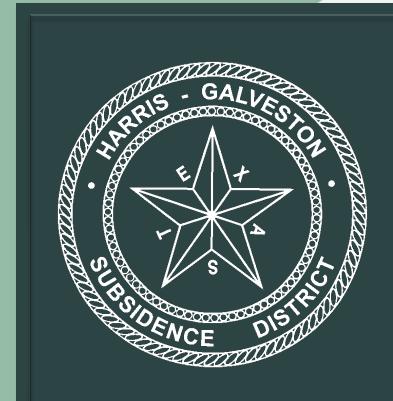
Welcome to the Public Hearing for the 2020 Annual Groundwater Report

- Participants will be muted upon joining the meeting.
- We will open the meeting to public testimony at the end of the hearing. If you
 would like to provide testimony on the information presented in the presentation,
 please use the chat to let the organizer know, or raise your hand.
- The meeting is being recorded including all chat between participants.
- For any problems, please chat with the organizer.





2020 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORT

Public Hearing – April 29, 2021

Subsidence District Mission



- The Subsidence District was created in 1975 to prevent land subsidence in Harris and Galveston counties through the management of groundwater.
- Land subsidence contributes to flooding, threatening the economic health of the area
- Efforts to prevent subsidence by the District and the regulated community have required significant investment in order to create a more resilient infrastructure to mitigate flooding while securing reliable water sources for future needs
- Annual groundwater hearing required by enabling act to receive testimony regarding the effects of groundwater withdrawals on subsidence



Agenda



Climate



Groundwater Use



Groundwater Levels



Subsidence Data



Agenda



Climate



Groundwater Use



Groundwater Levels



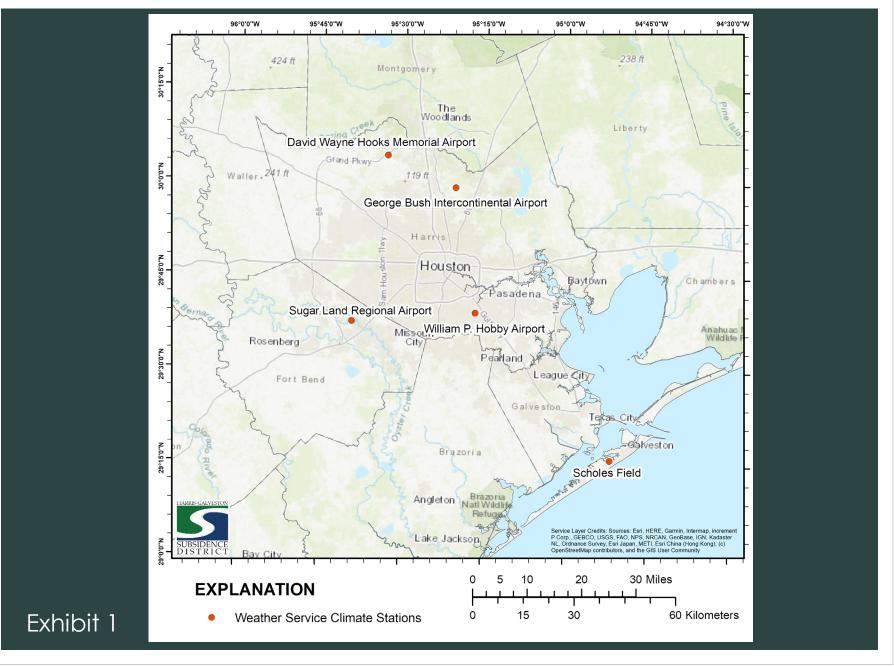
Subsidence Data

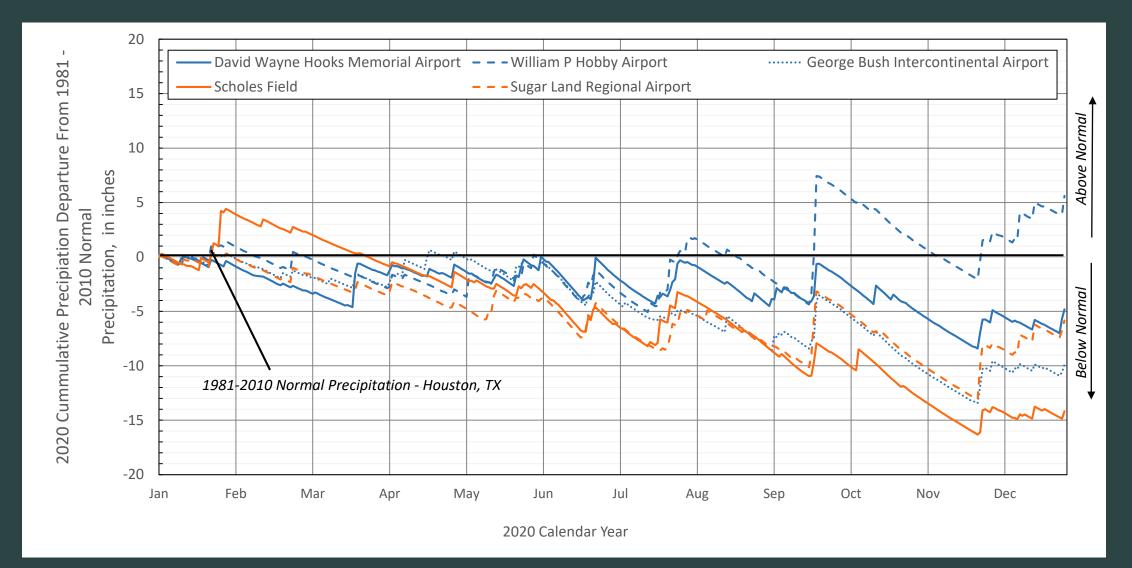


Weather Service Climate Stations

Location of weather service climate stations that were used for rainfall data.







Data source: NOAA NWS

Agenda



Climate



Groundwater Use

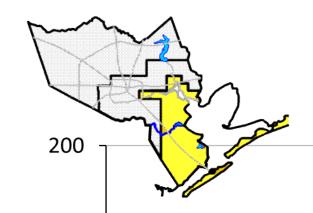


Groundwater Levels



Subsidence Data



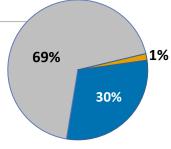


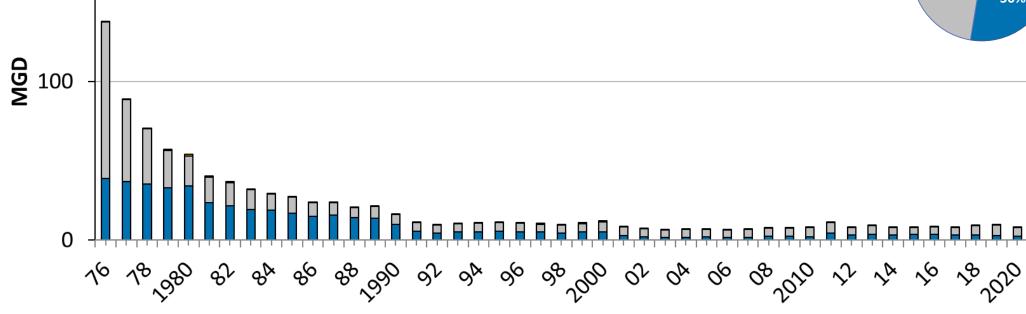
Groundwater Withdrawals

Grouped by use – Regulatory Area One

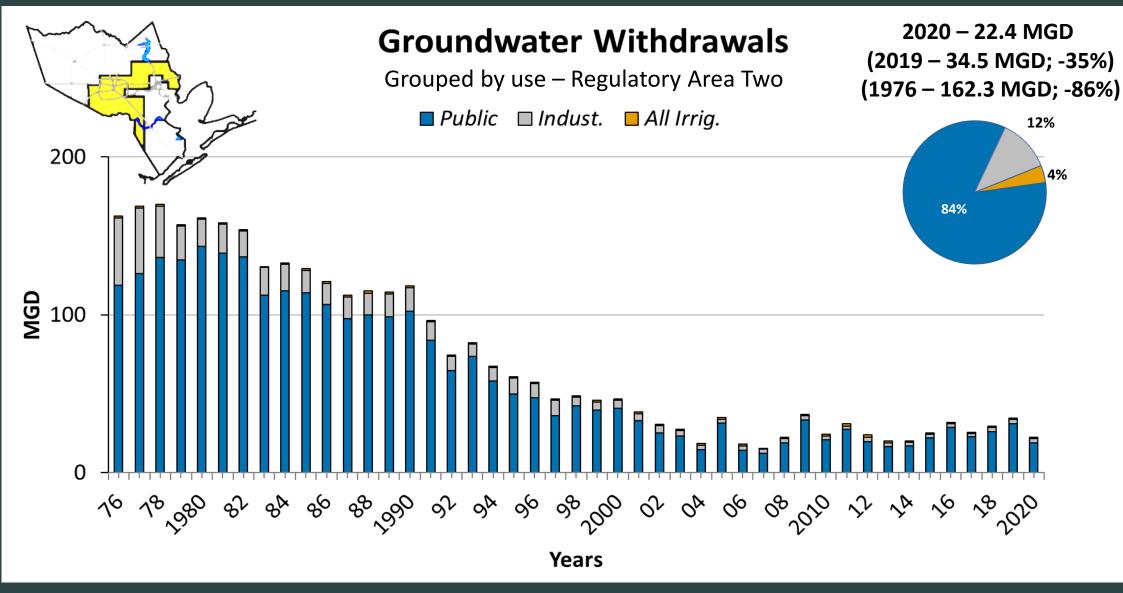
■ Public □ Indust. □ All Irrig.

