

Evergreen Underground Water Conservation District

2025 Annual Report: Management Plan & District Compliance



EUWCD

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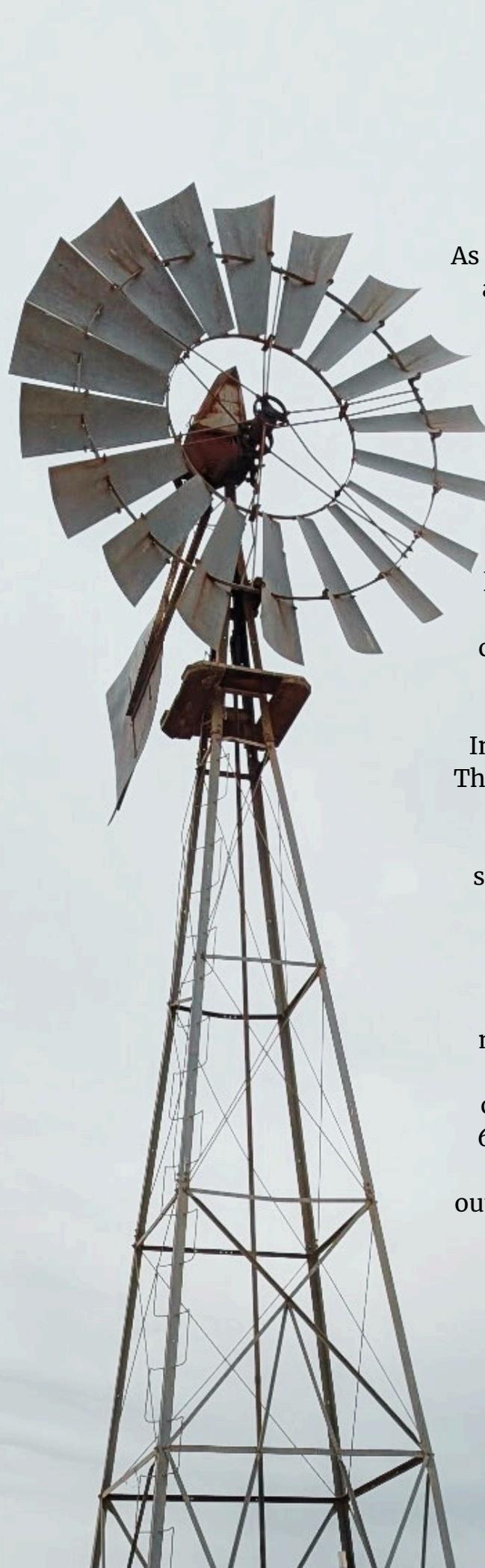


Ed Griffin



Thomas A Moy III
(Tres)

A Letter From the President

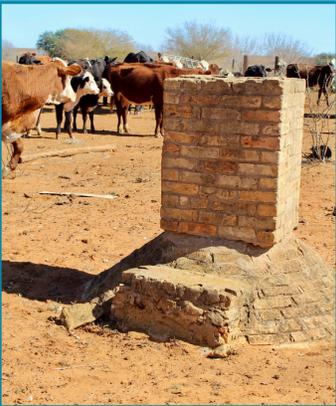
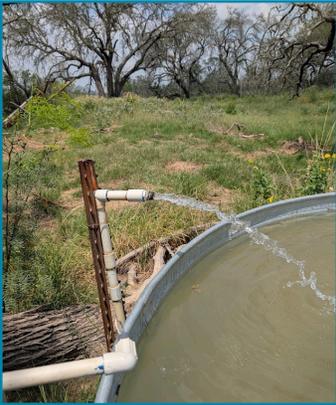


As surface water resources have become fully allocated and the demands on groundwater have dramatically increased, the role of Groundwater Conservation Districts (GCDs) in managing this groundwater has changed over the last half century. No longer small boards of farmers and ranchers concerned about having enough water to grow their crops and raise their cattle, the GCDs have now also become in one sense arbiters of large municipal and industrial businesses thirsty for cheap groundwater. With limited funding ability, the GCDs are forced to “play catch-up” and “defense” in a vastly complex and continually changing process of rules, laws, politics, public interest, and various concepts of “fairness”.

In Texas, groundwater is considered a property right. Therefore, it stands to reason that in order to protect a private property right, that private property must exist. In this case, if the groundwater resources are sucked dry, then all the private property rights in the world have little value. To this end, the GCD’s must use the tools available to them to ensure maximum longevity of the resource. These tools include: 1) predictive hydrologic modelling; 2) robust aquifer monitoring well networks ; 3) adaptive rules for well spacing and production limits; 4) effective data collection and usage reporting; 5) rule enforcement; 6) public education and transparency of actions; and 7) adequate financial resources to achieve desired outcomes. This Annual Management Report details the current state of the District.

Darrell T. Brownlow, PhD

Evergreen UWCD Board President



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Summary of District Activities

In 2025 The District Processed

- 118 Production Permits
- 585 Exempt Well Registrations
- 63 Permits on Existing Wells
- 137 Re-Permit of Expired Permits
- 50 Renewals
- 39 Amendments

District Staff Conducted

- 547 Field Visits
- 543 Water Level Measurements
- 26 Water Quality Samples
- 16 Investigations
- Updates on 2,666 wells with 13,640 data entries
- 4,986 Production Records Entered

District Staff Participated and Delivered

- 4 Community Event Presentations
- 15 Planning Coordination Meetings
- 225 Office Visits by the Public
- 6,296 Phone Calls (290 Hours)
- 32 Public Information Requests
- 11 Injection Well Protests
- 3 Meter Assistance Awards

Affidavit	A written statement that the individual or entity has disclosed all information by oath or affirmation
Aquifer	Water reservoir under earth surface containing a body of permeable rocks that can transmit groundwater.
Capped Well	A well that is sealed with a secure, durable cap on the casing to prevent contaminants from entering
Cistern	A Large water storage container
Conservation	Prevent wasteful use of a resource
Exempt Well	A water well that produces less than 17.34 gallons per minute (GPM). Still should be registered with your local Groundwater Conservation District.
GCD	Groundwater Conservation District
GMA-13	Groundwater Management Area (13) Primary Focus is Carrizo-Wilcox, Queen City, Sparta, Yegua-Jackson aquifers
GMA-15	Groundwater Management Area (15) Primary Focus is the Gulf Coast Aquifer
Groundwater	Water that is located beneath the Earth's surface, filling the pore spaces, cracks, and fractures in soil, and rock formations.
Management Plan	Outlines the objectives and performance metrics for the District to achieve its message
Meter	A device installed on a well system to measure the amount of groundwater extracted
Mitigation	actions taken to minimize impacts on groundwater quality or availability
Monitor Well	These wells are used to collect and analyze data that pertains to major and minor aquifers in our district. It is used to support responsible water management.
Permit Amendment	A change in a current, active permit
Plugged Well	A well that has been permanently sealed with cement
POE	Permit on an Existing well
Production Reporting	A report on the amount of water that was produced from a single well.
Pump Capacity	Rate of which a pump can express water through a well
Rainwater Harvesting	Collection and storage of rainwater
Region L	Administrative region for 21 counties across Texas. These meeting are centralized around comprehensively planning water use to meet future needs
Solar Pump	Water lifting out of a well using thermal energy from the sun
Spacing Requirements	Determines the amount of feet between high volume water wells to ensure proper management of localized drawdown. This can vary depending on the well type, capacity, and whether the well is exempt or requires a permit.
STWMA	South Texas Weather Modification Association
Submersible Pump	In water wells, is a device designed to operate entirely submerged in water to push fluid to the surface
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDLR	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
Turbine	A machine that produces power with a wheel or rotator that revolves to create a fast flow of water
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
Water Well	A hole in the ground used to access groundwater from aquifers
Water Well Permit	A well that produces more than 17.34 GPM or 25,000 gallons a day
Well Abandonment	A well that has not been used within 6 months
Windmill	structure with sails that uses wind to generate power and pump water from the ground

Management Goals

Implementing Strategies Providing for the Most Efficient Use of Groundwater

1(a). Objective-Require existing and new non-exempt wells constructed within the boundaries of the District to be permitted by the District and operated in accordance with District Rules. In addition, the District will require all 18 exempt wells constructed within the District boundaries to be registered with the District.

➤ Performance Standard – The number of exempt and permitted wells registered within the District will be reported annually in the District’s Annual Report submitted to the District’s Board of Directors.

Table 1.a Exempt Wells Status by County

BY COUNTY, EXEMPT STATUS

County	No	Unknown	Yes	Total
Atascosa	558	65	916	1,539
Frio	569	54	422	1,045
Karnes	450	218	1,032	1,700
Wilson	310	67	1,872	2,249
Total	1,887	404	4,242	6,533

The District effectuates Management Goal 1a by implementing Rules 6.2(a) and Rule 7.1 which require that all wells be registered or permitted. There are currently 6,533 wells in the database which are active or otherwise classified as potentially active. Of these wells, approximately 65% of exempt.

Most of these are used for domestic purposes (71%) and livestock purposes (21%) with the remaining exempt wells for rig supply, dewatering for mining operations, industrial use, or monitoring purposes.

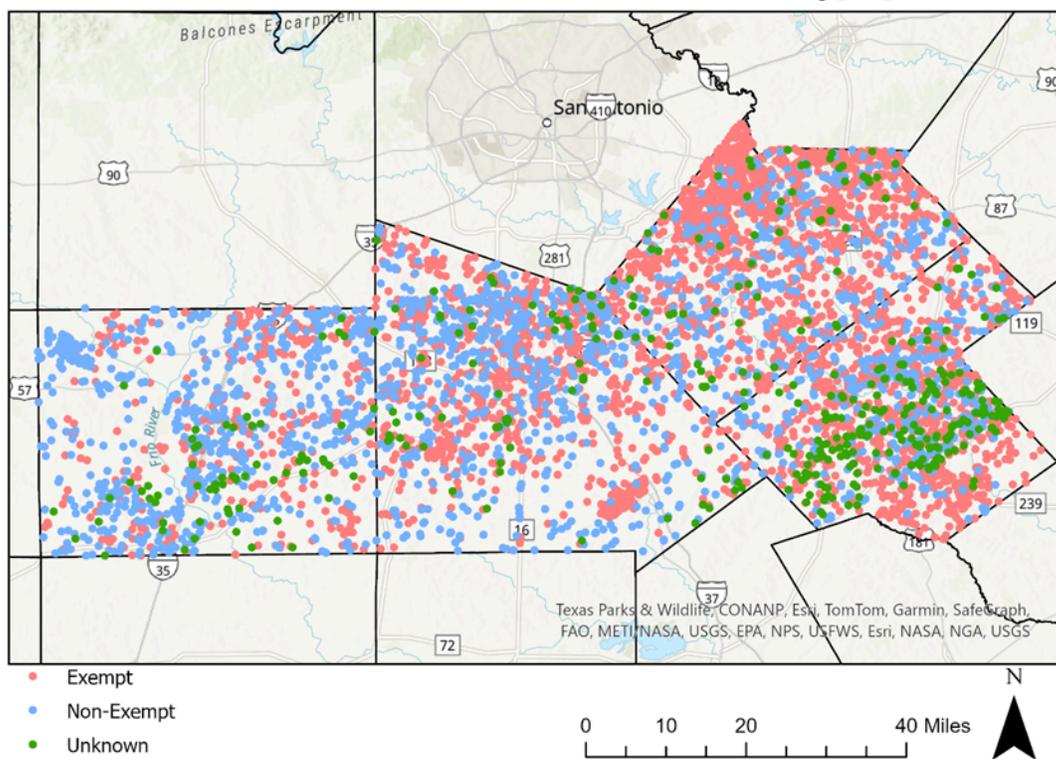


Figure 1.a.1 Map of Exempt Classification of Wells within the District

Water Well Permits

The District requires wells capable of producing 25,000 gallons per day or more and not used for state specified exempt purposes, such as rig supply or mining, to be permitted.

The district currently has 1,887 active or expired permits representing 893,779 ac-ft of groundwater production per year. A majority of this volume is permitted within the Carrizo Aquifer and within Frio County (See Figure 1.a.4). Irrigation use accounts for approximately 66% of the permitted volume. Industrial use represents approximately 22% of the permitted volume and public supply represents 5% (See Figure 1.a.2).

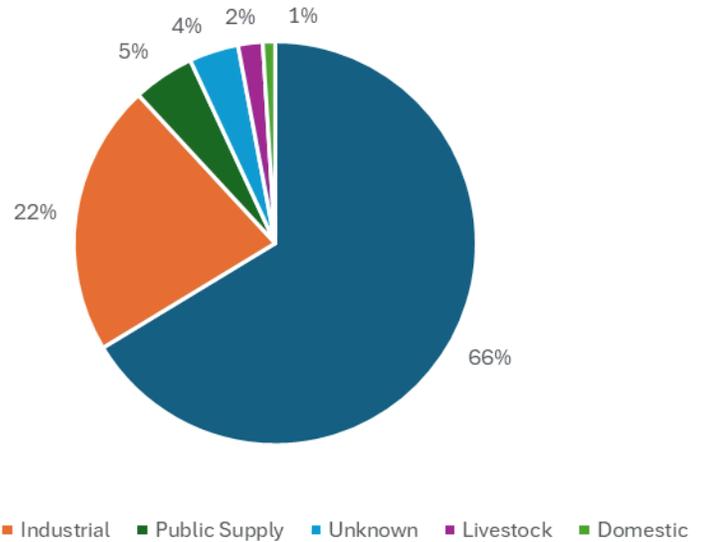


Figure 1.a.2: Pie chart of permitted percentage by use.

