Numerical Model of Groundwater Flow in the southern portion of the Trinity Aquifer

Stakeholder Advisory Forum #2 August 16, 2024

Thank you for signing in early. The meeting will begin at 10:00 am, Central Daylight Time Please stay muted during the meeting and use the chat box to submit questions



Meeting information

 An audio and video recording of the meeting, presentation, and the report summarizing the meeting will be made available on the project's TWDB website

<u>http://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/gam/trnt_h/trnt_s.asp</u>



Why Stakeholder Advisory Forums?







Keep stakeholders updated about progress of the modeling project Inform how the groundwater model can, should, and should not be used

Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input and data to assist with model development





Numerical Model for the southern portion of the Trinity Aquifer

Question and Answer



Numerical Model of Groundwater Flow in the southern portion of the Trinity Aquifer

Introduction

Lead Modeler : Jevon Harding, P.G.



Updated TWDB Naming Convention





Major Aquifers





- Trinity (Hill Country) GAM v2.01
- 4 layers
- MODFLOW-96
- Updated in 2011
- Calibrated to 1997
- Used in GMA 9







Inter-aquifer flow Considerations:

• Does not include Edwards (BFZ)





General Considerations:

- Does not include underlying downdip Trinity
- No current GAM covers entire Trinity aquifer
- No current GAM able to
 evaluate brackish interactions





Analysis Considerations:

- Splits counties/GCD
- Missing portions of Aquifer

Joint Planning considerations:

- Missing portions of GMA 9
- Cannot be used in GMA 10





Model Boundary



Model Boundary





Model Boundary





Planning Boundaries

- GMAs 9 & 10
- Kinney County





Natural Boundaries

- Rivers
- Surface watersheds
- Surface Geology





Coordination with other TWDB Projects

- Edwards and Trinity Regional GAM (in progress)
- BRACS Hill Country Trinity geologic surfaces (complete)
- BRACS Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) geologic surfaces (in progress)





Coordination with BRACS

- Include *DRAFT* Brackish Groundwater Production Zones (BGPZ)
- Avoid *DRAFT* Maverick Basin fresh water area





Model Layers





Stratigraphy

(Edwards & Trinity Regional GAM -Conceptual Model)

Edwards & Trinity Regional GAM Conceptual Model, 2022



Plateau (West)	Hill Country (Central)	Edwards BFZ (Southeast)	Model Layer
Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	1
		Younger Units*	2
Edwards		Edwards	3
Trinity	Trinity	Trinity	4







Plateau (West)	Hill Country (Central)	Edwards BFZ (Southeast)	Model Layer
Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	1
		Younger Units*	2
Edwards		Edwards	3
Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	4
Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	5
Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	6
Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	7





Handled through RIV & RCH package (eliminate extra cells)



Plateau (West)	Hill Country (Central)	Edwards BFZ (Southeast)	Model Layer
Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	1
		Younger Units*	2
Edwards		Edwards	3
Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	4
Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	5
Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	6
Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	7





Handled through GHB package (eliminate placeholder cells)



Plateau (West)	Hill Country (Central)	Edwards BFZ (Southeast)	Model Layer
Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	Rivers/Alluvium	1
		Younger Units*	2
Edwards		Edwards	3
Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	4
Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	5
Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	6
Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	7







Plateau (West)	Hill Country (Central)	Edwards BFZ (Southeast)	Model Layer
Edwards		Edwards	1
Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	Upper Trinity	2
Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	Middle Trinity	3
Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	Hammett Shale	4
Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	Lower Trinity	5



Model Structure

- Model surfaces are based on
 - BRACS Hill Country Trinity project (completed): surfaces for all Trinity subunits
 - BRACS Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) project (in progress): picks for Trinity top/bottom
- Model surfaces were adjusted to model-specific land surface
- In Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) area:
 - subunit divisions are placeholders to avoid pinchouts
 - hydraulic properties used for transition from differentiated Trinity subunits → Undifferentiated Trinity





Southern Trinity units do pinch out in the North against Llano Uplift



NOT TO SCALE

Southern Trinity units do pinch out in the North against Llano Uplift





Southern Trinity units do NOT pinch out in the West* – they grade into "Basal Cretaceous sand"



From Barker & Ardis 1996

*except maybe Hammett



NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

Model Design: MODFLOW 6



Model Design

- MODFLOW
 - Open-source software from U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
 - Ability to automate model setup and analysis with "flopy" Python package
- MODFLOW 6
 - Ability to completely exclude cells outside model area
 - Ability to add extra refinement to areas of interest (streams, springs, etc.)
 - Fully unstructured grid
 - Future potential:
 - Ability to run nested local models
 - Can connect packages through Mover (MVR) Utility (ex. Springs to streams for SW-GW interactions)



