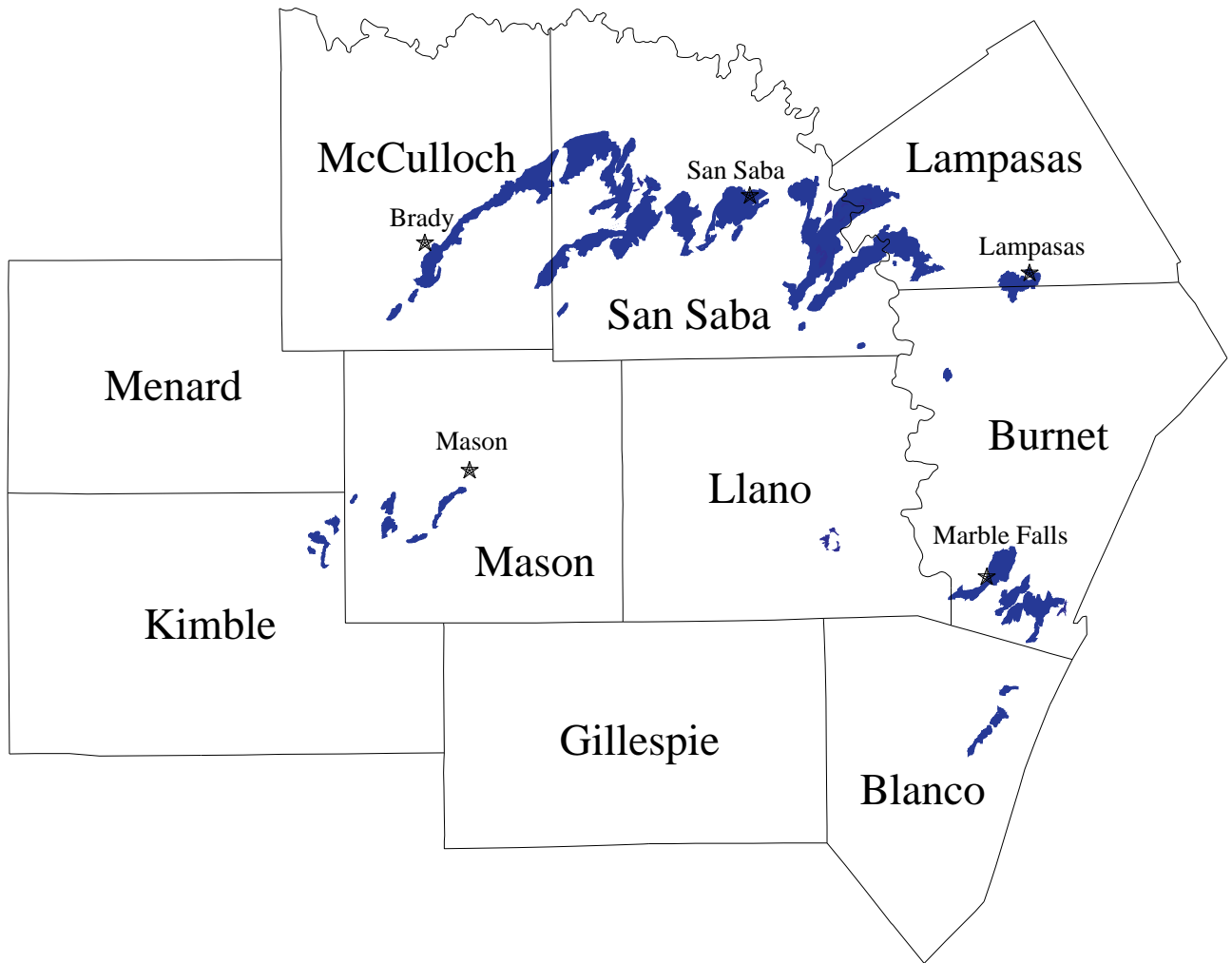


Marble Falls



Marble Falls Aquifer

The Marble Falls aquifer occurs in several separated outcrops, primarily along the northern and eastern flanks of the Llano Uplift. It provides water to parts of Blanco, Burnet, Lampasas, McCulloch, and San Saba counties, and to even smaller parts of Kimble, Llano, and Mason counties in Central Texas. San Saba and Rochelle are the two largest communities that withdraw water from the aquifer for public supply use. Wells have been reported to yield as much as 2,000 gal/min; however, most wells produce substantially less.

Ground water occurs in fractures, solution cavities, and channels in the limestone of the Marble Falls Formation of the Pennsylvanian Bend Group. Maximum thickness of the formation is 600 feet. Where underlying beds are thin or absent, the Marble Falls and Ellenburger-San Saba aquifers may be hydrologically connected. Numerous large springs issue from the aquifer and provide a significant part of the baseflow to the San Saba River in McCulloch and San Saba counties, and to the Colorado River in San Saba and Lampasas counties.

The quality of water produced from the aquifer is suitable for most purposes. The downdip artesian portion in most areas is not extensive and becomes significantly mineralized within relatively short distances from the outcrop recharge area.

References

Bluntzer, R.L., 1992, Evaluation of the ground-water resources of the Paleozoic and Cretaceous aquifers in the Hill Country of Central Texas: TWDB Rept. 339, 130 p.