

# Lower Rio Grande Valley Groundwater Transport Model: Predictive Simulations

Region M Meeting

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# Topics

- Background and Project Status
  - Status of Three Reports
- Predictive Simulation Results
- Next Steps

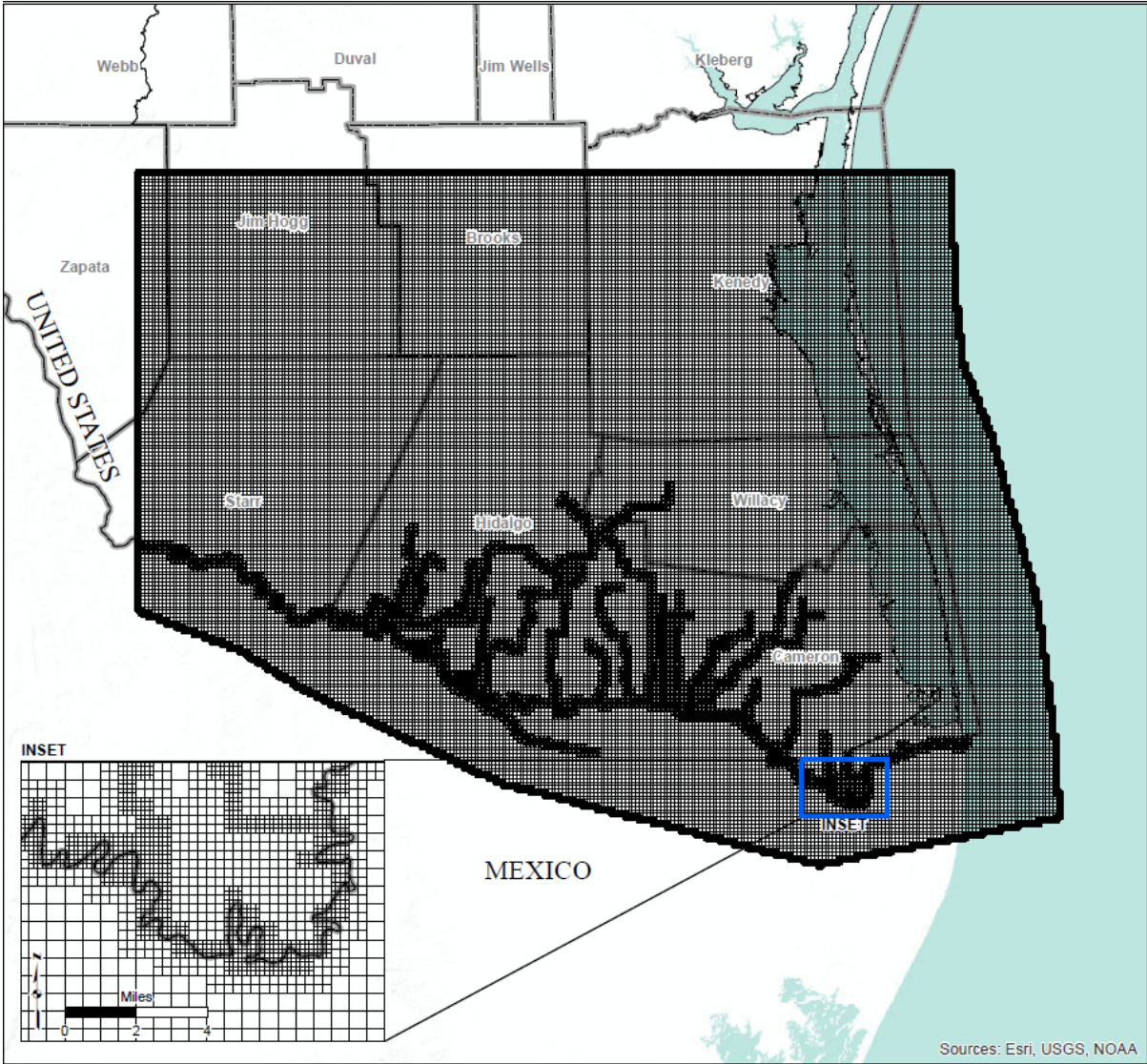
# Background

- 2016 Region M plan recommends an additional 23 water management strategies involving
  - Brackish groundwater (14): 24,160 AF/yr
  - Fresh groundwater (9): 9,215 AF/yr
- Model is needed to:
  - Evaluate groundwater level changes
  - Evaluate groundwater quality changes
  - Evaluate impacts to surface water
  - Evaluate potential for subsidence

# Project Status

- Conceptual model report delivered to TWDB on January 31, 2017
  - updated on June 30, 2017 based on comments to numerical report
- Numerical model report delivered on June 30, 2017
  - Responses to 100 specific comments to draft report in Appendix E
- Draft Predictive Simulations report delivered on June 30, 2017
- All reports can be found at:
  - <http://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/models/research/lrgvt/lrgvt.asp>