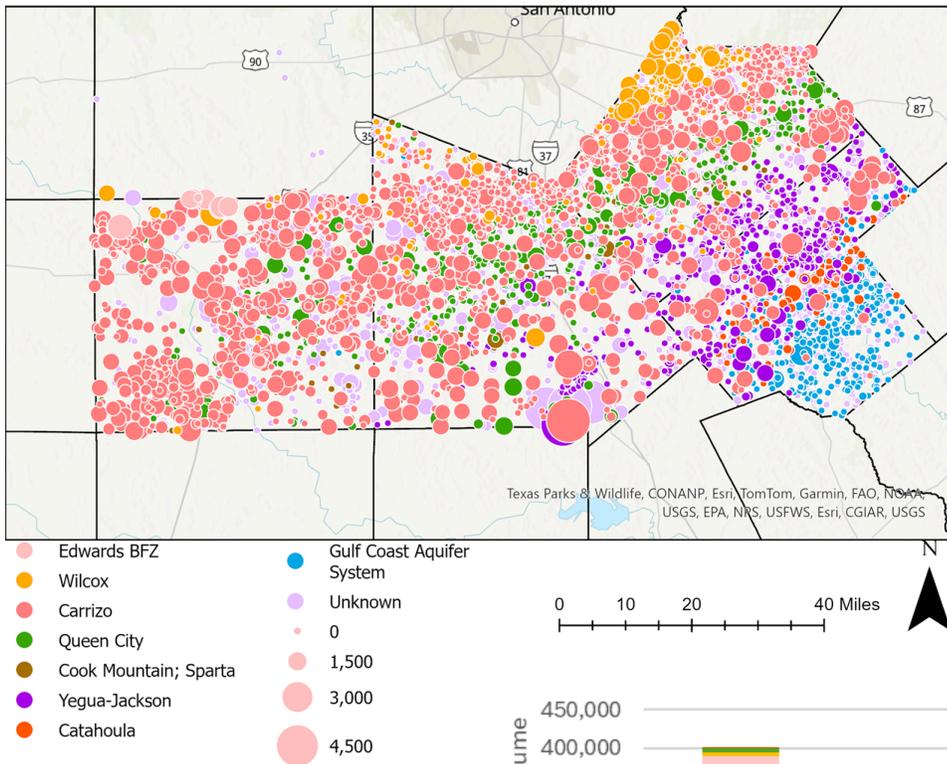


Figure 1.a.3 Map of Permitted groundwater use by aquifer

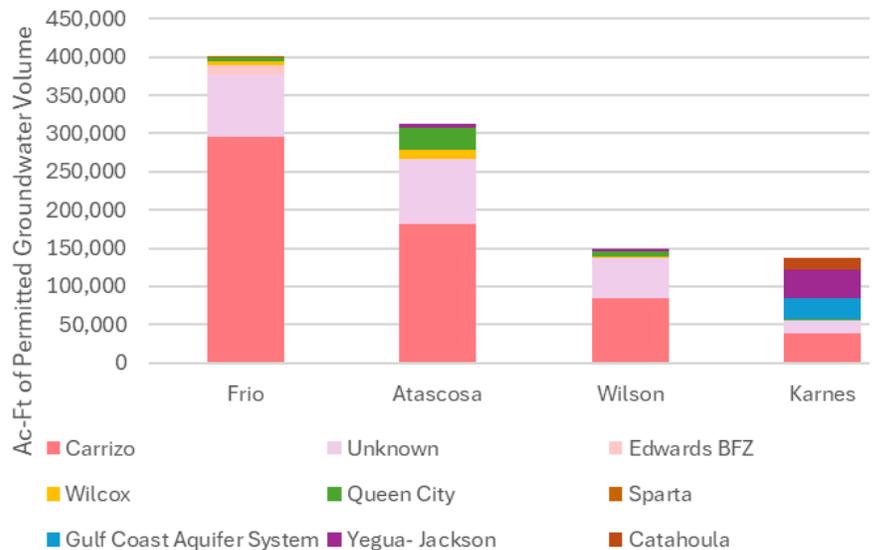
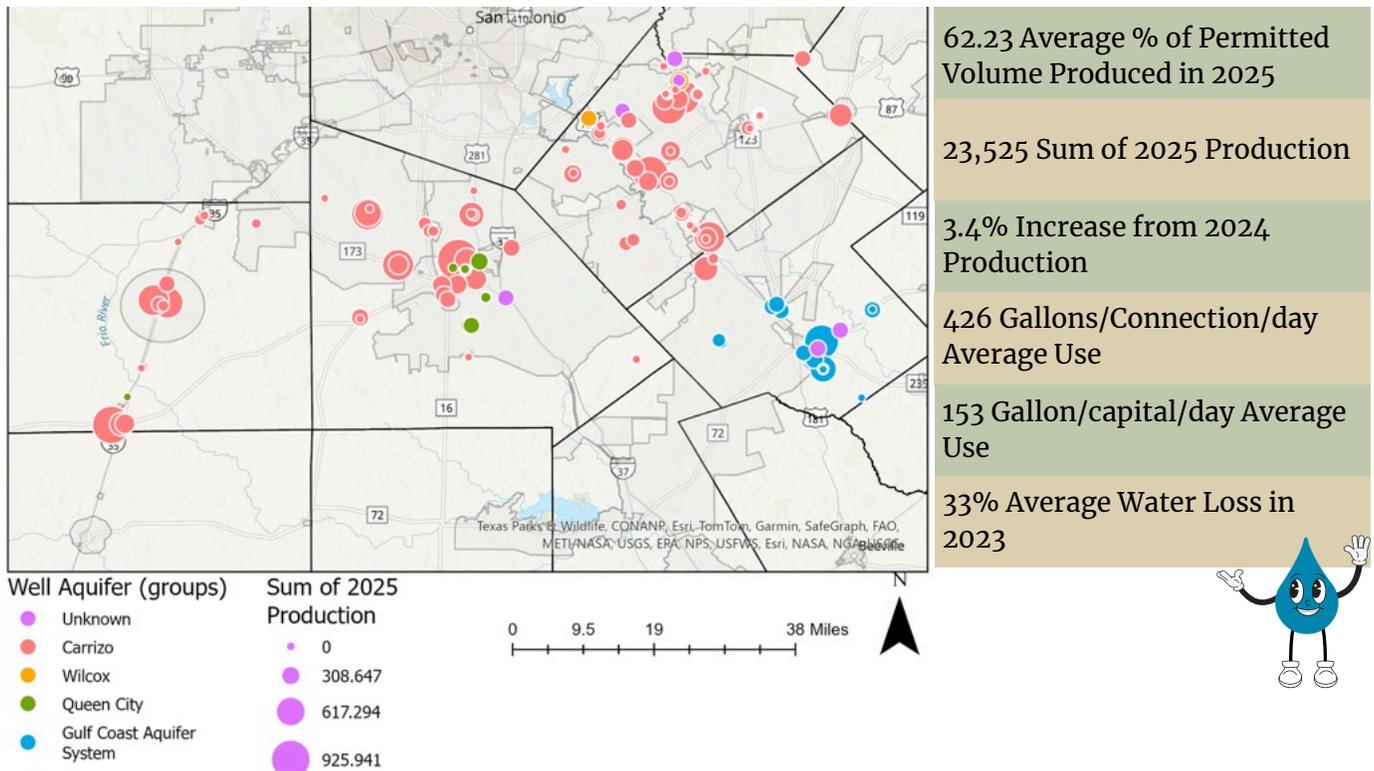


Figure 1.a.4: Graph of permitted water by county and aquifer.

1(b). Objective – Each month the District will monitor the volume of water produced from all municipal and Rural water supply entities in the District.

➤ Performance Standard – A table showing the annual production volumes reported to the District by the Municipal and Rural water supply entities in the District will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.



62.23 Average % of Permitted Volume Produced in 2025

23,525 Sum of 2025 Production

3.4% Increase from 2024 Production

426 Gallons/Connection/day Average Use

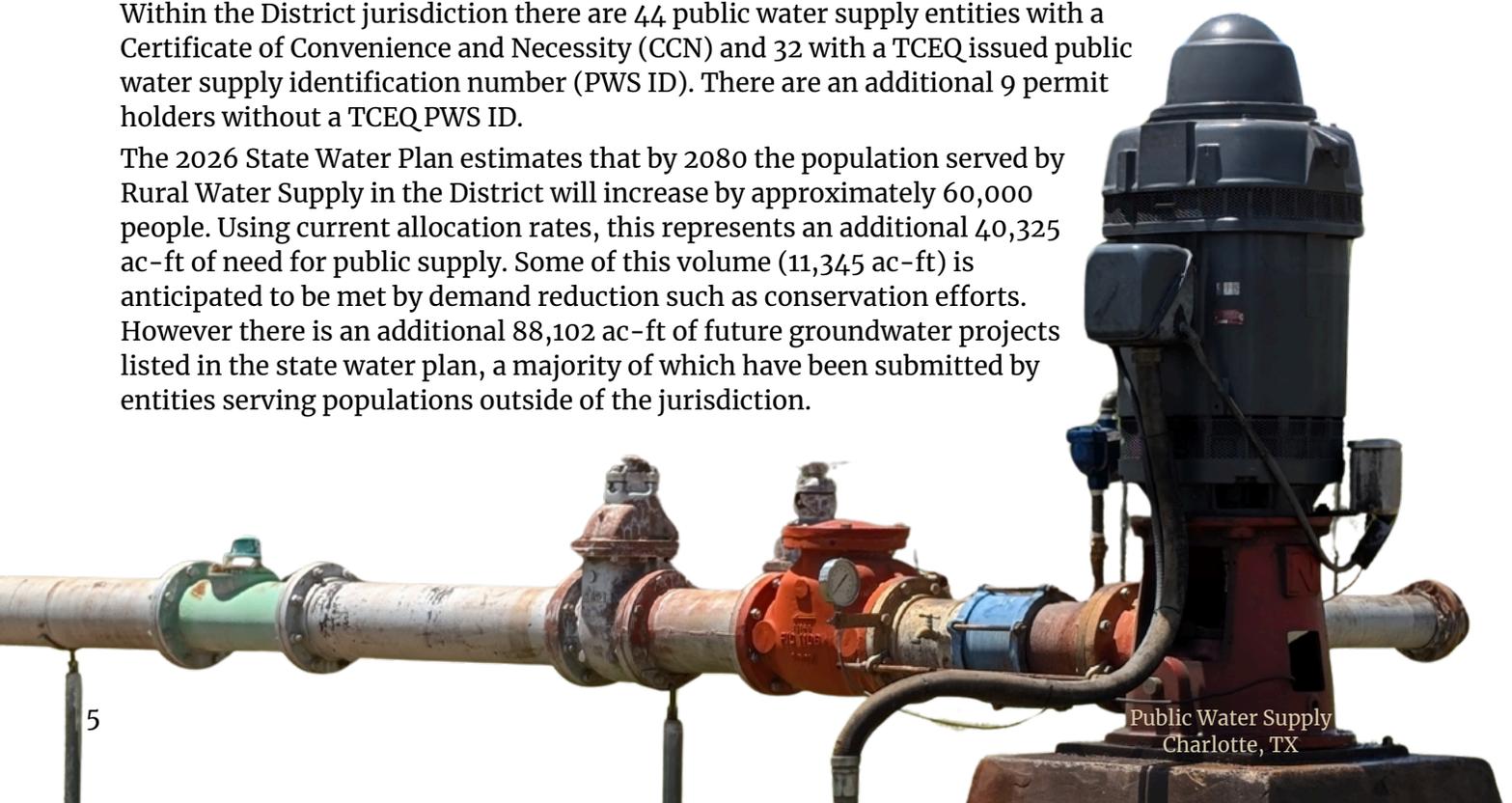
153 Gallon/capital/day Average Use

33% Average Water Loss in 2023

Figure 1.b.1 Public Supply Well Water Production by Aquifer

Within the District jurisdiction there are 44 public water supply entities with a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) and 32 with a TCEQ issued public water supply identification number (PWS ID). There are an additional 9 permit holders without a TCEQ PWS ID.

The 2026 State Water Plan estimates that by 2080 the population served by Rural Water Supply in the District will increase by approximately 60,000 people. Using current allocation rates, this represents an additional 40,325 ac-ft of need for public supply. Some of this volume (11,345 ac-ft) is anticipated to be met by demand reduction such as conservation efforts. However there is an additional 88,102 ac-ft of future groundwater projects listed in the state water plan, a majority of which have been submitted by entities serving populations outside of the jurisdiction.



Public Water Supply
Charlotte, TX

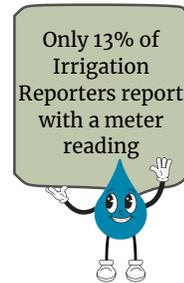
Owner Company	Total Permitted Volume (ac-ft)	2025 Production (ac-ft)	2024 Production (ac-ft)	2023 Production (ac-ft)	Average % of Permitted Volume Produced in 2025
Aqua Texas Inc.	1,079.19	267.98	176.19	215.35	24.83
ARROWHEAD WATER SYSTEM (CSWR)	30.24	20.54	21.21	21.52	67.92
Benton City W.S.C.	4,334.12	2,208.65	2,264.54	2,273.61	53.81
C WILLOW WATER (CSWR)	191.54	60.46	76.57	87.57	31.56
City of Charlotte	503.4	260.33	313.51		51.71
City of Christine	123	17.87	42.84	29	14.53
City of Dilley	1,234.62	1,566.56	1,543.54	1,580.31	126.89
City of Falls City	217	157.34	132.73	49.23	72.44
City of Floresville	2,380.00	1,324.48	1,389.40	1,948.94	62.66
City of Jourdanton	1,281.68	875.11	882.98	720.59	91.04
City of Karnes City	1,752.54	459.26	344.07		58.12
City of Kenedy	4,907.68	1,805.33	1,822.10		49.17
City of La Vernia	765.25	447.27	431.76	219.28	104.53
City of Nixon	1,533.74	421.84	418.71		27.5
City of Pearsall	2,012.88	1,544.86	1,752.38	829.18	76.75
City of Pleasanton	4,029.13	2,176.43	1,933.45	513.26	54.02
City of Poteet	806.13	368.93	368.92	325.8	45.77
City of Poth	670.74	418.05	302.06	362.65	62.33
City of Runge	332.01	560.23	245.97	36.86	168.74
City of Stockdale	478.53	384.63	328.83	360.9	80.38
El OSO Water Supply Corporation	2,062.53	1,289.55	1,738.79	1,124.57	50.85
Fashing/Peggy W.S. Corp.	168.72	78.98	776.77	77.6	39.22
HICKORY HILL WATER (CSWR)	76.62	26.1	29.09	30.25	34.06
McCoy Water Supply	2,184.24	1,415.43	1,360.10	1,273.56	64.8
Moore WSC	208.34	136.68	89.06	179.07	65.6
New Water Systems, Inc (Formerly Derby WSC)	28.23	0.66	9.04		2.34
Oak Hills WSC	1,394.56	1,204.54	905.64	944.29	86.37
PICOSA WSC.	631.76	309.98	260.47	229.85	49.07
Shady Oaks Water (CSWR)	96.8	30.54	33.44	39.43	31.55
SS Water Supply Corporation	4,652.16	2,584.00	2,420.39	2,532.62	55.54
Sunko Water Supply Corp.	1,134.48	705.34	588.75	664.45	62.17
Three Oaks W. S. C.	445.59	397.27	397.4	55.79	90.14
W&W Water Inc.	109.19	75.89	72.83	73.84	78.29
Total	41,856.64	23,601.09	23,473.52	16,799.36	61.66

1(c). Objective – Each year the District will request production reports from the operators of 600 agricultural irrigation wells in the District.

➤ Performance Standard – A table showing production volumes reported to the District from the agricultural irrigation well operators in the District will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.

