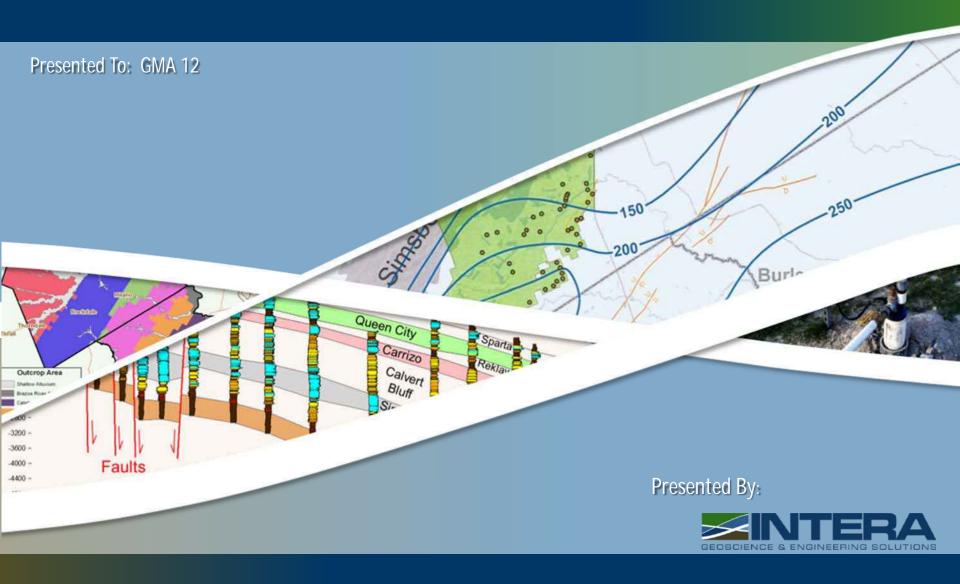
# POSGCD Update: DFC Compliance



### Agenda

- Desired Future Conditions (DFC) Compliance
   Document
- Evaluating DFC Compliance
- Evaluating Protective Drawdown Limit (PDL)
   Compliance

#### DFC Compliance Document for POSGCD

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRO	DUCTION	1					
	1.1	Desired Future Conditions						
	1.2	Protective Drawdown Limits	2					
2	MONI	TORING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS DEFINED IN POSGCD MANAGEMENT PLAN	3					
3	POSGO	CD GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL NETWORK	4					
	3.1	Locations	4					
	3.2	Aquifer Assignments	4					
	3.3	Monitoring Frequency	5					
	3.4	Data Transparency	5					
4	COLLE	CTING AND Managing MONITORING DATA	13					
	4.1	Collection procedures						
	4.2	Health and Safety Plan	13					
	4.3	Water Level Records	13					
	4.4	Data Availability	13					
5	METH	ODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING DRAWDOWN FROM MEASURED GROUNDWATER LEVELS						
	5.1	Total Aquifer Management Zone	14					
	5.2	Shallow Aquifer Management Zone	14					
6	EVALUATING COMPLIANCE WITH DFCs and PDLs							
	6.1	DFC Compliance - Total Aquifer Management Zones	20					
	6.2	PDL Compliance - Shallow Aquifer Management Zones	21					

Appendix A: POSGCD Groundwater Monitoring Well Network

Appendix B: POSGCD Aquifer Assignment Methodology

Appendix C: POSGCD Monitoring Protocols

Appendix D: POSGCD Health and Safety Plan

Appendix E: POSGCD Water Level Measurement Form

Appendix F: Determining Average Drawdown in POSGCD Aquifer Management Zones for GMA 12 DFCs

Appendix G: Determining Average Drawdown in Shallow Aquifer Management Zones for POSGCD PDLs

Post-Oak-Savannah-Guidance-Document-for-Evaluating-Compliance-with-Desired-Future-Conditions-and-Protective-Drawdown-Limits-¶

