

DISTRICT PLAN REVIEW

SUMMARY REPORT

FORT BEND SUBSIDENCE DISTRICT

JOINT REGULATORY PLAN REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

8/25/2025

Fort Bend Subsidence District

The Joint Regulatory Plan Review Implementation Committee was established by Mr. Greg Wine, P.E., the Chairman of the Fort Bend Subsidence District Board of Directors, in 2023. The purpose of the committee was to review the results of the Joint Regulatory Plan Review and provide findings to the Board of Directors. This report is a summary of the analysis and discussions of the committee including findings and potential courses of action for consideration by the Board of Directors.

JOINT REGULATORY PLAN REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE:

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INTRODUCTION

The Fort Bend Subsidence District (the District) was created by the Texas Legislature in 1989 as a conservation and reclamation district (Act of May 26, 1989, 71st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1045, 1989 Tex. Gen. Laws 4251). The District's purpose is to regulate groundwater withdrawal within the District to prevent subsidence which contributes to or precipitates flooding or overflow in the district, including rising water resulting from a storm or hurricane. The District's boundary is defined as all the territory within Fort Bend County. Although Fort Bend County experienced minor amounts of subsidence prior to the 1980's, several characteristics of the area raised concern about the potential for increasing subsidence in the future such as rapid growth, reliance on groundwater, and regional aquifer water-level declines.

Regulating groundwater withdrawal to prevent subsidence within the District is a deliberate process. The District Plan (Plan) was developed to establish policy in the areas of groundwater regulation, permits and enforcements, and to establish District Regulatory Areas and regulatory requirements for each area. It is reviewed on a regular basis to account for changes in water demand, alternative water supply availability, and the occurrence of subsidence. The District has developed rules that focus on achieving and maintaining compliance with the Plan while making mechanisms available for permittees if short-term changes in demand or the availability of alternative water occur.

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A 17-member Board of Directors governs the District. Each Director is appointed by a locally elected official as designated by the District Act. The Chairman of the Board, as elected by the Board of Directors, has the duty to assign Directors to standing committees or create committees as needed to evaluate information and provide recommendations and findings to the Board of Directors.

DISTRICT PLAN HISTORY

The District Plan (Plan) is required by the District's statute to provide the regulatory requirements and timeline for reducing groundwater use within the District to prevent subsidence. The Plan specifies the amount of water for each water user in the District that may be sourced from groundwater. The Plan was initially adopted in 1990 and has evolved through nine amendment iterations. Most recently, the Plan was amended to extend the conversion requirement date from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2027¹.

JOINT REGULATORY PLAN REVIEW

The District initiated a Joint Regulatory Plan Review (JRPR) in January 2020 in cooperation with the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District to estimate future changes in population and water demand, assess the availability of future alternative water supplies, review and update predictive subsidence models, and

¹ 2013, Fort Bend Subsidence District Plan, Amended June 22, 2022: <https://fbsubsidence.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/FBSD-District-Plan-2.pdf>

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evaluate planned regulatory requirements on future subsidence rates. The JRPR will be completed in 2025, and its results will be used as the basis for any future Plan and Rules modifications.

Projected Water Needs and Population Change

The population growth in Fort Bend County observed over the last few decades and the associated increases in water demand are the most important consideration for any Plan review. Review actions associated with these changes focused on developing projected population and water supply needs for Fort Bend County and contingent surrounding counties. Our analysis was based on the 2020 U.S. Census and estimated population and water demand projections through 2100 utilizing near-term (current decade) and long-term models.

Population projections were coordinated with the Texas Water Development Board so that they could be integrated for use in the 2026 Region H Water Plan.

Overall, the population growth in Fort Bend County is expected to continue for the foreseeable future with the estimated county-wide population reaching about 1.5 million residents by 2050 with sustained growth through 2100 (fig. 1).

The population growth rate in Fort Bend county is expected to be the highest in areas where most of the growth is due to commercial and residential development of agricultural lands in western and southern Fort Bend county (fig 2.).

Municipal water demand currently accounts for over 80 percent of the total water demand in Fort Bend county. When comparing the District historical total

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water demand and annual population from the 1990s to 2020s, the per-capita water demand has decreased though population has increased. Per-capita demand varies depending on several factors but is especially sensitive to timing and magnitude of precipitation, and temperature. A methodology was devised and applied to analyze historical gross per capita demands (GPCDs) using a regression analysis and historical drought index data. Regression models for each public water system (PWS) were used to determine a baseline per-capita demand for median historical climate conditions. The baseline per-capita demand for each water system was applied to the population projections to develop total municipal demand. Total municipal demand is expected to increase by more than 120% from 2020-2100 (fig. 3).

Alternative Water Supplies

The primary way to achieve the District's mission to prevent future subsidence is by reducing reliance on groundwater by developing alternative water sources (water resources that do not contribute to subsidence). In the greater Fort Bend region, the primary alternative water source is treated surface water. The JRPR examined the availability of seven alternative water supplies and assessed the development of each supply, including magnitude of supply, planning level

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costs, implementation timelines, permitting considerations, and impacts from subsidence and climate change².

The District has historically used an analytical computer model to predict land subsidence caused by groundwater extraction, also known as the PRESS (Predictions Relating Effective Stress and Subsidence) model. The PRESS model was adapted for use by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District in 1978. The PRESS models are legacy models in the District that are based on detailed lithologic information and historical water-level and ground-surface elevation at 26 specific locations throughout Harris, Galveston, and Fort Bend counties. Each PRESS model was developed for, and is applicable to, each of the 26 locations. For this study, the 26 PRESS models used in the 2013 Regulatory Plan Update were updated with current data (through 2020) to determine if they will require recalibration for use in the JRPR. The District worked with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Texas Water Development Board to develop the Gulf Coast Land Subsidence and Groundwater Flow (GULF)-2023 model³. The GULF-

² Alternative Water Supply Availability, February 2022: https://fbsubsidence.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/FBSD_AWS-Availability-Study_Final-Report_2022-02-22.pdf

³ Ellis, J.H., Knight, J.E., White, J.T., Sneed, M., Hughes, J.D., Ramage, J.K., Braun, C.L., Teeple, A., Foster, L., Rendon, S.H., and Brandt, J., 2023, Hydrogeology, land-surface subsidence, and

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2023 model simulates the impacts of groundwater use on aquifer water-levels and land subsidence. The model area extends from Washington County to Newton County and was developed as a regional tool for water planning efforts. The GULF-2023 model, with its updated subsidence modeling methods, is an effective replacement to the 26 specific PRESS models areas and provides better spatial resolution by predicting water-level change and subsidence throughout the review area on a 1KM-by-1KM grid.

Once the GULF-2023 model underwent extensive quality assurance with the USGS and was subsequently published, it was used to project the impact of future groundwater needs on the aquifer system and subsidence based on the requirements set forth within the current Plan. Additionally, potential modifications to the Plan or other policies of the District were analyzed to estimate their impact on subsidence when compared to the current Plan. Summary results of the JRPR were included in six public stakeholder meetings

documentation of the Gulf Coast Land Subsidence and Groundwater-Flow (GULF) model, southeast Texas, 1897–2018 (ver. 1.1, November 2023): U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1877, 425 p., <https://doi.org/10.3133/pp1877>.

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from 2020 to 2022 and a Board of Directors public workshop held on October 10, 2024.⁴

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Joint Regulatory Plan Review Implementation Committee activities including committee findings and potential paths forward as it relates to the District Plan and Rules. Various regulatory scenarios are presented to show the impacts of groundwater use on subsidence within the District. This report discusses the Plan review process, provides results of the recent JRPR, and potential policy findings for discussion by the full Board of Directors.

JOINT REGULATORY PLAN REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

The Joint Regulatory Plan Review Implementation Committee (Committee) was established by Mr. Greg Wine, P.E., the Chairman of the Fort Bend Subsidence District (District) Board of Directors, in 2023. The purpose of the committee was to review the results of the JRPR and to provide findings to the Board of Directors.

⁴ Joint Regulatory Plan Review Stakeholder meetings and Board Workshop:

<https://fbsubsidence.org/planning/jrpr/>

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COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Beginning in September of 2023, the Committee met on twelve occasions to discuss all aspects of the JRPR. Each meeting was attended by a majority of committee members. At each meeting, staff, and occasionally JRPR consultants, provided a systematically detailed overview of the JRPR results.

The initial meeting focused on a review of the 2013 Plan to compare the projections previously developed for the 2013 Plan Update to data collected since that time. Subsequent meetings involved discussions on the preliminary results of the JRPR during which time the Committee worked closely with staff to evaluate the results of the JRPR and propose additional regulatory scenarios. This discussion produced important findings during the preliminary data evaluation that improved the final analysis.

COMMITTEE ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

The data and analysis associated with the population and per capita water demand were input into the GULF-2023 groundwater flow and subsidence model developed by the USGS to estimate the future condition of the Gulf Coast aquifer and the occurrence and location of subsidence. Projected population change was used to calculate changes to water demand spatially throughout the District. The revised future water demand was then used as an input to the model to test the efficacy of the District Plan. Several different scenarios were developed to evaluate the impact on the occurrence of subsidence within the District.