Table 1.c.1 2025 Annual Reported Production by Ac-ft per county per Aquifer

Aquifer	2025 Reported Production(Acre-Ft)				
	Atascosa	Frio	Karnes	Wilson	Total
Unknown	9,726	18,983	29	2,784	31,522
Carrizo	47,370	64,988	75	5,019	117,452
Wilcox	57	2,333		305	2,695
Edwards	9,386				9,386
Gulf Coast Aquifer System			812		812
Yegua-Jackson	73		684	16	773
Queen City	2,767	253		188	3,208
Sparta	365	20			385
Total	69,744	86,577	1,600	8,312	166,233



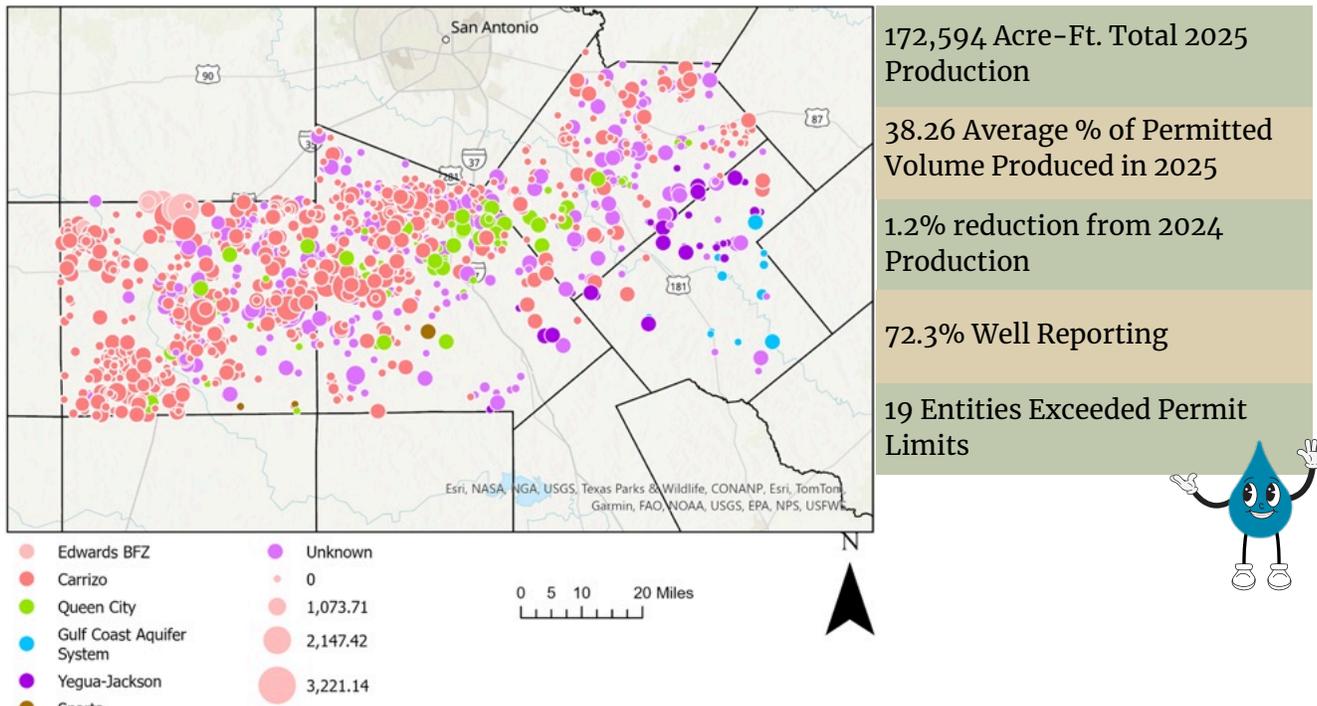
The District requires all Irrigation permits with administratively complete applications after 2021, to permanently install water flow meters, and maintain a record of production to be submitted to the District.

Each December the District solicits production reports from permits with annual reporting requirements (e.g. Irrigation use permits). Permit holders can use an online portal to submit production volumes, meter readings, and notes to the district; or calculate production from the Kilowatt hour use. Reports can also be submitted by mailing back the notice with the worksheet filled in with the appropriate data. The district follows up with a second notice to permit holders who have not submitted their production reports by January 15th.



For the 2025 reporting period, 72.3% of annual reporting permits submitted reports, with 13% submitting water flow meter readings. A total of 172,594 ac-ft of groundwater production was reported. On average, an irrigation user used 38.3% of their permitted volume.

Only about 20% of Irrigation permits have a primary crop specified. Turf has the highest reported volume of production, with peanuts, cotton, and grain having the highest percent of permitted volume produced.



172,594 Acre-Ft. Total 2025 Production

38.26 Average % of Permitted Volume Produced in 2025

1.2% reduction from 2024 Production

72.3% Well Reporting

19 Entities Exceeded Permit Limits

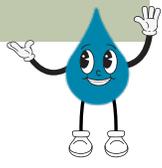


Figure 1.c.1: Reported groundwater used for irrigation by aquifer, if known, in acre-ft.



Analysis of Industrial and Rig Supply

Industrial use within the District includes steam electric generation, manufacturing, mining, and oil and gas use. Industrial use permits are required to submit monthly production reports.

Only 52.9% of the industrial wells have submitted production reports.

If the party responsible for reporting opts-in, they can report online with email reminders. As of 2025, there were 20,6447 industrial use permits, with the densest concentration in Karnes County. The average industrial permit will produce approximately 53% of the permitted volume.

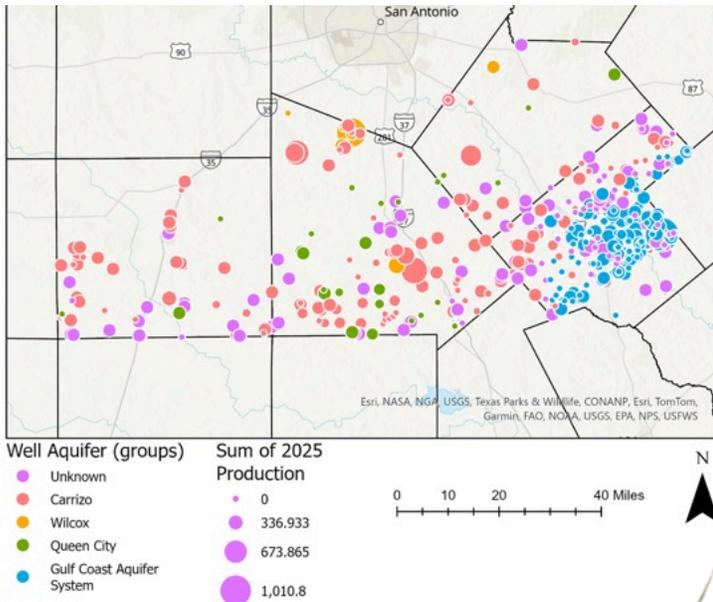


Figure 1.c.2: Reported groundwater used for industrial use by aquifer, if known, in acre-ft.

20,647 Acre-Ft. Total 2025 Production

52.98 Average % of Permitted Volume Produced in 2025

15.1% reduction from 2023 Production

52.9% Well Reporting

3 Entitled Exceeding Permit Limits



1(d). Objective – Each month the District will measure the water levels in 20 water wells.

➤ Performance Standard – A table showing the monthly water level measurements made by the District will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.

In 2025, the District increased the monitoring wells checked by the district to 60 wells. The District actively seeking partnerships with well owners to improve our monitoring data throughout the District.

Monitoring wells in the Carrizo Aquifer outcrop are focused on the boundary between the subcrop and outcrop zones, in order to monitor achievement of the Desired Future Condition (DFC), which is based on the remaining saturated thickness of the outcrop. The District's ultimate goal is to have monitoring wells along this boundary every 5 miles. There are sufficient monitoring wells to meet this goal in Atascosa County, but an additional 4 wells are needed in Wilson County and 6 additional wells in Frio County.

The hydrographs of the Carrizo outcrop wells for the year are shown in Figure 1.d.1. The wells displayed fairly consistent behavior, with the exception of one well that showed influence from well operation. The annual change observed in this zone was a 3.25 ft drawdown.

The District monitored water levels in 28 wells in the subcrop. The District's goal is to have 5 monitoring wells each in the subcrop in Atascosa, Karnes, and Wilson Counties concentrating monitoring in areas of high production. Additional wells are needed in central and western Frio County, Central and north Atascosa County, and throughout Wilson County. The average drawdown in the artesian head in the subcrop was 6.6 ft for 2025.

The District monitors four wells in the Queen City Aquifer. However wells are sparsely dispersed throughout the Frio, Atascosa, and Wilson Counties. The average drawdown observed in 2025 was 3.7 ft.

The Gulf Coast Aquifer System, within the EUWCD district includes the Jasper and Burkeville Aquifers. State planning has not historically included the Catahoula confining unit in the modeling and planning of the Gulf Coast Aquifer System. The District monitors 3 Jasper and 1 Burkeville wells in Karnes County. The District's goal is add additional water wells particularly in central and southern western Karnes County.

An average of a 0.3ft drawdown was observed across these wells in 2025. However, it should be noted that the wells are clustered in the eastern portion of the aquifer in Karnes County and provide a limited assessment of aquifer conditions.

The District has two monitoring wells in the Yegua-Jackson Aquifers, both screened in the subcrop of the Yegua. However these wells are located close together. The District's goal is to add monitoring wells throughout both the subcrop and outcrop in Karnes and Atascosa Counties. One of the wells was added in the latter part of 2025, so the 2025 change in water surface elevation was 16.45 of drawdown.

While there is not a desired future condition for the Catahoula confining layer, the District does monitor two wells in the western portion of Karnes County. An average recovery of 9.1 ft was observed in 2025.

Carrizo Aquifer Outcrop — Monthly Water Levels

Avg net change (Jan→Dec) across wells = 3.25 ft (positive = drawdown, negative = recovery)

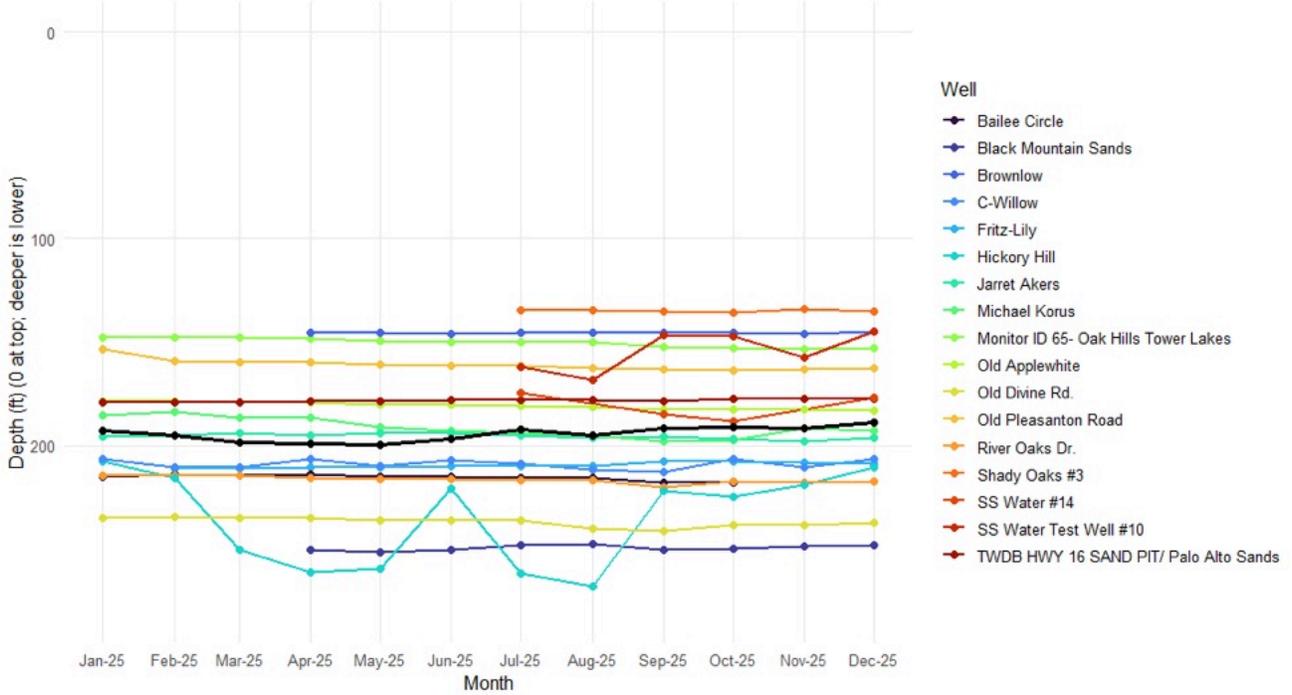


Figure 1.d.1: Carrizo Outcrop monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year.

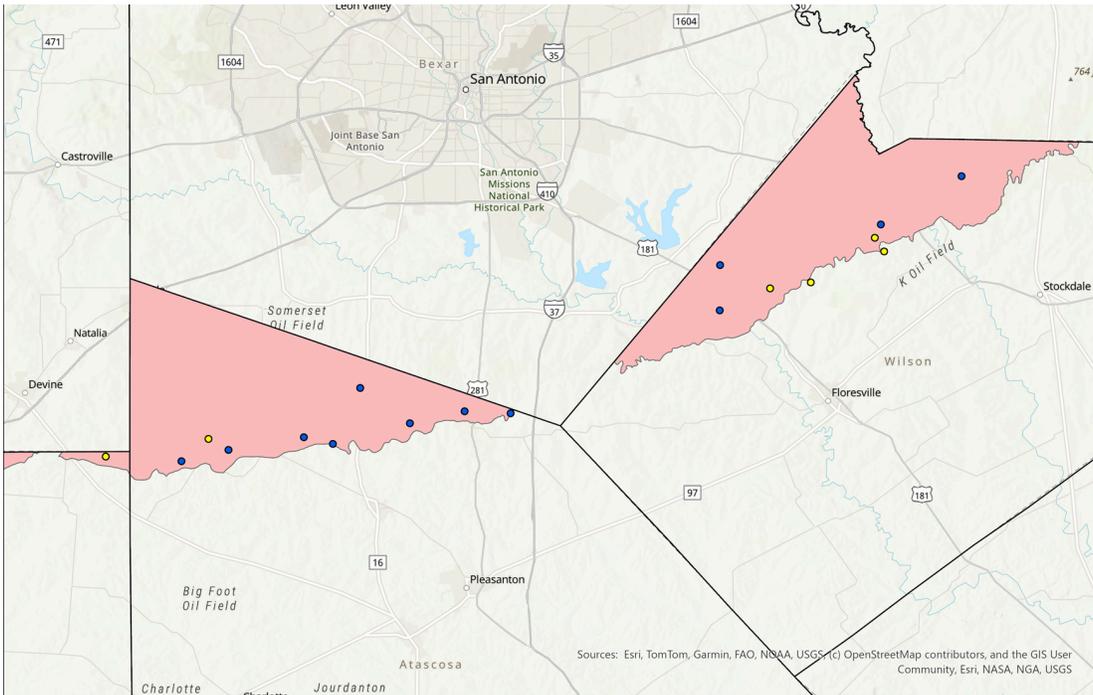


Figure 1.d.2: Carrizo Outcrop monitor wells, blue wells were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

