TRINITY GLEN ROSE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

TRINITY GLEN ROSE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mission Statement

The mission of the Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District (District or TGR) is to conserve and protect the Trinity Group of Aquifers within the District using sound science, best management practices, community involvement and peer partnerships to preserve the resource for future generations.

District History and Creation

The District was created by HB 2005 (2001) for the purpose of conserving, preserving, recharging, protecting and preventing waste of groundwater from the Trinity Group of Aquifers within the District. The District was created in response to the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission's (currently the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, or TCEQ) January 2001 designation of the Trinity Group of Aquifers within Bexar County as a Priority Groundwater Management Area (PGMA). A PGMA designation is given to an area "that is experiencing, or is expected to experience, critical groundwater problems."

The District's jurisdictional boundaries include northern Bexar County and portions of Kendall and Comal counties within the City of Fair Oaks Ranch that have been annexed. The Trinity Group of Aquifers is considered important to the State of Texas and subject to provisions in the Texas Water Code §36. The State Legislature created TGR to ensure appropriate groundwater management techniques and strategies could be implemented at the local level to address groundwater issues within the District.

Board of Directors

The District's Board of Directors are elected officials and consists of five (5) members, with one (1) member per precinct. Elections are held every May of each even numbered years and positions are elected to a four (4) year term.

Director elections occurred May 4, 2024 and all directors ran unopposed. Next elections for Board of Directors will occur May 2, 2026. You can find details on the Directors, the seat, and the Precinct at https://www.trinityglenrose.com/board.

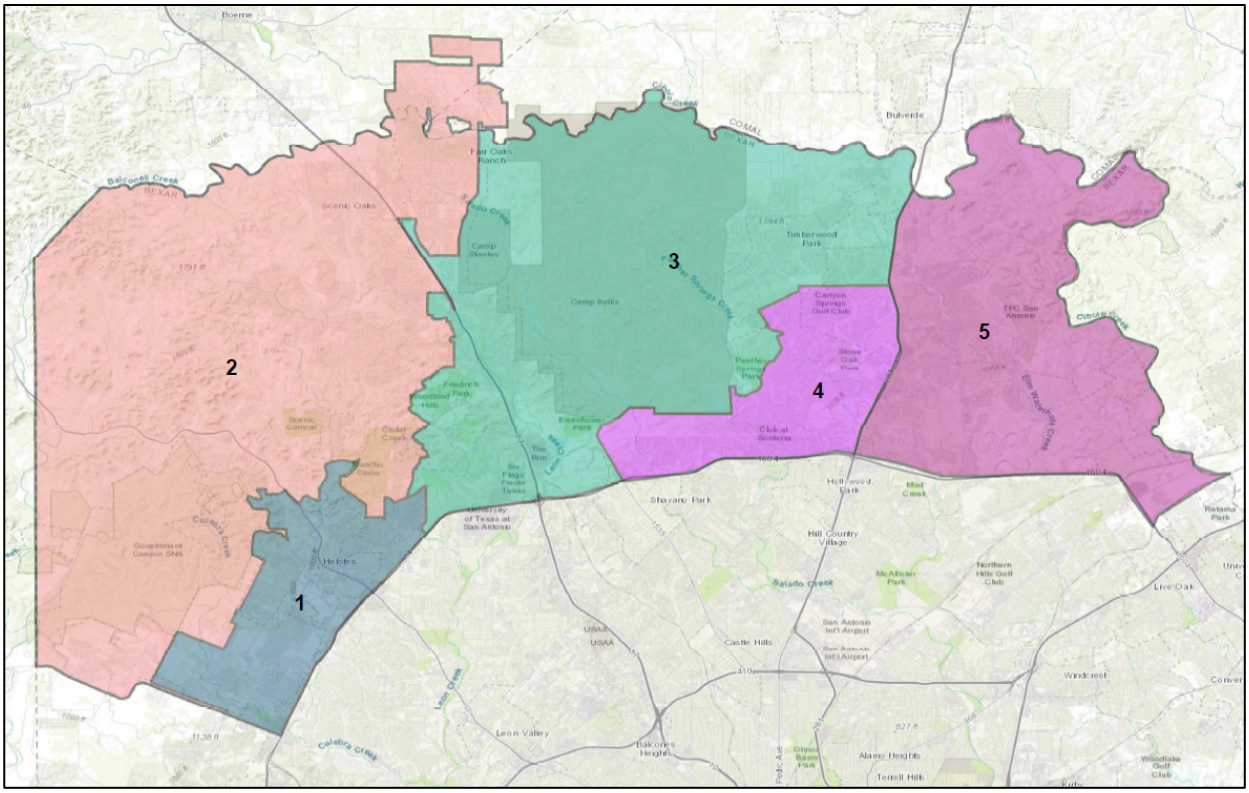
President - Joe duMenil
Precinct 2

Vice-President - Stuart Birnbaum Precinct 1

Treasurer - Joe Silman
Precinct 4

Secretary - Katrina Waring Castillo
Precinct 5

Assistant Secretary/Treasurer - Steven Peterson
Precinct 3



The District's Boundary and Precinct Map.

District Staff

Amanda Maloukis
General Manager

Emily Green
Administrative Program Manager

2025 Operations

The District is glad to share some of its accomplishments for the year while continuing our dedication to the District's mission and statutory responsibilities.

Administrative and technical activities and programs are managed to achieve the District's mission, including collecting and archiving water well and aquifer data, regulation of District Rules, collection of production data, promotion of capping or plugging of abandoned wells, providing information and educational material to local property owners, collaborating with other governmental entities and organizations, and other groundwater-related activities. These activities and operations of the District are funded by production fees.

The District closed 2025 with several areas of growth and newfound maintenance in its operations. The collection and housing of well data within the water well management database took off and provided support for a multitude of administrative needs while improving efficiency of District resources. Opportunities to improve data collection and mapping were identified and expanded with board support. The District maintained our water conservation messaging through partnerships for the "Go Gardening"

show and added approximately 344-acres to its jurisdictional boundary of annexed land as required by the District's statutory enabling act

The District held a series of meetings in coordination with the review and proposal of amendments to District Rules that were adopted in October 2025. Staff guided well owners, producers, and drillers through any new requirements with the Rules or application submittals. Also, updates to the District's Groundwater Management Plan were approved in December, identifying new goals and objectives for the protection, preservation, and conservation of the Trinity Aquifer.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to serving our community with integrity and diligence. We are thankful for the support from our partners and community in managing our region's most vital resources.

