



Cross Timbers Aquifer Stakeholder Advisory Forum No.3

Upper Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
Springtown, Texas

July 9, 2021



DBS&A
Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
a Geo-Logic Company



Blanton & Associates, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING • PLANNING • PROJECT MANAGEMENT



Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

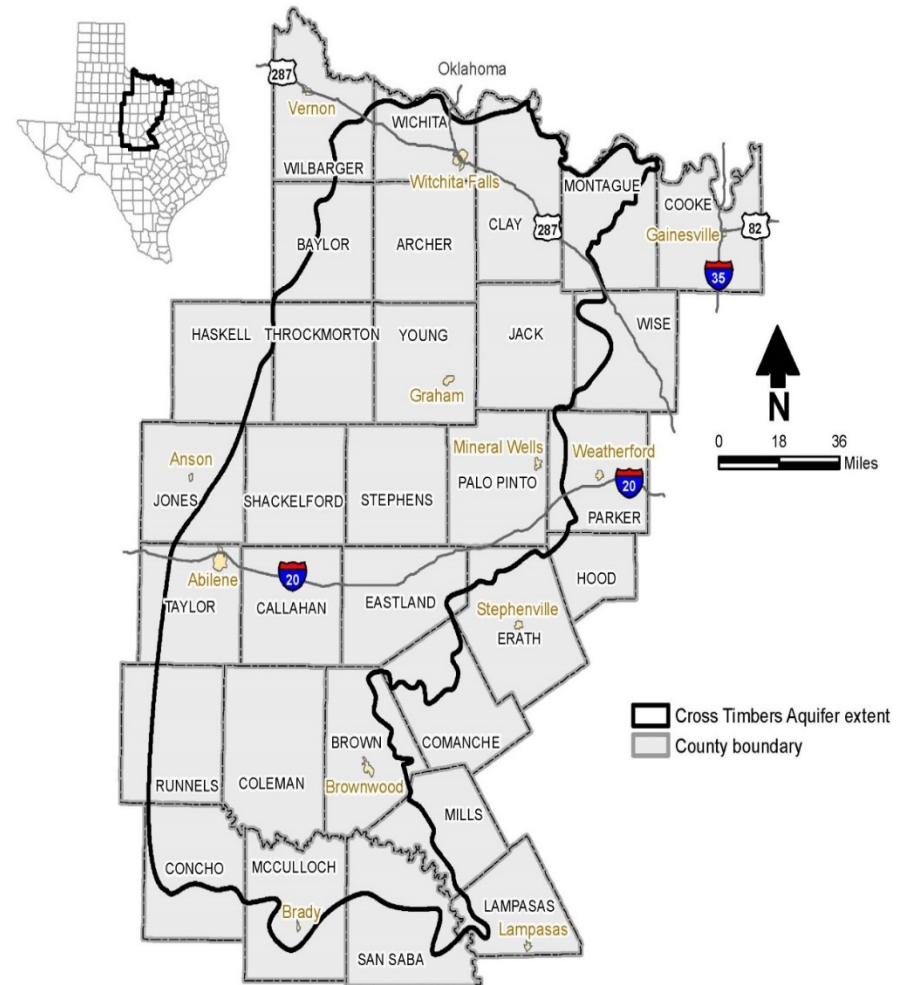
Schedule

- DRAFT report submitted for review May 19, 2021
- July 9, 2021 – 3rd and final stakeholder meeting
- Comments due to TWDB (Robert Bradley) by July 23, 2021
- September 30, 2021 – Final Report to TWDB

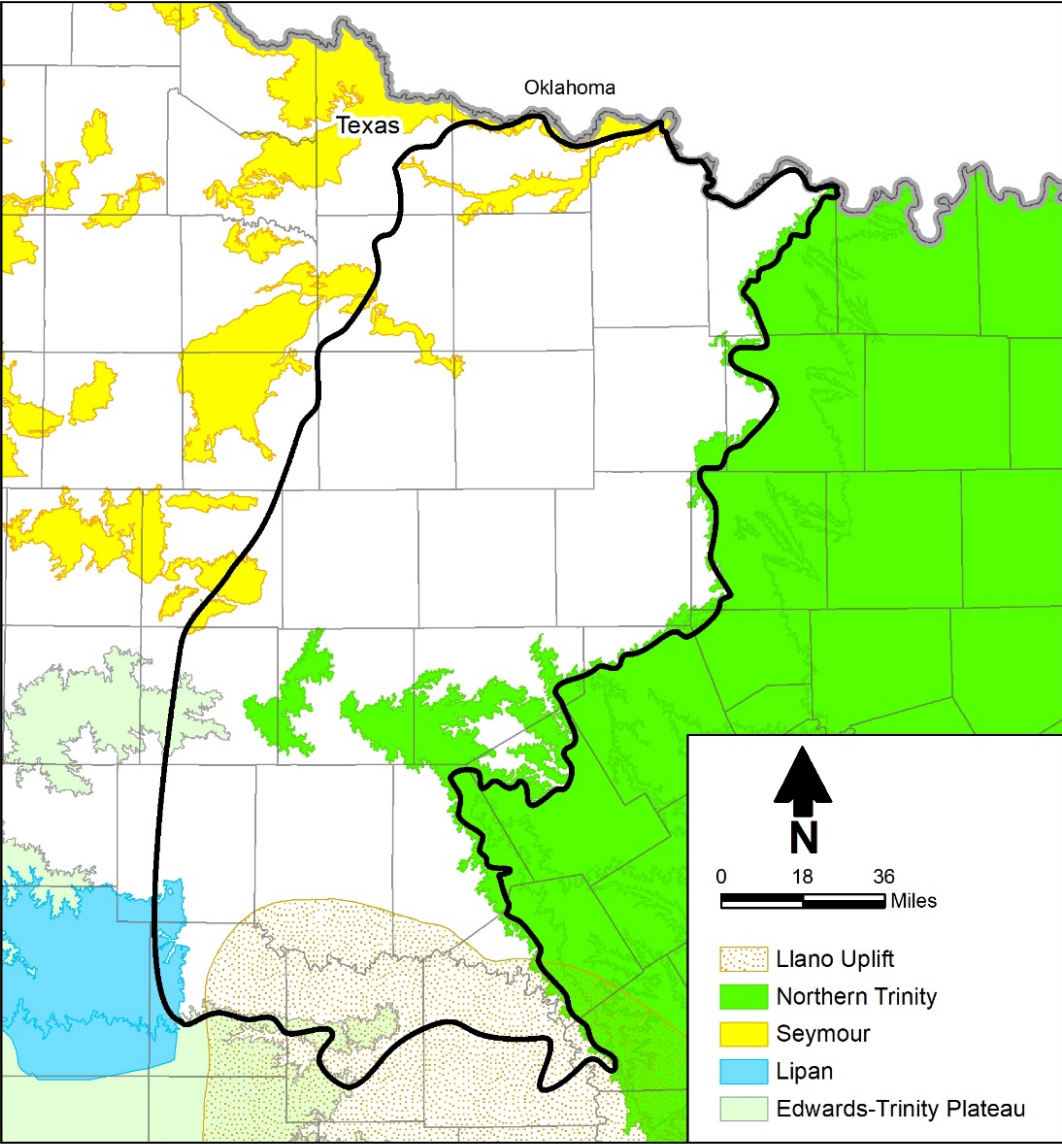


Cross Timbers Aquifer

- All or portions of 31 counties; about 18,000 square miles
- Designated as Minor Aquifer in Dec 2017



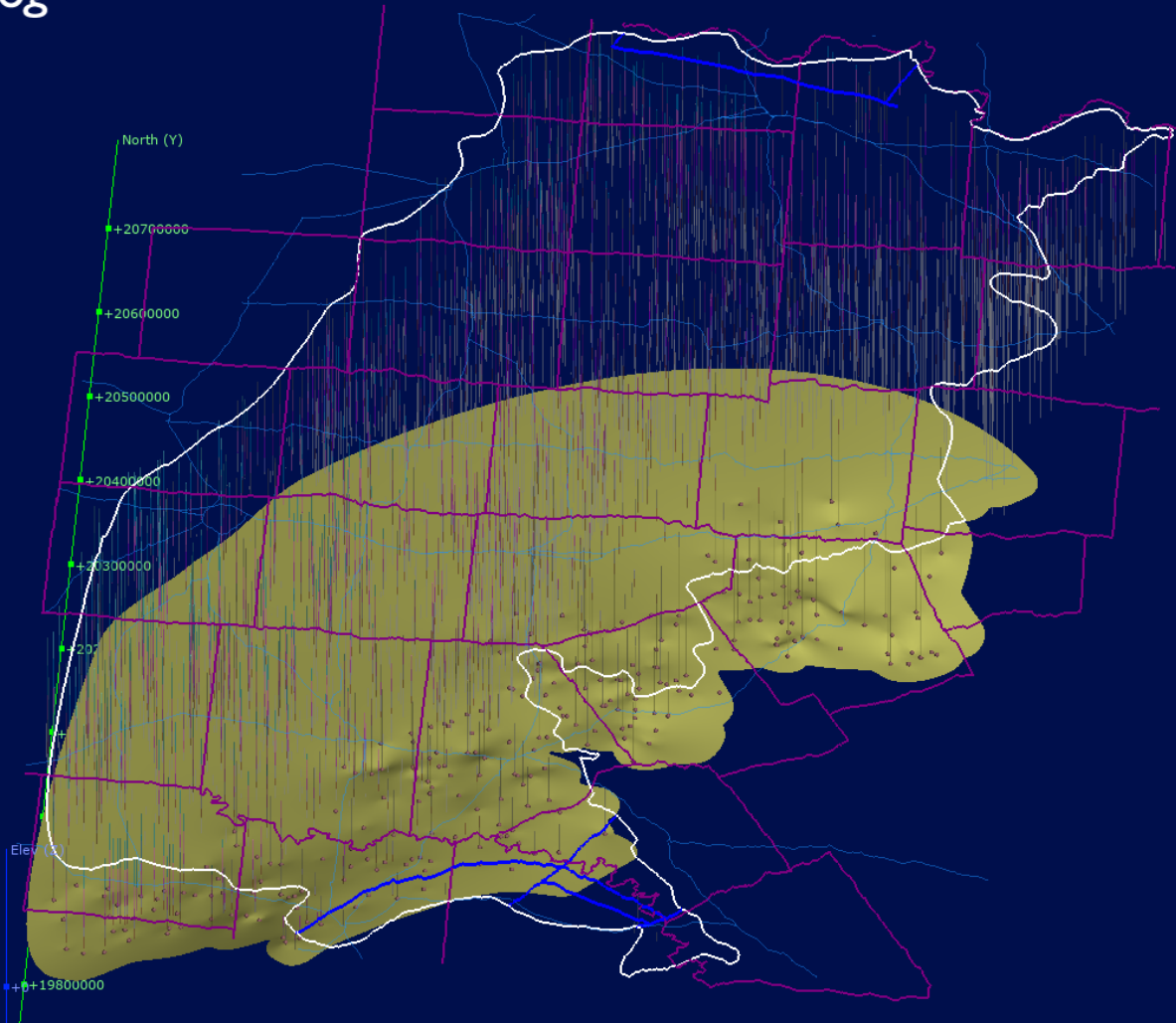
Nearby Aquifers



Stratigraphic Column and Geologic Model Layers

Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	System	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limesone	Model Layer			
2	Cenozoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A		
						Leona					
						Segmour					
130	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards			1B			
				Comanchean	Trinity		Antlers				
				Coahuiluan			Twin Mtn				
275	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza	Carbo huge Banks	Travis Peak	2			
					Vale		Hosston				
					Arroyo		Lytle				
280			Permian	Wolfcamp	Wichita - Albany		Leuders	Talpa	3		
							Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)	Grape Creek			
							Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)	Bead Mountain			
							Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)	Jagger Bend, Valera			
292				Permian	Wolfcamp		Cicco	Santa Anna Branch		Elm Creek	4
								Sedwick		Admiral	
								Moran		Coleman Junction	
		Pueblo									
		Harpersville						Dothan, Camp Colorado			
								Stockwether, Saddle Creek			
300		Pennsylvanian	Virgilian		Cicco		Thrifty	Crystal Falls	5		
							Graham	Breckenridge			
303			Pennsylvanian		Missourian		Canyon	Caddo Creek	Blach Ranch	6	
								Brad	Ivan		
				Placid				Gunsight, Bunger			
				Winchell				Home Creek			
				Wolf Mountain				Colony Creek			
				Palo Pinto				Ranger			
307				Pennsylvanian	Strawn			Mineral Wells	Clear Creek, Cedarton	7	
								Brazos River			
		Mingus									
320		Pennsylvanian			Atokian		Atoka	Grindstone Creek	Wiles, Wynn	8	
			Lazy Bend								
			Smithwick								
			Marble Falls								
320			Morrowan		Morrow				Capps, Dobbs Valley	9	
									Buck Creek		
							Marble Falls				

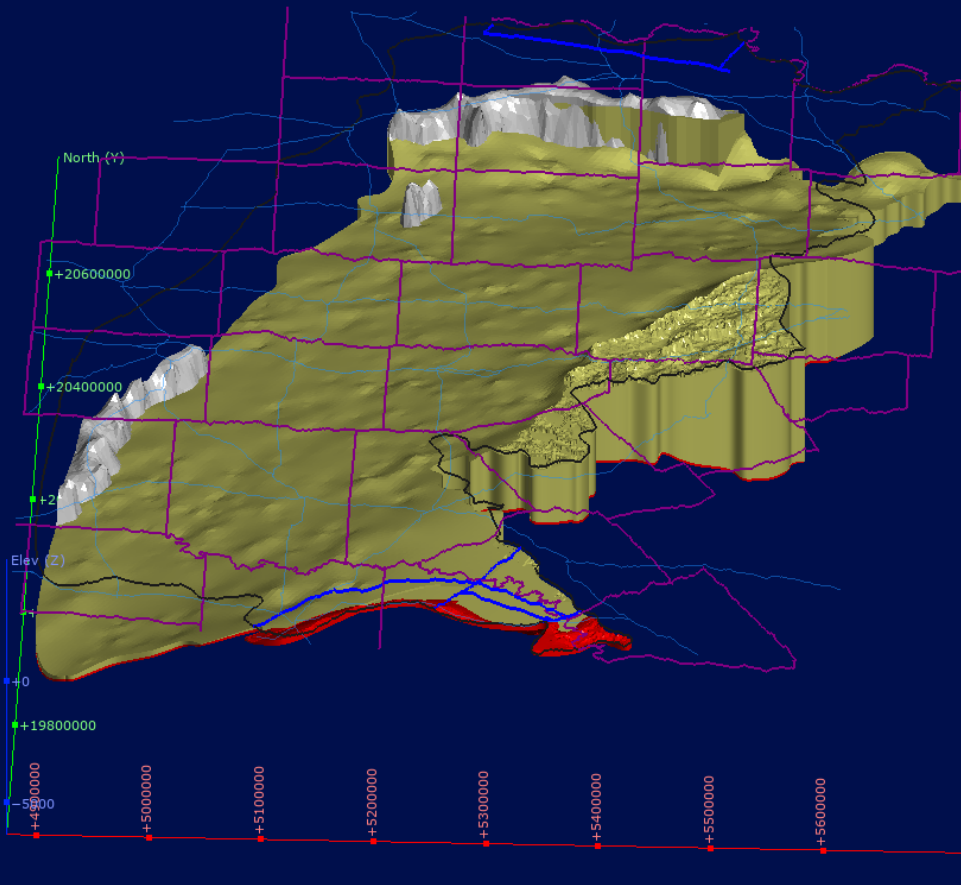
Top of Marble Falls Surface



- Lithology
- Layer1_a_Seymour
 - Layer1_b_Trinity
 - Layer2_TopClearFork_TopLeuders
 - Layer3_TopLeuders_BaseColemanJunction
 - Layer4_BaseColemanJunction_TopBreckenridge
 - Layer5_TopBreckenridge_TopHomeCreek
 - Layer6_TopHomeCreek_TopPaloPinto
 - Layer7_TopPaloPinto_TopDogBend
 - Layer8_TopDogBend_TopMarbleFalls
 - Layer9_TopMarbleFalls_BaseModel
 - Reef
 - Unidentified



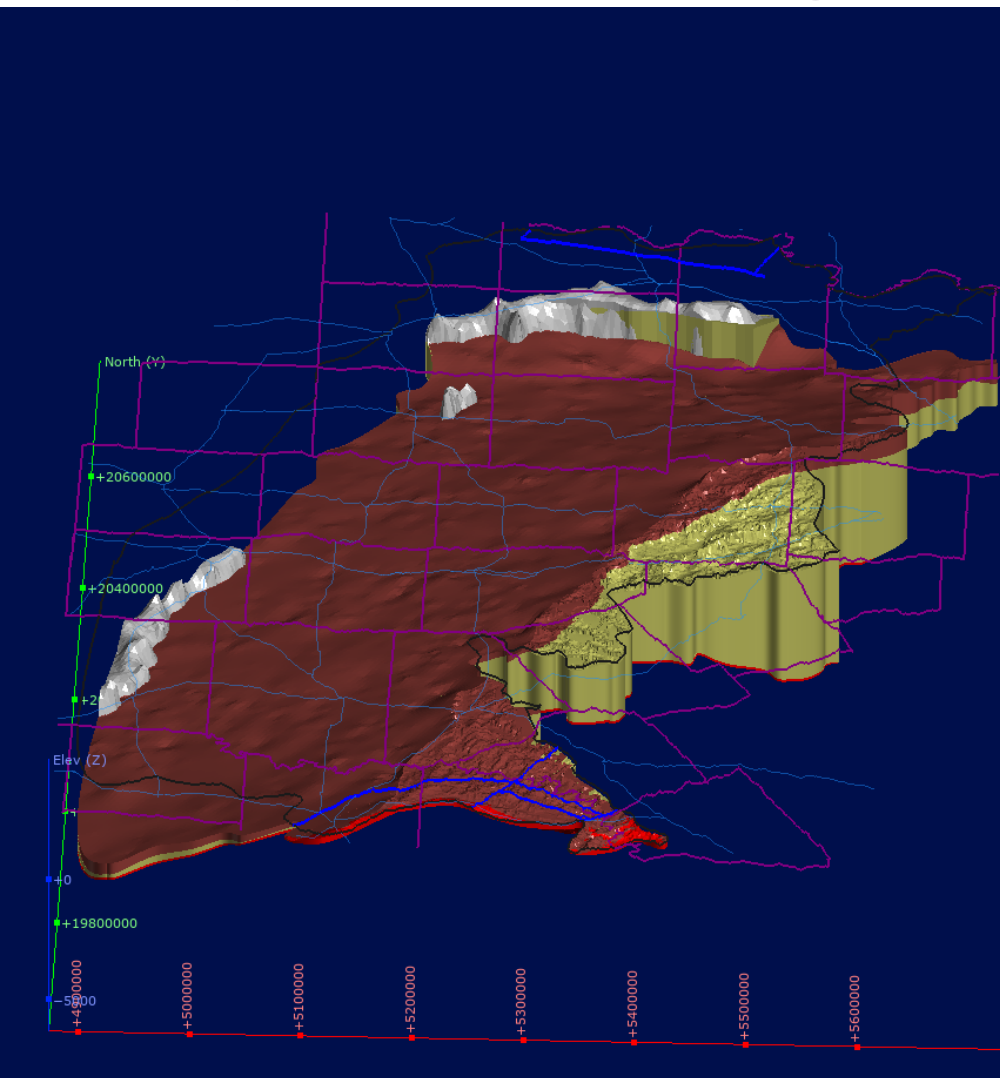
Layers 8 and 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	Sytem	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer
2	Ceno-zoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene			Alluvium			1A
					Leona			
					Segmour			
130	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards		Antlers	1B
				Comanchean	Trinity			
				Coahuillean				
275	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza		Lytle	2
					Vale			
280					Arrojo		Bullwagon	
292			Wolfcamp	Wichita - Albany	Leuders		Standpipe	
300					Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)		Talpa	
303					Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)		Grape Creek	
307					Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)		Bead Mountain	
320					Coleman Junction		Jagger Bend, Valera	
300			Virgilian	Cisco	Santa Anna Branch		Dothan, Camp Colorado	
303					Sedwick		Stockwether, Saddle Creek	
307					Moran		Crystal Falls	
320					Pueblo		Breckenridge	
307					Harpersville		Blach Ranch	
307					Thrifty		Ivan	
320					Graham		Gunsight, Bunger	
307					Caddo Creek		Home Creek	
320					Brad		Colony Creek	
307					Placid		Ranger	
320					Winchell		Clear Creek, Cedarton	
307					Wolf Mountain		Wiles, Wynn	
320					Palo Pinto		Dog Bend	
307					Mineral Wells		Capps, Dobbs Valley	
320					Brazos River		Buck Creek	
307					Mingus			
320					Grindstone Creek			
307					Lazy Bend			
320					Smithwick			
307					Atokia			
320					Morrowan		Marble Falls	9



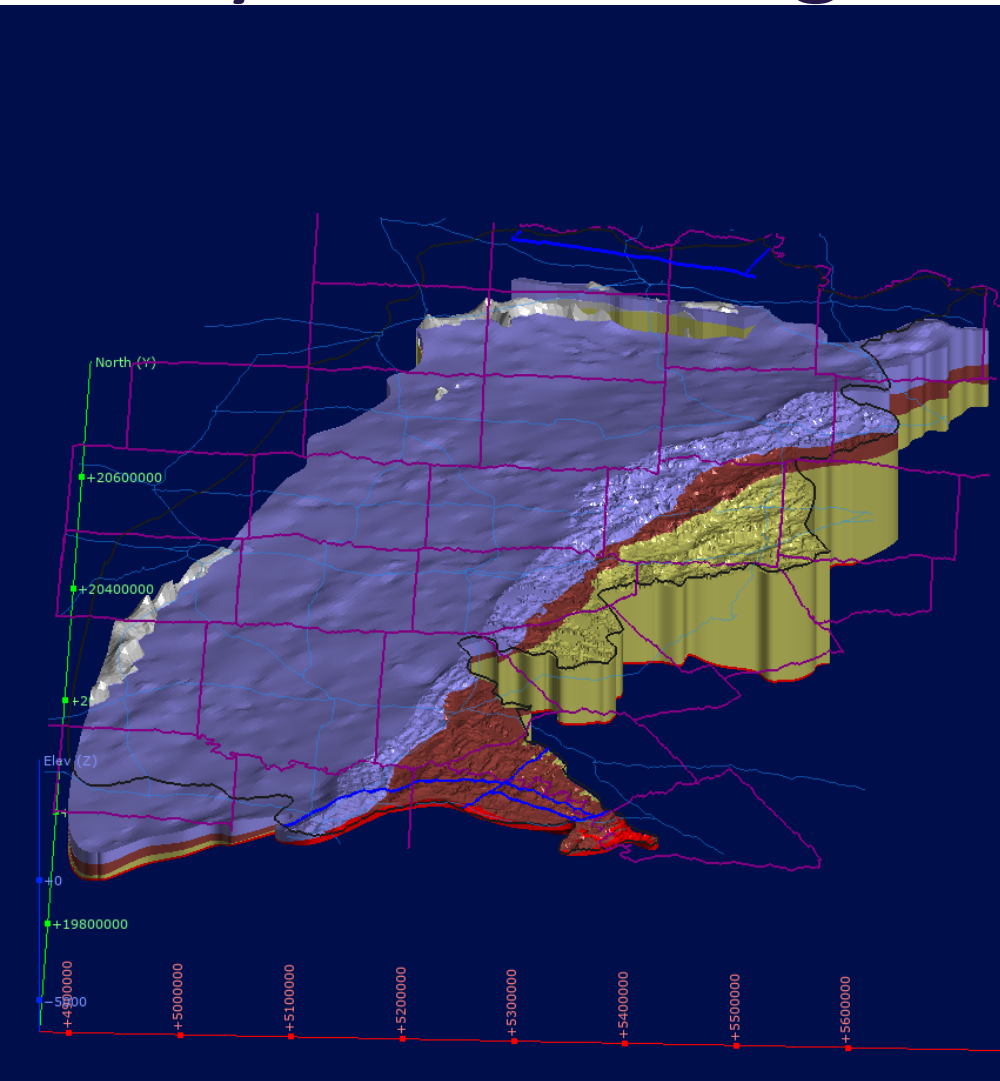
Layers 7 through 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	System	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer		
2	Cenozoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A	
						Leona				
						Segmour				
130 275	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards			1B		
				Comanchean	Trinity		Antlers			
				Coahuillean			Twin Mtn			
280 292	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza		Hosston	2		
					Vale		Lytle			
					Arrojo		Bullwagon			
				Leuders			Standpipe			
				Wichita - Albany			Talpa			
		300 303	Paleozoic	Permian	Wolfcamp	Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)			Grape Creek	3
									Bead Mountain	
									Jagger Bend, Valera	
						Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)	Elm Creek			
							Admiral			
Cisco				Coleman Junction						
307	Paleozoic			Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Santa Anna Branch			4
							Sedwick		Dothan, Camp Colorado	
							Moran		Stockwether, Saddle Creek	
							Pueblo		Crystal Falls	
		Harpersville	Breckenridge							
307	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Virgilian	Canyon	Thrifty		Blach Ranch	5		
					Graham		Ivan			
							Gunsight, Bunger			
					Caddo Creek		Home Creek			
							Colony Creek			
		320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Desmoinesian	Strawn	Brad		Ranger	6
							Placid		Clear Creek, Cedarton	
							Winchell			
							Wolf Mountain			
320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Atokian	Atoka	Palo Pinto		Wiles, Wynn	7		
					Mineral Wells		Dog Bend			
					Brazos River					
					Mingus		Capps, Dobbs Valley			
					Grindstone Creek		Buck Creek			
320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Morrowan	Morrow	Lazy Bend			8		
					Smithwick					
					Marble Falls		Marble Falls			



