# LSGCD STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Prepared by LBG-Guyton Associates May 24, 2016





#### PLANNING STUDY OUTLINE

- Task 0 Project Communications
- Task 1 Groundwater Production and Water
   Level Monitoring Program Review (completed)
- Task 2 Total Estimated Recoverable
   Storage Review and Evaluation
- Task 3 Future Groundwater Availability

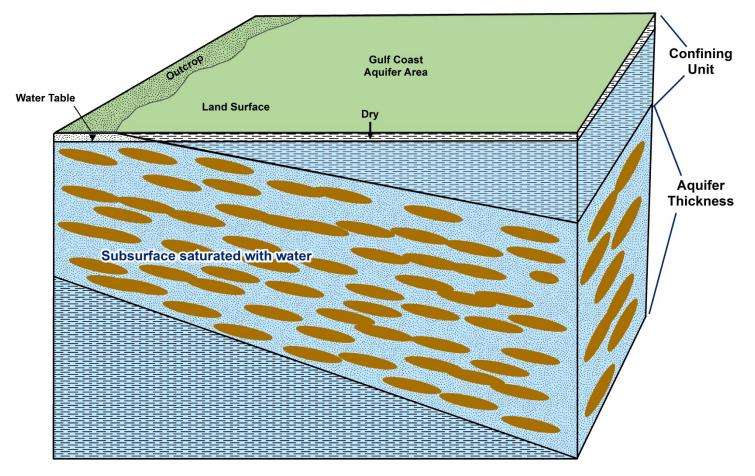
#### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Review of the total estimated recoverable storage (TERS) estimates released by the TWDB and their possible implications to groundwater management in the District.
- Assess potential volumes of fresh and brackish groundwater in the TERS volume within the District.

#### Presentation Outline(cont'd)

- Explore options for estimating amount of water removed from storage by pumping in the District.
- Develop estimates of subsidence in the District through 2009.

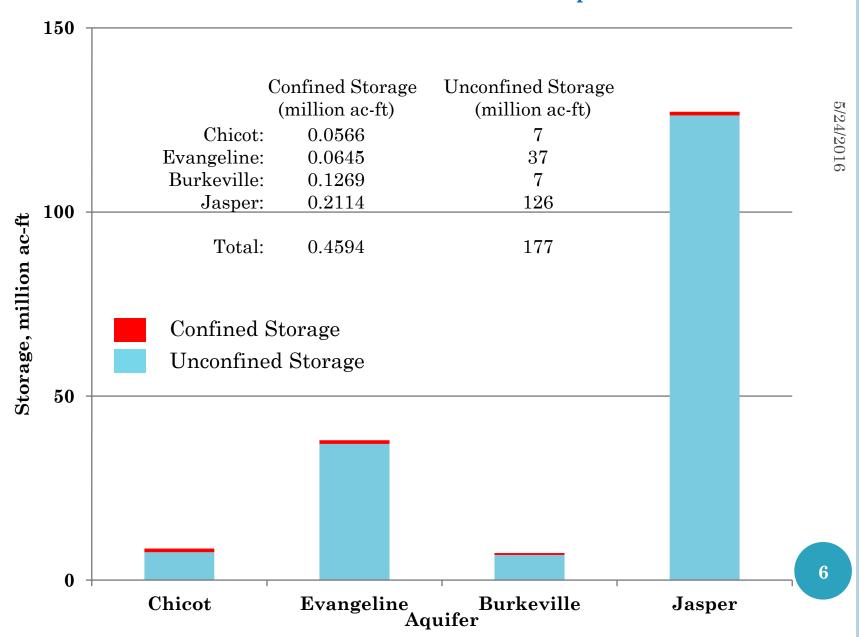
#### Generic Block Diagram of an Aquifer



