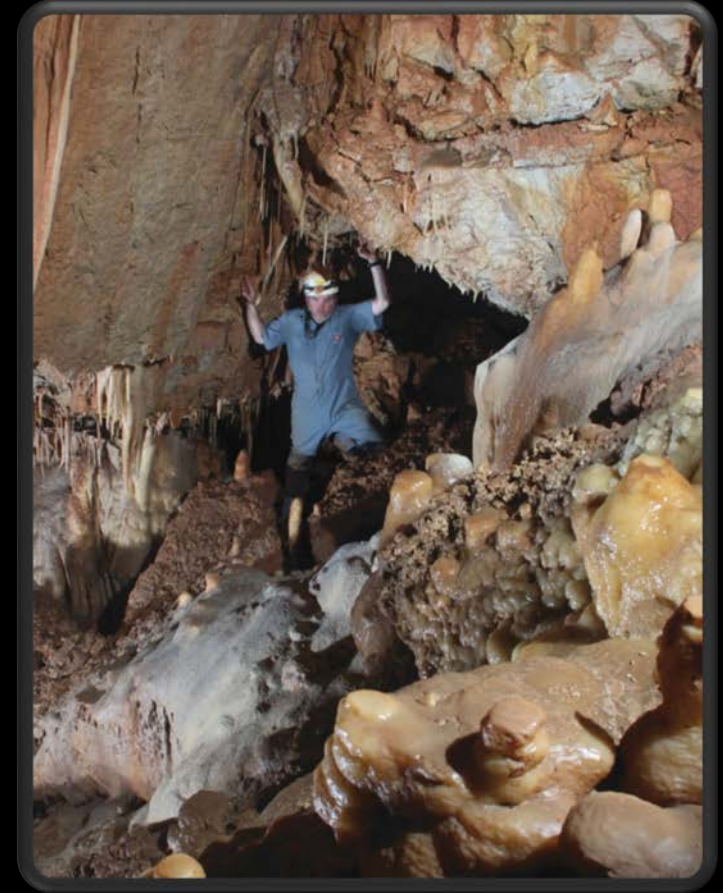


The Science Program Strategic Focus, Progress to Date, and Program Status

Technical Briefing for the
Edwards Aquifer Authority
Board of Directors
November 12, 2014

Presentation Overview

- Strategic Planning 2014 – 2017
- Development of the Conceptual Model over 15-years
- Interinformational Flow and the Data Collection Toolbox
- Modeling and the Iterative Process



Strategic Planning 2014-2017



Short Term Goals

- Fill open positions with well qualified candidates as soon as possible.
- Refine the process for tracking and reporting project metrics.
- Increase collaboration (across AMT) for maintaining project workload and timely completion.

Strategic Planning 2014-2017

Focus Areas and Long Term Goals

Three areas of focus: IFF, Models, Data Management



- Complete project milestones for IFF and present to board annually.
- Accomplish model completion, evaluation and implementation (FeFlow, MODFLOW, and HSPF) and provide updates as needed.
- Refine the Data Management process to better accommodate expanding data streams while improving data QA/QC, archival, retrieval, and availability.

Development of the Conceptual Model of the Aquifer

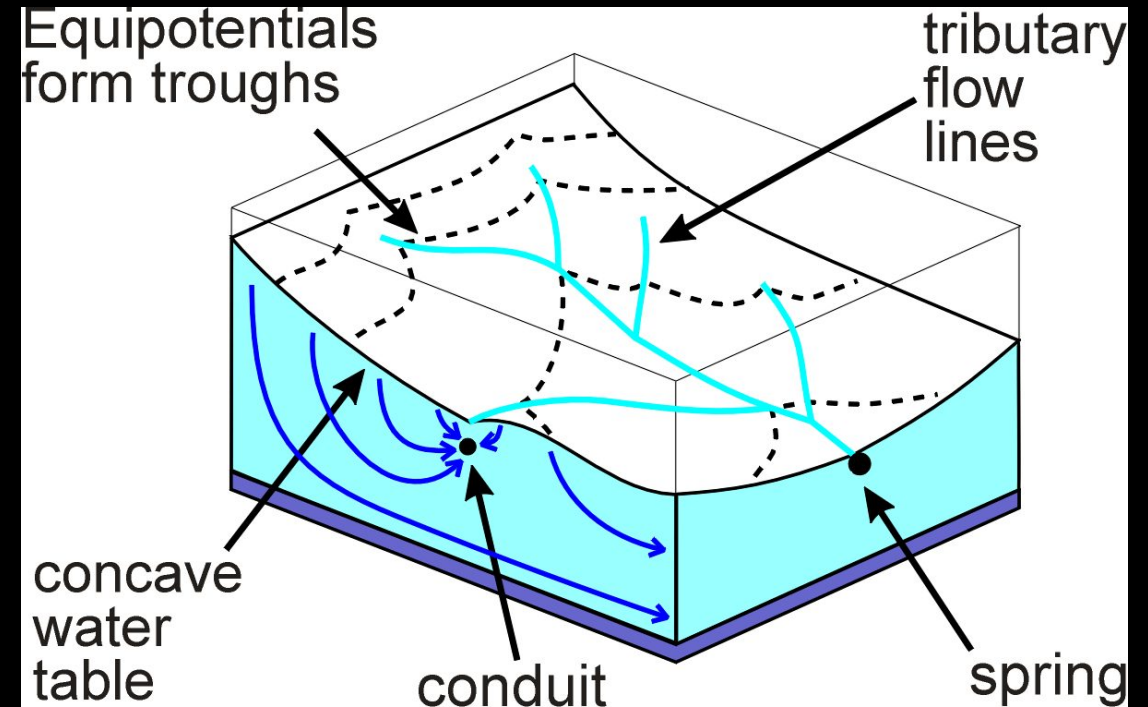
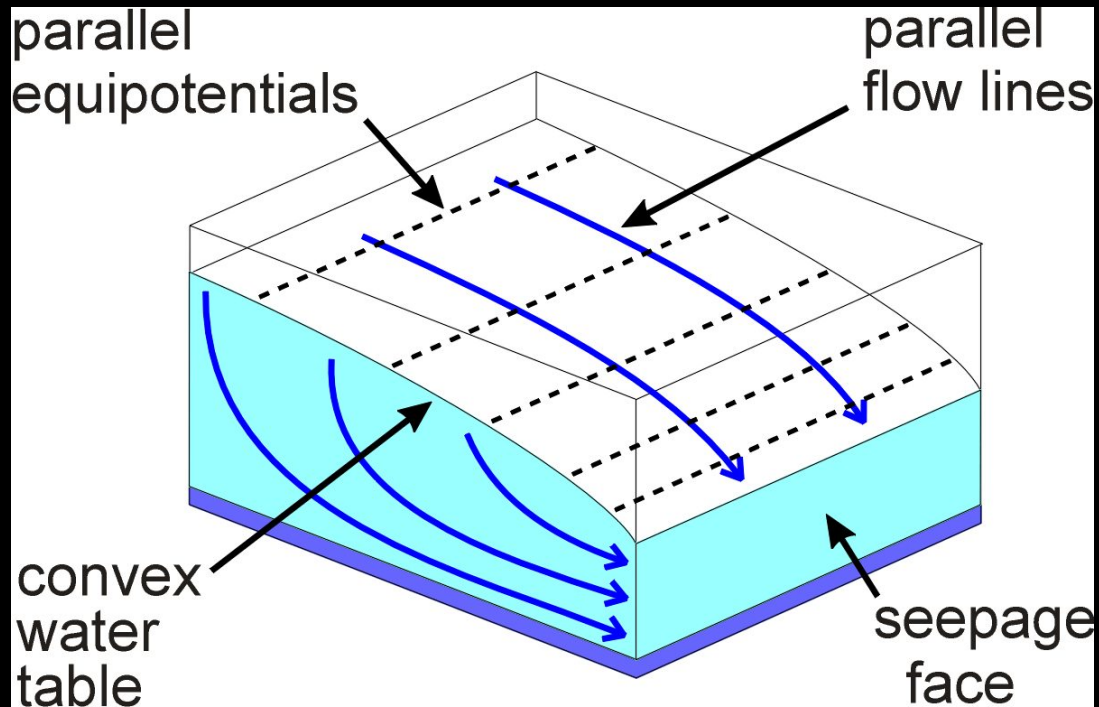
Geary Schindel

Director and CTO Aquifer Science



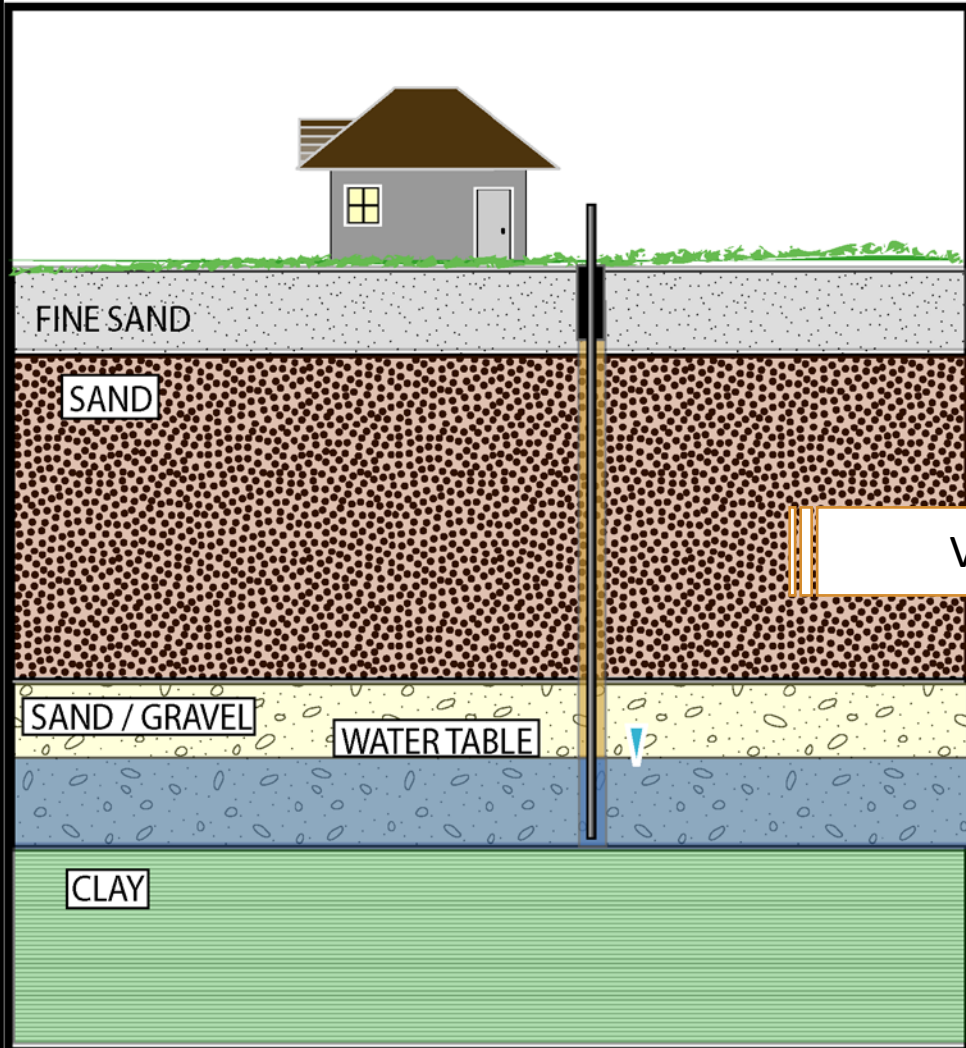
Development of the Conceptual Model

- Pre-1999 – Aquifer was treated as a porous media aquifer
- Post-2000 – Aquifer is treated as a conduit dominated aquifer