1

Prepared for:¶



Post-Oak-Savannah-Groundwater-Conservation-District

240.5 Ava Col.

Milano, TX-76556¶

1

SINTERA GEOSCIENCE & ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS

9600-Great-Hills-Trail¶ Suite-300W¶ Austin, TX-78759¶

ħ1

• ¶

¶ August

August-2018¶



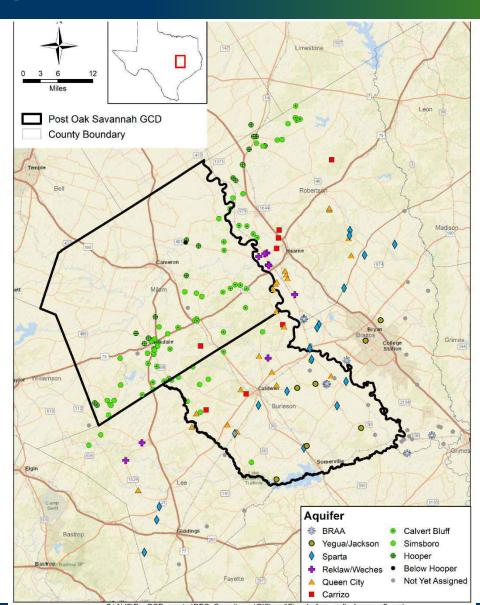
### DFC Compliance Document for POSGCD

- Link between monitoring network & DFC compliance
- Field measurement protocols (inter-District cooperation)
- Detailed methodology for interpolating measured water levels and calculating drawdown
- Yearly time series that compares calculated District drawdown to DFCs
- Includes methodology for Shallow aquifer zones (Protective Drawdown Limits or PDLs)
- Living Document



# Monitoring Network

- Link between monitoring network & DFC compliance
- Inter-District
   cooperation for field
   measurements



### Field Measurement Protocols

Draft: Post Oak Savannah Guldance Document for Evaluating Compliance with Desired Future Conditions and Protective Drawdown Umits

APPENDIX E

POSGCD Water Level Measurement Form

Draft: Post Oak Savannah Guidance Document for Evaluating Compliance with Desired Future Conditions and Protective Drawdown Limits

Aquiler(s) Owner Land Surface Elevation :				Addr	9557	State Well No.				T.	1
				Coun	County:						
Well Location: Lat. Long:										100	9
Pump:	Type: Setting		n.		Depth:					1/000012001	
Remarks:						office and the second		ft, above land surface			
Date of current measurement	Time since last	ast than	Measuring Method	Measuring Point (MP) correction	Steel Tape Only		Depth to water from	Depth to water from	level since last static	Field Observations	Use I.D
mm/dd/yyyy	pumped				HOLD	CUT	MP	Land Surface	measurement		

47

#### Field Measurement Protocols

Draft: Fost Oak Sayannah Guidance Document for Evaluating Compliance with Desired Future Conditions and Protective Drawdown Limits

I. WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENT PROTOCOLS

Draft: Post Oak Savannah Guidance Document for Evaluating Compliance with Desired Future Conditions and Protective Drawdown Limits

#### A. Steel Tape (wetted-tape) method

#### Appropriate Wells for this method

- ✓ water levels < 500 ft
  (< 200 ft for best results)
  </p>
- √ an estimated water level is available.
- X does NOT have angled casing
- X is NOT pumping
- X is NOT flowing
- X does NOT have water dripping into well or condensing on well casing

#### Required Materials:

- Graduated steel tape.
- . Non-lead break-away weight (to attach to the end of the tape, if necessary)
- · Non-toxic blue carpenter's chalk
- · Clean rag.
- Pencil or pen.
- Water-level measurement field form.
- . Two wrenches with adjustable jaws or other tools for removing well cap.
- Cleaning supplies for water-level tapes.

#### Steps

- If well is equipped with a submersible pump, confirm and record that the pump is not in operation. If the pump is operating, no water-level measurement should be taken or recorded. Obtain permission to collect measurement at a later time.
- Record how long the pump has been off prior to
  taking the measurement. If the well has been pumped
  less than 24 hours prior to taking the water-level
  measurement, try to reschedule the measurement for
  another time when the pump can be shut down for
  the recommended 24 hours. If rescheduling is not
  possible, mark the Less than 24 fts box on the field
  form. Estimate how long the well has been off and
  enter the time since pumping.
- Identify a port or opening that provides access for the steel tape.
- 4. Measure and record the height of this opening above ground level. Record this as the measuring point correction value (MP correction). Describe the measuring point in the official record for the well, and use the same measuring point each time when measuring the water level. If not possible, record the height of the measuring point above land surface each time the static water level is measured.

