GCGCD

2013 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District

GCGCD Adopted July 1, 2013

Adopted by GCGCD Board of Directors

GOLIAD COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT PLAN 2013

The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District ("GCGCD") was created in 2001 by authority of HB3651 of the 77th Texas Legislature. The District was created to serve a public use and benefit, and is essential to accomplish the objectives set forth in Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution. The District's boundary is coextensive with the boundary of Goliad County and contains 551,040 acres of land with 90 percent of the acreage being utilized as rangeland for livestock production. The District is bounded on the north by DeWitt County, on the east by Victoria County, on the south by Refugio County, and on the west by Bee and Karnes Counties.

DISTRICT MISSION

The Mission of the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District is to develop rules to provide for the protection, preservation, and conservation of groundwater, and to prevent waste of groundwater from the Gulf Coast Aquifer to the extent of which the District has jurisdiction.

The District is committed to manage and protect the groundwater resources within its jurisdiction and to work with others to ensure a sustainable, adequate, high quality and cost effective supply of water, now and in the future. The District will strive to develop, promote, and implement water conservation and management strategies to protect water resources for the benefit of the citizens, economy, and environment of the District. The preservation of this most valuable resource can be achieved in a prudent and cost effective manner through conservation, education, management, and cooperation

STATEMENT OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Goliad and surrounding counties have a large agricultural based rural community, which relies heavily on groundwater and exclusively on groundwater during periods of drought. Therefore, groundwater resources are of vital importance to the continued vitality of the citizens, economy and environment within the District area.

Goliad County is located over the recharge area of the Evangeline and Chicot segment of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. It is imperative that the Gulf Coast Aquifer be managed on a sustainable basis to protect the many shallow domestic and livestock supply wells in the District and many more in surrounding counties. These drinking water supply wells are the life-blood for maintaining the agricultural economy.

TIME PERIOD OF THIS PLAN

This District Management Plan becomes effective immediately following adoption by the Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District Board of Directors and is approved as administratively complete by the Texas Water Development Board. This plan will remain in effect for a period of 5 years or until a revised or amended plan may be approved, whichever comes first.

GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

The outcrop area of the Evangeline Aquifer and the Chicot Aquifer, both components of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, exist in Goliad County. The outcrop area for the Evangeline Aquifer is in the northern part of Goliad County and the outcrop area for the Chicot Aquifer is in the Southern part of Goliad County. Most of the wells in the County are producing from these two Aquifers.

Gulf Coast Aquifer

The Gulf Coast Aquifer forms a wide belt along the Gulf of Mexico from Florida to Mexico. In Texas, the aquifer provides water to all or parts of 54 counties and extends from the Rio Grande northeastward to the Louisiana-Texas border. Municipal and irrigation uses account for approximately 90 percent of the total pumpage from the aquifer.

The aquifer consists of complex interbedded clays, silts, sands, and gravels of Cenozoic age, which are hydrologically connected to form a large, leaky artesian aquifer system. This system comprises four major components consisting of the following generally recognized water-producing formations. The deepest is the Catahoula, which contains ground water near the outcrop in relatively restricted sand layers. Above the Catahoula is the Jasper aquifer, primarily contained within the Oakville Sandstone. The Burkeville confining layer separates the Jasper from the overlying Evangeline aquifer, which is contained within the Fleming and Goliad sands. The Chicot aquifer, or upper component of the Gulf Coast aquifer system, consists of the Lissie, Willis, Bentley, Montgomery, and Beaumont formations, and overlying alluvial deposits. Not all formations are present throughout the system, and nomenclature often differs from one end of the system to the other.

Water quality is generally good in the shallower portion of the aquifer. From the San Antonio River Basin southwestward to Mexico, quality deterioration is evident in the form of increased chloride concentration and saltwater encroachment along the coast. Little of this ground water is suitable for prolonged irrigation due to either high salinity or alkalinity, or both. In several areas at or near the coast, including Galveston Island and the central and southern parts of Orange County, heavy municipal or industrial pumpage had previously caused an updip migration, or saltwater intrusion, of poor-quality water into the aquifer. Recent reductions in pumpage here have resulted in stabilization and, in some cases, even improvement of ground-water quality.

Years of heavy pumpage for municipal and manufacturing use in portions of the aquifer have resulted in areas of significant water-level decline. Declines of 200 feet to 300 feet have been measured in some areas of eastern and southeastern Harris and northern Galveston counties. Other areas of significant water-level declines include the Kingsville area in Kleberg County and portions of Jefferson, Orange, and Wharton counties. Some of these declines have resulted in compaction of dewatered clays and significant land surface subsidence. Subsidence is generally less than 0.5 foot over most of the Texas coast, but has been as much as nine feet in Harris and surrounding counties. As a result, structural damage and flooding have occurred in many low-lying areas along Galveston Bay in Baytown, Texas City, and Houston. Conversion to surface-water use in many of the problem areas has reversed the decline trend.