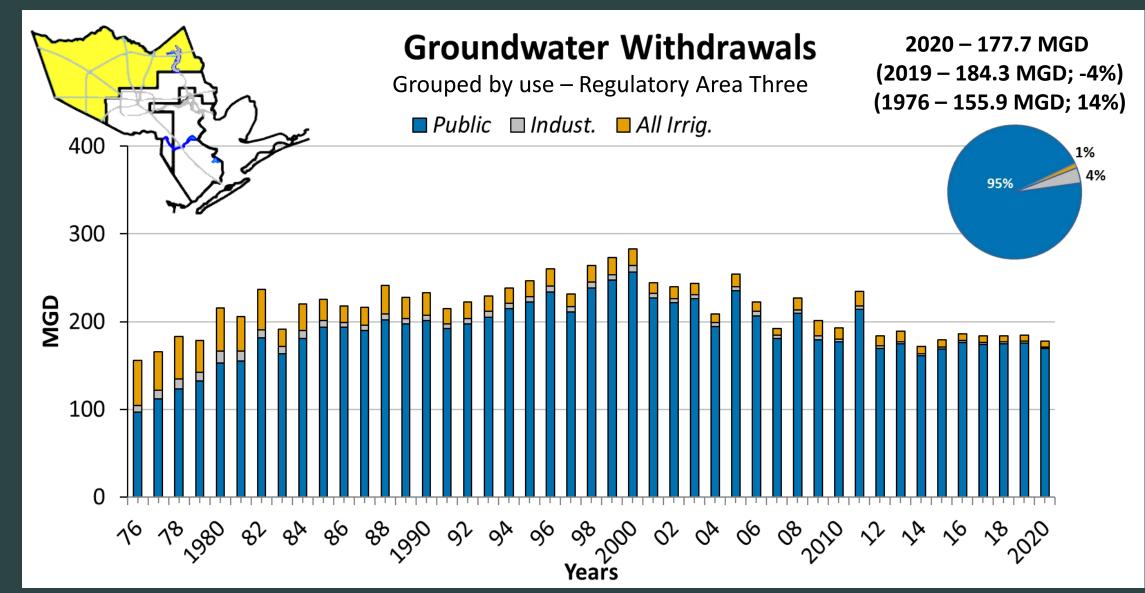
2020 – 8.1 MGD (2019 – 9.5 MGD; -15%) (1976 – 138.1 MGD; -94%)





Years





Groundwater Withdrawals

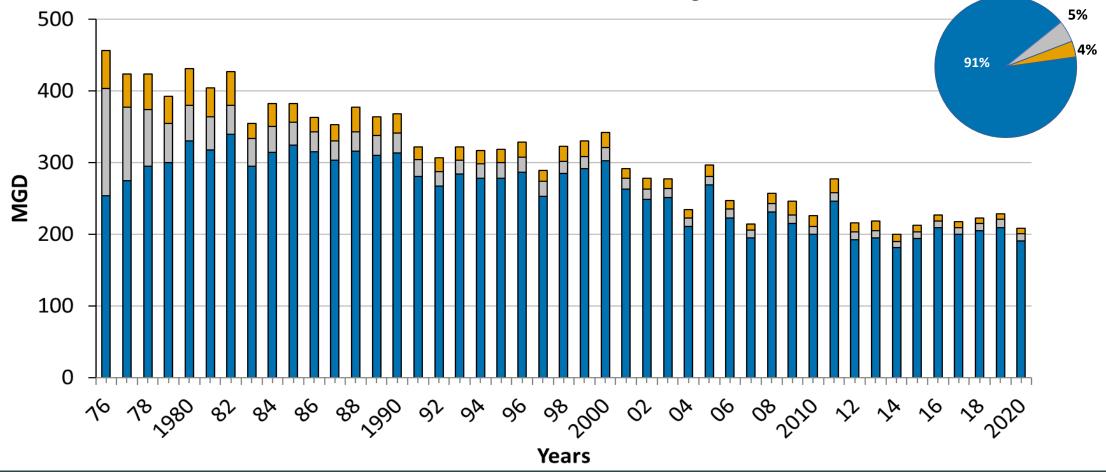
Grouped by Use - Entire District

■ Public □ Indust. □ All Irrig.

2020 – 208.1 MGD

(2019 – 228.3 MGD; -9%)

(1976 - 456.3 MGD; -54%)

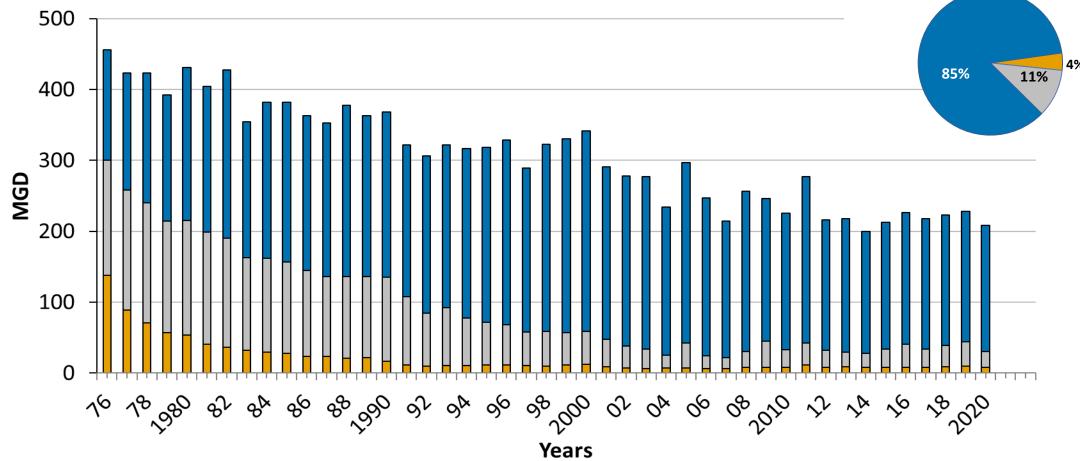


Groundwater Withdrawals

Grouped by Regulatory Area - Entire District

■ Area 1 ■ Area 2 ■ Area 3

2020 - 208.1 MGD (2019 - 228.3 MGD; -9%) (1976 - 456.3 MGD; -54%)

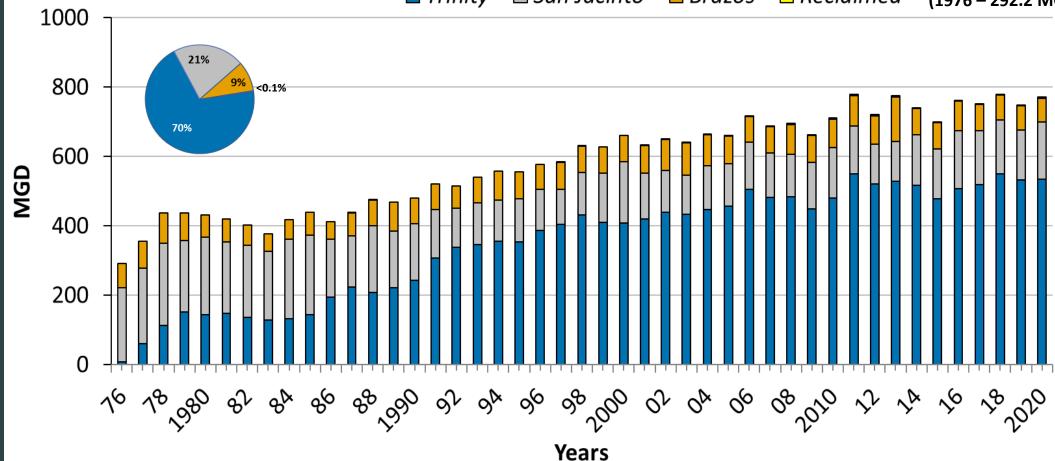


Alternative Water Utilized (Surface and Reclaimed Water)





2020 – 770.5 MGD (2019 – 746.7 MGD; 3%) (1976 – 292.2 MGD; 164%)