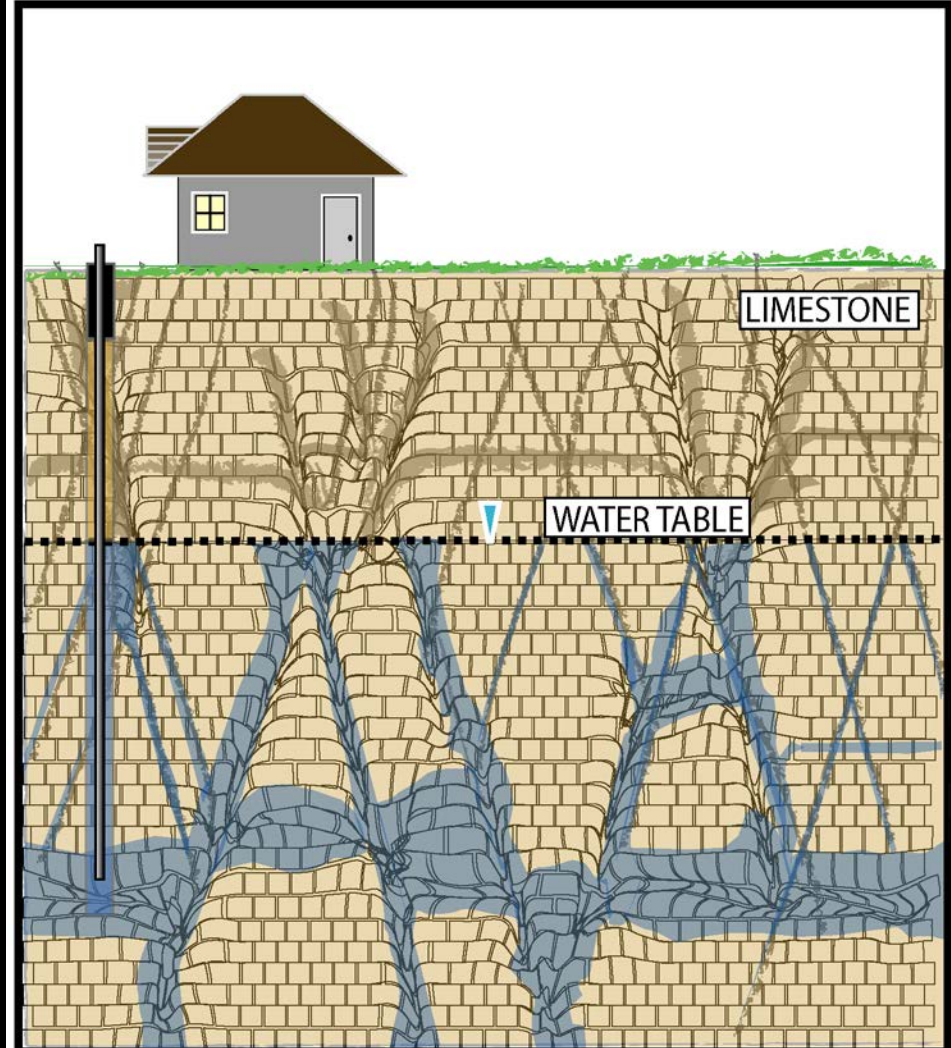
Development of the Conceptual Model

Unconfined Porous Media Aquifer



VERSUS

Unconfined Karst Aquifer



Transition to Conduit Dominated Conceptual Model

- Commitment of the board to develop in-house science expertise
- Commitment to Research Programs
 - OTS (2000-2004)
 - ASRPP (2005 – Present)
- Data Collection Programs
 - Water quality monitoring
 - Water level monitoring
 - Synoptic water level
 - Tracer testing
 - Geophysics



Aquifer Research Initiatives

- Knippa Gap Flowpath Study
- Nueces River Hydrology
- Interformational Flow Study
- Borehole Hydrophysics
- Regional Tracer Testing
- Remote Sensing Evapotranspiration Data
- Bacterial Source Tracking
- Passive (Sentinel) Well Sampling
- Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products



Aquifer Research Initiatives

- Blanco River Gains and Losses Study
- Leona Formation Study
- Uvalde-Kinney County Groundwater Study
- Cibolo Creek Study

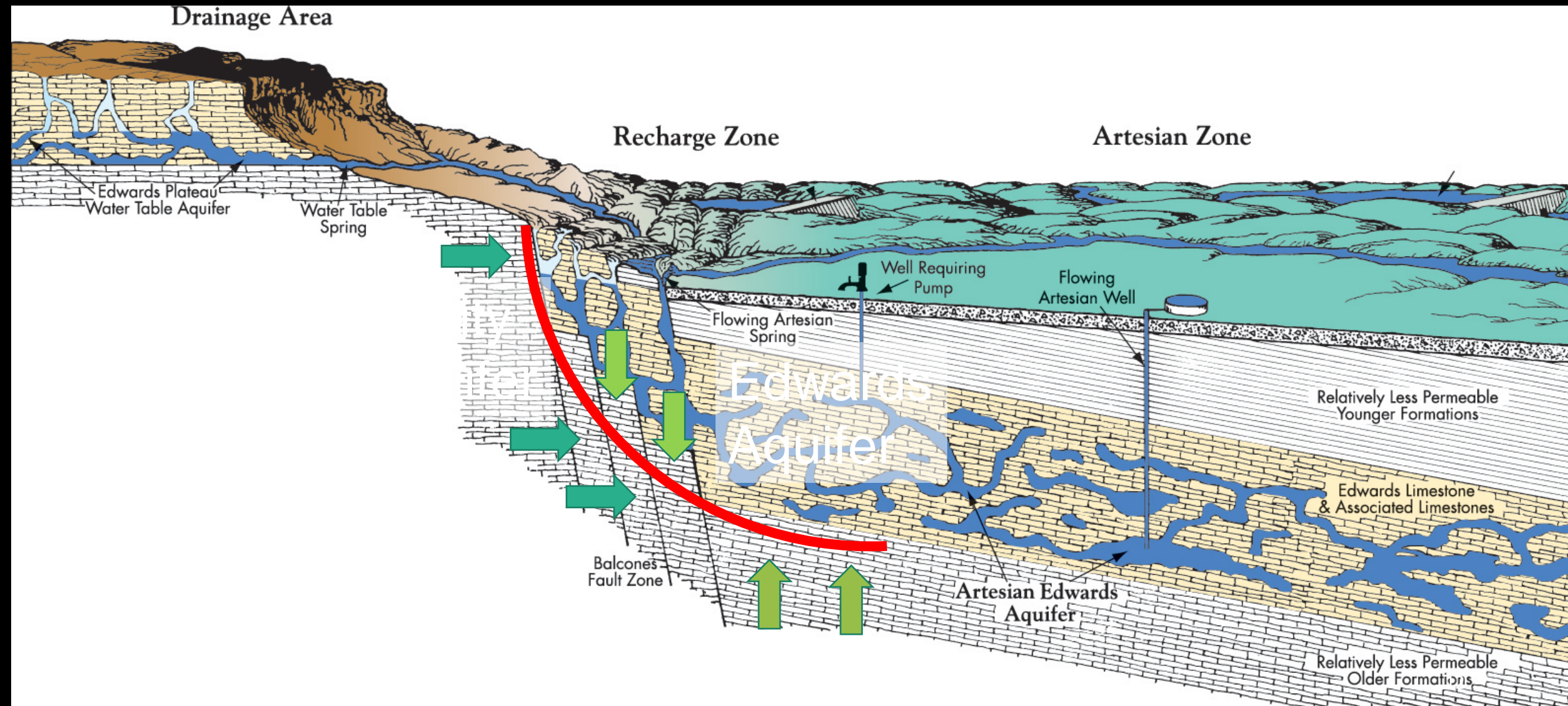


Investigating the Edwards – Trinity Aquifer Interface: *Quantifying Interformational Flow (IFF)*

Dr. Marcus Gary
Data Collection Supervisor



Current hypothesis separates the two aquifers



What is an aquifer?

- a consolidated or unconsolidated geologic unit (material, stratum, or formation) or set of connected units that yields water of suitable quality to wells or springs in economically usable amounts.

What is a geologic formation?

- A mappable body of rock identified by lithic characteristics and stratigraphic position; a mappable body of igneous or metamorphic rock.

geologic formation \neq aquifer

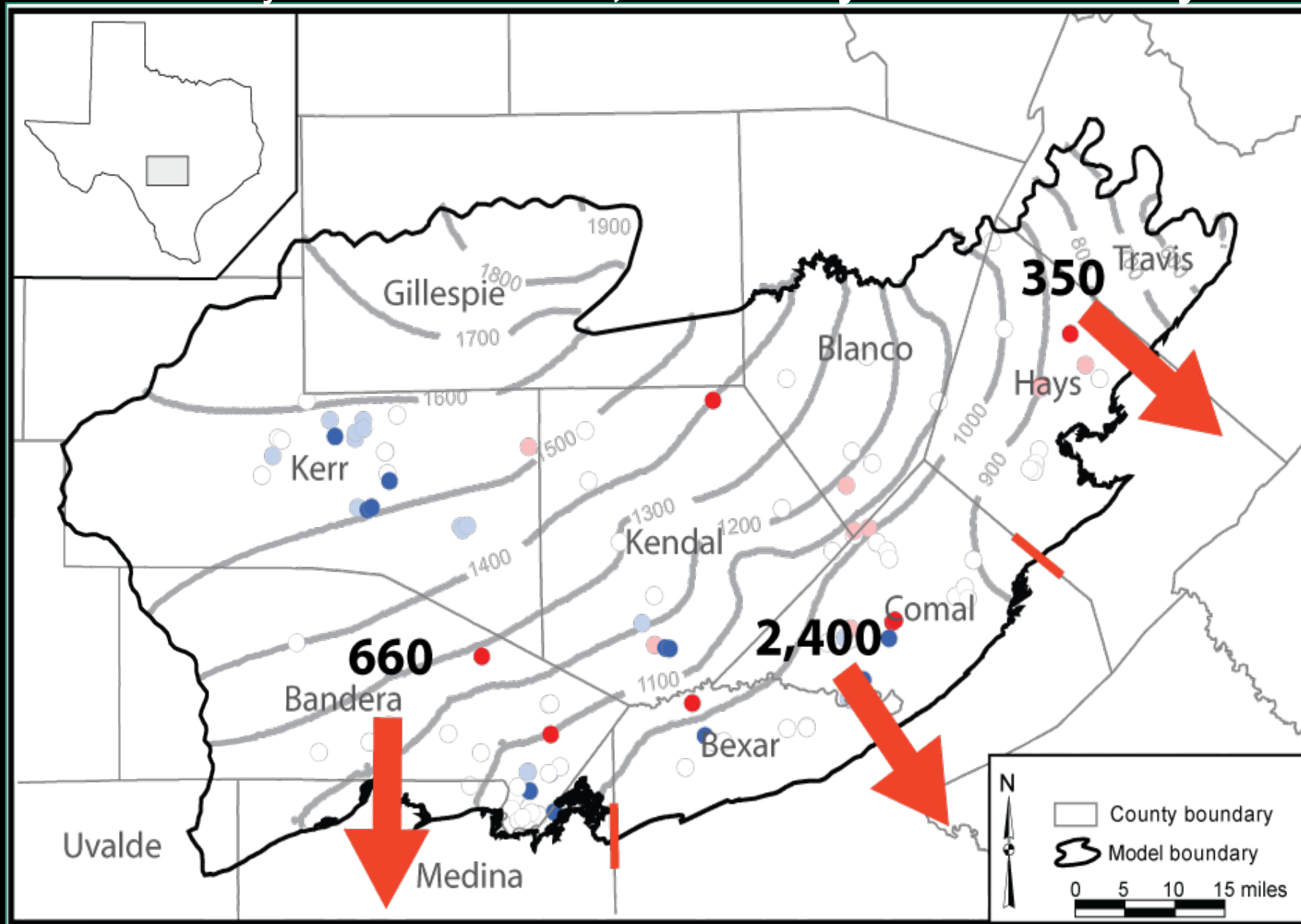
WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND INTERFORMATIONAL FLOW?

- **Improves ability to quantify total recharge to both aquifers.**
- **Aids in reducing uncertainty of water balance equations.**
- **Helps define lateral hydrogeologic properties of both aquifers.**