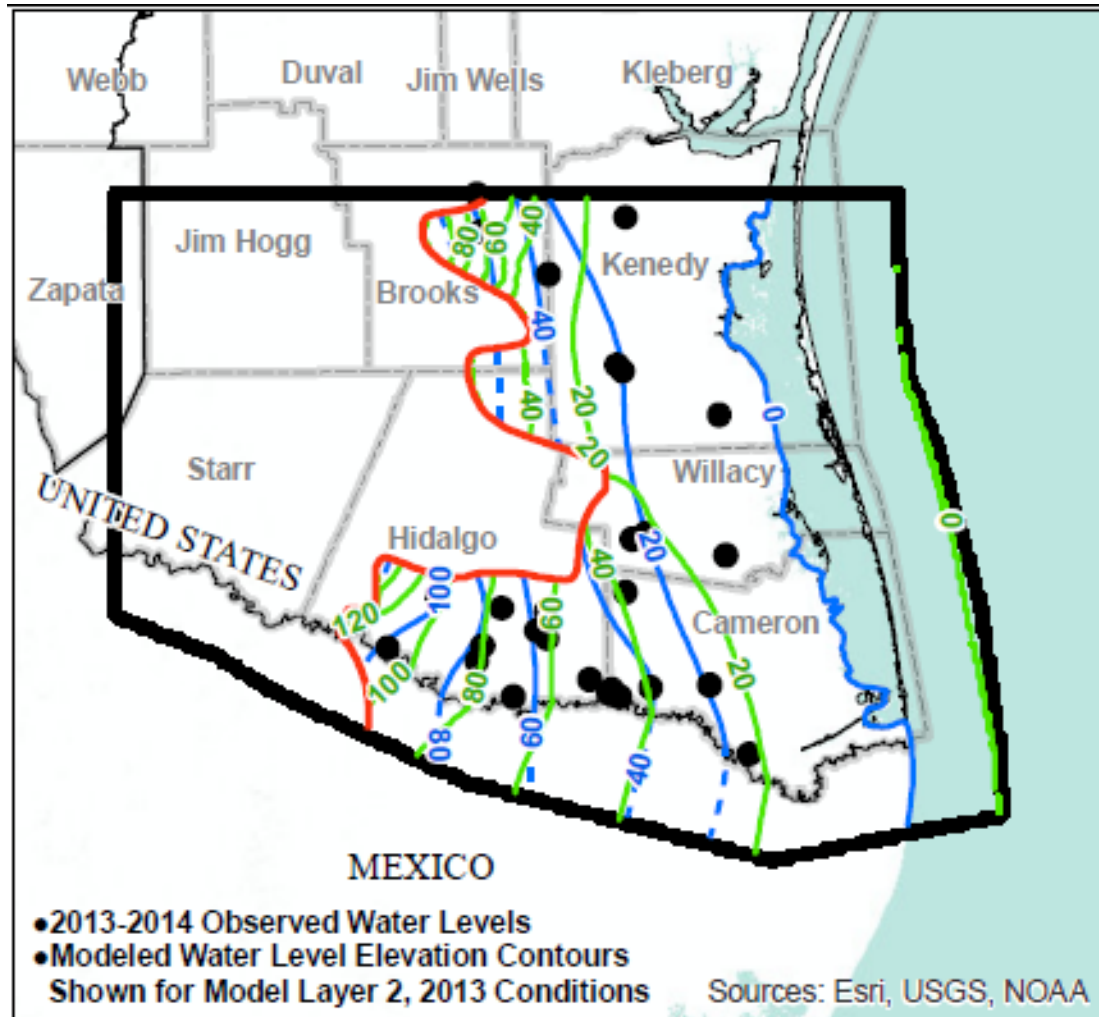
# Model Domain and Grid



# Model Layering

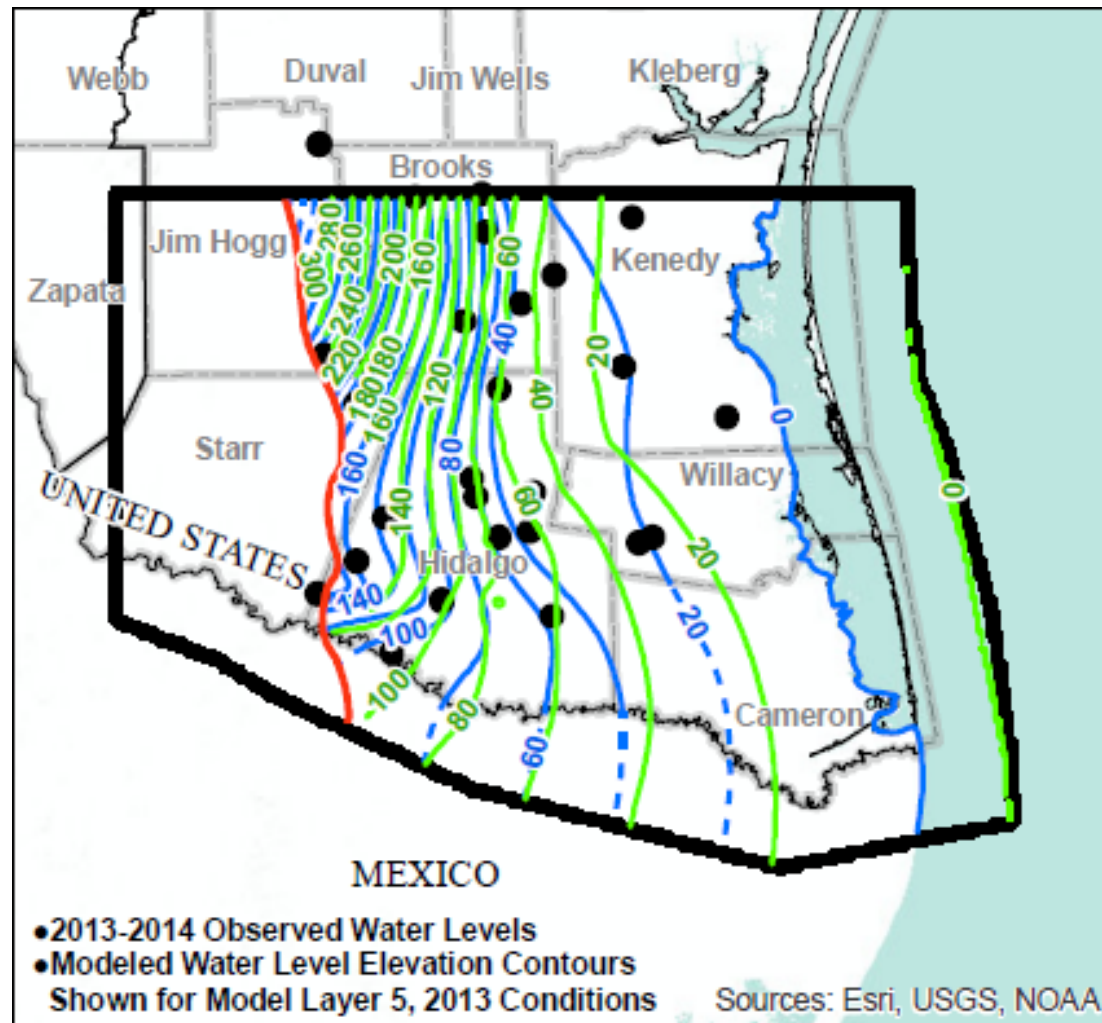
Model Layer	Geologic Formation	Hydrogeologic Unit	
Layer 1	Beaumont	Chicot Aquifer	Gulf Coast Aquifer
Layer 2	Lissie		
Layer 3	Willis		
Layer 4	Upper Goliad	Evangeline Aquifer	
Layer 5	Lower Goliad		
Layer 6	Upper Lagarto		
Layer 7	Middle Lagarto	Burkeville Confining Unit	
Layer 8	Lower Lagarto	Jasper Aquifer	
Layer 9	Oakville		
Layer 10	(Upper) Catahoula		
Layer 11	Catahoula Confining System		
Layer 12	Yegua-Jackson Aquifer		