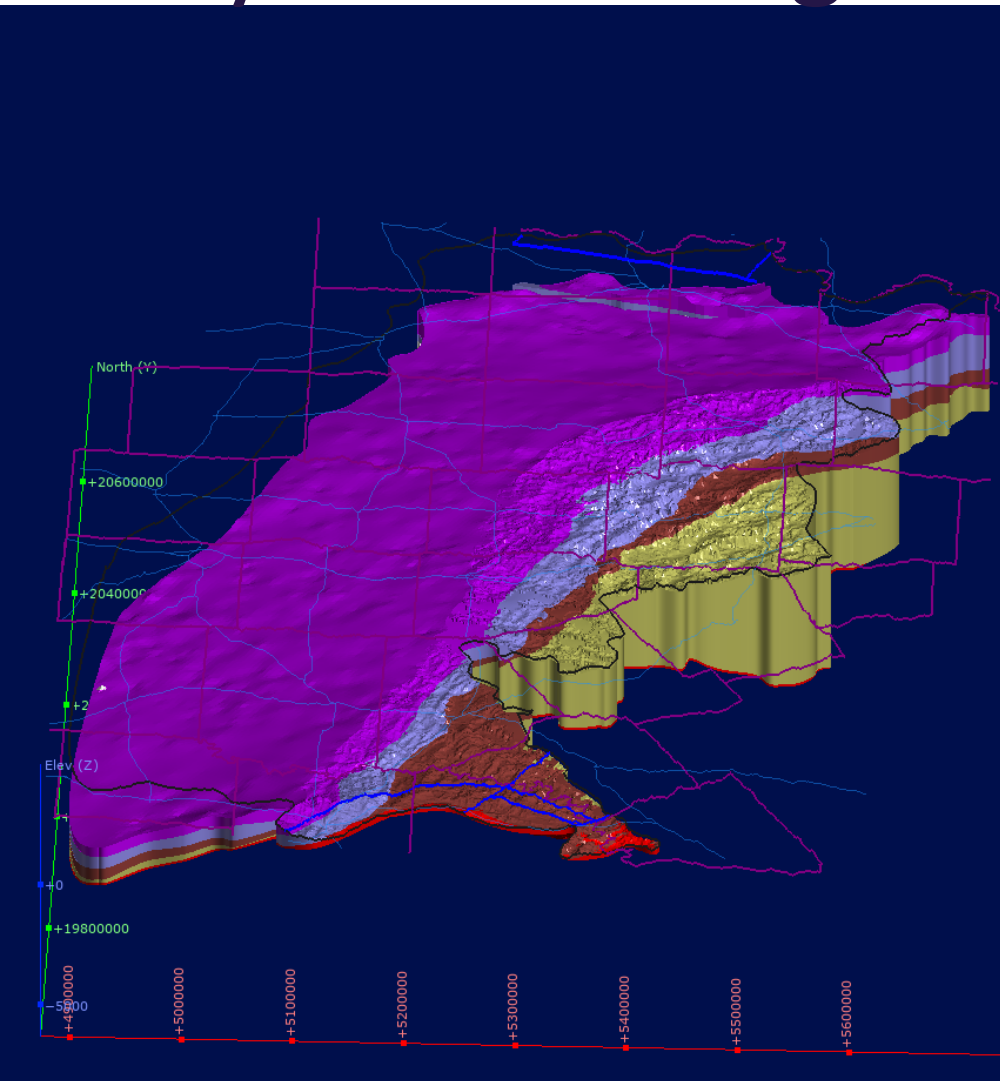
Layers 6 through 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	System	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer	
2	Cenozoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A
						Leona			
						Segmour			
130 275	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards			1B	
				Comanchean	Trinity		Antlers		
				Coahuillean			Twin Mtn		
280 292	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza		Travis Peak	2	
					Vale		Hosston		
					Arrojo		Lytle		
				Wichita - Albany	Leuders		Talpa		
					Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)		Grape Creek		
		Wolfcamp	Cisco	Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)	Bead Mountain				
				Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)	Jagger Bend, Valera				
					Elm Creek				
					Admiral				
					Coleman Junction				
300 303 307	Paleozoic	Virgilian	Cisco	Santa Anna Branch		Dothan, Camp Colorado	4		
				Sedwick		Stockwether, Saddle Creek			
				Moran		Crystal Falls			
				Pueblo		Breckenridge			
				Harpersville		Blach Branch			
		Missourian	Canyon	Carbonate Banks	Caddo Creek		Home Creek	6	
					Brad		Colony Creek		
					Placid		Ranger		
					Winchell		Clear Creek, Cedarton		
					Wolf Mountain				
Strawn	Atokian	Morrowan	Palo Pinto		Wiles, Wynn	7			
			Mineral Wells		Dog Bend				
320	Paleozoic	Desmoinesian	Atokian	Morrowan	Brazos River		Capps, Dobbs Valley	8	
					Mingus		Buck Creek		
					Grindstone Creek				
					Lazy Bend				
					Smithwick				
			Marble Falls		Marble Falls	9			



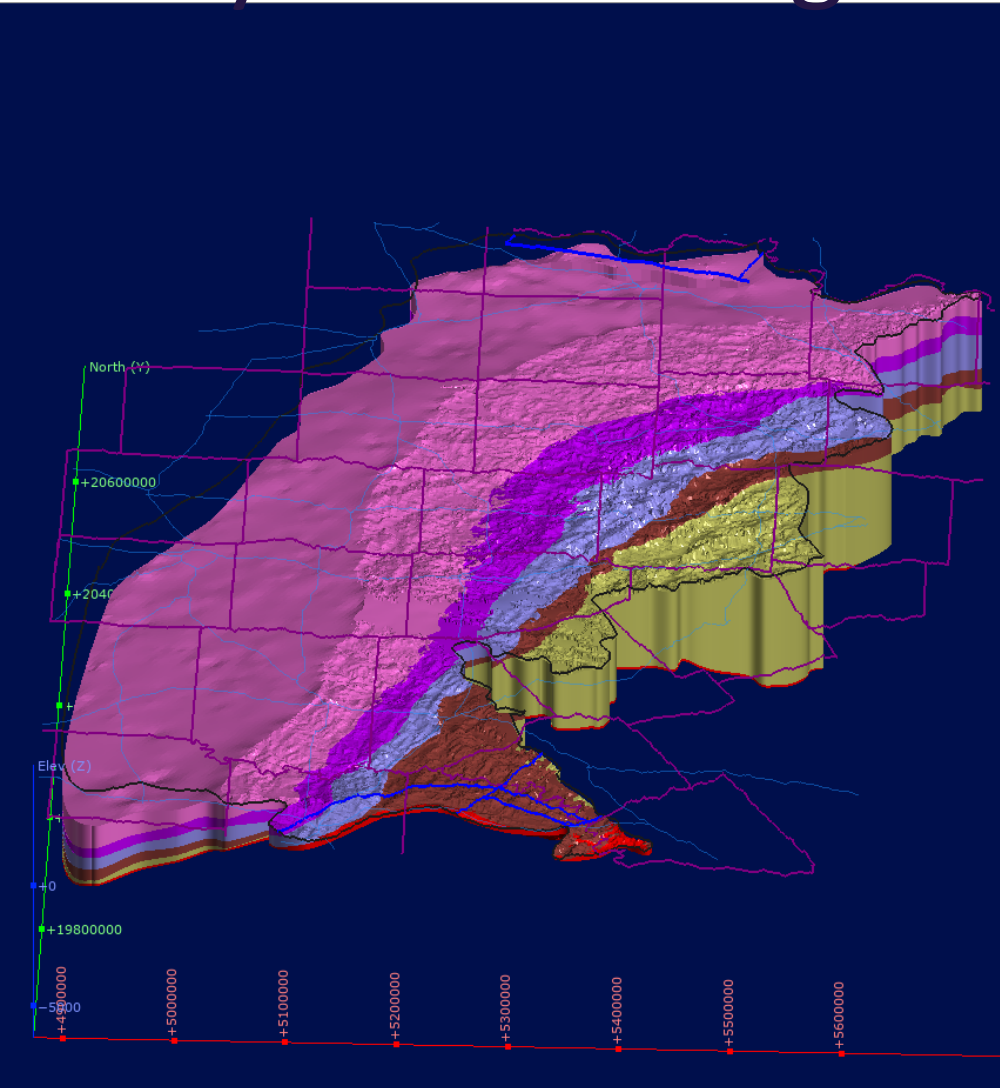
Layers 5 through 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	System	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer	
2	Cenozoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A
						Leona			
						Segmour			
130 275	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards			1B	
				Comanchean	Trinity		Antlers		
				Coahuillean			Twin Mtn		
280 292	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza		Travis Peak	2	
					Vale		Hosston		
					Arroyo		Lytle		
292 300 303	Paleozoic	Permian	Wolfcamp	Wichita - Albany	Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)		Talpa	3	
					Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)		Grape Creek		
					Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)		Bead Mountain		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Virgilian	Cisco	Santa Anna Branch		Jagger Bend, Valera	4	
					Sedwick		Elm Creek		
					Moran		Admiral		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Harpersville	Carbonate Banks	Coleman Junction	5	
					Thrifty		Breckenridge		
					Graham		Blach Ranch		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Desmoinesian	Strawn	Caddo Creek		Ivan	6	
					Brad		Home Creek		
					Placid		Colony Creek		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Atokian	Atoka	Winchell		Ranger	7	
					Wolf Mountain		Clear Creek, Cedarton		
					Palo Pinto		Wiles, Wynn		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Morrowan	Morrow	Mineral Wells		Dog Bend	8	
					Brazos River		Capps, Dobbs Valley		
					Mingus		Buck Creek		
307 320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Morrowan	Morrow	Grindstone Creek		Marble Falls	9	
					Lazy Bend				
					Smithwick				
320					Marble Falls		Marble Falls		



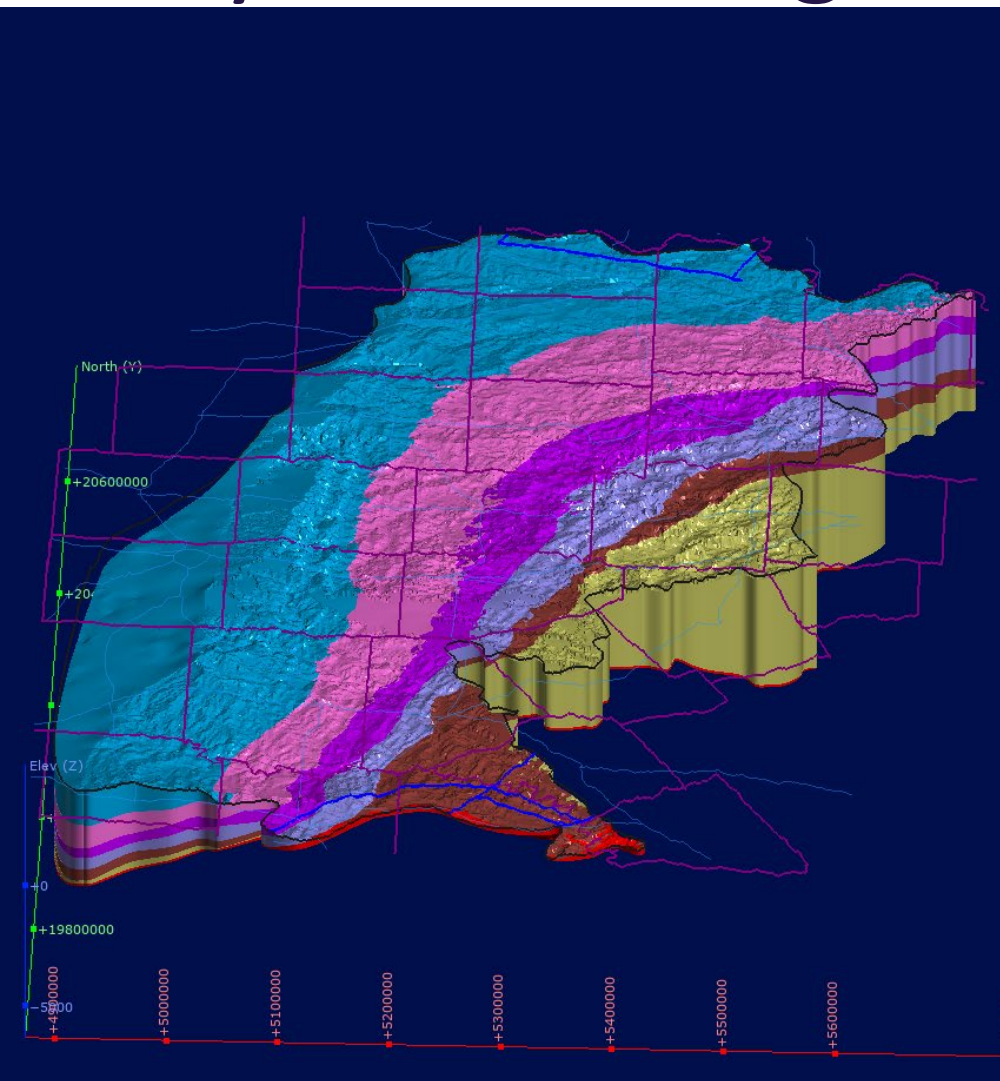
Layers 4 through 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	Sytem	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limesone	Model Layer	
2	Ceno-zoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A
						Leona			
						Segmour			
130 275	Mesozoic	Cretaceous			Albian	Edwards			1B
					Comanchean	Trinity			
					Coahuullan				
280 292	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza	Carlsbad Banks		2	
					Vale				
					Arrojo				
292	Wolfcamp		Wichita - Albany	Leuders				3	
				Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)	Talpa				
				Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)	Grape Creek				
300 303	Virgilian	Cisco	Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)			4			
			Admiral						
			Coleman Junction						
307	Missourian	Canyon	Santa Anna Branch			5			
			Sedwick						
			Moran		Dothan, Camp Colorado				
307	Strawn	Atokian	Pueblo			6			
			Harpersville		Stockwether, Saddle Creek				
			Thrifty		Crystal Falls				
320	Morrowan	Morrowan	Graham			7			
			Caddo Creek		Breckenridge				
			Brad		Blach Ranch				
320	Desmoinesian	Atokian	Placid			8			
			Winchell		Ivan				
			Wolf Mountain		Gunsight, Bunger				
320	Morrowan	Morrowan	Palo Pinto			9			
			Mineral Wells		Home Creek				
			Brazos River		Colony Creek				
320	Morrowan	Morrowan	Mingus			8			
			Grindstone Creek		Ranger				
			Lazy Bend		Clear Creek, Cedarton				
320	Morrowan	Morrowan	Smithwick			9			
			Marble Falls		Wiles, Wynn				
			Marble Falls		Dog Bend				
320	Morrowan	Morrowan	Capps, Dobbs Valley			8			
			Buck Creek						
			Marble Falls						



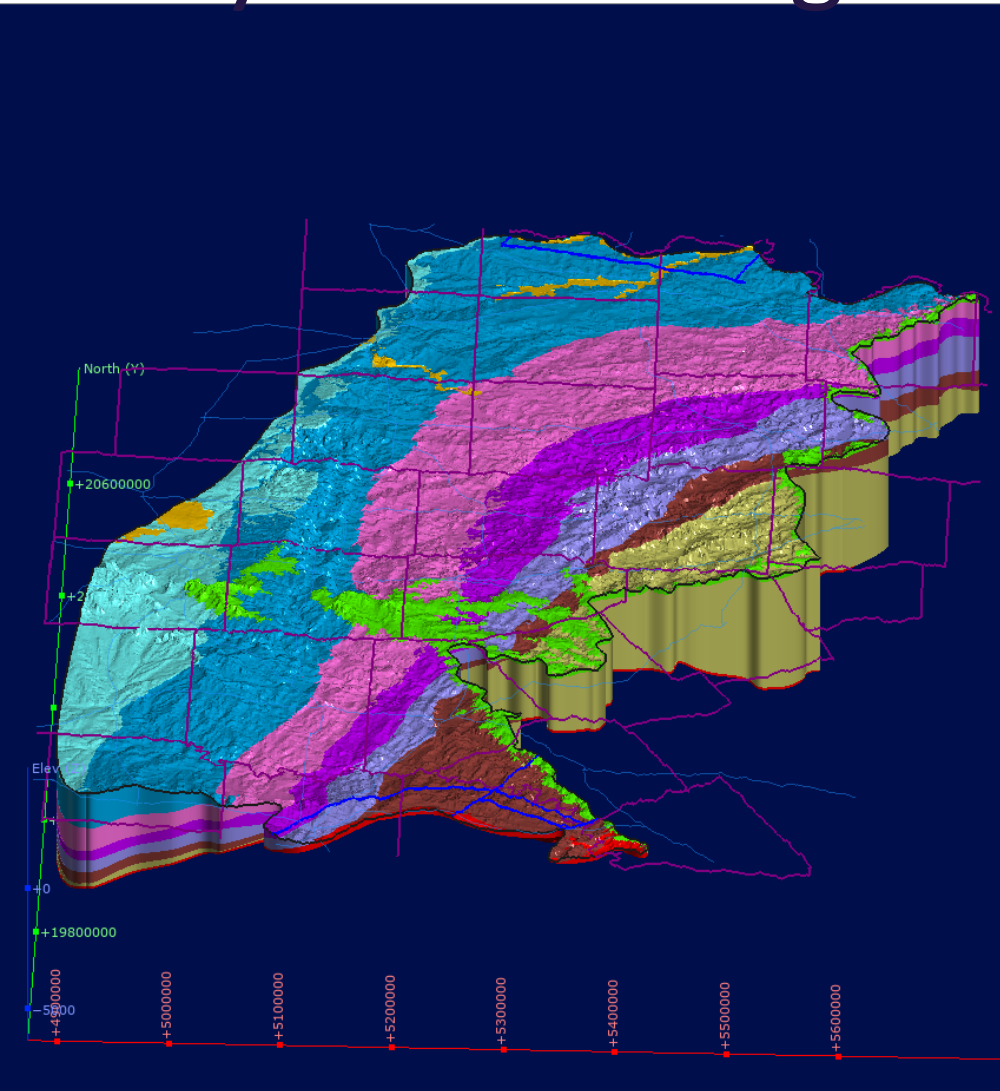
Layers 3 through 9



Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	System	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer	
2	Cenozoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene				Alluvium			1A
						Leona			
						Segmour			
130	Mesozoic	Cretaceous			Albian	Edwards			1B
					Comanchean	Trinity		Antlers	
					Coahuillean			Twin Mtn	
275				Leonard	Choza		Travis Peak		
					Vale		Hosston		
280				Leonard	Arrojo		Lytle	2	
							Standpipe		
292			Permian	Wolfcamp	Leuders		Talpa	3	
					Wichita - Albany		Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)		Grape Creek
300				Wolfcamp	Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)		Bead Mountain	4	
					Putnam, Nocona, (GAT)		Jagger Bend, Valera		
303				Wolfcamp	Santa Anna Branch		Elm Creek	5	
					Sedwick		Admiral		
307				Virgilian	Moran		Coleman Junction	6	
					Pueblo		Dothan, Camp Colorado		
307				Virgilian	Harpersville		Stockwether, Saddle Creek	7	
					Thrifty		Crystal Falls		
320				Missourian	Graham		Breckenridge	8	
					Caddo Creek		Blach Ranch		
320				Missourian	Brad		Ivan	9	
					Placid		Gunsight, Bunger		
320				Missourian	Winchell		Home Creek	10	
					Wolf Mountain		Colony Creek		
320				Missourian	Palo Pinto		Ranger	11	
					Mineral Wells		Clear Creek, Cedarton		
320				Desmoinesian	Brazos River		Dog Bend	12	
					Mingus		Capps, Dobbs Valley		
320				Desmoinesian	Grindstone Creek		Buck Creek	13	
					Lazy Bend				
320				Atokian	Smithwick			14	
					Morrowan		Marble Falls		

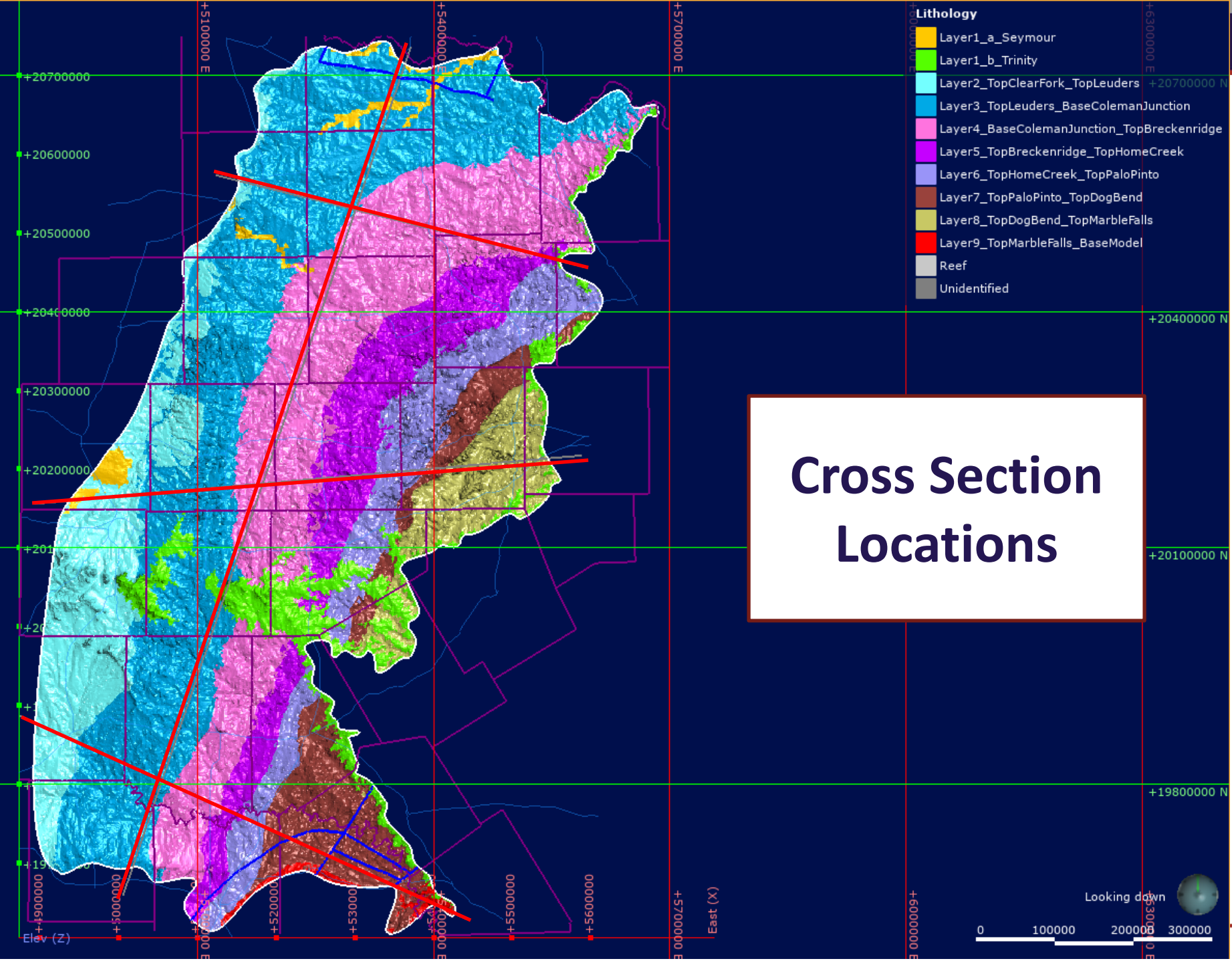


Layers 1 through 9

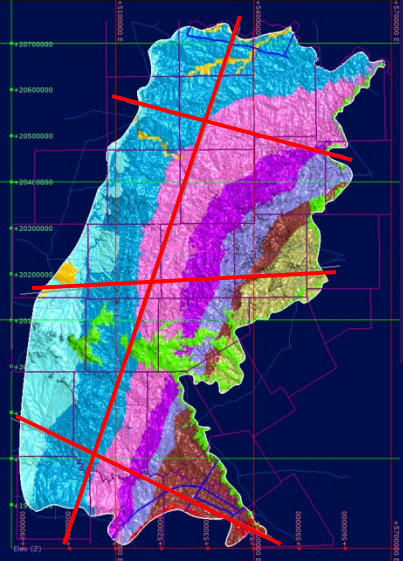


Million Years Ago (Ewing, 2016)	Era	Sytem	Series or Stage	Group	Formation	Reef	Member or Limestone	Model Layer
2	Ceno-zoic	Quaternary - Pleistocene			Alluvium			1A
					Leona			
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130	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		Albian	Edwards			1B
					Comanchean			
					Trinity			
275	Paleozoic	Permian	Leonard	Clear Fork	Choza			2
					Vale			
					Arrojo			
280	Paleozoic	Permian	Wolfcamp	Wichita - Albany	Leuders			3
					Clyde, Waggoner Ranch (GAT)			
					Belle Plains, Petrolia (GAT)			
292	Paleozoic	Permian	Wolfcamp	Wichita - Albany	Putnam, Noocona, (GAT)			3
					Admiral			
					Coleman Junction			
300	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Virgilian	Cisco	Santa Anna Branch			4
					Sedwick			
					Moran			
303	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Virgilian	Cisco	Pueblo			4
					Crystal Falls			
					Breckenridge			
307	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Thrifty			5
					Graham			
					Caddo Creek			
307	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Brad			6
					Placid			
					Winchell			
307	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Wolf Mountain			6
					Palo Pinto			
					Home Creek			
307	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Missourian	Canyon	Mineral Wells			7
					Clear Creek, Cedarton			
					Wiles, Wynn			
320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Desmoinesian	Strawn	Brazos River			8
					Mingus			
					Grindstone Creek			
320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Atokian	Atoka	Lazy Bend			8
					Smithwick			
					Marble Falls			
320	Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian	Morrowan	Morrow	Marble Falls			9



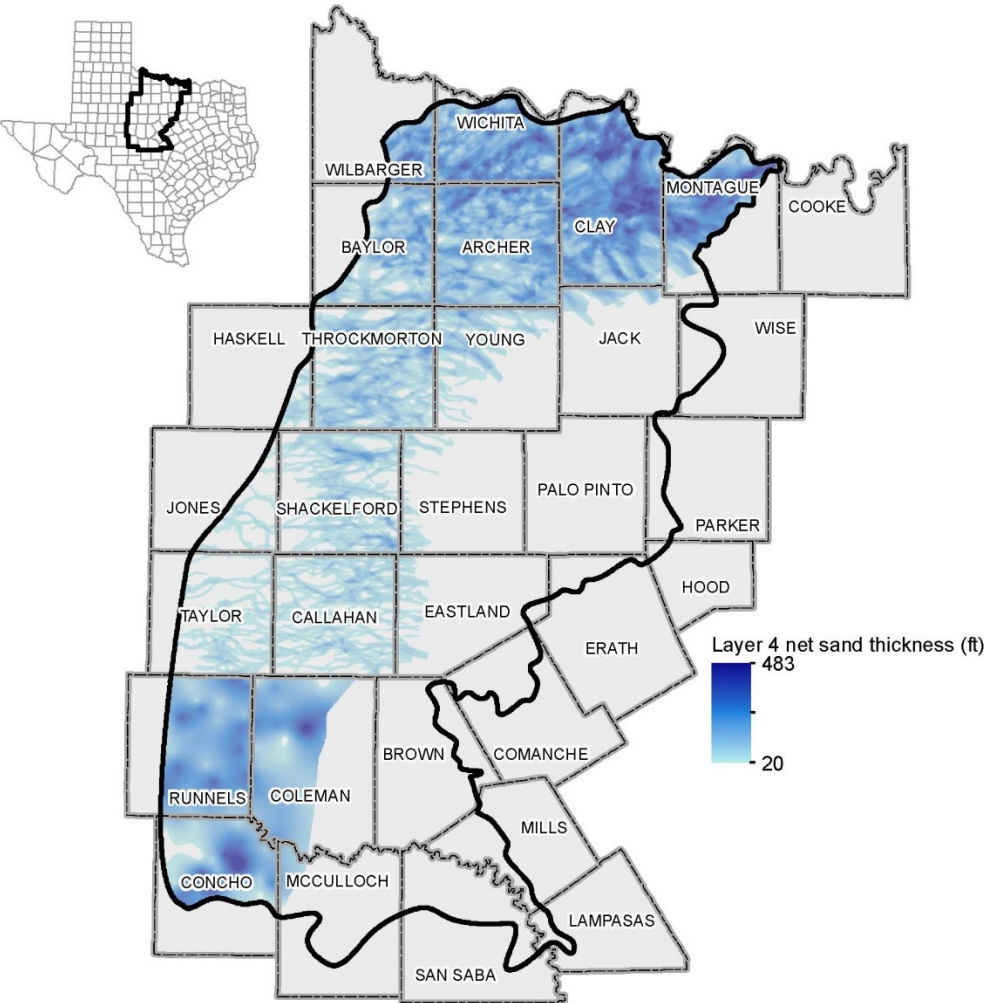


Cross Sections

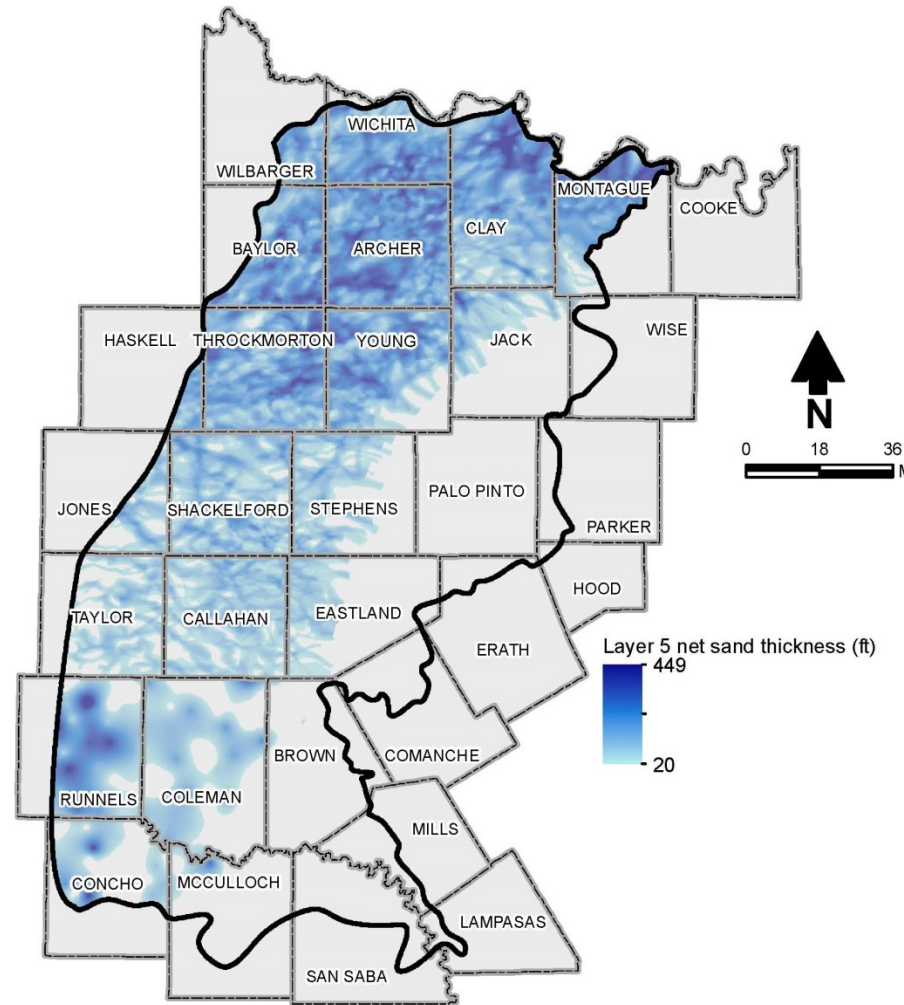


- Lithology**
- Layer1_a_Seymour
 - Layer1_b_Trinity
 - Layer2_TopClearFork_TopLeuders
 - Layer3_TopLeuders_BaseColemanJunction
 - Layer4_BaseColemanJunction_TopBreckenridge
 - Layer5_TopBreckenridge_TopHomeCreek
 - Layer6_TopHomeCreek_TopPaloPinto
 - Layer7_TopPaloPinto_TopDogBend
 - Layer8_TopDogBend_TopMarbleFalls
 - Layer9_TopMarbleFalls_BaseModel
 - Reef
 - Unidentified

