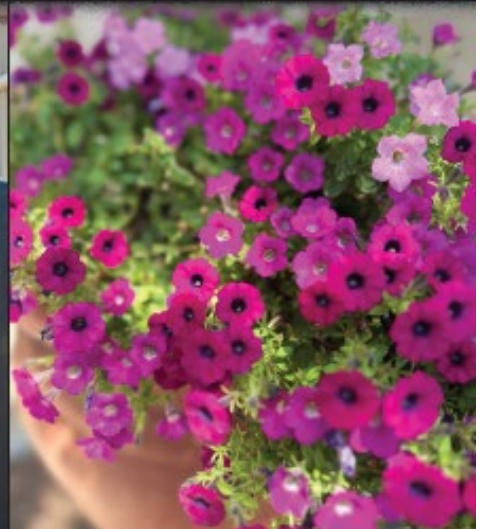




2023-2024 Annual Report



**PERMIAN BASIN UNDERGROUND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**P.O. Box 1314
708 St. Peter West
Stanton, TX 79782
(432) 756-2136**

2023-2024 Board of Directors

Richie Tubb	President	Term Ends May 2028
Raymond Straub, Jr.	Vice President	Term Ends May 2026
Brad Tunnell	Secretary	Term Ends May 2028
Brandon Borgstedt	Member	Term Ends May 2026
Kristopher Alles	Member	Term Ends May 2028

2023-2024 Staff

Angela Lance	General Manager
Shain Howard	Field Technician
Allison Robertson	Administrative Assistant
Brianna Allred	Education Coordinator
Charlotte Barnes	Administrative Secretary

2023-2024 Specialists

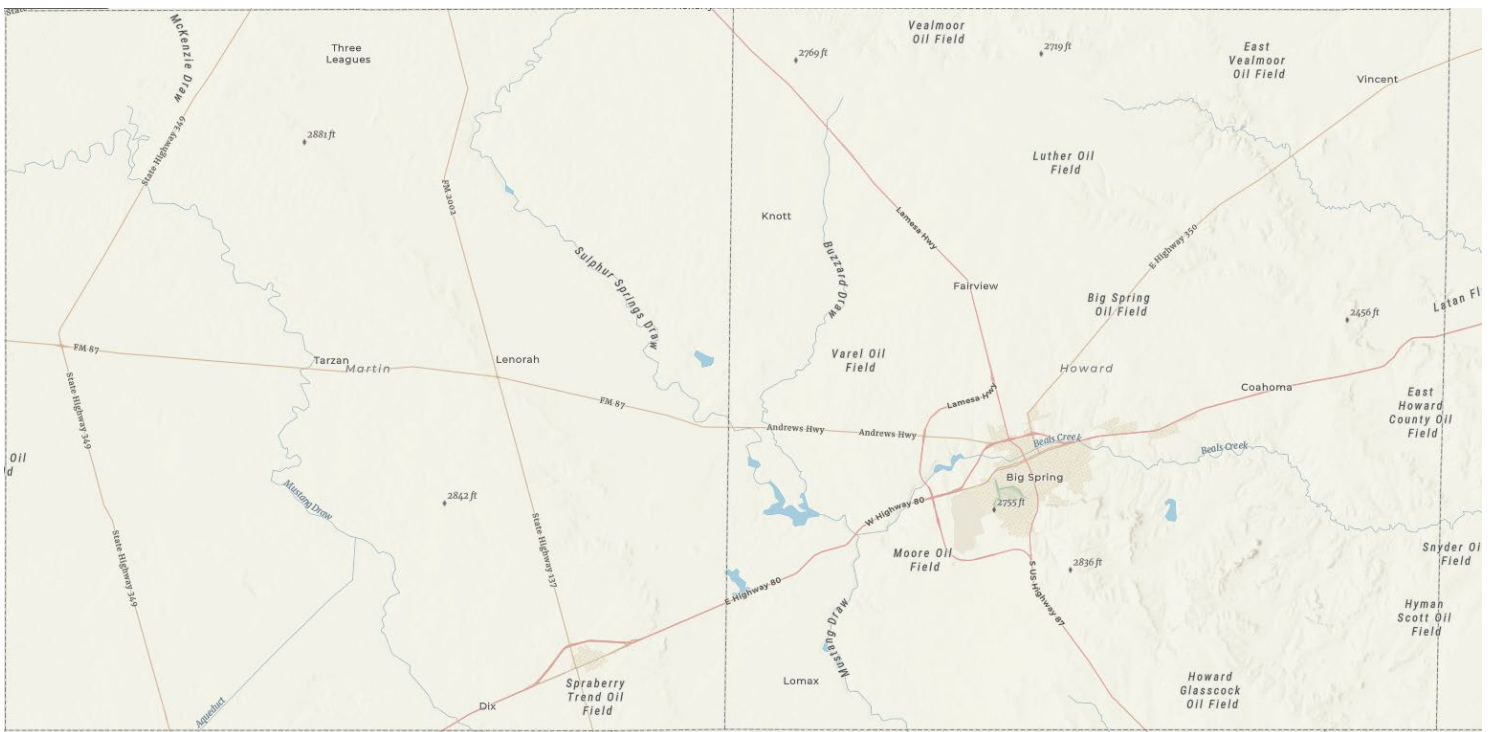
Ray Brady, P.G.	Geologist
Amy Bush, P.G.	Hydrologist

Introduction and Overview

The Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District (the District) was created on April 25, 1985 when Governor Mark White signed HB 2382, 69th Legislature, in to law. The District was confirmed by voter approval, the initial Board elected, and an ad valorem tax rate cap of \$0.02/\$100 valuation was set in an election held in September 1985.

Initially, the jurisdictional extent of the District was the same as Martin County. In 1991, the northwest portion of Howard County was voted and annexed in; and in 2001, all of Howard County except City Limits of Big Spring and City Limits of Coahoma were annexed in.

The District currently covers approximately 1754 square miles of West Texas, and the economy is predominated by the oil and gas industry, and to a lesser extent by agriculture.