# Calibrated Model Results for 2013



Chicot Aquifer

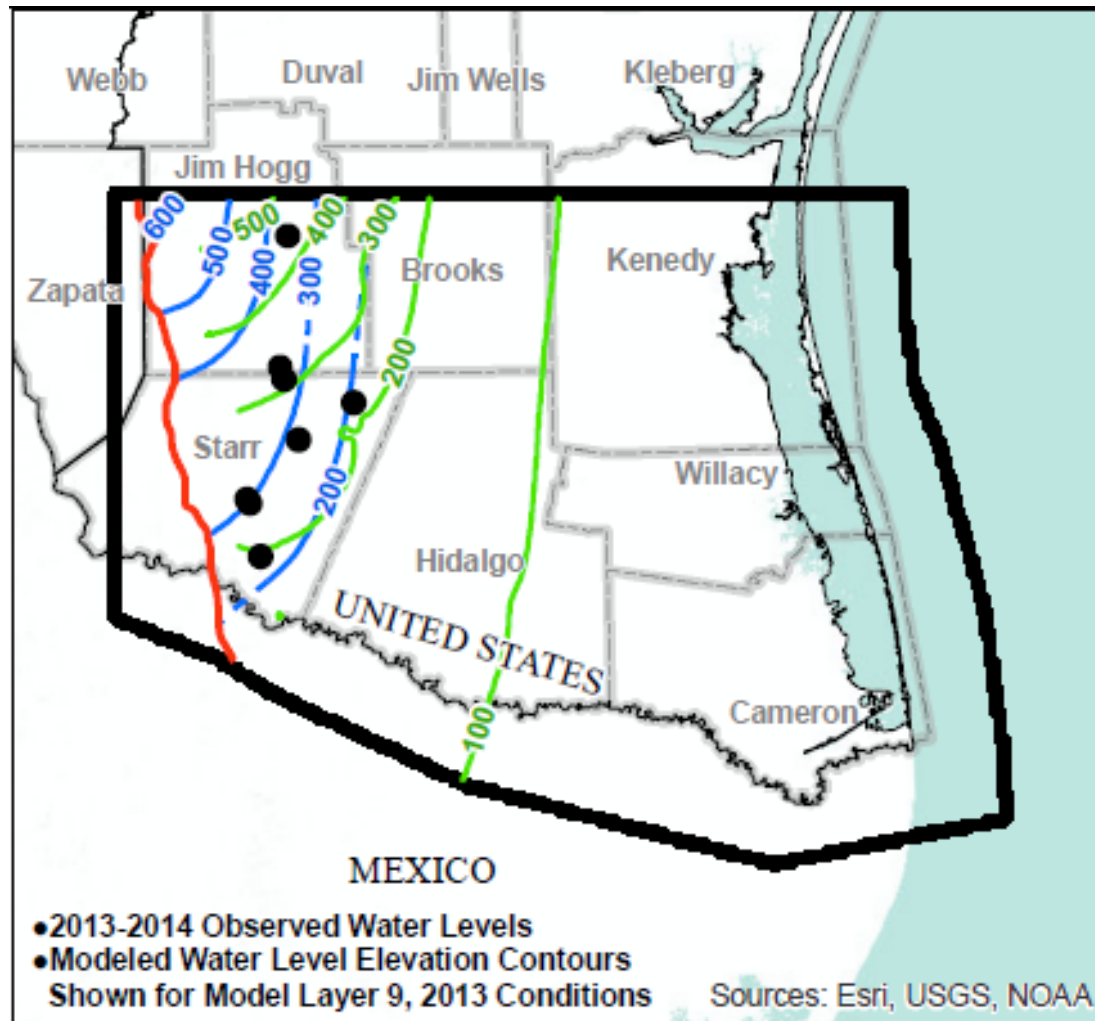
# Calibrated Model Results for 2013



Evangeline Aquifer



# Calibrated Model Results for 2013



Jasper Aquifer

# Predictive Simulations

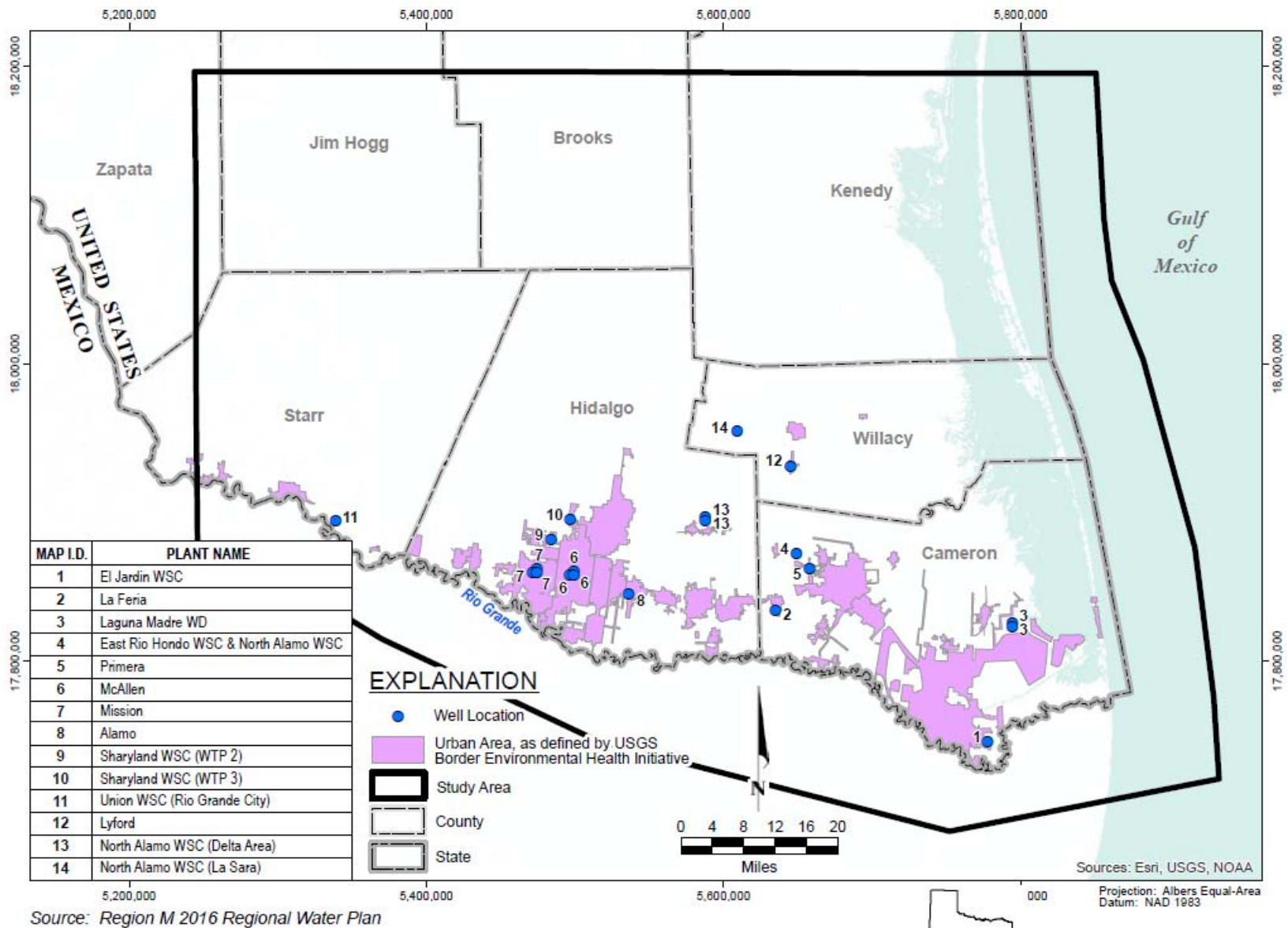
- Evaluate the potential impacts of each individual water management strategy individually and the cumulative impact of all strategies
- 25 Simulations of Flow and Transport from 2014 to 2070
  - Base case (2013 pumping)
  - All water management strategies implemented
  - 23 simulations where each strategy is implemented individually

# Impacts of Pumping

- Changes in groundwater levels
- Changes in groundwater quality (TDS)
- Potential for subsidence
- Impacts to surface water flows