Net Sand Isopachs

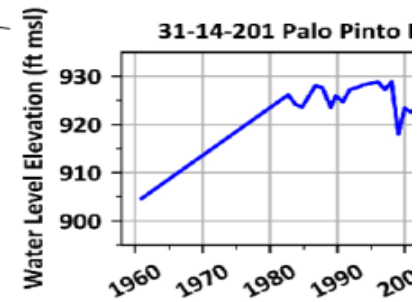
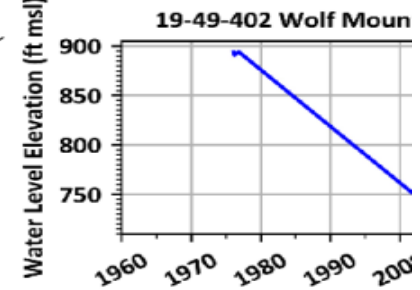
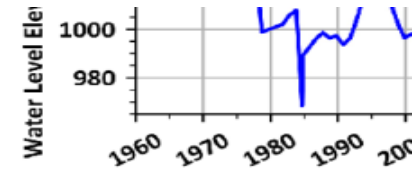
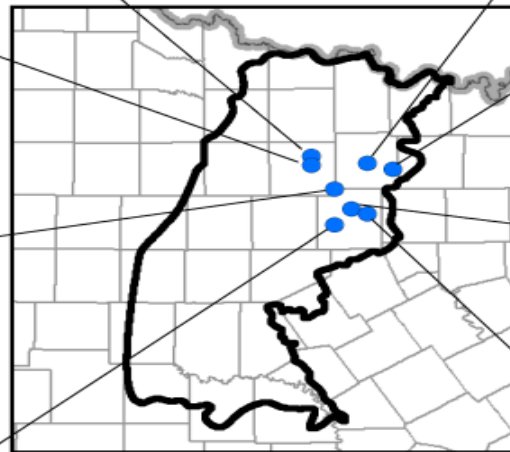
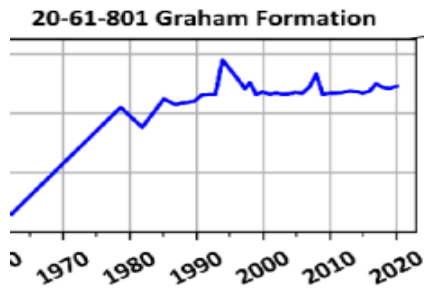
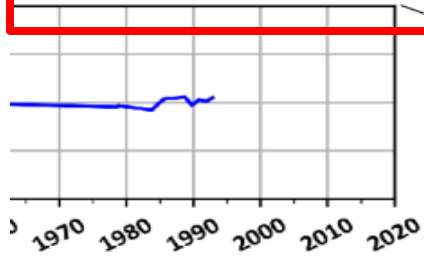
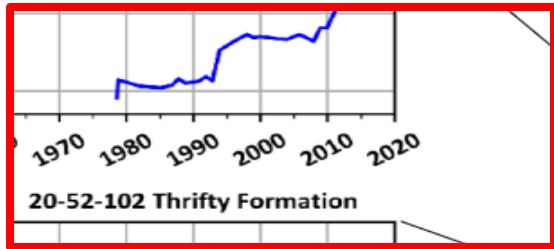