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Before evaluating the current Plan, the JRPR produced a scenario where no further conversion was required – assuming the current (2024) distribution of alternative water and groundwater was used by all permittees, and any future growth was assumed to be supplied by 100% groundwater. The modeled subsidence projections for this future scenario showed that without additional use of alternative water supply in Area A and future use of alternative water supply in Area B, subsidence rates and magnitudes will be unacceptable as the rate would be greater than 0.6 centimeters per year. Figures 4 and 5 show the results of this scenario.

Committee Finding No. 1

The District Plan will accomplish the mission objectives, however current rules related to ground water reduction plan participation and alternative water development should be considered for further review and modification.

Many scenarios were developed and tested by the committee. Initial efforts were focused on evaluating the current Plan with the updated projections and new modeling tools developed as part of the JRPR. The results of the projected subsidence based on the current Plan can be found in Figures 6 and 7. This baseline scenario shows the projected subsidence within Fort Bend County and all surrounding counties based on the regulatory and management plans available in 2024 and assumes that currently active water management strategies being employed by water providers within the District will be continued. It also assumes the successful completion of the current regulatory plans in counties adjacent to Fort Bend county. Results of this scenario confirmed that the District’s regulatory approach may accomplish the mission objectives assuming that conversions to surface water occur as planned for the 2027 conversion. However, it highlighted that fully compliant groundwater reduction plans may not provide the intended results of preventing subsidence due to distribution of the alternative water within the plan. Although current District rules and regulations have enabled this approach, it can be seen in the JRPR analysis that it is not consistent with the District mission and modifications to the District rules and regulations regarding groundwater reduction plans must be considered.

Committee Finding No. 2

Consider a modification to the District Plan that provides for Groundwater Reduction Plan updates and sets requirements for subsidence rate conditions in Area A

Regulatory Area A has seen a remarkable improvement in subsidence rates as a result of the efforts by groundwater users to comply with the Plan. Although model scenarios simulating the Plan showed success over much of Regulatory Area A and confirmed that additional conversion in Area A is required to meet mission objectives, additional scenarios were analyzed to evaluate the impacts of delaying the 2027 conversion milestone to 2030 (fig 10 and 11) and 2035 (fig 12 and 13) to allow for additional time to develop the necessary infrastructure.

Committee Finding No. 3

Consider a Modification to the District Plan that sets a future date when no more than a certain percentage of water users' total water demand may be sources from groundwater in Area B.

Where the regulations in Area A will show substantial success and reduction in subsidence rates, JRPR analysis shows future actionable subsidence rates in Area B where currently there is no designated conversion requirement and current growth rates are expected to accelerate dramatically (fig. 3). The timing and location of the growth in this area has been estimated based on the best available information to date. However, due to the high variability of growth timing and location, it is possible that future water demands in Area B are underestimated, which would cause subsidence rates to reach actionable levels sooner than expected (Figure 8 and 9).

Committee Finding No. 4

Consider a qualitative scale based on the District's Subsidence Monitoring Network to evaluate Plan progress and inform future policy and Plan modifications.

Throughout the discussion of scenario results and the evaluation of the Plan, the Committee developed a preliminary gauge to evaluate the efficacy of the Plan on the District mission (namely to prevent subsidence). The Committee determined that the monitoring network, which has been in development at the District for many years, can be an effective tool, along with other subsidence monitoring methods, to consistently evaluate the current Plan while providing guidance towards the timing and magnitude of future policy changes. A qualitative action scale based on the quantitative data gathered through the various subsidence monitoring methods employed by the District has been developed to aid additional meaning to the data (Table 5). Consistent measured subsidence rates⁵ as shown in Table 5 may instigate an action by the Board, which should include additional required monitoring, required public information, enhanced water conservation measures, or amendment to the District Plan. Consideration of observed subsidence conditions and associated

⁵ Consistent Measured Subsidence Rate (CMSR) can be defined as the number of exceedances per a given number of years. Each condition may have a different CMSR to account for the potential expedited impacts of higher subsidence rates.

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district actions will inform future modifications to the District plan which will be important for the future regulation of groundwater withdrawal in Area B.

TIMELINE AND PATH FORWARD

The Committee discussed on several occasions the timing and communication requirements should the findings from the JRPR result in a modification of the District's Rules or Plan. The communication of the findings will include a Board Workshop and at least one Public Hearing on any proposed changes. Once the Committee presents its findings to the Board of Directors, the requirements for calling, holding, and reviewing public hearings with the Board of Directors considering any changes to the Plan will take a minimum of 6 months. An example timeline can be found in Table 6.

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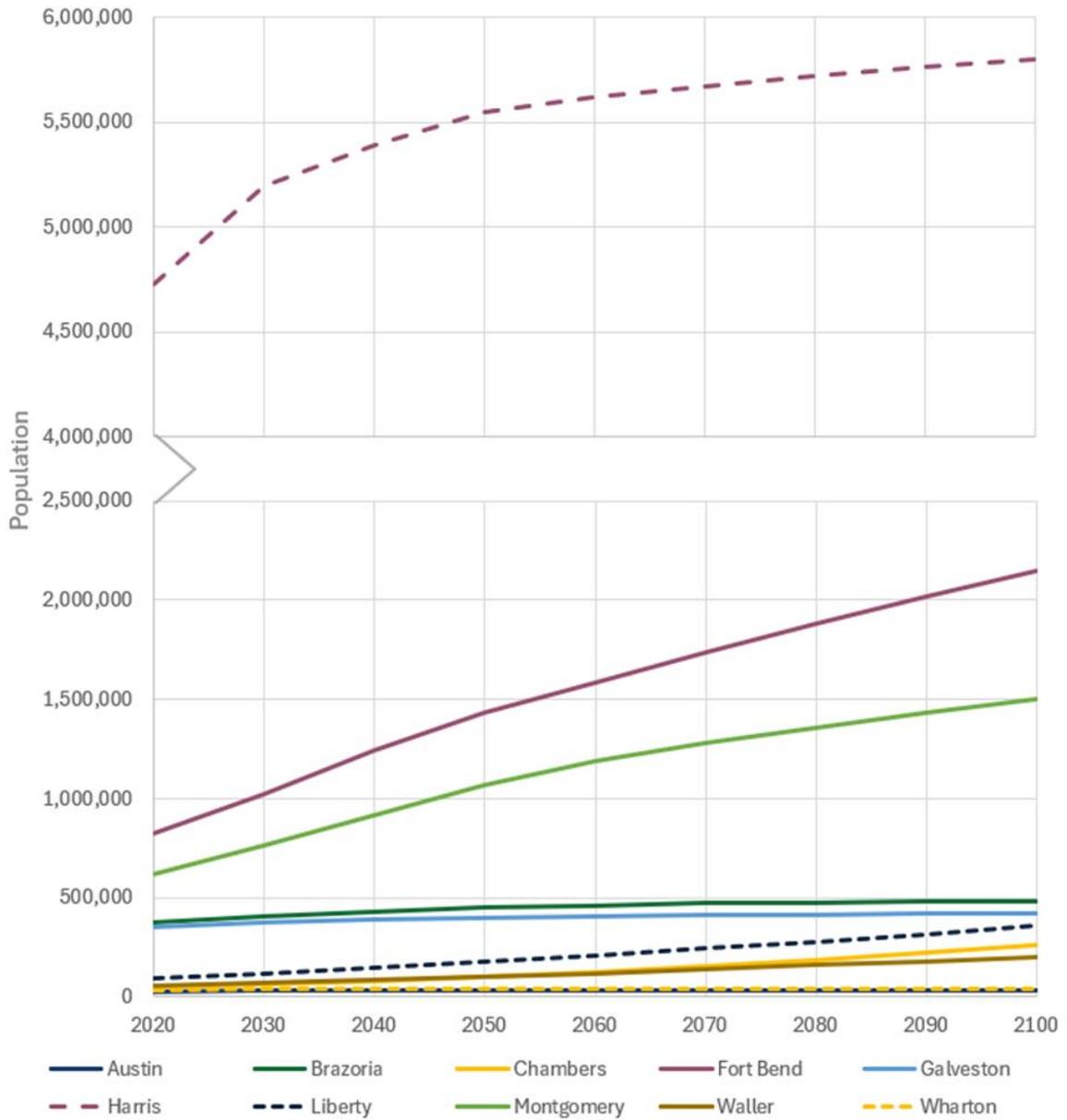


Figure 1. Projected change in population, by county, 2020-2100.

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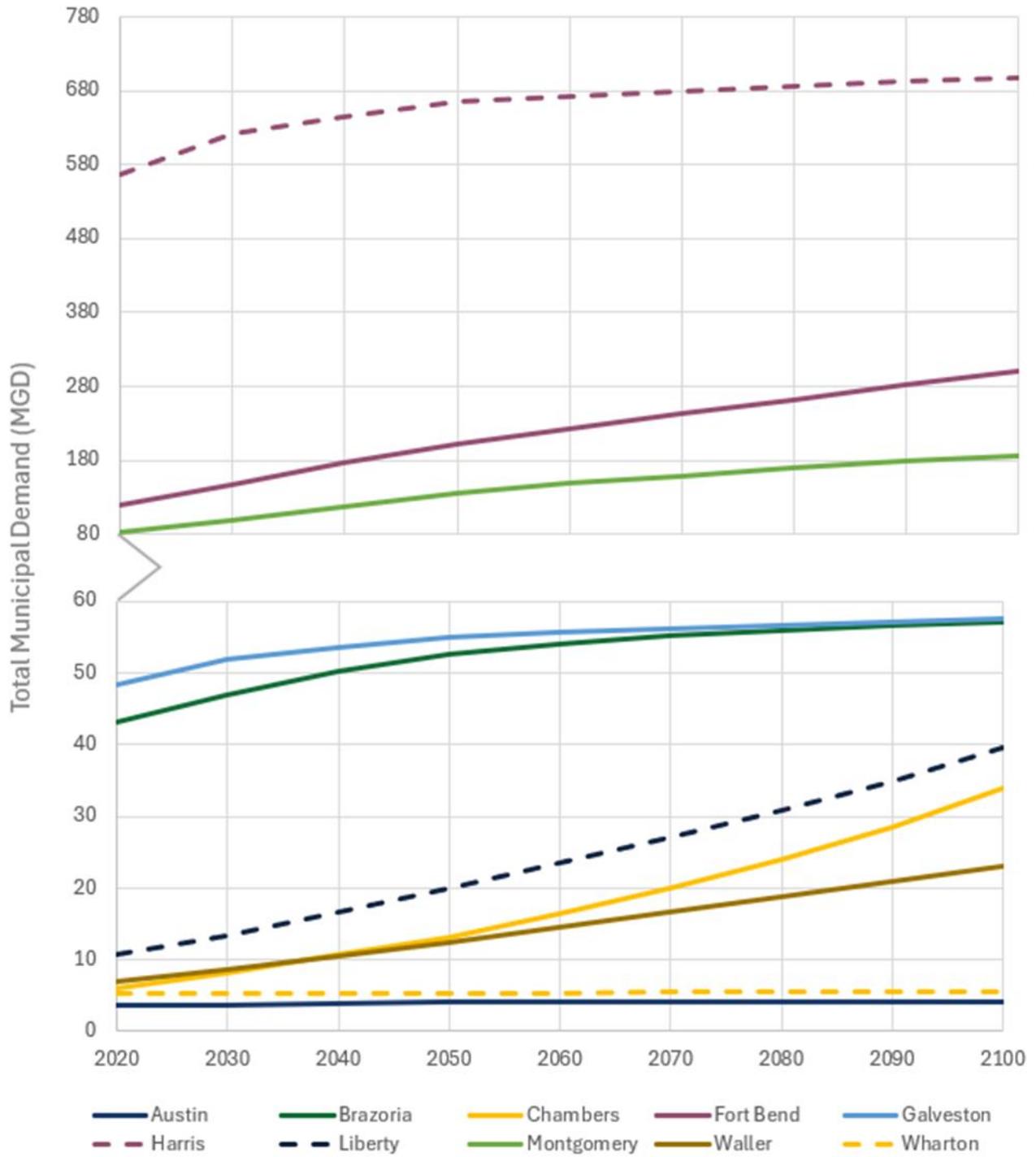


Figure 2. Total estimated municipal water demand, 2020-2100.

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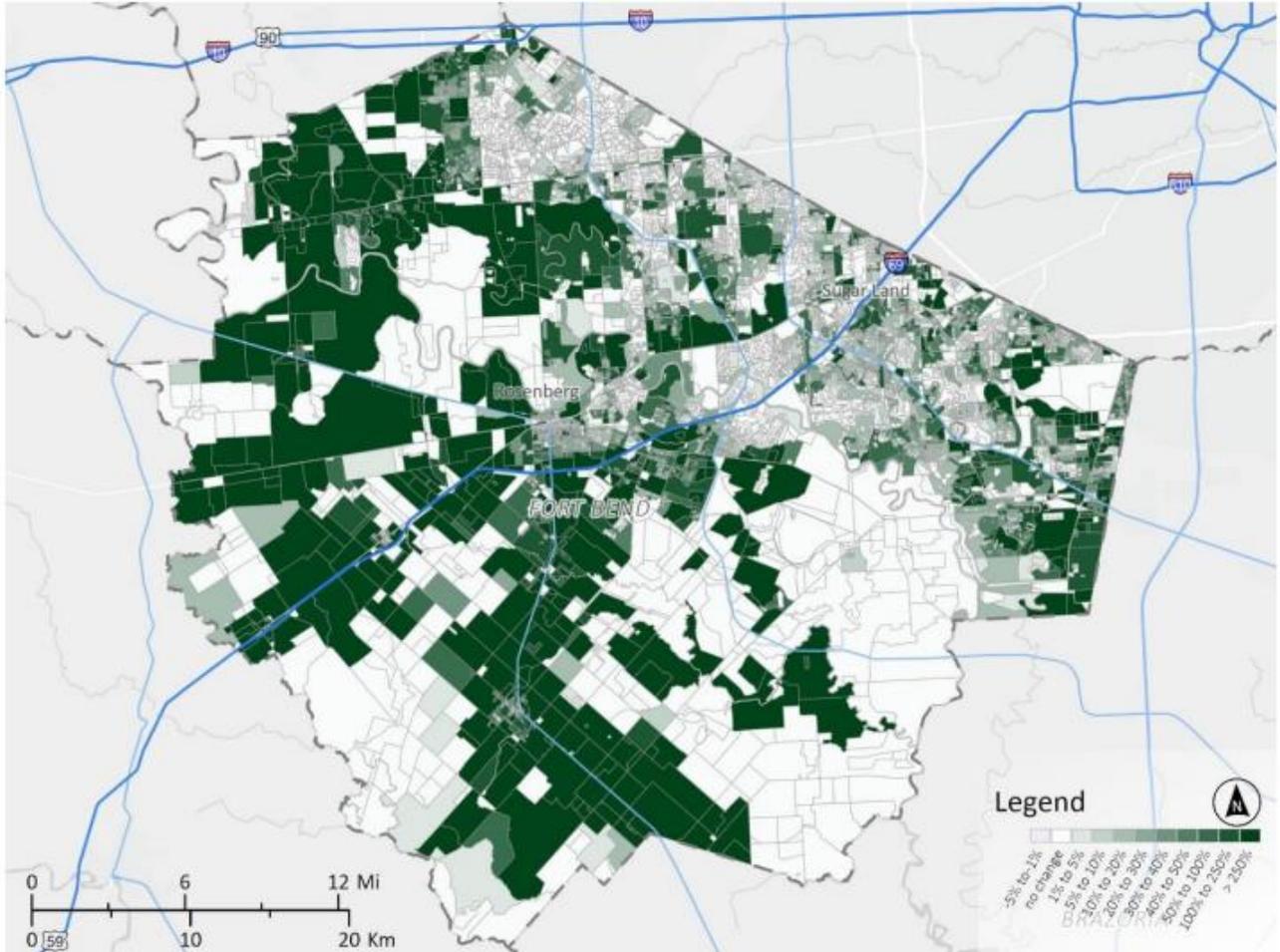


Figure 3. Projected percent change in population by census block, Fort Bend County, 2020-2050. Population projections at the Census tract level were distributed to smaller Census blocks based on various spatial datasets and assumptions of population density. Population growth projected to occur in each Census block in Fort Bend County by 2050 is shown as a percentage change relative to 2020 population.

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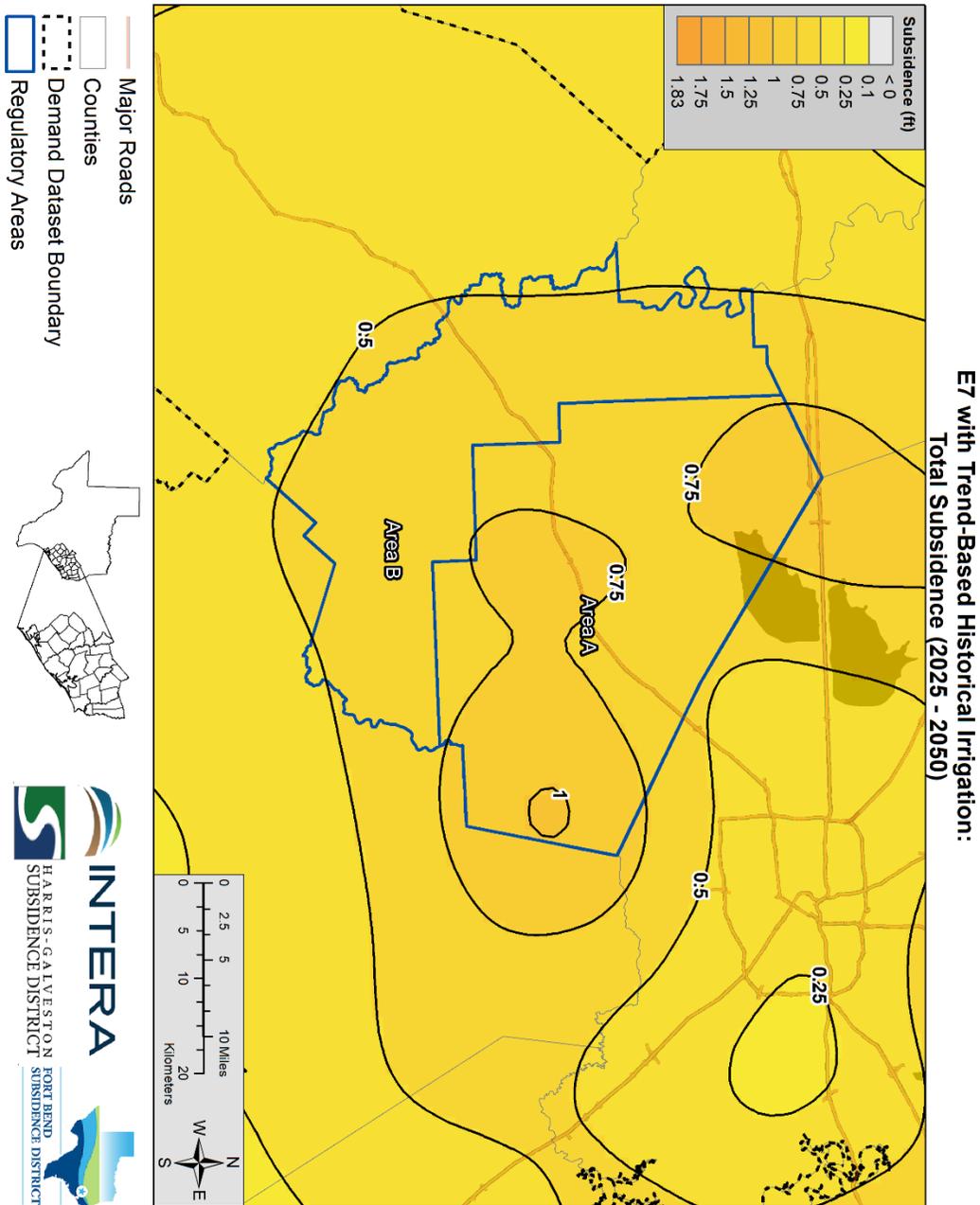


Figure 4. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming full implementation of adjacent management plans and no additional groundwater use reduction in Fort Bend County. 2025-2050.

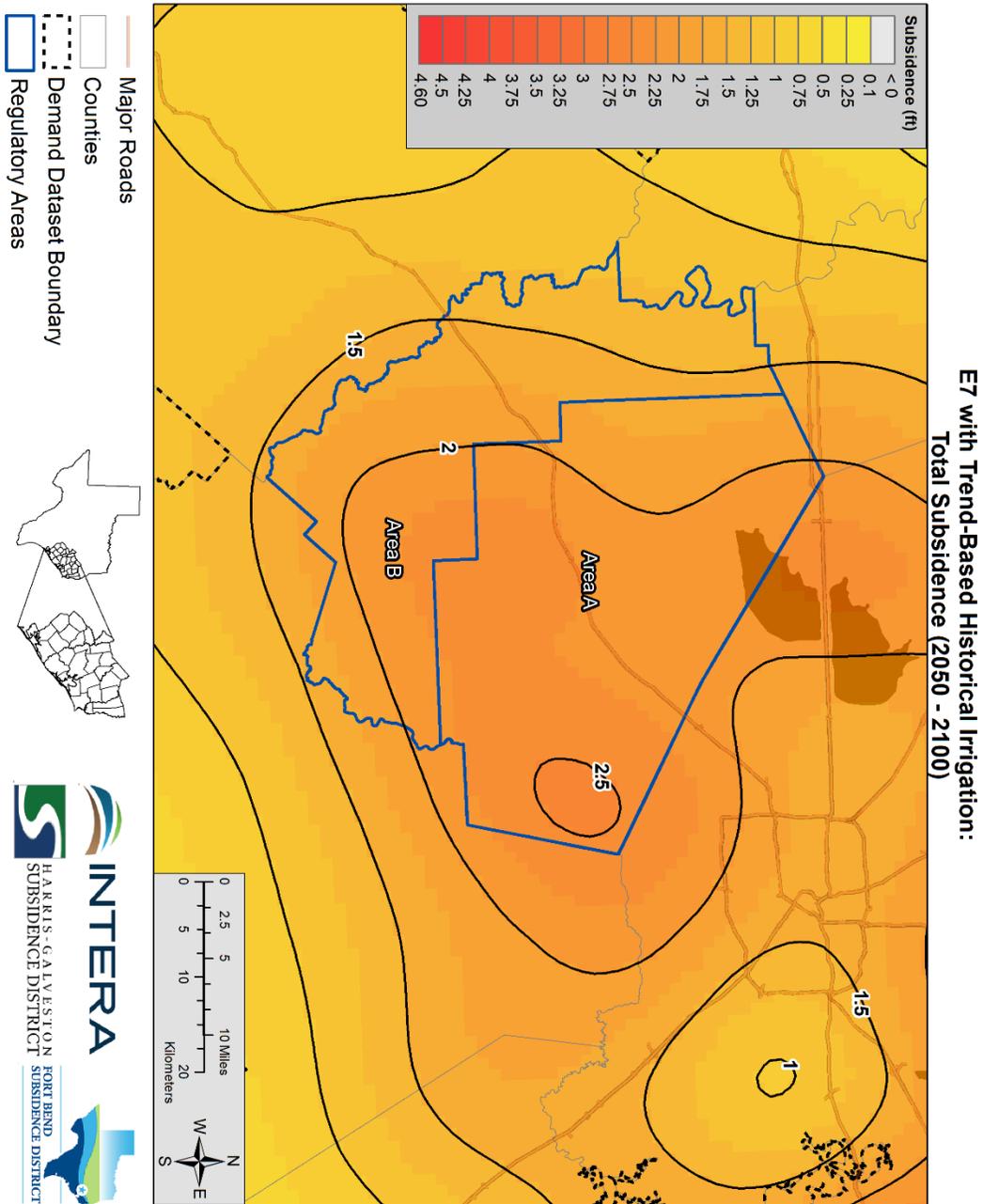


Figure 5. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming full implementation of adjacent management plans and no additional groundwater use reduction in Fort Bend County. 2050-2100.

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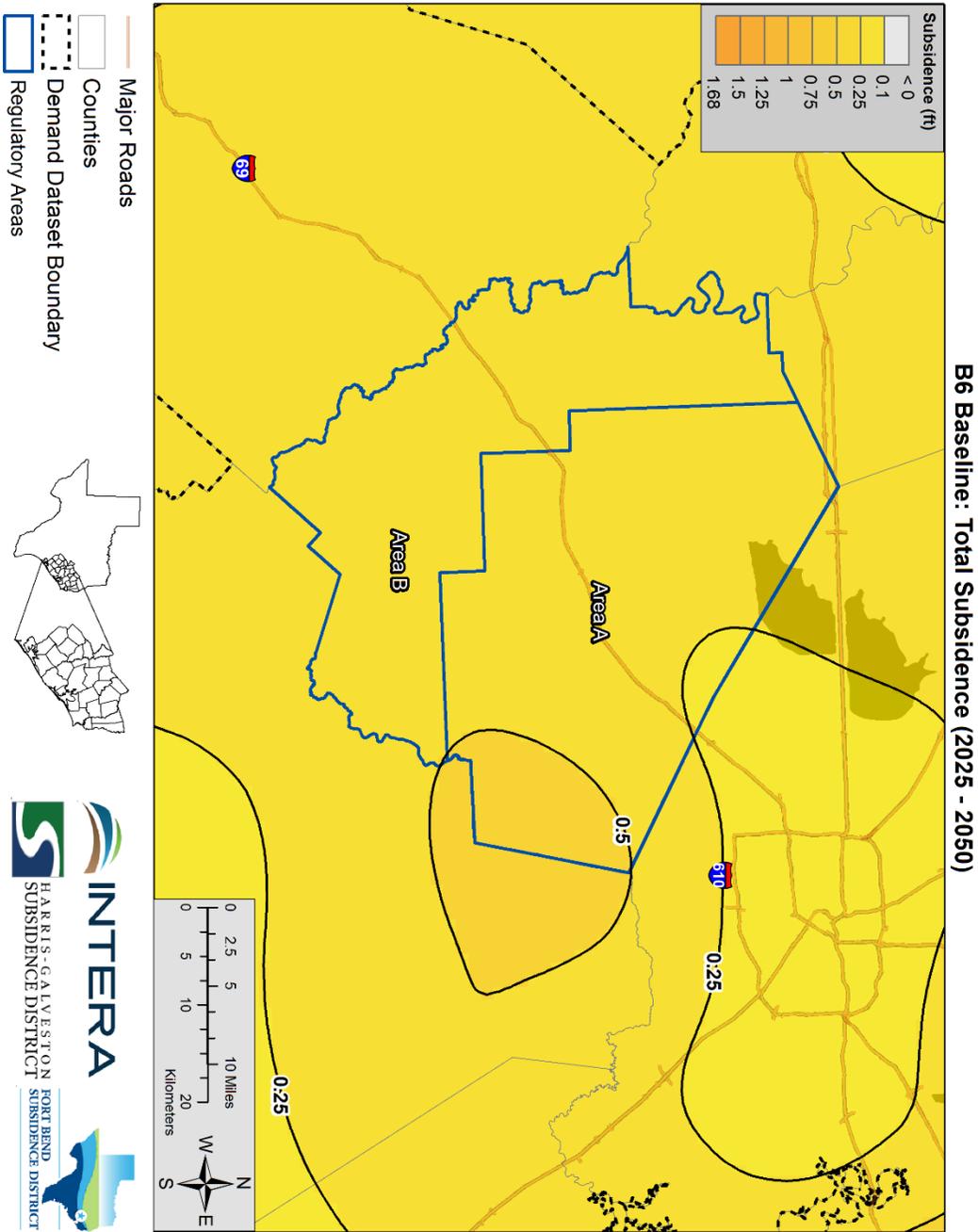


Figure 6. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming full implementation of adjacent management plans and FBSD Plan (baseline). 2025-2050.