PREVIOUS ESTIMATES OF FLOW FROM THE TRINITY INTO THE EDWARDS

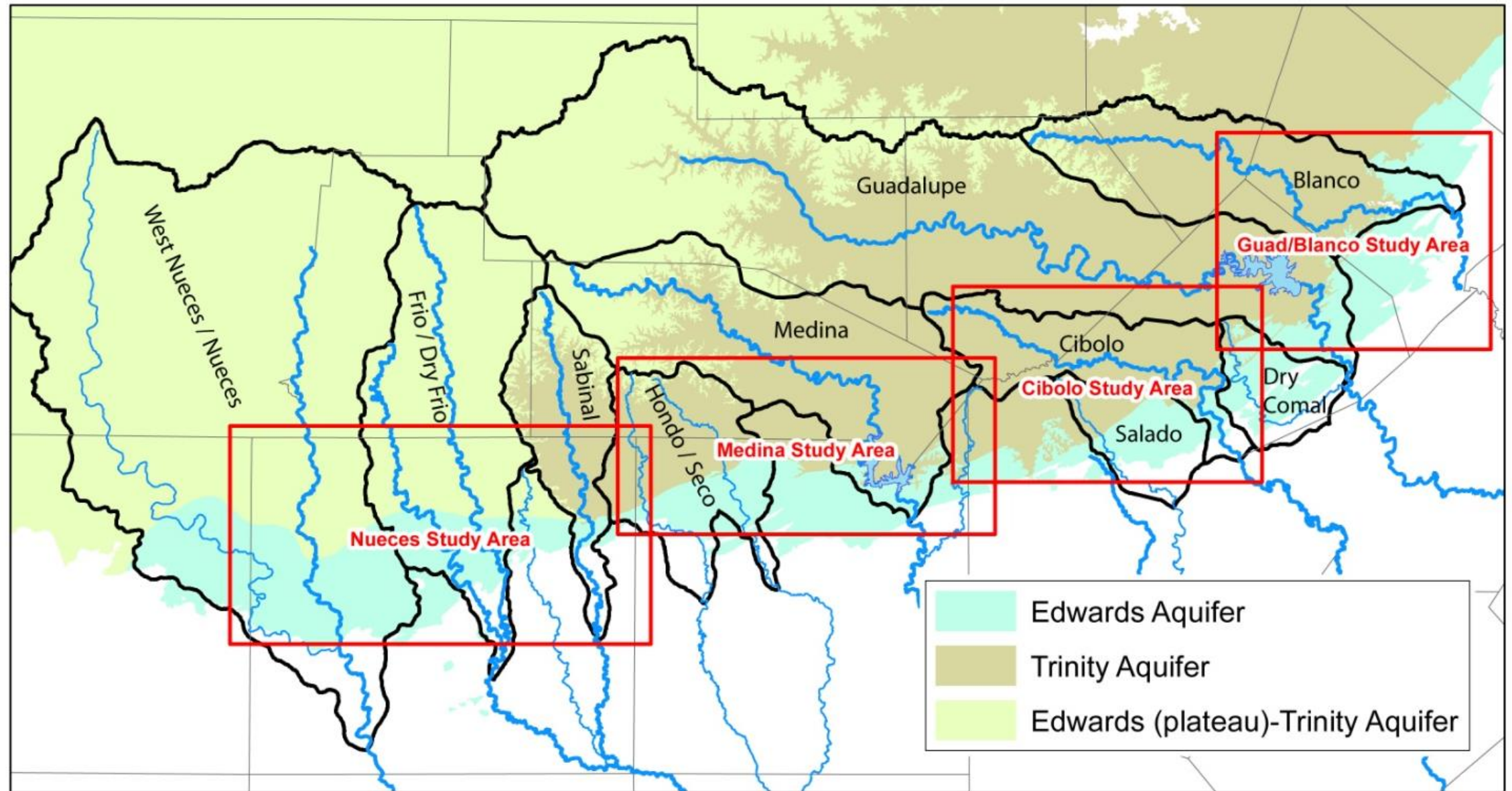
- Lowry, 1955 – **53,800** ac-ft/yr
(Cibolo Creek Basin only)
- Bader, 1993 – **107,000** ac-ft/yr
(Cibolo Creek Basin only)
- Kuniansky and Holligan, 1994 – **360,000** ac-ft/yr
- LBG-Guyton and Associates, 1995 – **5,000** ac-ft/yr
(Did not include Cibolo Creek)
- Lindgren et al., 2005 (USGS MODFLOW) – **40,298** ac-ft/yr
- Jones et al., 2011 (TWDB GAM) – **110,600** ac-ft/yr

Acre-feet/year per linear mile of contact between the
Trinity-Edwards = **110,000 ac.ft./year from Trinity**



Slide courtesy of
Ian Jones, TWDB

Interinformational Flow Study Areas

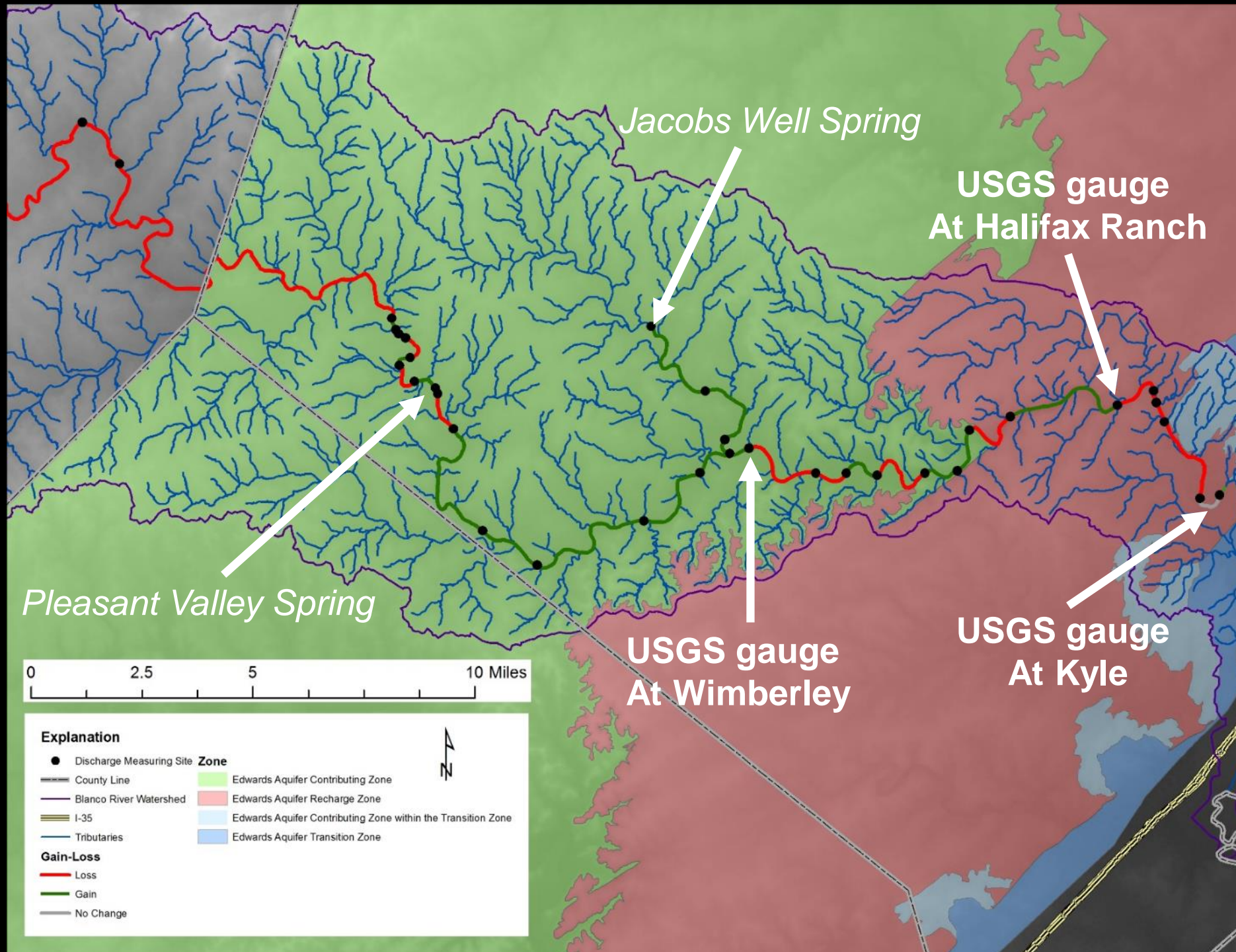


Blanco/Guadalupe Study Area Progress

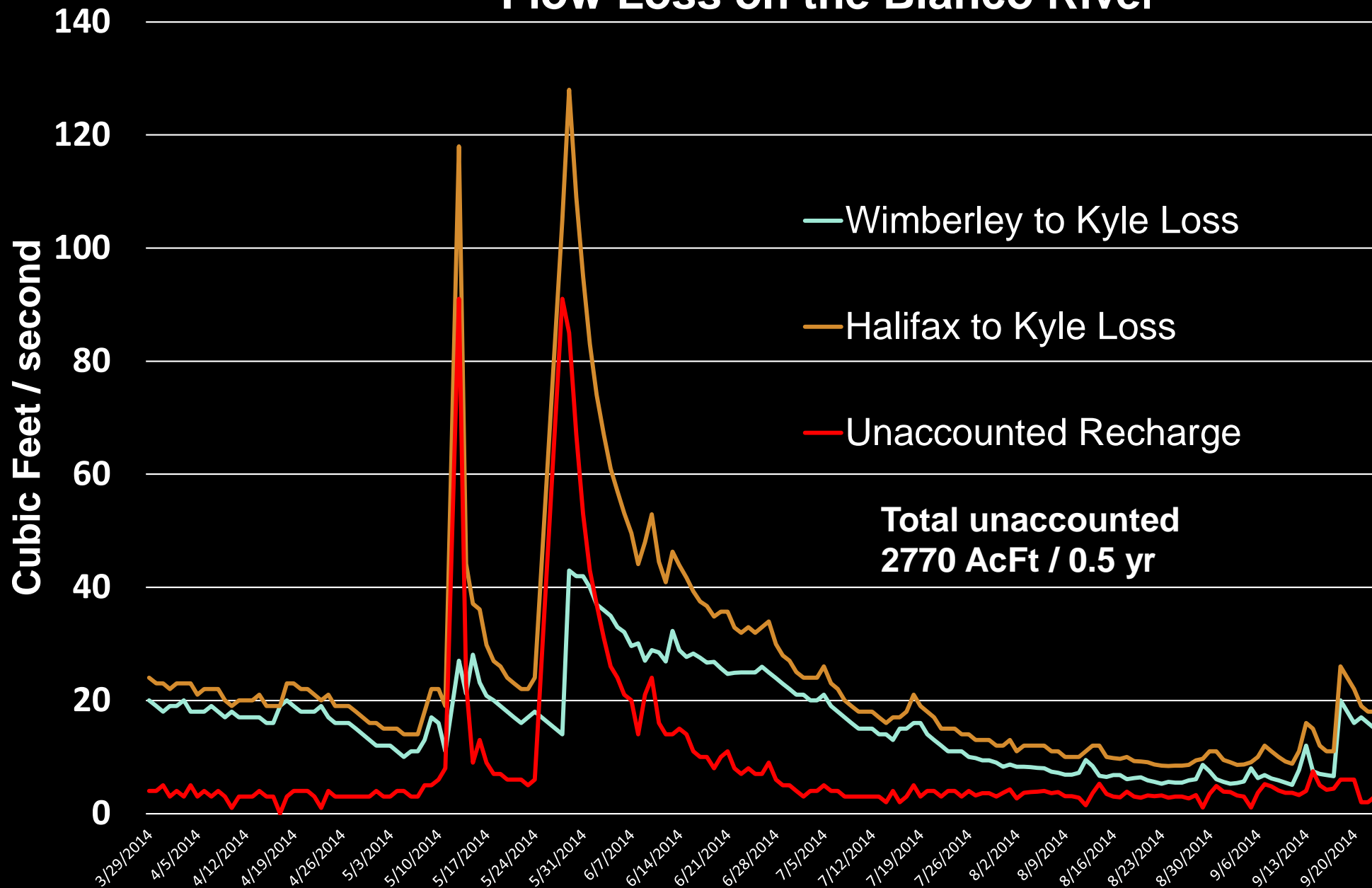
(working collaboratively with BSEACD)



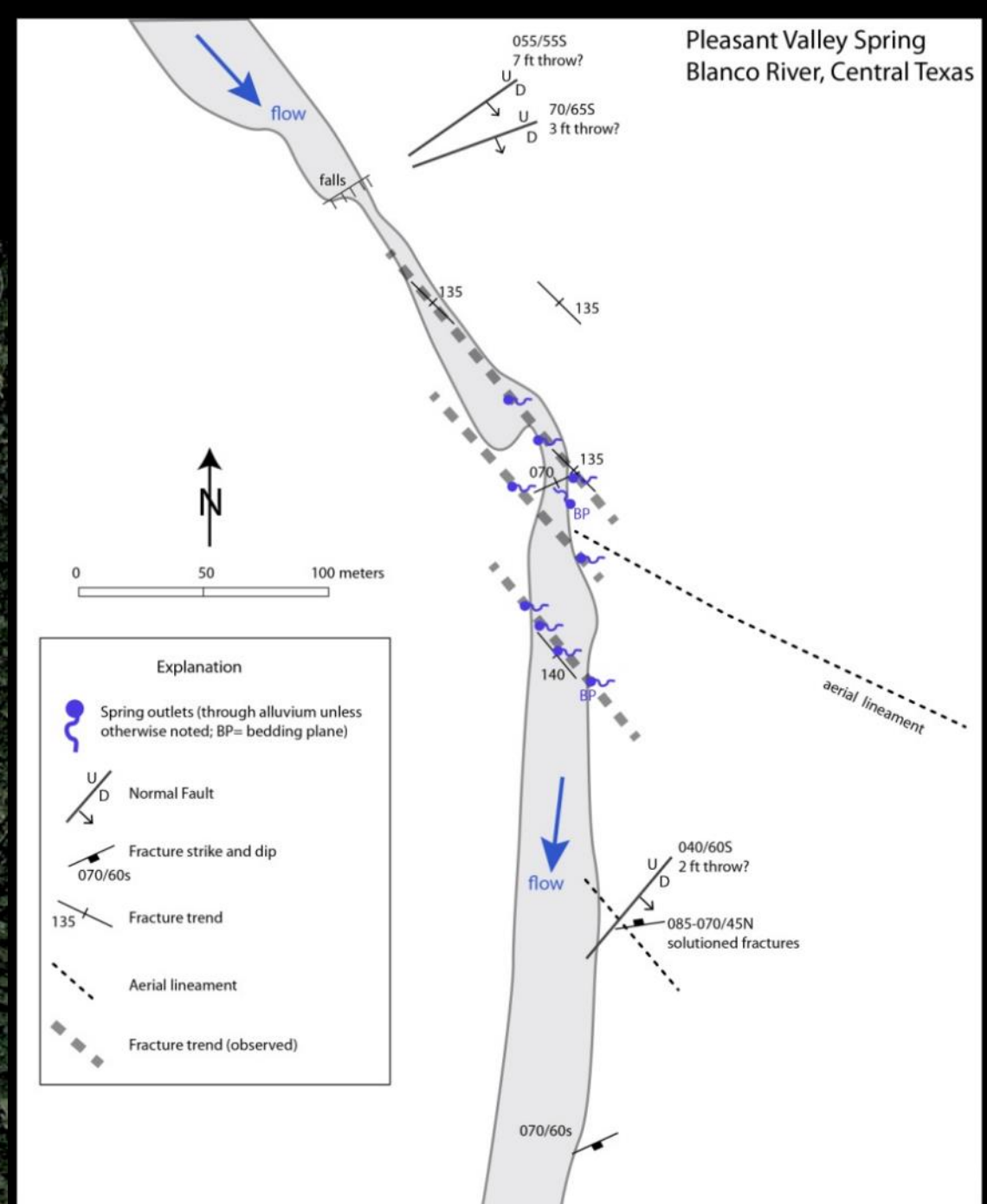
- Synoptic gain/loss study of the Blanco River.
- Characterization of Major Trinity springs.
- Localized potentiometric surface mapping.



