

Water for Texas: Summary of the 2011 Regional Water Plans







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January 20, 2011

The People of Texas
The Honorable Rick Perry, Governor of Texas
The Honorable David Dewhurst, Lieutenant Governor of Texas
The Honorable Joe Straus, III, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives
Members, Senate Natural Resources Committee, Texas Senate
Members, House Natural Resources Committee, Texas House of Representatives

In October, November, and December of 2010, the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) approved sixteen 2011 Regional Water Plans. This represents the culmination of the third round of regional water planning, since the passage of Senate Bill 1 in 1997, and represents the exemplary work and dedicated efforts of over 400 voting and nonvoting members of the regional water planning groups. By January 5, 2012, the TWDB will develop, adopt, and submit the 2012 State Water Plan.

"Water for Texas: Summary of the 2011 Regional Water Plans" presents the highlights of the statewide totals of the regional plan results, as well as summaries of the plans of each of the 16 regions. The primary result of these water plans is a simple one: If the drought of record were to occur today, Texas would not have enough water to meet the needs of its people, its businesses, and its agricultural enterprises. These plans present the information regarding the recommended conservation and other types of water management strategies that would be necessary to meet the state's needs in drought conditions, their cost, and estimates of the state's financial assistance that would be required to implement these strategies. The plans also present the sobering news of the economic losses likely to occur if these water supply needs cannot be met. As the state continues to experience rapid growth and declining water supplies, implementation of these plans is crucial to ensure public health, safety, and welfare and economic development in the state.

We hope that this report will provide valuable information to you as important water supply issues are deliberated during the 82nd Legislative Session. We would also like to thank the 16 planning groups and our state agency partners, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and the Texas Department of Agriculture for their assistance to the planning groups and the planning process. We greatly appreciate their input and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward G. Vaughan, Chairman

Edward G. Vanghan



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides a brief overview of the regional water planning process, highlights from the 2011 regional water plans, costs of the recommended water management strategies recommended in the plans, infrastructure financing needs, social and economic impacts of not meeting water needs, and a brief summary of information from each of the 16 plans. The 2012 State Water Plan, which will be delivered to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House and Legislature on January 5, 2012, will provide more detail on each plan and also provide additional analyses and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) policy recommendations on how to meet Texas' need for water during the next 50 years.

Results

In the first decade of the planning horizon, if the drought of record were to occur, the demand for water in Texas would exceed the supply, creating a need for additional water in excess of 3.6 million acre-feet per year.

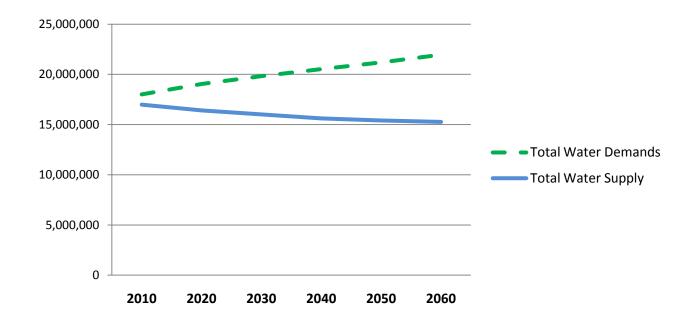


Figure E.1 – Statewide Existing Water Supplies and Projected Demands (acre-feet/year)

By 2060, more than 46 million people are expected to call Texas home – more than 80 percent greater than the 2010 population. It is projected that almost 22 million acre-feet of water per year would be required to meet the water demands of the state's homes, businesses, and agricultural enterprises if the drought of record were to occur. However, without implementation of recommended water management strategies, only 15 million acre-feet would be available to meet those demands. The true discrepancy between demand and supply is even greater than the difference between these figures indicates, as surplus existing water supplies in some areas are not necessarily available to meet demands in other areas. The total needs for water in 2060 for all water user groups would amount to

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8.3 million acre-feet (Figure E.2). If no water management strategies could be implemented to meet these needs, Texas businesses and workers could lose \$115.7 billion in income, 1.1 million jobs would not be created, and 1.4 million in population growth would not be achieved.

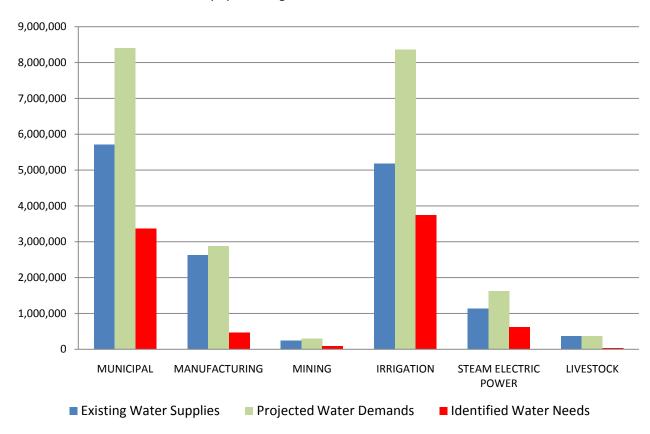


Figure E.2 – 2060 Statewide Existing Supplies, Projected Demands, and Identified Water Needs by Water User Category (acre-feet/year)

The regional planning groups recommended water management strategies to meet the identified water needs that, if implemented, would provide an additional 9.0 million acre-feet in additional water supplies. Approximately 34 percent of the volume of these strategies would come from conservation and reuse, about 16 percent from new major reservoirs, and about 35 percent from connection of other surface water supplies. The capital cost of these strategies was estimated to be \$53 billion, \$46 billion of which would go toward meeting municipal water needs. A survey of municipal water suppliers indicated that, if the capacity was available, they would look to state loan programs, including loans with subsidies, for \$27 billion to implement these recommended strategies.

The identified water needs (8.3 million acre-feet) are less than the 8.8 million acre-feet identified in the 2007 State Water Plan, due in large part to the implementation of previously recommended water management strategies made possible by appropriations by the 80th and 81st Legislatures to fund State Water Plan projects. However, the cost of implementing the strategies to meet these needs has increased significantly from the \$31 billion estimated in the 2007 plan. This increase can be attributed largely to the need to recommend an increased volume of strategies in areas of high population growth, as well as inflation in construction costs.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Regional Planning Process

In response to the drought of the 1950s and in recognition of the need to plan for the future, the legislature created the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to develop water supplies and prepare plans to meet the state's future water needs. In 1997, the legislature established a new water planning process, based on a consensus-driven local and regional approach. Coordinating this process are planning groups representing each of 16 regional water planning areas (see Figure 1.1). The planning groups, each made up of about 20 members, represent a variety of interests, including agriculture, industry, environment, public, municipalities, business, water districts, river authorities, water utilities, counties, and power generation. Each planning group approves bylaws to govern its methods of conducting business and designates a political subdivision, such as a river authority, groundwater conservation district, or council of governments, to administer the planning process and manage any grant contracts related to developing regional water plans. TWDB, in coordination with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Department of Agriculture, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, adopts rules and guidelines, and provides funding to support the regional planning process.

The planning groups conduct all functions at open meetings in an open and participatory manner. They hold public meetings when they develop their scopes of work and hold hearings on their draft plans before adopting their regional water plans. This public involvement helps direct the planning and determine which water management strategies to recommend. Consensus building within the planning groups is crucial to ensure sufficient support for adopting the plan. Planning group members adopt plans by vote at open meetings in accordance with each group's respective bylaws.

The ongoing work of the regional water planning process consists of 10 tasks:

- describing the regional water planning area
- quantifying current and projected population and water demand over a 50-year planning horizon
- evaluating and quantifying current water supplies
- identifying surpluses and needs
- evaluating water management strategies and preparing plans to meet the needs
- evaluating impacts of water management strategies on water quality
- describing how the plan is consistent with long-term protection of the state's water, agricultural, and natural resources
- recommending regulatory, administrative, and legislative changes
- describing how sponsors of water management strategies will finance projects
- adopting the plan, including the required level of public participation

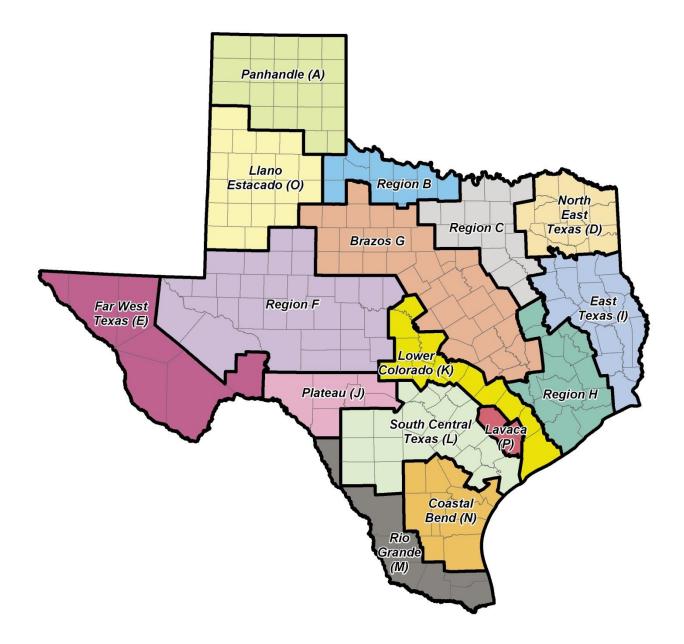


Figure 1.1 - The 16 Regional Water Planning Areas

Evaluation and Selection of Water Management Strategies

A key goal of regional water planning is to evaluate and recommend water management strategies to meet water supply needs under drought conditions. A recommended water management strategy is a specific plan to increase water supply, maximize the efficient use of existing supply, or reduce demands to address a specific water need. Water management strategies include water conservation and drought management; development of new groundwater and surface water supplies; improved management of existing water supplies, renewal of contracts for existing supplies, improving reservoir operations, reallocating reservoir storage, using groundwater and surface water conjunctively, and conveying water from one area to another; water reuse; and innovative approaches such as desalination of seawater and brackish groundwater, and brush control.

After receiving public input, each of the 16 planning groups identified potentially feasible water management strategies for detailed analyses. As a result of their analyses, planning groups recommended a portfolio of water management strategies tailored to meet each region's water supply needs. Some strategies were carried forward from the prior planning cycle and reassessed due to changing conditions or new information. Other water management strategies considered by planning groups introduced new approaches to meeting water supply needs.

Plan Adoption and Approval

Once the planning group adopts its regional water plan, the plan is sent to the TWDB for approval. The TWDB then compiles information from the approved regional water plans and other sources to develop the state water plan. The 2011 Regional Water Plans summarize the dedicated efforts of over 400 planning group members, numerous technical experts, the public, and several state agencies (the TWDB, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Department of Agriculture, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality).

2.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2011 REGIONAL WATER PLANS

Population Projections

The population in Texas is expected to nearly double between the years 2010 and 2060, growing from 25,388,403 to 46,323,725. The growth rates, however, will vary considerably across the state. While some planning areas will more than double their populations over the planning horizon others will grow only slightly (Table 2.1, Figure 2.1).

Table 2.1 - State Population

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Α | 388,104 | 423,380 | 453,354 | 484,954 | 516,729 | 541,035 |
| В | 210,642 | 218,918 | 223,251 | 224,165 | 223,215 | 221,734 |
| С | 6,670,493 | 7,971,728 | 9,171,650 | 10,399,038 | 11,645,686 | 13,045,592 |
| D | 772,163 | 843,027 | 908,748 | 978,298 | 1,073,570 | 1,213,095 |
| E | 863,190 | 1,032,970 | 1,175,743 | 1,298,436 | 1,420,877 | 1,542,824 |
| F | 618,889 | 656,480 | 682,132 | 700,806 | 714,045 | 724,094 |
| G | 1,957,767 | 2,278,243 | 2,576,783 | 2,873,382 | 3,164,776 | 3,448,879 |
| Н | 6,020,078 | 6,995,442 | 7,986,480 | 8,998,002 | 10,132,237 | 11,346,082 |
| 1 | 1,090,382 | 1,166,057 | 1,232,138 | 1,294,976 | 1,377,760 | 1,482,448 |
| J | 135,723 | 158,645 | 178,342 | 190,551 | 198,594 | 205,910 |
| K | 1,412,834 | 1,714,282 | 2,008,142 | 2,295,627 | 2,580,533 | 2,831,937 |
| L | 2,460,599 | 2,892,933 | 3,292,970 | 3,644,661 | 3,984,258 | 4,297,786 |
| M | 1,628,278 | 2,030,994 | 2,470,814 | 2,936,748 | 3,433,188 | 3,935,223 |
| N | 617,143 | 693,940 | 758,427 | 810,650 | 853,964 | 885,665 |
| 0 | 492,627 | 521,930 | 540,908 | 552,188 | 553,691 | 551,758 |
| Р | 49,491 | 51,419 | 52,138 | 51,940 | 51,044 | 49,663 |
| Total | 25,388,403 | 29,650,388 | 33,712,020 | 37,734,422 | 41,924,167 | 46,323,725 |

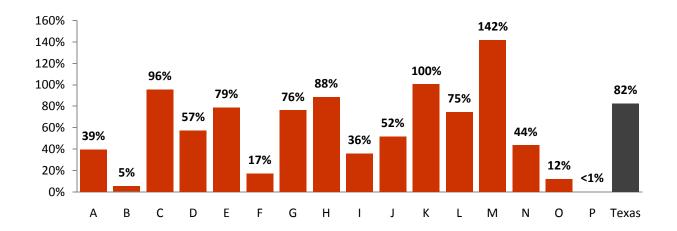


Figure 2.1 – Percent Growth in Population 2010-2060

Water Demand Projections

Although the population is projected to nearly double over 50 years, water demand in Texas is projected to increase by only 22 percent, from approximately 18 million acre-feet/year of water in 2010 to a projected demand of about 22 million acre-feet/year in 2060. This smaller increase is primarily due to declining demand for agricultural irrigation water and increased emphasis on municipal water conservation (Table 2.2, Figure 2.2).

Table 2.2 – Projected Water Demands (acre-feet/year)

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Α | 1,628,344 | 1,526,943 | 1,498,555 | 1,441,072 | 1,315,820 | 1,199,644 |
| В | 171,164 | 171,806 | 174,361 | 171,958 | 169,419 | 169,153 |
| С | 1,761,352 | 2,078,743 | 2,377,737 | 2,655,101 | 2,942,320 | 3,272,460 |
| D | 561,076 | 605,527 | 653,207 | 704,086 | 760,410 | 838,977 |
| E | 648,126 | 665,084 | 677,668 | 681,137 | 689,787 | 699,586 |
| F | 803,376 | 807,802 | 809,655 | 810,490 | 812,112 | 814,991 |
| G | 870,180 | 979,223 | 1,058,290 | 1,110,070 | 1,181,452 | 1,248,514 |
| Н | 2,376,414 | 2,600,348 | 2,815,482 | 3,035,445 | 3,276,501 | 3,524,666 |
| 1 | 730,911 | 1,083,549 | 1,277,417 | 1,340,598 | 1,411,268 | 1,490,596 |
| J | 51,928 | 54,407 | 56,345 | 57,332 | 58,068 | 58,643 |
| K | 1,086,692 | 1,180,160 | 1,231,018 | 1,315,609 | 1,359,261 | 1,382,534 |
| L | 981,370 | 1,091,573 | 1,145,898 | 1,192,457 | 1,240,200 | 1,291,567 |
| M | 1,482,932 | 1,466,938 | 1,437,076 | 1,512,792 | 1,595,338 | 1,681,920 |
| N | 232,503 | 257,942 | 274,806 | 291,240 | 307,234 | 324,938 |
| 0 | 4,394,418 | 4,238,925 | 4,103,634 | 3,968,576 | 3,841,484 | 3,724,155 |
| Р | 229,813 | 229,984 | 230,003 | 229,923 | 229,853 | 229,854 |
| Total | 18,010,599 | 19,038,954 | 19,821,152 | 20,517,886 | 21,190,527 | 21,952,198 |

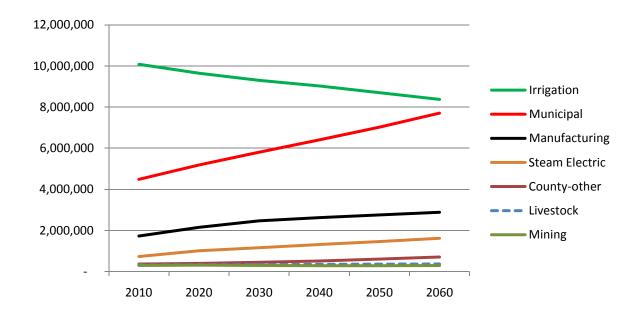


Figure 2.2 – Projected Water Demands (acre-feet/year)

Existing Water Supplies

Existing water supplies—the amount of water that is legally and physically available based on existing water right permits, contracts, firm yield, and infrastructure during drought—are projected to decrease about 10 percent, from approximately 17 million acre-feet in 2010 to about 15.3 million acre-feet in 2060. This decrease is due primarily to accumulation of sediment in reservoirs; the depletion of the Ogallala Aquifer; and decreased groundwater availability, for example, mandatory reductions due to regulations associated with Gulf Coast Aquifer subsidence (Table 2.3, Figure 2.3).

Table 2.3 – Existing Water Supplies (acre-feet/year)

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Α | 1,196,916 | 1,094,863 | 1,029,767 | 957,773 | 872,582 | 799,058 |
| В | 173,965 | 169,678 | 165,422 | 161,134 | 156,880 | 152,582 |
| С | 1,789,897 | 1,760,241 | 1,754,727 | 1,758,685 | 1,750,357 | 1,734,823 |
| D | 999,745 | 1,004,127 | 1,005,860 | 1,006,957 | 1,016,302 | 1,036,488 |
| E | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 |
| F | 641,304 | 637,073 | 637,180 | 632,869 | 632,223 | 631,535 |
| G | 1,163,224 | 1,159,631 | 1,163,506 | 1,153,727 | 1,146,527 | 1,146,400 |
| Н | 2,621,660 | 2,540,446 | 2,524,982 | 2,573,538 | 2,607,089 | 2,605,917 |
| I | 900,264 | 1,177,716 | 1,360,070 | 1,387,636 | 1,408,409 | 1,434,729 |
| J | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 |
| K | 1,162,884 | 1,162,957 | 1,164,773 | 1,166,295 | 1,168,813 | 1,169,071 |
| L | 1,034,803 | 1,034,065 | 1,028,324 | 1,023,508 | 1,022,510 | 1,021,937 |
| M | 1,114,576 | 1,111,507 | 1,107,937 | 1,102,455 | 1,095,882 | 1,089,836 |
| N | 244,446 | 250,029 | 254,100 | 255,994 | 256,231 | 256,438 |
| 0 | 3,156,072 | 2,523,443 | 2,035,875 | 1,647,310 | 1,482,838 | 1,408,272 |
| Р | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 |
| Total | 16,983,205 | 16,409,225 | 16,015,972 | 15,611,330 | 15,400,092 | 15,270,535 |

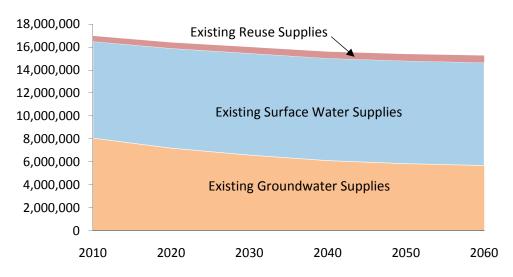


Figure 2.3 – Existing Water Supplies (acre-feet/year)

Identified Water Needs

If Texas went into a repeat of the drought of record, the state would face an immediate need for additional water supplies of 3.6 million acre-feet/year with approximately 8% of that need associated directly with municipal water users (Table 2.4, Figure 2.4). These identified needs are then projected to increase by an additional 130% between 2010 and 2060 to 8.3 million acre-feet/year (Table 2.4, Figure 2.4 and Figure 2.5). Municipal water needs grow 10-fold over the planning horizon, far exceeding the changes in all other water user categories.

Table 2.4 – Identified Water Needs by Region (acre-feet/year)

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Α | 454,876 | 454,118 | 487,316 | 501,830 | 462,230 | 418,414 |
| В | 23,559 | 28,347 | 34,074 | 35,802 | 37,485 | 40,397 |
| С | 69,087 | 399,917 | 686,836 | 953,949 | 1,244,618 | 1,588,236 |
| D | 10,252 | 14,724 | 18,696 | 31,954 | 60,005 | 96,142 |
| E | 209,591 | 213,091 | 215,624 | 210,794 | 216,113 | 226,569 |
| F | 191,057 | 200,868 | 204,186 | 211,018 | 214,792 | 219,995 |
| G | 131,489 | 196,761 | 228,978 | 272,584 | 334,773 | 390,732 |
| Н | 290,890 | 524,137 | 698,776 | 833,518 | 1,004,872 | 1,236,335 |
| 1 | 28,856 | 83,032 | 83,153 | 106,900 | 141,866 | 182,145 |
| J | 1,494 | 1,878 | 2,044 | 2,057 | 2,275 | 2,389 |
| K | 255,709 | 303,240 | 294,534 | 309,813 | 340,898 | 367,671 |
| L | 174,235 | 265,567 | 308,444 | 350,063 | 390,297 | 436,751 |
| M | 435,922 | 401,858 | 362,249 | 434,329 | 519,622 | 609,906 |
| N | 3,404 | 14,084 | 27,102 | 41,949 | 57,994 | 75,744 |
| 0 | 1,275,057 | 1,750,409 | 2,107,876 | 2,364,996 | 2,405,010 | 2,366,036 |
| P | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 |
| Total | 3,623,217 | 4,919,770 | 5,827,627 | 6,729,295 | 7,500,589 | 8,325,201 |

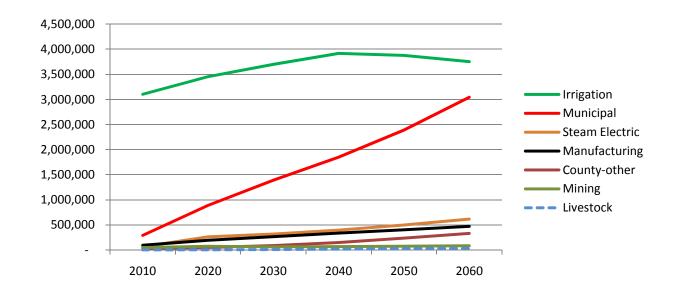


Figure 2.4 – Projected Water Needs by User Category (acre-feet/year)

Although, in some regions there appears to be sufficient existing water supplies region-wide to meet drought of record demands in the early planning decades, local existing water supplies are not available to all users throughout the region, and therefore water needs were identified as a result of this geographic mismatch of existing supply and anticipated shortage (Figure 2.5).