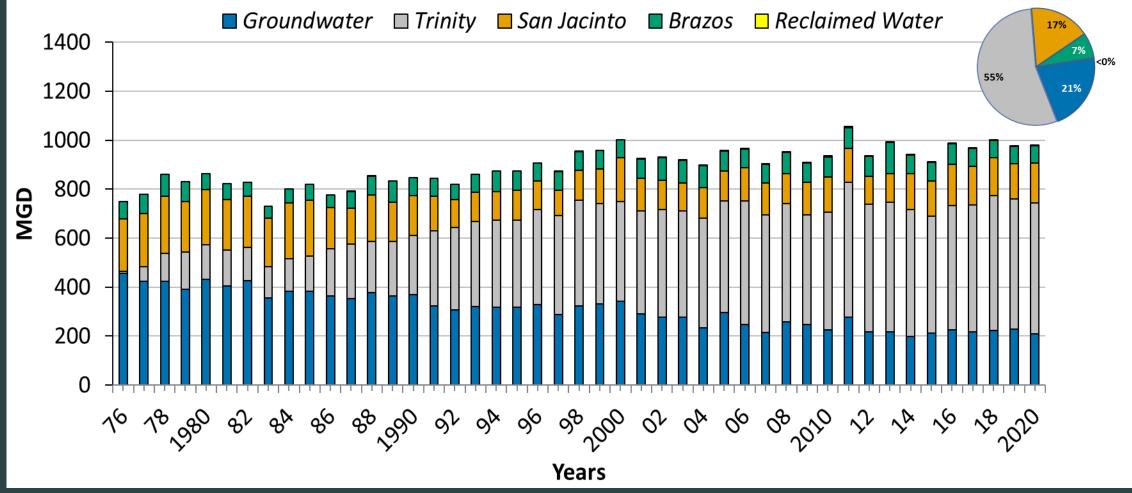
Total Water Demand

Grouped by Source- Entire District

2020 – 978.6 MGD

(2019 – 975.1 MGD; 0.4%)

(1976 – 748.6 MGD; 30.9%)



Agenda



Climate



Groundwater Use



Groundwater Levels



Subsidence Data

USGS Presentation



Groundwater-level Altitudes (2021) and Changes Over Time in the Chicot-Evangeline (undifferentiated) and Jasper Aquifers and Compaction in the Chicot and Evangeline Portions of the Undifferentiated Aquifer (1973-2020)

For the Houston-Galveston Region

Jason Ramage, Hydrologist - jkramage@usgs.gov

Christopher Braun, Hydrologist | Groundwater Specialist - clbraun@usgs.gov

John Ellis, Hydrologist | Studies Chief - jellis@usgs.gov

4/29/2021









Brazoria County
Groundwater Conservation District

Contents U.S. Geological Survey

2021 Water-Level Altitude Map Series

Chicot-Evangeline Aquifer (undifferentiated)

- 2021 Water-Level Altitude
- 2020 to 2021 Water-Level Change
- 2016 to 2021 Water-Level Change
- 1990 to 2021 Water-Level Altitude Change
- 1977 to 2021 Water-Level Altitude Change

Jasper Aquifer

- 2021 Water-Level Altitude
- 2020 to 2021 Water-Level Change
- 2016 to 2021 Water-Level Change
- 2000 to 2021 Water-Level Altitude Change

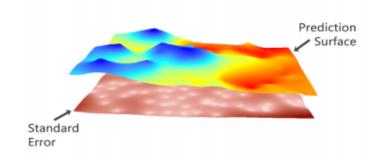
■ Compaction 1973-2020

• Compaction Data from 14 Extensometers

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 2/22

Important Updates for 2021

- Chicot-Evangeline aquifer (undifferentiated) have been combined into a "shallow" aquifer system
 - GULF 2023 model updated tops and bases
 - Chicot thickened significantly in much of the region, particularly in central and south-east Harris County
 - Many of the wells previously designated as Evangeline are now designated as Chicot
 - Re-creation of the Chicot-Evangeline 1977 and 1990 and the Jasper 2000 needed
- Altitude and Change maps are now represented by shaded grids (Kriging)



Geologic timescale		Prior to 2021			In 2021 and Moving Forward		
System	Series	Geologic units		Hydrogeologic units	Geologic units ¹		Hydrogeologic units ¹
Quaternary	Holocene	Alluvium				rrace, and dune eposits	
	Pleistocene	Beaumont Formation			Beaumont Formation		
		Lissie Formation	Montgomery Formation Bentley Formation	Chicotaquifer	Lissie Formation	Montgomery Formation Bentley Formation	
		Willis Sand			Willis Sand		Chicot - Evangeline aquifer (undifferentiated)
Tertiary	Pliocene	Goliad Sand		Evangeline aquifer	Goliad Sand (upper part)		
					Goliad Sand (lower part)		
			ng Formation	Burkeville	Lagarto Clay (upper part)		
		Lagarto Clay		confining unit	Lagarto Clay (middle part)		Burkeville confining unit
	Miocene	Oakville Sandstone		Jasper aquifer	Lagarto Clay (lower part)		- Jasper aquifer
					Oakville Sandstone		
		Upper part of Catahoula Sandstone Sandstone Anahuac Formation		Catahoula Confining System	Catahoula Formation	Upper Catahoula Formation	Catahoula Confining System
	Oligocene					Frio Formation	

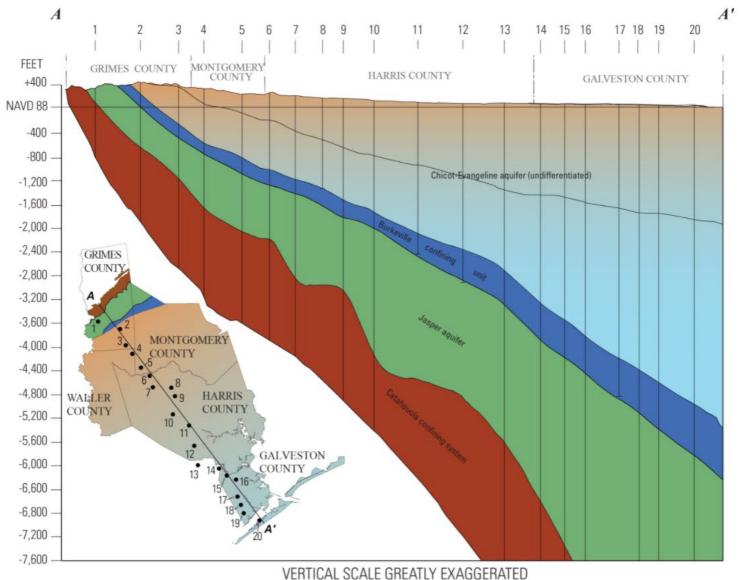
Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 3/17

Network

- Data were collected across 11 counties (Harris and surrounding) from 2020-11-23 to 2021-03-11
- Requires collaboration and agreements with well owners and operators (MUDs)
- Variety of well types including public supply, irrigation, industrial and observation
- Number of Chicot-Evangeline water-levels collected: **527**
- Number of Jasper water-levels collected: 105
- Number of wells used to create 2021 Altitude maps
 - Chicot-Evangeline: 434
 - Jasper: 93

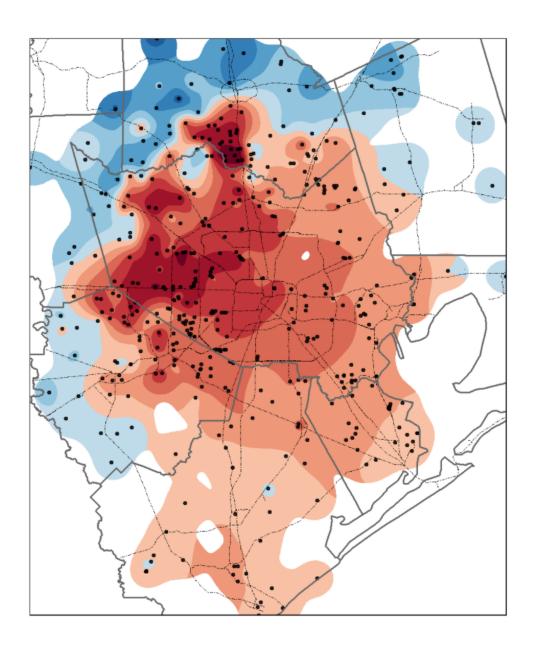
Contents U.S. Geological Survey

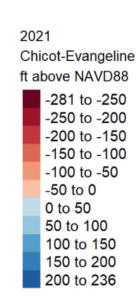
Stratigraphic cross section



Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 5/22

Chicot-Evangeline 2021 Altitude





Data Summary:

Min : -281

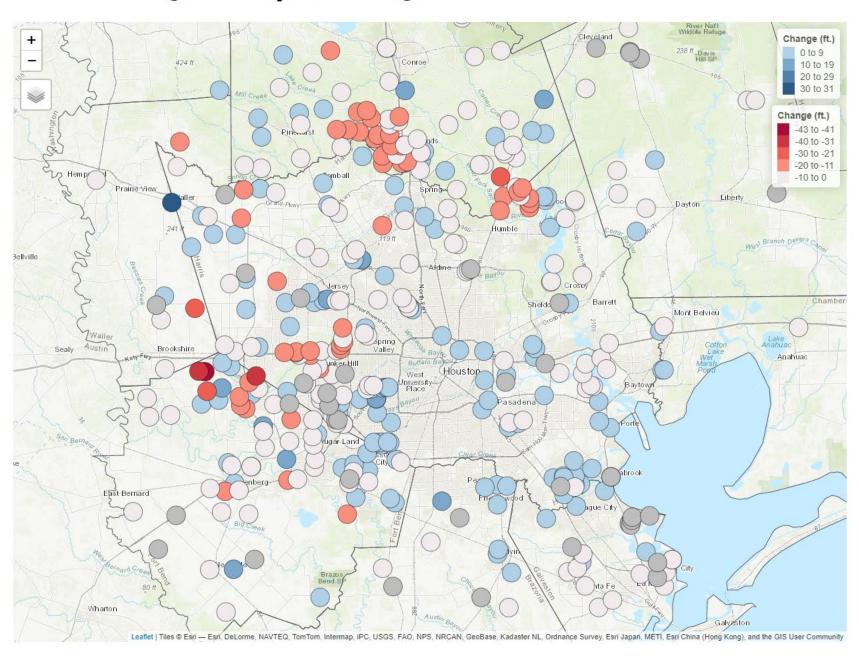
Mean : -46

Max : **236**

 Highest areas of usage in western Harris County, and the southcentral portion of Montgomery County

