
Refugio Groundwater Conservation District
Meeting Minutes for June 15, 2026

THE STATE OF TEXAS
REFUGIO COUNTY

The Board of Directors of the Refugio Groundwater Conservation District convened a meeting at the First Baptist Church of Woodsboro Fellowship Hall, 309 Johnson St., Woodsboro, Texas, on June 15, 2026, at 6:00 PM.

Item 1 - Convene the meeting and receive a report from the general manager.

Topic 1.1 - Roll Call

Mr. Andruss explained that the staff completed the necessary public notification requirements for the meeting.

Board Action: Mr. Borden called the meeting to order at 6:03 PM and called the roll of representatives:

Present : Precinct 1 Director: Mr. John Snyder, Vice President.

Present : Precinct 2 Director: Mr. Carroll Borden, President.

Present: Precinct 3 Director: Ms. Cynthia Rose, Treasurer.

Present: Precinct 4 Director: Mr. Fredric Biery, Secretary.

Present: At Large Director: Ms. Stephanie Blaschke.

Present: General Manager: Tim Andruss.

Present : General Counsel: Jim Allison.

Topic 1.2 - General Manager Report

Mr. Andruss discussed the following information:

Regarding Well Registration Processing

As of June 5, 2026, staff had received 18 well registration applications (ARWs) since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had received 21 Notices of Intent to Drill a Well (NIDWs) since October 1, 2025.

Regarding Production Permit Renewal Processing

As of June 8, 2026, staff had identified 3 production permits due to expire during the fiscal year. Staff will mail courtesy notices regarding the pending expiration and the need to renew the subject permit to permittees in April 2026.

Regarding Permit Processing

As of June 5, 2026, staff had received 2 applications related to production permits and waivers since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 0 administratively incomplete applications related to production permits and waivers.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had initiated 2 permitting request cases (PRCs) since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 3 permitting request cases pending.

1. RGCD - GMa - Permitting Request Case - PRC-20241212-01 - ANHUPPWS-20241211-01 - Town of Woodsboro - Approved/Unexecuted - Mayor Kay Roach for the Town of Woodsboro seek, under permitting request case PRC-20241212-01, a standard-

capacity non-historic-use production permit authorizing the production of groundwater from a non-grandfathered well system for municipal uses at rates not to exceed 499 gallons per minute or 249 acre-feet per year. The subject well system is located on a 2.3-acre tract of land near the intersection of 2nd Street and Johnson Street, and a 0.3-acre tract of land near the intersection of Summit Avenue and Chaparral Street, in the Town of Woodsboro, Refugio County, Texas.

2. RGCD - GMa - Permitting Request Case - PRC-20260506-01- AAP-20260304-01 - T Michael O' Connor - Pending/Uncontested - Mr. T. Michael O'Connor May seeks, under permitting request case PRC-20260506-01, an amendment to reflect change of ownership to L.O'Connor Exempt Trust, T. O'Connor Exempt Trust, and N. O'Connor Exempt Trust, T. Michael O'Connor Trustee. for non-grandfathered well NW-00597.
3. RGCD - GMa - Permitting Request Case - PRC-20260513-01 - AAP-20260304-02 - T Michael O' Connor - Pending/Uncontested - Mr. T. Michael O'Connor May seeks, under permitting request case PRC-20260513-01, an amendment to reflect change of ownership to L.O'Connor Exempt Trust, T. O'Connor Exempt Trust, and N. O'Connor Exempt Trust, T. Michael O'Connor Trustee. for non-grandfathered well NW-00596.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 19 active or approved production permits recorded in the permitting database with a combined amount of authorized groundwater production per year of 1,879 acre-feet.

Regarding Groundwater Production Report Processing

As of June 5, 2026, staff had processed 38 groundwater production reports for the preceding calendar year since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had recorded groundwater production reports for 33 water wells reporting 924 acre-feet of groundwater production during Calendar Year 2025. (TWDB estimated the volume of groundwater produced for rural domestic, livestock, mining, and rig supply exempt uses in Refugio County in Year 2020 was 580 acre-feet. See: TWDB - Projected Exempt Groundwater Use Estimates.)

Regarding Manage Investigations related to Permitting Violations

As of June 5, 2026, staff had initiated 3 investigations related to groundwater management (i.e., permitting) since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 2 active investigations related to groundwater management (i.e., permitting).

1. INV- 20260205-01 - Failure to Satisfy Rules of the District - Production Reporting for CY2025 - Active
2. INV- 20260206-01 - Unpermitted Non-Exempt Use - Active

Regarding Manage Enforcement Cases related to Permitting Violations

As of June 5, 2026, the Board had initiated 0 enforcement case violations related to groundwater management (i.e., permitting) since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 0 unresolved enforcement cases related to groundwater management (i.e., permitting).

Regarding Permit Report Processing

As of June 5, 2026, staff had processed 0 permit reports to permittees since October 1, 2025.

As of June 5, 2026, staff had 0 permit report outstanding.

Item 2 - Receive Public Comment

Comments were received from the public.

Item 3 - Consideration of and possible action on matters related to groundwater management, including the efforts and activities of the District regarding permitting, complaints, investigations, violations, and enforcement cases associated with permitting.

Topic 3.1 - Technical Consultant Support related to Permitting Application Reviews

Mr. Andruss discussed the following information:

On October 21, 2024, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution establishing a schedule of fees, including fees for applications for high-capacity non-historic-use production permits, applications for deep-saline non-historic-use production permits, applications for transfer permits, and applications for district waiver requests. The purpose of establishing the application fees was to collect sufficient money from applicants to pay for consultation services needed to assist staff with the review and evaluation of the request relative to the rules of the district.

The District has access to several consulting firms, through its interlocal cooperation agreement with Victoria County GCD, that provide technical services related to groundwater hydrogeology and groundwater resource management, including INTERA, Daniel B. Stephens and Associates (DBSA), WSP USA, and Collier Consulting. However, with the increased interest and activity related to developing large-volume groundwater production projects, contracting with additional consulting firms may be necessary and prudent, as the District's existing consultants may develop other business relationships that could disqualify them from providing independent and objective technical services to the District associated with a particular permit application.

Typically, management has sought authorization to engage consultants to assist with the review of complex permitting applications from the Board on a case-by-case basis. However, seeking authorization to engage consultants for the review of permitting applications from the Board for each permitting application impedes the timely processing of applications, given the quarterly meeting schedule of the Board of Directors.

Topic 3.2 - Report Regarding Simulations of Drawdowns Caused by Large-Scale Brackish Groundwater Production

Mr. Andruss discussed the following information:

On April 10, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Victoria County GCD accepted and approved the Proposal for Additional Simulations Using the Central Gulf Coast Brackish Groundwater Flow Model submitted by Steven Young of INTERA, Inc., dated April 10, 2026.

On May 19, 2026, Intera delivered the final draft of the project report title: Characterization of Brackish Groundwater Resources for Calhoun, Jackson, Refugio, and Victoria Counties Addendum #1. Simulation of Drawdowns Caused by Large-Scale Production to the Victoria County GCD. The report documents the cumulative drawdowns predicted when simulating large-volume brackish groundwater development projects in Calhoun, Jackson, Refugio, and Victoria Counties using the CGCBGWF Model.

VCGCD - Intera Brackish Cumulative Effects Report - 20260519.pdf

The analysis involved the identification of hypothetical well fields in each county based on TDS zones (slight salinity and median salinity) and aquifer transmissivity categories (maximum transmissivity and median transmissivity) and simulating operation of a well field in each county for each combination of TDS zone and transmissivity category. The identification of hypothetical well field sites attempts to

anticipate development locations based on preferable hydrogeologic conditions in terms of well field operation and water quality. The pumping scenarios are listed below:

1. Maximum Transmissivity and Slightly Saline Zone,
2. Maximum Transmissivity and Moderately Saline Zone,
3. Median Transmissivity and Slightly Saline Zone, and
4. Median Transmissivity and Moderately Saline Zone.