Flow Loss on the Blanco River



Pleasant Valley Spring

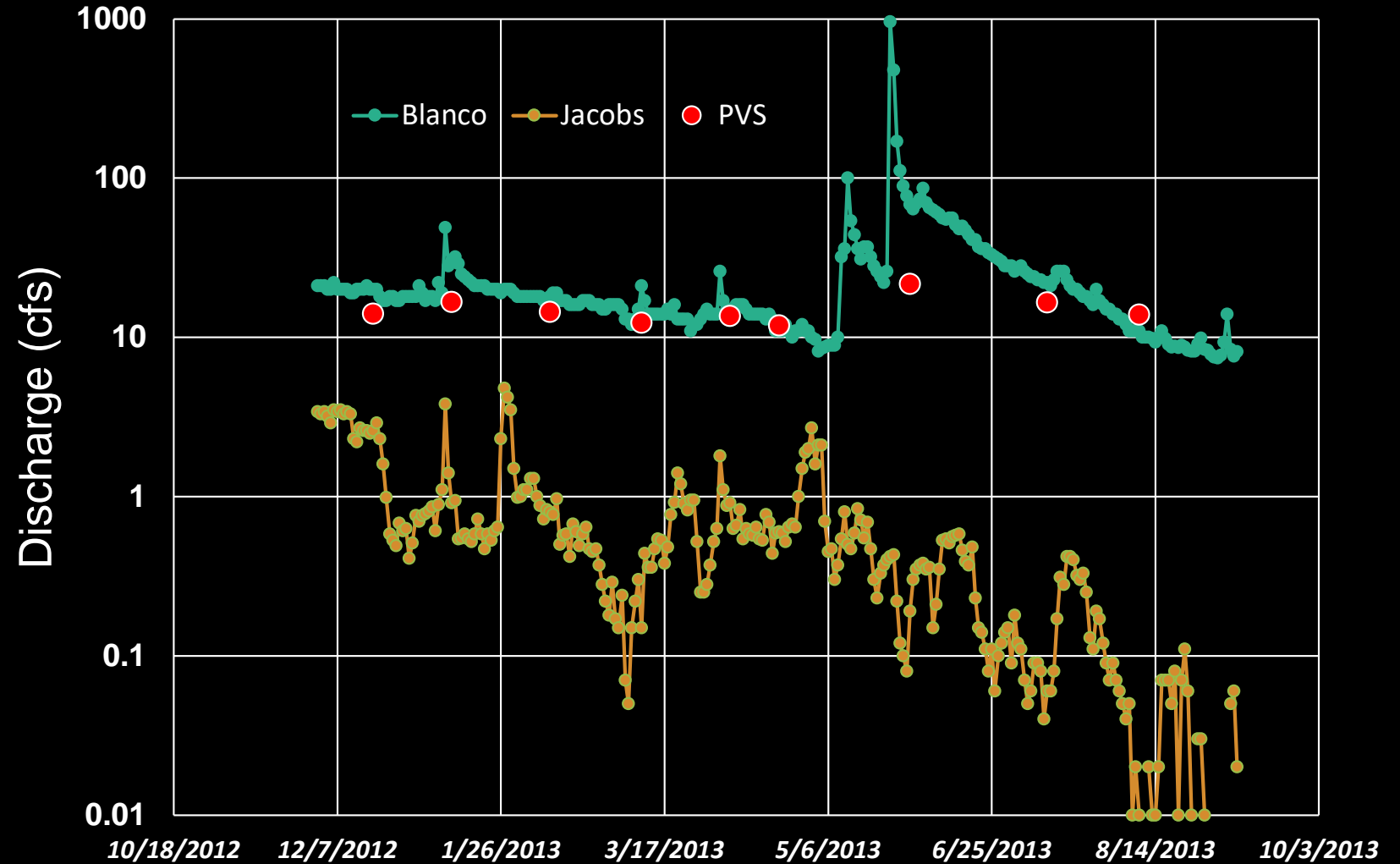


Comparison of Flow:

Blanco River at Wimberley

Jacobs Well Spring

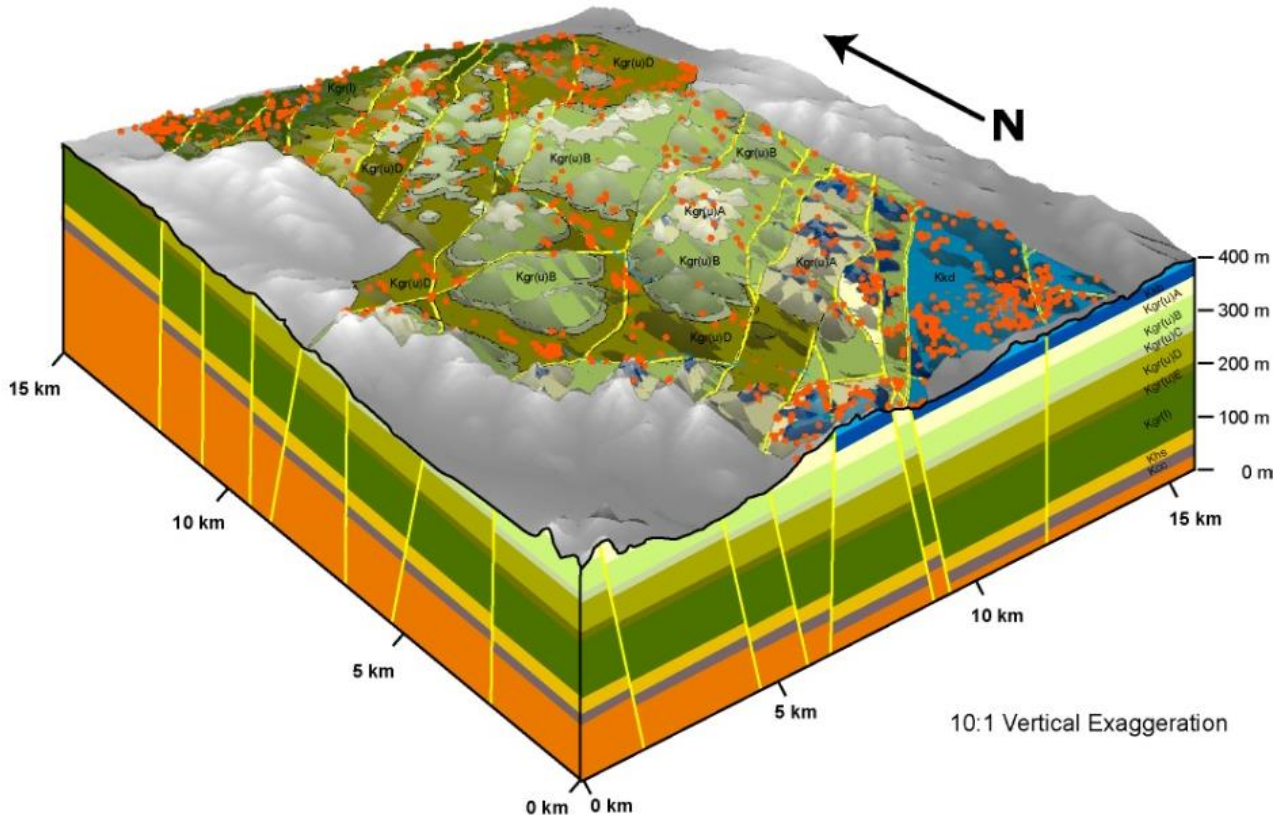
Pleasant Valley Spring



Pleasant Valley Spring was completely undocumented one year ago.

Cibolo Study Area Progress

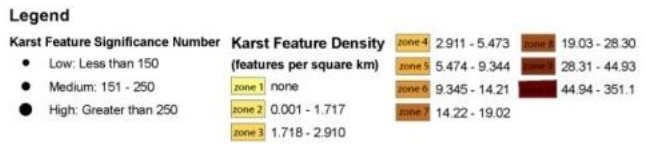
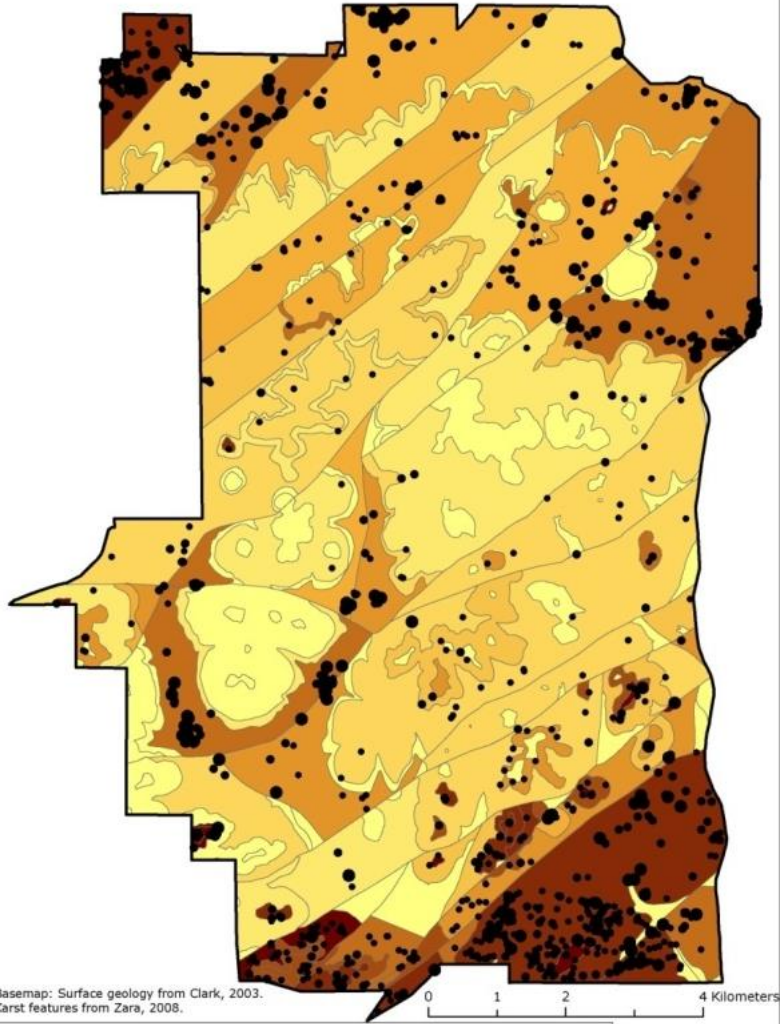
- Camp Bullis Integrated Recharge Study
- Natural Bridge Caverns Area Research



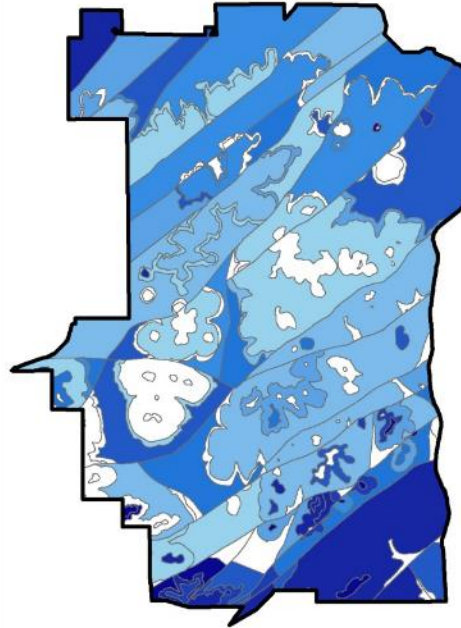
Legend

- Camp Bullis
- Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone
- Edwards Aquifer
- Trinity Aquifer

Spatial and Temporal Recharge Variability Related to Groundwater Interconnection of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers: Camp Bullis, Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas



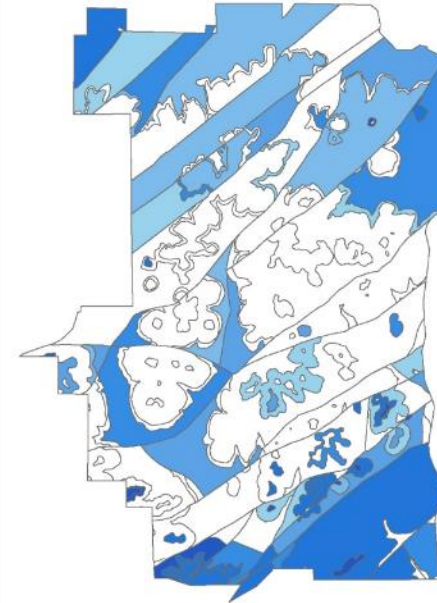
Wet



Basemap: Surface geology from Clark, 2003.