Model Packages: Grid (DISU)


Model Packages: DISU

- DISU package defines the model grid:
 - Size and location of cells (including level of refinement)
 - Whether cells are active/inactive
 - Specify which cells are connected to which



Model Packages: DISU

- DISU package defines the model grid:
 - Size and location of cells (including level of refinement)
 - Whether cells are active/inactive
 - Specify which cells are connected to which



Model Grid





Model Grid

- 453,940 total cells (357,197 active)
- Quadtree refinement
 - Max: 1 mile x 1 mile
 - Min : $\frac{1}{16}$ mile x $\frac{1}{16}$ mile
- 5 layers
 - All layers have same number of total cells & same level of refinement
 - Eroded areas are inactive
 - No pinchouts



Model Refinement

- Quadtree refinement progressively divides cells into 4 equal parts
- Refinement around streams

 (¹/₁₆ mile) and lakes (¹/₄ mile)
- Most major springs also refined because near streams





Model Refinement







Grid comparison between Southern Trinity models



Model Packages: DISU

- DISU package defines the model grid:
 - Size and location of cells (including level of refinement)
 - Whether cells are active/inactive
 - Specify which cells are connected to which



Model Grid





44

Model Packages: DISU

- DISU package defines the model grid:
 - Size and location of cells (including level of refinement)
 - Whether cells are active/inactive
 - Specify which cells are connected to which









- Typical model assumes that horizontal flow mostly follows model layers
- Decent simplifying assumption for most geology in Texas
- Easy for structured grid models to replicate





• Fault blocks & disconnected geology are more complicated





• Structured grid will automatically connect model layers even if elevations don't overlap





- Typical solution : Don't include complicated geology!
- This is why original "Hill Country" Trinity GAM does NOT include Edwards Balcones Fault Zone





- Other more complicated solution : Define Model layers separately from Geology
- Requires simplifications & assumptions
- Makes post-processing by geologic layer difficult





- Fully unstructured grid less reliant on model "layers"
- Can specify flow connections for individual model cells





<u>593607</u> → **484208** 593223 **593606 593608** 594050





GridGen Row 100 (MODFLOW Row 101) NW to SE

→ **374810 484208 484209 593608** 594050













10x Exaggeration















Model Packages: Properties (NPF)



Model Packages: NPF

- NPF package defines model properties:
 - Cell type (confined/unconfined)
 - Hydraulic conductivity
 - Storage properties



Model Packages: NPF

- Input Values by Variable:
 - Cell type: all cells convertible (confined/unconfined based on head)
 - Hydraulic conductivity:
 - Horizontal : uniform values by layer from previous GAM
 - Vertical : 1/10 of Horizontal
 - Storativity: not defined for SS model
- To be updated during calibration:
 - Hydraulic conductivity (Multipliers based on Zones)
- Other potential considerations:
 - Might need localized K Zones to account for behavior around Faults



Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity





Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity



66







Model Packages: Rivers (RIV)



Model Packages: RIV

- RIV package represents:
 - Perennial streams/rivers
 - Major Lakes (Lake Travis, Lake Austin, Canyon Lake, Medina Lake)
- Water can leave or enter Aquifer
- Variables:
 - Stream stage (elevation)
 - Stream bottom (elevation)
 - Conductance





Model Packages: RIV





Model Packages: RIV

- Input Values by Variable:
 - Stream stage (elevation) land surface elevation
 - Stream bottom (elevation) 0.5 feet below land surface elevation
 - Conductance 100 feet/day
- To be updated during calibration:
 - Conductance
- Other potential considerations:
 - Would like to use USGS River stage values instead of land surface
 - If possible, would like to replace this with SFR package



Model Packages: Recharge (RCH)


Model Packages: RCH

- RCH package represents:
 - Precipitation that infiltrates to water table
- Water can only enter Aquifer
- Variables:
 - Recharge flux (usually % of Precipitation)







Model Packages: RCH

- Recharge flux from contracted WSP Recharge study
 - Annual recharge values based on PRISM precipitation data
 - Several methods/distributions created
 - Soil-water-balance (SWB) method shows most realistic spatial distribution

