Case Study of Collaboration Groundwater Availability and Platting

Dirk Aaron General Manager October 25, 2022

Groundwater Protection & Policy that must be Legally Defensible through Science



Today's Discussion

- 1. Brief History of GCD's
- 2. Groundwater
- 3. What is a GCD?
- 4. Case Study in Bell County
 - ✓ Groundwater Availability TCEQ §230.1 230.11
 - ✓ Interlocal Agreement
 - Application of the Agreement \checkmark
- 5. Final Questions





Directors Positions Aligned with County Government

Leland Gersbach - Precinct #1, Board President David Cole - At-Large, Vice President Gary Young - Precinct #2, Secretary Jody Williams - Precinct #3 Scott Brooks- Precinct #4



Clearwater UWCD Staff & Office

<u>Dirk Aaron</u> – General Manager <u>Shelly Chapman</u> – Administrative Manager <u>Tristin Smith</u> – Compliance/Communication <u>Corey Dawson</u> – Field Technician





GCD = Groundwater Conservation Districts

✓ Legislative Statutory Authority
 ✓ Defined in Chapter 36
 ✓ "Groundwater Law"

 ✓ Specific Enabling Legislation can give or limit additional Authority to a GCD





Texas Constitution

1910s

1917

Conservation amendment approved Texas Constitution

Article XVI, Section 59

"The conservation and development of all of the natural resources of this State, ..., and the preservation and conservation of all such natural resources of the State are each and all hereby declared public rights and duties; and the Legislature shall pass all such laws as may be appropriate thereto."



Rule of Capture VS Modified Rule of Capture

- ✓ Rule of Capture was adopted in 1904
 - Texas Supreme Court Ruling
 - Know as "The Law of the Biggest Pump"
 - *EXCEPT* if it causes subsidence, or is intentionally malicious
- ✓ GCDs were created to balance one private property owners' rights from another

✓ The rule of capture still exists (UNMODIFIED) in areas not covered by a GCD







Major Aquifers







Who is Clearwater UWCD?

Created by 71st Legislature in 1989 (HB 3172)

Confirmed by Bell County voters in 1999

Doors opened for business in 2002

District's jurisdiction includes all of Bell County—approximately 1,055 square miles

Authority to levy ad valorem tax at rate not to exceed five cents/\$100 assessed value—

FY22 tax rate \$0.003100/\$100 assessed value

FY23 tax rate \$0.002708/\$100 assessed value



Clearwater pater Underground Water Conservation District Every drop countEvery drop counts!

Groundwater Wells Managed for Clarity



Groundwater Management Area 8







<u>Activities / Mission of a GCD?</u>





Activities / Mission of a GCD? Services Added by <u>ILA</u>







Groundwater Conservation Districts

Case Study of Bell - Clearwater UWCD





About 80% 'Clustered' in 7 geographic areas









Groundwater Wells & Groundwater Availability



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Chapter 230 - Groundwater Availability Certification for Platting Page 1

Every drop counts!

GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY CERTIFICATION FOR PLATTING §§230.1 - 230.11 Effective July 31, 2008

§230.1. Applicability.

(a) Subdivisions utilizing groundwater as the source of water supply. In the plat application and approval process, municipal and county authorities may require certification that adequate groundwater is available for a proposed subdivision if groundwater under that land is to be the source of water supply. The municipal or county authority is not required to exercise their authority under Texas Local Government Code, §212.0101 or §232.0032. However, if they do exercise their authority, the form and content of this chapter must be used.

(b) Use of this chapter. If required by the municipal or county authority, the plat applicant and the Texas licensed professional engineer or the Texas licensed professional geoscientist shall use this chapter and the attached form to certify that adequate groundwater is available under the land of a subdivision subject to platting under Texas Local Government Code, §212.004 and §232.001. These rules do not replace other state and federal requirements applicable to public drinking water supply systems. These rules do not replace the authority of counties within designated priority groundwater management areas under Texas Water Code, §35.019, or the authority of groundwater conservation districts under Texas Water Code, Chapter 36.

