

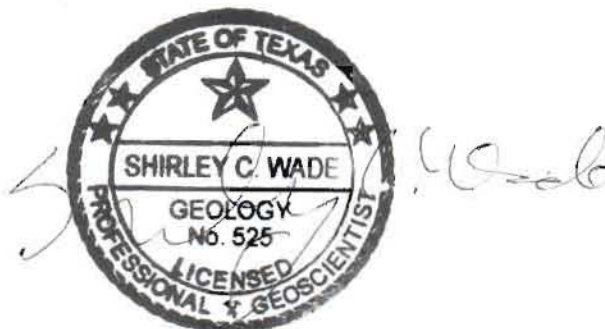
# GAM Task 10-002: Review of model simulation by AECOM for Groundwater Management Area 14

By **Mohammad Masud Hassan, P.E. (96599)**  
**Shirley Wade, Ph.D, P.G. (525)**

Texas Water Development Board  
Groundwater Availability Modeling Section  
(512) 463-3337  
August 13, 2010



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by **Mohammad Masud Hassan, P.E. 96599**, on August 13, 2010



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by **Shirley Wade, P.G. 525**, on August 13, 2010

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report outlines the review of the predictive simulations developed by AECOM at the request of Groundwater Management Area 14 using the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. We compared the simulation results with the AECOM memorandum dated January 19, 2010. Our findings are summarized as follows:

- The pumpage values listed in AECOM's memorandum match the well component of the model water budget output within 5 percent.
- Dry cells were minimal in the model run.
- The drawdown values reported by AECOM, matched our calculated drawdown values within one foot.
- A quick analysis was performed to check the assumption that heads in 2008 (which were used to calculate drawdown) are equal to heads at the end of the model calibration period (2000). . In some cases, simulated trends between 2000 and 2008 are opposite to actual measured heads. TWDB recommends that AECOM review and adjust the pumpage in the model from 2000 to 2008 to reflect observed water level trends and recalculate the drawdowns.

## **REQUESTOR:**

Mr. Lloyd Behm of Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District (on behalf of Groundwater Management Area 14).

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE REQUEST:**

Numerical groundwater flow simulations were performed by AECOM in support of the joint planning process for Groundwater Management Area 14 to help determine the desired future condition of the hydrostratigraphic units that encompass the Gulf Coast Aquifer system. Groundwater Management Area 14 requested TWDB verify the AECOM predictive run and results. Specific pumping volumes were used by AECOM for the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District, Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District, Lower Trinity Groundwater Conservation District, Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, Fort Bend Subsidence District, and Southeast Texas Groundwater Conservation District. The pumping volumes in the remaining districts and counties were based on estimates of groundwater availability from the 2006 regional water planning data. The memorandum dated January 19, 2010 from Bill Thaman (AECOM) to Lloyd Behm (Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District) provided the methodology and draft statements of desired future conditions broken by county and aquifer (Appendix A).

## **METHODS:**

TWDB ran the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer and compared the results with AECOM's reported results (outlined in Appendix A). TWDB compared and verified reporting pumping amounts per county and reported average water level drawdown and/or water level recovery amounts per county. TWDB also reviewed the assumption of using modeled water levels in 2008 as a basis for drawdown calculations by comparing modeled water level drawdowns in 2008 with observed water level drawdowns in 2008. The comparisons were based on calculated drawdowns from 2000 (last year of model calibration) to 2008.

TWDB divided the verification process into four different phases. The methods used for the verification process are described as follows:

1. Verify the proposed pumpage

Various programming techniques were used to extract the pumpage values from the MODFLOW WEL package. The MODFLOW WEL package provides the input to the model for pumping values. The results from this exercise were compared with the AECOM reported pumpage (Table 1).

Since the managed available groundwater estimates will be based on model output for pumping, pumpage was also verified using a water budget analysis. TWDB ran the model in Groundwater Vistas and the model water budget output was used to summarize the pumpage using various programming techniques. The summary results include the pumpage volumes per year and per county. See Table 1 for details of the pumpage verification and comparison.

2. Review model trends using the water budget

In addition to analyzing the pumping from the model water budget, other components of the water budget were also extracted and reviewed. A set of graphs showing the net recharge, pumpage from wells, net change in storage, net lateral flow into and out of Groundwater Management Area 14, and net vertical flow within the aquifers (model layers) within Groundwater Management Area 14 were plotted (Figures 1 to Figures 7).

3. Verify the drawdown

Various programming techniques were used to extract the head values from the model heads output file and summarize the average drawdown per county. The calculated drawdowns were compared with the AECOM reported values. The head extraction programs were verified using Groundwater Vistas and geographical information system techniques to extract and calculate average drawdown values per county. See Table 2 to Table 4 for detail drawdown verification and comparison.

4. Verify starting conditions for calculating the drawdown

Modeled water levels were compared to observed water levels for several wells. The wells were selected based on (1) location within Groundwater Management Area 14, (2) well depth, and (3) availability of data up to the year 2008. The observed data of these wells were collected from TWDB's Groundwater Database.

## **PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS:**

The parameters and assumptions for the run using the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer are described below:

- Version 2.01 of the groundwater availability model was used for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. See Kasmarek and Robinson (2004) and Kasmarek and others (2005) for assumptions and limitations of the model.
- Groundwater Vistas version 5.39 Build 15 (Environmental Simulations, Inc., 2007) was used as the interface to process model output.
- The model includes four layers representing the Chicot Aquifer (Layer 1), the Evangeline Aquifer (Layer 2), the Burkeville Confining Unit (Layer 3), and the Jasper Aquifer, which also includes the more transmissive portions of the Catahoula Formation where it outcrops (Layer 4).
- The model contains 129 individual stress periods representing the calibration and predictive time periods. Stress periods 69 and 77 correspond to years 2000 and 2008, respectively.
- The pumpage specified in the district for each year of the 2008 to 2060 predictive simulation was distributed spatially and among the model layers as described by Zoun (2010) and the model input file for pumping developed by AECOM was used for this analysis.
- Recharge, evapotranspiration, and surface water inflows and outflows were modeled using the MODFLOW general-head boundary package as described in Kasmarek and Robinson (2004).
- ESRI® ArcMap 9.3.1 was used for various spatial analyses of the model run results.
- Lahey/Fujitsu FORTRAN 95 was used as a programming language to process the model run results.
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 was used to query the observed data from the Groundwater Database provided by TWDB.

## **RESULTS:**

### **Pumpage verification: Modflow WEL package file verification**

Table 1 summarizes the results of the model pumping file analysis. The pumpage are summarized by layer of the model and by county. There is no significant difference between AECOM reported pumpage values and the results of TWDB's analyses. For this comparison compare column 5 to 8 and column 6 to 9 in Table 1.

### **Pumpage verification: Pumpage analysis from the water budget**

The model was run using the MODFLOW WEL package provided by AECOM. The model run results were used to summarize the pumpage from the water budget as shown in column 10 of Table 1. The summary shows the pumpage per county and per layer of the model. A percent of difference of the pumpage were calculated between the WEL package pumpage and pumpage from the water budget (column 11 of Table 1). In most of the cases, there are no differences in pumpage between the model input (WEL package) and model output (water budget). Model input for pumpage does not always match model output due to the occurrence of dry cells. Dry cells occur when the water level in a model cell falls below the bottom of the cell. If high pumping is the primary factor for a cell going dry, pumping may be too great for the aquifer in this area. In Brazos County the difference is 869 percent because one model cell goes dry during the simulation.

### **Review model trends with water budget**

Water budget values were extracted and plotted for each year of the model simulation. The results for Groundwater Management Area 14 are shown in Figures 1 through 7. The figures do not include stress period 1. The components of the water budgets are described below.

- Figure 1- Net Recharge: The net recharge refers to recharge to the aquifer sourced from precipitation and surface water inflow minus evapotranspiration and surface water outflow within Groundwater Management Area 14. In the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, recharge is modeled using the MODFLOW General Head Boundary package.
- Figure 2 - Pumpage: Water produced from wells within Groundwater Management Area 14. Wells are simulated in the model using the MODFLOW Well package. It is important to note that a constant value of pumpage was used by AECOM between the years of 2000 to 2008. Year 2000 is start of predictive model run and year 2008 is the start of district requested pumping.
- Figure 3 - Net Change in Storage: The changes in the water stored in the aquifer within Groundwater Management Area 14. Note that water added to storage reflects an increase in water levels while water removed from storage indicates a water level decline.
- Figure 4 - Lateral flow: This figure shows lateral flow within an aquifer between Groundwater Management Area 14 and adjacent areas.
- Figure 5 - Vertical flow between Chicot and Evangeline: This figure shows the vertical flow, or leakage, between Chicot and Evangeline aquifers. It shows that the

groundwater is flowing from the Chicot Aquifer downward to the Evangeline Aquifer through the year 2060.

- Figure 6 - Vertical flow between Evangeline and Burkeville: This figure shows the vertical flow, or leakage, between the Evangeline Aquifer and the Burkeville confining unit. It shows that the flow direction changes between 2007 and 2008 and groundwater begins to flow from the Evangeline Aquifer to the Burkeville confining unit.
- Figure 7 - Vertical flow between Burkeville and Jasper: This figure shows the vertical flow, or leakage, between the Burkeville confining unit and the Jasper Aquifer. It shows that the flow is towards Jasper Aquifer throughout predictive run period.

