

# Annual Report 2025





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## Letter from the General Manager



**Kathy Turner Jones**  
*General Manager*

The Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District (“District”) is pleased to present its 2025 Annual Report, highlighting a year of meaningful progress, strategic growth, and continued commitment to the responsible stewardship of local groundwater resources. Throughout the year, the District remained focused on balancing conservation, regulatory responsibility, and service to the community through transparency, and community engagement.

The Board of Directors (“Board”) conducted a public hearing in April 2025 to implement amendments to our District Rules. Developed by the Rules and Bylaws Committee, these amendments identified necessary modifications to ensure the District Rules allow for the best approach to managing and preserving groundwater resources. The updates addressed permit clarification, well drilling deadlines, and spacing requirements.

Collectively, these amendments enhance the District’s ability to protect groundwater resources, improve regulatory implementation, and ensure a fair, clear, and effective framework for long-term groundwater conservation.

One of the most significant initiatives launched this year was the creation of the District’s Rainwater Harvesting Grant Program. Building upon the success of our existing rebate program, the grant program supports larger-scale installations located in public spaces that receive visitors and provides up to 85% cost-share funding for approved systems. These publicly accessible projects are meant to showcase rainwater harvesting in action, helping to educate the community and spark interest among residents who can then use the rebate program launched last year. Together, the grant and rebate programs reflect the District’s proactive approach to long-term water conservation and public involvement.

In 2025, the District experienced an important transition within its Board. In July, Director Kathy Tucker announced her retirement after faithfully serving since her appointment in January 2023. During her tenure, Director Tucker proudly represented the communities and water resources of Ellis County, and her dedication and thoughtful service left a lasting impact on the District and its constituents. We extend our sincere appreciation to Kathy for her commitment and leadership and wish her continued success in the years ahead. The District also welcomed a new face to the Board with the appointment of Director Gary Farmer of Bardwell in September 2025. Director Farmer brings more than 25 years of experience serving on the Rural Bardwell Water Supply Corporation Board, where he currently serves as President. His extensive operational knowledge and proven

leadership strengthen the Board and support sound groundwater governance.

The District continued its close collaboration within Groundwater Management Area 8 (“GMA 8”) to advance groundwater planning initiatives. Using the updated Northern Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers Groundwater Availability Model, GMA 8 initiated the process of proposing Desired Future Conditions (“DFCs”) for adoption, completing and evaluating multiple model runs. With ongoing support from technical consultants, work continues to update the DFCs, underscoring the District’s commitment to sustainable groundwater management that balances the needs of groundwater users while safeguarding the resource for future generations.

To further strengthen its ability to meet growing groundwater demands, the District created and filled two new staff positions in 2025. The addition of a new Staff Geologist, expanding the District’s technical expertise and ability to support groundwater management objectives. This position provides critical support through the review of hydrogeological reports, groundwater availability certifications, aquifer data analysis, well spacing evaluations, and participation in joint groundwater planning efforts. The District expanded Field Operations with an additional Field Technician, increasing field presence and enhancing the accuracy and reliability of data collection through expanded inspections, meter oversight, and compliance monitoring. Together, these new positions ensure the District remains responsive, efficient, and well-equipped to meet the growing need of groundwater guidance.

The year also saw continued achievements of the District’s education and outreach initiatives, additional planning for growing the District’s well monitoring program, and further implementation of the well registration and permitting process. As 2026 begins the District remains focused on advancing conservation efforts, strengthening data-driven management, and serving our residents with integrity and professionalism. We are grateful for the continued support of our landowners, stakeholders, and partners, whose engagement is essential to the protection of our groundwater resources.

We invite you to review the District’s annual report for additional details on performance measures, accomplishments, and goals that guide our work. Your involvement and feedback play a vital role in helping us protect and preserve this critical resource for current and future generations.

Sincerely,



Kathy Turner Jones  
General Manager

## Mission Statement

The Mission of the Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District (“District”) is to develop rules to provide protection to existing wells, prevent waste, promote conservation, provide a framework that will allow availability and accessibility of groundwater for future generations, protect the quality of the groundwater in the recharge zone of the aquifer, ensure that the residents of Ellis, Hill, Johnson, and Somervell Counties maintain local control over their groundwater, and operate the District in a fair and equitable manner for all residents of the District.

## District Creation

Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District was formed in response to a finding by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) that groundwater shortages were expected in Ellis, Hill, Johnson, and Somervell counties over the next 25 years. The TCEQ finding required local residents to create a groundwater conservation district, or else the TCEQ would mandate one, enabling legislation for the Prairielands GCD to be created in 2009 by the 81st Texas Legislature.

The Prairielands GCD is located in the northern prairies of Texas, encompassing a four-county area. The District spans 2,870 square miles and overlays the Woodbine Aquifer and Trinity Aquifer.

## Brief History

The Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District was created by the 81st Texas Legislature under the authority of Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution, and in accordance with Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code (“Water Code”), by the Act of May 3rd, 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1208, 2009 Tex. Gen. Laws 3859, codified at TEX. SPEC. DIST. LOC. LAWS CODE ANN. Ch. 8855. (“The District Act”). The District is a governmental agency and a body politic and corporate. The District was formed to serve a public use and benefit and is essential to accomplish the objectives set forth in Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution.

## Board of Directors

The Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District's Board of Directors is composed of two members per county, appointed by the counties' Commissioners' Courts. The 2025 directors are:

**President – Charles Beseda**

Term Expires August 31, 2027  
Represents Hill County

**Director – John Curtis**

Term Expires August 31, 2027  
Represents Somervell County

**Vice-President – Paul Tischler**

Term Expires August 31, 2029  
Represents Johnson County

**Director – Brad Daniels**

Term Expires August 31, 2029  
Represents Hill County

**Secretary/Treasurer – Maurice Osborn**

Term Expires August 31, 2027  
Represents Ellis County

**Director – Marty McPherson**

Term Expires August 31, 2029  
Represents Somervell County

**Director – Barney McClure**

Term Expires August 31, 2027  
Represents Johnson County

**Director – Gary Farmer**

Term Expires August 31, 2029  
Represents Ellis County

## Management Team



**Kathy Turner Jones**  
General Manager



**Dillon Bybee**  
Staff Geologist



**Micheal Heath**  
Director of Field Operations



**Kaylin Garcia**  
Permitting Director

## Amendments to District Rules

The Board of Directors for Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District held a public hearing in 2025 to consider and adopt amendments to the District Rules regulating water wells within the boundaries of the District. Leading up to the hearing, District staff and the Board worked diligently to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing rules and identify areas where updates or clarifications were necessary to improve implementation and administration of the District's regulatory program. The Board's Rules and Bylaws Committee reviewed the existing framework and developed recommended amendments designed to enhance clarity, efficiency, and consistency within the District Rules.

Public notice of the proposed rule amendments was provided in accordance with statutory requirements, including publication in newspapers across the four-county District on March 20, 2025, at least 20 days prior to the public hearing. The proposed amendments were also made available to the public in advance of the hearing to allow interested parties the opportunity to review and provide input. During the public hearing, held in person at the District office in Cleburne, the Board considered any oral or written comments submitted regarding the proposed amendments before taking action to adopt the revisions.

The adopted amendments clarify that production authorizations under Historic Use Permits may be reduced if groundwater rights associated with historic acreage are sold, transferred, or otherwise used to produce groundwater from another well or new non-historic use. Additional clarifications revise deadlines for drilling and completing wells after permit approval, along with procedures for requesting extensions of those deadlines. Other revisions include updates to minimum well spacing distance requirements for new wells, amendments to notice requirements for certain well spacing exception applications, and clarification of acreage assignments for Operating Permits pursuant to written agreements between retail public utilities.

Further amendments address rules related to wasteful system water loss and required water loss audits for retail public utilities, including the application of disincentive fees when excessive system water loss occurs. The adopted revisions also update provisions related to water use fee refunds and clarify civil penalties and enforcement remedies for violations of the District Rules as outlined in its Enforcement Policy and Penalty Schedule. Additional updates include clarifying metering and reporting requirements in U.S. gallons, along with other minor conforming, clarifying, or nonsubstantive changes.

The adopted amendments support the District's ongoing efforts to effectively manage and protect the groundwater resources within the District while ensuring the regulatory framework remains clear and responsive to evolving needs. Information regarding the public hearing and copies of the amended District Rules are available on the District's website at [www.prairielandsgcd.org](http://www.prairielandsgcd.org), and physical copies may also be obtained by visiting the District office at 208 Kimberly Drive in Cleburne.

# Management Plan Objectives, Performance Standards, and Annual Activity Report

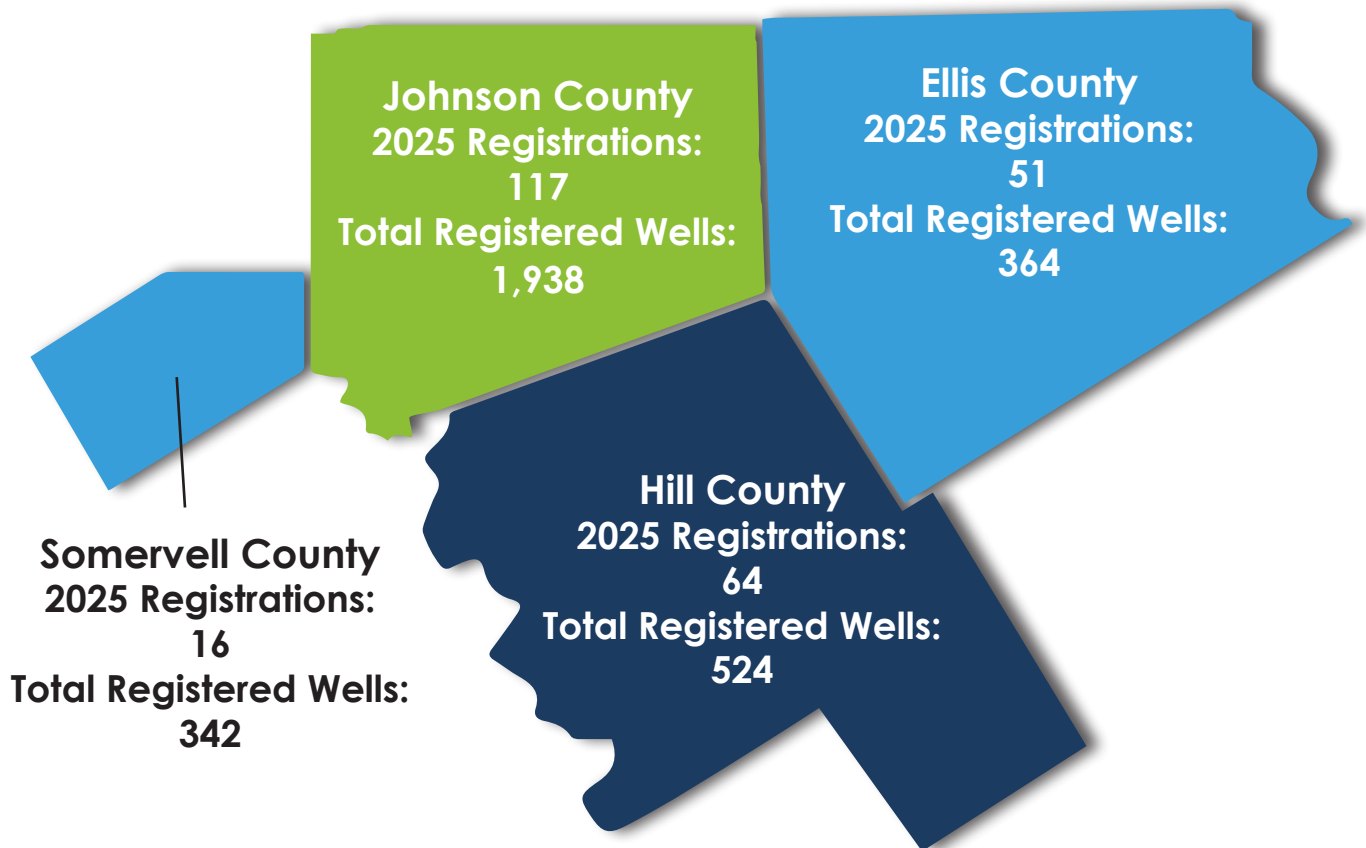
## Providing the Most Efficient Use of Groundwater

### Well Registrations

**A.1. Management Objective:** *The District will require that all wells be registered and permitted in accordance with its rules.*

**Performance Standard:** *Each year the staff will report well registration and statistics. A summary of registration and permitting activity by county and aquifer will be included in the District's Annual Report.*

By December 31, 2025, a total of 248 additional wells were registered with the District in 2025, bringing the total number of registered wells to 3,168 at the end of the year. Of the new registrations, there were 207 new wells, 10 replacement wells, and 31 existing wells. These 2025 well registrations were comprised of 224 exempt wells, and 24 non-exempt wells.

