

DISTRICT MISSION

The Wes-Tex Groundwater Conservation District is committed to providing for the conservation, protection, the enhancement of recharge, and the prevention of waste of groundwater within the District by developing and implementing an efficient, economical and environmentally sound conservation program with full consideration and respect for the individual citizens of the District.

TIME PERIOD FOR THIS PLAN

This plan becomes effective upon the adoption by the Board of Directors of the Wes-Tex Groundwater Conservation District and approval by the Texas Water Development Board. This plan will be readopted with or without changes by the District Board and submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for approval at least every five years. {TWC §36.1072(e)}

STATEMENT OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The citizens of Nolan County recognize the vital importance of groundwater to the economy and longevity of the county. Groundwater being the predominate water resource; the district recognizes the need to conserve and protect the quantity and the quality of groundwater through prudent and cost effective management. The goals of this plan can be best achieved through guidance from locally elected board members who have an understanding of local conditions as well as technical support from knowledgeable agencies. Management planning should be based upon an awareness of the hydrogeologic properties of the specific aquifers within the District as well as quantification of existing and future resource data. This management plan is intended only as a reference tool to provide guidance in the execution of district activities, but should allow flexibility in achieving its goals.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The District was created by the citizens of Nolan County through election in November, 2002. The current officers are Randall Bankhead, chairman; Henry Ortega, Jr., vice-chairman; John Adams, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer. Other Board members include Alton Pyburn, Arthur Bixler, Archie Hunter, Larry Black, Mark Morrow and Al Edwards. Directors are elected from Nolan County Commissioner's precincts, with a member from an incorporated area and an unincorporated area within each of the four precincts. Additionally, one director is elected as an at-large position from the entire county. The Wes-Tex Groundwater Conservation District has the same real extent as that of Nolan County, Texas. The county has a diverse economy, with energy, agriculture and industry all represented. Livestock operations include cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs. Crops include cotton, sorghum, wheat, hay, pecans, and some fruits and vegetables. One of the major industries is United States Gypsum, which began operations in Nolan County in 1924. Wind energy has recently become a major economic force in the county, with several large wind fields constructed since 2000. Oil and gas production have been a part of Nolan County for several decades. Lone Star Industries has been a major economic force since 1950. Texas State

Technical College in Sweetwater is a vocational training facility that opened in 1970. Communities in the county include Sweetwater, Roscoe, Blackwell, Maryneal, and Nolan-Divide. The largest tourist attraction is the Sweetwater Rattlesnake Roundup held in March of each year.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

The Wes-Tex Groundwater Conservation District shares a boundary with Nolan County. Nolan County is in west central Texas, bounded on the east by Taylor County, on the south by Coke and Runnels counties, on the west by Mitchell County, and on the north by Fisher County. The center of the county lies at 32°18' north latitude and 100°24' west longitude. Sweetwater, the county seat and largest population center, is forty-two miles west of Abilene, 125 miles southeast of Lubbock, and 130 miles northeast of Odessa. The county was named for Philip Nolan. It lies on the lower plains, with the western end of the Callahan Divide in the southern section of the county. The loamy soils of the county are light to dark, with deep, clayey or loamy subsoils and lime accumulations. The county has very little timber; hackberry, scrubby post oak, cottonwood, and mesquite trees grow along the streams, and Rocky Mountain junipers or scrub cedars grow on the hillsides. Annual rainfall averages 22.19 inches, and the growing season averages 221 days. Temperatures range from an average minimum of 30° F in January to an average maximum of 96° F in July. The agricultural economy centers around cattle and livestock products, but 50 percent of the annual agricultural income is from crops, especially cotton, wheat, sorghum, and hay. Petroleum, natural gas, gypsum, rock, and sand and gravel are also produced in the county. *

*Taken from "NOLAN COUNTY." Handbook of Texas Online. <<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/view/NN/hcn4.html>> [Accessed Tue Aug 17 9:43 US/Central 2004.] by *Gerald McDaniel*

TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

The land is predominantly rolling uplands to the north, with plateaus traversed by valleys in the south; altitudes range from 2,000 to 2,700 feet above sea level. Streams in the northern part of the county, including Cottonwood, Bitter, Stink, and Sweetwater creeks, drain into the Clear Fork of the Brazos River. In the southern part of the county Silver, Wilson, Fish, and Oak creeks drain into the Colorado River.* USDA Hydrogeologic Units include #4812060102 – Brazos Watershed in the northern half of the county, #481208002 – Upper Colorado and Champion Watershed in the middle western portion of the county, #4812080008 – Oak Creek / Spence Watershed in the southern third of the county, and #4812090101 – Valley Creek Watershed in the extreme southeastern portion of the county. (*Source: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Abilene Field Office*)

*Taken from "NOLAN COUNTY." Handbook of Texas Online. <<http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/view/NN/hcn4.html>> [Accessed Tue Aug 17 9:43 US/Central 2004; By *Gerald McDaniel*

SURFACE WATER RESOURCES OF WES-TEX G.C.D.

Surface water availability in the Wes-Tex GCD is limited small allocations from the Brazos River and the Lake Sweetwater Reservoir. The City of Sweetwater has authorized storage in Lake Sweetwater of 10,000 acre feet, and an authorized diversion of 3,740 acre feet. The priority date on this right is 10/17/27. The Brazos G Regional Water Plan lists a Year 2000 yield for Lake Sweetwater of 1,400 acre feet, but projects a Year 2050 yield of only 467 feet. The prolonged

drought of the 1990's has forced the City of Sweetwater to depend upon groundwater withdrawals for municipal use.

With regard to Brazos River Rights, H&H Feedlot in Nolan County has a 45 acre feet per year authorized diversion from the Brazos River, with a 1958 Year of Priority Date. Additionally, there are 90 acre feet per year authorized diversions for irrigation use.

See surface water data in Appendix B, Table 1: 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Surface Water Supplies – Nolan County

GROUNDWATER RESOURCES OF WES-TEX G.C.D.

Only two formations constitute significant aquifers in Nolan County. These are the Antlers Sand of the Cretaceous Trinity Group and the Santa Rosa Formation of the Triassic Dockum Group. In many areas of western Nolan County, the Antlers Sand and the Santa Rosa Formation lie beneath the limestones of the Edwards Group. Where the Edwards limestone and the Antlers Sand have been stripped away by erosion, the Dockum Group is either exposed or buried beneath the sand and gravel deposits of the Ogallala Formation (Pliocene). In some areas, the Ogallala also lies above the Antlers Sand. Although a major aquifer in the High Plains of western Texas, the Ogallala Formation in Nolan County lies above the regional water table and provides a pathway for the downward movement of water to recharge the Antlers and the Santa Rosa. Permian rocks lie beneath the Dockum Group, and are present in the subsurface throughout the county. In the northern part of the county, these rocks form extensive outcrops where erosion has removed the younger Cretaceous and Triassic rocks. Permian Rocks are in this area of Texas, however, are not a significant source of water.

The Antlers Sand provides small volumes of stock water for farms and ranches. The yields of many of the wells producing from this formation are less than 20 gallons per minute (gpm), although a few irrigation wells are reported to have yields of greater than 100 gpm. The 2006 Brazos G Regional Water Plan estimates an average availability of groundwater from the Antlers Sand (Edwards-Trinity) of 1000 acre feet per year in Nolan County.

The Santa Rosa Formation is the only significant source of groundwater. The formation is present in western Nolan County, but disappears toward the east and south because of erosion preceding the deposition of the Cretaceous formations. The formation probably disappears slightly to the west of Maryneal and east of Roscoe. The aquifer is confined in areas where the Santa Rosa lies beneath the Antlers Sand and the Edwards limestone. Recharge occurs by leakage through the overlying formations. Where the Santa Rosa Formation lies beneath the Ogallala Formation, groundwater occurs under unconfined conditions, and recharge is traceable to leakage from the Ogallala. The Texas Water Development Board estimates there are 569,920 acre feet of groundwater in storage in the Dockum aquifer in Nolan County, with all of that water having less than 5,000 mg/l of total dissolved solids (TDS). This is an estimate of storage only, not recoverable water. The 2006 Brazos Region G Water Plan estimates that only 3500 acre feet are available each year from the Dockum aquifer in Nolan County. The Trinity Edwards and the Dockum aquifers combined have a total availability of 4000 acre feet of water per year in Nolan County.