The portion of the Gulf Coast Aquifer in the Goliad County area contains generally good quality water. The Aquifer depth ranges from approximately 450 feet in north Goliad County to approximately 1200 feet in south Goliad County.

Reference: Baker, E.T., Jr., 1979, Stratigraphic and hydroelogic framework of part of the Coastal Plain of Texas: TWDB Report 236.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

The following data is from the Texas AgriLife Extension Service for Goliad County. Goliad County's yearly rainfall has been recorded since 1913. The lowest rainfall year was 1917 with 9.73 inches and the highest year was 1997 with 60.55 inches. The average annual rainfall from 1913 through 2012 was 34.42 inches. From a study conducted by GCGCD, sixty to seventy percent (60 to 70%) of the annual rainfall normally occurs in 4 to 5% of the days. The remaining 30 to 40% is in small amounts most of which will be utilized by vegetation or evaporated. Using the yearly average of 34.42 inches, 65% of rainfall equals 22.37 inches. Much of these 22.37 inches occurs during rainstorms and is therefore lost as surface water runoff to ditches, ravines, creeks, and rivers. The net result is that annually only a few net inches of rainfall actually can be applied as aquifer recharge. During drought periods, there may be no recharge.

The Modeled Aquifer Recharge for Goliad County of 16, 603 ac/ft/yr is shown in Appendix A based on GAM Run 12-018 (version 2).

Recharge Rates for the Major Aquifers (from TWDB Website) are decided as follows: The main techniques for estimating recharge are Darcy's law, groundwater modeling, and base flow. Recharge rates in the Gulf Coast Aquifer range from 0.1 to 2 in/yr.

An additional study conducted by the Bureau of Economic Geology, Jackson School of Geosciences, University of Texas at Austin, for TWDB in 2011 is attached in Appendix H. This study also provides graphic and tabular data that recharge in the Goliad County area is in the range of 0.25" to 1" per year. The complete report can be accessed at:

www.twdb.state.tx.us/groundwater/docs/studies/TWDB%20Gulf%20Coast%20

Recharge is only one component of a water budget in determining the future condition of an aquifer. GAM run 10-008 (Appendix B) that was utilized in establishing the current DFC for GMA-15 shows a water level decline in 2060 for Goliad County even though the projected 2060 pumping is less than the Modeled Aquifer Recharge.

GCGCD monitors water levels in at least 50 wells once or twice per year. This monitoring program was begun in 2003. The program has been expanding and currently the District is monitoring 90+ wells annually. The latest water level results are provided in Appendix C. These results show significant drawdown in north Goliad County pumping from the Evangeline Aquifer with some drawdown in south Goliad County from the Chicot Aquifer.

AMOUNT OF GROUNDWATER BEING USED WITHIN THE DISTRICT ANNUALLY

There are two sets of data provided. In Appendix D, Estimated Historic Water Use TWDB Data for years 1974 through 2010 is shown. In Appendix E, the last five years (2008-2012) prepared by GCGCD is shown. The last five years data provided by GCGCD is based on Historic Use Allocations on file, estimated exempt use, and permitted water use. The projected groundwater to be used in the District is shown in Appendix F.

TWDB GROUNDWATER AVAILABLILITY MODEL (GAM) RUN 12-018 (V.2) DATA

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF RECHARGE FROM PRECIPITATION TO THE GROUNDWATER RESOURCES IN THE DISTRICT is shown in Appendix A.

ANNUAL VOLUME OF WATER THAT DISCHARGES FROM THE AQUIFER TO SPRINGS AND SURFACE WATER BODIES is shown in Appendix A.

ESTIMATE OF THE ANNUAL VOLUME OF FLOW INTO THE DISTRICT, OUT OF THE DISTRICT, AND BETWEEN AQUIFERS IN THE DISTRICT is shown in Appendix A.

2012 TEXAS STATE WATER PLAN DATA

PROJECTED SURFACE WATER SUPPLY WITHIN THE DISTRICT is shown in Appendix D.

PROJECTED TOTAL DEMAND FOR WATER WITHIN THE DISTRICT is shown in Appendix D.

WATER SUPPLY NEEDS is shown in Appendix D.

WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES is shown in Appendix D.

MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

The District will manage and conserve the supply of groundwater within the District in order to maintain the economic viability of the District, county, and region. This will be done through coordination with and cooperation with Groundwater Conservation Districts in GMA 15.

A monitor well observation network is established to tract any changes in water level or quality. The District will make a regular assessment of conditions and report those conditions to the public.

The District will adopt rules to regulate groundwater withdrawals by means of well spacing and production limits. The District may deny a well construction permit or limit groundwater withdrawals in accordance with district rules.

Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District will manage groundwater availability from the Gulf Coast Aquifer on a sustainable basis to the extent possible. Any permitted pumping will be subject to curtailment based on water levels recorded by multiple monitor wells throughout the District.

One permit for in-situ mining of uranium has been approved in Goliad County. Chapter 36 Texas Water Code does not address groundwater use and potential contamination associated with uranium exploration and mining. The District has implemented an extensive baseline water quality testing program which will continue as required. The District is also closely monitoring water levels.

SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES

The San Antonio River runs through Goliad County. The only use of river water in the District is for irrigation.

There is one major surface water lake in the District. Coleto Creek Reservoir is located at the boundary of Victoria and Goliad counties in the lower Guadalupe River Basin, and is a cooling reservoir for steam-

electric power generation. This constructed reservoir supplies water for steam-electric power generation at Coleto Creek Power Station located in Goliad County.

Because the predominant agriculture product is the raising of livestock, there are numerous stock tanks located within the District. These stock tanks provide surface water for livestock and wildlife consumption and provide some aquifer recharge. Many of these stock tanks go dry during drought periods requiring additional pumping of groundwater.

The District has participated in two programs with USGS and others to qualify and quantify interface between the Gulf Coast Aquifer and the San Antonio River and between the Gulf Coast Aquifer and the fifteen mile Coleto Creek. Both studies concluded that the Aquifer provides a gaining stream to the two listed surface streams. The reports of these two studies can be accessed at <u>www.goliadcogcd.org</u>.

REGIONAL (L) WATER PLAN

As required by Texas Water Code Chapter 36.1071(b) this management plan and any amendments thereon shall be considered in the development of the regional water plan. Considering this local management plan will meet the intent of Senate Bill #1 and therefore, result in a regional management plan, which is consistent with this local management plan, resulting in the protection of the local control of groundwater management by the local people who elected the Board of Directors to operate the District.

ACTIONS, PROCEDURES, PERFORMANCE AND AVOIDANCE FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The District will implement the provisions of this plan and will utilize the provisions of this plan as a guidepost for determining the direction of priority for District activities. Operations of the District, agreements entered into by the District and planning efforts in which the District may participate will be consistent with the provisions of this plan. A copy of the Rules of Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District may be found at www.goliadcogcd.org.

The District will adopt rules relating to the permitting of wells and the production of groundwater. The rules adopted by the District shall be pursuant to the TWC Ch36 and the provisions of this plan. All rules will be adhered to and enforced. The promulgation and enforcement of the rules will be based on the best technical evidence available.

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

The District may amend the District rules as necessary to comply with changes to Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code and to insure the best management practices of the groundwater in the District. The implementation of the rules of the District will be based on the best available scientific and technical data, and on fair and reasonable evaluation.

The District has encouraged and will continue to encourage public cooperation in the implementation of the management plan for the District.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS (DFC) AND ESTIMATE OF THE MODELED AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER

The District is a member of GMA 15 that is comprised of thirteen wholly or in part groundwater conservation districts. On July 15, 2010, GMA 15 members adopted the DFC to manage the groundwater resources in such a way as to achieve no more than 12 feet of average drawdown by the year 2060 in the Gulf Coast Aquifer within the GMA 15 boundary relative to year 1999 conditions based on results presented in GAM Run 10-008 Addendum, Table 7. For the District, the modeled overall drawdown is 6.0 feet and the modeled available groundwater (overall pumping) is 11,699 AF/yr. The resolution and transmittal letter, and Table 7 are included in Appendix G. Also included in Appendix G is MAG Report GR 10-028_MAG which was prepared to report the modeled available groundwater for GMA 15, which includes Goliad County.

METHODOLOGY FOR TRACKING DISTRICT PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT GOALS

An annual report will be prepared by the general manager and staff of the District. The Annual Report will cover the activities of the District including information on the District's performance in regards to achieving management goals and objectives. The presentation of the report will occur during a monthly Board meeting in the first quarter of the next fiscal year beginning October 1, 2013. The report will include the number of instances in which each of the activities specified in the District's management objectives was engaged in during the fiscal year. Each activity will be referenced to the estimated expenditure of staff time and budget in accomplishment of the activity. The notations of activity frequency, staff time and budget will be reference to the appropriate performance standard for each management objective describing the activity, so that the effectiveness and efficiency of the District's operations may be evaluated. The Board will maintain the report on file, for public inspection at the District's offices upon adoption and on the District website at www.goliadcogcd.org.

<u>GOAL 1.0</u> <u>PROVIDING THE MOST EFFICIENT USE OF GROUNDWATER</u>

<u>Management Objective</u> - The District will maintain an aquifer water level program monitoring a minimum of 50 wells in the District annually.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The District will include water level monitoring data on its website and in the Annual Report.