0 1 2 4 Kilometers

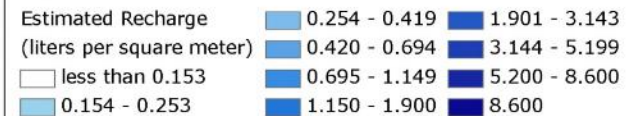
Moderate



Dry

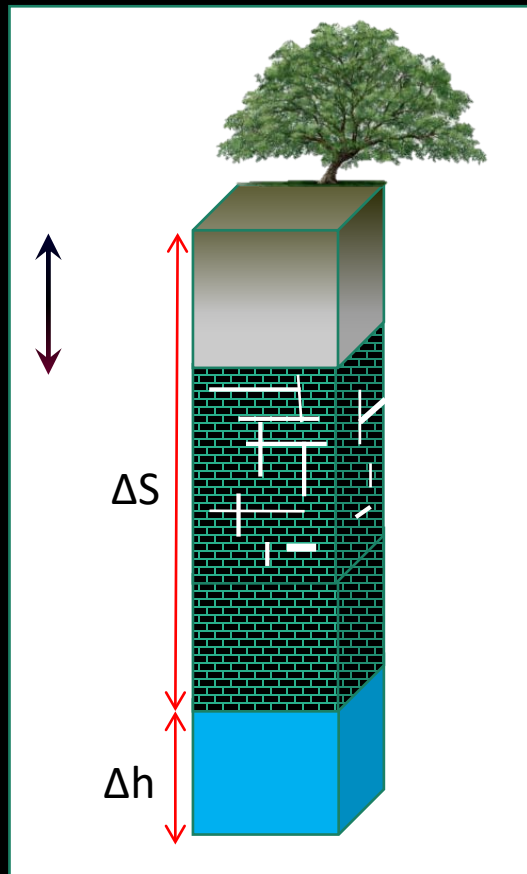


Legend

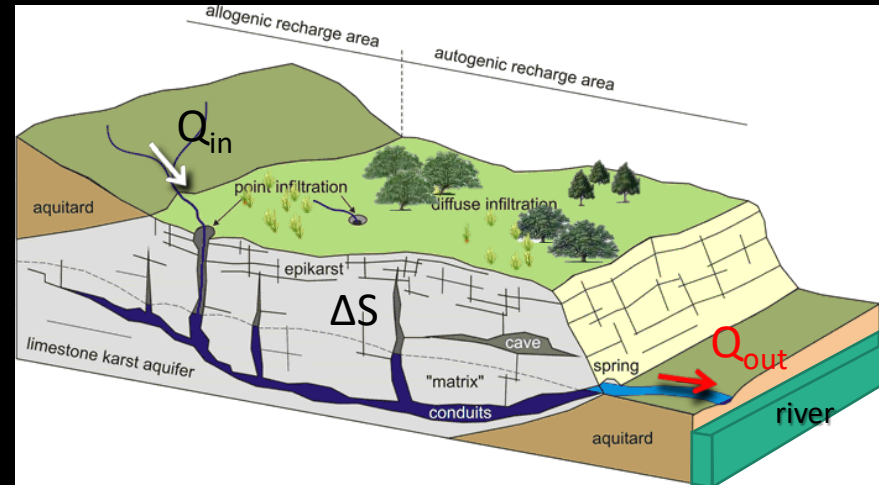


Integrate Processes from Local to Regional Scale

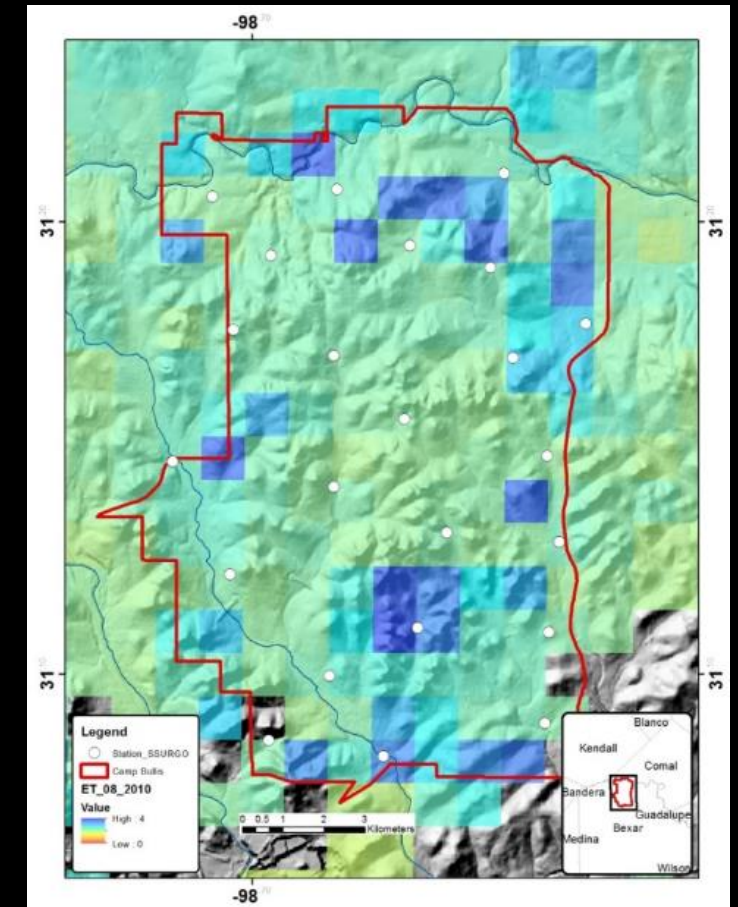
POINT:
Met data
1D Model
In situ data



FIELD/PLOT:
Eddy Covariance
Shallow Geophysics
Drip rates
Stream/GW



CAMP BULLIS:
ET MODIS (1km)
ET Landsat (30m)



Aquifer Data & Maps

MAPS

[J-17 DATA](#)[J-27 DATA](#)

HISTORICAL DATA

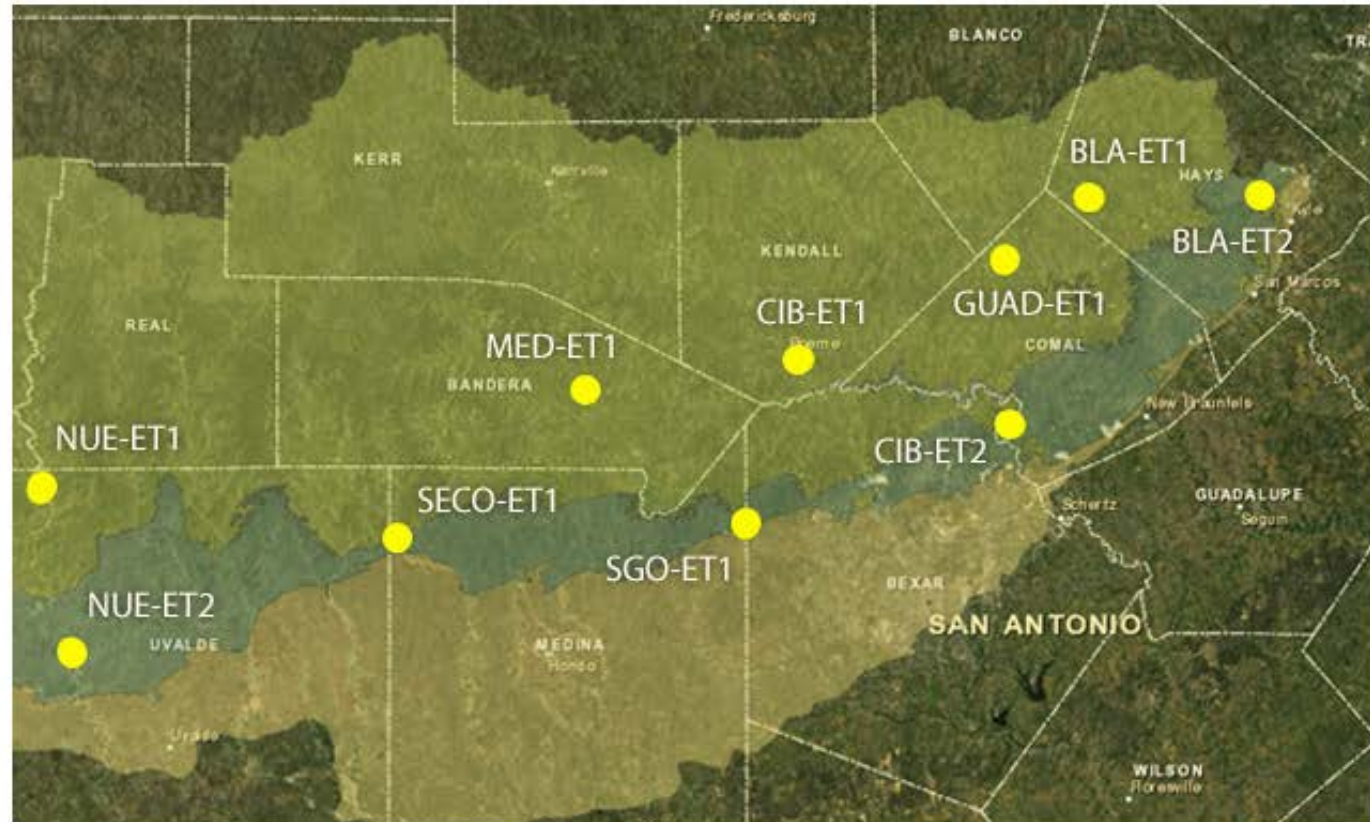
[Historic Data Downloads](#)

WEATHER STATIONS

WATER QUALITY MONITORS

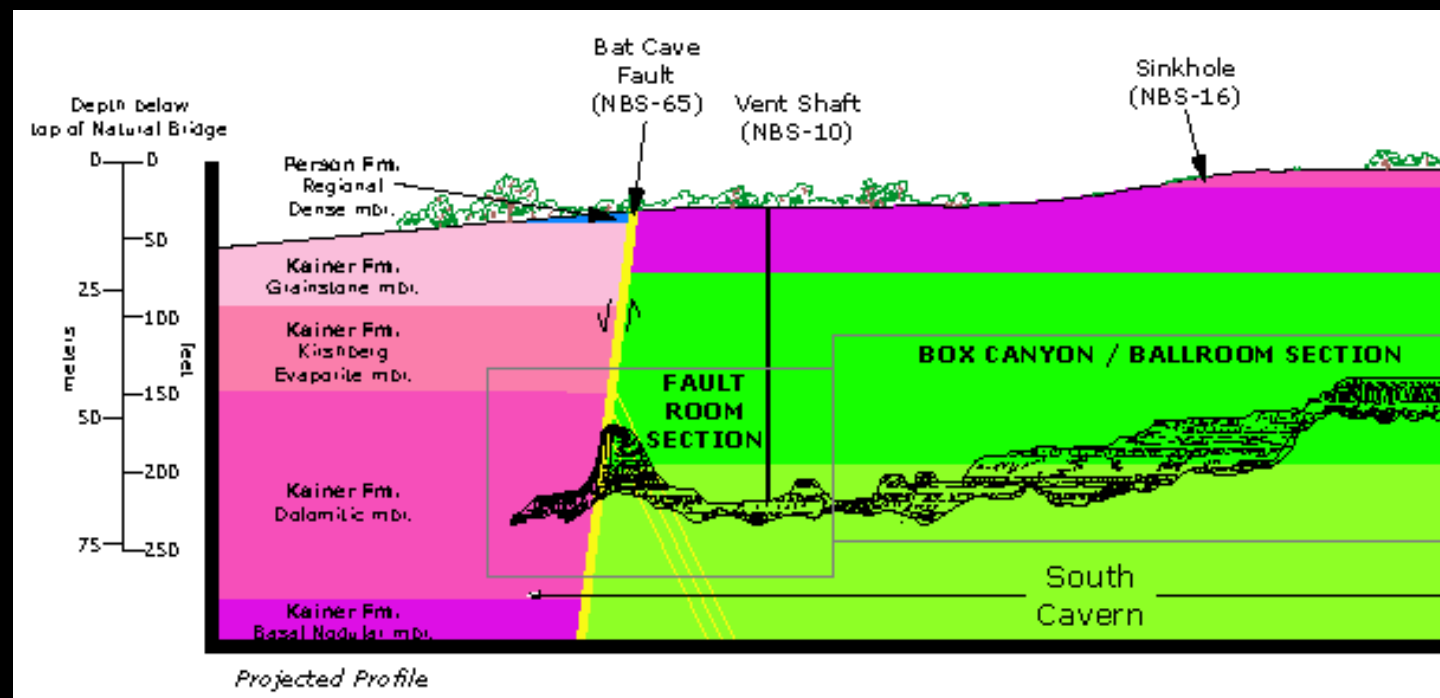
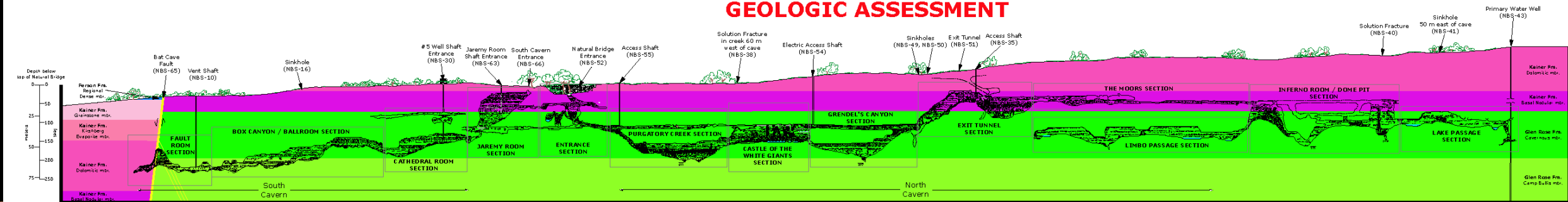
DOWNLOAD WIDGET