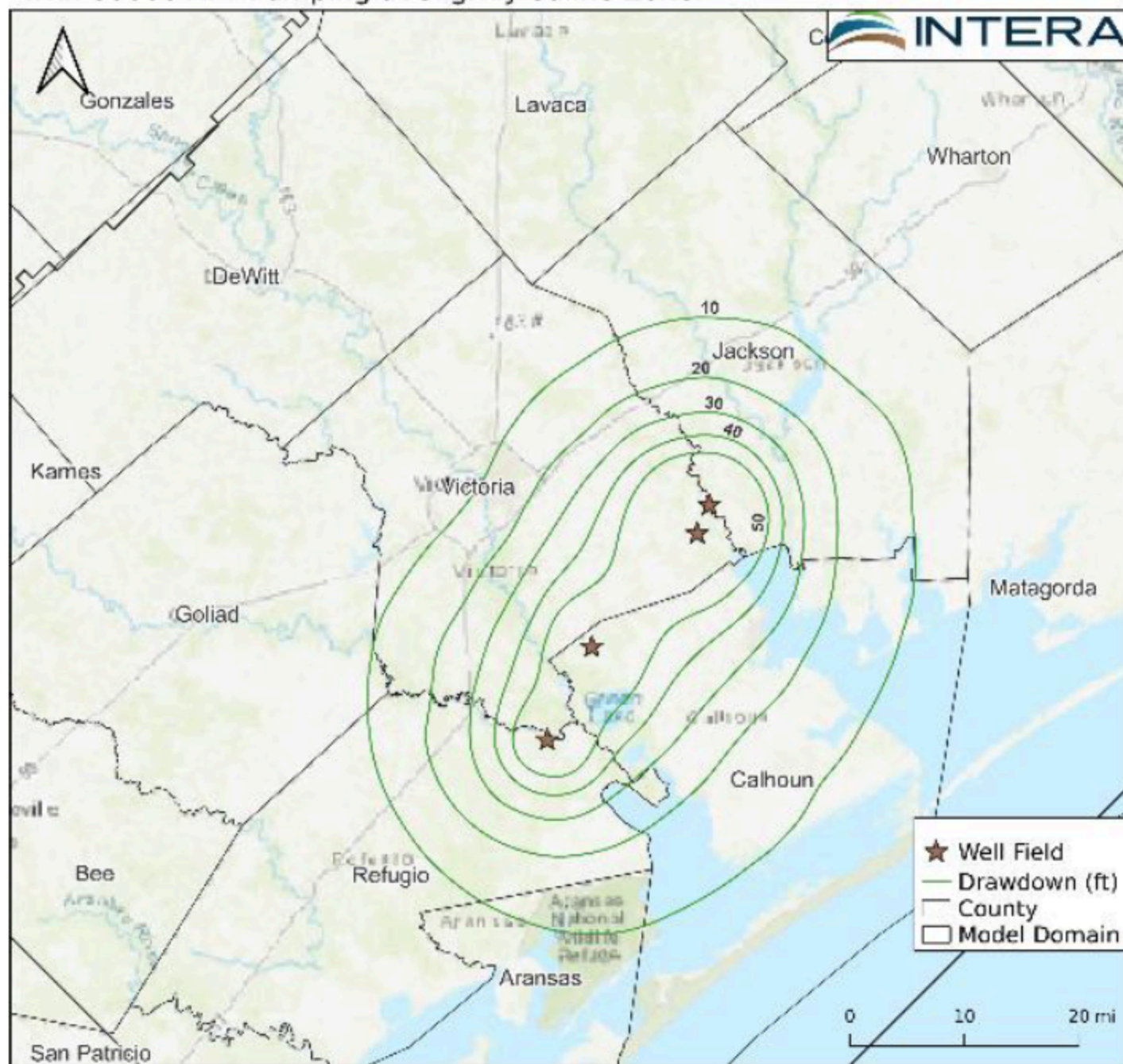
Table 2-3 of the report summarizes the predicted drawdown resulting from 30 years of simulated pumping for the four scenarios based on combinations of TDS zone and transmissivity category.

Table 2-3. Simulated drawdown by pumping at four well fields simultaneously.

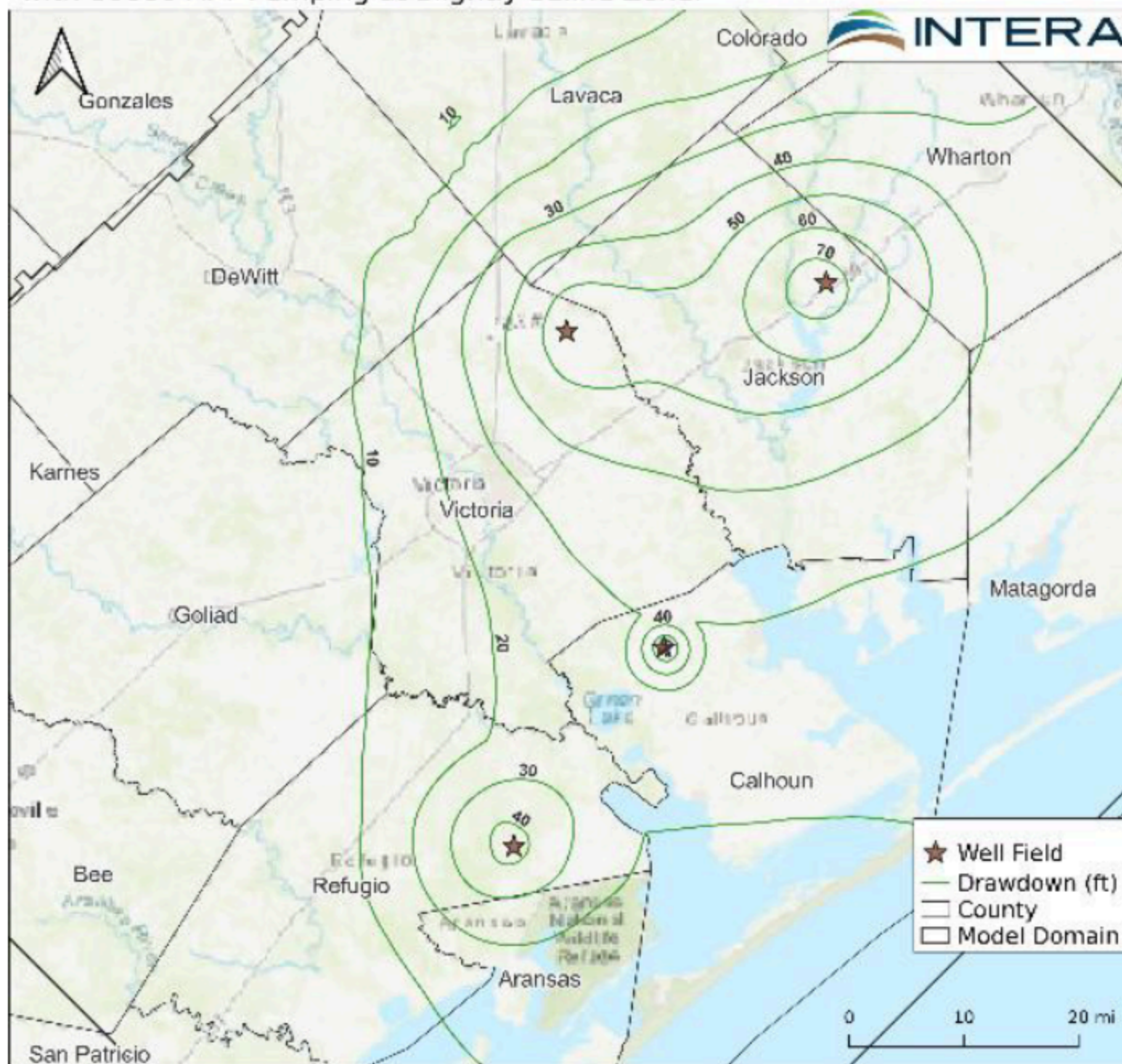
TDS Zone	Maximum Transmissivity				Median Transmissivity			
	Well Field ID	Pumping Rate (AFY)	Drawdown (ft) after 30 Years		Well Field ID	Pumping Rate (AFY)	Drawdown (ft) after 30 Years	
			Brackish Zone	Freshwater Zone			Brackish Zone	Freshwater Zone
Slightly Saline	1	20,000	114	57	9	20,000	166	27
	2	20,000	144	71	10	20,000	363	11
	3	20,000	152	72	11	20,000	272	45
	4	20,000	138	73	12	20,000	366	55
Moderately Saline	5	15,000	152	19	13	15,000	258	13
	6	15,000	161	13	14	15,000	695	16
	7	15,000	129	16	15	15,000	403	17
	8	15,000	175	30	16	15,000	629	2

Figures 2-19 through 2-22 illustrate the drawdowns predicted in lowest fresh groundwater zones and in the pumped brackish zones of the four pumping scenarios. Below are snippets of those figure illustrating the cumulative drawdowns predicted for the fresh groundwater zones for each scenario.