District ID	Well Name	County	Aquifer	Latitude	Longitude	Surface Elevation (MSL)		2025 Observed Water Level Measurement (ft MSL)												Year to Year Change in WSE (ft)		
								Dec-24	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov		Dec	
EUWCD-04313	CITY OF STOCKDALE #3 Carrizo	Wilson	Carrizo	29.235147	-97.954922	470	Subcrop	322.4		326.8	326.2	145.2	323.4	322.1	321.1	324.0	316.7	314.3	316.7	318.6	3.8	
EUWCD-09740	Hickory Hill	Wilson	Carrizo	29.345329	-98.036827	603.46	Outcrop	397.1	396.3	388.1	353.1		343.9	382.7	342.0	335.5	381.6	378.7	384.5	393.2	3.9	
EUWCD-09464	SS Water #5	Wilson	Carrizo	29.300306	-98.052099	433	Subcrop	388.8	388.8	388.4	388.4		388.0	386.8	386.3	387.4	381.0	386.0	387.4	387.8	1.0	
EUWCD-04320	Monitor ID 68; Texana/Peeler Feedlot	Wilson	Carrizo	29.227683	-98.105287	500.18		361.5	362.5	362.7	362.2		351.2	360.4	358.3	359.6	357.1	357.4	358.5	359.8	1.7	
EUWCD-09736	C-Willow	Wilson	Carrizo	29.300466	-98.111402	619.7	Outcrop	414.4	413.6	409.6	409.5		409.8	412.6	411.3	408.3	407.3	413.6	409.3	413.4	1.1	
EUWCD-09805	Monitor ID 65- Oak Hills Tower Lakes	Wilson	Carrizo	29.263056	-98.259723	540.15	Outcrop	391.6	392.5	392.8	392.7		391.1	360.4	390.4	390.2	387.9	387.6	387.0	387.7	3.9	
EUWCD-09845	SARA-Helton Park	Wilson	Carrizo	29.221148	-98.260167	410.75	Outcrop	367.3	367.8	367.9	367.5		367.5	367.6	368.2	367.6	367.1	367.0	367.3	367.5	-0.3	
EUWCD-00101	Gordon Swenson	Wilson	Carrizo	29.244055	-97.773728	371.7	Subcrop								271.1		253.1	250.75	256.37	264.335		
EUWCD-09392	SS Water #14	Wilson	Carrizo	29.288077	-98.116903	578.88	Outcrop								404.58		394.48	391.03		402.08		
EUWCD-10493	SS Water Test Well #10	Wilson	Carrizo	29.275593	-98.108115	526.4	Outcrop								364.7	358.1	379.7	379.3	369.25	381.66		
EUWCD-09717	Shady Oaks #3	Wilson	Carrizo	29.246929	-98.176086	531.59	Outcrop								397.09	397.09	396.59	395.99	397.59	396.41		
EUWCD-10830	Ginger Coleman	Wilson	Carrizo	29.321634	-97.927397	505	Subcrop														359.78	
EUWCD-10879	Hastings	Wilson	Carrizo	29.360833	-97.929167	531	Subcrop													395.8	396.54	
EUWCD-00337	Nolte	Wilson	Carrizo	29.363515	-97.895332	526	Subcrop													366.65	369.12	
EUWCD-10969	Adcock	Wilson	Carrizo	29.374381	-97.885497	541	Subcrop														371.87	
EUWCD-10803	Cannon	Wilson	Carrizo	29.363515	-97.891328	553	Subcrop													363.06	364.49	
EIWCD-10919	Roger Sprott (#2)	Wilson	Carrizo	29.365226	-97.861065	488	Subcrop													335.7	336.02	
EUWCD-02974	Rickie Sprott (#1)	Wilson	Carrizo	29.368014	-97.857636	509	Subcrop													356.67	356.92	
EUWCD-11092	David Turner	Wilson	Carrizo	29.348143	-97.841286	438	Subcrop														331.5	
EUWCD-09461	Milton Palmer	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.095602	-98.396485	512	Subcrop	310.1	300.0	295.9	292.1		282.3	279.5	278.5	275.0	271.6	268.3	293.3	286.6	23.5	
EUWCD-04166	Freeman	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.109897	-98.401934	498.41	Subcrop	246.4	227.4	223.6	221.1		210.7	208.6	208.1	205.6	202.5	202.5	229.5	210.4	36.0	
EUWCD-04277	Michael Korus	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.125889	-98.453056	520	Outcrop	352.3	334.9	336.3	334.0		329.3	327.6	326.2	325.2	322.4	322.8	328.5	327.2	25.1	
EUWCD-08500	Old Pleasanton Road	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.127628	-98.495801	620	Outcrop	460.8	466.8	460.8	460.2		459.0	459.0	458.5	457.8	456.8	456.7	457.1	457.6	3.2	
EUWCD-08499	Old Applewhite	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.116759	-98.546239	624	Outcrop	445.4	445.8	445.5	445.0		444.1	443.9	443.3	442.7	441.6	441.6	442.0	441.1	4.3	
EUWCD-09462	TWDB HWY 16 SAND PIT/ Palo Alto Sands	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.149239	-98.591947	640	Outcrop	460.8	460.9	461.2	460.8		461.4	462.0	462.1	462.1	461.4	462.5	462.6	463.1	-2.3	
EUWCD-08498	Bailee Circle	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.097625	-98.617326	577	Outcrop	359.5	362.3	363.4	362.8		362.3	362.0	361.7	361.4	359.5	359.6	359.0	359.7	-0.2	
EUWCD-04269	Jarret Akers	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.103752	-98.644025	563	Outcrop	362.0	367.5	367.9	369.0	194.9	369.0	369.0	368.0	366.9	367.5	366.6	365.2	366.8	-4.8	
EUWCD-08497	River Oaks Dr.	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.091835	-98.71362	604	Outcrop	389.0	389.7	390.0	389.6	215.5	387.8	387.9	387.4	387.4	384.0	386.8	386.3	387.0	2.1	
EUWCD-08496	Old Devine Rd.	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.081572	-98.7572	604	Outcrop	369.4	369.1	369.5	369.4	235.0	368.2	368.4	367.9	364.1	363.0	365.7	365.9	366.8	2.6	
EUWCD-10322	Red Barn RD- Carrizo	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.038244	-98.553312	458.76	Subcrop							282.46	280.26	278.46	267.76	257.16	256.46	267.46	278.28	
EUWCD-04096	Delgado	Atascosa	Carrizo	29.040556	-98.36666	470	Subcrop							311.45	312	311.9	312.4	312	312.55	312.77	312.775	
EUWCD-07529	Native Nursery	Frio	Carrizo	29.080448	-98.982188	640.07	Subcrop									414.47	414.57	414.47	381.37	416.195		
EUWCD-04288	Glenn Neuman	Frio	Carrizo	28.909667	-98.806972	528	Subcrop	185.9	198.2	194.8	189.3	347.3	175.9	176.7	174.7	167.1	138.4	128.1	144.0	161.4	24.5	
EUWCD-10164	Fritz-Lilly	Frio	Carrizo	29.085956	-98.827003	602.24	Subcrop			226.0	391.5	391.3	210.3	392.0	392.6	392.5	392.6	394.8	394.7	394.3	393.5	
EUWCD-03951	STACY - KEYSTONE #1	Frio	Carrizo	28.815599	-98.927663	610	Subcrop	210.6	211.0	211.4	211.5	399.7	509.1	209.6	209.8	209.4	209.1	209.1	210.7	211.7	-1.1	
EUWCD-09463	Clifton Stacy Home	Frio	Carrizo	28.890287	-99.074978	662	Subcrop	177.5	176.4	176.9	177.5	484.2	177.1	178.3	178.4	178.4	177.8	177.7	179.4	180.2	-2.7	
EUWCD-10074	Rutherford - irrigation	Frio	Carrizo	29.006532	-99.277065	611.08	Subcrop	299.7	296.2	308.9	305.6	303.3	290.2	302.0	297.5		296.4	294.0	296.0	298.3	1.4	
EUWCD-00130	Pearsall - Hackberry #9	Frio	Carrizo	28.895331	-99.082534	664	Subcrop									549.0						
EUWCD-10074	Pearsall - Colorado #8	Frio	Carrizo	28.899423	-99.109724	623	Subcrop									503.0						
EUWCD-01893	Davilla Transducer	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Jasper	28.910556	-97.680056	378	Outcrop	234.7	236.5	231.7	229.7							237.8	235.1	235.8	237.8	-3.1
EUWCD-02612	Slaughter #2	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Jasper	28.86274	-97.732398	264	Outcrop	192.7	192.0	190.9	192.2	72.5	191.7	191.9	192.8	193.4	191.6	190.3	189.8	191.0	1.7	
EUWCD-09465	CR 115	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Jasper	28.823549	-97.689349	260	Outcrop	196.4	196.0	196.5	196.6	63.2	196.7	197.0	197.1	197.7	196.9	196.9	196.4	196.4	0.0	
EUWCD-04355	Yosko Ranch	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Catahoula	28.858484	-97.954209	386	Outcrop	261.5	268.4		265.8	115.3	266.8	264.6								
EUWCD-04307	Russell Labus	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Catahoula	28.8165	-97.987556	452	Outcrop	199.5	198.7	199.8	203.6	245.6	210.5	209.5	213.3	213.0	205.2	205.2	207.0	206.1	-6.6	
EUWCD-04297	EL OSO WSC Transducer	Karnes	Gulf Coast-Catahoula	28.820835	-98.002472	410	Outcrop	120.7	118.2	126.5	128.4	274.9	139.1	134.2	144.7	132.2	126.6	127.9	132.3	129.0	-8.3	
EUWCD-07456	Janysek-Ecileto (Magnolia)	Karnes	Yegua	29.035336	-97.786688	354	Subcrop	233.3	237.1	232.1	216.6	143.9	201.7	201.1	208.8	223.7	211.9	204.7	202.2	205.9	27.4	
EUWCD-10001	Griffin	Karnes	Yegua	29.035952	-97.789311	353.56	Subcrop								196.9		201.6	198.8	195.8	195.1		
EUWCD-04281	RED BARN RD - KR GRASS	Atascosa	Queen City	29.0375	-98.549861	475	Outcrop	369.3	372.8	371.7	372.5	28.6	370.8	370.3	369.6	368.8	364.7	364.4	365.0	367.1	2.3	
EUWCD-04312	CITY OF STOCKDALE #2 QC	Wilson	Queen City	29.235407	-97.955046	483	Outcrop	429.8	430.4	430.3	429.9	45.0	430.0	430.1	429.9	429.8	429.4	430.4	430.0	430.3	-0.5	
EUWCD-09466	Kay Love	Wilson	Queen City	29.258414	-97.866895	437	Outcrop	446.6	446.5	446.5	446.5	66.9	446.4	446.5	447.0	446.9	446.9	446.9	446.7	446.6	0.1	
EUWCD-04294	Zach Mann	Frio	Queen City	28.901725	-98.856758	562.36	Subcrop								255.4	255.16	249.06	247.06	245.155	246.395		

Carrizo Aquifer Subcrop — Monthly Water Levels

Black line = monthly average depth across wells. Avg net change (first→last reading per well) = 6.6 ft (+ drawdown, - recovery).

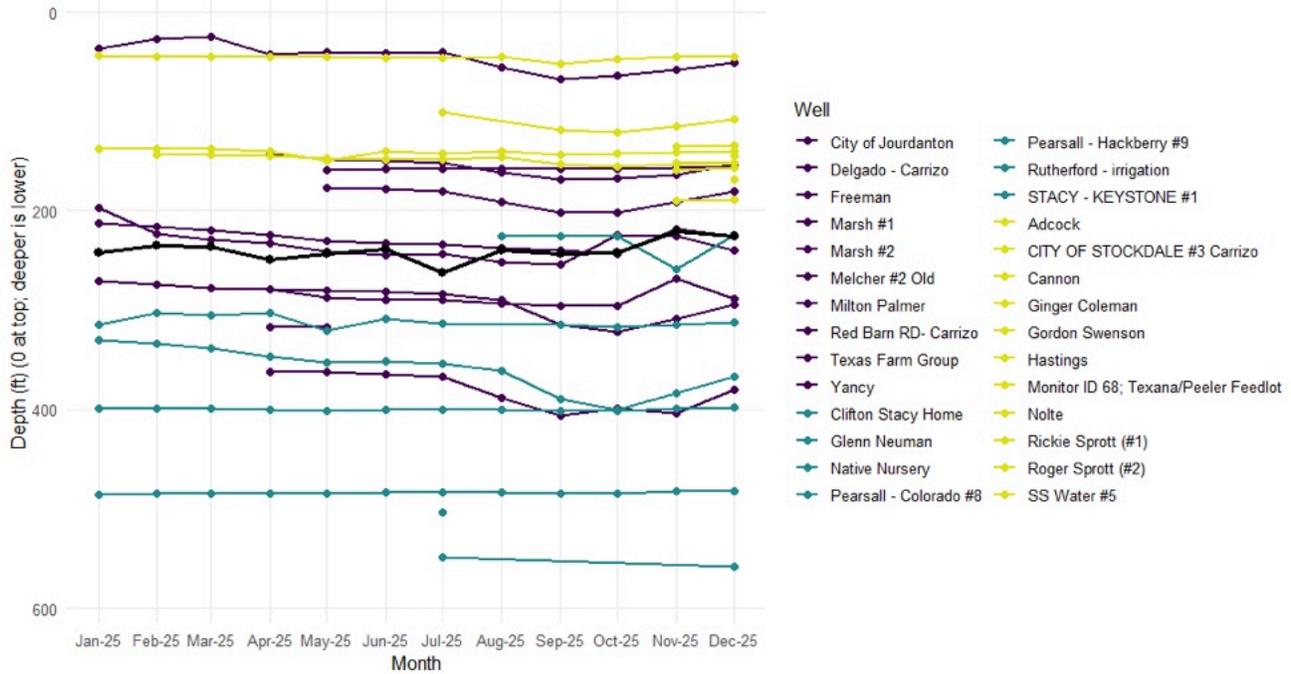


Figure 1.d.3: Carrizo Outcrop monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year.