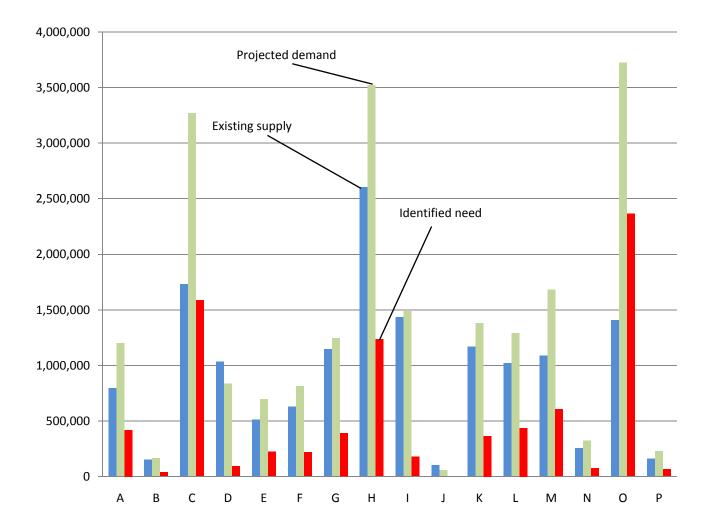


Figure 2.5 – 2060 Existing Water Supplies, Projected Demands, and Needs – by Region (acre-feet/year)

Recommended Water Management Strategies

Regional water planning groups evaluated and recommended water management strategies to meet the identified water needs that, if implemented, would account for an additional 9.0 million acre-feet/year in additional water supplies by 2060 (Table 2.5) at a capital cost of \$53 billion (Table 2.6).

In Figure 2.6, the quantity of each region's recommended water management strategies is shown in addition to the region's existing water supplies. Care should be taken not to interpret this total as total water availability, as water management strategies include demand reductions through conservation as well as some redistribution of existing supplies. Table 2.7 shows a simple accounting of total capital cost

in relation to total water management supplies in 2060, showing an effective unit capacity cost of implemented water management strategies.

Some regions recommended water management strategies that would provide more water than there were identified needs to address uncertainties, for example, regarding: implementation of projects; population and water demand projections; and climate change (Figure 2.7).

Table 2.5 – Recommended Water Management Strategy Supply Volumes (acre-feet/year)

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Α | 2,718 | 332,468 | 545,207 | 617,843 | 631,629 | 648,221 |
| В | 15,373 | 40,312 | 40,289 | 49,294 | 76,252 | 77,003 |
| С | 79,898 | 674,664 | 1,131,057 | 1,303,003 | 2,045,260 | 2,360,302 |
| D | 11,330 | 16,160 | 20,180 | 33,977 | 62,092 | 98,466 |
| E | 3,376 | 66,225 | 79,866 | 98,816 | 112,382 | 130,526 |
| F | 90,944 | 157,243 | 218,705 | 236,087 | 235,400 | 235,198 |
| G | 137,858 | 405,581 | 436,895 | 496,528 | 562,803 | 587,084 |
| Н | 378,759 | 622,426 | 863,980 | 1,040,504 | 1,202,010 | 1,501,180 |
| I | 53,418 | 363,106 | 399,517 | 427,199 | 607,272 | 638,076 |
| J | 13,713 | 16,501 | 20,360 | 20,862 | 20,888 | 23,010 |
| K | 350,583 | 576,795 | 554,504 | 571,085 | 565,296 | 646,167 |
| L | 188,297 | 376,003 | 542,606 | 571,553 | 631,476 | 765,738 |
| M | 90,934 | 182,911 | 275,692 | 389,319 | 526,225 | 673,846 |
| N | 46,954 | 81,020 | 130,539 | 130,017 | 133,430 | 156,326 |
| 0 | 517,459 | 503,886 | 504,643 | 464,588 | 429,136 | 395,957 |
| Р | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,740 | 67,739 | 67,739 |
| Total | 2,049,353 | 4,483,040 | 5,831,779 | 6,518,415 | 7,909,290 | 9,004,839 |

Table 2.6 – Recommended Water Management Strategy Capital Costs (millions \$)

| Region | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | TOTAL |
|--------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Α | \$187 | \$129 | \$137 | \$287 | \$0 | \$0 | \$739 |
| В | \$110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7 | \$383 | \$0 | \$499 |
| С | \$9,922 | \$3,976 | \$3,891 | \$928 | \$17 | \$2,747 | \$21,482 |
| D | \$39 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$39 |
| E | \$0 | \$382 | \$0 | \$246 | \$214 | \$0 | \$842 |
| F | \$231 | \$439 | \$245 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$915 |
| G | \$2,064 | \$745 | \$94 | \$273 | \$10 | \$0 | \$3,186 |
| Н | \$4,710 | \$4,922 | \$287 | \$1,135 | \$458 | \$506 | \$12,019 |
| I | \$363 | \$350 | \$79 | \$80 | \$0 | \$12 | \$885 |
| J | \$11 | \$44 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$55 |
| K | \$663 | \$67 | \$4 | \$169 | \$0 | \$4 | \$907 |
| L | \$1,022 | \$2,973 | \$2,321 | \$2 | \$12 | \$1,294 | \$7,623 |
| M | \$2,070 | \$124 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,195 |
| N | \$45 | \$113 | \$360 | \$0 | \$0 | \$139 | \$656 |
| 0 | \$669 | \$273 | \$167 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,108 |
| Р | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$22,105 | \$14,537 | \$7,585 | \$3,127 | \$1,095 | \$4,702 | \$53,150 |

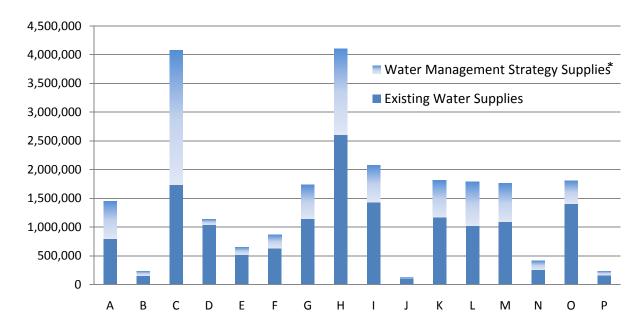


Figure 2.6 – Existing Supplies and Recommended Water Management Strategy Supplies (acrefeet/year) *Note that some strategies include demand reduction or shifts of existing supplies to other users.

Table 2.7 - Average Unit Capacity Cost of Recommended Strategies*

| Region | 2060 Strategy Supplies (acre- feet/year) | Total Capital Costs | Average Unit Capacity Cost - (Total Capital Cost/Total WMS Yields)* |
|--------|--|---------------------|--|
| Α | 648,221 | \$739,043,420 | \$1,140 |
| В | 77,003 | \$499,168,169 | \$6,482 |
| С | 2,360,302 | \$21,481,952,189 | \$9,101 |
| D | 98,466 | \$38,508,104 | \$391 |
| E | 130,526 | \$842,099,633 | \$6,452 |
| F | 235,198 | \$914,554,558 | \$3,888 |
| G | 587,084 | \$3,186,357,303 | \$5,427 |
| Н | 1,501,180 | \$12,019,061,335 | \$8,006 |
| I | 638,076 | \$884,829,743 | \$1,387 |
| J | 23,010 | \$54,792,390 | \$2,381 |
| K | 646,167 | \$907,239,116 | \$1,404 |
| L | 765,738 | \$7,622,886,271 | \$9,955 |
| M | 673,846 | \$2,194,663,908 | \$3,257 |
| N | 156,326 | \$656,110,917 | \$4,197 |
| 0 | 395,957 | \$1,108,391,955 | \$2,799 |
| Р | 67,739 | \$0 | \$0 |

^{*}This region-wide average is <u>not</u> equivalent to the unit cost of produced water. It is based on total capital costs and the associated built capacity (supply provided in a single year) of all recommended strategies and is highly variable based on underlying strategy types. Cost is not based on debt service, operation, and maintenance costs associated with annual water volumes.

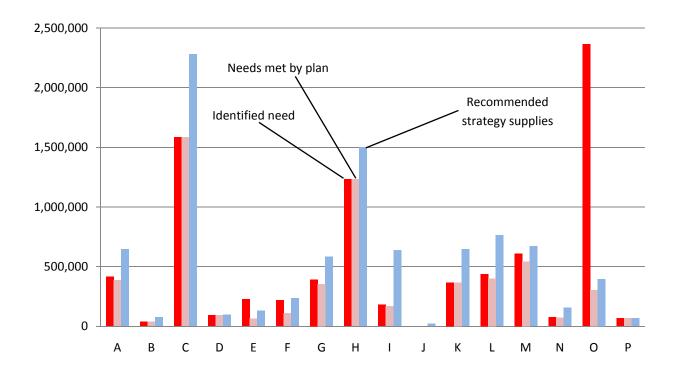


Figure 2.7 – 2060 Water Needs, Needs Met by Plans, and Strategy Supply – by Region (acre-feet/year)

In addition to increased surface water supplies and groundwater development, the recommended water management strategies include significant conservation savings, groundwater desalination, reuse, and seawater desalination (Table 2.8, Figure 2.8).

Table 2.8 – Recommended Water Management Strategy Supply Volumes (acre-feet/year)

| | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Municipal Conservation | 137,847 | 264,885 | 353,620 | 436,632 | 538,997 | 647,361 |
| Irrigation Conservation | 624,151 | 1,125,494 | 1,351,175 | 1,415,814 | 1,463,846 | 1,505,465 |
| Other Conservation | 4,660 | 9,242 | 15,977 | 18,469 | 21,371 | 23,432 |
| New Major Reservoir | 19,672 | 432,291 | 918,391 | 948,355 | 1,230,573 | 1,499,671 |
| Other Surface Water | 742,447 | 1,510,997 | 1,815,624 | 2,031,532 | 2,700,690 | 3,050,049 |
| Groundwater | 254,057 | 443,614 | 599,151 | 668,690 | 738,484 | 800,795 |
| Reuse | 100,592 | 428,263 | 487,795 | 637,089 | 766,402 | 915,589 |
| Groundwater Desalination | 56,553 | 81,156 | 103,435 | 133,278 | 163,083 | 181,568 |
| Conjunctive use | 26,505 | 88,001 | 87,496 | 113,035 | 136,351 | 135,846 |
| Aquifer Storage & Recovery | 22,181 | 61,743 | 61,743 | 72,243 | 72,243 | 80,869 |
| Weather Modification | - | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 |
| Drought Management | 41,701 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 1,912 |
| Brush Control | 18,862 | 18,862 | 18,862 | 18,862 | 18,862 | 18,862 |
| Seawater Desalination | 125 | 125 | 143 | 6,049 | 40,021 | 125,514 |
| Surface Water Desalination | - | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Total WMS Supply Volumes | 2,049,353 | 4,483,040 | 5,831,779 | 6,518,415 | 7,909,290 | 9,004,839 |

Regional water planning groups recommended 26 major reservoirs, many of which are off-channel reservoirs (Figures 2.8 and 2.9). Conservation savings include municipal, irrigation and 'other' which includes mining, manufacturing, and power generation conservation.

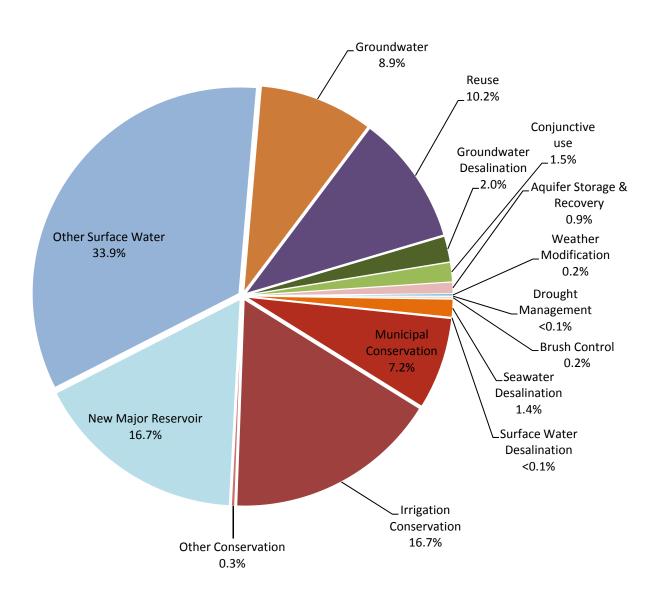


Figure 2.8 – 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Volumes

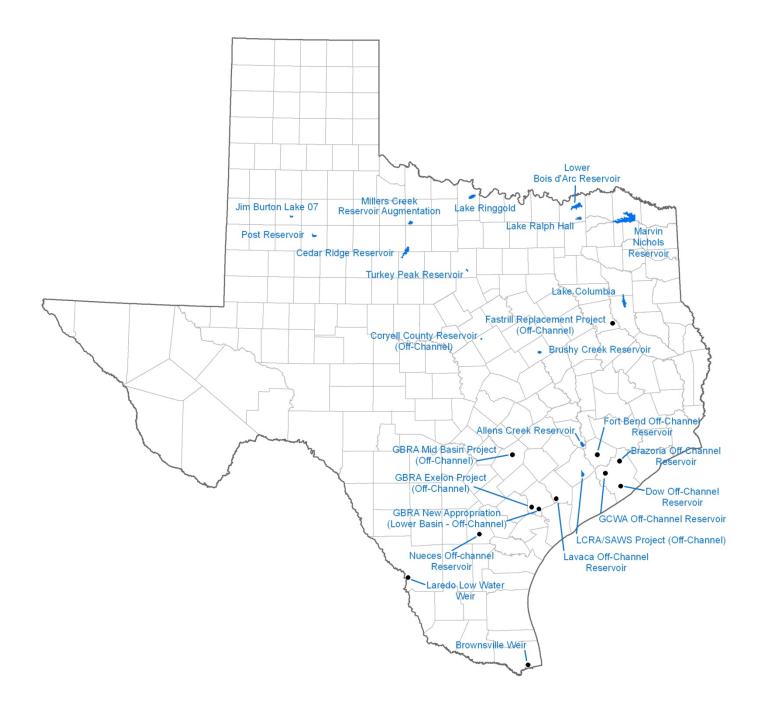


Figure 2.9 – Major Reservoirs Recommended in the 2011 Regional Water Plans

Unmet Needs

Some identified water needs could not be feasibly met by regional water planning groups because no water management strategy could be identified that could be implemented in those particular planning decades (Table 2.9).

Table 2.9 – Unmet Needs 2010-2060 (acre-feet/year)

| Region | Water Use | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|--------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Α | Irrigation | (454,628) | (254,900) | (127,413) | (97,003) | (60,375) | (30,307) |
| В | Irrigation | (9,911) | - | - | - | - | - |
| С | Irrigation | (87) | - | - | - | - | - |
| D | Irrigation | (56) | - | (14) | (115) | (238) | (388) |
| E | Irrigation | (209,591) | (168,904) | (163,246) | (158,209) | (159,914) | (161,775) |
| F | Irrigation | (153,159) | (125,967) | (100,485) | (97,453) | (96,177) | (94,108) |
| F | Steam Electric | (1,219) | (3,969) | (5,512) | (7,441) | (10,608) | (14,935) |
| G | Irrigation | (49,973) | (45,234) | (40,664) | (38,358) | (36,113) | (33,932) |
| G | Mining | (1,800) | (2,001) | (2,116) | (2,281) | (2,446) | (2,567) |
| G | Municipal | (2,196) | - | - | - | - | - |
| G | Steam Electric | (36,086) | - | - | - | - | - |
| ı | Mining | (7,772) | (8,620) | (9,191) | (9,760) | (10,333) | (10,772) |
| I | Steam Electric | (2,588) | - | - | - | - | - |
| L | Irrigation | (48,378) | (44,815) | (42,090) | (39,473) | (36,959) | (34,544) |
| M | Irrigation | (394,896) | (285,316) | (149,547) | (116,309) | (93,810) | (68,700) |
| N | Mining | (1,591) | (2,448) | (3,023) | (3,374) | (3,660) | (3,876) |
| 0 | Irrigation | (862,586) | (1,348,515) | (1,728,725) | (2,000,555) | (2,057,677) | (2,043,247) |
| 0 | Livestock | (1) | (763) | (3,191) | (9,506) | (14,708) | (17,574) |
| Total | | (2,236,518) | (2,291,452) | (2,375,217) | (2,579,837) | (2,583,018) | (2,516,725) |

The water demands, supplies, identified needs and recommended water management strategies for each region are presented in more detail in the regional plan summaries in the next chapter of this report.

Economic Impacts of Not Meeting Water Needs

If drought of record conditions were to recur and water management strategies identified in regional water plans are not implemented, planning areas could suffer significant economic losses (Table 2.10). Assuming such conditions took place statewide, models show that Texas businesses and workers could lose approximately \$11.9 billion in income in 2010. By 2060 lost income increases to roughly \$115.7 billion. Foregone state and local business taxes associated with lost commerce could amount to \$1.1 billion in 2010 and \$9.8 billion in 2060. Lost jobs total approximately 115,000 in 2010 and 1.1 million in 2060. By 2060, the state's projected population growth would be reduced by about 1.4 million people, with 403 thousand fewer students in Texas schools.

Table 2.10 Annual economic losses from not meeting water supply needs for 2010-2060 (monetary figures reported in millions of dollars)

| | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Region A | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 183 | 309 | 472 | 509 | 538 | 906 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 11 | 30 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 116 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 2,970 | 3,417 | 4,067 | 4,459 | 4,806 | 4,879 |
| Population Losses | 3,693 | 4,234 | 4,670 | 5,548 | 6,338 | 6,864 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 1,042 | 1,201 | 1,237 | 1,025 | 1,171 | 1,270 |
| Region B | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 85 | 88 | 92 | 96 | 100 | 108 |
| Population Losses | 13 | 522 | 1,156 | 1,254 | 1,354 | 1,451 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 4 | 148 | 328 | 356 | 384 | 412 |
| Region C | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 2,336 | 5,176 | 12,883 | 19,246 | 24,741 | 49,721 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 130 | 341 | 848 | 1,288 | 1,672 | 3,060 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 23,808 | 52,165 | 131,257 | 206,836 | 270,935 | 546,676 |
| Population Losses | 33,019 | 74,375 | 190,664 | 301,075 | 394,560 | 796,606 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 10,348 | 24,340 | 64,415 | 102,345 | 134,283 | 271,468 |
| Region D | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 357 | 515 | 620 | 871 | 1,341 | 1,960 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 51 | 73 | 88 | 123 | 189 | 267 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 1,224 | 1,780 | 2,150 | 2,998 | 4,639 | 6,784 |
| Population Losses | 1,472 | 2,144 | 2,590 | 3,611 | 5,588 | 8,171 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 415 | 608 | 735 | 1,024 | 1,585 | 2,318 |
| Region E | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 41 | 749 | 1,212 | 1,690 | 2,144 | 2,810 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 2 | 51 | 78 | 107 | 137 | 179 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 340 | 2,447 | 3,944 | 5,669 | 7,380 | 9,843 |
| Population Losses | 409 | 2,947 | 4,745 | 6,787 | 8,814 | 11,750 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 115 | 836 | 1,257 | 1,254 | 1,628 | 2,173 |

| Region F | | | | _ | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Regional income (\$) | 1,444 | 1,715 | 2,195 | 2,729 | 3,061 | 3,470 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 145 | 176 | 236 | 288 | 330 | 380 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 19,225 | 21,784 | 26,293 | 34,853 | 37,661 | 40,877 |
| Population Losses | 25,050 | 26,239 | 31,670 | 41,980 | 45,362 | 49,236 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 7,065 | 7,444 | 8,389 | 7,759 | 8,378 | 9,106 |
| Region G | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 1,890 | 4,375 | 5,621 | 6,297 | 7,183 | 8,204 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 214 | 530 | 693 | 778 | 893 | 1,02 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 14,699 | 33,660 | 39,733 | 48,896 | 58,432 | 73,117 |
| Population Losses | 15,801 | 35,645 | 41,465 | 51,910 | 61,309 | 71,604 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 4,457 | 10,112 | 11,764 | 14,727 | 17,393 | 20,314 |
| Region H | | , | , | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 3,195 | 5,189 | 10,012 | 12,910 | 15,759 | 18,637 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 326 | 536 | 1,024 | 1,375 | 1,689 | 2,036 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 20,176 | 37,849 | 82,478 | 100,622 | 126,412 | 149,380 |
| Population Losses | 24,433 | 45,514 | 99,071 | 122,686 | 152,028 | 175,839 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 6,891 | 12,913 | 26,242 | 22,674 | 28,078 | 32,522 |
| Region I | -, | , | , | | | , |
| Regional income (\$) | 1,264 | 3,279 | 2,087 | 3,609 | 5,027 | 5,957 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 116 | 334 | 213 | 358 | 528 | 62 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 8,739 | 20,661 | 11,018 | 16,886 | 24,091 | 28,872 |
| Population Losses | 10,511 | 24,754 | 13,269 | 20,337 | 29,015 | 34,773 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 2,965 | 7,023 | 3,764 | 5,770 | 8,232 | 9,86 |
| Region J | _,5 55 | .,0_0 | 3,70. | 3,. , 3 | 0,202 | 3,330 |
| Regional income (\$) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 63 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| Population Losses | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Region K | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 138 | 1,326 | 1,396 | 2,246 | 2,407 | 2,933 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 15 | 179 | 186 | 305 | 326 | 393 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 1,989 | 8,447 | 9,860 | 14,651 | 16,273 | 21,576 |
| Population Losses | 2,393 | 10,174 | 11,876 | 17,647 | 19,601 | 25,988 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 675 | 2,886 | 3,146 | 3,261 | 3,620 | 4,807 |
| Region L | 075 | 2,000 | 3,140 | 3,201 | 3,020 | 4,007 |
| Regional income (\$) | 299 | 5,279 | 5,943 | 7,034 | 8,192 | 8,944 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 39 | 564 | 668 | 7,034 | 885 | 965 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 10,128 | 19,948 | 39,716 | 53,848 | 67,085 | 78,736 |
| Population Losses | 12,886 | 43,823 | 58,402 | 74,857 | 86,896 | 54,411 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 3,635 | 12,433 | 15,470 | 13,835 | 16,049 | 10,064 |
| Region M | 3,033 | 14,433 | 13,470 | 13,033 | 10,043 | 10,002 |
| Regional income (\$) | 324 | 325 | 382 | 909 | 1,568 | 2,935 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 27 | 34 | 43 | 104 | 1,308 | 33 |
| | | | | | | |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 5,081 | 5,609 | 6,664 | 17,658 | 32,124 | 62,574 |
| Population Losses | 6,112 | 6,756 1,017 | 8,027 | 21,269 | 38,597 | 75,252 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 1,724 | 1,917 | 2,277 | 6,034 | 10,950 | 21,349 |

| | | | | | - | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Region N | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 56 | 427 | 1,612 | 2,484 | 5,999 | 7,796 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 3 | 22 | 74 | 123 | 274 | 352 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 430 | 3,125 | 11,275 | 16,375 | 42,420 | 55,025 |
| Population Losses | 520 | 3,770 | 13,590 | 19,730 | 51,100 | 66,280 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 130 | 890 | 2,990 | 3,030 | 7,840 | 10,180 |
| Region O | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 356 | 714 | 949 | 1,214 | 1,415 | 1,437 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 18 | 38 | 53 | 71 | 83 | 86 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 5,546 | 10,843 | 14,760 | 19,532 | 23,761 | 23,966 |
| Population Losses | 7,160 | 13,910 | 18,670 | 24,590 | 29,830 | 30,030 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 1,680 | 3,270 | 4,380 | 5,770 | 7,000 | 7,040 |
| Region P | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| Population Losses | 258 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Regional income (\$) | 11,905 | 29,400 | 45,409 | 61,771 | 79,398 | 115,734 |
| State and local business taxes (\$) | 1,100 | 2,909 | 4,261 | 5,755 | 7,249 | 9,828 |
| Number of full- and part-time jobs | 114,718 | 222,101 | 383,583 | 543,653 | 716,394 | 1,102,689 |
| Population Losses | 143,810 | 295,146 | 500,204 | 713,620 | 930,731 | 1,408,594 |
| Declines in school enrollment | 41,239 | 86,114 | 146,487 | 188,957 | 246,684 | 402,981 |

Funding Assistance Needed

TWDB and regional water planning groups evaluated the amount of funding needed from state financial assistance programs to support local and regional water providers in implementing water management strategies recommended in the regional water plans to meet municipal needs (Table 2.11). For the 2011 regional water plans, planning groups solicited information from 686 water providers including municipalities to determine if they need financial assistance from the state help implement water management strategies.