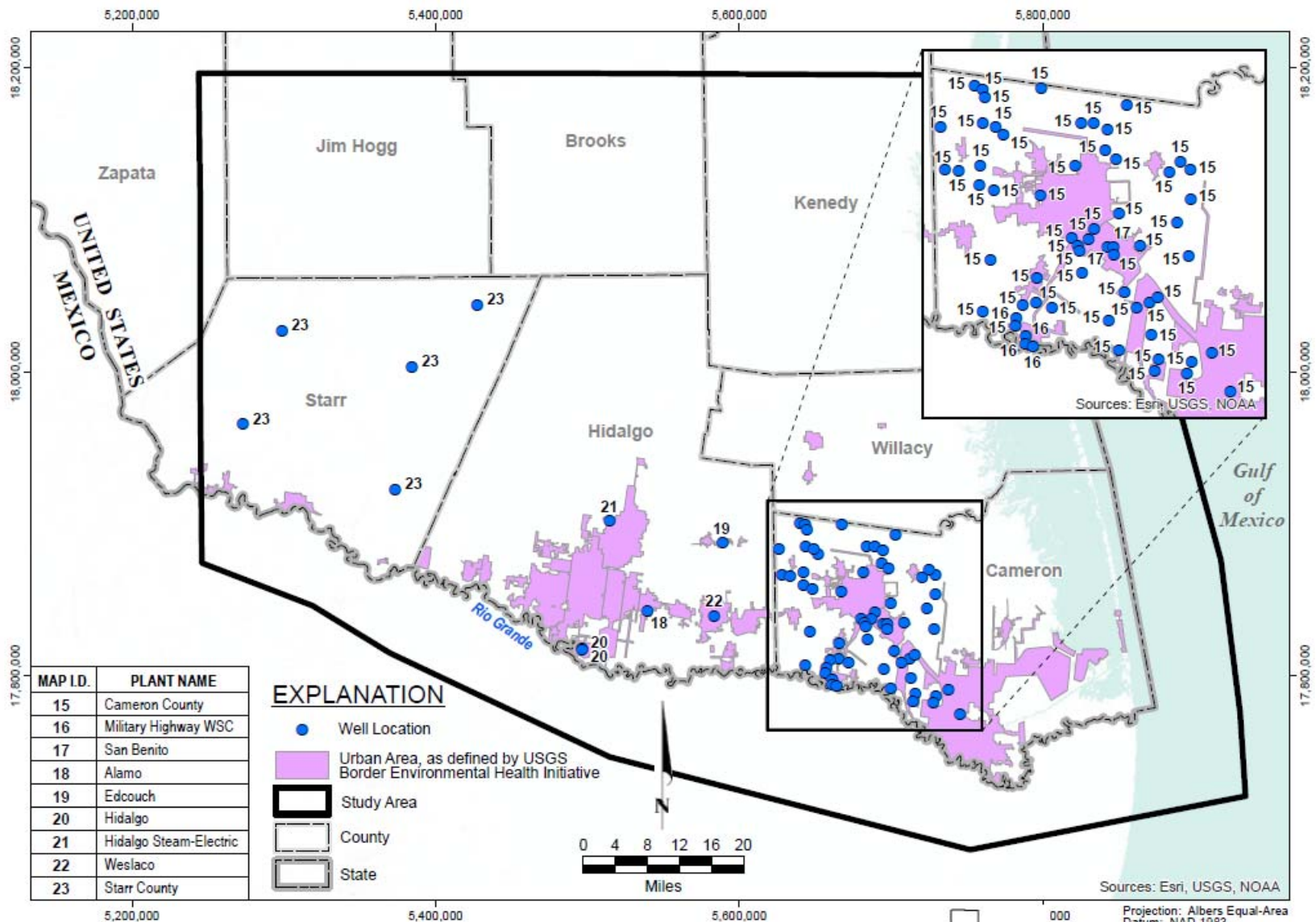
# Summary of Predictive Simulation Report

- Section 2 documents how wells were located for the simulation
- Section 3 documents how the simulations were developed in Groundwater Vistas
- Section 4 provides an overview of the simulations
- Section 5 documents the post-processors used for the simulation results, including how subsidence was estimated
- Section 6 presents the results of the base case, including uncertainty
- Section 7 presents results of individual strategies simulations and simulation of all strategies



**Figure 1. Location of Brackish Groundwater Wells for Predictive Simulations**





Source: Region M 2016 Regional Water Plan

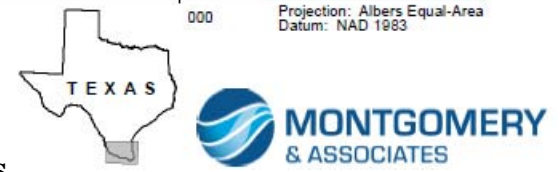
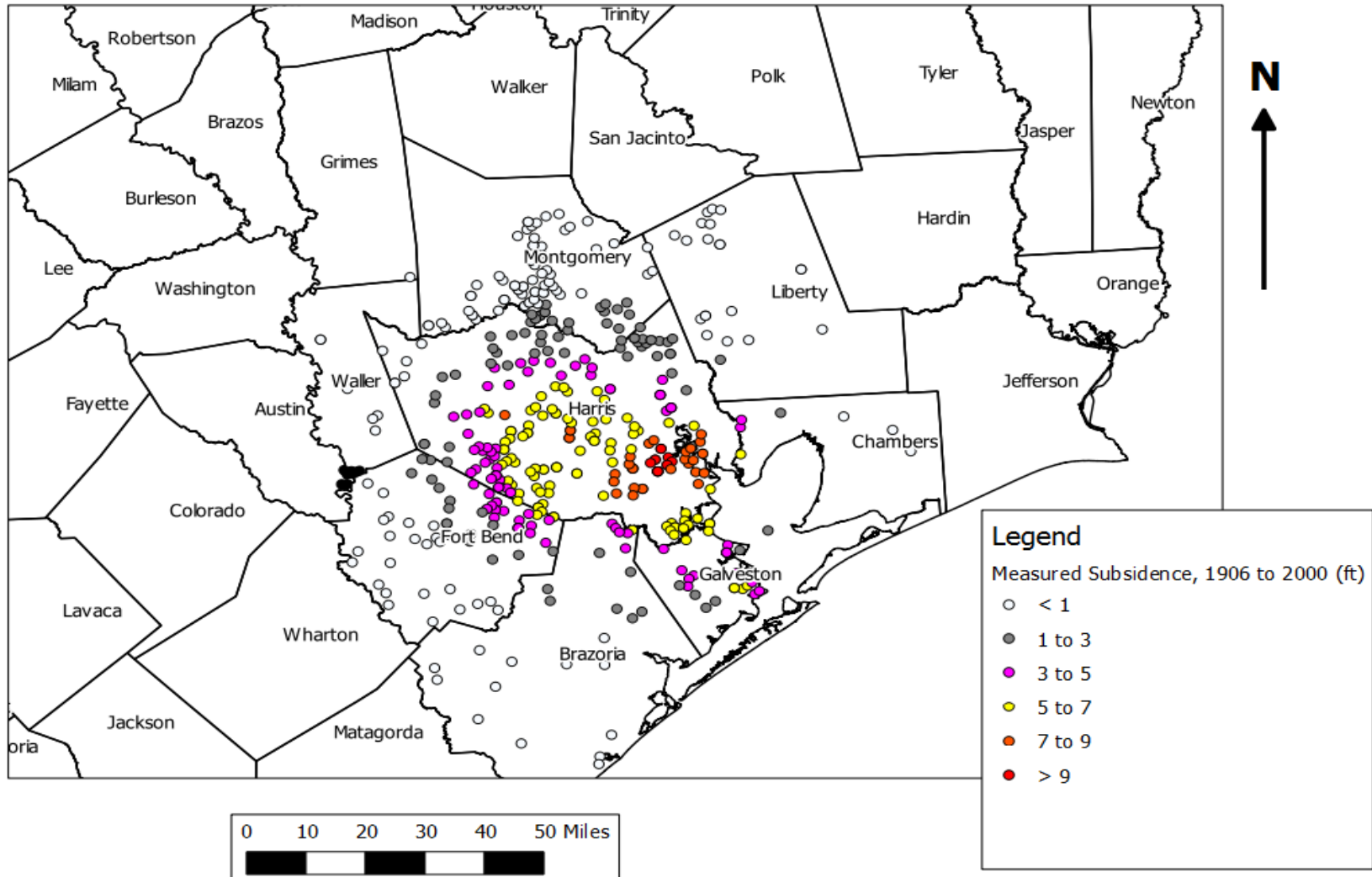


