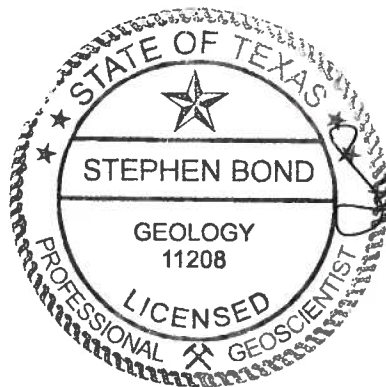


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**GAM RUN 21-008 MAG:  
MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER FOR  
THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM  
(OGALLALA, EDWARDS-TRINITY (HIGH  
PLAINS), AND DOCKUM AQUIFERS) IN  
GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2**

Stephen Bond, P.G. and Grayson Dowlearn  
Texas Water Development Board  
Groundwater Division  
Groundwater Availability Modeling Section  
(512) 475-1552  
May 2, 2022



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5/2/2022

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# **GAM RUN 21-008 MAG: MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER FOR THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM (OGALLALA, EDWARDS-TRINITY (HIGH PLAINS), AND DOCKUM AQUIFERS) IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2**

Stephen Bond, P.G. and Grayson Dowlearn  
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(512) 475-1552  
May 2, 2022

## ***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:***

Modeled available groundwater for the Ogallala and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers in Groundwater Management Area 2 decreases from 2,041,501 acre-feet per year in 2030 to 950,014 acre-feet per year in 2080. Modeled available groundwater for the Dockum Aquifer decreases from 52,735 acre-feet per year in 2030 to 51,710 acre-feet per year in 2080. The modeled available groundwater for the Ogallala and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers is summarized by groundwater conservation districts and counties in Table 1, and by river basins, regional planning areas, and counties in Table 3. The modeled available groundwater for the Dockum Aquifer is summarized by groundwater conservation districts and counties in Table 2, and by river basins, regional planning areas, and counties in Table 4.

The estimates are based on the desired future conditions for the High Plains Aquifer System (the Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum aquifers) adopted by groundwater conservation district representatives in Groundwater Management Area 2 on August 17, 2021. The Pecos Valley Alluvium and Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) aquifers were declared not relevant for the purpose of joint planning. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) determined that the explanatory report and other materials submitted by the district representatives were administratively complete on February 25, 2022.

Please note that, for the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1, only the portion of relevant aquifers within Groundwater Management Area 2 is covered in this report.

### ***REQUESTOR:***

Mr. Jason Coleman, General Manager of High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1 and Coordinator of Groundwater Management Area 2.

### ***DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST:***

In an email dated August 26, 2021, Dr. William Hutchison, on behalf of Groundwater Management Area (GMA) 2, provided the TWDB with the desired future conditions of the High Plains Aquifer System. The desired future conditions (defined by drawdown) were determined using several predictive groundwater flow simulations (Hutchison, 2021a). The predictive simulations were developed from the groundwater availability model for the High Plains Aquifer System (Version 1.01; Deeds and Jigmond, 2015) from 2013 through 2080 under different pumping scenarios, with an initial water level equal to that of the model's last stress period (i.e., year 2012). The drawdown was calculated as the water level difference between 2012 and 2080.

The desired future conditions for the High Plains Aquifer System, as described in Resolution No. 21-01, were adopted on August 17, 2021 by the groundwater conservation district representatives in Groundwater Management Area 2. The desired future conditions are described below:

#### **Ogallala and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) Aquifers**

- An average drawdown of 28 feet for all of GMA 2 between the years 2013 and 2080.

#### **Dockum Aquifer**

- An average drawdown of 31 feet for all of GMA 2 between the years 2013 and 2080.

After review of the submittal, TWDB sent an email on November 16, 2021 to Mr. Jason Coleman, Coordinator of Groundwater Management Area 2, to clarify if Groundwater Management Area 2 accepted the tolerance of three (3) feet and assumptions used to calculate average drawdown. On November 19, 2021 TWDB received the final clarification email from Mr. Jason Coleman confirming the three (3) feet of tolerance and drawdown calculation assumptions, specified in the Methods and Parameters and Assumptions sections below, can be used. TWDB then proceeded with the calculation of the modeled available groundwater which is summarized in the following sections.

### ***METHODS:***

To estimate the modeled available groundwater, TWDB used the predictive simulation for Scenario 19 (Hutchison, 2021a). TWDB reviewed the submitted model files and attempted to replicate the adopted desired future conditions using these files. Since groundwater conservation districts in GMA 2 manage groundwater with total dissolved solids concentrations above 3,000 mg/L (Hutchison, 2021b), active model cells, rather than official aquifer boundaries, were used for the basis of the average drawdown calculations. Cell-by-cell drawdowns were calculated based on the difference between modeled head

values at the end of 2012 and model heads extracted for the year 2080. Average heads were calculated by summing cell-by-cell heads and dividing by the total number of cells in each aquifer or set of aquifers considered.

Average drawdown results matched the adopted desired future conditions precisely if all active cells were included in the calculations. Excluding cells that went dry during the model run, or cells that were part of the Pecos Alluvium or Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) aquifers changed the results by less than half a foot. Excluding pass-through cells, modeled cells which are not representative of a rock unit but hydraulically connect two model layers when one or more layers between the two is no longer present (for example, the Lower Dockum is connected to the Ogallala Aquifer through two layers of pass-through cells where the Upper Dockum and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers are absent) reduced average drawdown for the Ogallala and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers from 28 feet to 25 feet.

Modeled available groundwater values were determined by extracting pumping rates by decade from the model results using ZONEBUDGET Version 3.01 (Harbaugh, 2009). Annual pumping rates were then divided by county, river basin, regional water planning area, and groundwater conservation district within Groundwater Management Area 2 (Figure 5 and Tables 1 through 4).