Management Plan Objective, Performance Standards, and Annual Activity Report

The District's Groundwater Management Plan includes administrative tasks to function effectively and guide operations. While other activities and programs are not required of the Groundwater Management Plan, they are an integral part of the District and its mission.

The District's Groundwater Management Plan is updated every five (5) years and provides a methodology for tracking District progress in achieving management goals. It requires an annual report to be prepared and presented to the Board of Directors within the first two (2) quarters of the following calendar year on District performance with regard to achieving management goals and objectives. You can learn more about the District and details of the District's Groundwater Management Plan at this provided link. The reported goals and objectives in this annual report are based on the 2025 calendar year.

The District's most recent Groundwater Management Plan was approved by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) December 10, 2025, requiring a new version by December 2030.

1.0 Providing the Most Efficient Use of Groundwater

1.1 Maintain a Well Registration & Permitting Process

Management Objective: The District will require all wells to be registered and permitted in accordance with District Rules. The District will compile records within a database to evaluate statistics.

Performance Standard: A report of well registrations and permitting statistics will be provided at regular District Board meetings and a summary provided in the District's Annual Report.

In 2025, 51 additional new well drillings were filed for registration or permitting with the District, bringing the total number of registered and permitted wells to 1,554. Of these wells, there were 42 new registered wells, 4 new permitted wells, 4 replacement wells, and 1 geothermal well. Additionally, 24 existing wells were registered and 30 wells were plugged, bringing the total number of plugged wells to 370. These well registrations and permits were comprised of 4 exempt wells and 38 non-exempt wells.

The District's statute language dictates its Rules and establishes definitions of exempt and non-exempt outside of Chapter 36, Texas Water Code authority of the standard 17.36 GPM/25,000 GPD. Exempt wells are identified as wells used solely for domestic, livestock, or poultry use located on a tract of land 10 acres or larger and is not capable of producing more than 7 GPM. Due to this definition, most Domestic wells

are identified as non-exempt. However, these non-exempt wells, so defined due to District tract size requirements, are not required to obtain a permit or report production.

To determine the aquifer formation a well is producing from, the District uses a combination of resources. An evaluation of a well requires an independent geophysical log, driller's state well report, a district pump installation report, and the District's own geologic contour map. These items together assist staff in a final determination of the formation from which a well is producing. In 2025, the number of new wells registered or permitted were identified to produce from the following units; 1 Upper Trinity, 49 Middle Trinity, and 0 Lower Trinity.

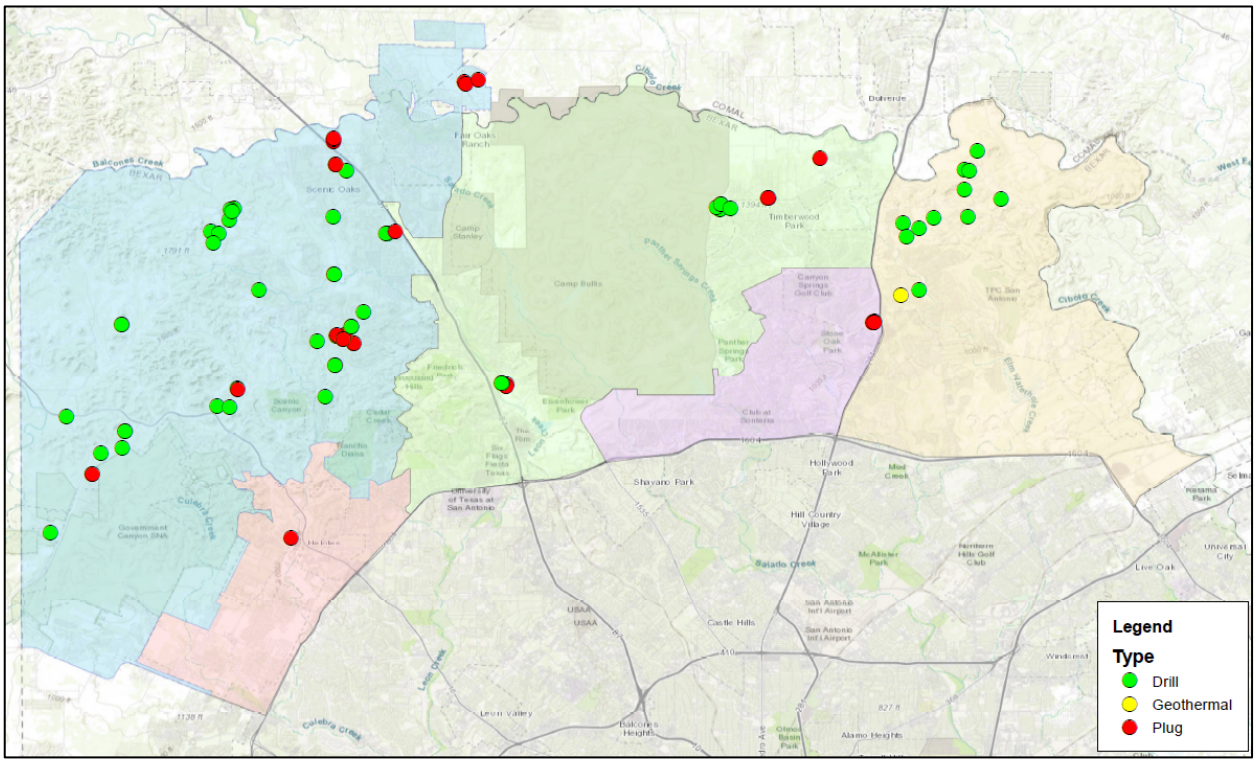
Locations of new wells drilled, modified or plugged throughout the District are identified in the map below.