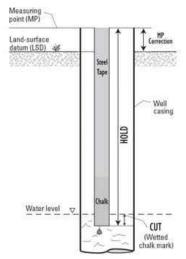


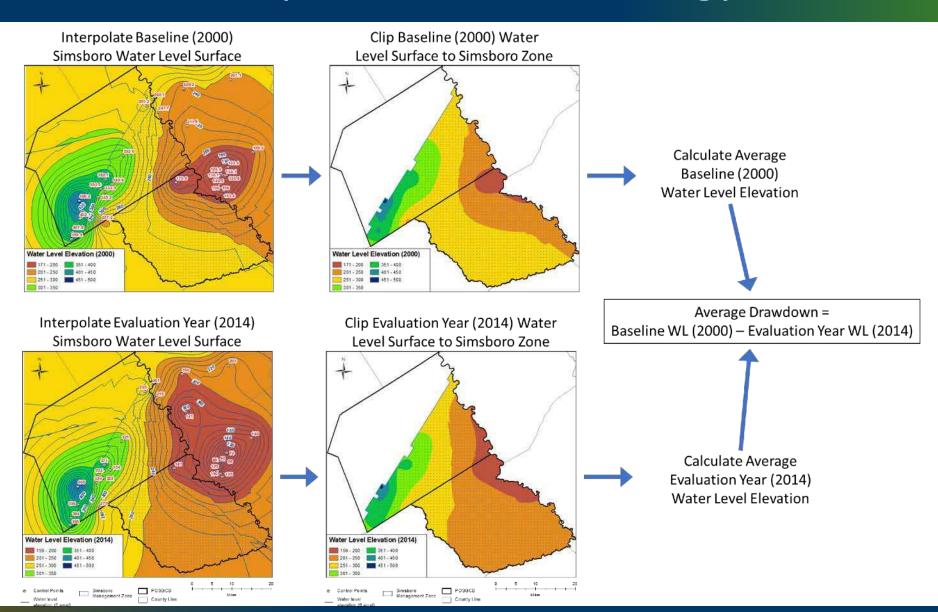
Figure 6-3 Steel tope diagram (modified from USGS, 2011)

32

33



### Interpolation Methodology

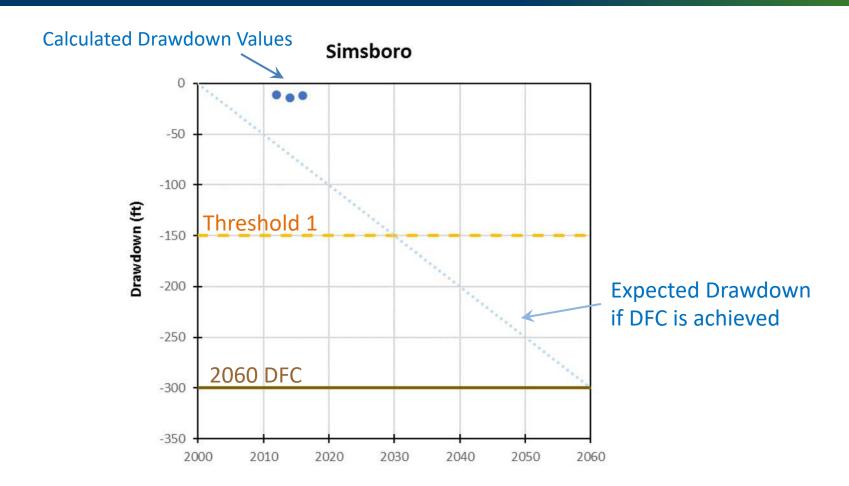


# **Evaluating DFC Compliance**

Table 6-1 Status of DFC compliance by total aquifer management zone (green text indicates compliance; orange text indicates at or above Threshold 1).

