

The Dockum Aquifer is a minor aquifer found in the northwest part of the state. It consists of sand and conglomerate interbedded with layers of silt and shale. The water quality in the aquifer is generally poorwith fresh water in outcrop areas in the east to brine in the western subsurface portions of the aquifer—and very hard. Naturally occurring radioactivity from uranium present within the aquifer has resulted in gross alpha radiation in excess of the state's primary drinking water standard. Radium-226 and -228 also occur in amounts above acceptable standards. Groundwater from the aquifer is used for irrigation, municipal water supply, and oil field water-flooding operations, particularly in the southern High Plains. Water level declines and rises have occurred in different areas of the aquifer. The planning groups recommend several water management strategies that use the Dockum Aquifer, including new wells, desalination, and reallocation.

Aquifer characteristics

- Area of outcrop: 3,519 square miles
- Area in subsurface: 21,992 square miles
- Availability: 406,138 acre-feet per year (2010) to 248,720 acre-feet per year (2060)
- Well yield: varies widely (0.5 to 2,500 gallons per minute), but generally low throughout
- Proportion of aquifer with groundwater conservation districts: 55 percent
- Number of counties containing the aquifer: 46

Groundwater supplies with implementation of water management strategies