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 6/22

Chicot-Evangeline 1 year change



Number of wells: 409

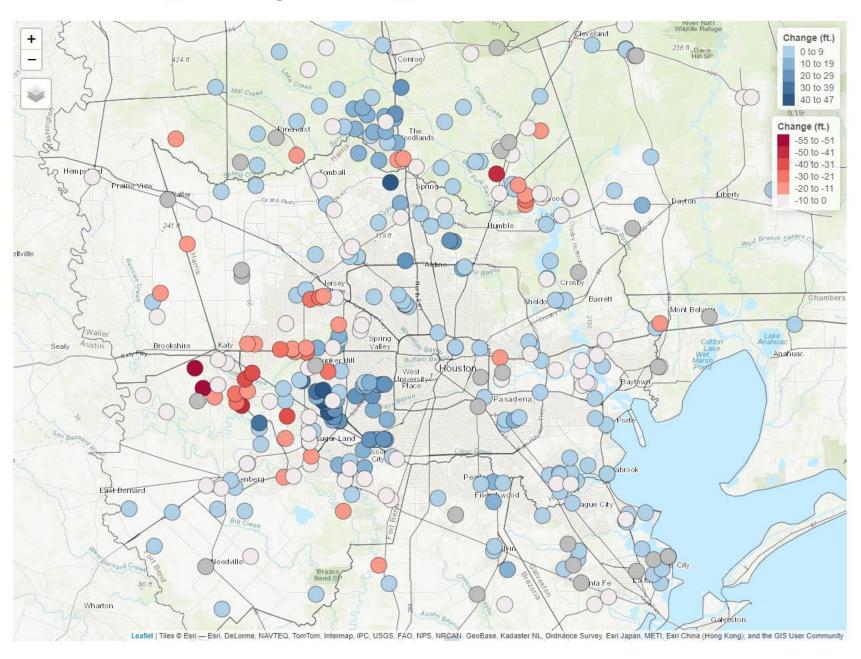
Rises: 35.2%

Declines: 55%

No Change: 9.8%

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 7/22

Chicot-Evangeline 5 year change



Number of wells: 361

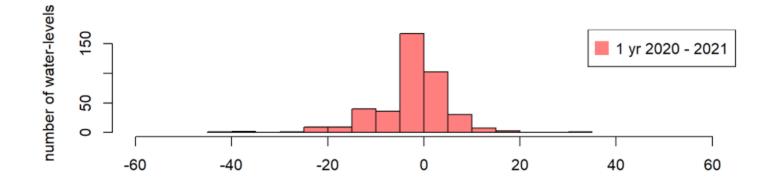
Rises: 56.5%

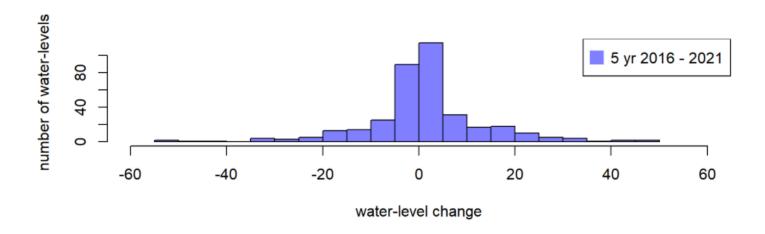
Declines: 34.6%

No Change: **8.9%**

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 8/22

Chicot-Evangeline 1 and 5 year comparison





2020 - 2021 Changes

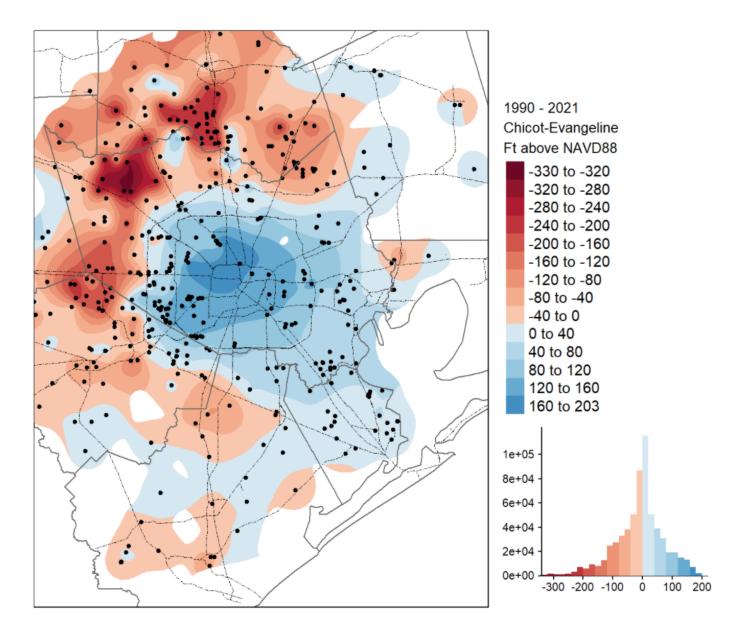
- 35% rises, 55% declines, 10% no change
- ~ 41% (167) declines in the 0 - 5 ft range
- ~ 25% (102) rises in the 0 - 5 ft range

■ 2016 - 2021 Changes

- 57% rises, 35% declines, 9% no change
- ~ 32% (114) rises in the
 0 5 ft range
- ~ 25% (89) declines in the 0 - 5 ft range

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 9/22

Chicot-Evangeline water-level change since 1990



Data Summary:

Min: -330

Mean: -9

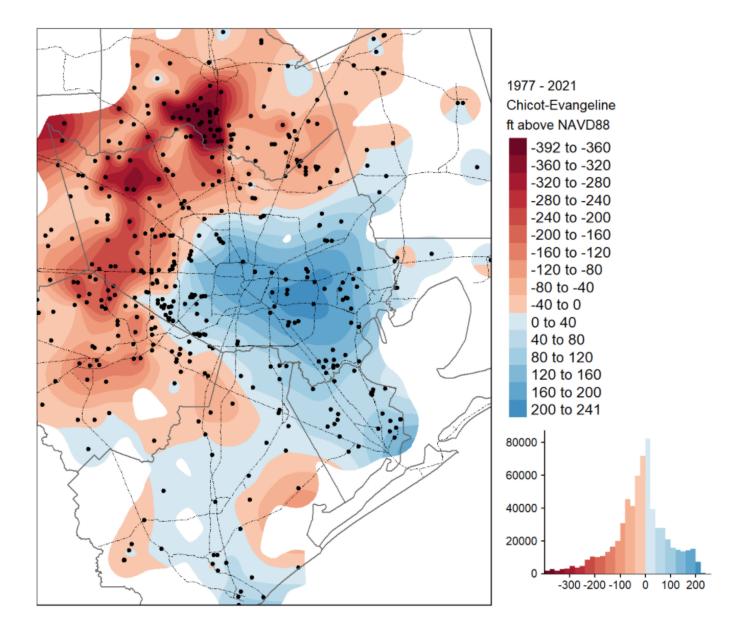
Max: 203

- Water-level rises across most of central and eastern Harris County as well as Galveston and Brazoria Counties
- Water-level declines in the Northern part of Fort Bend County, NW portions of Harris County, and most of Montgomery County
- Data points are those that were collected this year (2021), and fall within the bounds of the overall mean variance for the 1990

Chicot-Evangeline altitude

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 10/22

Chicot-Evangeline water-level change since 1977



Data Summary:

Min: -392

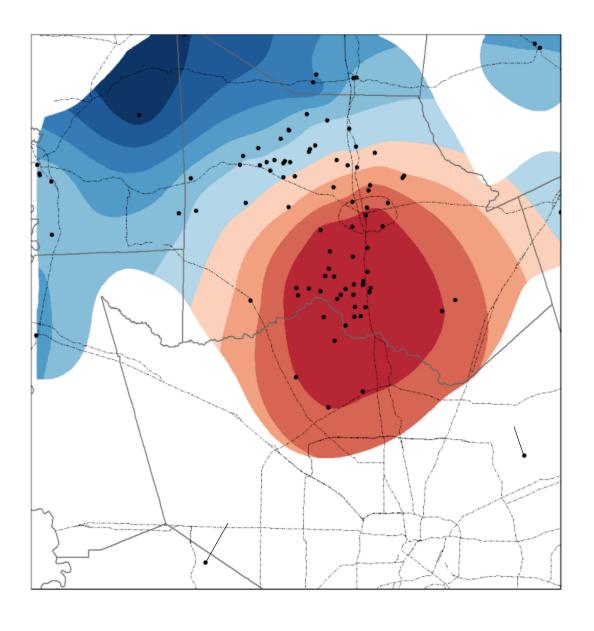
Mean: -19

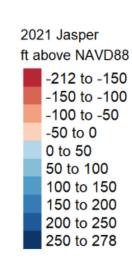
Max : 241

- Water-level rises across most of central and eastern Harris County as well as Galveston County
- Water-level declines in the Northern part of Fort Bend County, NW portions of Harris County, and most of Montgomery County
- Data points are those that were collected this year (2021), and fall within the bounds of the overall mean variance for the 1977 Chicot-Evangeline altitude