Management	DFC	Drawdown from 2000 to 2012	Drawdown from 2000 to 2013	Drawdown from 2000 to 2014	Drawdown from 2000 to 2015	Drawdown from 2000 to 2016	Drawdown from 2000 to 2017
Zone		Calculated Drawdown (% of DFC)					
Yegua Jackson	100	31.8 ( <b>32</b> %)	34.5 ( <b>34</b> %)	35.7 ( <b>36</b> %)	40.0 ( <b>40%</b> )	47.0 ( <b>47</b> %)	46.9 <b>(47%)</b>
Sparta	28	3.8 (14%)	3.9 (14%)	4.5 (16%)	6.0 ( <b>21</b> %)	10.4 (37%)	14.9 <b>(53%)</b>
Queen City	30	2.2 (7%)	2.5 (8%)	3.0 (10%)	1.9 ( <b>6%</b> )	1.1 (4%)	0.4 (1%)
Carrizo	67	6.7 (10%)	9.3 (14%)		10.2 ( <b>15</b> %)	10.6 ( <b>16</b> %)	11.4 (17%)
Calvert Bluff (Upper Wilcox)	149	-13.2 (-9%)	-11.2 (-8%)	-10.5 (-7%)	-9.4 (-6%)	-9.7 (-6%)	-10.7 (-7%)
Simsboro (Middle Wilcox)	318	9.4 (3%)	12.1 ( <b>4</b> %)	11.8 ( <b>4</b> %)	11.0 (3%)	9.5 ( <b>3</b> %)	8.8 (3%)
Hooper (Lower Wilcox)	205	7.1 (3%)	7.3 (4%)	8.0 (4%)	9.1 (4%)	8.6 (4%)	6.0 (3%)

# **Evaluating DFC Compliance**



## **Evaluating DFC Compliance**

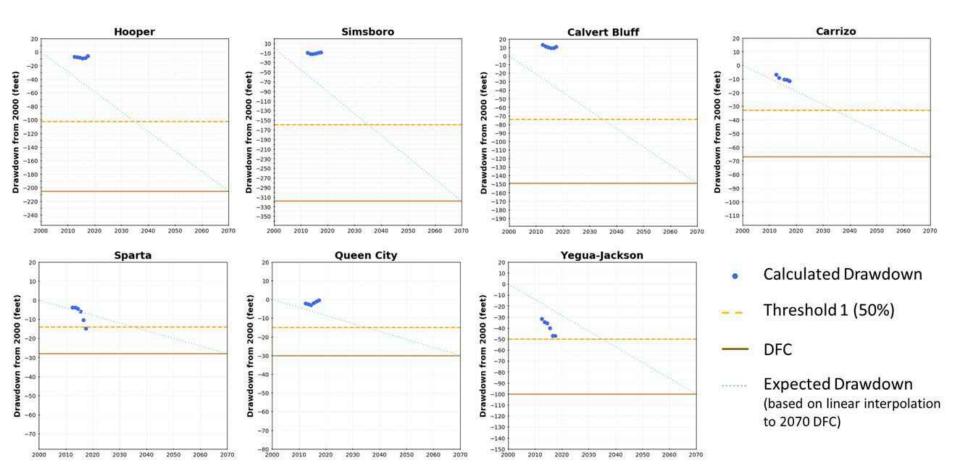
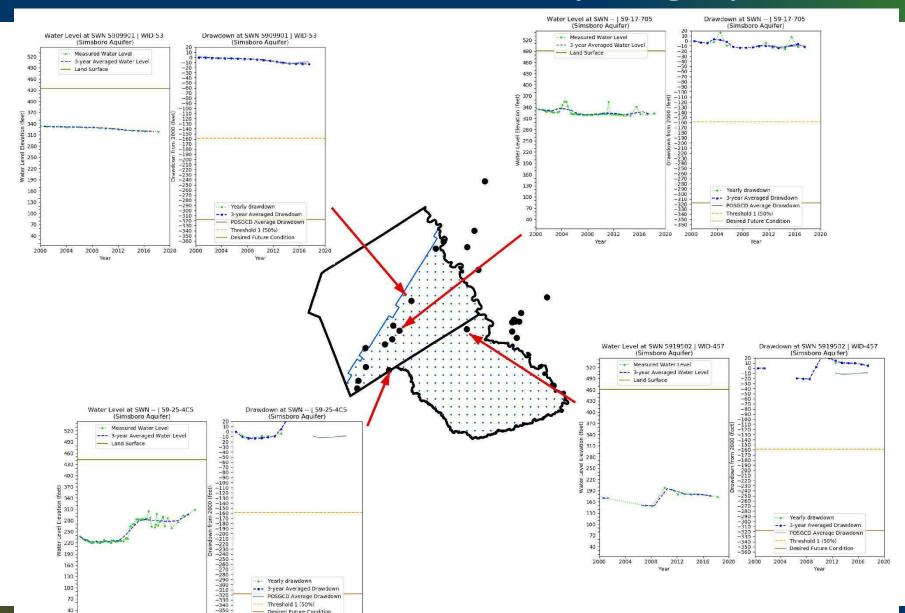