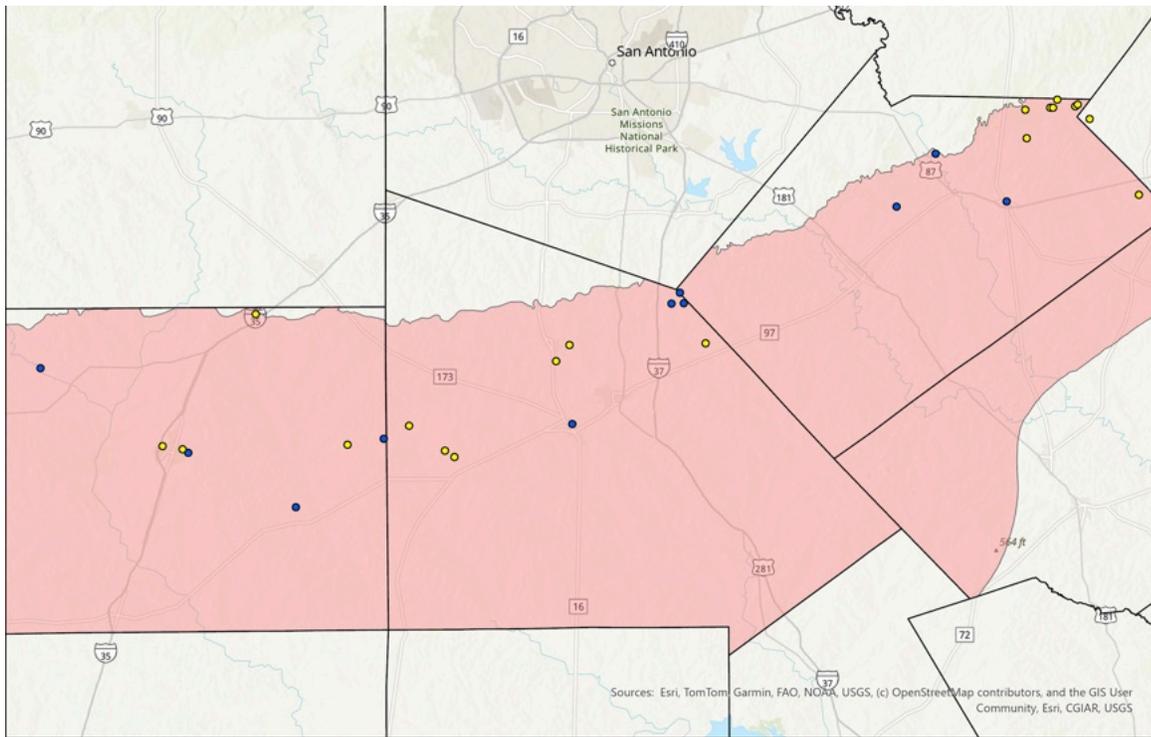


Figure 1.d.4: Carrizo Subcrop monitor wells, blue wells were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

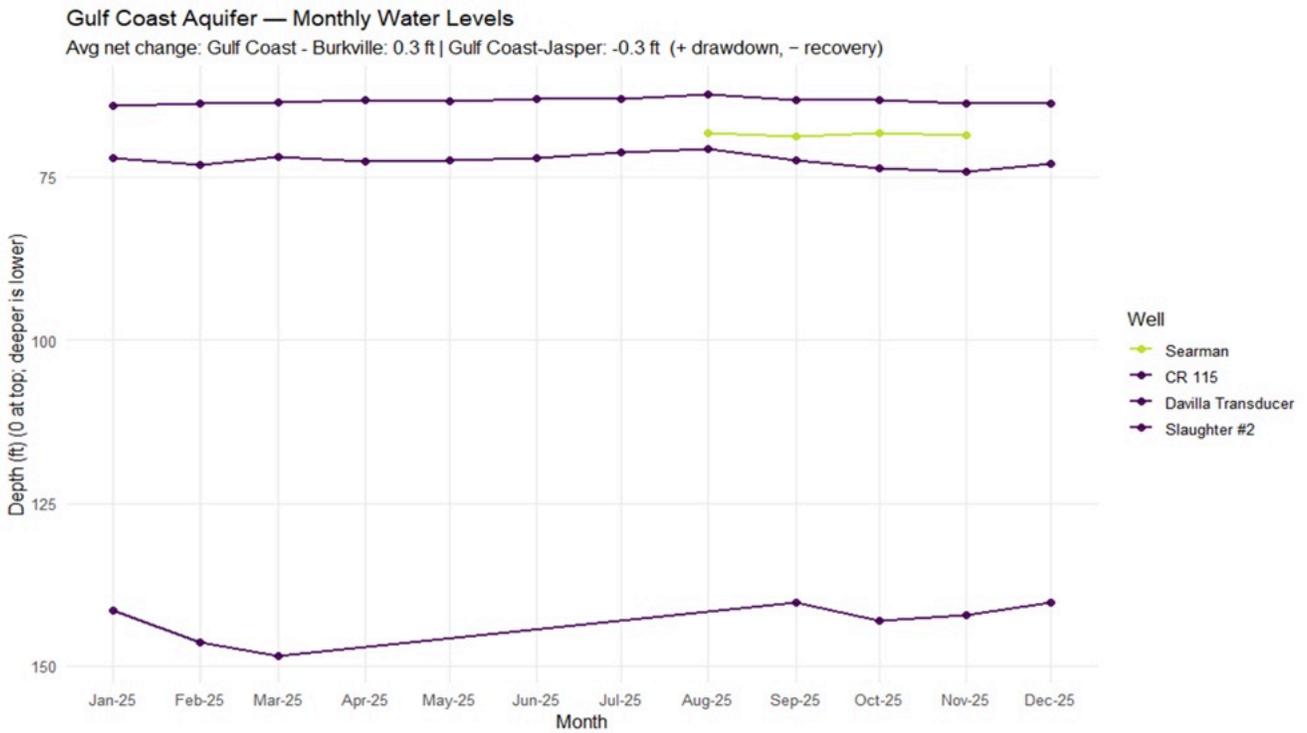


Figure 1.d.5: Gulf Coast Burkville and Jasper monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year. Blue wells on map were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

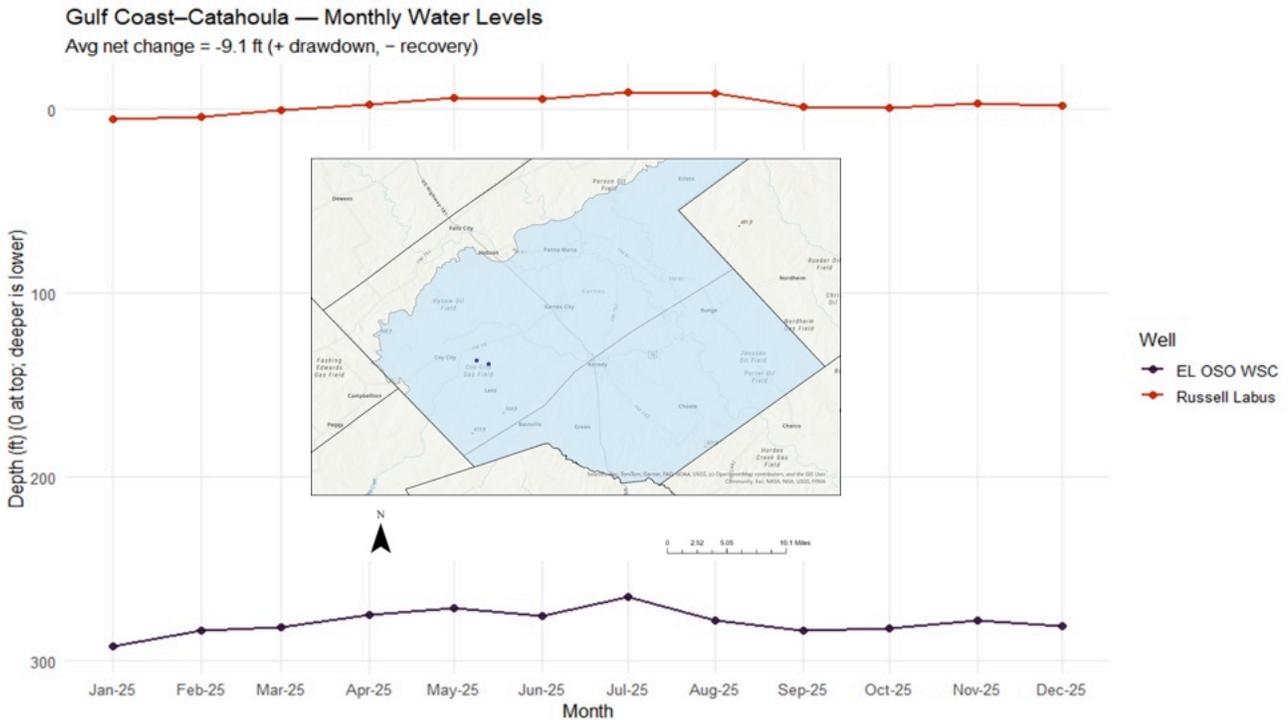


Figure 1.d.6: Gulf Coast Catahoula monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year. Blue wells on map were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

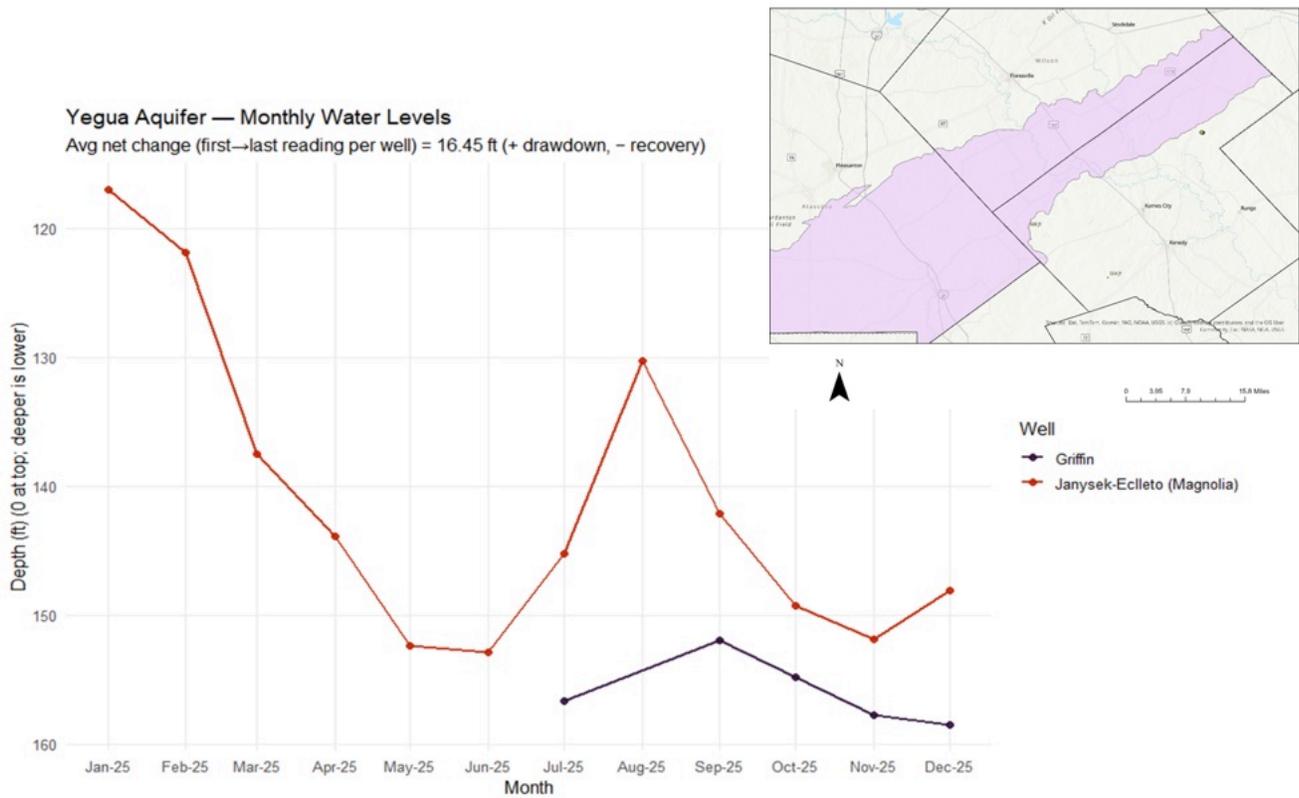


Figure 1.d.7: Yegua monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year. Blue wells on map were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

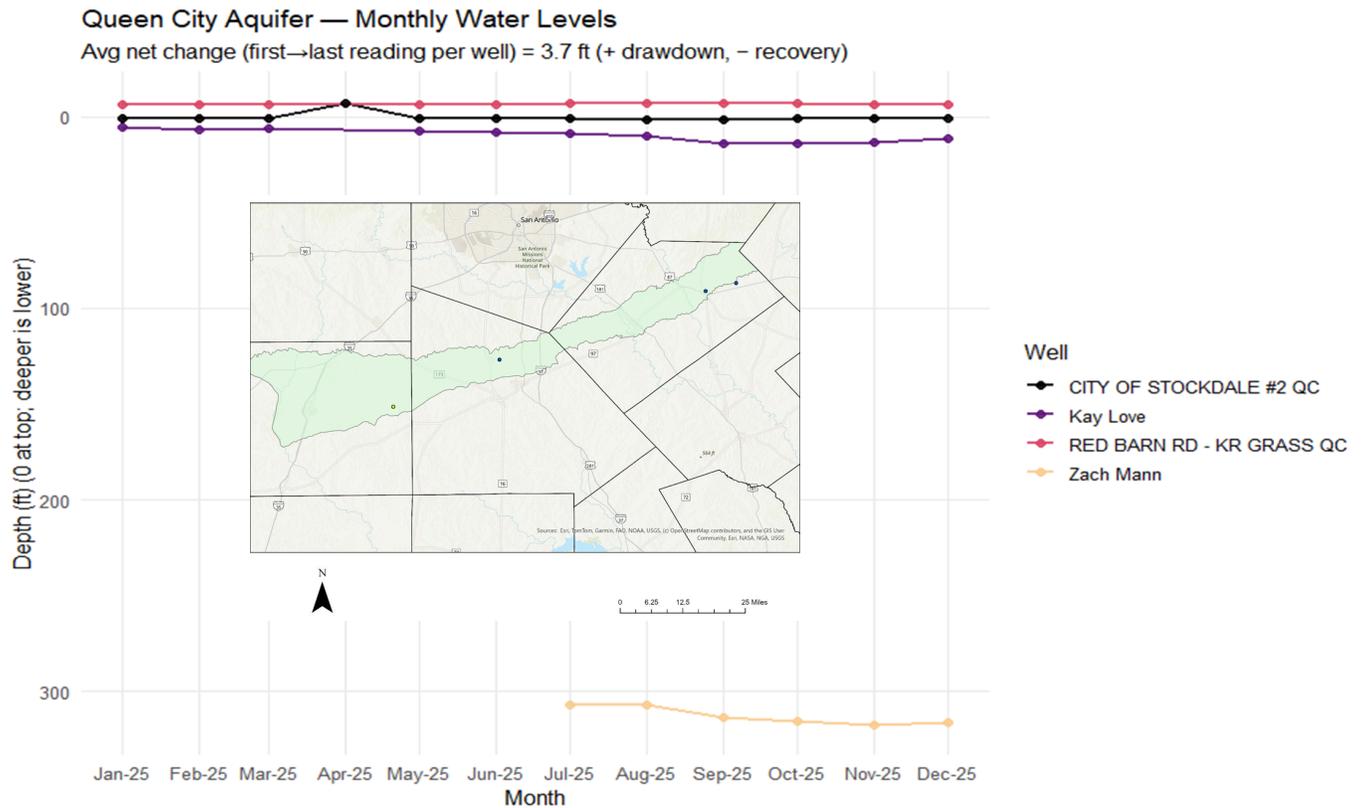


Figure 1.d.8: Queen City monitor well water levels for the year and the average change throughout the year. Blue wells on map were measured from Jan-Dec, and yellow wells were added to the monitoring program during 2025.

