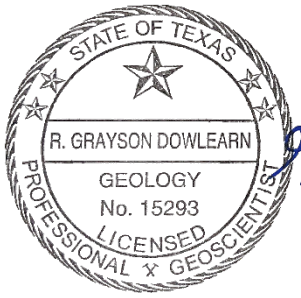
GAM RUN 23-016: BEE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sofia Avendaño and Grayson Dowlearn, P. G.
Texas Water Development Board
Groundwater Division
Groundwater Modeling Department
512-936-6079
July 28, 2023



This page is intentionally blank

GAM RUN 23-016: BEE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sofia Avendaño and Grayson Dowlearn, P. G.
Texas Water Development Board
Groundwater Division
Groundwater Modeling Department
512-936-6079
July 28, 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Texas Water Code § 36.1071 (h), states that, in developing its groundwater management plan, a groundwater conservation district shall use groundwater availability modeling information provided by the Executive Administrator of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) in conjunction with any available site-specific information provided by the district for review and comment to the Executive Administrator.

The TWDB provides data and information to the Bee Groundwater Conservation District in two parts. Part 1 is the Estimated Historical Water Use/State Water Plan dataset report, which will be provided to you separately by the TWDB Groundwater Technical Assistance Department. Please direct questions about the water data report to Mr. Stephen Allen at 512-463-7317 or stephen.allen@twdb.texas.gov. Part 2 is the required groundwater availability modeling information, which includes:

1. the annual amount of recharge from precipitation, if any, to the groundwater resources within the district;

2. the annual volume of water that discharges from the aquifer to springs and any surface-water bodies, including lakes, streams, and rivers, for each aquifer within the district; and

3. the annual volume of flow into and out of the district within each aquifer and between aquifers in the district.

The groundwater management plan for the Bee Groundwater Conservation District should be adopted by the district on or before August 2, 2023 and submitted to the executive administrator of the TWDB on or before September 1, 2023. The current management plan for the Bee Groundwater Conservation District expires on October 31, 2023.

We used the groundwater availability models for the southern portion of the Carrizo-Wilcox, Queen City and Sparta aquifers (Panday and others, 2023) and the central and southern portions of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System (Shi and Boghici, 2023) to estimate the management plan information for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer and Gulf Coast Aquifer System within the Bee Groundwater Conservation District.

This report replaces the results of GAM Run 17-015 (Wade, 2017). Values may differ from the previous report since this report uses two new groundwater availability models that replace both groundwater availability models from the previous report. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the groundwater availability model data required by statute. Figures 1 and 3 show the area of the model from which the values in Tables 1 and 2 were extracted. Figures 2 and 4 provide a generalized diagram of the groundwater flow components provided in Tables 1 and 2. If the Bee Groundwater Conservation District determines that the district boundaries used in the assessment do not reflect current conditions after reviewing the figures, please notify the TWDB Groundwater Modeling Department at your earliest convenience.

The flow components presented in this report do not represent the full groundwater budget. If additional inflow and outflow information would be helpful for planning purposes, the district may submit a request in writing to the TWDB Groundwater Modeling Department for the full groundwater budget.

METHODS:

In accordance with the provisions of the Texas Water Code § 36.1071 (h), the groundwater availability models mentioned above were used to estimate information for the Bee Groundwater Conservation District management plan. Water budgets were extracted for the historical calibration period for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer (1981 through 2017) using ZONEBUDGET for MODFLOW 6 (Langevin and others, 2021). Water budgets were extracted for the historical calibration period for the Gulf Coast Aquifer System (1981 through 2015) using ZONEBUDGET for MODFLOW USG Version 1.0 (Panday and others, 2013). The average annual water budget values for recharge, surface-water outflow, inflow to the district, outflow from the district, and the flow between aquifers within the district are summarized in this report.

PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer

- We used version 3.01 of the groundwater availability model for the southern portion of the Carrizo-Wilcox, Queen City and Sparta aquifers (Panday and others, 2023) to analyze the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer. See Panday and others (2023) for assumptions and limitations of the model.
- The groundwater availability model for the southern Carrizo-Wilcox, Queen City and Sparta aquifers includes the following nine layers:
    - Layer 1 represents Quaternary Alluvium
    - Layer 2 represents Younger Units
    - Layer 3 represents the Sparta Aquifer and equivalent units
    - Layer 4 represents the Weches confining unit
    - Layer 5 represents the Queen City Aquifer and equivalent units
    - Layer 6 represents the Reklaw confining unit
    - Layer 7 through 9 represent the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer and equivalent units
- The model was run with MODFLOW 6 (Langevin and others, 2017)
- Individual water budgets for the district were determined for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer (Layers 7 through 9, collectively). The Sparta Aquifer and Queen City Aquifer do not exist within the district boundaries.
- Water budget terms were averaged for the period 1981 through 2017 (stress periods 3 through 39)

Gulf Coast Aquifer System

- We used version 1.01 of the groundwater availability model for the central and southern portions of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System (Shi and Boghici, 2023) to analyze the Gulf Coast Aquifer System. See Shi and Boghici (2023) for assumptions and limitations of the model.

- The groundwater availability model for the central and southern portions of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System includes the following four layers in the Bee Groundwater Conservation District:
    - Layer 1 represents Chicot Aquifer and younger units
    - Layer 2 represents the Evangeline Aquifer
    - Layer 3 represents the Burkeville Unit
    - Layer 4 represents the Jasper Aquifer and the upper sandy portion of the Catahoula Formation in direct hydrologic communication with the Jasper Aquifer
- The model was run with MODFLOW-USG (Panday and others, 2013).
- Water budgets for the district were determined for the Gulf Coast Aquifer System (layers 1 through 4, collectively).
- Water budget terms were averaged for the period 1981 through 2015 (stress periods 2 through 36).

RESULTS:

A groundwater budget summarizes the amount of water entering and leaving the aquifer according to the groundwater availability model. Selected groundwater budget components listed below were extracted from the groundwater availability model results for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer and the Gulf Coast Aquifer System located within the Bee Groundwater Conservation District and averaged over the historical calibration period, as shown in Tables 1 and 2.

1. Precipitation recharge—the areally distributed recharge sourced from precipitation falling on the outcrop areas of the aquifers (where the aquifer is exposed at land surface) within the district.
2. Surface-water outflow—the total water discharging from the aquifer (outflow) to surface-water features such as streams, reservoirs, and springs.
3. Flow into and out of district—the lateral flow within the aquifer between the district and adjacent counties.
4. Flow between aquifers—the net vertical flow between the aquifer and adjacent aquifers or confining units. This flow is controlled by the relative

water levels in each aquifer and aquifer properties of each aquifer or confining unit that define the amount of leakage that occurs.

The information needed for the district's management plan is summarized in Tables 1 and 2. Figures 1 and 3 show the area of the model from which the values in Tables 1 and 2 were extracted. Figures 2 and 4 provide a generalized diagram of the groundwater flow components provided in Tables 1 and 2. It is important to note that sub-regional water budgets are not exact. This is due to the size of the model cells and the approach used to extract data from the model. To avoid double accounting, a model cell that straddles a political boundary, such as a district or county boundary, is assigned to one side of the boundary based on the location of the centroid of the model cell. For example, if a cell contains two counties, the cell is assigned to the county where the centroid of the cell is located.

Table 1: Summarized information for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer that is needed for the Bee Groundwater Conservation District groundwater management plan. All values are reported in acre-feet per year and rounded to the nearest 1 acre-foot.

