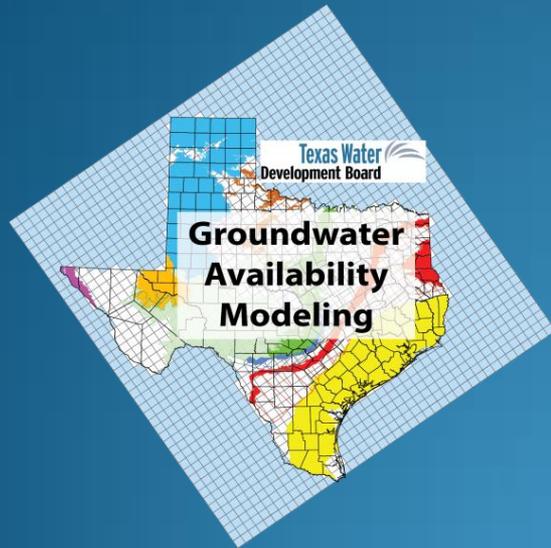


Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers GAM Stakeholder Advisory Forum Number 2



Groundwater Availability Modeling
Texas Water Development Board

Hill Country University Center
Fredericksburg, Texas

September 30, 2014

Disclaimer

The following presentation is based upon professional research and analysis within the scope of the Texas Water Development Board's statutory responsibilities and priorities but, unless specifically noted, does not necessarily reflect official Board positions or decisions.

Introduction of Groundwater Availability Modeling (GAM) Program in Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

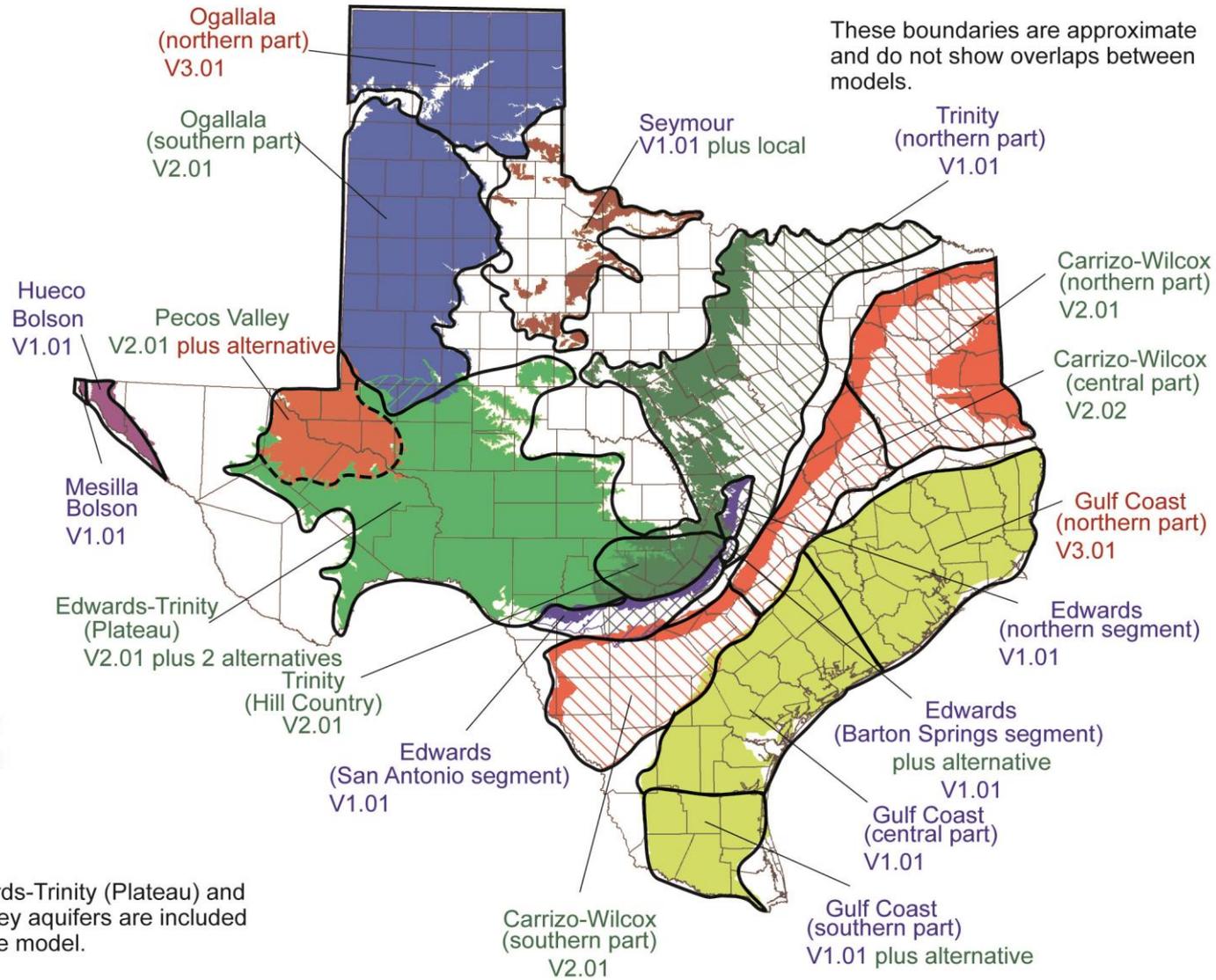
Cindy Ridgeway, P.G.
Manager of Groundwater Availability Modeling
Texas Water Development Board

Hill Country University Center
Fredericksburg, Texas
September 30, 2014

Groundwater Availability Modeling Program

- **Aim:** Develop groundwater flow models for the major and minor aquifers of Texas.
- **Purpose:** Tools that can be used to aid in groundwater resources management by stakeholders.
- **Public process:** Stakeholder involvement during model development process.
- **Models:** Freely available, standardized, thoroughly documented. Reports available over the internet.
- **Living tools:** Periodically updated.

Major Aquifers

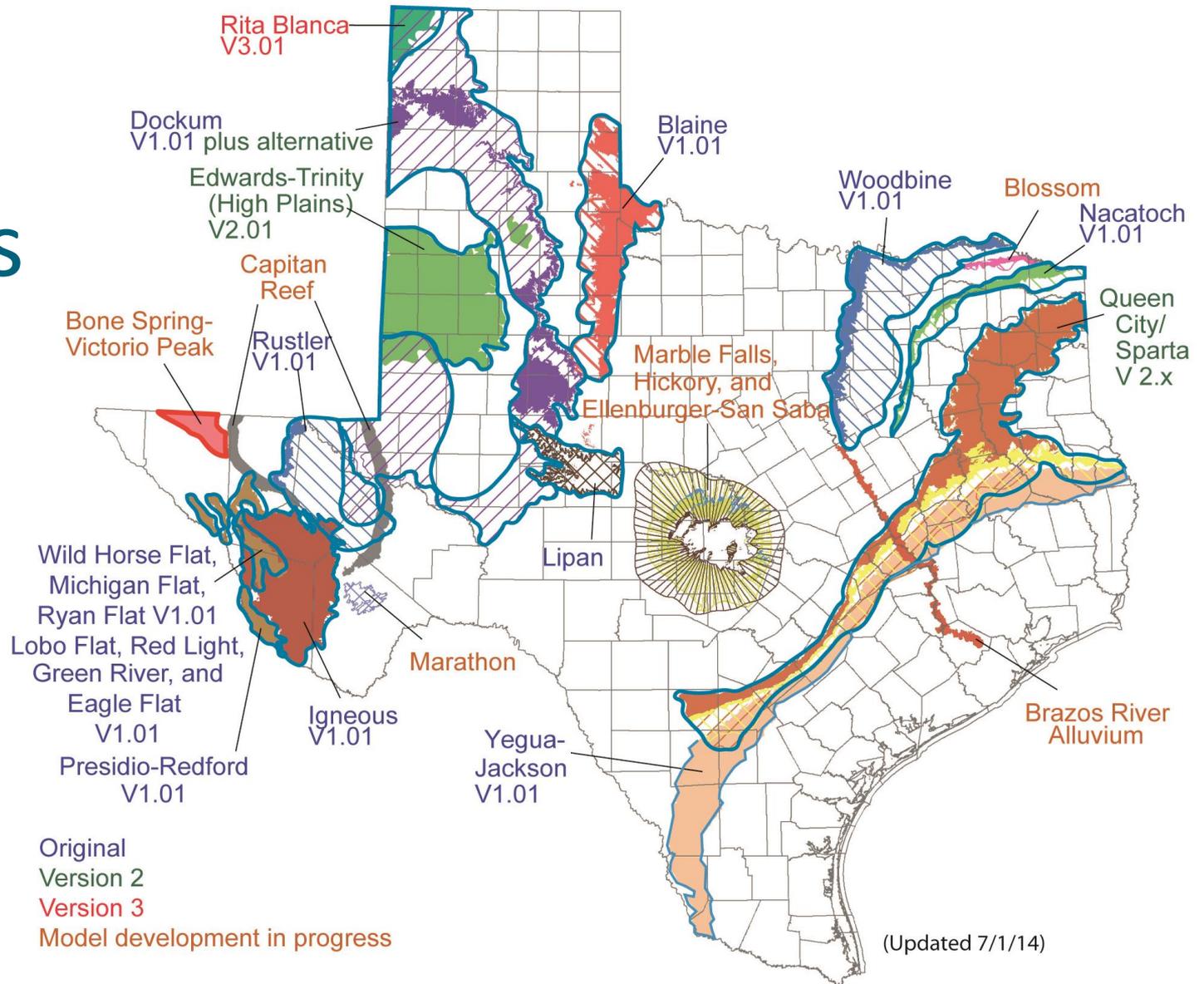


These boundaries are approximate and do not show overlaps between models.

Original
Version 2
Version 3

Note:
The Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) and Pecos Valley aquifers are included in the same model.

Minor Aquifers



Original
Version 2
Version 3
Model development in progress

(Updated 7/1/14)

How we use Groundwater Models?

- Provide groundwater conservation districts with water budget data for their management plans.
- Groundwater management areas can use to assist in determining desired future conditions.
- Calculating estimated Modeled Available Groundwater.
- Calculating Total Estimated Recoverable Storage.

Stakeholder Advisory Forums

- Keep stakeholders updated about progress of the model
- 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

Contact Information

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Web information:
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Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers Conceptual Flow Model

Jerry Shi, Ph.D., P.G.

Radu Boghici, P.G.

William Kohlrenken

Texas Water Development Board

And

William Hutchison, Ph.D., P.E., P.G.

Independent Groundwater Consultant

Hill Country University Center

Fredericksburg, Texas

September 30, 2014

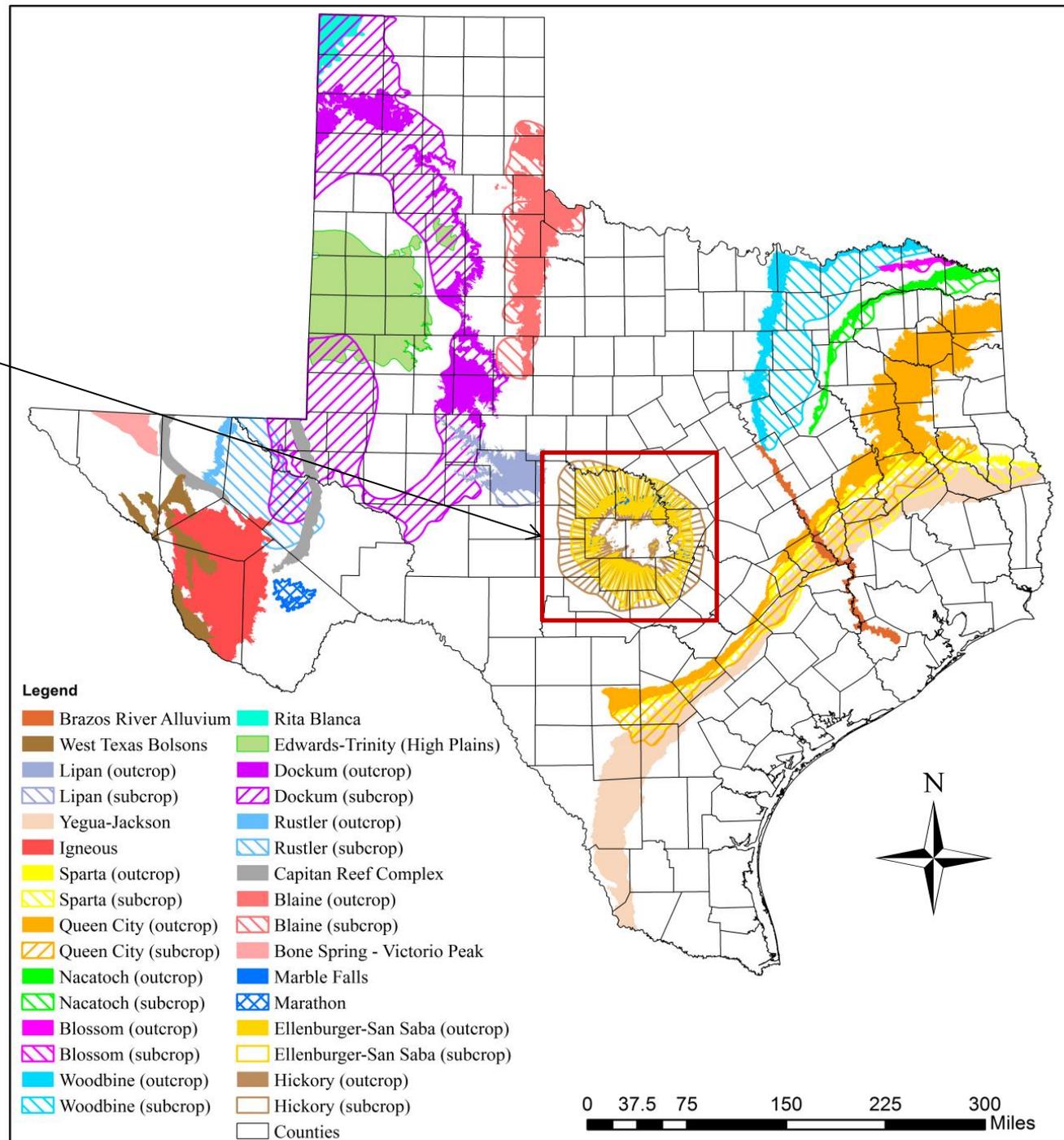
Outline

- Overview of Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers
- Conceptual model
- Project schedule