District Mission Statement

The Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District will develop, promote, and implement management strategies to provide for the conservation, preservation, protection, recharging, and prevention of waste of the groundwater resources, over which it has jurisdictional authority, for the benefit of the people that the District serves.

Statement of Guiding Principles

The District was formed, and has been operated from its inception, with the guiding belief that the ownership and pumpage of groundwater is a private property right. The Board will continue to support that right.

Executive Summary

With the finalization of the SOAH case, the District's first Show Cause Hearing, and adding a new member to our Board of Directors, the Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District had an action-packed year!

In fiscal year 2023-2024, the District approved necessary policy amendments and updates, went through an uncontested election, and added a security system to the office building. Per approval from the District's Investment Policy, we routed funds from matured CDs into TexPool, resulting in full liquidity, longevity and a higher return. The District also approved a higher tax rate in order to stay ahead of the Circuit Breaker Law.

Mr. Ray Brady, Geologist and Mrs. Amy Bush, Hydrologist, with RMBJ Geo, Inc., completed the hydrographs and trends. They continue to identify the aquifers of the well logs received; all of which provides a basis for determining Desired Future Conditions (DFC). Their continued help with the DFC process, the District Monitor Well Program and trainings have been invaluable. We look forward to their continued work for the District in 2024-2025.

On the legal spectrum, the SOAH case involving Wishbone and the Kargl family was settled and closed. The District held an enforcement hearing and assessed fines for unlicensed drillers and illegal water well drilling, and became involuntarily entangled into the Turning Row vs Donnie Reid lawsuit.

The District partnered with the Texas Runs On Water Campaign to create the Permian Basin Runs On Water initiative, held our annual Rainwater Harvesting Workshop, and District staff attended meetings and trainings. The District spent a day with the children at the Martin County Library's summer program, presented scholarship opportunities and held the annual calendar contest for fourth and fifth grade students within our district.

The District will continue with its long-range objectives and maintain quality programs that benefit the constituents it serves. District staff members are looking forward to attending additional trainings and meetings in 2024-2025, along with presenting new and exciting educational opportunities!

2023 – 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

PERMIAN BASIN UNDERGROUND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District’s (District or PBUWCD), a local government agency, provides for the conservation, preservation, protection, recharge and prevention of waste of the underground water reservoir, located under the District; by consistently adhering to Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code (TWC).

The 2023-2024 Annual Report is an account of the management and protection of the groundwater through collecting, archiving, and analyzing water well and aquifer data, the development of science, data gathering, regional planning, permitting, education and outreach.

The outline of this report follows and exceeds the District’s Management Plan, which is intended to be used as a tool to provide continuity in the management of the District. The Management Plan is a guide to ensure that all aspects of the District’s goals are carried out and accomplished, as well as maintained so the District continues to best serve the needs of the constituents.

District Board Meetings:

October 19, 2023	Regular Board Meeting (FY 22-23 Annual Report)
November 30, 2023	Public Hearing (Rule Change) & Regular Board Meeting
January 16, 2024	Regular Board Meeting (Policy Amendments)
March 25, 2024	Regular Board Meeting (Cancellation of Election)
April 22, 2024	Regular Board Meeting (Security)
June 18, 2024	Regular Board Meeting (K. Alles appointed)
July 16, 2024	Show Cause Hearing & Regular Board Meeting
August 15, 2024	Regular Board Meeting (Turning Row/Reid)
September 10, 2024	Public Hearing (Tax Increase) & Regular Board Meeting

Requirements of District Management Plan:

Goal 1.0 Providing the Most Efficient Use of Groundwater

1.01 - Objective: Water Level Monitoring

Annually measure and record water level measurements within the District's water level monitoring network.

1.01 - Performance Standard:

The District will maintain a water level monitoring network, annually measuring 80 percent of the wells in the network, and report in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *District Field Technician, Shain Howard, measured 89% of the 198 wells within our boundaries. There were 7 wells removed from the District's monitoring network.*

1.02 - Objective: Well Permitting and Well Completion

The District will issue water well drilling permits for non-exempt water wells in accordance with the District rules.

1.02 - Performance Standard:

The Board of Directors will vote on approval of permits at the regularly scheduled meeting after the permit has been issued, and the total annual number of issued water well drilling permits will be reported in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *Permits(non-exempt) issued: 271*
- *Registrations (exempt) issued: 114*

All wells were inspected. Permits, inspection reports and well reports received were placed in the District's files.

Goal 2.0 Controlling and Preventing Waste of Groundwater

2.01 - Objective: Laboratory Services

2.01 - Performance Standard:

The District will provide basic and/or coliform water quality testing upon request, communicate test results to constituents, and report the total annual number of water quality tests performed in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *Total number of constituents requesting a basic water quality test: 15*
 - *A breakdown of test results is placed in the District's files and a copy of the results was mailed to the requestor.*
- *Total number of constituents requesting coliform testing: 2*
 - *Coliform was found in both tests performed. The constituents were notified and given disinfectant instructions, as well as mailed a copy of the test results.*

2.02 – Objective: Open or Uncovered Wells

2.02 - Performance Standard:

The District will inspect any open or uncovered wells found or reported each year, ensure that a found or open hole is properly closed according to statute to prevent potential contamination of the aquifer, and report the total annual number of open or uncovered wells in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District discovered two open wells. The first was the brick well that has since been repaired and recovered by the District with landowner and Board of Directors approval. The second open well was located upon inspection, reported to the driller and landowner, and has been resolved.*



Goal 3.0 Addressing Drought Conditions

Drought information by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is available online:
<https://www.waterdatafortexas.org/drought/>

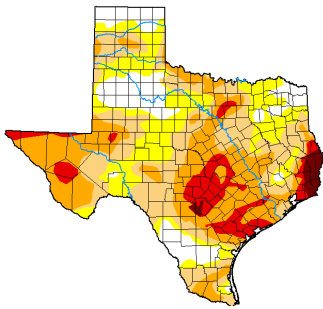
3.01 – Objective: Drought Education

3.01 - Performance Standard:

