About Groundwater & Groundwater Districts

"Without a groundwater district, you have no protection"

John Burke

Chairman, Lower Colorado Regional Planning Group Region K



➡ 1. Why Texas created groundwater districts

2. Science

3. How districts work

Texas Water Law

1904 Houston & Texas Central Railway Company v. East

1954 Pecos County Water v. Clayton W. Williams et al.

1997 Senate Bill No. 1

1998 Bart Sipriano, Harold and Doris Fain v. Ozarka Natural Spring Water Co.

2001 Senate Bill 2

2005 House Bill 1763

Rule of Capture

"Rule of Capture" is not about property rights. It is about the ability to harm without recourse.

"Rule of Capture" is your neighbor's *absolute right* to pump all the water he can, *without regard* to how it affects you or the aquifer.

... "Law of the largest pump"

Threats to Texas Groundwater

High volume exports from rural areas to big cities

Rapid growth of big cities

 No protection under "Rule of Capture" – there are no rules

Why Groundwater Districts

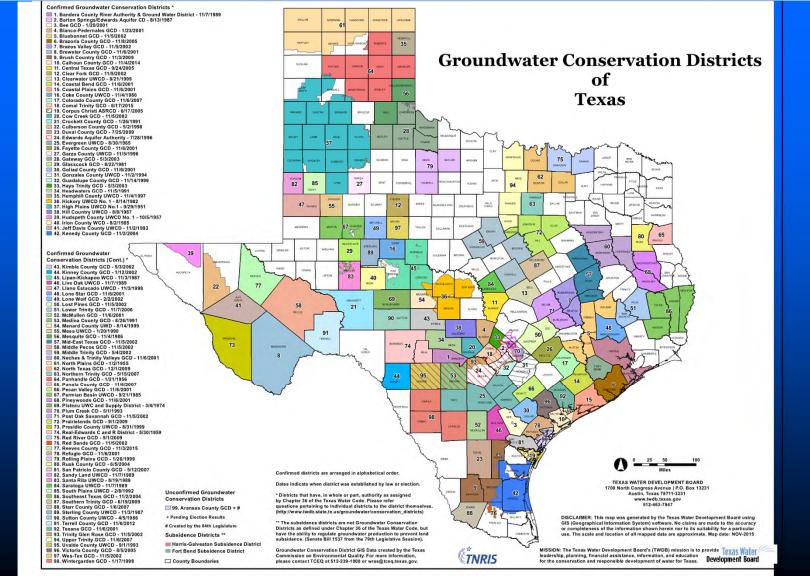
Created by Texas legislature as the only method for local areas to regulate groundwater

Groundwater districts are the only legal means to modify "Rule of Capture"