Study Area

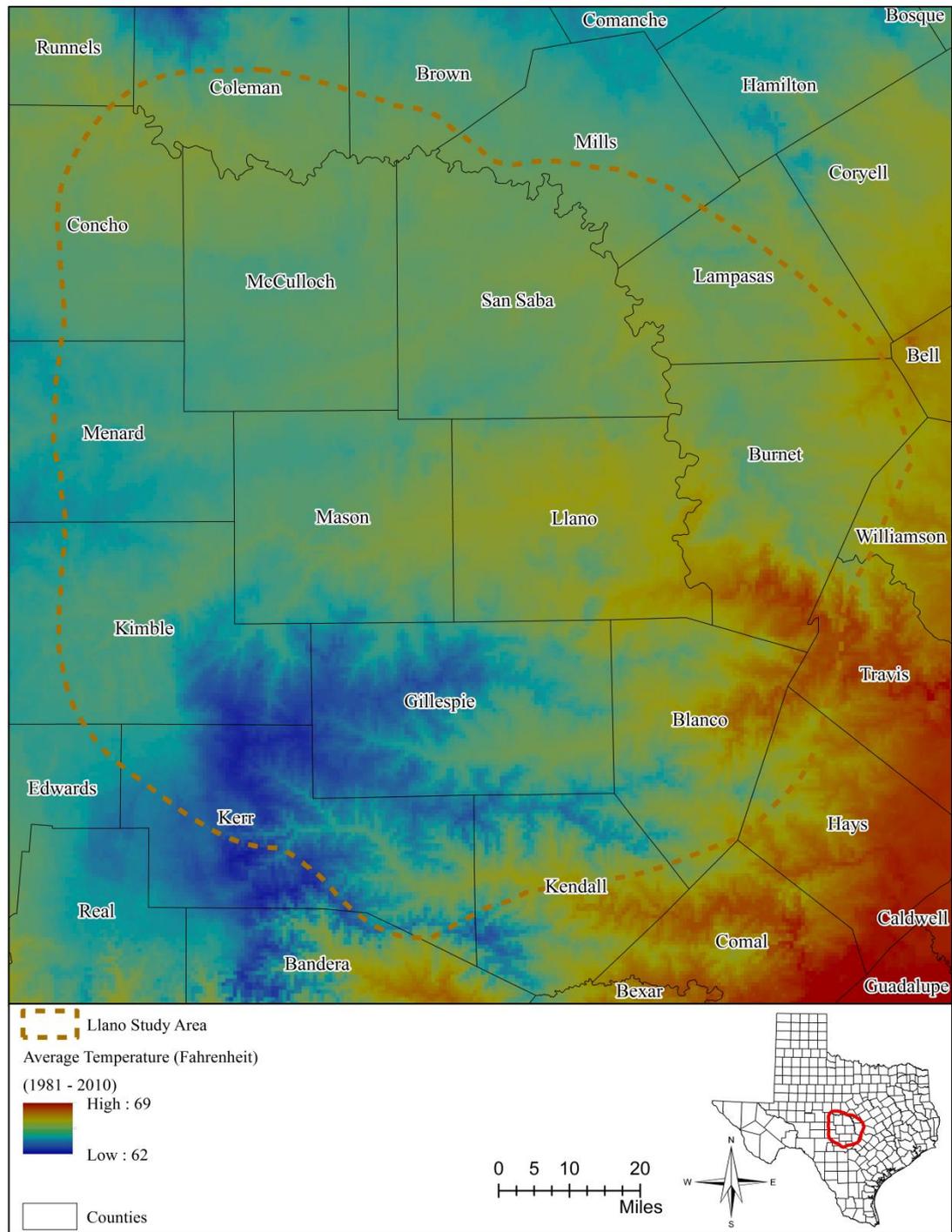
Study Area





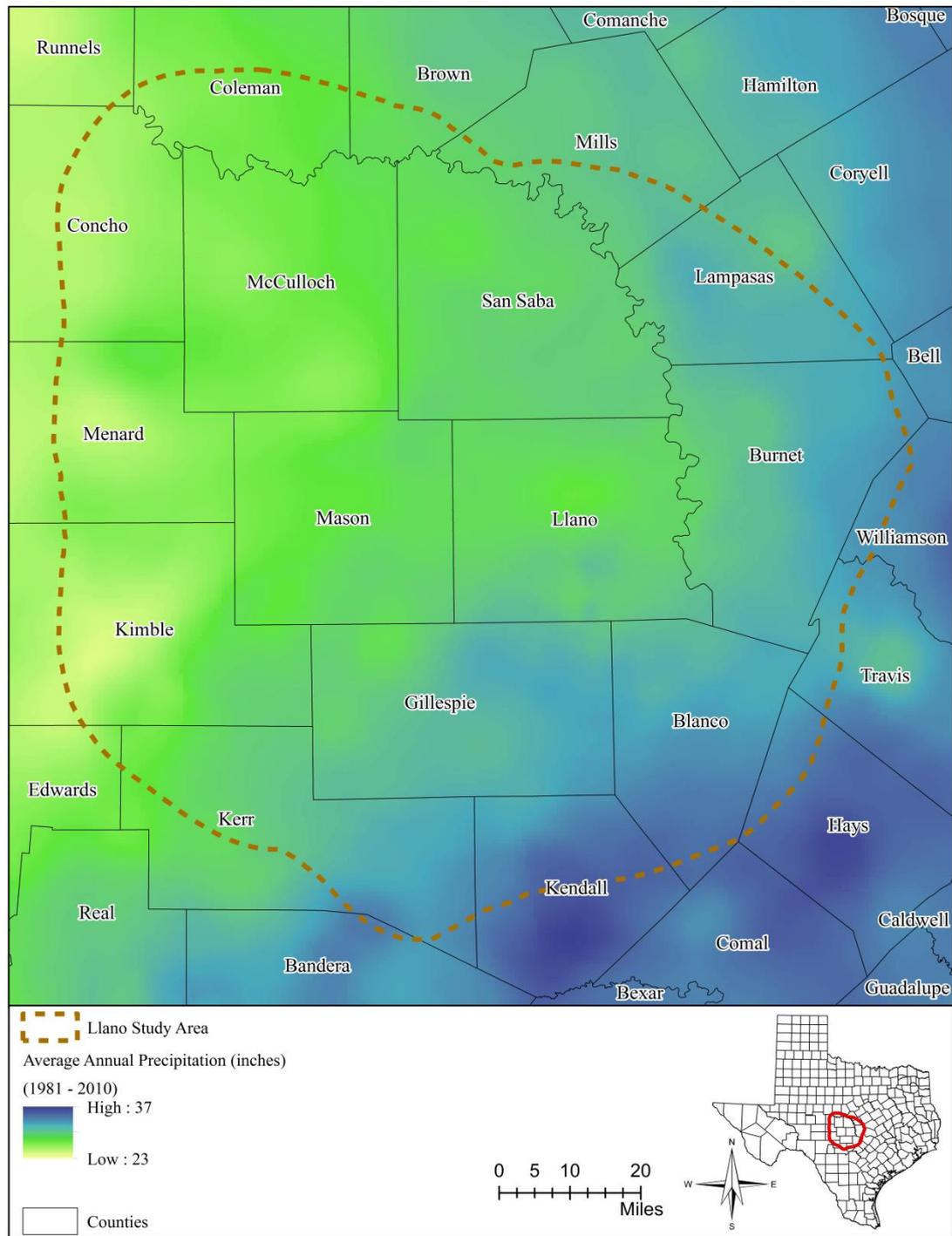
Climate

Average Annual Air Temperature

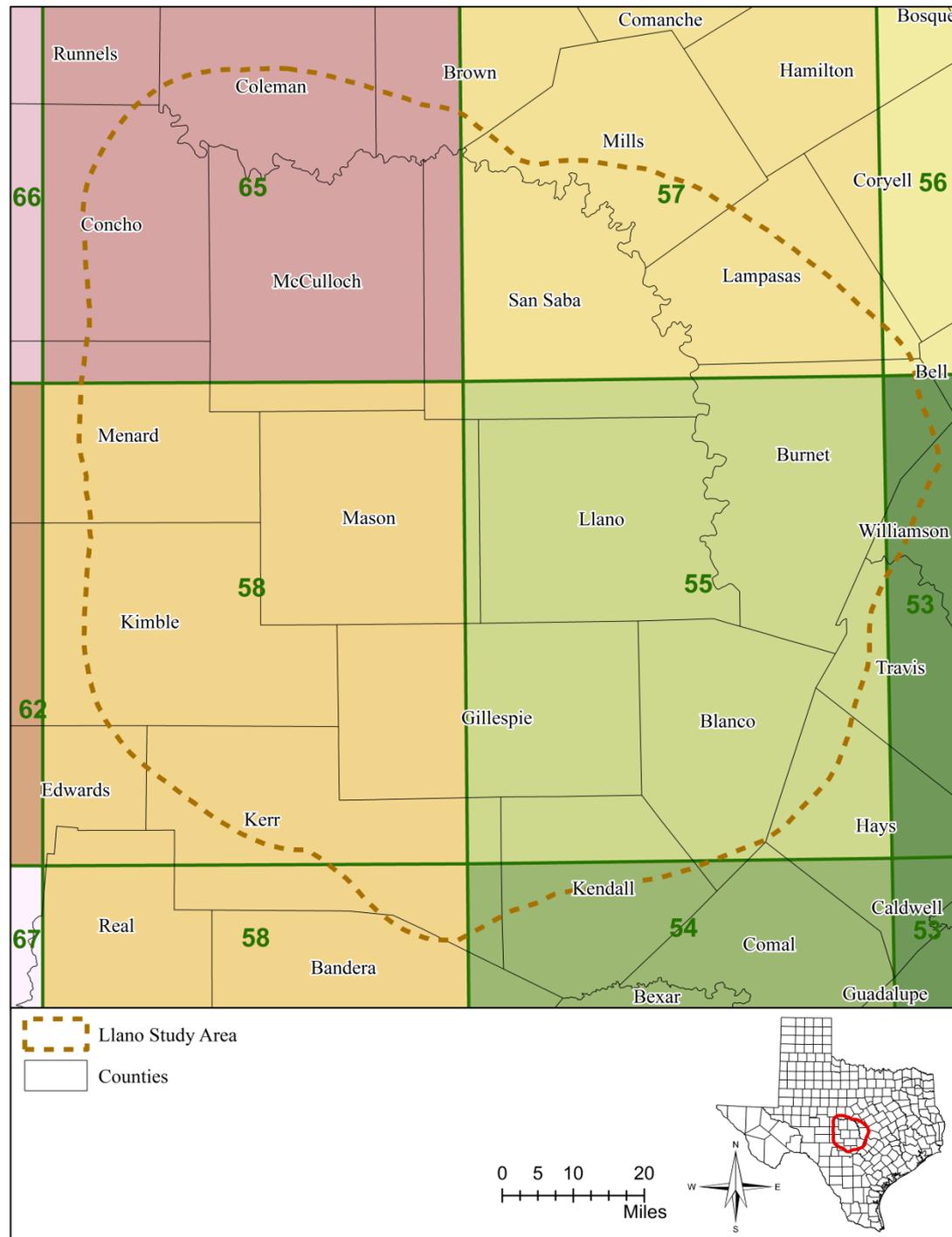


Average Annual Precipitation

Precipitation



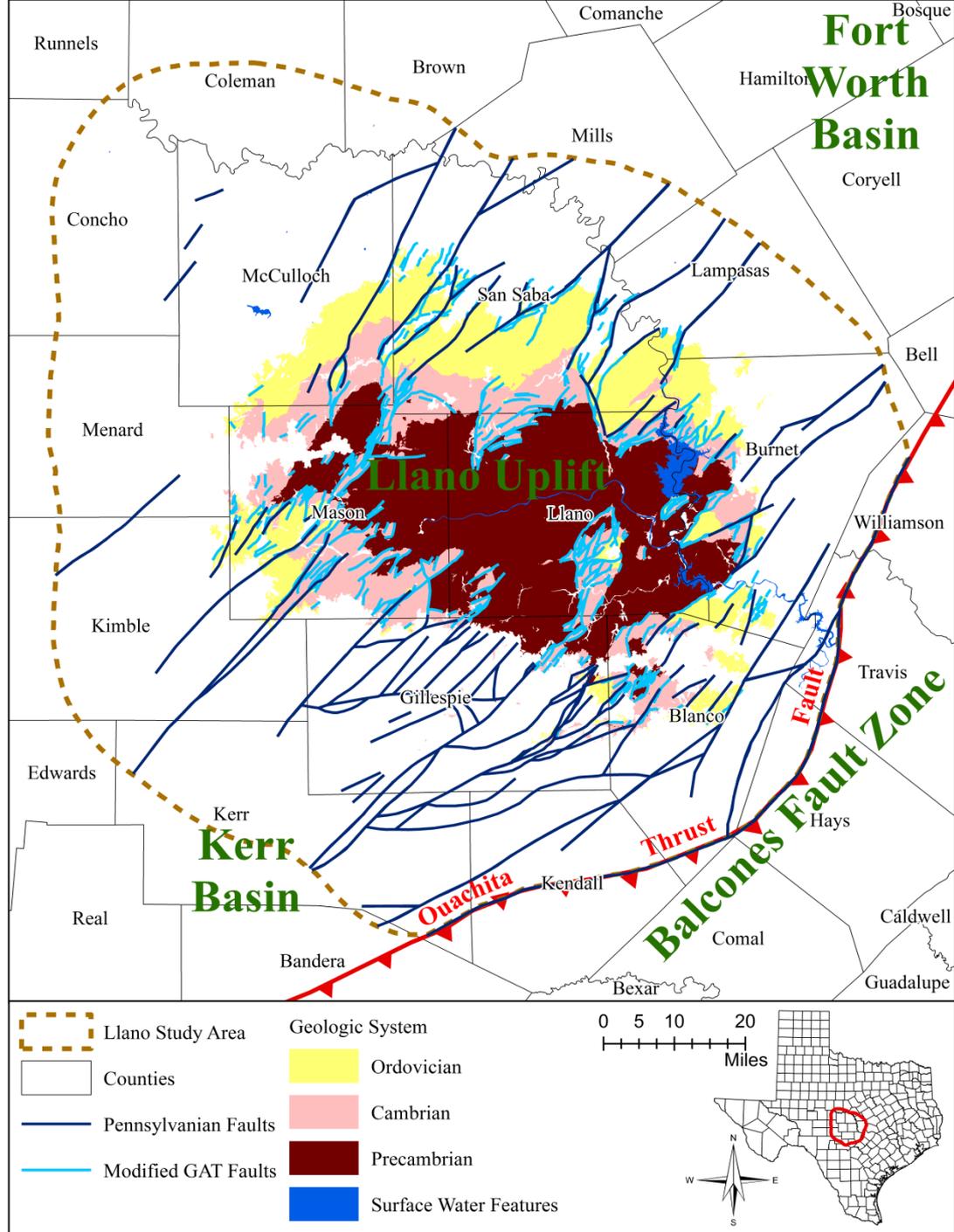
Average Annual Net Pan Evaporation





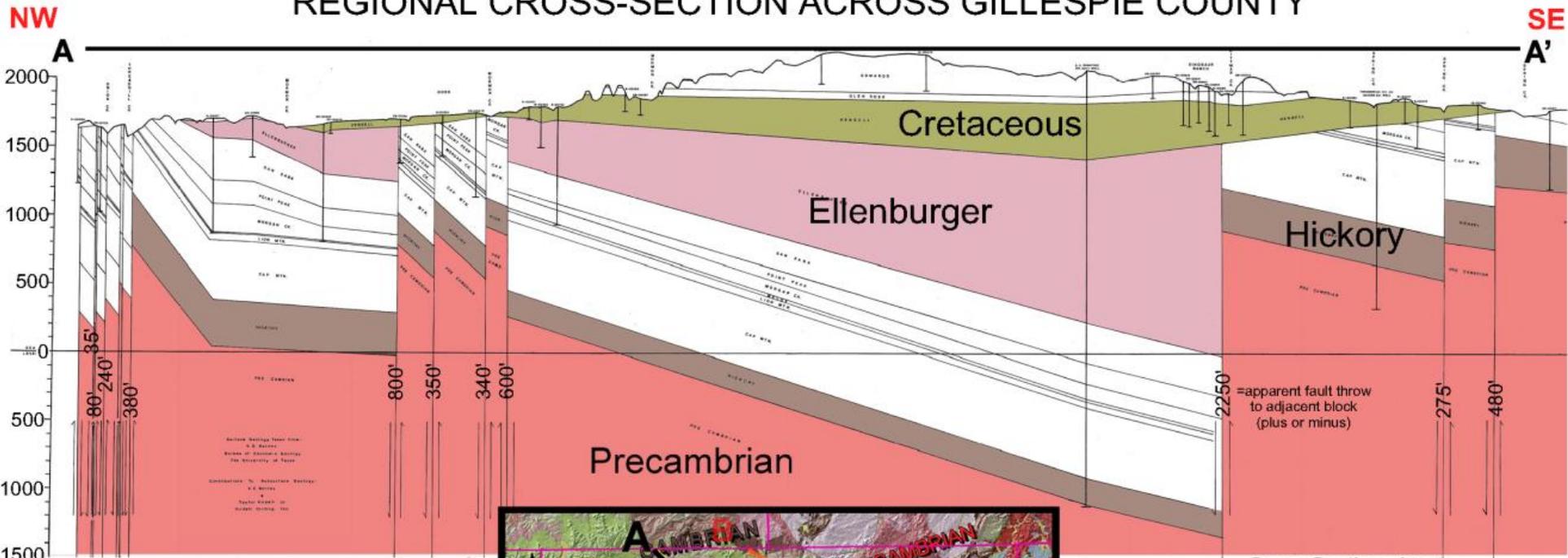
Geology

Faults



Faults

REGIONAL CROSS-SECTION ACROSS GILLESPIE COUNTY

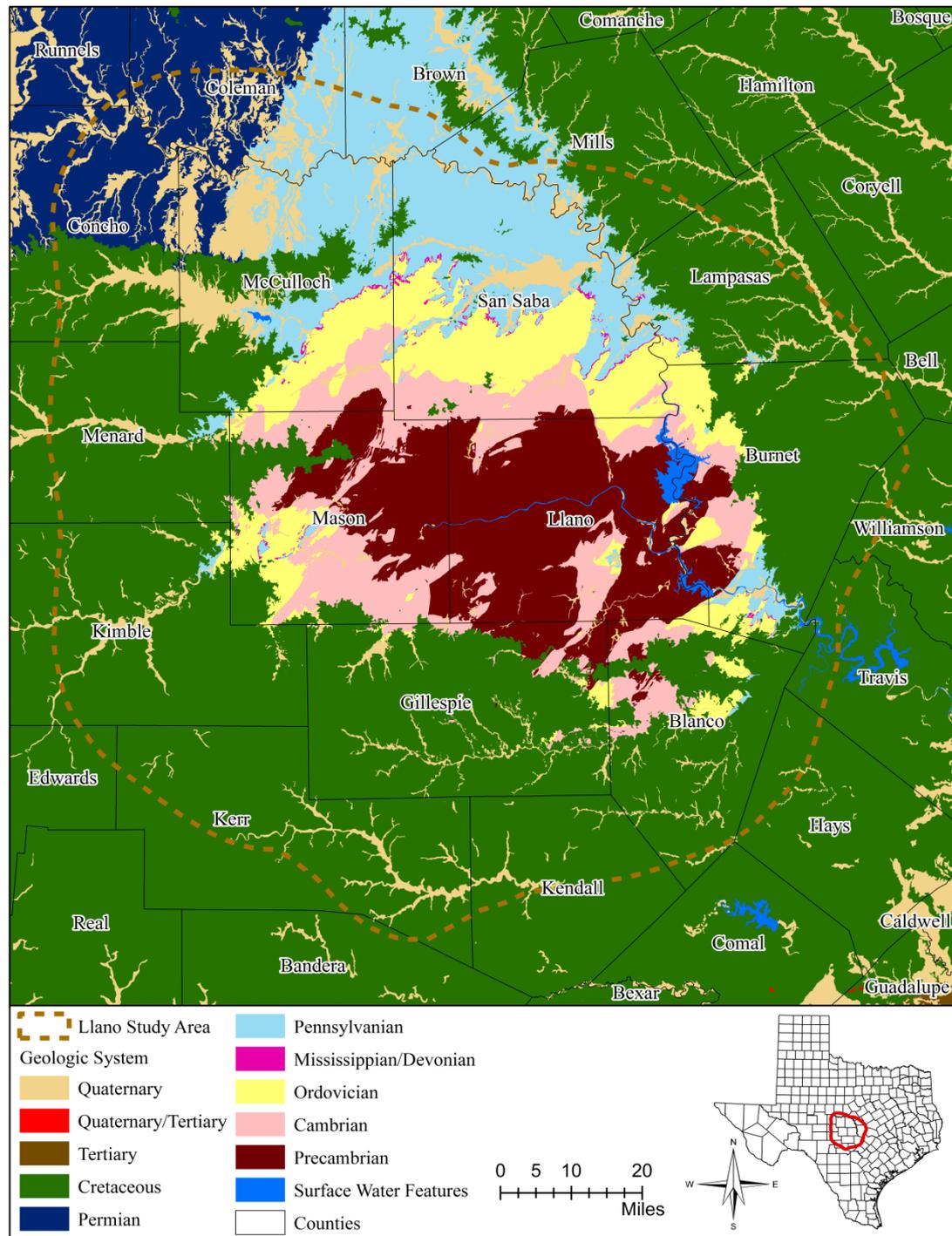


Cross Section about 28 miles long



(after Tybor, PG 253, 1993)

