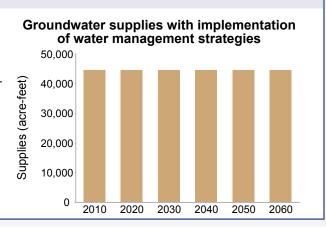


The West Texas Bolsons Aquifer is a minor aquifer that is located in several basins, or bolsons, in Far West Texas. The aquifer occurs as water-bearing basin fill deposits composed of eroded materials that vary depending on the adjacent mountains that border the basins and the manner in which the sediments were deposited. Sediments range from the fine-grained silt and clay of lake deposits to the coarse-grained volcanic rock and limestone of alluvial fans. Groundwater quality varies depending on the basin, ranging from fresh to slightly saline. Groundwater is used for irrigation and livestock throughout the area and for municipal supply in the cities of Presidio, Sierra Blanca, Valentine, and Van Horn. From the 1950s to present, water levels overall have been in decline in the West Texas Bolsons. The most significant declines have occurred south of Van Horn in the Lobo Flats area and to the east in the Wild Horse Basin area. The Far West Texas Regional Water Planning Group did not recommend any water management strategies using the West Texas Bolsons Aquifer.

## **Aquifer characteristics**

- Area of aquifer: 1,895 square miles
- Availability: 62,325 acre-feet per year (2010 to 2060)
- Well yield: most yields are less than 1,000 gallons per minute, some yields exceed 3,000 gallons per minute
- Proportion of aquifer with groundwater conservation districts: 81 percent
- Number of counties containing the aquifer: 4



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