### **Drawdown Verification**

Table 2 shows the average drawdown in the Chicot Aquifer between 2008 and 2060 for each county and groundwater conservation district within Groundwater Management Area 14. Note that a negative drawdown value indicates an increase in water levels. The drawdowns (2008 water-level minus 2016 water-level and 2008 water-level minus 2020 water-level) were calculated using two different methods (GIS tool and Program Tool) There were no differences in drawdown values between these two methods. For example, compare column 2 with column 3 and column 6 with column 7 of Table 2. The AECOM reported drawdowns matched with TWDB calculated values except one slight difference in Brazoria County (2008 minus 2016).

Table 3 shows the average drawdown in the Evangeline Aquifer between 2008 and 2060 for each county and groundwater conservation district within Groundwater Management Area 14. The drawdowns (2008 water -level minus 2020 water-level) were calculated using two different methods (GIS tool and Program Tool) as indicated before. There are no differences in drawdown values between these two methods. For example, compare column 5 with column 6 in Table 3. The AECOM reported drawdown values matched with TWDB calculated values.

Table 4 shows the average drawdown in the Jasper Aquifer between 2008 and 2060 for each county and groundwater conservation district within Groundwater Management Area 14. The drawdowns (2008 water –level minus 2020 water-level) were calculated using two different methods (GIS tool and Program Tool) as indicated before. There are no differences in drawdown values between these two methods. For example, compare column 5 with column 6 in Table 4. The AECOM reported drawdown values matched with TWDB calculated values.

### **Hydrograph Analysis**

A quick analysis was performed to check the assumption that heads in 2008 (which were used to calculate drawdown) are equal to heads at the end of the model calibration period (2000).. In some cases, simulated trends between 2000 and 2008 are opposite to actual measured heads. TWDB recommends that AECOM review and adjust the pumpage in the

model from 2000 to 2008 to reflect observed water level trends and recalculate the drawdowns.

## **REFERENCES:**

Reem Zoun, P.E., Memorandum, 2010, AECOM, 7p

Kasmarek, M.C., and Robinson, J.L., 2004, Hydrogeology and simulation of groundwater flow and land-surface subsidence in the northern part of the Gulf Coast aquifer system, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2004-5102, 111 p.

Kasmarek, M.C., Reece, B.D., and Houston, N.A., 2005, Evaluation of groundwater flow and land-surface subsidence caused by hypothetical withdrawals in the northern part of the northern part of the Gulf Coast aquifer system, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2005-5024, 70 p.

Texas Water Development Board, 2002, Water for Texas – 2002—Volumes I-III; Texas Water Development Board Document No. GP-7-1, 155 p.

Environmental Simulations, Inc., 2007, Guide to Using Groundwater Vistas Version 5, 381 p.

**Table 1: Pumpage values verification for groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer within Groundwater Management Area 14.**

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={(A)-(B)}/(B)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)
AUSTIN	2008	77	1	1,300		1	1,300		1,301	0%
			2	20,000		20,000		20,013	0%	
			3	0		0		0	0%	
			4	1,000		1,000		1,001	0%	
BRAZORIA	2008	77	1	48,131					48,130	0%
			2	2,269	50,400		50,400		2,271	0%
BRAZOS	2008	77	4	4,186	4,186			4,150	432	869% <sup>a</sup>
CHAMBERS	2008	77	1	22,622					22,264	2%
			2	379	23,001		23,001		379	0%
FORT BEND	2008	77	1	83,077					83,131	0%
			2	30,778	113,855		113,855		30,798	0%
	2009	78	1	83,014					83,069	0%
			2	30,841	113,855		113,855		30,861	0%
	2010	79	1	82,953					83,007	0%
			2	30,902	113,855		113,855		30,923	0%
	2020	89	1	75,866					75,916	0%
			2	32,767	108,633		108,633		32,789	0%
2030	99	1	61,617					61,657	0%	
		2	30,399	92,016		92,016		30,419	0%	



County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)
<b>FORT BEND</b>	2040	109	1	60,964					61,004	0%
			2	31,146	92,110			92,110	31,167	0%
	2050	119	1	60,022					60,061	0%
			2	32,230	92,252			92,252	32,251	0%
	2060	129	1	60,137					60,177	0%
			2	32,292	92,429			92,429	32,313	0%
<b>GALVESTON</b>	2008	77	1	4,328					4,310	0%
			2	486	4,814			4,814	465	4%
	2009	78	1	4,325					4,306	0%
			2	489	4,814			4,814	468	4%
	2010	79	1	4,322					4,303	0%
			2	492	4,814			4,814	471	4%
	2020	89	1	4,713					4,697	0%
			2	586	5,299			5,299	560	5%
	2030	99	1	5,246					5,233	0%
			2	663	5,909			5,909	634	5%
	2040	109	1	5,202					5,194	0%
			2	679	5,881			5,881	647	5%
	2050	119	1	5,160					5,152	0%
			2	695	5,855			5,855	662	5%
2060	129	1	5,161					5,153	0%	
		2	695	5,856			5,856	662	5%	
<b>GRIMES</b>	2008	77	2	3,000		2	3,000		3,002	0%
			4	11,000		4	11,000		10,848	1%

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)	
HARDIN	2008	77	1	1,816					1,818	0%	
			2	17,681	19,498			19,498	17,693	0%	
HARRIS	2008	77	1	70,879					70,925	0%	
			2	234,126					234,280	0%	
			3	325						325	0%
			4	19	305,349				305,349	19	0%
	2009	78	1	70,531						70,577	0%
			2	234,470						234,624	0%
			3	329						330	0%
			4	19	305,349				305,349	19	0%
	2010	79	1	70,173						70,219	0%
			2	234,822						234,977	0%
			3	334						335	0%
			4	19	305,349				305,349	19	0%
	2020	89	1	68,793						68,839	0%
			2	193,632						193,760	0%
			3	329						329	0%
			4	19	262,774				262,774	19	0%
2030	99	1	56,813						56,851	0%	
		2	152,155						152,256	0%	
		3	255						256	0%	
		4	15	209,239				209,239	15	0%	

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)	
<b>HARRIS</b> <b>(Continue)</b>	2040	109	1	58,602					58,641	0%	
			2	151,026					151,125	0%	
			3	249						249	0%
			4	14	209,891				209,891	14	0%
	2050	119	1	61,145						61,185	0%
			2	149,127						149,225	0%
			3	254						254	0%
			4	15	210,540				210,540	15	0%
	2060	129	1	61,232						61,272	0%
			2	149,338						149,436	0%
			3	254						254	0%
			4	15	210,838				210,838	15	0%
<b>JASPER</b>	2008	77	1	10,399					10,406	0%	
			2	29,893					29,913	0%	
			3	22						22	0%
			4	9,652	49,966				49,966	9,658	0%
<b>JEFFERSON</b>	2008	77	1	2,400					2,345	2%	
			2	100	2,500				2,500	100	0%
<b>LIBERTY</b>	2008	77	1	14,567					14,577	0%	
			2	27,652					27,670	0%	
			3	215						0	0%
			4	787	43,221				43,221	788	0%

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)
MONTGOMERY	2000	69	1	1,362					1,363	0%
			2	32,695				32,717	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	21,643	55,701		55,701	21,658	0%	
	2001	70	1	1,384					1,385	0%
			2	33,720				33,742	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	22,558	57,662		57,662	22,572	0%	
	2002	71	1	1,406					1,407	0%
			2	34,744				34,767	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	23,473	59,623		59,623	23,489	0%	
	2003	72	1	1,428					1,428	0%
			2	35,766				35,790	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	24,390	61,584		61,584	24,406	0%	
	2004	73	1	1,449					1,450	0%
			2	36,788				36,813	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	25,308	63,545		63,545	25,324	0%	

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)	
MONTGOMERY (Continue)	2005	74	1	1,470					1,471	0%	
			2	37,809					37,834	0%	
			3	0						0	0%
			4	26,226	65,506				65,506	26,243	0%
	2006	75	1	1,491						1,492	0%
			2	38,830						38,855	0%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	27,146	67,467				67,467	27,164	0%
	2007	76	1	1,512						1,513	0%
			2	39,850						38,329	4%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	28,066	69,428				69,428	28,085	0%
	2008	77	1	1,521						1,522	0%
			2	41,119						39,387	4%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	28,750	71,389				71,389	28,769	0%
	2009	78	1	1,541						1,542	0%
			2	42,144						40,188	5%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	29,665	73,350				73,350	29,684	0%

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)	
MONTGOMERY (Continue)	2010	79	1	1,481					1,482	0%	
			2	41,450					39,381	5%	
			3	0						0	0%
			4	32,379	75,311				75,311	32,401	0%
	2011	80	1	1,518						1,519	0%
			2	42,678						40,555	5%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	33,590	77,786				77,786	33,612	0%
	2012	81	1	1,554						1,555	0%
			2	43,906						41,727	5%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	34,802	80,262				80,262	34,825	0%
	2013	82	1	1,590						1,591	0%
			2	45,133						42,900	5%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	36,014	82,737				82,737	36,037	0%
	2014	83	1	1,626						1,627	0%
			2	46,360						44,072	5%
			3	0						0	0%
			4	37,226	85,212				85,212	37,250	0%