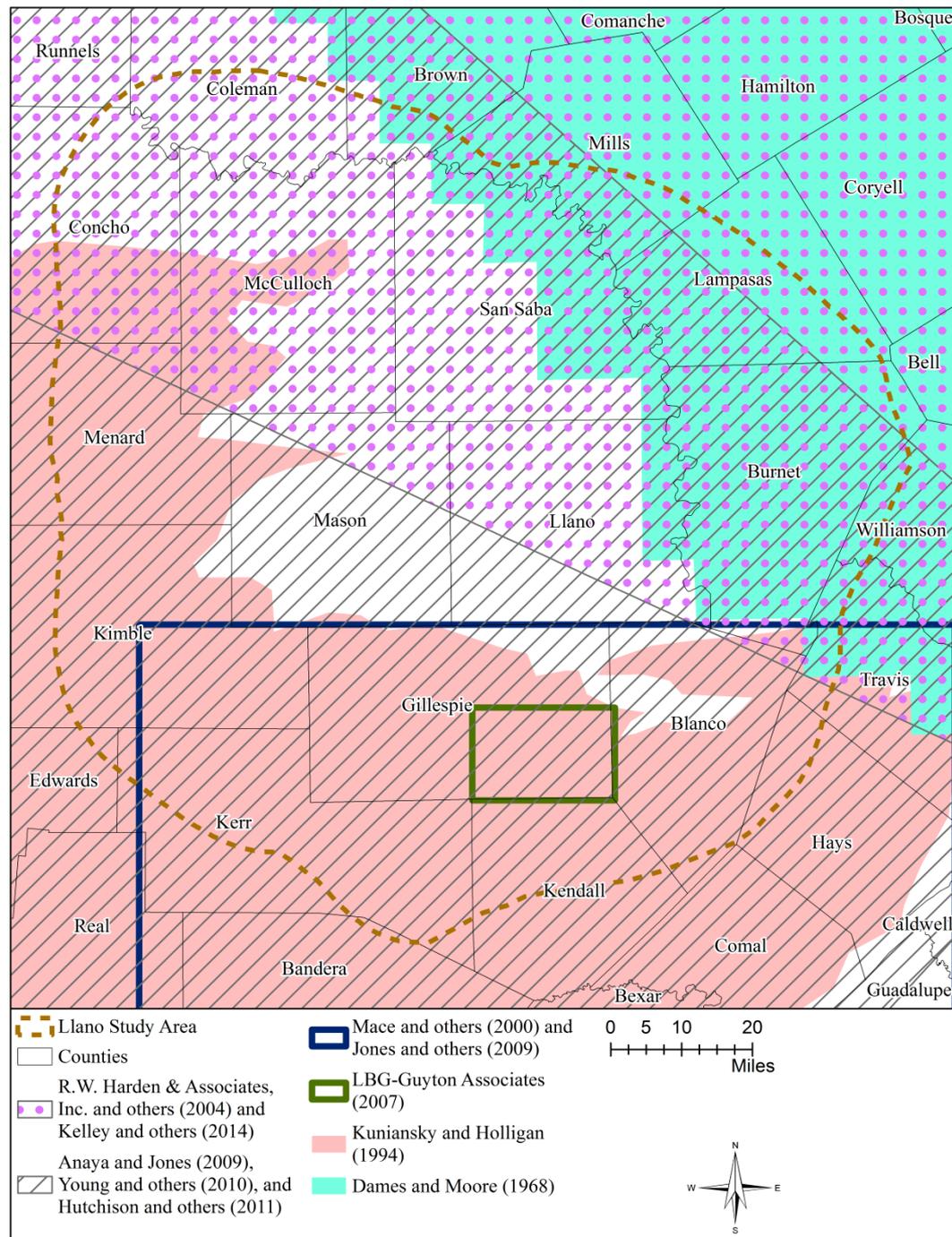
Surface Geology





Previous Work

Previous Groundwater Models





Hydrostratigraphy/Framework

Generalized Stratigraphy

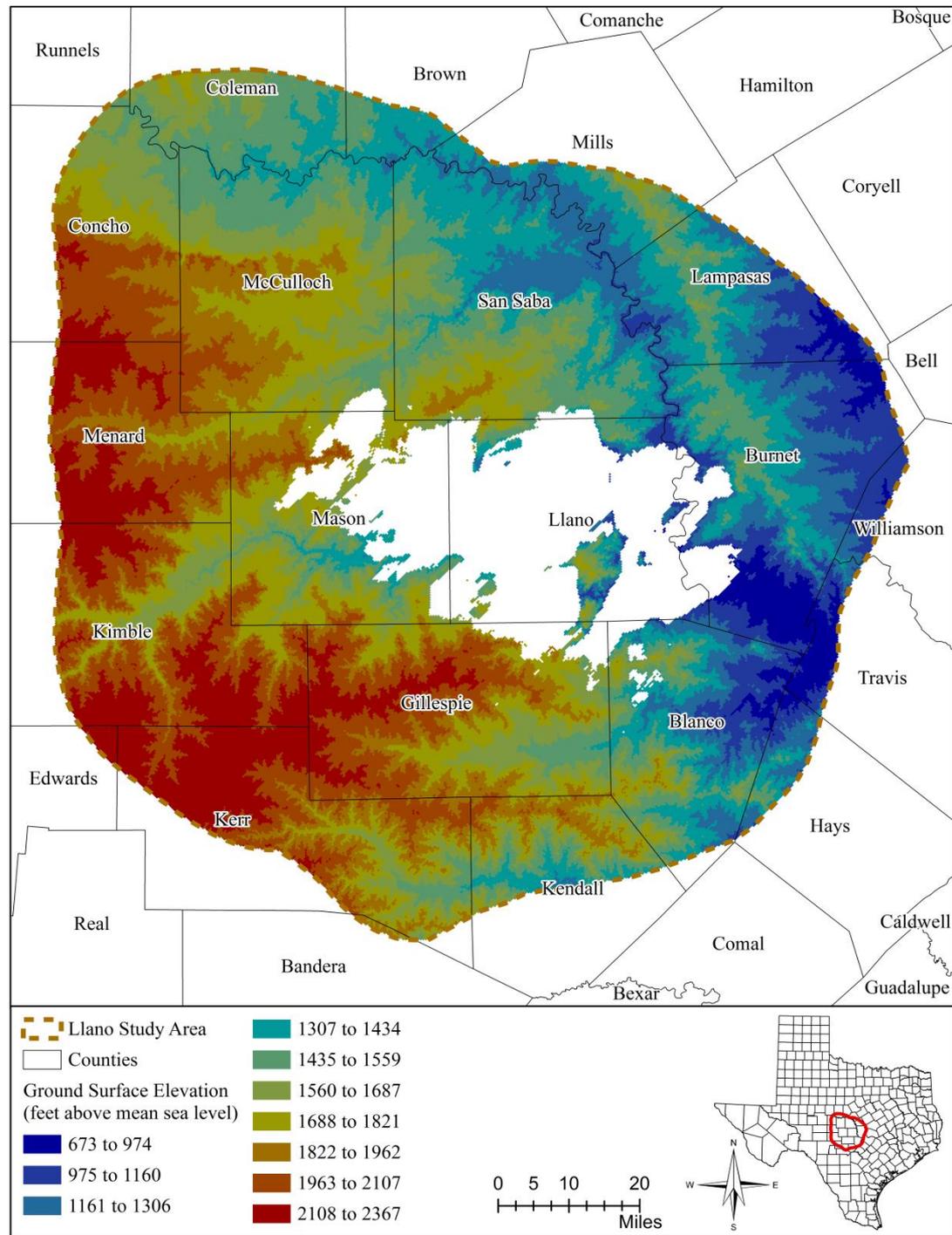
Geologic Units								Hydrogeologic Units		
Era	System	North and East of Study Area			South and West of Study Area					
		Group	Formation	Member	Formation	Member				
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Loose sediments at river valley bottoms								
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Washita	Buda, Del Rio					Cretaceous Aquifer		
			Georgetown							
			Kiamichi			Edwards Group	Segovia			
		Fredericksburg	Edwards				Fort Terrett			
			Comanche Peak							
			Walnut							
		Trinity	Antlers	Paluxy			Absent			
				Glen Rose			Glen Rose			
			Travis Peak		Hensell				Hensell	
					Cow Creek/Hammett		Travis Peak		Cow Creek/Hammett	
	Sycamore/Hosston					Sycamore/Hosston				
Jurassic	Absent									
Triassic	Absent									
Paleozoic	Permian	Wichita Albany	Undivided				Absent			
		Cisco	Undivided				Absent			
	Pennsylvanian	Canyon	Undivided			Undivided		Confining Layer		
		Strawn	Undivided			Undivided				
		Bend	Smithwick		Undivided	Smithwick		Undivided		
	Marble Falls			Undivided	Marble Falls		Undivided	Marble Falls Aquifer		
	Mississippian		Barnett			Barnett		Confining Layer		
			Chappel			Chappel				
	Devonian	Exists in collapses only								
	Silurian	Absent								
Paleozoic	Ordovician	Bumam	Exists in collapses only							
		Ellenburger	Honeycut		Undivided	Honeycut		Undivided	Ellenburger-San Saba Aquifer	
	Gorman			Undivided	Gorman		Undivided			
	Tanyard		Staendebach			Tanyard		Staendebach		
		Threadgill					Threadgill			
	Cambrian	Wilberns	San Saba			Wilberns	San Saba	Confining Layer		
			Point Peak				Point Peak			
			Morgan Creek				Morgan Creek			
			Welge			Welge	Welge-Lion Mountain Aquifer			
			Lion Mountain			Lion Mountain				
Riley		Cap Mountain			Riley	Cap Mountain	Confining Layer			
		Hickory				Hickory	Hickory Aquifer			
Precambrian	Metamorphic (gneisses, amphibolites, and schists) and intrusive igneous (granites) rocks						Confining Layer			

Hydrostratigraphy

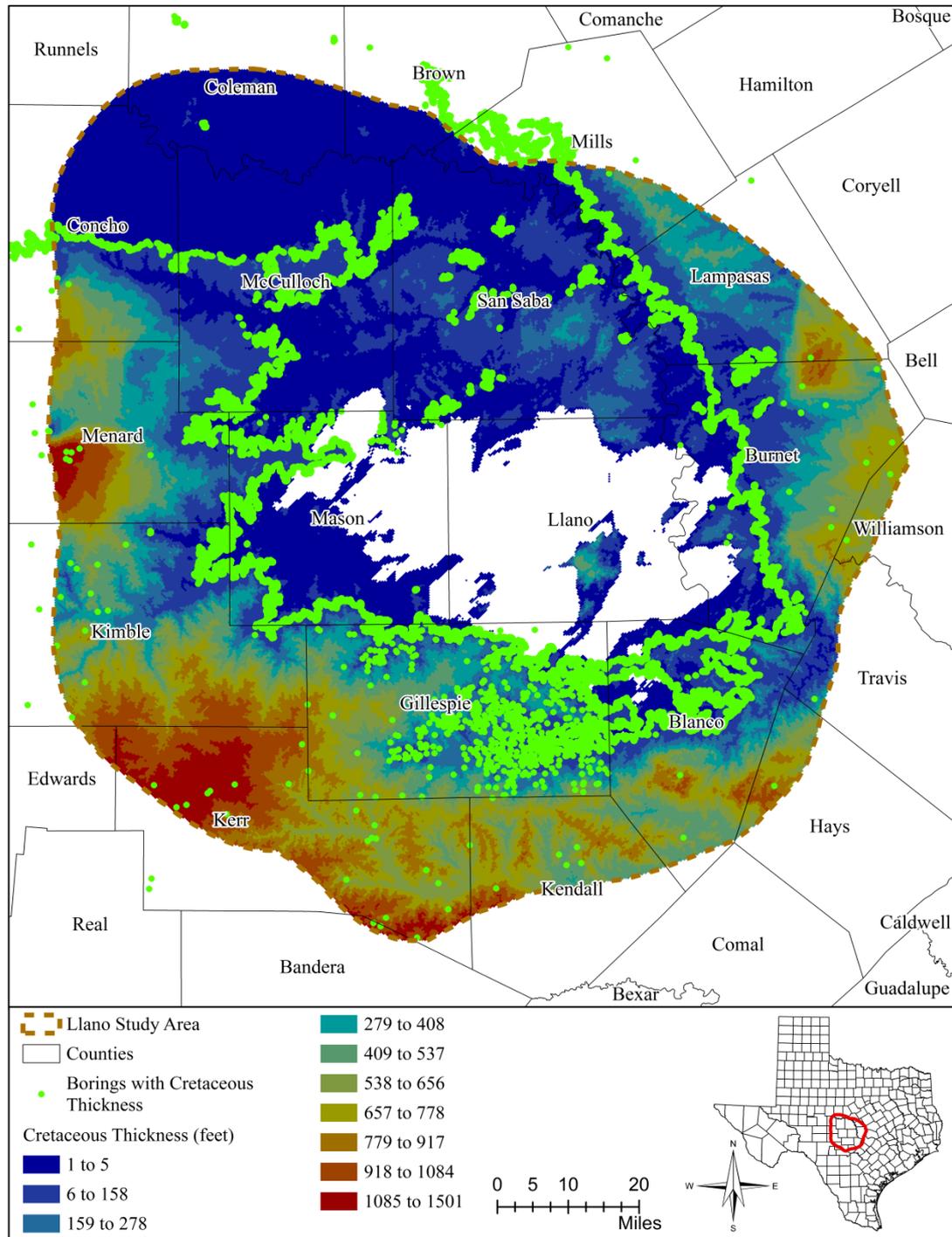
Model Layer	Hydrogeologic Unit
1	Cretaceous and Younger Units
2	Confining Unit
3	Marble Falls Aquifer
4	Confining Unit
5	Ellenburger-San Saba Aquifer
6	Confining Unit
7	Hickory Aquifer

Confining Unit (Precambrian)

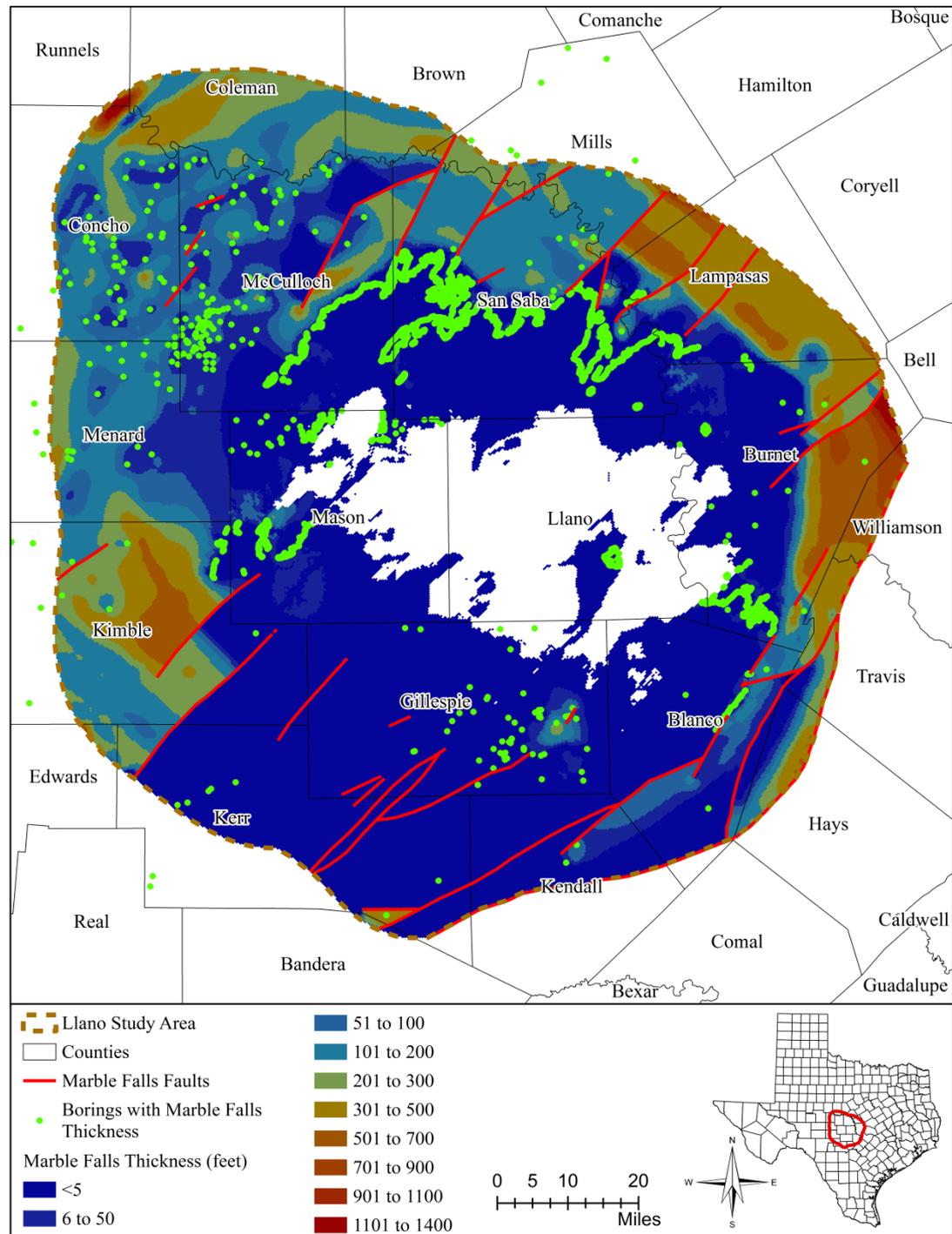
Top Elevation of Cretaceous and Younger Units (Model Layer 1) = Ground Surface