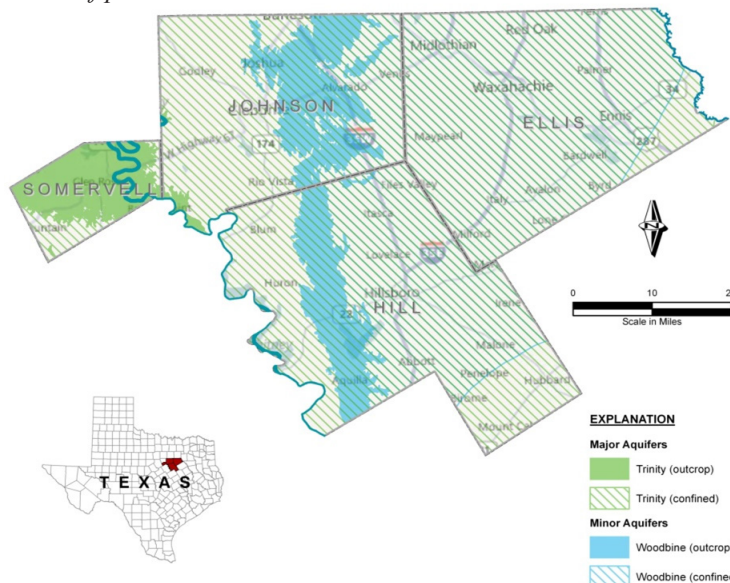


## Well Registrations by Aquifer

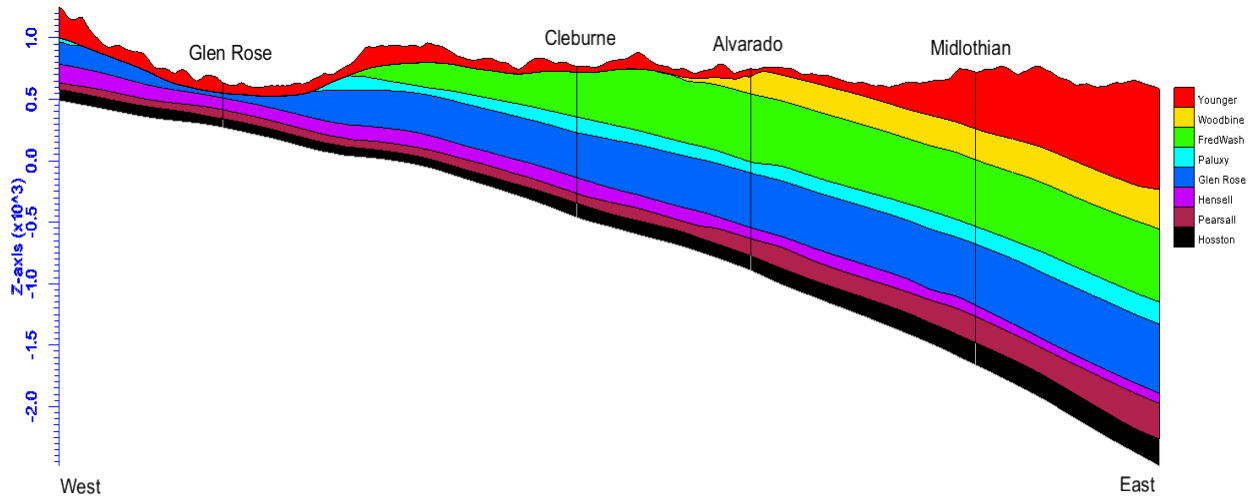
To register wells by aquifer formation, the District used data from the Northern Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers Groundwater Availability Model (“NTWGAM”). Figures 1 and 2 on the next page display the stratigraphy across the District. The District uses the data in its online registration and reporting geo-database to apply aquifer formations to registered wells based on location, depth, screen interval, and formation pump percentage. Many wells, however, are screened across and pull from multiple formations. For 2025, the layer with largest percentage of pumping was chosen for those wells. The breakdown of wells with available screen interval data registered in 2025 by stratigraphy is as follows:

<b>Younger Formation - 16</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ellis County - 14</li> <li>• Hill County - 1</li> <li>• Johnson County - 1</li> </ul>	<b>Woodbine Formation - 45</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ellis County - 17</li> <li>• Hill County - 10</li> <li>• Johnson County - 18</li> </ul>
<b>Washita/Fredericksburg Formation - 24</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ellis County - 2</li> <li>• Hill County - 9</li> <li>• Johnson County - 13</li> </ul>	<b>Paluxy Formation - 30</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill County - 7</li> <li>• Johnson County - 23</li> </ul>
<b>Glen Rose Formation - 30</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Johnson County - 3</li> <li>• Somervell County - 27</li> </ul>	<b>Hensell Formation - 15</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill County - 1</li> <li>• Johnson County - 9</li> <li>• Somervell County - 5</li> </ul>
<b>Pearsall Formation - 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill County - 1</li> </ul>	<b>Hosston Formation - 12</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill County - 1</li> <li>• Johnson County - 6</li> <li>• Somervell County - 5</li> </ul>

*Note: 75 wells registered in 2025 were existing and pull from an unknown aquifer or have not been drilled at the time of publication.*

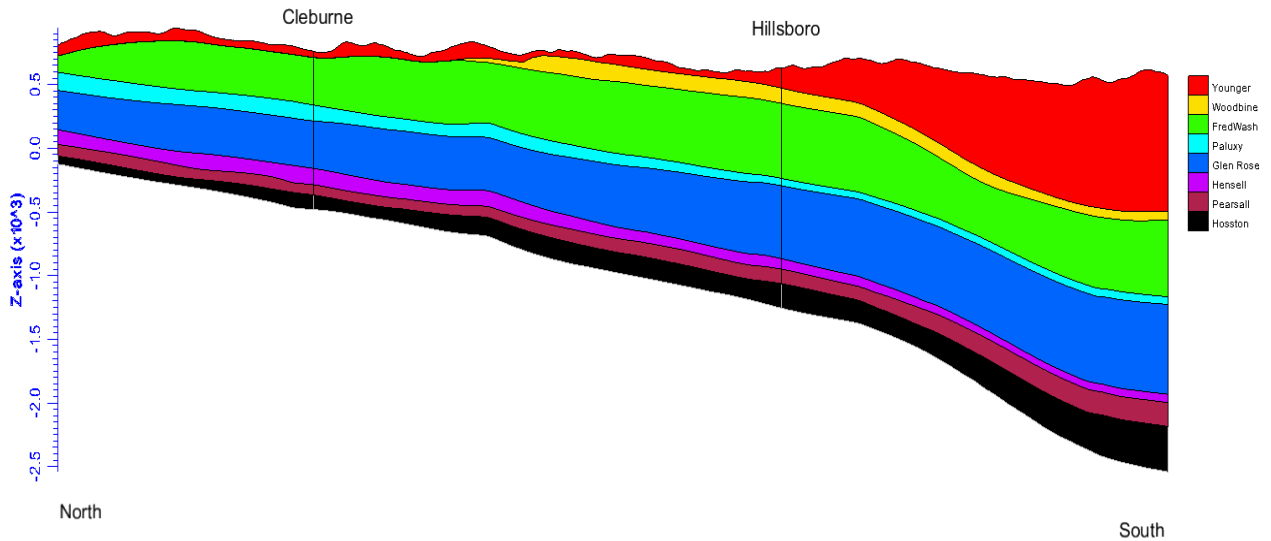


The map to the left illustrates the geographical areas within the District covered by the two primary aquifers: the major Trinity aquifer and the minor Woodbine aquifer.



**Figure 1. West to East Cross Section Stratigraphy Map of the District**

*Stratigraphy map provided by Aquaveo, 2018*



**Figure 2. North to South Cross Section Stratigraphy Map of the District**

*Stratigraphy map provided by Aquaveo, 2018*

# Installation of Meters and Annual Production of Groundwater from Non-Exempt Wells

**A.2. Management Objective:** *Each year the District will monitor annual production from all non-exempt wells within the District. The District will compile records and maintain a database of non-exempt wells to help assess the aquifer units from which groundwater production occurs.*

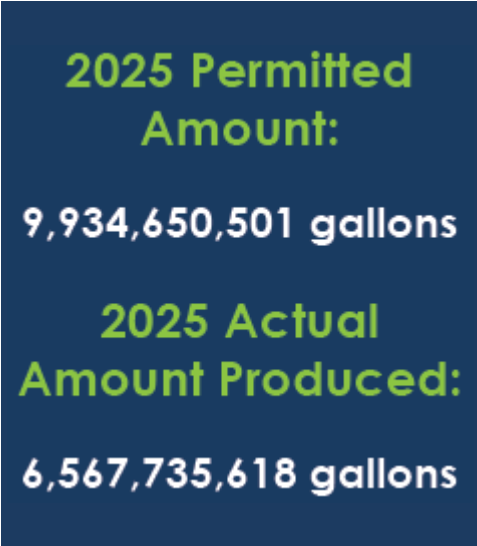
**Performance Standard:** *The District will require installation of meters on all non-exempt wells and reporting of production to the District. The annual production of groundwater from non-exempt wells will be included in the Annual Report provided to the Board of Directors.*

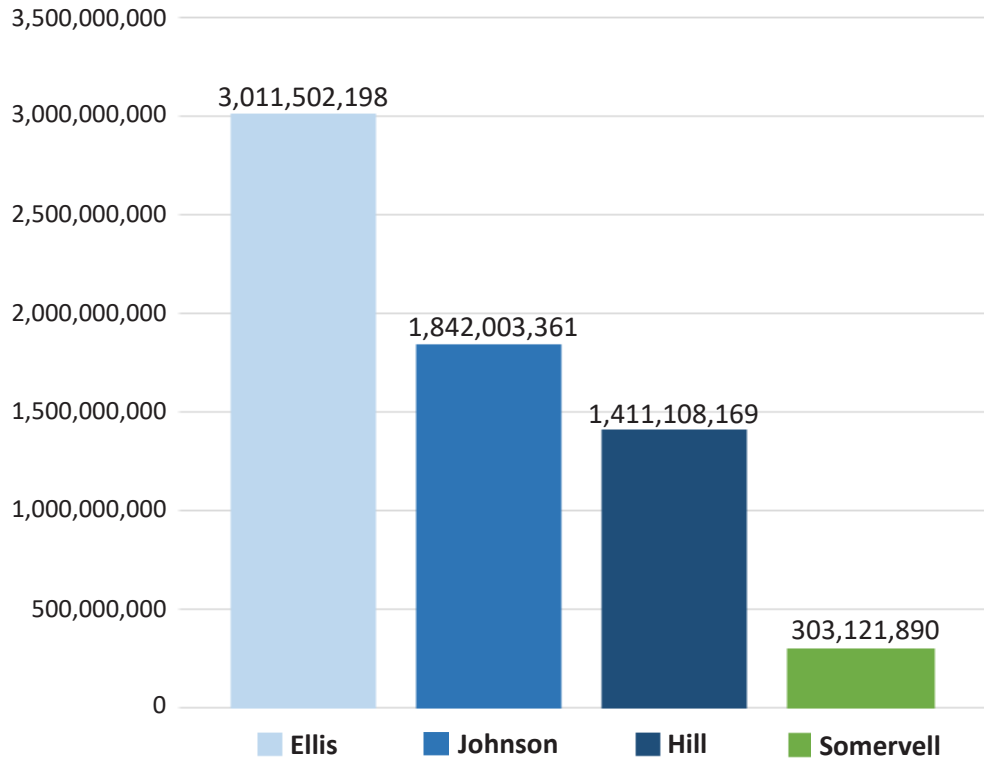
The District’s Rules require all non-exempt well owners to install and maintain accurate water meters on their wells. Based upon the meter readings, the Rules further require well owners to record the amount of groundwater produced from their wells and report the amount of groundwater production to the District on a monthly basis. Beginning in 2019, the District required all non-exempt wells to either hold an Operating Permit or a Historic Use Permit to help regulate groundwater usage.

## District Non-Exempt Well Production

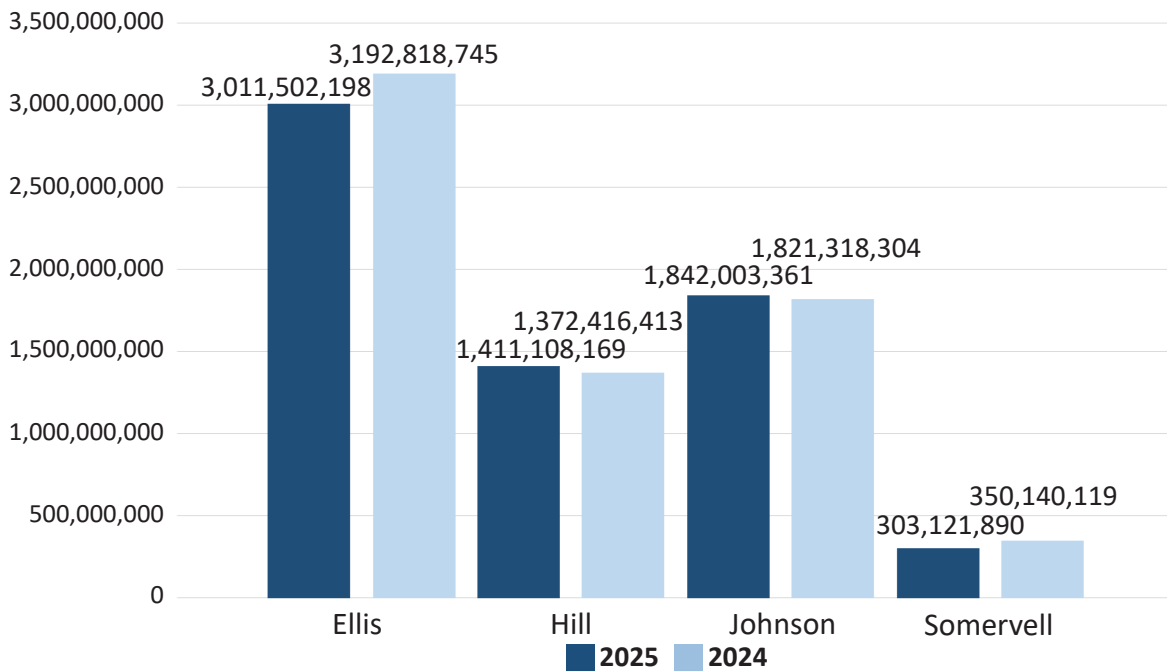
The District’s Rules, consistent with Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code, require certain uses of groundwater to obtain a permit and to report water use. These non-exempt uses generally include groundwater production that does not qualify for exemption based on use, rate, or tract size. While permitting and reporting requirements often apply concurrently, they are distinct obligations under the District’s regulatory framework. References to non-exempt wells in this section refer to groundwater production from wells subject to the District’s water use reporting requirements, as these reported volumes are used for tracking, management, and regulatory purposes.