The Blaine Aquifer occurs in a very small area in northern Nolan County and the groundwater produced from such aquifer is of poor quality and small volume. A groundwater availability

model for the Blaine Aquifer is not currently available. Based on data that is currently available, it is believed that the groundwater produced from the Blaine aquifer is not a significant source of water in Nolan County. Accordingly, the District Board does not anticipate including the aquifer in its joint planning efforts and will not be setting a Desired Future Condition for the aquifer. In the event additional data is discovered to the contrary, the District Board will re-evaluate its position with regard to the Blaine Aquifer and include a comprehensive discussion of same in a future management plan.

In western Nolan County, there is a strong possibility of contamination by herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers. There is also a possibility of contamination by oil field brine.*

* Report on Potential Areas for Groundwater Development in the Vicinity of Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas: LBG-Guyton Associates, Austin, Texas. February 1997. Used with permission from the City of Sweetwater.

See the Appendix for the following groundwater data:

Table 2: Groundwater Availability Model Water Budget

Table 3: Groundwater Availability and Supply in Acre-Feet/Year – Taken from the 2006 Brazos G. Regional Water Plan

Table 4: Historical Water Use Estimates Summary – TWDB Water Use Survey – Nolan County

Table 5: Historical Groundwater Pumpage Summary – TWDB Water Use Survey – Nolan County

Table 6: 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Demands – Nolan County

Table 7: 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Needs – Nolan County

Table 8: 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Management Strategies – Nolan County – Region G

ESTIMATE OF MANAGED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER [TWC §36.1071(e)(3)(A)]

The Desired Future Conditions for the aquifers located within the District boundaries and within Groundwater Management Area 7 have not been established; therefore, an estimate of the managed available groundwater is not available at this time. The District is actively working with the other member districts within Groundwater Management Area 7 toward determining the desired future conditions for each aquifer located within the district. Once these are established an estimate of the managed available groundwater will be determined. The District will amend the management plan after that time.

GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY MODEL WATER BUDGET [TWC §36.1071(e)(3)(C)-(E)]

The most recent groundwater availability model of the Edwards Trinity Plateau aquifer sets out the following estimates

The Texas Water Development Board's Groundwater Availability Model 09-013, the most recent groundwater availability model of the Edwards Trinity Plateau aquifer, sets out an estimated water budget. Such budget is included in the appendix as Table 2.

See Table 2: Groundwater Availability Model Water Budget

How Natural or Artificial Recharge of Groundwater Within The District Might Be Increased {31 TAC §356.5(a)(5)(C)}

Brush Management: The eradication of mesquite (*Prosopis sp.*) and juniper (*Juniperus sp.*) from areas of moderate to heavy brush canopy would yield additional groundwater supplies.

Groundwater Recharge Structures: Structures designed to collect impound surface water in canyons and streambeds cut into fractured rock may increase the volume of water available for recharge by slowing the amount of surface runoff during flood events.

POTENTIAL DEMAND AND SUPPLY

Based on current calculations and projections it is obvious that issues will arise when demands exceed supplies. The District will use all regulatory statutes available to encourage the cities of Sweetwater and Roscoe, and the Water Supply Corporations in the District to develop conservation plans and additional surface water supplies. The District will also encourage additional water supplies through groundwater conservation education programs at the school and community levels.

MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER SUPPLY {31 TAC §356.5(a)(6)}

The District will manage the supply of groundwater within the District in order to conserve the resource while seeking to maintain the economic viability of all resource user groups, public and private. In consideration of the economic and cultural activities occurring within the District, the District will continue to identify and engage in such activities and practices, that if implemented, would result in the conservation and protection of the groundwater. The observation and monitoring network will continue to be reviewed and maintained in order to monitor changing conditions of groundwater within the District. The District will undertake investigations of the groundwater resources within the District and will make the results of those investigations available to the public.

The District will adopt, as necessary, rules to regulate the groundwater withdrawals by means of spacing and/or production limits. The relevant factors to be considered in making the determination to grant a permit or limit groundwater withdrawal will include:

1. The purpose of the District and its rules;
2. The equitable conservation and preservation of the resource, and;
3. The economic hardship resulting from granting or denying a permit or the terms prescribed by the rules.

In pursuit of the District mission of conserving and protecting the resource, the District will enforce the terms and conditions of permits and rules of the District by enjoining the permit holder in a court of competent jurisdiction, as provided for in TWC §36.102, if necessary.

ACTIONS, PROCEDURES, PERFORMANCES AND AVOIDANCE FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION {31 TAC §356.5(a)(4)}

The District will implement the provisions of the plan and will utilize the provisions of the plan as a guidepost for determining the direction or priority for all District Activities. All operations of the District, all agreements entered into by the District, and any additional planning efforts in which the District may participate will be consistent with the provisions of the plan.

The District will adopt, as necessary, rules relating to the implementation of this plan. The rules adopted by the District shall be pursuant to TWC §36 and the provisions of this plan. All rules will be adhered to and enforced. The promulgation and enforcement of the rules will be based upon the best technical evidence available. The current rules of the District are available in the District office and also online at <http://westexgcd.org/documents/adoptedrules.pdf>.

The District shall treat all citizens with equality. Citizens may apply to the District for discretion in enforcement of the rules on grounds of adverse economic effect or unique local characteristics. In granting discretion to any rule, the District Board shall consider the potential for adverse effect on adjacent landowners and aquifer conditions. The exercise of said discretions by The District Board shall not be construed as limiting the power of The District Board.

The methodology that the District will use to trace its progress on an annual basis in achieving its management goals will be as follows:

The District Manager will prepare and present an annual report to The District Board of Directors on the District performance in regards to achieving management goals and objectives (during the first monthly Board of Directors meeting each fiscal year, beginning October 1, 2005.) This report will include the number of instances each activity was engaged in during the year.

The annual report will be maintained on file at the District office.

GOALS, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

GOAL 1.0 – Providing for the most efficient use of groundwater {31 TAC §356.5(a) (1)(A)}

1.1 Management Objective

Each year, on four (4) or more occasions, the District will disseminate educational information relating to conservation practices for the efficient use of water resources. These will include but are not limited to publications from the Texas Water Development Board, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Cooperative Extension Service, the Texas Water Resource Institute, and other resources.

1.1a *Performance Standard* - Number of occasions, annually, the District disseminated educational information related to conservation practices for the efficient use of groundwater will be reported to in the Annual Report to the Board of Directors.

1.1b *Performance Standard* – Number of educational literature packets that have been distributed will be reported to the District Board in the annual report.

1.2 Management Objective

The District will adopt and enforce a set of rules regarding the spacing of all new wells drilled within the District to limit the areas of overlapping cones of depression.

1.2a *Performance Standard* - The number of wells drilled each year in compliance with the adopted spacing rules will be reported to the District Board annually.

1.3 Management Objective

The District will implement a district-wide monitoring network to evaluate groundwater availability. **The monitoring network will be comprised of voluntary well owners. At least twenty wells will be monitored by district personnel (or assigns) for static water levels at least quarterly each year.**

1.3a *Performance Standard* – The number of wells involved in the project, and respective static water levels, will be reported to the Board of Directors annually. Wells will be placed on a well numbering grid map for reference.

GOAL 2.0 – Controlling and preventing waste of groundwater {31 TAC §356(a)(1)(B)}

2.1 *Management Objective* – The District will provide an annual report to the District Board regarding the number and status of reported wasteful practices and non-beneficial water use in the District. If a wasteful practice is reported to the District, the District will respond in writing within five (5) working days.