Table 2.11 – 2060 Existing Supplies, Projected Demands, Identified Needs, Water Management Strategy (WMSs) Supplies (acre-feet/year), WMSs Capital Cost, and Reported Financial Assistance Needed

| | Water Supplies | Water Demands | Water Needs | WMS Supplies | WMS Capital Cost (millions \$) | Financial Assistance Needed (millions \$) |
|-------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Α | 799,058 | 1,199,644 | 418,414 | 648,221 | \$739 | \$624 |
| В | 152,582 | 169,153 | 40,397 | 77,003 | \$499 | \$384 |
| С | 1,734,823 | 3,272,460 | 1,588,236 | 2,360,302 | \$21,482 | \$11,743 |
| D | 1,036,488 | 838,977 | 96,142 | 98,466 | \$39 | \$5 |
| E | 514,593 | 699,586 | 226,569 | 130,526 | \$842 | \$500 |
| F | 631,535 | 814,991 | 219,995 | 235,198 | \$915 | \$593 |
| G | 1,146,400 | 1,248,514 | 390,732 | 587,084 | \$3,186 | \$1,153 |
| Н | 2,605,917 | 3,524,666 | 1,236,335 | 1,501,180 | \$12,019 | \$7,142 |
| 1 | 1,434,729 | 1,490,596 | 182,145 | 638,076 | \$885 | \$500 |
| J | 104,708 | 58,643 | 2,389 | 23,010 | \$55 | \$20 |
| K | 1,169,071 | 1,382,534 | 367,671 | 646,167 | \$907 | \$154 |
| L | 1,021,937 | 1,291,567 | 436,751 | 765,738 | \$7,623 | \$3,517 |
| M | 1,089,836 | 1,681,920 | 609,906 | 673,846 | \$2,195 | \$445 |
| N | 256,438 | 324,938 | 75,744 | 156,326 | \$656 | \$0 |
| 0 | 1,408,272 | 3,724,155 | 2,366,036 | 395,957 | \$1,108 | \$78 |
| Р | 164,148 | 229,854 | 67,739 | 67,739 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | 15,270,535 | 21,952,198 | 8,325,201 | 9,004,839 | \$53,150 | \$26,857 |

- Of the 694 entities surveyed, 269 responded (39 percent, representing over 92 percent of the total capital cost of recommended municipal water management strategies) and reported an anticipated need of \$26.9 billion in loans from TWDB financial assistance programs which provide interest rate savings; payment deferrals; or interest rate subsidies. This amount represents about 58 percent of total capital costs for water supply management strategies recommended for municipal water user groups in the 2011 regional water plans (Table 2.11).
- Of the total reported needs for state financial assistance, nearly \$15.7 billion is expected to occur between the years 2010 and 2020, \$4.2 billion will occur between 2020 and 2030 and \$4.1 billion between 2030 and 2040 (Figure 2.10).

Survey respondents stated that over \$20 billion (75 percent) of requested funds would target site acquisition and construction activities and \$3.3 billion (12 percent) would finance project permitting, planning, and design activities. Of the \$26.9 billion total, survey respondents identified approximately \$0.4 billion for projects in rural and economically distressed areas of the state.

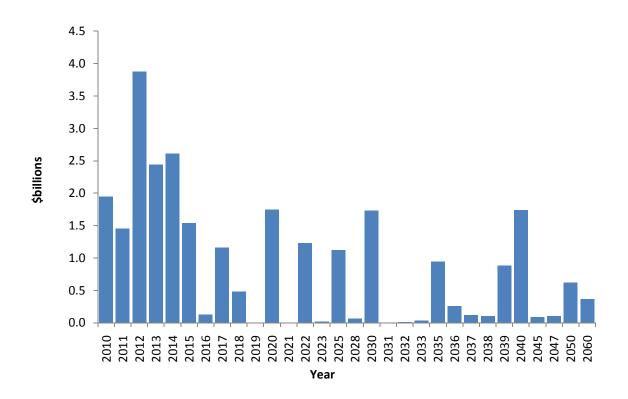


Figure 2.10 – Demand for TWDB Financial Assistance Programs Reported by Sponsors of 2011 Regional Water Plan Projects by Year of Anticipated Need (\$ billions)

SUMMARY OF PANHANDLE (A) REGION

Located in the northern Panhandle, the Panhandle Regional Water Planning Area includes 21 counties split between portions of the Canadian and Red River basins (Figure A.1). Groundwater currently provides approximately 90 percent of the existing water supplies in the region, with the Ogallala aquifer alone providing 88 percent of the region's supply. Surface water supplies are associated primarily with Lake Meredith and Greenbelt Lake.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 418,414 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 648,221 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$739 million
- Conservation accounts for 86% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Conservation primarily associated with irrigation
- Significant groundwater development
- Significant unmet irrigation needs in near-term

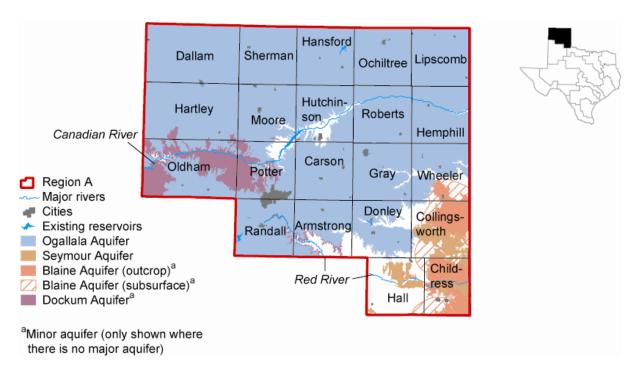


Figure A.1 - Panhandle Region

Almost two percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region A, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 39 percent to 541,035.

Table A.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 388,104 | 423,380 | 453,354 | 484,954 | 516,729 | 541,035 |
| 50 S | Surface Water | 40,636 | 47,381 | 47,348 | 47,284 | 47,189 | 47,043 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 1,131,151 | 1,018,554 | 951,799 | 877,961 | 790,795 | 714,438 |
| Exis | Reuse | 25,129 | 28,928 | 30,620 | 32,528 | 34,598 | 37,577 |
| E S | Total Water Supply | 1,196,916 | 1,094,863 | 1,029,767 | 957,773 | 872,582 | 799,058 |
| | Municipal | 68,137 | 72,793 | 76,638 | 80,648 | 84,614 | 87,658 |
| | County-other | 9,468 | 11,097 | 12,550 | 14,035 | 15,516 | 16,584 |
| <u>s</u> | Manufacturing | 43,930 | 47,275 | 49,998 | 52,612 | 54,860 | 58,231 |
| anc | Mining | 14,012 | 14,065 | 13,218 | 11,696 | 10,495 | 9,542 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 1,429,990 | 1,311,372 | 1,271,548 | 1,203,332 | 1,066,736 | 936,929 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 25,139 | 26,996 | 29,116 | 30,907 | 33,163 | 37,415 |
| | Livestock | 37,668 | 43,345 | 45,487 | 47,842 | 50,436 | 53,285 |
| | Total Water Demands | 1,628,344 | 1,526,943 | 1,498,555 | 1,441,072 | 1,315,820 | 1,199,644 |
| | Municipal | - | 967 | 7,354 | 13,968 | 20,492 | 25,712 |
| | County-other | - | 108 | 1,190 | 2,663 | 4,235 | 5,502 |
| Needs | Manufacturing | 173 | 800 | 1,317 | 2,845 | 4,212 | 5,866 |
| Ne | Irrigation | 454,628 | 452,144 | 477,338 | 482,226 | 433,155 | 381,180 |
| | Steam Electric | 75 | 99 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 154 |
| | Total Water Needs | 454,876 | 454,118 | 487,316 | 501,830 | 462,230 | 418,414 |

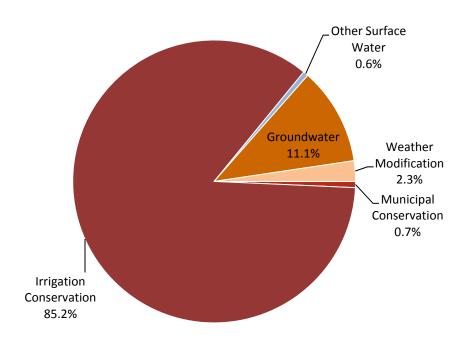


Figure A.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table A.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | | Total Capital | | | | | | |
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| A | CRMWA ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS | \$88,200,000 | | | | | | |
| Α | CRMWA ROBERTS COUNTY WELL FIELD | \$21,824,000 | | | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Α | DRILL ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER WELL | \$98,400,920 | 2,718 | 8,718 | 12,013 | 16,472 | 20,519 | 23,000 |
| Α | IRRIGATION CONSERVATION | \$0 - | _ | 297,114_ | 485,080_ | 540,861 ₋ | 549,383 ₋ | 552,385 |
| Α | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 - | - | 1,963 | 3,641 | 3,979 | 4,278 | 4,529 |
| Α | PALO DURO RESERVOIR | \$114,730,000 | | | 3,875 | 3,833 | 3,792 | 3,750 |
| Α | POTTER COUNTY WELL FIELD | \$128,511,300 - | | 9,467 | 10,292 | 11,182 | 11,141 | 10,831 |
| Α | PRECIPITATION ENHANCEMENT | \$0 - | | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 | 15,206 |
| Α | ROBERTS COUNTY WELL FIELD - AMARILLO | \$287,377,200 - | - | | | 11,210 | 11,210 | 22,420 |
| Α | VOLUNTARY TRANSFER FROM OTHER USERS | \$0 - | • | | 100 | 100 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Α | VOLUNTARY TRANSFER FROM OTHER USERS* | \$0 - | 200 | 800 | 2,458 | 3,579 | 5,311 | 6,563 |
| | Total | \$739,043,420 - | 2,718_ | 332,468_ | 545,207 | 617,843 | 631,629 | 648,221 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

The Region B Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 11 counties and portions of three river basins (Red, Brazos, and Trinity) in north central Texas bordering the Red River (Figure B.1). Groundwater currently provides almost 34 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Seymour aquifer. Surface water supplies are derived from reservoirs within the region and one reservoir (Greenbelt) located in Region A, with the largest single source being the Lake Kemp and Lake Diversion System. Significant water quality issues impact both surface and groundwater sources in the region.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 40,397 acrefeet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 77,003 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$499 million
- Conservation accounts for 19% of 2060 strategy volumes
- One new major reservoir (Ringgold see Figure 2.9)
 - Limited unmet irrigation needs in 2010

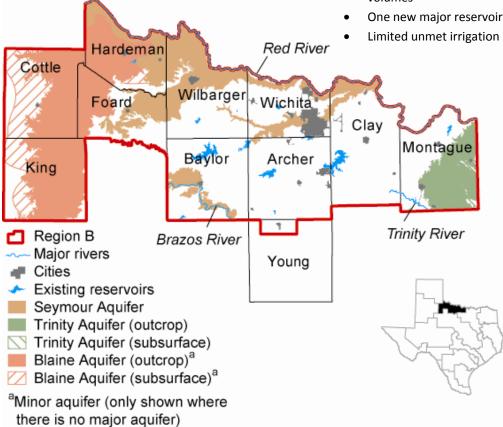


Figure B.1 - Region B

Less than one percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region B, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by five percent to 221,734.

Table B.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Population Projections | 210,642 | 218,918 | 223,251 | 224,165 | 223,215 | 221,734 |
| න දි | Surface Water | 115,509 | 111,239 | 106,991 | 102,724 | 98,477 | 94,179 |
| Existing | Groundwater | 58,456 | 58,439 | 58,431 | 58,410 | 58,403 | 58,403 |
| Su By | Total Existing Water Supply | 173,965 | 169,678 | 165,422 | 161,134 | 156,880 | 152,582 |
| | Municipal | 36,695 | 35,394 | 35,964 | 35,532 | 35,107 | 34,964 |
| | County-other | 4,269 | 4,261 | 4,232 | 4,132 | 3,855 | 3,732 |
| | Manufacturing | 3,547 | 3,755 | 3,968 | 4,260 | 4,524 | 4,524 |
| ands | Mining | 909 | 845 | 811 | 785 | 792 | 792 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 99,895 | 97,702 | 95,537 | 93,400 | 91,292 | 91,292 |
| | Steam Electric | 13,360 | 17,360 | 21,360 | 21,360 | 21,360 | 21,360 |
| | Livestock | 12,489 | 12,489 | 12,489 | 12,489 | 12,489 | 12,489 |
| | Total Water Demands | 171,164 | 171,806 | 174,361 | 171,958 | 169,419 | 169,153 |
| | County-other | 437 | 468 | 491 | 502 | 460 | 462 |
| S | Mining | 177 | 153 | 145 | 149 | 162 | 162 |
| Needs | Irrigation | 22,945 | 23,926 | 24,909 | 25,893 | 26,876 | 29,058 |
| | Steam Electric | - | 3,800 | 8,529 | 9,258 | 9,987 | 10,715 |
| | Total Water Needs | 23,559 | 28,347 | 34,074 | 35,802 | 37,485 | 40,397 |

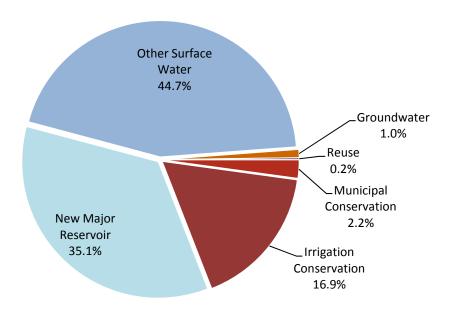


Figure B.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table B.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| В | CONSTRUCT LAKE RINGGOLD | \$382,900,000 | - | - | - | - | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| В | DEVELOP OTHER AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$957,975 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 |
| В | DEVELOP TRINITY AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$1,059,638 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 271 |
| В | DEVELOP TRINITY AQUIFER SUPPLIES (INCLUDES OVERDRAFTING) | \$265,887 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| В | ENCLOSE CANAL LATERALS IN PIPE | \$7,658,469 | 13,034 | 13,034 | 13,034 | 13,034 | 13,034 | 13,034 |
| В | INCREASE WATER CONSERVATION POOL AT LAKE KEMP | \$130,000 | - | 24,834 | 24,776 | 24,718 | 24,660 | 24,600 |
| В | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 | 197 | 764 | 799 | 841 | 857 | 1,668 |
| В | NITRATE REMOVAL PLANT | \$647,000 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| В | PURCHASE WATER FROM LOCAL PROVIDER | \$2,798,700 | 1,508 | 1,046 | 1,046 | 1,046 | 1,046 | 1,046 |
| В | WASTEWATER REUSE | \$1,206,500 | - | - | - | 171 | 171 | 171 |
| В | WICHITA RIVER DIVERSION | \$5,380,000 | - | - | - | 8,850 | 8,850 | 8,850 |
| В | EMERGENCY INTERCONNECT MILLERS CREEK RESERVOIR* | \$714,000 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| В | PURCHASE WATER FROM LOCAL PROVIDER* | \$0 | - | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 |
| В | WICHITA BASIN CHLORIDE CONTROL PROJECT* | \$95,450,000 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 |
| | Total | \$499,168,169 | 15,373 | 40,312 | 40,289 | 49,294 | 76,252 | 77,003 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

The Region C Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 16 counties (Figure C.1). Overlapping much of the upper portion of the Trinity River Basin, the region also includes parts of the Red, Brazos, Sulphur, and Sabine river basins. Surface water currently provides almost 83 percent of the existing water supplies in the region and 22 percent of the water available to Region C is imported from other regions. Reuse water is the second largest source of supply in the region. Groundwater provides approximately 7 percent of the existing supplies primarily from the Trinity, Woodbine, and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

Additional supply needed in 2060 -

Recommended water strategy volume

1,588,236 acre-feet/year

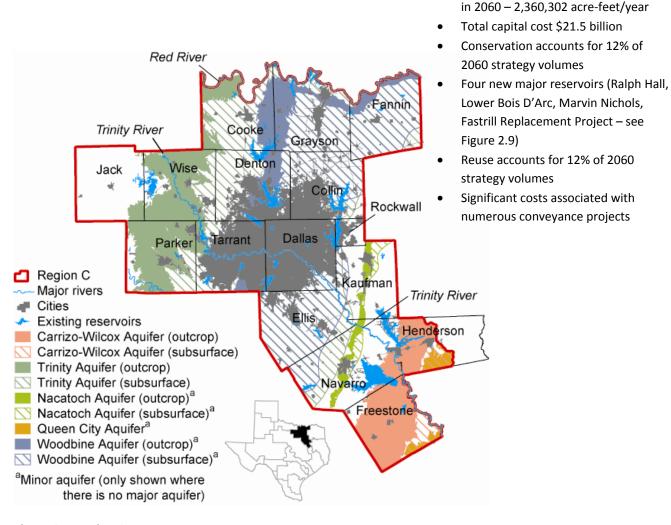


Figure C.1- Region C

Approximately 26 percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region C, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 96 percent to 13,045,592.

Table C.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Population Projections | 6,670,493 | 7,971,728 | 9,171,650 | 10,399,038 | 11,645,686 | 13,045,592 |
| Existing Supplies | Surface Water | 1,481,272 | 1,406,598 | 1,359,808 | 1,343,319 | 1,328,097 | 1,305,588 |
| | Groundwater | 125,939 | 121,827 | 121,916 | 122,074 | 122,117 | 122,106 |
| ixis | Reuse | 182,686 | 231,816 | 273,003 | 293,292 | 300,143 | 307,129 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 1,789,897 | 1,760,241 | 1,754,727 | 1,758,685 | 1,750,357 | 1,734,823 |
| | Municipal | 1,512,231 | 1,796,086 | 2,048,664 | 2,304,240 | 2,571,450 | 2,882,356 |
| | County-other | 34,738 | 37,584 | 38,932 | 39,874 | 40,725 | 41,800 |
| <u>s</u> | Manufacturing | 72,026 | 81,273 | 90,010 | 98,486 | 105,808 | 110,597 |
| anc | Mining | 41,520 | 38,961 | 41,630 | 44,486 | 47,435 | 50,200 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 40,776 | 40,966 | 41,165 | 41,373 | 41,596 | 41,831 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 40,813 | 64,625 | 98,088 | 107,394 | 116,058 | 126,428 |
| | Livestock | 19,248 | 19,248 | 19,248 | 19,248 | 19,248 | 19,248 |
| | Total Water Demands | 1,761,352 | 2,078,743 | 2,377,737 | 2,655,101 | 2,942,320 | 3,272,460 |
| | Municipal | 67,519 | 362,099 | 614,610 | 859,838 | 1,127,749 | 1,445,025 |
| | County-other | 87 | 5,158 | 7,931 | 10,118 | 12,295 | 14,302 |
| S | Manufacturing | 557 | 11,946 | 21,151 | 30,369 | 39,640 | 48,894 |
| Needs | Mining | 414 | 4,909 | 10,036 | 14,782 | 19,445 | 23,779 |
| Z | Irrigation | 510 | 2,588 | 3,412 | 4,007 | 4,492 | 4,913 |
| | Steam Electric | - | 13,217 | 29,696 | 34,835 | 40,997 | 51,323 |
| | Total Water Needs | 69,087 | 399,917 | 686,836 | 953,949 | 1,244,618 | 1,588,236 |

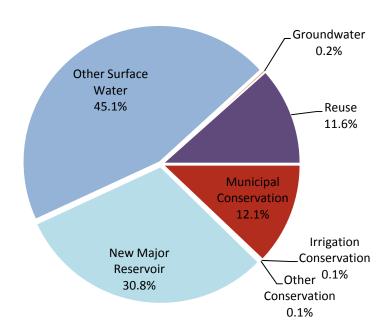


Figure C.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply Water for Texas:

Table C.2- Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | 1 | Wate | er Supply Vol | ume (acre fee | et/year) | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| С | ADDITIONAL DRY YEAR SUPPLY | \$1,750,000 | 25,000 | | - | - | - | - |
| C | ADDITIONAL PIPELINE FROM LAKE TAWAKONI (MORE LAKE FORK SUPPLY) | \$496,243,000 | | 77,994 | 75,777 | 73,563 | 71,346 | 69,128 |
| C | COLLIN-GRAYSON MUNICIPAL ALLIANCE SYSTEM | \$77,366,000 | - | 3,255 | 8,614 | 14,192 | 20,604 | 27,412 |
| C | COOKE COUNTY PROJECT | \$50,280,000 - | | 2,240 | 2,240 | 3,360 | 4,480 | 4,480 |
| C | DIRECT REUSE | \$264,783,000 _ | 1,552 | 14,327 | 29,283 | 38,649 | 43,184 | 46,250 |
| C | DIRECT REUSE - FRISCO | \$31,448,606 | | 2,240 | 3,359 | 5,650 | 5,649 | 5,650 |
| C | DWU REUSE | \$82,920,000 | | 34,902 | 41,326 | 39,907 | 47,001 | 50,382 |
| C | ENNIS REUSE | \$31,779,000 _ | | - | - | 333 | 2,199 | 3,696 |
| C | FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS | \$2,314,558,600 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| С | FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS- REUSE SOURCES | \$590,686,000 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| С | FANNIN COUNTY PROJECT | \$38,471,000 _ | | 1,254 | 2,400 | 3,862 | 4,439 | 5,113 |
| C | FASTRILL REPLACEMENT (REGION C COMPONENT)** | \$1,980,278,000 _ | | - | - | - | - | 112,100 |
| C | GOLF COURSE CONSERVATION | \$0_ | 56 | 942 | 1,808 | 2,261 | 2,690 | 3,121 |
| C | GRAYSON COUNTY PROJECT | \$136,016,000 | 200 | 7,560 | 10,920 | 13,440 | 19,040 | 24,640 |
| C | INDIRECT REUSE | \$0 | | 4,368 | 4,368 | 4,368 | 4,368 | 4,368 |
| С | INDIRECT REUSE - JACKSBORO FOR JACK CO MINING | \$200,000 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 |
| С | LAKE PALESTINE CONNECTION (INTEGRATED PIPELINE WITH TRWD) | \$887,954,000 - | | 111,776 | 110,670 | 109,563 | 108,455 | 107,347 |
| С | LAKE RALPH HALL | \$286,401,000 | | 34,050 | 34,050 | 34,050 | 34,050 | 34,050 |
| С | LAKE RALPH HALL - INDIRECT REUSE | \$0 - | 0 | 6,129 | 12,258 | 18,387 | 18,387 | 18,387 |
| С | LAKE TEXOMA - AUTHORIZED (BLEND) | \$336,356,000 _ | | - | 69,200 | 68,500 | 113,000 | 113,000 |
| С | LAKE TEXOMA - INTERIM PURCHASE FROM GTUA | \$0 | | 21,900 | 21,900 | 21,899 | | - |
| С | LOWER BOIS D ARC CREEK RESERVOIR | \$615,498,000 _ | | 54,796 | 117,800 | 114,138 | 111,361 | 108,487 |
| С | MAIN STEM PS (ADDITIONAL EAST FORK) NTMWD | \$0_ | | 34,900 | 15,100 | | - | |
| С | MAIN STEM TRINITY PUMP STATION (LAKE RAY HUBBARD INDIRECT REUSE - DWU) | \$142,567,000 - | | 17,168 | 15,004 | 20,010 - | 13,700 | 11,105 |