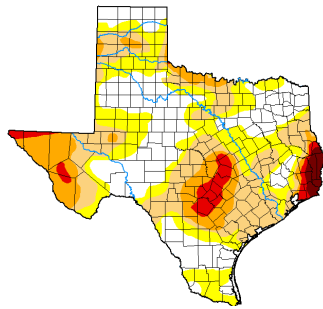
The District will monitor the drought conditions and submit a minimum of one article annually to a newspaper of general circulation within the District focused on water conservation and drought awareness if necessary. The annual number of articles submitted to the newspaper will be reported in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District staff monitored the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) monthly. Maps were printed and filed in the Drought Notebook. An article regarding drought was sent and published in the Martin County Messenger and Big Spring Herald. A copy of the published newspaper article was filed in the Drought Notebook.*

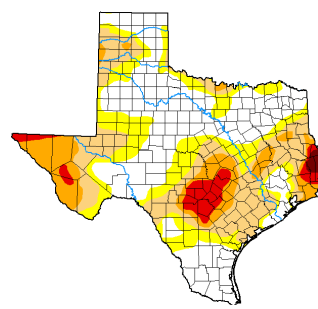
Oct. 2023



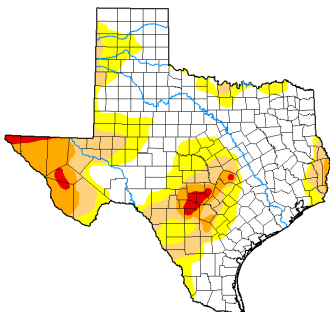
Nov. 2023



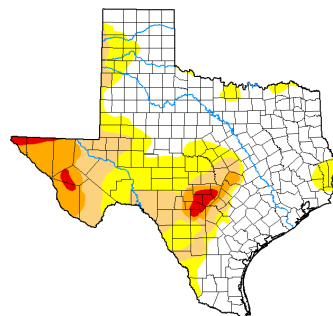
Dec. 2023



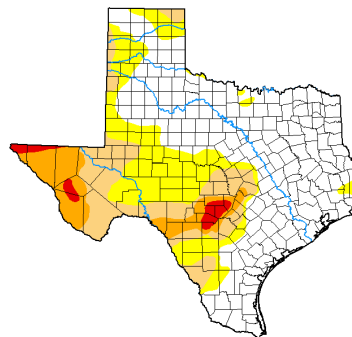
Jan. 2024



Feb. 2024



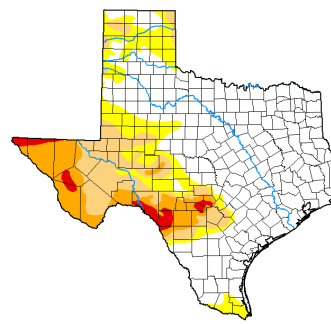
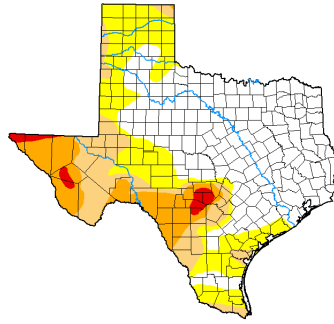
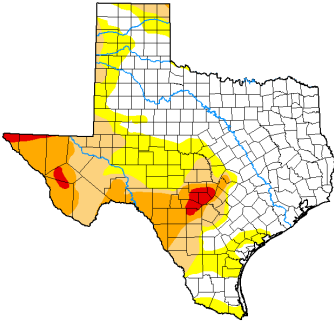
Mar. 2024



Apr. 2024

May 2024

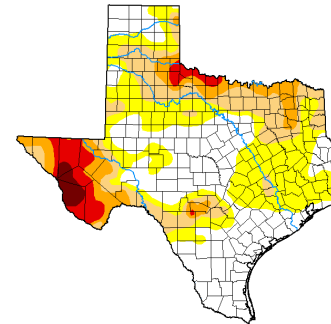
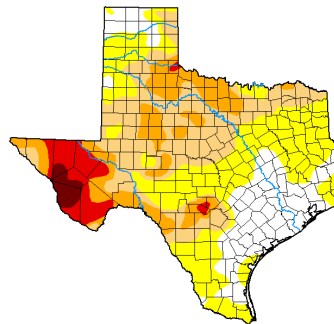
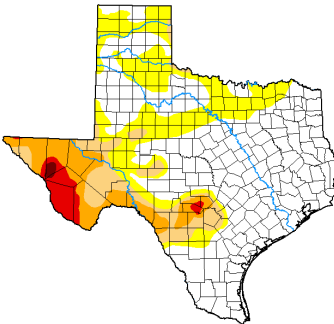
Jun. 2024



Jul. 2024

Aug. 2024

Sept. 2024



Business/Agriculture

PBUWCD gives warmer weather water conservation tips & ideas



By: [Illegible]

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD

Some warmer weather water conservation tips and ideas from the Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District.

1) Don't overwater your lawn or water during peak periods. Water landscape in the early morning and late evening when winds are typically calmer and temperatures are lower, resulting in less water loss due to evaporation. Avoid running sprinklers when it's raining, windy or in the middle of the day due to excessive evaporation.

2) Plant a rain garden for catching storm water runoff from your roof, driveway and other hard surfaces. A sunken area planted with grasses and flowering perennials will collect rain water and allows the water to soak into the ground. Rain gardens can be a beautiful and cost effective way to reduce runoff from your property.

See TIPS, Page 48

Business/Agriculture

Hemp

Continued from Page 3B

without stringent testing requirements, age limits or other regulations, they pose a health risk and their extreme growth in numbers has undercut access by the patients who truly need cannabis for health reasons.

They want lawmakers to enact age restrictions, on-site or in-state testing requirements, regulations on the ingredients and changes to how the psychoactive ingredients in the consumable hemp products are measured by state regulators.