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)
MONTGOMERY (Continue)	2015	84	1	2,357					2,359	0%
			2	55,735				52,467	6%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	29,595	87,688		87,688	29,614	0%	
	2016	85	1	1,721					1,722	0%
			2	40,679				38,293	6%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	21,600	64,000		64,000	21,614	0%	
NEWTON	2008	77	1	187					187	0%
			2	9,104				9,110	0%	
			3	0				0	0%	
			4	6,624	15,915		15,914	6,628	0%	
ORANGE	2008	77	1	18,798					18,810	0%
			2	1,202	20,000		20,000	1,203	0%	
POLK	2008	77	2	8,306					8,311	0%
			3	744				744	0%	
			4	27,668	36,717		36,717	27,686	0%	
SAN JACINTO	2008	77	2	8,172					8,178	0%
			3	2,697				2,699	0%	
			4	10,096	20,965		20,965	10,102	0%	
TYLER	2008	77	2	7,986					7,991	0%
			3	95				95	0%	
			4	8,164	16,245		16,245	8,150	0%	

County	Year	Stress Period	Layer	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Pumpage from MODFLOW Wel package	Layer	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Target Pumpage from AECOM Report	Pumpage from Water Budget Calculation	% of Difference (11)={{(A)-(B)}/(B)}
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	AFY /Layer (5)	AFY/County (6)	(7)	AFY/Layer (8)	AFY/County (9)	AFY/Layer (10)	A is (5) or (6) B is (9) or (10)
WALKER	2008	77	2	2,000		2	2,000		2,001	0%
			4	16,000		4	16,000		16,011	0%
WALLER	2008	77	1	300		1	300		300	0%
			2	41,000		2	41,000		41,027	0%
			4	300		4	300		300	0%
WASHINGTON	2008	77	2	3,237					3,239	0%
			3	367					368	0%
			4	9,431	13,036			13,036		9,437

Note: a) The calculated pumpage from the water budget is much smaller than the well file pumpage in this case. It is because of dry cell problem.



**Table 2: Average water level changes in the Chicot Aquifer in Groundwater Management Area 14.**

County	2008-2016				2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from - GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(3)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (5)^(7)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (9)^(10)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (12)^(13)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (15)^(16)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Water budget- Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (18)^(19)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft	(20) ft
AUSTIN	4	4	4	0	6	6	6	0	10	10	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	17	17	0
BRAZORIA	5	6	6	1	7	7	7	0	11	11	0	13	13	0	15	15	0	17	17	0
BRAZOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHAMBERS	6	6	6	0	8	8	8	0	13	13	0	17	17	0	20	20	0	23	23	0
FORT BEND	8	8	8	0	11	11	11	0	12	12	0	12	12	0	14	14	0	15	15	0
GALVESTON	3	3	3	0	4	4	4	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	12	12	0
GRIMES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARDIN	3	3	3	0	5	5	5	0	8	8	0	11	11	0	14	14	0	17	17	0
HARRIS	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	-5	-5	0	-9	-9	0	-8	-8	0	-7	-7	0
JASPER	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	5	5	0	7	7	0	9	9	0	10	10	0
JEFFERSON	4	4	4	0	5	5	5	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	13	13	0	15	15	0
LIBERTY	6	6	6	0	8	8	8	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	17	17	0	19	19	0
MONTGOMERY	4	4	4	0	5	5	5	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	9	9	0
NEWTON	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	4	4	0	6	6	0	7	7	0	9	9	0
ORANGE	3	3	3	0	4	4	4	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	11	11	0
POLK	2	2	2	0	2	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0

County	2008-2016				2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from - GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(3)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (5)^(7)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (9)^(10)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (12)^(13)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (15)^(16)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Water budget- Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (18)^(19)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft	(20) ft
SAN JACINTO	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
TYLER	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
WALKER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WALLER	3	3	3	0	4	4	4	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	7	7	0	7	7	0
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3: Average water level changes in the Evangeline Aquifer in Groundwater Management Area 14.**

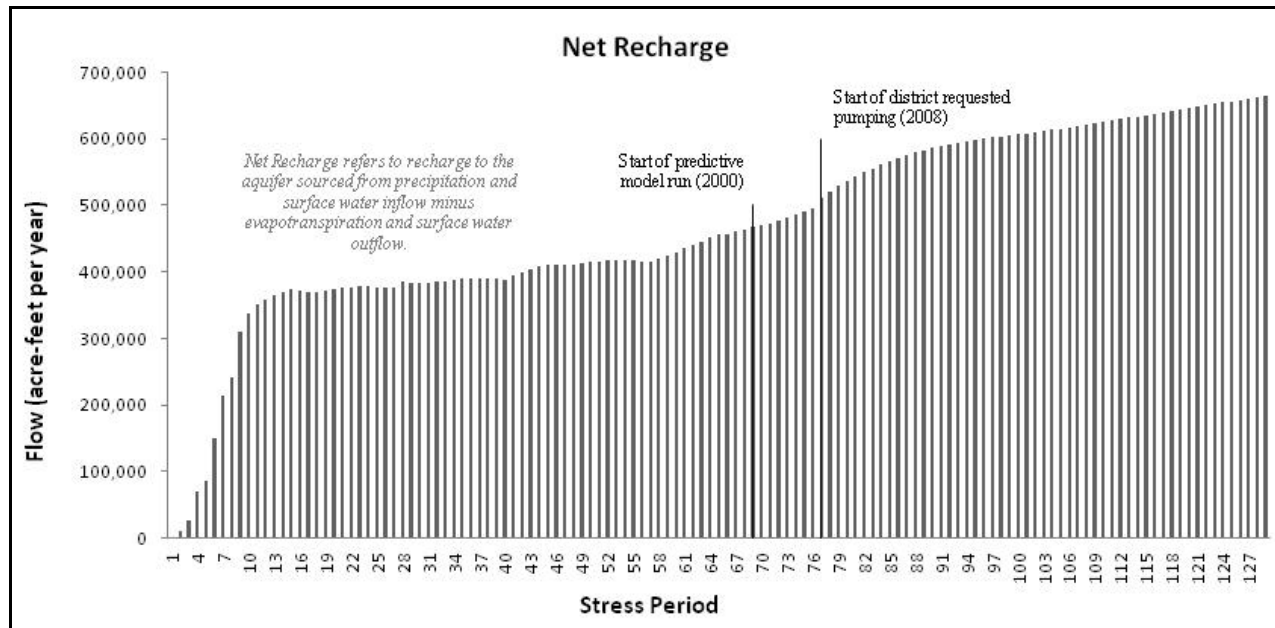
County	2008-2016			2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(2)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (4)^(6)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (8)^(9)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (11)^(12)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (14)^(15)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (17)^(18)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft
AUSTIN	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	7	7	0	8	8	0
BRAZORIA	5	5	0	7	7	7	0	11	11	0	14	14	0	16	16	0	18	18	0
BRAZOS	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHAMBERS	4	4	0	6	7	6	0	11	11	0	14	14	0	17	17	0	20	20	0
FORT BEND	8	8	0	10	10	10	0	11	11	0	12	12	0	14	14	0	15	15	0
GALVESTON	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	11	11	0	13	13	0
GRIMES	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
HARDIN	5	5	0	7	7	7	0	13	13	0	18	18	0	23	23	0	27	27	0
HARRIS	-3	-3	0	-6	6	-6	0	-20	-20	0	-24	-24	0	-24	-24	0	-23	-23	0
JASPER	4	4	0	6	6	6	0	10	10	0	14	14	0	18	18	0	23	23	0
JEFFERSON	4	4	0	6	6	6	0	9	9	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	17	17	0
LIBERTY	6	6	0	8	8	8	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	18	18	0	20	20	0
MONTGOMERY	12	12	0	15	15	15	0	21	21	0	27	27	0	32	32	0	37	37	0
NEWTON	3	3	0	5	5	5	0	9	9	0	13	13	0	16	16	0	20	20	0
ORANGE	4	4	0	5	5	5	0	8	8	0	11	11	0	14	14	0	16	16	0
POLK	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0

County	2008-2016			2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(2)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (4)^(6)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (8)^(9)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (11)^(12)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (14)^(15)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (17)^(18)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft
SAN JACINTO	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	5	5	0
TYLER	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	6	6	0	9	9	0	12	12	0	16	16	0
WALKER	4	4	0	5	6	5	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
WALLER	3	3	0	3	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
WASHINGTON	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0