Water for Texas:

| | | | | Wate | er Supply Vol | ume (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| С | MANUFACTURING CONSERVATION | \$0 | 1 | 131 | 1,530 | 2,259 | 2,457 | 2,618 |
| С | MARVIN NICHOLS RESERVOIR | \$3,345,052,000 | | - | 227,400 | 227,400 | 472,300 | 472,300 |
| С | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION-BASIC | \$1,151,575 | 41,967 | 97,040 | 137,705 | 175,858 | 216,941 | 264,429 |
| С | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION-EXPANDED | \$480,774 _ | 4,756 | 9,862 | 13,907 | 16,910 | 18,824 | 20,541 |
| С | NEW WELLS - CARRIZO WILCOX AQUIFER | \$1,853,000 | 154 | 181 | 183 | 465 | 466 | 467 |
| C | NEW WELLS - TRINITY AQUIFER | \$7,778,150 | 1,882 | 2,042 | 2,306 | 2,306 | 2,306 | 2,306 |
| С | NEW WELLS - WOODBINE AQUIFER | \$14,543,000 | 763 | 1,932 | 1,932 | 1,932 | 1,932 | 1,932 |
| C | OKLAHOMA WATER TO IRVING | \$194,825,000 | | - | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| C | OKLAHOMA WATER TO NTMWD, TRWD, UTRWD | \$756,044,500 | | - | - | - | - | 115,000 |
| C | OVERDRAFT TRINITY AQUIFER - EXISTING WELLS | \$0_ | 2,168 | | - | - | - | - |
| C | OVERDRAFT TRINITY AQUIFER - NEW WELLS | \$269,000 _ | 75 | | - | - | - | - |
| C | PURCHASE FROM WATER PROVIDER (1) | \$0 | 46 | | - | - | - | - |
| С | REDISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES | \$0 | 530 - | 13,979 | 18,526 | 24,028 | 33,981 | 58,031 |
| C | SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT- FUTURE-ONLY SOURCES | \$8,217,000 | _ | 280 | 220 | 219 | 217 | 215 |
| C | SUPPLEMENTAL WELLS | \$495,381,934 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| C | TOLEDO BEND PROJECT | \$2,406,236,000 | 363 | 329 | 272 | 232 | 400,229 | 400,217 |
| C | TRA 10-MILE CREEK REUSE PROJECT | \$14,895,000 _ | | - | 6,760 | 6,760 | 6,760 | 6,760 |
| C | TRA DENTON CREEK WWTP REUSE | \$9,506,000 | | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 |
| C | TRA ELLIS COUNTY REUSE | \$10,384,000 _ | | - | - | - | - | 2,200 |
| C | TRA FREESTONE COUNTY REUSE | \$17,266,000 _ | | - | - | - | 6,760 | 6,760 |
| C | TRA KAUFMAN COUNTY REUSE | \$9,761,000 | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| C | TRA LAS COLINAS REUSE | \$14,530,000 | | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| С | TRA TARRANT COUNTY PROJECT | \$59,008,000 _ | | - | - | - | - | |
| С | TRWD THIRD PIPELINE AND REUSE | \$914,424,000 _ | | 105,500 | 105,500 | 105,500 | 105,500 | 105,500 |
| С | WATER TREATMENT PLANT - EXPANSION | \$19,970,000 | | 1,260 | 1,081 | 3,180 | 2,786 | 2,268 |
| С | WATER TREATMENT PLANT - NEW | \$308,309,400 | | 192 | 523 | 587 | 613 | 807 |
| С | WRIGHT PATMAN - REALLOCATION OF FLOOD POOL | \$896,478,000 _ | | - | - | 112,100 | 112,100 | 112,100 |

Water for Texas:

| | | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | |
| С | CONVEYANCE PROJECT (1)* | | \$413,884,000 | 194 | 10,417 | 17,255 | 19,490 | 23,046 | 25,178 | |
| С | CONVEYANCE PROJECT (2)* | | \$69,299,100 | | 1,672 | 1,299 | 1,234 | 1,226 | 1,237 | |
| С | CONVEYANCE PROJECT (3)* | | \$6,465,400 | | 213 | 1,009 | 1,717 | 1,957 | 2,016 | |
| С | GRAYSON COUNTY PROJECT* | | \$146,071,000 _ | | 5,600 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 14,000 | 19,600 | |
| С | PURCHASE FROM WATER PROVIDER (1)* | | \$164,114,900 _ | 402 | 27,039 | 32,425 | 31,243 | 30,709 | 30,103 | |
| С | PURCHASE FROM WATER PROVIDER (2)* | | \$3,538,000 _ | | 52 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 86 | |
| С | PURCHASE FROM WATER PROVIDER (3)* | | \$65,481,250 | | 4,004 | 4,493 | 6,083 | 5,626 | 6,417 | |
| С | WATER TREATMENT PLANT - EXPANSION* | | \$2,708,430,000 _ | | 484 | 828 | 2,279 | 2,545 | 2,618 | |
| С | WATER TREATMENT PLANT-EXPANSION- REUSE SOURCES* | | \$32,750,000 _ | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Total | \$21,481,952,189 | 79,898 | 674,664 | 1,131,057 | 1,303,003 | 2,045,260 | 2,360,302 | |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

^{**} Estimated planning costs and water supply associated with this strategy are based on the Neches River Run-of River strategy. This project, however is only one of several water management strategies being considered to meet these 2060 needs, and through action by the Region C Water Planning Group, any of those other strategies may be substituted into the plan to represent the 'Fastrill Reservoir Replacement' strategy. Those other strategies include: additional water conservation, Lake Texoma, Toledo Bend Reservoir, Lake O' the Pines, Lake Livingston, Ogallala groundwater in Roberts County (Region A), Marvin Nichols Reservoir, Lake Columbia, George Parkhouse Reservoir (North), George Parkhouse Reservoir (South), and Oklahoma Water.

SUMMARY OF NORTH EAST TEXAS (D) REGION

The North East Texas Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 19 counties and portions of six river basins (the Red, Sulphur, Cypress, Sabine, Neches, and Trinity as shown in Figure D.1). Surface water currently provides approximately 83 percent of the existing water supplies in the region, mostly from 14 reservoirs within the region and 3 reservoirs located in other regions. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Carrizo-Wilcox Aguifer.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 96,142 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 98,466 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$39 million
- Limited unmet irrigation needs
- Surface water contract strategies to meet most needs including contracting for water from new reservoir in Region C.
- Opposition to Marvin Nichols Reservoir
- Three unique stream segments recommended for designation (see Appendix A, Figure II)

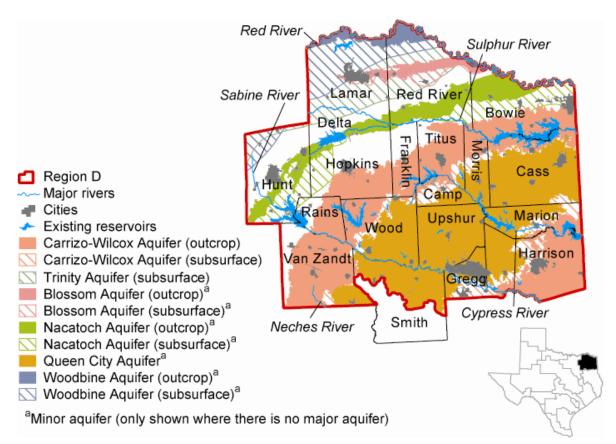


Figure D.1 - North East Texas Region

Approximately three percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region D, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 57 percent to 1,213,095.

Table D.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 772,163 | 843,027 | 908,748 | 978,298 | 1,073,570 | 1,213,095 |
| nn S | Surface Water | 831,239 | 838,379 | 843,707 | 848,652 | 855,180 | 864,067 |
| ting | Groundwater | 84,864 | 87,501 | 89,332 | 90,800 | 92,361 | 94,786 |
| Existing Supplies | Reuse | 83,642 | 78,247 | 72,821 | 67,505 | 68,761 | 77,635 |
| 2 0 | Total Water Supply | 999,745 | 1,004,127 | 1,005,860 | 1,006,957 | 1,016,302 | 1,036,488 |
| | Municipal | 90,171 | 96,359 | 102,345 | 109,227 | 119,821 | 135,811 |
| | County-other | 29,780 | 32,352 | 34,404 | 36,177 | 38,637 | 42,367 |
| S | Manufacturing | 301,091 | 328,568 | 351,427 | 373,504 | 392,387 | 421,496 |
| anc | Mining | 8,802 | 9,605 | 10,108 | 10,595 | 11,111 | 11,625 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 15,504 | 15,415 | 15,329 | 15,182 | 14,949 | 14,728 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 89,038 | 96,492 | 112,809 | 132,703 | 156,951 | 186,509 |
| | Livestock | 26,690 | 26,736 | 26,785 | 26,698 | 26,554 | 26,441 |
| | Total Water Demands | 561,076 | 605,527 | 653,207 | 704,086 | 760,410 | 838,977 |
| | Municipal | 1,404 | 2,082 | 2,834 | 3,856 | 8,190 | 16,711 |
| S | County-other | 153 | 276 | 411 | 587 | 748 | 1,574 |
| Needs | Irrigation | 56 | - | 14 | 115 | 238 | 388 |
| 2 | Steam Electric | 8,639 | 12,366 | 15,437 | 27,396 | 50,829 | 77,469 |
| | Total Water Needs | 10,252 | 14,724 | 18,696 | 31,954 | 60,005 | 96,142 |

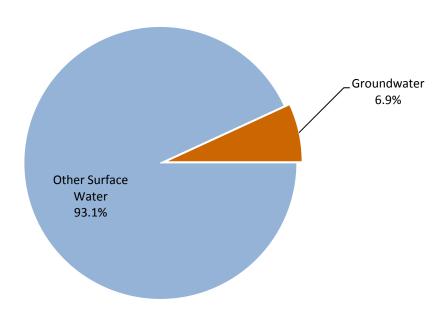


Figure D.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table D.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water | Supply Volun | ne (acre feet/ | year) | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| D | DRILL NEW WELL | \$32,260,219 | 1,094 | 1,636 | 1,969 | 3,100 | 4,888 | 6,757 |
| D | INCREASE EXISTING CONTRACT | \$0 | 1,576 | 2,001 | 3,345 | 13,199 | 34,692 | 59,478 |
| D | NEW SURFACE WATER CONTRACT | \$6,247,886 | 8,660 | 12,523 | 14,866 | 17,678 | 22,512 | 32,231 |
| D | INCREASE EXISTING CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 340 | 558 | 711 | 1,280 | 1,471 |
| | Total | \$38,508,104 | 11,330 | 16,160 | 20,180 | 33,977 | 62,092 | 98,466 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN REGION C STRATEGIES (incl. supply from Bois D'Arc reservoir)

SUMMARY OF FAR WEST TEXAS (E) REGION

Reaching from El Paso to the Big Bend country and Pecos River, the Far West Texas Regional Water Planning Area includes seven counties and lies within the Rio Grande basin (Figure E.1). Groundwater currently provides almost 75 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aquifer and the Hueco-Mesilla Bolson. Surface water supplies are run-of-river water rights on the Rio Grande River.

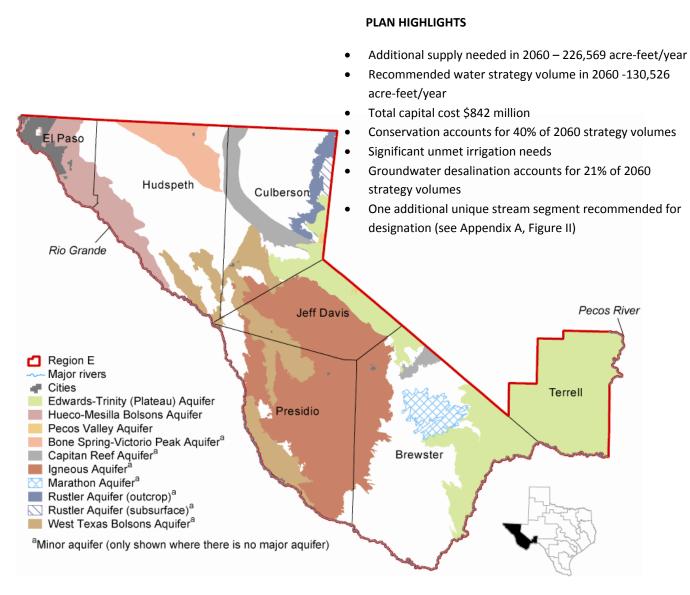


Figure E.1 - Far West Texas Region

Approximately three percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region E, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 79 percent to 1,542,824.

Table E.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 863,190 | 1,032,970 | 1,175,743 | 1,298,436 | 1,420,877 | 1,542,824 |
| po S | Surface Water | 85,912 | 85,912 | 85,912 | 85,912 | 85,912 | 85,912 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 384,650 | 384,650 | 384,650 | 384,650 | 384,650 | 384,650 |
| sixis | Reuse | 44,031 | 44,031 | 44,031 | 44,031 | 44,031 | 44,031 |
| T S | Total Water Supply | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 | 514,593 |
| | Municipal | 122,105 | 140,829 | 156,086 | 168,970 | 181,995 | 194,972 |
| | County-other | 7,371 | 10,479 | 12,968 | 14,894 | 16,877 | 19,167 |
| <u>\$</u> | Manufacturing | 9,187 | 10,000 | 10,698 | 11,373 | 11,947 | 12,861 |
| anc | Mining | 2,397 | 2,417 | 2,424 | 2,432 | 2,439 | 2,451 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 499,092 | 489,579 | 482,538 | 469,084 | 460,402 | 451,882 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 3,131 | 6,937 | 8,111 | 9,541 | 11,284 | 13,410 |
| | Livestock | 4,843 | 4,843 | 4,843 | 4,843 | 4,843 | 4,843 |
| | Total Water Demands | 648,126 | 665,084 | 677,668 | 681,137 | 689,787 | 699,586 |
| | Municipal | 1 | 3,867 | 7,675 | 10,875 | 19,239 | 31,584 |
| | County-other | - | 3,114 | 5,625 | 7,589 | 9,584 | 11,876 |
| Needs | Manufacturing | - | 813 | 1,511 | 2,186 | 2,760 | 3,674 |
| N O | Irrigation | 209,591 | 201,491 | 195,833 | 183,734 | 176,377 | 169,156 |
| | Steam Electric | - | 3,806 | 4,980 | 6,410 | 8,153 | 10,279 |
| | Total Water Needs | 209,591 | 213,091 | 215,624 | 210,794 | 216,113 | 226,569 |

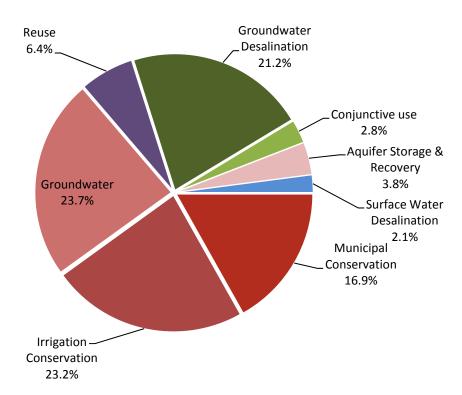


Figure E.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table E.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Wate | r Supply Volun | ne (acre feet/y | vear) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|-------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| E | ADDITIONAL ONE WELL | \$702,770 | | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Е | ADDITIONAL WELLS | \$1,006,762 | | 175 | 175 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| E | ADDITIONAL WELLS AND DESALINATION PLANT EXPANSIONS | \$34,344,000 | | 1,607 | 3,304 | 4,764 | 6,245 | 7,726 |
| E | ARSENIC TREATMENT FACILITY | \$1,996,232 _ | | 276 | 276 | 276 | 276 | 276 |
| Е | IRRIGATION SCHEDULING | \$0 | | 5,275 | 5,275 | 5,275 | 5,275 | 5,275 |
| E | IWMS - CONJUNCTIVE USE WITH ADDITIONAL SURFACE WATER | \$0 - | | - | - | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| Е | IWMS - CONSERVATION | \$0 ₋ | | 3,000 | 7,000 | 11,000 | 16,000 | 22,000 |
| E | IWMS - DESALINATION OF AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WATER | \$16,675,000 _ | | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| E | IWMS - DIRECT REUSE | \$25,257,000 _ | | 2,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Е | IWMS - IMPORT FROM DELL VALLEY | \$214,113,000 | - | - | | | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| E | IWMS - IMPORT FROM DIABLO FARMS | \$245,506,000 | | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| E | IWMS - RECHARGE OF GROUNDWATER WITH TREATED SURFACE WATER | \$14,625,000 | | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| E | PURCHASE WATER FROM EPWU | \$0 ₋ | 3,376 | 16,939- | 21,512- | 18,156 | 14,074 | 13,569 |
| E | PURCHASE WATER FROM LVWD | \$0 | | 1,441 | 2,812 | 3,883 | 5,050 | 6,218 |
| Е | TAILWATER REUSE | \$0 ⁻ | | 2,312 | 2,312 | 2,312 | 2,312 | 2,312 |
| Е | WATER DISTRICT DELIVERY SYSTEMS | \$147,635,869 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| E | IWMS - CONJUNCTIVE USE WITH ADDITIONAL SURFACE WATER* | \$140,238,000 | | 5,000 | 15,000 | 16,400 | 16,400 | 16,400 |
| E | PURCHASE WATER FROM EPWU* | \$0 ₋ | | 605 | 1,161 | 9,193 | 18,231 | 24,706 |
| | Total | \$842,099,633 | 3,376 | 66,225 | 79,866 | 98,816 | 112,382 | 130,526 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

Located in the Edwards Plateau, the Region F Regional Water Planning Area includes 32 counties, portions of the Brazos, Colorado, and Rio Grande basins (Figure F.1). Groundwater currently provides approximately 75 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), Pecos Valley, and Ogallala aquifers. Surface water is supplied to Region F from 17 reservoirs located in the region and provides most of the municipal water supply in the region.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

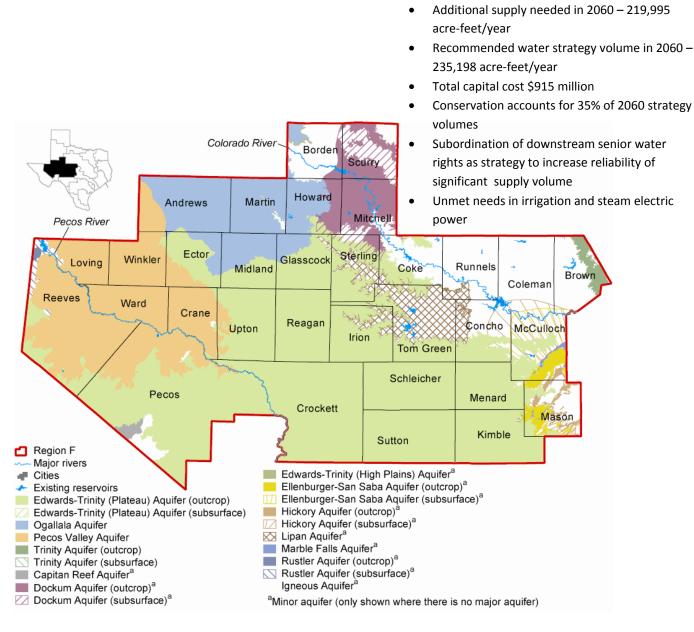


Figure F.1 - Region F

Approximately two percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region F, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 17 percent to 724,094.