Figure 2. Location of Fresh Groundwater Wells for Predictive Simulations

# Subsidence

- Subsidence can result in some areas due to pumping of groundwater
  - Function of drawdown and clay content
- LRGV has not experienced a high level of pumping
  - Difficult to estimate subsidence with any accuracy with no ability to calibrate analytical or numerical models
  - Geologically similar to other areas of the Gulf Coast Aquifer
- Subsidence has been observed in the Gulf Coast Aquifer in the Houston area
  - Recent groundwater management is concerned with reducing groundwater pumping to halt subsidence

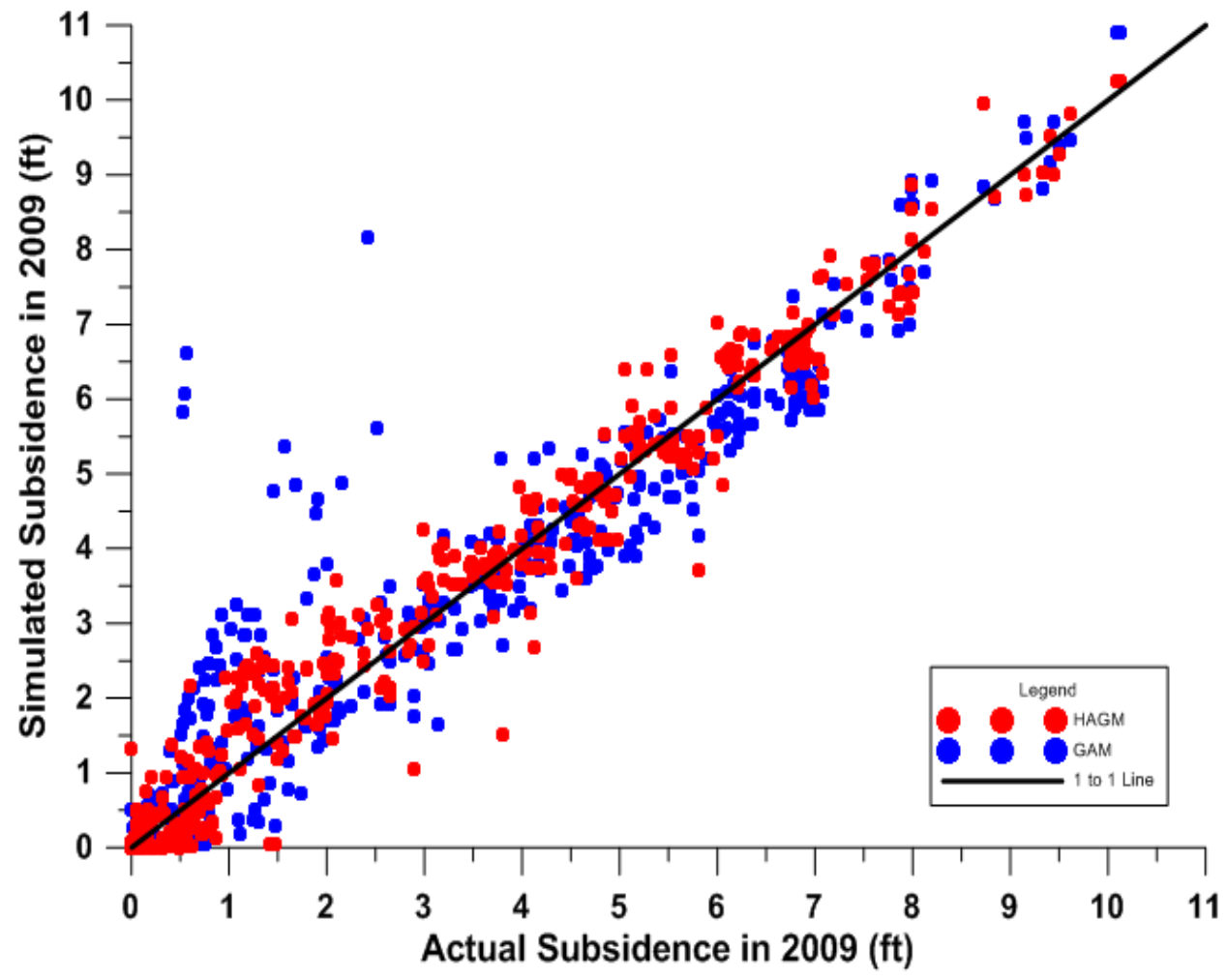




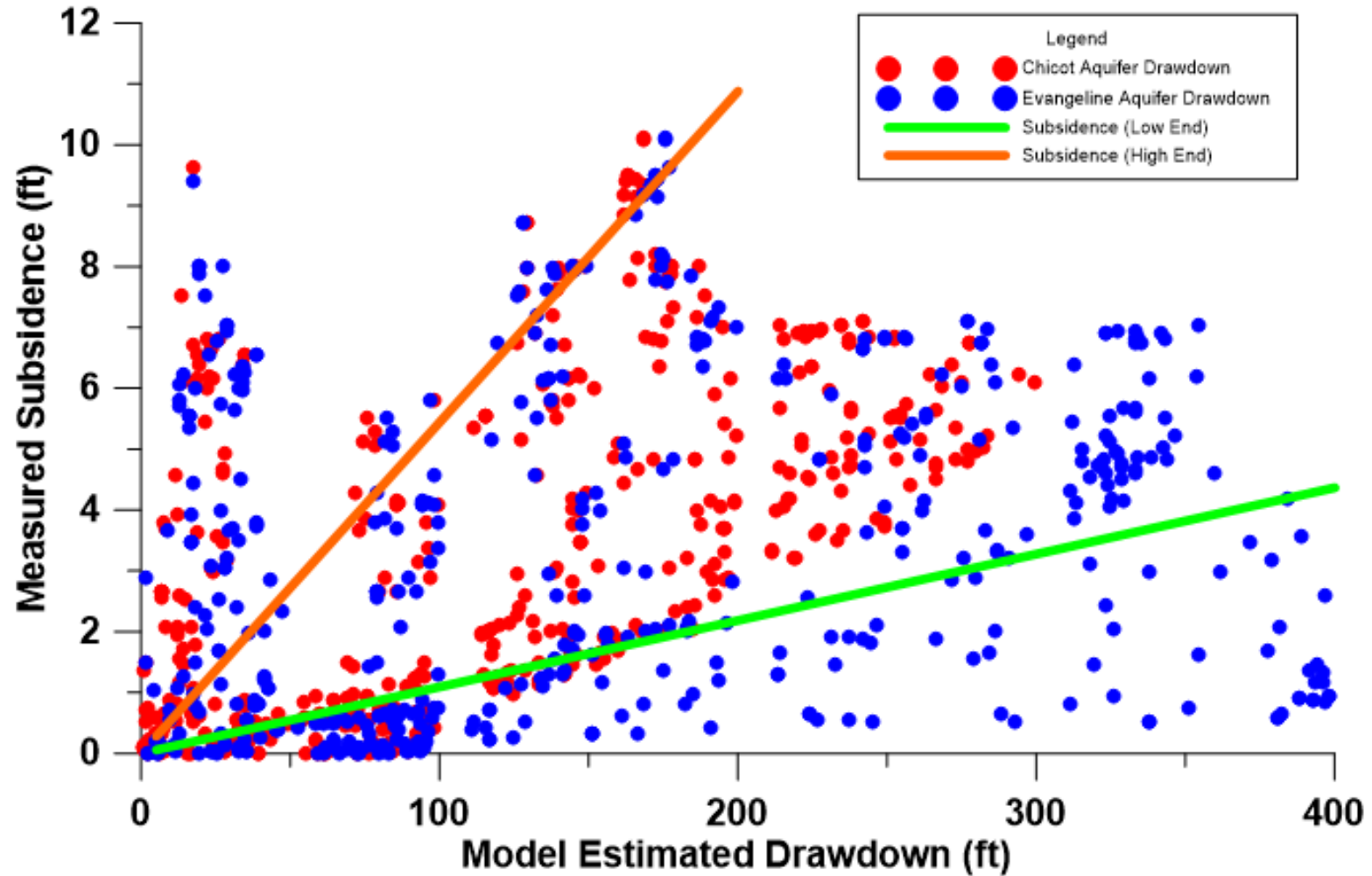
# Use of Houston Area Data and Models

- HAGM: Houston Area Groundwater Model
- HAGM is calibrated to estimate subsidence over long periods of time
- Developed a relationship between drawdown and subsidence from HAGM to estimate range of potential subsidence in LRGV