District Well Activity	
Type of Well Activity	**2025**
Total Number of New Wells Registered & Permitted	51
New Well Registrations	42
New Well Permits	4
Replacement Wells	4
Geothermal Wells	1
Existing Well Registrations	24
Plugged Wells	30

Total Wells Inspected 2025	87
Total Registered & Permitted Wells Overall	1,554
Total Plugged Wells Overall	370

New Well Type	**2025**
Exempt	4
Non-Exempt	38

New Well Production Zone	**2025**
Upper Trinity	1
Middle Trinity	49
Lower Trinity	0



1.2 Maintain a Well Metering Program

Management Objective: The District will require the installation of meters on all required wells in accordance with District Rules and monitor production. The District will compile records and document information within a database to evaluate the volume of groundwater produced.

Performance Standard: The District will require installation of meters on required wells in accordance with District Rules. The District will include a summary of the reported and estimated volume of water produced within District in the District's Annual Report.

District Rules require all registered and permitted wells capable of producing more than 25,000 gallons per day/17 gallons per minute, to install and maintain accurate water meters on their wells. Production reporting is required on these wells for their registered or permitted purpose, on a monthly basis.

There are 142 registered meters on file with the District. Registered and permitted well owners in the District reported producing a total of 6,849 acre-feet of groundwater in 2025.

*Please refer to Objective 8.2 for produced water data and figures.

1.3 Maintain Electronic Databases

Management Objective: Maintain the necessary electronic databases for registrations, permits, and groundwater production. The databases shall include information deemed necessary by the District to enable effective monitoring and regulation of groundwater in the District.

Performance Standard: The District will document all new and plugged wells in the District's database. A summary of totals for new and plugged wells documented will be included in the District's Annual Report.

The District's Groundwater Well Management System houses all the District's well and water usage information, allowing public access to its mapping feature. The database is used to classify wells as exempt or non-exempt, verify coordinates of well locations, identify aquifer intervals, record production, input water levels, field inspection results, well completion information, water quality reports and relevant files and documents.

All well registrations, permits, pluggings, and groundwater production volumes are accessible from the District database with production data also available in an alternate database source. The water well database administratively streamlines both operational processes and field operations, improving the District's efficiency.

*Please refer to Objective 1.1 for activity and accomplishments of well activity data.

1.4 Maintain Production Spacing Requirements

Management Objective: To reduce and prevent interference between wells, the District will mandate and maintain minimum spacing regulations from property lines and other registered or permitted wells in accordance with District Rules.

Performance Standard: Authorizations to construct for registered or permitted wells will list the minimum production spacing requirement for the well applied for. A summary of applied for registered or permitted wells minimum production spacing requirements will be included in the District's Annual Report.

The District has various production spacing requirements for all new wells and any existing wells that propose to increase its production rate based on its production capabilities, as of December 14, 2023. There are two types of production spacing requirements: the first spacing rule is the distance that the well site must be from all permitted and registered wells and the second spacing rule is the distance that the well site must be from the perimeter of the real property that is assigned to that well. The District also enforces construction spacing setback standards as provided by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Chapter 76 (Water Well Drillers and Pump Installer Rules). The District's production spacing requirements are in the chart below.

Production Spacing Requirements		
Actual Pumping Capacity of Well as Equipped (gallons per minute or gpm)	**Minimum Distance (in feet) from permitted or registered wells**	**Minimum Distance from the perimeter of the property that is legally assigned to the well**
Less than 17.36 gpm	50	25
17.36 gpm - 50 gpm	100	50
50 gpm - 100 gpm	250	125
100 gpm - 200 gpm	500	250
200 gpm - 400 gpm	1,000	500
Greater than 400 gpm	1,500	750
**pressure cementing of annular space required to reduce distance from property line.*		

Out of the 51 new registered or permitted wells to be drilled, the actual pump capacity of 48 wells met the Rules spacing requirement for 25' from the property perimeter and 50' from other permitted or registered wells. Three wells were greater than 17.36 gpm actual pumping capacity, requiring a spacing setback of 50' to the property perimeter and 100' to other permitted or registered wells.

2.0 Controlling and Preventing Waste of Groundwater

2.1 Disseminate Information on Waste Prevention

*Please refer to Objective 7.1 for waste prevention information.

2.2 Maintain Water Well Metering and Reporting

Management Objective: The District will encourage the elimination and reduction of groundwater waste through monitoring production for metered wells in accordance with District Rules.

Performance Standard: The District will require the installation of meters on required wells in accordance with District Rules and reporting of production to the District. A summary of groundwater production from metered wells will be included in the District's Annual Report.

*Please see Objectives 1.2 on the District's water well metering program & 8.2 for a summary of groundwater production.

3.0 Controlling and Preventing Subsidence *(Goal determined not applicable)*

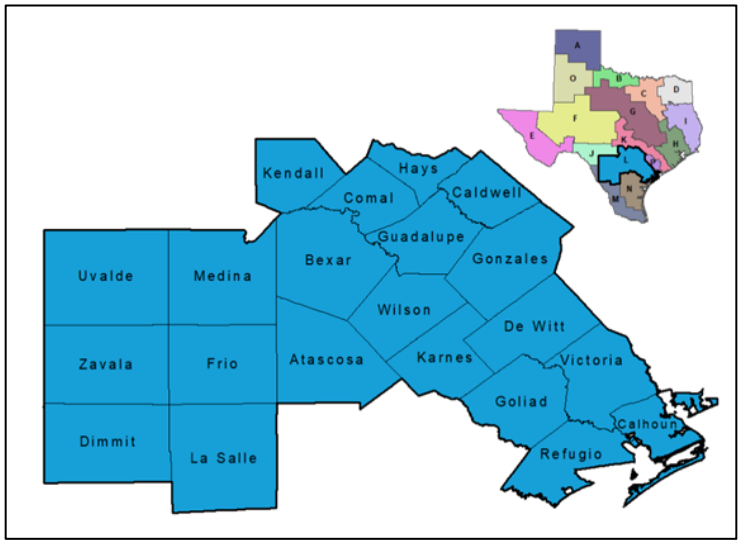
4.0 Addressing Conjunctive Surface Water Management Issues

4.1 Participating in the Regional Water Planning Process

Management Objective: The District will participate in the Region L regional water planning process to be informed 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 that include surface water management issues and foster an understanding of regional management practices.