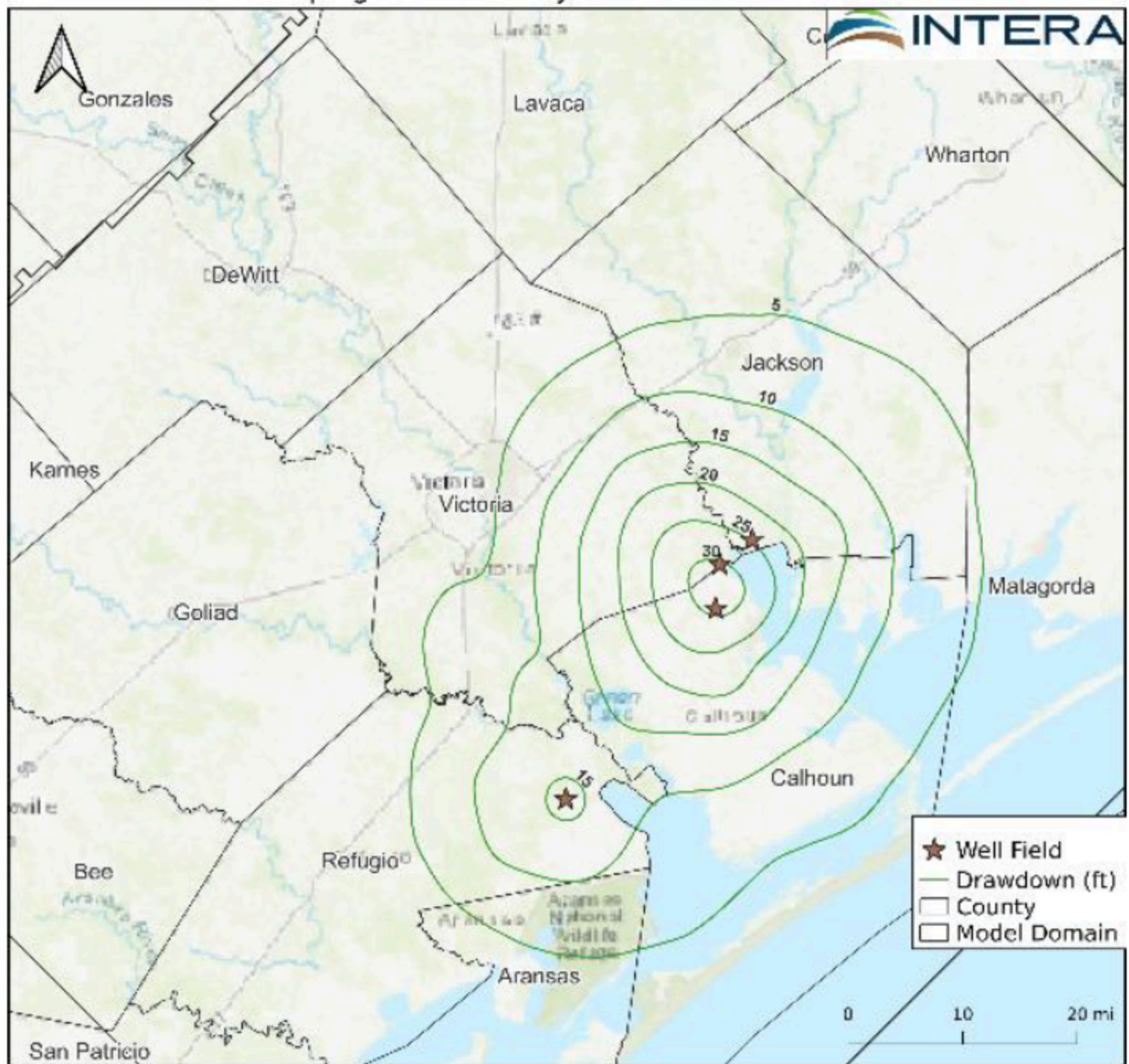
Maximum Transmissivity, Fresh Water,
with 80000 AFY Pumping at Slightly Saline Zone.



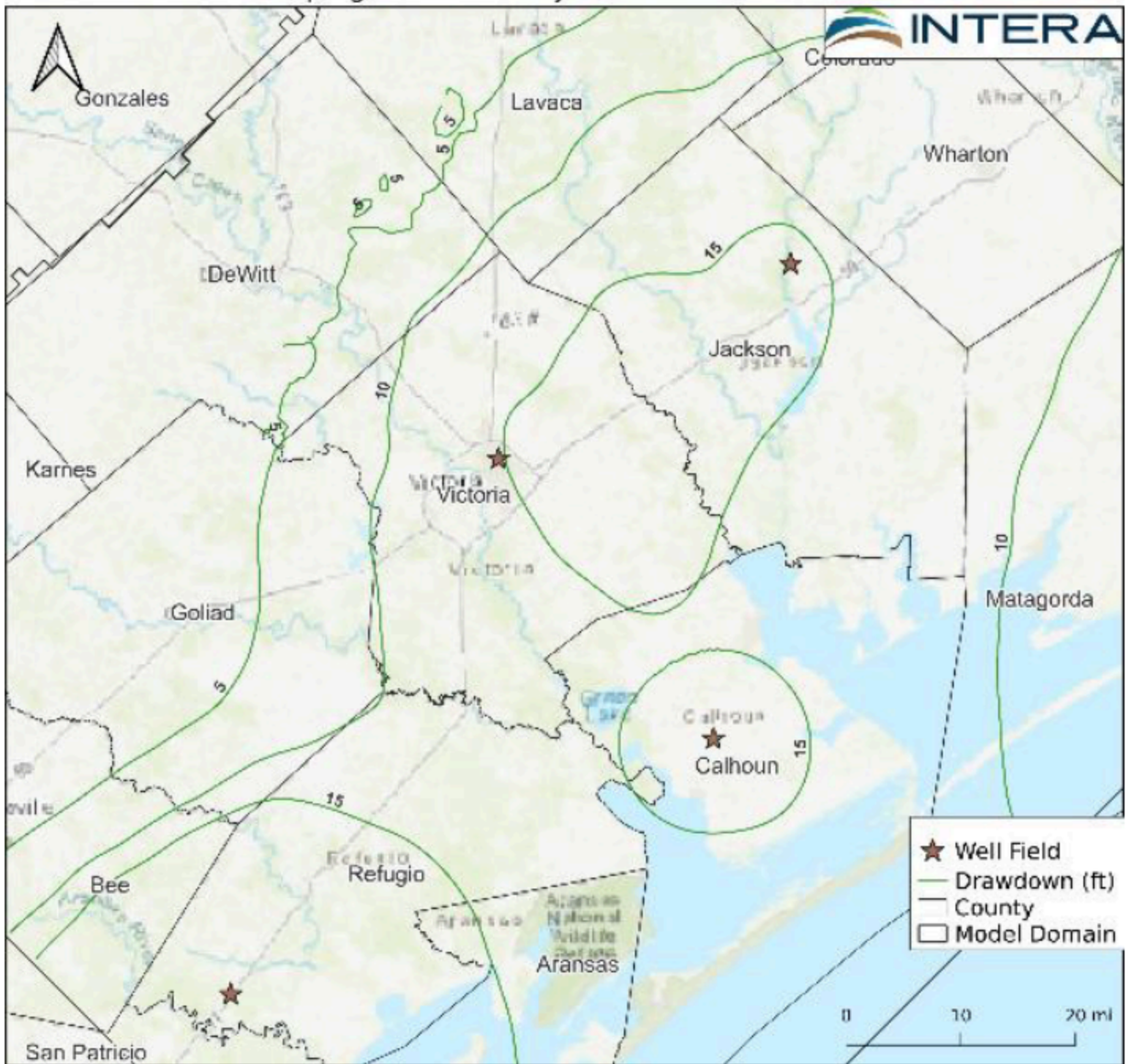
Median Transmissivity, Fresh Water,
with 80000 AFY Pumping at Slightly Saline Zone.