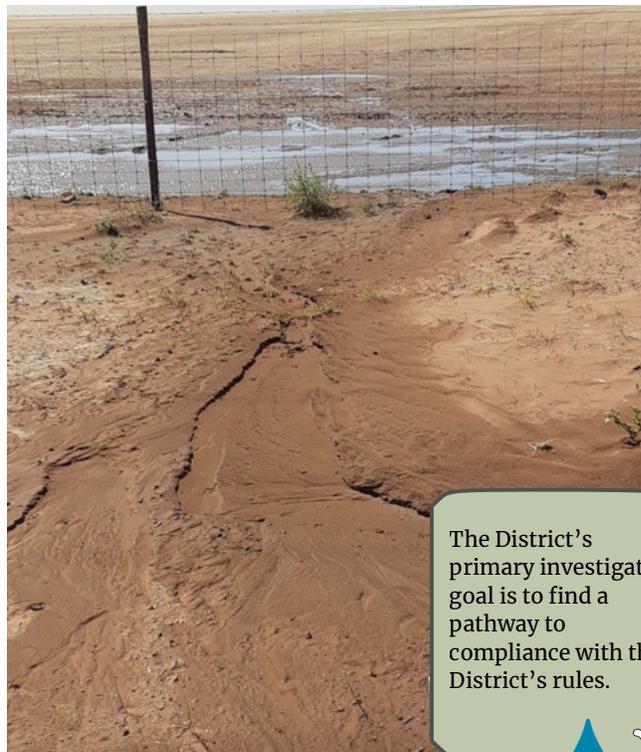
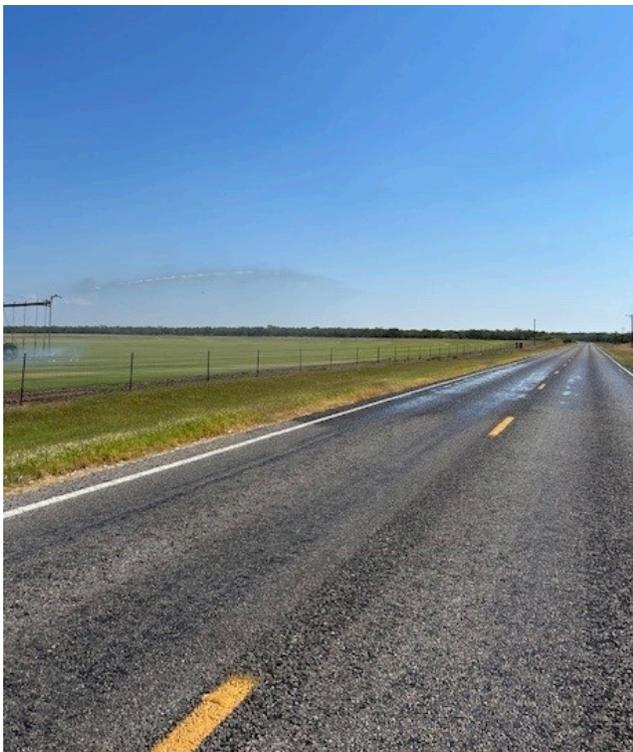
Implementing Strategies to Control and Prevent Waste of Groundwater

2(a). Objective – Each year the District will conduct an on-site investigation of all reports of waste of groundwater within two working days of the time of the receipt of report to the District.

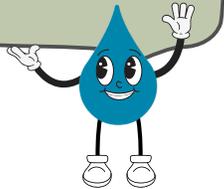
➤ Performance Standard – A discussion of the waste of groundwater observed by the District each year, including the number of reports of the waste of groundwater received by the District and the District response to the report, will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.

Upon receipt of a report of waste or complaint, the District implements its investigation protocols. The District documents the intake of the complaint and investigates to confirm the existence of waste or a violation of the District’s rules. The District will collect photographs if appropriate, document the site conditions, and identify the wells or permits potentially involved. The District then initiates conversations with the well owner and operator in order to cooperatively identify steps to address the violation of the rules and bring the well into compliance.

Investigations	
Waste Complaints	6
Drilling without Registration/Permit	9
Drilling without a License	1



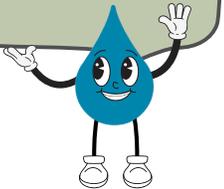
The District’s primary investigation goal is to find a pathway to compliance with the District’s rules.



Left: An irrigation pivot is being sprayed on the road. Right: Runoff is flowing and gathering excess in a submerged area. For definitions on what concludes water as wasteful, please see Section 1 (57), and Section 5.

Report Date	Complaint	County	Aquifer	Description	Resolution
3/19/2025	Waste	Frio	Carrizo	Report of waste (runoff of groundwater into a stream and off property)	District staff verified waste of groundwater and coordinated with landowner to adjust pivots to prevent groundwater from leaving the property.
4/14/2025	Waste	Frio	Carrizo	Report of waste (runoff of groundwater into the roadway)	District staff verified waste of groundwater and coordinated with landowner to adjust pivots to prevent groundwater from leaving the property.
4/15/2025	Unlicensed Drilling	Atascosa	Carrizo	Report of Drilling without a Registration or Valid Water Well Drilling License	District Staff issued notice of violation to unlicensed driller. District staff coordinated with landowner to register well and verify licensed driller oversight of drilling activity.
5/8/2025	Drilling without EUWCD Registration	Wilson	Carrizo	Report of Drilling without a registration	District staff coordinated with Driller and Landowner to register well
7/3/2025	Illegal Well	Wilson	Carrizo	Well was drilled without a registration or permit within a disallowed groundwater use zone	Case was referred to TCEQ
7/8/2025	Illegal Well	Wilson	Carrizo	Report of well drilled without a registration or permit.	District coordinated with landowner to register the well
8/11/2025	Drilling without EUWCD Registration	Atascosa	Carrizo	Report of Drilling without a registration	District staff confirmed drilling activity, issued a notice of violation, and coordinated with driller to submit a registration.
8/28/2025	Illegal Well	Frio	Carrizo	Report of Drilling without a registration	District Staff coordinated with owner to register the wells
9/10/2025	Drilling without EUWCD Registration			Report of Drilling without a registration	District staff was unable to verify drilling
9/17/2025	Drilling without EUWCD Registration	Karnes	Gulf Coast	Report of Drilling without a registration	District staff confirmed that a registration had been submitted
9/29/2025	Waste	Atascosa	Carrizo	Report of waste /non-beneficial use of groundwater	District staff were unable to observe waste.
10/3/2025	Waste	Frio	Carrizo	Report of waste of groundwater.	District staff observed end-guns on pivots were spraying into the roadway. District staff contact landowner to coordinate adjustment of pivot settings.
10/7/2025	Waste	Frio	Carrizo	Report of waste of groundwater.	District staff observed end-guns on pivots were spraying into the roadway. District staff contact landowner to coordinate adjustment of pivot settings.
12/22/2025	Waste	Atascosa	Carrizo	Pivot end gun was observed spraying onto the roadway	District staff coordinated with owner to have pivots adjusted.

In coordination with well owners, a majority of complaints were resolved in less than 72 hours.



Implementing Strategies to Address Conjunctive Surface Water Management Issues

3a. Objective- Encourage the use of surface water supplies where available to meet the needs of specific user groups within the District.

> Performance Standard- The District will participate in the Region L Regional Water Planning process by attending at least two Region L meetings annually and will encourage the development of surface supplies where appropriate. This activity and involvement will be discussed in the Annual Report presented to the District Board of Directors.

The EUWCD is represented by both staff and elected officials at the South-Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group (See Table 6), including Darrell Brownlow (Board Member) representing GMA 13, Weldon Riggs (Board Member) representing Agricultural Interest, and Aarin Teague (General Manager) representing Water Districts. EUWCD participates in the process by:

- Providing information and data as requested
- Participating in discussions and working groups as appropriate
- Offering comment to reinforce a conjunctive use strategy that balances the needs of various use groups with a wholistic portfolio of groundwater sources.

Table 3.a.1- Attendees for Meetings, meeting throughout the 2025

Meeting	Date	Attendees
Planning Group Meeting	January 23, 2025	Darrell Brownlow Weldon Riggs Aarin Teague
Planning Group Meeting	February 20, 2025	Darrell Brownlow Weldon Riggs Aarin Teague
Region L 2026 Initially Prepared Plan (IPP) Public Hearing	May 21, 2025	Aarin Teague
Planning Group Meeting	August 28, 2025	Darrell Brownlow Weldon Riggs Darrell Brownlow
Staff Work Group	September 17, 2025	Aarin Teague
Planning Group Meeting	October 2, 2025	Weldon Riggs Aarin Teague Ed Griffin for Darrell Brownlow

Implementing Strategies to Address Natural Resource Issues that Impact The Use and Availability of Groundwater and that are Impacted by the Use of Groundwater

4a. Objective – Each year the District will sample at least eight water wells in the District, two per county, for chemical analysis of water quality for chemical constituents of concern.

➤ Performance Standard – A table giving the results of the chemical analyses of the water quality samples taken by the District each year will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.

➤ Performance Standard – A discussion of whether any instances of groundwater contamination or issues of concern were noted in the water quality sample analyses will be included in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year.

In 2025, the District undertook a water quality study to document water quality throughout the District. The goal was to sample and test groundwater for standard constituents to test drinking water quality with a zone approach in order to create a transect north to south and east to west across multiple aquifers. The District solicited for well owners willing to participate and then provided the results to the owners. Twenty Six (26) wells were sampled throughout the summer and the samples submitted to an accredited laboratory for measurement of major anion, cations, metals, and *E. coli*.

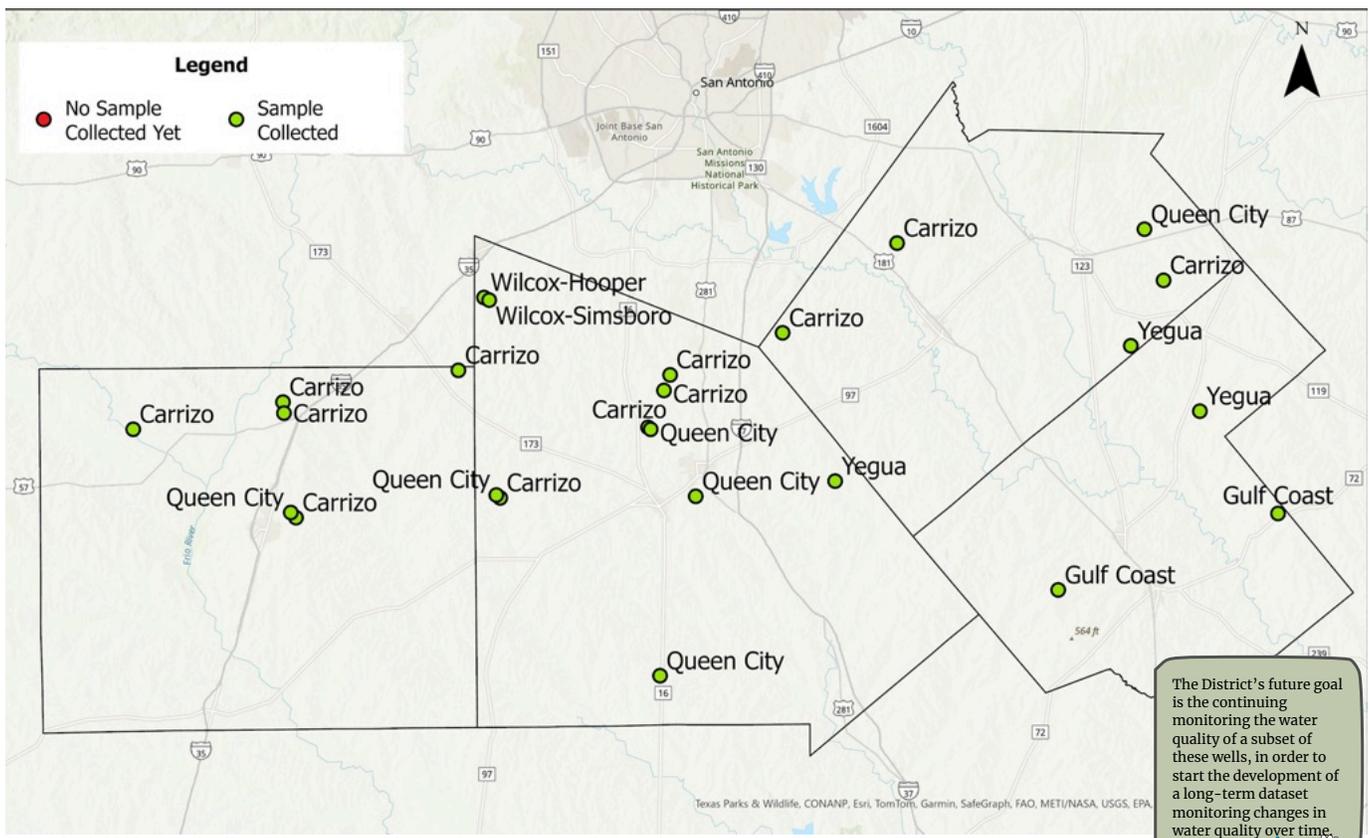
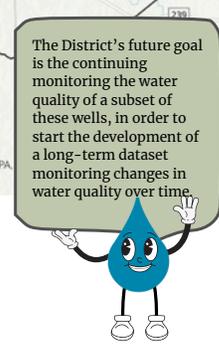


Figure 4.a.1: 2025 Water Quality - This map shows the locations of water quality samples taken across the district in 2025.



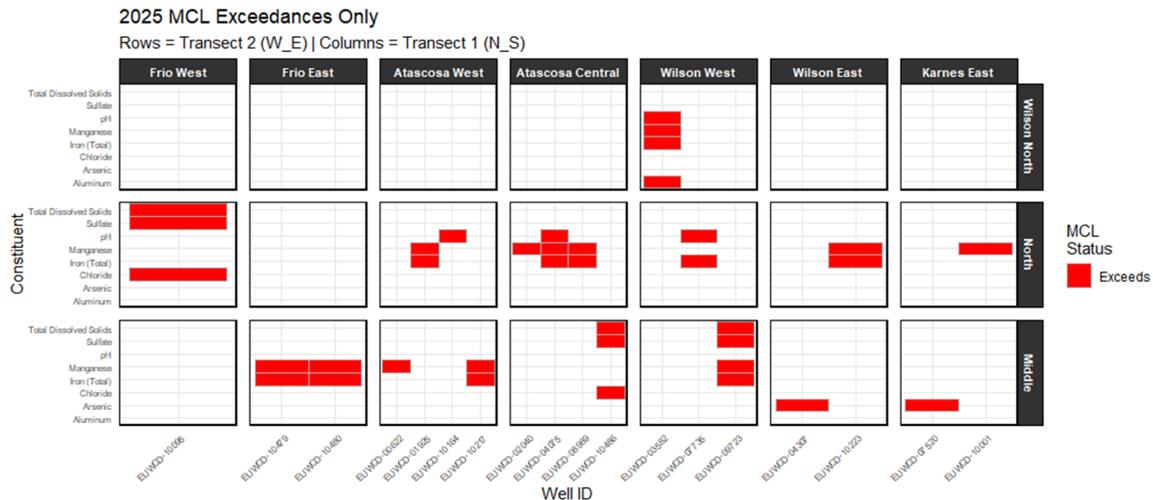


Figure 4.a.2: The water quality samples taken in the district were taken directly from the well, therefore sampling the groundwater and aquifers directly. The samples were sent to a lab for drinking water analysis and were compared to the MCLs (maximum containment levels) set by the state for safe drinking water. This graph shows only the wells that have MCLs which exceeded the safe limits. The graph shows the wells as they sit geographically. For example, EUWCD-10066 is in the North West portion of Frio county and had exceeding MCLs in TDS, sulfate, and chloride.