Layer 4 – Upper/Middle Cisco

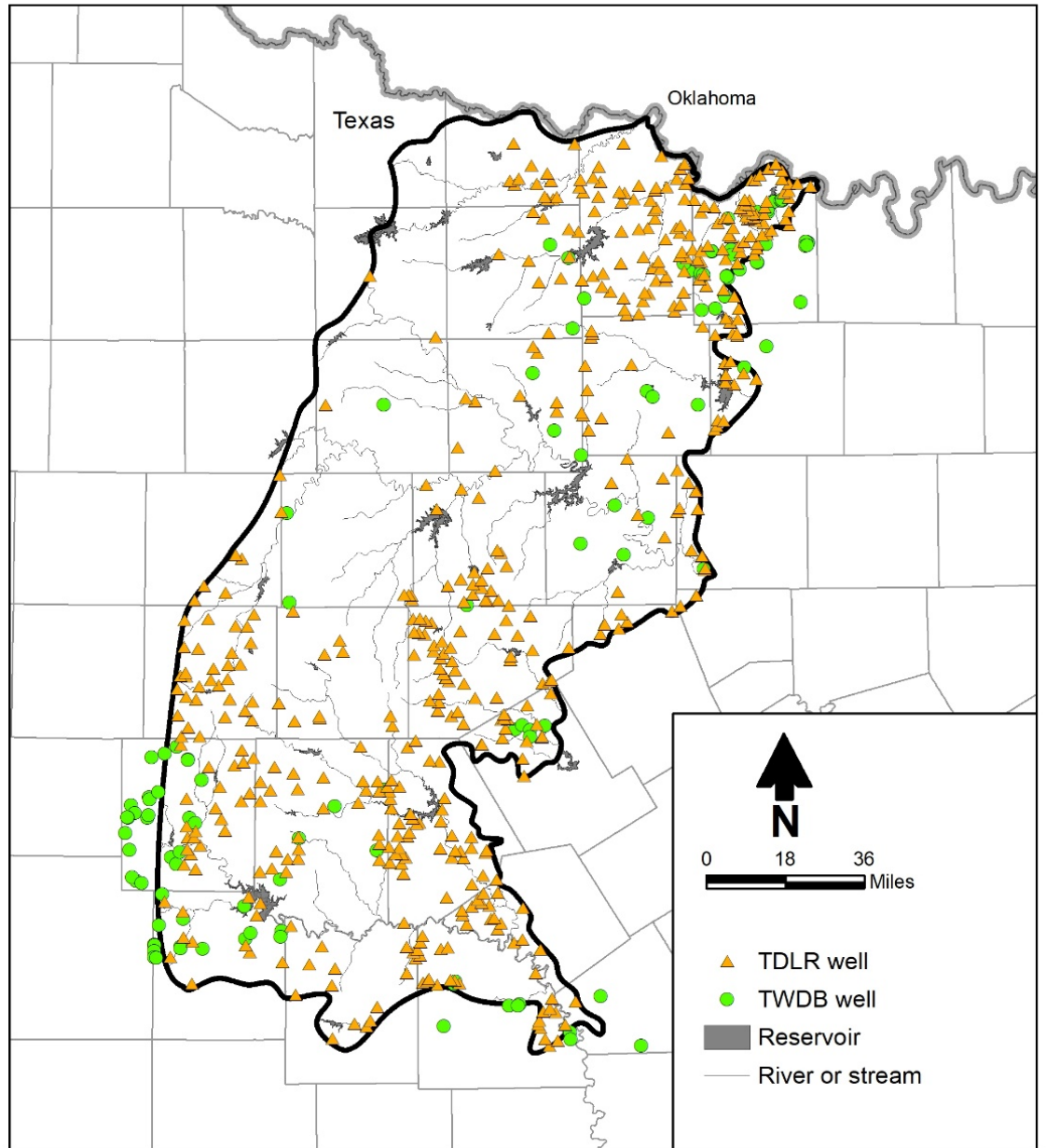


Layer 5 – Lower Cisco

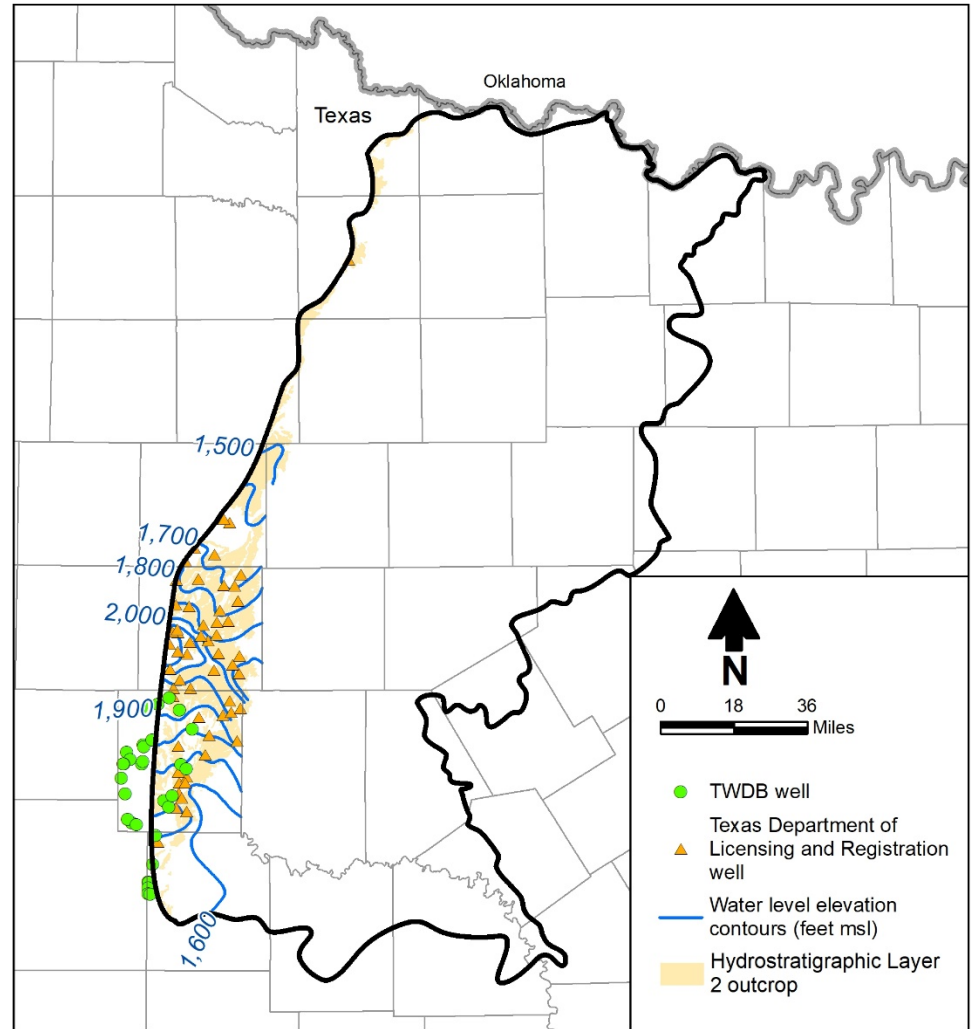
Example Hydrographs



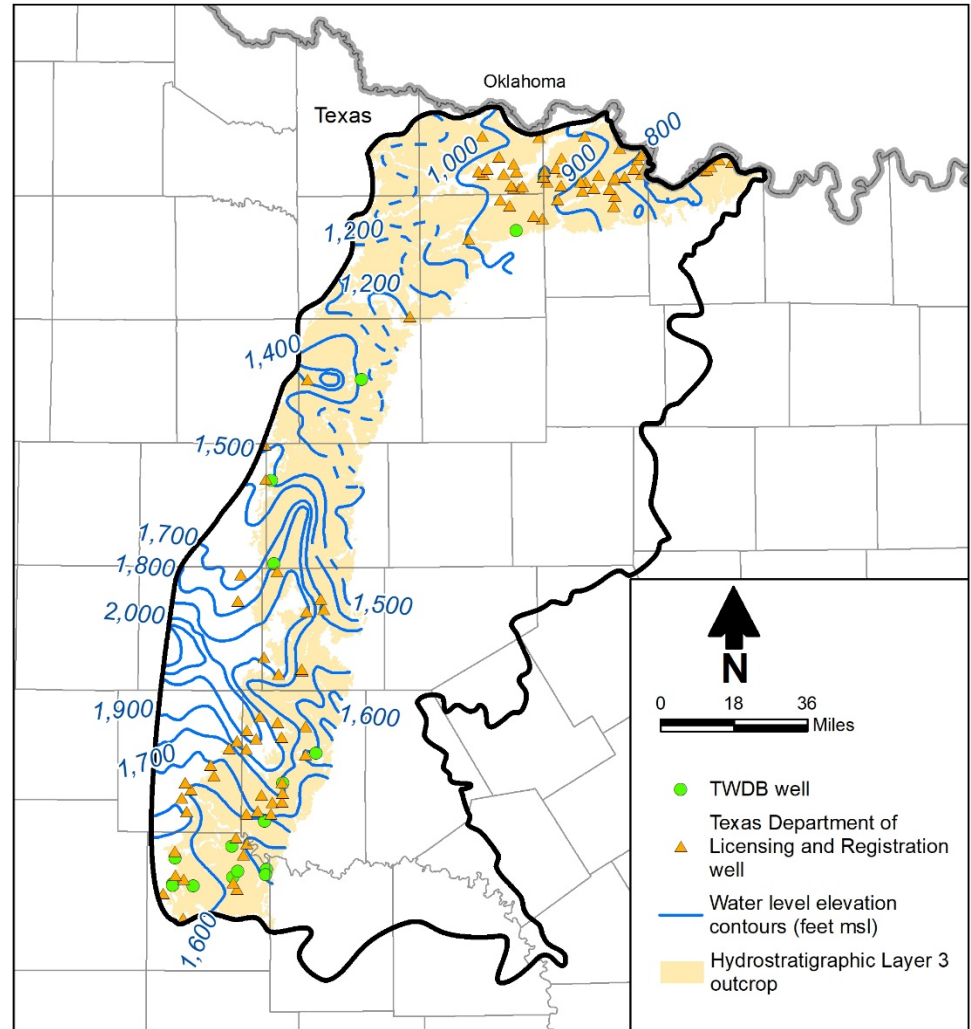
2010-2019 Water Level Data Points



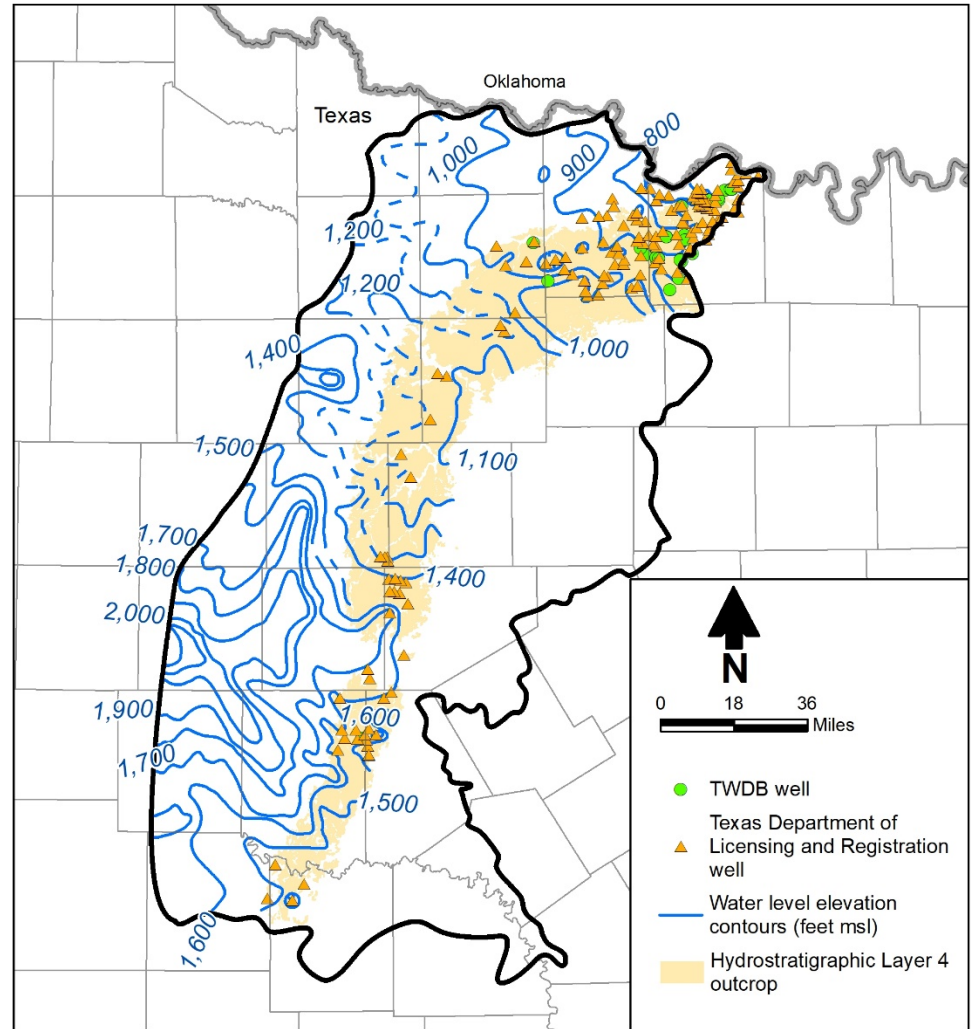
Layer 2 – Clear Fork Group



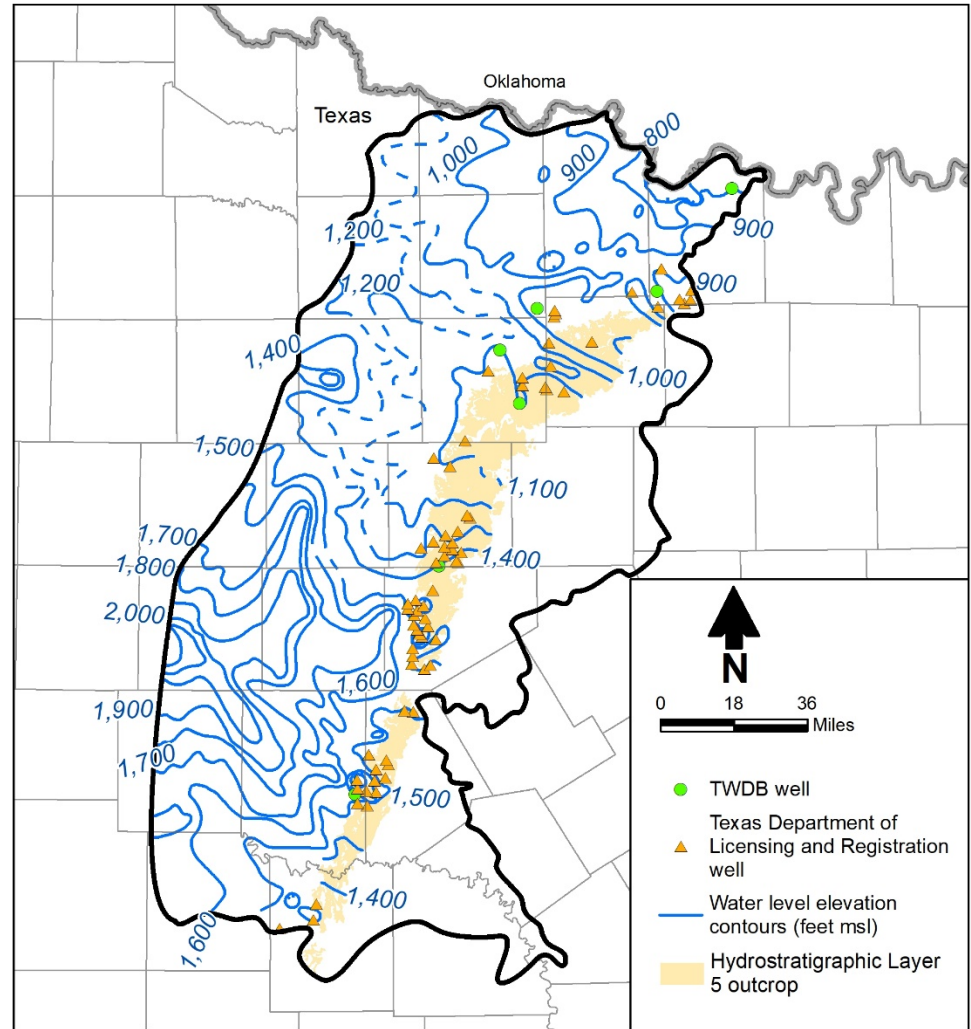
Layer 3 – Wichita- Albany Group



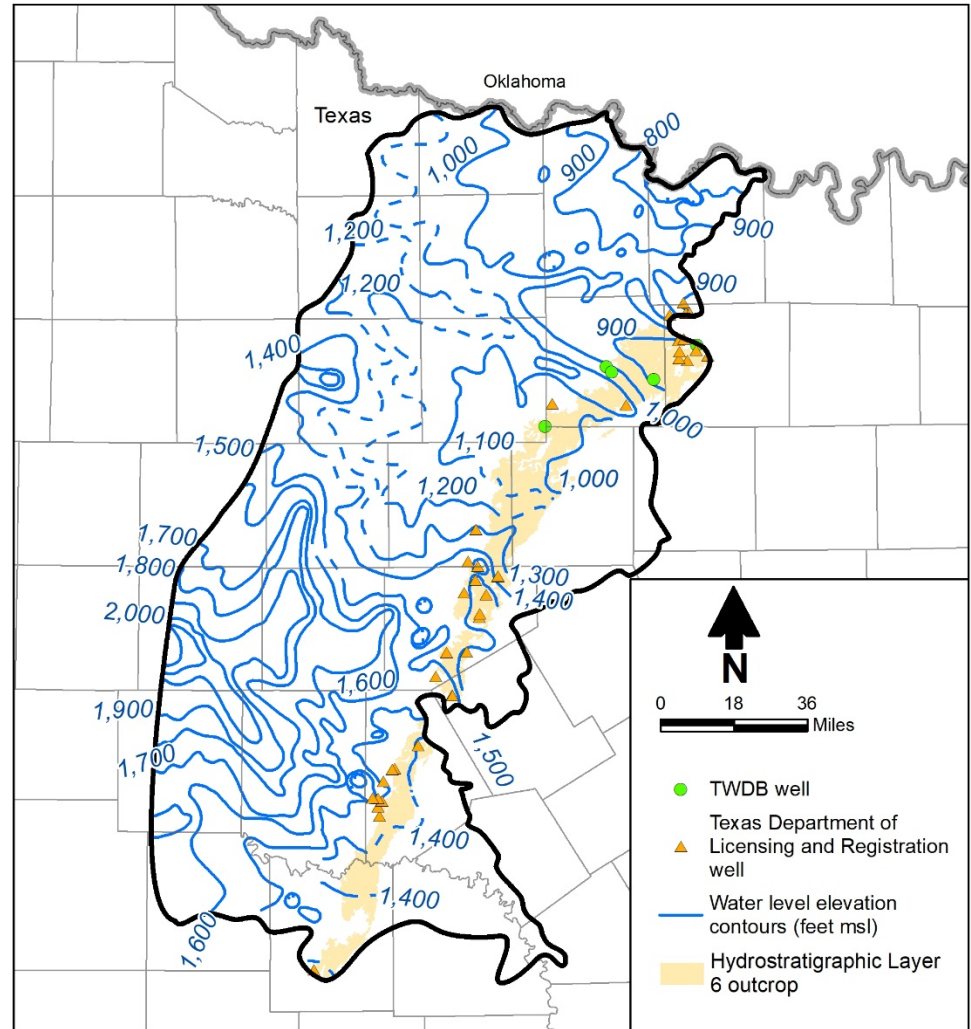
Layer 4 – Upper Cisco Group



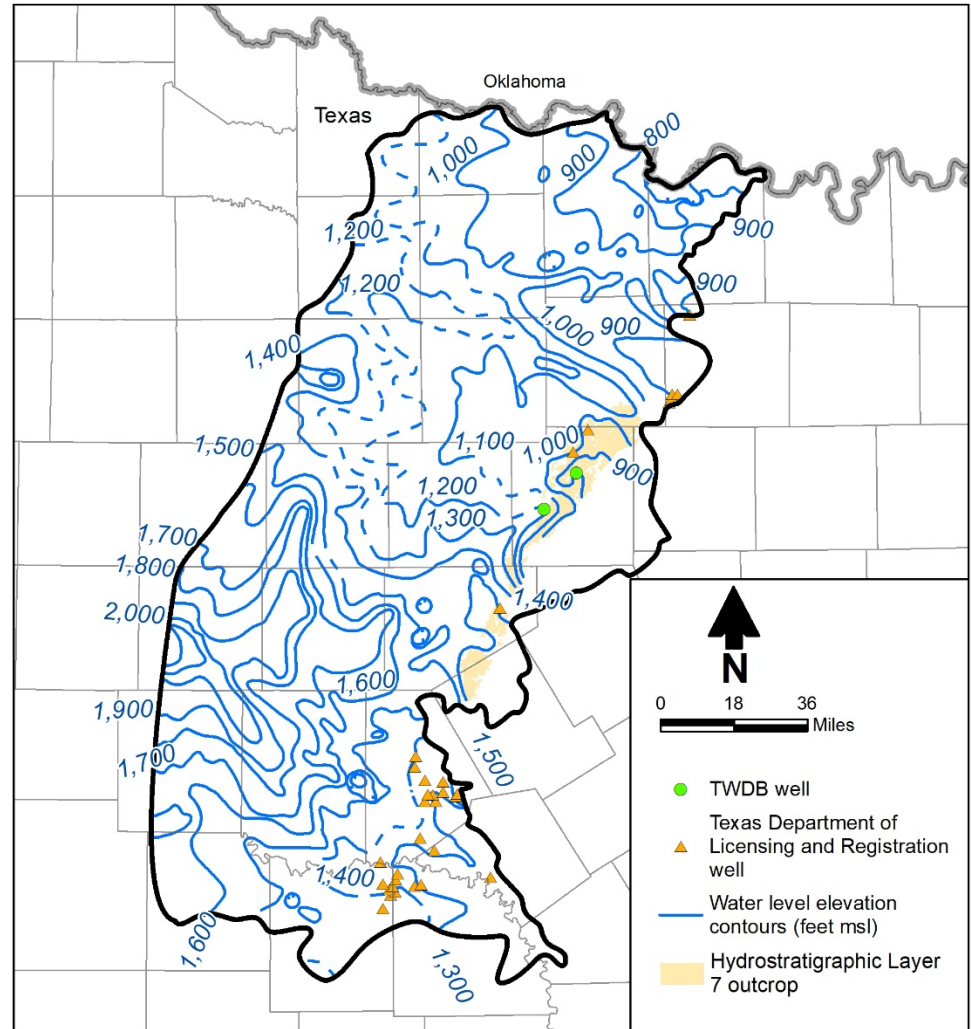
Layer 5 – Lower Cisco Group



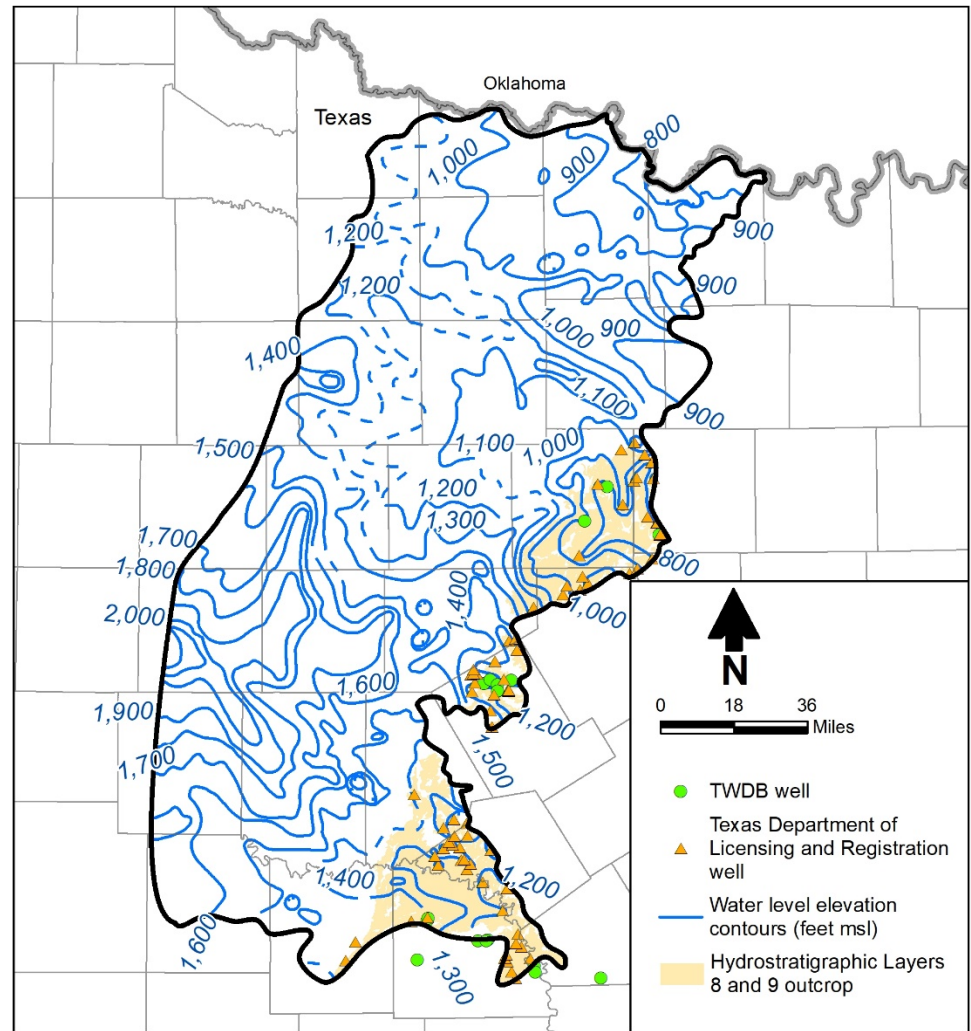
Layer 6 – Upper Canyon Group



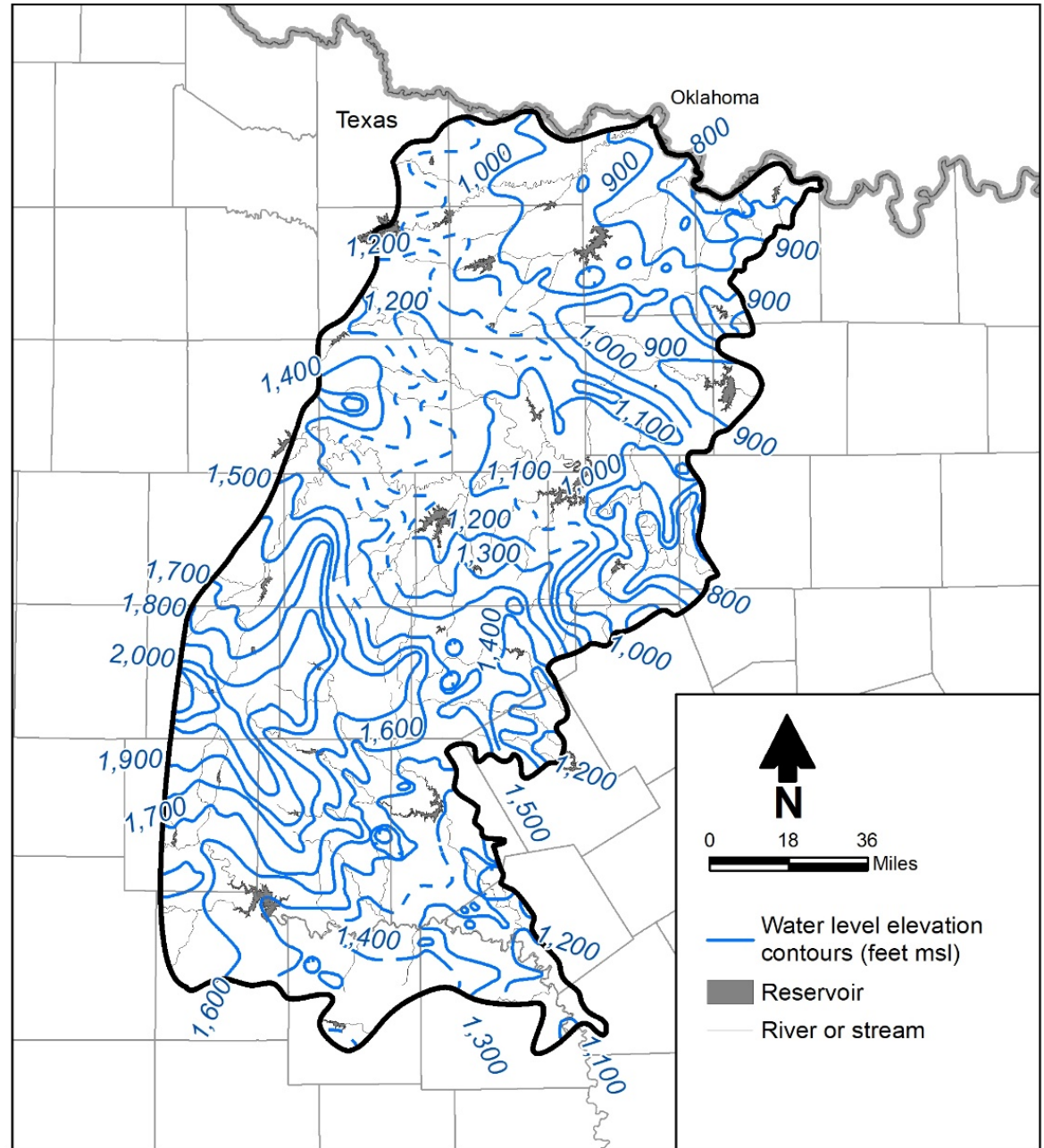
Layer 7 – Lower Canyon Group



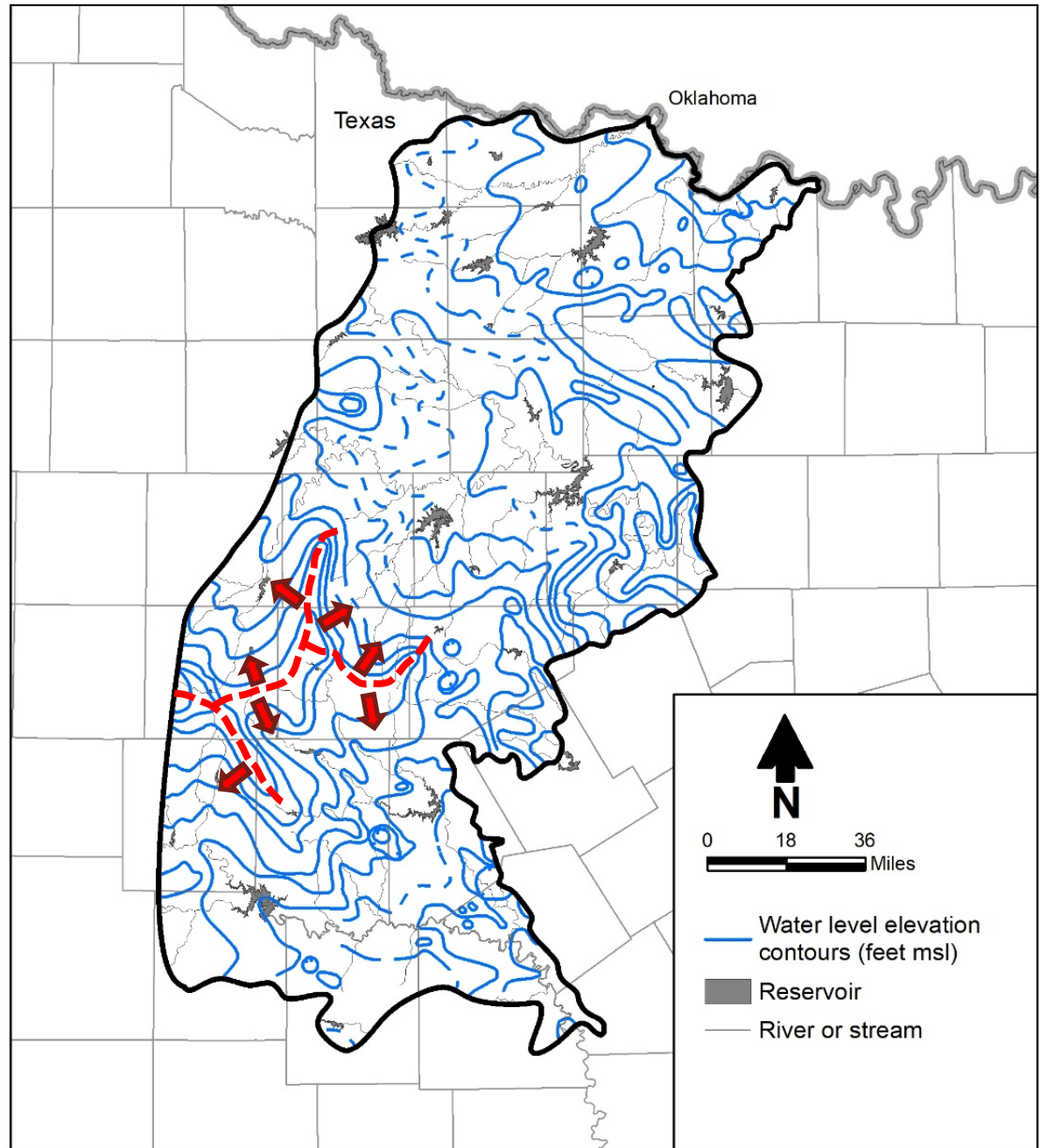
Layers 8 and 9 – Strawn Group and older



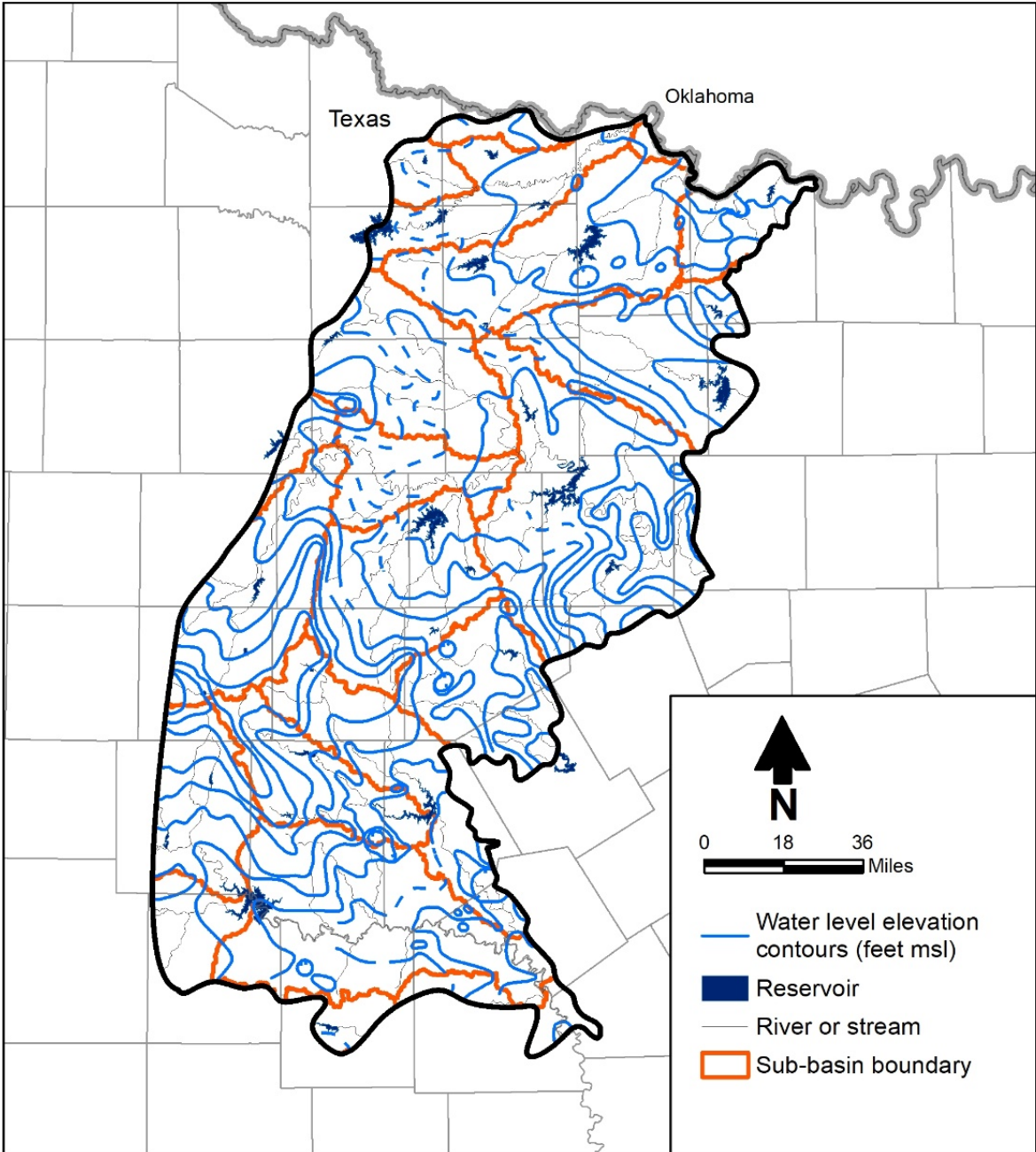
“Recent” water level map



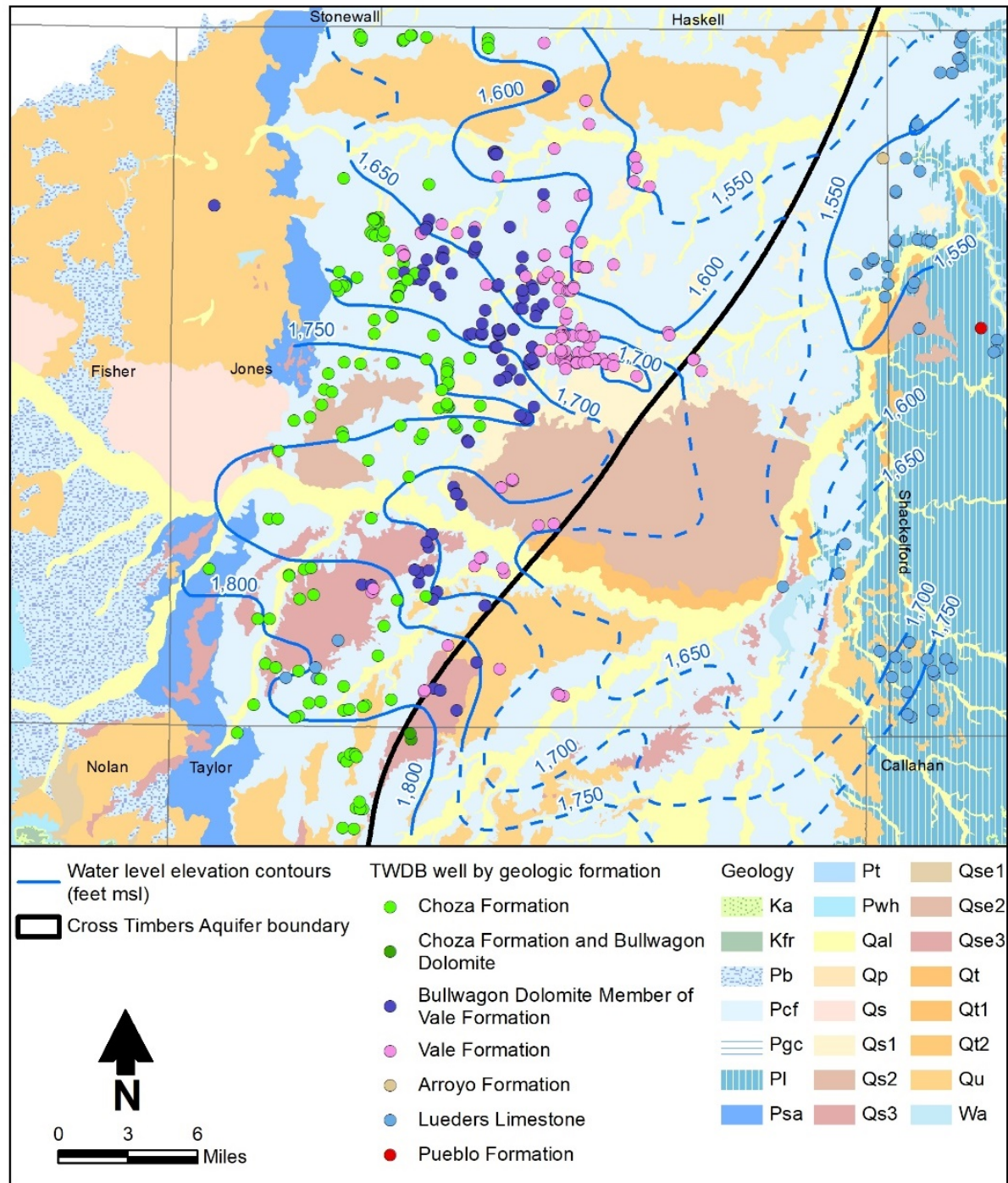
“Recent” water level map



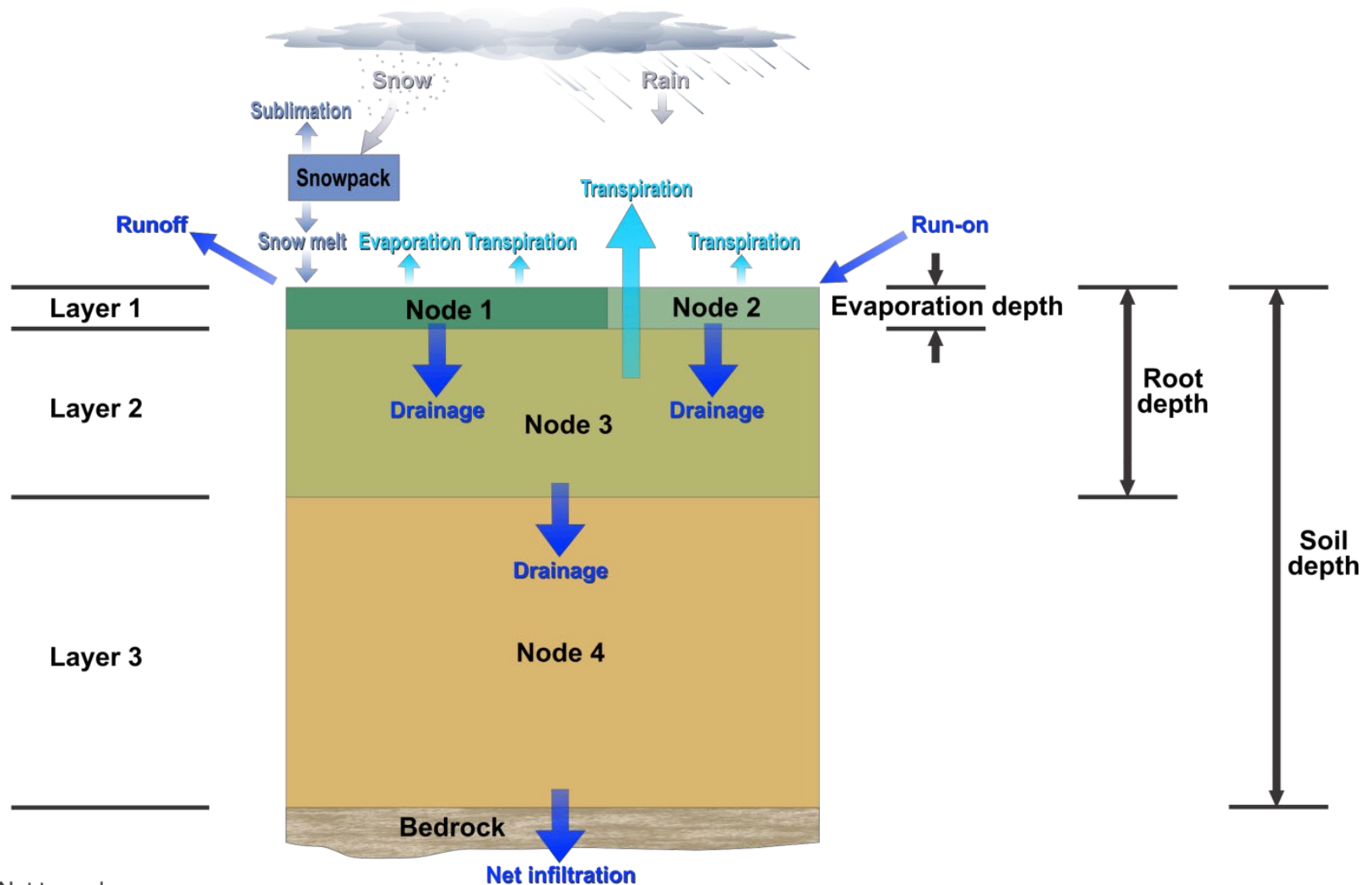
Water Levels With Watersheds



Water-Table Contours for Jones County – 1960s

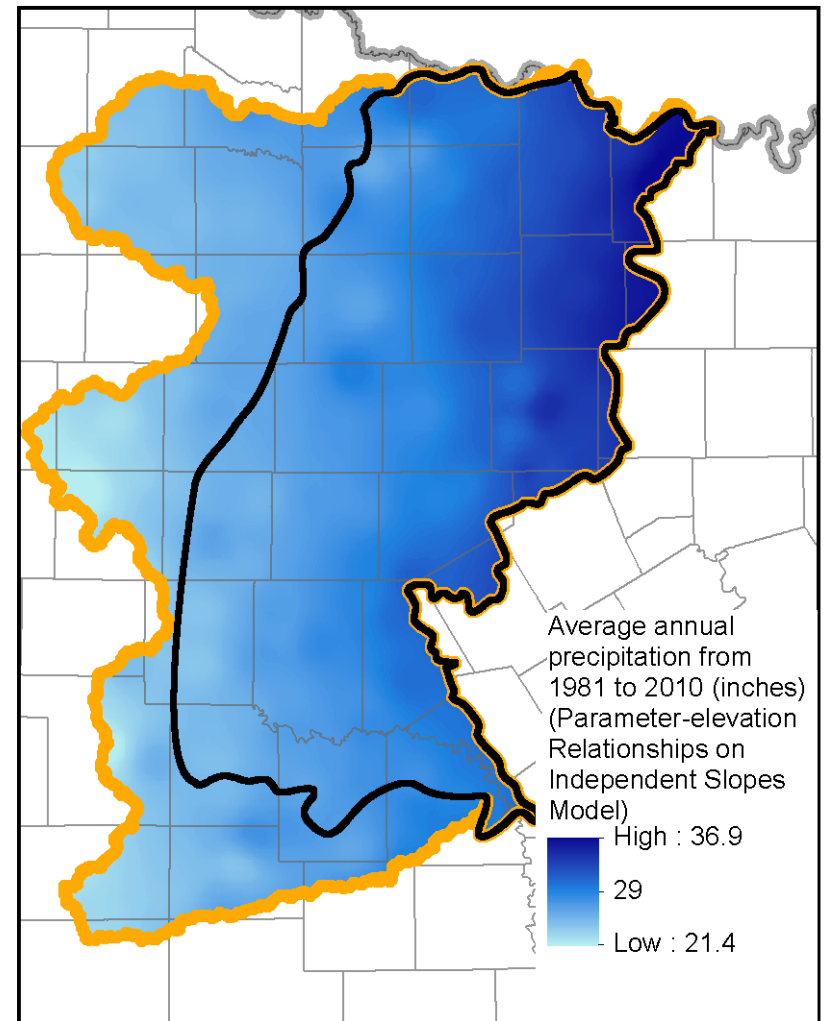
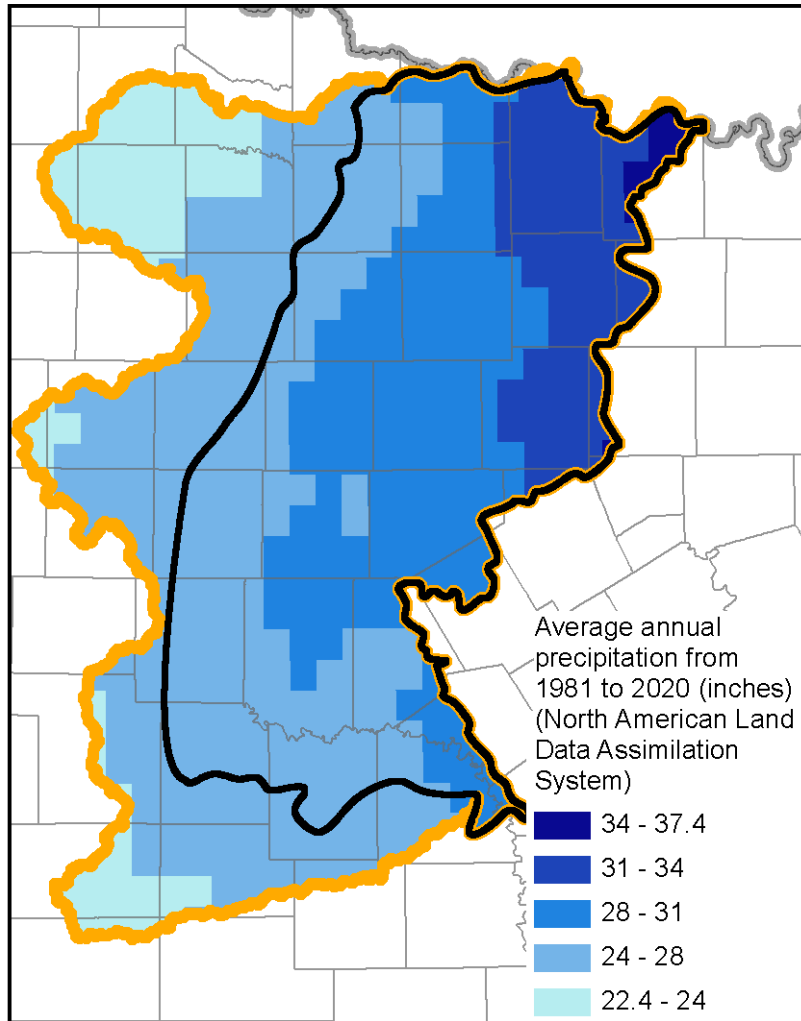


Groundwater Recharge – Distributed Parameter Watershed Model (DPWM)