Management plan requirement	Aquifer or confining unit	Results
Estimated annual amount of recharge from precipitation to the district	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	0
Estimated annual volume of water that discharges from the aquifer to springs and any surface water body including lakes, streams, and rivers	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	0
Estimated annual volume of flow into the district within each aquifer in the district	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	38
Estimated annual volume of flow out of the district within each aquifer in the district	Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	121
Estimated net annual volume of flow between each aquifer in the district	To Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer from Reklaw confining unit	13
	To Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer from Carrizo-Wilcox equivalent units	115

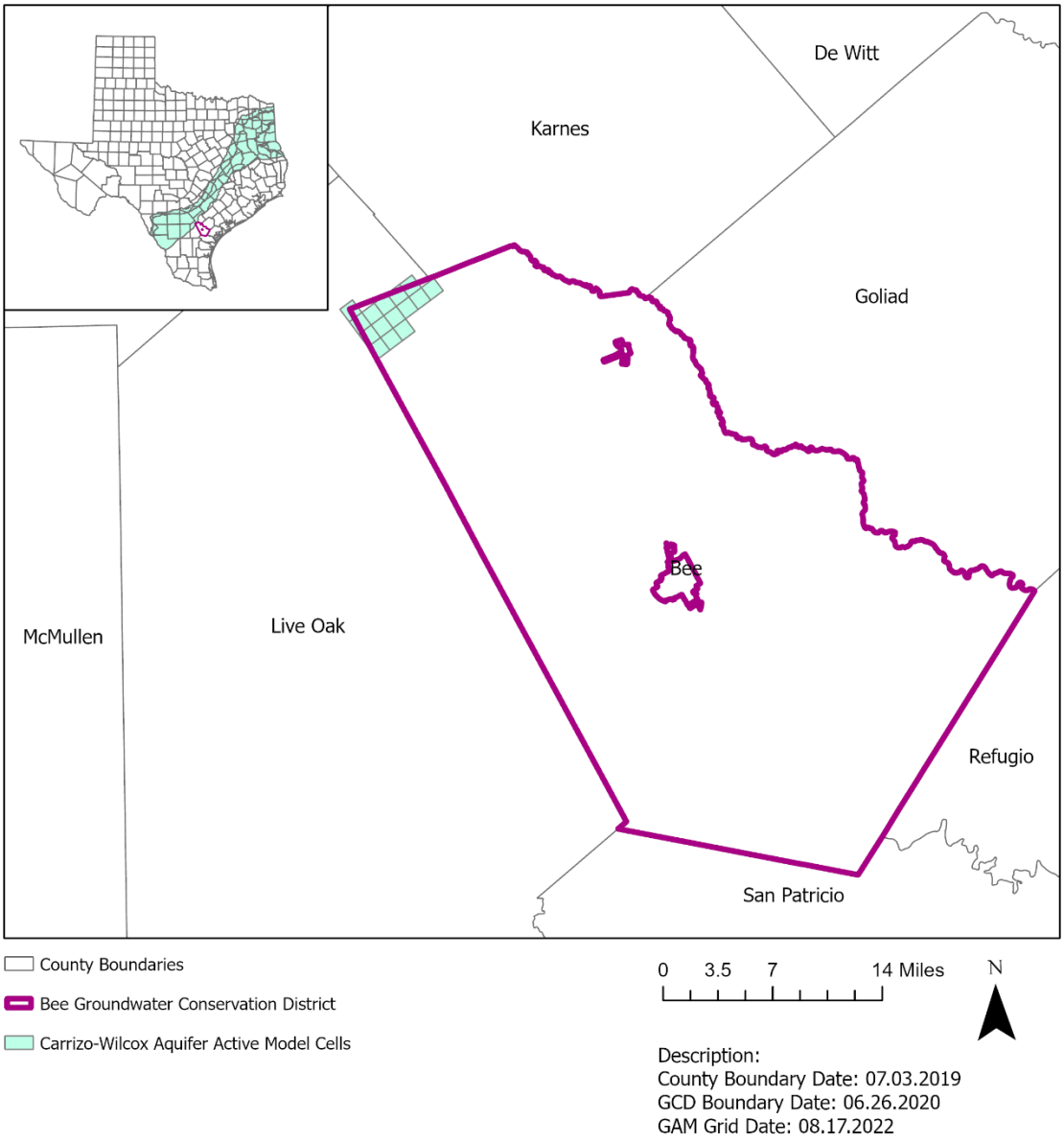
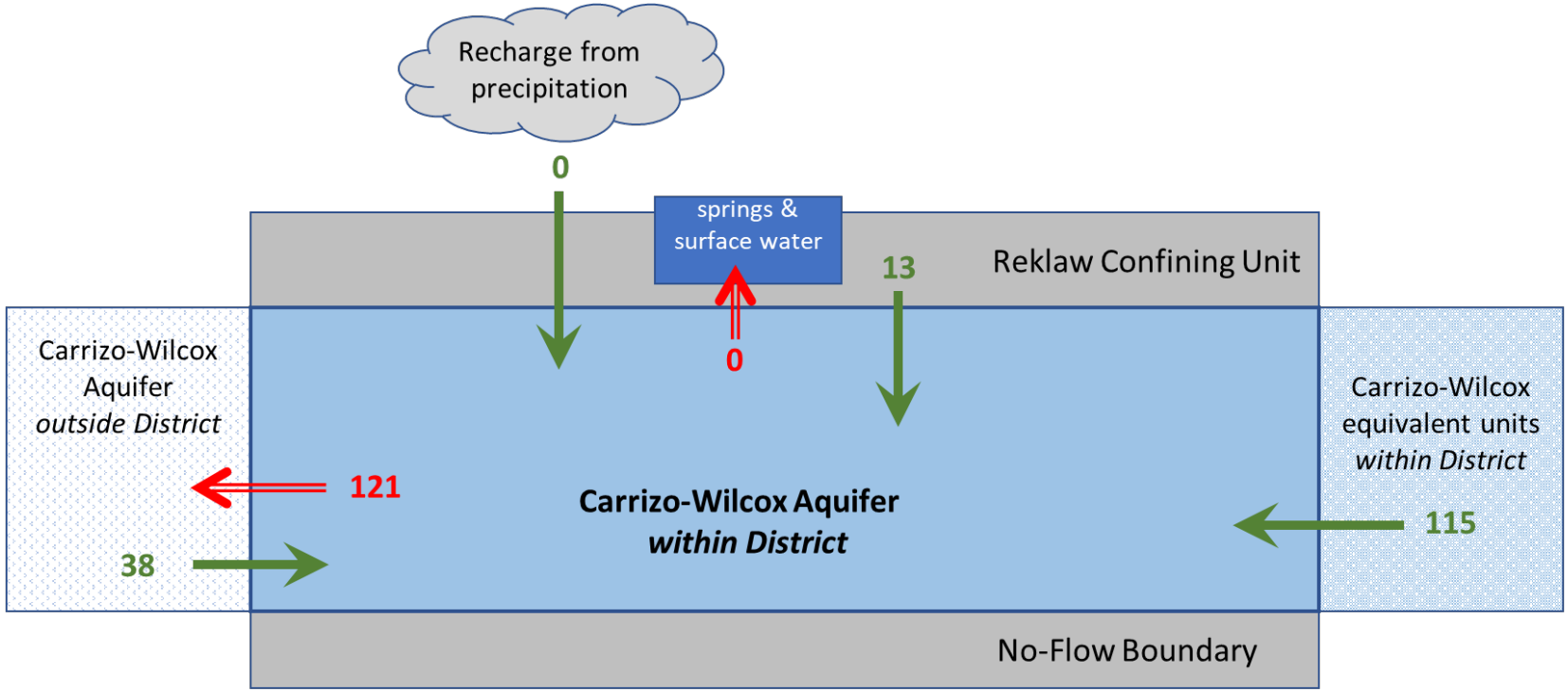


