Integration of Carbon-14 and Oxygen-18 as a Basis for Differentiating between Pleistocene and Post-Pleistocene Groundwater Ages along Flow Paths in Two West Texas Bolson Aquifers

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Trans-Pecos Sub-Province of Basin and Range Province



Source: Bedinger, et al., 1985

Groundwater Basins of Hudspeth County, Texas

Hueco Bolson Eagle Flat Basin Red Light Draw Green River Valley Salt Basin Diablo Plateau



Basins in Area of Investigation



Depth to Groundwater Feet Below Surface

Greatest depths are beneath floor of Eagle Flat Basin (600 to >800 ft) and along the axis of Red Light Draw

The only area of discharge is in southern Red Light Draw, along the Rio Grande



Source: Darling et al, 1994

Elevation of Land and Groundwater Surfaces



Potentiometric surface water table contours – Eagle Flat, Red Light Draw, Green River Valley and bounding mountains

Closed contours in NW Eagle Flat!

Where does it flow?

from Darling, 1997, modified from Darling et al., 1994





from Hibbs and Darling, 2004

Regional groundwater flow paths may move underneath local groundwater divides if permeable deposits are found at depth – *source of recharge to Red Light Draw*



Percent modern carbon

from Darling et al., 1994

δ¹⁸O and δ²H – Groundwater and Unsaturated Zone



Source: Darling et al., 1994; Scanlon et al., 1993

Unsaturated zone profiles of δ^{18} O and δ^{2} H – Eagle Flat Basin



Source: Scanlon et al., 1993

Do Lower δ^{18} O and δ^{2} H Values with increasing apparent



Source: Darling et al., 1994

δ^{18} O and δ^{2} H v 14 C



Source: Darling et al., 1994

A Similar Pattern of Decreasing δ¹⁸O vs Increasing Apparent ¹⁴C Age Observed in San Juan Basin Groundwater



¹⁴C v δ¹⁸O – Eagle Flat Bolson (TX) and San Juan Basin (NM)



Other Estimates of Differences in Late Pleistocene and Post-Pleistocene Temperatures

- Leopold (1951) 6°C based on relict snowlines
- Dutton (1995) 5 to 8°C based on differences in δ¹⁸O of unconfined and confined groundwaters of South High Plains
- Stute et al (1992) 5°C based on concentrations of inert gases in the Carrizo aquifer of southern Texas









All water passing from the mountain block and mountain front to the adjacent basin





from Wilson and Guan, 2004

Northwest Eagle Flat

depth to groundwater > 650 ft along basin floor

basin floor aquifer surrounded by mountains and groundwater divides assumed to be barriers to groundwater flow

where does ground water go?

from Darling et al., 1994





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Radioisotope Studies – Eagle Flat/Red Light Draw

negligible tritium and very low C14 along basin floor

unsaturated zone studies show upward moisture flux potential at most points

from Darling et al., 1994