Actual vs. Simulated Subsidence - 2009

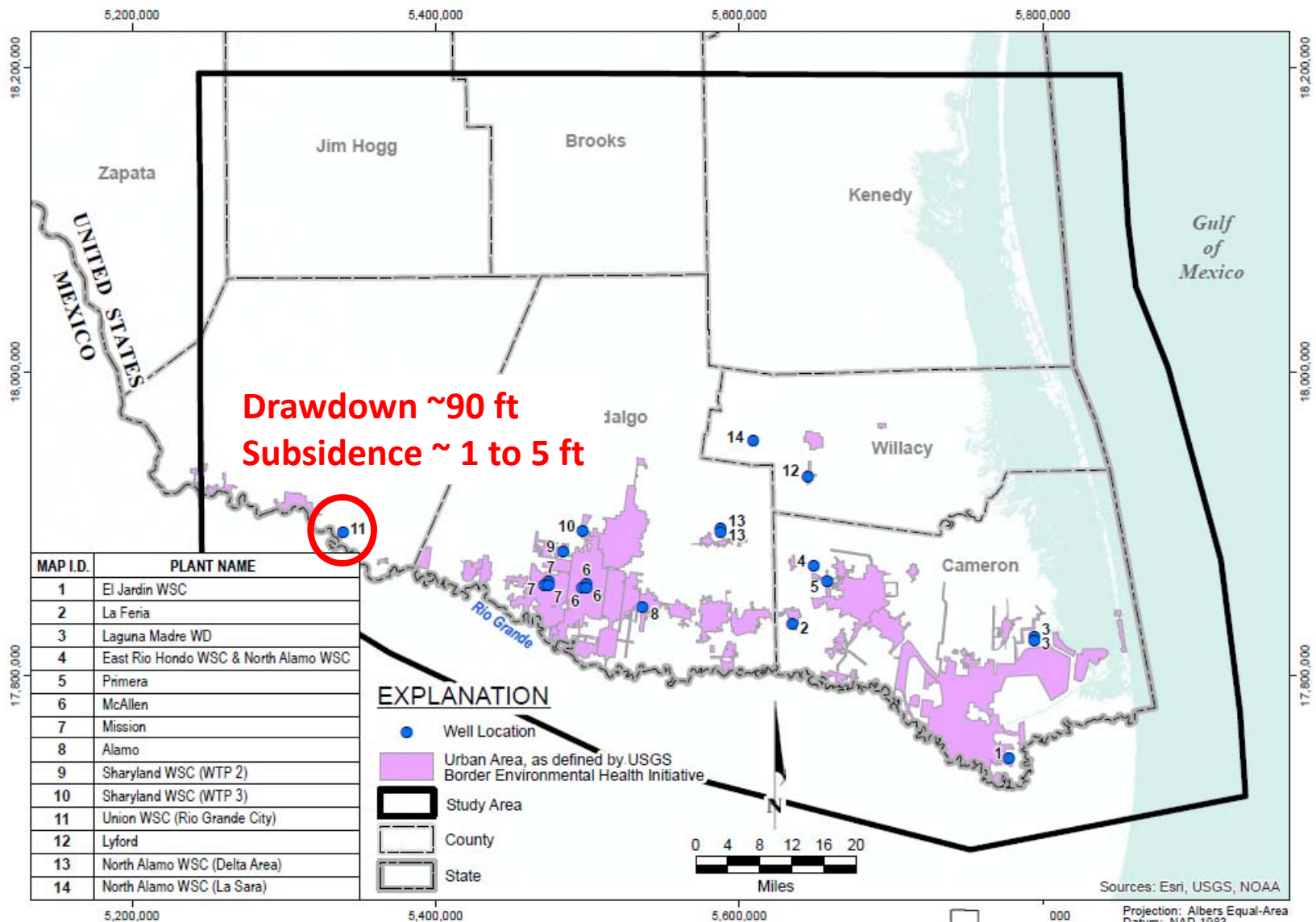


**Model Estimated (HAGM) Drawdown (ft)  
from 1891 to 2010 vs.  
Measured Subsidence (ft) in Houston Area**

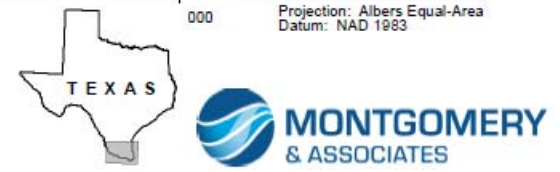


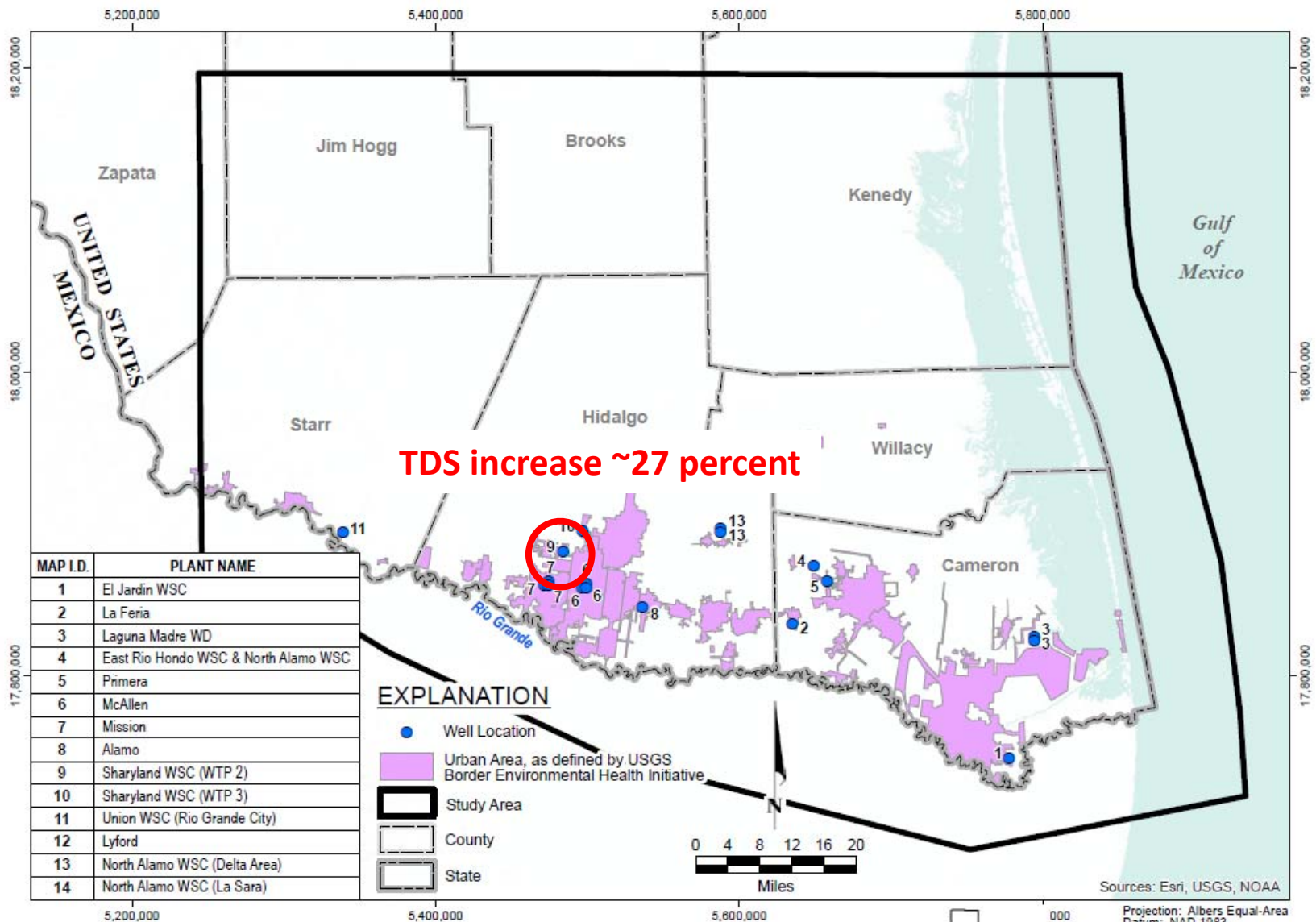
# Individual Strategy Results

- Details in Section 7 of report
- For each strategy:
  - Number of wells
  - Pumping amount
  - Change in groundwater elevation and TDS
    - Baseline
    - 2013 to 2070
    - Attributable to strategy
- Results highlight the importance of design level investigations to understand clay content and water quality of surrounding area