Performance Standard: The District will participate in the regional water planning process by having a representative attend at least one meeting of the Region L. District representative attendance and report of the meeting for Region L will be presented to the Board of Directors at the following board meeting and dates of attendance will be included in the District's Annual Report.

The District monitors activities regionally in relation to surface water management in conjunction with its local groundwater uses and needs by attending the Regional Water Planning Group L (RWPG L) meetings. This is one of 16 groups tasked with developing the State Water Plan *(map to right)*. These plans strive to responsibly manage and develop water resources for the benefit of future generations. The District had a representative present at two of the four quarterly meetings on February 20, 2025 and October 2, 2025. The Board of Directors was briefed during regularly scheduled Board Meetings on Region L activities.



5.0 Addressing Natural Resource Issues that Impact the Use and Availability of Groundwater and which are Impacted by the use of Groundwater

5.1 Collaborative Research Projects

Management Objective: The District will collaborate and/or partner with appropriate agencies, consultants, and research groups and document in-house efforts to advance projects and research that might impact the use and availability of groundwater.

Performance Standard: If projects are identified, then a summary of District efforts for any research project that might impact the use and availability of groundwater—such as water quality sampling or District support to a program/project—will be included in the District's Annual Report.

Camp Bullis Sentinel Landscape Potentiometric Study

The District is a partner of the Camp Bullis Sentinel Landscape (CBSL) which became official February 2022. The recognition provides multiple years of funding for a full-time partnership coordinator, priority ranking when applying for funds from the USDA, Department of Defense, and Department of Interior, and in

certain circumstances, unique flexibility with federal dollars towards collaborative goals. This allows bringing multiple resources together to assist private landowners with their land stewardship goals. The Sentinel Landscape Partnership is a broad coalition of federal agencies, state and local governments, and non-governmental organizations that work with private landowners to advance and preserve sustainable land management practices around Camp Bullis to preserve its several missions. The District's General Manager has been a Co-Chair of the Watershed Committee of CBSL since April 2023. The committee's goal is to support initiatives that benefit Camp Bullis' resiliency.

During 2025, the United States Geological Service (USGS) began the CBSL Potentiometric Groundwater Study supported by a 2-year grant with funding near $500,000 from the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation. The study evaluates multiple synoptic water level measurements across the CBSL landscape, with data contributed from multiple Groundwater Conservation District partners. The aquifer data will assist in identifying areas of depletion, recharge, and communication between aquifers of the Edwards Aquifer and the Upper, Middle, and Lower units of the Trinity Aquifer. This data will fill critical data gaps and provide an understanding of groundwater communication and assist with the development of any future groundwater projects or studies.

CBSL REPI Challenge - The District provided a letter of support and in-kind services towards the San Antonio River Authority's proposal on the "CBSL: Analysis of Potential Flood Mitigation Strategies in the Cibolo Creek Watershed using Nature Based Solutions." This study kicked off in October of 2025 and should be completed by 2027. The Cibolo Creek Watershed is highly connected to the Trinity Aquifer and through its karstic features it has the potential for a positive impact on the Trinity Aquifer, from water quality to water quantity.

5.2 Address Abandoned & Deteriorated Wells and Proper Well Maintenance

Management Objective: The District will encourage the plugging of abandoned & deteriorated groundwater wells and provide guidance on proper well maintenance. The District or its authorized agents will document and conduct inspections of groundwater wells within the District's boundaries to encourage proper construction, plugging and maintenance of groundwater wells.

Performance Standard: A summary of the number of wells plugged and inspected will be included in the District's Annual Report.

The District continues to coordinate with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) to identify and investigate reports of abandoned wells and with the San Antonio Water System (SAWS) for the oversight of well pluggings. The District documents abandoned wells and promotes the plugging of abandoned and deteriorated wells by District Rules, owner interaction and distribution of educational materials as needed.

The District actively pursues groundwater commingling prevention through enforcement of its Rules to seal off the gypsum bed layer between the Upper and Lower Glen Rose units. All newly drilled wells and wells to be plugged are required to have a geophysical log to identify the hydrologic intervals in the well for proper sealing during construction or plugging of a well. The District is also active in preventing abandoned wells through its replacement well rules and small tract size rules.

Well inspections occur on all wells to be drilled, modified, or plugged in coordination with SAWS and healthy well inspections are conducted by District staff. These healthy well inspections provide assistance to well owners on proper maintenance of their well and help identify risks to a well.

According to District records, during 2025 a total of 30 wells were plugged and 370 plugged wells documented on District record, with 87 well inspections.

6.0 Addressing Drought Conditions

6.1 Track Drought Conditions

Management Objective: The District will track information on weather, precipitation and drought data on the TWDB drought page and other key sites and post key information and links on the District website.

Performance Standard: A summary report of monitored drought conditions will be provided to the District Board of Directors at least quarterly.

Performance Standard: A link to the TWDB's website on drought information will be made available to the public on the District's webpage, http://waterdatafortexas.org/drought/.

The District tracks drought conditions for the region through the Palmer Drought Severity Index and the U.S./Texas Drought Monitor monthly. The results are presented at regular board meetings for review and discussion. These maps, including the TWDB Drought Information page, are made available to the public on the District's webpage, www.trinityglenrose.com.

6.2 Drought Contingency Plan

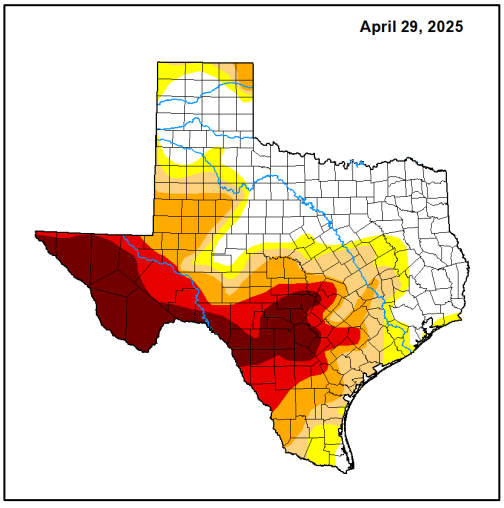
Management Objective: The District will monitor conditions that trigger action of its Drought Contingency Plan.