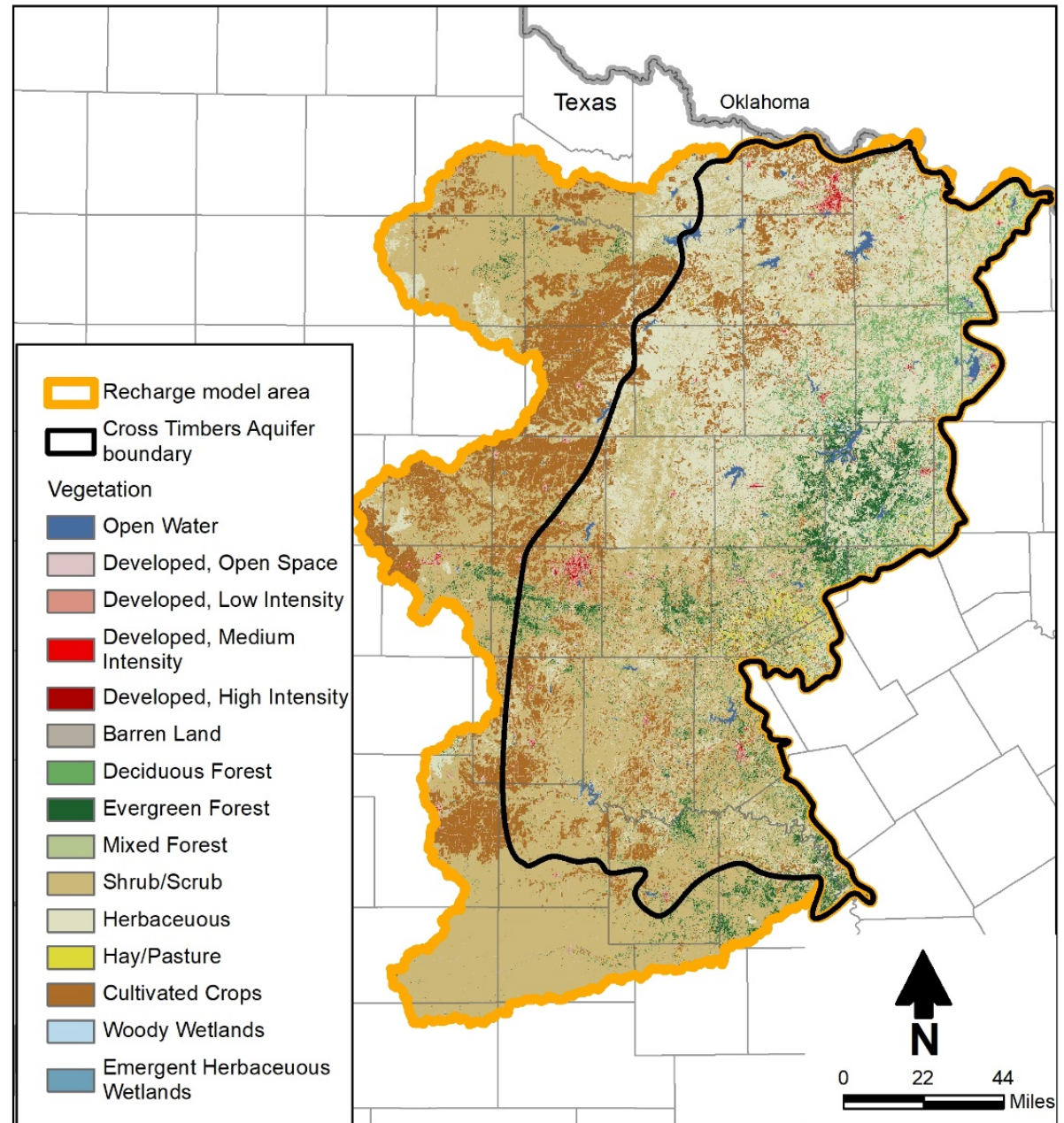
Not to scale

Comparison of PRISM and North American Land Data Assimilation System



Vegetation

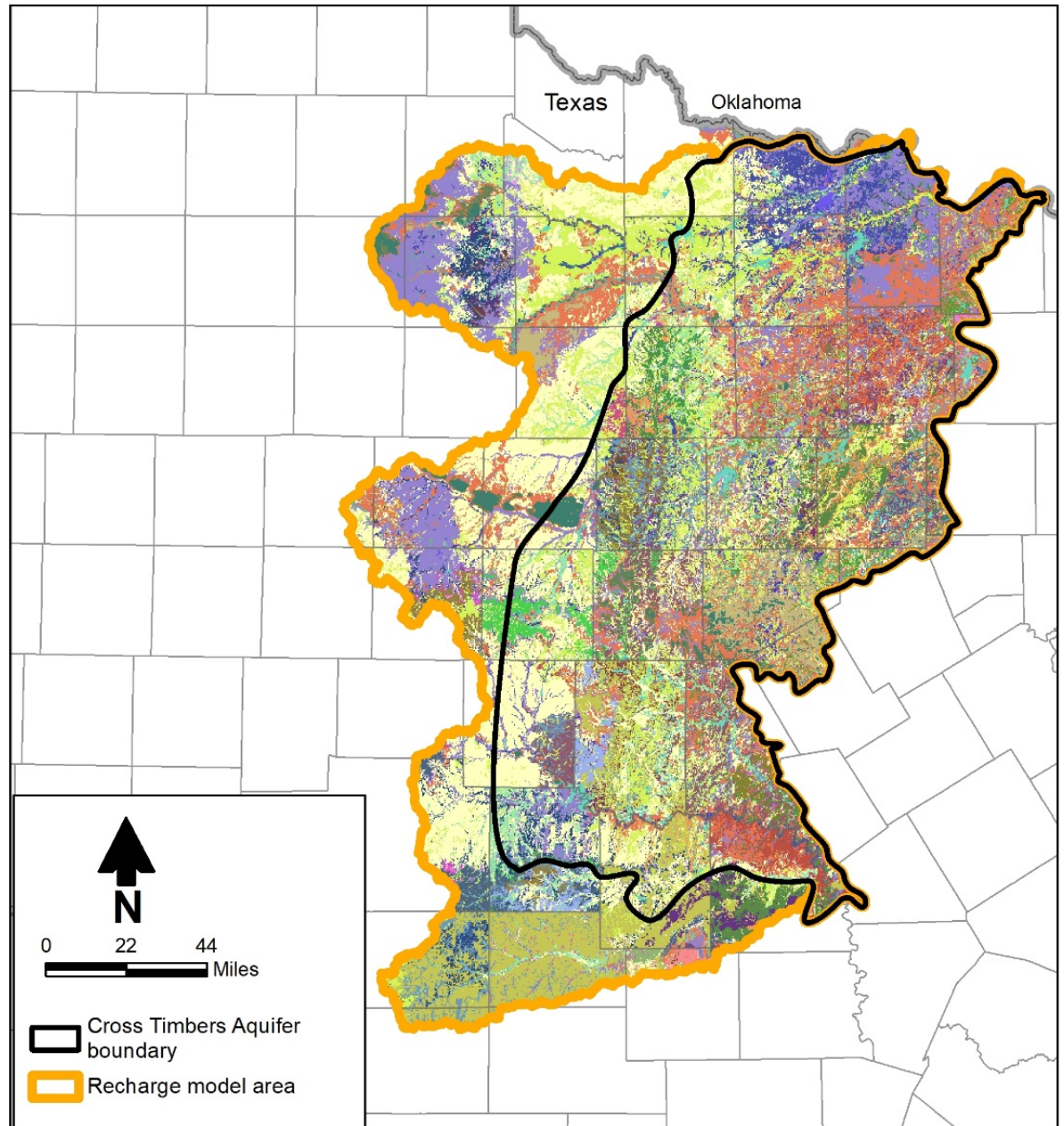
National Land Cover Database



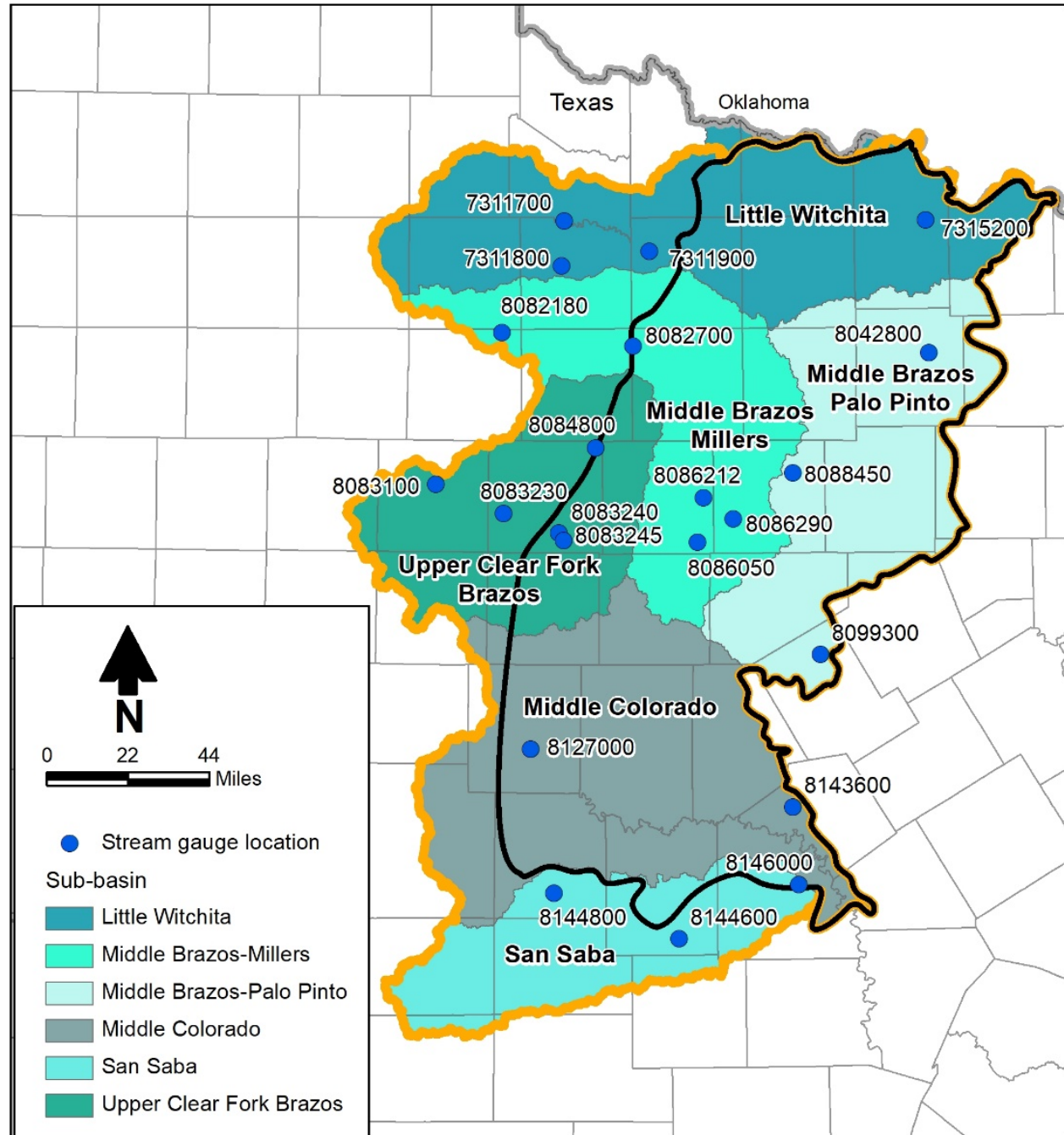
Soils

SSURGO – US
Department of
Agriculture

~ 2,500 map
units; grouped
to 61 based on
texture

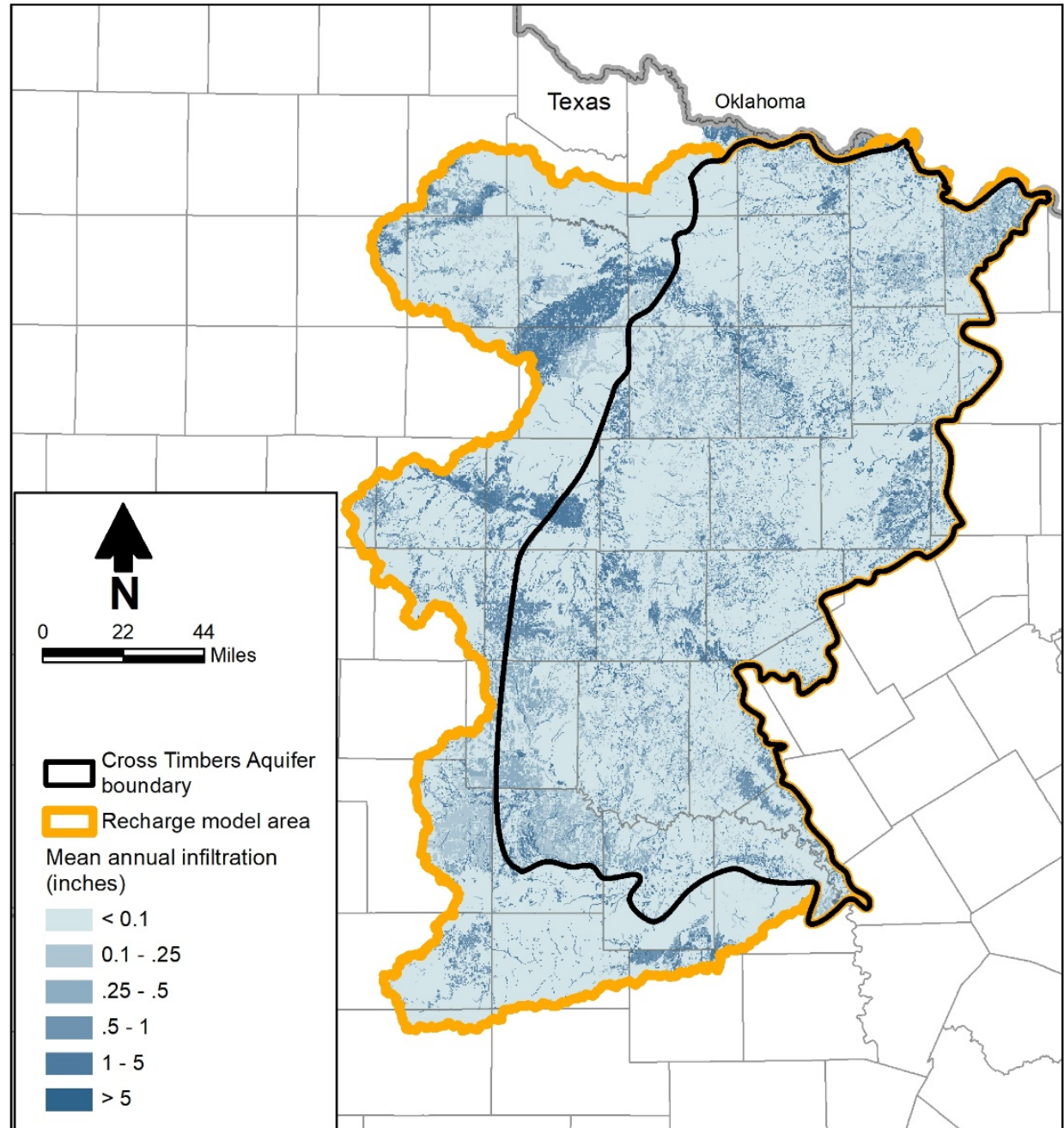


Six Recharge Models



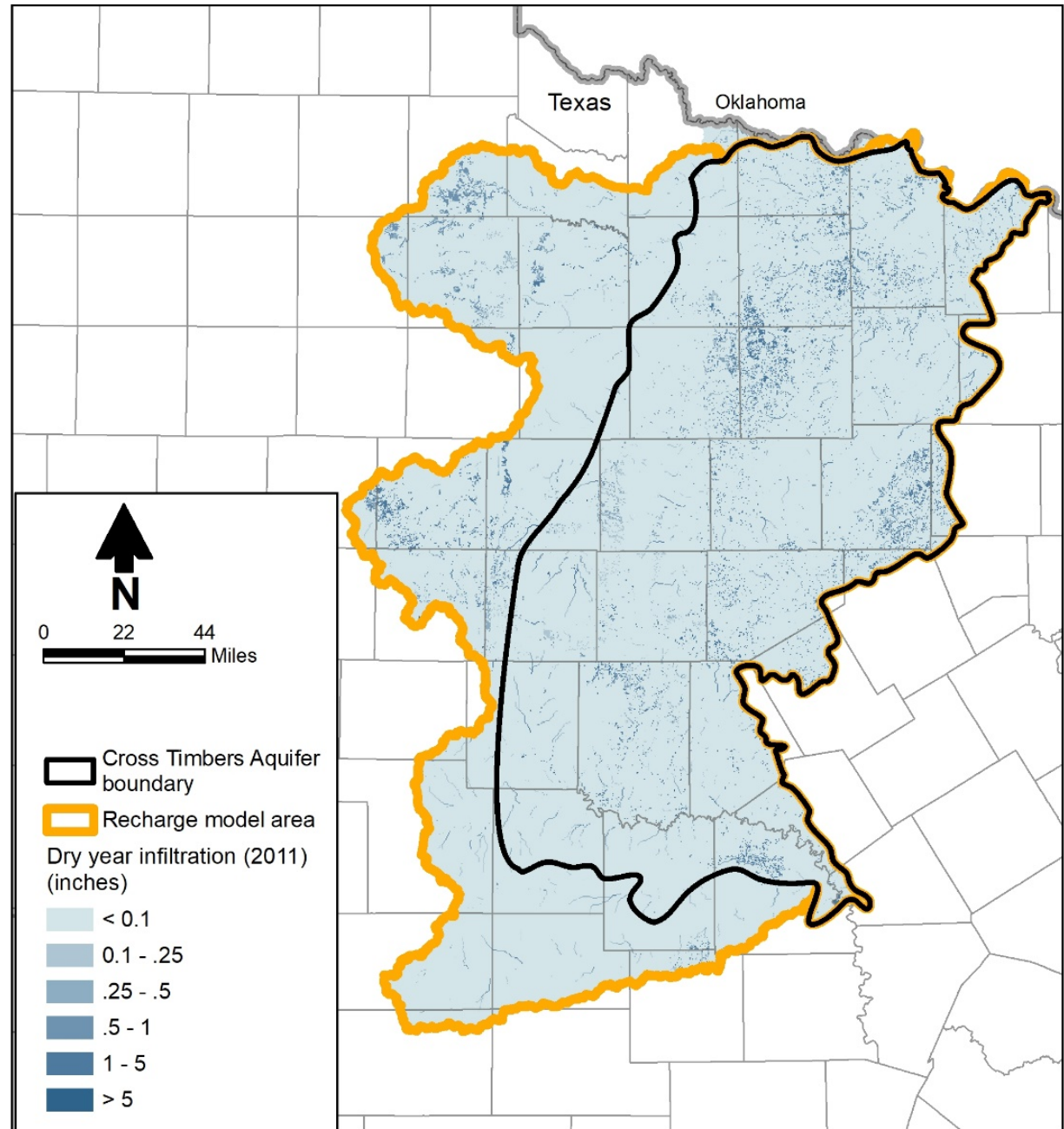
Average 1981-2020

25.5 – 31
inches/yr



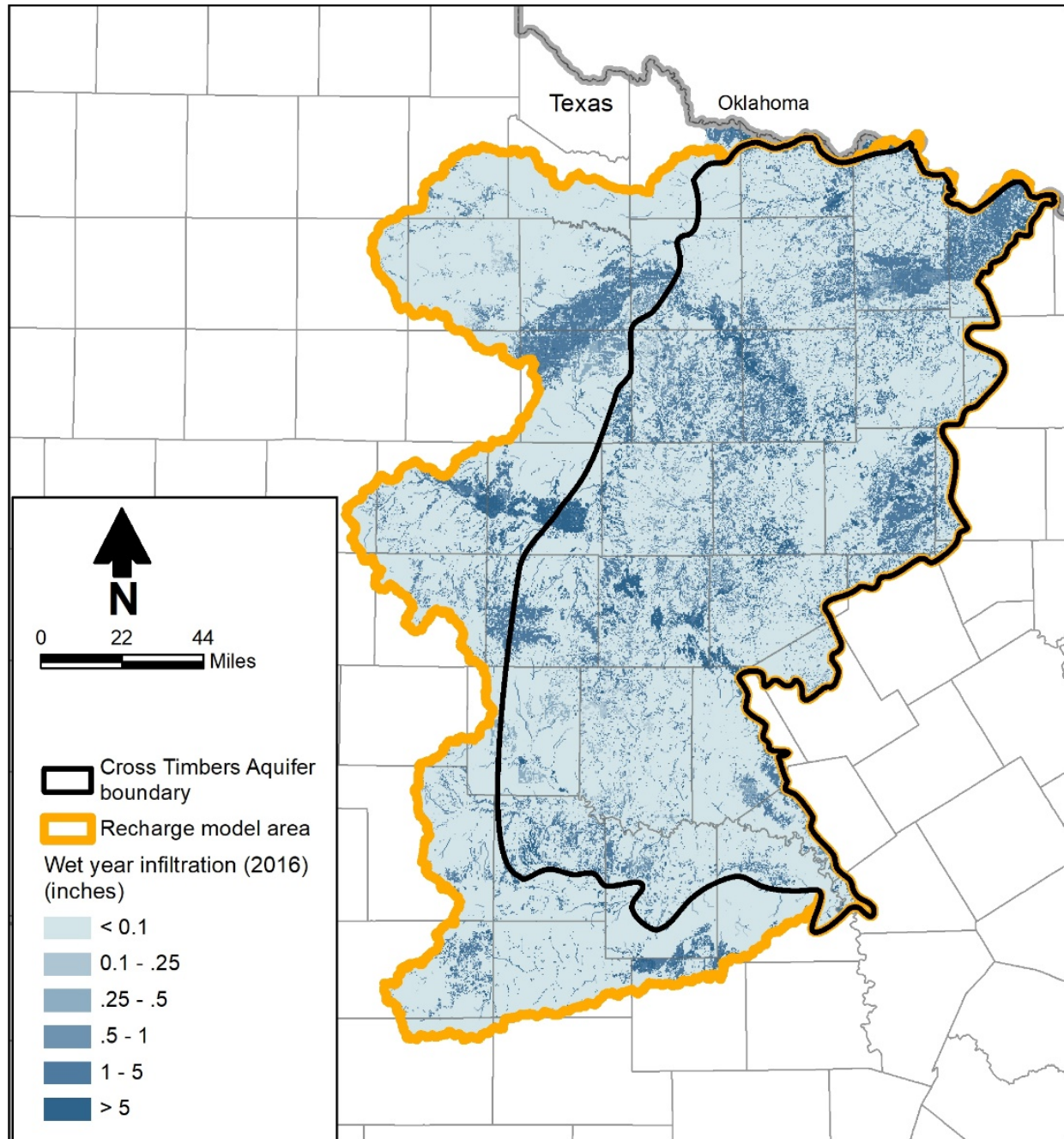
“Dry” Year 2011

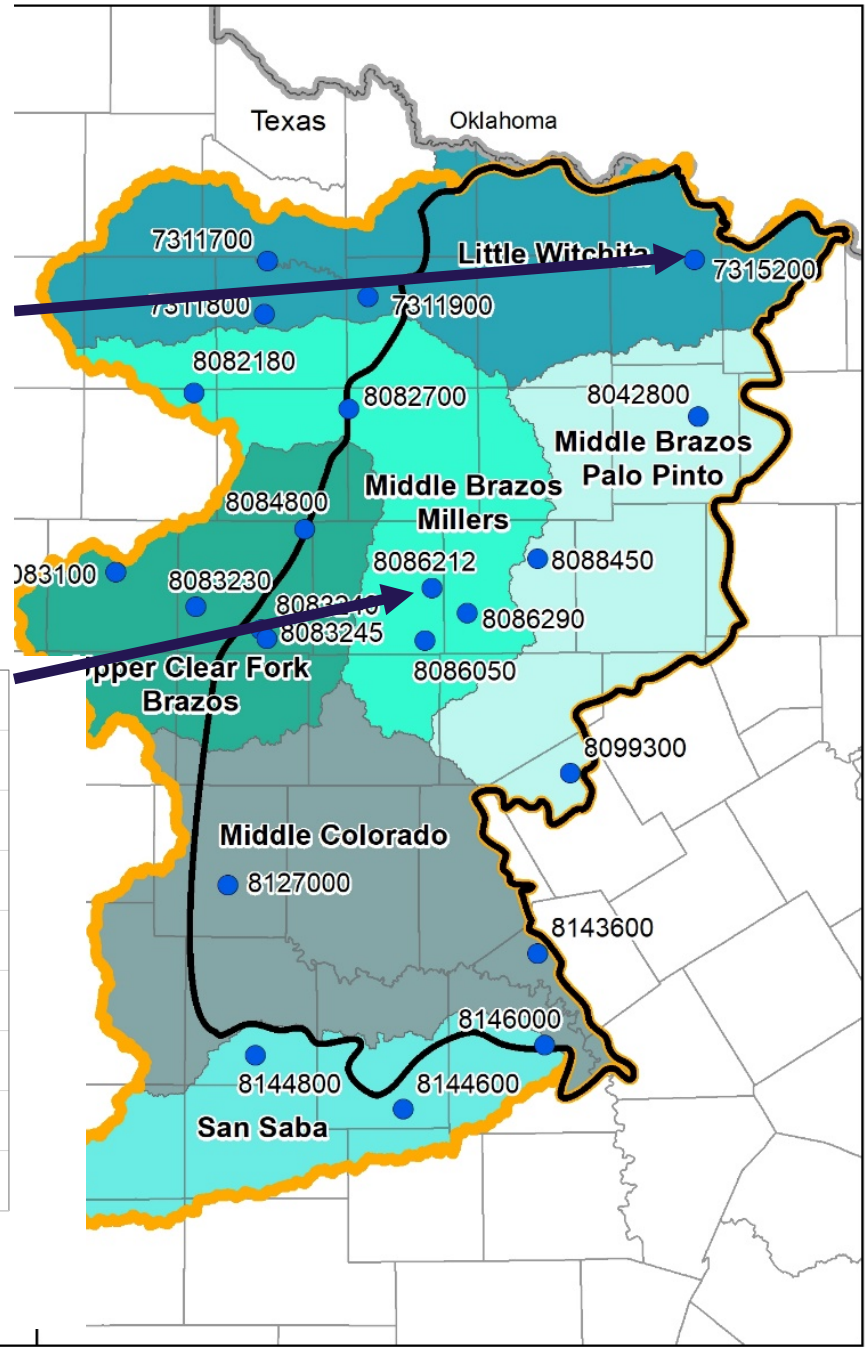
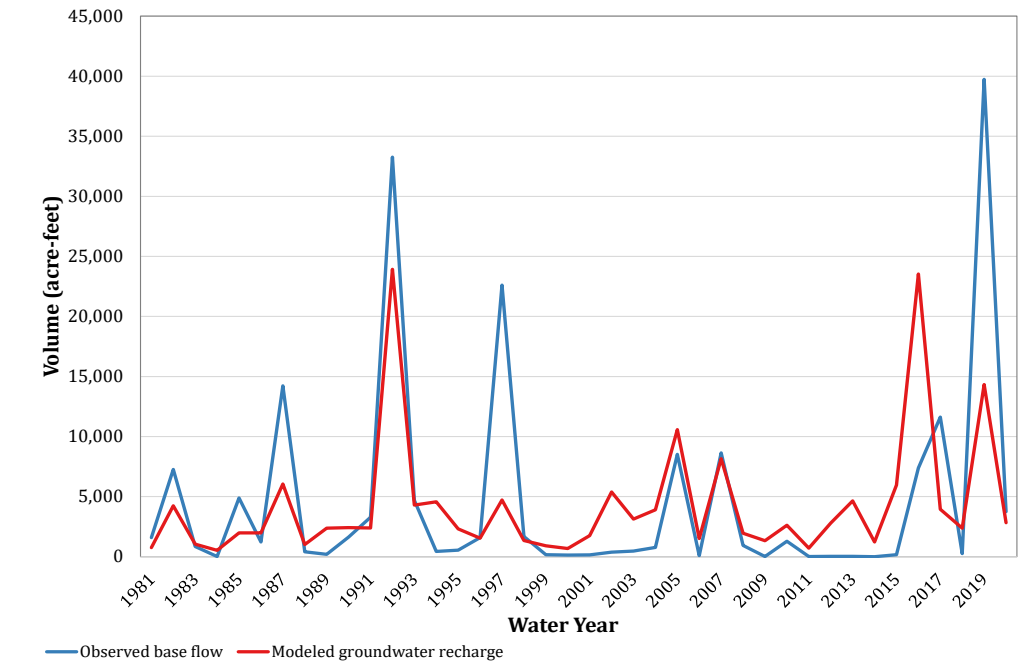
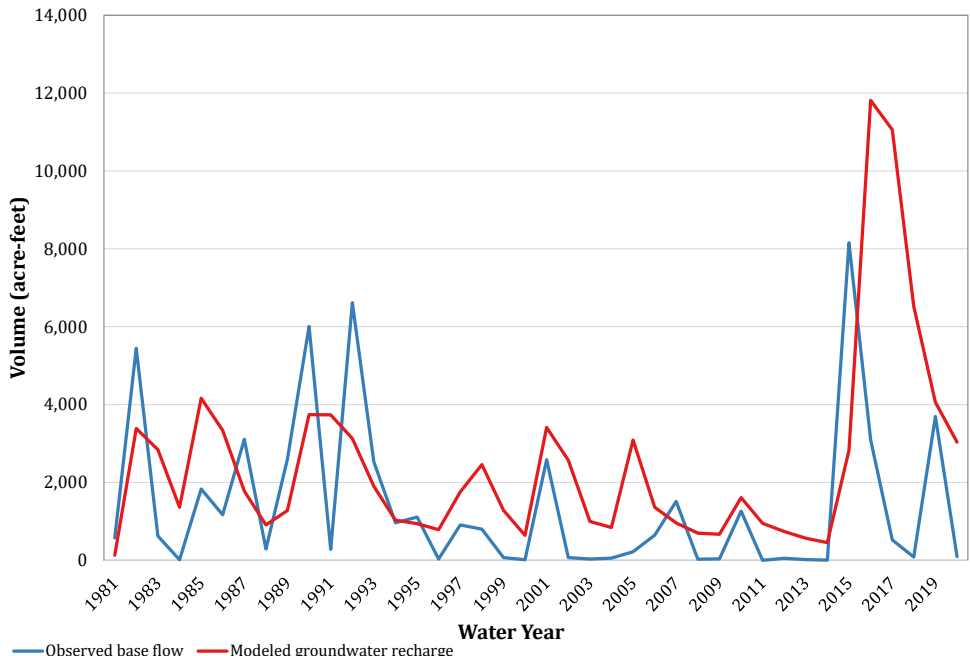
8.25 – 13.5
inches/yr