States like Colorado, where both medical and recreational marijuana are legal, are putting tighter restrictions like those on those products as a way to reign in access and force more health and safety accountability on the consumable hemp industry.

Many of the current retailers, including Torabi, put some of these restrictions on themselves. All of Restart's non-smokable products are produced in Texas, including some handcrafted in her hometown of Austin. Her shop does not sell to anyone under the age of 21 for delta-8 and delta-9 products and 18 for CBD products.

Nico Richardson, CEO of Texas Original, the leading medical cannabis provider in the state, is frustrated that his operation, which his medical marijuana patients depend on for relief from symptoms of cancer and

in El Paso doesn't pick up an order, Richardson's staff has to drive to that city and bring that order of medical grade cannabis product back to Austin — a huge expense as well as an enormous waste of staff resources, he said.

"On the way, my driver passes probably 1,500 hemp dispensaries dealing delta-8 and delta-9 with no restrictions, and it's everywhere in the state," Richardson said. "Am I upset about that? Yes, I think it's absolutely horrendous."

Texas Original is one of two medical marijuana providers in Texas and serves the vast majority of the patients on the state program, Richardson said.

"You have patients in Texas that have gone through the process in the compassionate use program to get clean, well-tested, well-regulated medicine that is safe. That's what they're coming into the program for, and that's what we're trying to provide them," Richardson said.

But that system will not survive if the hemp industry is not reigned in, he said. People are too easily convinced that all consumable hemp products are safe because they can buy them in the gas station or because they were at some point tested before they were sold, he said.

"It is complete and utter gaslighting," Richardson said. Lawmakers have instituted regulations beyond basic licensing fees and requirements in place, such as a restriction that the products can't contain more than 0.3% THC by weight and that retailers have records showing that the products have been test-

"It was never the intent here in Texas, and it certainly was never the intent for the 2018 federal Farm Bill, that you'd have a massive industry of — let's call it what it is — intoxicating hemp derivatives. It's marijuana by another name," he said. "That's certainly not how the system was supposed to run."

Near the end of May, the Texas Senate State Affairs Committee will hear public testimony about the issue. Both Richardson and Torabi plan to be there.

Torabi envisions a movement that would join people like her and Richardson — currently at odds in the fight — to craft a regulatory framework in Texas that allows access to all cannabis products, from low-dose CBD to medical grade pot to maybe even recreational legalization.

But what Torabi sees now is an opportunity for the pro-cannabis community to be a national leader in treating the plant as a tool for wellness, in whatever form it can be delivered.

"It's not like we're legalizing cannabis, and it's going to be a free-for-all, and there's no rules and checkpoints — that's absolutely not what we're asking for," Torabi said. "We're just asking for inclusion, legitimacy and the acceptance that this is not something that you can keep dismissing as a conversation."

"We've got big things in store for you at The Texas Tribune Festival, happening Sept. 5-7 in downtown Austin. Join us for three days of big, bold conversations about politics, public policy and the day's news.

This article originally appeared in

Tips

Continued from Page 3B

3) If you have a pool or spa, cover it when not in use. Leaving your pool uncovered leads to water evaporation, which can add up to the equivalent of your pool's volume each year! A pool cover will also help you avoid the need to refill your pool throughout the summer.

4) Use a broom or blower to clean driveways, patios and sidewalks instead of spraying water from a hose.

5) Catching rain in any kind of trough, bucket or rain barrel can be used to water your indoor and outdoor potted plants or garden plants, and to clean the exterior of buildings and can be used to wash a car.

6) Check your faucets and showerheads for leaks. One drip every second adds up to five gallons per day! Monitor your water bill for unusually high use. Your bill and water meter are tools that can help you discover leaks.

7) Plant drought-tolerant/resistant plants. A few ideas that work well in West Texas are Lantana, Yucca, Autumn and Texas Sage, Dwarf Yaupon Holly, Butterfly Bush, Agave, Lavender, Blanket Flower and Aloë.

For more tips and ideas to conserve water during the warmer upcoming months, please feel free to call the Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District at 756-2138 or swing by anytime during business hours Monday-Friday 8-5. (Closed for lunch 12-1)

Goal 4.0 Addressing Conservation, Recharge Enhancement, Rainwater Harvesting, Precipitation Enhancement and Brush control where appropriate and cost effective. (36.1071(a)(7))

4.01 – Objective: Conservation

4.01 - Performance Standard:

Each year the District will provide a minimum of one educational material regarding water conservation to public schools within the District and report it in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *Each year, the District provides 1,400 Take Home Folders for the schools within our district. These front of these folders features the PBUWCD contact and location information, while the back side features the calendar contest winner, conservation tips and our logo.*



4.03 – Objective: Rainwater Harvesting

The District will provide and distribute literature on rainwater harvesting and promote the conservation and efficient use of water.

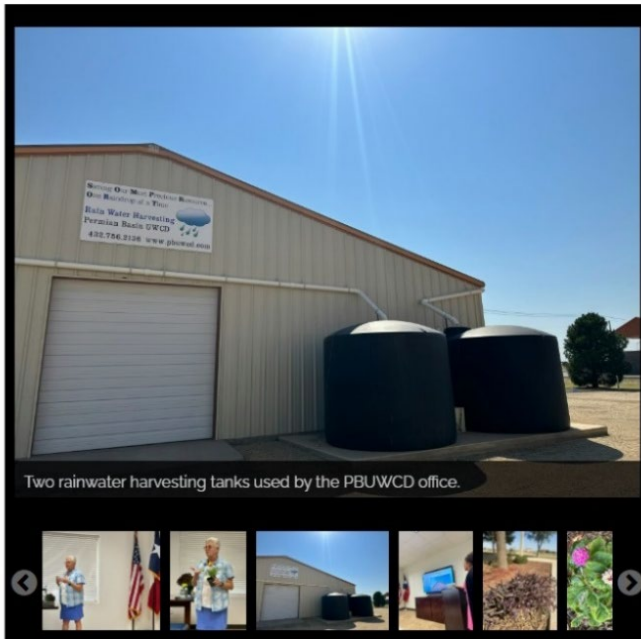
4.03 - Performance Standard

Each year the District staff will submit a minimum of one article on rainwater harvesting to a newspaper of general circulation located within the District and report it in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District held a Rainwater Harvesting Workshop on September 26, 2024 at our office. A presentation and tour of the District's rainwater harvesting system was given to the community in attendance.*
- *The flyer for the Rainwater Harvesting Workshop was submitted to the Martin County Messenger and Big Spring Herald, as well as featured on our social media page.*

Rainwater Harvesting

Each year the District will provide and distribute literature on rainfall harvesting to promote the conservation and efficient use of water. The District holds an annual Rainwater Harvesting Workshop at the District office at 708 St. Peter W., Stanton, TX 79782.