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 11/22

Jasper 2021 Altitude





Data Summary:

Min : -212

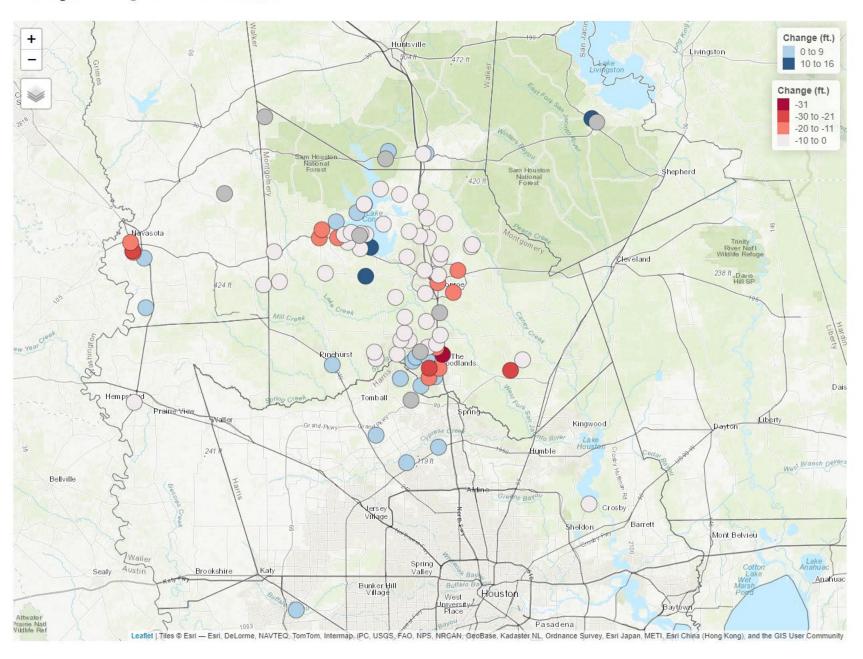
Mean : 2

Max : 278

- General trend of deepening water levels in downdip (NW - SE) direction
- Deepest water levels in southcentral Montgomery County along border with Harris County

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 12/22

Jasper 1 year change



Number of wells: 88

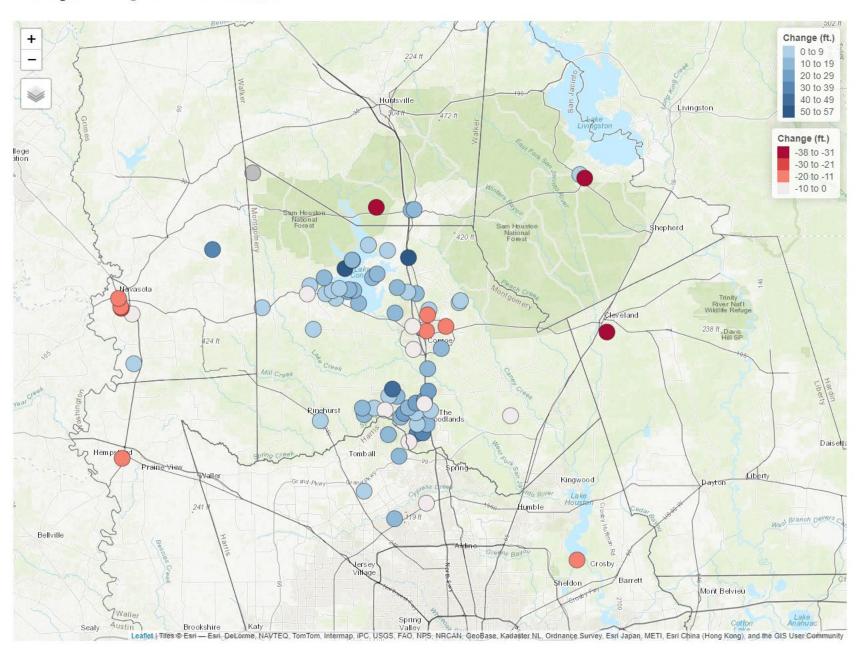
Rises: 22.7%

Declines: 68.2%

No Change: 9.1%

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 13/22

Jasper 5 year change



Number of wells: 78

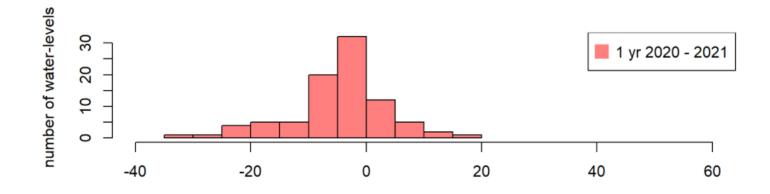
Rises: 73.1%

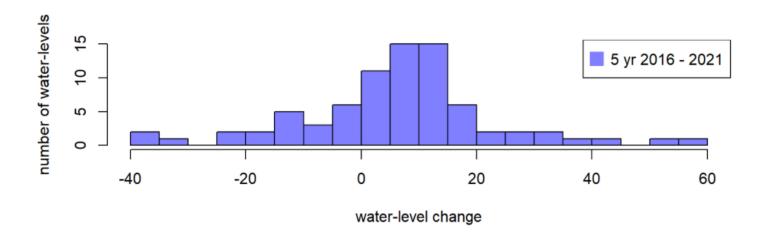
Declines: 25.6%

No Change: 1.3%

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 14/22

Jasper 1 and 5 year change comparison



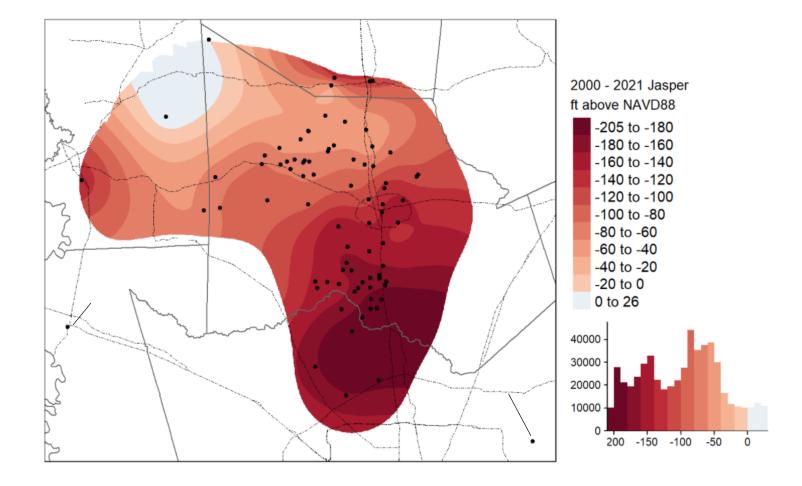


■ 2020 - 2021 Changes

- Primarily water-level declines (~ 67%)
- ~ 37% (33) declines in the 0 - 5 ft range
- ~ 22% (20) declines in the
 6 10 ft range
- 2016 2021 Changes
 - Primarily water-level rises (~ 73%)
 - ~ 65% (41) rises in the 0 - 15 ft range

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 15/22

Jasper water-level change since 2000



Data Summary:

Min : -205

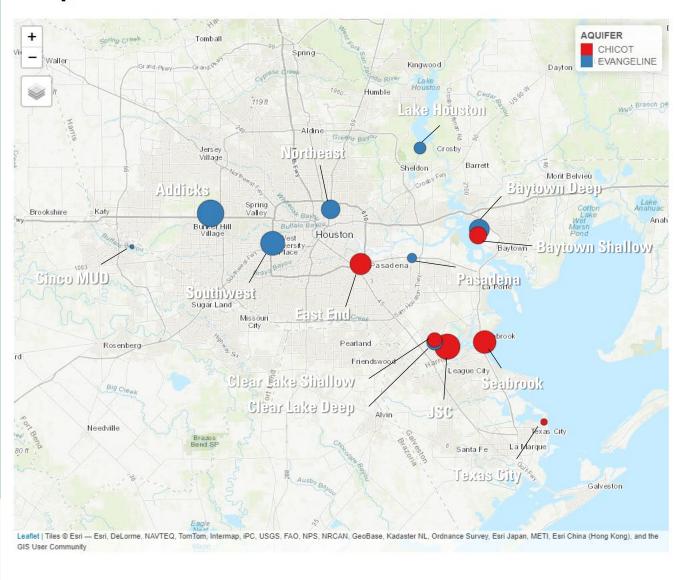
Mean: -98

Max : 26

- General trend of declining water levels in downdip (NW - SE) direction
- Area with greatest declines near
 Harris Montgomery County border
- Data points are those that were collected this year (2021), and fall within the bounds of the overall mean variance for the 2000 Jasper altitude

