



groundwater sustainability and the Carrizo-Wilcox

Robert E. Mace, Ph.D., P.G.

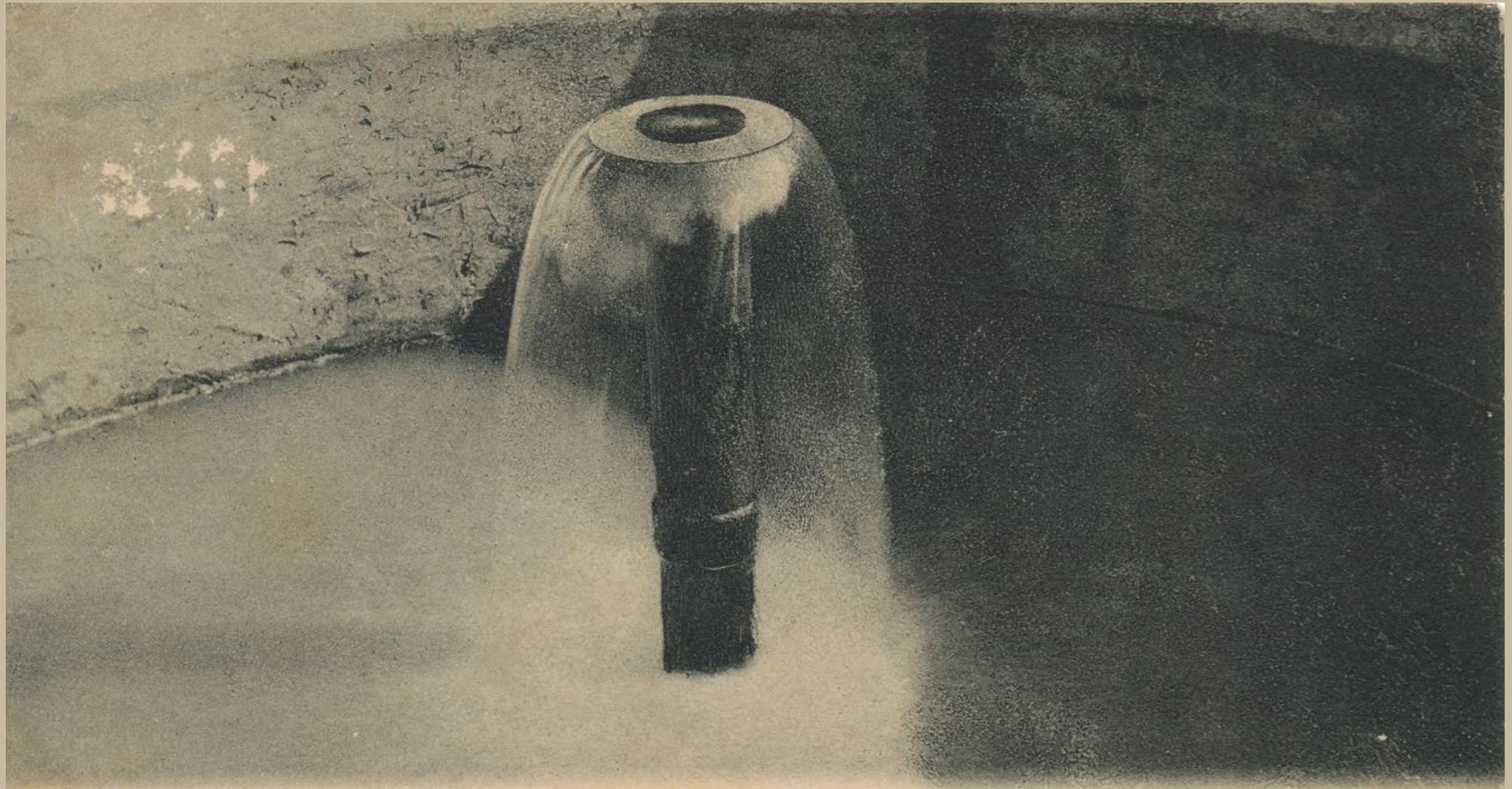
The Meadows Center for [Water](#) & the Environment
Department of Geography and Environmental Studies
Texas State University

presented to the

Groundwater Conservation Districts of [Groundwater](#) Management Area 12
Milano, Texas; April 21, 2022

Artesian Well at Caldwell, Texas.

Water Flowing from a 6 in. pipe. Flow estimated at Half Million Gallons Daily.



Artesian Well at Caldwell, Texas.
Water Flowing from a 6 in. pipe. Flow estimated at Half Million Gallons Daily.