Without a groundwater district you have no protection

Comanche Springs





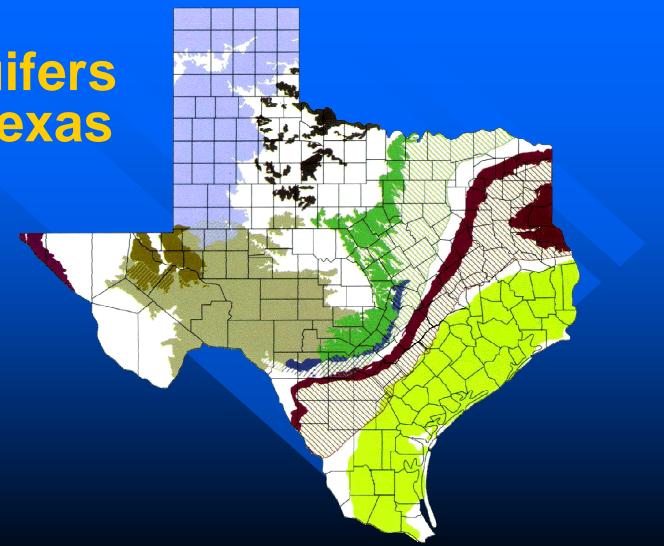


1. Why Texas created groundwater districts

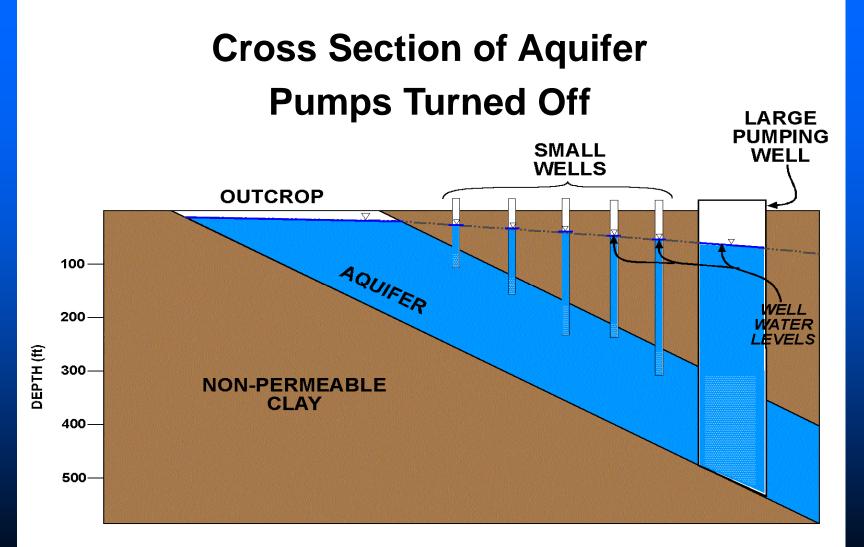


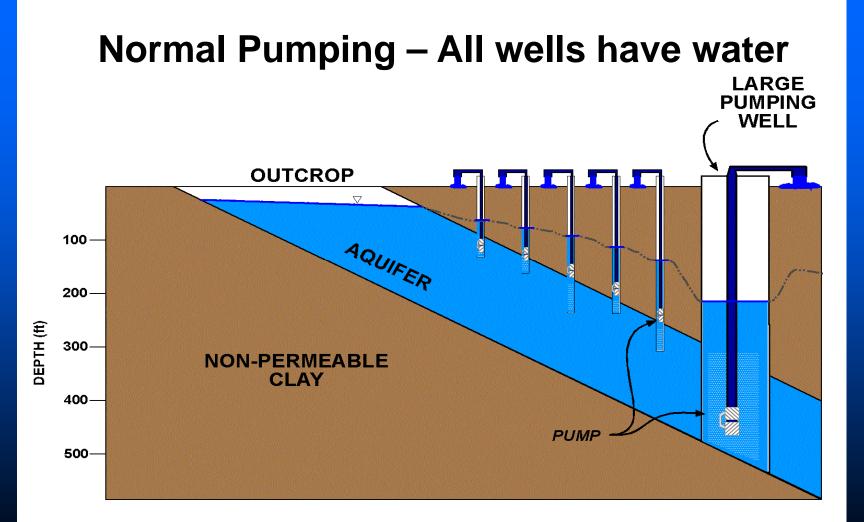
3. How districts work

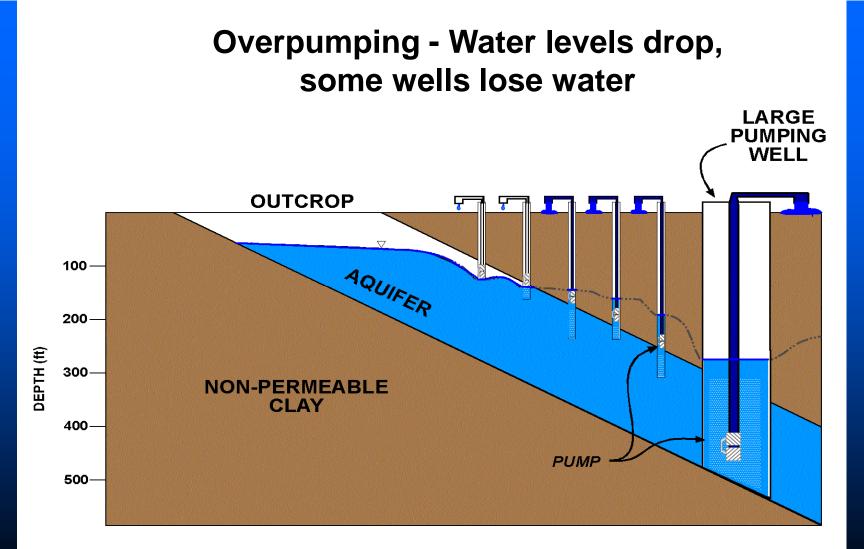
Aquifers of Texas



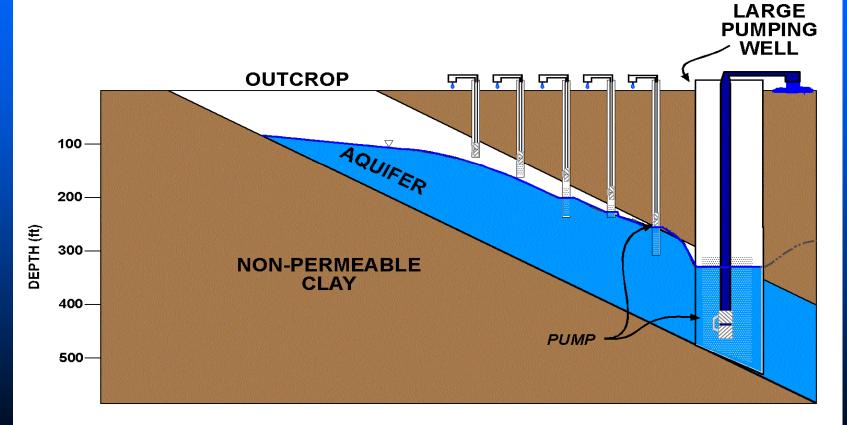




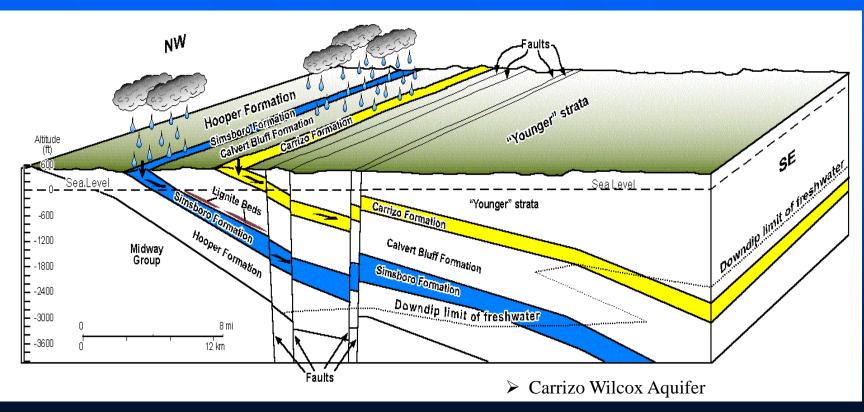




Continued Overpumping – Aquifer damaged, many decades to recover

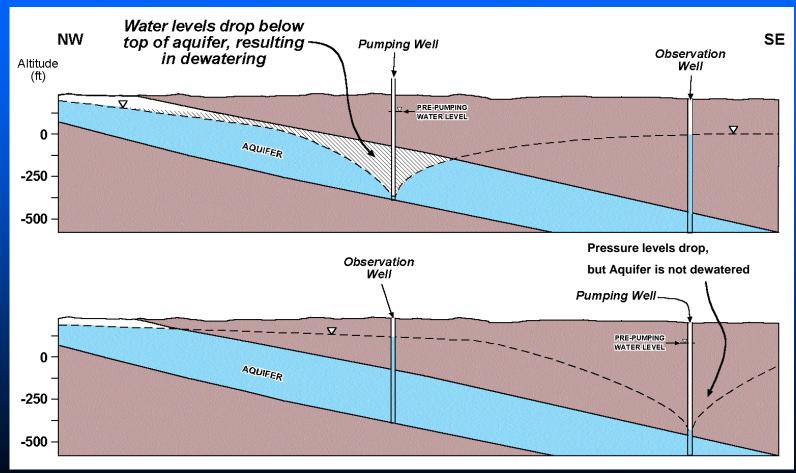


Cross Section of an Aquifer



Modified from The University of Texas at Austin Bureau of Economic Geology Report of Investigations No. 256

Geologic Cross Section of Wilcox Formation: Comparison of 500 ft Drawdown in Confined Zone



Overpumping Destroys Aquifers

Examples of aquifers that had plenty of water – until they were overpumped

Ogalla in Panhandle now on 50% rule
Gulf Coast Aquifer – near Houston
Edwards Aquifer – Central Texas

Given all of this, how can Groundwater Districts protect our water supply?

Mission of Groundwater Districts

To protect our groundwater supply so that it exists for future generations

Powers and Duties

 Monitor the groundwater supply availability

Regulate well spacing and pumping rates as needed

Measure water quality