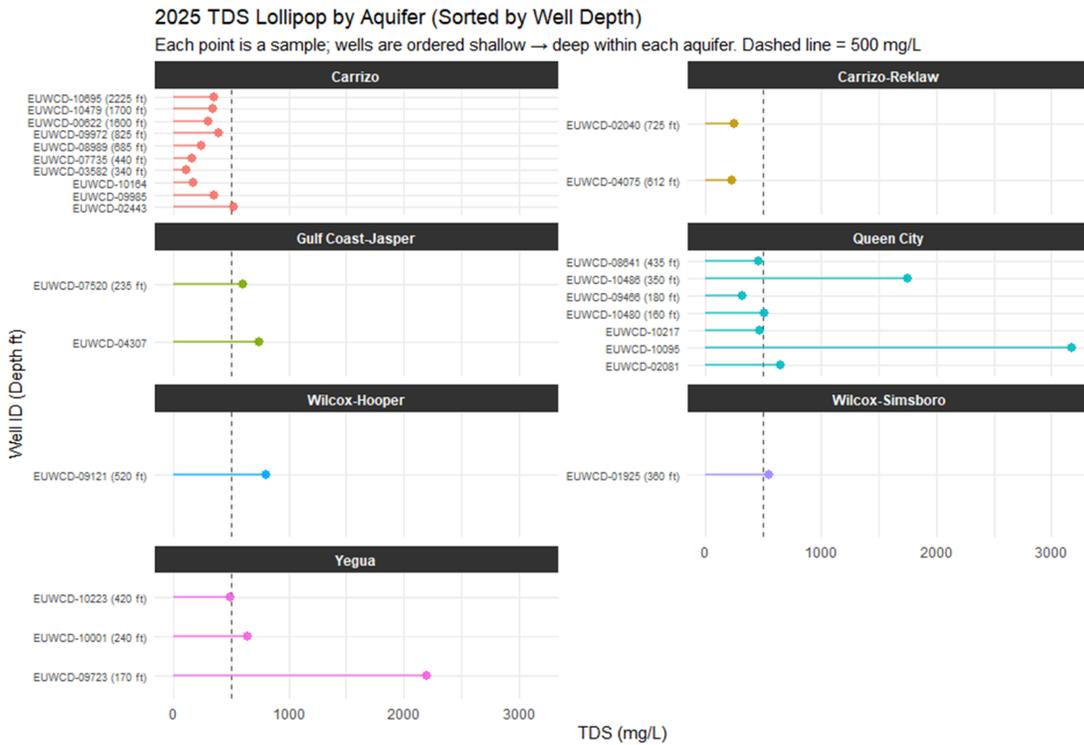
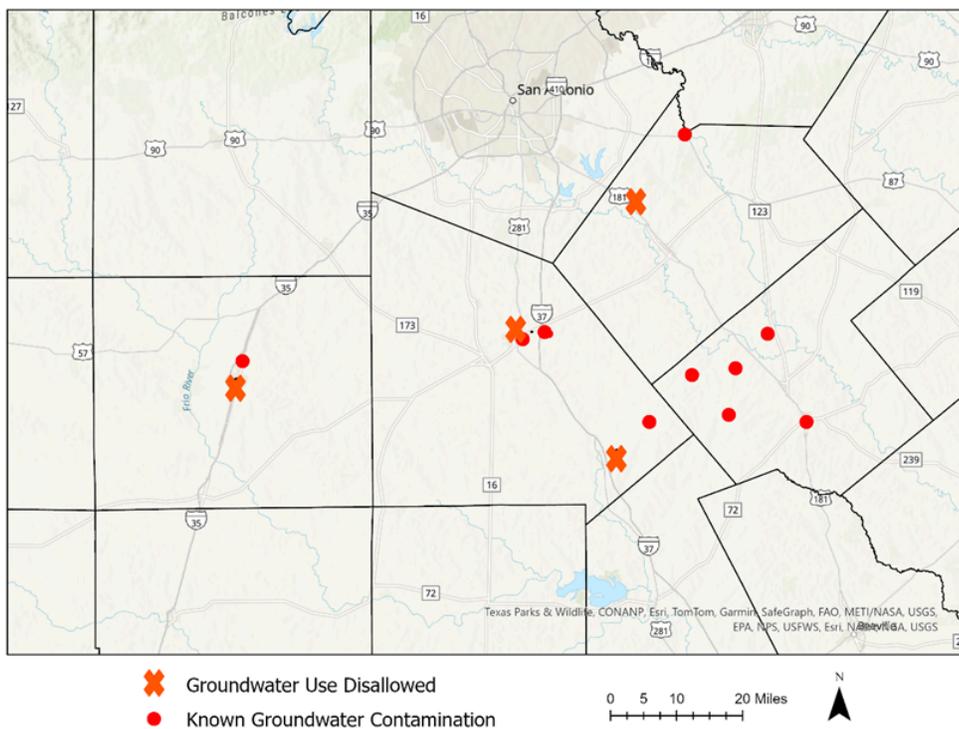


Figure 4.a.3: This lollipop graph shows the TDS (total dissolved solids) distributed by aquifer while also showing the depth of the well, if that information was available.

In the Figure 4.a.2, you can see the zones where water quality constituents exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL). For instance, in the northwest Frio County, the water quality sample exceeded the EPA standard for safe drinking water for Total Dissolved Solids, Sulfate, and Chloride. Overall, iron and manganese as well as TDS were the most common constituents with an exceedance of the MCL. This indicates that well owners throughout the district would experience fouling of their water infrastructure, poor water taste, and other issues that would impact their use of the groundwater.

A common mechanism to quickly assess and describe water quality using a high level approach is to employ an indicator parameter which makes it easy to identify hotspots of water quality concern. A common indicator for groundwater is the measurement of total dissolved solids (TDS) which is correlated with salts, sediments, and other constituents impacting water quality. Generally, groundwater with less than 300 mg/L does not have a discernable taste and 500 mg/L water is considered the limit for good taste and aesthetics. Concentrations above 1,000 mg/L are not considered acceptable for drinking water. Figure 4.a.3, highlights the observed total dissolved solids by aquifer and organized by depth of the well (the deeper wells are at the top of the group). The results demonstrate that the Carrizo Aquifer has low TDS, with most the samples below the 500 mg/L limit. Samples from the Queen City and Yegua Aquifers demonstrated significant variability in TDS.

The District also monitors publications from the TCEQ and Railroad Commission for groundwater contamination. Figure 4.a.4 features the location of known groundwater contamination currently monitored by the TCEQ or the locations where the use of groundwater has been disallowed through filings with the county clerks. The prohibition of groundwater use is a potential resolution to groundwater contamination that a responsible party may implement in coordination with either the TCEQ and the Texas Railroad Commission. Known contamination issues include petroleum hydrocarbons, agricultural chemicals, and nitrates. The District is working to create screening tools to prevent drilling of groundwater wells where there are known contamination concerns.



For additional resources:
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/837e36d4fbae4a85877a476f0622c4ef>

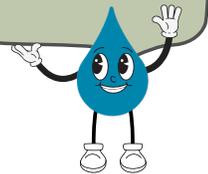


FIGURE 4.a.4: EUWCD tracks known contamination sites in our district. The above figure indicates the known locations identified by TCEQ or RRC.

Implement Strategies to Address Drought Conditions

5a. Objective – At least each quarter, the District will download at least one updated U.S. Drought Monitor map posted on The National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska Lincoln website (<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?TX>) and check for periodic updates to drought conditions as posted on the Texas Water Development Board website.

➤ Performance Standard – at least quarterly, the District will assess the status of drought in the District and prepare a quarterly briefing to the Board of Directors. The downloaded U.S. Drought Monitoring maps and drought report will be included with copies of the quarterly briefing in the Annual Report of District Activities made to the Board of Directors each year. 20

➤ Performance Standard –the District will put the following link to the TWDB drought page as a resource <https://www.waterdatafortexas.org/drought><https://evergreenuwcd.org/aquifer-science/>

Each month, District staff brief the board on the current status of the drought, providing the Directors an update form the US Drought Monitor in the context of observed water levels. See Figures 5.a.1 through 5.a.4 for quarterly drought reports provided to the Board of Directors.

Drought Monitoring resources are available on the District Website:
<https://www.waterdatafortexas.org/drought/drought-monitor?period=2026-03-03&areaType=state&areaName=tx>

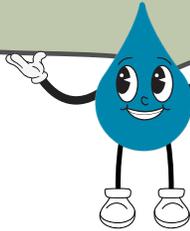
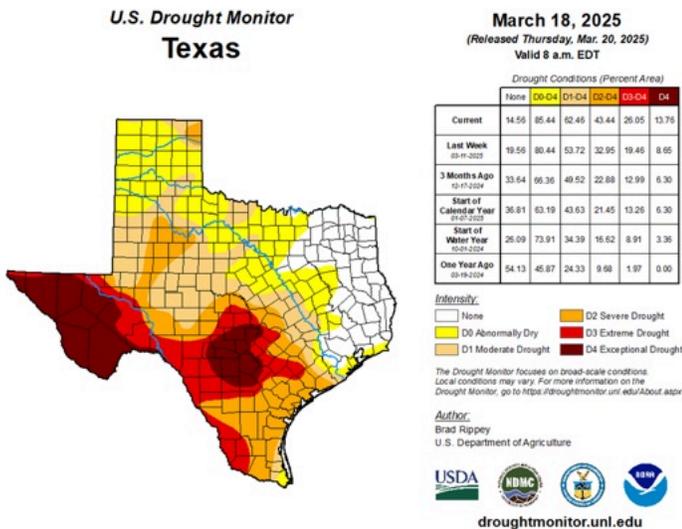
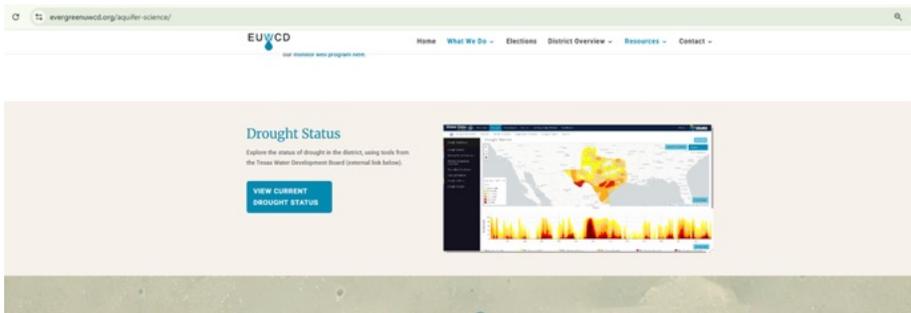



Figure 5.a.1 Texas Drought Monitor March 2025

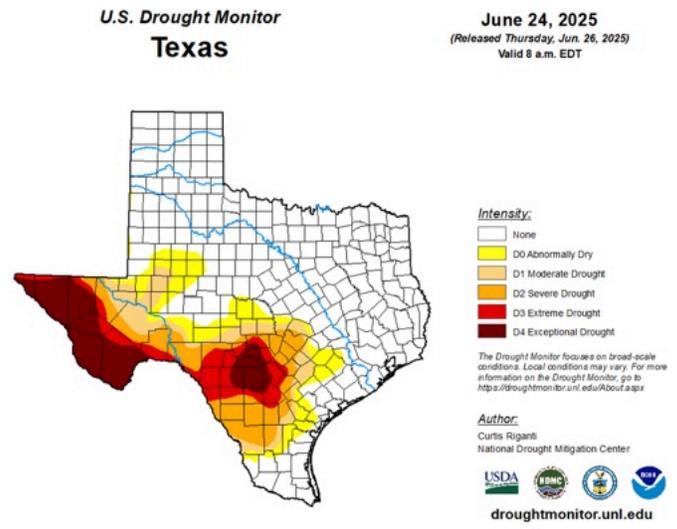
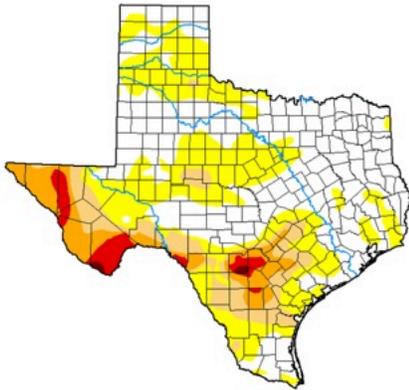


Figure 5.a.2 Texas Drought Monitor June 2025

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Texas**

September 16, 2025
(Released Thursday, Sep. 18, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
Adam Algood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

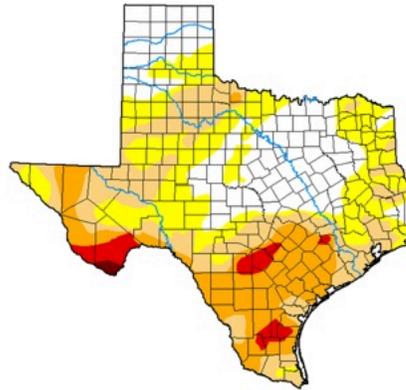


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Figure 5.a.3 Texas Drought Monitor September 2025

**U.S. Drought Monitor
Texas**

December 9, 2025
(Released Thursday, Dec. 11, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:
 None
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

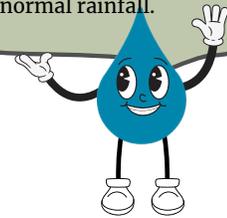
Figure 5.a.4 Texas Drought Monitor December 2025

Average Annual Precipitation

Dilley	23.82
Falls City	30.50
Floresville	31.95
Jourdanton	28.49
Pearsall	25.32
Pleasanton	29.31
Poteet	30.39
Runge	28.21
Stockdale	33.55

source <https://www.ncsl.noaa.gov/access/us-climate-normals/#dataset=normals-annualseasonal&timeframe=15&location=TX&station=USC00418658>

Did you Know- Normal Annual Rainfall varies across the District by 10 inches. In Stockdale the average rainfall is 33.55 inches per year while in Dilley the average rainfall is 23.82 inches per year. In 2025, the District only received 70% of its normal rainfall.



Implement Strategies to Promote Water Conservation

6a. Objective – Each year the District will provide several conservation website links on Districts websites and provide conservation fliers in the District office foyer.

➤ Performance Standard – Each year the District will brief the Board of Directors with the conservation links provided on the website and provide them with fliers that are in the office foyer.

The District provides conservation education and outreach resources on its website, in the office lobby, and through events and sponsorships. The District Conservation resources webpage provided conservation fliers and links to educational resources . In 2025, it was the 30th most viewed District webpage with 182 views.

In addition the District hosted a conservation focused scholarship contest for high school seniors, where 10 seniors throughout the jurisdiction submitted public service announcements to educate the public about the importance of conserving groundwater to their community’s future. The District also spoke at multiple events including, a Texas Well Owner Network workshop. Professional continuing education events for public water supply professionals, a water well drillers professional workshop. In total the District was able to reach 105 attendees.

The screenshot displays the EUWCD website interface. At the top, a blue banner states: "Ranks 30th in Views (182), 517 website interactions, 20 sec average view,". The navigation menu includes Home, What We Do, Elections, District Overview, Resources, and Contact. The main content area is titled "Water Conservation" and features a "Household WATER CONSERVATION" infographic. The infographic includes the following statistics:

- 10% of homes have leaks greater than 90 gallons per day.
- A faucet leaking one drop per second will waste 3,000 gallons per year.
- The average homeowner could save 10% on their water bill by repairing their leaks.

Below the infographic, it encourages users to look for the Water Sense Logo when buying appliances. To the right, there is a list of conservation blog articles with 246 views:

- Why is water conservation important in our district?
- I have a well. How can I conserve water on my property?
- Does water conservation really make a difference?
- What does EUWCD do to promote water conservation?

Additional images on the right side of the screenshot show a close-up of a leaking faucet and a person standing in a field with the text "Water in the Evergreen...".

Implement Strategies to Assess Desired Future Conditions

7a. Objective - The District monitors groundwater levels and evaluates whether the average change in groundwater levels is in conformance with the DFCs. The District will estimate the total annual groundwater production based on water use reports and other relevant information and compare these production estimates to the MAGs.