Expected Range (based on Table 5-1 [Jones & others, 2011])	Recharge rate (inches
Literature source	per year)
Muller and Price (1979)	0.5
Ashworth (1983)	1.3
Kuniansky (1989)	3.6
Bluntzer (1992, calculated)	2.2
Bluntzer (1992, estimated)	1.7
Kuniansky and Holligan (1994)	2.3
Mace and others (2000)	1.3
Mace (2001)	2.2
Wet Rock Groundwater Services (2008)	3.1
Anaya and Jones (2009)	1.4



Recharge Distribution



modified from:

Estimates of Recharge and Surface Water – Groundwater Interactions for Aquifers in Central and West Texas (TWDB Contract #2048302455)



Recharge Distribution



modified from:

Estimates of Recharge and Surface Water – Groundwater Interactions for Aquifers in Central and West Texas (TWDB Contract #2048302455)



Model Packages: **RCH**

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77

Model Packages: RCH

- Input Values by Variable:
 - Recharge flux : SWB Recharge values

Note: did not apply Recharge to RIV cells (avoid double-counting)

- To be updated during calibration:
 - Flux Multipliers based on Surface Geology Zones
- Other potential considerations:
 - Will likely need to limit Maximum Recharge based on percent of Precipitation



Recharge Zones





Model Packages: Boundary Flow (GHB)



Model Packages: GHB

- GHB package represents:
 - Western Boundary (lateral flow between models in Edwards-Trinity [Plateau] Aquifer
 - Southeastern Boundary (vertical flow between Edwards [BFZ] Aquifer & younger units)
- Water can leave or enter Aquifer
 Variables:

 Boundary Head (elevation)
 Conductance





Model Packages: GHB





Model Packages: GHB

- Initial Values by Variable:
 - Boundary Head (Western Boundary) from Edwards-Trinity [Plateau] GAM
 - Boundary Head (Southeastern Boundary) DEM or EAA (2004) model
 - Conductance 15 feet/day
- To be updated during calibration
 - Conductance
- Other potential considerations
 - EAA (2004) heads are not consistent with current model structure
 - May need to introduce calibration parameter that varies % saturated thickness above Edwards top



Model Packages: Drains (DRN)



Model Packages: DRN

- DRN package represents:
 - Springs
 - Llano River
- Water can only leave Aquifer
- Variables:
 - Head (elevation)
 - Conductance





(McDonald and Harbaugh, 1988)



Model Packages: DRN





Model Packages: DRN

- Initial Values by Variable:
 - Head (elevation) land surface elevation at spring/drain location
 - Conductance calibrated value from EAA (2015) or 5 feet/day
- To be updated during calibration
 - Conductance for each major spring
 - Conductance for spring category (very small, small, medium)
- Other potential considerations
 - Calibrated EAA (2015) conductances may not be consistent with current model structure



Model Results: Steady-State



















Figure 4.3-17. Generalized regional groundwater flow path for the Pecos Valley and Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Region (modified from Anaya and Jones, 2009; Edwards Aquifer Authority, 2021).

























History-matching

- Comparison of field observations to model results
 - Water levels
 - potentially baseflow/springflow
- Steady-state :
 - natural balanced condition
 - often used to represent pre-development conditions
 - Maximum pre-1980 water level















102









104



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Next Steps



Next Steps: Calibration

- Steady-state Calibration parameters:
 - Recharge multiplier (by zone)
 - Hydraulic properties (by zone)
 - River conductance
 - GHB conductance
 - Drain conductance (by individual large spring & by spring category)



Next Steps: Calibration

- Transient Model:
 - Conditions changing over time
 - Proposed time period : 1980 2020
 - Proposed stress periods: annual
- Transient Calibration parameters:
 - Same as steady-state (all constant through time except recharge multipliers)
 - Pumping multipliers (by pumping type zone)






Project Tasks and Schedule

Project Task		2023					2024										2025				
	J	Α	S	0	NC),	J	FI	MA	M	J	J	A	S	0	ND	J	F	Μ	AM	
1.0 Project Management																					
2.0 Stakeholder Communication																					
2.1 Stakeholder Advisory Forums	x												Х				x			х	
3.0 Model Development																					NA 0000
3.1 Data Collection and Conceptual																					May 2026:
Model																					Proposed DFCs
3.2 Model Design																					
																					lap 2027
4.0 Model Calibration																					
4.1 Steady-State Calibration																					Explanatory Report
4.2 Transient Calibration																					
4.3 Sensitivity Analysis																					
5.0 Documentation																					
5.1 Data Model Documentation																					
5.2 Reporting																					



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https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/gam/trnt_h/trnt_s.asp