### **Modeled Available Groundwater and Permitting**

As defined in Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code, “modeled available groundwater” is the estimated average amount of water that may be produced annually to achieve a desired future condition. Groundwater conservation districts are required to consider modeled available groundwater, along with several other factors, when issuing permits to manage groundwater production to achieve the desired future condition(s). The districts must also consider annual precipitation and production patterns, the estimated amount of pumping exempt from permitting, existing permits, and a reasonable estimate of actual groundwater production under existing permits.

### ***PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS:***

The parameters and assumptions for the groundwater availability are described below:

- Version 1.01 of the groundwater availability model for the High Plains Aquifer System by Deeds and Jigmond (2015) was revised to construct the predictive model simulation for this analysis. See Hutchison (2021b) for details of the initial assumptions.
- The model has four layers which represent the Ogallala and Pecos Valley Alluvium aquifers (Layer 1), the Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) and Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) aquifers (Layer 2), the Upper Dockum Aquifer (Layer 3), and the Lower Dockum Aquifer (Layer 4). The Pecos Valley Alluvium and Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) aquifers were declared not relevant for the purpose of joint planning and were

excluded from the modeled available groundwater calculation. Model layers are shown in Figures 1 through 4.

- Where the Upper Dockum and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers are absent in layers 3 and 2, respectively, pass-through cells hydraulically connect the Ogallala Aquifer to the Upper or Lower Dockum, or connect the Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) Aquifer to the Lower Dockum. These pass-through cells contain no pumping and were excluded from the drawdown calculation.
- The model was run with MODFLOW-NWT (Niswonger and others, 2011). The model uses the Newton Formulation and the upstream weighting package which automatically reduces pumping as heads drop in a particular cell as defined by the user. This feature may simulate the declining production of a well as saturated thickness decreases. Deeds and Jigmond (2015) modified the MODFLOW-NWT code to use a saturated thickness of 30 feet as the threshold (instead of percent of the saturated thickness) when pumping reductions occur during a simulation.
- During the predictive model run, some model cells within Groundwater Management Area 2 went dry in each model layer by the end of the simulation in the year 2080.
- Drawdown averages and modeled available groundwater volumes were calculated based on the extent of the model area. The most recent available model grid file (dated January 6, 2020) was used to determine which model cells were assigned to specific county, groundwater management area, groundwater conservation district, river basin, or regional water planning area.
- A tolerance of three feet was assumed when comparing desired future conditions to modeled drawdown results.
- For the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District No. 1, only the portion within Groundwater Management Area 2 is covered in this report.
- Estimates of modeled drawdown and available groundwater from the model simulation were rounded to nearest whole numbers.

## ***RESULTS:***

The modeled available groundwater for the Ogallala and Edwards-Trinity (High Plains) aquifers combined that achieves the desired future condition adopted by Groundwater Management Area 2 decreases from 2,041,501 to 950,014 acre-feet per year between 2030 and 2080. The modeled available groundwater is summarized by groundwater conservation district and county in Table 1. Table 3 summarizes the modeled available groundwater by county, river basin, and regional water planning area for use in the regional water planning process.