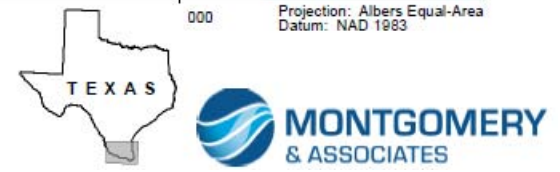


Source: Region M 2016 Regional Water Plan





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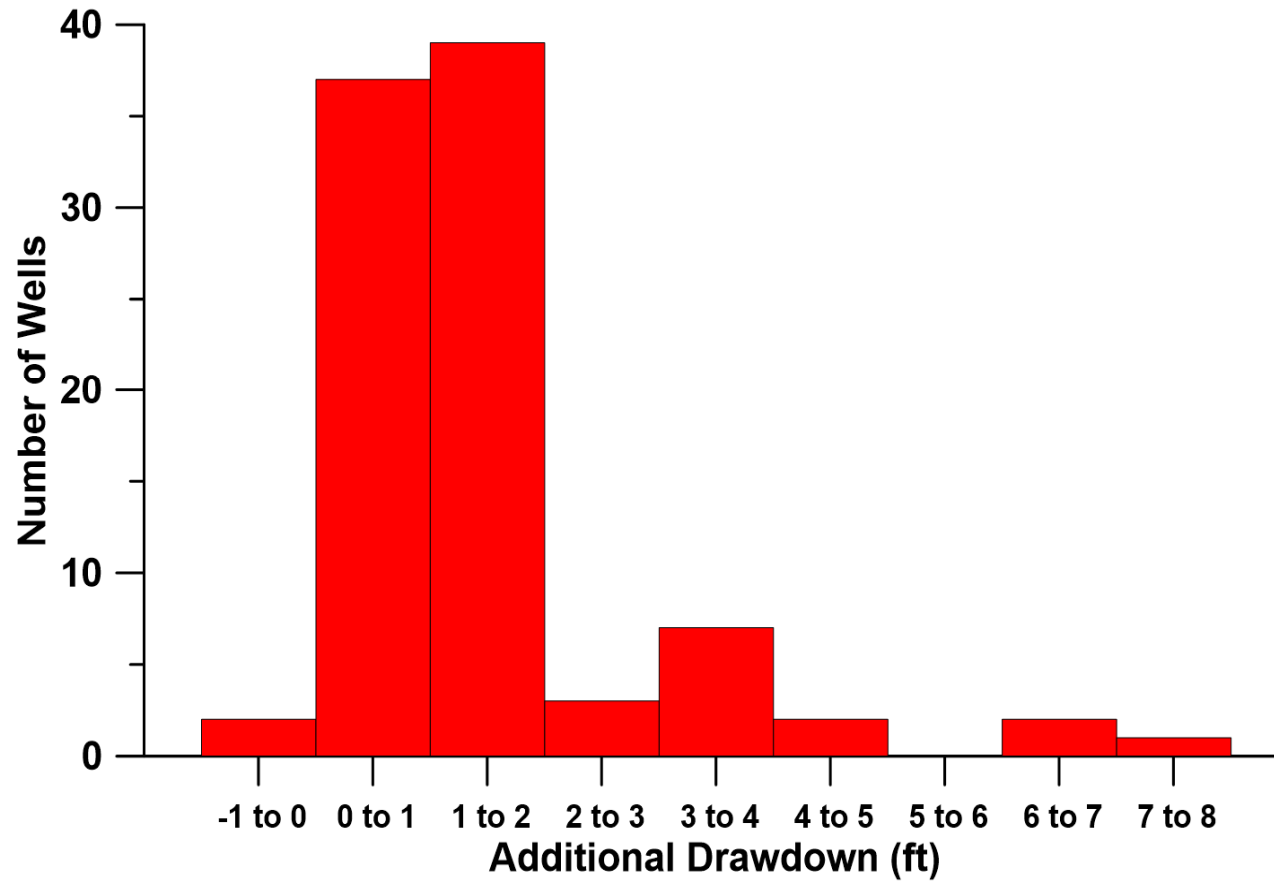


# All Strategy Results

- Tabular data (Appendix A)
- Figures to show limited cumulative effects
  - Drawdown and TDS impacts are generally localized
- Cumulative impacts:
  - Drawdown increase with all strategies generally about 1 to 2 feet of additional drawdown
  - TDS impacts is generally about 4 percent (increase or decrease)