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 16/22

Compaction

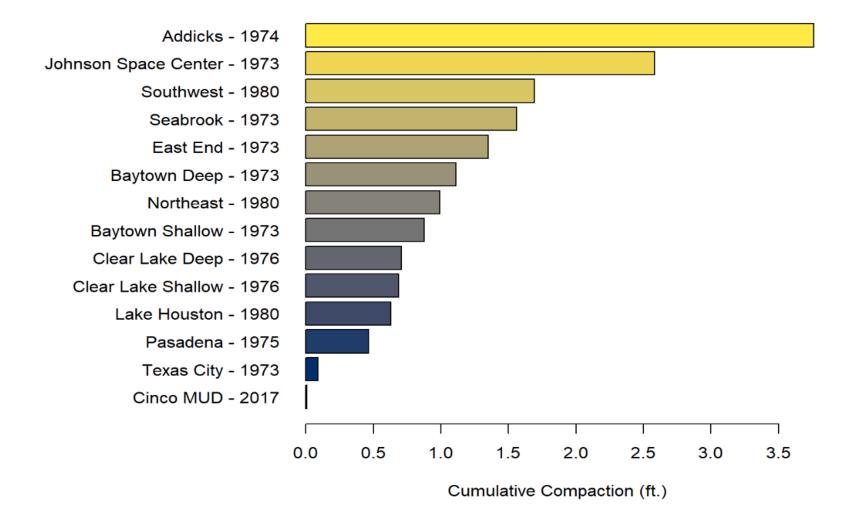


Cumulative compaction recorded at each location as of December 2020

- 1974-Addicks-3.760 ft.
- 1973-Baytown Deep-1.110 ft.
- 1973-Baytown Shallow-0.875 ft.
- 2017-Cinco MUD-0.006 ft.
- 1976-Clear Lake Deep-0.706 ft.
- 1976-Clear Lake Shallow-0.685 ft.
- 1973-East End-1.350 ft.
- 1973-Johnson Space Center-2.580 ft.
- 1980-Lake Houston-0.628 ft.
- 1980-Northeast-0.990 ft.
- 1975-Pasadena-0.464 ft.
- 1973-Seabrook-1.560 ft.
- 1980-Southwest-1.690 ft.
- 1973-Texas City-0.090 ft.

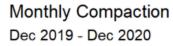
Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 17/22

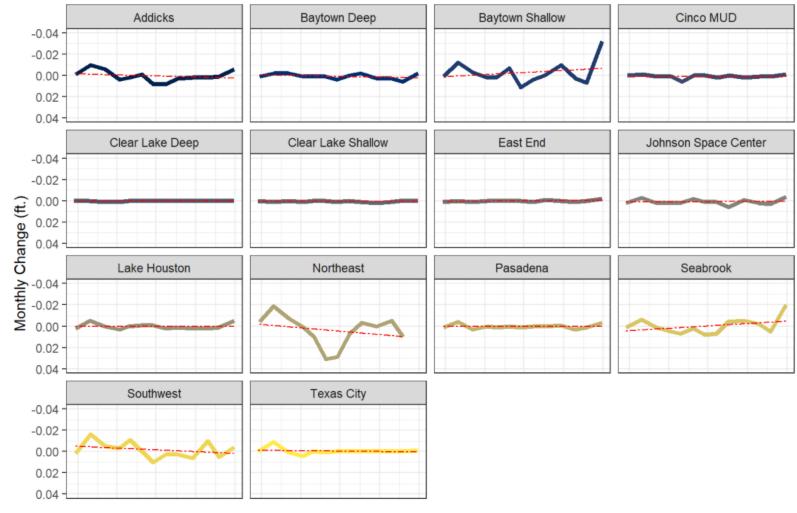
Compaction (cont.)



Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 18/22

Compaction 1 year monthly changes





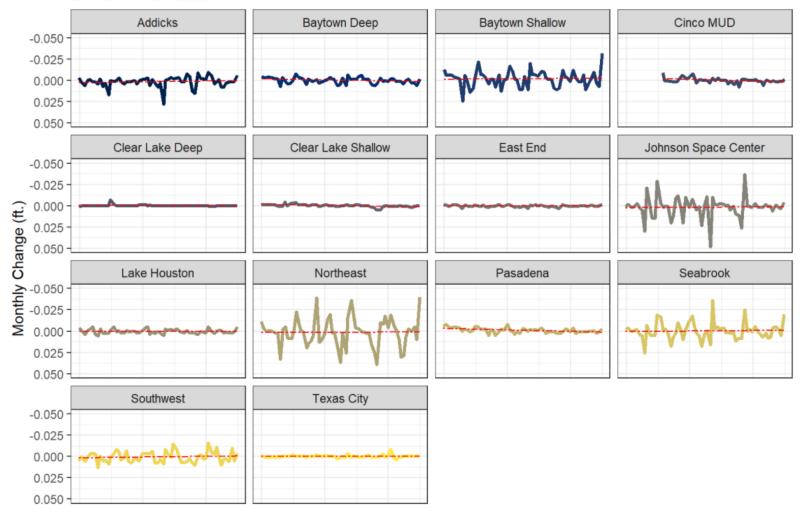
- Slight increase (compaction) in trend
 - Addicks
 - Northeast
 - Southwest
 - Baytown Deep
- Slight decrease (uplift) in trend
 - Baytown Shallow
 - Seabrook

Monthly change in land surface elevation at each location

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 19/22

Compaction 5 year monthly changes

Monthly Compaction Dec 2015 - Dec 2020

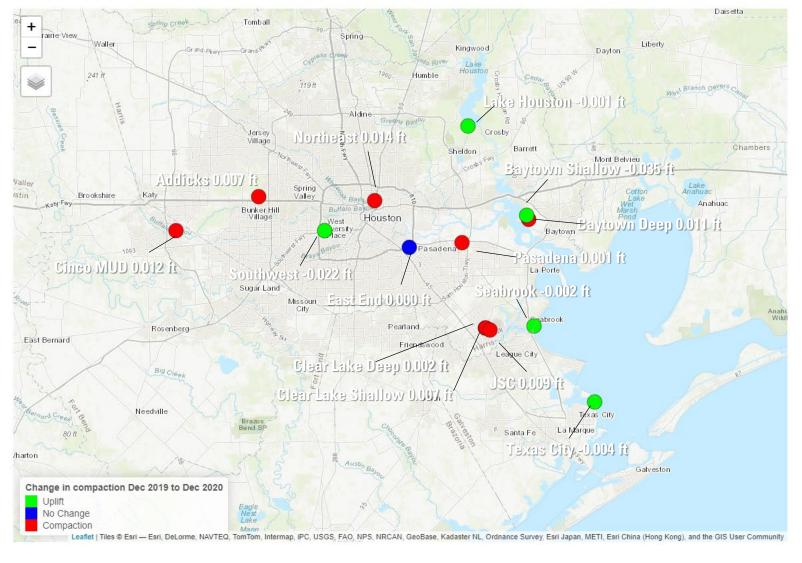


- Slight increase (compaction) in trend
 - Pasadena
 - Cinco MUD
- Slight decrease (uplift) in trend
 - Addicks
 - Seabrook
 - Baytown Shallow

Monthly change in land surface elevation at each location

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 20/22

Summary: Compaction



Absolute changes for the period December 2019 through December 2020, in ft.

- 5 sites recorded uplift ranging from 0.001 ft. to 0.035 ft.
- 8 sites recorded compaction ranging from 0.001 ft. to 0.014 ft.
- 1 site recorded no change

Contents U.S. Geological Survey slide 21/22

2021 Water-Level Altitude Map Series

Jason Ramage, Hydrologist - jkramage@usgs.gov

Christopher Braun, Hydrologist | Groundwater Specialist - clbraun@usgs.gov

John Ellis, Hydrologist | Studies Chief - jellis@usgs.gov











Contents U.S. Geological Survey

Agenda



Climate



Groundwater Use



Groundwater Levels



Subsidence Data







Subsidence Measurement Method

Global positioning system (GPS) station P051, located in Humble, is constructed in the Port-a-Measure (PAM) design and collects GPS data periodically.