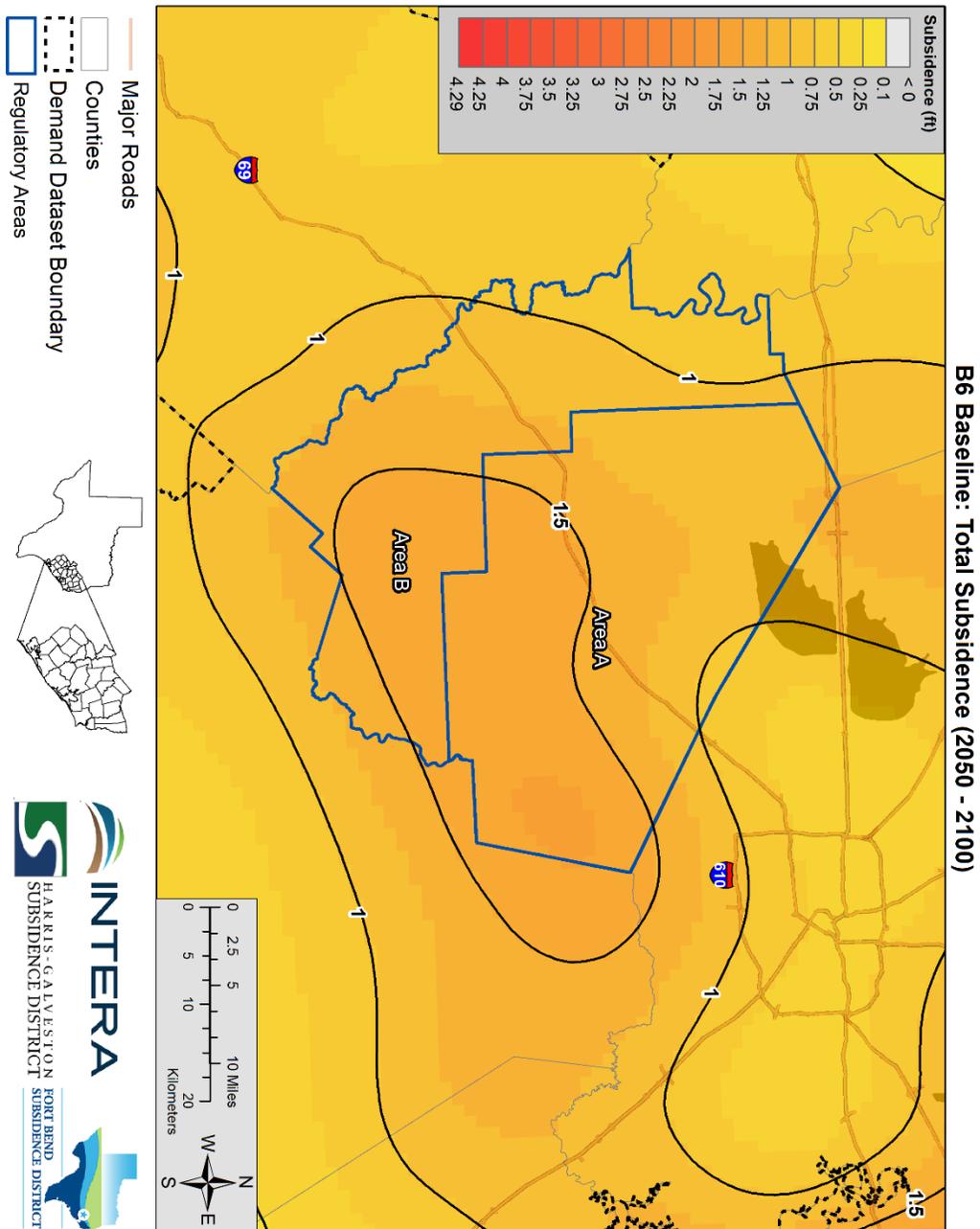


Figure 7. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming full implementation of adjacent management plans and FBSD Plan (baseline). 2050-2100.

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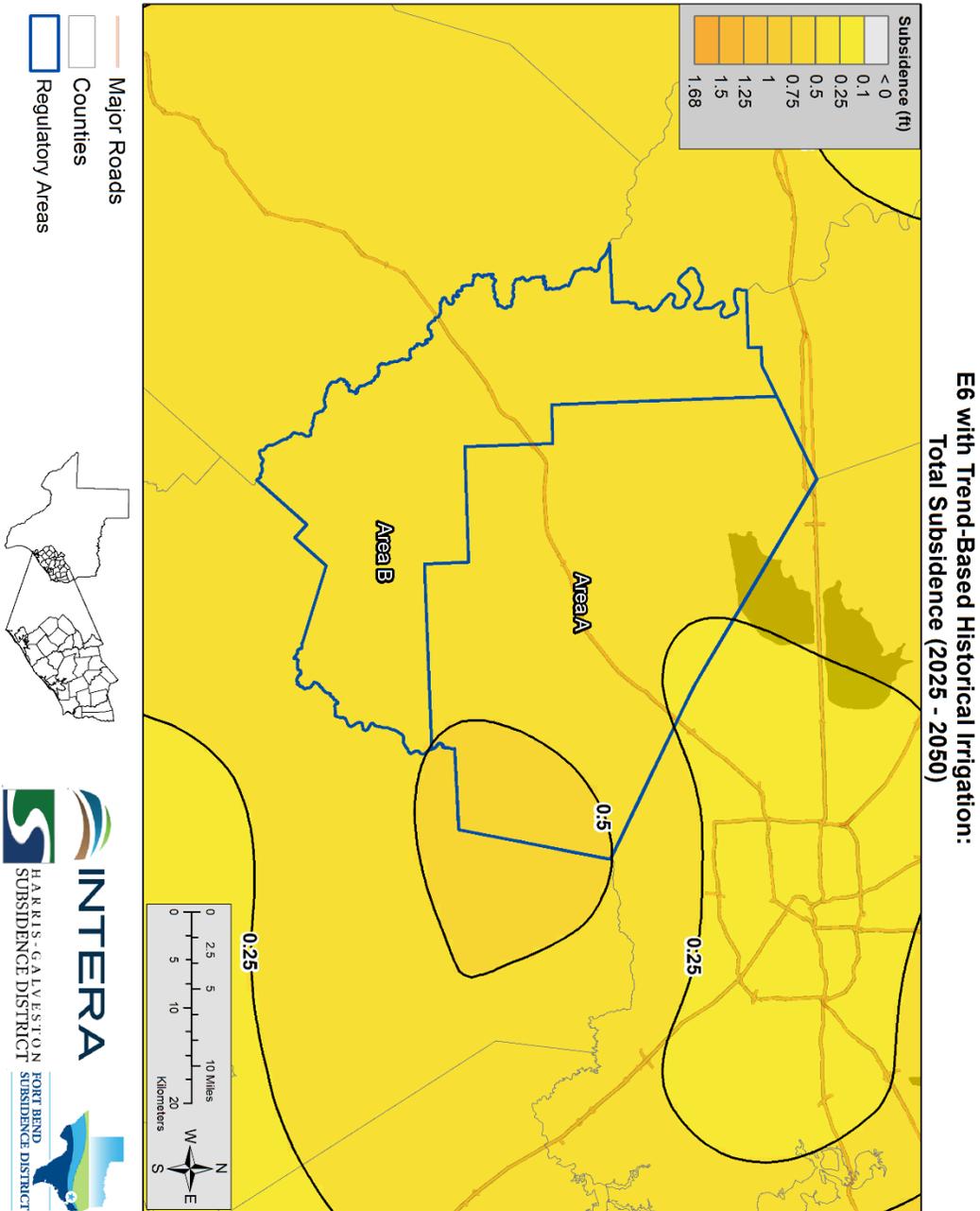


Figure 8. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming baseline conditions with additional requirement that groundwater be used for no more than 60% of total water demand in Area B in 2050, 2025-2050.

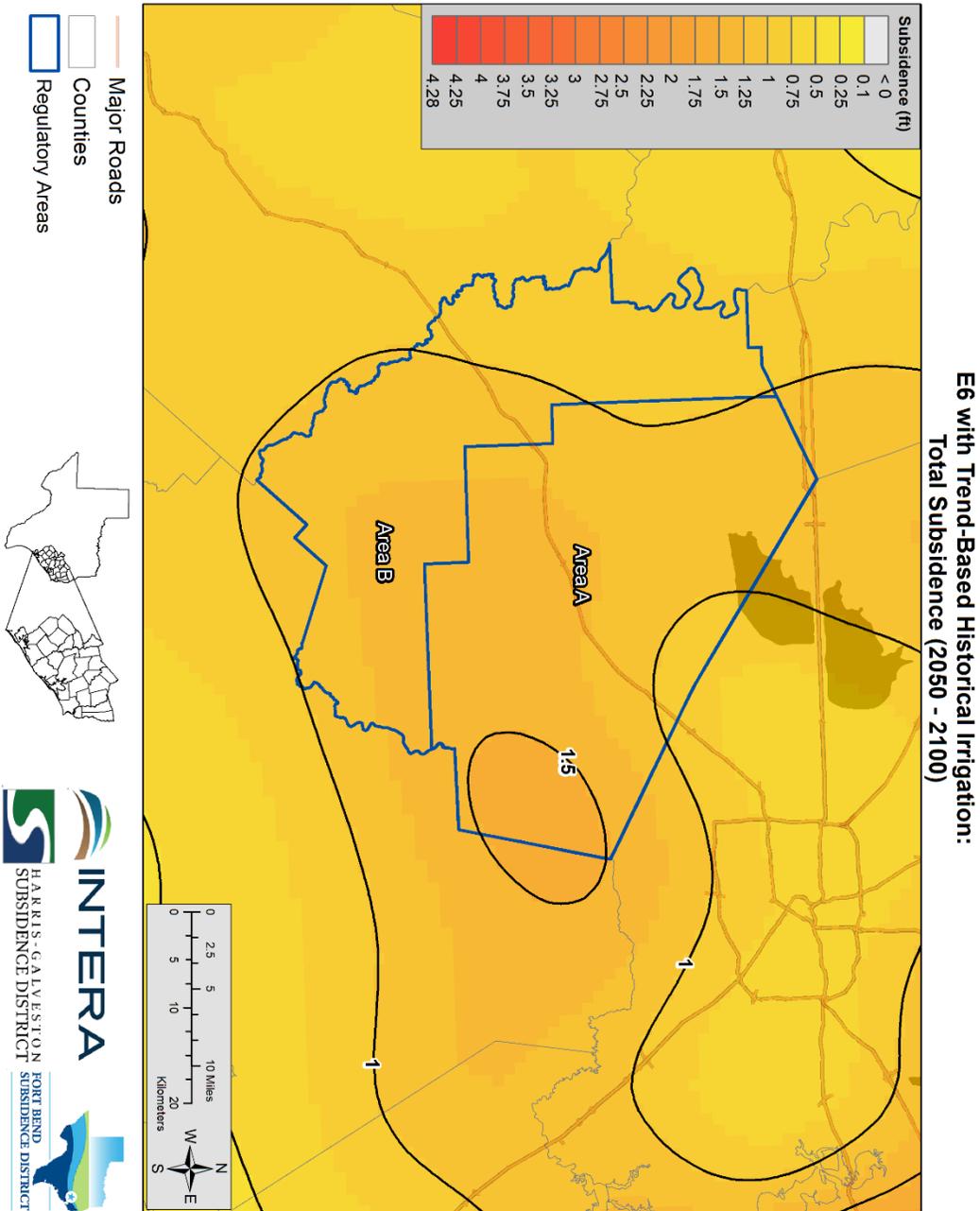


Figure 9. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming baseline conditions with additional requirement that groundwater be used for no more than 60% of total water demand in Area B in 2050, 2050-2100.

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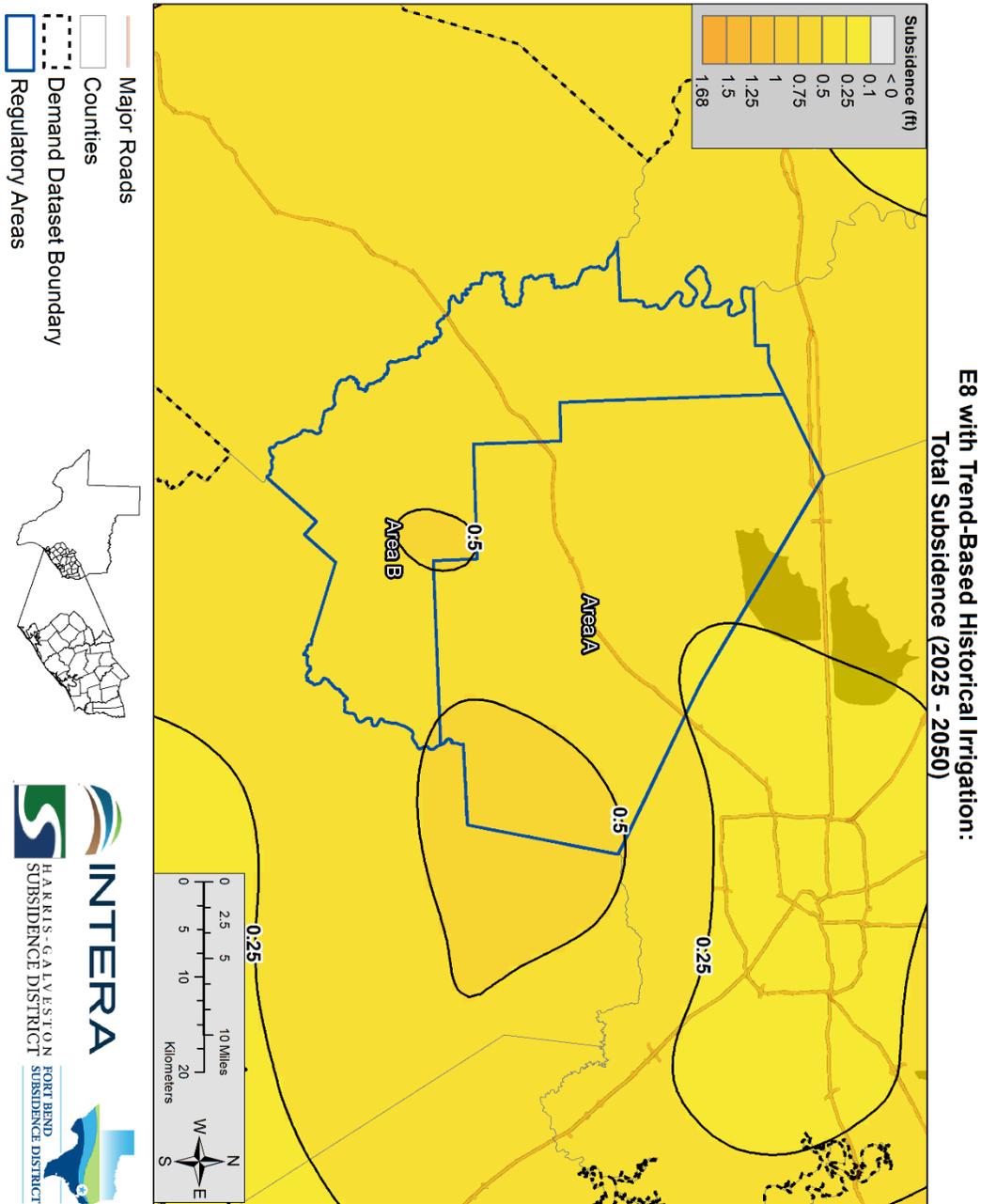


Figure 10. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming revised baseline conditions with groundwater providing no more than 40% of the total water demand in Area A beginning in 2030, 2025-2050.

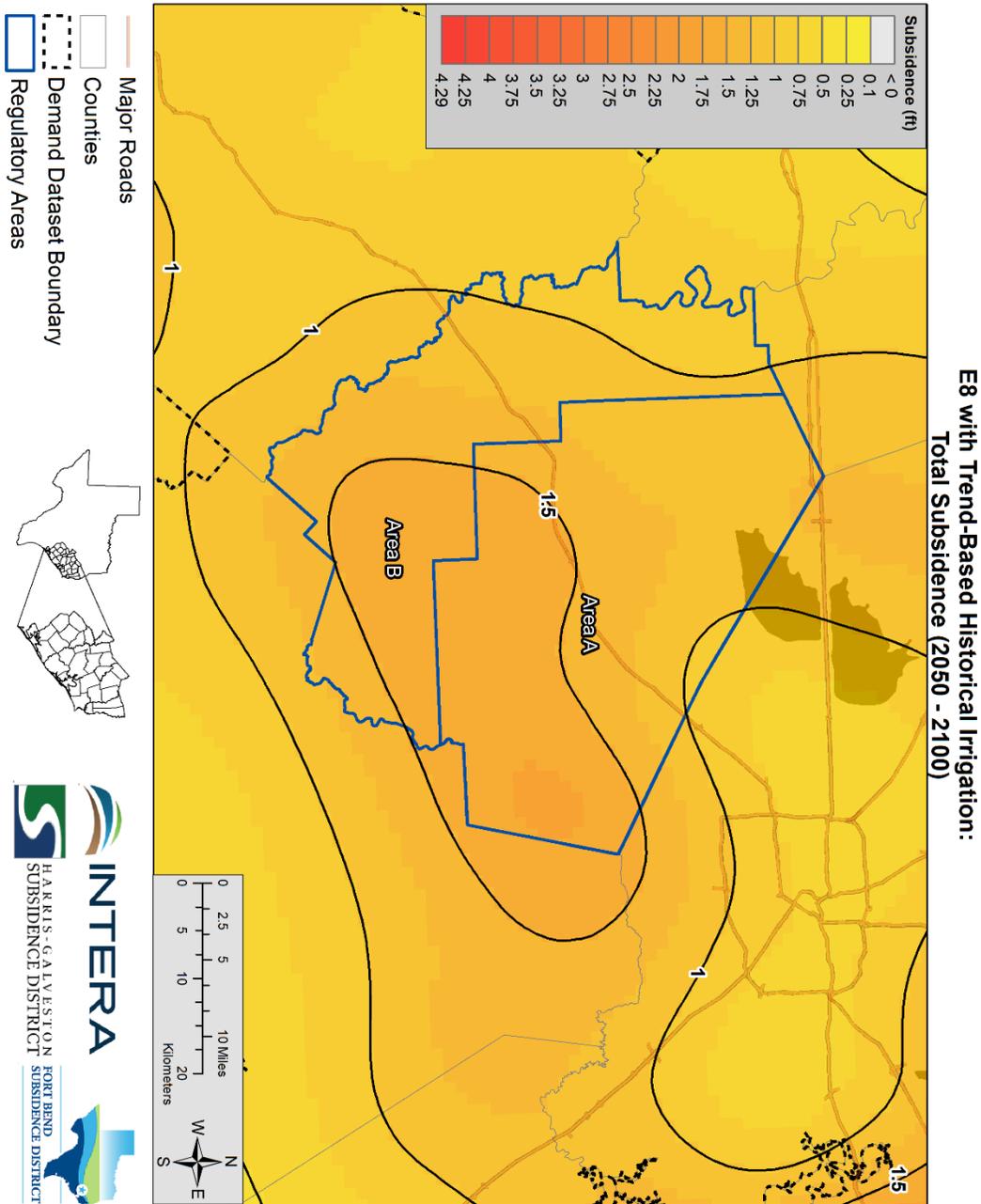


Figure 11. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming revised baseline conditions with groundwater providing no more than 40% of the total water demand in Area A beginning in 2030, from 2050-2100.

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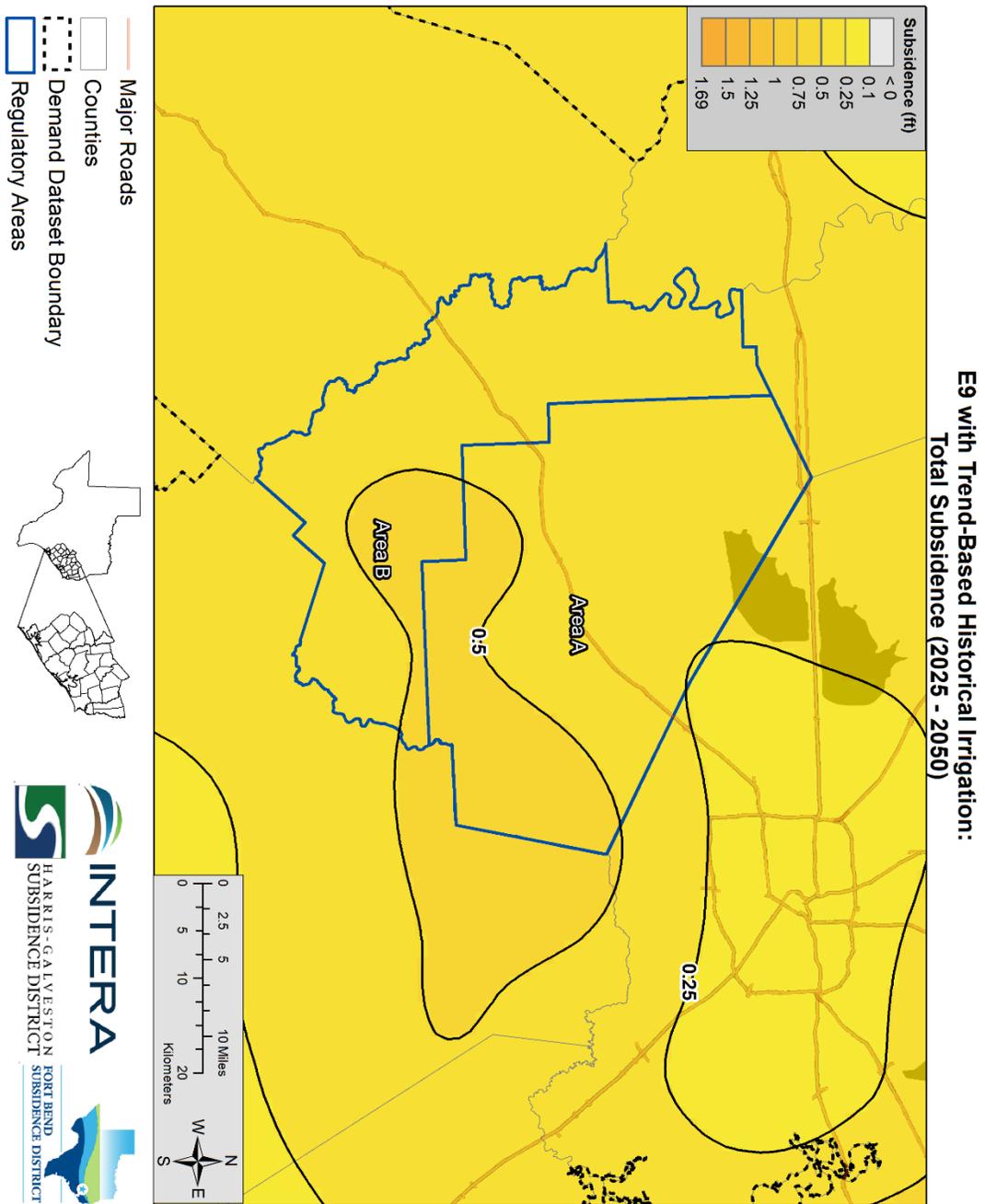


Figure 12. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming revised baseline conditions with groundwater providing no more than 40% of the total water demand in Area A beginning in 2035, 2025-2050.

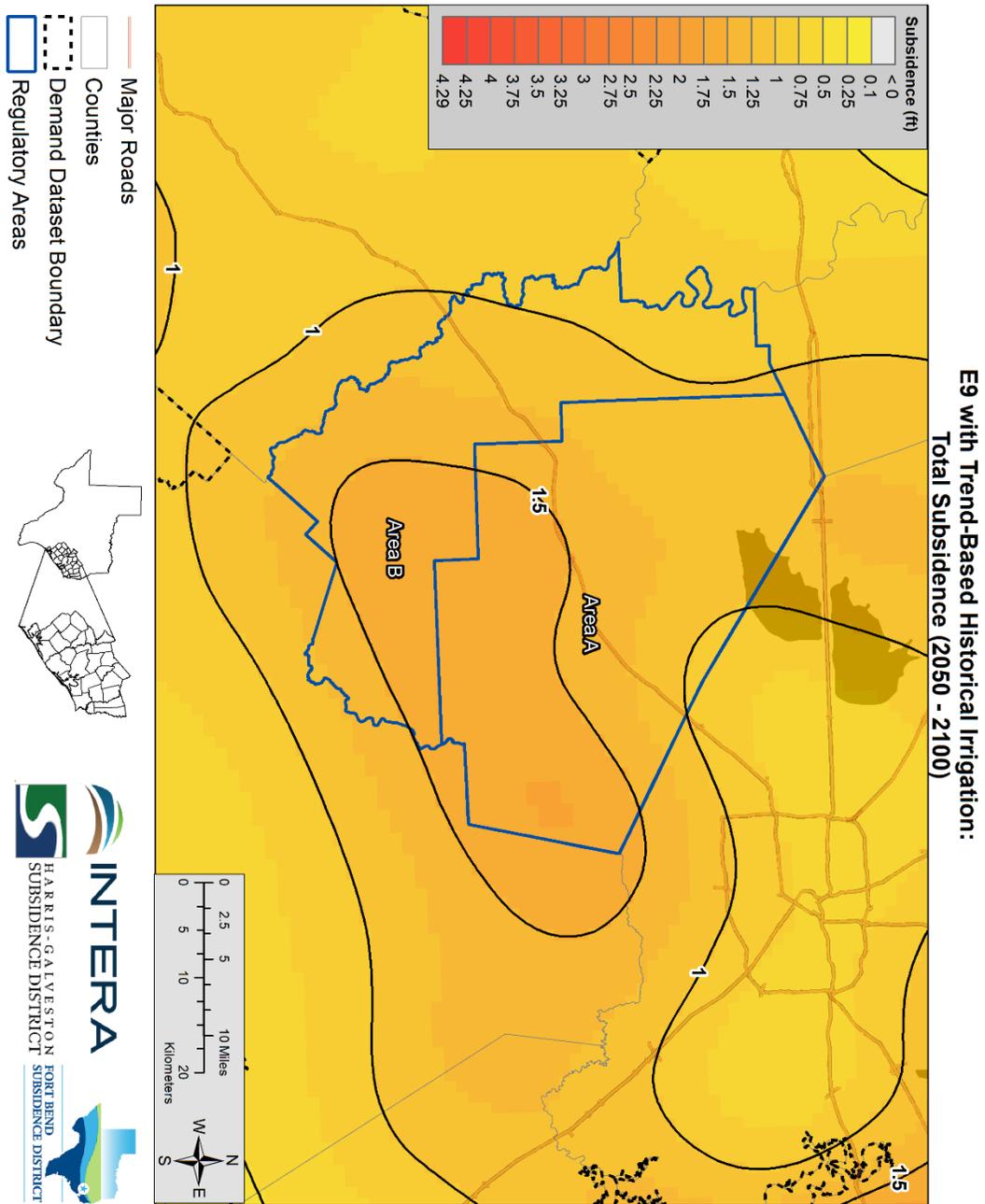


Figure 13. Simulated subsidence, in feet, assuming revised baseline conditions with groundwater providing no more than 40% of the total water demand in Area A beginning in 2035, from 2050-2100.

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Table 1. Fort Bend Subsidence District resolutions adopting or amending regulatory plans.

District Resolution No.	Date	Action	Groundwater Reduction (Conversion) Requirements	Area A	Area A - Richmond/Rosenberg Sub-Area	Area B	Notes
90-019	9/26/1990	Adopted	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Specified permitting standards, conservation, and education objectives.
03-187	9/24/2003	Adopted	Yes	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2013 and 40% GW/in 2025; GRP Deadline in 2008	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2015 and 40% GW/in 2025; GRP Deadline in 2008	No Change	Designated regulatory areas; groundwater reduction requirements; and groundwater reduction plan timeline.
07-230	4/25/2007	Amended	Yes	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2013 and 40% GW/in 2025; GRP Deadline in 2008	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2015 and 40% GW/in 2025; GRP Deadline in 2010	No Change	Designated that groundwater reduction plans in Richmond/Rosenberg Subarea are required to be submitted by January 2010.
09-268	5/27/2009	Amended	Yes	No Change	No Change	No Change	Added water conservation components to the Plan.
09-273	10/28/2009	Amended	Yes	No Change	No Change	No Change	Added a definition of "Livestock" and an exemption from disincensive fees for livestock use with condition.
11-300	4/27/2011	Amended	Yes	No Change	No Change	No Change	Amended to allow groundwater reduction plans to incorporate water conservation
12-309	2/28/2012	Amended	Yes	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2014 and 40% GW/in 2025	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2016 and 40% GW/in 2025	No Change	Extended the 2013 and 2015 groundwater conversion dates by 1-year.
13-322	1/23/2013	Amended	Yes	No Change	No Change	No Change	Retained the 2003 plan as amended.
13-332	8/28/2013	Adopted	Yes	No Change	No Change	No Change	Updated text and definitions.
22-453	6/22/2022	Amended	Yes	Without GRP: 40% GW/in 2008; With GRP: 70% GW/in 2014 and 40% GW/in 2027		No Change	Extended the 2025 conversion date by 2-years to 2027.

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Table 2. Major components of the Joint Regulatory Plan Review and year of completion.

Task	Title and Description	Year of Completion
1	<u>POPULATION & WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS.</u> Develop projections of population and water demand over a ten-county area through the year 2100.	2024
2	<u>ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT.</u> Review alternative water supplies for the capability of reducing future groundwater demand.	2022
3	<u>LAND SUBSIDENCE & GROUNDWATER FLOW MODELS.</u> Development of the GULF-2023 model & PRESS model for simulating regional groundwater flow and subsidence in the Gulf Coast Aquifer.	2023
4	<u>REGULATORY SCENARIOS.</u> Evaluate the performance of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District & Fort Bend Subsidence District regulatory plans and consider refinements to the regulatory plan framework to accommodate future growth, alternative water supplies, and the most recent aquifer science.	2025

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Table 3. Summary of Joint Regulatory Plan Review Implementation Committee meetings.

Date	Summary
9/7/2023	Review of the 2013 Regulatory Plan and initial development of the baseline scenario utilizing JRPR data and analysis.
10/13/2023	Review of preliminary results of the JRPR and determination of additional considerations and analysis needed to determine if modifications to the 2013 regulatory plan area required.
12/11/2023	Update on scenarios development and testing.
3/11/2024	Review population projections and per capita water demand, discussion of future stakeholder and board workshops.
5/15/2024	Review of baseline results and analysis of external subsidence areas in Wharton and Brazoria County.
6/11/2024	Review of estimated agricultural water use in adjacent counties and impact on projected subsidence. Clarification of assumptions in the baseline model run.
7/30/2024	Review of the impact of development on future agricultural water use and evaluation of agricultural water uses in adjacent counties contributing to subsidence in those areas.
9/9/2024	Refinement of per capita water demand and discussion of baseline and alternate scenarios. Review of future development in regulatory area B and discussion of potential regulatory needs.
11/20/2024	Review of future development in regulatory area B and discussion of potential regulatory needs.
12/13/2024	Review of ground water reduction plan and non-groundwater reduction plan groundwater usage. Review of the subsidence feature in southern Fort Bend County and impact of current rules on subsidence in that area. Discussed the sequels to alternative regulatory boundaries. Determined finding related to GRPs for Board consideration.
2/4/2025	Evaluate groundwater reduction rules and developed potential alternatives to address the occurrence of subsidence within a GRP. Compiled findings for Board consideration, and the timeline for public outreach/comments.
4/3/2025	Review committee findings report.

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Table 4. Description of simulated scenarios completed as part of the Joint Regulatory Plan Review.

ID	Name	Area A		Area B	Agriculture Exempt	Single-Family Dwelling Exemption	Description
		GRP (GW%/ALT%)	Non-GRP (GW%/ALT%)				
B	Baseline	Current: 70%/50% 2027: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	100%/0%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Use of current water management strategies from large water providers including planned conversions.
E7	No Conversion	Current: 70%/50%	2008: 40%/60%	100%/0%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline conditions revised to no additional conversions in FBSD and only 2025 planned conversions occur in HCSD.
E8	FBSD 2030 Delay	Current: 70%/50% 2030: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	100%/0%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised with delayed conversion in FBSD Area A to 2030 for all entities (Municipal use only).
E9	FBSD 2035 Delay	Current: 70%/50% 2035: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	100%/0%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised with delayed conversion in FBSD Area A to 2035 for all entities (Municipal use only).
E10	FBSD 2040 Delay	Current: 70%/50% 2040: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	100%/0%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised with delayed conversion in FBSD Area A to 2040 for all entities (Municipal use only).
E11	FBSD Area B Conversion 2035	Current: 70%/50% 2027: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	Current: 100%/0% 2035: 70%/50%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised for entities within Area B converting to 70% groundwater in 2035.
E12	FBSD Area A Delay & Area B Conversion	Current: 70%/50% 2035: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	Current: 100%/0% 2035: 70%/50%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Same as E9 (FBSD 2035 Delay) except for entities within Area B, which convert to 70% groundwater in 2035.
E13	FBSD Area B 2040	Current: 70%/50% 2027: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	Current: 100%/0% 2040: 70%/50%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised for entities within Area B converting to 70% groundwater in 2040.
E14	FBSD Area B 2050	Current: 70%/50% 2027: 40%/60%	2008: 40%/60%	Current: 100%/0% 2050: 70%/50%	100%/0%	100%/0%	Baseline (B) revised for entities within Area B converting to 70% groundwater in 2050.

Fort Bend Subsidence District

Table 5. Active subsidence conditions and consistent measured subsidence rate range.

Condition	Range (cm/year)	Description
0	<0.5	No to minimal subsidence
1	0.5-1.0	Subsidence rate indicates impact from groundwater development
2	1.0-1.6	Moderate Subsidence (Up to 0.05 feet/year)
3	>1.6	Critical Subsidence

District Plan Review Summary Report

Table 6. Example standard timeline for dissemination of committee findings, public hearing, and consideration by the Board of Directors.

4/3/2025	Draft Committee Report Reviewed by JRPRI Committee
4/23/2025	Announce Workshop Regarding JRPRI Findings
6/25/2025	Hold Workshop
7/10/2025	Hold Committee Meeting
July-Aug.	Call Public Hearing for Plan/Rules Changes if Necessary
	Conduct Public Hearing on Proposed Changes to Rules and Plan
Aug.-Sept.	
Sept. - Oct.	Changes available for Board Consideration

Fort Bend Subsidence District

App 1. Joint Regulatory Plan Review public meetings.

Date	Meeting Title and Summary
5/20/2020	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 1 / TWDB Advisory Forum 1</u> : Project overview, introduction to groundwater flow and modeling, study area, approach, and proposed schedule.
9/30/2020	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 2</u> : Proposed methodology for tasks 1, 2, 3, and 2013 regulatory plan post audit.
12/10/2020	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 3 / TWDB Advisory Forum 2</u> : Update on Alternative Water supply analysis, TWDB presentation on groundwater modeling, USGS update on Gulf 2023 model development.
6/8/2021	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 4</u> : Methodology of population and demand projections, and preliminary findings of alternative water supply analysis.
12/14/2021	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 5</u> : TWDB presentation on groundwater modeling, USGS update on Gulf 2023 model development.
9/8/2022	<u>Stakeholder Meeting 6</u> : Review of population projections.
10/10/2024	<u>Fort Bend Subsidence District (FBSD) Board of Directors Joint Regulatory Plan Review (JRPR) Workshop</u> : Update on the status of the JRPR, population and demand projections, alternative water supply assessment, groundwater scenario development, and initial baseline results from GULF 2023.
6/25/2025	<u>FBSD Board of Directors JRPR Workshop</u> : Update on the status of the JRPR and presentation of preliminary findings of the JRPR Implementation Committee.