Groundwater Availability

Like beauty, groundwater availability is in the eye of the beholder

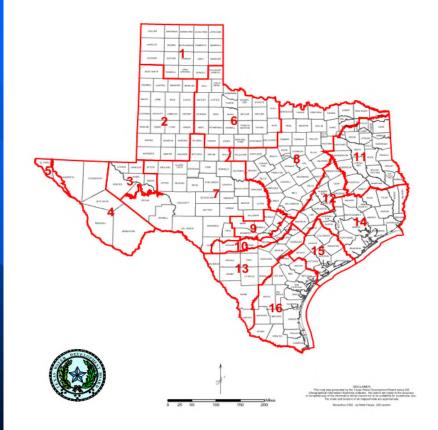
Groundwater Availability





House Bill 1763

Groundwater Management Areas in Texas



Local Governance

Directors are elected or appointed
 County Judges/Commissioners

Local board means local control

- Not State controlled
- Responsive

How Districts are Funded Property Taxes (maximum of 5 cents/\$100) OR...

Pumping fees paid by large users <25,000 gallons/day exempt Household and farm use wells exempt Compare to average home uses 330 gallons/day

17 cents/1,000 gallons maximum fee

What Districts can do About Exports

- Cannot prohibit exports
- But can:
 - Require permits to transport water out of District
 - Require fees on transport of water out of District
 - Consider effects of exports on aquifer water levels and existing water users
- Without a District, people have no protection from overpumping

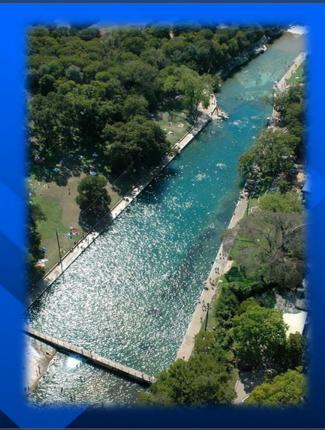
Why This Matters to Texas

- Water is a precious, limited resource
- Texas' "Rule of Capture" allows exploitation
- We've seen aquifers damaged by overpumping
- Groundwater districts are the only solution under current law

Comanche Springs



Barton Springs



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