~350 gallons per minute

- **Owens Valley**

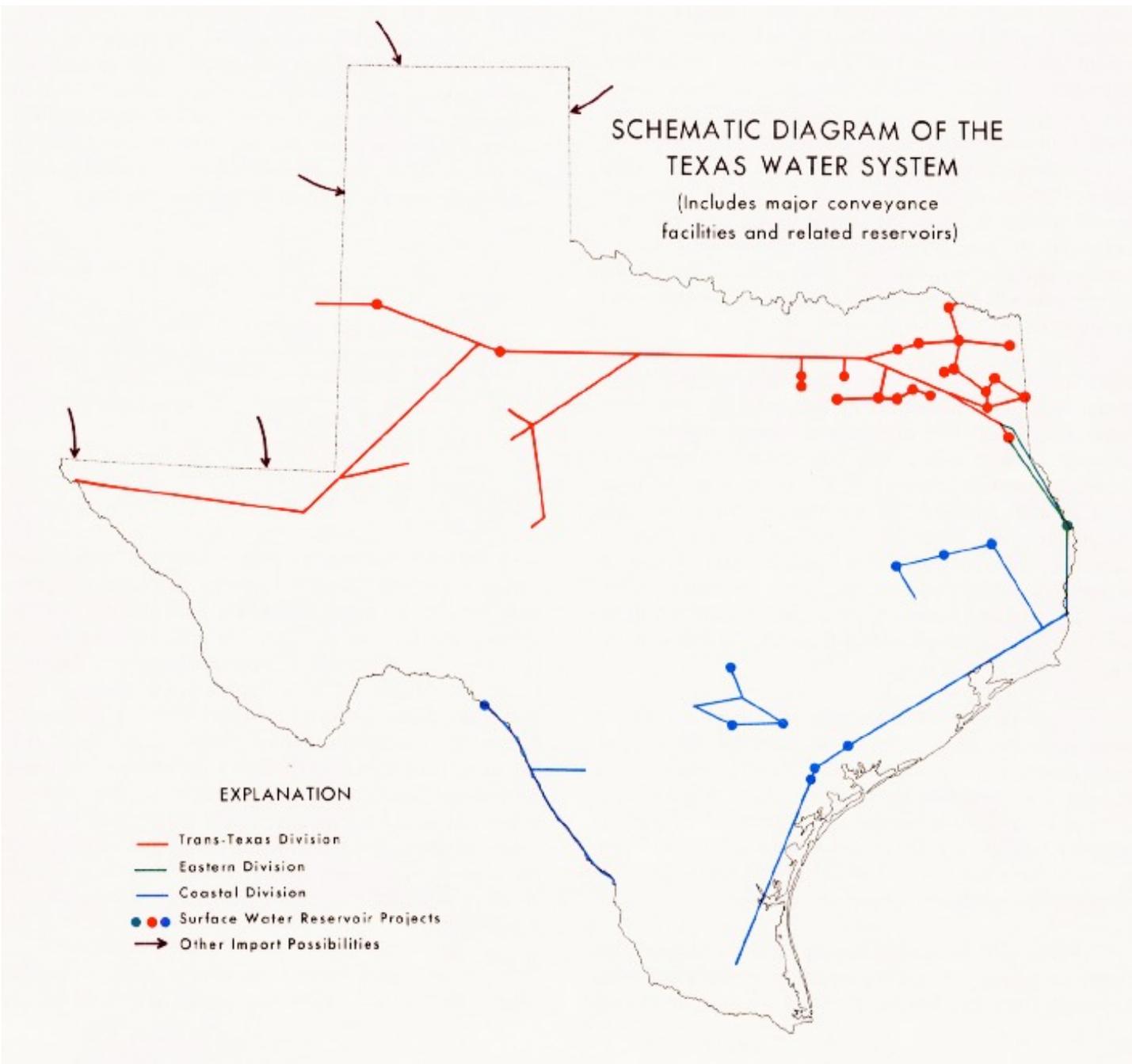
- Charles H. Lee (1915) introduced the term “**safe yield**” to groundwater
- “...the limit to the quantity of water which can be withdrawn regularly and permanently without **dangerous** depletion of the storage reserve.”