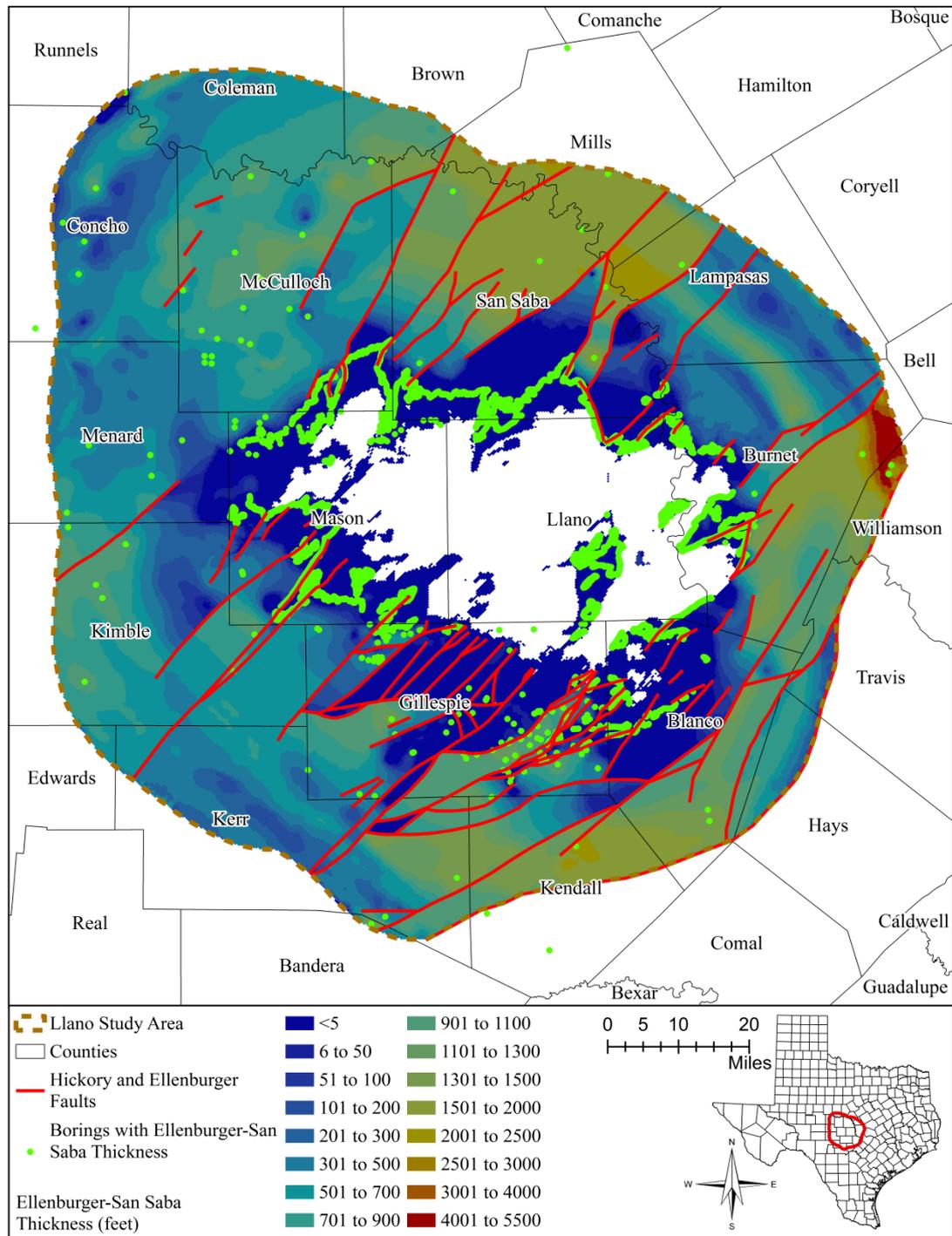
Thickness of Cretaceous and Younger Units (Model Layer 1)



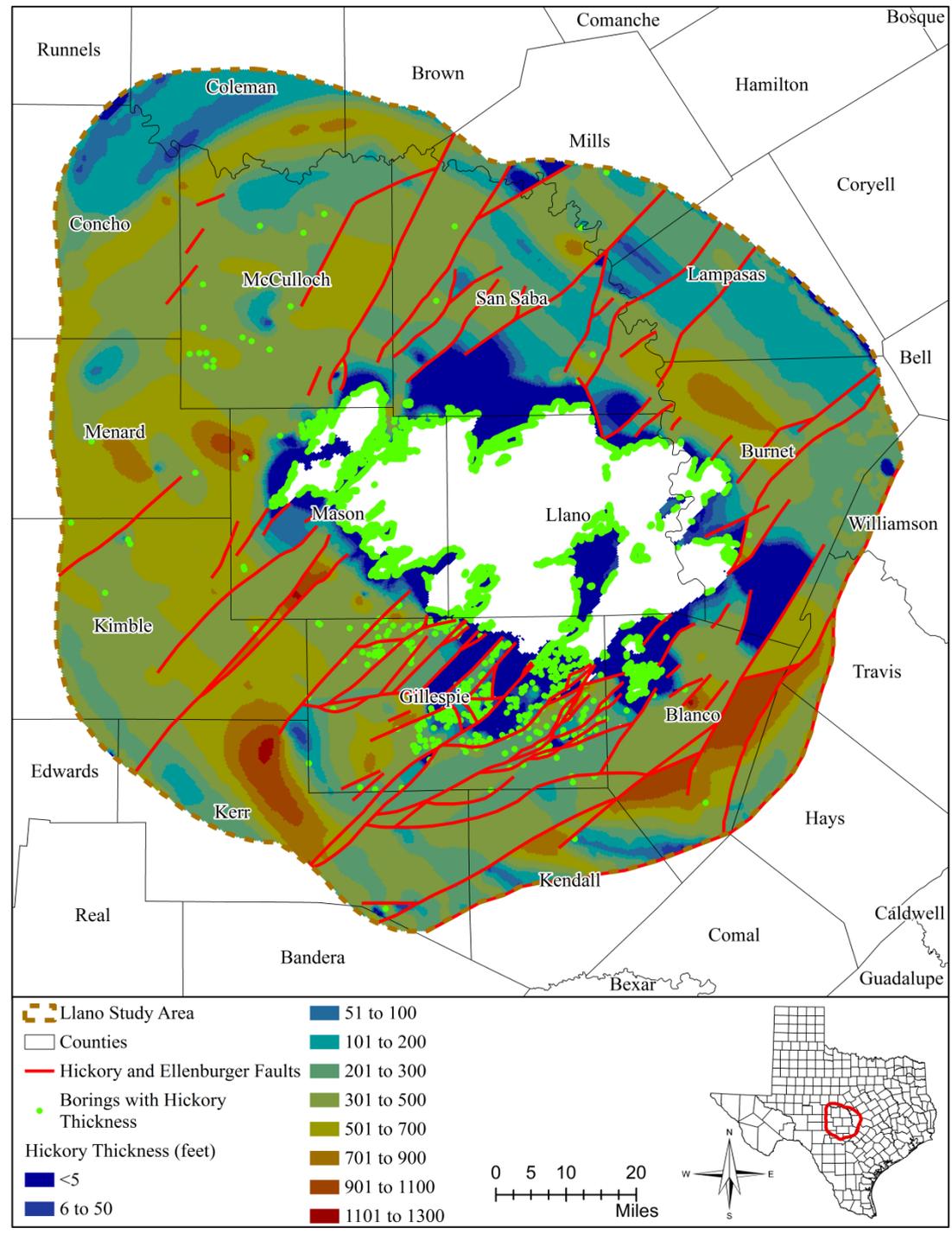
Thickness of Marble Falls (Model Layer 3)



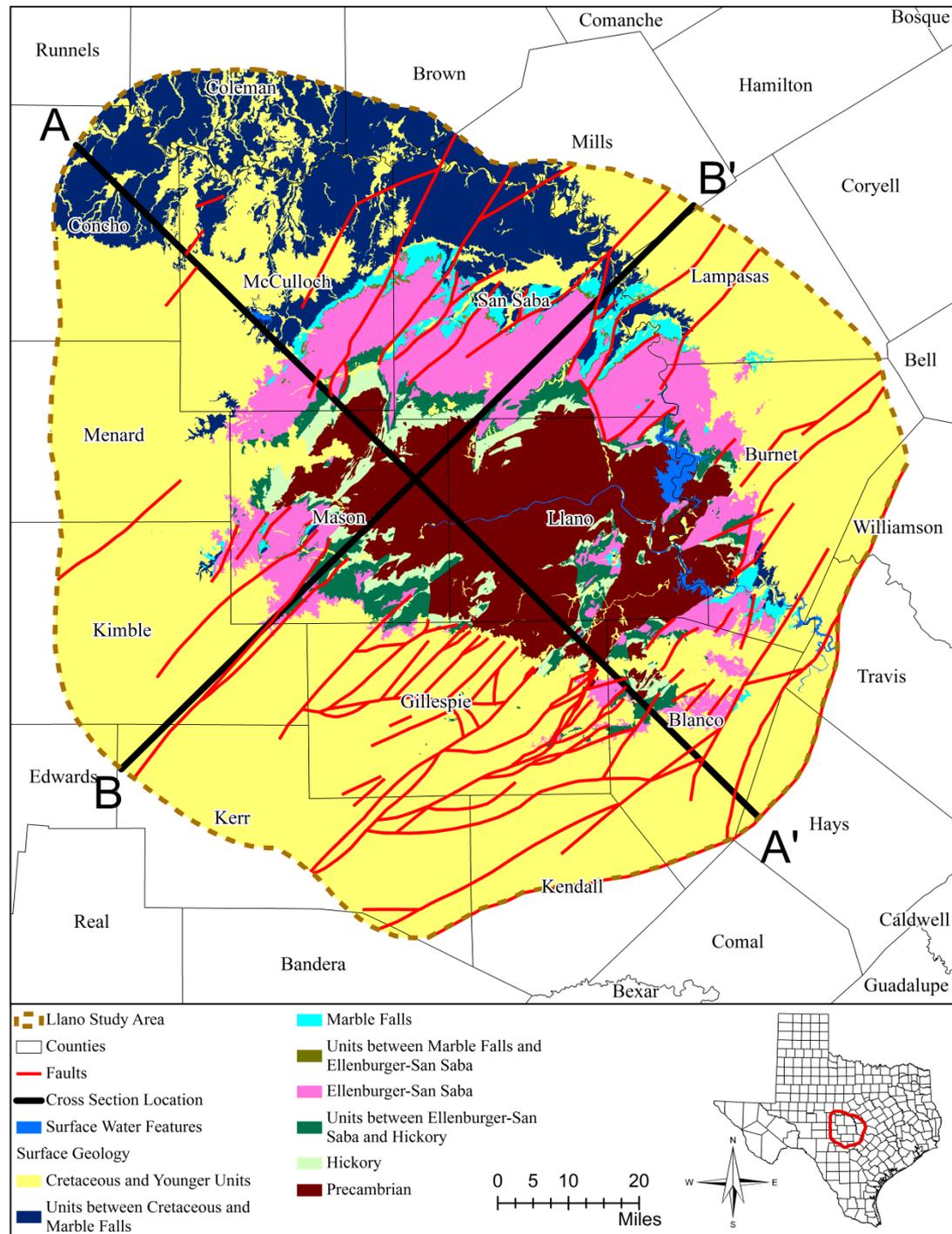
Thickness of Ellenburger-San Saba (Model Layer 5)



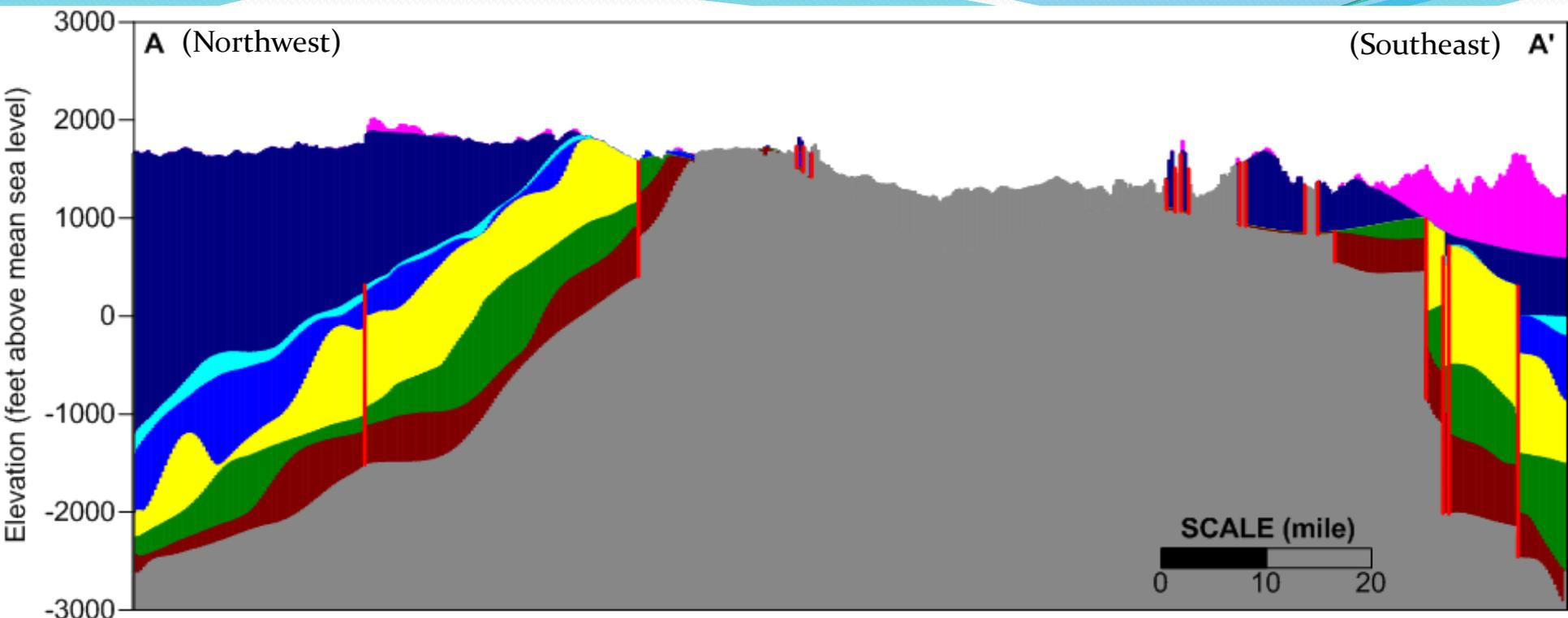
Thickness of Hickory (Model Layer 7)



Location of Cross Sections



Cross Section A - A'



 Cretaceous and Younger Units (Layer 1)

 Ellenburger-San Saba (Layer 5)

 Units between Cretaceous and Marble Falls (Layer 2)

 Units between Ellenburger-San Saba and Hickory (Layer 6)

 Marble Falls (Layer 3)

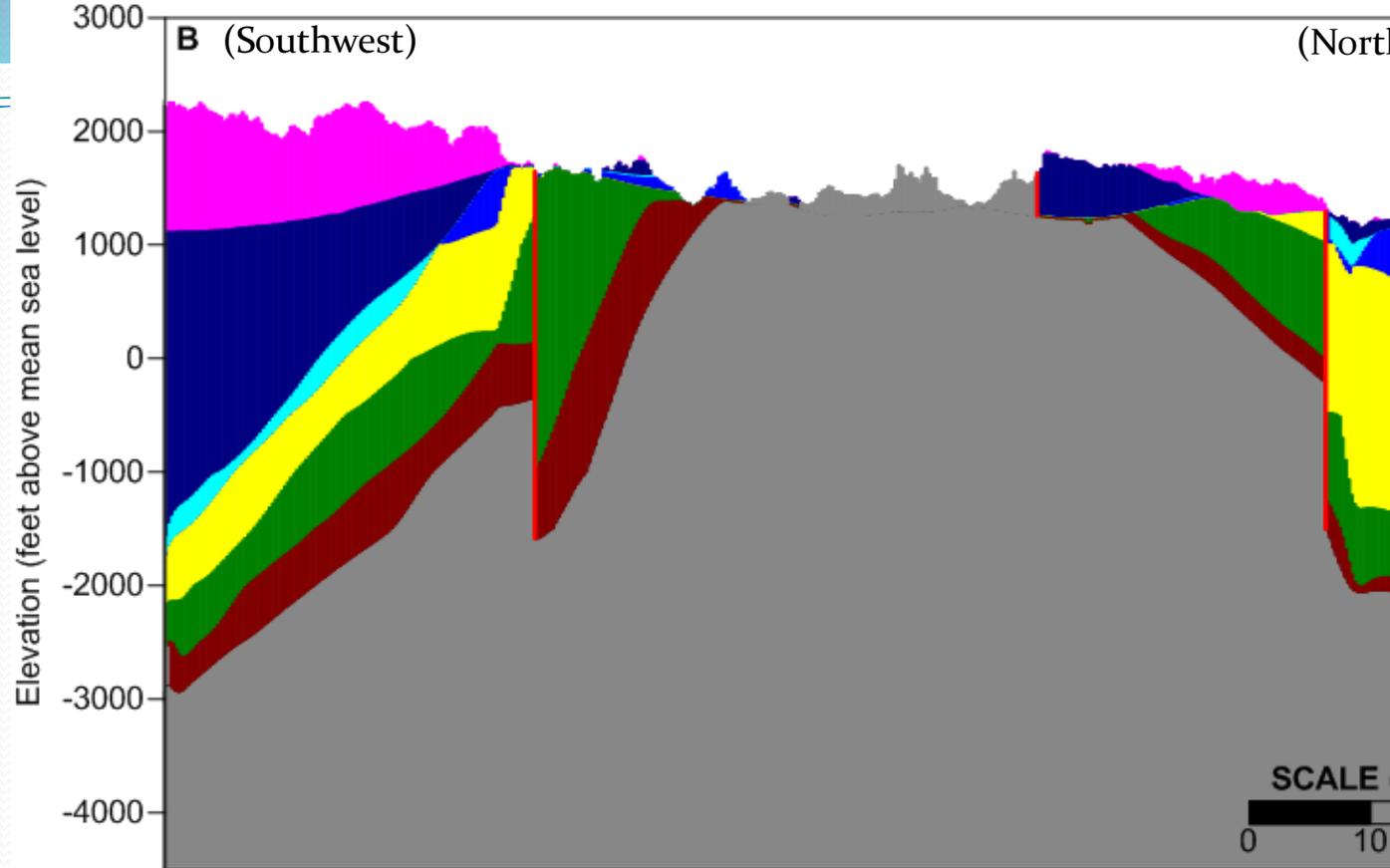
 Hickory (Layer 7)