Weather Stations

[GROUNDWATER
PERMIT HOLDERS](#)[WELL OWNERS](#)[EDUCATORS](#)[COMMUNITY](#)[CRITICAL PERIOD
TOOLS](#)[AQUIFER CONDITIONS](#)

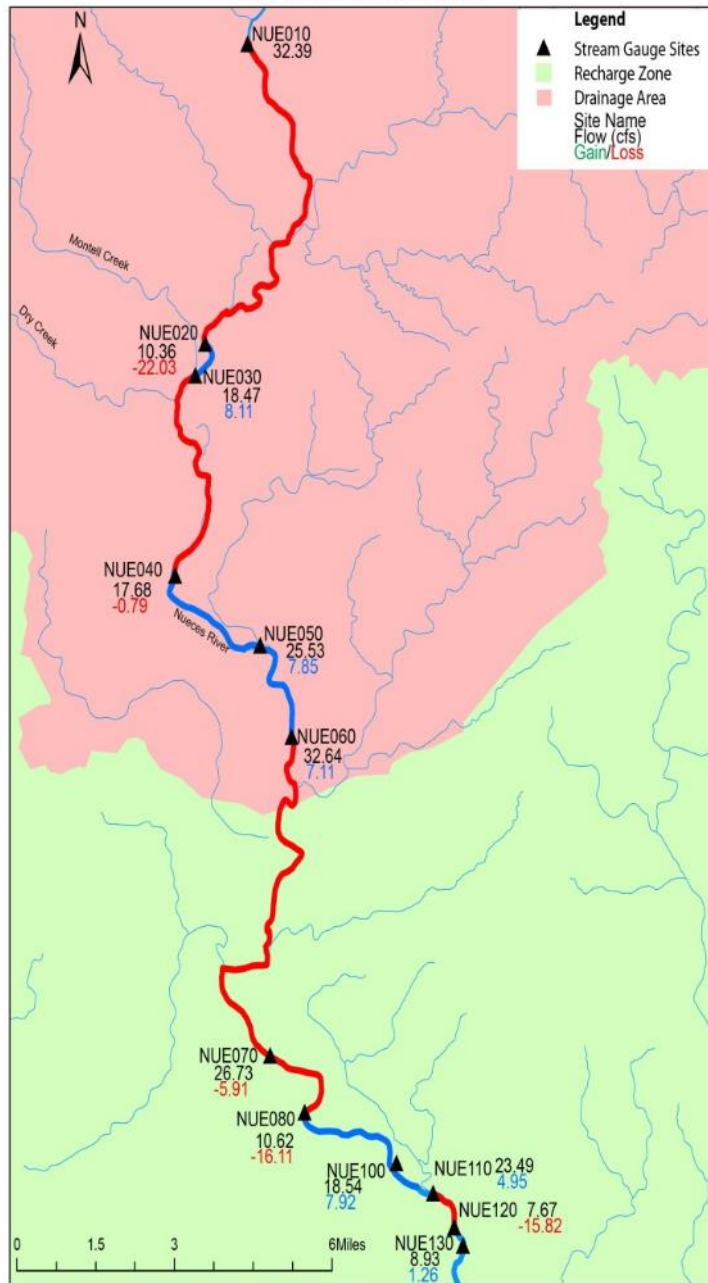
NATURAL BRIDGE CAVERNS.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT

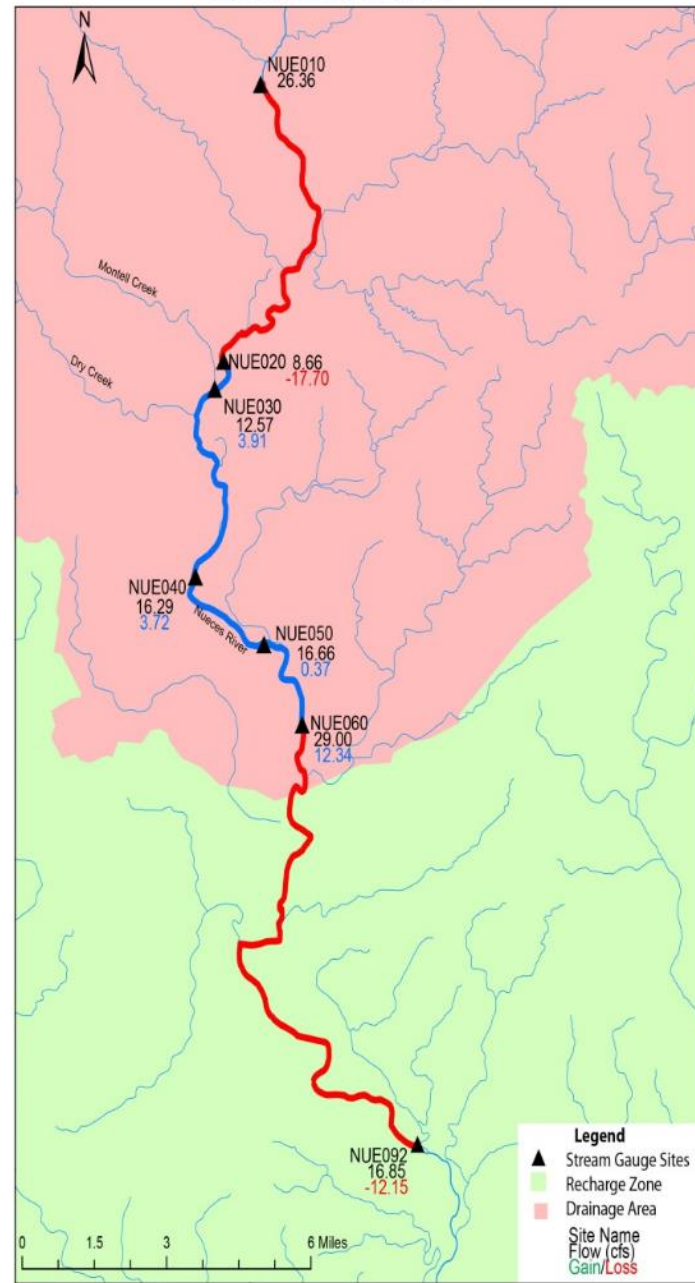


Gain/Loss Studies along Nueces River

Gain Loss 2012 on the Nueces River



Gain Loss 2013 on the Nueces River



Gain Loss 2014 on the Nueces River



COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

working with neighboring agencies and entities

- Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
- Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District
- Nueces River Authority
- The University of Texas at Austin
- Hays Trinity Groundwater District
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Camp Bullis – Joint Base San Antonio
- Texas Parks and Wildlife
- Natural Bridge Caverns
- Cibolo Nature Center
- Bandera County River Authority and Groundwater District
- Southwest Research Institute

COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

Formation of Edwards/Trinity Water Research Interest Group

- Organizations from previous slide; and,
- Medina County Groundwater Conservation District
- Uvalde County Underground Water Conservations District
- Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
- Cow Creek Groundwater Conservation District
- Hill Country Underground Water Conservation District
- GMA-10
- GMA-9
- Other stakeholder groups

2015 GOALS FOR INFORMATIONAL FLOW PROJECT

- Expand surface water flow monitoring network
- Conduct multiple region-wide gain/loss flow studies
- Compile groundwater level data in Trinity-Edwards transects
- Initiate geochemical analysis study
- Begin 3-year recharge study at Camp Bullis
- Evaluate possible locations for test wells to test vertical connection from Edwards to Trinity
- Publish topic-specific papers related to IFF

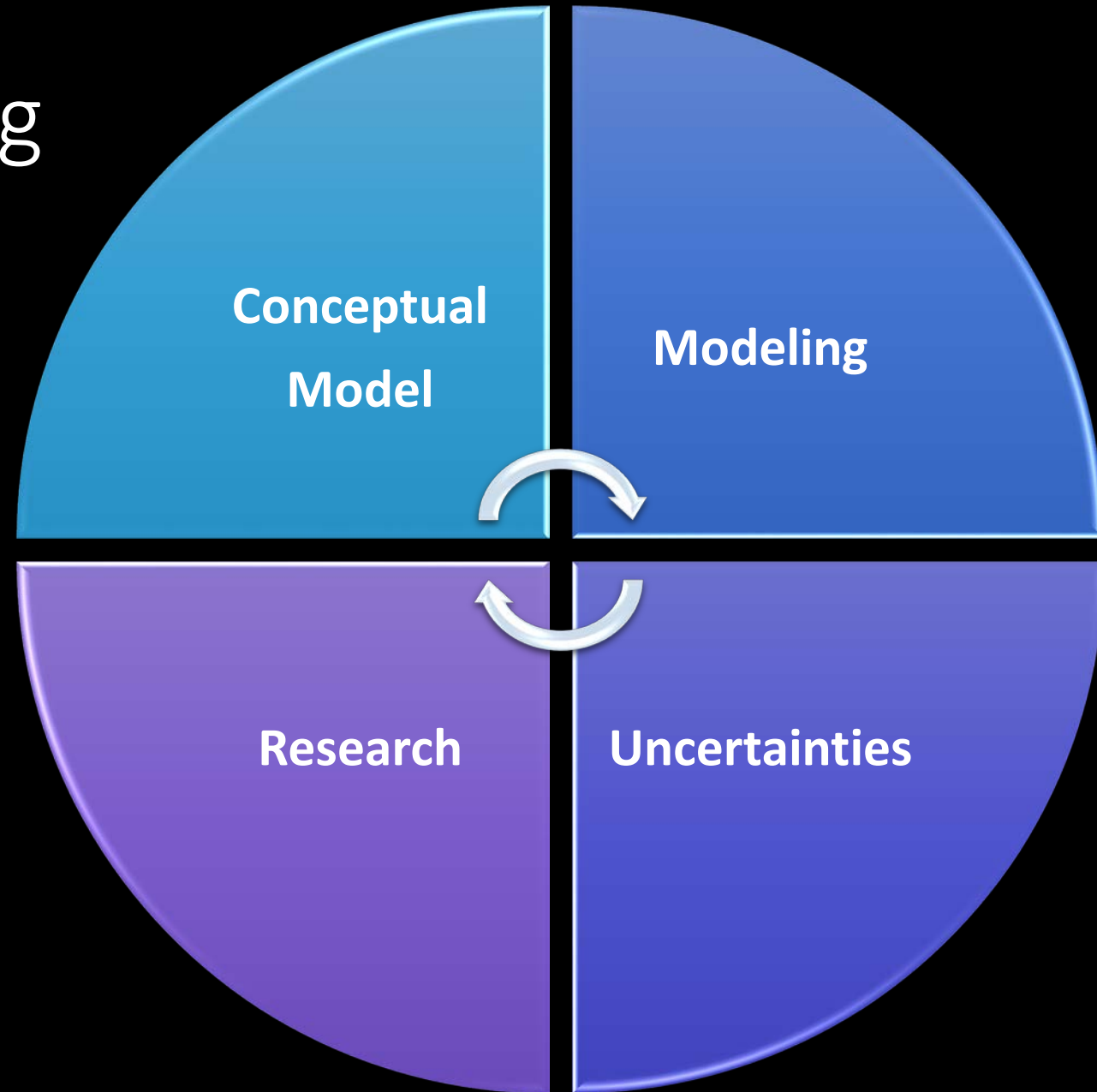
Modeling and the Iterative Process

James Winterle
Director of
Modeling and Data Management



Groundwater Modeling

- Modeling is an iterative process
- It makes use of the extensive data collection conceptual model development from Aquifer Science
- Represents a compilation of knowledge
- Can identify key uncertainties where more knowledge is needed
- Can also help identify what is not important
- Feedback to aquifer research programs