➤ Performance Standard – Each year the District will summarize the monitoring activities in the annual report including average change in groundwater levels and estimated annual groundwater production.

Analysis of the monitored groundwater levels was conducted for the winter static level observations (where available) in the baseline year and 2025. The methods for how the data is analyzed can be found in the District’s management plan (<https://evergreenuwcd.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/2025-Management-Plan-Adopted-Final-with-Appendices.pdf>)

Table 7.a.1 Evaluation and Achievement of Desired Future Conditions within the district

Aquifer	Baseline Water Surface Elevation (MSL)	# of Baseline Observations	Average Evaluation Water Surface Elevation (MSL)	# of Evaluation Observations	Evaluation Statement	Achievement of DFC	Note
Carrizo-Wilcox	385.6	3	353.3	3	94.0% % of Saturated Thickness Remains	Y	
Carrizo-Wilcox	333.6	43	331.7	24	1.89 ft of average drawdown	Y	
Queen City	406.1	2	398.4	2	98.7% of Saturated Thickness Remains	Y	Baseline calculated with earliest observations in 2013 & 2016.
Queen City	345.2	2	416.6	3	-71.37 ft of recovery	Y	
Sparta	**	0	**	0	Unable to Assess	N	
Sparta	365.9		358.4		7.5 ft of average drawdown	Y	Calculated from data in the Submitted Drillers Reports (SDR) Database
Yegua-Jackson in Kames County	292.1	1	227.0	2	65.1 ft of average drawdown	N	
Gulf Coast Aquifer System	205.7	6	208.2	4	-2.5 ft of recovery	Y	

Reported Groundwater Production in 2025

Table 7.a.2 Comparing SWP with Production Estimates- Compliance with the MAG

County	Aquifer	2020 MAG (ac-ft)	Total Permitted (ac-ft)	2025 Reported Production (ac-ft)	Difference in Production and MAG (ac-ft)
Atascosa	Carrizo-Wilcox	67,668	193,603	60,467	7,201
Frio	Carrizo-Wilcox	111,920	299,176	70,628	41,292
Karnes	Carrizo-Wilcox	1,042	37,956	1,494	-452
Wilson	Carrizo-Wilcox	108,465	86,663	15,479	92,986
Atascosa	Queen City	4,075	28,718	4,330	-255
Frio	Queen City	6,759	6,653	339	6,420
Wilson	Queen City	2,780	6,391	208	2,572
Atascosa	Sparta	1,215	393	365	850
Frio	Sparta	1,045	484	20	1,025
Wilson	Sparta	462	6	5	457
Karnes	Yegua-Jackson	2,059	36,437	6,786	-4,727
Karnes	Gulf Coast	10,196	44,747	8,617	1,579
Total		317,686	741,226	168,739	148,948

Table 7.a.1 summarizes the reported annual groundwater production in the context of the Modeled Available Groundwater (MAG) adopted in the 2020 round of joint planning. Reported production from the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifers in Karnes County, the Queen City Aquifer in Atascosa County, and the Yegua-Jackson Aquifers in Karnes County exceeded the MAG.

Figure 7.a.1 illustrates the production volume by aquifer and Figure 7.a.2 summarizes the reported production volume by aquifer and county. In 2025, the majority of groundwater produced is from the Carrizo Aquifer. In addition, there were significant clusters of production from the Yegua-Jackson Aquifer in Karnes County, Queen City Aquifer in Atascosa and Frio Counties, and the Wilcox Aquifer in northern Wilson County.

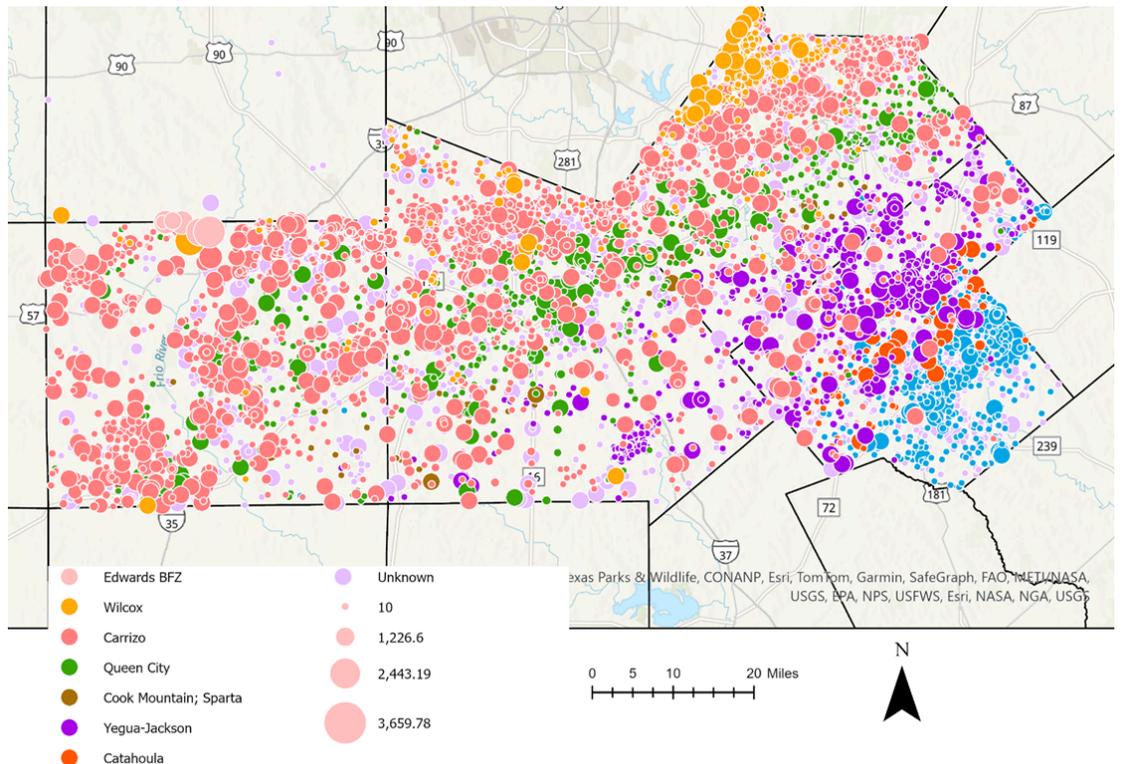


Figure 7.a.1: Reported groundwater used by aquifer, if known, in acre-ft.

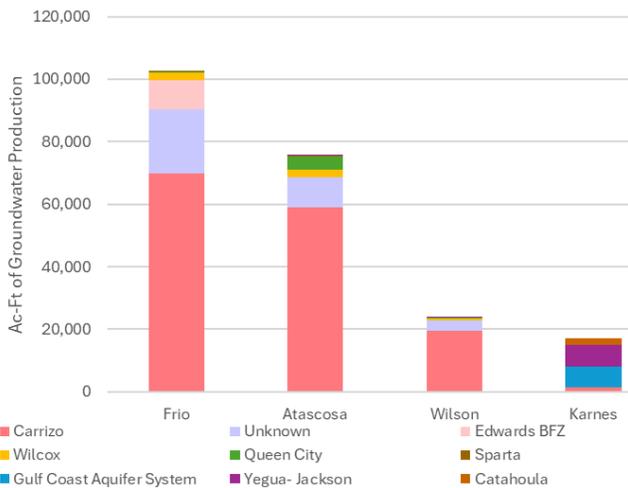


Figure 7.a.2: Reported groundwater used by aquifer and county indicates in acre-ft.

While most of the groundwater produced was from the Carrizo Aquifer in Frio, Atascosa, and Wilson County; the majority of groundwater was produced from both the Yegua-Jackson and Gulf Coast Aquifer System Aquifers in Karnes County.

Who did not report annual production in 2025

However, production reports were not submitted for 697 wells. The production volume from non-reporting wells was estimated by multiplying the average percent of permit produced to the permitted volume. This represents an estimated 277,922 acre-feet of production which was not reported to the district.

This volume was added to the reported production, categorized by County and Aquifer. Table 7.a.3 lists the combined reported and non-reported estimated production as well as the calculated difference between this volume and the MAG. With the non-reporting estimates taken into account, production from the Gulf Coast Aquifer System, Queen City in Wilson County, and the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifers also exceeded the MAG.

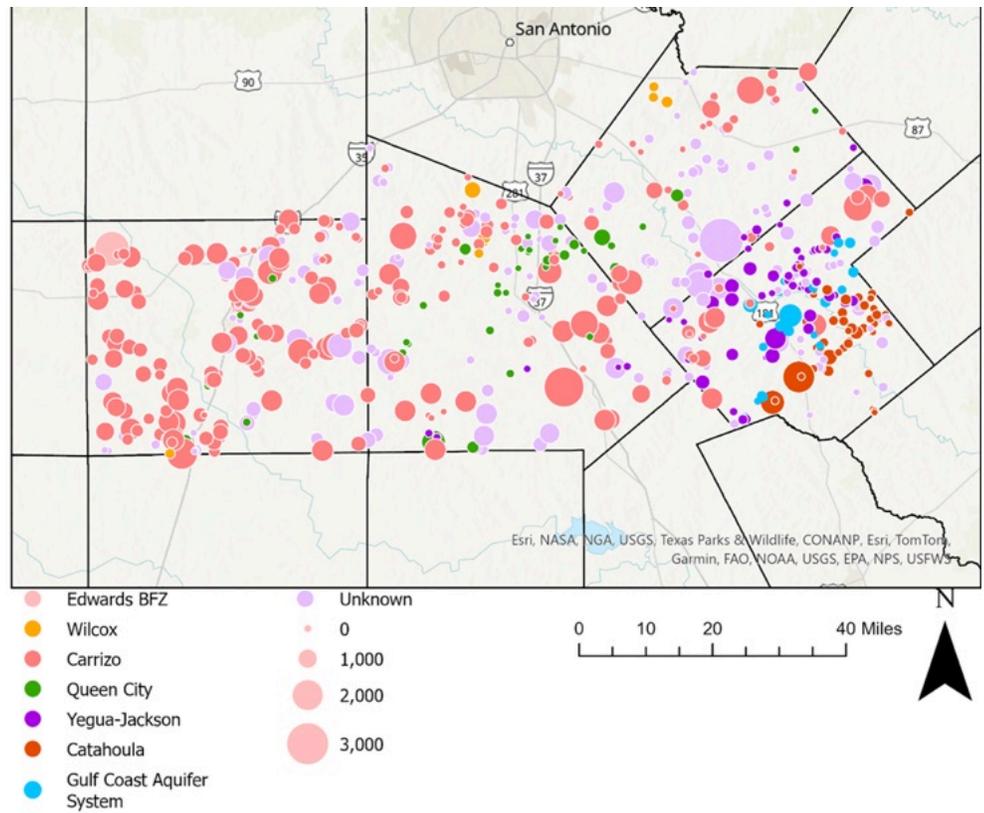


Figure 7.a.8: Non-Reported groundwater production by aquifer, if known, in acre-ft.

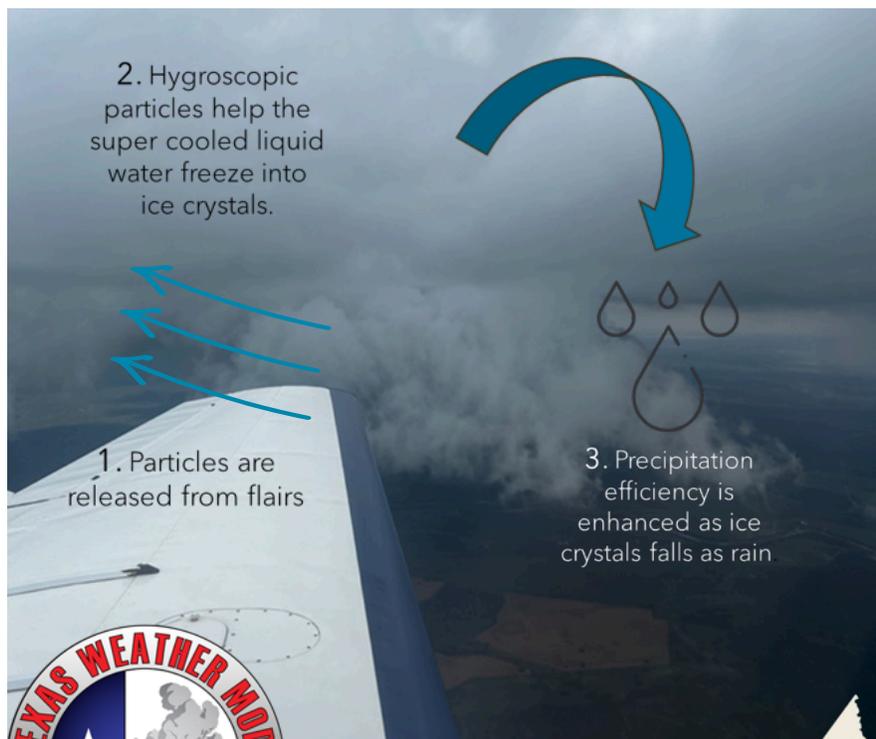
Table 7.a.3 An estimation of the non-reported production

County	Aquifer	2020 MAG (ac-ft)	Total Permitted (ac-ft)	Reported and Estimated Production (ac-ft)	Difference in Production and MAG (ac-ft)
Atascosa	Carrizo-Wilcox	67,668	193,603	76,026	-8,358
Frio	Carrizo-Wilcox	111,920	299,176	106,426	5,494
Karnes	Carrizo-Wilcox	1,042	37,956	9,079	-8,037
Wilson	Carrizo-Wilcox	108,465	86,663	20,919	87,546
Atascosa	Queen City	4,075	28,718	5,986	-1,911
Frio	Queen City	6,759	6,653	702	6,057
Wilson	Queen City	2,780	6,391	3,333	-553
Atascosa	Sparta	1,215	393	365	850
Frio	Sparta	1,045	484	20	1,025
Wilson	Sparta	462	6	5	457
Karnes	Yegua-Jackson	2,059	36,437	15,927	-13,868
Karnes	Gulf Coast	10,196	44,747	16,418	-6,222
Total		317,686	741,226	255,205	62,481
Known Production with No Aquifer Designation				33,754	28,727
Estimated Production with No Aquifer Designation				32,375	-3,647

Precipitation Enhancement

8(a). Objective – The District participates in a cloudseeding program and plans on continuing this effort. Rainfall enhancement is conducted using cloud seeding techniques where aircraft release microscopic particles of silver iodide and calcium chloride into thunderstorms to increase rainfall efficiency. Any positive results from the cloudseeding program are estimated to be gauged over years of the collection and evaluation of precipitation data.

➤ Performance Standard – Each year the District will brief the Board of Directors with a report of its cloudseeding program and the collection and evaluation of precipitation data.



Weather Modification in the Evergreen

Throughout its sponsorship with Texas Weather Modification Association, the District was about to support precipitation enhancement throughout the District. With 13 operational days, 30 clouds were seeded, resulting in an additional 0.31 inches for rainfall or 4.3% increase in precipitation over the total service area (which extends beyond the EUWCD). Analysis of the rainfall area, yields an estimated 99,200 ac-ft of precipitation throughout the jurisdiction.