 Units between Marble Falls and Ellenburger-San Saba (Layer 4)

 Precambrian

 Fault

Cross Section B - B'



 Cretaceous and Younger Units (Layer 1)

 Ellenburger-San Saba (L

 Units between Cretaceous and
Marble Falls (Layer 2)

 Units between Ellenburg
San Saba and Hickory (L

 Marble Falls (Layer 3)

 Hickory (Layer 7)

 Units between Marble Falls and
Ellenburger-San Saba (Layer 4)

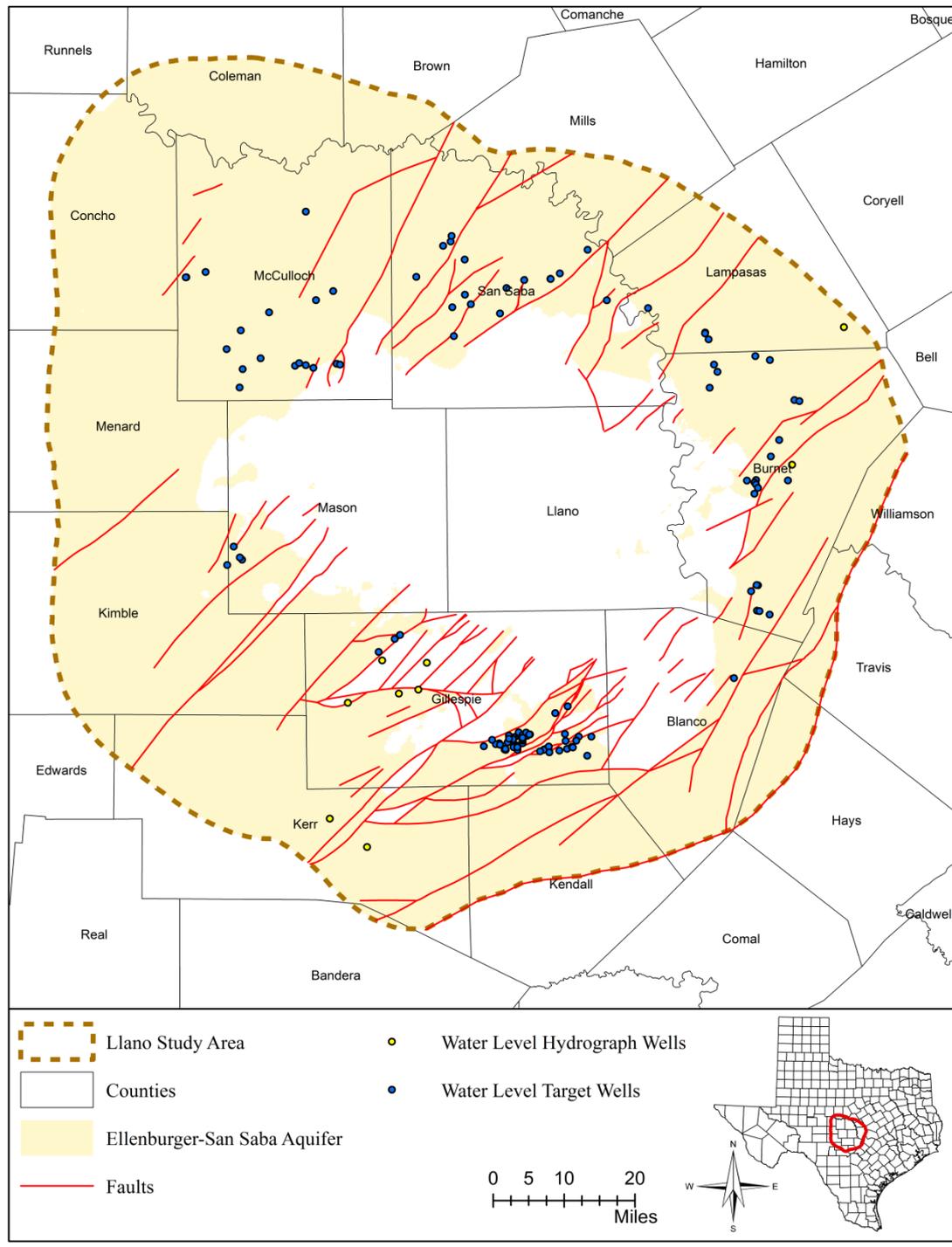
 Precambrian

 Fault

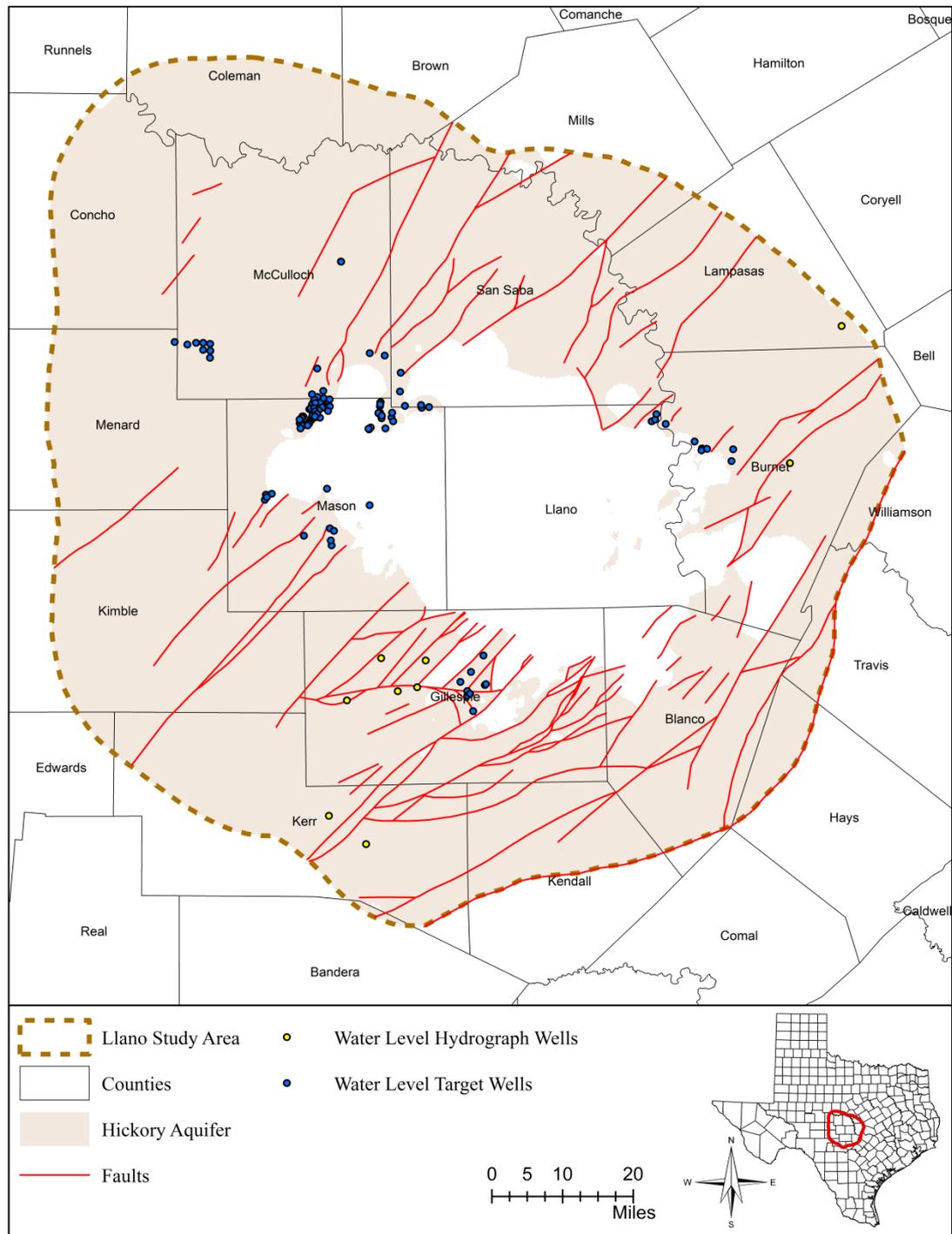


Water Levels/Regional Groundwater Flow

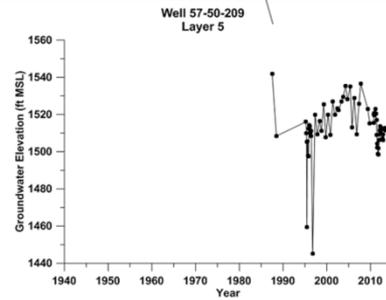
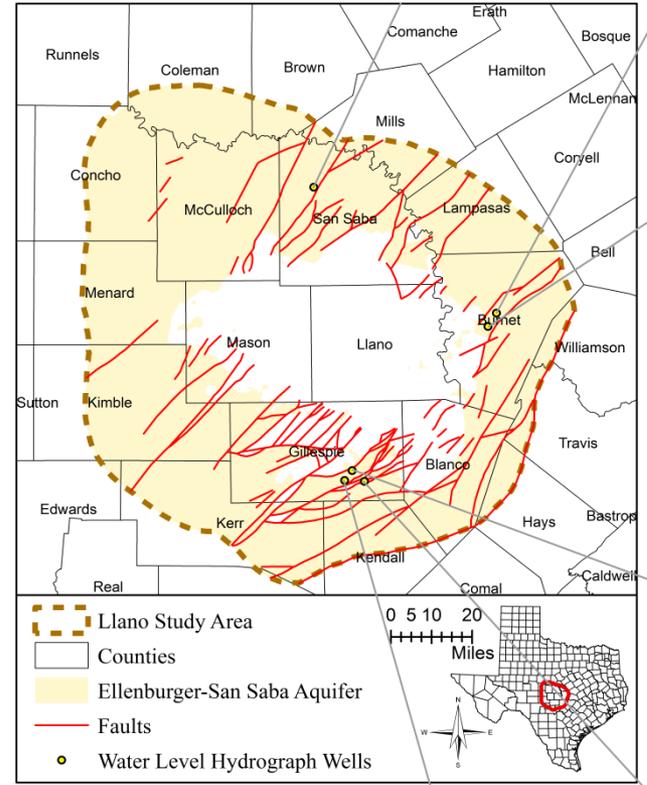
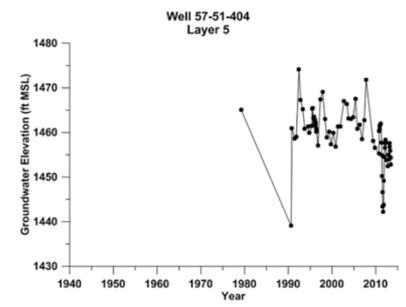
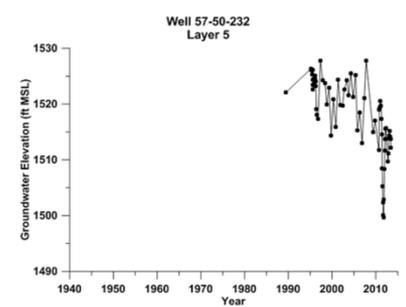
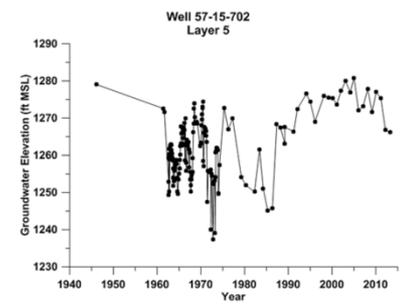
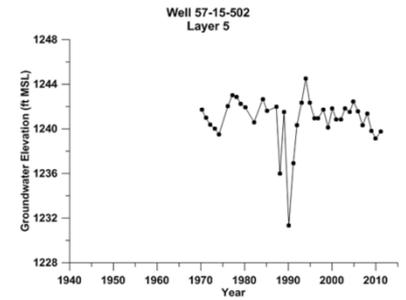
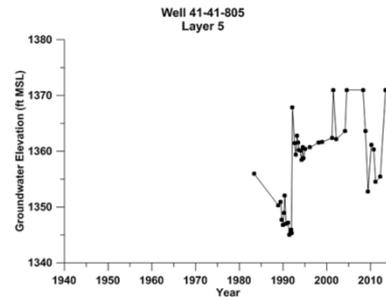
Wells with Water-Level Data (Ellenburger-San Saba)



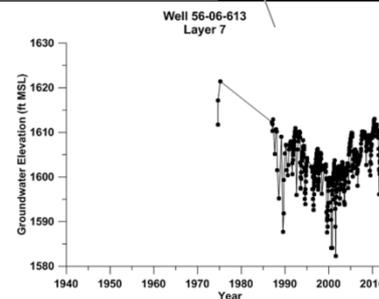
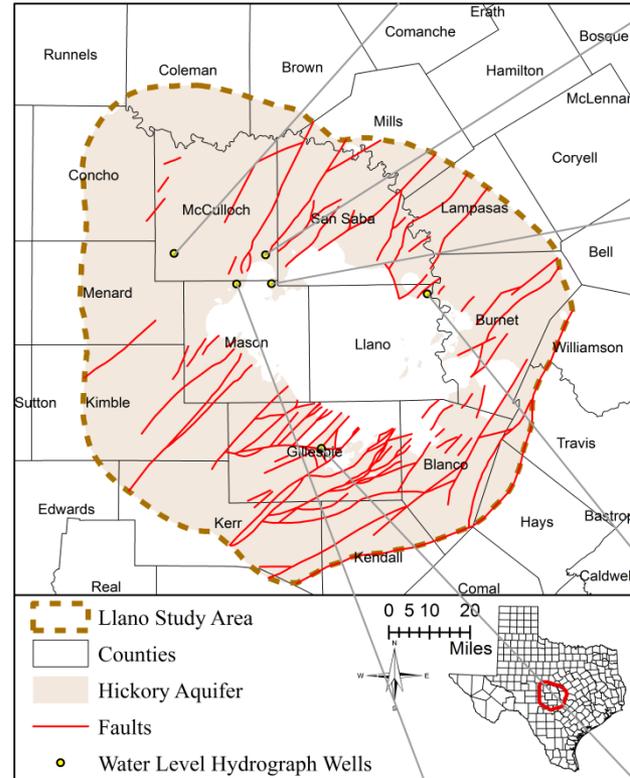
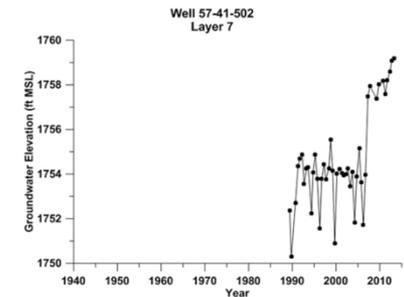
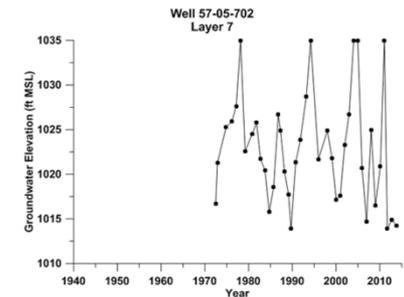
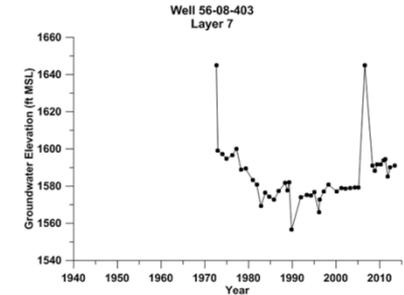
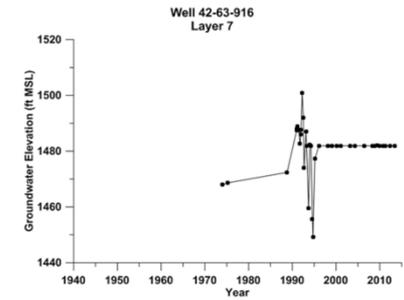
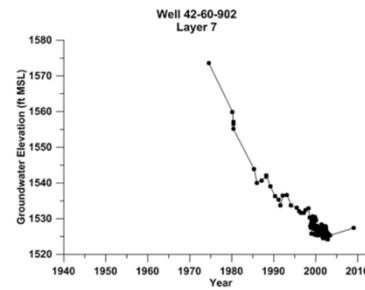
Wells with Water-Level Data (Hickory)



Change of Water Levels (Ellenburger-San Saba)



Change of Water Levels (Hickory)