Non-exempt well owners in the District reported they pumped a total of 6,567,735,618 gallons of groundwater in 2025. Figure 3 indicates that Ellis County well owners pumped the most of the four counties followed by Johnson, Hill, and Somervell. Compared to 2024, production totals in Ellis and Somervell counties showed a decrease in groundwater production in 2025 while Hill and Johnson counties showed a slight increase (depicted in Figure 4). *The breakdown of 2024 production numbers presented in this report differ from those in 2024’s report. This difference can be attributed to the adjustments made by permittees and District staff to the meter readings after the production numbers were compiled for the 2024 report.*





**Figure 3. 2025 Water Use by County (Gallons)**



**Figure 4. 2025 vs 2024 Annual Water Usage by County (Gallons)**

## District Water User Groups

Most of the groundwater used in the District is for municipal/public water supply systems with a reported 5,607,434,853 gallons pumped in 2025. The industrial/manufacturing sector reported the second greatest usage at 736,660,569 gallons. Due to the less severe drought conditions, there was a decrease in groundwater production amounts for all user groups except commercial producers. *The breakdown of 2024 production numbers presented in this report differ from those in 2024's report. This difference is attributed to the adjustments made by permittees and District staff to the meter readings after the production numbers were compiled for the 2024 report.*

### Commercial

2025 Usage: 90,062,835 gal  
2024 Usage: 57,952,307 gal

### Filling a Pond or Surface Impoundment

2025 Usage: 41,471,929 gal  
2024 Usage: 51,140,918 gal

### Industrial/Manufacturing

2025 Usage: 736,660,569 gal  
2024 Usage: 863,860,023 gal

### Municipal/Public Water Supply

2025 Usage: 5,607,434,853 gal  
2024 Usage: 5,652,142,341 gal

### Non-Agricultural Irrigation

2025 Usage: 46,654,510 gal  
2024 Usage: 61,141,671 gal

### Oil & Gas Production

2025 Usage: 1,062,600 gal  
2024 Usage: 1,666,200 gal

### Recreational

2025 Usage: 44,388,322 gal  
2024 Usage: 48,790,121 gal

## 2025 Water User Group Pumping Amounts by County



### Ellis County

Commercial: 3,547,055 gal  
Filling a Pond or Surface Impoundment: 21,239 gal  
Non-Agricultural Irrigation: 756,600 gal  
Industrial/Manufacturing: 653,147,269 gal  
Municipal/Public Water Supply: 2,341,595,135 gal  
Recreational: 12,434,900 gal

### Hill County

Commercial: 33,847 gal  
Non-Agricultural Irrigation: 885,500 gal  
Municipal/Public Water Supply: 1,405,959,322 gal  
Recreational: 4,229,500 gal





### Johnson County

Commercial: 12,408,944 gal  
 Filling a Pond or Surface Impoundment: 37,051,696 gal  
 Non-Agricultural Irrigation: 42,689,010 gal  
 Industrial/Manufacturing: 45,204,040 gal  
 Municipal/Public Water Supply: 1,697,260,625 gal  
 Recreational: 6,326,446 gal  
 Oil & Gas Production: 1,062,600 gal

### Somervell County

Commercial: 74,072,989 gal  
 Filling a Pond or Surface Impoundment: 4,398,994 gal  
 Non-Agricultural Irrigation: 2,323,400 gal  
 Industrial/Manufacturing: 38,309,260 gal  
 Municipal/Public Water Supply: 162,619,771 gal  
 Recreational: 21,397,476 gal



## Methodology to Determine Production from Exempt Wells

**A.3. Management Objective:** *The District will periodically review and update as appropriate its methodology to quantify current and projected annual groundwater production from exempt wells.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will provide the TWDB with its methodology and estimates of current and projected annual groundwater production from exempt wells. The District will continue to utilize estimates of exempt use in their production allocation system and rules. Information related to implementation of this objective will be included in the Annual Report to the Board of Directors.*

The District’s Rules, consistent with Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code, exempt certain uses of groundwater from permitting requirements, water use reporting requirements, or both. While these categories overlap (such as domestic and livestock uses), they are not identical. For example, oil and gas drilling and exploration users must report water use, but a permit is not required. References to exempt wells in this section refer to groundwater production from wells exempt from the District’s water use reporting requirements, not whether a permit is required, because unreported production must be estimated.

In 2025, the District continued to use an approach for estimating annual groundwater production from exempt uses based largely on the distribution of domestic and livestock wells and census block population distributions. Recent pumping estimates for all uses – including uses exempt from water use reporting requirements – were developed as part of the process for updating the groundwater availability model (GAM) for the Trinity and Woodbine Aquifers, which was funded in part by the District. The updated GAM, including its pumping estimates, was reviewed by TWDB in 2025.

Through this process, the District identified the need to develop refined estimates of groundwater production from wells exempt from water use reporting requirements. The District has planned an update to its exempt-use estimates for the first half of 2026.

# Controlling and Preventing Waste of Groundwater

## Metering, Reporting, Usage Fees, and Compliance Monitoring

**B.1. Management Objective:** *Each year the District will monitor annual production from all non-exempt wells within the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will require installation of meters on all non-exempt wells and reporting of production to the District. The annual production of groundwater from non-exempt wells will be included in the Annual Report provided to the Board of Directors.*

The District requires all non-exempt wells to have meters installed and maintained on each wellhead. The District Rules require well owners to record the amount of groundwater produced from their wells and report the amount of groundwater production to the District on a monthly basis. For a well that requires a meter under District Rules, the permit holder must provide a certificate verifying the accuracy of the meter within the previous five-year period as a condition of permit renewal. A non-exempt well owner or operator who is not a public water system and does not exceed ten million gallons of groundwater per year may apply and receive approval from the District to take meter readings and submit Water Production Reports to the District semiannually. To date, we have two small volume non-exempt users who report semiannually.

**B.2. Management Objective:** *The District will encourage the elimination and reduction of groundwater waste through the collection of a water use fee for non-exempt wells within the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *Annual reporting of the total groundwater used and total water use fees paid by non-exempt wells will be included in the Annual Report provided to the Board of Directors.*

Prairielands GCD encourages elimination and reduction of groundwater waste by collecting water use fees for non-exempt wells, identifying and investigating compliance issues, and looking for instances of potential waste of groundwater. The District charged a water use fee rate in 2025 of \$0.225 per 1,000 gallons for non-exempt usage. There is an additional \$0.1125 per 1,000 gallons for transporting groundwater out of the District. The District collected an estimated pre-audit total of \$2,235,296.36 in water use fees in 2025.

Beginning in 2022, the District established permitting requirements and increased fees for average system water loss by public water systems above certain percentages to promote conservation of water and prevent waste. For purposes of this rule, “wasteful system water losses” of a retail public utility are any real water losses greater than twenty-five percent (25%), based on a five-year rolling average.

**2025 Authorized  
Permitted Production:  
9,934,650,501 gallons**

**2025 Non-Exempt  
Production:  
6,567,735,618 gallons**

**B.3. Management Objective:** *The District will identify well owners that are not in compliance with District well registration, permitting, reporting, maximum annual groundwater production limits, and water use fee payment requirements of the District Rules, and bring them into compliance.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will compare existing state records and field staff observations with the well registration database to identify noncompliant well owners.*

In 2025, 62 compliance issues occurred, with seven pertaining to drilling and operating a well without a valid registration or permit. Four instances involved wells drilled in a different location than authorized. Additionally, eleven cases arose from failure to submit a complete and accurate water production report within the required period, and four cases of failure to file a well completion report in a timely manner. Seven cases were related to exceeding authorized production amounts for 2025. Enforcement matters also included one for operating a meter that was not accurately calibrated, one for failure to timely meter a well, three for failure to submit water use fees, and five for operating a well at a capacity higher than authorized in the well registration. Other issues comprised of six failures to plug or close open-hole, deteriorated, or abandoned wells, one failure to timely notify the District regarding change of ownership, and twelve failures to submit required system water loss audits.

It is noteworthy that the overwhelming majority of these compliance issues were resolved amicably.

**B.4. Management Objective:** *The District will investigate instances of potential waste of groundwater.*

**Performance Standard:** *Report to the Board as needed and include the number of investigations in the Annual Report.*

Throughout the year, staff monitored groundwater usage and remained vigilant for any signs of inefficiency or misuse. However, in 2025, the District did not encounter any instances requiring investigation of potential groundwater waste.

## Addressing Conjunctive Surface Water Management Issues

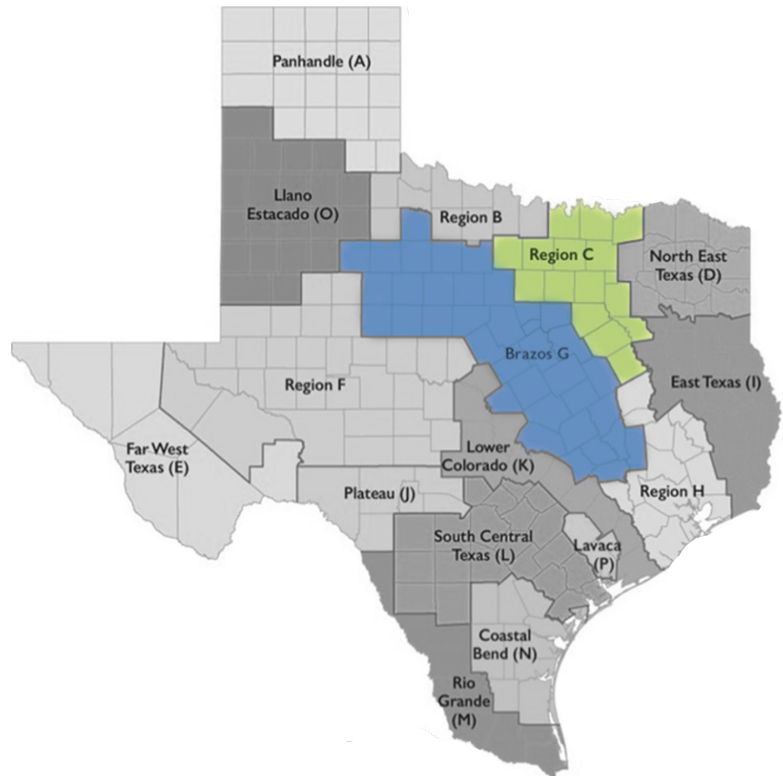
### State and Regional Water Planning Review and Participation

**C.1. Management Objective:** *The District will actively participate in the Region C and Region G regional water planning processes to stay abreast of water demand projections and supply strategies in the District and to coordinate the District's groundwater management strategies with the regional water planning groups and foster an understanding of regional management practices.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will review the most recently approved State Water Plan to gain an understanding of water demand projections and supply strategies in the District. The District will monitor future proposed amendments to the Region C and Region G regional water*

*plans as they pertain to the District and ensure that supply strategies impacting groundwater resources in the District are identified in the appropriate regional water plan. The District's General Manager or designated representative will attend meetings of the Region C and Region G regional water planning groups when feasible. A summary of the District's interactions with the regional water planning groups will be included in the Annual Report provided to the Board of Directors.*

The Board of Directors, General Manager, and District staff strive to stay informed on any matters related to groundwater supply in Ellis, Hill, Somervell, and Johnson counties. Critical sources of pertinent information include familiarity and understanding of regional and state water plans. The Board President and General Manager continued to stay abreast of proposed amendments to the Region C and G regional water plans so that supply strategies impacting groundwater resources in the District were properly identified.



The General Manager serves as a voting member of the Brazos G Regional Water Planning Group (“RWPG”) and attended meetings on January 14, May 6, and October 7. The General Manager also participated in Region C Regional Water Planning Group meetings on January 6, February 24, July 11, September 5, and October 6. The Brazos G RWPG appointed Kathy Turner Jones as their liaison to Region C.

In May 2025 the District sent a letter to the Region C Water Planning Group, supporting the draft 2026 Regional Water Plan developed by Region C, recognizing its comprehensive strategies to address future water supply challenges driven by rapid population growth. The District emphasized the importance of conservation, reuse, and developing alternative supplies such as surface water to reduce pressure on local aquifers and ensure long-term water sustainability for North Central Texas. (A complete copy of the letter is included in Appendix “A”.)

**C.2. Management Objective:** *The District will: 1) seek to better understand groundwater and surface water interactions, including groundwater base flow discharges to surface water courses and aquifer recharge from surface water flows; 2) identify existing and planned surface water and other alternative supplies to meet anticipated demand growth; 3) explore possible groundwater to surface water conversions in the District and facilitate the process; and 4) understand current and planned surface water supplies and how they affect groundwater demands.*

**Performance Standard:** *A summary of any new information or studies on groundwater-surface*

*water interaction, as well as a summary of the District's efforts related to promoting development of surface water supplies, groundwater to surface water conversions, and interactions with RWPGs and other water suppliers and users will be included in each Annual Report.*

Given the significant influence of the District's groundwater regulations on RWPGs' planning process, collaborative efforts are paramount. The District works closely with RWPGs and their consultant teams to seamlessly intergrate the District's groundwater management objectives into the regional water planning process. The District's interaction with RWPGs encompass active participation in meetings and continuous coordination to ensure they are well-informed about groundwater-related development in Ellis, Johnson, Hill, and Somervell counties.

## Addressing Natural Resource Issues Groundwater

### Injection Wells and Oil and Gas Compliance

**D.1. Management Objective:** *The District will develop a program to monitor and assess injection well activities in the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will monitor and review injection well applications filed with the Railroad Commission of Texas and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality that propose injection wells to be located within the boundaries of the District to identify contamination threats to groundwater resources in the District. The General Manager will bring to the attention of the Board any applications that the General Manager determines may threaten the groundwater resources in the District, and any outcomes of actions taken by the District will be included in each Annual Report.*

In 2025, Prairielands GCD addressed natural resource issues that impacted the use and availability of groundwater and which are impacted using groundwater. District activities fell into three categories:

1. Monitoring and assessing injection well activities in the District;
2. Monitoring compliance by oil and gas companies with District registration, metering, production reporting, and fee payment requirements; and
3. Participating in interim activities prior to the 88th Session of the Texas Legislature.

The District utilizes an effective Underground Injection Control ("UIC") monitoring program that includes the review of all applications for injection wells proposed to be located within the District's boundaries to ensure injection well activities do not endanger groundwater resources.

In January and February 2025 the District was notified that BKV DCarbon Ventures, LLC and UPP Operations, LLC respectively, had submitted UIC permit applications with the RRC for wells in Midlothian and Venus, TX. Following technical reviews by the District's consultant, the applications were found to be thorough and generally consistent. Given the nature of the projects and the proposed injection depths of the well, there appears to be minimal risk of

adverse impact to the District’s groundwater resources. As such, the District did not file a protest on the application.

**Republic Industrial and Energy Solutions, LLC (“RIES”) – UIC Permit Application #WDW491:**

In 2024, the District was notified that Republic Industrial and Energy Solutions, LLC (“RIES”) had refiled UIC permit application #WDW491 with the TCEQ. The application seeks authorization to operate a Class I nonhazardous injection well at RIES’ North Texas Industrial Facility in Itasca, Hill County, Texas. TCEQ issued a first technical Notice of Deficiency requesting additional information, clarifications, and/or revisions to the application. The District did not identify any information (or lack of information) that might warrant concerns at that time.

By letter dated July 17, 2025, TCEQ sent Republic, the applicant, a second Notice of Deficiency (“NOD #2”) letter. Upon review of TCEQ’s NOD #2 letter, the District flagged a couple of comments and issues to track once the final responses are submitted by Republic. Most of the deficiency comments were not substantial and are more clerical and cleanup items. The District remains engaged and will continue to monitor all developments, including the resolution of issues indentified in the NOD #2.