Texas Water Development Board 1968 State Water Plan

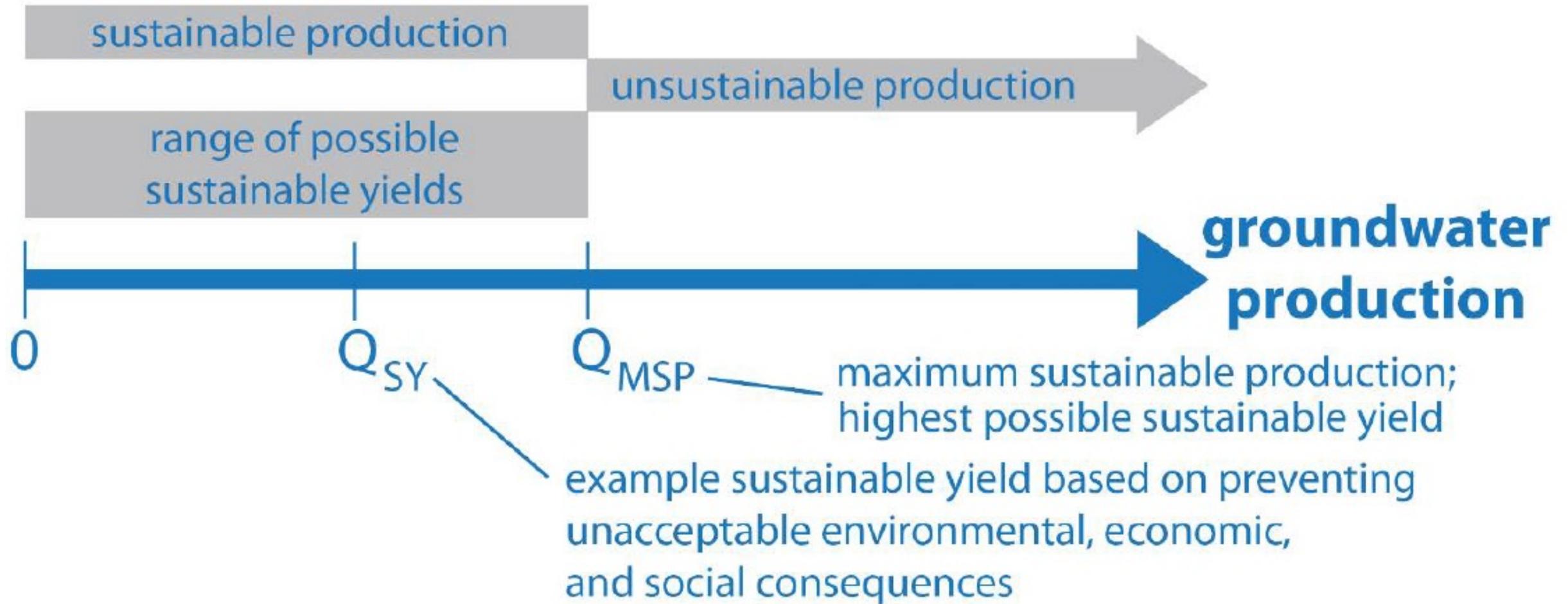
one of the plan's guiding principles was for groundwater resources to "...be developed and used on a safe-yield basis"

groundwater availability

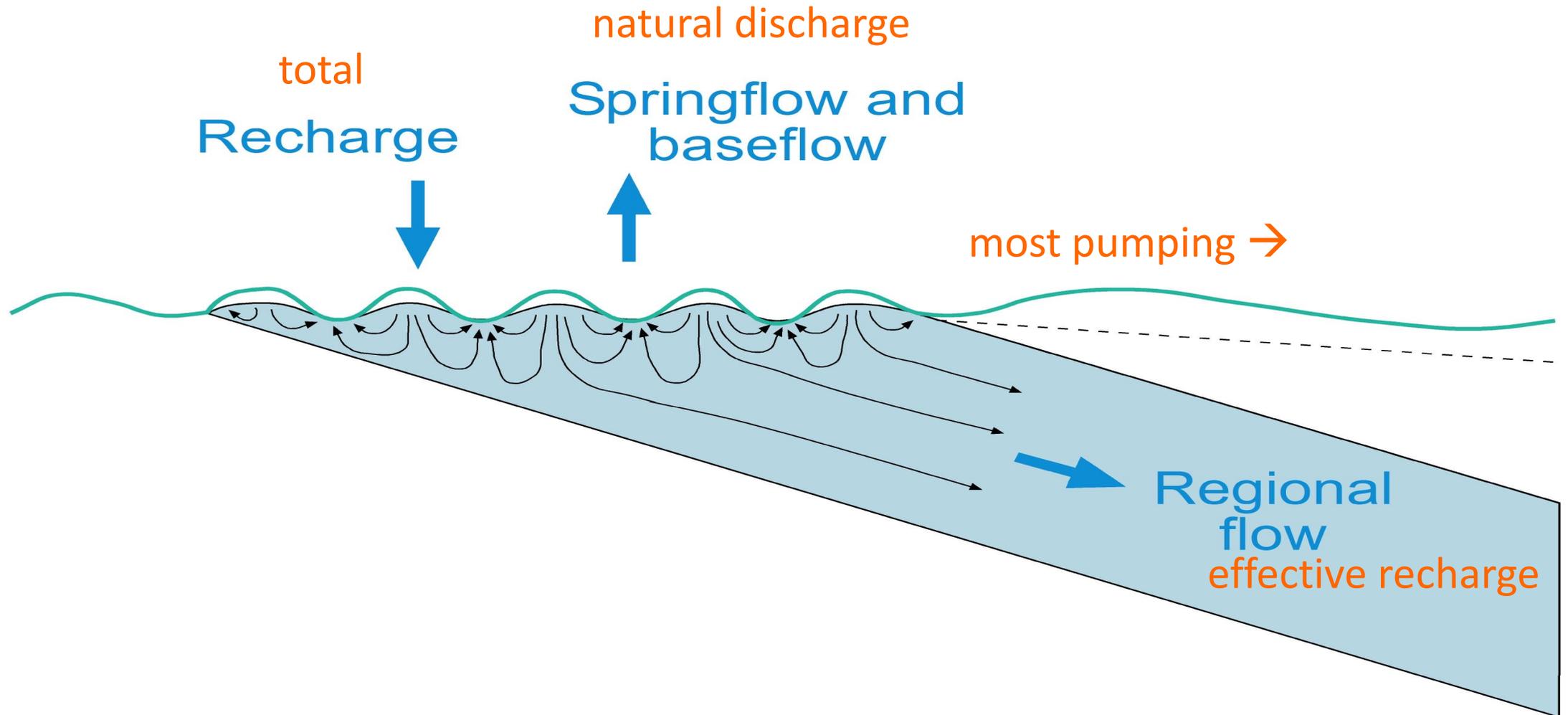


definitions:

- **groundwater sustainability** is the “development and use of ground water in a manner that can be maintained for an indefinite time **without causing unacceptable environmental, economic, or social consequences.**” (Alley and others 1999) (policy informed by science)
- **sustainable yield** is the amount that can be produced to achieve groundwater sustainability (science defined by policy)
- **sustainable production** is any production that can be done indefinitely
 - sustainable yield is a special case
- **time**: needs to be indefinite but adaptive
- **safe yield = sustainable yield**
- choosing to manage sustainably (or not) is a policy decision

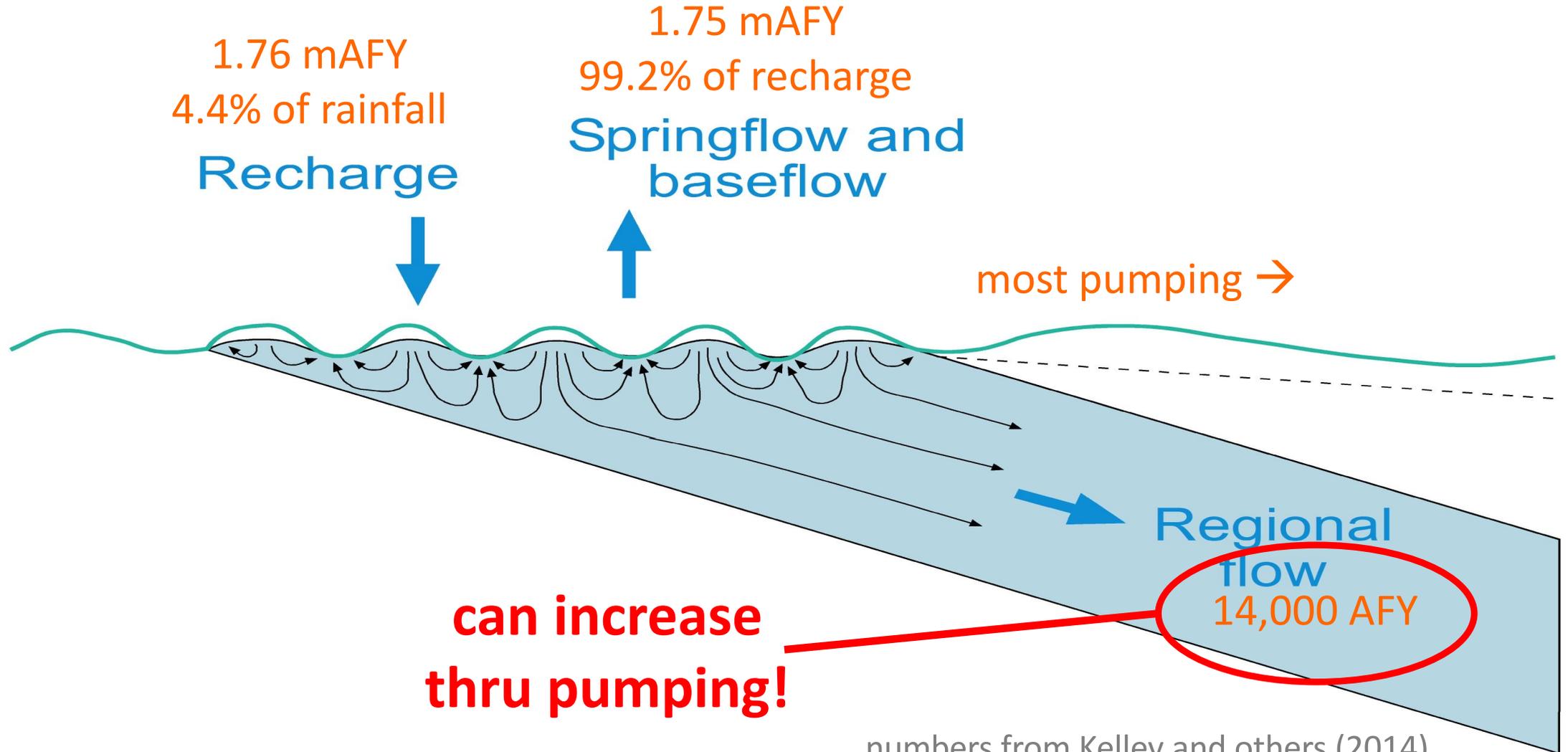


confined aquifer



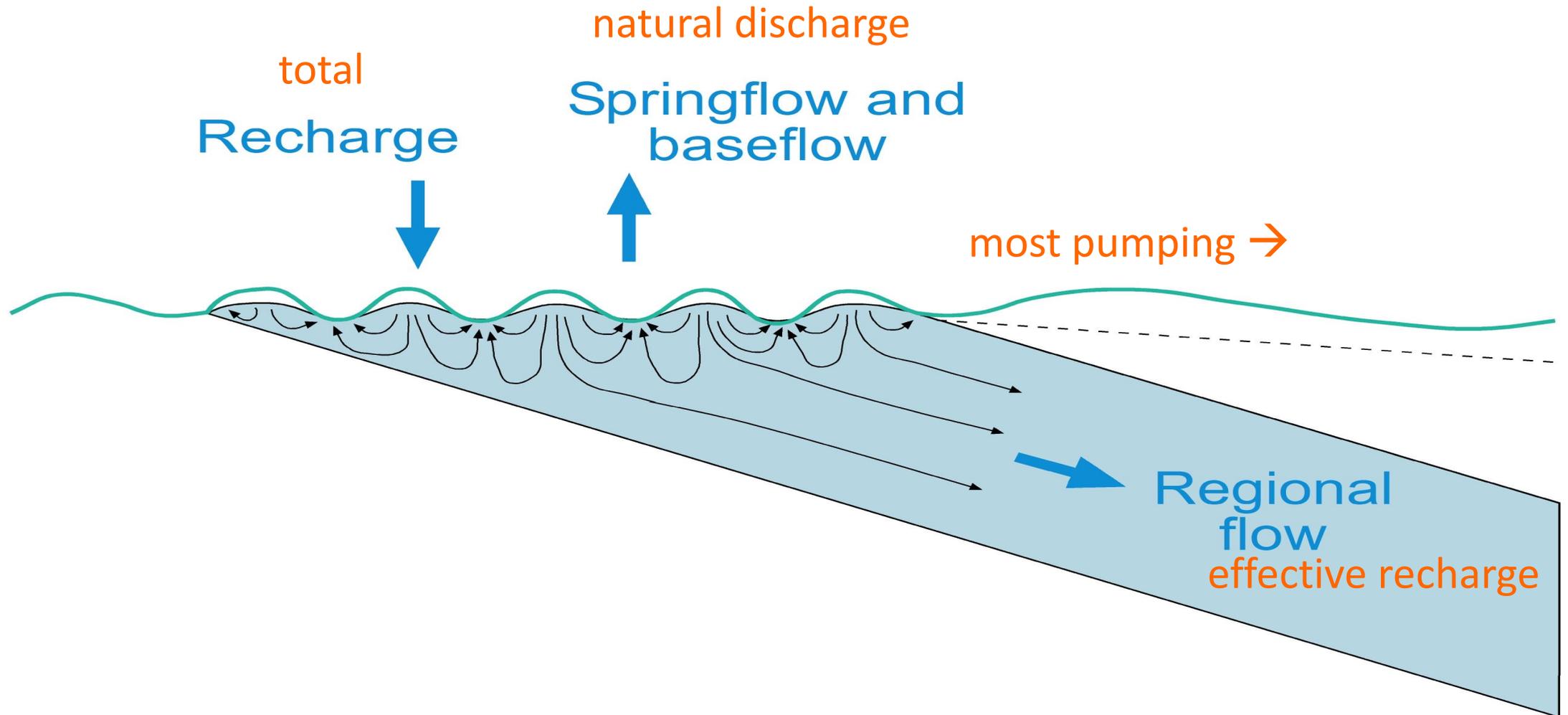
Trinity Aquifer

north of the Colorado



numbers from Kelley and others (2014)

Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer?



FIVE GALLONS IN A TEN GALLON HAT: GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY IN TEXAS