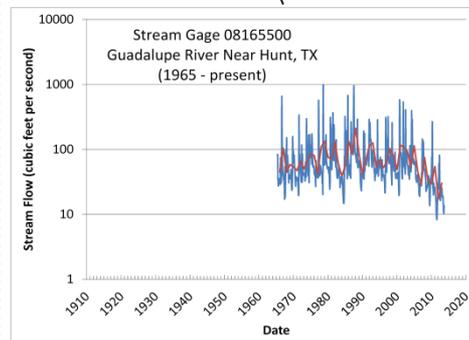
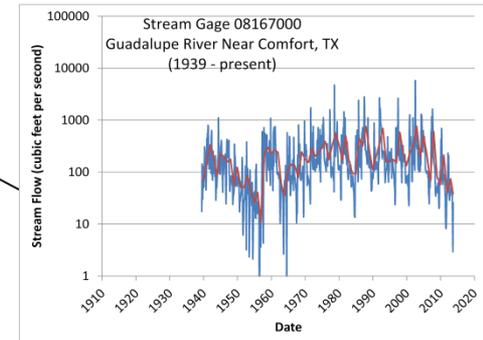
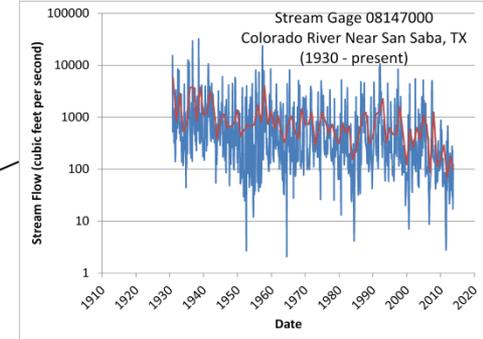
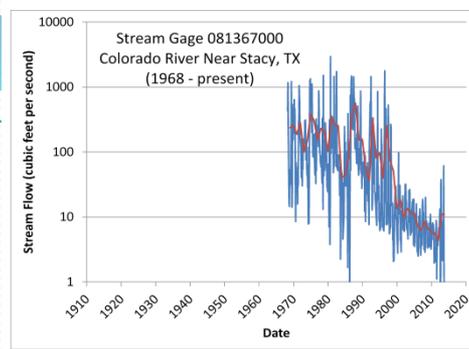


Recharge



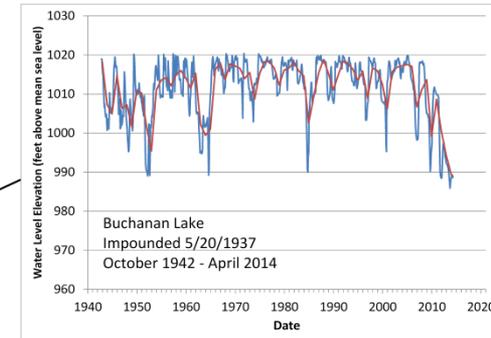
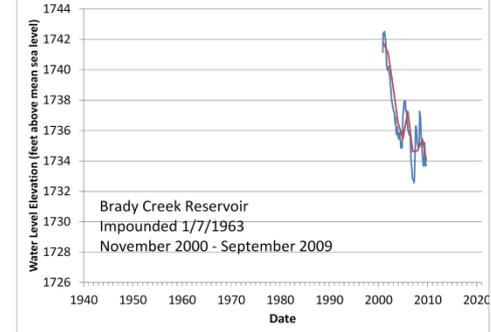
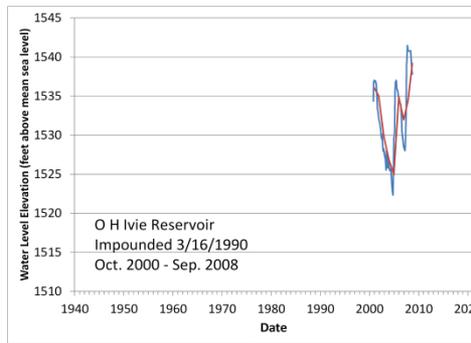
Surface Water

River Flow

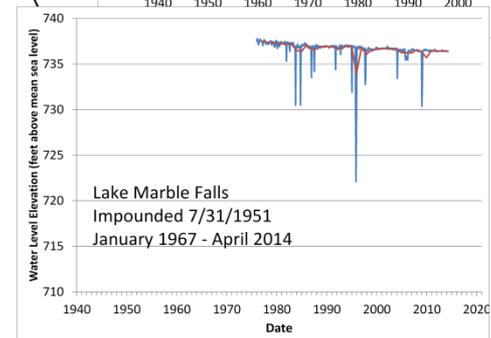
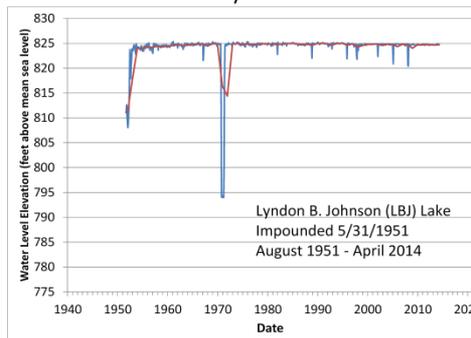
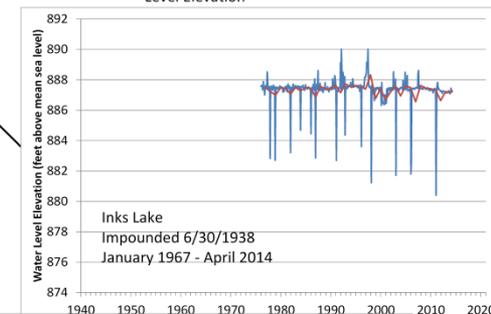


— Monthly Streamflow
— Average Annual Flow

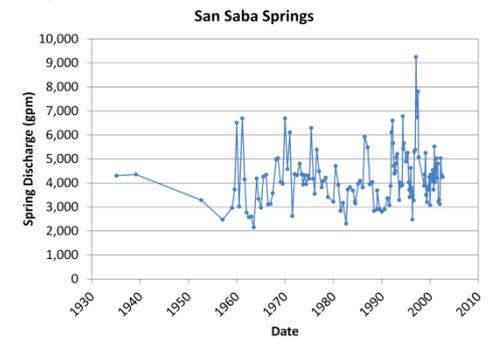
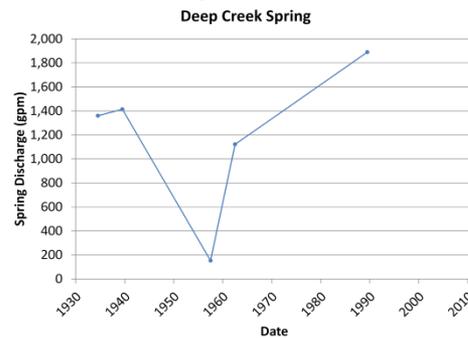
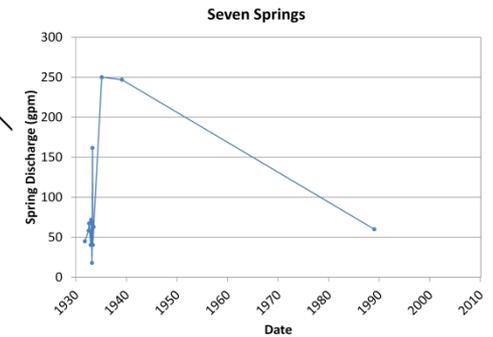
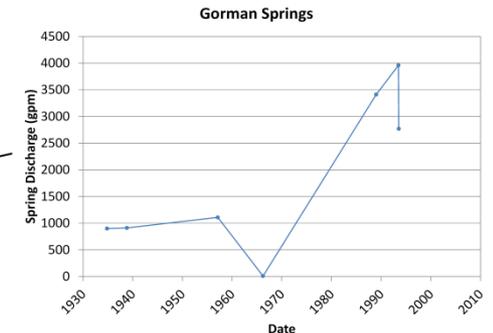
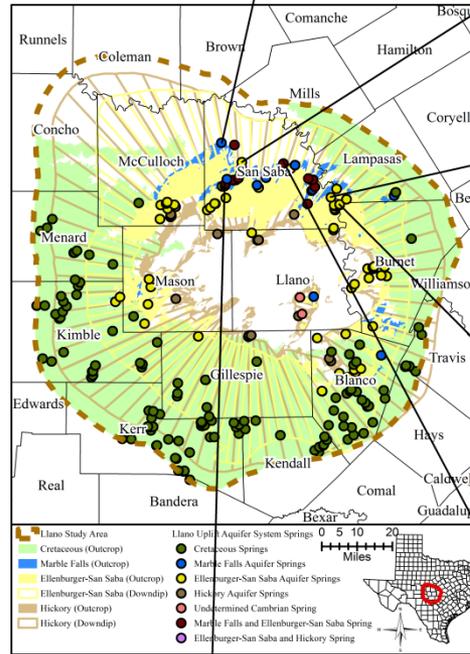
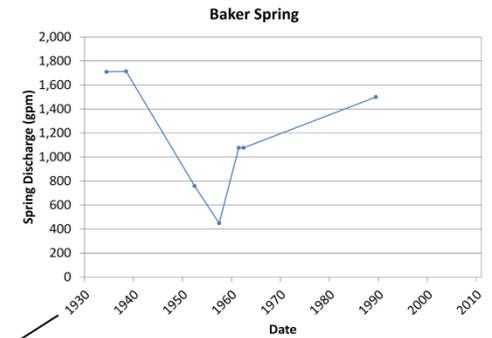
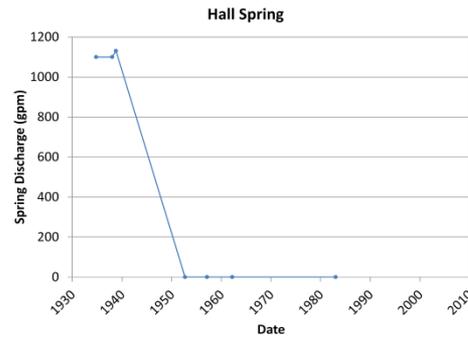
Changes of Lake/Reservoir Levels



— Monthly Water Level Elevation
— Average Annual Water Level Elevation



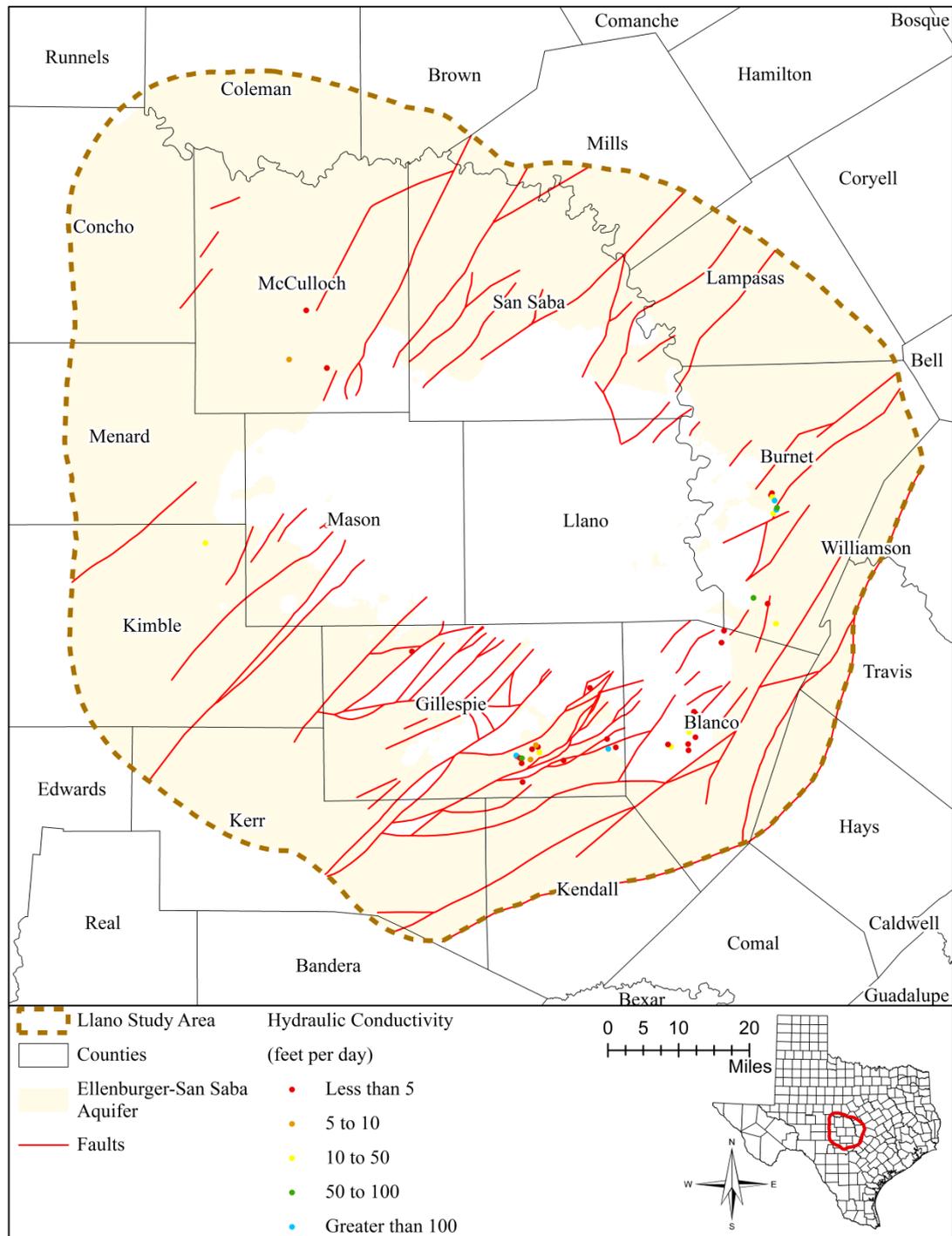
Changes of Spring Flows



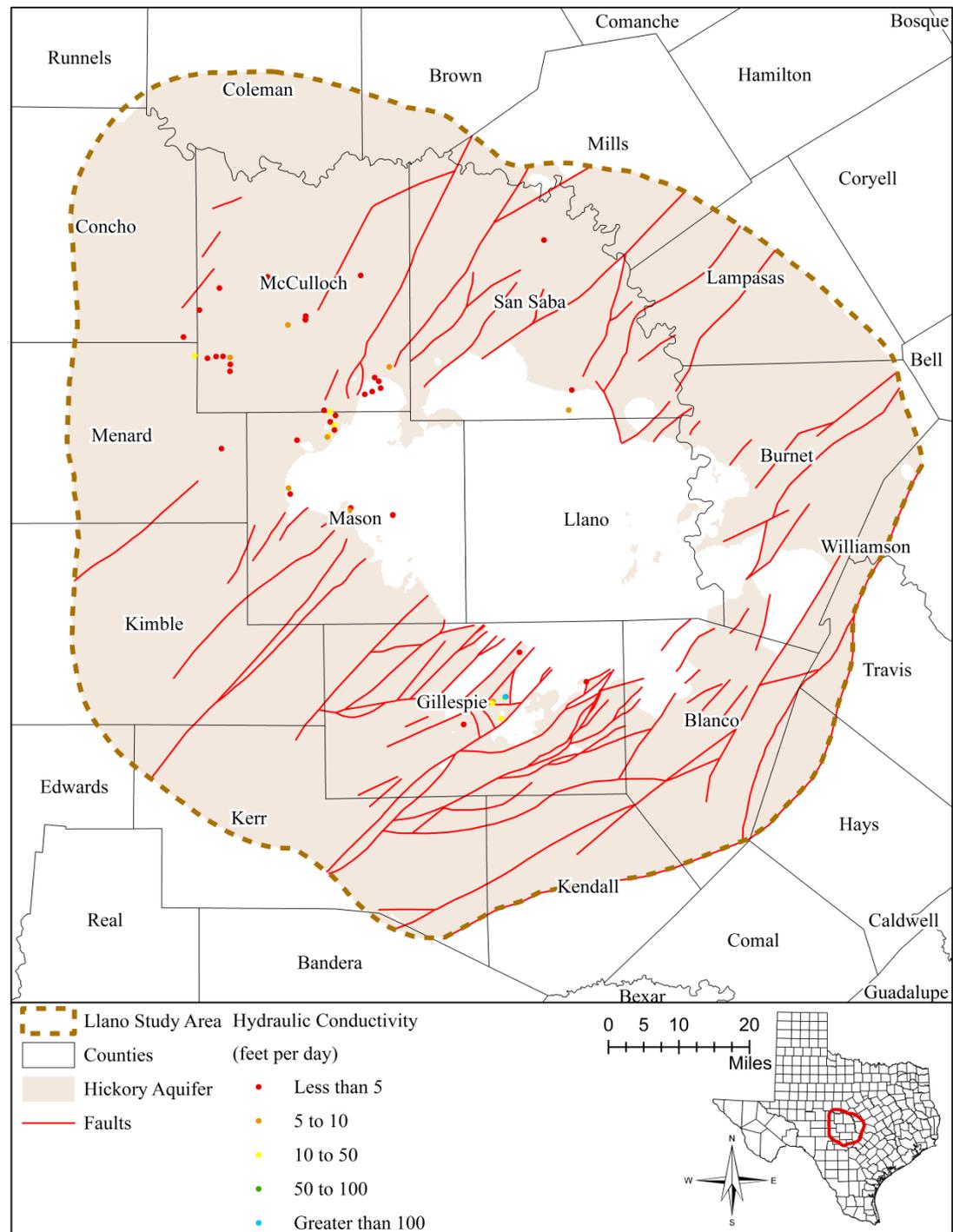


Hydraulic Properties

Distribution of Hydraulic Conductivity (Ellenburger-San Saba)