Although the TCEQ is required to notify the District of certain injection well operations proposed within the District, current law does not require the Railroad Commission of Texas (“RRC”) to provide notice to the District of a Class II injection well application proposed within the District’s jurisdiction. For this reason, the District has engaged the services of Statewide Plat, a monitoring company, to notify the District of all Class II injection well applications filed with the RRC for injection within the District.

**D.2. Management Objective:** *The District will monitor compliance by oil and gas companies of the well registration, metering, production reporting, and fee payment requirements of the District’s rules.*

**Performance Standard:** *As with other types of wells, instances of non-compliance by owners and operators of water wells for oil and gas activities will be reported to the Board of Directors as appropriate for enforcement action. A summary of such enforcement activities will be included in the Annual Report.*

The oil and gas companies have continued to comply with the well registration, metering, production reporting, and fee payment requirements of the District’s Rules. In 2025, with the continuation of the District’s permitting program, the oil and gas companies have generally complied with the requirements of the District Rules to the best of the District’s knowledge. Only one enforcement action was initiated in 2025 for an oil and gas company who failed to plug a deteriorated well. The enforcement case was resolved amicably and was closed prior to the end of 2025.

# Addressing Drought Conditions

## Drought Conditions and Monitors

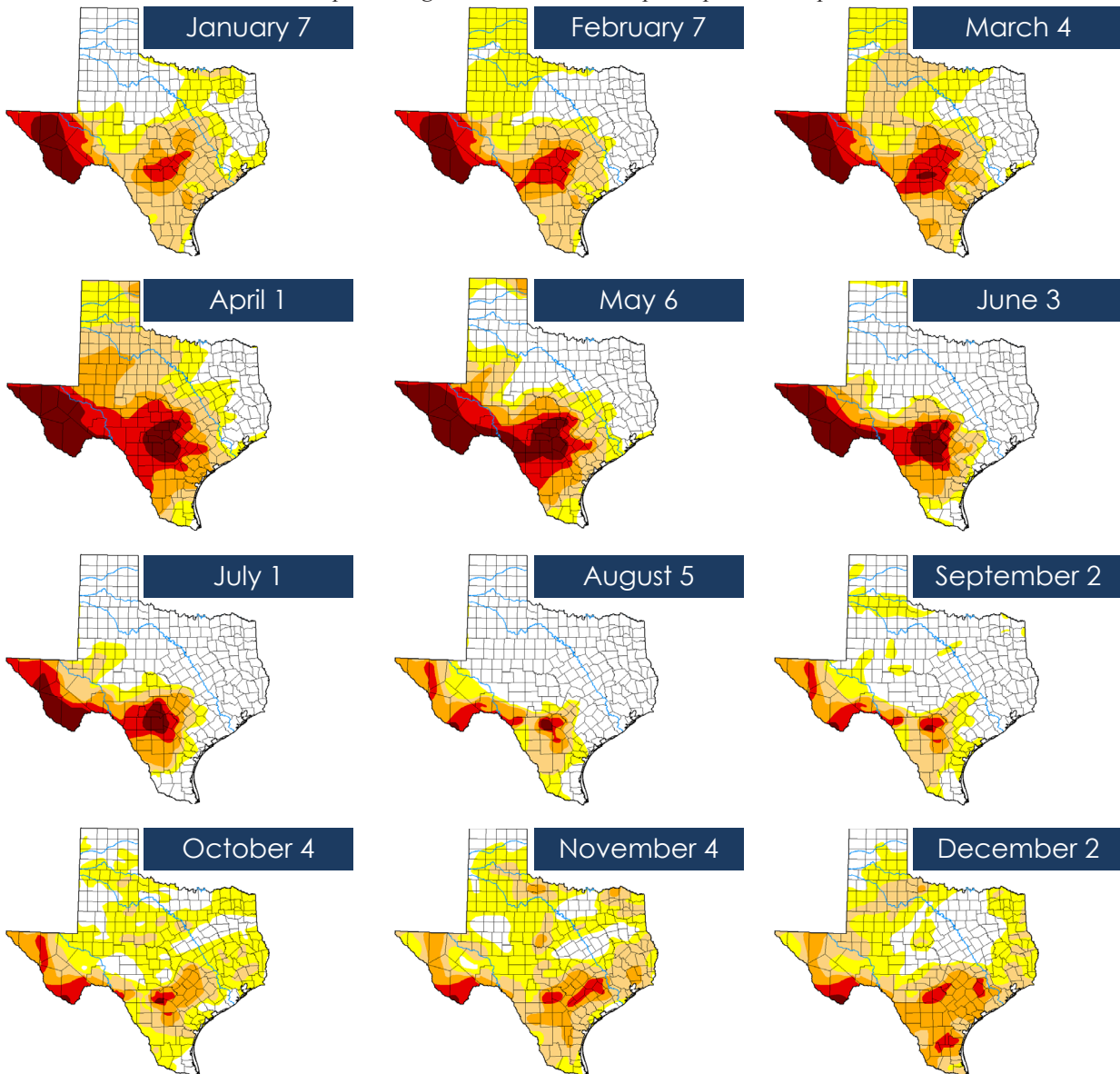
**E.1. Management Objective:** *The District will conduct monthly review of drought conditions within the District using the Texas Water Development Board's Monthly Drought Conditions.*

**Performance Standard:** *An annual review of drought conditions within the District will be included in the Annual Report provided to the Board of Directors. Reports will be provided more frequently to the Board as deemed appropriate by the General Manager to timely respond to drought conditions as they occur.*

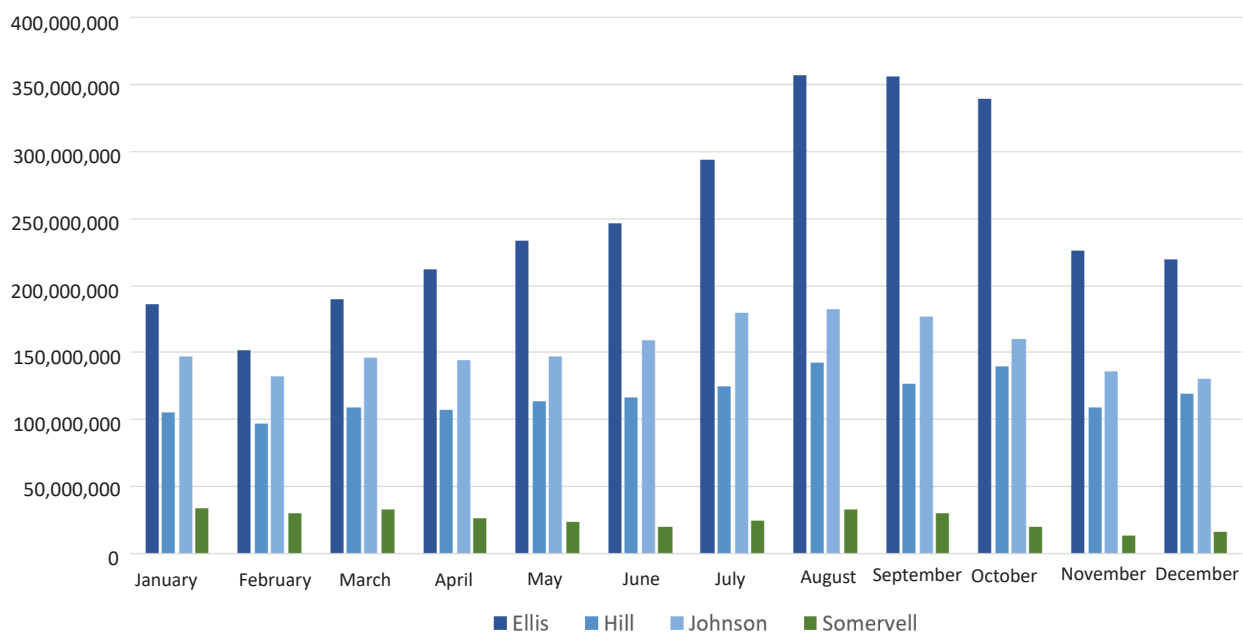
### 2025 Monthly Texas Drought Monitor Maps

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

<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Maps/MapArchive.aspx>



Throughout 2025, regular comparisons were made between the Texas Water Development Board’s Monthly Drought Monitors and usage reports to discern any correlations between drought conditions and pumping volumes within the District. The monthly drought maps, presented on the previous page, revealed that the District didn’t experience drought conditions for the majority of the year. Figure 5, below, illustrates monthly water usage across each county, exhibiting trends aligned with seasonal fluctuations in water demand. Moreover, it highlights a direct reflection of the drought conditions within the District, as pumping volumes remained lower than they had in previous years. In the pursuit of effective aquifer management, the District remains committed to monitoring the interplay between drought conditions, pumping activities, and aquifer levels, ensuring the sustainability of our water resources.



**Figure 5. 2025 Monthly Water Use by County**

**E.2. Management Objective:** *The District will develop information to understand the relationships between drought conditions, increased pumping, and the impacts of both on water levels and shallow wells in the outcrops and subcrops of the aquifers in the District. The District will also determine areas where it may be suitable for the District to implement pumping restrictions during drought times in order to protect public safety and welfare. The District will also determine times when it may allow overpumping during years of extreme drought to promote conjunctive management when surface water supplies become unavailable to water user groups or when groundwater demand otherwise increases due to drought conditions, or to respond to emergency conditions.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will monitor and assess drought impacts on aquifer outcrops and subcrops, including effects of increased pumping. The District will continue to implement the information gained from their recent drought studies to decisions regarding future pumping restrictions and overpumping allowables, and will continue to annually determine whether to implement its*

*rules allowing for increased groundwater during periods of extreme drought or other emergency conditions. Information on any such pumping restrictions or overpumping allowables in a calendar year shall be included in the District's Annual Report.*

In 2022, the District studied the relationship between drought, water use, and aquifer levels in the Trinity and Woodbine aquifers. Based on the results of this evaluation, the District developed and adopted amended rules that allow for additional pumping in the aquifers during times of extreme or worse drought while ensuring long-term production is consistent with the District's desired future conditions and modeled available groundwater. To be eligible to produce over the permit allowance, permittees must also have implemented mandatory water restrictions in their drought contingency plans. Additional information is available in Rule 5.10 of the District's rules. In 2025, the District did not authorize any additional pumping under Rule 5.10, as drought conditions did not reach extreme severity.

## Addressing Conservation, Recharge Enhancement, Rainwater Harvesting, Precipitation Enhancement, and Brush Control

### Conservation and Public Awareness Articles

**F.1. Management Objective:** *The District will annually produce at least one article regarding water conservation, rainwater harvesting, or brush control, to be shared through social media channels assessable to communities within the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *Each year, copies of the social media post(s) and each conservation article will be included in the District's Annual Report to be given to the District's Board of Directors.*

The District continued with its digital and social media initiative in 2025 with the District's Facebook, X, and LinkedIn profiles and utilizing email campaign software to distribute e-blasts to non-exempt and exempt well owners, elected officials, business owners, educators, and media contacts and anyone in the public who had requested to receive them. A brief summary of the conservation-related article shared on social media is provided below. (A complete copy is included in Appendix "B".)

**Press Release:** The District continued promoting water conservation by offering its Rainwater Harvesting Rebate Program and educational workshops in 2025. The program provides rebates of up to \$500 for eligible residents in Ellis, Hill, Johnson, and Somervell counties and includes hands-on workshops to help participants design, install, and maintain rainwater harvesting systems.

In 2025, the District received three applications for the rainwater harvesting rebate program, resulting in a total of \$1,110 in rebates awarded. These projects contributed to the collection of approximately 1,815 gallons of rainwater. The District hopes to see increased participation in 2026 as awareness of the program grows.

Other content on social and digital media posts include conservation tips, groundwater awareness, important meetings or events in the District, education event information, and general information about the District. These approaches provide an excellent resource for distributing educational materials, sharing important news and information, and building identity and recognition among the public.

**F.2. Management Objective:** *Each year, the District will include at least one informative flyer on water conservation, rainwater harvesting, or brush control within at least one email distributed to groundwater non-exempt water users as part of the normal course of business for the District. The District will also consider additional flyers or initiating other public awareness campaigns and outreach efforts on water conservation during drought conditions.*

**Performance Standard:** *Each year, a copy of each flyer and a summary of all other public awareness water conservation campaigns and outreach efforts will be included in the District’s Annual Report to be given to the District’s Board of Directors.*

On December 18, 2025, the District emailed a flyer highlighting the District’s new Rainwater Harvesting Grant. The flyer outlined eligibility requirements, ideal projects, and the benefits of rainwater harvesting. (A copy of the emailed flyer can be found in Appendix “C”.)

Each year, the District produces a quarterly newsletter, the Prairielands eLine, that is distributed in print and electronically and made available to the public in the District’s office. For copies of our newsletter visit our website at <https://www.prairielandsgcd.org/news/>.

Water conservation topics and other items covered in the Prairielands eLine issues in 2025 included the following:

**Spring 2025**

- How to Create a Rain Garden
- Reminder: Meter Accuracy Verification of Permitted Wells
- Brush Control Impacts on Water Management

**Summer 2025**

- Understanding Regional Water Planning in Texas: Prairielands GCD’s Role in Regions G and C
- Why Groundwater Level Data Matters in the District

**Fall 2025**

- Bringing Water Education to Your Classroom, Community, or Event
- Understanding the Interaction Between Surface Water and Groundwater
- Board Spotlight

**Winter 2025**

- Board of Director Appointments
- Monarch Migration
- Texas 4-H Water Ambassadors Sponsorship
- Grandview FFA and Agricultural Issues



District staff also made several presentations to community and civic groups, as well as making appearances at public events. These outreach initiatives with public organizations and events are a productive way to educate individuals about water conservation, promote awareness, and build relationships and recognition within the four counties of the District. A summary of public events and presentations is listed below:

Date	Event	Location	County	Participants
2/12/25	Webinar: “From the Ground Up: The Whys and Hows of Groundwater Protection”	Webinar	Johnson, Ellis, Hill	47
3/11/25	Dinosaur Valley State Park	Glen Rose	Somervell	148
3/22/25	Rainwater Harvesting Workshop	Cleburne	Johnson	10
3/29/25	Ellis County Master Gardeners Expo	Waxahachie	Ellis	148
4/12/25	Rainwater Harvesting Workshop	Cleburne	Johnson	18
4/16/25	Keller Williams Luncheon	Waxahachie	Ellis	50
4/24/25	Cleburne Rotary Club	Cleburne	Johnson	15
4/29/25	Tri County Master Gardener	Glen Rose	Somervell	34
5/10/25	Rainwater Harvesting Workshop	Cleburne	Johnson	15
5/31/25	Rainwater Harvesting Workshop	Cleburne	Johnson	15
7/30/25	Cleburne Lions Club	Cleburne	Johnson	40
9/16/25	Lunch Break Grandview Chamber	Cleburne	Johnson	48
9/21/25	Farm Heritage Day	Maypearl	Ellis	100
10/25/25	Grandview Water Wise Conference	Grandview	Johnson	23
12/10/25	Leadership Cleburne	Cleburne	Johnson	25
			<b>Total</b>	<b>736</b>



**F.3. Management Objective:** *The District will investigate the feasibility of recharge enhancement and aquifer storage and recovery (“ASR”) projects in the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will use the datasets generated by their recent studies on ASR to assist potential ASR project sponsors with appropriate project information. Any activities of the District relating to ASR will be summarized in the District’s Annual Report.*

### **Background and Context**

In response to recurring drought conditions and rising water demands across Texas, Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) strategies—particularly Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) and Aquifer Recharge (AR)—have gained attention as cost-effective, lower-impact alternatives to traditional surface reservoirs. ASR involves storing water in an aquifer for later recovery, while AR is intended to improve aquifer conditions without specific plans for recovery.