Figure 1: Area of the groundwater availability model for the southern portion of the Carrizo-Wilcox, Queen City, and Sparta aquifers from which the information in Table 1 was extracted (the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer extent within the district boundary).



Caveat: This diagram only includes the water budget items provided in Table 1. A complete water budget would include additional inflows and outflows. For a full groundwater budget, please submit a request in writing to the Groundwater Modeling Department.

Figure 2: Generalized diagram of the summarized budget information from Table 1, representing directions of flow for the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer within the Bee Groundwater Conservation District. Flow values are expressed in acre-feet per year.

Table 2: Summarized information for the Gulf Coast Aquifer System that is needed for the Bee Groundwater Conservation District groundwater management plan. All values are reported in acre-feet per year and rounded to the nearest 1 acre-foot.

Management plan requirement	Aquifer or confining unit	Results
Estimated annual amount of recharge from precipitation to the district	Gulf Coast Aquifer System	57,398
Estimated annual volume of water that discharges from the aquifer to springs and any surface water body including lakes, streams, and rivers	Gulf Coast Aquifer System	110,114
Estimated annual volume of flow into the district within each aquifer in the district	Gulf Coast Aquifer System	138,135
Estimated annual volume of flow out of the district within each aquifer in the district	Gulf Coast Aquifer System	271,733
Estimated net annual volume of flow between each aquifer in the district	From Gulf Coast Aquifer System to underlying older units	110,179