Figure 6-1 Status of DFC compliance by aquifer management zone

### Creation of Individual hydrographs



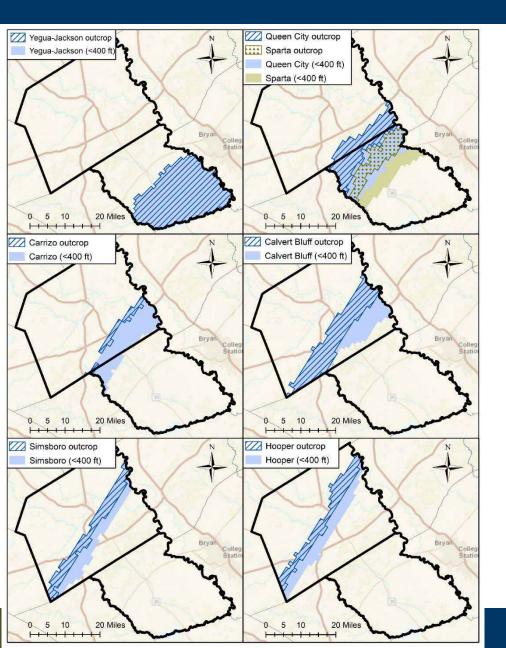
Desired Future Condition

Year



#### Protective Drawdown Limits (PDLs)

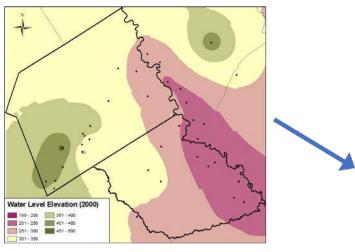


- Shallow Zone management
- Areas < 400 ft deep</li>
- Potential to be adopted as future DFCs

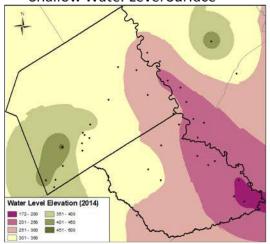


# Protective Drawdown Limits: Two-Dimensional Analysis (single layer)

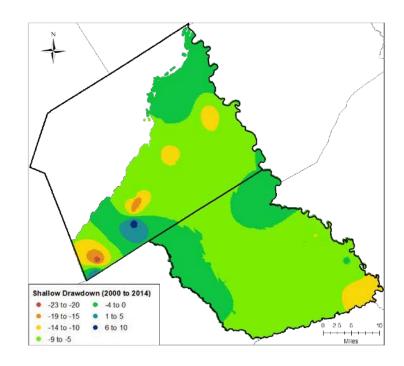
Interpolate Baseline (2000) Shallow Water Level Surface



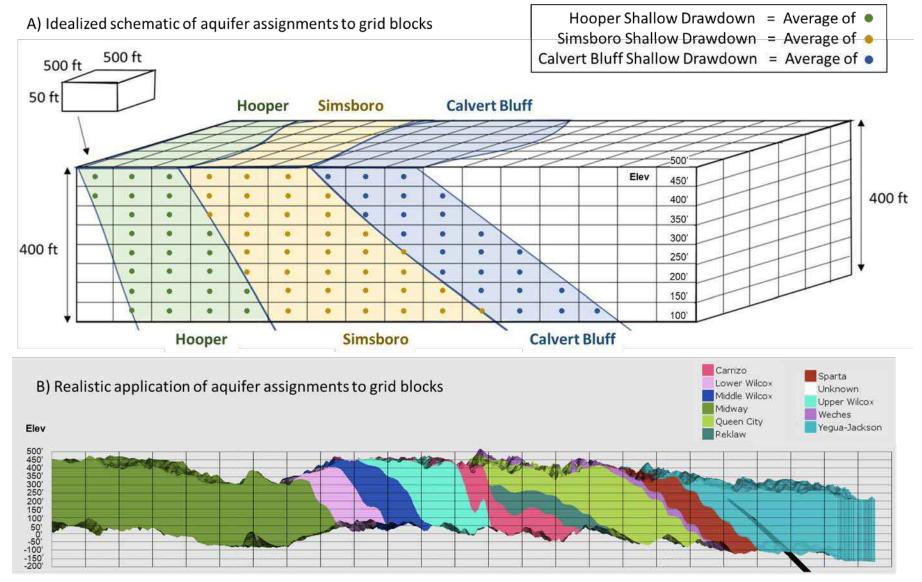
Interpolate Evaluation Year (2014) Shallow Water Level Surface