Performance Standard: The District at least quarterly will evaluate the need to implement the drought contingency plan and will document implementation in the District's Annual Report.

Monitor Drought Conditions and Implementation of Drought Plan

Just as in the past several years, above average temperatures were a mainstay across South Texas. In 2025, the San Antonio region experienced one of its hottest years on record, tying for second hottest alongside 2023; 2024 still leads for the hottest year on record. Featuring consistently warm temperatures rather than extreme daily heat, the City of San Antonio experienced a record 251 days with highs in the 80°F or higher, with 162 days in the 90s.

In the past four years, annual precipitation has been well below average. In 2025, drought conditions hovered around Severe to Exceptional drought conditions for a majority of the year with dominate impacts of drought delineated around the Hill Country, according to the Texas Drought Monitor *(Example of Texas Drought Monitor Map provided to the right)*. La Niña was in full swing bringing warm and dry air to the region. The last time Bexar County was not in drought conditions was June 2021.



NOAA's National Weather Service documented total rainfall for the San Antonio Region at 27.03 inches for 2025, which is 5.55 inches below average annual rainfall of 32.58 inches; though it is an improvement to the previous year's rainfall total of 23.68 inches. Since 2020, the area has experienced a

60-inch rainfall deficit. These conditions have compounded our drought, leaving our surface reservoirs and aquifer levels at record lows. Years with normal rainfall amounts are needed to replenish water supplies, including the Trinity Aquifer, to recover and keep up with ongoing demand.

The District evaluated throughout the year, at regular board meetings, any need to implement its drought contingency plan, also known as the District's Drought and Conservation Management Plan. Forecasts generated by state and national drought indices were monitored on a monthly basis, along with the TGR monitor well network to determine whether changes in drought stage declarations were necessary.

TGR drought "Stage 3" water restrictions, were established November 1, 2024. Drought conditions were presented to the Board of Directors throughout the year at regular board meetings and the District continued to provide the public and producers with waste prevention, conservation, and education resources as drought conditions necessitated. Drought oriented literature, including the TWDB's Texas Drought Monitor, is made available to the public on the District's website, www.trinityglenrose.com/drought-information.

7.0 Addressing Conservation, Recharge Enhancement, Rainwater Harvesting, Precipitation Enhancement, and Brush Control Where Appropriate and Cost Effective

7.1 Disseminate Information on Water Conservation

District Objectives 2.1, Controlling and Preventing Waste and 7.1 Water Conservation are combined in this section due to similar objectives to provide information to the public to eliminate, reduce, prevent waste, promote water conservation and conservation methods.

2.1 Management Objective: The District will provide information on an annual basis for the purpose of educating the public on elimination, reduction, and prevention of the waste of groundwater. The District will use at least one of the following methods to provide information to the public annually.

7.1 Management Objective: The District will provide information on an annual basis for the purpose of educating the public on the importance of water conservation and water conservation methods. The District will use at least one of the following methods to provide information to the public annually:

a. Distribute literature packets or brochures;
b. Distribute the District's newsletter;
c. Conduct public or school presentations;
d. Sponsor an educational program or course;
e. Provide information on the District's web site;
f. Submit an article for publication with local papers;
g. Present displays at public events.

Performance Standard: A summary of the District's efforts to disseminate information on water conservation and waste prevention methods will be included in the District's Annual Report.

Educational Programs

In 2025, the District worked with its water conservation partner Gardening Volunteers of South Texas (GVST) to produce the fourth season of Go Gardening, a monthly, 30-minute video show. As reducing

water use on landscapes is still the greatest water conservation opportunity in Bexar County, Go Gardening's mission is to help people conserve water in the Trinity and Edwards Aquifers by teaching homeowners how to convert turfgrass areas to low-to-no water use landscapes featuring native plants.

New episodes are published on the first Friday of the month and contain two segments that give homeowners important information about conserving water while creating aesthetically pleasing native plant landscapes. TGR continued to be a title sponsor with GVST. Additional sponsors include Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA), San Antonio Water System and San Antonio River Authority. The show is promoted through a paid Facebook campaign, social media posts, direct email to GVST and TGR databases and support through organizations such as the San Antonio Garden Center.

The Facebook Ad program for Go Gardening produced approximately 550,000 impressions building general awareness about the topic of conserving watering by using native plants. Additionally, there were more than 6,500 clicks generated from the ads to watch the show online.

With drought conditions continuing in 2025, TGR continued its social media mini-campaign, “Don’t Waste the Wet Stuff,” providing water conservation and waste prevention information to homeowners living within the District’s boundaries.

TGR began work toward making its website ADA compliant, which will be required by law in April of 2027. By the end of 2025, the entire website had been scrubbed and edited to achieve about 90 percent compliance. Completion of the program is expected by mid-2026.

Toward the end of 2025, the District began work on adding two new website pages to provide scientific information about the Trinity Aquifer and how the aquifer is recharged.

Additional Community Outreach, Continuing Education

- The District continued to seek outreach and continuing education opportunities throughout the year in an effort to meet groundwater management goals and increase awareness of the District and its mission.
- Throughout 2025, the District published a quarterly newsletter focusing on water-related activities throughout the District. The newsletter is published through the website platform and reaches 2,000 contacts in the TGR database.
- TGR maintained the GMA 9 website it built and launched in 2022. Information regarding the GMA 9 committee, planning, partner districts, and more is located on the website.
- The District continues to maintain waste prevention, drought and water conservation-related materials, including rainwater harvesting, available to the public both in the District office as well as through the District webpage.
- The District sponsored the Texas Alliance of Groundwater Districts Annual Groundwater Summit by sponsoring two student packages. The Groundwater Summit is where emerging new trends and research is presented to groundwater professionals.
- The District sponsored the Texas 4-H Water Ambassadors Program that supports educating youth on water resources throughout the state.