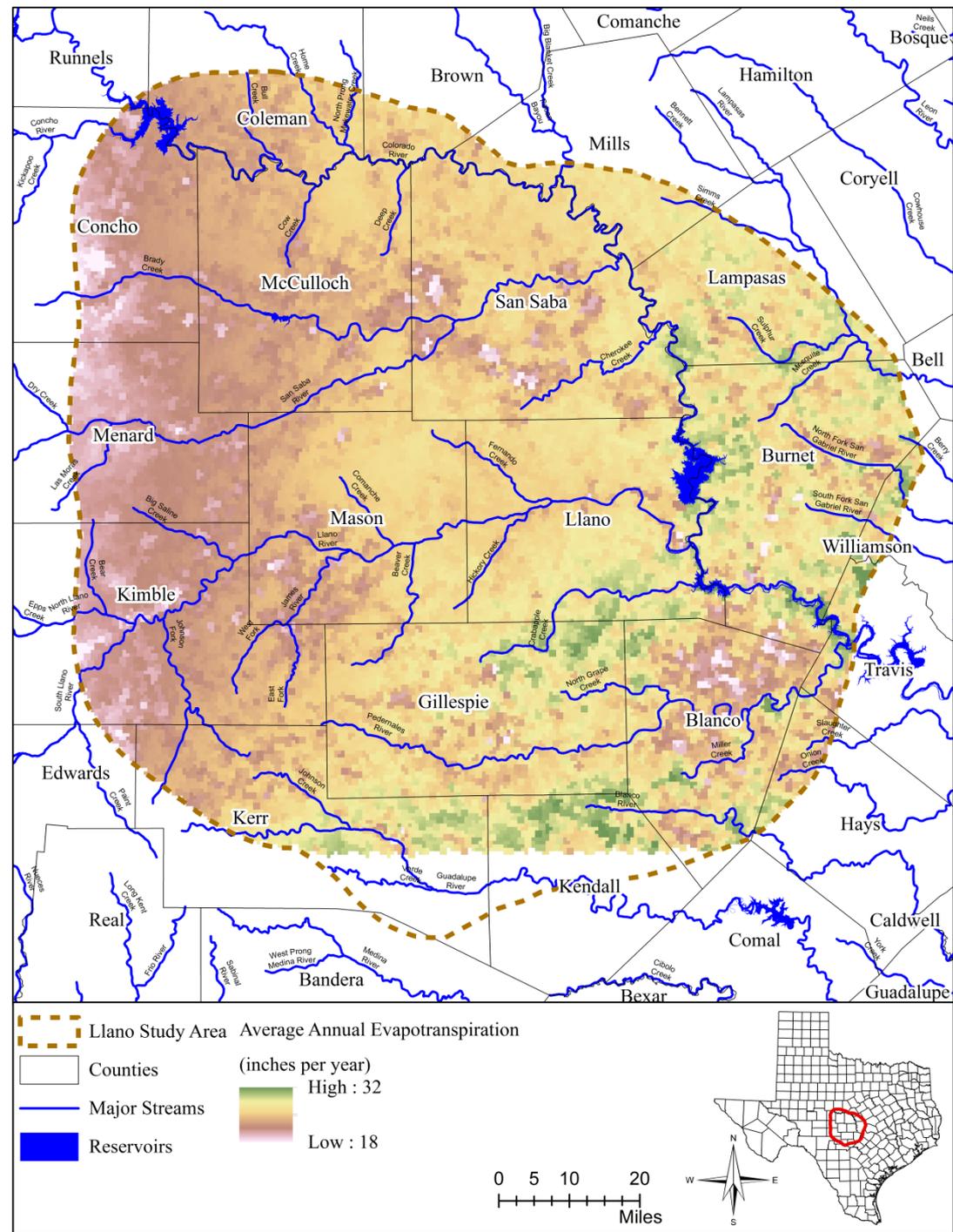
Distribution of Hydraulic Conductivity (Hickory)



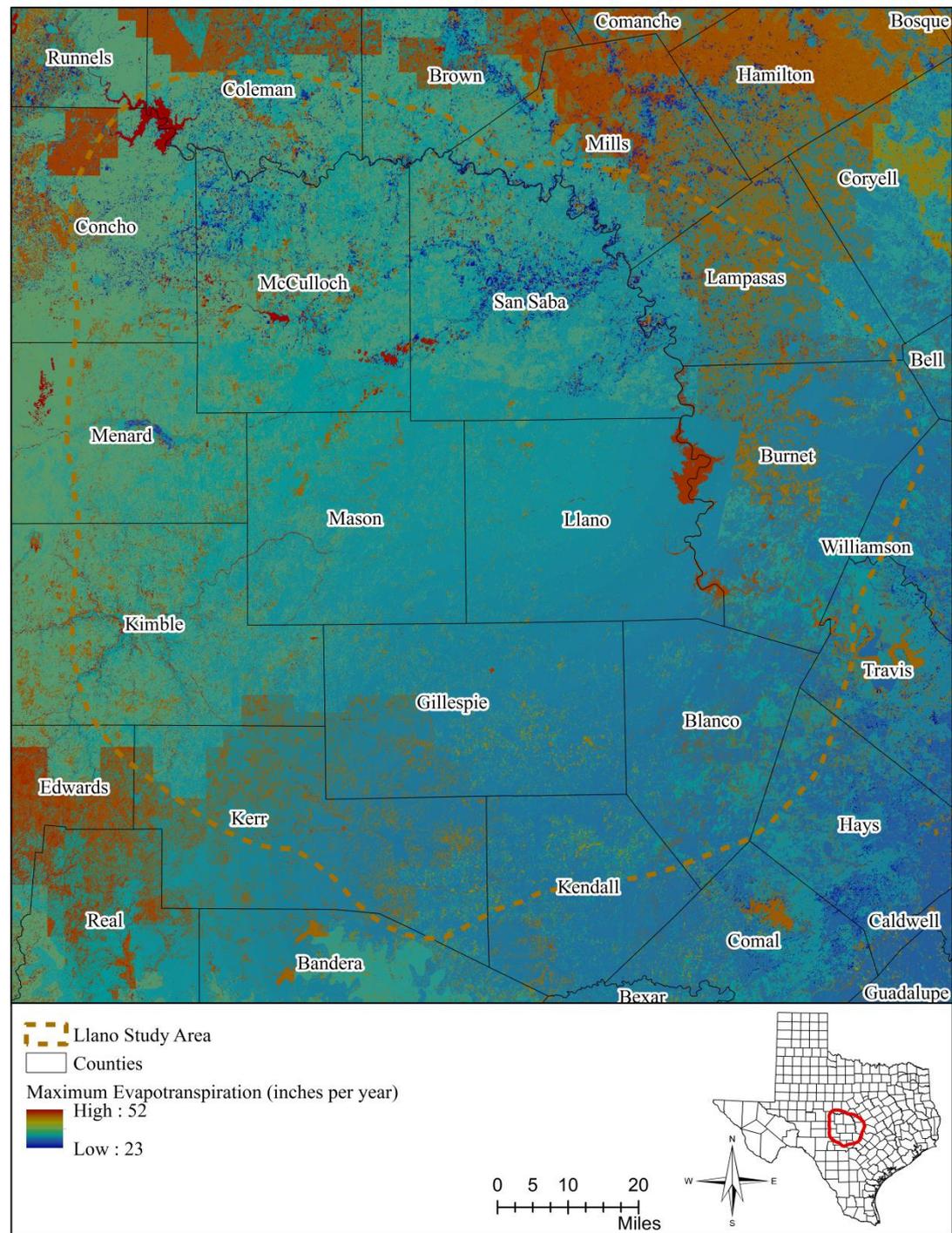


Groundwater Discharge

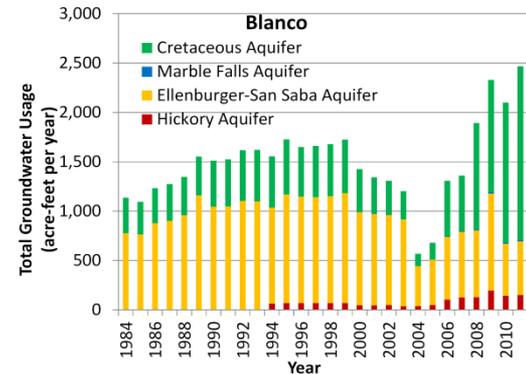
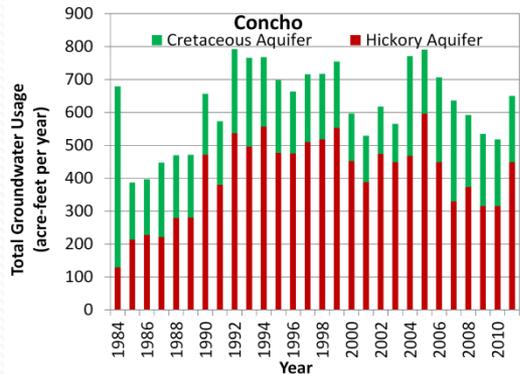
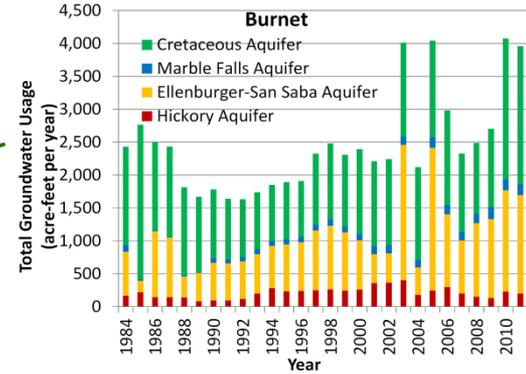
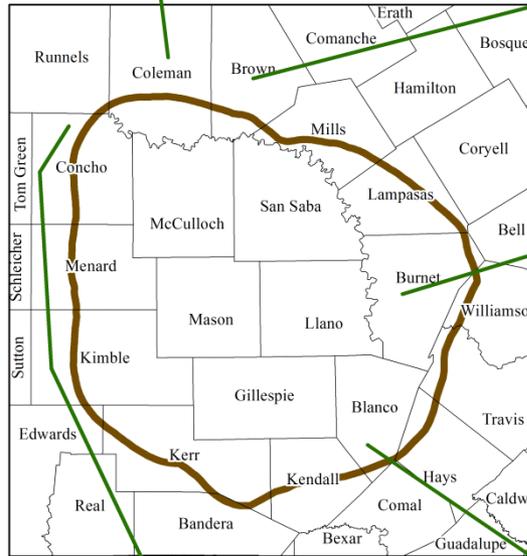
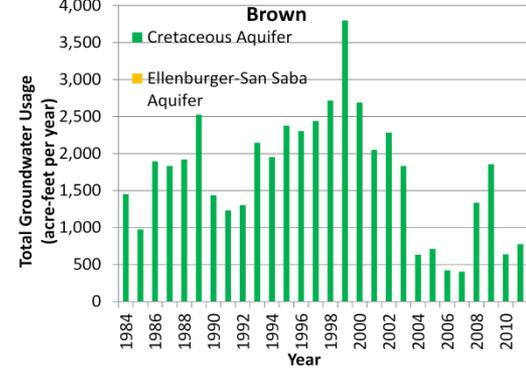
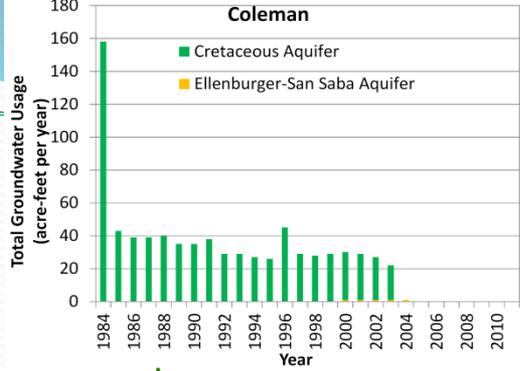
Distribution of Evapotranspiration (based on Kirk and others (2012))



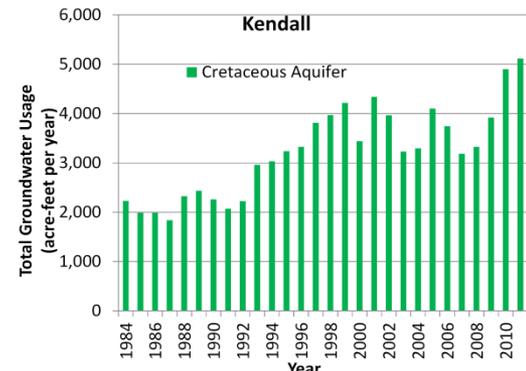
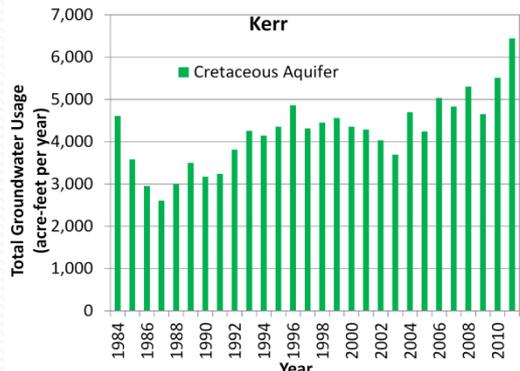
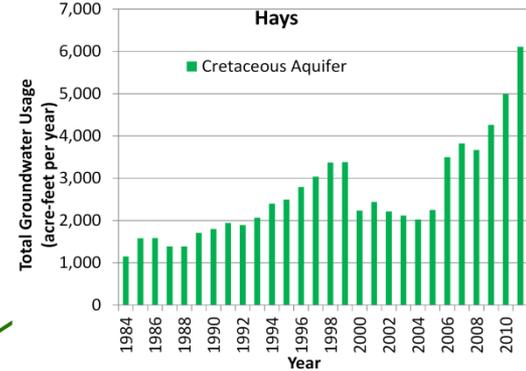
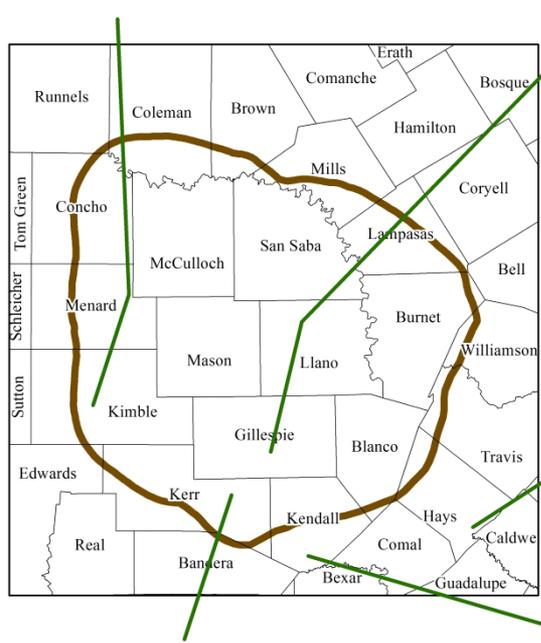
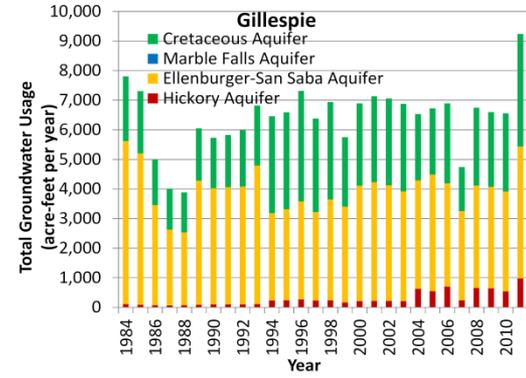
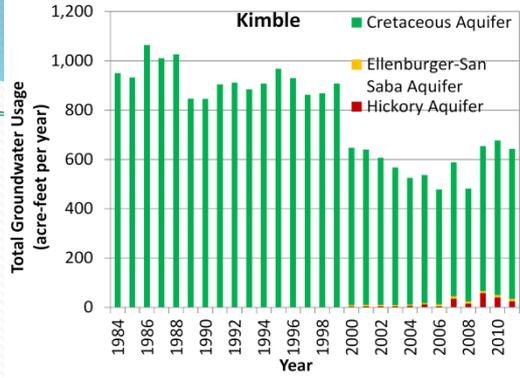
Distribution of Maximum Evapotranspiration (based on Scanlon and others (2005))