Maximum Transmissivity, Fresh Water,
with 60000 AFY Pumping at Moderately Saline Zone.



**Median Transmissivity, Fresh Water,
with 60000 AFY Pumping at Moderately Saline Zone.**



Based on the results of the predicted cumulative drawdowns in the fresh groundwater zones in light of the primary policy objective of incentivizing brackish groundwater development (which is to protect and conserve fresher groundwater resources by producing poorer quality groundwater to meet new water demands), management has drafted rule revisions regarding deep-saline non-historic-use production permitting.

The development and actual operation of significant deep-saline groundwater production projects will likely have implications for the District related to Joint Planning and the development of desired future conditions (DFC) within Groundwater Management Area 15. In particular, management anticipates that amendments to the DFC will be necessary to establish a DFC for fresh groundwater resources and a DFC for deep-saline groundwater resources within the jurisdiction of the District.

Management has inquired about Dr. Young's availability to attend the District's meeting scheduled for July 20, 2026, and the meetings of the cooperating districts in July. Dr. Young has reserved those dates on his calendar and has agreed to prepare for and attend those meeting is authorized by the boards. Dr. Young estimated the cost for preparing and attending those meetings (labor and expenses) totals \$13,000.

Topic 3.3 - Temporary Moratorium regarding High-Capacity Non-Historic-Use Production Permitting and Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permitting

Mr. Andruss discussed the following information:

On May 11, 2026, staff received a message from Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, who live near the communities of Olivia and Port Alto in Calhoun County and use groundwater for domestic purposes. The message, addressed to the boards of the cooperating districts, expressed concerns regarding potential impacts associated with a proposed ammonia plant and other potential developments in the central Gulf Coast region. In addition, McCabe requested that each of the districts establish a moratorium on High-Capacity Non-Historic-Use Production Permits and Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permits for two and a half years.

Moratorium Request - McCabe - 20260511.pdf

Management recognizes that several benefits may be obtained by the District and owners of groundwater resources within Refugio County from a limited, temporary suspension of permitting activities related to high-capacity and deep-saline non-historic-use production permitting. In particular, the temporary suspension would 1) afford the District and other interested parties time to carefully evaluate and assess the recently completed projects related to characterizing brackish groundwater resources within the District and 2) afford the District sufficient time to complete a rulemaking process to revise the Rules of the District to increase the protections for fresh groundwater resources and properly incentivize the development of brackish groundwater resources within Refugio County.

After conferring with President of the Board of Directors, Mr. Borden, and obtaining authorization to place the topic of a temporary moratorium on the meeting notice agenda for this meeting, management requested legal counsel draft a moratorium resolution that, if approved by the board, would temporarily suspend the acceptance, processing, or approval of high-capacity and deep-saline non-historic-use production permits and any related waiver requests to allow the Board sufficient time to complete a rulemaking process to propose and adopt revisions to the high-capacity and deep-saline production permitting regulations as the Board determines to be appropriate.

Item 4 - Consideration of and possible action on matters related to groundwater policy, including the Management Plan of the District and the Rules of the District.

Topic 4.1 - Management Recommended Draft Rule Revisions

Mr. Andruss discussed the following information:

On October 21, 2024, the Board of Directors adopted revised Rules of the District.

Through the use and implementation of the Rules of the District and the review of technical information (e.g., brackish groundwater characterization reports and water level assessment reports), management has identified numerous instances where revisions would be appropriate to current regulations (i.e. Rules of the District) related to the protection and conservation of groundwater resources within the district, consistent with the established policies and management goals established by the Board of Directors, that: 1) correct typographical errors, 2) clarify existing policies

and regulations, 3) eliminate certain provisions and requirements, or 3) propose substantive modifications or additions to certain provisions and requirements.

RGCD - Rules of the District - Management-Recommended Revisions - 20260608 - Redline.pdf
(removed from supplemental documentation)

RGCD - Rules of the District - Management-Recommended Revisions - 20260608 - No Redline.pdf
(removed from supplemental documentation)

The category of the Rules of the District for which the most extensive revisions are recommended relates to Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permitting. The majority of the proposed revisions related to Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permitting were developed in response to the technical work and resulting reports produced by Intera, Inc., regarding the expanded characterization of brackish groundwater resources within Calhoun, Jackson, Refugio, and Victoria Counties.

Summary of Management-Recommended Rule Revisions considered substantive:

Description of Revision	Category	Comment
Modification of AQUIFER CONDITION TIER 2 PARAMETERS definition	HCPP- Related; DSPP- Related	Recommended to improve the utility of collected data for the evaluation of impacts
Modification of AQUIFER CONDITION TIER 3 PARAMETERS definition	HCPP- Related; DSPP- Related	Recommended to improve the utility of collected data for the evaluation of impacts
Modification of DEEP-SALINE SPECIAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE definition	DSPP- Specific	Recommended to regulate/incentivize based on the degree of separation and isolation of deep-saline groundwater from fresher groundwater, and simplify the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting
Modification of DEEP-SALINE SPECIAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONES definition	DSPP- Specific	Recommended to regulate/incentivize based on the quality/usability of produced saline water and simplify the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting
Modification of DEEP-SALINE TRANSMISSIVITY CATEGORY definition	DSPP- Specific	Recommended to regulate/incentivize based on the primary hydrogeologic characteristic that influences drawdown, and simplify the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting

Modification of DEEP-SALINE TRANSMISSIVITY ZONES definition	DSPP-Specific	Recommended to regulate/incentivize based on the primary hydrogeologic characteristic that influences drawdown
Deletion of WELL WITH HISTORICALLY LOW PRODUCTION definition	General	Recommended to reduce uncertainty in the District's understanding of groundwater production, improve the efficiency of district administration, and reduce occurrences of inadvertent rule violations.
Modification of item 7 of Rule 4.2 re: requirement to specify amount transferred out of the district to groundwater production reports	General	Recommended to reduce uncertainty in the District's understanding of groundwater production
Deletion of items 10-13 of Rule 4.2 re: reporting requirements of historically low production wells	General	Recommended to reduce uncertainty in the District's understanding of groundwater production, improve the efficiency of district administration, and reduce occurrences of inadvertent rule violations.
Addition of items 8-9 of Rule 5.1 re: deadline (12/31/2029) to seek and obtain historic use protection permits	HUPP-Related	Recommended to reduce the possibility of improperly validating historic use and improve the District's ability to manage groundwater resources through permitting
Addition of item 14 of Rule 6.2 re: permit surrender for failure to register a new well for the proposed well of an approved permit	General	Recommended to reduce speculative permitting efforts, improve the District's ability to manage groundwater resources through permitting, and improve the District's ability to balance groundwater production and limit unnecessary restriction of groundwater owner rights to produce their groundwater
Modification to item 1.5 of Rule 6.3.1 re: additional water quality brackets related to acceptable change performance conditions	HCPP-Related	Recommended to address a potential gap in the regulations that limit the degree of allowable negative impacts
Modification of items 1-2 of Rule 6.4 re: capping deep-saline groundwater production within the District's Jurisdiction	DSPP-Related	Recommended to address the possibility of allowing excessive negative impacts caused by potentially excessive permitting and incentivizing large-scale deep-saline

