

- Ninety percent of Texans depend on public drinking water supplies. Twenty percent of that supply—1,210 million gallons per day—is from groundwater, serving over 5,398,269 Texans.
- There are 14,051 active public water supply wells in Texas ranging in depth from 18 to 5,407 feet.
- Nine major aquifers and 21 minor aquifers supply 62% of all the water used in the state.
- Also, 2,230,000 Texans rely on groundwater from their own wells for their drinking water and use 257 million gallons per day.
- The quality of Texas' groundwater is generally good, and after the

required disinfection, meets
the U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency's safe drinking water
standards without additional
treatment.

NATIONWIDE, GROUNDWATER PROVIDES AN ESTIMATED:

- 25% of all freshwater withdrawals
- 43% of agricultural use (mostly for irrigation)
- 37% of the public water supply withdrawals
- 98% of drinking water for the rural population

IN TEXAS, GROUNDWATER PROVIDES AN ESTIMATED:

- 62% of all freshwater withdrawals
- 75% of agricultural use (mostly for irrigation)
- 28% of the public water supply withdrawals
- >99% of drinking water for the rural population

From the United States Geological Survey, the National Groundwater Association, the Texas Water Development Board, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON GROUNDWATER ISSUES IN TEXAS, visit the Texas Groundwater Protection Committee's website at www.tgpc.texas.gov