Continuing Education

- Cyber-Security – District staff and appropriate consultants completed the annual training through TAGD (Texas Alliance of Groundwater District's).
- Staff participated in a NGWA (National Groundwater Association) Well Troubleshoot class.
- Staff participated in an Edwards Aquifer Authority ED Talk on water quality and quantity drivers for nature-based solutions.
- Staff and Board President participated in various "Water Wonks" lecture series put on by the Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance.
- The General Manager participated in a TAGD led "Correlative Rights" presentation.
- The General Manager maintained her continuing education credits and renewed her Groundwater Operator 'C' TCEQ occupational license.
- The General Manager and Board President attended the EAA Summit Luncheon.
- The Board President attended the TWDB webinar, "Estimating Agricultural Irrigation".

Community Outreach

- The District's General Manager participated in a panel with similar professionals to discuss career paths for our specialized field.
- Staff participated as a vendor at the Stone Oak Arbor Day event with a booth and handouts.

7.2 Evaluation on Potential Recharge Enhancement Projects

Management Objective: The District will investigate potential natural or artificial recharge enhancement projects.

Performance Standard: Annually, any findings related to recharge enhancement will be included in the District's Annual Report.

There are no potential recharge enhancement projects to report.

The District provided a letter of support and in-kind services towards the San Antonio River Authority's proposal on the "CBSL: Analysis of Potential Flood Mitigation Strategies in the Cibolo Creek Watershed using Nature Based Solutions." This study has the potential to identify areas in the Cibolo Creek Watershed to improve slowing and sinking water into the land that feeds the Trinity Aquifer using nature-based solutions.

The District's website https://www.trinityglenrose.com/recharge-enhancement, provides an educational page on recharge enhancement and techniques.

7.3 Monitor Ways to Emphasize Rainwater Harvesting and Brush Control

Management Objective: The District may provide information on an annual basis for the purpose of educating the public on rainwater harvesting and Brush Control for land management practices.

The District will use at least one of the following methods to provide information to the public annually:

a. Distribute literature packets or brochures;
b. Distribute the District's newsletter;
c. Conduct public or school presentations;
d. Sponsor an educational program or course;
e. Provide information on the District's web site;
f. Submit an article for publication with local papers;
g. Present displays at public events.

Performance Standard: A summary of the District's efforts to disseminate information on rainwater harvesting and brush control will be included in the District's Annual Report.

The District promotes and provides information on rainwater harvesting and recharge enhancement through brush control on the District's website, community events, and postings through social media. The District's website https://www.trinityglenrose.com/rainwater-harvesting, provides information on rainwater harvesting, questions and answers, how to get started using the TWDB's Rainwater Harvesting Manual, tax exemption resources, and TGR's own rain barrel construction video with written instructions to accommodate the video.

The District's website https://www.trinityglenrose.com/recharge-enhancement, provides an educational page on recharge enhancement and techniques associated with the practice including brush control. A brief overview on the purpose of brush control for recharge enhancement is provided along with links available to the Brush Buster's cooperative program with the Texas AgriLife Research and Extension Service that provides detailed methods and techniques for invasive species removal.

8.0 Addressing the Desired Future Conditions (DFCs)

8.1 Manage, Maintain a Water Level Monitoring Program

8.1 Management Objective: The District maintains a water-level monitoring network and will monitor and measure water levels in the Trinity Aquifer annually within District boundaries. The District, at least annually, will evaluate the annual average water level measurements and trends to track progress in achievement of the DFCs.

Performance Standard: The District's Annual Report will include average annual water level measurements to assess and track progress in achievement of the DFCs.

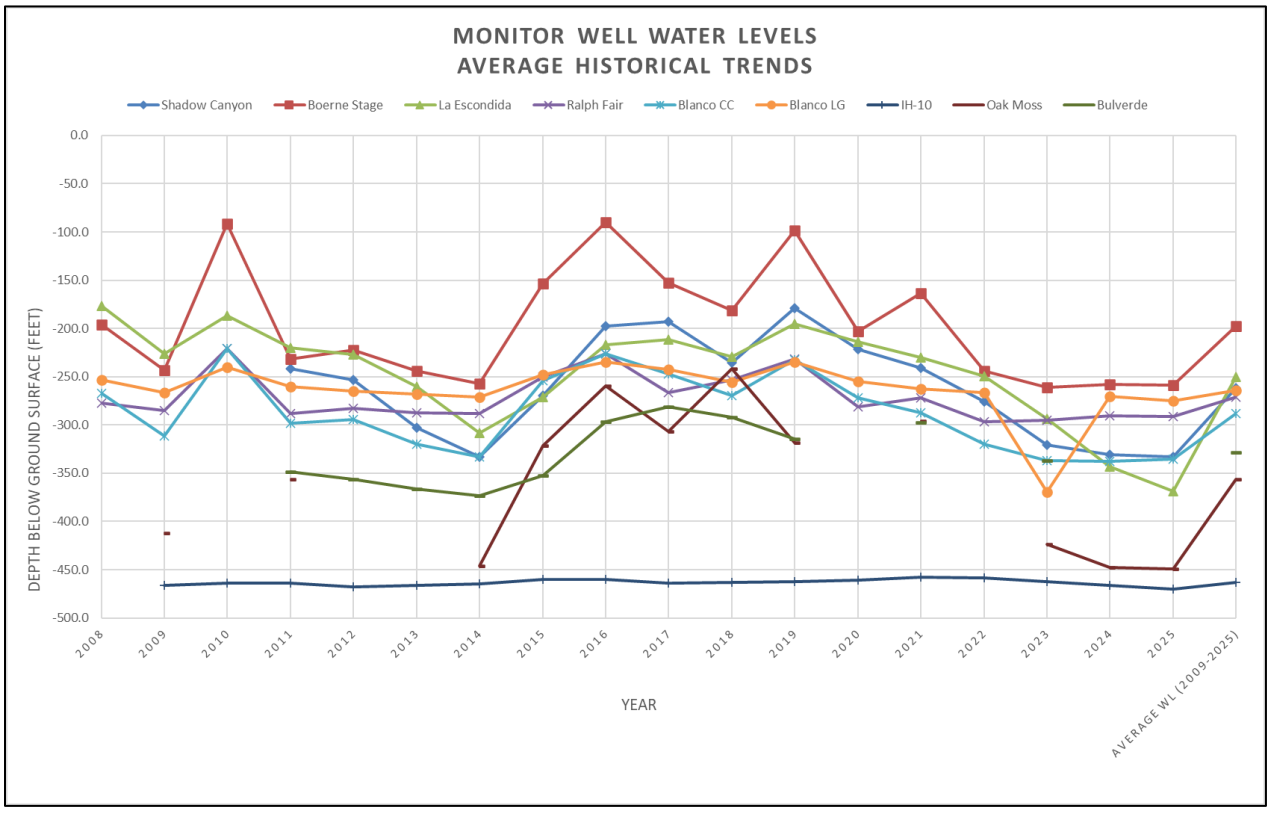
The main purpose of a management plan is to develop goals, management objectives, and performance standards that, when successfully implemented, will work in conjunction to achieve the adopted Desired Future Conditions (DFCs). DFCs adopted for the Trinity Aquifer by Groundwater Management Area 9 (GMA 9) and subsequently adopted by TGR in February 2023 are set on a 50-year planning horizon. Throughout the joint planning process, the District actively worked with other district representatives and stakeholders within GMA 9. Currently, the District is participating in the 4th round of joint planning with GMA 9.