**Table 4: Average water level changes in the Jasper Aquifer in Groundwater Management Area 14.**

County	2008-2016			2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(2)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (4)^(6)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (8)^(9)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (11)^(12)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (14)^(15)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (17)^(18)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft
AUSTIN	10	10	0	12	12	12	0	12	12	0	12	12	0	13	13	0	14	14	0
BRAZORIA	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
BRAZOS	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
CHAMBERS	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
FORT BEND	36	36	0	47	47	47	0	41	41	0	36	36	0	36	36	0	37	37	0
GALVESTON	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
GRIMES	15	15	0	13	12	13	0	14	14	0	17	17	0	21	21	0	24	24	0
HARDIN	13	13	0	17	16	17	0	21	21	0	26	26	0	31	31	0	36	36	0
HARRIS	63	63	0	57	55	57	0	36	36	0	30	30	0	30	30	0	32	32	0
JASPER	3	3	0	5	4	5	0	9	9	0	12	12	0	17	17	0	21	21	0
JEFFERSON	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
LIBERTY	52	52	0	52	51	52	0	44	44	0	45	45	0	49	49	0	53	53	0
MONTGOMERY	56	56	0	14	14	14	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	8	8	0	14	14	0
NEWTON	3	3	0	4	4	4	0	7	7	0	11	11	0	14	14	0	18	18	0
ORANGE	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
POLK	11	11	0	13	11	13	0	17	17	0	22	22	0	26	26	0	31	31	0

County	2008-2016			2008-2020				2008-2030			2008-2040			2008-2050			2008-2060		
	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (1)^(2)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from GIS Tool	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (4)^(6)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (8)^(9)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (11)^(12)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (14)^(15)	AECOM Report- Draw Down	Calculated Draw Down from Program Tool	Drawdown Difference (17)^(18)
	(1) ft	(2) ft	(3) ft	(4) ft	(5) ft	(6) ft	(7) ft	(8) ft	(9) ft	(10) ft	(11) ft	(12) ft	(13) ft	(14) ft	(15) ft	(16) ft	(17) ft	(18) ft	(19) ft
SAN JACINTO	35	35	0	30	28	30	0	32	32	0	37	37	0	43	43	0	49	49	0
TYLER	6	6	0	9	8	9	0	14	14	0	20	20	0	26	26	0	33	33	0
WALKER	10	10	0	11	9	11	0	16	16	0	21	21	0	26	26	0	30	30	0
WALLER	31	31	0	29	29	29	0	22	22	0	21	21	0	21	21	0	23	23	0
WASHINGTON	3	3	0	5	5	5	0	7	7	0	10	10	0	12	12	0	14	14	0



**Figure 1: Net Recharge to Groundwater Management Area 14 for each stress period in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.**

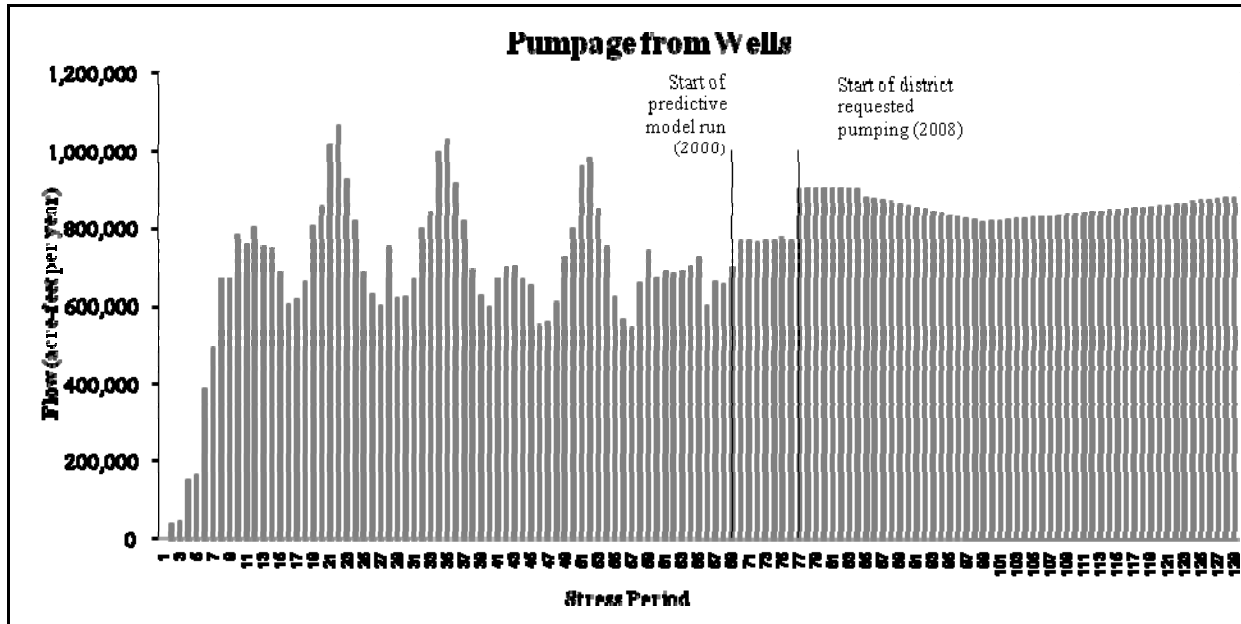


Figure 2: Pumpage output from the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for each stress period in Groundwater Management Area 14.



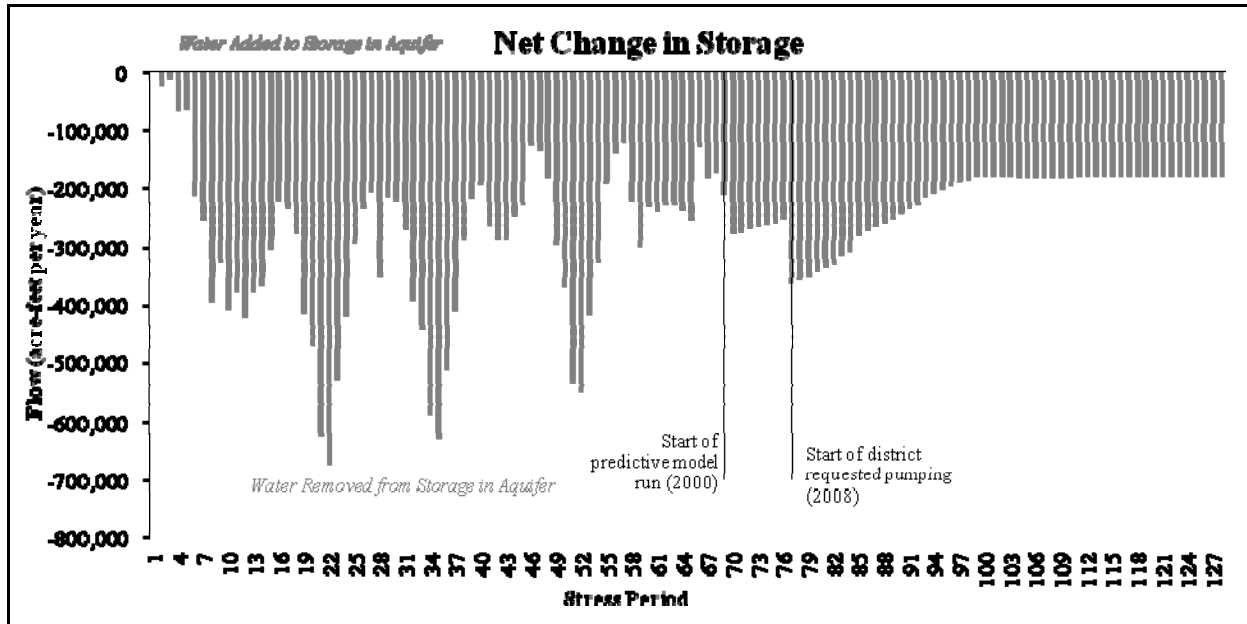


Figure 3: Net change in the storage in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer for each stress period in Groundwater Management Area 14.

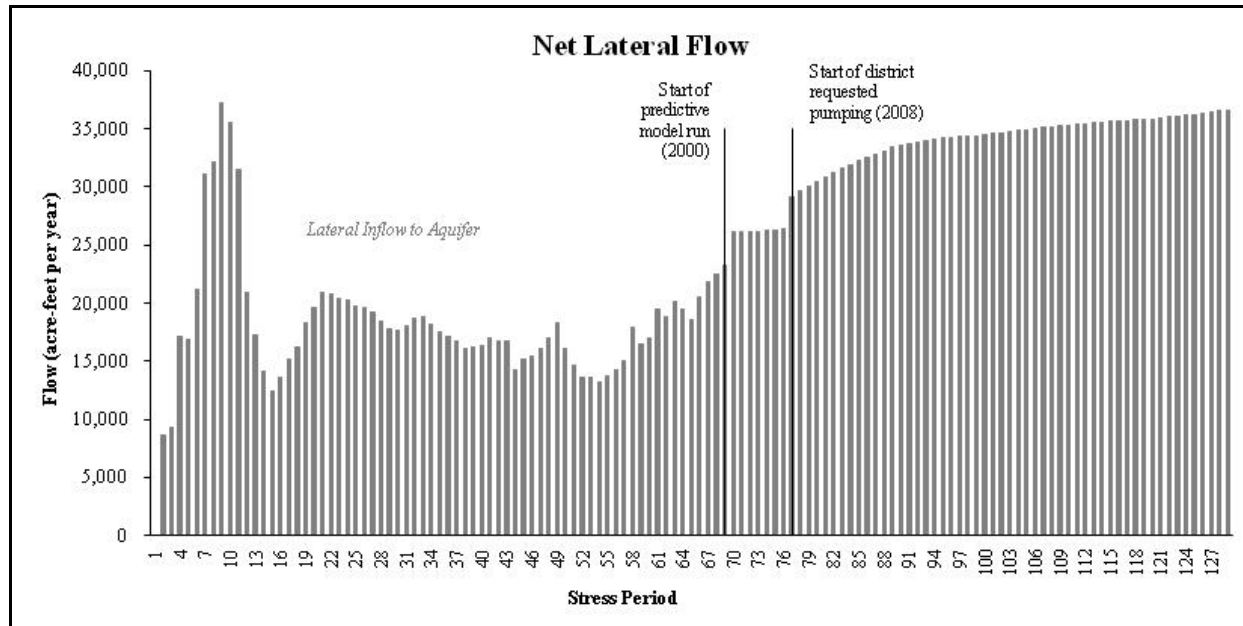


Figure 4: Net lateral flow into or out of Groundwater Management Area 14 for each stress period in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