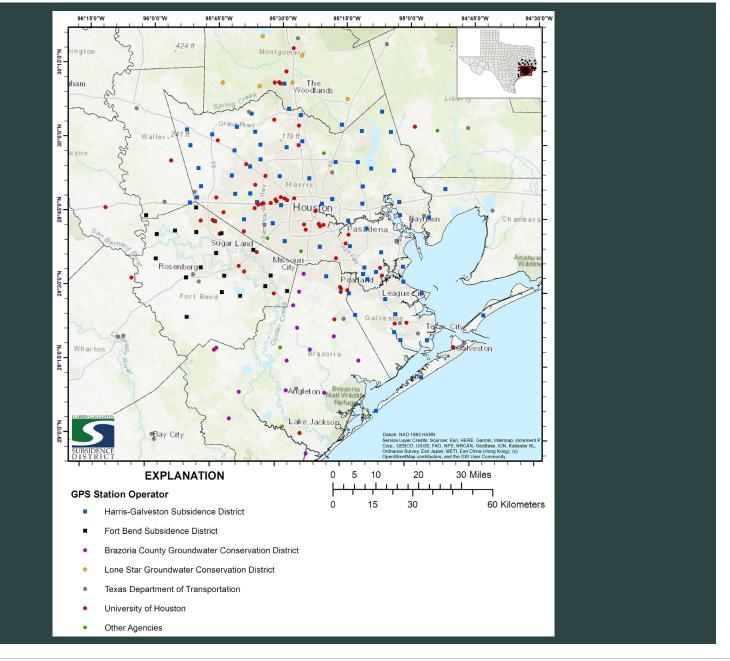


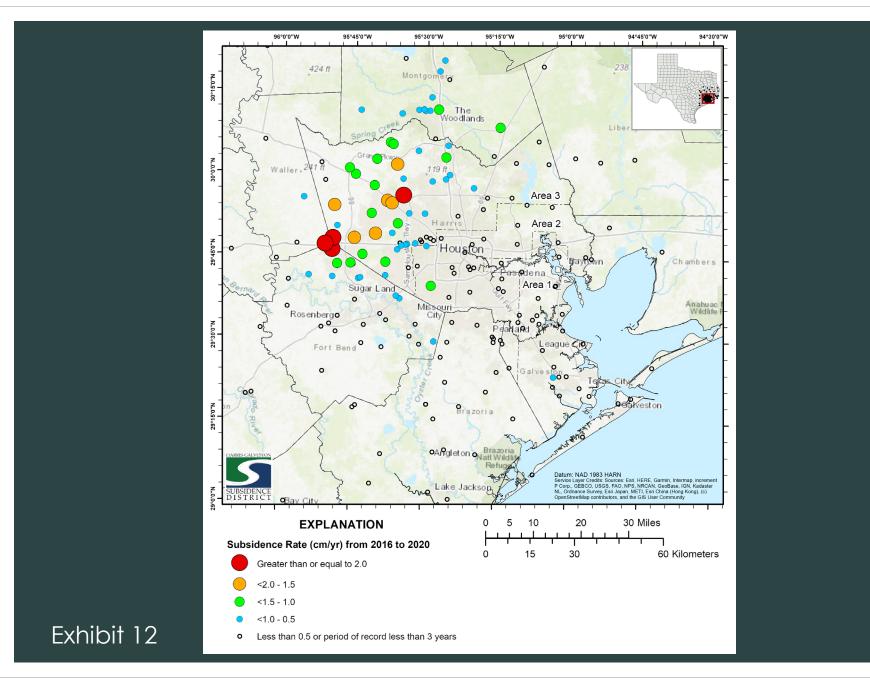
Subsidence Monitoring Network

Location and operator of GPS stations that monitor land-surface elevation periodically or continuously within the greater Houston-Galveston region 2020.



Exhibit 11





Annual Subsidence Rate

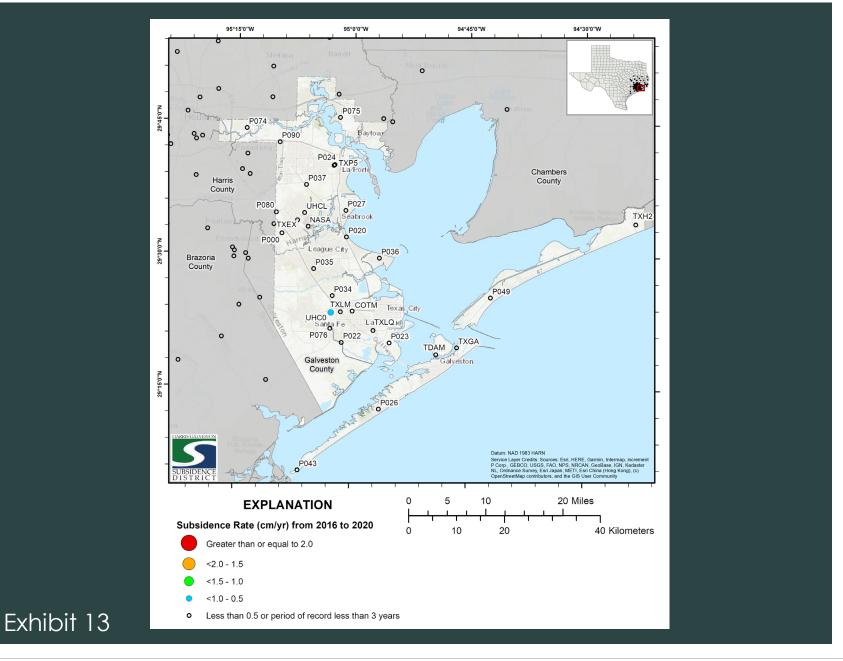
Annual subsidence rate, in centimeters per year (cm/yr), measured at GPS stations with three more years of periodic or continuous GPS data in Harris and Surrounding Counties, Texas, 2016-2020.

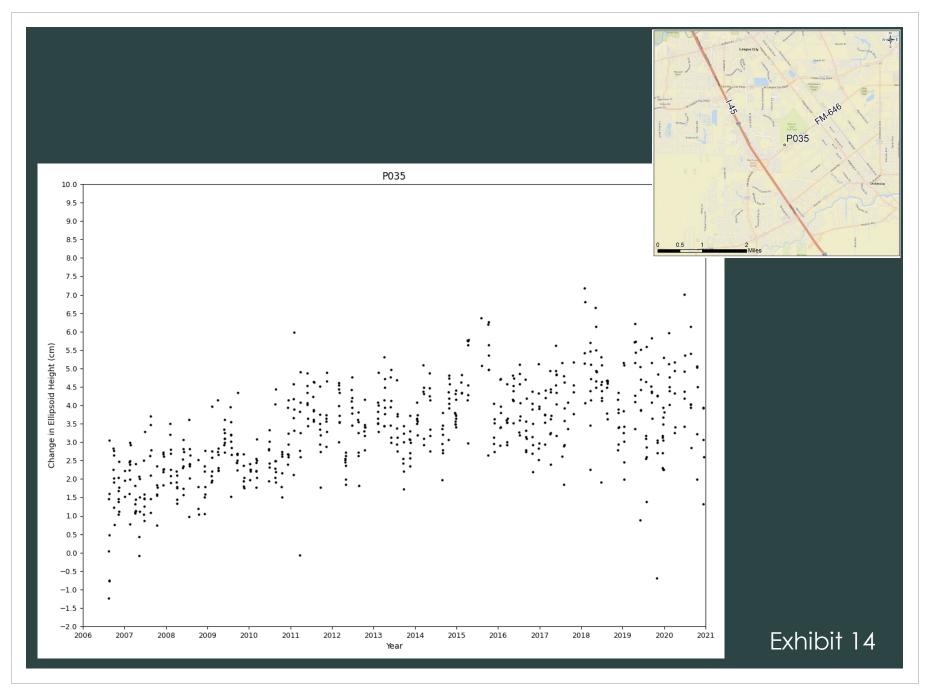


Regulatory Area One

Annual subsidence rate (cm/yr) estimated from three or more years of periodic or continuous GPS data measured at GPS stations in Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas, 2016-2020.







P035 Period of Record Plot

GPS station P035, located in Dickinson, shows a generally flat trend with approximately 4 cm of uplift over 14 years.