Table F.1- Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Population Projections | 618,889 | 656,480 | 682,132 | 700,806 | 714,045 | 724,094 |
| po 9 | Surface Water | 138,352 | 137,285 | 136,063 | 134,929 | 133,840 | 132,821 |
| ting olie | Groundwater | 483,937 | 480,479 | 481,658 | 478,331 | 478,624 | 478,805 |
| Existing Supplies | Reuse | 19,015 | 19,309 | 19,459 | 19,609 | 19,759 | 19,909 |
| a S | Total Water Supply | 641,304 | 637,073 | 637,180 | 632,869 | 632,223 | 631,535 |
| | Municipal | 122,593 | 127,135 | 129,747 | 131,320 | 133,361 | 135,597 |
| | County-other | 19,372 | 20,693 | 21,533 | 21,886 | 21,979 | 22,035 |
| <u>8</u> | Manufacturing | 9,757 | 10,595 | 11,294 | 11,960 | 12,524 | 13,313 |
| anc | Mining | 31,850 | 33,097 | 33,795 | 34,479 | 35,154 | 35,794 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 578,606 | 573,227 | 567,846 | 562,461 | 557,080 | 551,774 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 18,138 | 19,995 | 22,380 | 25,324 | 28,954 | 33,418 |
| | Livestock | 23,060 | 23,060 | 23,060 | 23,060 | 23,060 | 23,060 |
| | Total Water Demands | 803,376 | 807,802 | 809,655 | 810,490 | 812,112 | 814,991 |
| | Municipal | 21,537 | 30,464 | 35,442 | 43,088 | 45,923 | 49,060 |
| | County-other | 501 | 811 | 658 | 618 | 588 | 559 |
| | Manufacturing | 3,537 | 4,138 | 3,747 | 4,403 | 4,707 | 5,152 |
| Needs | Mining | 503 | 660 | 29 | 143 | 232 | 375 |
| Ne. | Irrigation | 157,884 | 154,955 | 152,930 | 149,472 | 146,995 | 144,276 |
| | Steam Electric | 7,095 | 9,840 | 11,380 | 13,294 | 16,347 | 20,573 |
| | Livestock | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total Water Needs | 191,057 | 200,868 | 204,186 | 211,018 | 214,792 | 219,995 |

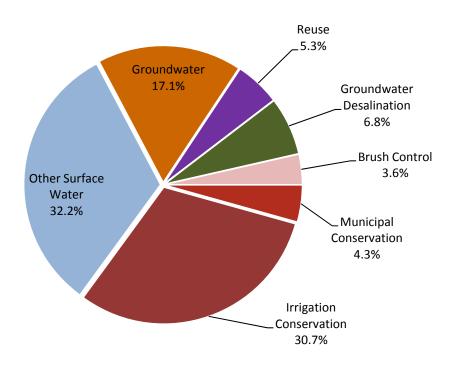


Figure F.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table F.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water | Supply Volum | e (acre feet/ | year) | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| F | ADVANCED TREATMENT | \$2,582,000 | | | | | | |
| F | BOTTLED WATER PROGRAM | \$3,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| F | BRUSH CONTROL | \$23,020,000 | 8,362 | 8,362 | 8,362 | 8,362 | 8,362 | 8,362 |
| F | DESALINATION | \$213,760,990 _ | <u>_</u> | 950_ | 950_ | 16,050 | 16,050 | 16,050 |
| F | DEVELOP CENOZOIC AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$244,775,000 | | | 19,600 | 19,600 | 19,600 | 19,600 |
| F | DEVELOP DOCKUM AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$17,855,000 | | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| F | DEVELOP ELLENBURGER AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$5,148,000 _ | | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| F | DEVELOP HICKORY AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$174,991,000 _ | 160 | 6,860 | 10,160 | 12,160 | 12,160 | 12,160 |
| F | IRRIGATION CONSERVATION | \$68,650,668 _ | | 36,125 | 72,244 | 72,244 | 72,244 | 72,244 |
| F | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 __ | 3,197 | 6,988 | 8,307 | 8,897 | 9,525 | 10,179 |
| F | NEW WTP AND STORAGE FACILITIES | \$2,436,000 | | | | | | |
| F | NEW/RENEW WATER SUPPLY | \$8,964,000 _ | 392 | 5,622 | 15,629 | 16,180 | 17,073 | 16,866 |
| F | REHABILITATION OF PIPELINE | \$7,521,900 | | | 2,281 | 2,267 | 2,254 | 2,240 |
| F | REPLACEMENT WELL | \$13,941,000 _ | | | | | | |
| F | REUSE | \$130,906,000 | | 12,380 | 12,380 | 12,490 | 12,490 | 12,490 |
| F | SUBORDINATION | \$0 __ | 78,832 | 77,555 | 66,391 | 65,436 | 63,241 | 62,606 |
| | Total | \$914,554,558 | 90,944 | 157,243 | 218,705 | 236,087 | 235,400_ | 235,198 |

_

Knox

Brazos River

Throck-

The Brazos G Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 37 counties. Over 90% of the region lies within the Brazos river basin and the remainder is located in the Colorado river basin (Figure G.1). Surface water currently provides 68 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Brazos River and its tributaries. Groundwater supplies are associated with six major aguifers in the region.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 390,732 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 587,084 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$3.2 billion
- Conservation accounts for 7% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Five new major reservoirs (Brushy Creek, Cedar Ridge, Millers Creek Augmentation*, Turkey Peak *, Coryell County Reservoir*); three sites indicated * also recommended for designation as unique reservoir sites (see Figure 2.9 and Appendix A, Figure I)
- Conjunctive use strategies account for 12% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Brazos River Authority System Operation strategy accounts for 14% of strategy volumes
 - Unmet irrigation and mining needs in all decades; limited unmet steam electric power and municipal needs in 2010 decade

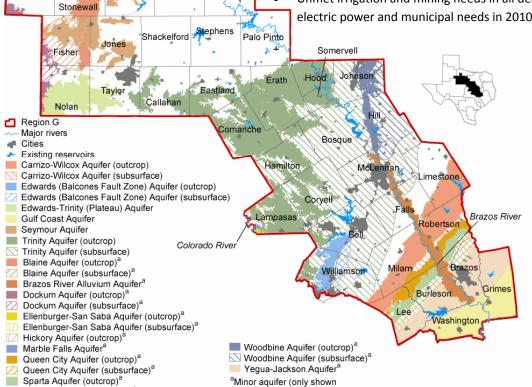


Figure G.1 - Brazos G Region

Sparta Aquifer (subsurface)^a

Almost eight percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region G, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 76 percent to 3,448,879.

where there is no major aquifer)

Table G.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 1,957,767 | 2,278,243 | 2,576,783 | 2,873,382 | 3,164,776 | 3,448,879 |
| po 8 | Surface Water | 790,543 | 787,031 | 791,011 | 792,331 | 792,252 | 792,258 |
| ting | Groundwater | 355,337 | 355,256 | 355,151 | 344,052 | 336,931 | 336,798 |
| Existing Supplies | Reuse | 17,344 | 17,344 | 17,344 | 17,344 | 17,344 | 17,344 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 1,163,224 | 1,159,631 | 1,163,506 | 1,153,727 | 1,146,527 | 1,146,400 |
| | Municipal | 328,006 | 382,974 | 430,635 | 477,748 | 524,700 | 572,602 |
| | County-other | 33,413 | 34,488 | 35,471 | 37,403 | 40,327 | 42,881 |
| <u>\$</u> | Manufacturing | 19,787 | 23,201 | 25,077 | 26,962 | 30,191 | 31,942 |
| anc | Mining | 36,664 | 37,591 | 38,037 | 27,251 | 20,744 | 21,243 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 232,541 | 227,697 | 222,691 | 217,859 | 213,055 | 208,386 |
| ۵ | Steam Electric | 168,193 | 221,696 | 254,803 | 271,271 | 300,859 | 319,884 |
| | Livestock | 51,576 | 51,576 | 51,576 | 51,576 | 51,576 | 51,576 |
| | Total Water Demands | 870,180 | 979,223 | 1,058,290 | 1,110,070 | 1,181,452 | 1,248,514 |
| | Municipal | 20,549 | 53,971 | 76,295 | 109,962 | 147,780 | 188,632 |
| | County-other | 395 | 361 | 299 | 997 | 2,753 | 3,835 |
| SS | Manufacturing | 2,762 | 3,441 | 4,108 | 4,783 | 5,393 | 6,054 |
| Needs | Mining | 9,670 | 10,544 | 10,963 | 11,301 | 11,704 | 12,158 |
| Z | Irrigation | 59,571 | 56,961 | 54,422 | 51,942 | 49,527 | 47,181 |
| | Steam Electric | 38,542 | 71,483 | 82,891 | 93,599 | 117,616 | 132,872 |
| | Total Water Needs | 131,489 | 196,761 | 228,978 | 272,584 | 334,773 | 390,732 |

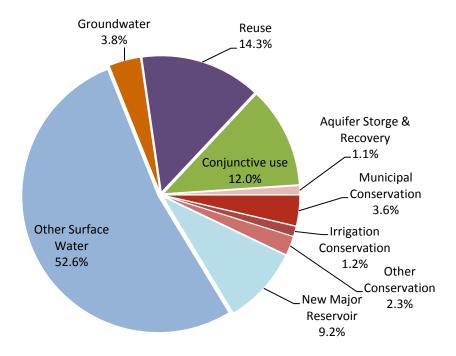


Figure G.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table G.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water | Supply Volu | ıme (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| G | ADDITIONAL CARRIZO AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDES OVERDRAFTING) | \$23,676,071 | 1,481 | 1,884 | 2,184 | 5,084 | 6,963 | 6,963 |
| G | ADDITIONAL EDWARDS-TRINITY (PLATEAU) AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDES OVERDRAFTING) | \$679,000 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| G | ADDITIONAL GULF COAST AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT | \$31,630,000 | | | - | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,600 |
| G | ADDITIONAL TRINITY AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDES OVERDRAFTING) | \$19,278,000 | 723 | 322 | 522 | 1,357 | 1,708 | 2,025 |
| G | AQUIFER STORAGE & RECOVERY (BRAZOS RIVER TO SEYMOUR AQUIFER) | \$38,625,000 | 6,208 | 6,208 | 6,208 | 6,208 | 6,208 | 6,208 |
| G | BELTON TO STILLHOUSE PIPELINE | \$36,038,000 | | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| G | BOSQUE COUNTY REGIONAL PROJECT | \$5,150,000 | | | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| G | BRA SUPPLY THROUGH THE EWCRWTS | \$44,706,000 | 4,601 | 6,260 | 6,260 | 6,958 | 6,958 | 6,958 |
| G | BRA SWATS EXPANSION | \$39,971,000 | 375 | 3,545 | 3,545 | 3,545 | 3,545 | 3,545 |
| G | BRA SYSTEM OPERATIONS PERMIT | \$204,281,000 | 750 | 77,020 | 82,242 | 84,742 | 84,742 | 84,899 |
| G | BRUSHY CREEK RESERVOIR | \$18,553,000 | 2,090 | 2,090 | 2,090 | 2,090 | 2,090 | 2,090 |
| G | CEDAR RIDGE RESERVOIR | \$285,214,000 | | 23,380 | 23,380 | 23,380 | 23,380 | 23,380 |
| G | CITY OF GROESBECK OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR | \$10,412,000 | | | - | - | 1,755 | 1,755 |
| G | CONJUCTIVE MANAGEMENT OF CHAMPION WELL FIELD AND OAK CREEK RESERVOIR WITH SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT | \$0 ₋ | 688 | 755 | 878 | 948 | 953 | 963 |
| G | CORYELL COUNTY RESERVOIR (BRA SYSTEM) | \$37,489,000 - | - | 3,365 | 3,365 | 3,365 | 3,365 | 3,365 |
| G | EXPANSION OF CHAMPION WELL FIELD | \$15,015,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| G | FUTURE PHASES OF LAKE WHITNEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT | \$110,843,000 | | 7,572 | 7,572 | 7,572 | 7,572 | 7,572 |
| G | GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER CONJUNCTIVE USE (LAKE GRANGER AUGMENTATION) | \$643,928,000 | 26,505 | 26,001 | 25,496 | 47,435 | 70,751 | 70,246 |
| G | INCREASE TREATMENT CAPACITY | \$195,654,000 - | 15,176 | 28,176 | 36,016 | 40,047 | 51,330 | 58,435 |
| G | INTERCONNECTION OF CITY OF WACO SYSTEM WITH NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES | \$14,652,000 | 837 | 837 | 837 | 1,564 | 1,664 | 1,814 |
| G | IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 3,390 | 5,519 | 7,550 | 7,376 | 7,206 | 7,041 |

| | | | | Water | Supply Volu | ume (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| G | LIMESTONE COUNTY CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT | \$18,458,000 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| G | MANUFACTURING WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 140 | 275 | 440 | 494 | 545 | 594 |
| G | MIDWAY PIPELINE PROJECT (WEST CENTRAL BRAZOS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) | \$13,524,731 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 843 | 843 |
| G | MILLERS CREEK AUGMENTATION | \$46,948,000 | 17,582 | 17,582 | 17,582 | 17,582 | 17,582 | 17,582 |
| G | MINING WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 340 | 611 | 885 | 913 | 941 | 973 |
| G | MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 4,873 | 13,572 | 14,379 | 15,865 | 18,497 | 21,347 |
| G | NEW WATER TREATMENT PLANT | \$3,522,000 | 224 | 224 | 224 | 224 | 224 | 224 |
| G | NEW WEST LOOP REUSE LINE | \$5,495,500 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 |
| G | OAK CREEK RESERVOIR WITH SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT | \$0 | 1,679 | 1,671 | 1,557 | 1,435 | 1,301 | 1,154 |
| G | PHASE I LAKE WHITNEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT | \$41,453,000 | 2,128 | 2,128 | 2,128 | 2,128 | 2,128 | 2,128 |
| G | PURCHASE WATER FROM CITY OF BRYAN | \$1,201,000 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| G | RAISE LEVEL OF GIBBONS CREEK RESERVOIR | \$12,140,600 | - | 3,870 | 3,870 | 3,870 | 3,870 | 3,870 |
| G | REALLOCATION OF SOURCE | \$0 | 9,081 | 35,928 | 35,928 | 40,028 | 45,728 | 52,628 |
| G | REGIONAL SURFACE WATER SUPPLY TO WILLIAMSON COUNTY FROM LAKE TRAVIS | \$391,533,000 | 600 | 34,148 | 41,187 | 41,187 | 44,459 | 44,459 |
| G | REHABILITATE EXISTING WELLS | \$350,000 | - | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| G | RESTRUCTURE CONTRACT | \$0 | 502 | 470 | 437 | 406 | 373 | 341 |
| G | SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (PHASES 1-4) | \$29,923,000 | 840 | 840 | 840 | 840 | 840 | 840 |
| G | SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (PHASES 5-13) | \$74,228,000 | - | - | 960 | 960 | 960 | 960 |
| G | STEAM-ELECTRIC CONSERVATION | \$0 | 2,114 | 4,896 | 8,219 | 9,109 | 10,822 | 11,803 |
| G | STONEWALL, KENT, AND GARZA CHLORIDE CONTROL PROJECT | \$163,226,000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| G | STORAGE REALLOCATION OF FEDERAL RESERVOIRS - LAKE AQUILLA | \$11,447,000 | - | - | - | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 |
| G | TURKEY PEAK RESERVOIR | \$50,227,000 | - | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 |
| G | VOLUNTARY REDISTRIBUTION | \$6,391,000 | 11,251 | 11,942 | 13,564 | 14,425 | 15,236 | 16,558 |
| G | WASTEWATER REUSE | \$115,432,500 | 17,043 | 38,653 | 40,523 | 51,114 | 64,830 | 70,087 |
| G | CORYELL COUNTY RESERVOIR (BRA SYSTEM)* | \$14,399,000 | - | - | 3,365 | 3,365 | 3,365 | 3,365 |

| | | | | Water | Supply Vol | ume (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|--------|--|------------------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| G | GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER CONJUNCTIVE USE (LAKE GRANGER AUGMENTATION)* | \$229,822,000 | | | - | 33,814 | 37,839 | 39,710 |
| G | INCREASE CURRENT CONTRACT* | \$0 | 43 | 43 | 543 | 1,043 | 1,543 | 2,143 |
| G | INCREASE TREATMENT CAPACITY* | \$13,951,000 _ | _ | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| G | LIMESTONE COUNTY CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER DEVELOPMENT* | \$0 | 148 | 146 | 144 | 142 | 141 | 141 |
| G | NEW WATER TREATMENT PLANT* | \$35,822,000 | | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| G | STORAGE REALLOCATION OF FEDERAL RESERVOIRS - LAKE AQUILLA* | \$0 | | | - | 375 | 745 | 999 |
| G | TURKEY PEAK RESERVOIR* | \$0 - | | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,600 |
| G | VOLUNTARY REDISTRIBUTION* | \$91,940,000 _ | 3,529_ | 19,162 | 28,296 | 29,099 | 29,903 | 30,757 |
| G | WASTEWATER REUSE* | \$39,128,901 | 9,232 | 10,831 | 11,760 | 11,760 | 11,760 | 11,760 |
| | Total | \$3,186,357,303 | 137,858 | 405,581 | 436,895 | 496,528 | 562,803 | 587,084 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

The Region H Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 15 counties, portions of three river basins, four coastal basins, and Galveston Bay (Figure H.1). Surface water currently provides approximately 70 percent of the existing water supplies in the region with the largest source being the Lake Livingston/Wallisville System. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Gulf Coast aquifer and decrease in volume due to land subsidence regulations.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 1,236,335 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 1,501,180 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$12 billion
- Conservation accounts for 12% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Five new major reservoirs (Allens Creek, Dow Off-Channel, GCWA Off-Channel, Brazoria Off-Channel, Fort Bend Off-Channel – see Figure 2.9)
- Reuse accounts for 19% of 2060 strategy volumes

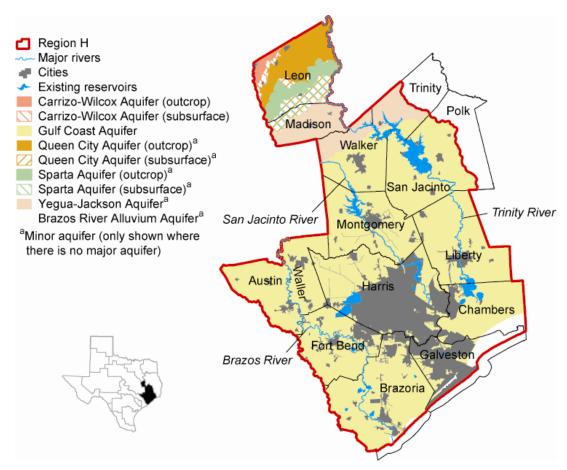


Figure H.1 - Region H

Almost 24 percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region H, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 88 percent to 11,346,082.

Table H.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Population Projections | 6,020,078 | 6,995,442 | 7,986,480 | 8,998,002 | 10,132,237 | 11,346,082 |
| 50 S | Surface Water | 1,843,815 | 1,899,087 | 1,932,954 | 1,971,925 | 2,013,605 | 2,021,690 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 777,845 | 641,359 | 591,590 | 586,814 | 578,644 | 569,361 |
| Sixis | Reuse | 1 | - | 438 | 14,799 | 14,840 | 14,866 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 2,621,660 | 2,540,446 | 2,524,982 | 2,573,538 | 2,607,089 | 2,605,917 |
| | Municipal | 968,949 | 1,117,677 | 1,236,037 | 1,341,483 | 1,444,026 | 1,558,706 |
| | County-other | 73,915 | 75,235 | 102,549 | 144,360 | 211,236 | 286,111 |
| qs | Manufacturing | 722,873 | 783,835 | 836,597 | 886,668 | 927,860 | 950,102 |
| anc | Mining | 57,043 | 60,782 | 63,053 | 65,285 | 67,501 | 69,457 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 450,175 | 438,257 | 433,686 | 430,930 | 430,930 | 430,930 |
| ٥ | Steam Electric | 91,231 | 112,334 | 131,332 | 154,491 | 182,720 | 217,132 |
| | Livestock | 12,228 | 12,228 | 12,228 | 12,228 | 12,228 | 12,228 |
| | Total Water Demands | 2,376,414 | 2,600,348 | 2,815,482 | 3,035,445 | 3,276,501 | 3,524,666 |
| | Municipal | 42,081 | 206,131 | 317,539 | 367,712 | 428,499 | 534,252 |
| | County-other | 13,070 | 21,975 | 42,697 | 85,430 | 150,770 | 224,682 |
| | Manufacturing | 75,164 | 131,531 | 168,597 | 202,219 | 231,118 | 255,604 |
| Needs | Mining | 5,992 | 10,595 | 13,850 | 16,278 | 18,736 | 20,984 |
| Ne | Irrigation | 151,366 | 141,232 | 137,995 | 137,113 | 140,733 | 144,802 |
| | Steam Electric | 3,203 | 12,609 | 18,058 | 24,726 | 34,976 | 55,972 |
| | Livestock | 14 | 64 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 |
| | Total Water Needs | 290,890 | 524,137 | 698,776 | 833,518 | 1,004,872 | 1,236,335 |

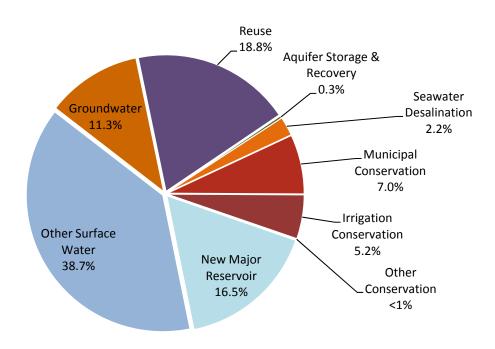


Figure H.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table H.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water | Supply Vol | ume (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|----------|--|------------------------|---------|--------|------------|------------------|-----------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| H | ALLENS CREEK RESERVOIR | \$222,752,400 | | 57,393 | 55,096 | 87,781 | 99,650 | 99,650 |
| H | BRA SYSTEM OPERATIONS PERMIT | \$0 | | 6,621 | 18,870 | 25,350 | 25,350 | 25,350 |
| H | BRAZORIA CO. INTERRUPTIBLE SUPPLIES FOR IRR. | \$0 | 104,977 | 86,759 | 64,000 | 64,000 | 64,000 | 64,000 |
| H | BRAZORIA OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR | \$173,898,602 | - | - | - | | | 24,000 |
| H | BRAZOS SALTWATER BARRIER | \$44,470,739 | - | - | - | | | |
| <u>H</u> | BWA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$22,363,694 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 7,750 |
| <u>H</u> | CHCRWA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$2,048,820 | | 977 | 862_ | 720 ₋ | 631 | 546 |
| Н | CITY OF MISSOURI CITY GRP - ASR | \$58,967,437 | | 4,147 | 4,147_ | 4,147_ | 4,147_ | 4,147 |
| Н | CITY OF MISSOURI CITY GRP PARTICIPATION | \$6,618,706 | | 1,004 | 1,860 | 1,896 | 1,896 | 1,896 |
| Н | CITY OF MISSOURI CITY GRP REUSE | \$9,100,352 | | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 |
| Н | CLCND WEST CHAMBERS SYSTEM | \$20,380,000 | | 1,691 | 1,978 | 2,235 | 2,511 | 2,804 |
| Н | COH GRP PARTICIPATION | \$58,235,873 | 3,762 | 11,417 | 16,809 | 19,870 | 22,399 | 24,990 |
| Н | COH TO WUG CONTRACT | \$63,420,357 | | 6,128 | 4,816 | 4,742 | 5,400 | 6,027 |
| Н | DOW OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR | \$124,468,000 | | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 |
| Н | EXPANDED USE OF GW | \$165,928,999 | | 40,159 | 62,297 | 68,916 | 80,337 | 90,617 |
| Н | FB WCID 1 TO WUG CONTRACT | \$1,815,739 | | 148 | 824 | 940 | 1,016 | 1,016 |
| Н | FORT BEND MUD 25 GRP (REUSE) | \$776,145 | | 589 | 589 | 589 | 589 | 589 |
| Н | FORT BEND OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR | \$202,514,788 | | - | - | - | 90 | 45,943 |
| Н | FREEPORT DESALINATION PLANT | \$255,699,000 | | - | - | - | 33,600 | 33,600 |
| Н | FULSHEAR REUSE | \$566,625 | | 287 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 |
| Н | GALVESTON TO WUG CONTRACT | \$10,542,328 | | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 |
| Н | GC WCID 1 TO WUG CONTRACT | \$1,807,960 | | 766 | 909 | 940 | 975 | 1,014 |
| Н | GCWA OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR | \$197,448,012 | | - | 39,500 | 39,500 | 39,500 | 39,500 |
| Н | GCWA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$132,634,164 | | 29,718 | 30,708 | 31,618 | 32,719 | 34,057 |