Historic Groundwater Use by County



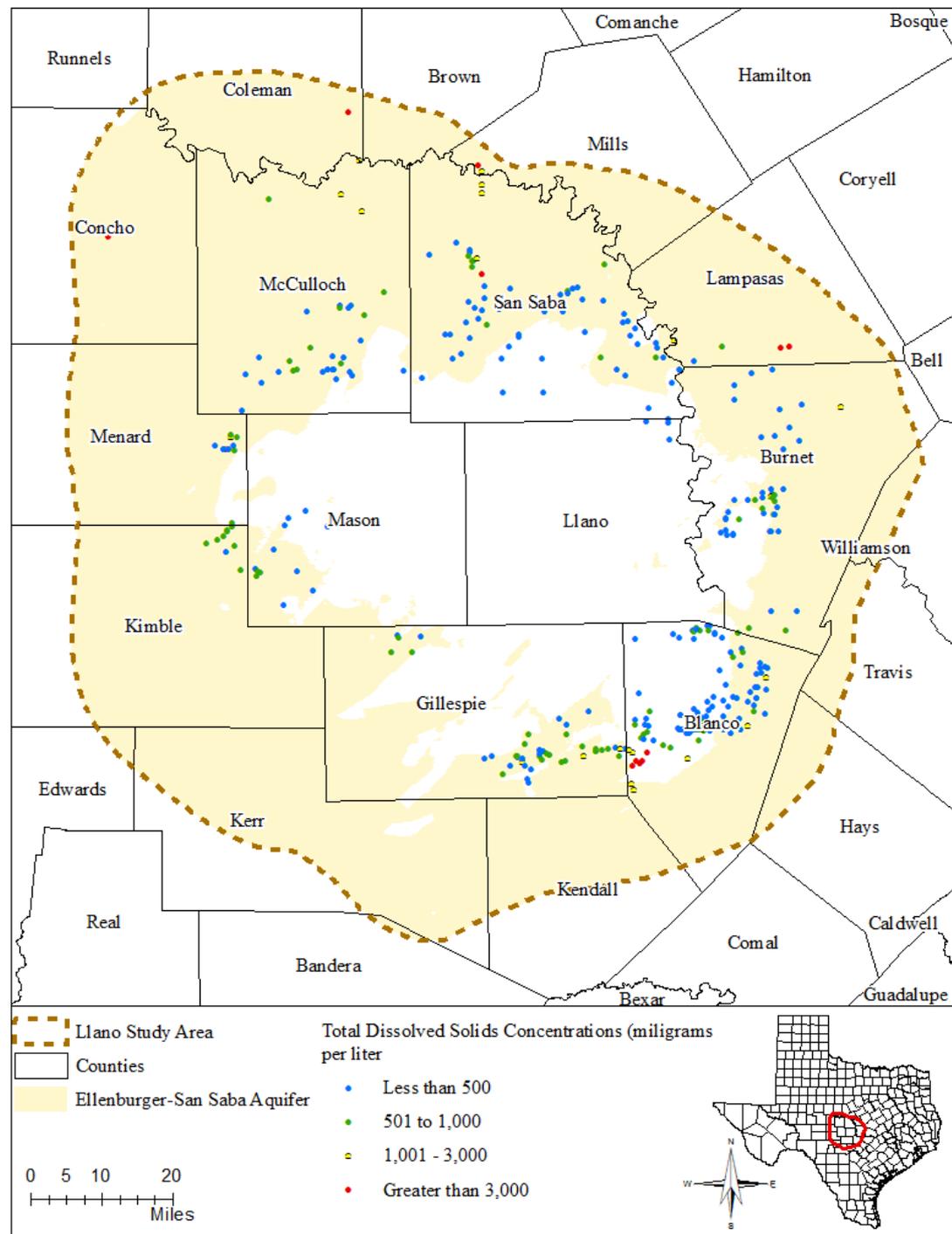
Historic Groundwater Use by County



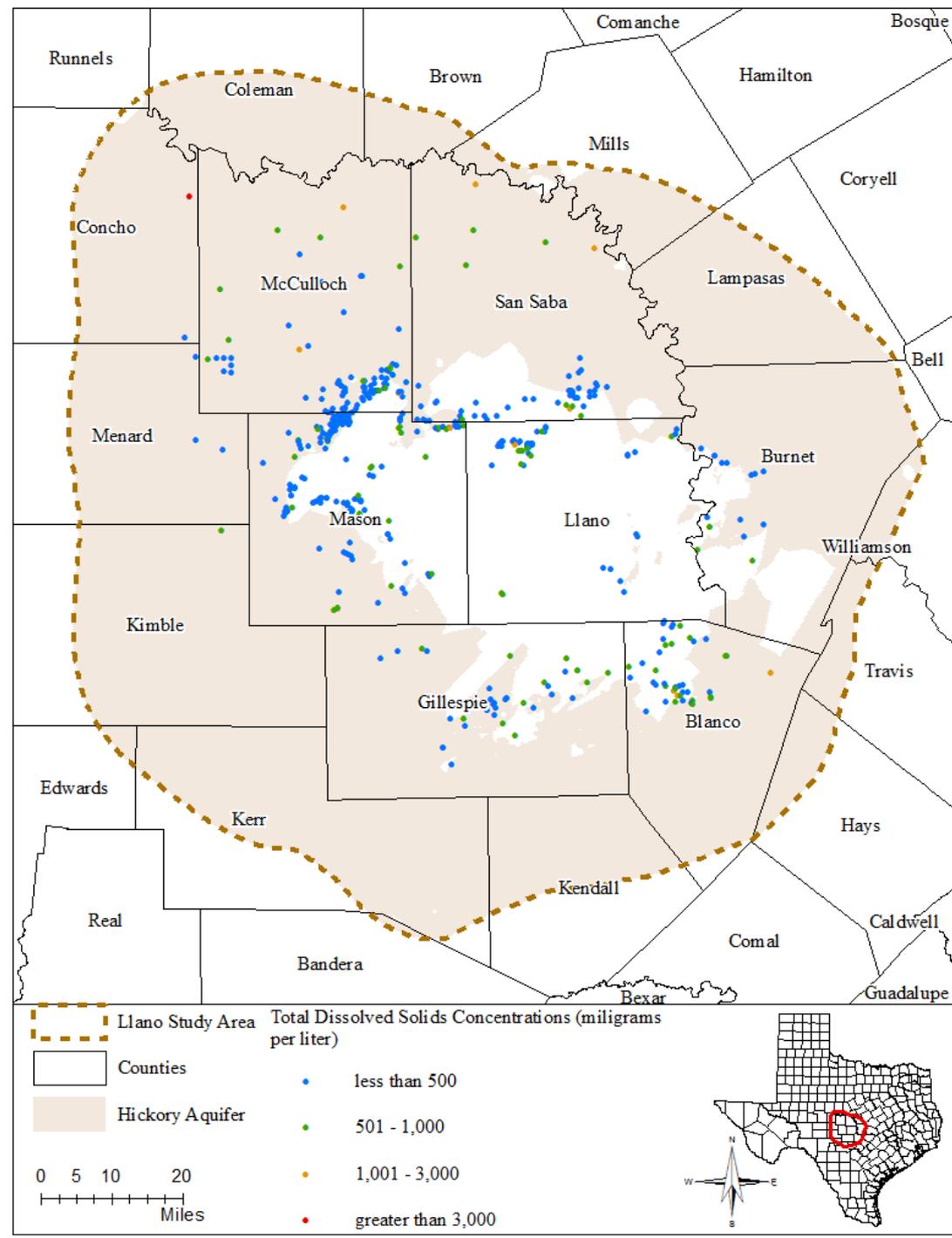


Water Quality

Total Dissolved Solids Concentration in Ellenburger-San Saba Aquifer



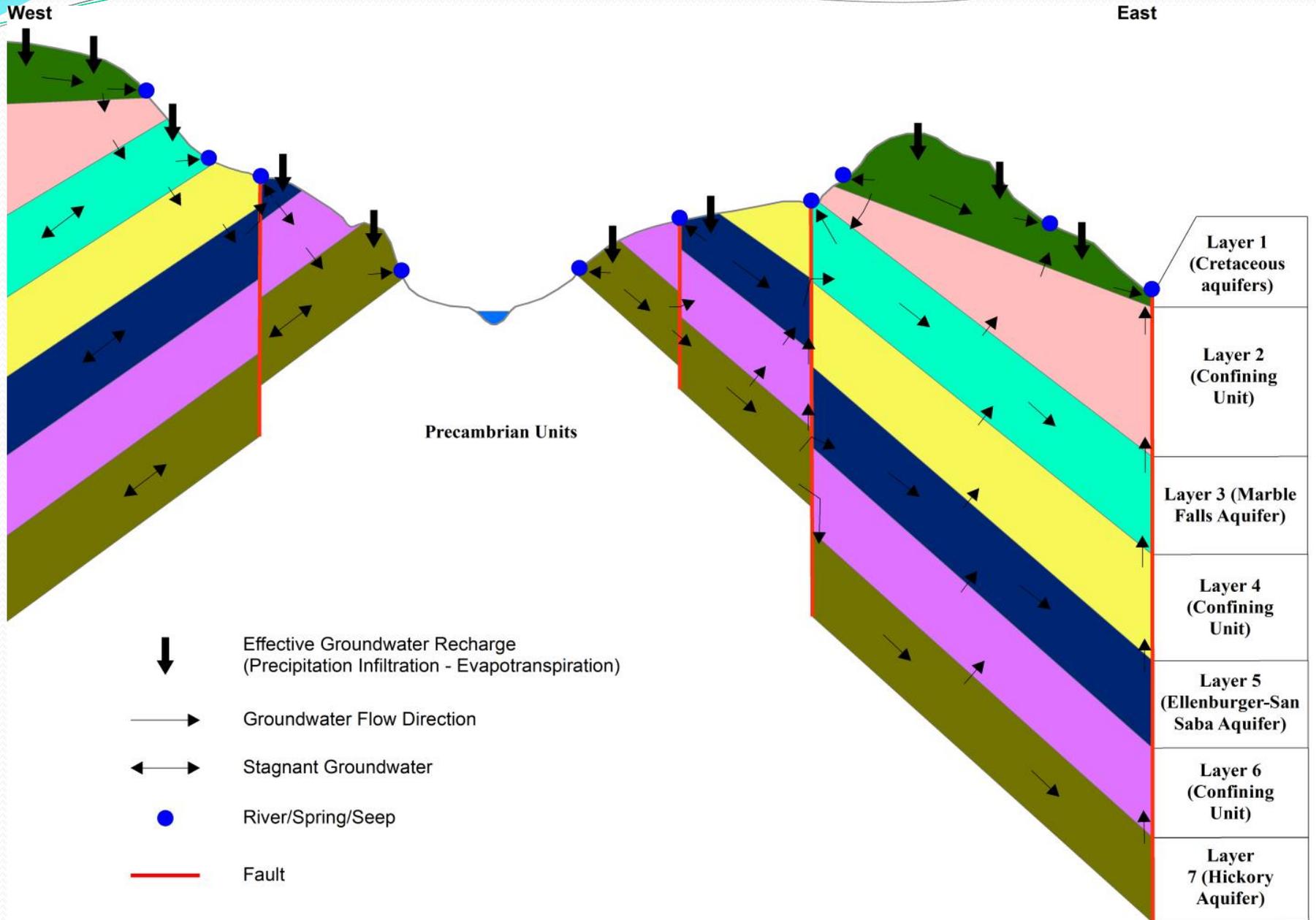
Total Dissolved Solids Concentration in Hickory Aquifer



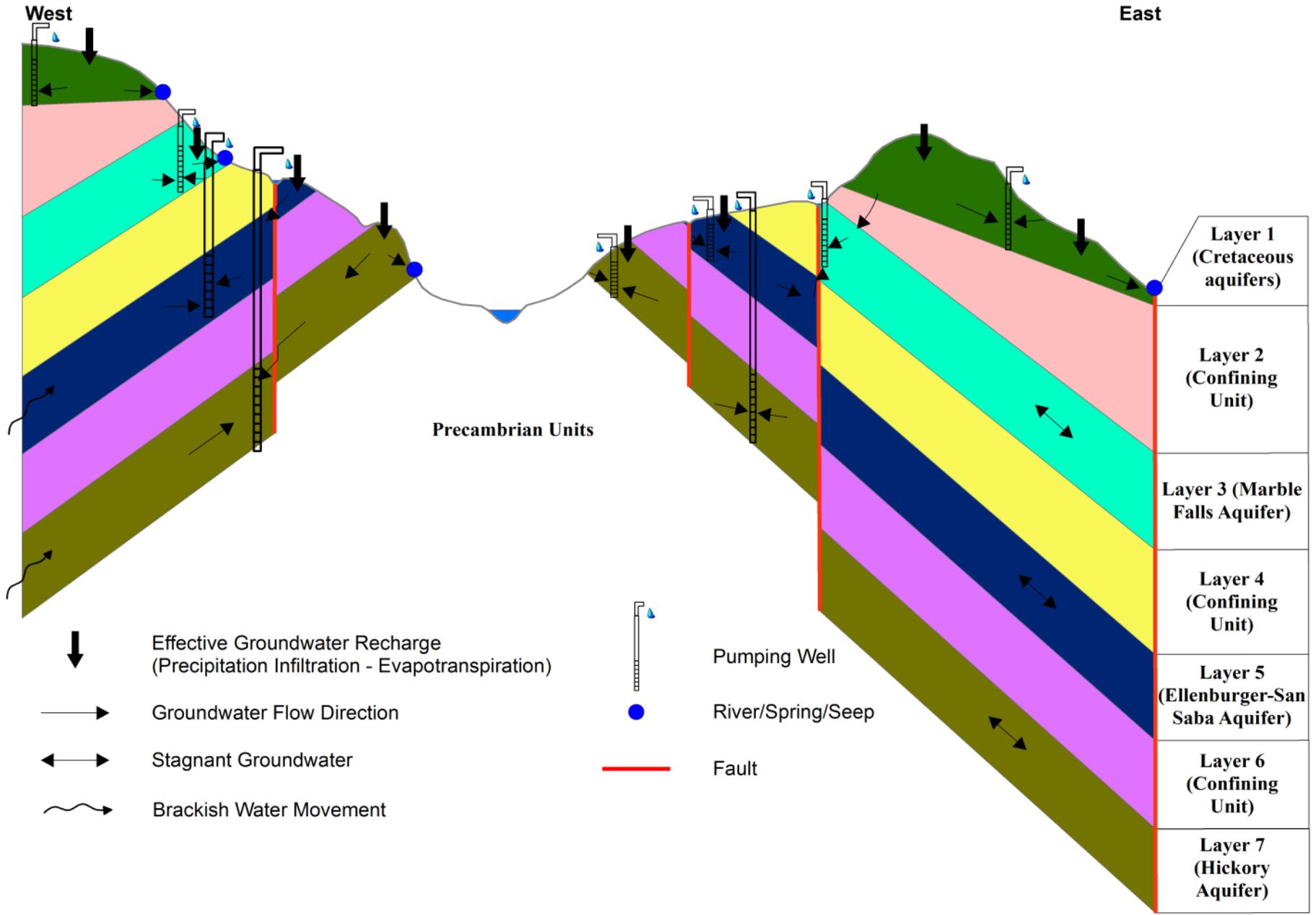


CONCEPTUAL MODEL

Conceptual Model: Pre-Development



Conceptual Model: Post-Development





PROJECT SCHEDULE

Project Tasks and Proposed Schedule

Milestone	Completion Date
Stakeholder Advisory Forum #1	July 2012
Draft Conceptual Model Report	September 2014
Stakeholder Advisory Forum #2	September 2014
Final Conceptual Model Report	October 2014
Model construction & calibration/draft model report	August 2015
Stakeholder Advisory Forum # 3	September 2015
Final Report	December 2015

Contact Information

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Meeting Minutes for the Second Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers Groundwater Availability Model (GAM) Stakeholder Advisory Forum (SAF) Meeting

September 30, 2014

Hill Country University Center, Fredericksburg, Texas

The second Stakeholder Advisory Forum (SAF) Meeting for the Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers Groundwater Availability Model (GAM) was held on Tuesday, September 30, 2014 at 1:30 PM at the Hill Country University Center located at 2818 E. US Highway 290 in Fredericksburg, 78624. A list of meeting participants is provided at the end of this meeting note.

The purpose of the second SAF meeting was to provide an update to the conceptualization of the Llano Uplift minor aquifers. The meeting also provided a forum for discussing the project schedule and provided an opportunity for feedback from stakeholders.

Meeting Introduction: Cindy Ridgeway, TWDB

The meeting was initiated by Ms. Cindy Ridgeway of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). She gave a brief introduction to the GAM Program and discussed how GAMs are used in Texas water resources planning. She then discussed GAMs and how they related to modeled available groundwater (MAG) as well as the importance of the stakeholder process. She closed by introducing the Llano Uplift Aquifers GAM Team and introduced the project manager Dr. Jerry Shi.

SAF Presentation: Jerry Shi, Ph.D., P.G., TWDB

Dr. Shi presented a prepared presentation structured according to the following outline:

1. Overview of Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers
2. Conceptual model
3. Project schedule

Questions and Answers:

Question: Have you started constructing the model at all, yet?

Answer (Jerry): We have some preliminary work done, such as the layer structure; we will have to convert that to USG. Continued by Cindy: As mentioned earlier, the conceptual model report is online for everyone to read, it will be up for a few more weeks. You might not see the final report until we're done with the model -- in case we need to change things in the conceptual model. If you have questions on the report or on this presentation, please feel free to contact either Jerry or myself. This has been one of the more challenging locations for a model.

Question: The numbers produced for the last planning session, DFCs and MAGS, were

developed using an analytical method-- do you have a feel for how much different these numbers will be between this model and the analytical runs?

Answer (Jerry): I have no idea. We have to model first. Continued by Cindy: there will be a difference. We enhanced the framework quite a bit. The framework itself started with a study by Standen and Co., a while back, which was kind of a coarse grid, and we took all the geophysical logs to refine that framework. So, what we have is probably slightly different-looking from what they used in the analytical runs. I am sure this will have a bearing on any of the results that come out. How much, we don't know.

Question: Say you're doing a model run for McCulloch County. There are a number of really dramatic faults in that county. Can you do a model run within a zone between two faults?

Answer (Cindy): We can zone in a particular area. While we're developing the model, one of the bigger challenges there will be using the fault package to estimate how much flow is going across each of these faults. That will be one of the tools we'll be looking at to calibrate the model.

Question: This will be a useful tool for the district in their management plan.

Answer (Cindy): We saw the cross-sections, and there was significant displacement. There will be assumptions made as we calibrate. We won't say that we have the perfect tool, but just that this is a great foundation . As the aquifers are stressed and you see how the water levels change, we can then incorporate these in the model updates later on. We have to start somewhere, and this will be better than anybody else has. It's a very complex system. These aquifers haven't been stressed - at least some of them - yet. We will understand better the situation in areas with stagnant water or where the wells are [...unintelligible...] that downdip flow, to understand the system better. This could be a situation where, as water levels change, the flow system changes as well. It will be an extremely challenging project.

Llano Uplift Minor Aquifers GAM Stakeholder Advisory Forum 2

September 30, 2014

Attendance

Name	Affiliation
Jerry Shi	Texas Water Development Board
Ian Jones	Texas Water Development Board
Bill Hutchison	Consultant
Meghan Roussel	US Geological Survey
Natalie Houston	US Geological Survey
Jeremy White	US Geological Survey
William Kohlrenken	Texas Water Development Board
Radu Boghici	Texas Water Development Board
Mitchell Sodek	Central Texas Groundwater Conservation District
Charles Shell	Central Texas Groundwater Conservation District
Tim Lehmborg	Gillespie County Economic Development Commission
Cindy Ridgeway	Texas Water Development Board
David Jeffery	Bandera County River Authority and Groundwater
Paul Babb	Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District
Joel Pigg	Real-Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District
Paul Tybor	Hill Country Underground Water Conservation District
Caroline Runge	Hickory Underground Water Conservation District No. 1