2.1a *Performance Standard* – All reports of wasteful practices will be summarized in the annual report to the Board of Directors. Summaries shall include all relevant dates, information, and any remedial action taken by the District (if applicable).

2.2 Management Objective – The general manager will disseminate educational information or article concerning beneficial use and the identification of wasteful practices on at least two occasions each year.

2.2a Performance Standard – The number of occasions the District submitted or disseminated information to district citizens shall be reported to the board of directors in the annual report each year.

GOAL 3.0 – Addressing Drought Conditions {31 TAC §356.(a)(1)(F)}

3.1 Management Objective – On a monthly basis, provided updates have been posted, the district will download at least one updated Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) map posted on the National Weather Service-Climate Prediction Center website. http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/monitoring_and_date/drought.shtml. In addition, the district will check for the periodic updates to the Drought Preparedness Council Situation Report posted on the Texas Department of Public Safety website. <http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/sitrepindex.htm>.

3.1a Performance Standard – At least quarterly, the District will make an assessment of the status of drought in the District and will provide the downloaded PDSI map(s) and Drought preparedness Council Situation Report, if available, to the Board of Directors. The downloaded PDSI maps and Situation Reports will be included in the District annual report provided to the Directors.

3.2 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

GOAL 4.0 – Addressing Conservation {TAC §356.(a)(1)(G)}

4.1 Management Objective – The district will submit an article regarding water conservation for publication each year to at least one newspaper of general circulation in Nolan County.

4.1a Performance Standard – A copy of the article submitted by the District for publication will be included in the annual report given to the Board of Directors.

4.2 Management Objective – District personnel will be available to present water conservation programs to school, 4-H, scouting, and community groups per request. These programs will be scheduled through the administrative office, and will be appropriate to the audience. The manager will present programs at least twice a year.

4.2a Performance Standard – A summary of programs presented, content, and audience group will be submitted in the annual report. A bibliography of any conservation literature received by the audience will be included with the summary. The number of programs presented will be included in the report.

4.3 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

GOAL 5.0– Addressing Conjunctive Surface Water Issues {TAC §356.5(a)(1)(D)}

5.1 Management Objective – The district will encourage and provide resources when possible to the cities of Sweetwater and Roscoe toward developing alternative sources of surface water for future use.

5.1a Performance Standard – The district manager will meet with the city manager and/or the city water utilities manager of both Sweetwater and Roscoe annually (once per year) to discuss surface water implementation. Documentation of this meeting will be included in the annual report.

5.2 Management Objective – The District will actively participate in the Regional Planning Process (Region G – Brazos) to remain current with surface water issues.

5.2a Performance Standard – The general manager will attend at least one meeting of the Brazos G RPG annually, and will review the agenda of each meeting, available on the Brazos G RPG website, and will discuss relevant items with a representative on the Brazos G RPG.

Management Goals Not Applicable to the District

Desired Future Conditions: The desired future conditions (“DFCs”) of the groundwater within the District have not yet been established. Chapter 36.108 of the Texas Water Code requires that such DFCs be established not later than September 1, 2010 and then every 5 years thereafter. The District is actively participating in the joint planning process and in the development of a desired future condition for the portion of the aquifers within the District. Therefore, this goal is not applicable to the District at this time. {TWC §36.1071(a)(8)}

Controlling and Preventing Subsidence: The District has not been advised as to any issues with subsidence that exist within the boundaries of the District. {31 TAC §356.5(a)(1)(E)}

Natural Resource Issues: The District has not been advised as to any threatened or endangered species that exist within the boundaries of the District that are significantly impacted by groundwater usage. {31 TAC §356(a)(1)(E)}

Brush Control: Brush Control projects are carried out and funded by the NRCS which has federal authority to administer brush control projects and funding assistance for same. Therefore, this is not an appropriate goal for the district at this time. {TWC §36.1071(a)(7)}

Recharge Enhancement: This management plan addresses 2 potential sources of recharge enhancement, those being brush control and groundwater recharge structures. As stated above, brush control is not an appropriate goal for the district at this time. Groundwater recharge structures, although a possible method for increase of recharge is not a cost effective measure at this time. {TWC §36.1071(a)(7)}

Precipitation Enhancement: There is no existing precipitation enhancement program operating in Nolan County or surrounding counties with which the District could participate and share costs.