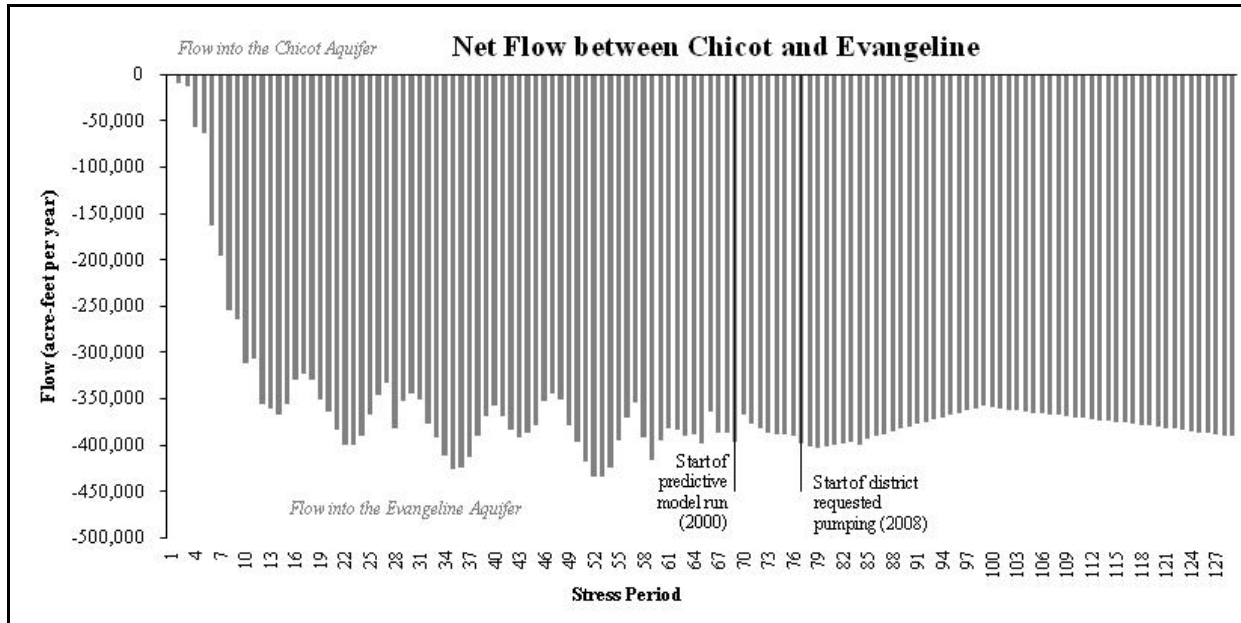


Figure 5: Net vertical flow between Chicot and Evangeline aquifers in Groundwater Management Area 14 for each stress period in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

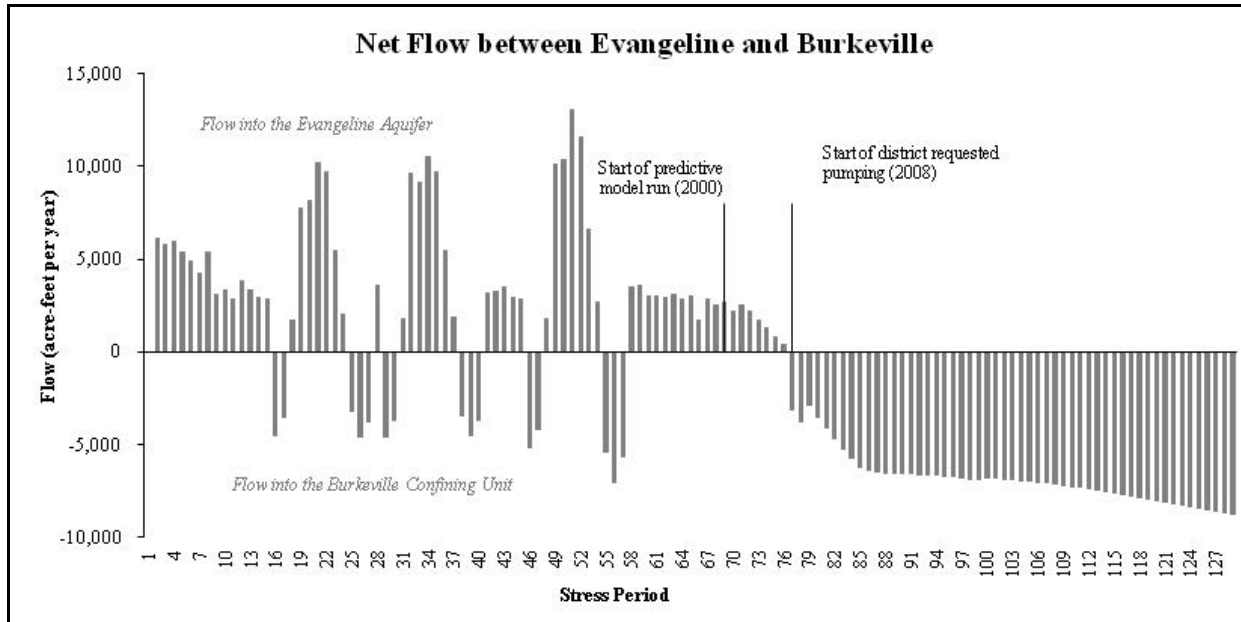


Figure 6: Net vertical flow between Evangeline Aquifer and Burkeville Confining Unit in Groundwater Management Area 14 for each stress period in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

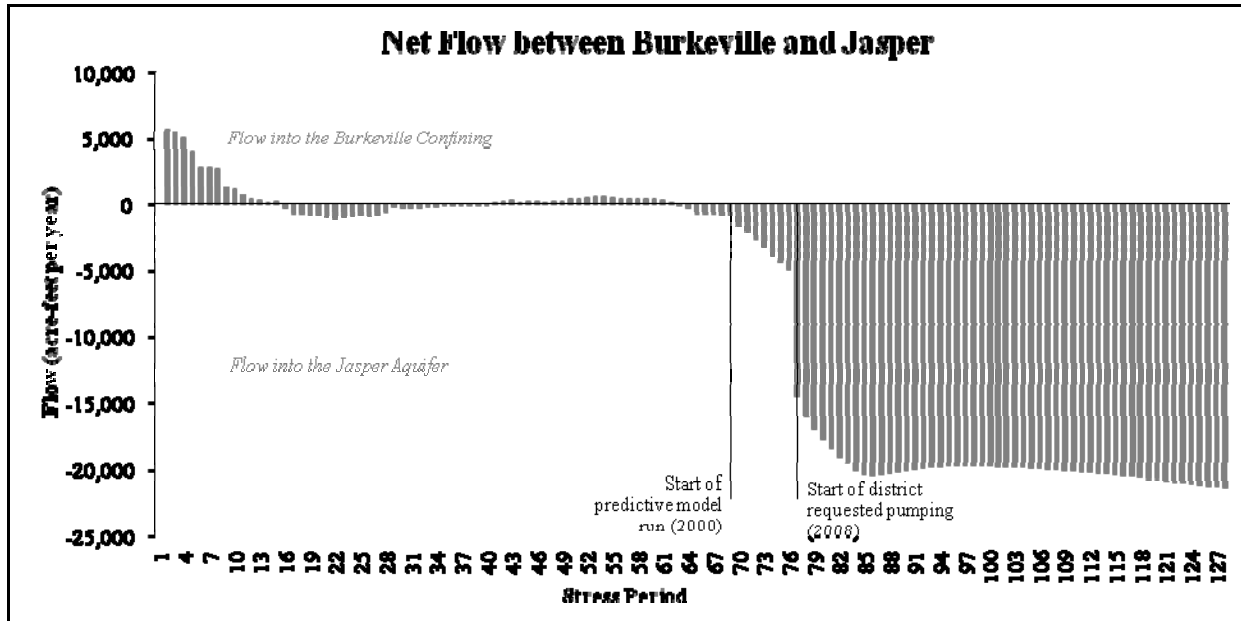


Figure 7: Net vertical flow between Burkeville Confining Unit and Jasper Aquifer in Groundwater Management Area 14 for each stress period in the groundwater availability model for the northern portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer.

