

Given the time and cost involved to study potential groundwater pumping, only 3 scenarios were chosen for evaluation and are listed in the table below.

Base Well File	Drawdown Scenario	Average Additional Subsidence	Pumping Acre Feet Per Year
2016 DFCs	70%	6.6 inches	97,012
2016 DFCs	80%	4.2 inches	61,537
Run D	70%	7.32 inches	115,673

The Desired Future Condition that the member districts of the groundwater management area selected is in row 1 above; the official language to describe row 1 is as follows:

The proposed DFCs approved by the district representatives of GMA 14 are described in terms of remaining available drawdown levels for each subdivision of the Gulf Coast Aquifer, including the Chicot, Evangeline, Burkeville, and Jasper, or in average feet of subsidence, as applicable, within Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Grimes, Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Polk, San Jacinto, Tyler, Walker, Waller, and Washington counties located within GMA 14. For Montgomery County, the relevant proposed DFCs include the following:

In each county in GMA 14, no less than 70 percent median available drawdown remaining in 2080 and no more than an average of 1.0 additional foot of subsidence between 2009 and 2080.

The model simulation consistent with the above proposed DFCs was developed by using the Houston Area Groundwater Model (HAGM) and adjusting the pumping distribution in each county starting with the distribution used in the 2016 round of joint planning in GMA 14.

StopOurSinking.com advocates for the row highlighted in blue because, as residents and homeowners, we recognize the benefits of less subsidence. We want to reduce the impact of land surface subsidence on our homes and infrastructure. Subsidence increases taxpayer's exposure to flood losses and fault activation losses, not just to our homes but to our schools and roads too.