Permian Basin Undergroud Water Conservation District

2024 Rainwater Harvesting Workshop

Thursday, September 26th from 5:30-6:30 p.m.
PBUWCD Office
708 W. St. Peter Stanton, TX 79782

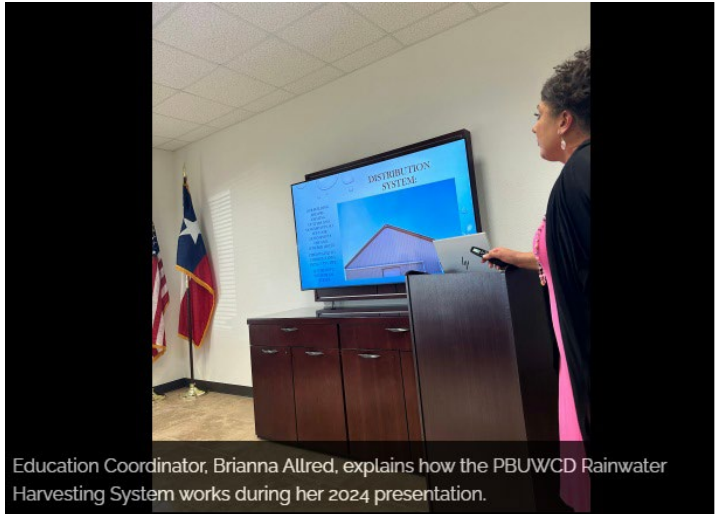
Door Prize drawing for a chance to win a Rain Barrel and Rain Chain!!! OPEN TO THE PUBLIC!



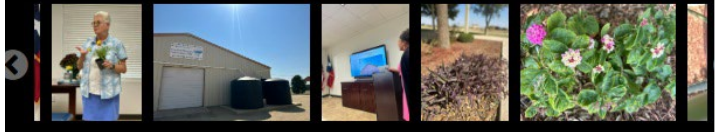
Come learn about rainwater harvesting & how you too can easily construct an outdoor system for your own property!

In 2016 the PBUWCD added a rainwater harvesting system to our building built by our field technician, Shain Howard. The system consists of 2 – 2,500 gallon tanks, rain barrels & rain chains. Please join us on September 26th to hear Shain & Brianna speak about our system: how the plans were developed, how the system was built & what maintenance it requires. Also, please join us in learning about drought tolerant plants from the owner of Johansen Landscape & Nursery, Terri Johansen!

Contact us at 432-756-2136 or email us at permianbasin@pbuwcdd.com if you have any questions.



Education Coordinator, Brianna Allred, explains how the PBUWCD Rainwater Harvesting System works during her 2024 presentation.



The PBUWCD's 2024 Rainwater Harvesting Workshop guest speaker was Terri Johansen of Johansen Nursery & Landscape

4.05 – Objective: Brush Control

The District will provide and distribute literature on brush control and promote the conservation and efficient use of water.

4.05 - Performance Standard

Each year the District staff will submit a minimum of one article on brush control to a newspaper of general circulation located within the District and report it in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District submitted an article on Brush Control in the Martin County Messenger and the Big Spring Herald. Copies of the articles were placed in the District's Brush Control Notebook.*

Conserve Water – Eliminate Water Thirsty Brush

WEST TEXAS – When we hear “invasive species in Texas,” we tend to think about feral hogs, Africanized bees and maybe even zebra mussels. It's not very often our minds jump to plants, trees and shrubs as invasive species. But here in West Texas, it is especially true that some of our land is being taken over by aggressively resilient brush such as Mesquite, Salt Cedars and Ashe Juniper.

As the drought continues through 2024, area residents are reminded of how precarious the state's water resources situation has become. With drought conditions and the population of Texas steadily increasing, supplying water to diverse agriculture, industrial and municipal uses has become a major concern.

Brush has long been recognized as a “water thief” on Texas rangelands. The infamous mesquite tree of West Texas can be seen as iconic for dry, arid climates or as a nuisance invading the land. Throughout history, mesquite trees have always been known for absorbing high quantities of water. Mesquite's stranglehold is so bad that some people in Africa refer to it as the “devil's tree.” A single tree can consume nearly 21 gallons of water per day. They absorb groundwater and lower the water table effectively causing surrounding vegetation to die off, allowing the tree to thrive and spread. The total volume of water consumed by invasive brush can add up quickly, especially in severely dry conditions.

In Texas, the clearing of “brush” species is a popular technique to increase water yields, improve livestock grazing and enhance wildlife habitat. Many factors must be considered for responsible brush control projects to achieve these results, including amount of rainfall, evaporation rate and physical characteristics of the site and the region of the state. Since brush management can be expensive, it is important to ensure that it is done correctly, with an eye toward long-term follow-up maintenance practices and grazing management so that both wildlife and human communities benefit. On certain sites, brush clearing might be effective because it could enhance groundwater recharge. Brush management on sites with shallow soils that drain rapidly and are underlain by fractured materials, such as the Texas Edwards Plateau, is most likely to increase groundwater recharge.