## Appendix A

Memorandum from AECOM to Groundwater Mangement Area

14

AECOM  
400 West 15th Street, Suite 500, Austin, Texas 78701  
T 512.472.4519 F 512.472.7519 www.aecom.com

## Memorandum

---

Date January 19, 2010

To Lloyd Behm, General Manager  
Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District  
Managing Agent for Groundwater Management Area 14

From Bill Thaman, P.E.

Subject Draft Desired Future Conditions of Northern Gulf Coast Aquifer

---

Distribution Kathy Turner Jones

---

### Introduction

Groundwater Management Area 14 (GMA-14) is a groundwater management area of the State of Texas as defined by Statute with responsibility for developing a desired future condition (DFC) for aquifers within an approximately 21-County area. Membership of the GMA is composed of the groundwater conservation districts (GCDs) that occur all or in part within the GMA boundary. (Fig. 1) At the request of GMA-14, AECOM developed statements describing DFCs for the portions of the northern segment of the Gulf Coast aquifer that occurs within the bounds of GMA-14. (Fig. 2)

### Methodology

The process used to develop DFCs was to establish preferred levels of pumping within the entire GMA-14 area, modify the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) predictive Northern Gulf Coast Groundwater Availability Model (NGCGAM) accordingly, and consider whether the resulting water level changes were appropriate as DFCs. GMA-14 requested AECOM to perform all GAM runs.

As a starting point GMA-14 collected Regional Water Planning (RWP) data for each county in the GMA and presented the information to the six member GCDs and two non-voting subsidence districts. The data included availability, supply, and strategy amounts by decade, as well as population and total water demand. The GMA also collected and presented historical water use data by county. This provided the districts that did not have regulatory availabilities established to consider how their counties were represented in the State Water Plan, and how that compared to their expected level of pumping in the future.

Page 2

Bluebonnet GCD (BGCD), Lone Star GCD (LSGCD), Harris-Galveston Coastal Subsidence District, and Fort Bend Subsidence District (the Subsidence Districts) previously assessed groundwater availability in the northern Gulf Coast aquifer using the TWDB groundwater availability model for the Northern Gulf Coast Aquifer (NGCGAM). There was some consideration given to the regulatory planning of other districts in these assessments, but in general these were independent studies. From these assessments BGCD, LSGCD, and the subsidence districts were comfortable recommending preferred levels of pumping to GMA-14.

Brazoria County GCD and Lower Trinity GCD had not established regulatory availabilities and decided to move forward with the 2006 RWP availabilities as their preferred levels of withdrawals in the GMA-14 process. Southeast Texas GCD (STGCD) submitted a GAM run request to TWDB with their preferred levels of withdrawal. Brazos Valley GCD (BVGCD), who has a small percentage of their jurisdiction within GMA, elected to not change the level of pumping in the predictive NGCGAM.

Figure 1. Boundary and GCDs of GMA-14

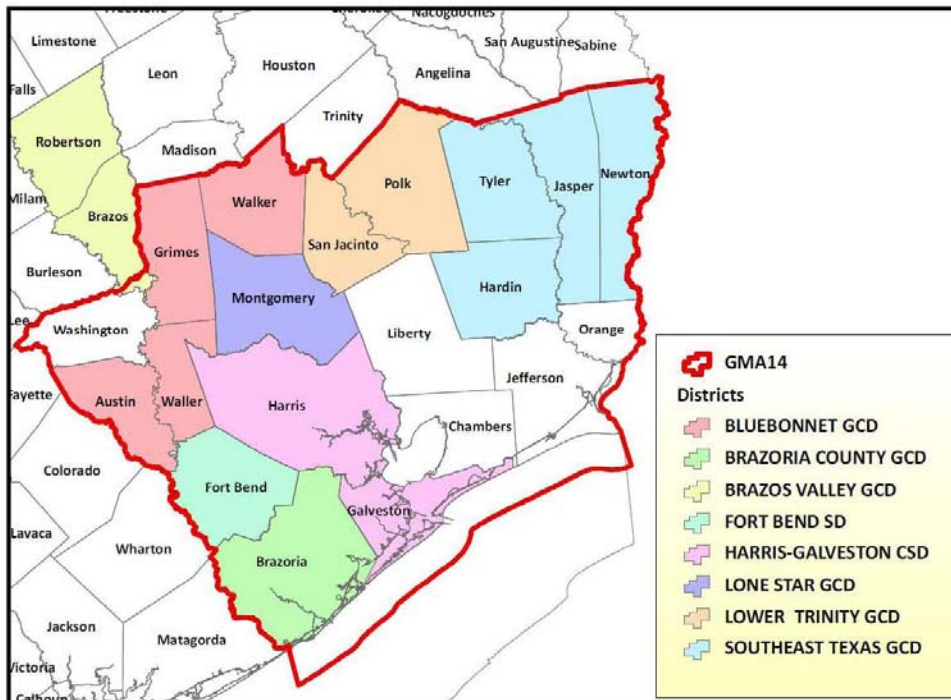
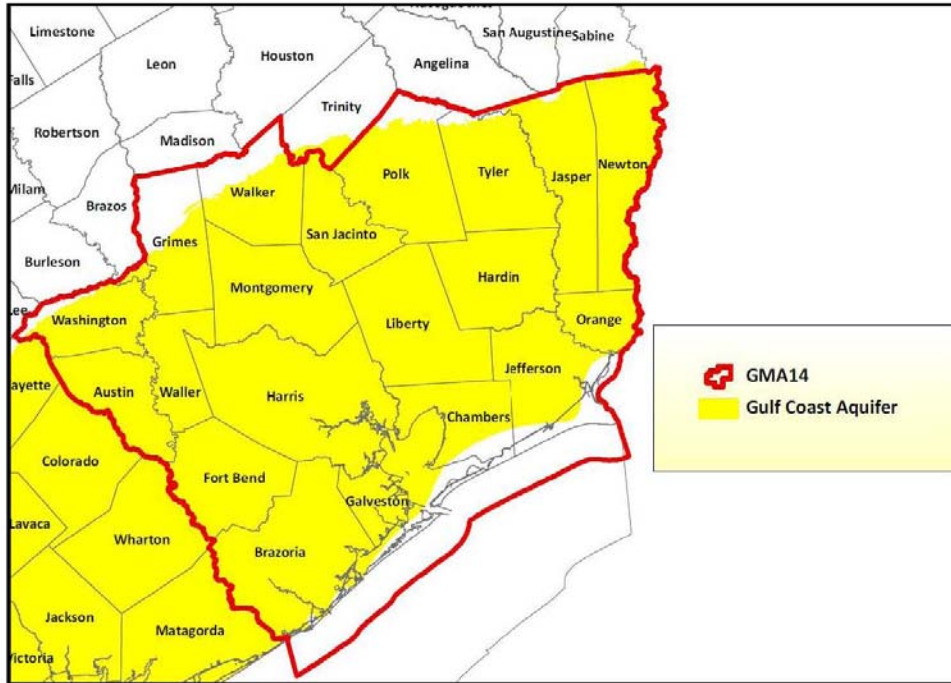




Figure 2. Gulf Coast Aquifer



## Discussion

The Gulf Coast aquifer consists of five hydrologic subdivisions. Each subdivision may consist of one or more geologic units. The GAM consists of four layers representing the Gulf Coast aquifer. Each layer represents an aquifer or a confining unit (Table 1). GAM pumpage is input by layer on an annual basis. The pumping simulated in the GAM may be changed within each layer individually, if desired, for a specific GAM run.

AECOM obtained the predictive NGCGAM dataset (Groundwater Vistas format) from TWDB that simulates pumpage through the year 2060. This DFC statement is based on a GAM run in which AECOM modified the pumpage for the years 2008 through 2060 according to GMA-14 direction.

Table 1. Relationships of Stratigraphic Units to Hydrogeologic Units and GAM Layers (Kasmarek and Robinson, 2004)

Geologic (stratigraphic) units			Hydrogeologic units	Model layer
System	Series	Formation	Aquifers and confining units	
Quaternary	Holocene	Alluvium	Chicot aquifer	1
	Pleistocene	Beaumont Clay		
		Montgomery Formation		
		Bentley Formation		
		Willis Sand		
Tertiary	Pliocene	Goliad Sand	Evangeline aquifer	2
	Miocene	Fleming Formation	Burkeville confining unit	3
			Jasper aquifer	4
		Oakville Sandstone		
		Catahoula Sandstone		
		Anahuac Formation <sup>1</sup>	Catahoula confining unit	
Frio Formation <sup>1</sup>				

**DFC Development Approach**

The GMA-14 districts are in various stages of development; some have well-established regulatory plans while others have yet to adopt their first district management plan. HGCS D has developed a regulatory plan to halt subsidence and reverse historic water level declines. LSGCD has developed a regulatory plan that limits groundwater production to a sustainable level. BGCD has assessed

Page 5

various levels of pumping on water levels and is updating its management plan with that information. Each of these districts used the NGCGAM to assess impacts to water levels, and their experience was brought to the GMA-14 process.