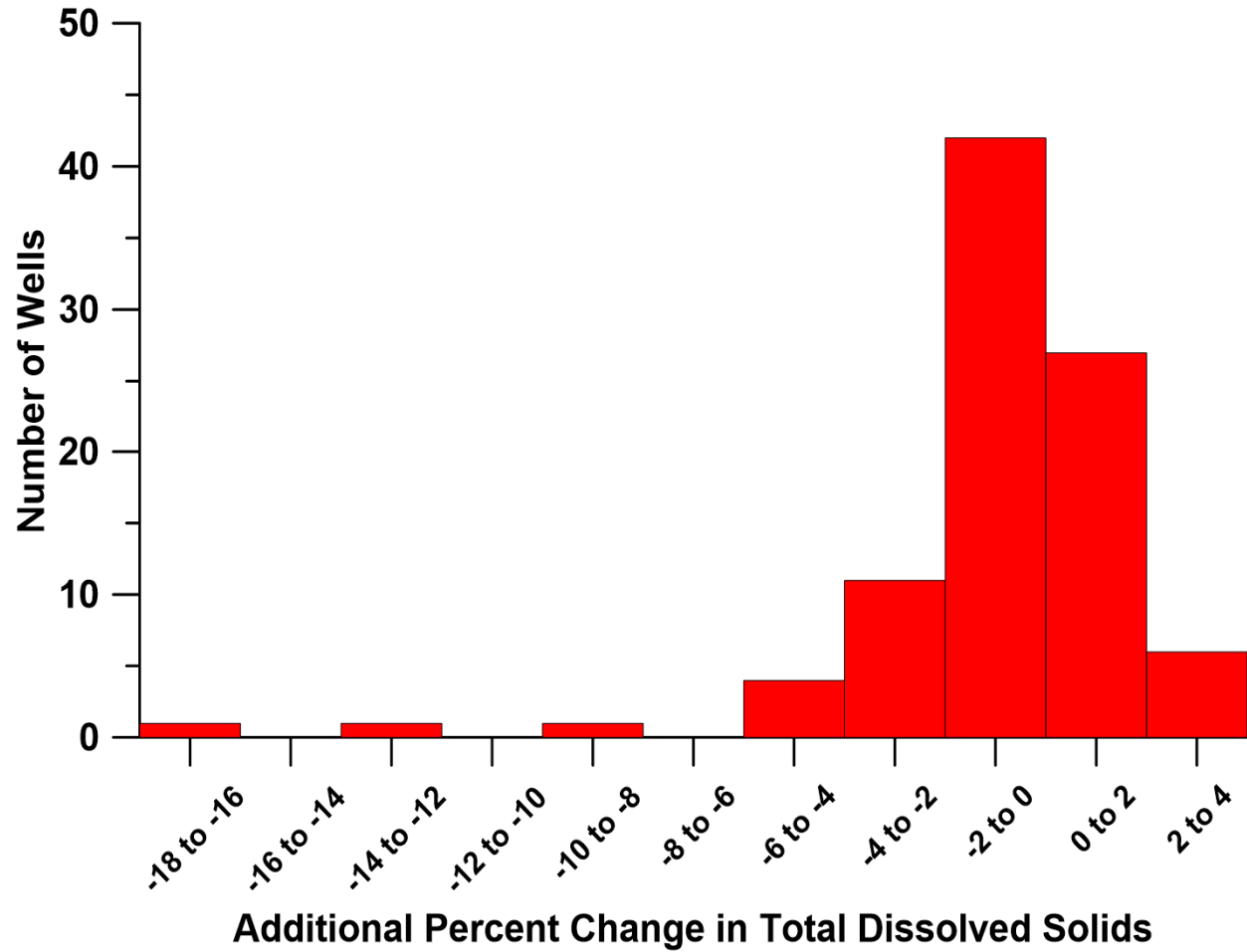
**Additional Drawdown - All Strategy Simulation  
(Individual Well Drawdown for All Strategy Simulation  
minus**

**Individual Well Drawdown for Individual Strategy Simulation)**





**Additional Percent Change in Total Dissolved Solids - All Strategy Simulation  
(Individual Well Percent Change for All Strategy Simulation  
minus  
Individual Well Percent Change for Individual Strategy Simulation)**



# Water Budget Analysis

- Initial response to pumping is decreased storage
- Over time, pumping “captures” other flow

<b>Component</b>	<b>2 Years of Pumping</b>	<b>57 Years of Pumping</b>
<b>Decreased Storage</b>	16%	2%
<b>Captured flow (Gulf)</b>	31%	33%
<b>Captured flow (ET)</b>	7%	9%
<b>Induced recharge (Rio Grande)</b>	47%	49%
<b>Induced recharge (canals)</b>	3%	4%

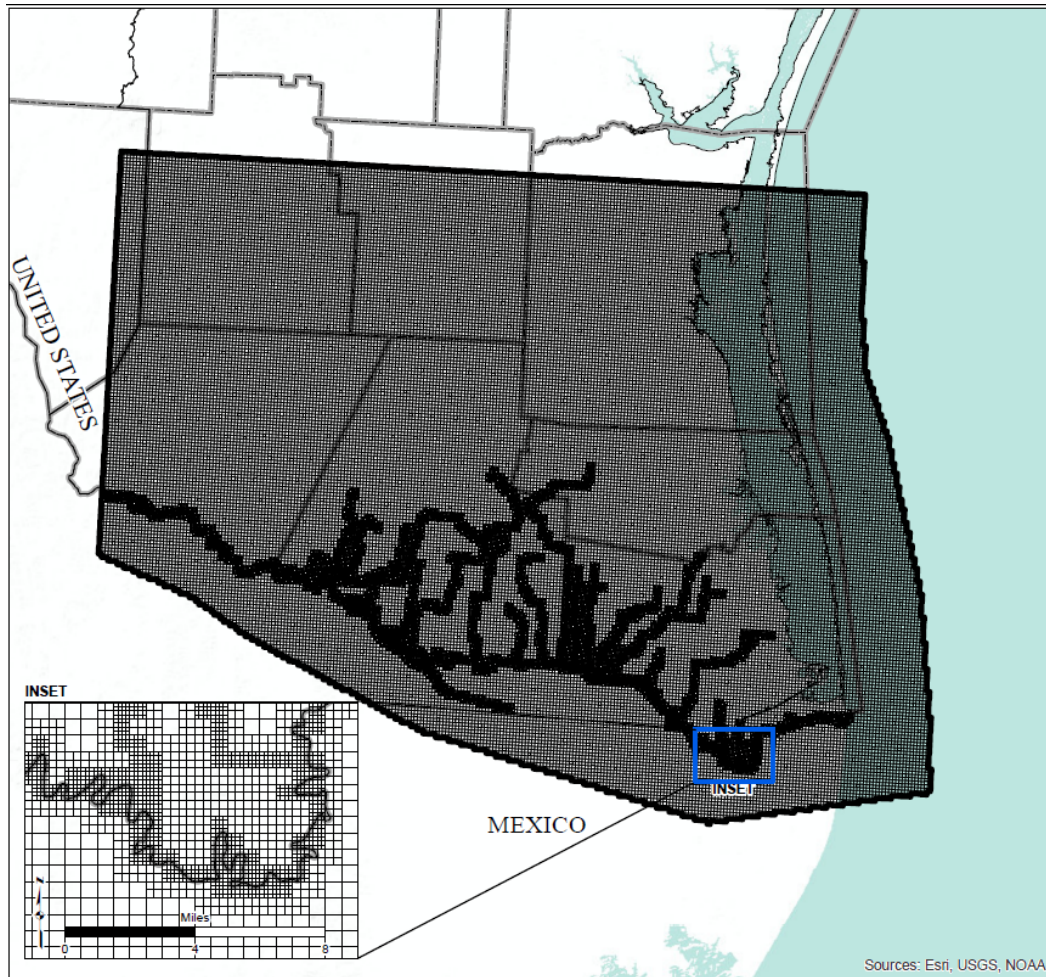
# Takeaways

- Historic groundwater pumping in LRGV has been low
  - Region M strategies represent a large increase
- Increased Groundwater pumping:
  - Lowers groundwater levels (potential for subsidence)
  - Induces flow from surrounding areas (potential for groundwater quality improvement or degradation)
  - Reduces surface water flow – about a 2 to 1 ratio (2 AF/yr of pumping means 1 AF/yr less surface flow)

# Next Steps

- Predictive Simulation Report open for comment until August 4, 2017
- Project completion date is October 31, 2017

# Questions and Discussion



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