Brush management can, under some circumstances, increase water yield. The amount of water “freed up” by brush control can vary widely, however, depending on site characteristics and on what vegetation comes in to replace the brush. Evapotranspiration is the process by which water is transferred from the land to the atmosphere by evaporation from the soil and other surfaces and by transpiration from plants. In some cases, the grass that replaces the brush may actually have an evapotranspiration rate equal to or higher than the brush that was removed.

For more information regarding brush control, the Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District invites you to visit their office in Stanton at 708 W. St. Peter Street or call them at 432-756-2136.



Goal 5.0 Addressing the Desired Future Conditions adopted by the District

5.01 - Objective - Calculate Annual Drawdown

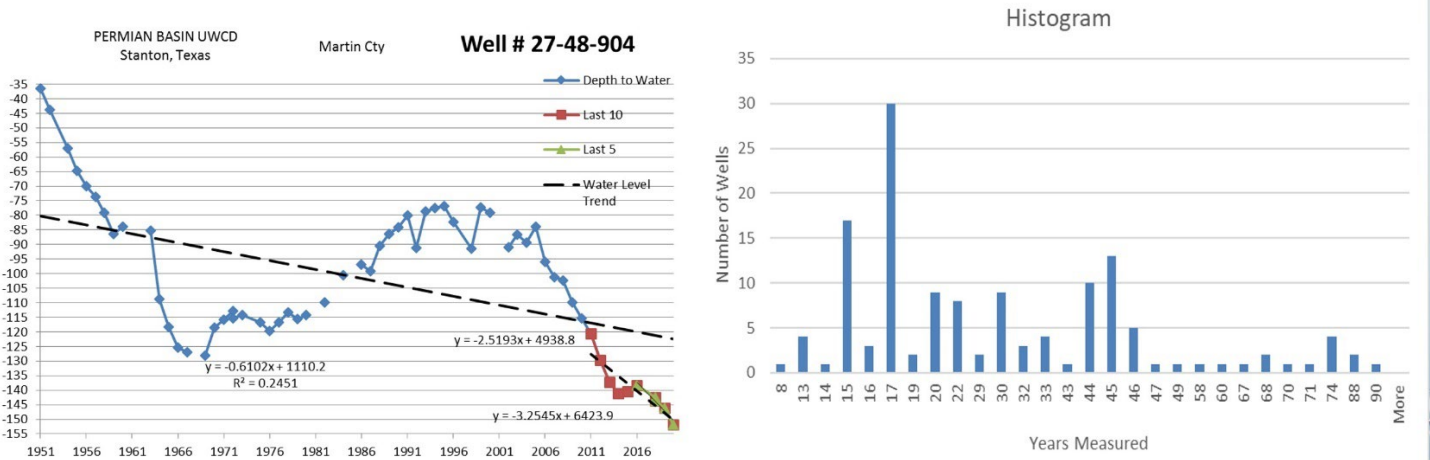
5.01 - Performance Standards

5.01.a The District will maintain a water level monitoring network, annually measure 80% of the wells in the network, and report in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District measured 192 of 214 wells, or 90%.*

5.01.b Using the results from the annual water level measurement program, the District will calculate the average annual drawdown and long term decline. This analysis will be compared to the currently stated DFC to ensure the District is on track to meet the desired future conditions listed in the earlier section of this plan. These results will be reported in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

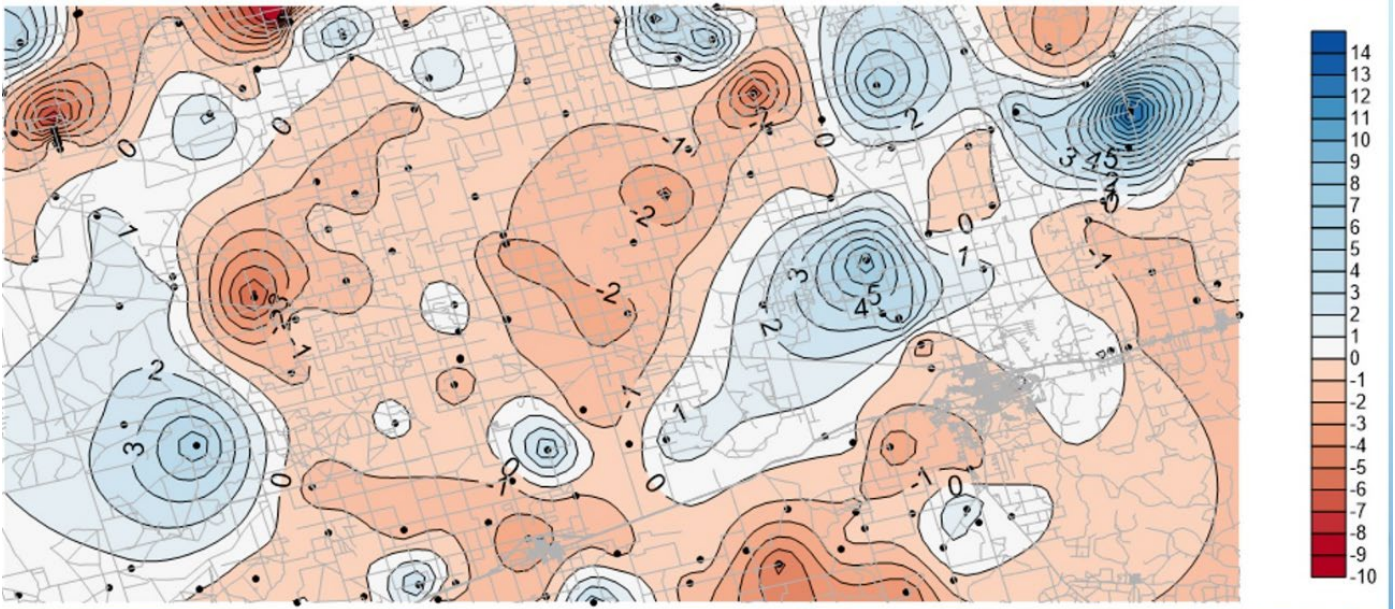
- *The annual drawdown for this period is -0.08'. A presentation was given to the Board of Directors by Amy Bush for the purpose of desired future conditions.*