“Wet” Year 2016

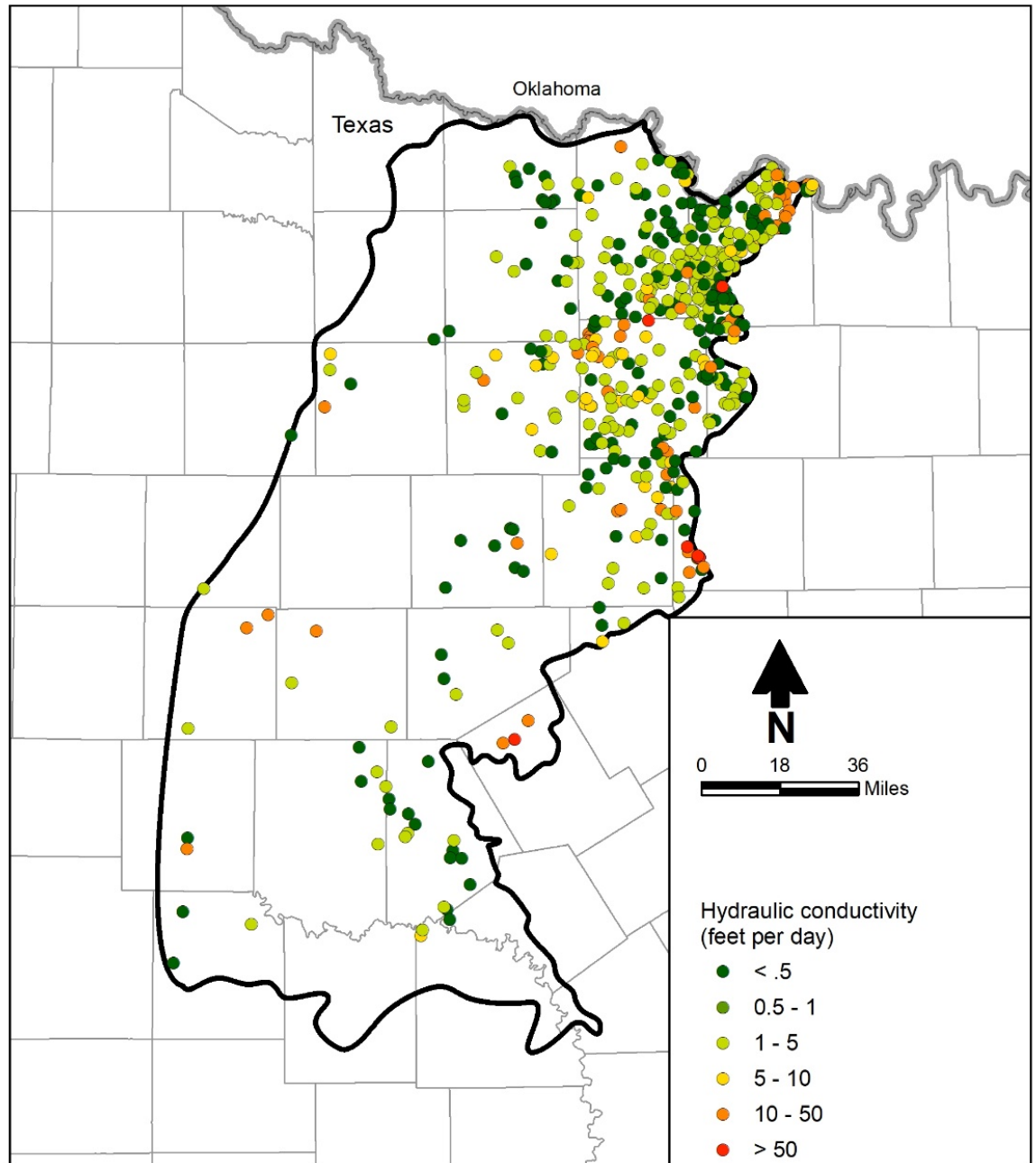
37 – 47
inches/yr





Model	Precip (inches)	Recharge (inches)	% Average Annual Precip	Recharge Excluding Alluvium (inches)	% Average Annual Precip
Little Wichita, Upper Clear Fork-Brazos	37.08	0.75	2.03	0.53	1.43
Middle Brazos- Millers	42.29	1.20	2.84	0.92	2.18
Middle Brazos-Palo Pinto	47.21	0.95	2.02	0.74	1.56
Middle Colorado	41.56	0.62	1.48	0.53	1.28
San Saba	39.71	0.56	1.42	0.49	1.24
Upper Clear Fork-Brazos	39.47	0.94	2.38	0.85	2.16

Hydraulic Conductivity (TDLR electronic data)

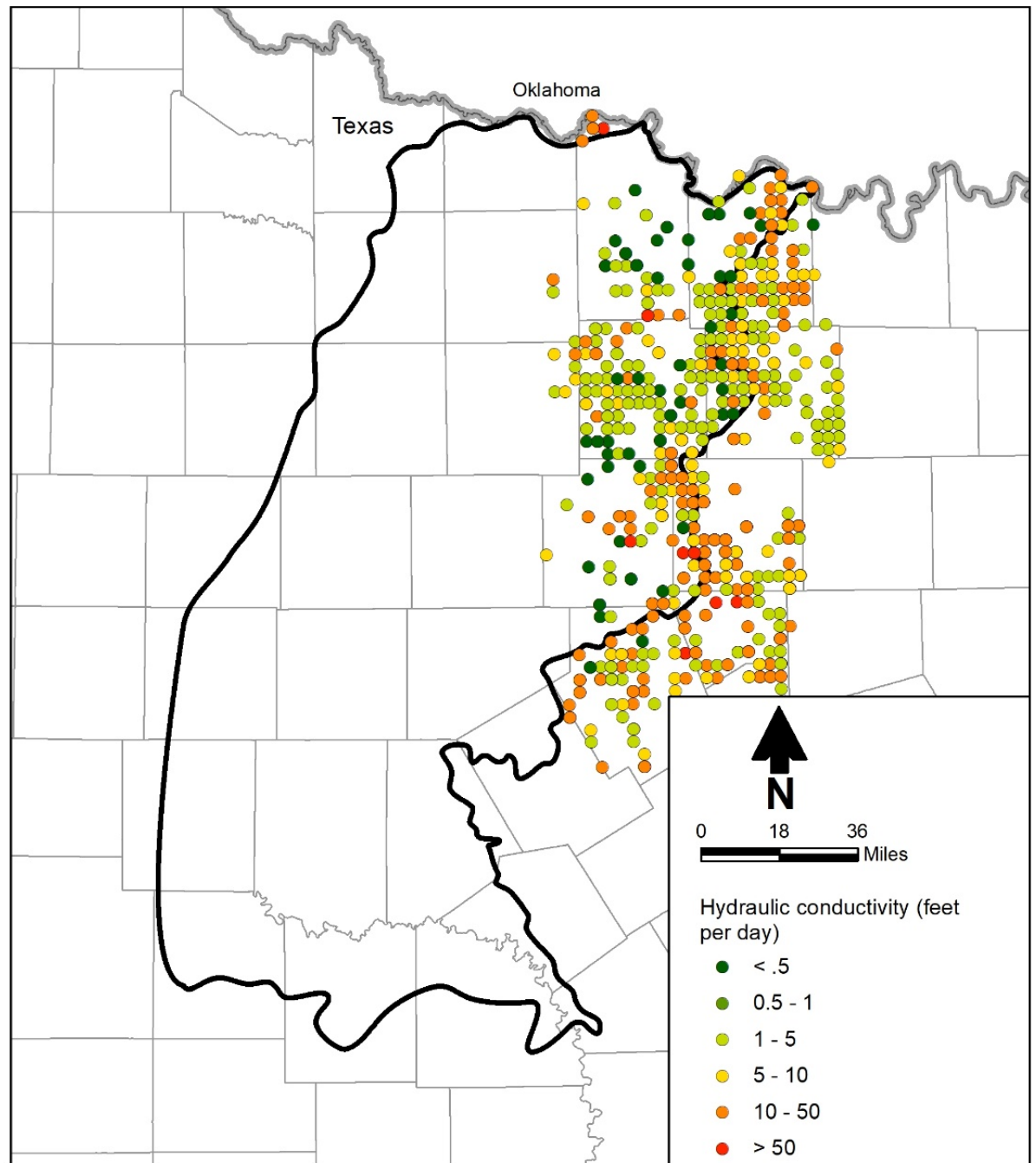


Hydraulic Conductivity Summary

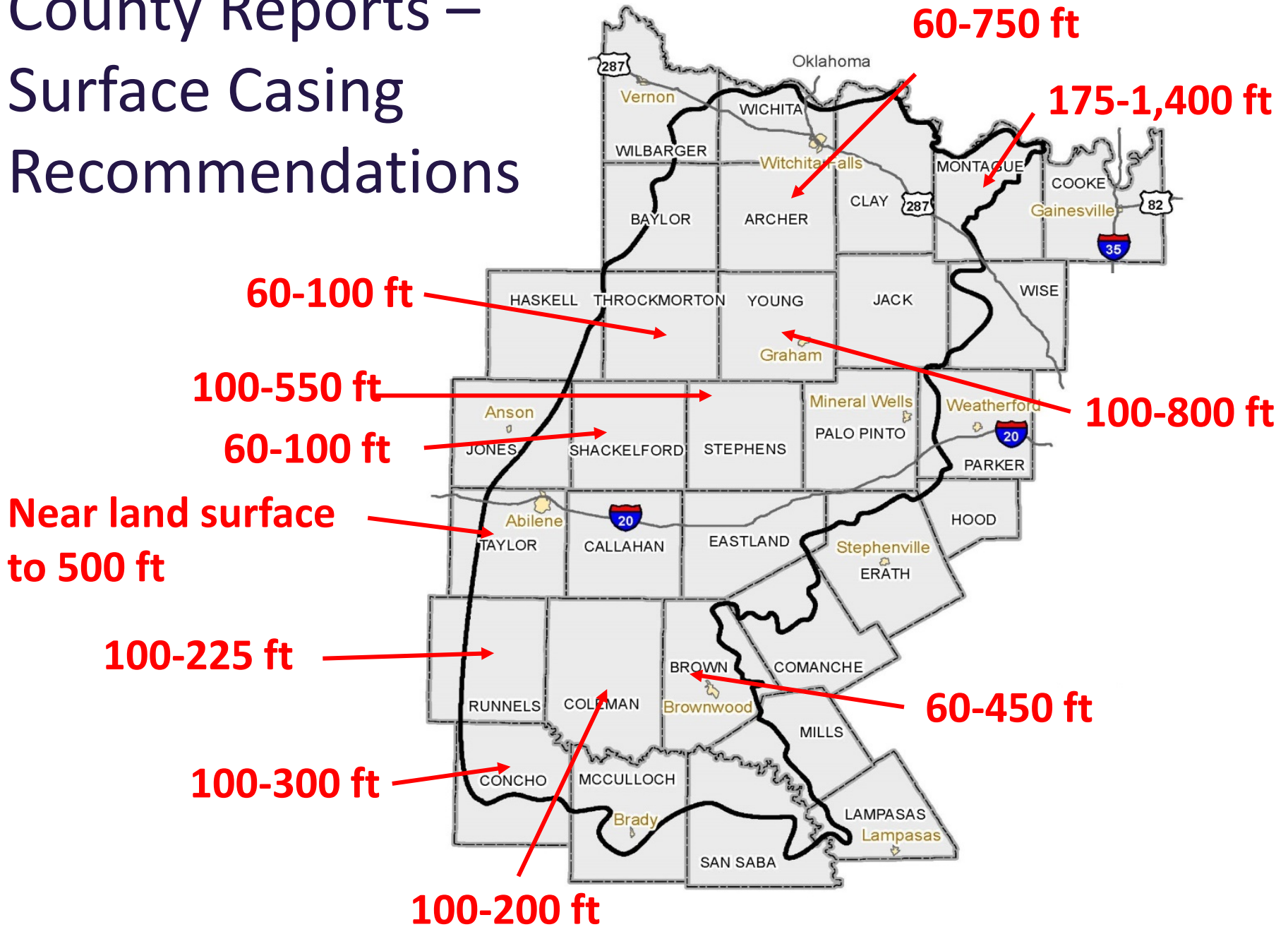
Layer	No. of Wells	5th percentile	95th percentile	Median
2	5	—	—	0.83
3	46	0.014	20.6	0.48
4	207	0.08	16	0.78
5	75	0.03	16	1.9
6	75	0.023	12.1	0.93
7	31	0.06	18.5	0.89
8	60	0.013	78.2	5.0



Analysis of Data from Nicot and others (2013)