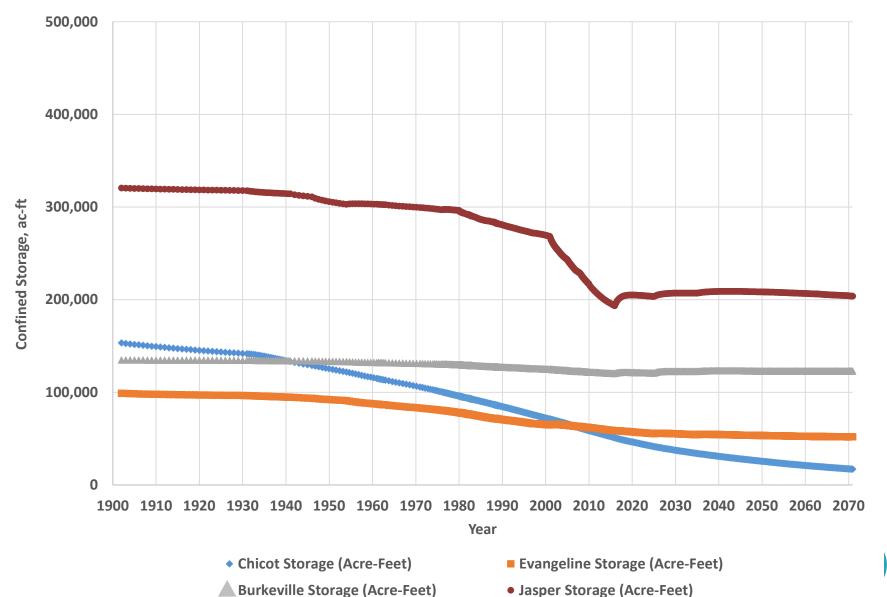
Confined Storage = Water removed from storage until water level in aquifer declines to the top of the aquifer

Unconfined Storage = Water removed from the aquifer as the water level declines through the aquifer

#### Total Estimated Recoverable Storage In Montgomery County as of 2010 Based on Data from Texas Water Development Board



## Estimates of Aquifer Confined Storage Changes Resulting in Montgomery County from GMA 14 DFC GAM Run 2



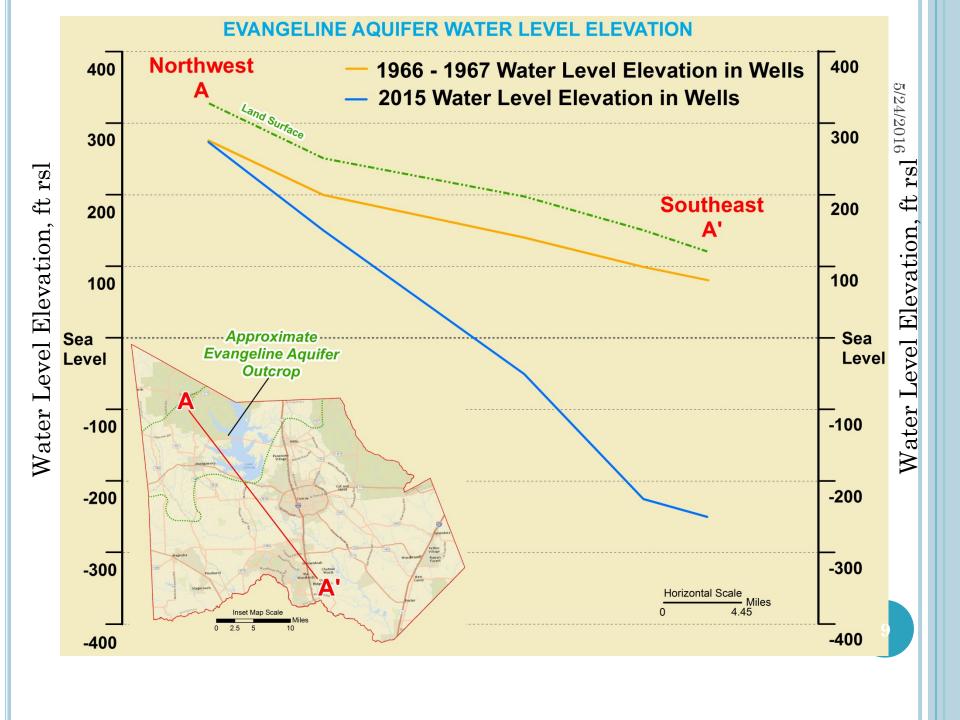
# ESTIMATED CONFINED STORAGE CHANGES IN AQUIFERS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY 1900 THROUGH 2009