| | | | | Wate | r Supply Vol | ume (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| H | HOUSTON BAYOUS PERMIT | \$20,956,000 | - | - | - | | | |
| Н | HOUSTON INDIRECT REUSE | \$721,822,850 | | - | - | 66,420 | 114,679 | 128,801 |
| H | INDUSTRIAL CONSERVATION | \$0 | | 558 | 558 | 558 | 558 | 558 |
| H | INTERIM STRATEGIES | \$1,155,965 | 503 | - | | - | - | |
| H | INTERIM STRATEGIES - TEMPORARY OVERDRAFT | \$85,545,570 | 45,009 | - | - | | | |
| H | IRRIGATION CONSERVATION | \$757,436 | 71,275 | 71,275 | 71,275 | 71,275 | 77,881 | 77,881 |
| Н | LNVA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$405,835 | 16 | 23 | 26_ | 29_ | 33_ | 37 |
| Н | MONTGOMERY MUD 8/9 INDIRECT REUSE | \$12,245,687 | | 657 | 816_ | 1,120_ | 1,120_ | 1,120 |
| Н | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 | 1,680 | 3,635 | 3,954 | 4,269 | 4,716 | 5,232 |
| H | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION - LARGE WUG | \$0 | 31,612 | 38,940 | 42,664 | 46,276 | 50,073 | 54,484 |
| Н | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION - MEDIUM WUG | \$0 | 2,658 | 4,377 | 5,062 | 5,684 | 6,384 | 7,189 |
| Н | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION - SMALL WUG | \$0 | 9,655 | 18,366 | 24,016 | 28,274 | 33,219 | 38,589 |
| Н | NEW GROUNDWATER WELLS FOR LIVESTOCK | \$18,635 | | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Н | NFBWA GRP PARTICIPATION | \$1,638,063 | | 106 | 258 | 295 | 466 | 687 |
| H | NHCRWA GRP PARTICIPATION | \$17,814,585 | 761 | 2,933 | 4,243 | 5,573 | 6,664 | 8,088 |
| Н | NHCRWA INDIRECT REUSE | \$66,778,694 | | - | - | 7,300 | 16,300 | 16,300 |
| Н | NHCRWA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$42,207,965 | | 56,453 | 83,041 | 64,491 | 34,726 | 27,478 |
| Н | REALLOCATION OF EXISTING SUPPLIES | \$275,269,912 | 59,614 | 56,931 | 54,011 | 66,006 | 76,391 | 152,895 |
| H | RICHMOND ROSENBERG GRP (WFB SWTP) | \$117,220,150 | | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Н | RIVER PLANTATION GRP (REUSE) | \$484,926 | 168 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 |
| Н | SJRA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$264,926,229 | 23,008 | 27,754 | 37,090 | 54,777 | 54,805 | 54,849 |
| H | SJRA WRAP PARTICIPATION | \$89,604,231 | | 21,441 | 27,020 | 30,247 | 28,720 | 26,896 |
| Н | SUGAR LAND GRP PARTICIPATION | \$6,360,101 | | 480 | 1,763 | 2,380 | 2,381 | 2,155 |
| Н | SUGAR LAND GRP REUSE | \$78,783,825 | | 560 | 5,040 | 5,040 | 5,040 | 5,040 |
| Н | TRA TO HOUSTON CONTRACT | \$0 | | - | 116,738 | 123,524 | 123,524 | 123,524 |
| Н | TRA TO SJRA CONTRACT | \$302,781,597 | | - | - | 7,935 | 39,096 | 76,476 |
| Н | TRA TO WUG CONTRACT | \$249,479,472 | 13,823 | 17,083 | 19,972 | 22,888 | 25,732 | 28,672 |

| | | | | Wate | r Supply Vo | lume (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|----------|---|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| Н | WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FOR MUN. IRRIGATION | \$48,043,249 | - | - | 7,272 | 15,425 | 25,561 | 36,388 |
| <u>H</u> | WASTEWATER REUSE FOR INDUSTRY | \$332,051,761 | - | - | - | - | - | 67,200 |
| H | WHCRWA GRP PARTICIPATION | \$35,268,970 | 2,488 | 7,689 | 10,105 | 11,683 | 13,340 | 15,104 |
| Н | BAWA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$900,444 | - | - | 191 | 349 | 496 | 496 |
| H | BRA TO BRAZOSPORT WATER AUTHORITY CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 232 | 248 | 3,114 | 6,366 | 10,870 |
| H | BRA TO GCWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 35,558 | 80,016 | 100,410 | 112,400 | 131,128 |
| Н | BRA TO NRG CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | - | - | - | - | 17,000 |
| Н | BRA TO RICHMOND-ROSENBERG CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | - | - | 2,182 | 6,120 | 11,290 |
| H | BRA TO SUGAR LAND CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 2,054 | 5,894 | 7,232 | 7,750 | 9,512 |
| Н | BRA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$652,480,634 | - | 49,416 | 35,211 | 62,308 | 100,156 | 145,264 |
| Н | BWA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$2,102,169 | - | 116 | 124 | 1,557 | 3,183 | 5,435 |
| <u>H</u> | CHCRWA GRP* | \$0 | 2,375 | 4,146 | 4,789 | 4,806 | 4,806 | 4,806 |
| Н | CHCRWA INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION* | \$0 | 2,375 | 4,146 | 4,789 | 4,806 | 4,806 | 4,806 |
| <u>H</u> | CHCRWA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$1,867,449 | - | 794 | 1,129 | 1,500 | 1,668 | 1,668 |
| H | CHCRWA TRANSMISSION LINE* | \$0 | 2,375 | 4,146 | 4,789 | 4,806 | 4,806 | 4,806 |
| Н | CITY OF MISSOURI CITY GRP* | \$24,003,201 | - | 395 | 4,644 | 8,362 | 8,362 | 12,775 |
| Н | CLCND TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$30,827,919 | - | 1,691 | 1,978 | 2,235 | 2,511 | 2,804 |
| H | COH DISTRIBUTION EXPANSION* | \$261,040,000 | - | 280,000 | 128,000 | 64,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 |
| <u>H</u> | COH TO BAWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 26 | 262 | 398 | 535 | 692 |
| Н | COH TO BRA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 54,996 | 50,402 | 115,772 | 139,510 | 139,510 |
| H | COH TO CHCRWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 1,771 | 2,414 | 2,431 | 2,431 | 2,431 |
| <u>H</u> | COH TO CITY OF PASADENA CONTRACT* | \$0 | 1,865 | 2,278 | 2,665 | 3,153 | 3,579 | 4,068 |
| <u>H</u> | COH TO NCWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | 1,954 | 2,392 | 2,869 | 3,511 | 4,157 | 4,912 |
| Н | COH TO NFBWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 888 | 35,942 | 62,322 | 82,344 | 100,884 |
| Н | COH TO NHCRWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 56,453 | 83,041 | 83,041 | 78,041 | 83,041 |
| Н | COH TO SJRA CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 36,377 | 55,538 | 54,582 | 53,581 | 52,534 |
| Н | COH TO WHCRWA CONTRACT* | \$0 | 1,241 | 31,837 | 46,324 | 52,759 | 55,549 | 58,402 |

| | | | | Wate | r Supply Vo | lume (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| <u>H</u> | COH TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$183,896,349 | - | 14,981 | 31,413 | 30,449 | 34,995 | 34,995 |
| <u>H</u> | COH TREATMENT EXPANSION* | \$2,045,672,161 | 16,000 | 280,000 | 128,000 | 64,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 |
| H | DOW TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$155,206,615 | - | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 21,800 |
| H | FB WCID 2 TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$2,049,847 | - | 491 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 |
| H | FORT BEND WCID #2 GRP* | \$24,828,857 | - | 2,296 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 | 5,753 |
| H | GCWA FBC WCID #2 CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 491 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 | 1,092 |
| H | GCWA TO CITY OF GALVESTON CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 | 7,262 |
| H | GCWA TO GC WCID #1 CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 766 | 909 | 940 | 975 | 1,014 |
| H | GCWA TO MISSOURI CITY CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | 713 | 6,330 | 10,661 | 10,911 | 15,435 |
| H | GCWA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$144,117,128 | - | 135 | 54,513 | 58,116 | 60,587 | 65,213 |
| H | HARRIS COUNTY MUD 50 WTP* | \$6,131,600 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 588 | 632 |
| H | HUNTSVILLE WTP* | \$61,023,906 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 |
| H | LLWSSSC SURFACE WATER PROJECT* | \$3,087,974 | 954 | 954 | 954 | 954 | 954 | 954 |
| H | LUCE BAYOU TRANSFER* | \$253,916,914 | - | 128,259 | 206,276 | 207,629 | 205,171 | 270,742 |
| H | MISSOURI CITY TO WUG CONTRACT * | \$4,807,747 | - | 713 | 6,330 | 10,661 | 10,911 | 15,435 |
| H | NCWA TO WUG CONTRACT * | \$3,632,614 | - | - | 2,088 | 3,078 | 3,852 | 3,852 |
| H | NFBWA GRP* | \$0 | 35,009 | 61,021 | 70,363 | 84,943 | 96,103 | 106,402 |
| H | NFBWA INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION * | \$225,000,000 | 35,009 | 61,021 | 70,363 | 84,943 | 96,103 | 106,402 |
| H | NFBWA SHARED TRANSMISSION LINE* | \$213,000,000 | - | 21,878 | 39,405 | 52,595 | 62,606 | 71,876 |
| H | NFBWA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$44,964,481 | - | 444 | 13,085 | 27,315 | 38,155 | 38,155 |
| H | NHCRWA GRP* | \$0 | 34,714 | 91,167 | 117,755 | 99,625 | 81,126 | 117,755 |
| H | NHCRWA INTERNAL 2010 DISTRIBUTION* | \$153,149,640 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 |
| H | NHCRWA INTERNAL 2020 DISTRIBUTION* | \$345,292,192 | - | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 |
| H | NHCRWA INTERNAL 2030 DISTRIBUTION* | \$37,439,584 | - | - | 117,755 | 117,755 | 117,755 | 117,755 |
| H | NHCRWA TRANSMISSION 2010* | \$80,690,624 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 | 34,714 |
| H | NHCRWA TRANSMISSION 2020* | \$172,558,512 | - | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 | 91,167 |
| H | NHCRWA TRANSMISSION 2030* | \$0 | - | - | 117,755 | 117,755 | 117,755 | 117,755 |

| | | | | Wate | Supply Vo | olume (acre 1 | feet/year) | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| <u>H</u> | NRG TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$0 | - | - | - | | | 8,500 |
| Н | PASADENA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$2,918,547 | | 967 | 1,941 | 2,765 | 3,317 | 3,317 |
| Н | PEARLAND SWTP* | \$265,000,000 | 6,720 | 6,720 | 6,720 | 13,420 | 13,420 | 13,420 |
| Н | PECAN GROVE GRP* | \$15,960,000 | 866 | 866 | 1,731_ | 1,731_ | 1,731 | 1,731 |
| Н | RICHMOND-ROSENBERG TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$0 | | - | - | 1,091 | 3,060 | 5,645 |
| Н | SEALY GW TREATMENT EXPANSION* | \$6,450,000 | | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 888 |
| Н | SJRA TO COH CONTRACT* | \$0 | | - | 1,356 | 5,300 | 3,875 | 2,428 |
| Н | SJRA TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$43,842,177 | | - | - | 7,935 | 39,096 | 76,476 |
| Н | SJRA WRAP * | \$900,000,000 | | 36,377 | 55,538 | 62,517 | 92,677 | 129,010 |
| Н | SJRA WRAP PARTICIPATION* | \$128,252,622 | - | 36,377 | 55,538 | 54,582 | 53,581 | 52,534 |
| Н | SUGAR LAND GRP* | \$82,576,224 | | 1,027 | 2,947 | 3,616 | 3,875 | 4,756 |
| Н | SUGAR LAND TO WUG CONTRACT* | \$4,982,927 | | 1,027 | 2,947 | 3,616 | 3,875 | 4,756 |
| Н | WHCRWA GRP* | \$0 | 21,678 | 52,274 | 66,761 | 73,196 | 75,985 | 78,839 |
| Н | WHCRWA INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION* | \$552,472,000 | 21,678 | 52,274 | 66,761 | 73,196 | 75,985 | 78,839 |
| Н | WHCRWA TO WUG* | \$44,753,636 | | 31,837 | 46,324 | 40,241 | 43,031 | 38,961 |
| Н | WHCRWA TRANSMISSION LINE* | \$290,084,193 | 21,678 | 52,274 | 66,761 | 73,196 | 75,985 | 78,839 |
| | Total | \$12,019,061,335 | 378,759 | 622,426 | 863,980 | 1,040,504 | 1,202,010 | 1,501,180 |

* DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

SUMMARY OF EAST TEXAS (I) REGION

The East Texas Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 20 counties within portions of the Sabine, Neches, and Trinity river basins and the Neches-Trinity coastal basin (Figure I.1). Surface water currently provides 73 percent of the existing water supplies in the region from the 14 major reservoirs in the region and run-of-river water rights on the Neches and Sabine. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Gulf Coast and Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifers.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 182,145 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 638,076 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$885 million
- Conservation accounts for 7% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Two new major reservoirs (Lake Columbia, Fastrill Replacement Project see Figure 2.9)
- Limited unmet steam electric power and mining needs

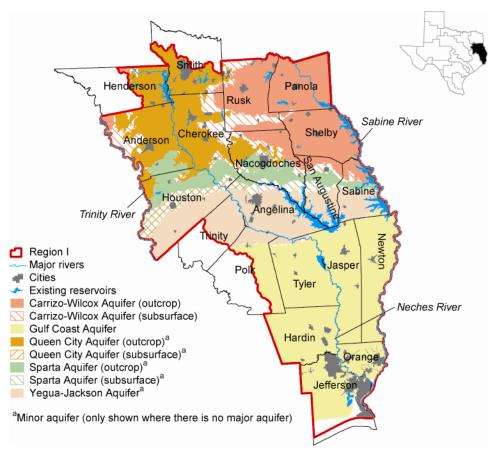


Figure I.1 - East Texas Region

Almost five percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region I, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 36 percent to 1,482,448.

Table I.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 1,090,382 | 1,166,057 | 1,232,138 | 1,294,976 | 1,377,760 | 1,482,448 |
| 50 S | Surface Water | 661,511 | 941,613 | 1,123,982 | 1,151,585 | 1,172,399 | 1,198,769 |
| ting olie | Groundwater | 220,676 | 220,883 | 220,855 | 220,805 | 220,753 | 220,689 |
| Existing Supplies | Reuse | 18,077 | 15,220 | 15,233 | 15,246 | 15,257 | 15,271 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 900,264 | 1,177,716 | 1,360,070 | 1,387,636 | 1,408,409 | 1,434,729 |
| | Municipal | 153,520 | 159,266 | 164,327 | 169,332 | 178,627 | 191,273 |
| | County-other | 36,039 | 37,562 | 38,434 | 38,861 | 40,078 | 42,349 |
| s | Manufacturing | 299,992 | 591,904 | 784,140 | 821,841 | 857,902 | 893,476 |
| anc | Mining | 21,662 | 37,297 | 17,331 | 18,385 | 19,432 | 20,314 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 151,100 | 151,417 | 151,771 | 152,153 | 152,575 | 153,040 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 44,985 | 80,989 | 94,515 | 111,006 | 131,108 | 155,611 |
| | Livestock | 23,613 | 25,114 | 26,899 | 29,020 | 31,546 | 34,533 |
| | Total Water Demands | 730,911 | 1,083,549 | 1,277,417 | 1,340,598 | 1,411,268 | 1,490,596 |
| | Municipal | 3,340 | 5,548 | 7,042 | 9,049 | 12,214 | 16,408 |
| | County-other | 1,072 | 1,803 | 2,272 | 2,584 | 3,152 | 4,101 |
| | Manufacturing | 3,392 | 16,014 | 24,580 | 33,256 | 40,999 | 49,588 |
| Needs | Mining | 14,812 | 29,744 | 9,395 | 10,075 | 10,748 | 11,276 |
| Ne. | Irrigation | 1,675 | 1,805 | 2,156 | 2,536 | 2,955 | 3,416 |
| | Steam Electric | 3,588 | 25,922 | 33,615 | 43,053 | 62,778 | 85,212 |
| | Livestock | 977 | 2,196 | 4,093 | 6,347 | 9,020 | 12,144 |
| | Total Water Needs | 28,856 | 83,032 | 83,153 | 106,900 | 141,866 | 182,145 |

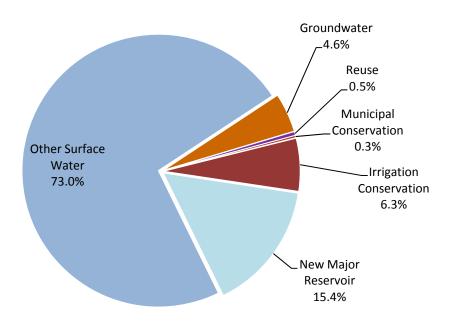


Figure I.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table I.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water 9 | Supply Volu | ıme (acre f | eet/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| | ANGELINA COUNTY REGIONAL PROJECT | \$53,164,000 | - | | | 11,210 | 11,210 | 11,210 |
| 1 | EXPAND LOCAL SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES | \$1,983,800 | 50 | 150 | 707 | 990 | 1,000 | 1,190 |
| | FASTRILL REPLACEMENT (REGION I COMPONENT)** | \$0 | - | | | - | - | 22,400 |
| 1 | FOREST GROVE RESERVOIR PROJECT | \$26,619,000 | | | | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 |
| 1 | INDIRECT REUSE | \$0 | | 2,872 | 2,872 | 2,872 | 2,872 | 2,872 |
| _1 | INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS | \$1,000,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1 | LAKE KURTH REGIONAL SYSTEM | \$56,488,600 _ | 6,800 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 |
| 1 | LAKE NACONICHE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM | \$24,890,050 | | 800 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| 1 | LAKE PALESTINE INFRASTRUCTURE | \$79,389,250 | | - | 16,815 | 16,815 | 16,815 | 16,815 |
| 1 | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 ₋ | 111 | 480 | 811 | 1,085 | 1,381 | 1,701 |
| 1 | NEW SOURCE - LAKE COLUMBIA | \$231,865,000 _ | | 75,700 | 75,700 | 75,700 | 75,700 | 75,700 |
| 1 | NEW WELLS - CARRIZO WILCOX AQUIFER | \$39,623,385 | 11,787 | 13,493 | 15,656 | 17,006 | 20,433 | 21,403 |
| 1 | NEW WELLS - GULF COAST AQUIFER | \$6,818,213 _ | 804 | 1,992 | 2,199 | 3,033 | 3,038 | 3,043 |
| 1 | NEW WELLS - QUEEN CITY AQUIFER | \$5,646,042 | 137 | 231 | 318 | 455 | 650 | 1,097 |
| 1 | NEW WELLS - YEGUA JACKSON AQUIFER | \$2,581,793 | 710 | 730 | 971 | 1,110 | 1,302 | 1,376 |
| 1 | OVERDRAFT CARRIZO WILCOX AQUIFER | \$4,209,789 | 100 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,540 |
| 1 | OVERDRAFT GULF COAST AQUIFER | \$2,359,067 | 844 | 996 | 996 | 996 | 1,149 | 1,149 |
| 1 | PERMIT AMENDMENT - HOUSTON COUNTY LAKE | \$0 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 1 | PERMIT AMMENDMENT FOR SAM RAYBURN | \$0 | | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| 1 | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (1) | \$17,495,246 | 5,396 | 42,367 | 46,133 | 51,148 | 51,167 | 54,200 |
| 1 | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (2) | \$109,419,358 _ | 2,152 | 29,995 | 38,839 | 42,939 | 86,040 | 89,365 |
| I | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (3) | \$0 | 27 | | | - | 5,175 | 5,175 |
| 1 | REALLOCATION OF FLOOD STORAGE (RAYBURN) | \$0 | - | | | - | 122,000 | 122,000 |
| 1 | SALTWATER BARRIER CONJUNCTIVE OPERATION WITH RAYBURN/STEINHAGEN | \$2,000,000 | - | 111,000 | 111,000 | 111,000 | 111,000 | 111,000 |
| 1 | WHOLESALE CUSTOMER CONSERVATION | \$1,400,000 | 20,000- | 30,000- | 33,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |

| | | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| I | ANRA TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM* | | \$35,127,250 | - | | | - | - | - |
| 1 | INDIRECT REUSE* | | \$0 | | 1,377 | 1,589 | 1,784 | 1,993 | 2,198 |
| 1 | NEW WTP* | | \$12,387,000 | - | | | - | - | 2,240 |
| 1 | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (1)* | | \$0_ | 1,080 | 2,508 | 2,633 | 2,908 | 3,308 | 3,708 |
| I | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (2)* | | \$113,947,150 | 13,350 | 45,201 | 33,051 | 34,351 | 45,751 | 56,251 |
| I | PURCHASE WATER FROM PROVIDER (3)* | | \$56,415,750 | - | 10,251 | 10,251 | 10,251 | 10,251 | 10,251 |
| | 7 | Γotal | \$884,829,743 | 53,418 | 363,106 | 399,517 | 427,199 | 607,272 | 638,076 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

^{**} Estimated planning costs and water supply associated with this strategy are based on the Neches River Run-of River strategy. This project, however is only one of several water management strategies being considered to meet these 2060 needs, and through action by the Region C Water Planning Group, any of those other strategies may be substituted into the plan to represent the 'Fastrill Reservoir Replacement' strategy. Those other strategies include: additional water conservation, Lake Texoma, Toledo Bend Reservoir, Lake O' the Pines, Lake Livingston, Ogallala groundwater in Roberts County (Region A), Marvin Nichols Reservoir, Lake Columbia, George Parkhouse Reservoir (South), and Oklahoma Water.

SUMMARY PLATEAU (J) REGION

Located on the southern edge of the Edwards Plateau, the Plateau Regional Water Planning Area includes six counties and portions of the Colorado, Guadalupe, Nueces, Rio Grande, and San Antonio river basins (Figure J.1). Groundwater currently provides almost 82 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Edwards-Trinity (Plateau), Trinity, and Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) aquifers. Surface water supplies are associated primarily with San Felipe Springs and run-of-river water rights on the Guadalupe and Nueces Rivers.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 2,389 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 23,010 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$55 million
- Conservation accounts for 3% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Brush control strategy supply not available during drought of record conditions
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery accounts for 21% of 2060 strategy volumes

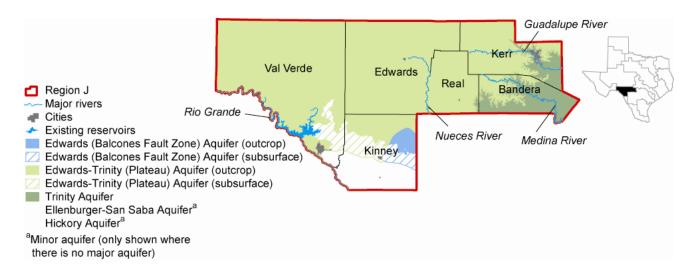


Figure J.1 - Plateau Texas Region

Less than one percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region J, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 52 percent to 205,910.