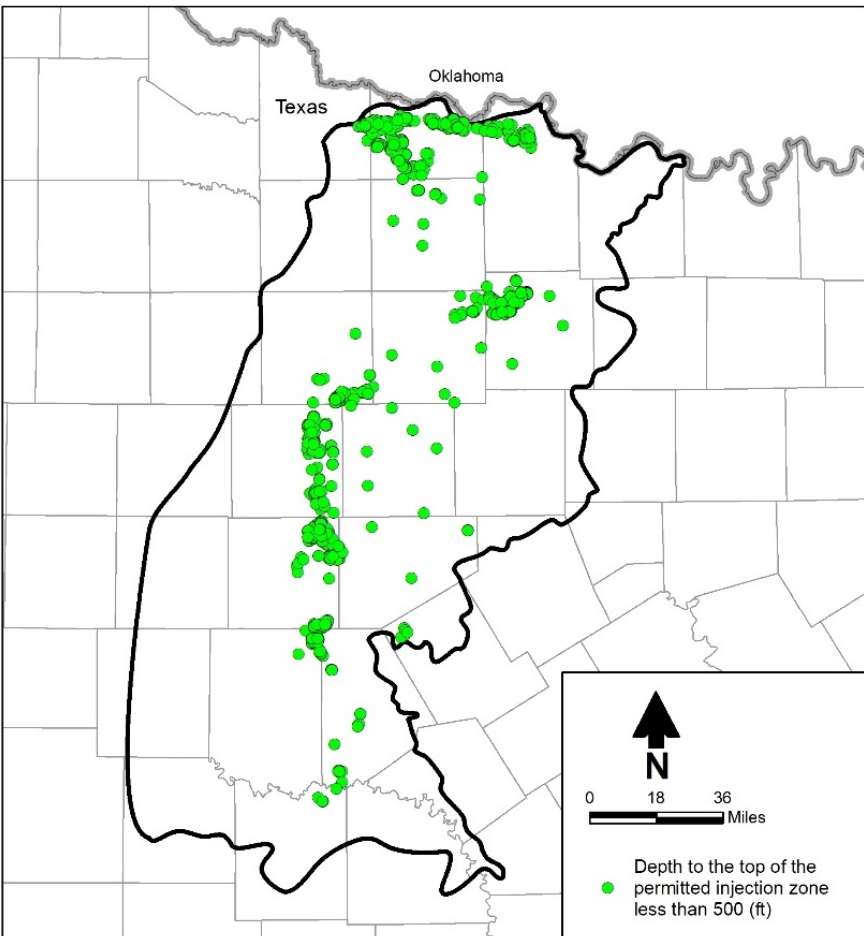


County Reports – Surface Casing Recommendations

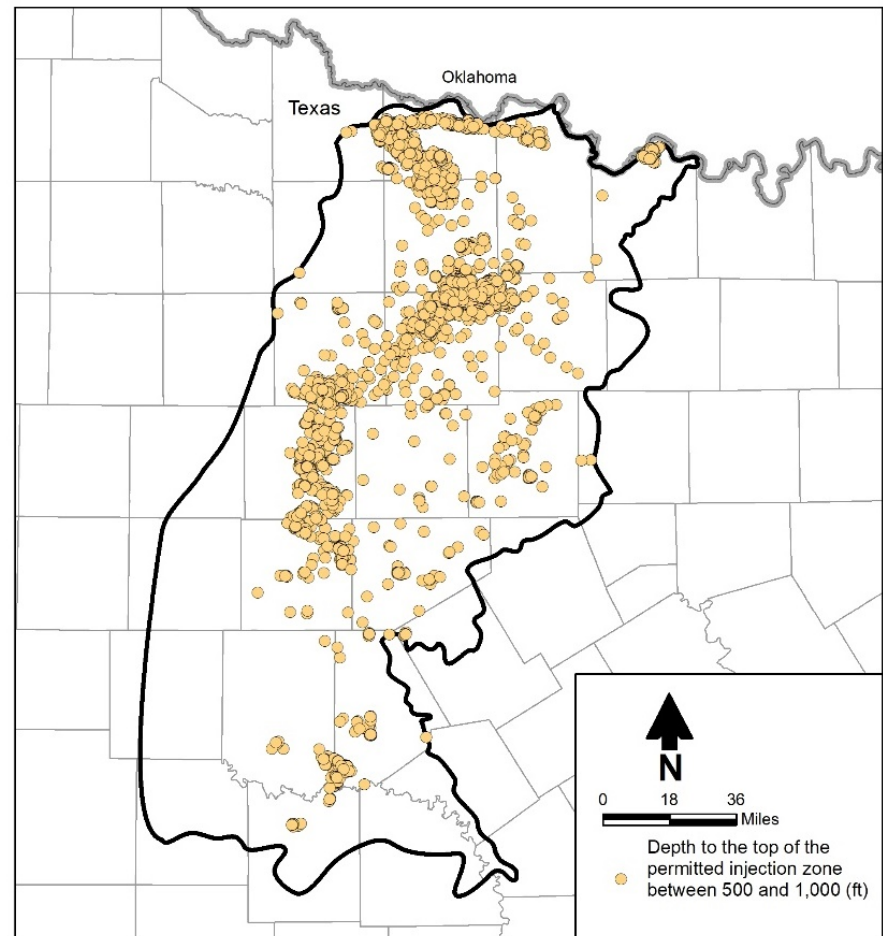


Aquifer Thickness

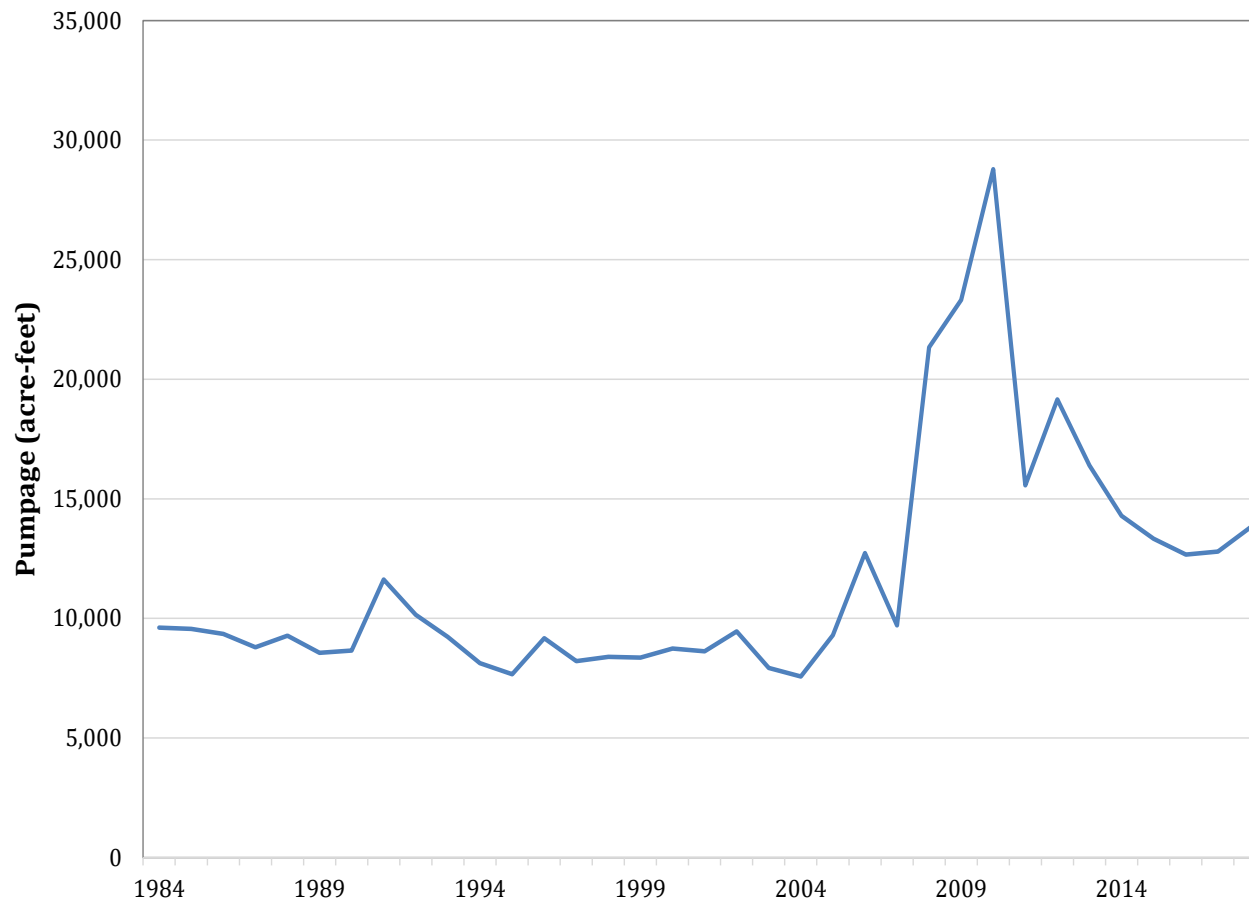
Top of Injection zone
< 500 ft



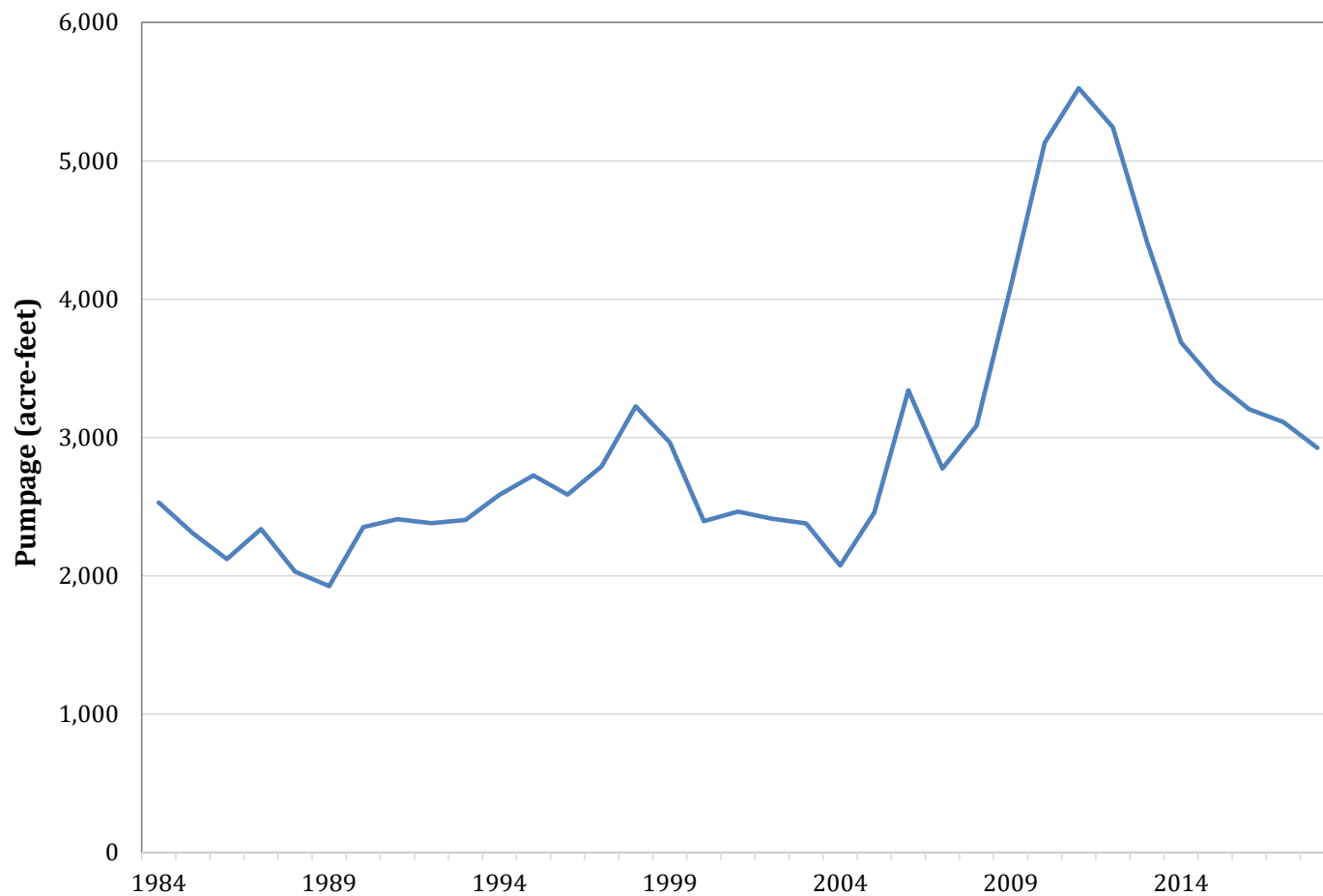
Top of injection zone
500 -1,000 ft



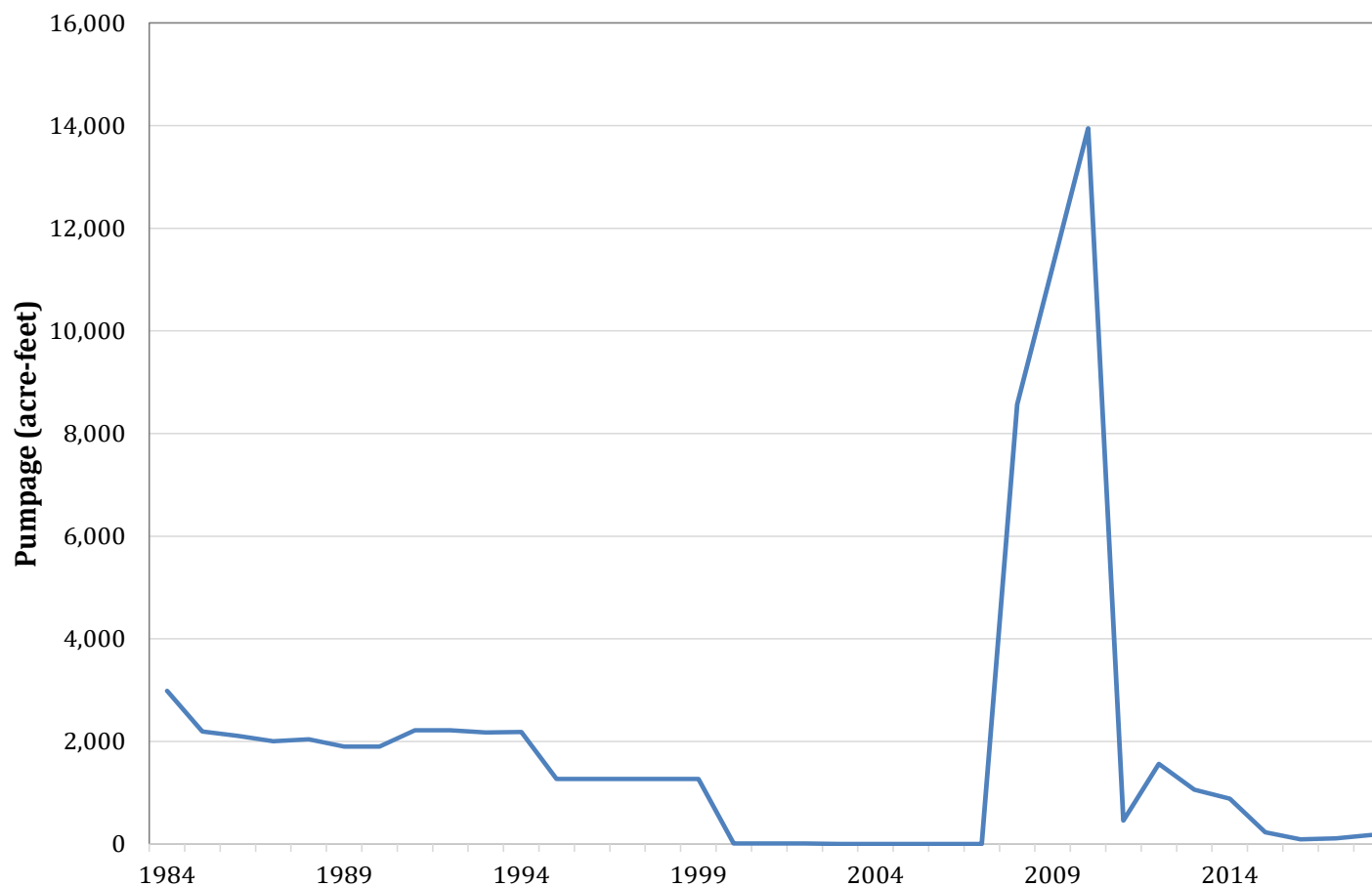
Total Groundwater Pumping



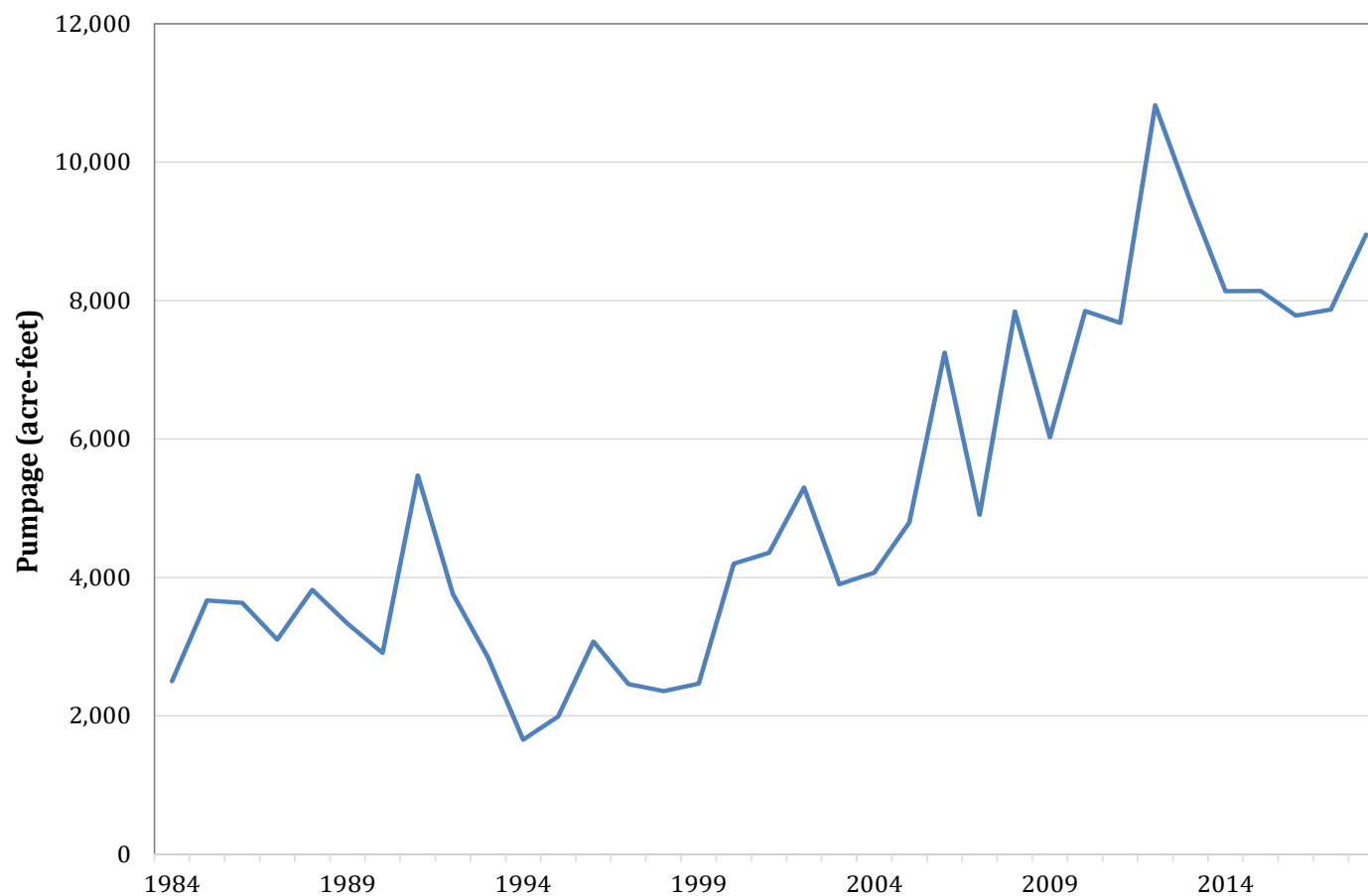
Municipal Groundwater Pumping



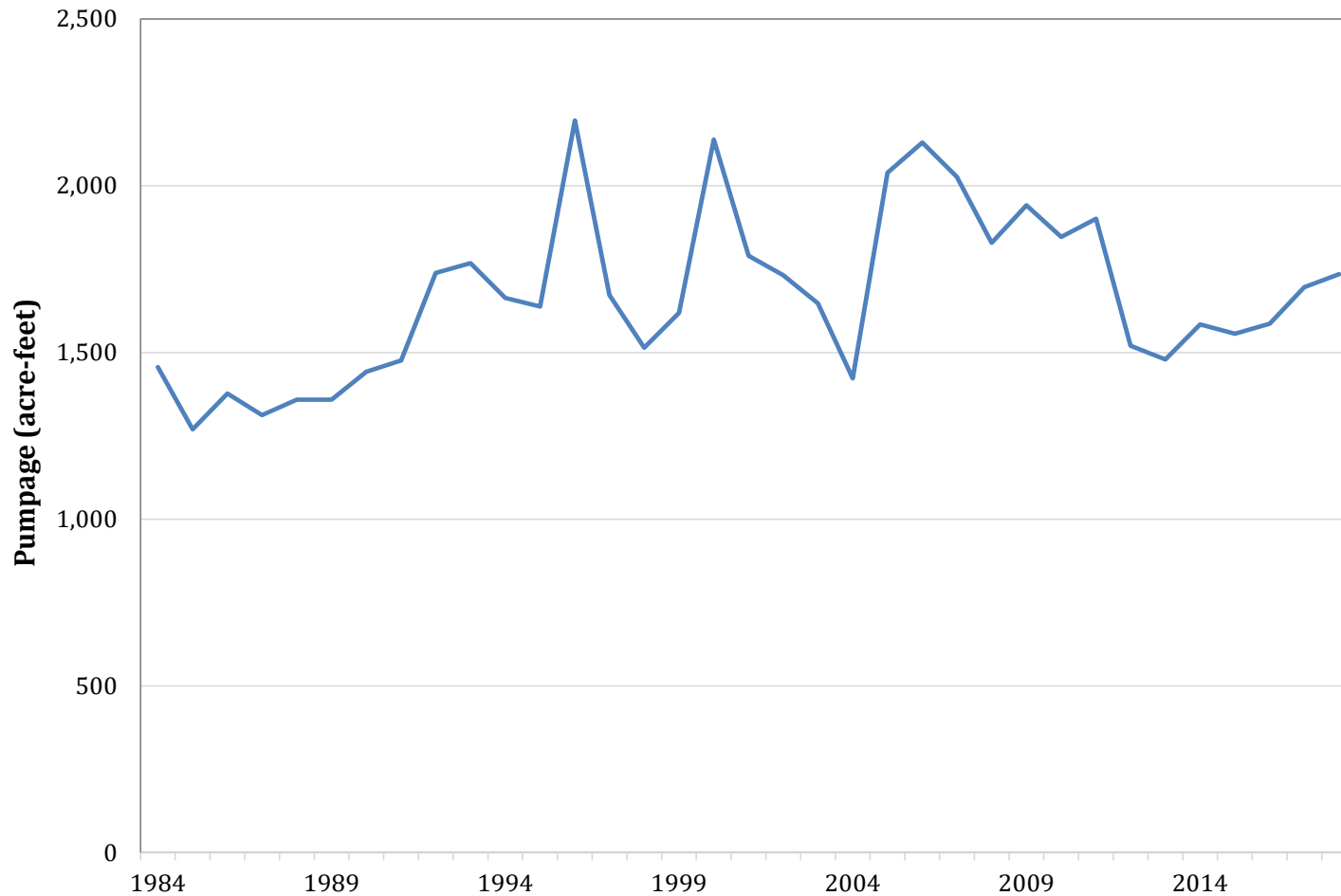
Mining Groundwater Pumping



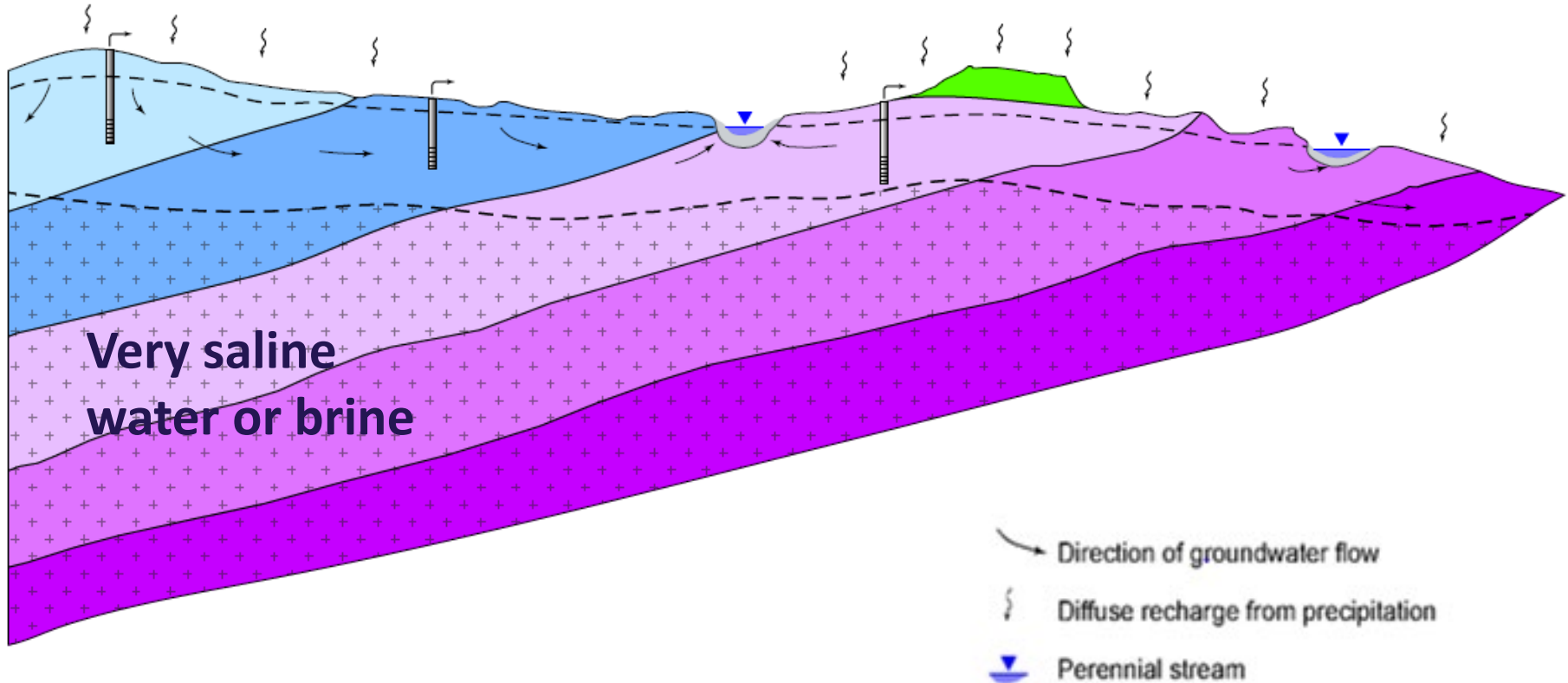
Irrigation Groundwater Pumping



Livestock Groundwater Pumping



Conceptual Model



Thoughts/Recommendations for TWDB Consideration

1. Include Quaternary alluvium as formal part of the Cross Timbers Aquifer
2. Develop a base of aquifer map
3. Northern aquifer extent at the Red River should be sufficient
4. Create formal aquifer subcrop designation below the Northern Trinity to the east
5. Extend western aquifer boundary to coincide with the Blaine Aquifer boundary



Texas Water Development Board

Thank you!



DBS&A
Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
a Geo-Logic Company

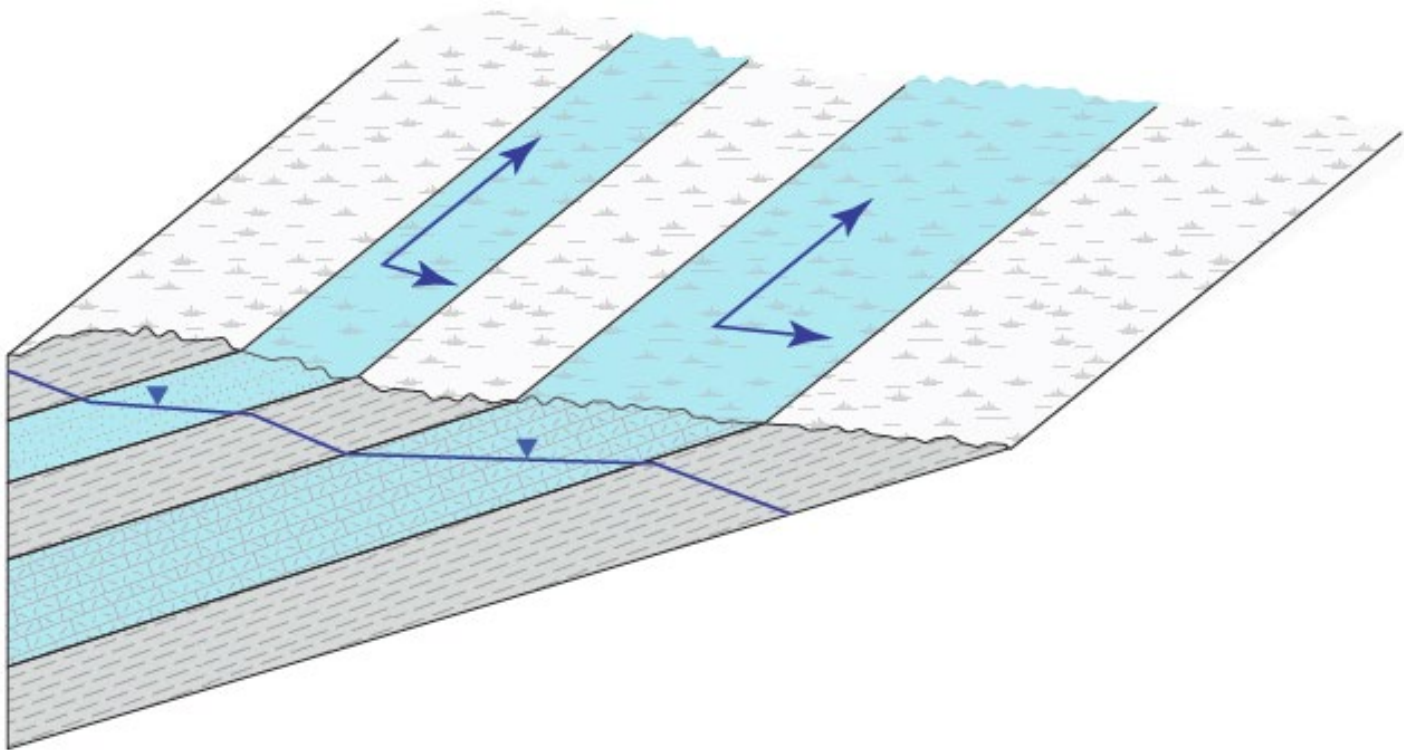


Blanton & Associates, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING • PLANNING • PROJECT MANAGEMENT

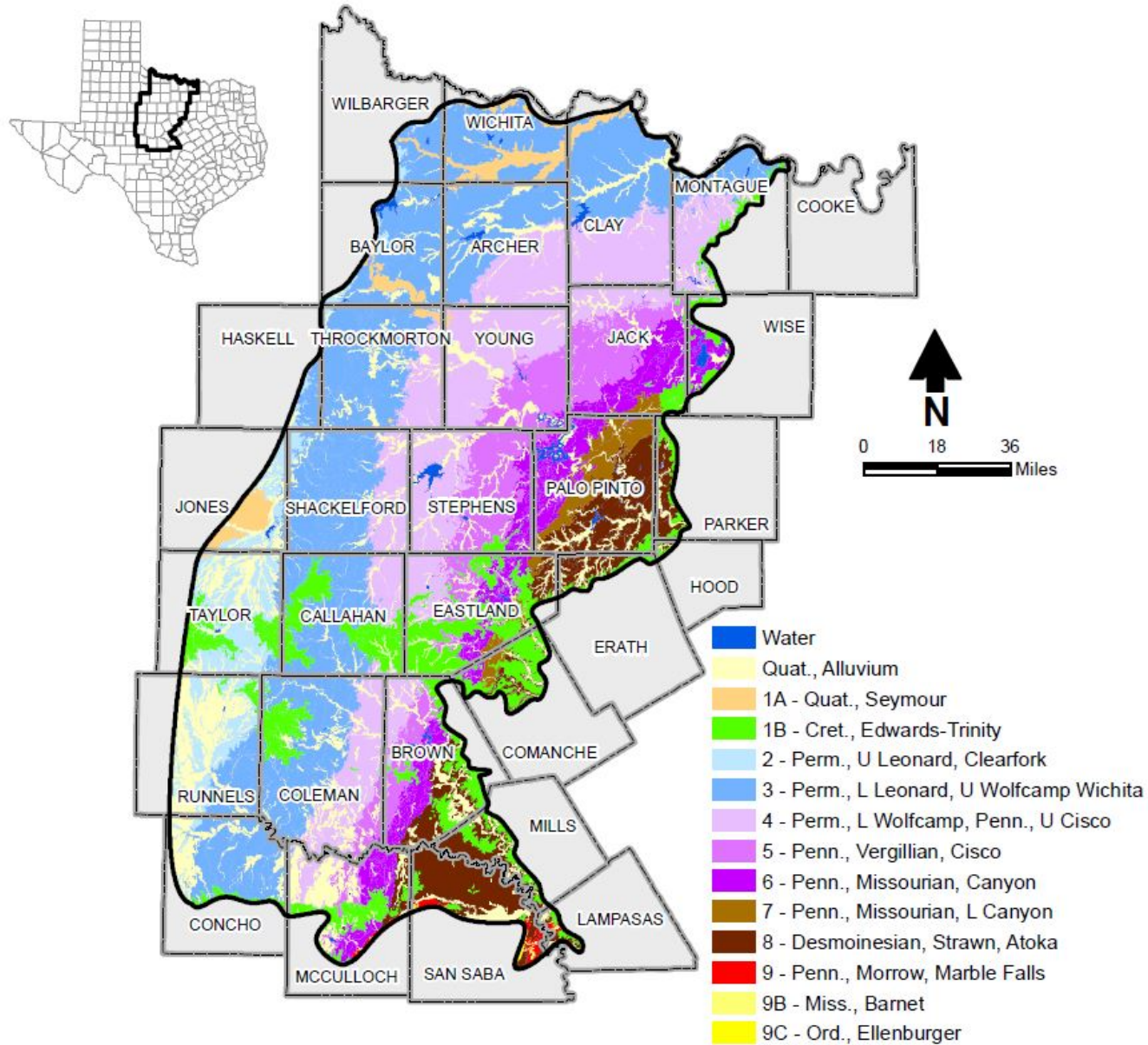


Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

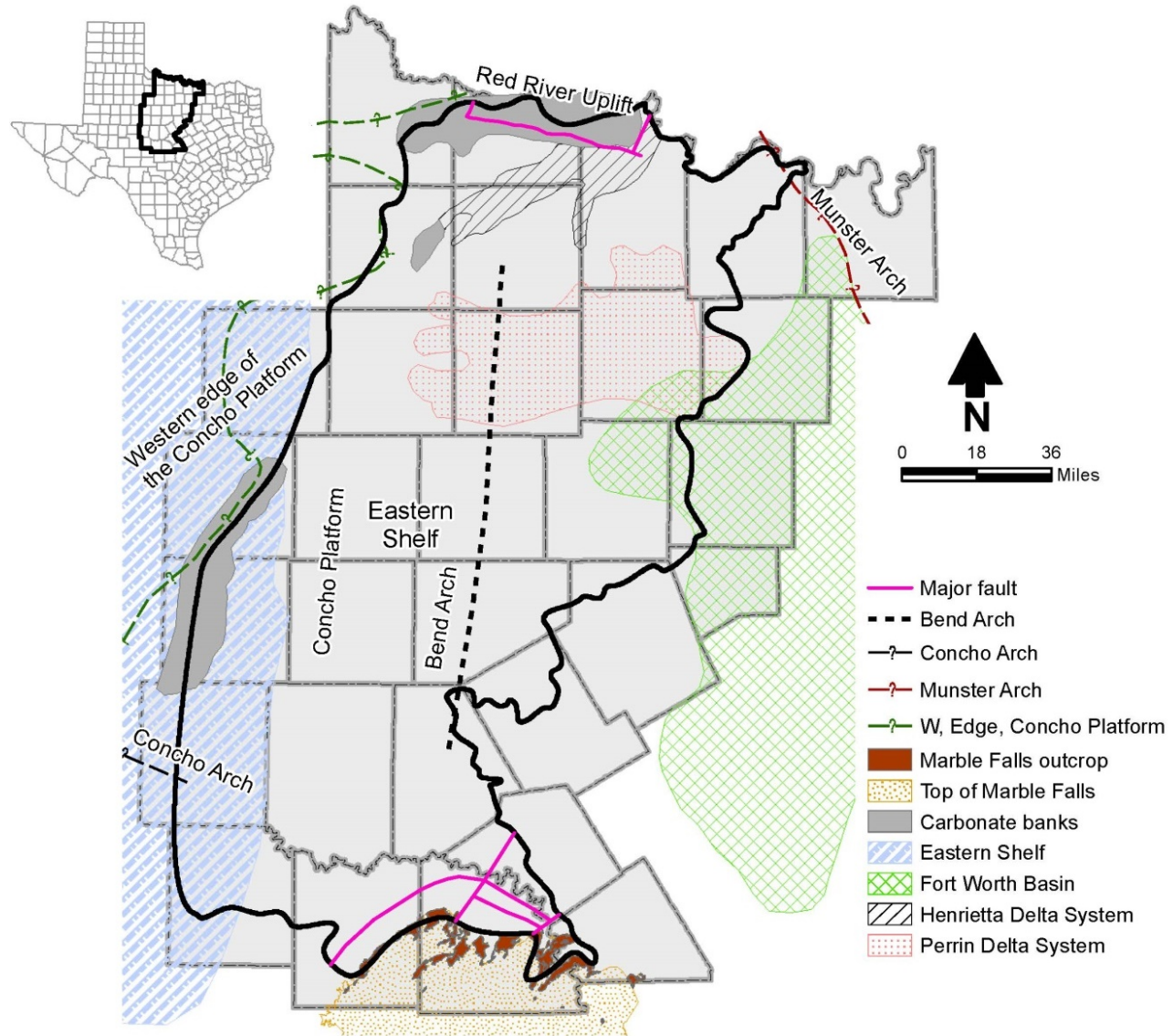
Conceptual Model



Surface Geology



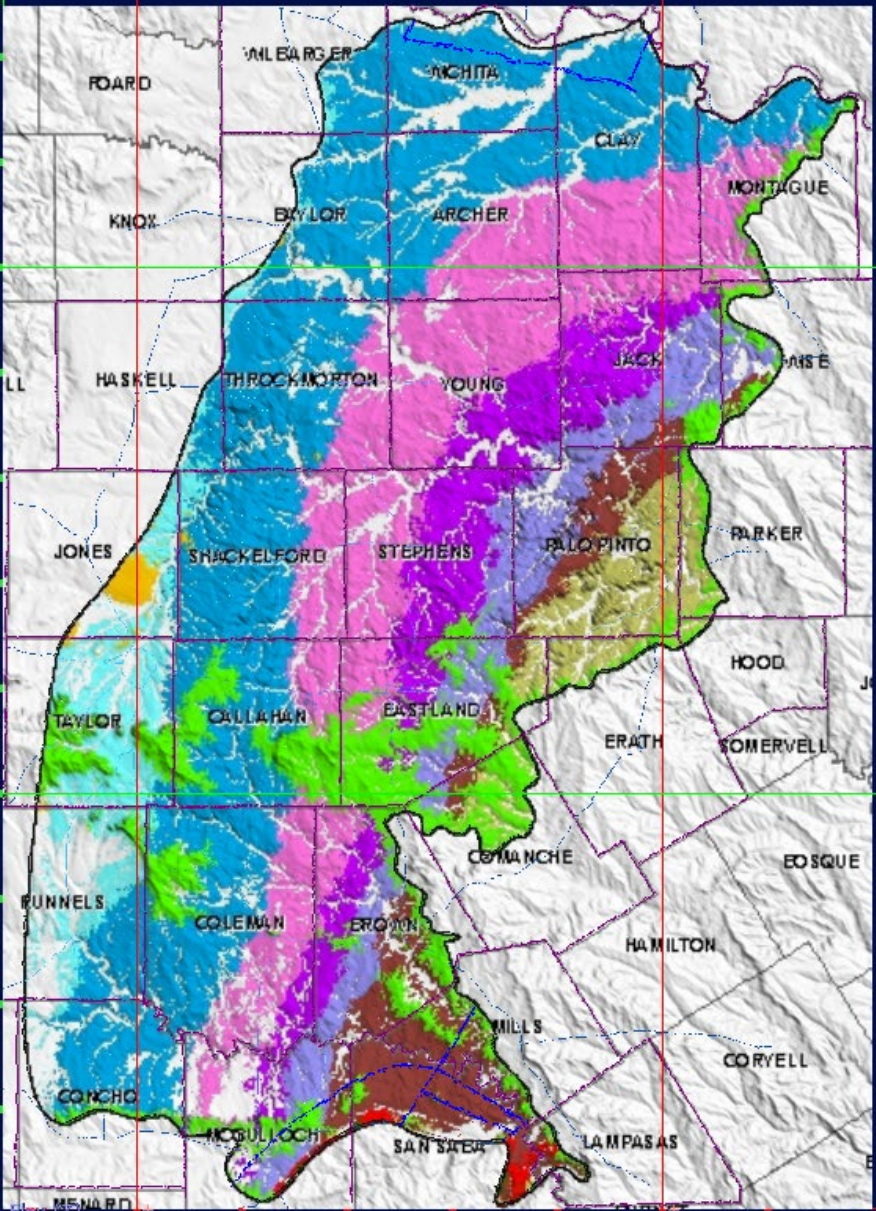
Geologic Structure



North (Y)