November 2021 | Report: 2021-08



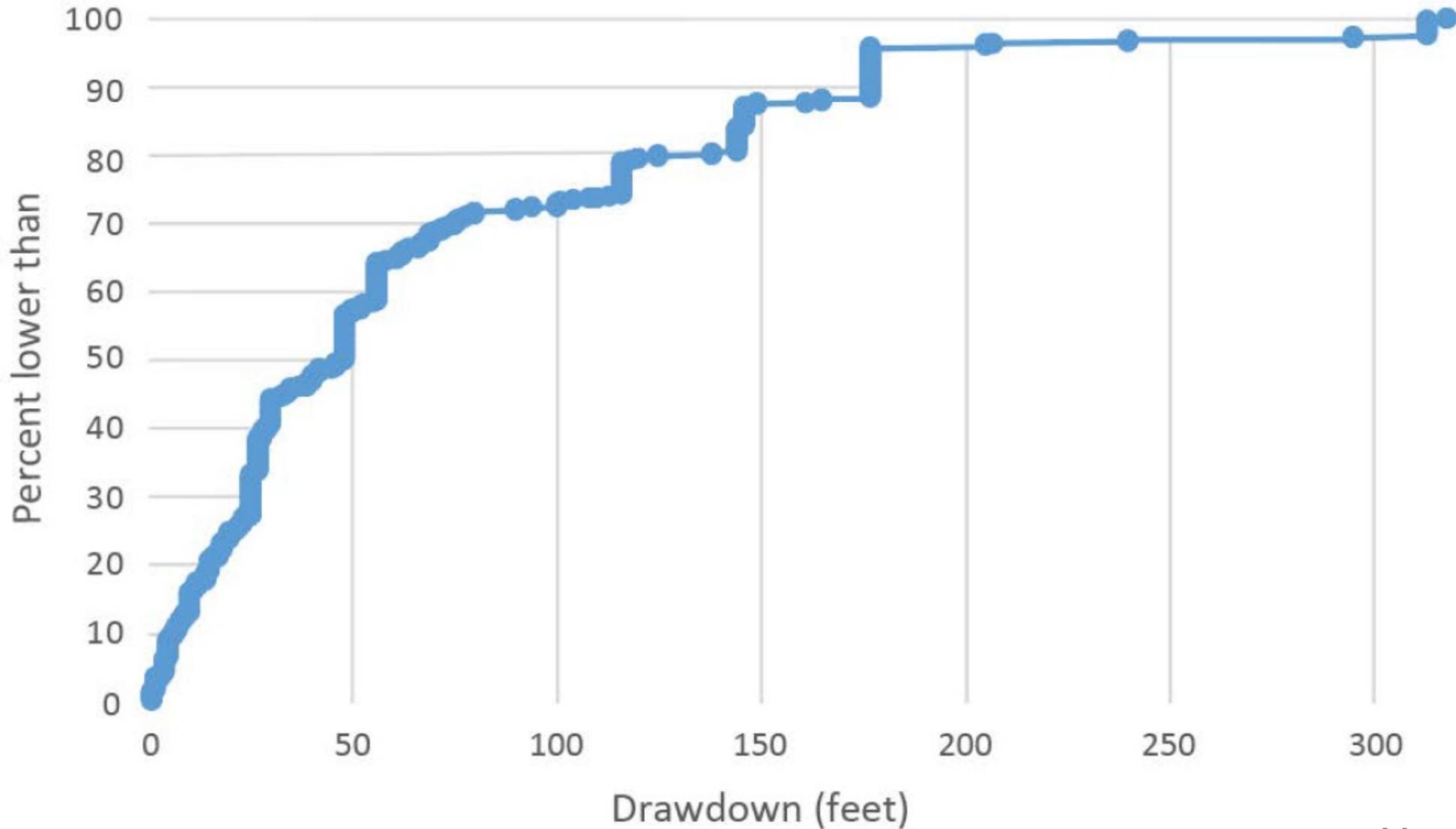
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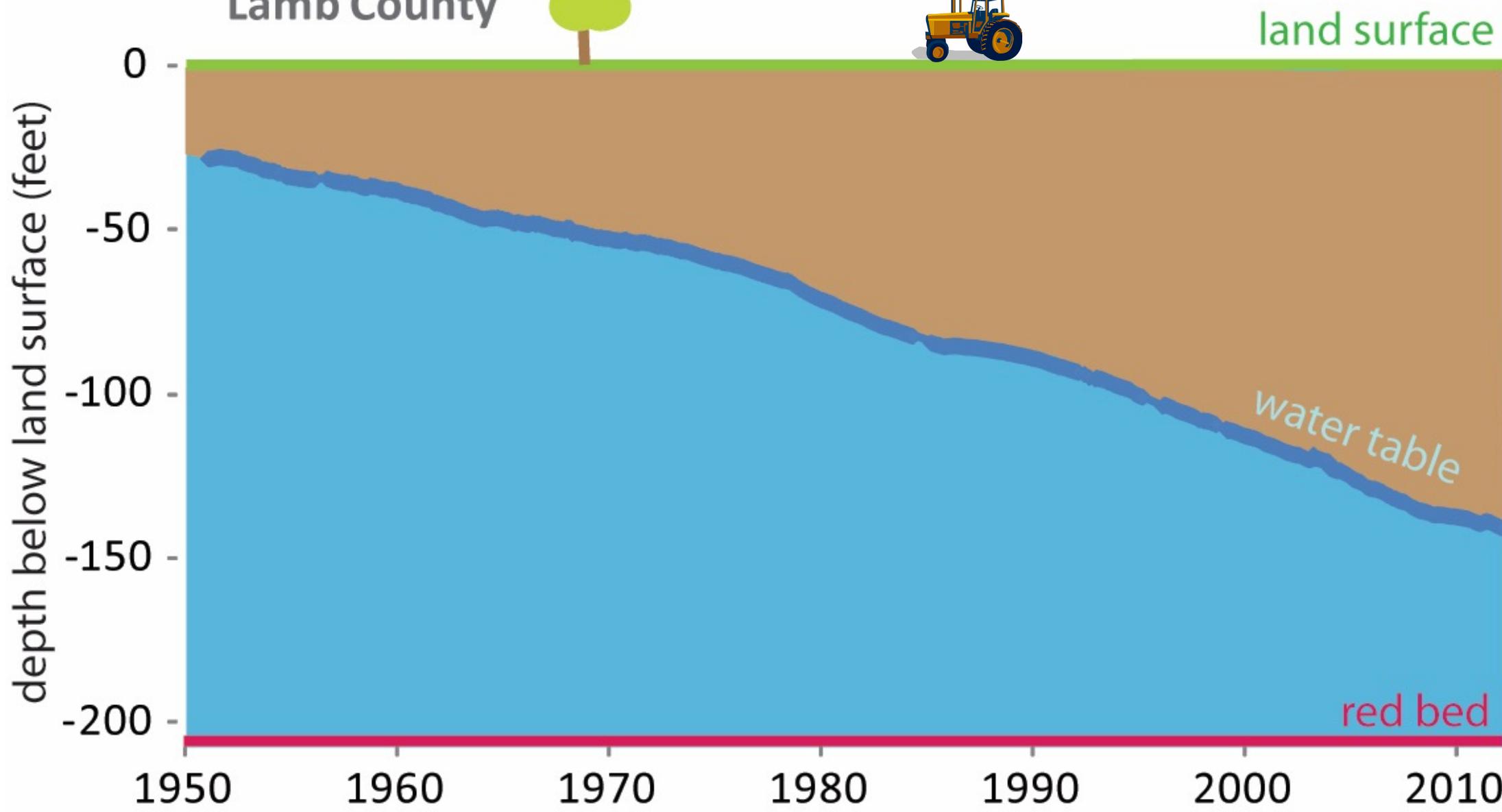
drawdowns for desired future conditions