		groundwater production in the Central Gulf Coast Region
Addition of items 3-5 of Rule 6.4 re: capping deep-saline groundwater production during initial 24-months of a deep-saline production	DSPP-Related	Recommended to reduce the potential for early stages of production under a deep-saline production permit causing excessive impacts on groundwater resources
Addition of items 6-7 of Rule 6.4 re: reducing authorized production of non-deep-saline production permits (existing and future) that overlap deep-saline production permit areas	DSPP-Related	Recommended to reduce the potential for production under a deep-saline production permit causing excessive impacts on groundwater resources and ensure policy goal of conserving better-quality water through the authorization of greater quantities of poorer-quality water.
Modification of items 1-8 of Rule 6.4.1 re: deep-saline groundwater production per acre ratios	DSPP-Related	Recommended to address a potential gap in the regulations that limit the degree of allowable negative impacts caused by improperly incentivizing large-scale deep-saline groundwater production in the Central Gulf Coast Region
Modification of item 1 of Rule 6.4.2 re: expansion of deep-saline permit application requirements	DSPP-Related	Recommended to increase the understanding of potential impacts associated with requests for deep-saline groundwater production permits prior to consideration and preliminary approval of deep-saline permitting requests
Addition of item 6 of Rule 6.4.3 re: required annual review of deep-saline monitoring plan	DSPP-Related	Recommended to increase the understanding of potential impacts associated with the production of deep-saline groundwater and proper monitoring of groundwater impacts
Modification of item 1 of Rule 6.4.4 re: required responses, including production reductions, of a deep-saline production permit for failure to achieve performance criteria	DSPP-Related	Recommended to improve responses to failure to achieve performance criteria of deep-saline production permits and simplify the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting
Modification of item 2 of Rule 6.4.4 re: permissible restoration of reduced	DSPP-Related	Recommended to improve responses to renewed achievement of performance criteria of deep-saline production permits and simplify

production a deep-saline production permit for renewal of achieving performance criteria		the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting
Modification of figures illustrating estimated depths to 1000 TDS and 3000 TDS	DSPP-Related	Recommended to clarify and support the simplification of the regulatory approach for deep-saline groundwater permitting

(Note: DSPP - Deep-Saline Production Permitting; HCPP - High Capacity Production Permitting; HUPP - Historic Use Production Permitting; SCPP - Standard Capacity Production Permitting)

If adopted, the management-recommended revisions to the rules related to wells with historically low production would be eliminated, simplifying the reporting requirements of the district and reducing the potential for permittee confusion regarding permitting matters.

If adopted, the management-recommended revisions to rules related to historic-use groundwater production permitting would achieve the following:

- Establish a deadline of December 31, 2029, for the submittal and approval of any new historic-use non-exempt-use production permits.

If adopted, the management-recommended revisions to rules related to deep-saline groundwater production would achieve the following:

- Establish explicit conservation requirements associated with approval of authorizations to produce brackish groundwater by reducing the non-historic-use production ratio at sites where deep-saline production permits are granted. (See items 8-10 of Rule 6.4) as follows:
 - 20% reduction associated with slightly saline groundwater production.
 - 10% reduction associated with moderately saline groundwater production.
 - 5% reduction associated with extremely saline groundwater production.
- Re-define the term Deep-Saline Special Groundwater Management Zones (zones with increased non-historic-use production ratios) to mean zones that (See Rule 1.1):
 - begin below the estimated elevation of the 3,000 TDS Contour identified in the Characterization Report (ranges between 1,800 feet to 2,100 feet below land surface in the district). See Figure 2.
 - where at least 100 feet of clay is present between the 1,000 TDS - 3,000 TDS zones.
- Designate deep-saline special groundwater production zones (See Rule 1.1):
 - Slightly Saline Groundwater Zone with a TDS range of 2,000 mg/L and 3,000 mg/L.
 - Moderately Saline Groundwater Zone with a TDS range of 3,000 mg/L and 10,000 mg/L.
 - Extremely Saline Groundwater Zone with a TDS exceeding 10,000 mg/L.
- Establish cumulative deep-saline groundwater production limits (i.e., annual district-wide caps) as follows:
 - Slightly Saline Groundwater Zone is limited to 10,000 acre-feet per year,
 - Moderately Saline Groundwater Zone is limited to 7,000 acre-feet per year,
 - Extremely Saline Groundwater Zone is limited to 5,000 acre-feet per year.
- Establish the cumulative non-historic-use production ratios to (See Rule 6.4.1):
 - Slightly Saline Groundwater Zone:
 - 4 AFY/ac for zones with low transmissivity,
 - 6 AFY/ac for zones with moderate transmissivity,

- 8 AFY/ac for zones with high transmissivity.
- Moderately Saline Groundwater Zone:
 - 6 AFY/ac for zones with low transmissivity,
 - 8 AFY/ac for zones with moderate transmissivity,
 - 10 AFY/ac for zones with high transmissivity.
- Extremely Saline Groundwater Zone:
 - 8 AFY/ac for zones with low transmissivity,
 - 9 AFY/ac for zones with moderate transmissivity,
 - 10 AFY/ac for zones with high transmissivity.
- Advance the requirement to submit aquifer testing plans and resulting technical reports regarding measured aquifer conditions and aquifer characteristics with a deep-saline non-historic-use production permit request to the application submittal stage of the permitting process. (See Rule 6.4.2)
- Simplify the progressive reduction and restoration of authorized production under a deep-saline non-historic-use production permit in response to failures to satisfy and subsequent achievements of performance criteria. (See Rule 6.4.4)

The first step in the formal consideration of proposed rule revisions is to schedule and publish notice of a public rulemaking hearing regarding the proposed rule revisions. A draft notice has been developed for consideration.

RGCD - Public Hearing Notice - Proposed Rule Revision - 20260720 - Draft.pdf

When authorized, rulemaking notices are posted in accordance with Section 36.101 of the Texas Water Code, at least 20 days in advance of the hearing, including 1) at the District's office, 2) with the county clerks of the county or counties in the district, 3) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the district is located (e.g., Victoria Advocate), and 4) on the website of the district. A copy of the proposed rules will be made publicly available at the District's office and on the District's website.

On June 12, 2026, after consultation with Dr. Young of Intera, management developed an alternate version of the management-recommended rule revisions to improve the definition of Deep-Saline Special Groundwater Management Zones (DSGMZs) and improve the figures used to illustrate the depth at which the DSGMZs would be designated under the recommended revisions.

DEEP-SALINE SPECIAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE means a special groundwater management zone designated by the district comprised of a water-bearing stratum within the jurisdictional boundaries of the district that:

1. contains saline groundwater existing below the middle depth between the 1,000 TDS contours and the 3,000 TDS contour as illustrated in Figure 1a, and
2. where at least 100 feet of clay thickness composed from individual clay intervals of 10 feet or greater, as determined by interpretation of core samples or geophysical logs, exists between a) the top of 1,000 TDS contour illustrated in Figure 1 and b) the middle depth between the 1,000 TDS contours and the 3,000 TDS contour illustrated in Figure 1a.