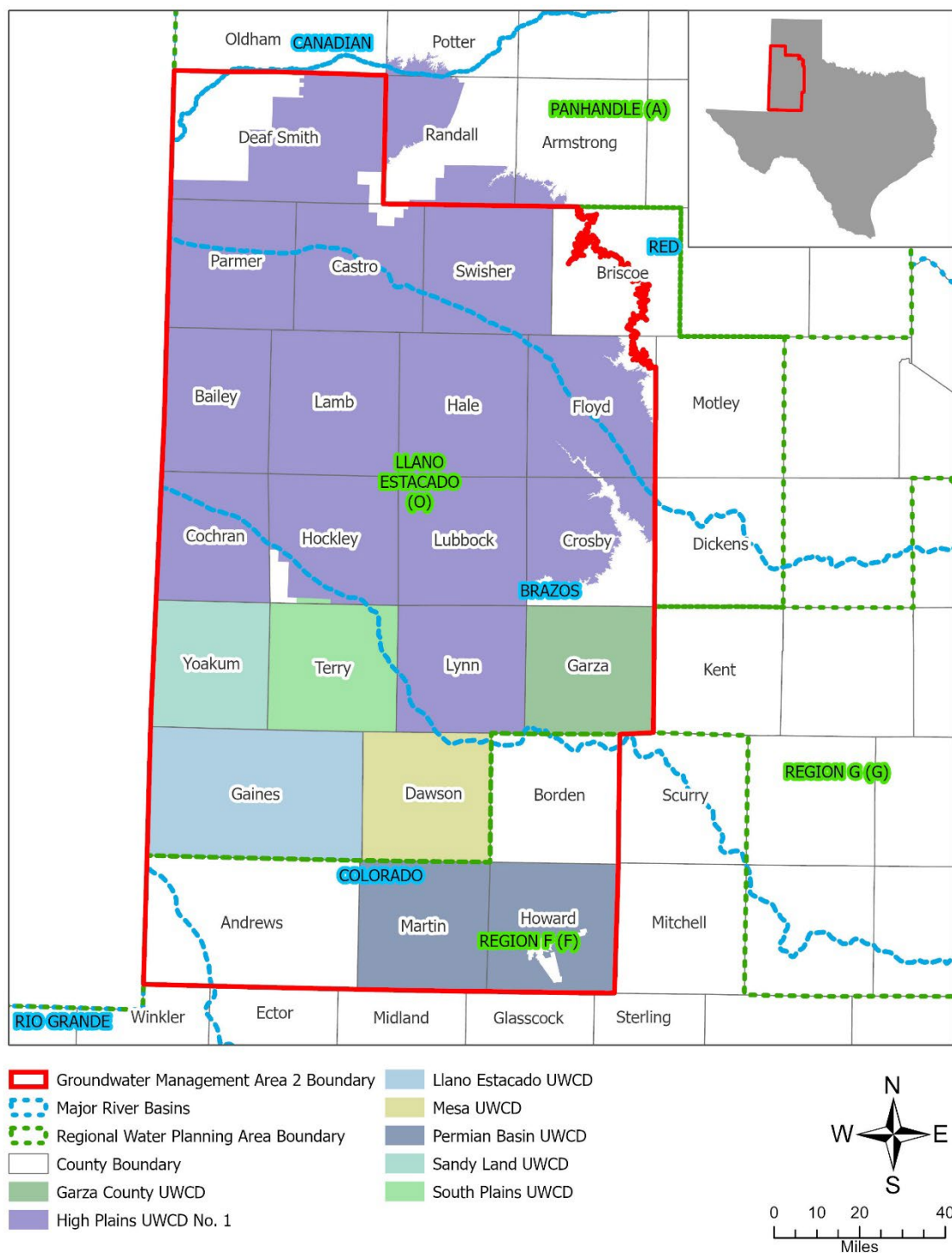
May 2, 2022

*Page 7 of 23*

The modeled available groundwater for the Dockum Group and Aquifer that achieves the desired future condition adopted by Groundwater Management Area 2 decreases from 52,735 to 51,710 acre-feet per year between 2030 and 2080. The modeled available groundwater is summarized by groundwater conservation district and county in Table 2. Table 4 summarizes the modeled available groundwater by county, river basin, and regional water planning area for use in the regional water planning process.

May 2, 2022

Page 8 of 23

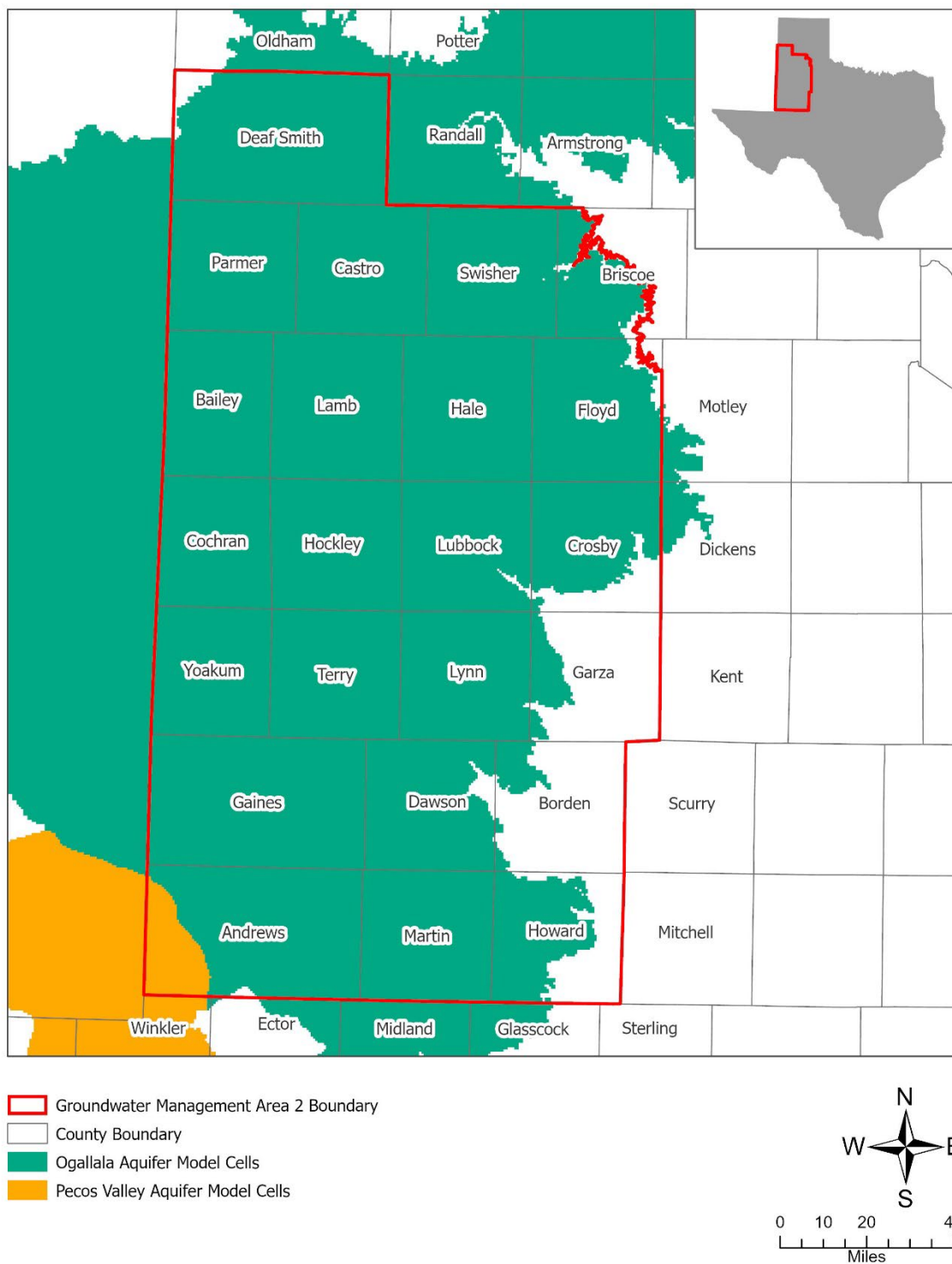


**FIGURE 1. MAP SHOWING REGIONAL WATER PLANNING AREAS, GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS (ALSO KNOWN AS UNDERGROUND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR UWCD), COUNTIES, AND RIVER BASINS IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2**