sustainability of Texas aquifers

- “max” sustainable production of Texas aquifers:
 - ~4.0 million acre-feet per year
- current production:
 - ~7.1 million acre-feet per year
 - producing 1.8 times “max” sustainable production
- groundwater availability:
 - 9.4 million acre-feet per year
 - availability = ~2.4 times “max” sustainable production

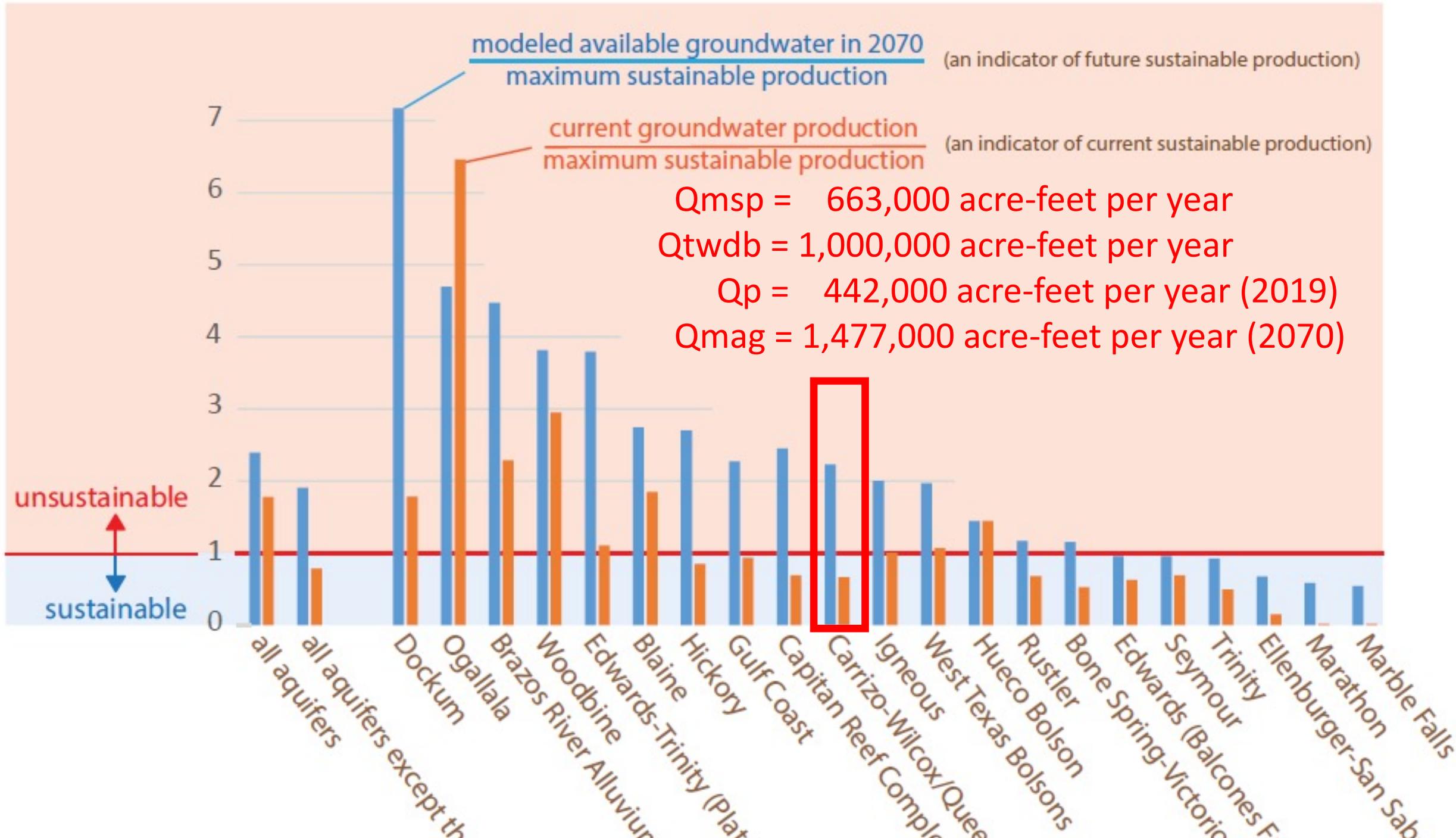
Well 10-53-602 Lamb County



author's graphic

a world without the Ogallala...