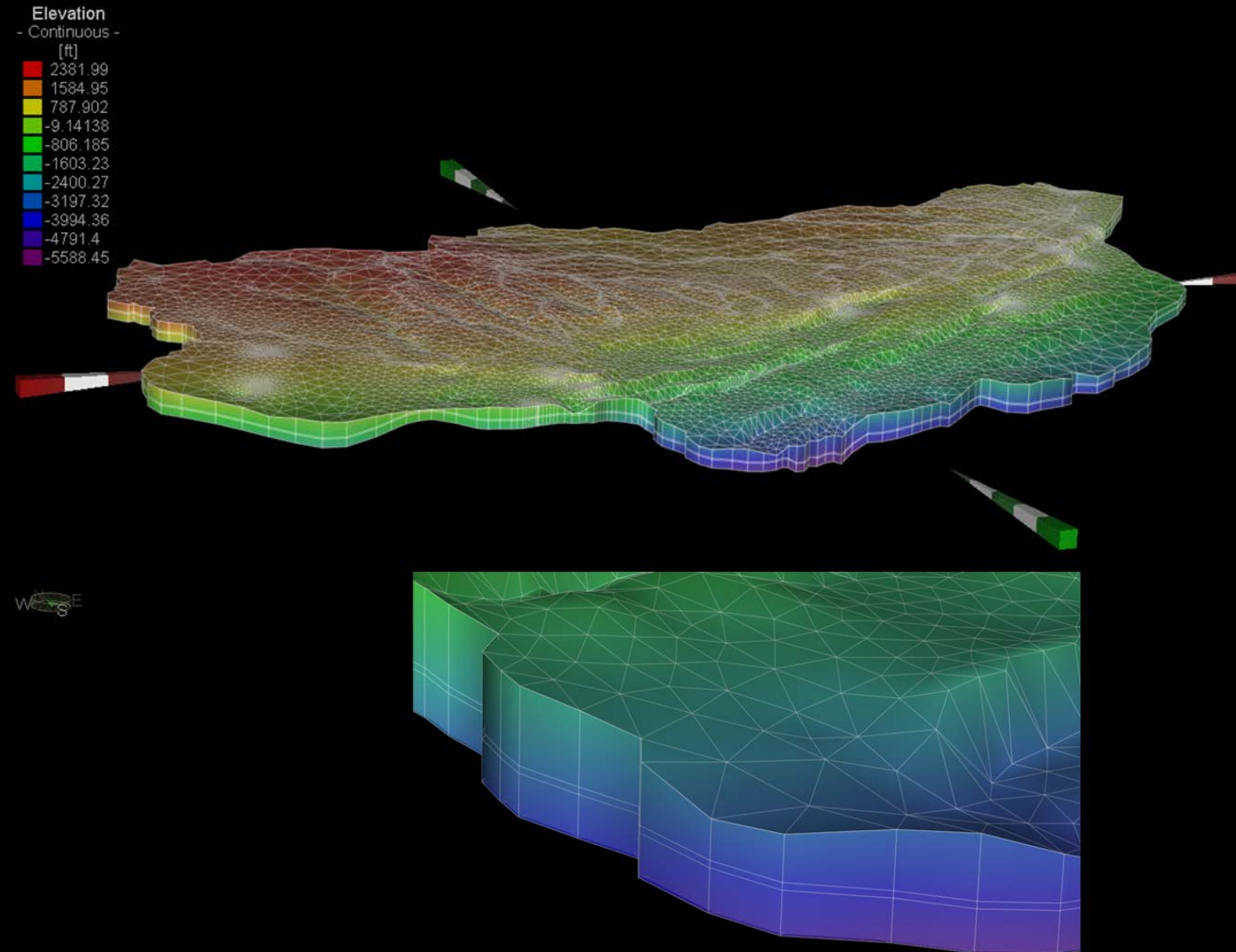
Current Modeling Activities

- New Finite Element Model
- MODFLOW Model Updates
- HSPF Watershed Models
- Other Models (e.g., statistical forecasting)



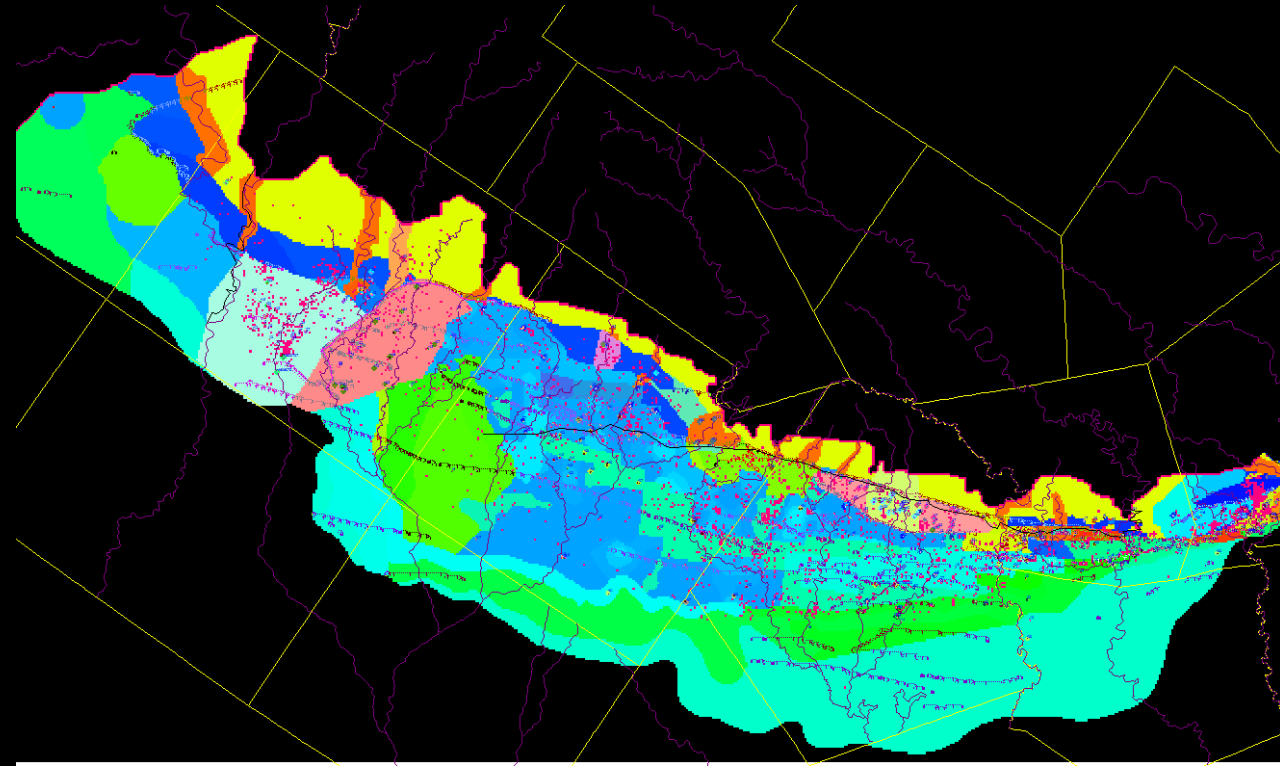
Finite-Element (FEFLOW) Model

- 3-layer finite-element grid
- Includes entire contributing zone
- Model calibration nearly complete
- Will present to Groundwater Model Review panel on Dec. 3
- Model and draft report due by Dec. 31



MODFLOW Model Updates

- Calibration nearly complete
- Better representation of pumping locations
- More observation targets for calibration
- Revised locations of conduits and barriers
- Revised representation of subsurface inflows and outflows



MODFLOW model hydraulic conductivity zones (preliminary)

Example of Model Use in Support of HCP

“Bottom-Up” Analysis (HDR, 2011)