May 2, 2022

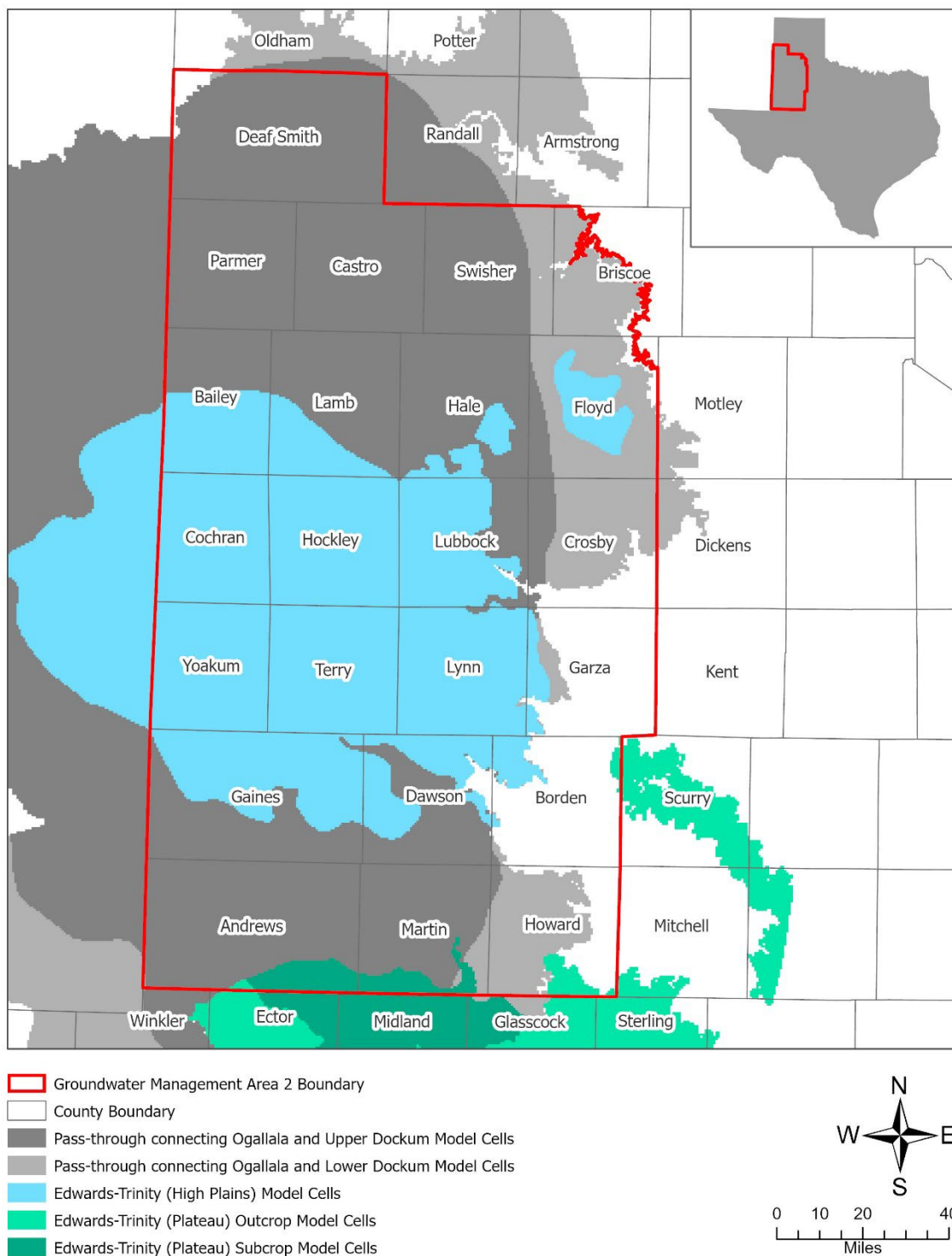
Page 9 of 23



**FIGURE 2. MAP SHOWING THE ACTIVE MODEL CELLS REPRESENTING THE OGALLALA AQUIFER AND THE PECOS VALLEY AQUIFER IN LAYER 1 OF THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY MODEL**