State legislation, including HB 721 (2019), has promoted the development and evaluation of MAR strategies. A statewide study by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) identified broad areas of potential ASR and AR suitability; however, the coarse resolution of that study limited its utility for local planning.

### **District-Level Suitability Analysis**

To refine applicability at the local scale, the District conducted a higher-resolution ASR/AR feasibility assessment in 2022. The analysis utilized a quarter-mile NTWGAM grid and considered aquifer properties such as hydraulic conductivity, storativity, and sand thickness. Each parameter was normalized and aggregated to generate suitability scores for five aquifers: Woodbine, Paluxy, Hensell, Pearsall, and Hosston.

### **ASR Suitability Results (Figures 6–10):**

- The Paluxy (Figure 7), Hensell (Figure 8), and Pearsall (Figure 9) aquifers were classified as having medium ASR suitability throughout.
- The Woodbine (Figure 6) and Hosston (Figure 10) aquifers also fell mostly within medium suitability but included highly suitable areas in Ellis County, correlated with increased sand thickness.
- No areas within the District were deemed to have low ASR suitability.

### **AR Suitability Results (Figure 11):**

- AR suitability (Figure 11) was evaluated with attention to aquifer outcrop and subcrop locations. The Woodbine and Paluxy aquifers, which outcrop in the District, are better suited for AR intended to increase recharge directly.
- Subcrop areas may still support AR, depending on vertical hydraulic conductivity and site-specific stratigraphy.

### **Application and Limitations**

These datasets offer valuable tools for preliminary project screening, but actual ASR/AR development remains highly site-specific. Additional considerations include source water availability, landowner participation, infrastructure needs, and potential ancillary benefits (e.g., streamflow improvements or subsidence mitigation). The District’s ASR/AR analysis provides a foundation for informed decision-making and adaptive implementation moving forward.

### **Engagement/Activities**

Beginning in 2023, the District began participating in the North Texas ASR Roundtable group put

together by Texas Water Development Board and hosted by Tarrant Regional Water District in Fort Worth. The event brought together regional stakeholders to discuss project feasibility, planning strategies, and updates from ongoing initiatives.

In 2025, the North Texas ASR Owners Group roundtable did not host any workshops or events. Workshops are expected to start back up in 2026 where the District will continue to monitor ASR and AR projects being conducted within and near the District.

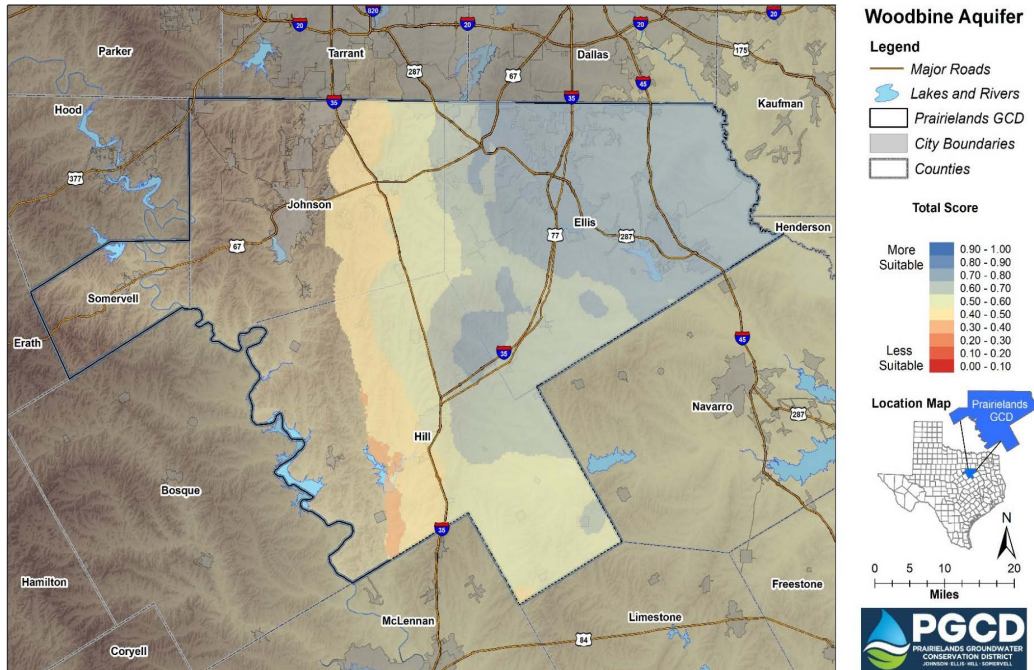


Figure 6. ASR suitability score for the Woodbine aquifer.

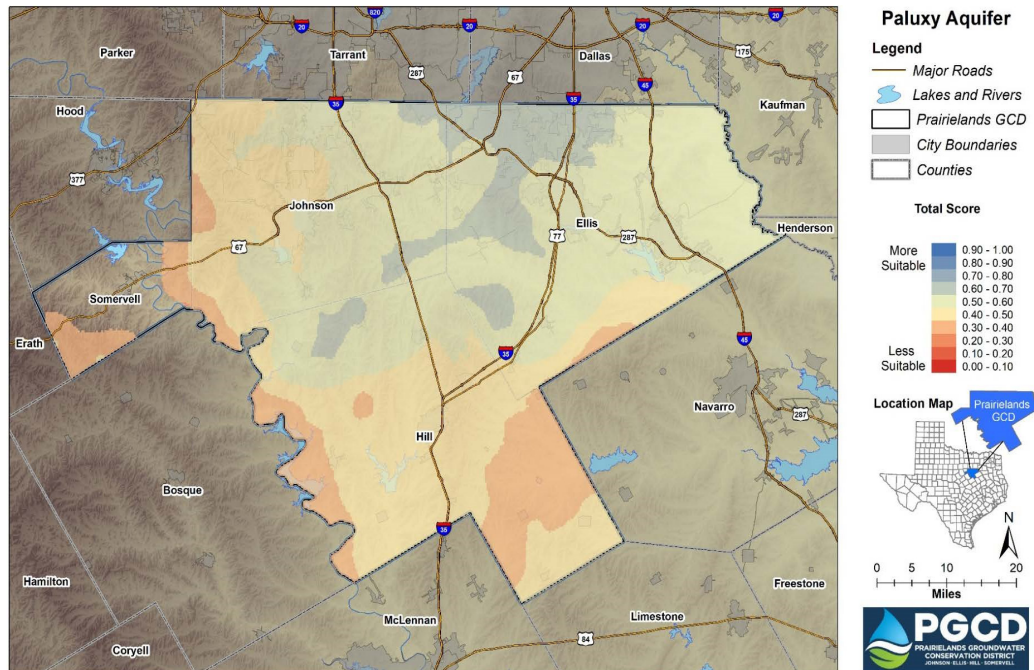


Figure 7. ASR suitability score for the Paluxy aquifer.

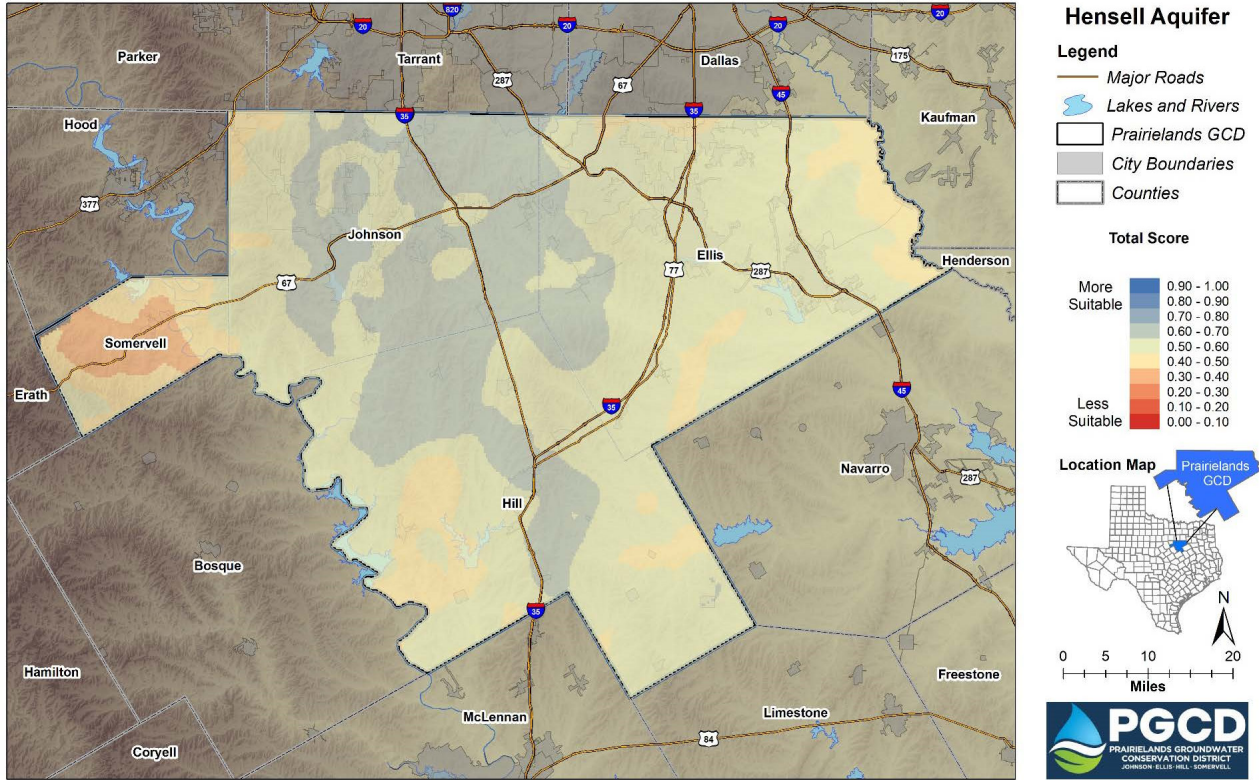


Figure 8. ASR suitability score for the Hensell aquifer.

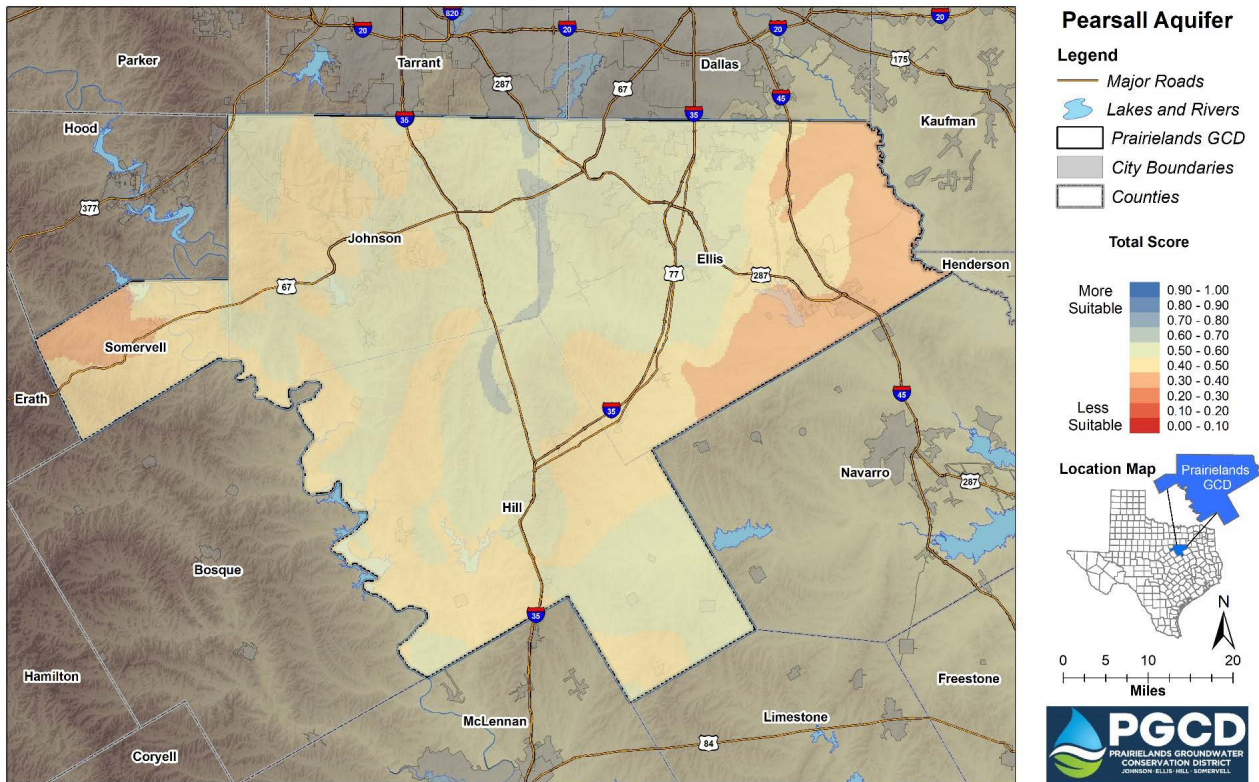


Figure 9. ASR suitability score for the Pearsall aquifer.