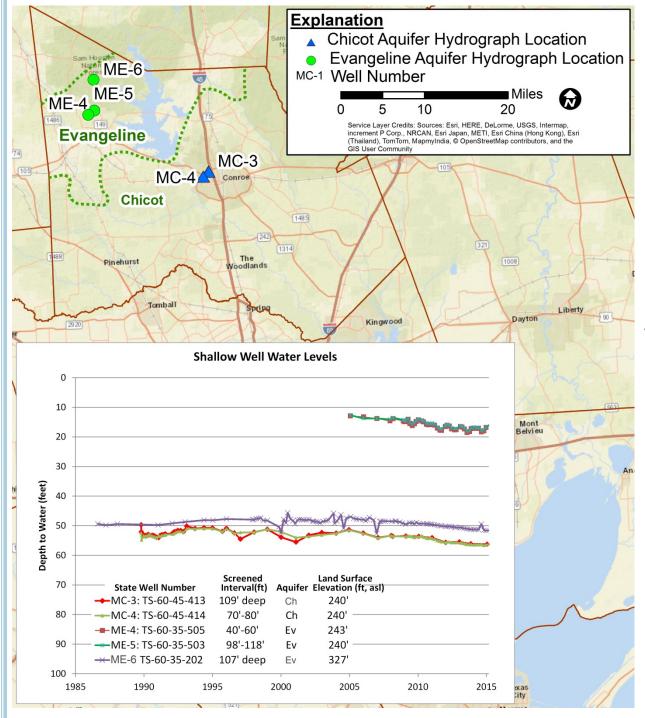
Aquifer	Storage Change, ac-ft
Chicot	93,276
Evangeline	35,550
Burkeville	7,144
Jasper	$103,\!572$
Total	239,542

Estimated remaining confined storage as of 2010 is 459,467 ac-ft.

Estimates of confined storage remaining developed by TWDB

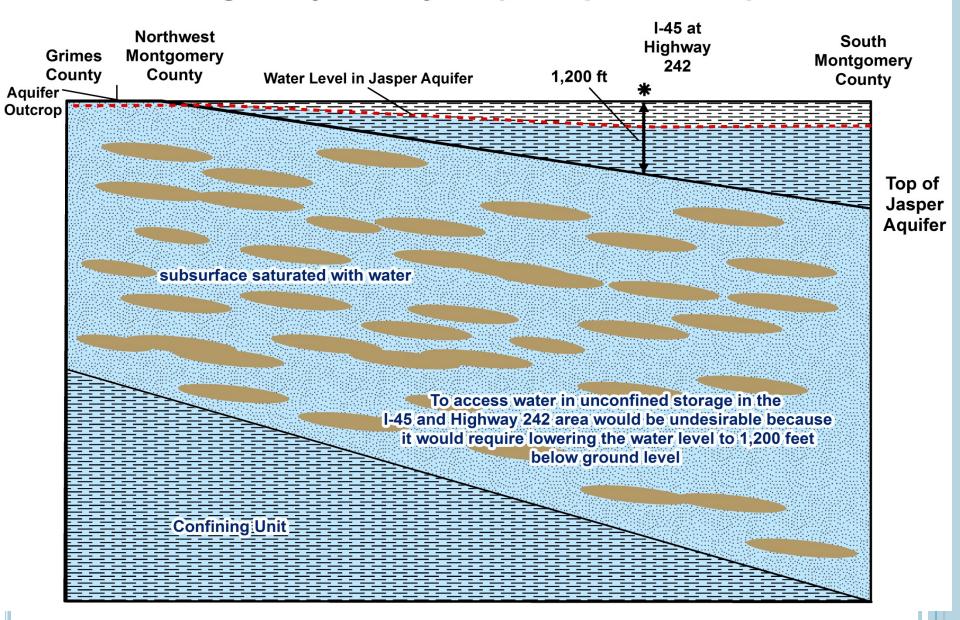
Estimates of confined storage change from 1990 through 2009 developed by LSGCD