<u>Management Objective</u> - The District will continue to require the registration and location of all new and replacement wells drilled within the boundary of the District.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The number of wells drilled each year will be included in the Annual Report. The wells are to be reported by category as replacement, new exempt, and new permitted.

<u>GOAL 2.0</u> <u>CONTROLLING AND PREVENTING WASTE OF GROUNDWATER</u>

<u>Management Objective</u> - Each year, the District will sample the water quality in at least five (5) selected wells in order to monitor water quality trends and identify if contamination of groundwater is occurring. The District will also make available to well owners a service for well water quality analysis, to be paid for by the well owner.

Performance Standard – 1. Annual report of wells sampled for water quality by the District.

2. Annual report of wells sampled by the District upon request.

<u>Management Objective</u> - When processing an application for a production permit, the District will evaluate and recommend selection of efficient pumping and distribution equipment. For process applications, the District will evaluate reprocessing and recovery options.

Performance Standard - Recommendations will be included in the approved application.

<u>GOAL 3.0</u> CONTROLLING AND PREVENTING SUBSIDENCE

The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District management plan designates that water use from the Gulf Coast Aquifer is to be limited to maintain a sustainable aquifer. Therefore, Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District finds that this goal is not applicable to our District.

GOAL 4.0 ADDRESSING CONJUNCTIVE SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES

<u>Management Objectives</u> - Each year the District will participate in the regional water planning process by attending at least one meeting of Region L Planning Group to encourage the development of alternative water supplies to reduce the reliance on groundwater.

Performance Standard - Report the number of Region L meetings attended.

<u>GOAL 5.0</u> <u>ADDRESSING NATURAL RESOURCE ISSUES THAT</u> <u>IMPACT THE USE AND AVAILABILITY OF GROUNDWATER</u> <u>AND WHICH ARE IMPACTED BY THE USE OF GROUNDWATER</u>

<u>Management Objectives</u> - Each year the District will locate all of the wells drilled that year for compliance of well spacing including minimum distance from septic systems or other defined potential contamination. <u>Performance Standard</u> - The District will include in the Annual Report a record of any deficiencies found and the corrective action that was taken.

GOAL 6.0 ADDRESSING DROUGHT CONDITIONS

<u>Management Objectives</u> - Semiannually the District will update the rainfall values for the District for the previous six months.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The District will issue one report semiannually, listing the rainfall values for the county. This report will be entered on the District website and included in the Annual Report.

The following link has much useful information and includes links to major drought reporting websites. <u>https://www.twdb.state.tx.us/surfacewater/conditions/drought/index.asp</u>

<u>GOAL 7.0</u> ADDRESSING CONSERVATION, RECHARGE ENHANCEMENT, RAINWATER HARVESTING, PRECIPITATION ENHANCEMENT AND BRUSH CONTROL

CONSERVATION

<u>Management Objective</u> - The District will at least on two occasions each year provide public information on water conservation and waste prevention through presentations at public schools, civic organizations, newspaper articles, or articles posted on the District website.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The district will report the number of speaking appearances made by the District each year and the number of newspaper articles published in the local newspaper and on the District website each year addressing conservation.

RECHARGE ENHANCEMENT

<u>Management Objective</u> - The District recommends that the most efficient method for increasing recharge is continued brush and weed control.

Performance Standard - See "Brush Control" Goal.

RAINWATER HARVESTING

<u>Management Objectives</u> - The District will provide current information on rainwater harvesting on the District web site. The District will provide information to the public on rainwater harvesting through literature in the office.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The District will include in the Annual Report the number of persons receiving literature from the office on rainwater harvesting and report any known District application.

PRECIPITATION ENHANCEMENT

The District has evaluated a precipitation enhancement program and has determined that it is not appropriate or cost effective. Therefore, the District has determined that a precipitation enhancement goal is not applicable at this time.

BRUSH CONTROL

<u>Management Objective</u> - Brush control is extensively practiced in the county and the practice is encouraged by the Farm Service Program and the GCGCD. The District will continue to support an educational program to inform the stakeholders of the benefits of controlling brush on their property.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The District will publish at least one article annually in the local newspaper on the benefits to the water cycle of controlling the amount of brush on your property. A copy of this article will be included in the annual report to the District Board of Directors and published on the District website.

GOAL 8.0 ADDRESSING THE DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS (DFC)

<u>Management Objective</u> - At the end of each fiscal year, the District will prepare an updated data sheet of the estimated total groundwater use in the District for the past year. The Board of the District will review the total groundwater use data along with the water level data from Goal 1 and make an evaluation of the current status in reference to the drawdown and the modeled water availability determined by the current DFC.

<u>Performance Standard</u> - The data and evaluation will be included in the Annual Report.