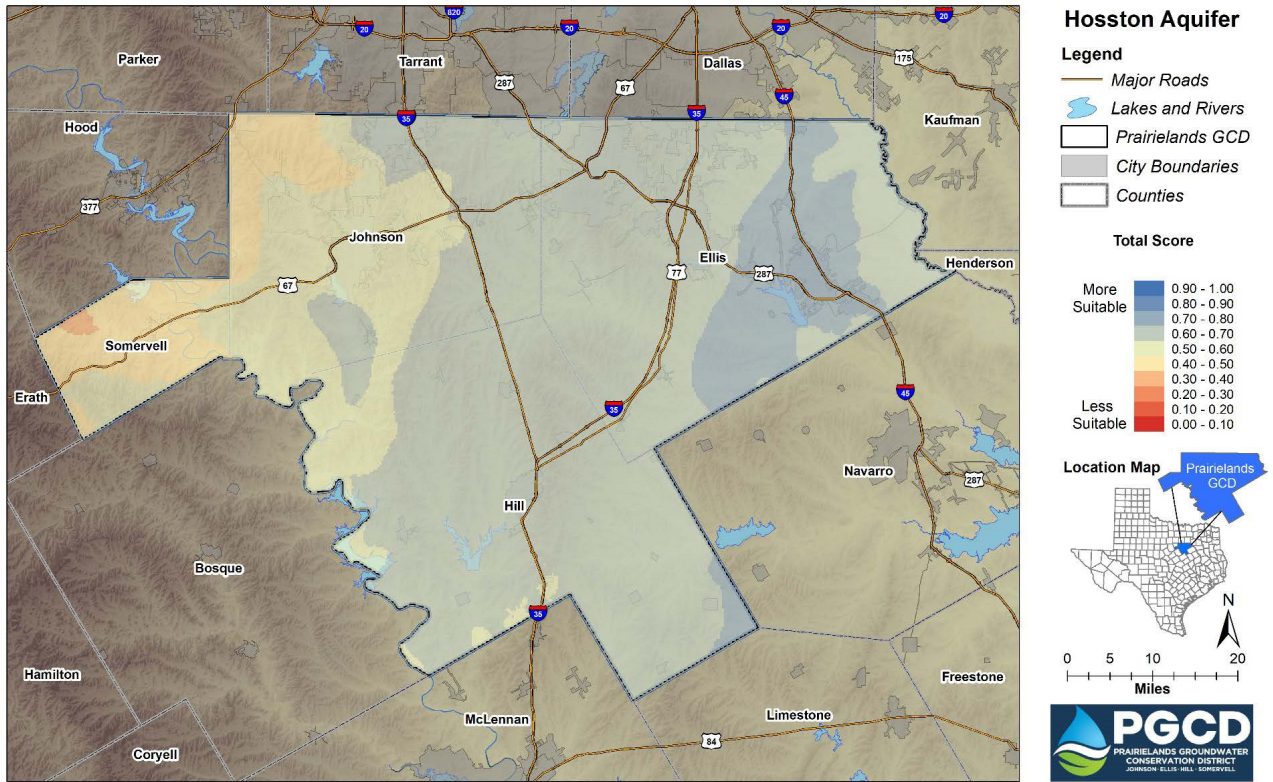


Figure 10. ASR suitability score for the Hosston aquifer.

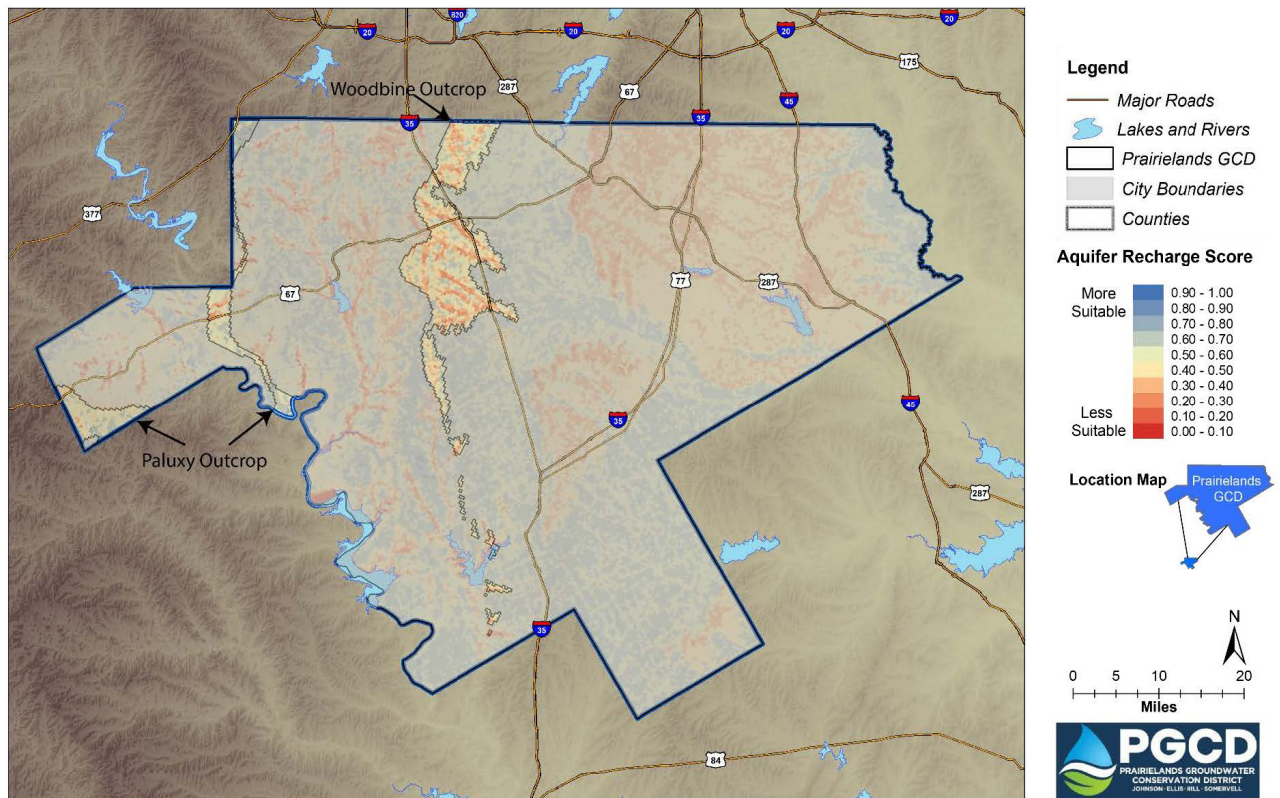


Figure 11. AR suitability score.

**F.4. Management Objective:** *The District will periodically support or sponsor an educational seminar addressing conservation, recharge enhancement, rainwater harvesting, precipitation enhancement, or brush control.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will support or sponsor such a seminar at least once every other year. A summary of such educational activities will be included in the District's Annual Report.*

The District was a Signature Sponsor for the Texas 4-H Youth Water Ambassador program in 2025. This is a program for high school students to encourage their interest in the water industry. The program seeks to bring students of varying backgrounds together to gain advanced knowledge and practice leadership skills related to the science, technology, and management of water in Texas. Through an application process, up to 30 high school youth are selected each spring to participate in a summer 4-H2O Leadership Academy and commit service hours annually in a variety of ways. Ambassadors gain insight into water law, policy, planning, and management as they interact with representatives from state water agencies, educators, policy-makers, and water resource managers. Water Ambassadors commit a minimum 40 hours of service over a 12-month period following the Academy. Service hours include delivering water education at local 4-H clubs, schools, fairs, and community events. The District had one student, Norah Pacheco from Ellis County serve as a Water Ambassador in 2025.

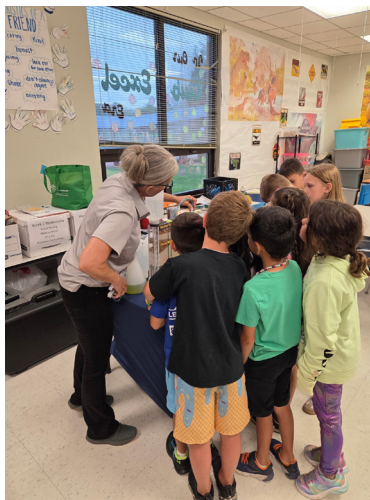
The District also hosted four rainwater harvesting workshops, in 2025, for residents of Ellis, Hill, Johnson, Somervell, and surrounding counties on March 22, April 12, May 10 and 31, at the District office. There were 58 attendees for the four events where attendees assembled their own 55-gallon rain barrel to take home and install. Following the events, several participants emailed photos showcasing their use of their new rain barrels. The District seeks to continue this educational workshop program in 2026 and onward.

**F.5. Management Objective:** *Each year, the District will seek to provide educational outreach regarding water conservation to at least one elementary school in each county of the District.*

**Performance Standard:** *Each year, a list of schools that participate in the educational outreach will be included in the District's Annual Report to be given to the District's Board of Directors.*

Increasing public awareness about groundwater conservation through education and outreach is one of the main goals of the District. The Water Education Trailer ("WET"), is a mobile classroom featuring exhibits that provide demonstrations about rainwater harvesting, indoor water conservation tips, pollution prevention, how a water well works, and a working aquifer model. The presentations included in the WET meet TEKS standards and provide STEM-based learning activities. In 2025, the District experienced a successful implementation of the Tinker, LLC Water Conservation Education Program, collaborating with 13 schools, 17 teachers, effectively reaching 1,174 fifth-grade students. This initiative targeted Ellis, Johnson, Hill, and Somervell counties, demonstrating a widespread

Date	School	County	Grade	Participants
3/7/25	STEM Academy - Hill College	Hill, Johnson	4th-5th	80
3/26/25	Hill County Water Days	Hill	5th-6th	112
3/27/25	Hill County Water Days	Hill	5th-6th	155
3/31/25	Nichols Middle School	Johnson	7th-8th	275
5/2/25	North Joshua Elementary	Johnson	3rd-5th	125
5/6/25	Grandview Elementary	Johnson	K-5th	210
5/9/25	Staples Elementary	Johnson	3rd-5th	60
5/21/25	Elder Elementary	Johnson	3rd-5th	125
Spring 2025	Bransom Elementary	Johnson	5th	120
Spring 2025	Glen Rose Intermediate	Somervell	5th	165
Spring 2025	Schupmann Elementary	Ellis	5th	130
6/10/25	Staples Elementary (Summer Camp)	Johnson	1st-6th	80
11/19/25	Italy Stafford Elementary	Ellis	1st-5th	200
2/5/25	STEAM Academy Stribling Elementary	Johnson	3rd-5th	80
Fall 2025	Avalon School	Ellis	5th	42
Fall 2025	Shackelford Elementary School	Ellis	5th	101
Fall 2025	Donald T. Shield Elementary	Ellis	5th	105
Fall 2025	H.A. Wooden Elementary School	Ellis	5th	20
Fall 2025	Whitney Intermediate	Hill	5th	130
Fall 2025	Blum Elementary	Hill	5th	45
Fall 2025	Covington School	Hill	5th	33
Fall 2025	Hubbard Elementary	Hill	5th	28
Fall 2025	William Stribling Elementary	Johnson	5th	87
Fall 2025	Glen Rose Intermediate	Somervell	5th	168
<b>Total</b>				<b>2,676</b>



## Addressing Desired Future Conditions

### Groundwater Monitoring Program and Desired Future Conditions

**G.1. Management Objective:** *The District will follow and update its Groundwater Monitoring Program within the District to monitor water well levels (and baseline water quality) in wells in each aquifer and subdivision thereof in the District. The District will take periodic readings from the monitoring wells and input the data into the District's database. The District will utilize the information to help implement its regulatory and permitting program and monitor water level trends and actual achievement of DFCs.*

**Performance Standard:** *The District will continue to implement their recently developed Groundwater Monitoring Program. A summary of the District Groundwater Monitoring Program will be included in the District's Annual Report to be given to the District's Board of Directors.*

To help manage groundwater resources prudently, the District monitors groundwater conditions via groundwater wells distributed throughout the District. As of December 2025, there are 282 monitoring wells within the District, which is seven more wells than were in the monitoring program in 2024. A fundamental requirement of any monitoring program is that it must be able to monitor the aquifer resources within the District at a scale consistent with the management objectives of the District. Two of the District's key management objectives are: (1) the ability to quantitatively track progress towards DFCs, and (2) the ability to generate accurate annual District-wide water level change maps for each aquifer.



When developing a water level monitoring program there are many technical characteristics that must be considered in tandem with practical and policy considerations. Some of the characteristics include the number of wells that are monitored, how frequently water levels are measured, and how to spatially distribute wells across the county. The concepts that generally guide the practical and policy considerations are: the value of simplicity, flexibility, and the law of diminishing returns. Simplicity, is both a benefit for the District staff, who must implement the monitoring approach, and also for the public, who may want to understand the monitoring approach. The monitoring approach must also be flexible enough to easily handle situations that are inevitable when monitoring over several decades. Wells will be added to, and removed from, the network periodically. The concept of diminishing returns generally refers to getting less incremental benefit from each additional item added. For well monitoring, more wells result in a higher confidence in calculated District- and county-wide average drawdowns, but beyond a certain point the cost and effort of adding more wells to the network and regularly monitoring their water levels outweigh the benefit.

During 2025, the District aggressively worked to continue expanding the current monitoring network as part of a comprehensive monitoring program. To ensure that the wells in the monitoring network are distributed evenly throughout the county, the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangles were used as a standard grid. TWDB also uses these quads to guide water well numbering (e.g., the first four digits of a State Well Number correspond to the quad in which the well lies).

Because of the costs and large amount of coordination and logistics associated with developing a well monitoring network, INTERA recommended the District consider developing the monitoring network over a period of several years. The expansion strategy focuses on prioritizing additions of existing wells into the monitoring program because it is more cost-effective and a quick way to expand the monitoring network over the near term. However, INTERA also recommends installing observation wells strategically throughout the District in order to increase the overall reliability of the network through time. Over the next decade, the proposed expansion strategy is to install one new observation well every other year and identify 10 existing wells per year to add to the network. Monitoring well additions will initially be focused on aquifers that produce most of the water supply within the District. The proposed expansion strategy timeline considers the significant resources the District must put forth each year to make progress towards completing the monitoring program.