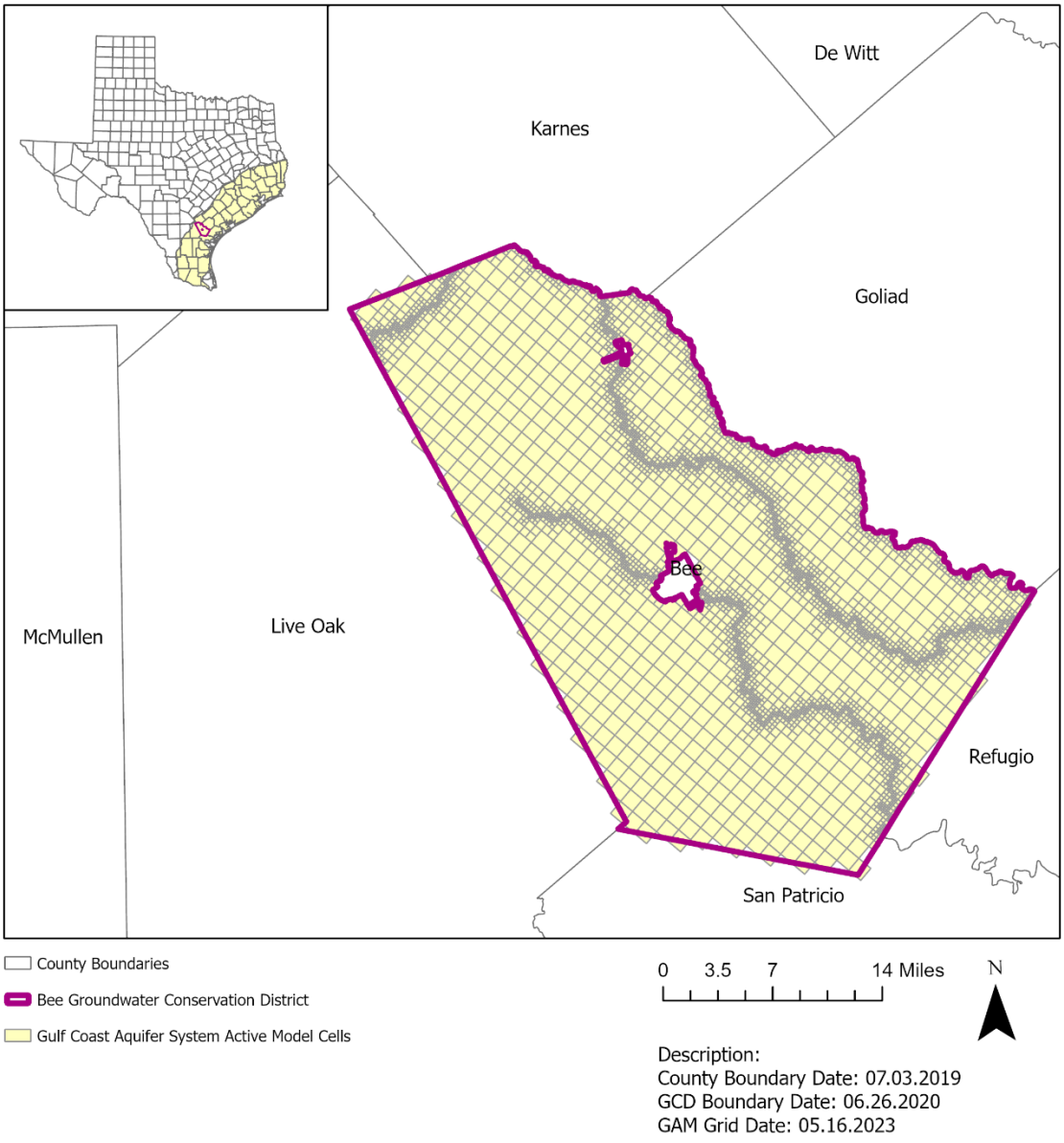
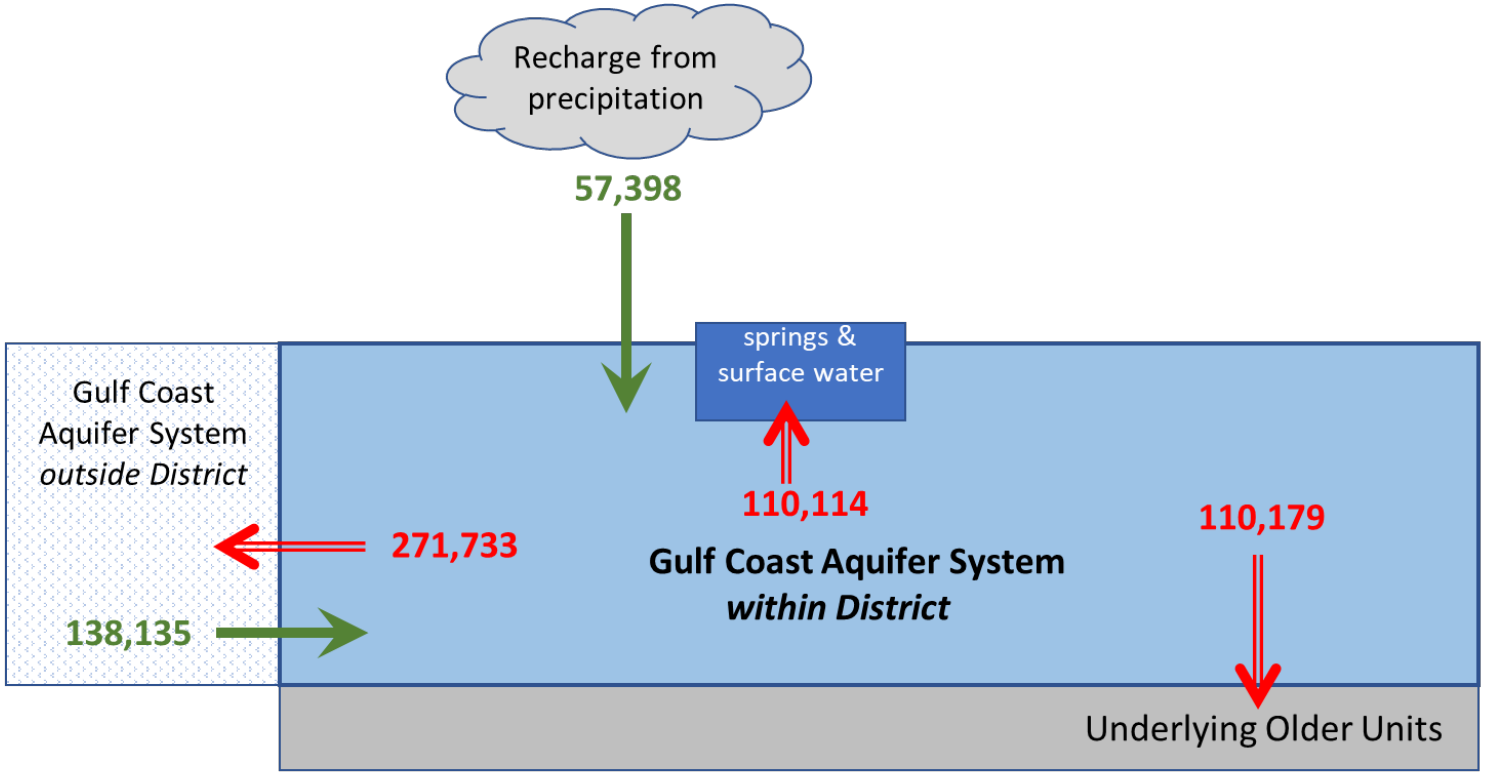