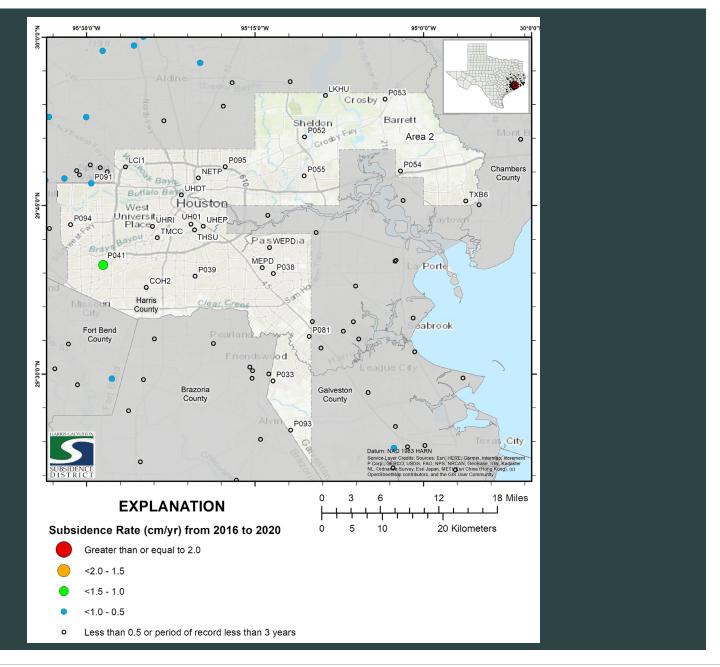


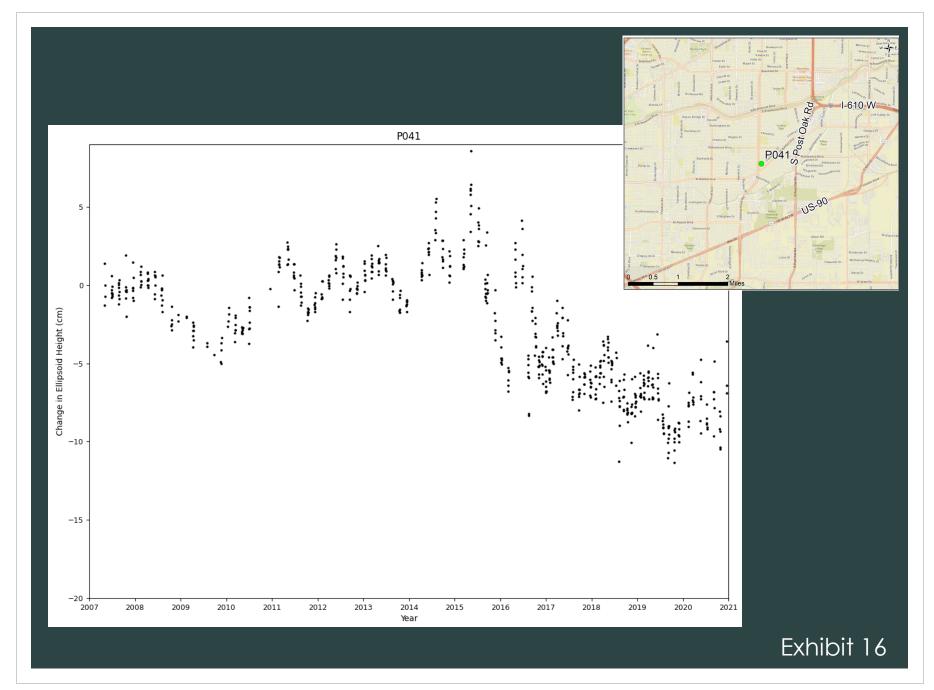
Regulatory Area Two

Annual subsidence rate (cm/yr) estimated from three or more years of periodic or continuous GPS data measured at GPS stations in Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas, 2016 - 2020.



Exhibit 15





P041 Period of Record Plot

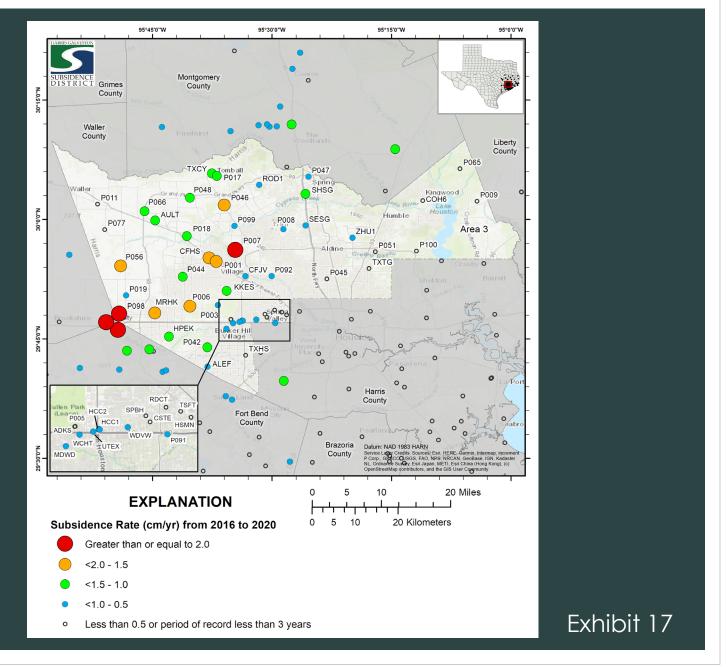
GPS station P041, located in the Brays Oak District, has measured about 9 cm of subsidence since 2007.

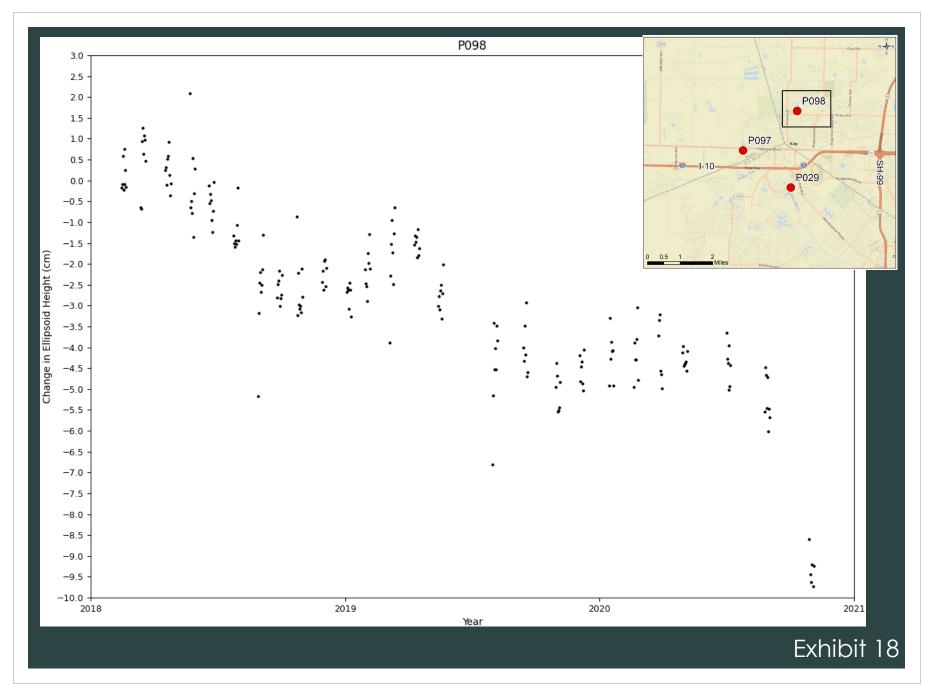


Regulatory Area Three

Annual subsidence rate (cm/yr) estimated from three or more years of periodic or continuous GPS data measured at GPS stations in Harris County, Texas, 2016-2020.



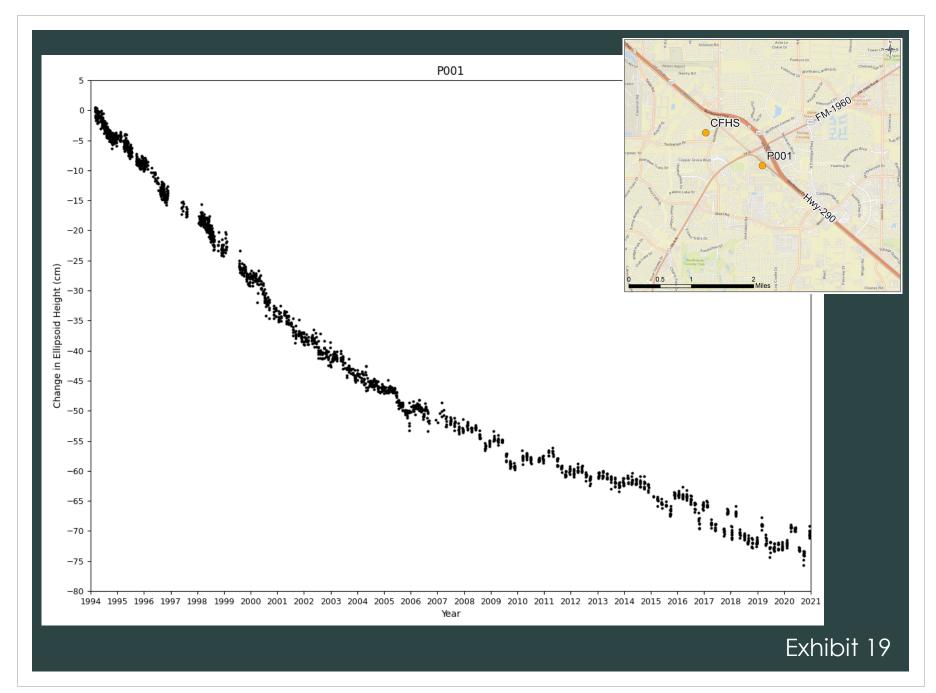




P098 Period of Record Plot

GPS station P098, located in Katy, has subsided about 6 cm since 2018.





P001 Period of Record Plot

GPS station P001, located in Jersey Village, has the greatest subsidence measuring about 71 cm since 1994.



Testimony and Public Comment

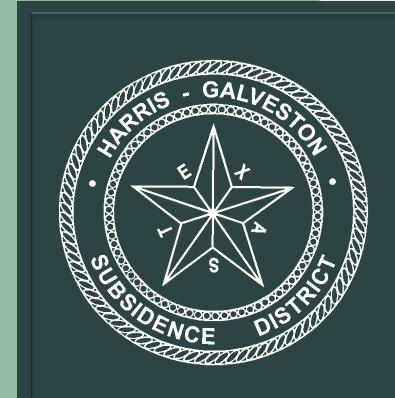
 Any person who wishes to appear at the hearing and present testimony, evidence, exhibits or other information may do so in person, by counsel, via email to info@subsidence.org or any combination of these.



Thank you for attending the Public Hearing for the 2020 Annual Groundwater Report

- Record will be open until May 6, 2021. You may provide comments by sending an email to info@subsidence.org.
- The 2020 Annual Groundwater Report will be presented to the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District Board of Directors on May 12, 2021.
- The 2020 Annual Groundwater Report will be posted on the District's website once approved by the District's Board of Directors.





2020 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORT

Public Hearing - April 29, 2021

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