2011 GSA Annual Meeting in Minneapolis (9-12 October 2011) Paper No. 92-9 Presentation Time: 10:05 AM-10:25 AM

A DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS APPROACH TO MANAGING THE BARTON SPRINGS SEGMENT OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER, CENTRAL TEXAS

HOLLAND, W.F., SMITH, Brian A., and HUNT, Brian B., Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District, 1124 Regal Row, Austin, TX 78748, kholland @bseacd.org

As implemented, the aquifer management program for the Barton Springs segment of the karstic Edwards Aquifer incorporates many of the components of a decision support system (DSS), including data collection and analysis; aquifer evaluation and modeling; scientific collaboration; joint planning with other resource managers; stakeholder input; effectiveness monitoring; and adaptive management. Approximately 60,000 people and an endangered species of salamander depend on an adequate quantity of high-quality water in the aquifer and in flow from Barton Springs. Without effective regulation, high rates of pumping from the aquifer during periods of extreme drought could cause water-supply wells to go dry and reduce the flow of water from the springs to the point that the endangered salamanders would not survive. The management of the aquifer and must consider many scientific, regulator, and policial factors. Both Scientific committees and stakeholder groups were formed to assist in formulating a sustainable yield policy that would protect water levels in wells and the endangered salamander. Input from these groups informed formulation of District policies on groundwater permitting, drought management, and protection of endangered species. The inclusion of these groups informed formulation of District policies on groundwater permitting, drought management, with its sustainable-yield underpinnings, also has provided the basis for the District's participation in a subsequent, State of Texas-mandated groundwater planning process, which is based on consensus desired future conditions (DFCs) of aquifers and technically defensible estimates of managed available groundwater (MAG) use that achieve the DFCs. The DFC/MAG process reinforces and extends the groundwater basin-oriented DSS for the Barton Springs aquifer.

2011 GSA Annual Meeting in Minneapolis (9-12 October 2011) General Information for this Meeting

Session No. 92 Decision Support for the Geosciences: The Interface between Public, Policy, and Science Minneapolic Convention Center: Room 101DE 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Monday, 10 October 2011

© Copyright 2011 The Geological Society of America (GSA), all rights reserved. Permission is hereby granted to the author(s) of this abstract to reproduce and distribute it freely, for noncommercial purposes. Permission is hereby granted to any individual scientist to download a single copy of this electronic file and reproduce up to 20 paper copies for noncommercial purposes advancing science and education, including classroom use, providing all reproductions include the complete content shown here, including the author information. All other forms of reproduction and/or transmittal are prohibited without written permission from GSA Copyright Permissions.