Table J.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Population Projections | 135,723 | 158,645 | 178,342 | 190,551 | 198,594 | 205,910 |
| lg es | Surface Water | 19,269 | 19,269 | 19,269 | 19,269 | 19,269 | 19,269 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 85,439 | 85,439 | 85,439 | 85,439 | 85,439 | 85,439 |
| Su Su | Total Water Supply | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 | 104,708 |
| | Municipal | 20,695 | 22,068 | 23,101 | 23,795 | 24,563 | 25,106 |
| | County-other | 8,625 | 10,515 | 12,170 | 13,178 | 13,836 | 14,526 |
| spu | Manufacturing | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 |
| Demands | Mining | 403 | 394 | 389 | 385 | 381 | 378 |
| De | Irrigation | 19,423 | 18,645 | 17,897 | 17,183 | 16,495 | 15,837 |
| | Livestock | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,752 |
| | Total Water Demands | 51,928 | 54,407 | 56,345 | 57,332 | 58,068 | 58,643 |
| Needs | Municipal | 1,494 | 1,878 | 2,044 | 2,057 | 2,275 | 2,389 |
| Z e | Total Water Needs | 1,494 | 1,878 | 2,044 | 2,057 | 2,275 | 2,389 |

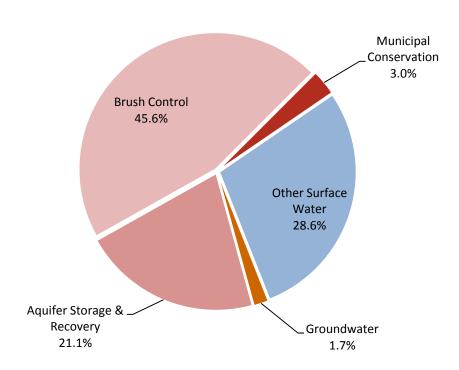


Figure J.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table J.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | | |
| J | ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER WELLS | \$240,350 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 | 222 | | |
| J | CONSERVATION: BRUSH MANAGEMENT** | \$3,937,790 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,500 | | |
| J | CONSERVATION: PUBLIC INFORMATION | \$0 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 71 | 76 | 77 | | |
| J | CONSERVATION: SYSTEM WATER AUDIT AND WATER LOSS AUDIT | \$0 | 514 | 553 | 570 | 572 | 593 | 604 | | |
| J | GROUNDWATER WELLS | \$247,250 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | | |
| J | INCREASED WATER TREATMENT AND ASR CAPACITY | \$6,650,000 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | | |
| J | PURCHASE WATER FROM UGRA | \$0 | | - | 3,840 | 3,840 | 3,840 | 5,450 | | |
| J | REPLACE PRESSURE TANK | \$7,000 | - | | | | | - | | |
| J | SURFACE WATER ACQUISITION, TREATMENT AND ASR | \$36,660,000 | | 1,624 | 1,624 | 2,124 | 2,124 | 2,624 | | |
| J | SURFACE WATER STORAGE | \$7,050,000 - | | 1,121 | 1,121 | 1,121 | 1,121 | 1,121 | | |
| | Total | \$54,792,390 | 13,713- | 16,501- | 20,360- | 20,862- | 20,888 | 23,010 | | |

^{**} Supply would not available during drought of record conditions

SUMMARY OF LOWER COLORADO (K) REGION

The Lower Colorado Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 14 counties within the Colorado River Basin down to Matagorda Bay (Figure K.1). Surface water from the Lower Colorado River Authority's Highland Lakes system and run-of-river water rights on the Colorado River currently provide almost 77 percent of the existing water supplies in the region. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Gulf Coast, Trinity, and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers.

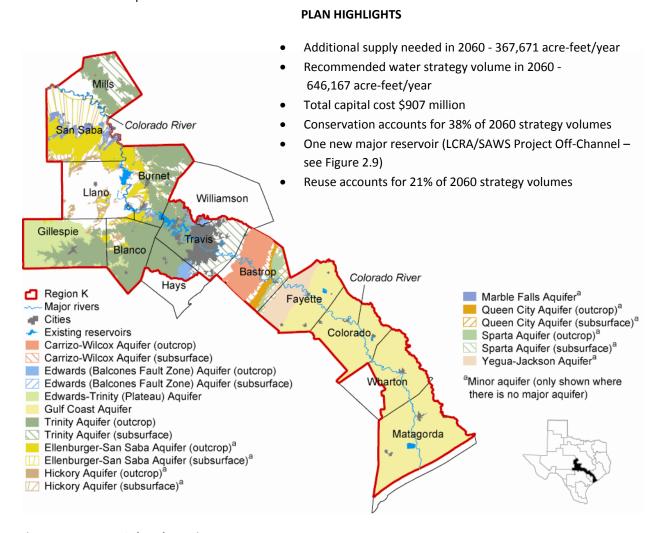


Figure K.1 - Lower Colorado Region

Almost six percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region K, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 100 percent to 2,831,937.

Table K.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 1,412,834 | 1,714,282 | 2,008,142 | 2,295,627 | 2,580,533 | 2,831,937 |
| ng ies | Surface Water | 892,327 | 892,689 | 894,886 | 897,359 | 900,286 | 900,477 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 270,557 | 270,268 | 269,887 | 268,936 | 268,527 | 268,594 |
| Ex | Total Water Supply | 1,162,884 | 1,162,957 | 1,164,773 | 1,166,295 | 1,168,813 | 1,169,071 |
| | Municipal | 239,013 | 288,152 | 336,733 | 382,613 | 428,105 | 467,075 |
| | County-other | 29,630 | 33,820 | 36,697 | 40,438 | 44,673 | 49,273 |
| <u>8</u> | Manufacturing | 38,162 | 44,916 | 56,233 | 69,264 | 77,374 | 85,698 |
| Demands | Mining | 30,620 | 31,252 | 31,613 | 26,964 | 27,304 | 27,598 |
| em | Irrigation | 589,705 | 567,272 | 545,634 | 524,809 | 504,695 | 468,763 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 146,167 | 201,353 | 210,713 | 258,126 | 263,715 | 270,732 |
| | Livestock | 13,395 | 13,395 | 13,395 | 13,395 | 13,395 | 13,395 |
| | Total Water Demands | 1,086,692 | 1,180,160 | 1,231,018 | 1,315,609 | 1,359,261 | 1,382,534 |
| | Municipal | 6,671 | 17,867 | 25,289 | 36,420 | 76,771 | 120,999 |
| | County-other | 223 | 1,725 | 4,347 | 8,128 | 11,610 | 14,892 |
| | Manufacturing | 146 | 298 | 452 | 605 | 741 | 934 |
| Needs | Mining | 13,550 | 13,146 | 12,366 | 6,972 | 5,574 | 5,794 |
| Ne | Irrigation | 234,738 | 217,011 | 198,717 | 181,070 | 164,084 | 135,822 |
| | Steam Electric | 193 | 53,005 | 53,175 | 76,430 | 81,930 | 89,042 |
| | Livestock | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| | Total Water Needs | 255,709 | 303,240 | 294,534 | 309,813 | 340,898 | 367,671 |

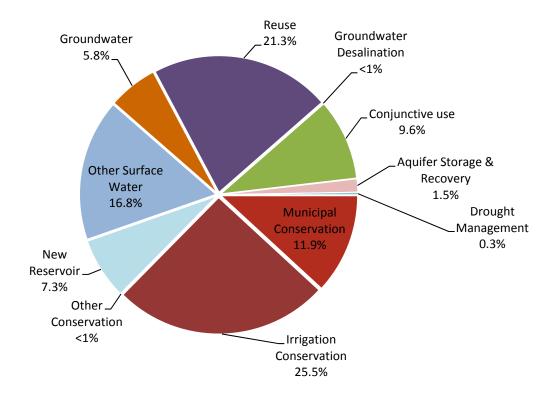


Figure K.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table K.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water Su | ply Volum | e (acre feet | :/year) | |
|--------|--|---------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| K | ADDITIONAL MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 | | - | | 522 | 1,027 | 1,844 |
| K | AMEND LCRA CONTRACT | \$0 | 3,708 | 5,265 | 6,165 | 8,503 | 10,955 | 12,911 |
| K | AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY | \$168,711,000 | | - | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| K | BLEND BRACKISH SURFACE WATER IN STPNOC RESERVOIR | \$0 - | | 17,505- | 17,505 | 17,505 | 17,505 | 17,625 |
| K | COA CONSERVATION | \$0 | 11,030 | 18,795 | 24,036 | 25,385 | 30,401 | 36,370 |
| K | COA DIRECT REUSE (MUNICIPAL & MANUFACTURING) | \$302,250,510 - | 5,143 | 13,620- | 22,077 | 30,268 | 36,218 | 40,468 |
| K | COA DIRECT REUSE (STEAM ELECTRIC) | \$302,250,510 - | 2,315 | 3,315 | 7,315 | 8,315 | 12,315 | 13,315 |
| K | COA RETURN FLOWS | \$0 | 46,853 | 45,641 | 49,862 | 62,330 | 64,645 | 74,366 |
| K | CONJUNCTIVE USE OF GROUNDWATER - INCLUDES OVERDRAFTS | \$0 | | 62,000 | 62,000 | 62,000 | 62,000 | 62,000 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER | \$12,242,071 | | 1,687 | 1,687 | 1,687 | 2,662 | 2,933 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF ELLENBURGER-SAN SABA AQUIFER | \$5,601,523 | 478 | 478 | 478 | 478 | 519 | 542 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF GULF COAST AQUIFER | \$164,000 - | | - | | - | - | 82 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF HICKORY AQUIFER | \$4,697,200 ⁻ | 512 | 488 | 406 | 331 | 261 | 196 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF NEW RICE VARIETIES | \$0 | | 40,800 | 40,800 | 40,800 | 40,800 | 40,800 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER AQUIFER | \$3,104,788 ⁻ | 4,291 | 4,291- | 4,370 | 4,582 | 4,839 | 5,180 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF QUEEN CITY AQUIFER | \$4,190,135 | | - | | - | - | 580 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF SALINE ZONE OF EDWARDS-BFZ AQUIFER | \$19,753,964 ⁻ | | 250 | 2,750 | 2,850 | 5,500 | 7,100 |
| K | DEVELOPMENT OF TRINITY AQUIFER | \$4,084,198 | | - | 75 | 200 | 301 | 400 |
| K | DOWNSTREAM RETURN FLOWS | \$0 - | | | 460 | 1,836 | 3,443 | 4,590 |
| K | DROUGHT MANAGEMENT | \$0 - | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 1,912 |
| K | ENHANCED MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONSERVATION | \$0 ⁻ | | - | 2,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| K | EXPAND SUPPLY FROM STPNOC RESERVOIR | \$0 ⁻ | 193 | - | - | - | | |
| K | EXPANSION OF CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER | \$16,872,960 | 4,350 | 5,815 | 8,476 | 9,779 | 12,950 | 12,920 |
| K | EXPANSION OF ELLENBURGER-SAN SABA AQUIFER | \$14,482,800 ⁻ | 681 | 756 | 788 | 1,229 | 1,633 | 2,076 |
| K | EXPANSION OF GULF COAST AQUIFER | \$1,475,140 | 4,486 | 4,261 | 3,659 | 2,573 ⁻ | 1,185 | 1,409 |

| | | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | |
|--------|---|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|---------|--|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF HICKORY AQUIFER | \$611,320 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF OTHER AQUIFER | \$1,721,920 | | 416 | 777 | 1,366 | 2,017 | 2,814 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF QUEEN CITY AQUIFER | \$0 | 98 | 40 | 40 | 31 | 24 | 17 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF SPARTA AQUIFER | \$0 | 188 | 208 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF TRINITY AQUIFER | \$3,609,180 - | 428 | 431 | 988 | 937 | 1,147 | 1,124 | |
| K | EXPANSION OF YEGUA-JACKSON AQUIFER | \$0 | | - | | - | - | 9 | |
| K | FIRM-UP RUN-OF-RIVER WITH OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR - LCRA/SAWS PROJECT (REGION K COMPONENT) | \$0 | | - | | - | - | 47,000 | |
| K | GOLDTHWAITE CHANNEL DAM | \$1,841,800 _ | 300 | 300_ | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| K | HB 1437 ON-FARM CONSERVATION | \$3,817,897 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 14,800 | 25,000 | |
| K | IRRIGATION DISTRICT CONVEYANCE IMPROVEMENTS | \$0 | | 65,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | |
| K | LCRA WMP INTERRUPTIBLE WATER SUPPLY | \$0 | 255,493 | 196,568 | 137,643 | 78,718 | 19,793 | | |
| K | MUNICIPAL CONSERVATION | \$0 | 3,468 | 6,462 | 9,644 | 12,684 | 15,444 | 18,380 | |
| K | NEW LCRA CONTRACTS | \$17,556,000 - | | 35,564 | 36,782 | 59,422 | 60,177 | 69,910 | |
| K | ON-FARM CONSERVATION | \$0 | | 34,150 | 34,150 | 34,150 | 34,150 | 34,150 | |
| K | PURCHASE WATER FROM COA | \$2,280,200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | |
| K | PURCHASE WATER FROM WEST TRAVIS COUNTY REGIONAL WS | \$0 - | 846 | 925 | 989 | 1,015 | 990 | 958 | |
| K | REUSE BY HIGHLAND LAKES COMMUNITIES | \$15,920,000 - | | 500 | 2,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | |
| K | TEMPORARY DROUGHT PERIOD USE OF GULF COAST AQUIFER | \$0 | | - | | - | - | 47 | |
| K | TEMPORARY DROUGHT PERIOD USE OF QUEEN CITY AQUIFER | \$0 | 21 | 10 | - | - | | | |
| K | WATER ALLOCATION | \$0 ⁻ | 67 | 110 | - | - | | | |
| K | WATER RIGHT PERMIT AMENDMENT | \$0 - | | 5,500- | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | |
| K | WATER TRANSFER | \$0 | 11 | 21 | 30 | 37 ⁻ | 43- | 48 | |
| K | HB 1437 FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY* | \$0 | 126 | 246 | 349 | 426 ⁻ | 536 ⁻ | 645 | |
| K | NEW LCRA CONTRACTS* | \$0 - | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| | Total | \$907,239,116 | 350,583 | 576,795 | 554,504 | 571,085 | 565,296 | 646,167 | |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

SUMMARY OF SOUTH CENTRAL (L) REGION

Reaching from the Gulf Coast to the Hill Country, the South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Area includes all or parts of 21 counties, portions of nine river and coastal basins, the Guadalupe Estuary, and San Antonio Bay (Figure L.1). Groundwater currently provides almost 70 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Edwards and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers. Surface water supplies are associated primarily with Canyon Reservoir and run-of-river water rights on the Guadalupe River.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

Additional supply needed in 2060 - 436,751 acre-feet/year

Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 - 765,738 acrefeet/year Total capital cost \$7.6 billion Conservation accounts for 11% of 2060 strategy volumes Five new, major off-channel reservoirs (GBRA Mid-Basin, Exelon, New Appropriation Project; LCRA/SAWS Project Off-Channel, Region L Major rivers Lavaca Off-Channel – see Figure 2.9) Cities Significant Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer development Existing reservoirs Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer (outcrop) Five unique stream segments recommended for designation Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer (subsurface) (see Appendix A, Figure II) Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer (outcrop) Z Edwards (Balcones Fault Zone) Aquifer (subsurface) Limited unmet irrigation needs Edwards-Trinity (Plateau) Aguifer **Gulf Coast Aquifer** Hays Trinity Aquifer (outcrop) Trinity Aquifer (subsurface) Kendall Comal Caldwell Guadalupe River Guadalupe Queen City Aquifer (outcrop)^a Queen City Aquifer (subsurface)^a Bexar Gonzales Sparta Aquifer (outcrop)^a Uvalde Medina Sparta Aquifer (subsurface)^a Wilson Yegua-Jackson Aquifera Dewitt Ellenburger-San Saba Aquifer^a Hickory Aquifer^a Atascosa ^aMinor aquifer (only shown where Karnes Zavala Victoria there is no major aquifer) Goliad San Antonio River Calhoun Dimmit Refugio LaSalle Nueces River

Figure L.1 - South Central Texas Region

Almost 10 percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region L, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 75 percent to 4,297,786.

Table L.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| Year | | 2010 | 2020 | 2020 2030 | | 2050 | 2060 | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Population Projections | 2,460,599 | 2,892,933 | 2,892,933 3,292,970 | | 3,984,258 | 4,297,786 | |
| Existing Supplies | Surface Water | 301,491 | 301,475 | 299,956 | 295,938 | 295,922 | 295,913 | |
| | Groundwater | 717,263 | 716,541 | 712,319 | 711,521 | 710,539 | 709,975 | |
| | Reuse | 16,049 | 16,049 | 16,049 | 16,049 | 16,049 | 16,049 | |
| | Total Water Supply | 1,034,803 | 1,034,065 | 1,028,324 | 1,023,508 | 1,022,510 | 1,021,937 | |
| | Municipal | 369,694 | 422,007 | 471,529 | 512,671 | 555,281 | 597,619 | |
| | County-other | 26,302 | 29,104 | 31,846 | 34,465 | 37,062 | 39,616 | |
| <u>8</u> | Manufacturing | 119,310 | 132,836 | 144,801 | 156,692 | 167,182 | 179,715 | |
| Demands | Mining | 14,524 | 15,704 | 16,454 | 17,212 | 17,977 | 18,644 | |
| em | Irrigation | 379,026 | 361,187 | 344,777 | 329,395 | 315,143 | 301,679 | |
| Q | Steam Electric | 46,560 | 104,781 | 110,537 | 116,068 | 121,601 | 128,340 | |
| | Livestock | 25,954 | 25,954 | 25,954 | 25,954 | 25,954 | 25,954 | |
| | Total Water Demands | 981,370 | 1,091,573 | 1,145,898 | 1,192,457 | 1,240,200 | 1,291,567 | |
| | Municipal | 94,650 | 134,541 | 173,989 | 212,815 | 249,735 | 288,618 | |
| | County-other | 2,003 | 3,073 | 4,228 | 5,430 | 7,042 | 8,768 | |
| Needs | Manufacturing | 6,539 | 13,888 | 20,946 | 27,911 | 34,068 | 43,072 | |
| | Mining | 521 | 726 | 1,771 | 1,992 | 2,293 | 2,493 | |
| | Irrigation | 68,465 | 62,376 | 56,519 | 50,894 | 45,502 | 41,782 | |
| | Steam Electric | 2,054 | 50,962 | 50,991 | 51,021 | 51,657 | 52,018 | |
| | Livestock | 3 | 1 | - | - | | | |
| | Total Water Needs | 174,235 | 265,567 | 308,444 | 350,063 | 390,297 | 436,751 | |

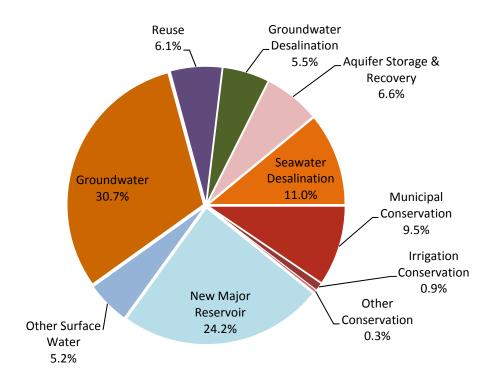


Figure L.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply *Water for Texas:*

Table L.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| L AQUIFER) BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION (WILCOX AQUIFER) \$378,330,000 12,000 28,600 35,120 40,720 42,220 L CONSTRUCTION OF LAVACA RIVER OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR DIVERSION PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$85,429,083 10,000 | | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| L BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION (WILCOX AQUIFER) S378,330,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 10 | Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| L AQUIFER) \$378,330,000 12,000 28,600 35,120 40,720 42,220 CONSTRUCTION OF LAVACA RIVER OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR DIVERSION PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$85,429,083 10,000 10 | L | ASR PROJECT AND PHASED EXPANSION | \$0 | 3,800 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| L PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$88,429,083 10,000 1 | L | AQUIFER) | \$378,330,000 | | 12,000 | 28,600 | 35,120 | 40,720 | 42,220 |
| L CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE I \$0 5,20 | L | | \$85,429,083 | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| L CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE II (INCL. GONZALES CO.) \$34,910,000 5,8 | L | CRWA SIESTA PROJECT | \$53,481,000 | | | 1,000 | 5,042 | 5,042 | 5,042 |
| L DROUGHT MANAGEMENT \$0 41,240 - <td>L</td> <td>CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE I</td> <td>\$0 ₋</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,200</td> | L | CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE I | \$0 ₋ | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| L EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE - TYPE 2 PROJECTS \$527,643,000 13,451 13,451 13,451 13,451 21,577 L EDWARDS TRANSFERS \$0 45,896 47,479 48,931 49,870 50,855 51,875 L FACILITIES EXPANSION \$142,282,000 | L | CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE II (INCL. GONZALES CO.) | \$34,910,000 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| L EDWARDS TRANSFERS \$0 45,896 47,479 48,931 49,870 50,855 51,875 L FACILITIES EXPANSION \$142,282,000 - - - - L FIRM-UP RUN-OF-RIVER WITH OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR - LCRA/SAWS PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$1,986,684,000 90,000 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126 49,126< | L | DROUGHT MANAGEMENT | \$0 | 41,240 | | | | - | - |
| L FACILITIES EXPANSION \$142,282,000 - <t< td=""><td>L</td><td>EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE - TYPE 2 PROJECTS</td><td>\$527,643,000</td><td></td><td>13,451</td><td>13,451</td><td>13,451</td><td>13,451</td><td>21,577</td></t<> | L | EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE - TYPE 2 PROJECTS | \$527,643,000 | | 13,451 | 13,451 | 13,451 | 13,451 | 21,577 |
| L FIRM-UP RUN-OF-RIVER WITH OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR - LCRA/SAWS PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$1,986,684,000 90,000 | L | EDWARDS TRANSFERS | \$0 | 45,896 | 47,479 | 48,931 | 49,870 | 50,855 | 51,875 |
| L PROJECT (REGION L COMPONENT) \$1,986,684,000 90,000 49,126 | L | FACILITIES EXPANSION | \$142,282,000 | _ | - | - | | - | - |
| L GBRA LOWER BASIN STORAGE \$33,800,000 . 28,369 | L | • | \$1,986,684,000 | | | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| L GBRA MID BASIN (SURFACE WATER) \$546,941,000 25,000 | L | GBRA EXELON PROJECT | \$280,598,000 - | - | 49,126- | 49,126- | 49,126 | 49,126 | 49,126 |
| L GBRA NEW APPROPRIATION (LOWER BASIN) \$246,849,000 11,3 | L | GBRA LOWER BASIN STORAGE | \$33,800,000 _ | _ | | 28,369 | 28,369 | 28,369 | 28,369 |
| L GBRA SIMSBORO PROJECT (OVERDRAFT) \$330,782,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 49,777 49,777 L HAYS/CALDWELL PUA PROJECT (INCL. GONZALES CO.) \$307,717,752 7,289 14,597 19,418 25,868 33,314 L INDUSTRIAL, STEAM-ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, AND MINING WATER CONSERVATION \$0 521 726 1,771 1,992 2,293 2,493 L IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION \$0 20,087 17,561 14,429 11,421 8,543 7,238 L LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION \$0 3 1 - - - L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) \$2,194,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | GBRA MID BASIN (SURFACE WATER) | \$546,941,000 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| L HAYS/CALDWELL PUA PROJECT (INCL. GONZALES CO.) \$307,717,752 7,289 14,597 19,418 25,868 33,314 L INDUSTRIAL, STEAM-ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, AND MINING WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 521 726 1,771 1,992 2,293 2,493 L IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 20,087 17,561 14,429 11,421 8,543 7,238 L LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 3 1 - L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) \$2,194,000 161 161 161 L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) \$30,224,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | GBRA NEW APPROPRIATION (LOWER BASIN) | \$246,849,000 | | | 11,300 | 11,300 | 11,300 | 11,300 |
| L INDUSTRIAL, STEAM-ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, AND MINING WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 521 726 1,771 1,992 2,293 2,493 L IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 20,087 17,561 14,429 11,421 8,543 7,238 L LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION \$0 3 1 - - - L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) \$2,194,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) \$30,224,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | GBRA SIMSBORO PROJECT (OVERDRAFT) | \$330,782,000 | - | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 49,777 | 49,777 |
| L CONSERVATION \$0 - 521 726 1,771 1,992 2,293 2,493 L IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 20,087 17,561 14,429 11,421 8,543 7,238 L LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION \$0 - 3 1 - L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) \$2,194,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) \$30,224,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | HAYS/CALDWELL PUA PROJECT (INCL. GONZALES CO.) | \$307,717,752 | | 7,289 | 14,597 | 19,418 | 25,868 | 33,314 |
| L LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION \$0 3 1 - | L | | \$0 ₋ | 521 | 726 | 1,771 | 1,992 | 2,293 | 2,493 |
| L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) \$2,194,000 161 161 161 L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) \$30,224,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 - | 20,087 | 17,561 | 14,429 | 11,421 | 8,543 | 7,238 |
| L LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) \$30,224,000 2,016 3,145 3,468 3,629 3,952 4,436 | L | LIVESTOCK WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 3 | 1 | | | - | |
| | L | LOCAL GROUNDWATER (GULF COAST AQUIFER) | \$2,194,000 | | | | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| L LOCAL GROUNDWATER CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER (INCLUDES \$166,718,000 6,773 11,610 15,441 17,256 23,946 33,874 | L | LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER) | \$30,224,000 | 2,016 | 3,145 | 3,468 | 3,629 | 3,952 | 4,436 |
| | L | LOCAL GROUNDWATER CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER (INCLUDES | \$166,718,000 | 6,773 | 11,610 | 15,441 | 17,256 | 23,946 | 33,874 |