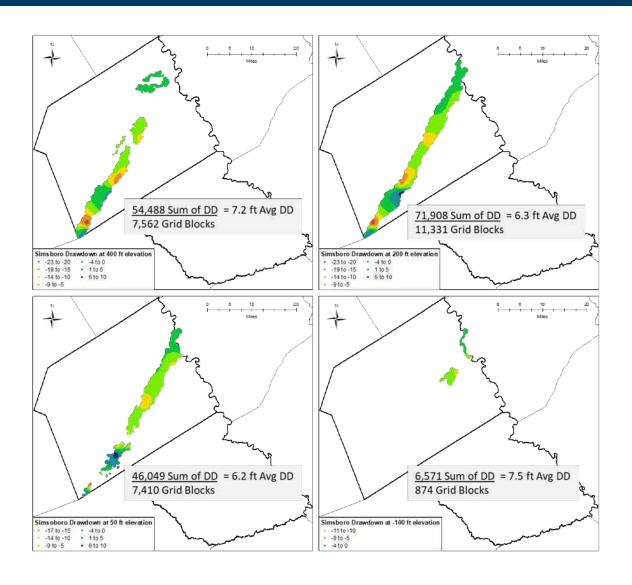
Calculate Shallow Drawdown Surface (Evaluation Year – Baseline)



## Protective Drawdown Limits: Three-dimensional analysis (multiple layers)



#### Protective Drawdown Limits (PDLs)



Total Sum of Simsboro DD
Total # Simsboro Grid Blocks

630,462 = 6.7 ft Avg DD 94,110



## **Evaluating PDL Compliance**

Table 6-2 Status of PDL compliance by shallow aquifer management zone (green text indicates compliance).

Management	PDL	Drawdown from 2000 to 2012	Drawdown from 2000 to 2013	Drawdown from 2000 to 2014	Drawdown from 2000 to 2015	Drawdown from 2000 to 2016	Drawdown from 2000 to 2017
Zone		Calculated Drawdown (% of DFC)					
Yegua Jackson	20	5.7 <b>(29</b> %)	6.4 <b>(32%)</b>	6.8 <b>(34</b> %)	7.3 <b>(36</b> %)	4.1 <b>(21</b> %)	3.1 ( <b>15</b> %)
Sparta	20	4 (20%)	4.5 <b>(22</b> %)	4.9 <b>(25</b> %)	4.5 <b>(22%)</b>	3.1 ( <b>15</b> %)	2.4 ( <b>12</b> %)
Queen City	20	3.4 ( <b>17</b> %)	4.1 (20%)	4.6 ( <b>23</b> %)	4.1 ( <b>20</b> %)	2.2 ( <b>11</b> %)	1.2 ( <b>6</b> %)
Carrizo	20	4.7 ( <b>23</b> %)	5.8 <b>(29</b> %)	6.2 <b>(31</b> %)	5.6 <b>(28%)</b>	3.5 ( <b>18</b> %)	2.2 (11%)
Calvert Bluff (Upper Wilcox)	20	5.9 <b>(29</b> %)	7 (35%)	7.2 (36%)	6.7 ( <b>34</b> %)	5.5 <b>(27</b> %)	4.5 ( <b>22</b> %)
Simsboro (Middle Wilcox)	20	6 (30%)	6.6 (33%)	6.7 (33%)	6.1 ( <b>31</b> %)	5 ( <b>25</b> %)	4 (20%)
Hooper (Lower Wilcox)	20	6 (30%)	6.2 (31%)	6.3 ( <b>32</b> %)	6.2 ( <b>31</b> %)	5.1 <b>(26</b> %)	4.3 (22%)

### **Evaluating PDL Compliance**