DSGMZ - RGCD Slightly Saline Groundwater Zone - Figure 1.png

Refugio Groundwater Conservation District Depths to Groundwater by Groundwater Quality Classification

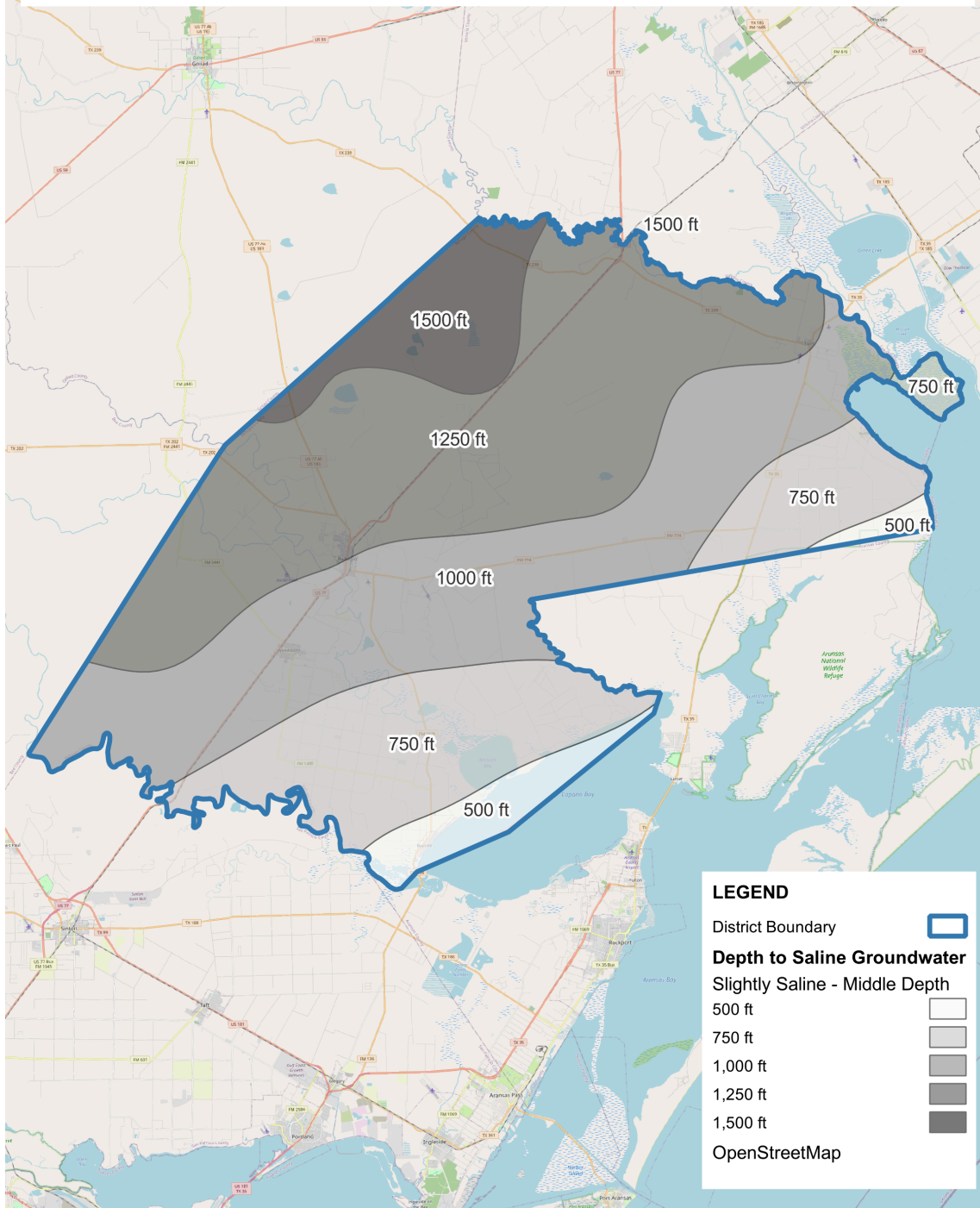
This map displays the Refugio Groundwater Conservation District, outlined in blue. The district is divided into several zones based on the depth to saline groundwater, with each zone represented by a different shade of red. The zones are labeled with their respective depths: 250 ft (darkest red), 500 ft (dark red), 750 ft (medium red), 1,000 ft (light red), and 1,250 ft (lightest red). The map also shows surrounding geographical features, including the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge to the east, Corpus Christi Bay to the south, and various roads and cities like Corpus Christi and Aransas Pass. A legend in the bottom right corner provides a key for the district boundary and the groundwater depth zones.

LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Depth to Saline Groundwater
- Slightly Saline
- 250 ft
- 500 ft
- 750 ft
- 1,000 ft
- 1,250 ft
- OpenStreetMap

DSGMZ - RGCD Slightly Saline Groundwater Zone - Middle Depth - Figure 1a.png

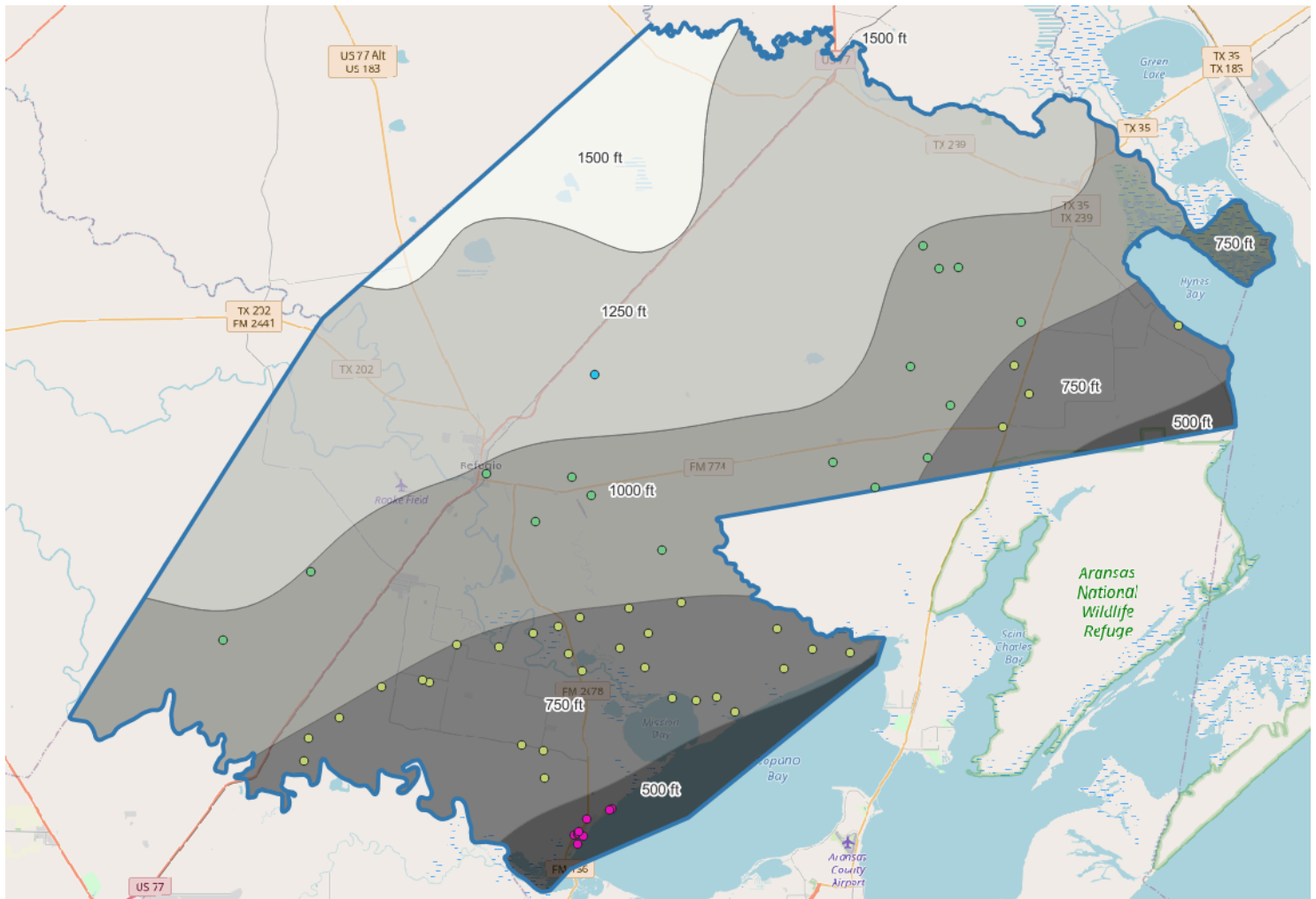
Refugio Groundwater Conservation District Depths to Groundwater by Groundwater Quality Classification