Underground Water Conservation District

Rural Plat Applications for Groundwater

- Authority of Each and Purpose of the Agreement
- Duties of Each Defined (County & GCD)
- Communication is Paramount (not for a bookshelf)
 - Developer
 - Developers Consultant/s
 - Discuss the process and goals of the Certification Efforts.
 - Discuss what should be in the TCEQ report.
 - Who does the Geoscience Certification Report go to?
- District Prepare a Written Report









Example: Ranches at Bar-V-Bar



Juderground Water Conservation District

Calculated Drawdown Comparison

Table 2. Calculated dr	awdown due to	pumping Bar-V-Bar.
Parameter	Middle Trinity	Lower Trinity
1-Year Drawdown, feet	10	1
10-Year Drawdown, feet	13	2
30-Year Drawdown, feet	15	2
Well Interference, feet	1	Negligible
Radius of Influence, miles	6.5	< 1
Limit one Well per Tra	ct <mark>20</mark>	
Lower Trinity Aquifer	<mark>20</mark>	
		Clearwater

6.5 Miles Hensell VS Hosston







Every drop counts!





3D Visualization of the Geology







Every drop counts!

Underground Water Conservation District





Analytics in an Automated Tool

Every drop counts!

Trinity Management Zones

- ✓ <u>Science</u> indicates the delineation of management zones
- ✓ <u>Adopted</u> <u>Zones</u>
- ✓ Spacing requirements
- ✓ <u>Column Pipe Size</u>
- ✓ <u>Allow</u> for <u>Exceptions</u> when needed
- ✓ "<u>Well Completion</u> <u>Report</u>"

Upper & Middle Trinity Column Pipe Size, Tract Size, Spacing

Lower Trinity

Column Pipe Size, Tract Size, Spacing

	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing	Min Well Spacing
Management Zones ***	* Min Tract Size	* Min Tract Size	* Min Tract Size	* Min Tract Size	* Min Tract Size	Min Tract Size	* Min Tract Size
Column Pipe **Size	1 ¼-inch	1 ¹ / ₂ -inch	2-inch	>2-4 inch	>4-6 inch	>6-8 inch	>8 inch
Southwest	150 ft 2-acres	330 ft 5-acres	×	×	8	×	\otimes
Stillhouse Hollow	150 ft 2-acres	330 ft 5-acres	660 ft 10-acres	1320 ft 20-acres	1980 ft 30-acres	×	Ø
Belton Lake	150 ft 2-acres	330 ft 5-acres	660 ft 10-acres	1320 ft 20-acres	1980 ft 30-acres	5280 ft 40-acres	5280 ft 40 acres
Eastern IH35	150 ft 2-acres	330 ft 5-acres	660 ft 10-acres	660 ft 20 acres	1320 ft 30-acres	2640 ft 40-acres	5280 ft

Edwards BFZ Management Zone

- ✓ <u>Science</u> indicates the delineation of a management zone
- ✓ <u>Adopts</u> full suite of specific spacing requirements
- ✓ Continue use <u>Column Pipe</u>
 <u>Size</u> with enhanced tract size
- ✓ <u>Allow</u> for <u>Exceptions</u> when needed
- ✓ "Hydrogeologic Report" to a "<u>Well Completion Report</u>"

Proposed Edwards BFZ Column Pipe Size, Tract Size, Spacing

Balancing Act

Future Investment Proposed New CUWCD GAM

- Develop smaller area model based on Bell County ASR model
- Use MODFLOW 6 code
- Incorporate new pumping test results for Hensell and Hosston
- Update Bell County stratigraphy based on 3D model
- Update pumping
- Calibrate the model with tight constraints on parameterization

Questions

Dirk Aaron daaron@cuwcd.org

Learn more on our website at: www.cuwcd.org