Figures 12 through 17 beginning on the next page show the long-term water level trends in the District. These figures also demonstrate how the density and spatial distribution of wells monitored in each aquifer is not sufficient for creating reliable water level surfaces across each aquifer. As the District expands the network of water level monitoring wells and collects data over multiple years, the trends will be reported to the Board and in the Annual Report.

In 2025, the Board of Directors reevaluated the District’s approach to its monitoring well program to ensure it aligns with the District’s long-term financial stewardship. After careful consideration, the Board adopted a strategy to drill a new monitoring well every other year rather than annually. This approach allows the District to continue expanding and strengthening its groundwater monitoring network while maximizing the District’s fiduciary responsibility and making the most effective use of funds.



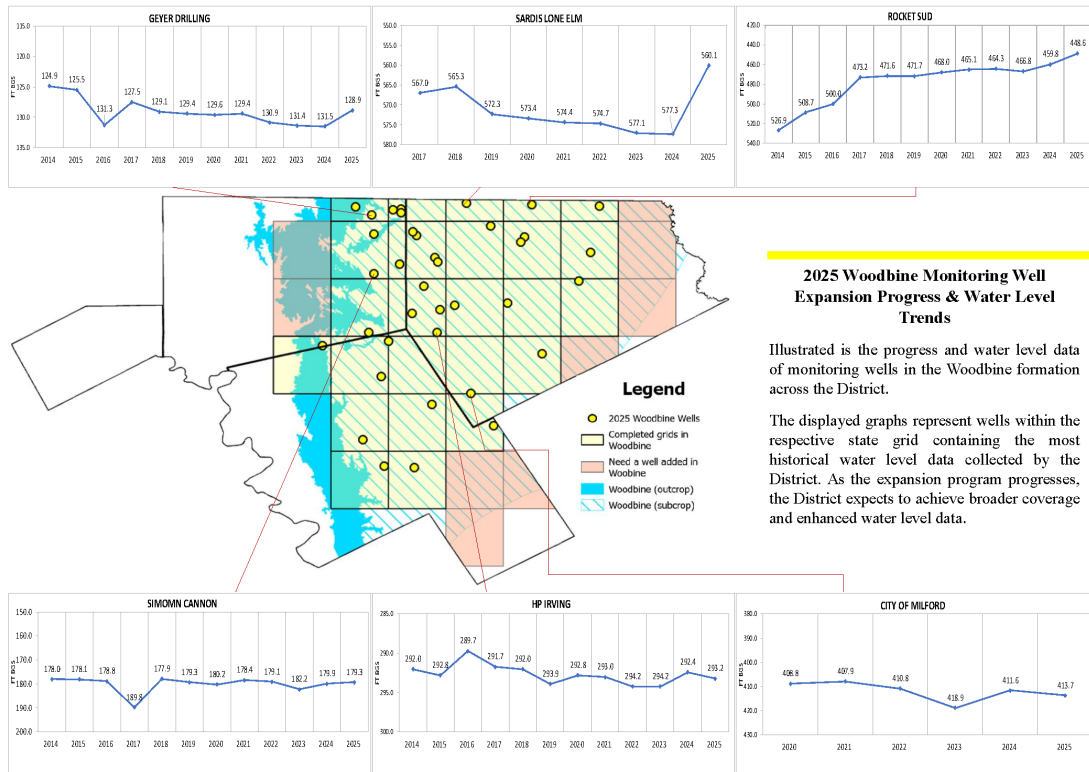


Figure 12. Average water level change in Woodbine aquifer between 2013 and 2025.

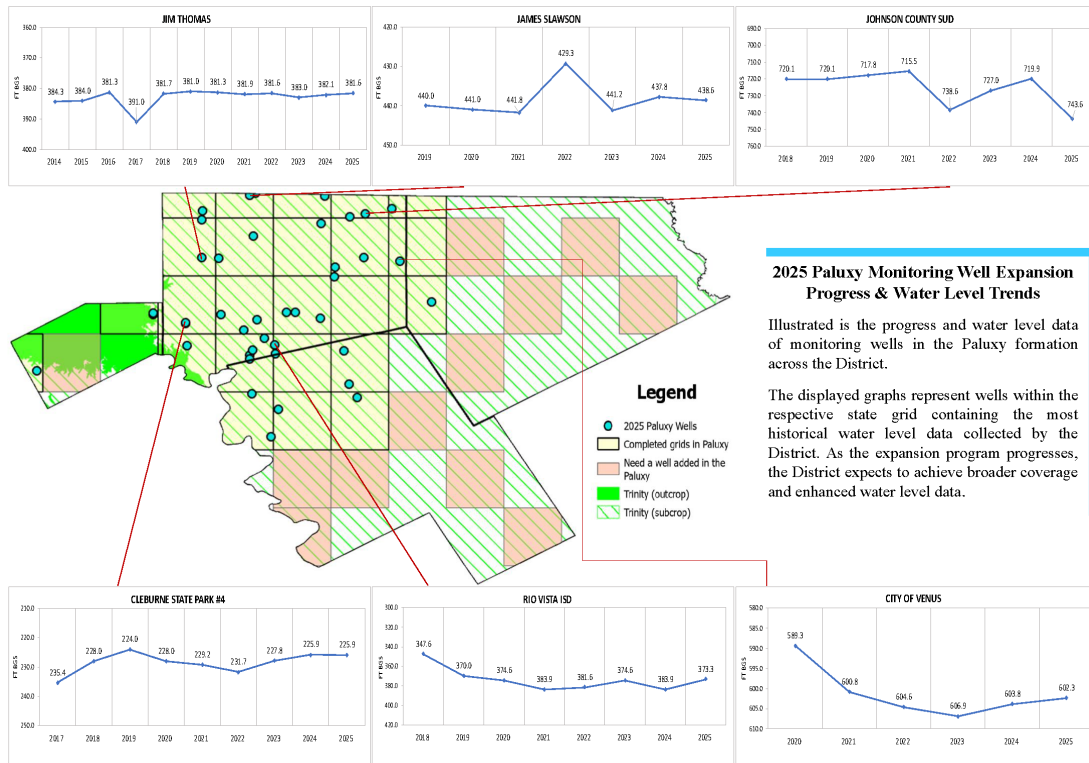


Figure 13. Average water level change in Paluxy aquifer between 2013 and 2025.

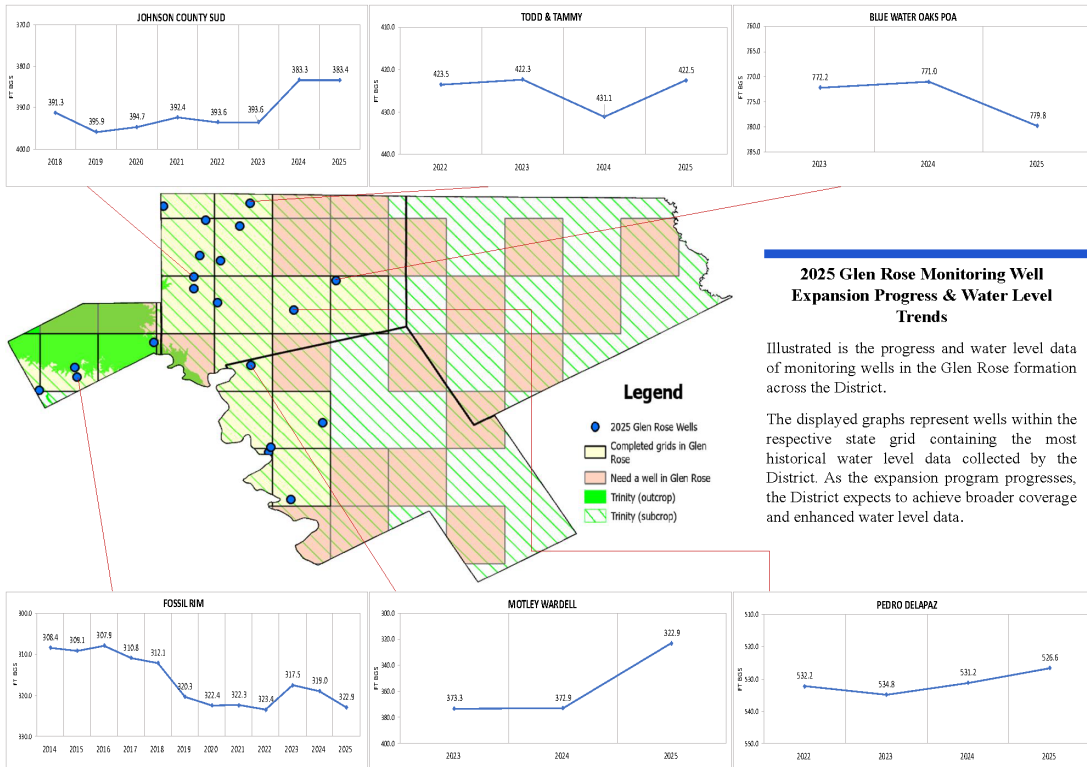


Figure 14. Average water level change in Glen Rose aquifer between 2013 and 2015.

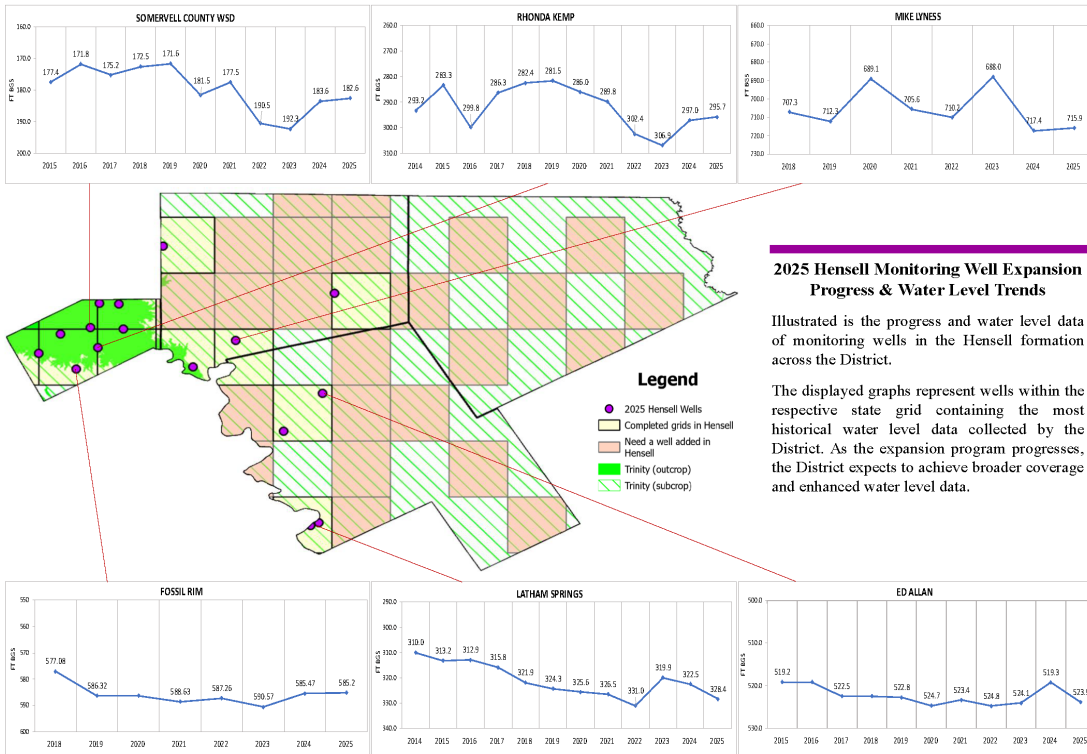


Figure 15. Average water level change in Hensell aquifer between 2013 and 2015.

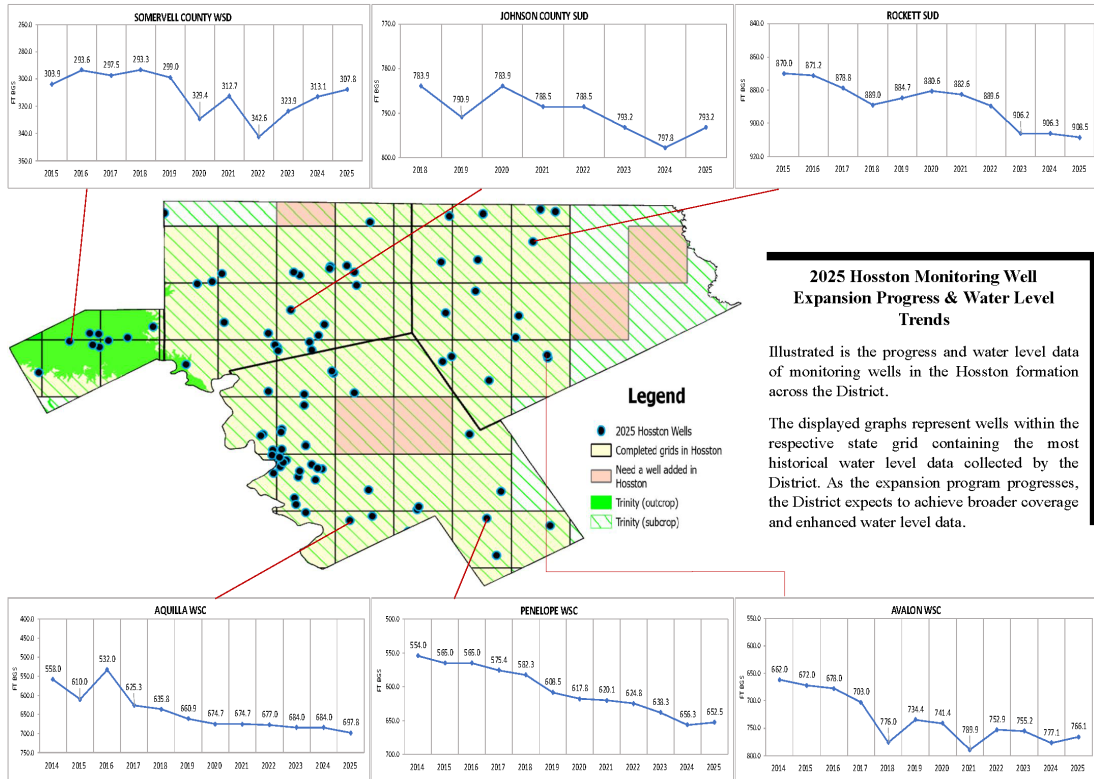


Figure 16. Average water level change in Hosston aquifer between 2013 and 2025.