Elev (Z)

East (X)



Lithology

- Layer1_a_Seymour
- Layer1_b_Trinity
- Layer2_TopClearFork_TopLeuders
- Layer3_TopLeuders_BaseColemanJunction
- Layer4_BaseColemanJunction_TopBreckenridge
- Layer5_TopBreckenridge_TopHomeCreek
- Layer6_TopHomeCreek_TopPaloPinto
- Layer7_TopPaloPinto_TopDogBend
- Layer8_TopDogBend_TopMarbleFalls
- Layer9_TopMarbleFalls_BaseModel
- Reef
- Unidentified

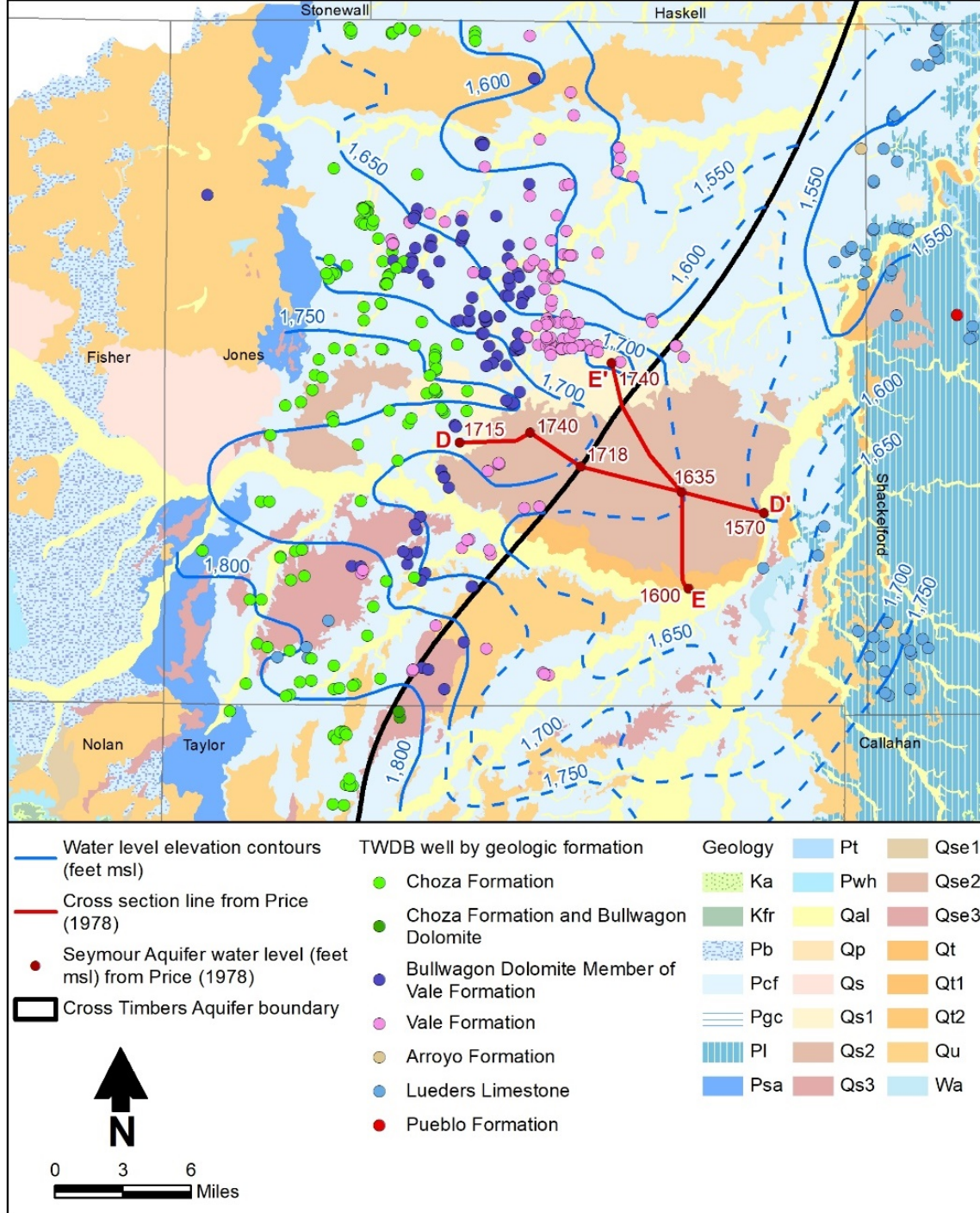
+20500000 N

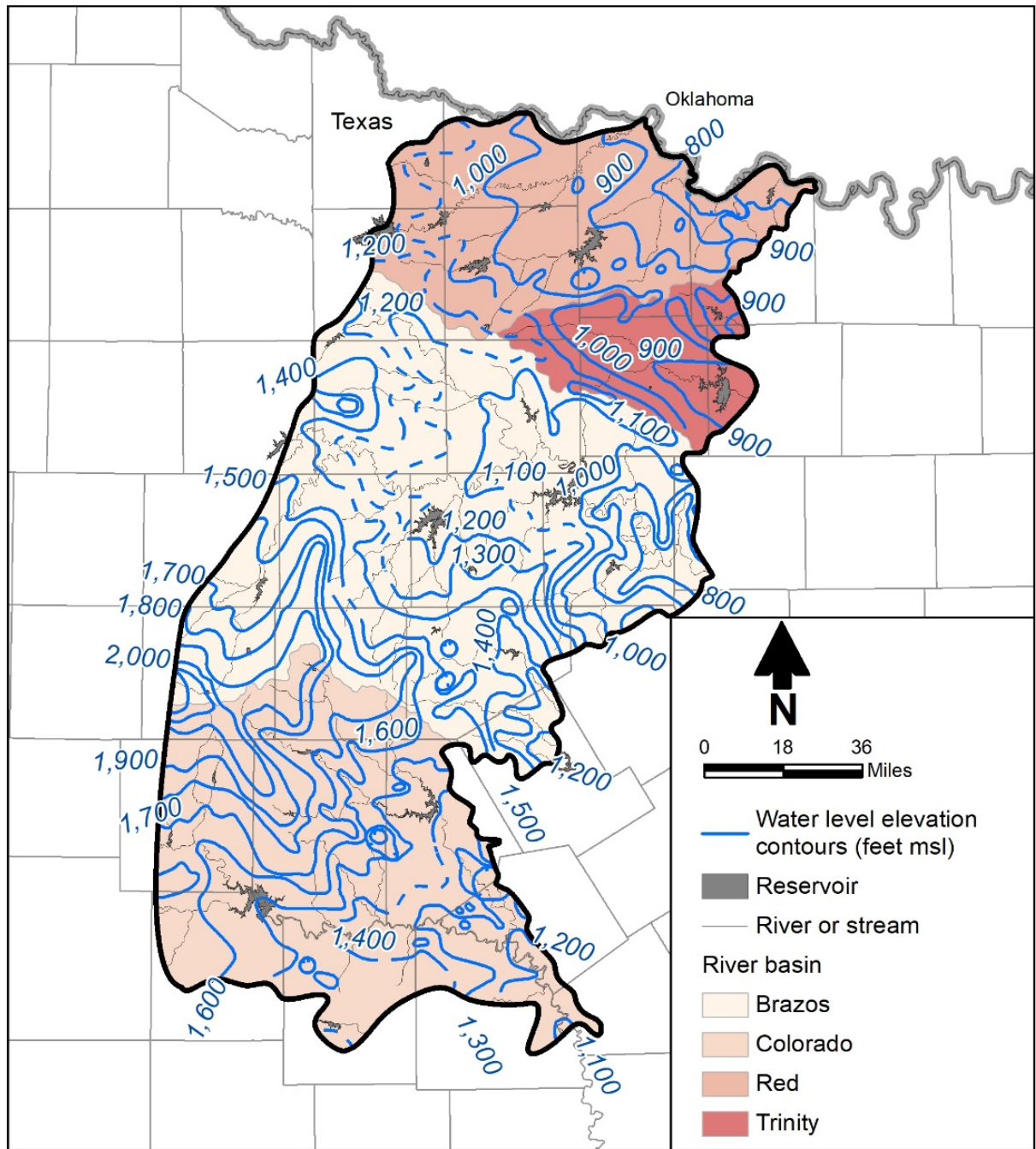
+20000000 N

Looking down

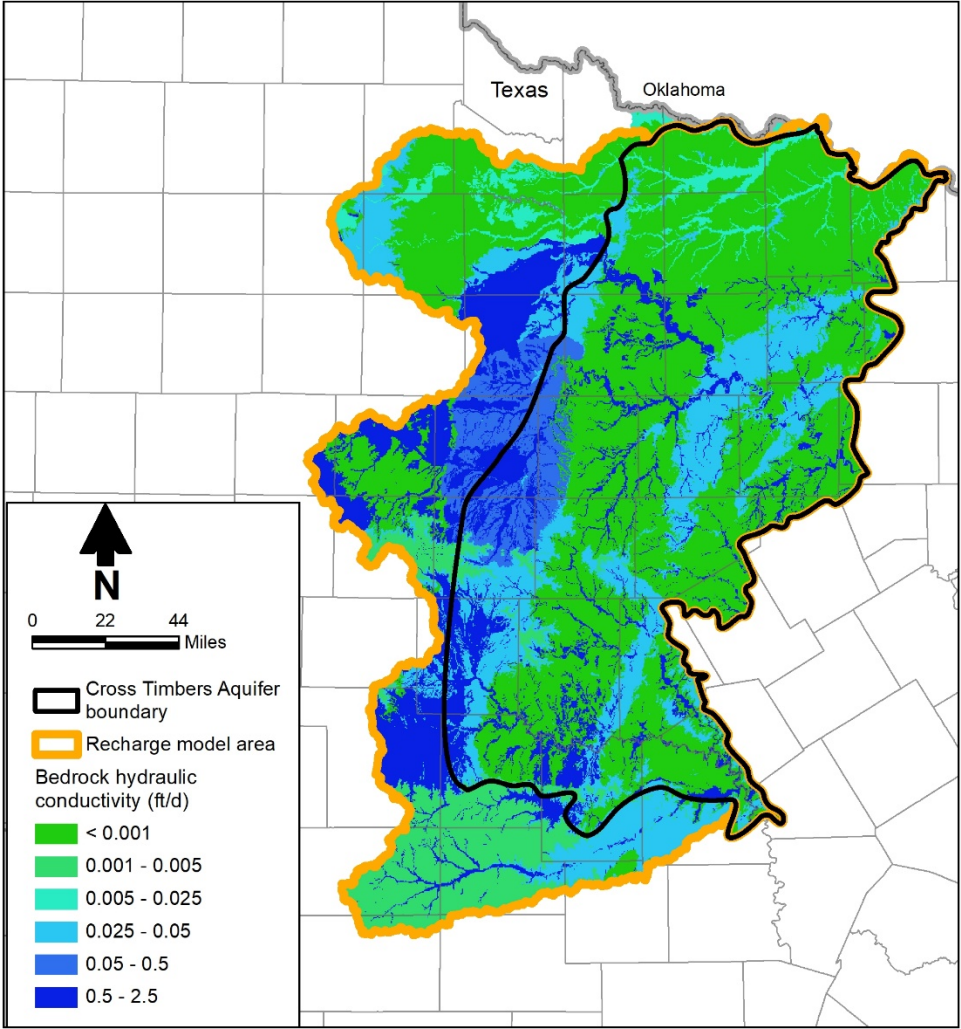


Jones County

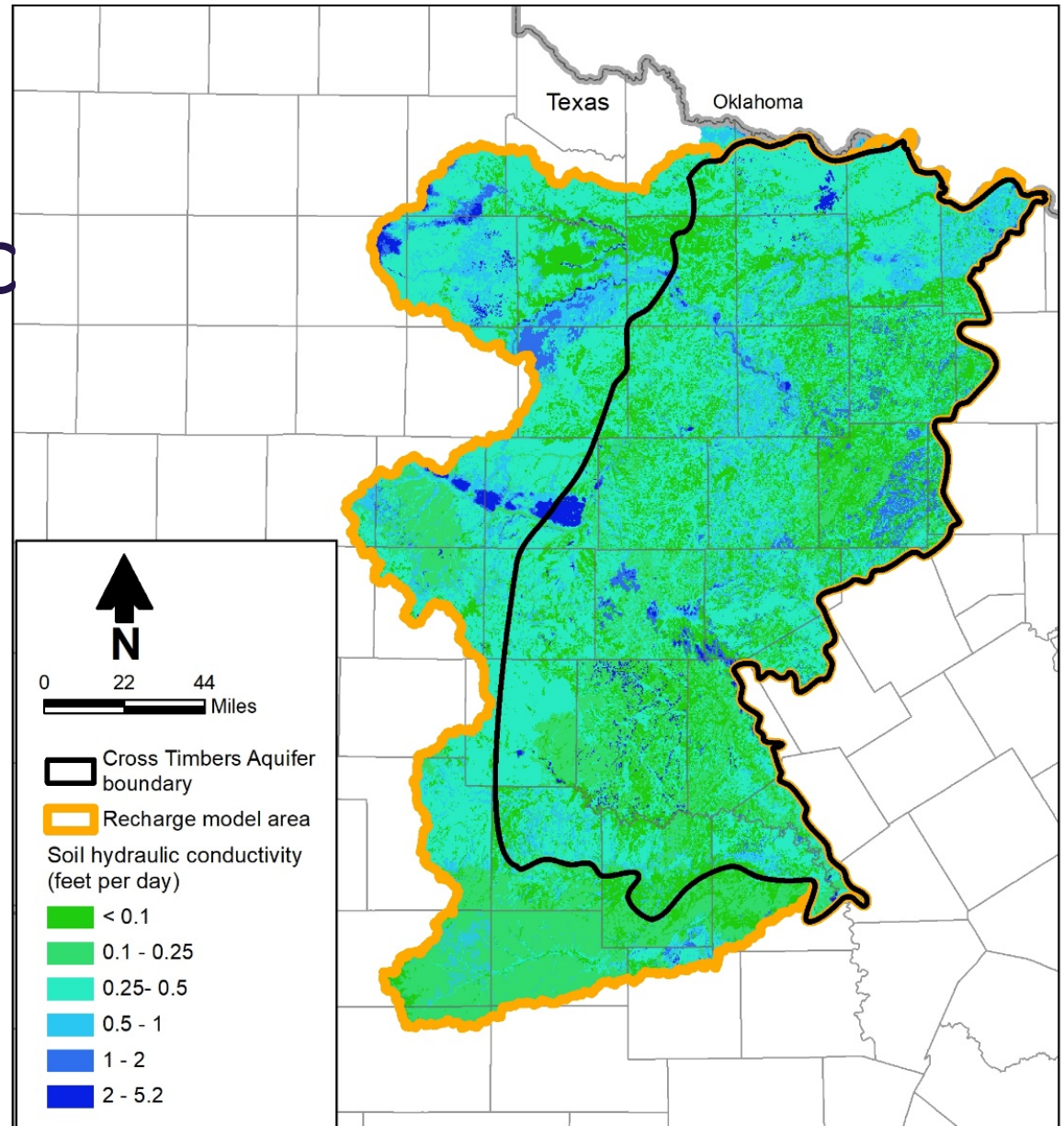




Daniel B. Steph



Soil Hydraulic Conductivity



The Team

Geology/
Hydrostratigraphy

Vincent Clause
Allan R. Standen – ARS, LLC

Recharge Modeling

Alan Lewis
Todd Umstot

Pumping/
hydrogeology

Andy Donnelly

GIS/database

Kenny Calhoun

Stakeholder Advisory
Forums

Velma Danielson – Blanton
& Associates



**MEMORANDUM
REPORT**

TO: Robert Bradley, Texas Water Development Board
FROM: Neil Blandford, Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
DATE: July 21, 2021
SUBJECT: MEMORANDUM REPORT – July 9, 2021 STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY FORUM

The team of Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBS&A), Allan R. Standen LLC, and Blanton & Associates, Inc. (B&A) (collectively referred to as the DBS&A Team) held the third Stakeholder Advisory Forum (SAF) for the Cross Timbers Aquifer Conceptual Model Project on Friday, July 9, 2021.

1.0 Stakeholder Advisory Forum Background

By statute, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is required to develop numerical groundwater flow models for the major and minor aquifers in Texas. The Cross Timbers Aquifer was designated as a new minor aquifer in December 2017. As a precursor to developing the Groundwater Availability Model (GAM), the DBS&A Team is developing the Conceptual Model for the Cross Timbers Aquifer to describe the best understanding of how groundwater moves through this system. Stakeholder participation is critical to the success of the TWDB GAM Program and development of these models. Section 2.0, Stakeholder Participation, of the TWDB GAM standards specify the TWDB's requirements for stakeholder participation.

The SAFs are designed to encourage participation in the project, and to provide an understandable and convenient means to comment and ask questions. The SAF held on July 9, 2021 was the last of three meetings scheduled for the project; a summary of the meeting is provided below.

2.0 Stakeholder Advisory Forum Overview

SAF Date: Friday, July 9, 2021

SAF Location: Upper Trinity Groundwater Conservation District
1859 West Highway 199
Springtown, TX 76082

SAF Notices: The TWDB preferred method of SAF notification is by email.¹ The DBS&A Team prepared email notices to announce the July 9, 2021 SAF. Using stakeholder contact information lists provided by TWDB staff, the team distributed notices by email on June 17, 2021 (23 days before the meeting) and sent a reminder email on July 2, 2021 (7 days before the meeting). Each email notice informed the stakeholders of the completion of the draft final report - "*Conceptual Model Report for the Cross Timbers Aquifer.*"

¹ One letter was sent by U.S. mail on June 17, 2021 to a stakeholder that did not have a valid email account.

SAF Purpose: The DBS&A Team held this final SAF to inform stakeholders on the completion of the draft Cross Timbers conceptual model. The purpose of this meeting was for the DBS&A Team to discuss the status of the project, provide an overview of the report, obtain input, and answer questions. New topics that were not covered in previous SAFs include: groundwater recharge, water levels, aquifer hydraulic properties, and water quality.

SAF Attendance: There were 19 attendees at the third SAF (10 stakeholders, one TWDB staff member, four Upper Trinity Groundwater District (UTGCD) staff excluding the General Manager and one board member, and four members of the DBS&A Team). The table below lists the attendees and their affiliations:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
Ray Brady	Groundwater Management Area 6
Robert Bradley	TWDB
Frank Hefner	Jack County
Terry Ward	Jack County
Honorable Keith Umphress	Jack County
Amy Bush	RMBJ Geo
Doug Shaw	UTGCD
Tracy Mesler	UTGCD
Jill Garcia	UTGCD
Leisha Mazanec	UTGCD
Jacob Dove	UTGCD
Blain Hicks	UTGCD
Randy Whiteman	Red River Authority
Peter Schulmeyer	Collier Consulting
Alyson McDonald	Collier Consulting
Neil Blandford	DBS&A,
Andrew Donnelly	DBS&A (virtual attendance)
Alicia Reinmund-Martinez	B&A
Katie Welch	B&A

SAF Format: The SAF commenced at 11:03 AM. Neil Blandford, Project Manager, DBS&A Team, officially opened the meeting by first welcoming everyone to the meeting and introducing the Honorable Keith Umphress, County Judge – Jack County.

Robert Bradley, Project Manager, TWDB, provided a brief overview of the GAM Program including the purpose and importance of the SAFs, as well as the July 23, 2021 deadline for comments on the draft final report of the Cross Timbers Aquifer conceptual model.

Mr. Blandford provided an overview of the project background and the agenda for the meeting. He noted again that comments on the draft final report are due by July 23rd and that the final report will be submitted to TWDB by September 30th. He then provided a summary of the geographic extent of the Cross Timbers Aquifer, as well as an explanation of the geology as incorporated in the conceptual model of the aquifer.

Mr. Blandford then described various figures regarding the general characteristics of the aquifer, including net-sand isopach maps, hydrographs, and water level contours. The hydrographs, water level contours, and water level data from the 1960's, indicate

that water levels across the Cross Timbers Aquifer are relatively steady and that the aquifer is a rainfall driven system.

Next, Mr. Blandford detailed the process the DBS&A Team used to create a recharge model for the Cross Timbers Aquifer. The model simulates how much rainfall infiltrates the subsurface and reaches the water table, using interpolation precipitation from the North American Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS), mapped vegetation, mapped soils and multiple additional model inputs as described in the draft report. Mr. Blandford provided examples of the simulated recharge for wet, dry and average conditions.

Mr. Blandford then discussed the low hydraulic conductivity and low yield of the aquifer, as well as the abrupt change from fresh to saline water at a shallow depth. Additionally, he discussed the pumping values and indicated that pumping for municipal, mining, and irrigation purposes are trending upward, although none of the pumping amounts are large. Lastly, when discussing the conceptual model, Mr. Blandford stated that stream channels are the primary method for discharge from the aquifer.

Mr. Blandford finished the presentation with a summary and recommendations regarding the Cross Timbers Aquifer for the TWDB to consider. First, he noted that Quaternary Alluvium should be included as part of the Cross Timbers Aquifer. He also stated that a base aquifer map, depicting the saline zone of the aquifer, should be developed. Additionally, Mr. Blandford suggested that the northern boundary of the Cross Timbers Aquifer should extend to the Red River, and that the western boundary should extend to the Blaine Aquifer boundary. He then noted the importance of creating a formal subcrop designation below the Northern Trinity Aquifer to the east.

Appendix A contains the meeting sign-in sheets and **Appendix B** contains the attendee list with affiliations.

Summary of SAF Questions and Answers, and Comments and Observations:

After the presentation concluded, the Mr. Blandford and Mr. Bradley responded to several questions and comments. The following summarizes their responses:

Question 1. Will you model saltwater migration into the zone of production?

Response: No, water quality is not part of this study. However, the TWDB Brackish Resources Aquifer Characterization System (BRACS) program will include the Cross Timbers Aquifer as a part of its study. Additionally, there is no record of water going bad, and there could be a low permeability barrier impeding upward migration of saline water.

Question 2. What are the next steps for the numerical model for the Cross Timbers Aquifer?

Response: The next steps include gathering comments and finalizing the draft report on the conceptual model. A final report will then be sent to TWDB. Mr. Bradley responded that there is no schedule at this time to begin the development of the numerical model for the Cross Timbers Aquifer, but that he would share the interest in the numerical model to Ms. Cindy Ridgeway, Manager of the Groundwater Availability Modeling group at TWDB. Mr. Blandford then mentioned the need for the BRACS-type study to delineate the base of aquifer, which may or may not be part of the numerical model development process.

Question 3. How long will it take, and what will it cost, to complete the numerical model (GAM) for the Cross Timbers Aquifer? Is the delay a staff or budget issue?

Response: There is currently no schedule for the GAM model and no timeline for when it will be completed.

Question 4. There were multiple questions related to salinity levels in the aquifer, including: How is salinity related to the model and the base of the aquifer? Will it require more drilling or testing?

Response: Mr. Blandford responded to the salinity question by stating that previous researchers referenced oil and gas logs to determine the depth at which saline water occurs. He also stated that the salinity data is not well documented, and that more information is needed to create a base of aquifer map considering the highly saline water and brine. Additionally, Mr. Blandford noted that a BRACS-type study is needed to get a full picture of water quality for the Cross Timbers Aquifer. Lastly, he stated his belief the study needed could be conducted using existing data.

In addition to his previous response regarding salinity, Mr. Blandford noted that aquifer thickness, recharge, and the salinity base of the aquifer need to be delineated to create an accurate model. He also reiterated a statement made during the presentation, that for the Cross Timbers Aquifer pumping is small compared to recharge and that the aquifer as a whole is not a pumping driven system.

Question 5. Is there any delineation where there is not production of groundwater?

Response: Mr. Blandford stated that they have not delineated where there is not production of groundwater. Mr. Blandford then referred to a determination made during the study, stating that the aquifer appears to be a hydraulically connected system, but with very little water production overall. He also noted however, that “dry” holes are typically not logged and included in the data sources.

Comment 1. Several comments relayed concern over the timeline for creating the numerical model. A board member for the UTGCD stated that growth is coming out of the DFW metroplex and will result in an increase in groundwater use. He stated that there is a need to develop the GAM, and that the GAM would be a useful tool. Additionally, he expressed concern that the GAM will not be available for the next cycle of joint planning.

Response: Mr. Bradley noted again that he will speak to Ms. Ridgeway, as well as other members of the modeling group. He will keep UTGCD updated.

Comment 2: There were various comments made regarding drilling in the Cross Timbers Aquifer, noting that there are small pockets where substantial pumping occurs.

Response: Mr. Blandford noted that, when looking at the aquifer in its entirety, pumping is a small fraction of the total discharge, and that pumping values are small compared to recharge. He also noted that there are places where more significant pumping might occur.

Comment 3: A board member of UTGCD stated that in Wilbarger County there are no producible wells; he also mentioned that the majority of the pumping occurs in Montague County.

Response: Mr. Blandford first noted that data only includes wells that actually produced water and created a data gap for wells that are not productive. He also stated that the Cross Timbers Aquifer is highly variable from Throckmorton to Montague counties, resulting in a geographic discrepancy in the amount of water produced across the aquifer.

Comment 4: Mr. Bradley reminded the group to submit comments by July 23rd.

Appendix A

Sign-In Sheets

SIGN-IN SHEET (please print)			
NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS/PHONE NO.	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Ran Brody	GMG	Box 59 Floyd, MO 64501	rbrody5201@earthlink.net
Robert Brody	TWDB	P.O. Box 13231, Austin 78711	robert.bradley@twdb.texas.gov
Frank Hefner	Jack Co	100 N Main St. Jacksboro, TX	ema@jackcounty.org
ACK TERRY WARD	JACK CO	100 N Main Jacksboro, TX	tjkward@gmail.com
Amy Bush	RMBJ Geos	554 Chimney Rock Rd Abilene, TX 79606	hydrogeek@gmail.com
Neil Blanford	DBS&A	6020 Academy NE AB. TX	nblanford@dbstephens-logic.com
Alyson McDonald	Collier Consulting		amcdonald@collierconsulting.com
Randy Whiteman	RRR	Box 240 WF 76307	Randy.whiteman@rrr-texas.gov

SIGN-IN SHEET (please print)

NAME	AFFILIATION	MAILING ADDRESS/PHONE NO.	E-MAIL ADDRESS
* Keith Umphress	Jack Co	100 N. Main Jackboro, Tx 76458	judge@jackcounty.org
Peter M Schulroy	Collier Consulting	509 E. Southhoop Stephenville	peter@collierconsulting.com
Alicia Remund-Martinez	B&A		
Katie Welch	B&A		
Tracy Mester	UTGCD Board member		

Appendix B

Attendee List with Affiliations

Attendee List with Affiliations

	Name	Affiliation
1	Ray Brady	Groundwater Management Area 6
2	Robert Bradley	TWDB
3	Frank Hefner	Jack County
4	Terry Ward	Jack County
5	Honorable Keith Umphress	Jack County
6	Amy Bush	RMBJ Geo
7	Doug Shaw	UTGCD
8	Tracy Mesler	UTGCD
9	Jill Garcia	UTGCD
10	Leisha Mazanec	UTGCD
11	Jacob Dove	UTGCD
12	Blain Hicks	UTGCD
13	Randy Whiteman	Red River Authority
14	Peter Schulmeyer	Collier Consulting
15	Alyson McDonald	Collier Consulting
16	Neil Blandford	DBS&A
17	Andrew Donnelly	DBS&A (virtual attendance)
18	Alicia Reinmund-Martinez	B&A
19	Katie Welch	B&A