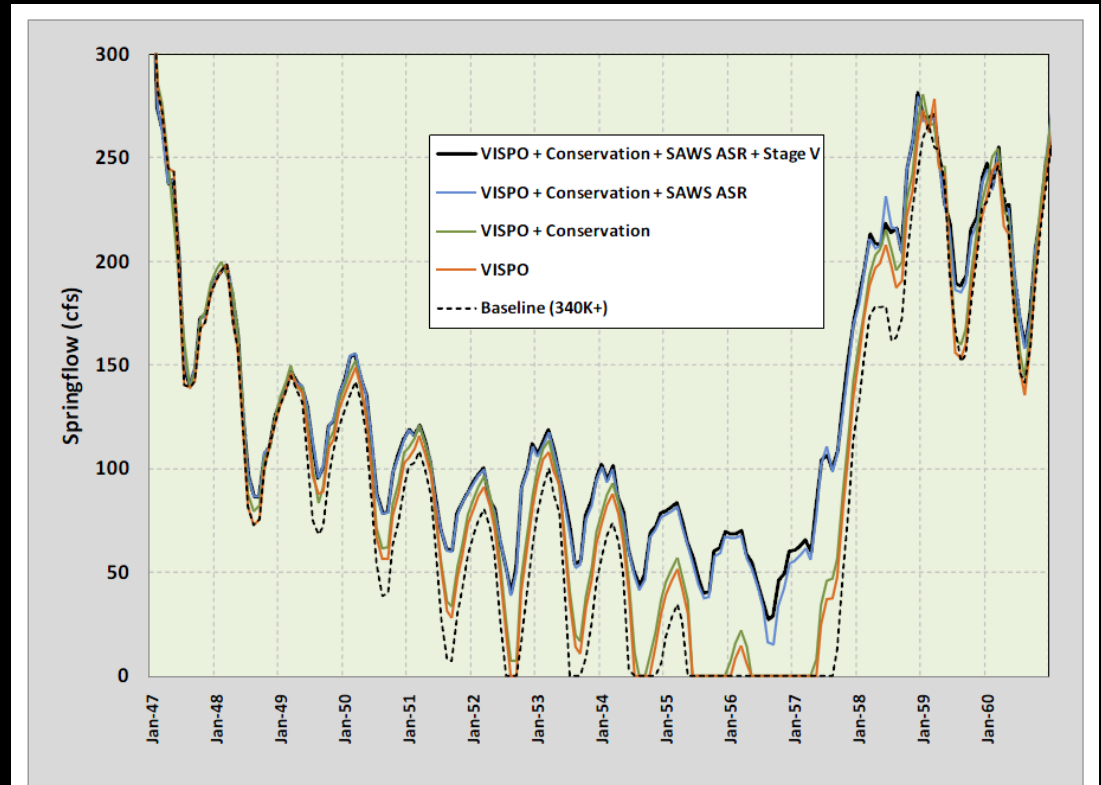
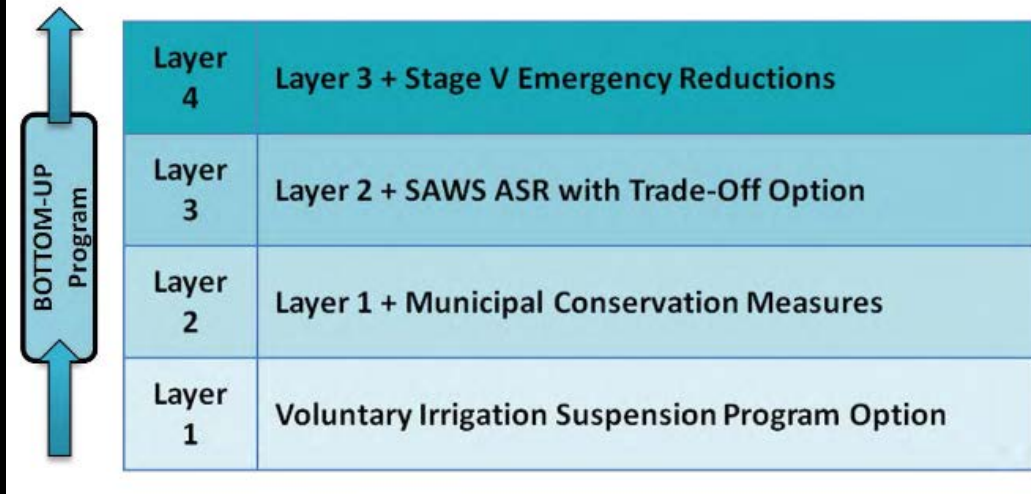
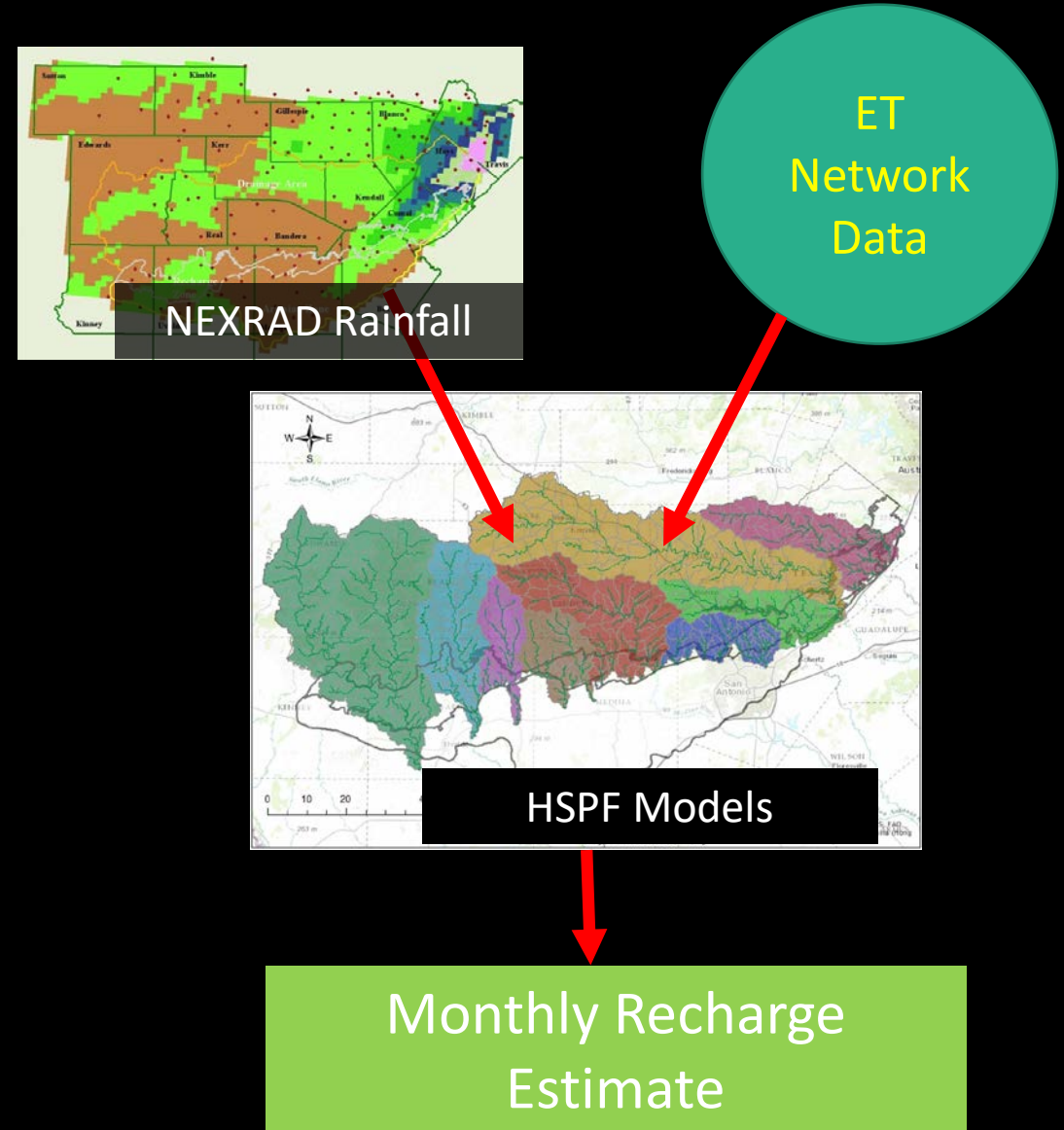
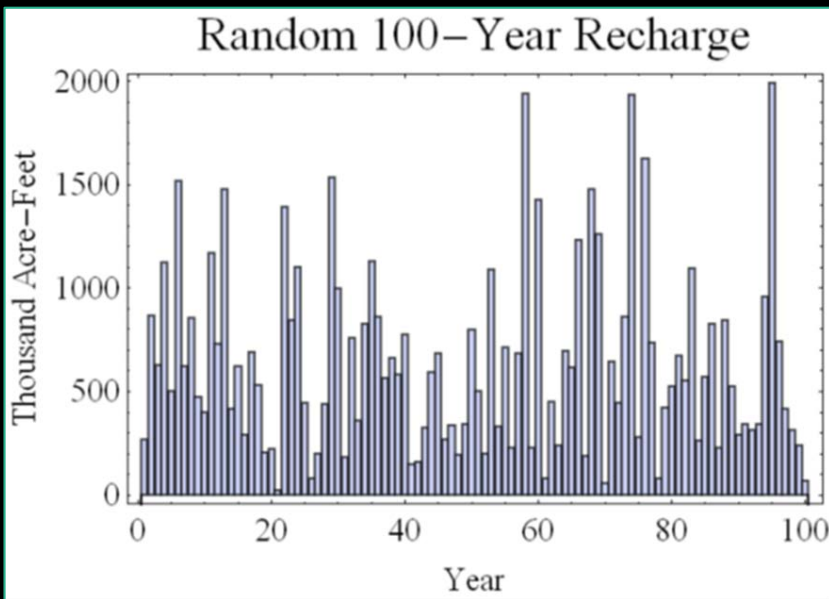
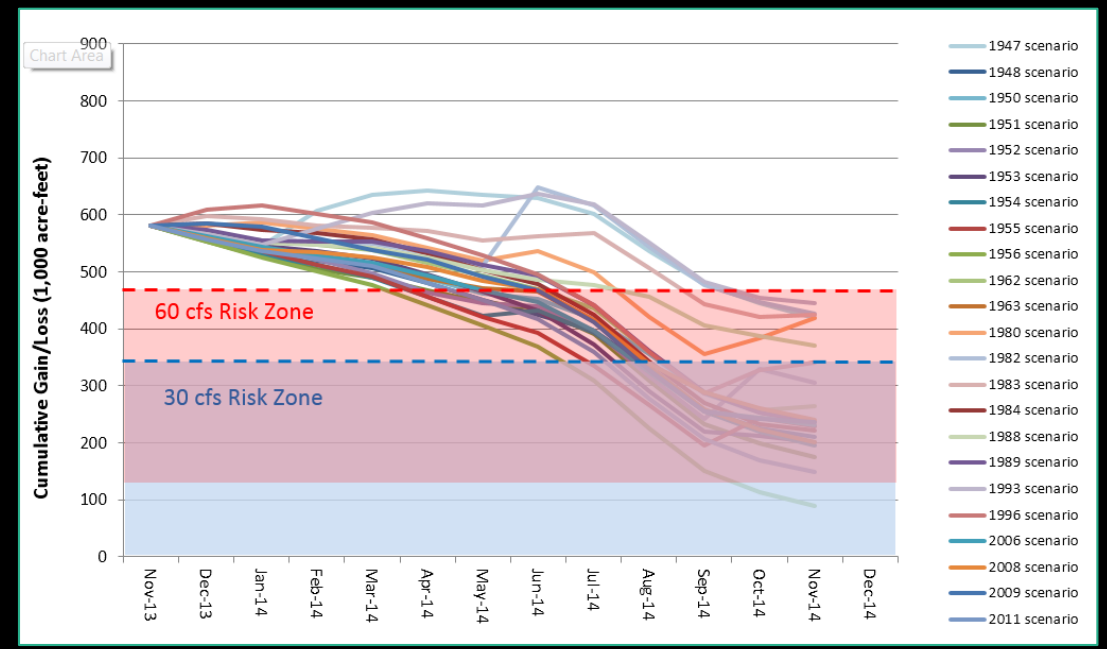
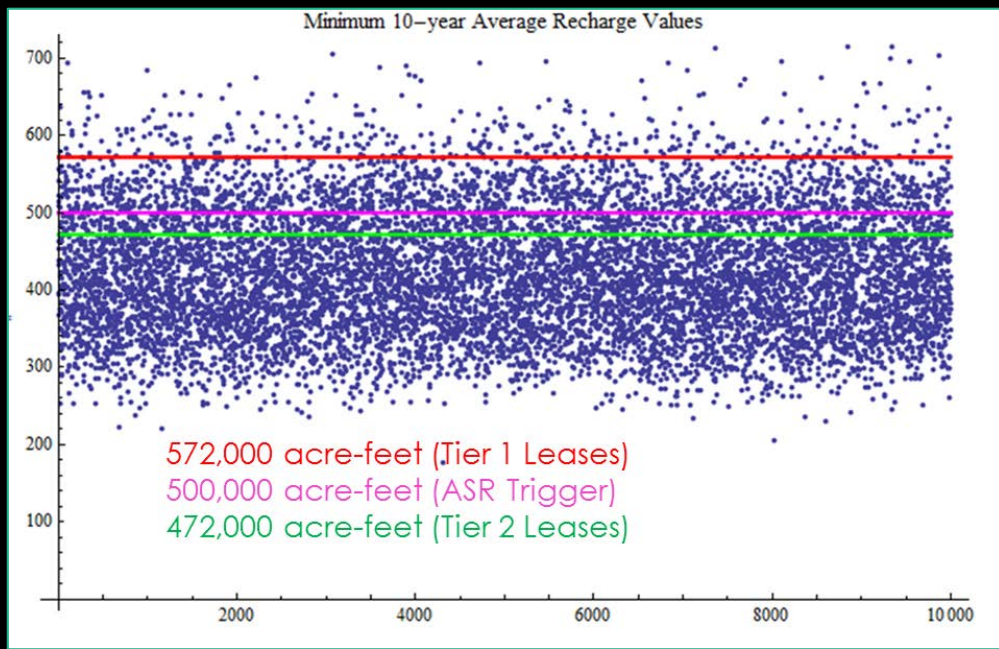


Figure 3-9. Simulated Springflow at Comal Springs (1947-1960)

HSPF Watershed Models

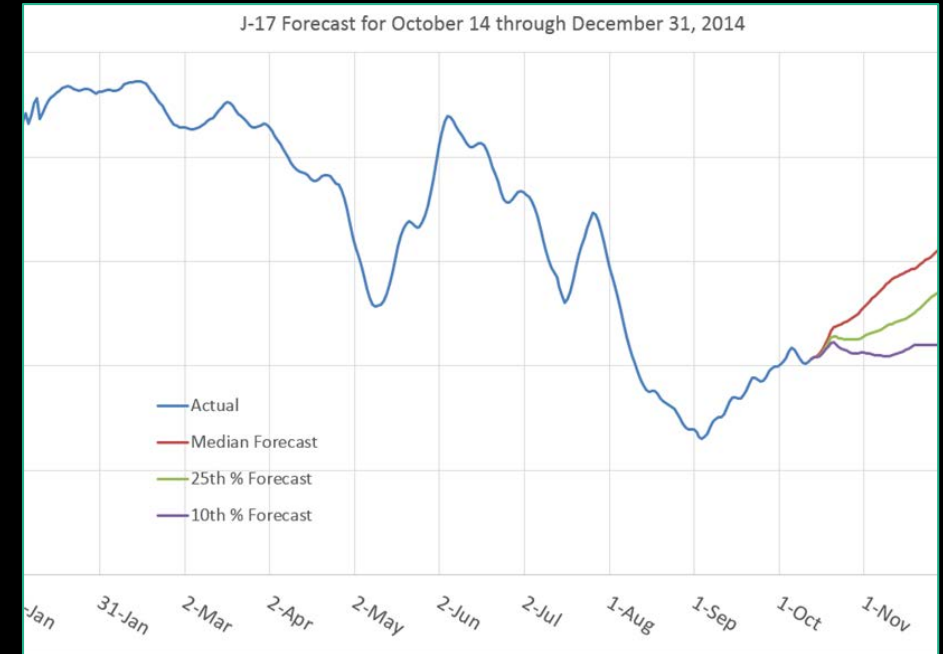
- Used as an alternative way to obtain recharge estimates
- Watershed Models are now integrated with NEXRAD rainfall data
- Can obtain recharge estimate within one month of actual rainfall
- Future work will evaluate ways to integrate data from the EAA evaporation station network





Other Models

Good data permits
 good statistical
 models for forecasting



2015 GOALS FOR Modeling and Data Management

- Initiate the evaluation process for new model(s)
- Refine the data management process
- Refine the water level monitoring network to facilitate modeling needs

Science Teams

- **Aquifer Science**

- Geary Schindel (Director/CTO)
- Steve Johnson (Manager)
- Marcus Geary PhD, (Supervisor)
- Gizelle Luevano (Coordinator)
- Matt Schwarz (EST)
- Anastacio Moncada (EST)
- Chanda Burgoon (EST)
- **Vacant (EST)**

- **Data Management & Modeling**

- Jim Winterle(Director)
- Al Liu (Sr. Modeler)
- Rob Esquilin (Sr. Hydrogeologist)
- Ned Troshanov (Data Analyst)
- **Vacant (Data Mgmt. Supervisor)**
- Robin Tremallo (Coordinator)
- David Gregory (Sr. EST)
- Ron Gloyd (EST)