May 2, 2022

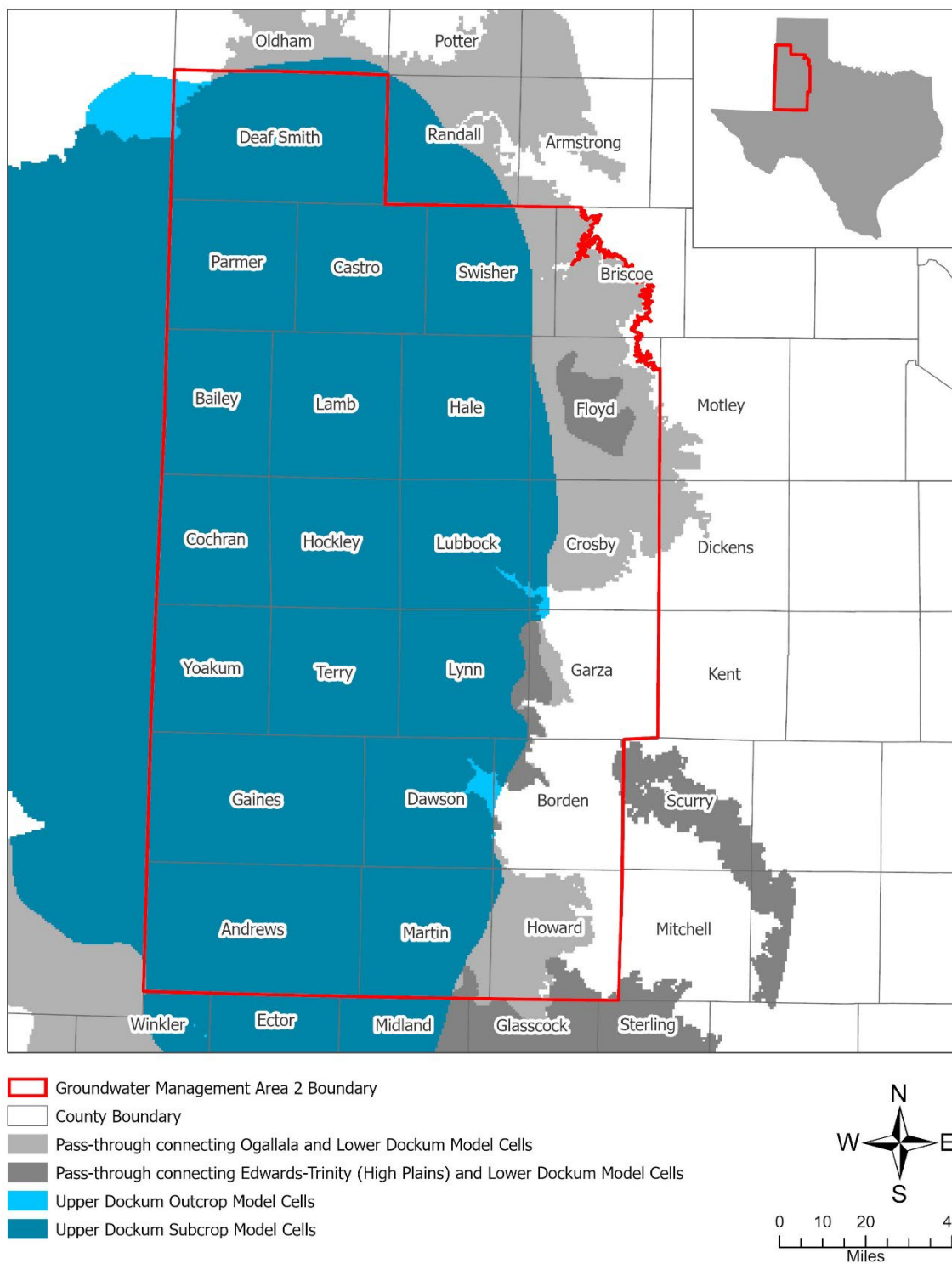
Page 10 of 23



**FIGURE 3. MAP SHOWING THE ACTIVE MODEL CELLS REPRESENTING THE EDWARDS-TRINITY (HIGH PLAINS) AQUIFER, THE EDWARDS-TRINITY (PLATEAU) AQUIFER, AND PASS-THROUGH CELLS IN LAYER 2 OF THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY MODEL**

May 2, 2022

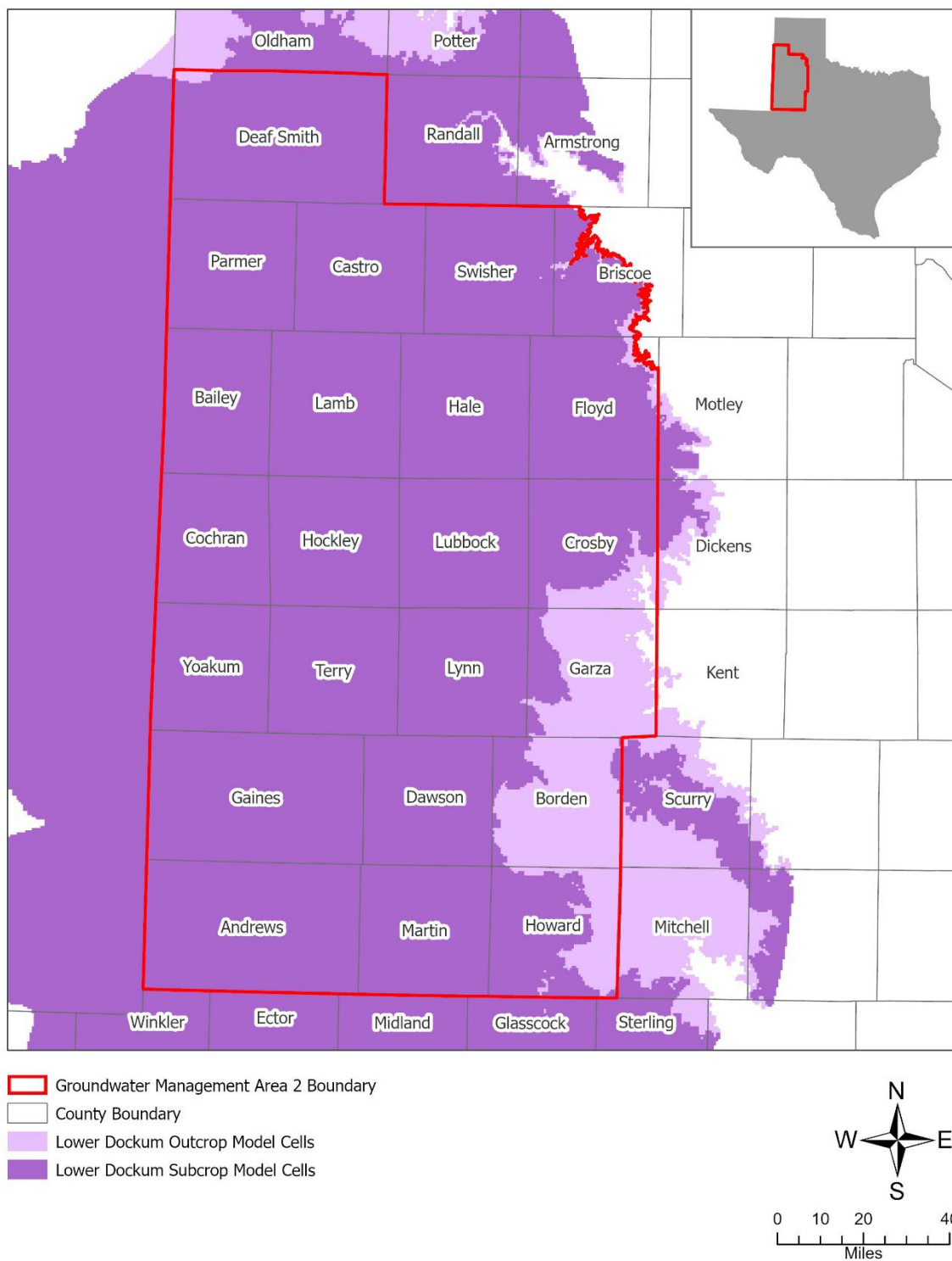
Page 11 of 23



**FIGURE 4. MAP SHOWING THE ACTIVE MODEL CELLS REPRESENTING THE UPPER PORTION OF THE DOCKUM AQUIFER AND PASS-THROUGH CELLS IN LAYER 3 OF THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY MODEL**