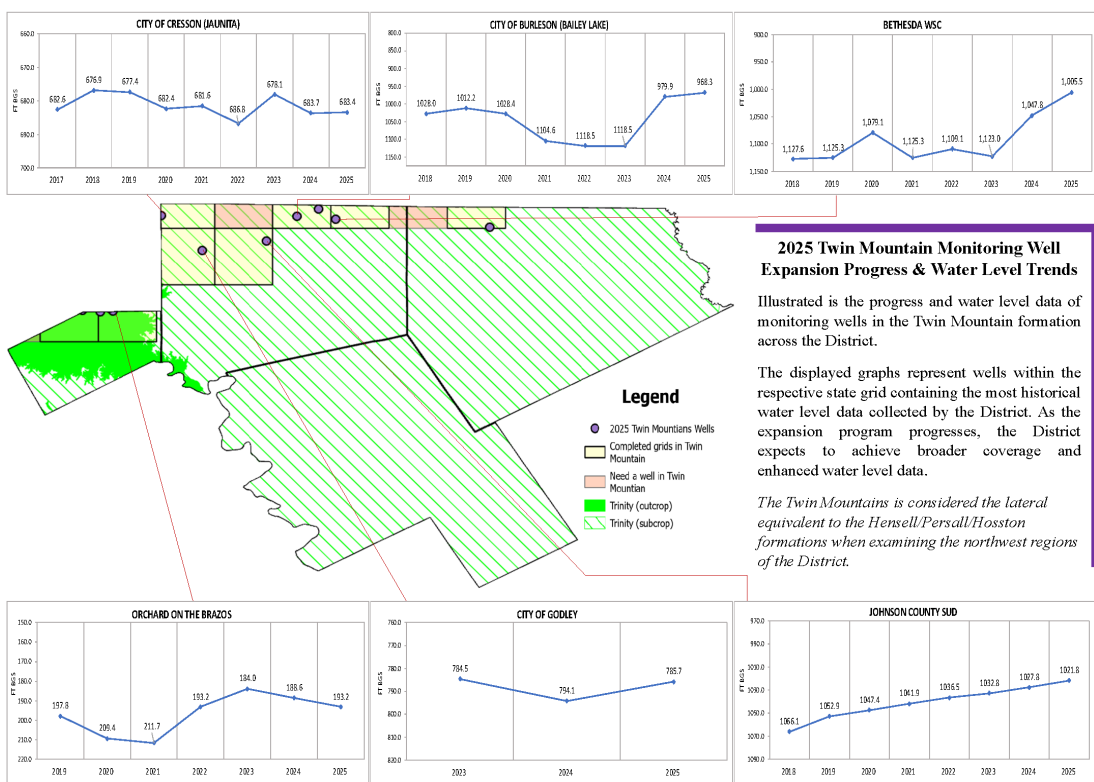


Figure 17. Average water level change in Twin Mountains aquifer between 2013 and 2025.

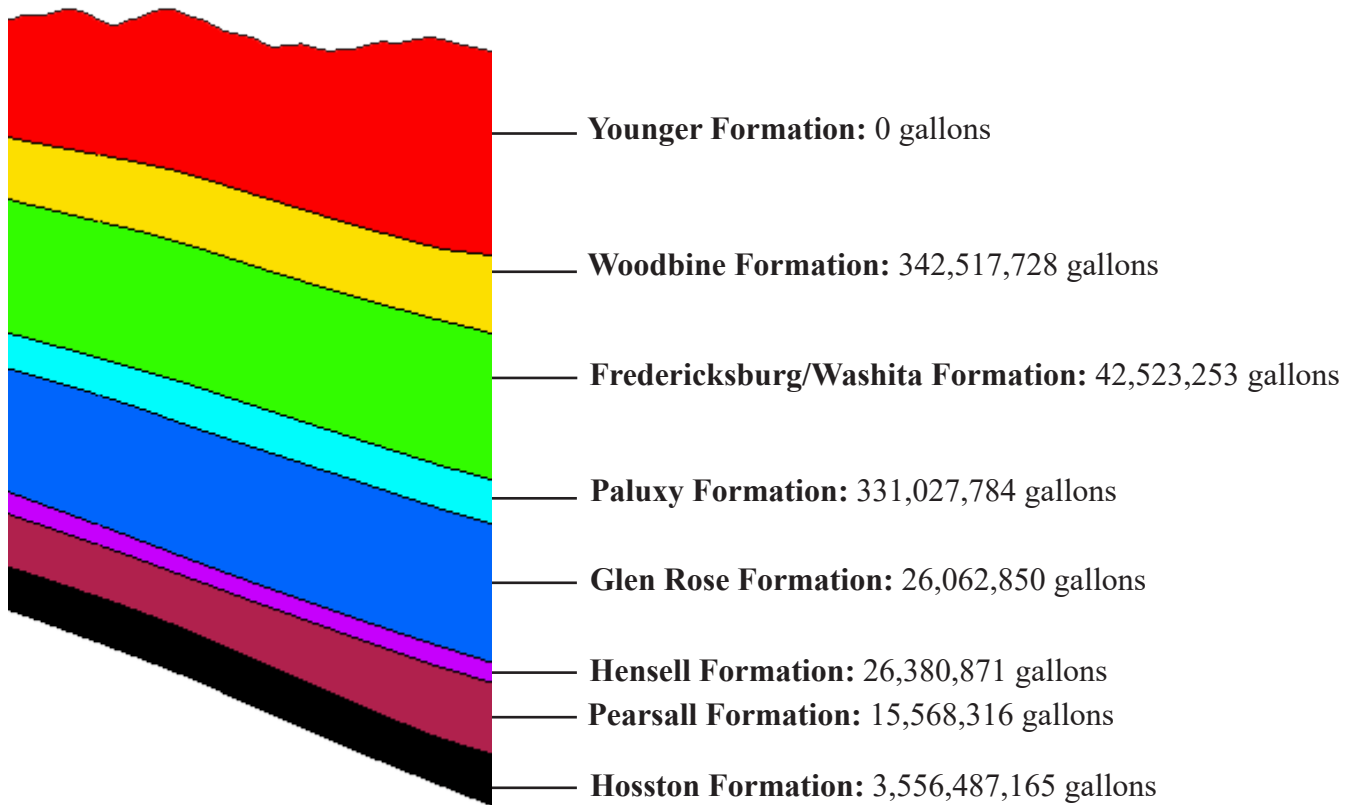
## 2025 Water Usage by Aquifer

**G.2. Management Objective:** *The District will monitor non-exempt pumping within the District for use in evaluating the District's compliance with aquifer desired future conditions.*

**Performance Standard:** *Annual reporting of groundwater used by non-exempt wells will be included in the Annual Report provided to the District's Board of Directors.*

In 2025, non-exempt wells in the District reported groundwater use of 6,567,735,618 gallons. With the District's Groundwater Management System, groundwater production can be tracked to specific aquifers and aquifer groups. Gallons produced by formation are listed below:

*Note: Although non-exempt wells do not withdraw water from the Younger formation, the District has a number of registered exempt domestic wells producing water from this formation. However, these wells are not required to be metered and reported on.*



*Stratigraphy map provided by Aquaveo*

*\*Some assumption is used on wells where aquifer formation production is not available.*

### Production by Aquifer Groups:

<b>Woodbine/Fredericksburg:</b> 31,724,200 gallons	<b>Hensell/Hosston:</b> 79,231,830 gallons
<b>Fredericksburg/Washita/Paluxy:</b> 29,050,716 gallons	<b>Hensell/Pearsall/Hosston:</b> 584,996,795 gallons
<b>Paluxy/Glen Rose:</b> 59,118,866 gallons	<b>Pearsall/Hosston:</b> 1,427,696,833 gallons
<b>Hensell/Pearsall:</b> 15,348,411 gallons	

# **Appendix A**

**May 6, 2025**

**Region C Letter of Support**



208 Kimberly Dr  
Cleburne, TX 76031  
Phone: (817) 556-2299  
Fax: (817) 556-2305  
www.prairielandsgcd.org

May 06, 2025

Mr. J. Kevin Ward, Administrator  
**Region C Water Planning Group**  
c/o Trinity River Authority  
P.O. Box 60  
Arlington, Texas 76004

**RE: Letter of Support – 2026 Region C Water Plan**

Dear Mr. Ward and Members of the Region C Water Planning Group:

On behalf of the Prairielands Groundwater Conservation District (the “District”), I am writing to express our strong support for the draft 2026 Regional Water Plan (“RWP”) developed by the Region C Water Planning Group. The comprehensive strategies proposed in this plan are essential to protecting the long-term water security of our region, which faces significant population growth and water supply challenges in the coming decades.

The RWP’s emphasis on over 170 water management strategies, including the call for nearly 45% of new water supplies to come from conservation and reuse, reflects a forward-thinking and responsible approach. This aligns well with our District’s own goals to promote sustainable water use and protect groundwater resources for future generations.

As a groundwater conservation district serving Ellis County, as well as Hill, Johnson, and Somervell counties, we are uniquely positioned to witness firsthand the increasing strain on local aquifers. We strongly support the RWP’s message that new water supplies—particularly surface water and reuse—must be developed in tandem with strong conservation measures. Current pumping in our District is approaching the maximum annual volume permissible under Texas law and the adopted Desired Future Conditions for the Trinity and Woodbine aquifers. As a result, public water suppliers and other groundwater users must be actively working now to identify and secure alternative supplies to support future growth.

Region C’s focus on expanding surface water infrastructure and reuse capacity is a crucial part of the solution. The District encourages continued coordination between groundwater conservation districts and surface water providers to build long-term resiliency into our water supply systems. We stand ready to help facilitate conversations between water suppliers and local stakeholders as part of this collaborative effort.

Kathy Turner Jones – General Manager  
Charles Beseda – President  
Paul Tischler – Vice President

Maurice Osborn – Secretary/Treasurer  
Marty McPherson – Director  
John Curtis – Director

Brad Daniels – Director  
Barney McClure – Director  
Kathy Tucker – Director

**Appendix B**

**February 26, 2025**

**District Rainwater Harvesting Press Release**



208 Kimberly Dr  
Cleburne, TX 76031  
Phone: (817) 556-2299  
Fax: (817) 556-2305  
www.prairielandsgcd.org

## PRESS RELEASE

### Take Advantage of the 2025 Rainwater Harvesting Rebate & Workshops!

February 26, 2025 – For Immediate Release

Texas is experiencing increasing water challenges, including prolonged droughts, declining groundwater levels, high water bills, and a growing demand for water resources. With population growth placing additional strain on municipal supplies, it is essential for residents to take an active role in conservation efforts to support long-term water management.

Water conservation has never been more critical, making this the ideal time to start harvesting rainwater. To encourage this sustainable practice, the District is excited to announce the return of its Rainwater Harvesting Rebate Program and Workshops for 2025.

Texas' fluctuating rainfall patterns make capturing and storing rainwater an excellent way to reduce dependence on municipal water supplies, lower utility bills, and support long-term water conservation. By installing a rainwater harvesting system, you can collect water for landscaping, gardening, and other non-potable uses, all while making a positive impact on the environment.

To support the adoption of rainwater harvesting systems, the District is offering rebates of up to \$500 per household. Applicants must reside or own land within Ellis, Hill, Johnson, or Somervell counties, and the rainwater harvesting system must be located within these counties. Each household may submit one rebate application and/or receive one rebate per calendar year. The rebate amount is calculated at a rate of \$1.00 per gallon of storage capacity for the entire rainwater harvesting system. A completion inspection will be conducted by qualified staff before the rebate is disbursed. All applications, required documents, and completed systems must be submitted to the District by December 1, 2025.

To help residents learn how to design, install, and maintain their rainwater harvesting systems, the District is hosting four hands-on workshops on March 22, April 12, May 10, and May 31. These workshops offer essential knowledge and practical guidance to ensure participants get the most out of their systems. For a \$25 workshop fee, attendees will receive a ready-to-use rain barrel to start collecting water immediately!

With a financial incentive and guidance available, now is the time to invest in rainwater harvesting. Whether you're looking to save money, reduce your environmental footprint, or prepare for dry seasons, this program makes it easy to get started.

Apply for your rebate and sign up for a workshop today! For more information about the Rainwater Harvesting Rebate Program and Workshops, please visit the following link <https://www.prairielandsgcd.org/education/rainwater-harvesting/>.

###

Contact: Kaylin Garcia  
817-556-2299  
kgarcia@prairielandsgcd.org

## **Appendix C**

**December 18, 2025  
Non-exempt Flyer**

# RAINWATER HARVESTING GRANT PROGRAM

Save Water. Strengthen Your Community.

## Grant Funding Available

### Who Can Apply?

Projects must be located within Ellis, Hill, Johnson, or Somervell counties and can take place in:

- Schools
- Parks
- Libraries
- Community gardens
- Municipal or nonprofit facilities
- Other public spaces



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🌐 [www.prairielandsgcd.org](http://www.prairielandsgcd.org)

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Cleburne, TX 76031

☎ 817-556-2299

The District offers two rainwater harvesting incentives, each designed for different types of users and projects. The rebate program is intended for private individuals, such as local residents, who want to install their own systems for gardens, landscaping, or other personal uses. In contrast, the grant program supports larger-scale installations located in public spaces that receive visitors. These publicly accessible projects are meant to showcase rainwater harvesting in action, helping to educate the community and spark interest among residents. The goal is that, after seeing these systems in use, individuals may be encouraged to install their own and then apply for the District's rebate program.

## HOW TO APPLY FOR GRANT FUNDS

1. Submit complete application, photos of the site location, and quotes for the tanks.
2. Install the system after receiving approval.
3. Schedule a post-installation inspection with PGCD staff.

## GRANT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Prairielands GCD Rainwater Harvesting Grant Program provides up to 85% cost-share funding for approved rainwater harvesting systems, awarded on a first-come, first-served basis while funds are available. Applicants must submit a complete application and install systems with proper tank foundations and cross-connection controls where required. PGCD may verify information and inspect completed systems. Projects are required to include educational signage to help promote rainwater harvesting awareness. Program requirements and funding availability are subject to change.

## BENEFITS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

- Conserves groundwater and reduces demand on municipal water supplies
- Reduces stormwater runoff, preventing erosion and flooding
- Supplies water for irrigation, landscaping, and non-potable uses
- Cuts water bills for homes, businesses, and communities
- Provides water for public spaces, gardens, and community projects
- Promotes awareness of sustainable water practices

**ACCEPTING 2026 GRANT INQUIRIES NOW**

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