rainfall and injecting it into underground water wells where it is stored for later use. Texas has three ASR systems.

FACILITY	SOURCE	ESTIMATED STORAGE VOLUME (ACRE-FEET)
ASR FACILITY AT H2OAKS CENTER, SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM	GROUNDWATER	174,635
CITY OF KERRVILLE	TREATED RIVER WATER	2,000
FRED HERVEY WATER RECLAMATION PLANT, EL PASO WATER UTILITIES	TREATED WASTEWATER	167,848

PRESERVATION

SAN ANTONIO

WATER SYSTEM'S

H2OAKS IS

THE LARGEST AQUIFER STORAGE AND

RECOVERY FACILITY

IN TEXAS.

Nearly 100 groundwater conservation districts work across the state to preserve Texas

aquifers and their groundwater

levels. The effects of over-pumping
— removing more groundwater
than what is entering an aquifer —
pose continual challenges for
aquifer managers across the state.

Source: Texas Water Development Board

Glenn Hegar

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts