

GRP Review Committee

May 19, 2025



SJRA 
SAN JACINTO RIVER AUTHORITY

1. Call to Order

2. Public Comments

3. Work Session

3.1

Items by GRP Administrator

3.1.1

FY2026 Budget & Rate Presentation

Public Meetings for FY2026 GRP Budget & Rates

Date	Audience	FY 2026 GRP Budget Activity
February 24	Review Committee	Budget Process, Demands, and Surface Water Production
March 24	Review Committee	Receive Recommendations for FY26 Demands and Surface Water Production
April 21	Review Committee	10-Year Project Plan Presentation
April 24	SJRA Board	10-Year Project Plan Presentation
May 19	Review Committee	FY26 Budget and Rate Presentation
June 23	Review Committee	Review Committee Vote on FY26 Budget
July 24	SJRA Board	Presentation of all SJRA Operating Budgets
August 28	SJRA Board	Vote on Proposed FY26 GRP Operating Budget

Surface Water Production & Allocations

Surface Water Allocations	FY25 Budgeted (MGD)	FY2026		Blend Ratio	Notes
		Recommended March 2025	Revised** Recommendation		
Montgomery County MUD 99	0.28	0.47	0.59	50%	
Rayford Road MUD	0.31	0.45	0.56	50%	
Southern Montgomery County MUD	0.33	0.46	0.57	50%	
City of Oak Ridge North	0.10	0.16	0.19	50%	Requested up to 50%
City of Conroe	3.86	3.86	5.30*	40%	Requested 5.30 MGD
SJRA - Woodlands	7.64	7.80	7.80	50%	Requested 50%
MSEC	0.69	-	-	-	Removed per MSEC
Total	13.20	13.20	15.00	-	

**Assuming past due amounts are paid, and current rate is paid going forward.*

***Surface water plant production will be increased only if there are no rate increases for all GRP Participants.*

Budget Assumptions

Rates: No increase from FY2025

Surface Water Fee – \$3.26 per 1,000 gallons

Groundwater Fee – \$2.67 per 1,000 gallons

Salaries and Benefits:

Merit and Promotions – 4% increase on actual

Health Insurance – 9% increase on actual

Worker's Comp – 5% increase on actual

Electricity: 5% increase on actual

Raw Water Supply: Source Change to City of Houston

Production: Change from 13.2 MGD to 15 MGD

Demand: Change from 54.54 MGD to 62.96 MGD

Budget Comparison-Operating

Category	FY24 Actual	FY25 Budget	FY26 Proposed
Operating Revenues	\$ 61,254,097	\$ 60,299,118	\$ 64,746,584
Other Revenues	4,004,495	128,460	304,140
Revenue Totals	\$ 65,258,592	\$ 60,427,578	\$ 65,050,724
O&M Expenses	(22,288,591)	(24,392,147)	(28,670,895)
Debt Service	(48,156,846)	(34,054,670)	(34,060,725)
Capital Items*		(199,261)	(2,008,939)
Other Cash Sources/(Uses)*		(1,781,500)	(310,165)
Expense Totals	\$ (70,445,437)	\$ (60,427,578)	\$ (65,050,724)
Change to Fund Balance	\$ (5,186,845)	\$ -	\$ -

FY24 and FY25 are based on a surface water production rate of 13.2 MGD.

*Actuals intentionally left blank

GRP Expenses-Operating

Category	FY24 Actual	FY25 Budget	FY26 Proposed
Salaries, Wages, & Employee Benefits	\$ 4,311,524	\$ 5,099,605	\$ 5,305,488
Professional Fees	3,599,335	2,558,225	2,580,375
Purchased & Contracted Services	290,129	310,336	335,231
Supplies, Materials, & Utilities	12,105,131	13,918,705	18,011,704
Maintenance, Repairs, Parts, & Rentals	1,651,583	1,959,030	1,868,280
Bad Debt Expense	22,341	-	-
General & Administrative	308,253	546,246	569,817
Total O&M Expenses	\$ 22,288,296	\$ 24,392,147	\$ 28,670,895

FY24 and FY25 are based on a surface water production rate of 13.2 MGD.

GRP Capital Improvements-Operating

Category	FY25 Budget	FY26 Proposed
Water Treatment Plant & Facilities	\$ 130,000	\$ 359,000
Transmission Lines & Facilities	-	1,270,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	23,000	15,000
Transportation Equipment	-	185,000
Software	2,049	-
Computer Equipment	44,212	179,939
Total Capital Improvements	\$ 199,261	\$ 2,008,939

Budget Comparison-Repair & Replacement

Category	FY24 Actual	FY25 Budget	FY26 Proposed
Fund Balance:	\$ 5,000,482	\$ -	\$ 6,762,000
Expense Items	-	(1,050,000)	-
Capital Items	(32,394)	(465,000)	(1,013,000)
Other Cash Sources/(Uses)	-	1,759,000	860,000
Expense Totals	\$ (32,394)	\$ 244,000	\$ (153,000)
Change to Fund Balance	\$ 4,968,088	\$ -	\$ 6,609,000

Next Steps

- No action today
- Please send comments to Chris Meeks by June 9th
- Recommendation for approval at June Review Committee Meeting

3.1.2

Operations and Maintenance Updates

Remaining FY2025 Surface Water Delivery

Remaining Annual Surface Water Allocation					
As of April 30, 2025	FY25 Allocation	FY25 Actual	FY25 % Used	FY25 Remaining	FY25 % Remaining
City of Conroe	1,410,548,067	803,800,000	57%	606,748,067	43%
City of Oak Ridge North	51,192,700	27,456,000	54%	23,736,700	46%
MUD 99	100,471,500	51,990,000	52%	48,481,500	48%
MSEC	250,185,920	Allocation removed per MSEC request.			
Rayford Road MUD	112,335,700	69,249,000	62%	43,086,700	38%
The Woodlands	2,789,067,300	1,744,702,000	63%	1,044,365,300	37%
SMC MUD	119,680,100	76,226,000	64%	43,454,100	36%
Total	4,833,481,287	2,773,423,000	57%	2,060,058,287	43%

Note: Surface Water Delivery as of 04/30/2025

3.2

Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District

SJRA GRP Review Committee Meeting

May 19, 2025

Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District Comments on SJRA GRP April 21, 2025 Meeting Item 3.2.2

Status of Aquifers Presentation
by Committee Member Benjamin Slotnick, PhD



Overview: SJRA GRP April 21, 2025 Meeting Item 3.2.2

- The presentation included in SJRA GRP April 21, 2025 meeting Item 3.2.2 contains discussion of hydrogeologic data and opinions formed based on the review of that data
- Some details of the presentation appear to be a misinterpretation of the aquifer, water well and water level data
- Opinions expressed at the SJRA GRP meeting in Item 3.2.2:
 - ‘...trend is not sustainable, if this deepening continues for another 2 or 3 years, we are going to be in trouble’
 - ‘MUD 119 Well at greatest risk of potential failure’ (GRP meeting slide 26 of 39)
 - The relationship shown between static water levels and aquifer sands (GRP meeting slide 29 of 39)
 - ‘What gets me concerned, now with the 2023 levels, you are only 20 to 30 feet above the top of the Evangeline and if you are only 20 to 30 feet above the top of the Evangeline that means that there may not be that much more life in the Evangeline and that this particular aquifer may no longer be viable that much longer’
 - ...that a lot of water has been pumped out of the Evangeline and that is a red flag for longevity

Sources of Water to MUDS in Zip Code 77386 (East of 45, South of Conroe)

Chicot Aquifer

- Can be used as a supplemental water supply
- Often utilized by exempt well owners and smaller water systems
- Higher transmissivity values relative to Evangeline Aquifer
- Historically stable water levels
- Can be limited by Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District (LSGCD) well spacing requirements

Evangeline Aquifer

- Capable of producing larger quantities of water from a moderate depth
- Generally good water quality
- Can be limited by LSGCD well spacing requirements

Sources of Water to MUDS in Zip Code 77386 (East of 45, South of Conroe)

Jasper Aquifer

- Capable of producing larger quantities of water from a deeper depth
- A large amount of available drawdown remaining
- Potential for water quality issues:
 - Higher water temperature, elevated iron, fluoride at or near the TCEQ Secondary Standard of 2 mg/l
 - Acceptable, but higher chloride and TDS concentrations
 - Commonly includes minor natural gas and hydrogen sulfide
- Water quality issues can be treated
 - blending with other sources of water to meet TCEQ standards
 - gas aeration

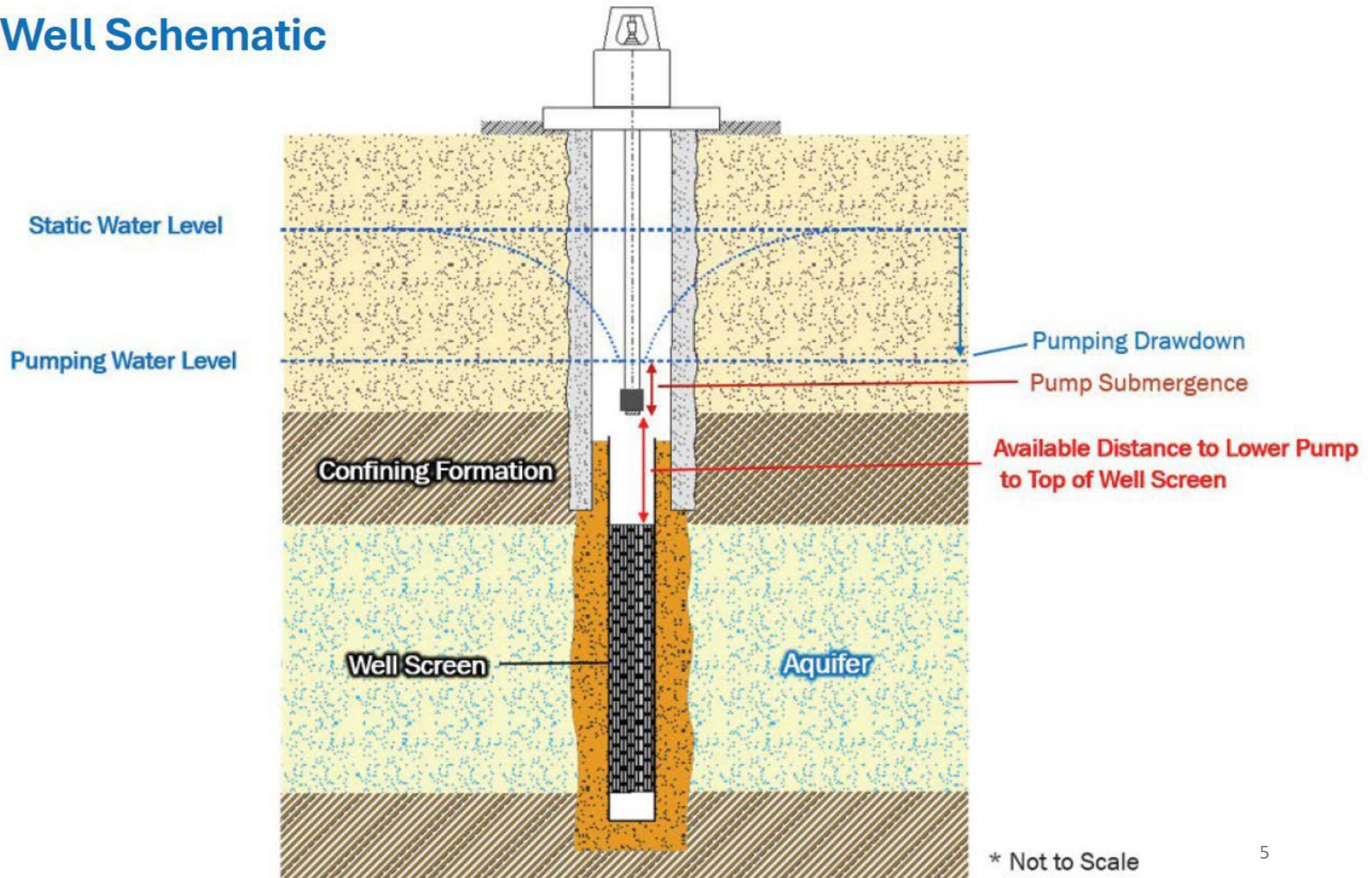
Catahoula Formation

- Contains brackish groundwater in this area of Montgomery County
- Similar water quality issues to the Jasper (higher temperature, chloride and TDS)
- Treatment and disposal

- Surface Water

Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District promotes the use of other water supplies as an alternative to groundwater use where other supplies are available.

Water Well Schematic



Montgomery County MUD 119 Well 2

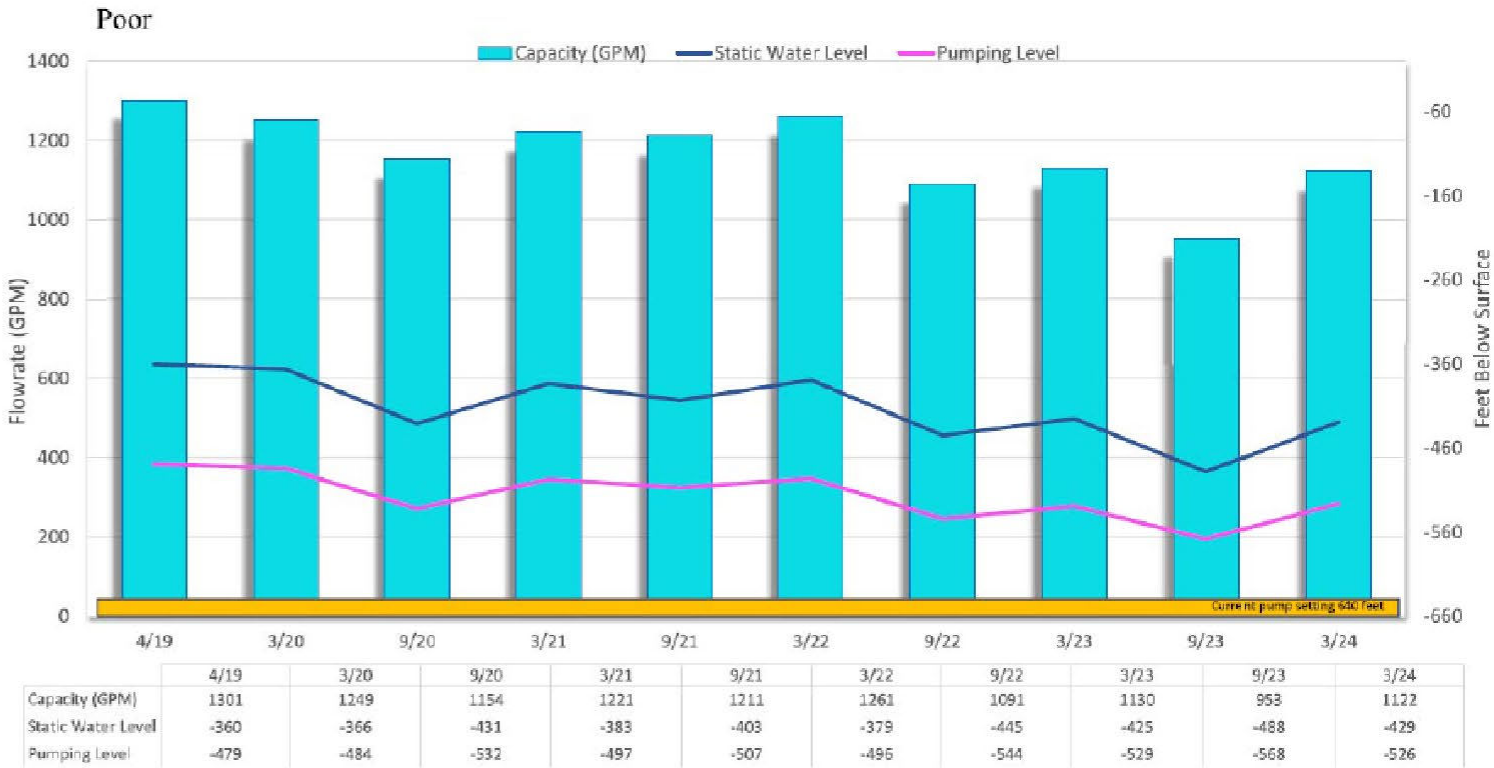
- GM Services Performance Test (3/6/2024)
 - all parameters are listed as Excellent
 - including 114 feet of pump submergence



- Basis for much of today's talk

PERFORMANCE TEST REVIEW

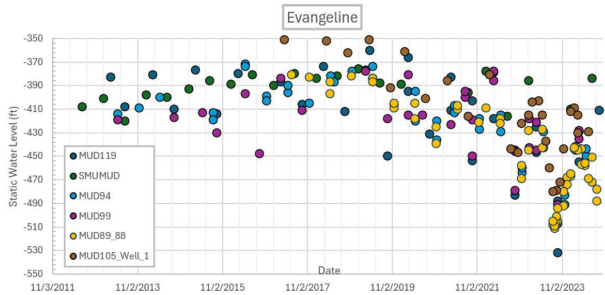
Hydraulic Performance of pump is 1122 GPM @ 547' field head	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Marginal <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall efficiency is 68 percent	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>
Pump Submergence 114 feet	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Marginal <input type="checkbox"/>
Vibration Analysis	Vibration analysis not completed this test
Suspended Solids Testing	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Marginal <input type="checkbox"/>
Brass Observed in SST	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trace <input type="checkbox"/> Substant <input type="checkbox"/>
Flowmeter Accuracy is 98.1 percent	



Aquifer Water Level Responses,
Well Pumping Rates and Pump
Submergence:

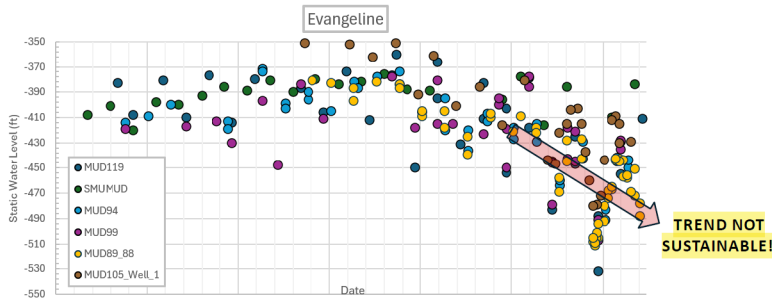
- Related to changes in local and regional groundwater pumping
- Increase in pumping – decline in water level
- Decrease in pumping – stabilization and /or rise in water level

By comparing Static Water Table, we can...



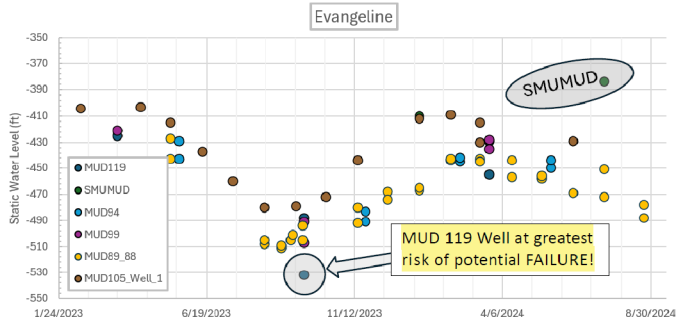
- Long-term subsurface response
 - Looked good until early 2020 when deepening began, we think primarily related to extended dry seasons starting in 2020, but exacerbated by additional home building (e.g., MUD 119)

No matter the location of the Evangeline well...



- The static water level of this aquifer has been deepening since Spring 2020
 - Regardless if district receiving surface water or not (e.g., MUD 99)
- Deepening has impacted MUD 119 the most; SMUMUD the least

If we focus on last 18 months...



- Districts generate well reports at differing time cadences
 - Those that collect data more often have a much better understanding (e.g., MUD89)
- SMUMUD only well to not have same impact (will look into why)
- Shows deepest water levels in September, which we have not yet reached in 2024

- Well screened interval?
- Frequency of past measurements?
 - Summer water level trend would be similar summer
- ‘Looked good’ compared to what?
 - MC MUD 89 Well 1 average static water level decline:
 - February 2005-January 2025: 5.0 feet per year
 - January 2020-January 2025: 7.6 feet per year
- ‘Trend Not Sustainable’
 - Arrow shown through two years of drought
- How is the MUD 119 well at the greatest risk of failure?
 - Available data does not support ‘failure’
 - There is some impact to well pumping rates with water level decline

Montgomery County MUD 119 Wells 1 and 2

MC MUD 119 Well 1 average static water level decline:

- January 2010- February 2025: 6.0 feet per year
- February 2020-February 2025: 10.7 feet per year

Well 1 Pump Submergence (9/2023):
532' static water level
606' pumping water level
700' pump setting
94' pump submergence
(Excellent – GM Services)

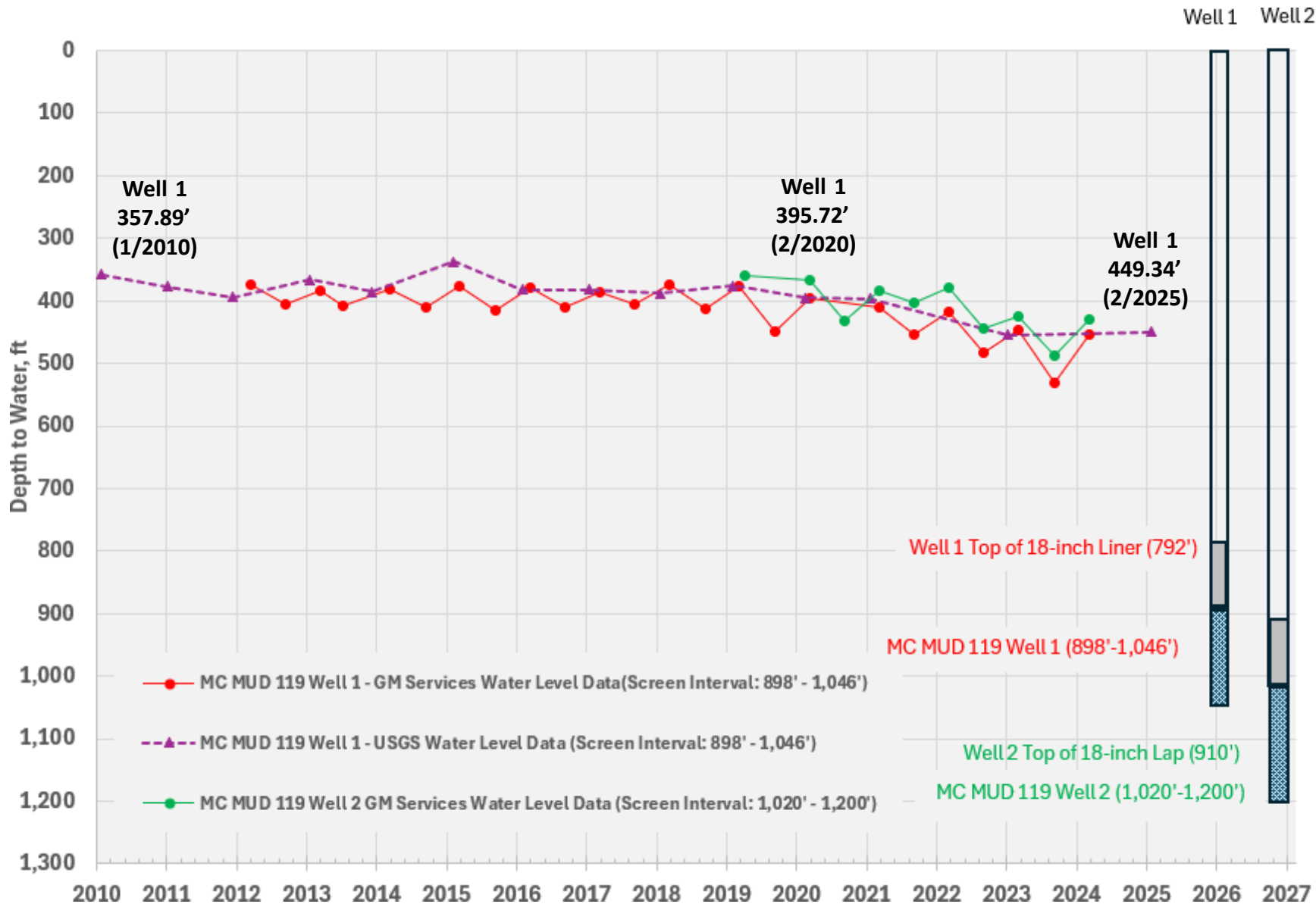
Approx. 300 feet of Available Drawdown in Well 1 based on 2025 static water level

Well 2 Pump Submergence (9/2023):
488' static water level
568' pumping water level
640' pump setting
72' pump submergence
(Excellent – GM Services)

Approx. 440 feet of Available Drawdown in Well 2 based on 2024 static water level

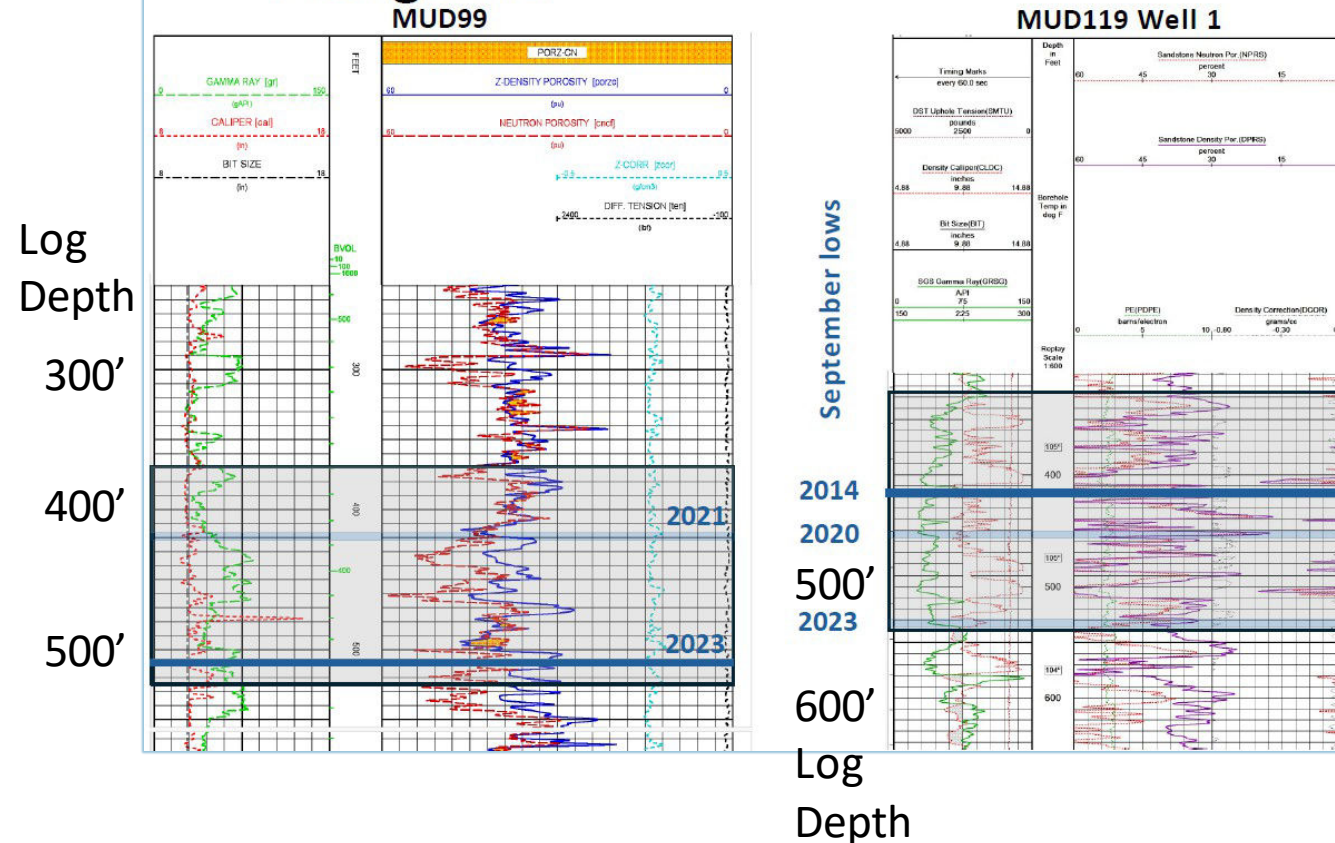
MUD 119 Well at greatest risk of Failure?

- No risk of immediate aquifer related failure in either of the MC MUD 119 Wells



Well Logs reveal Stratigraphic Heterogeneity in Evangeline

*MC MUD 119 Water Plant 2 Well 1 (Well 2)

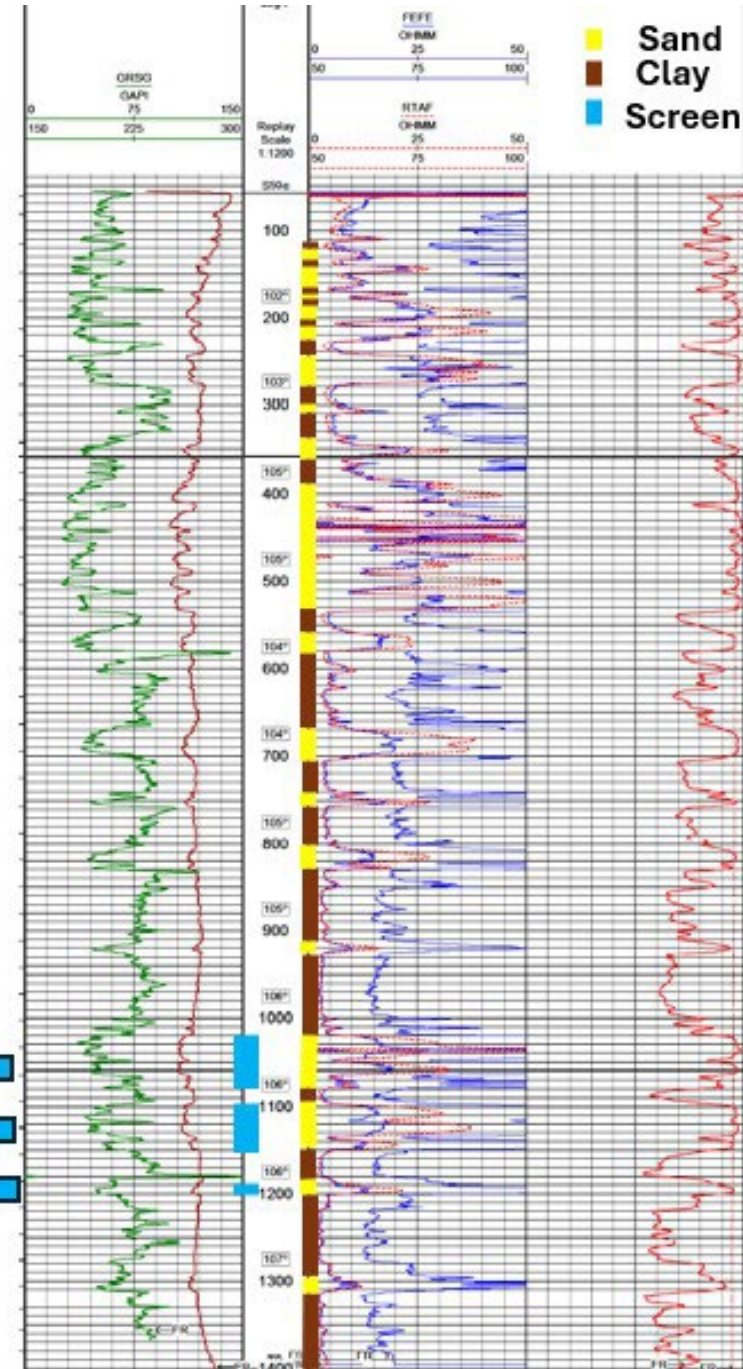
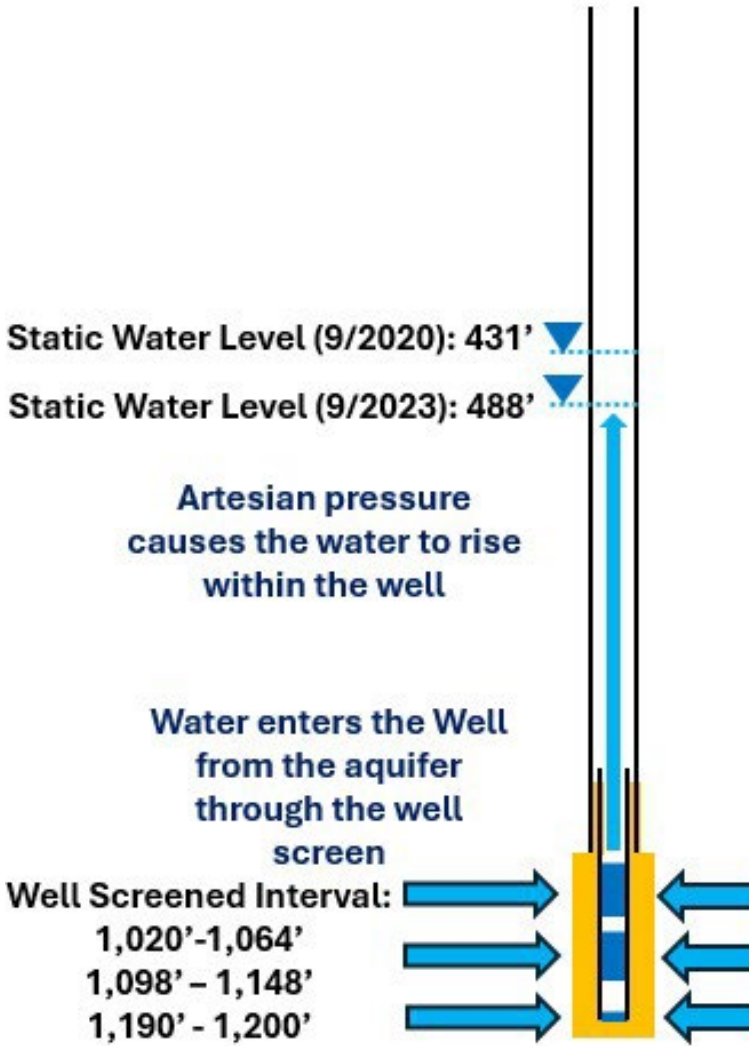


- Stratigraphic signature in Evangeline varies well to well (related to original geologic deposition of the sand)
- Impact:
 - Each well will respond differently
 - If more Evangeline wells drilled, location matters!

Montgomery County MUD 119 Well 2

- Well screened interval: 1,020' – 1,200'
- Water from aquifer enters the well through well screen
- Artesian pressure causes water to rise in well
- Well construction prevents water from shallower sands from entering the well
 - Steel surface casing: set and cemented to a depth of 1,010'
 - Casing, cement and clay isolate sands that are screened
- Large amount of clay in the depth interval of about 580' to 1,019' provides some hydrogeologic separation and isolation of the MUD 119 sands highlighted on the previous slide (approx. 410' to 540').

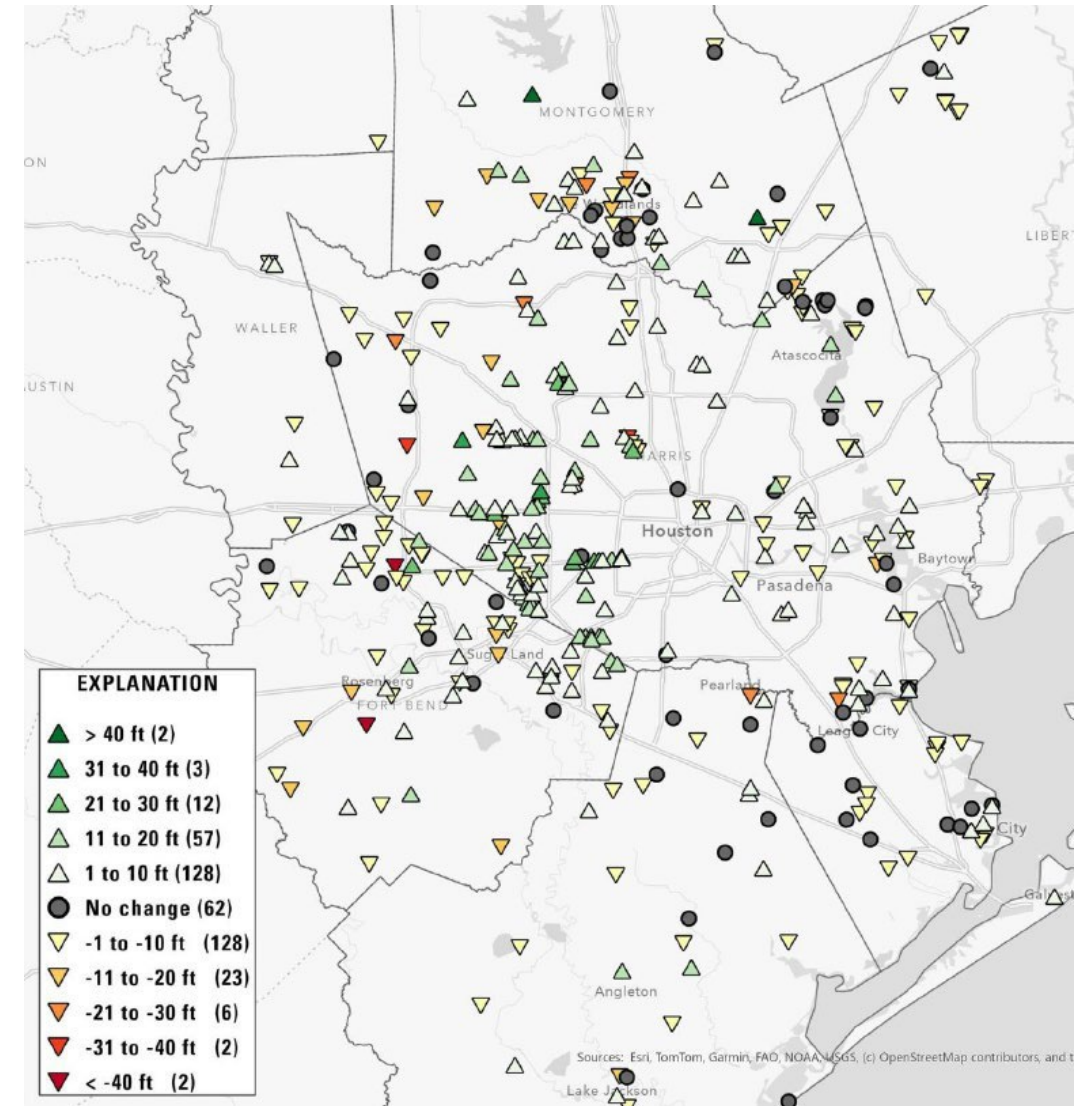
Montgomery County MUD 119 Well 2
 Array Induction Log (Weatherford)
 Log Date: 5/8/2016



USGS Water Level Change Assessments

- LSGCD is a sponsor of the USGS annual Water Level Change Assessment
 - About 200 monitoring wells in Montgomery County
 - About 150 wells typically measured in each annual cycle
 - The location of and number of wells measured annual varies
 - City of Conroe: All wells completed in the Jasper Aquifer
 - SJRA: Has wells completed in either the Evangeline Aquifer or the Jasper Aquifer
 - SJRA GRP presentation only shows maps for the combined Chicot /Evangeline Aquifer
- The water level collection performed by the USGS and GM Services is very important for districts and others
 - Measured water level data is very similar
- USGS maps the water level changes
- USGS water level change assessments:
 - 1-year cycle
 - 5-year cycle
 - Long-term
 - (Ch/Ev: 1977 to current; Jasper: 2000 to current)

USGS: 2024 to 2025 Chicot / Evangeline Water-Level Change



Reminders

- Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District (LSGCD) promotes the use of other water supplies as an alternative to groundwater use where other supplies are available.
- When groundwater is pumped – it is natural and expected that water levels in wells will decrease. Further, in back-to-back drought years, it is natural and expected that water levels in wells will decrease at a faster rate than in normal years. This does not mean the aquifers are “going dry” or that the aquifer is being “harmed”.
- Well design and construction, pump settings, operational demands, and local hydrogeology can impact how an individual well or wellfield operates through time. LSGCD has limited or no control on many of the factors that affect well operations.

4.

Action Items

4.1

Approval of Minutes

Recommendation

Approve the Minutes of the GRP Review Committee meeting
of April 21, 2025.

4.2

Draft GRP Review Committee Meeting Agenda Policy

Policy for GRP Meeting Agendas



GRP Administrator establishes agendas for Review Committee Meetings.



Review Committee Members seeking agenda items on future meeting agendas will request from the Committee Chair during the *future agenda items* portion of the meeting.



Review Committee Members seeking to request agenda items outside a Review Committee meeting will submit written request 3-weeks prior to the meeting to the GRP Administrator. GRP Administrator will submit to Review Committee Chair for approval.



All documentation, presentation materials, or discussion items for approved agenda items, standing or otherwise, shall be submitted to the GRP Administrator at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the GRP Review Committee meeting in which the items will be presented.

Recommendation

Approve the Policy of the Groundwater Reduction Program Review Committee Related to Review Committee Meeting Agendas

5.
**Future GRP Review Committee Meeting
Agenda items**

6. Adjourn