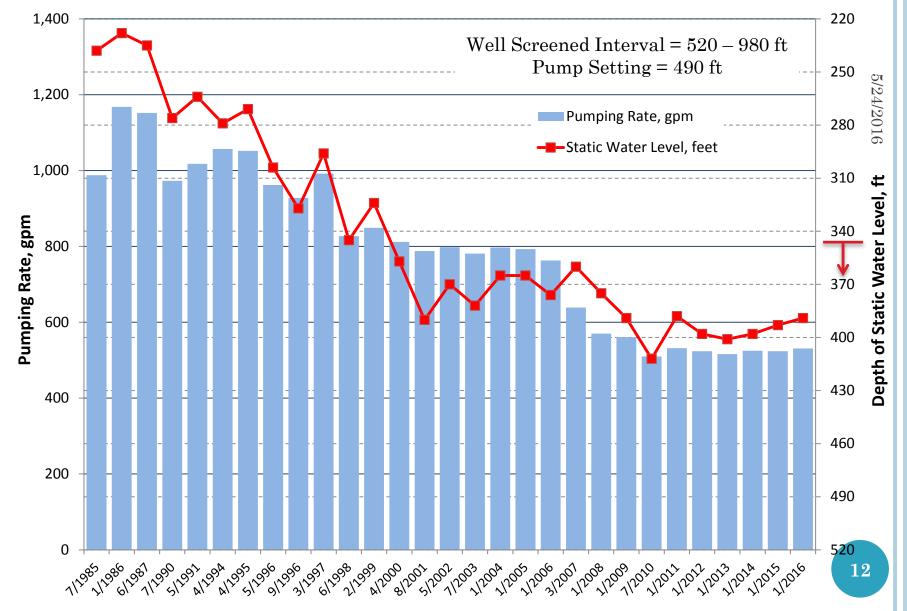


# Shallow Monitoring Wells Located in Aquifer Outcrops

#### **Montgomery County Jasper Aquifer Example**



#### Southern Montgomery County Public Supply Well Screening the Evangeline Aquifer



- To obtain a substantial amount of water from the outcrop requires:
  - Lowering the water level in the outcrop
  - Reducing pumping rates in existing wells in the outcrop
  - Constructing many low pumping rate wells in the outcrop
  - Pumping effects will spread outside the District in aquifer outcrop areas

#### **FINDINGS**

• Large amounts of static water-level decline can result in wells with limited available drawdown and lower pumping rates.

# CONSIDERATIONS IN TERS ANALYSIS BY LONE STAR GCD

- Water quality
   (whether it is fresh,
   brackish or saline)
- Technical practicability
- Economic feasibility
- Environmental consequences (esp. base-flows to surface water)

- Land surface subsidence
- Well yield declines
- Impacts to existing wells
- Interplay with board policy of sustainable production