During the preceding five-year joint planning period, the Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District (TGRGCD) maintained its monitoring well network and incorporated data from additional wells managed by the TWDB. Staff report at board meetings on the current static groundwater elevations of the monitoring wells and annually evaluate yearly averaged groundwater levels and compare them to the adopted DFCs. The TGRGCD Management Plan also includes well data and other practices and rules implemented by the District that assist with groundwater management.

The current DFC for 2060 is a 30-foot average static water level drawdown in groundwater elevation across the GMA 9 planning boundary compared to the year 2008 baseline. Based on the statistics for the current trends in the well water level data, the District measured a 19.8-foot average drawdown with its most recent 2025 data.

Monitor Well Water Levels Compared to 2008 Water levels to track DFC achievement

Monitor Well	2008	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average WL (2009-2025)	Δ from 2008
Shadow Canyon		-240.6	-275.5	-320.7	-330.6	-333.1	-261.8	n/a
Boerne Stage	-196.4	-163.4	-243.8	-261.3	-258.2	-258.4	-197.3	-0.9
La Escondida	-176.9	-230.3	-249.2	-293.7	-342.9	-369.0	-250.1	-73.2
Ralph Fair	-277.7	-272.1	-296.8	-295.2	-290.7	-291.7	-271.0	6.7
Blanco CC	-267.2	-287.8	-320.0	-337.0	-337.6	-335.6	-288.1	-20.8
Blanco LG	-253.0	-262.9	-266.4	-369.6	-270.3	-275.1	-263.9	-10.9
IH-10		-458.1	-458.9	-462.8	-466.3	-469.9	-463.5	n/a
Oak Moss		-296.0		-424.0	-447.9	-449.0	-356.6	n/a
Bulverde		-297.9		-337.3			-328.7	n/a
							Average Drawdown	-19.8



8.2 Monitor Estimated Annual Production

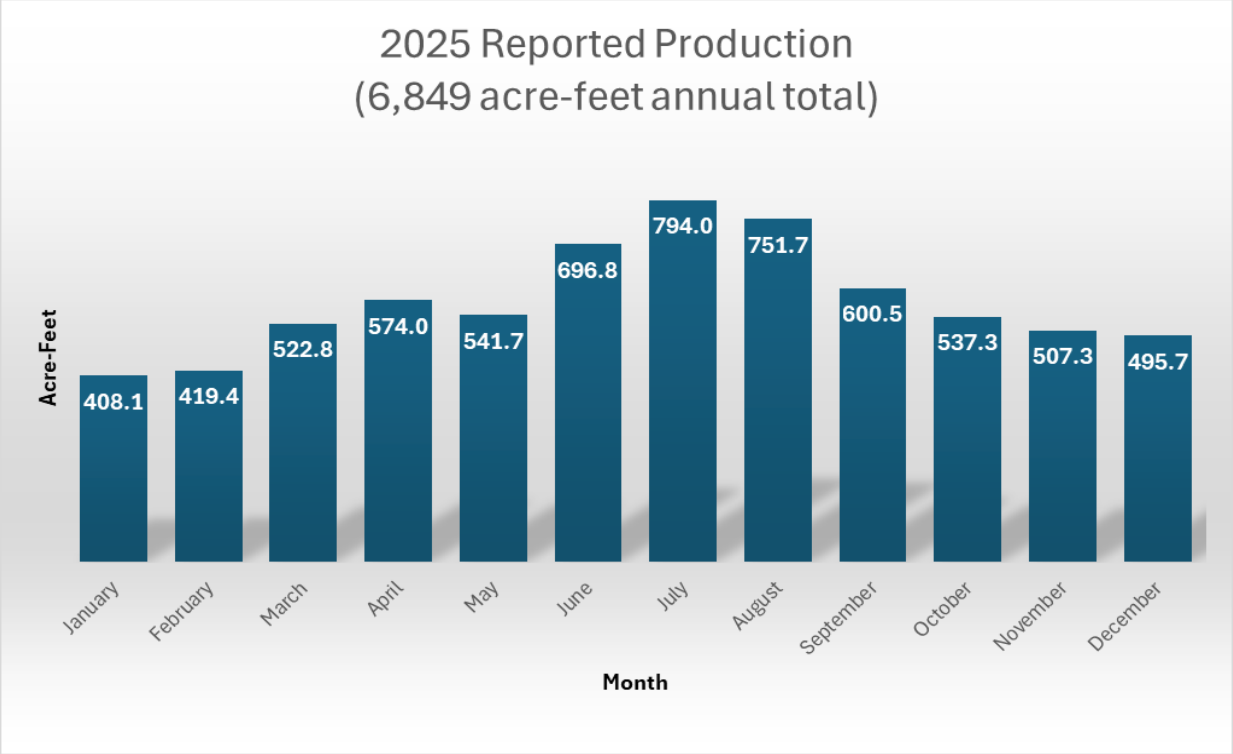
Management Objective The District will estimate the total annual groundwater production based on groundwater production reports, estimated exempt use, and other relevant information and evaluate production estimates to the MAG (Modeled Available Groundwater).