Since there was not a single GAM run that reflects the various goals of the groundwater districts within the GMA-14 boundary, the GMA asked AECOM to develop a GAM for establishing DFCs based on district input. GMA-14 requested that each of the districts review the existing planning data and provide input as to the preferred level of pumping for the period 2008 through 2060. A summary of the preferred levels of pumping and pumping distribution is provided below:

- Lone Star GCD: The LSGCD regulatory plan requires that groundwater pumping be curtailed to 64,000 ac-ft/yr by 2016. For the years 2008-2015 the pumping is based on water demand and increases annually. From 2016-2060 total pumping is held constant at 64,000 ac-ft annually. The vertical distribution is held constant throughout this period.
- Bluebonnet GCD: BGCD provided constant levels of annual pumping for each layer of the Gulf Coast aquifer. The horizontal and vertical distribution of pumping from the TWDB predictive NGCGAM was maintained. While Washington County is not represented by a district, BGCD coordinated with county officials and recommended that the availability in the 2006 RWP be used.
- Lower Trinity GCD: LTGCD provided constant levels of total pumping for the entire 52 year period.
- Harris-Galveston Coastal and Fort Bend Subsidence Districts: The subsidence districts preferred to use a level of pumping equal to the sum of the 2006 Region H RWP supply plus water management strategies.
- Southeast Texas GCD: STGCD pumping is same as TWDB 'GAM Run 08-80 Revised' requested by STGCD.
- Remaining districts and unprotected counties: 2006 RWP availability was agreed upon. The horizontal and vertical distributions from the TWDB predictive NGCGMA were maintained.

This information was incorporated into the GAM and results were presented to the GMA for review. The information was presented at the county level, and included average drawdown, maximum drawdown, and maximum water level increase. The GMA accepted the results and decided to use the average water level changes in each county, and for each model layer, as the DFCs. The average water level change as calculated from the GAM results are rounded the nearest foot, and the DFCs for each GMA-14 county are stated below in whole units of feet of drawdown over a specific period of time. A positive drawdown indicates a water level decline over the stated period; a negative drawdown indicates a water level increase. Since the stated drawdowns are rounded to the nearest foot, the drawdowns calculated from GAM results can differ by  $\pm 0.5$  ft.

## **GMA-14 Desired Future Conditions for the Northern Gulf Coast Aquifer**

### **Austin County (BGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 17 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 8 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 8 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 14 feet after 52 years.

### **Brazoria County (BCGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 17 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 18 feet after 52 years.

### **Brazos County (BVGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 3 feet after 52 years.

### **Chambers County**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 23 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 20 feet after 52 years.

### **Fort Bend County (FBSD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 11 feet after 12 years.
- From estimated year 2020 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 1 feet after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 3 feet after 30 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 10 feet after 12 years.
- From estimated year 2020 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 1 foot after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 30 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 10 feet after 52 years.

Page 7

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 37 feet after 52 years.

**Galveston County (HGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 7 feet after 22 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 5 feet after 30 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 6 feet after 22 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 7 feet after 52 years.

**Grimes County (BGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 0 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 10 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 24 feet after 52 years.

**Hardin County (STGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 17 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 27 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 26 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 36 feet after 52 years.

**Harris County (HGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 2 feet after 12 years.
- From estimated year 2020 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately -6 feet after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately -5 feet after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2040 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 1 foot after 10 years.

Page 8

- From estimated year 2050 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 1 foot after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately -20 feet after 22 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately -3 feet after 30 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately -8 feet after 12 years.
- From estimated year 2020 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately -17 feet after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately -4 feet after 30 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 57 feet after 12 years.
- From estimated year 2020 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately -21 feet after 10 years.
- From estimated year 2030 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately -6 feet after 20 years.
- From estimated year 2050 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 2 feet after 10 years.

**Jasper County (STGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 10 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 23 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 24 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 21 feet after 52 years.

**Jefferson County**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 14 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 17 feet after 52 years.

**Liberty County**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 19 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 20 feet after 52 years.

Page 9

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 15 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 53 feet after 52 years.

**Montgomery County (LSGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 8 years.
- From estimated year 2016 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 5 feet after 44 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 12 feet after 8 years.
- From estimated year 2016 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 25 feet after 44 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 10 feet after 8 years.
- From estimated year 2016 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 22 feet after 44 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 56 feet after 8 years.
- From estimated year 2016 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately –42 feet after 44 years.

Page 10

**Newton County (STGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 9 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 20 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 22 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 18 feet after 52 years.

**Orange County**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 11 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 16 feet after 52 years.

**Polk County (LTGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 2 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 19 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 31 feet after 52 years.

**San Jacinto County (LTGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 5 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 15 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 49 feet after 52 years.

**Tyler County (STGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 3 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 16 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 19 feet after 52 years.

AECOM



Page 11

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 33 feet after 52 years.

**Walker County (BGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 8 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 5 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 30 feet after 52 years.

**Waller County (BGCD)**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Chicot aquifer should not exceed approximately 7 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 4 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 5 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 23 feet after 52 years.

**Washington County**

- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Evangeline aquifer should not exceed approximately 1 foot after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Burkeville confining unit should not exceed approximately 17 feet after 52 years.
- From estimated year 2008 conditions, the average draw down of the Jasper aquifer should not exceed approximately 14 feet after 52 years.

## Appendix B

### Memorandum from Reem Zoun (AECOM) to TWDB



**AECOM**  
400 West 15th Street, Suite 500, Austin, Texas 78701  
T 512.472.4519 F 512.472.7519 www.aecom.com

## Memorandum

---

Date January 19, 2010  
To Wade Oliver, Texas Water Development Board  
From Reem Zoun, PE  
Subject Northern Gulf Coast GAM Run for GMA 14

---

Distribution Lloyd Behm, Bluebonnet Groundwater Conservation District  
Kathy Jones, Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District

---

The following memo outlines the assumptions, modifications and results of the simulation of Northern Gulf Coast Groundwater Availability Model (NGCGAM) performed at request of Groundwater Management Area 14 (GMA14). The simulation was performed by AECOM in support of GMA14 planning process.

### Parameters and Assumptions:

- Model and Pumpage files from Northern Gulf Coast GAM Run 08-80 Revised, requested by Southeast Texas GCD and performed by Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), was utilized for this simulation.
- Updates were made to Pumpage (wel) file of the model. All other parameters of the model remained unchanged.
- Groundwater Vistas version 5.33 Build 21 (Environmental Simulations, Inc., 2007) was utilized as the interface to process model output.
- The model includes four layers representing the Chicot Aquifer (Layer 1), the Evangeline Aquifer (Layer 2), the Burkeville Confining Unit (Layer 3), and the Jasper Aquifer (Layer 4).
- The model contains 129 individual stress periods (sp) representing the calibration and predictive time periods. Predictive time period extends from 2000 to 2060 (sp 69 to sp 129).

### Pumpage:

The Pumpage file was received from Wade Oliver at TWDB through ftp site transfer on November 5, 2009. Starting with this pumpage file, pumpage values were updated for the GMA14 counties using Model Grid Cell assignments generated by TWDB.

Page 2

Pumpage values were updated starting in 2008 through 2060 for all GMA14 counties except Montgomery and the Southeast Texas GCD counties. Update for Montgomery County extends from 2000 through 2060 (details follows). Pumpage for Southeast Texas GCD Counties were not changed as requested by the GCD.

Spatial and vertical distributions of pumpage from the TWDB predictive NGCGMA were left unchanged except for Montgomery County. For Montgomery County, spatial distribution of pumpage was updated based on Lone Star GCD (LSGCD) Facility Planning Study starting 2000 through 2060.

GMA-14 requested that each of the groundwater districts in its jurisdiction review the existing planning data and provide input as to the preferred level of pumping for the period 2008 through 2060. District inputs were utilized for the NGCGAM simulation where available; elsewhere Regional Water Planning (RWP) data was used as approved by GMA14. A summary of the pumping and pumping distribution in the NGCGAM simulation is provided below:

- Pumpage in the Austin, Grimes, Waller and Walker Counties are based on values requested by Bluebonnet GCD (BBGCD). BBGCD requested constant levels of total pumping for the entire 52 year period of 2008 through 2060. The requested Pumpage values are listed in *Table 1*.
- Pumpage in Brazos County ranges from 4,116 ac-ft/yr to 4,229 ac-ft/yr in the years 2008 to 2060. These numbers are higher than the availability value in 2006 Region G Water Plan (RWP) which is 1,177 ac-ft/yr. Initially pumpage for Brazos County in GMA 14 was updated to 1,177 ac-ft/yr, availability value from RWP. Since this number was significantly lower than existing Pumpage in the TWDB model, it was later decided to have a Pumpage value closer to existing TWDB model Pumpage. Brazos pumpage in the model is updated to 4,150 ac-ft/yr from 2008 through 2060.
- Pumpage in Fort Bend, Galveston and Harris counties are based on the sum of supply and strategy values in the 2006 Region H Water Plan. Sum of supply and strategy values for 2010 was assigned to 2008, 2009 and 2010. Pumpage for 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2060 were updated with supply plus strategy values of the respective years and interpolated for the years in between.
- Pumpage in Hardin, Jasper, Newton and Tyler Counties are same as GAM Run 08-80 Revised, requested by Southeast Texas GCD and performed by TWDB.
- Pumpage in Jefferson, Liberty, Orange and Washington Counties are updated based on RWP availability numbers for the years 2008 through 2060.
- Pumpage in Montgomery County is updated based on Lone Star GCD Facility Planning study performed by AECOM. For this County, pumpage values and spatial distribution of pumpage are updated starting 2000 through 2060. Pumpage amounts from 2000 to 2015 are based on 'Montgomery County Surface Water Conversion aquifer Study', February 2008. In this study, Pumpage values for Montgomery County are based on Region H water demands that are supplied by groundwater for 2000 through 2010 and are adjusted for desired Woodlands demand for subsequent years. The LSGCD regulatory plan requires that groundwater pumping be curtailed to 64,000 ac-ft/yr by 2016. From 2016-2060 total

Page 3

pumping is held constant at 64,000 ac-ft annually. The vertical distribution is held constant throughout this period.