May 2, 2022

Page 12 of 23



**FIGURE 5. MAP SHOWING ACTIVE MODEL CELLS REPRESENTING THE LOWER PORTION OF THE DOCKUM AQUIFER IN LAYER 4 OF THE HIGH PLAINS AQUIFER SYSTEM GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY MODEL**

May 2, 2022

Page 13 of 23

**TABLE 1. MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER FOR THE OGALLALA AND EDWARDS-TRINITY (HIGH PLAINS) AQUIFERS IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2 SUMMARIZED BY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND COUNTY FOR EACH DECADE BETWEEN 2020 AND 2080. VALUES ARE IN ACRE-FEET PER YEAR. (UWCD = UNDERGROUND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT)**

<b>Groundwater Conservation District</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>2060</b>	<b>2070</b>	<b>2080</b>
<b>Garza County UWCD Total</b>	<b>Garza</b>	<b>15,519</b>	<b>13,508</b>	<b>12,402</b>	<b>11,717</b>	<b>11,263</b>	<b>10,948</b>	<b>10,721</b>
High Plains UWCD No.1	Bailey	88,271	65,138	50,725	42,532	37,743	34,724	32,675
	Castro	228,996	176,186	116,578	68,325	42,856	30,477	23,914
	Cochran	87,584	73,991	62,095	54,265	48,561	43,632	40,036
	Crosby	145,637	105,559	73,026	51,628	39,354	32,169	27,680
	Deaf Smith	162,070	117,359	80,488	56,872	43,574	35,948	31,405
	Floyd	157,164	93,953	65,087	52,305	44,155	39,232	35,987
	Hale	217,265	116,615	75,108	53,298	41,142	34,308	30,298
	Hockley	141,111	96,747	73,687	62,502	56,622	53,198	51,064
	Lamb	204,808	120,172	77,677	60,088	52,063	47,868	45,425
	Lubbock	135,045	110,472	100,950	95,478	91,655	88,877	86,735
	Lynn	99,629	88,768	82,064	77,033	73,324	70,707	68,886
	Parmer	144,423	92,025	63,568	46,835	37,743	32,290	28,757
	Swisher	119,920	73,407	48,754	35,887	28,541	23,972	20,935
<b>High Plains UWCD No.1 Total</b>		<b>1,931,923</b>	<b>1,330,392</b>	<b>969,807</b>	<b>757,048</b>	<b>637,333</b>	<b>567,402</b>	<b>523,797</b>
<b>Llano Estacado UWCD Total</b>	<b>Gaines</b>	<b>254,329</b>	<b>205,486</b>	<b>177,777</b>	<b>159,523</b>	<b>147,028</b>	<b>138,157</b>	<b>131,974</b>
<b>Mesa UWCD Total</b>	<b>Dawson</b>	<b>156,735</b>	<b>121,336</b>	<b>98,590</b>	<b>84,192</b>	<b>75,448</b>	<b>70,262</b>	<b>66,945</b>

GAM Run 21-008 MAG: Modeled Available Groundwater for the High Plains Aquifer System (Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum Aquifers) in Groundwater Management Area 2

May 2, 2022

Page 14 of 23

<b>Groundwater Conservation District</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>2060</b>	<b>2070</b>	<b>2080</b>
No District County	Andrews	22,379	19,391	17,897	16,937	16,260	15,764	15,378
	Borden	5,448	4,432	3,893	3,591	3,393	3,227	3,072
	Briscoe	26,813	17,859	12,598	9,600	7,844	6,743	6,016
	Castro	4,726	3,742	2,496	1,874	1,475	1,214	1,039
	Crosby	2,529	2,506	2,276	1,897	1,685	1,562	1,479
	Deaf Smith	20,853	18,024	15,387	13,553	12,267	11,301	10,556
	Floyd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hockley	15,302	12,402	7,093	3,411	2,028	1,419	1,102
	Howard	483	471	474	483	494	504	513
<b>No District County Total</b>		<b>98,533</b>	<b>78,827</b>	<b>62,114</b>	<b>51,346</b>	<b>45,446</b>	<b>41,734</b>	<b>39,155</b>
Permian Basin UWCD	Howard	16,677	15,160	14,344	13,882	13,596	13,411	13,287
	Martin	55,313	48,293	43,032	39,019	36,358	34,521	33,171
<b>Permian Basin UWCD Total</b>		<b>71,990</b>	<b>63,453</b>	<b>57,376</b>	<b>52,901</b>	<b>49,954</b>	<b>47,932</b>	<b>46,458</b>
<b>Sandy Land UWCD Total</b>	<b>Yoakum</b>	<b>128,498</b>	<b>90,983</b>	<b>70,810</b>	<b>59,346</b>	<b>53,002</b>	<b>49,187</b>	<b>46,687</b>
South Plains UWCD	Hockley	4,157	2,638	1,005	493	331	265	234
	Terry	180,555	134,878	108,182	96,190	89,977	86,343	84,043
<b>South Plains UWCD Total</b>		<b>184,712</b>	<b>137,516</b>	<b>109,187</b>	<b>96,683</b>	<b>90,308</b>	<b>86,608</b>	<b>84,277</b>
<b>Groundwater Management Area 2 Total</b>		<b>2,842,239</b>	<b>2,041,501</b>	<b>1,558,063</b>	<b>1,272,756</b>	<b>1,109,782</b>	<b>1,012,230</b>	<b>950,014</b>