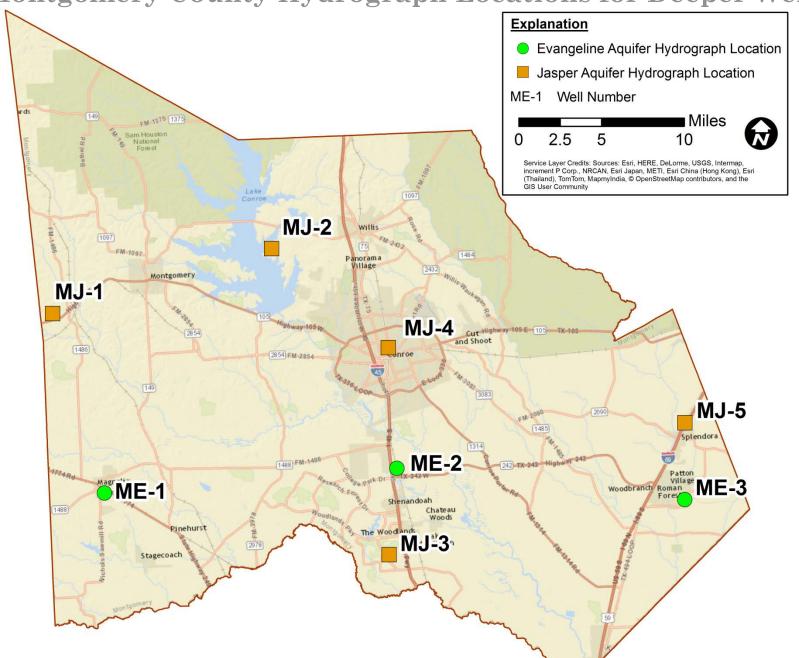
## DETERMINING GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY IN TEXAS

**Groundwater Desired** Modeled **Model or Other Future Available Condition Appropriate Tool Groundwater** (DFC) (MAG) **Science** Groundwater **Policy Availability** 

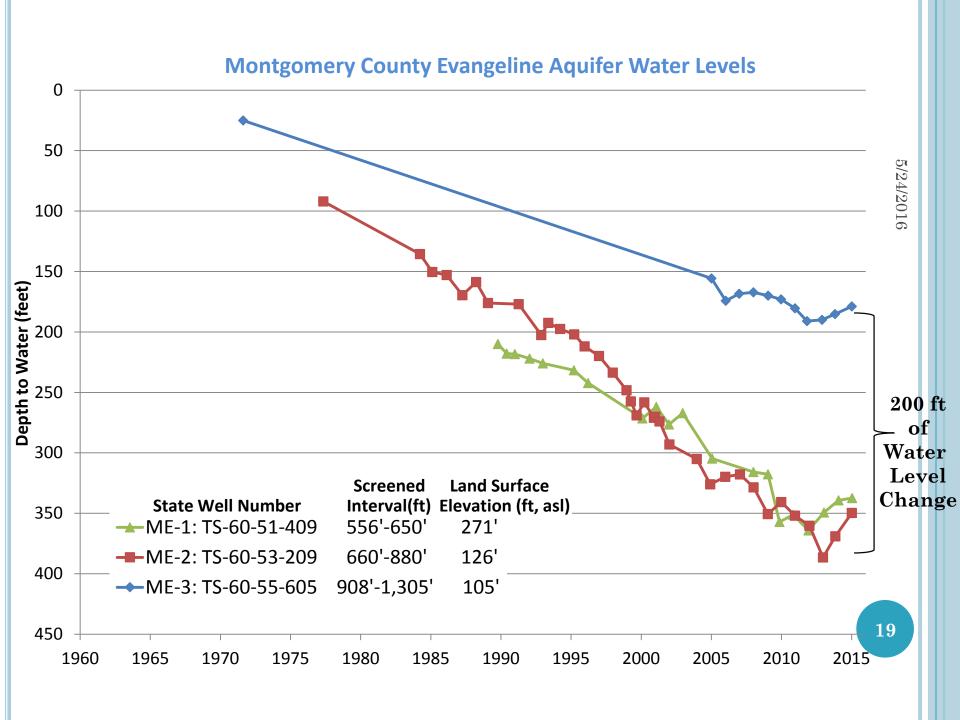
### Delineation of Brackish Groundwater, Jasper Aquifer

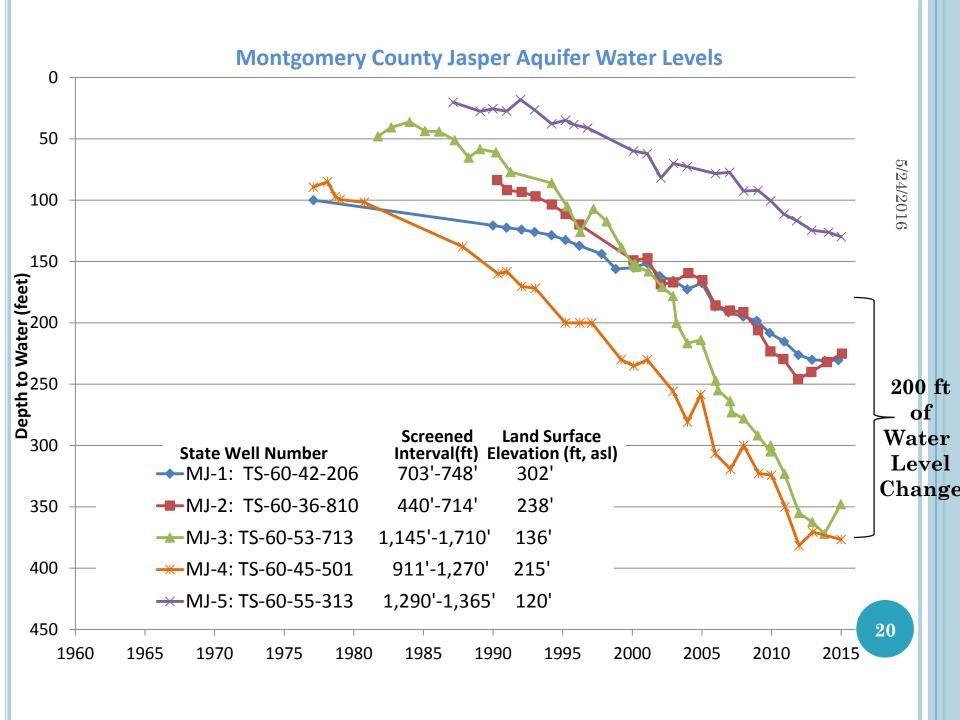
Chicot, Evangeline and Jasper aquifers contain water with less than 1,000 mg/l TDS in Montgomery County

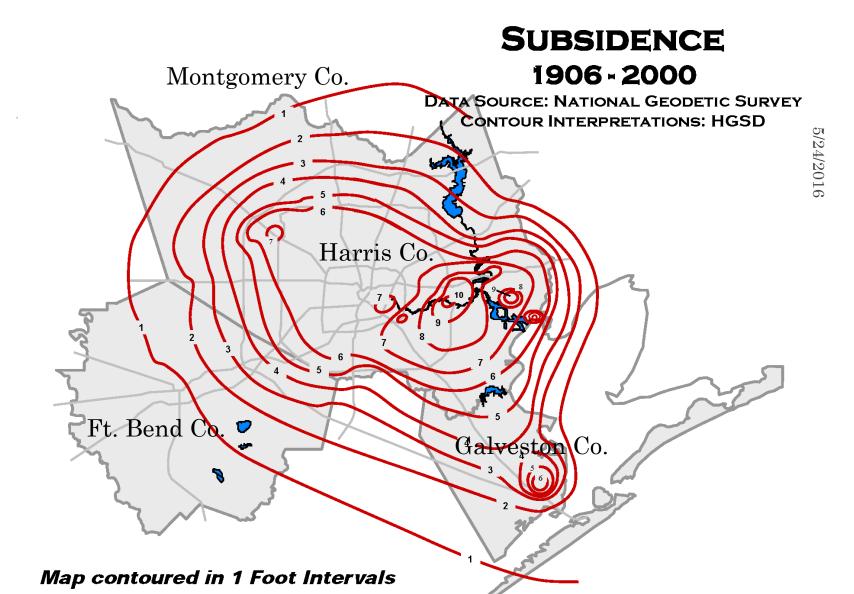
#### Montgomery County Hydrograph Locations for Deeper Wells



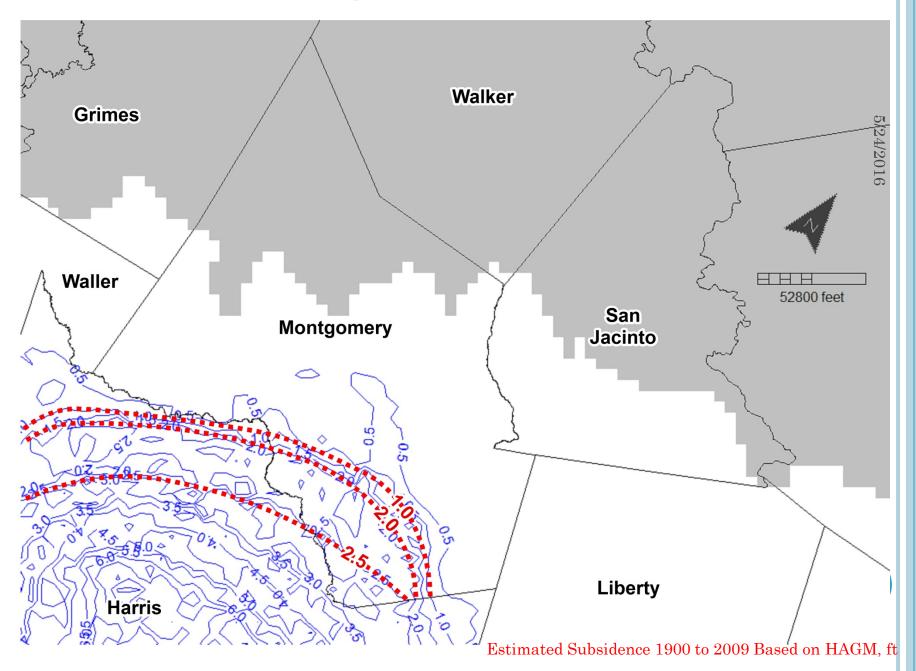
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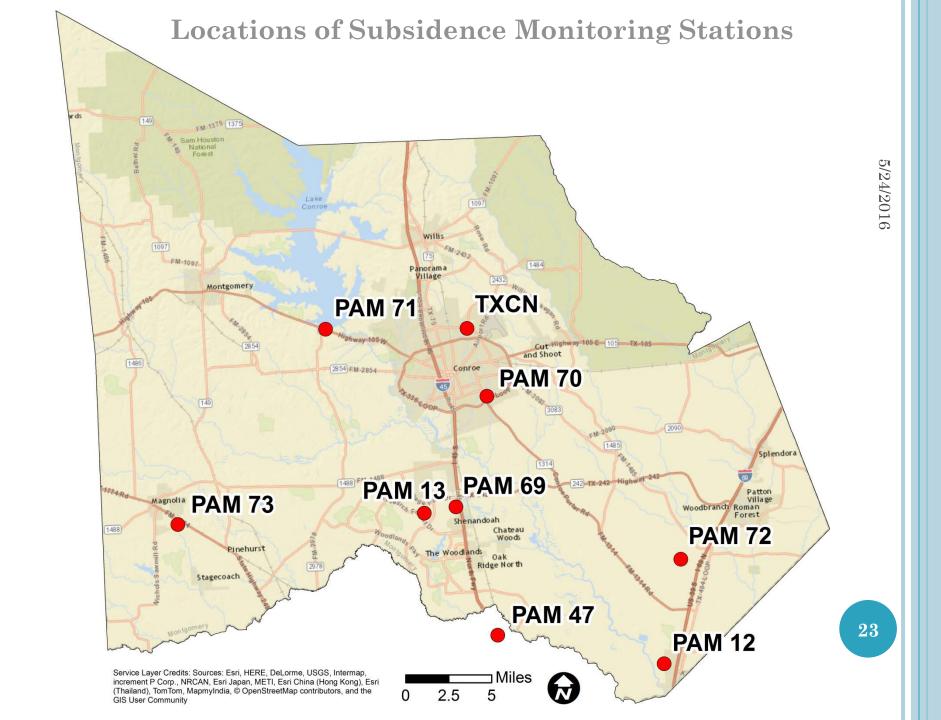