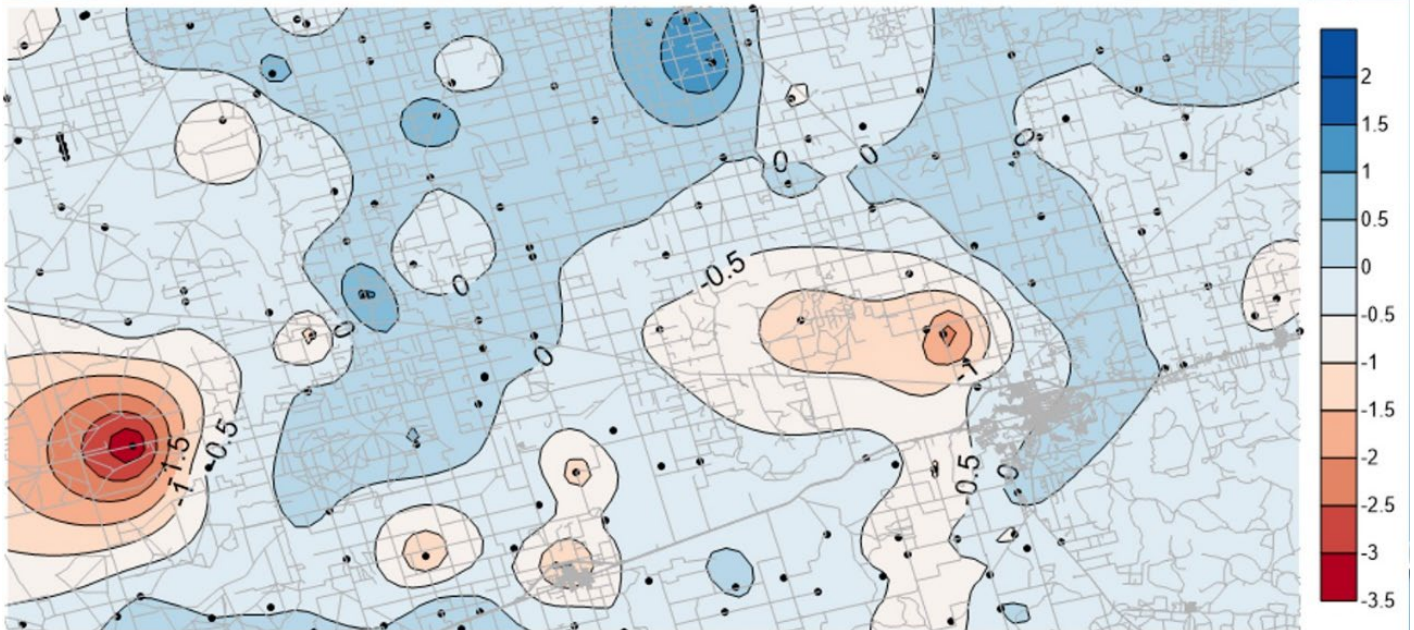
TREND ANALYSIS

Well Number	Aquifer	Lat	Long	Depth	Static Change	5 Year Change	10 Year Change	5 Year Trend	10 Year Trend	Total Trend	Total Years
2707501	Ogallala	32.9452778	-102.1872222	-113.47	13.08	8.66	-9.00	1.8	-1.5	-2.2	38
2707801	Ogallala	32.9122222	-102.1944444	-68.58	-0.58	-2.91	-6.58	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	38
2707901	Ogallala	32.9158333	-102.1558333	-80.50	-2.75	-2.67	-9.83	0.6	-1.1	0.2	63
2708405	Ogallala	32.9288889	-102.1177778	-107.67	0.83	1.00	-7.25	0.9	-0.7	-0.9	11
2708503	Ogallala	32.9419444	-102.06	-74.48	0.42	-2.58	-4.75	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	38
2708505	Ogallala	32.9172222	-102.0727778	-88.25	0.92	-4.25	-3.75	-0.1	-0.8	-1.5	21
2708701	Ogallala	32.8886111	-102.0958333	-129.75	1.17	-3.25	-16.08	-2.5	-3.8	-0.1	38
2708801	Ogallala	32.8816667	-102.0580556	-123.08	1.50	-5.08	-7.83	-0.2	-1.3	-1.9	38
2715201	Ogallala	32.8569444	-102.1683333	-104.08	1.67	0.84	5.17	1.4	-0.3	-1.0	38
2716201	Ogallala	32.8544444	-102.0447222	-126.50	-1.58	-4.42	-12.00	-3.4	-3.3	0.4	47
2716202	Ogallala	32.8513889	-102.0783333	-119.58	1.17	1.84	-9.91	-1.0	-1.4	-1.4	38
2716204	Ogallala	32.8722222	-102.0658333	-114.25	1.25	-4.25	-10.00	-0.7	-1.2	-1.8	19
2716205	Ogallala	32.8430556	-102.0436111	-129.58	1.42	-1.08	-11.16	0.0	-1.4	-2.4	16
2716605	Ogallala	32.8258333	-102.0277778	-136.50	1.08	-6.00	-9.25	-0.6	-1.1	-2.4	25
2716611	Ogallala	32.8291667	-102.0263889	-141.50	-1.00	-3.50	-10.58	-0.5	-1.1	-1.3	14
2716702	Ogallala	32.7738889	-102.0919444	-21.50	0.25	-2.50	-1.58	0.1	-0.6	-0.2	25
2716802	Ogallala	32.7913889	-102.0488889	-81.92	7.41	7.25	5.66	3.4	-0.3	-0.1	11
2716803	Ogallala	32.7869444	-102.0463889	-71.42	6.16	18.58	0.83	2.0	-0.2	-0.4	11
2724101	Ogallala	32.7097222	-102.1022222	-19.08	1.17	11.25	6.75	2.7	0.6	0.6	38
2724202	Ogallala	32.7311111	-102.0702778	-19.08	0.42	3.59	6.50	1.0	0.7	2.0	38

OGALLALA STATIC CHANGE DRAFT



OGALLALA LONG TERM DECLINE TREND DRAFT



5.01.c The District will also submit an article detailing the average drawdown results to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the District each year.