- Ogallala provides 64% of all groundwater in Texas...
- “max” sustainable production of Texas aquifers (no Ogly-Ugly):
 - ~3.3 million acre-feet per year
- current production (no Ogly-Ugly):
 - ~2.6 million acre-feet per year
 - producing 0.8 times “max” sustainable production
- groundwater availability (no Ogly-Ugly):
 - 6.3 million acre-feet per year
 - availability = ~1.9 times “max” sustainable production



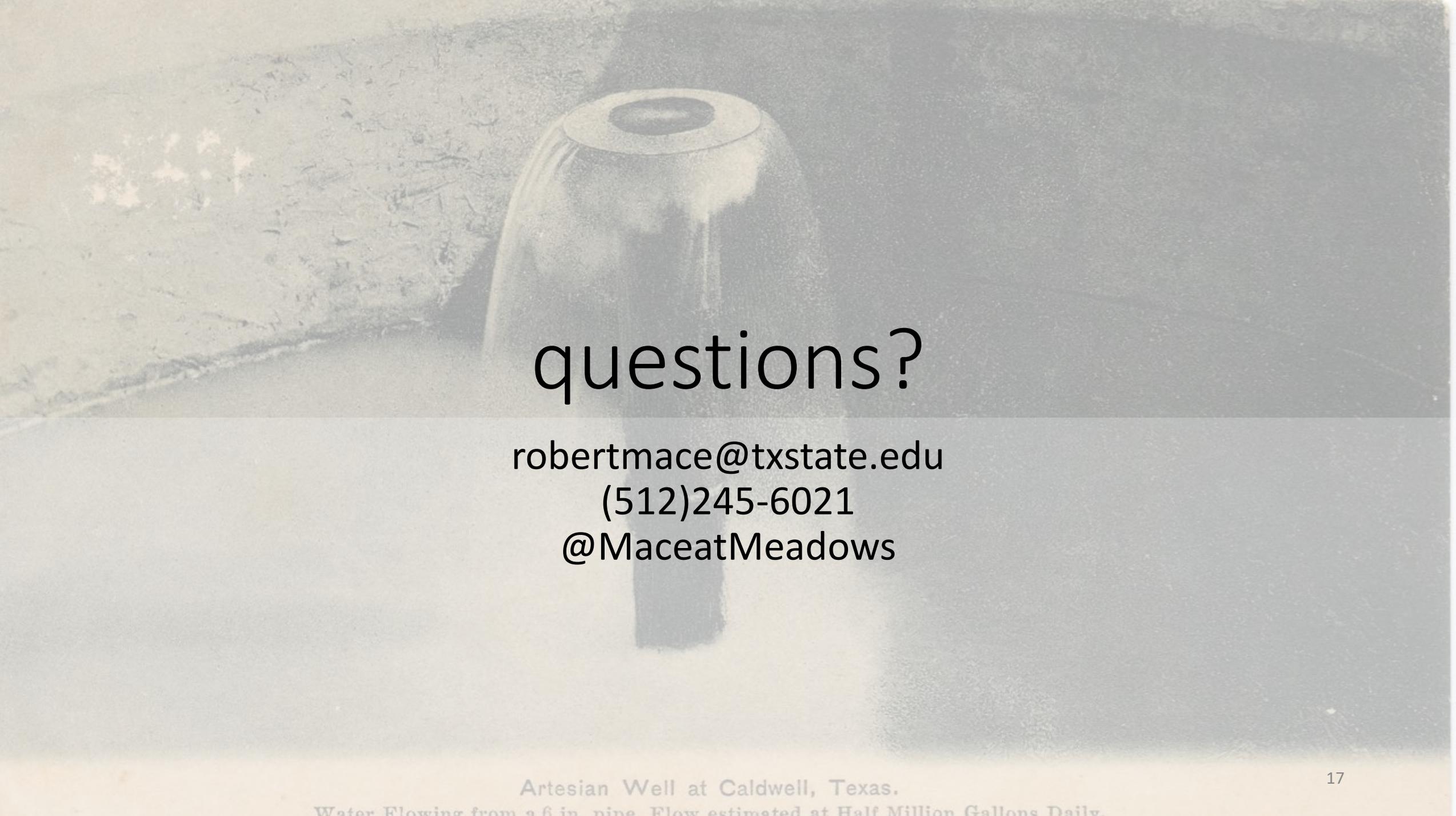
sustainability signaling

- groundwater availability (no Ogly-Ugly):
 - 6.3 million acre-feet per year
 - availability = ~1.9 times “max” sustainable production
- modeled available groundwater (no Ogly-Ugly)
 - decreases 2.2% between 2020 and 2070

“How did you go bankrupt?” Bill asked.

“Two ways,” Mike said. “Gradually, then suddenly.”

-Ernest Hemingway, *The Sun Also Rises*



questions?

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