Groundwater Conservation District	County	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Garza County UWCD Total	Garza	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038
High Plains UWCD No.1	Bailey	949	949	949	949	949	949	949
	Castro	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
	Cochran	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,106
	Crosby	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312	4,312
	Deaf Smith	5,006	5,006	5,006	5,006	5,006	5,006	5,006
	Floyd	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674	3,674
	Hale	1,277	1,277	1,277	1,277	1,277	1,277	1,277
	Hockley	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109	1,109
	Lamb	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051
	Lubbock	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236
	Lynn	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
	Parmer	6,207	6,207	6,207	6,207	5,202	5,188	5,182
Swisher	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	
High Plains UWCD No.1 Total		29,246	29,246	29,246	29,246	28,241	28,227	28,221
Llano Estacado UWCD	Gaines	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Mesa UWCD Total	Dawson	640	640	640	640	640	640	640

GAM Run 21-008 MAG: Modeled Available Groundwater for the High Plains Aquifer System (Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum Aquifers) in Groundwater Management Area 2

May 2, 2022

Page 16 of 23

Groundwater Conservation District	County	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
No District County	Andrews	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503
	Borden	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026
	Briscoe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Castro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Crosby	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
	Deaf Smith	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Floyd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hockley	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	Howard	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
<b>No District County Total</b>		<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>2,846</b>
Permian Basin UWCD	Howard	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636
	Martin	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449
<b>Permian Basin UWCD Total</b>		<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>	<b>18,085</b>
<b>Sandy Land UWCD Total</b>	<b>Yoakum</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>South Plains UWCD</b>	Hockley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Terry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Plains UWCD Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Groundwater Management Area 2 Total</b>		<b>52,735</b>	<b>52,735</b>	<b>52,735</b>	<b>52,735</b>	<b>51,730</b>	<b>51,716</b>	<b>51,710</b>



May 2, 2022

Page 17 of 23

**TABLE 3. MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER BY DECADE FOR THE OGALLALA AND EDWARDS-TRINITY (HIGH PLAINS) AQUIFERS IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2. RESULTS ARE IN ACRE-FEET PER YEAR AND ARE SUMMARIZED BY COUNTY, REGIONAL WATER PLANNING AREA (RWPA), AND RIVER BASIN.**

County	RWPA	River Basin	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Andrews	Region F	Colorado	19,391	17,897	16,937	16,260	15,764	15,378
Andrews	Region F	Rio Grande	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey	Llano Estacado	Brazos	65,138	50,725	42,532	37,743	34,724	32,675
Borden	Region F	Brazos	673	615	581	559	543	532
Borden	Region F	Colorado	3,759	3,278	3,010	2,834	2,684	2,540
Briscoe	Llano Estacado	Red	17,859	12,598	9,600	7,844	6,743	6,016
Castro	Llano Estacado	Brazos	106,971	71,565	40,493	24,591	17,282	13,530
Castro	Llano Estacado	Red	72,957	47,509	29,706	19,740	14,409	11,423
Cochran	Llano Estacado	Brazos	20,220	18,297	17,034	16,204	15,655	15,283
Cochran	Llano Estacado	Colorado	53,771	43,798	37,231	32,357	27,977	24,753
Crosby	Llano Estacado	Brazos	105,148	72,526	50,976	38,890	31,952	27,655
Crosby	Llano Estacado	Red	2,917	2,776	2,549	2,149	1,779	1,504
Dawson	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,390	1,294	1,230	1,187	1,156	1,134
Dawson	Llano Estacado	Colorado	119,946	97,296	82,962	74,261	69,106	65,811
Deaf Smith	Llano Estacado	Canadian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaf Smith	Llano Estacado	Red	135,383	95,875	70,425	55,841	47,249	41,961

GAM Run 21-008 MAG: Modeled Available Groundwater for the High Plains Aquifer System (Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum Aquifers) in Groundwater Management Area 2

May 2, 2022

Page 18 of 23

County	RWPA	River Basin	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Floyd	Llano Estacado	Brazos	73,465	45,024	32,571	24,708	20,244	17,492
Floyd	Llano Estacado	Red	20,488	20,063	19,734	19,447	18,988	18,495
Gaines	Llano Estacado	Colorado	205,486	177,777	159,523	147,028	138,157	131,974
Garza	Llano Estacado	Brazos	13,508	12,402	11,717	11,263	10,948	10,721
Garza	Llano Estacado	Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hale	Llano Estacado	Brazos	116,240	74,782	53,039	40,940	34,150	30,172
Hale	Llano Estacado	Red	375	326	259	202	158	126
Hockley	Llano Estacado	Brazos	84,987	67,316	58,259	53,255	50,258	48,358
Hockley	Llano Estacado	Colorado	26,800	14,469	8,147	5,726	4,624	4,042
Howard	Region F	Colorado	15,631	14,818	14,365	14,090	13,915	13,800
Lamb	Llano Estacado	Brazos	120,172	77,677	60,088	52,063	47,868	45,425
Lubbock	Llano Estacado	Brazos	110,472	100,950	95,478	91,655	88,877	86,735
Lynn	Llano Estacado	Brazos	82,425	76,194	71,817	68,689	66,499	64,962
Lynn	Llano Estacado	Colorado	6,343	5,870	5,216	4,635	4,208	3,924
Martin	Region F	Colorado	48,293	43,032	39,019	36,358	34,521	33,171
Parmer	Llano Estacado	Brazos	51,129	37,132	28,030	22,549	19,129	16,878

GAM Run 21-008 MAG: Modeled Available Groundwater for the High Plains Aquifer System (Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum Aquifers) in Groundwater Management Area 2