Performance Standard: An annual comparison of total recorded and estimated annual production to the District's MAG will be evaluated and included in the District's Annual Report.

Production – Meter and Reporting

The District requires all registered and permitted wells capable of producing more than 25,000 gallons per day to have a meter installed and maintained. District Rules require these well owners to record the amount of groundwater produced from their wells and to report the amount of groundwater produced to the District monthly. The District currently collects groundwater production reports from 32 producers.

Production totals continue to show a decrease due to the ongoing drought conditions experienced throughout the District. The total recorded, reported production for 2025 totaled 6,849 acre-feet, with July being our largest producing month at 794 acre-feet and January being the lowest producing month at 408 acre-feet, as seen in the "2025 Reported Production" chart. The pie chart represents the percentage of use by user group, with Public Water Supply constituting the largest user at 48.8%.

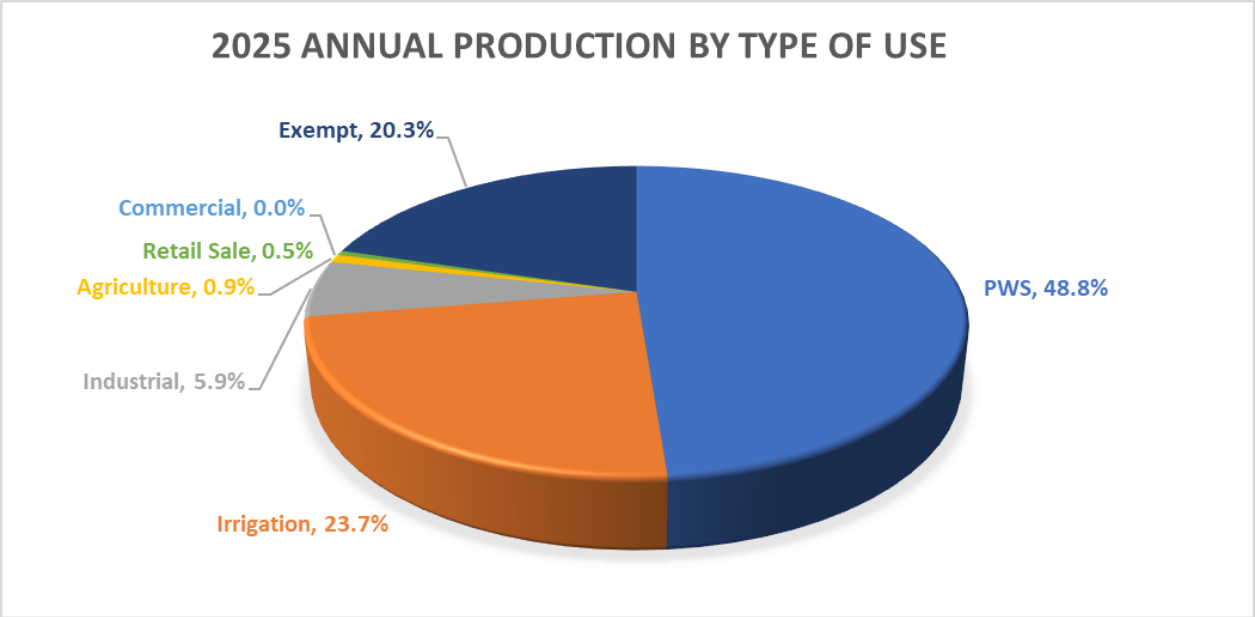


Estimated exempt use numbers included in the total annual groundwater production are derived from the TWDB. TWDB's methodology is based on a comprehensive survey of groundwater wells in the TWDB Groundwater Database, the TWDB Water Use Survey, the 2017 State Water Plan (SWP), the newest projected demand estimates for the 2021 SWP, and population data from the Texas Demographic Center.

The projected estimates of exempt use wells are those that meet Chapter 36 (Ch. 36) of the Texas Water Code definitions, so domestic and livestock wells that have the capability to produce less than 25,000 gallons per day is the data depicted. The total estimates are on a 10-year basis with 2020 estimated at 1,686 acre-feet and 2030 estimated at 1,847 acre-feet a year. To account for this anticipated increase, the total increase between 2020 and 2030 is divided by 10 resulting in an estimated accruing increase per year of 16.1 acre-feet.

It is important to note that TGR also has exempt use definitions different from the standard Ch. 36 definitions. TGR's District Rules, influenced by its enabling act, define exempt well use as a domestic, livestock, or poultry well located on a tract of land larger than 10 acres and is incapable of producing more than 10,000 gallons of groundwater per day (7 gallons per minute). The TWDB estimates do not currently include these criteria.

Total Reported and Estimated Use



Modeled Available Groundwater (MAG) Comparison

MAG is the estimated amount of water that may be produced on an average annual basis assigned to TGR by the Executive Administrator of TWDB to achieve the DFC. The modeled available groundwater for the District is 25,511 acre-feet annually.

The following table illustrates current and historical production of groundwater within TGR from reported production and estimated production since 2018 based on monthly data collection and categorized by user group. In 2025, 8,689 acre-feet of water was produced from the Trinity Aquifer within the District; a decrease of 342 acre-feet from 2024. A decrease in production is attributed to the on-going drought, making 2025 the lowest producing year since data collection began in 2004.

Historical Groundwater Production by Type of Use

User Group	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
PWS	10,313	18,615	8,120	12,638	7,988	4,608	4,668	4,237
Irrigation	2,049	2,124	1,911	1,432	1,665	2,046	1,849	2,057
Industrial	1,162	796	939	681	909	617	609	513
Agriculture	100	100	74	74	74	74	74	74
Commercial	0.36	0.28	0.66	0.22	0.18	0.36	0.00	0.00
Retail Sale	52	11	43	6	116	97	81	42
Exempt	1,500	1,500	1,686	1,702	1,718	1,734	1,750	1,766
Total acre-feet	**15,176**	**23,146**	**12,773**	**16,533**	**12,471**	**9,177**	**9,031**	**8,689**