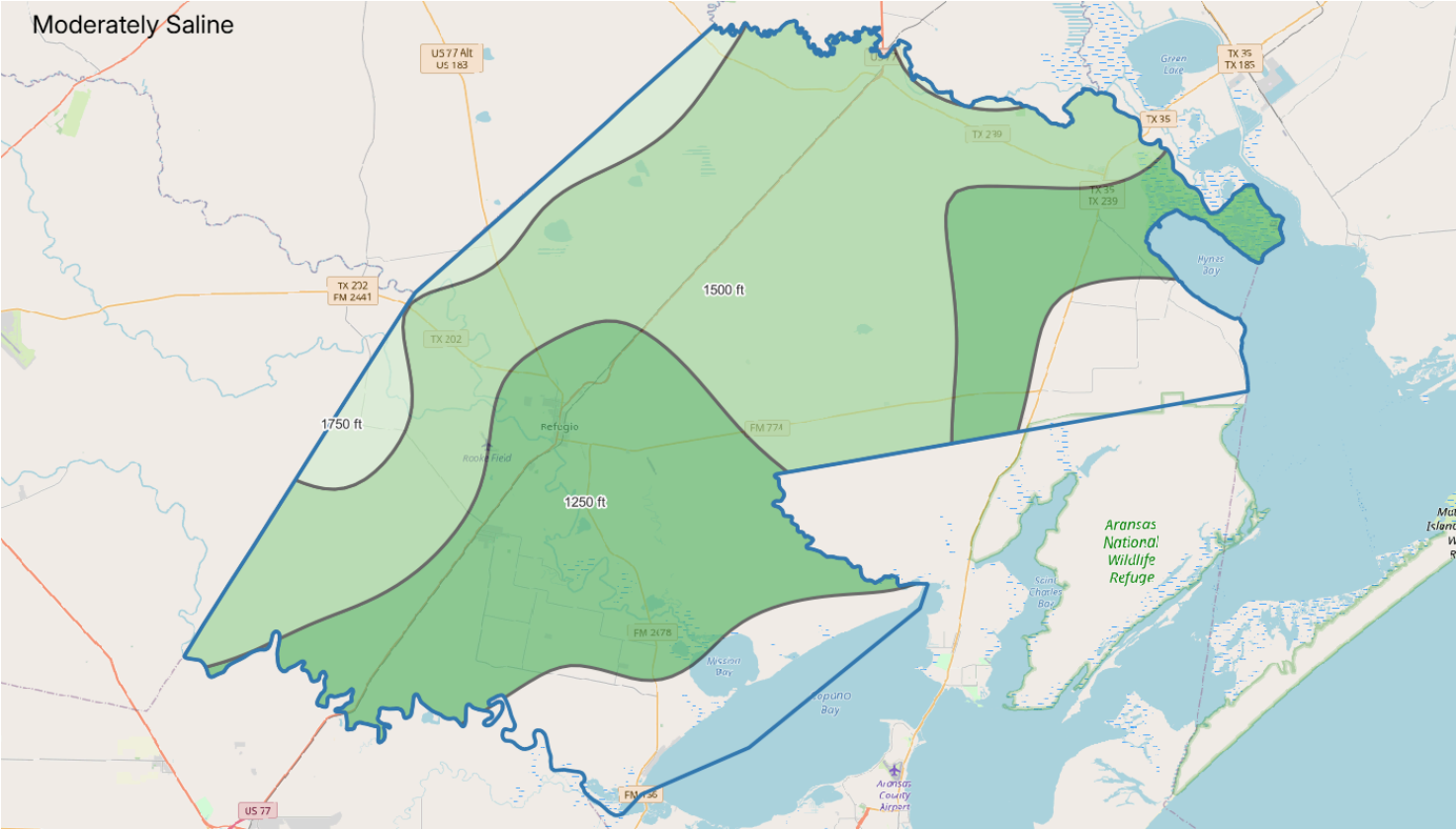
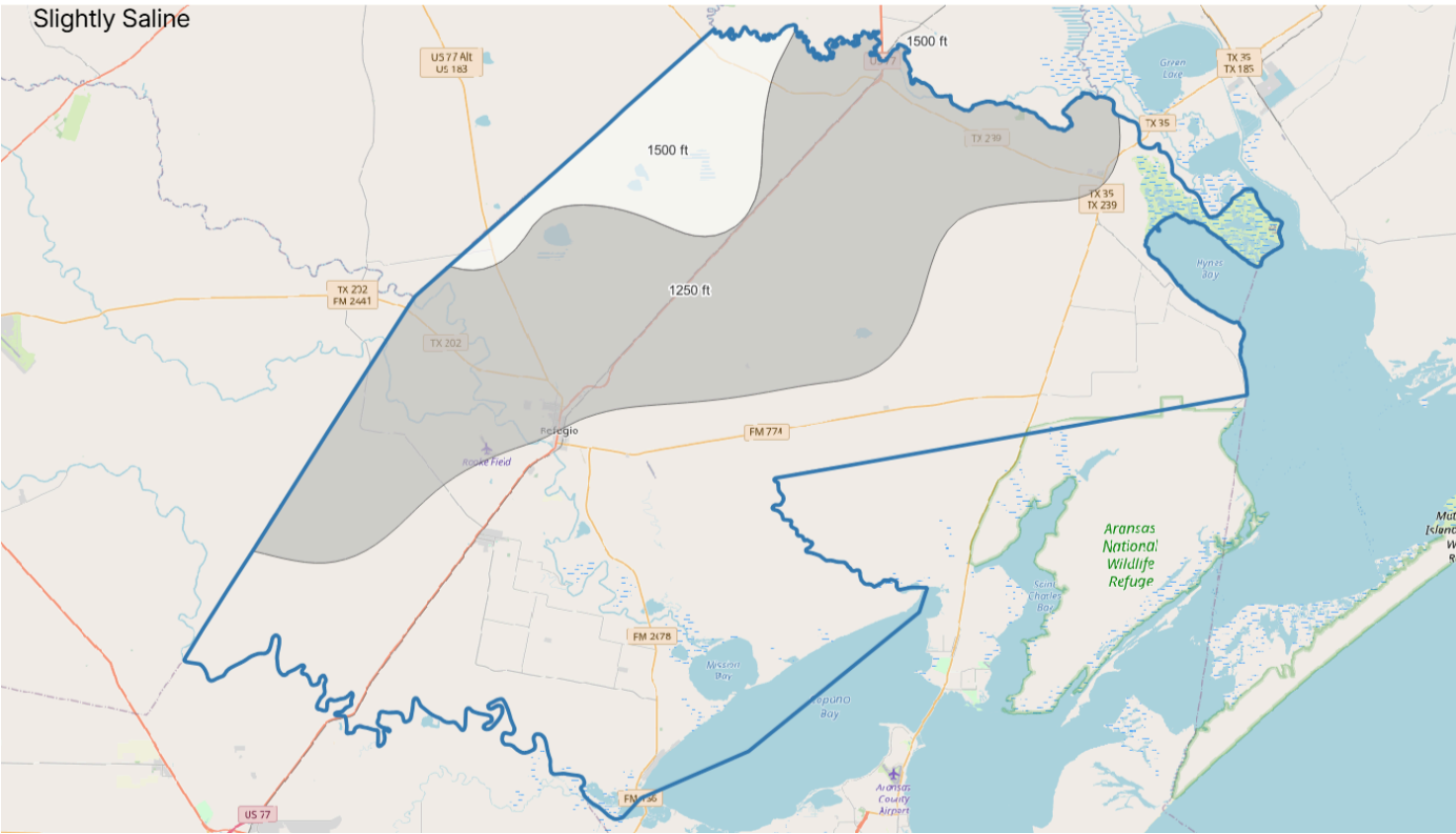
On June 13, 2026, management completed additional analysis the revised definition of the term deep-saline special groundwater management zone (DSGMZ). Through the analysis, a substantial number of wells in Refugio County were identified as having total depths that exceed the middle point depth between 1,000 TDS and 3,000 TDS groundwater. The identification of these well prompted a revision to the management-recommended definition of DSGMZ to include a district-wide limitation of 1,250 feet below the surface as a minimum depth for DSGMZs.