- *The District submitted an article on the average drawdown to the Martin County Messenger and Big Spring Herald.*

Permian Basin Underground Water Conservation District Announces Water Level Changes from 2023 to 2024 for the District

Each year, the PBUWCD conducts measurements on their observation wells throughout Martin and Howard counties. The results of those measurements help determine the annual change of the aquifers in this area.

The difference of the average water level measurements from 2023-2024 is -0.08 for the district. For more information regarding water levels, please call the PBUWCD office at 432-756-2136 or swing by their office at 708 W. St. Peter Street in Stanton Texas.

Goal 6.0 Addressing natural resource issues

6.01 - Objective - Saltwater Disposal Well Monitoring

6.01 - Performance Standards

Each year the District will inspect 80 percent of known saltwater disposal sites for indications of pollution potential and report in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *The District monitored 171 saltwater disposal wells. There was one from the previous program year that was destroyed and added one new site in Howard County and one new site in Martin County. Shain Howard found one well with a minor leak, contacted the company and the leak was repaired.*

6.02 – Objective – Reporting on Well Usage

6.02- Performance Standards

The District will report the number of wells permitted that are intended to be used for oil and gas production each year in the annual report to the Board of Directors.

- *Out of 271 wells permitted, 89 were intended for oil and gas production.*

Goal 7.0 - Addressing Conjunctive Surface Water Management Issues

7.01 Objective – Participating in Regional Water Planning Group

7.01 – Performance Standards

The district will, in each annual report, document the participation of district representatives in Region F meetings and the number of meetings attended in the preceding calendar year. Documentation will consist of a table listing all Region F meetings scheduled during the preceding 12 months, and the name(s) of district staff attending.

REGION F MEETINGS

STAFF ATTENDEES

October 19, 2023	Angela Lance & Shain Howard
February 1, 2024	Angela Lance
May 23, 2024	Angela Lance
September 5, 2024	None

OTHER MEETINGS ATTENDED:

Meetings & Events Attended		
Date	Event	Employees
October 19, 2023	Region F, Big Spring	Angela/Shain
November 2, 2023	Tx Secretary of State Webinar on Elections	Angela Lance
January 24, 2024	TAWC Water College, Lubbock	Angela Lance
January 24-26, 2024	TGWA Annual Convention, San Marcos	Shain Howard
January 29-31, 2024	TAGD Winter Meeting, Round Rock	Angela Lance
February 1, 2024	Region F, Big Spring	Angela Lance
March 1, 2024	Water Law Symposium, Lubbock	Angela/Shain
March 26, 2024	GMA2 Meeting, Seminole	Angela Lance
April 4, 2024	Permian Energy Development Lab, Big Spring	Angela/Brianna/Shain
April 10, 2024	TPWD Community Outdoor Outreach, Zoom	Angela Lance
April 10, 2024	TWDB Work Session Tx Water Fund, Zoom	Angela Lance
April 11, 2024	TWDB Board Meeting, Lubbock	Angela Lance
April 16, 2024	Cyber Security Training, Board Room	All
April 23, 2024	Commissioner's Court - Stanton	Angela Lance
April 25, 2024	Records Management Officer Training, Zoom	Angela Lance
May 8, 2024	Circuit Breaker Discussion, Howard County Appraisal	Angela Lance
May 21, 2024	Forsan Scholarships Presentation	Angela/Brianna
May 22, 2024	TXHB Webinar	Angela/Allison
May 22, 2024	Cerity Retirement Meeting, Board Room	All
May 23, 2024	Region F, Big Spring	Angela Lance
May 28, 2024	TAGD Drilling into HR, Online	Angela Lance
June 3, 2024	Meeting with Senator Sparks, Adam Burklund	Angela Lance
June 6, 2024	PFIA Training, Online	Angela/Allison
June 11, 2024	Commissioner's Court - Stanton	Angela Lance
June 24, 2024	TCEQ Public Hearing on SB 2440, Online	Angela Lance
June 25, 2024	Commissioner's Court - Stanton	Angela/Allison
August 19-22, 2024	TAGD Summit, San Antonio	Angela (in person) Brianna (virtually)
August 29, 2024	Texas Runs on Water webinar, Online	Angela/Brianna
September 13, 2024	Big Spring Round Table, Big Spring	Angela Lance

Goals Determined not to be Applicable to the District

The following goals referenced in Chapter 36, Texas Water Code, have been determined not applicable to the District;

- TWC §36.1071 (a) (3) Controlling and preventing subsidence

Subsidence was evaluated using the Texas Aquifer Potential Subsidence Prediction Screening Tool Version 1.0, TWDB, 2018. Representative wells from both Howard and Martin counties were evaluated. The evaluation period was 2012 – 2080. District water level data was used. Well data was extracted from District and TWDB files. The model default aquifer properties for the selected aquifers were accepted. Calculated Risk for Howard County was 3.75; Martin County Risk was 3.59, based on a scale of 0 (no risk) to 10 (highest risk). No measurable subsidence was predicted by the model. Based on the low calculated risk values and the lack of predicted subsidence, subsidence is not currently a relevant concern to the District.

- TWC §36.1071 (a) (7) Addressing recharge and precipitation enhancement issues

The recharge enhancement goal is not appropriate at present due to the aquifer in this area not being conducive to recharge enhancement because of deeper water bearing formations and tight soils in the formations; therefore, this goal is not applicable.

Previous reviews conducted indicate the precipitation enhancement goal is not appropriate at present due to tight soils making the testing cost prohibitive; therefore, this goal is not applicable.

This report is hereby adopted by the Board of Directors on January 20, 2025.



Richie Tubb, President



Raymond Straub Jr., Vice President