Figure 3: Area of the groundwater availability model for the central and southern portions of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System from which the information in Table 2 was extracted (the Gulf Coast Aquifer System extent within the district boundary).



Caveat: This diagram only includes the water budget items provided in Table 2. A complete water budget would include additional inflows and outflows. For a full groundwater budget, please submit a request in writing to the Groundwater Modeling Department.

Figure 4: Generalized diagram of the summarized budget information from Table 2, representing directions of flow for the Gulf Coast Aquifer System within the Bee Groundwater Conservation District. Flow values are expressed in acre-feet per year.

LIMITATIONS:

The groundwater models used in completing this analysis are the best available scientific tools 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 historical 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 interaction with streams are specific to particular historic time periods.

Because the application of the groundwater models was designed to address regional scale questions, the results are most effective on a regional scale. The TWDB makes no warranties or representations related 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 overall conditions of 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.

REFERENCES:

Langevin, C.D., Hughes, J.D., Banta, E.R., Provost, A.M., Niswonger, R.G., and Panday, Sorab, 2017, MODFLOW 6 Modular Hydrologic Model: U.S. Geological Survey Software, https://doi.org/10.5066/F76Q1VQV

Langevin, C.D., Hughes, J.D., Banta, E.R., Provost, A.M., Niswonger, R.G., and Panday, Sorab, 2021, ZONEBUDGET for MODFLOW 6, 14 p., https://doi.org/10.5066/F76Q1VQV

National Research Council, 2007, Models in Environmental Regulatory Decision Making Committee on Models in the Regulatory Decision Process, National Academies Press, Washington D.C., 287 p., http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=11972.

Panday, S., Langevin, C.D., Niswonger, R.G., Ibaraki, M., and Hughes, J.D., 2013, MODFLOW–USG version 1: An unstructured grid version of MODFLOW for simulating groundwater flow and tightly coupled processes using a control volume finite-difference formulation: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 6, chap. A45, 66 p.

Panday, S., Wyckoff, R., Martell, G., Schorr, S., Zivic, M., Hutchinson, W. R., and Rumbaugh, J., 2023, Final Numerical Model Report: Update to the Groundwater Availability Model fo the Southern Portion of the Queen City, Sparta, and Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifers by GSI Environmental Inc., 387 p., https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/gam/czwx_s/South_QCSCW_ModelRpt_Final_w_appendicies.pdf?d=10187

Shi, J., and Boghici, R., 2023, Groundwater Availability Model for the Central and Southern Portions of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System in Texas: Numerical Model Report by Texas Water Development Board, 128 p., https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/gam/glfc_c_s/Central_Southern_Gulf_Coast_Aquifer_System_Numerical_Model_Report_Final.pdf?d=40877

Texas Water Code § 36.1071

Wade, S., 2018, GAM Run 17-015: Bee Groundwater Conservation District Management Plan, Texas Water Development Board, GAM Run 17-015 Report, https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/docs/GAMruns/GR17-015.pdf