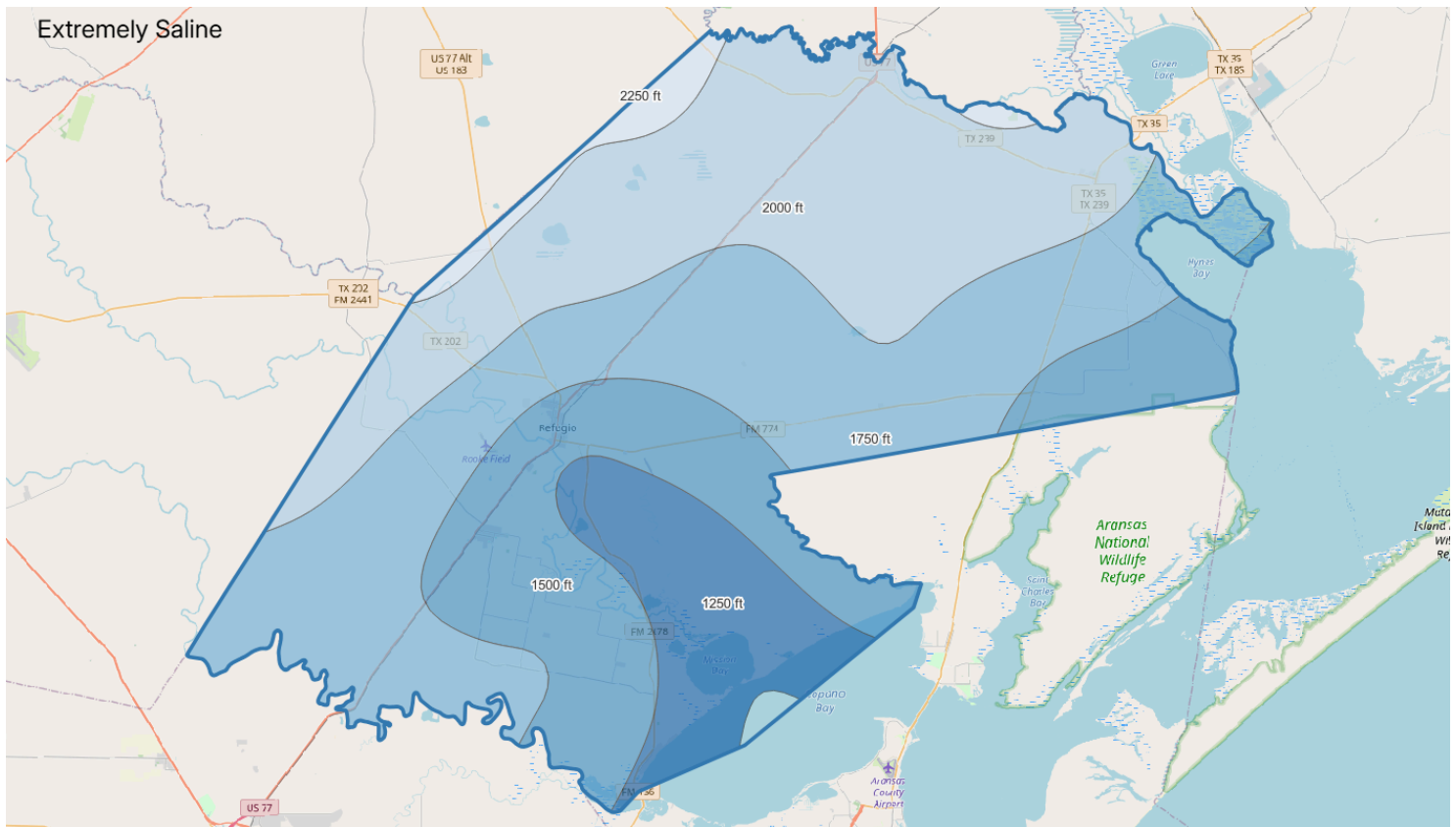
DEEP-SALINE SPECIAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE means a special groundwater management zone designated by the district comprised of a water-bearing strata at least 1,250 feet below the surface of the ground within the jurisdictional boundaries of the district that:

1. contains saline groundwater existing below the middle depth between the 1,000 TDS contours and the 3,000 TDS contour as illustrated in Figure 1a, and
2. where at least 100 feet of clay thickness composed from individual clay intervals of 10 feet or greater, as determined by interpretation of core samples or geophysical logs, exists between a) the top of 1,000 TDS contour illustrated in Figure 1 and b) the middle depth between the 1,000 TDS contours and the 3,000 TDS contour illustrated in Figure 1a.



The images below illustrate the spatial extent, categorized by groundwater quality (grey hue = slightly saline, green hue = moderately saline, and blue hue = extremely saline) and depth to groundwater of the related water quality, of areas within Refugio County where deep-saline production permits could be sought if a district-wide limitation of 1,250 feet below the surface was established as a minimum depth for DSGMZs.





RGCD - Rules of the District - Management-Recommended Revisions - 20260613 - Redline.pdf

RGCD - Rules of the District - Management-Recommended Revisions - 20260613 - No Redline.pdf

Board Action:

Mr. Borden moved to authorize the general manager to engage qualified consultants under contract with the District to provide technical services to staff to assist with the review and processing of permitting applications in amounts not to exceed the associated application fee. Mr. Snyder seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Board Action:

Ms. Rose moved to authorize the General Manager to request that Dr. Young prepare for and attend the District's meeting scheduled for July 20, 2026, to report on and discuss his work to support the district's efforts to develop deep-saline groundwater production regulations and rules. Mr. Biery seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Board Action:

Mr. Borden notified the attendees that the Board would convene a closed session at 6:49 PM. The board members returned from closed session at 7:33 PM.

Board Action:

Mr. Borden moved to temporarily suspend the acceptance, processing, or approval of new High-Capacity Non-Historic-Use Production Permits and new Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permits and any related waiver until the earlier of 1) the Board completing a rulemaking process to propose and adopt revisions to the high-capacity and deep-saline production permitting regulations as the Board determines to be appropriate, or 2) January 31, 2027. Mr. Biery seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Board Action:

Mr. Born moved to temporarily suspend the acceptance, processing, or approval of new High-Capacity Non-Historic-Use Production Permits and new Deep-Saline Non-Historic-Use Production Permits and any related waiver until the earlier of 1) the Board completing a rulemaking process to propose and adopt revisions to the high-capacity and/or deep-saline production permitting regulations as the Board determines to be appropriate, or 2) January 31, 2027. Mr. Andruss read Resolution Res-20260615-01, regarding a temporary moratorium. Mr. Snyder seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Board Action:

Mr. Borden moved to 1) designate the management-recommended rule revisions the 2026 Proposed Rule of the District, 2) schedule the required rulemaking hearing for the proposed rule revisions at the regular meeting to be held on July 20, 2026, and 3) authorize the general manager to post the required public notices related to the rulemaking process if the public notice requirements associated with rulemaking hearings can be satisfied. Mr. Biery seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Item 5 - Adjourn Meeting

Board Action: Mr. Borden moved to adjourn the meeting after concluding all business of the District at approximately 7:52 PM. Ms. Rose seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING MINUTES WERE READ AND APPROVED ON THIS THE ____ DAY OF _____ A.D. _____.

Director of the Refugio Groundwater Conservation
District

ATTEST:

Director of the Refugio Groundwater Conservation
District