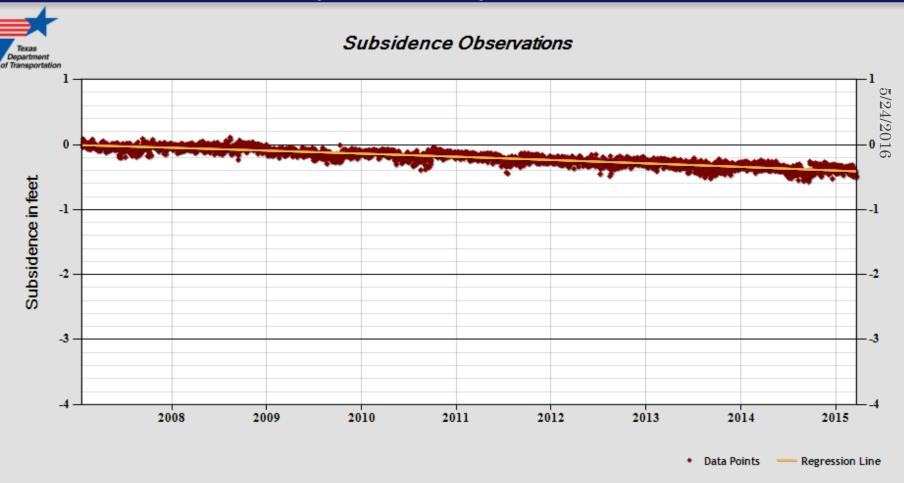
GMA 14 DFC Pumping File Subsidence 12/31/1900 - 12/31/2009







#### Texas Department of Transportation CORS - TXCN



#### **SUBSIDENCE 1900 - 2009**

- Based on National Geodetic Survey and HAGM results, subsidence in the south-southeast part of Montgomery County ranges from less than one foot to about 2.5 feet.
- Based on subsidence data collected by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, current subsidence in Montgomery County is spread over the south and central parts with rates ranging from about 0.017- to 0.1-foot per year.

# TASK 2 – TOTAL ESTIMATED RECOVERABLE STORAGE SUMMARY

- TWDB methodology of estimating TERS
  - Meets statutory requirements
  - Does not consider longevity of supply, economics, subsidence, water quality, technical practicability, etc.
- Water resources planning and development considerations
  - Water in storage
  - Pumping effects on other users
  - Water chemistry
  - Pumping lifts
  - Longevity of supply
  - General water development policy, etc.
- Essentially all of the groundwater in the Gulf Coast Aquifer in Montgomery County contains less that 1,000 mg/l of TDS.

#### Task 2 – Total Estimated Recoverable STORAGE SUMMARY (CONT'D)

- The amount of groundwater removed from confined storage is:
  - Estimated by HAGM at 239,542 ac-ft from 1900 to 2009
  - Confined storage provided a small percentage of the estimated pumping volume from 1900 through 2009 of 1.79 million ac-ft, based on the HAGM
  - Remaining confined storage estimated at 459,467 ac-ft
- Removing large quantities of groundwater from unconfined storage substantially lowers well water levels in outcrop inside and outside Montgomery County.

- Large amounts of static water-level decline can result in wells with limited available drawdown and lower pumping rates.
- Past subsidence from 1900 to 2009 less than 1 to 2.5 feet in south part of District
- Current subsidence rate 0.017 to 0.10 feet per year





#### Harris Galveston Subsidence District - PAM 47