May 2, 2022

Page 19 of 23

County	RWPA	River Basin	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Parmer	Llano Estacado	Red	40,896	26,436	18,805	15,194	13,161	11,879
Swisher	Llano Estacado	Brazos	11,508	6,845	4,598	3,421	2,759	2,360
Swisher	Llano Estacado	Red	61,899	41,909	31,289	25,120	21,213	18,575
Terry	Llano Estacado	Brazos	6,825	6,322	5,998	5,776	5,612	5,487
Terry	Llano Estacado	Colorado	128,053	101,860	90,192	84,201	80,731	78,556
Yoakum	Llano Estacado	Colorado	90,983	70,810	59,346	53,002	49,187	46,687
<b>Groundwater Management Area 2 Total</b>			<b>2,041,501</b>	<b>1,558,063</b>	<b>1,272,756</b>	<b>1,109,782</b>	<b>1,012,230</b>	<b>950,014</b>

May 2, 2022

Page 20 of 23

**TABLE 4. MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER BY DECADE FOR THE DOCKUM AQUIFER IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA 2. RESULTS ARE IN ACRE-FEET PER YEAR AND ARE SUMMARIZED BY COUNTY, REGIONAL WATER PLANNING AREA (RWPA), AND RIVER BASIN.**

County	RWPA	River Basin	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Andrews	Region F	Colorado	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503	1,503
Andrews	Region F	Rio Grande	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey	Llano Estacado	Brazos	949	949	949	949	949	949
Borden	Region F	Brazos	323	323	323	323	323	323
Borden	Region F	Colorado	703	703	703	703	703	703
Briscoe	Llano Estacado	Red	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castro	Llano Estacado	Brazos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castro	Llano Estacado	Red	484	484	484	484	484	484
Cochran	Llano Estacado	Brazos	118	118	118	118	118	118
Cochran	Llano Estacado	Colorado	988	988	988	988	988	988
Crosby	Llano Estacado	Brazos	4,393	4,393	4,393	4,393	4,393	4,393
Crosby	Llano Estacado	Red	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dawson	Llano Estacado	Brazos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dawson	Llano Estacado	Colorado	640	640	640	640	640	640
Deaf Smith	Llano Estacado	Canadian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaf Smith	Llano Estacado	Red	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013
Floyd	Llano Estacado	Brazos	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389
Floyd	Llano Estacado	Red	285	285	285	285	285	285
Gaines	Llano Estacado	Colorado	880	880	880	880	880	880
Garza	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038
Garza	Llano Estacado	Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hale	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244
Hale	Llano Estacado	Red	33	33	33	33	33	33
Hockley	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013
Hockley	Llano Estacado	Colorado	191	191	191	191	191	191

GAM Run 21-008 MAG: Modeled Available Groundwater for the High Plains Aquifer System (Ogallala, Edwards-Trinity (High Plains), and Dockum Aquifers) in Groundwater Management Area 2

May 2, 2022

Page 21 of 23

County	RWPA	River Basin	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
Howard	Region F	Colorado	6,770	6,770	6,770	6,770	6,770	6,770
Lamb	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051
Lubbock	Llano Estacado	Brazos	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236
Lynn	Llano Estacado	Brazos	901	901	901	901	901	901
Lynn	Llano Estacado	Colorado	138	138	138	138	138	138
Martin	Region F	Colorado	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449	11,449
Parmer	Llano Estacado	Brazos	3,590	3,590	3,590	2,585	2,571	2,565
Parmer	Llano Estacado	Red	2,617	2,617	2,617	2,617	2,617	2,617
Swisher	Llano Estacado	Brazos	29	29	29	29	29	29
Swisher	Llano Estacado	Red	1,767	1,767	1,767	1,767	1,767	1,767
Terry	Llano Estacado	Brazos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terry	Llano Estacado	Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yoakum	Llano Estacado	Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Groundwater Management Area 2 Total</b>			<b>52,735</b>	<b>52,735</b>	<b>52,735</b>	<b>51,730</b>	<b>51,716</b>	<b>51,710</b>

## ***LIMITATIONS:***

The groundwater model used in completing this analysis is the best available scientific tool that can be used to meet the stated objectives. To the extent that this analysis will be used for planning purposes and/or regulatory purposes related to pumping in the past and into the future, it is important to recognize the assumptions and limitations associated with the use of the results. In reviewing the use of models in environmental regulatory decision making, the National Research Council (2007) noted:

*“Models will always be constrained by computational limitations, assumptions, and knowledge gaps. They can best be viewed as tools to help inform decisions rather than as machines to generate truth or make decisions. Scientific advances will never make it possible to build a perfect model that accounts for every aspect of reality or to prove that a given model is correct in all respects for a particular regulatory application. These characteristics make evaluation of a regulatory model more complex than solely a comparison of measurement data with model results.”*

A key aspect of using the groundwater model to evaluate historic groundwater flow conditions includes the assumptions about the location in the aquifer where historic pumping was placed. Understanding the amount and location of historic pumping is as important as evaluating the volume of groundwater flow into and out of the district, between aquifers within the district (as applicable), interactions with surface water (as applicable), recharge to the aquifer system (as applicable), and other metrics that describe the impacts of that pumping. In addition, assumptions regarding precipitation, recharge, and streamflow are specific to a particular historic time period.

Because the application of the groundwater model was designed to address regional scale questions, the results are most effective on a regional scale. The TWDB makes no warranties or representations relating to the actual conditions of any aquifer at a particular location or at a particular time.

It is important for groundwater conservation districts to monitor groundwater pumping and groundwater levels in the aquifer. Because of the limitations of the groundwater model and the assumptions in this analysis, it is important that the groundwater conservation districts work with the TWDB to refine this analysis in the future given the reality of how the aquifer responds to the actual amount and location of pumping now and in the future. Historic precipitation patterns also need to be placed in context as future climatic conditions, such as dry and wet year precipitation patterns, may differ and affect groundwater flow conditions.

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