The cost of operating a single county precipitation enhancement program is prohibitive. {TWC §36.1071(a)(7)}

Rainwater Harvesting: Although the District does, from time to time, publish educational information regarding rainfall harvesting, this is done in connection with goals related to conservation. At this time, the District Board does not view rainwater harvesting as an appropriate individual goal. {TWC §36.1071(a)(7)}

Action Required for Plan Approval {31 TAC §356.6}

The initial management plan for the Wes-Tex Groundwater Conservation District was adopted by resolution on November 4th, 2004. The management plan was designed to remain in effect for ten years from the date of approval as administratively complete by the Texas Water Development Board. A subsequent management plan was adopted by resolution on _____. The current management plan will remain in effect unless the District chooses to adopt an amended plan management plan that is approved by the TWDB. The amended management plan will become effective as of the date of approval by the TWDB. To comply with the requirements of Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code, the District will review its existing management plan annually and readopt the plan with or without revisions at least every five years.

References

2006 Regional Water Management Plan, Region G – Regional Water Planning Group.

2007 State Water Plan – Texas Water Development Board.

Aquifers of the Edwards Plateau, Texas Water Development Board, Report 360, edited by Mace, Angle and Mullican, February, 2004.

Aquifers of Texas, Texas Water Development Board, Report 345, by Ashworth and Hopkins, November, 1995.

GAM of the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer of Texas, Texas Water Development Board, by Anaya, R. and Ridgeway, C., October 2004.

GAM 09-013 of the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer of Texas, Texas Water Development Board.

Groundwater Availability in Texas, Texas Department of Water Resources, Report 238, by Muller, D.A. and Price, R.D., 1979.

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Report on Potential Areas for Groundwater Development in the Vicinity of Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas: LBG-Guyton Associates, Austin, Texas. February 1997. Used with permission from the City of Sweetwater.

Water Use Survey, Estimated Water Use by Texas Counties, Water Uses Unit, TWDB, Excel File downloaded on August 19, 2004.

Projected Water Demands from 2007 State Water Plan, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/DATA/db07/defaultReadOnly.asp>.

Projected Surface Water Supplies from 2007 State Water Plan, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/DATA/db07/defaultReadOnly.asp>.

Projected Water Needs from 2007 State Water Plan, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/DATA/db07/defaultReadOnly.asp>.

Projected Water Management Strategies from 2007 State Water Plan, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/DATA/db07/defaultReadOnly.asp>.

Historical Groundwater Pumpage Summary – TWDB Water Use Survey, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); also available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/wushistorical/DesktopDefault.aspx?PageID=2>.

Historical Water Use Estimate Survey - TWDB Water Use Survey, provided by TWDB (with disclaimer); also available at <http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/wushistorical/DesktopDefault.aspx?PageID=1>.

Appendix

Maps of the Aquifers of Nolan County

Tables

1. 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Surface Water Supplies
2. Groundwater Availability Water Budget
3. Groundwater Availability and Supply in acre-feet/year taken from 2006 Brazos G Regional Water Plan
4. Historical Water Use Estimate Summary – TWDB Water Use Survey
5. Historical Groundwater Pumpage Summary – TWDB Water Use Survey
6. 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Demands
7. 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Needs
8. 2007 State Water Plan – Projected Water Management Strategies

Certified Copy of District Resolution Adopting the Management Plan

{31 TAC §356.6(a)(2)}

Evidence of Management Plan Adoption after Notice and Hearing

{31 TAC §356.6(a)(3)}

Letter from the City of Sweetwater granting permission to use study completed by LBG-Guyton (1997)