- Pumpage in the Polk and San Jacinto Counties are based on values requested by Lower Trinity GCD (LTGCD). The requested Pumpage values are listed in *Table 1*. LTGCD requested constant levels of total pumping for the entire 52 year period of 2008 through 2060.

The Pumpage values for the GMA14 counties are listed in *Table 1*.

**Table 1 Pumpage Values in Northern Gulf Coast GAM Run for GMA14**

County Name	County Number	Layer	Stress Period <sup>1</sup>	Target Pumpage (ac-ft/yr)	Source
AUSTIN	8	1	77	1,300	Bluebonnet GCD
AUSTIN	8	2	77	20,000	Bluebonnet GCD
AUSTIN	8	3	77	0	Bluebonnet GCD
AUSTIN	8	4	77	1,000	Bluebonnet GCD
BRAZORIA	20		77	50400	Availability
BRAZOS	21		77	4,150	
CHAMBERS	36		77	23,001	Availability
FORT BEND	79		77	113,855	2010 Supply plus strategy
FORT BEND	79		78	113,855	2010 Supply plus strategy
FORT BEND	79		79	113,855	2010 Supply plus Strategy
FORT BEND	79		89	108,633	2020 Supply plus Strategy
FORT BEND	79		99	92,016	2030 Supply plus Strategy
FORT BEND	79		109	92,110	2040 Supply plus Strategy
FORT BEND	79		119	92,252	2050 Supply plus Strategy
FORT BEND	79		129	92,429	2060 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		77	4,814	2010 Supply plus strategy
GALVESTON	84		78	4,814	2010 Supply plus strategy
GALVESTON	84		79	4,814	2010 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		89	5,299	2020 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		99	5,909	2030 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		109	5,881	2040 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		119	5,855	2050 Supply plus Strategy
GALVESTON	84		129	5,856	2060 Supply plus Strategy
GRIMES	93	2	77	3,000	Bluebonnet GCD
GRIMES	93	4	77	11,000	Bluebonnet GCD
HARDIN	100		77	19,498	Southeast TX GCD <sup>2</sup>
HARRIS	101		77	305,349	2010 Supply plus strategy
HARRIS	101		78	305,349	2010 Supply plus strategy
HARRIS	101		79	305,349	2010 Supply plus Strategy
HARRIS	101		89	262,774	2020 Supply plus Strategy
HARRIS	101		99	209,239	2030 Supply plus Strategy
HARRIS	101		109	209,891	2040 Supply plus Strategy
HARRIS	101		119	210,540	2050 Supply plus Strategy



County Name	County Number	Layer	Stress Period <sup>1</sup>	Target Pumpage (ac-ft/yr)	Source
HARRIS	101		129	210,838	2060 Supply plus Strategy
JASPER	121		77	49,966	Southeast TX GCD <sup>2</sup>
JEFFERSON	123		77	2,500	Availability
LIBERTY	146		77	43,221	Availability
MONTGOMERY	170		69	55,701	LSGCD Baseline Run <sup>3</sup>
MONTGOMERY	170		70	57,662	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		71	59,623	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		72	61,584	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		73	63,545	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		74	65,506	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		75	67,467	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		76	69,428	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		77	71,389	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		78	73,350	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		79	75,311	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		80	77,272	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		81	79,233	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		82	81,194	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		83	83,155	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		84	85,116	LSGCD Baseline Run
MONTGOMERY	170		85	87,077	Pumpage from LSGCD Facility Plan
NEWTON	176		77	15,914	Southeast TX GCD <sup>2</sup>
ORANGE	181		77	20,000	Availability
POLK	187		77	36,717	Lower Trinity GCD
SAN JACINTO	204		77	20,965	Lower Trinity GCD
TYLER	229		77	16,245	Southeast TX GCD <sup>2</sup>
WALKER	236	2	77	2,000	Bluebonnet GCD
WALKER	236	4	77	16,000	Bluebonnet GCD
WALLER	237	1	77	300	Bluebonnet GCD
WALLER	237	2	77	41,000	Bluebonnet GCD
WALLER	237	4	77	300	Bluebonnet GCD
WASHINGTON	239		77	13,036	Availability

<sup>1</sup> Stress Periods 69, 77, 79, 89, 99, 109, 119 & 129 represent years 2000, 2008, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050 and 2060 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Pumpage values remain unchanged from TWDB GAM Run 08 -80 Revised.

<sup>3</sup> 'Montgomery County Surface Water Conversion aquifer Study', February 2008

**Results:**

Results from this simulation were utilized to develop DFC statements for GMA 14. Average drawdown (decline in water levels from 2008) for each county in Groundwater Management Area 14 for Chicot, Evangeline and Jasper Aquifers are listed in *Table 2*, *Table 3* and *Table 4* respectively.



Page 5

A positive drawdown indicates a water level decline over the stated period; a negative drawdown indicates an increase in water levels. Since the stated drawdowns are rounded to the nearest foot, the drawdowns calculated from GAM results can differ by  $\pm 0.5$  ft.

**Table 2 Average Water Level Change in Chicot Aquifer for each County in GMA 14**

County	Chicot: Average Water Level Change (ft)					
	2008-2016	2008-2020	2008-2030	2008-2040	2008-2050	2008-2060
AUSTIN	4	6	9	12	15	17
BRAZORIA	5	7	11	13	15	17
BRAZOS	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHAMBERS	6	8	13	17	20	23
FORT BEND	8	11	12	12	14	15
GALVESTON	3	4	7	8	10	12
GRIMES	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARDIN	3	5	8	11	14	17
HARRIS	2	2	-4	-9	-8	-7
JASPER	2	3	5	7	9	10
JEFFERSON	4	5	8	10	12	14
LIBERTY	6	8	12	15	17	19
MONTGOMERY	4	5	7	8	8	9
NEWTON	2	3	4	6	7	9
ORANGE	3	4	6	8	10	11
POLK	2	2	3	3	4	4
SAN JACINTO	2	3	3	4	4	4
TYLER	0	1	1	2	2	3
WALKER	0	0	0	0	0	0
WALLER	3	4	5	6	7	7
WASHINGTON	--	--	--	--	--	--



**Table 3 Average Water Level Change in Evangeline Aquifer for each County in GMA 14**

County	Evangeline: Average Water Level Change (ft)					
	2008 - 2016	2008-2020	2008-2030	2008-2040	2008-2050	2008-2060
AUSTIN	2	3	5	6	7	8
BRAZORIA	5	7	11	14	16	18
BRAZOS	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHAMBERS	4	6	11	14	17	20
FORT BEND	8	10	11	12	14	15
GALVESTON	2	3	6	8	11	13
GRIMES	1	2	3	3	4	4
HARDIN	5	7	13	18	23	27
HARRIS	-3	-6	-20	-24	-24	-23
JASPER	4	6	10	14	18	23
JEFFERSON	4	6	9	12	15	17
LIBERTY	6	8	12	15	18	20
MONTGOMERY	12	15	21	27	32	37
NEWTON	3	5	9	13	16	20
ORANGE	4	5	8	11	14	16
POLK	1	2	2	2	2	2
SAN JACINTO	2	3	4	4	4	5
TYLER	2	3	6	9	12	16
WALKER	4	5	7	7	8	8
WALLER	3	3	4	4	4	4
WASHINGTON	1	1	1	1	1	1



**Table 4 Average Water Level Change in Jasper Aquifer for each County in GMA 14**

County	Jasper: Average Water Level Change (ft)					
	2008 - 2016	2008-2020	2008-2030	2008-2040	2008-2050	2008-2060
AUSTIN	10	12	12	12	13	14
BRAZORIA	--	--	--	--	--	--
BRAZOS	1	1	2	2	3	3
CHAMBERS	--	--	--	--	--	--
FORT BEND	36	47	41	36	36	37
GALVESTON	--	--	--	--	--	--
GRIMES	15	13	14	17	21	24
HARDIN	13	17	21	26	31	36
HARRIS	63	57	36	30	30	32
JASPER	3	5	9	12	17	21
JEFFERSON	--	--	--	--	--	--
LIBERTY	52	52	44	45	49	53
MONTGOMERY	56	14	1	3	8	14
NEWTON	3	4	7	11	14	18
ORANGE	--	--	--	--	--	--
POLK	11	13	17	22	26	31
SAN JACINTO	35	30	32	37	43	49
TYLER	6	9	14	20	26	33
WALKER	10	11	16	21	26	30
WALLER	31	29	22	21	21	23
WASHINGTON	3	5	7	10	12	14



cal review meeting that we were wanting the review the trends more than “target” analysis.