| | | | | Water Su | ıpply Volur | ne (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| | OVERDRAFTS) | | | | | | ' | |
| L | MEDINA LAKE FIRM-UP (ASR) | \$146,237,000 | 9,933 | 9,933 | 9,933 | 9,933 | 9,933 | 9,933 |
| L | MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 13,232 | 22,744 | 31,618 | 40,531 | 53,925 | 72,566 |
| L | PURCHASE FROM NBU/REDISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES | \$0 | 1,443 | 552 | 552 | 552 | 552 | 552 |
| L | PURCHASE FROM WWP (GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY) | \$0 | 8,940 | 4,805 | - | - | - | - |
| L | PURCHASE FROM WWP (LNRA)/REDISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES | \$0 | 46 | 145 | 322 | 499 | 489 | 489 |
| L | PURCHASE FROM WWP(SSLGC)/REDISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES | \$0 | 581 | 719 | 876 | 1,034 | 1,197 | 1,376 |
| L | RECYCLED WATER PROGRAMS | \$465,339,000 | 21,666 | 26,046 | 30,151 | 34,178 | 37,706 | 41,737 |
| L | REGIONAL CARRIZO FOR SAWS (INCL. GONZALES CO.) | \$136,550,000 | - | 11,687 | 11,687 | 11,687 | 11,687 | 11,687 |
| L | REGIONAL CARRIZO FOR SSLGC PROJECT EXPANSION (INCL. GONZALES CO.) | \$28,189,000 | - | 10,364 | 10,364 | 10,364 | 10,364 | 10,364 |
| L | SEAWATER DESALINATION | \$1,293,827,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 84,012 |
| L | STORAGE ABOVE CANYON RESERVOIR (ASR) | \$37,326,000 | - | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 |
| L | TWA REGIONAL CARRIZO (INCL. GONZALES CO.) | \$313,060,000 | - | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| L | WESTERN CANYON WTP EXPANSION | \$11,727,436 | - | - | - | - | 5,600 | 5,600 |
| L | WIMBERLEY AND WOODCREEK WATER SUPPLY PROJECT | \$33,771,000 | 1,120 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 |
| L | BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION (WILCOX AQUIFER)* | \$0 | - | - | 3,596 | 3,596 | 9,196 | 9,196 |
| L | CRWA SIESTA PROJECT* | \$0 | - | - | 1,000 | 5,042 | 3,711 | 4,211 |
| L | CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE I* | \$0 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| L | CRWA WELLS RANCH PROJECT PHASE II (INCL. GONZALES CO.)* | \$0 | 1,296 | 4,626 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| L | EDWARDS TRANSFERS* | \$0 | 5,259 | 6,220 | 8,297 | 12,483 | 20,823 | 21,138 |
| L | FACILITIES EXPANSION* | \$2,277,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| L | GBRA LOWER BASIN STORAGE* | \$0 | - | - | 7,786 | 10,755 | 13,416 | 16,391 |
| L | GBRA MID BASIN (SURFACE WATER)* | \$0 | - | 12,855 | 13,554 | 13,988 | 14,424 | 14,794 |
| L | GBRA NEW APPROPRIATION (LOWER BASIN)* | \$0 | - | - | - | 81 | 193 | 310 |
| L | GBRA SIMSBORO PROJECT (OVERDRAFT)* | \$0 | - | 9,268 | 14,174 | 20,954 | 28,024 | 35,786 |
| L | HAYS/CALDWELL PUA PROJECT (INCL. GONZALES CO.)* | \$0 | - | 1,370 | 7,521 | 5,344 | 5,986 | 7,502 |
| L | LOCAL GROUNDWATER (TRINITY AQUIFER)* | \$0 | 296 | 283 | 403 | 705 | 963 | 1,216 |

| | | | | Water Su | ipply Volui | me (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|--|------------------------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| L | LOCAL GROUNDWATER CARRIZO-WILCOX AQUIFER (INCLUDES OVERDRAFTS)* | \$0 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| L | MEDINA LAKE FIRM-UP (ASR)* | \$0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| L | RECYCLED WATER PROGRAMS* | \$0 | 4,240 | 7,367 | 15,127 | 15,127 | 15,127 | 15,127 |
| L | REGIONAL CARRIZO FOR SSLGC PROJECT EXPANSION (INCL. GONZALES CO.)* | \$0 | | 616 | 2,302 | 4,082 | 5,764 | 7,573 |
| L | STORAGE ABOVE CANYON RESERVOIR (ASR)* | \$0 | | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 |
| L | TWA REGIONAL CARRIZO (INCL. GONZALES CO.)* | \$0_ | | 6,828 | 13,717 | 17,591 | 21,556 | 25,575 |
| L | WESTERN CANYON WTP EXPANSION* | \$0 | | | | | - | 650 |
| L | WIMBERLEY AND WOODCREEK WATER SUPPLY PROJECT* | \$0 | 1,120 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 4,480 |
| | Total | \$7,622,886,271 | 188,297 | 376,003 | 542,606 | 571,553 | 631,476 | 765,738 |

^{*} DENOTES STRATEGIES WITH SUPPLY VOLUMES INCLUDED IN OTHER STRATEGIES

SUMMARY OF RIO GRANDE (M) REGION

The Rio Grande Regional Water Planning Area includes 8 counties along the lower portion of the Rio Grande river basin to the Gulf of Mexico (Figure M.1). Surface water from the Amistad-Falcon System and run-of-river water rights on the Rio Grande currently provides 90 percent of the existing water supplies in the region. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Gulf Coast and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers.

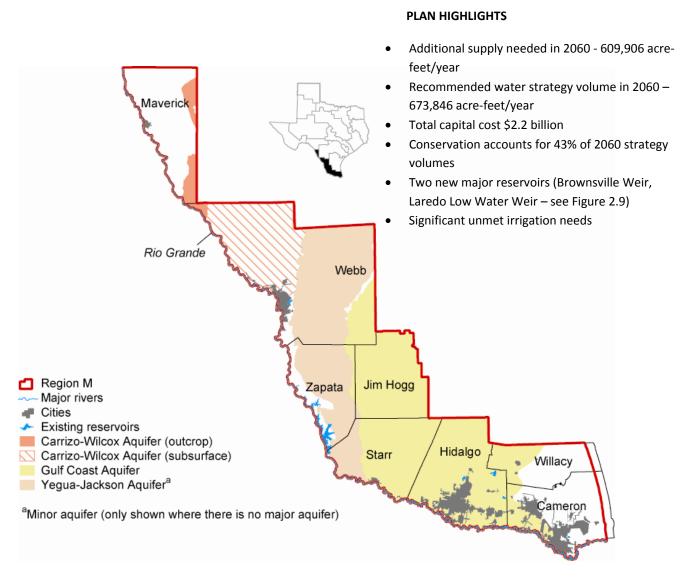


Figure M.1 - Rio Grande Region

Almost six percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region M, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 142 percent to 3,935,223.

Table M.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 1,628,278 | 2,030,994 | 2,470,814 | 2,936,748 | 3,433,188 | 3,935,223 |
| 50 S | Surface Water | 1,008,597 | 1,002,180 | 996,295 | 990,244 | 983,767 | 977,867 |
| ting | Groundwater | 81,302 | 84,650 | 86,965 | 87,534 | 87,438 | 87,292 |
| Existing Supplies | Reuse | 24,677 | 24,677 | 24,677 | 24,677 | 24,677 | 24,677 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 1,114,576 | 1,111,507 | 1,107,937 | 1,102,455 | 1,095,882 | 1,089,836 |
| | Municipal | 259,524 | 314,153 | 374,224 | 438,453 | 508,331 | 581,043 |
| | County-other | 28,799 | 35,257 | 42,172 | 49,405 | 57,144 | 64,963 |
| <u>s</u> | Manufacturing | 7,509 | 8,274 | 8,966 | 9,654 | 10,256 | 11,059 |
| anc | Mining | 4,186 | 4,341 | 4,433 | 4,523 | 4,612 | 4,692 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 1,163,634 | 1,082,232 | 981,748 | 981,748 | 981,748 | 981,748 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 13,463 | 16,864 | 19,716 | 23,192 | 27,430 | 32,598 |
| | Livestock | 5,817 | 5,817 | 5,817 | 5,817 | 5,817 | 5,817 |
| | Total Water Demands | 1,482,932 | 1,466,938 | 1,437,076 | 1,512,792 | 1,595,338 | 1,681,920 |
| | Municipal | 20,889 | 53,849 | 98,933 | 154,514 | 221,595 | 292,700 |
| | County-other | 5,590 | 10,428 | 16,786 | 23,491 | 30,698 | 37,925 |
| Needs | Manufacturing | 1,921 | 2,355 | 2,748 | 3,137 | 3,729 | 4,524 |
| S S | Irrigation | 407,522 | 333,246 | 239,408 | 245,896 | 252,386 | 258,375 |
| | Steam Electric | - | 1,980 | 4,374 | 7,291 | 11,214 | 16,382 |
| | Total Water Needs | 435,922 | 401,858 | 362,249 | 434,329 | 519,622 | 609,906 |

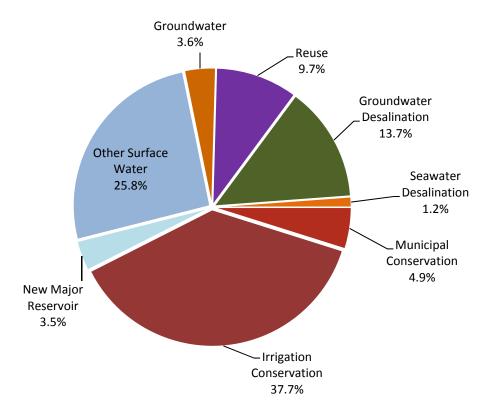


Figure M.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table M.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water 9 | Supply Volu | me (acre fe | et/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| M | ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS THROUGH CONTRACT | \$16,263,877 | 312 | 738 | 1,665 | 2,352 | 3,198 | 4,671 |
| M | ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS THROUGH PURCHASE | \$631,081,709 | 9,611 | 19,461 | 41,602 | 70,944 | 110,913 | 151,237 |
| M | ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS THROUGH URBANIZATION | \$56,167,089 | 299 | 3,433 | 6,467 | 9,496 | 12,868 | 16,406 |
| М | ADVANCED WATER CONSERVATION | \$22,583,710 | 2,917 | 6,339 | 11,986 | 16,512 | 24,867 | 32,793 |
| М | BANCO MORALES RESERVOIR | \$25,790,900 | | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 |
| М | BRACKISH WATER DESALINATION | \$267,290,631 | 56,553 | 63,239 | 67,221 | 73,984 | 86,708 | 92,212 |
| М | BROWNSVILLE WEIR & RESERVOIR | \$98,411,077 | | 20,643 | 20,643 | 20,643 | 20,643 | 23,643 |
| М | EXPAND EXISTING GROUNDWATER WELLS | \$27,474,302 - | 3,772 | 8,572 | 17,139 | 20,492 | 22,284 | 24,520 |
| М | IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEM CONSERVATION | \$131,899,803 | 11,204 | 37,711 | 63,762 | 89,347 | 114,465 | 139,217 |
| М | LAREDO LOW WATER WEIR | \$294,400,000 - | | | | | - | - |
| М | NON-POTABLE REUSE | \$174,944,916 | 2,417 | 9,891 | 16,425 | 28,087 | 42,938 | 64,116 |
| М | ON- FARM WATER CONSERVATION | \$194,569,720 | 1,622 | 10,419 | 26,299 | 49,073 | 78,550 | 114,619 |
| М | POTABLE REUSE | \$7,519,850 - | 1,120- | 1,120 | 1,120 | 1,120 | 1,150 | 1,290 |
| M | PROPOSED ELEVATED STORAGE TANK AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS FOR CITY OF ELSA | \$8,325,386 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| М | RESACA RESTORATION | \$52,000,000 | 877 | 877 | 877 | 877 | 877 | 877 |
| М | SEAWATER DESALINATION | \$185,940,937 | 125 | 125 | 143 | 6,049 | 6,421 | 7,902 |
| | Total | \$2,194,663,908 | 90,934 | 182,911 | 275,692 | 389,319 | 526,225 | 673,846 |

SUMMARY OF COASTAL BEND (N) REGION

The Coastal Bend Regional Water Planning Area includes 11 counties, portions of the Nueces river basin, and its adjoining coastal basins, including the Nueces Estuary (Figure N.1). Surface water currently provides 76 percent of the existing water supplies in the region primarily from the Choke Canyon Reservoir and Lake Corpus Christi. Groundwater supplies are associated primarily with the Gulf Coast aquifer.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 75,744 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 156,326 acre-feet/year
- Total capital cost \$656 million
- Conservation accounts for 5% of 2060 strategy volumes
- Two new major reservoirs (Lavaca Off-Channel, Nueces Off-Channel see Figure 2.9)
- Limited unmet mining needs

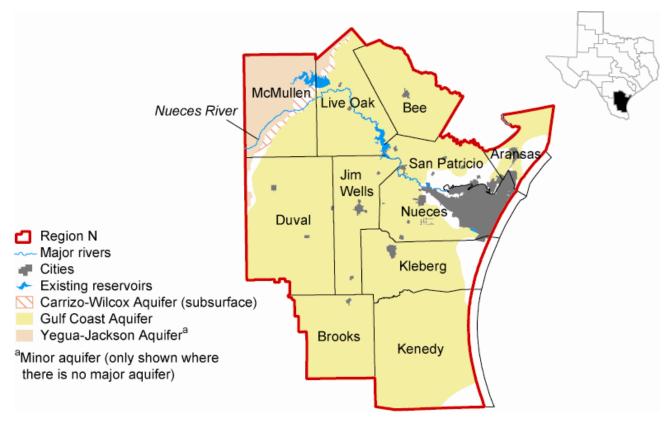


Figure N.1 - Coastal Bend Region

Over two percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region N, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 44 percent to 885,665.

Table N.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Population Projections | 617,143 | 693,940 | 758,427 | 810,650 | 853,964 | 885,665 |
| ng ies | Surface Water | 186,866 | 191,078 | 195,658 | 197,472 | 197,994 | 198,814 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 57,580 | 58,951 | 58,442 | 58,522 | 58,237 | 57,624 |
| Su | Total Water Supply | 244,446 | 250,029 | 254,100 | 255,994 | 256,231 | 256,438 |
| | Municipal | 100,231 | 111,366 | 120,543 | 128,115 | 134,959 | 140,636 |
| | County-other | 11,264 | 11,495 | 11,520 | 11,310 | 11,077 | 10,838 |
| <u>8</u> | Manufacturing | 63,820 | 69,255 | 73,861 | 78,371 | 82,283 | 88,122 |
| Demands | Mining | 15,150 | 16,524 | 16,640 | 17,490 | 18,347 | 19,114 |
| em | Irrigation | 25,884 | 26,152 | 26,671 | 27,433 | 28,450 | 29,726 |
| ۵ | Steam Electric | 7,316 | 14,312 | 16,733 | 19,683 | 23,280 | 27,664 |
| | Livestock | 8,838 | 8,838 | 8,838 | 8,838 | 8,838 | 8,838 |
| | Total Water Demands | 232,503 | 257,942 | 274,806 | 291,240 | 307,234 | 324,938 |
| | Municipal | 138 | 256 | 366 | 464 | 550 | 627 |
| | County-other | 428 | 301 | 387 | 363 | 1,890 | 1,768 |
| S | Manufacturing | 409 | 7,980 | 15,859 | 25,181 | 34,686 | 46,905 |
| Needs | Mining | 1,802 | 2,996 | 4,471 | 6,166 | 6,897 | 7,584 |
| 2 | Irrigation | 627 | 569 | 1,264 | 2,316 | 3,784 | 5,677 |
| | Steam Electric | - | 1,982 | 4,755 | 7,459 | 10,187 | 13,183 |
| | Total Water Needs | 3,404 | 14,084 | 27,102 | 41,949 | 57,994 | 75,744 |

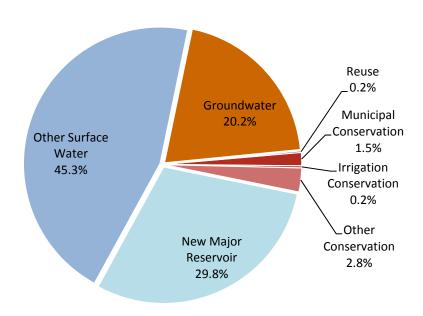


Figure N.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table N.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water S | upply Volu | me (acre fe | eet/year) | |
|--------|---|------------------------|--------|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| N | CONSTRUCTION OF LAVACA RIVER OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR DIVERSION PROJECT (REGION N COMPONENT) | \$138,753,917 | | - | | | | 16,242 |
| N | GARWOOD PIPELINE | \$112,798,000 | | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| N | GULF COAST AQUIFER SUPPLIES | \$13,413,000 | 1,975 | 2,535 | 11,535 | 11,535 | 13,551 | 13,551 |
| N | GULF COAST AQUIFER SUPPLIES (REGIONAL) | \$59,245,000 | | - | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 18,000 |
| N | IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 17 | 52 | 103 | 169 | 248 | 342 |
| N | MANUFACTURING WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 1,260 | 1,418 | 1,576 | 1,734 | 1,892 | 2,050 |
| N | MINING WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 281 | 626 | 998 | 1,410 | 1,863 | 2,343 |
| N | MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 | 106 | 353 | 721 | 1,153 | 1,763 | 2,415 |
| N | O.N. STEVENS WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS | \$31,324,000 | 42,329 | 40,048 | 38,102 | 36,366 | 34,817 | 32,996 |
| N | OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR NEAR LAKE CORPUS CHRISTI | \$300,577,000 | | - | 30,340 | 30,340 | 30,340 | 30,340 |
| N | RECLAIMED WASTEWATER SUPPLIES | \$0 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| N | VOLUNTARY REDISTRIBUTION | \$0 | 736 | 738 | 914 | 1,060 | 2,706 | 2,797 |
| | To | otal \$656,110,917 | 46,954 | 81,020 | 130,539 | 130,017 | 133,430 | 156,326 |

SUMMARY OF LLANO ESTACADO (O) REGION

The Llano Estacado Regional Water Planning Area includes 21 counties in the Southern High Plains of Texas in the upstream portion of four river basins (Figure O.1). Groundwater currently provides over 97 percent of the existing water supplies in the region. Surface water is supplied by four reservoirs in or near the region, primarily from Lake Meredith in the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority's system.

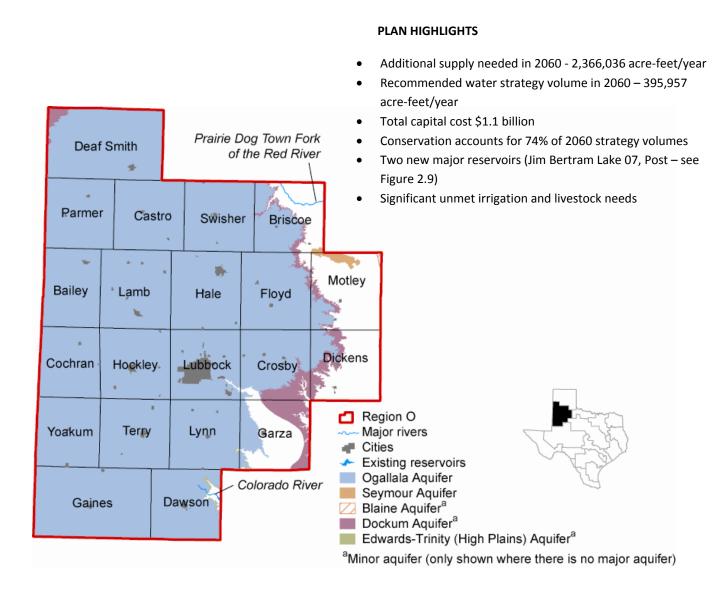


Figure O.1 - Llano Estacado Region

Almost two percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region O, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by 12 percent to 551,758.

Table O.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Population Projections | 492,627 | 521,930 | 540,908 | 552,188 | 553,691 | 551,758 |
| 50 S | Surface Water | 28,261 | 33,707 | 33,590 | 33,490 | 32,096 | 32,042 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 3,076,297 | 2,454,665 | 1,966,463 | 1,577,083 | 1,412,889 | 1,337,017 |
| Xis | Reuse | 51,514 | 35,071 | 35,822 | 36,737 | 37,853 | 39,213 |
| S | Total Water Supply | 3,156,072 | 2,523,443 | 2,035,875 | 1,647,310 | 1,482,838 | 1,408,272 |
| | Municipal | 87,488 | 91,053 | 92,823 | 93,459 | 93,458 | 93,935 |
| | County-other | 11,949 | 12,420 | 12,652 | 12,583 | 12,399 | 12,005 |
| <u>s</u> | Manufacturing | 15,698 | 16,669 | 17,460 | 18,216 | 18,865 | 19,919 |
| anc | Mining | 16,324 | 10,280 | 6,359 | 2,852 | 728 | 258 |
| Demands | Irrigation | 4,186,018 | 4,024,942 | 3,882,780 | 3,740,678 | 3,604,568 | 3,474,163 |
| Δ | Steam Electric | 25,645 | 25,821 | 30,188 | 35,511 | 42,000 | 49,910 |
| | Livestock | 51,296 | 57,740 | 61,372 | 65,277 | 69,466 | 73,965 |
| | Total Water Demands | 4,394,418 | 4,238,925 | 4,103,634 | 3,968,576 | 3,841,484 | 3,724,155 |
| | Municipal | 10,349 | 14,247 | 20,116 | 23,771 | 28,489 | 30,458 |
| Needs | Irrigation | 1,264,707 | 1,735,399 | 2,084,569 | 2,331,719 | 2,361,813 | 2,318,004 |
| Ne | Livestock | 1 | 763 | 3,191 | 9,506 | 14,708 | 17,574 |
| | Total Water Needs | 1,275,057 | 1,750,409 | 2,107,876 | 2,364,996 | 2,405,010 | 2,366,036 |

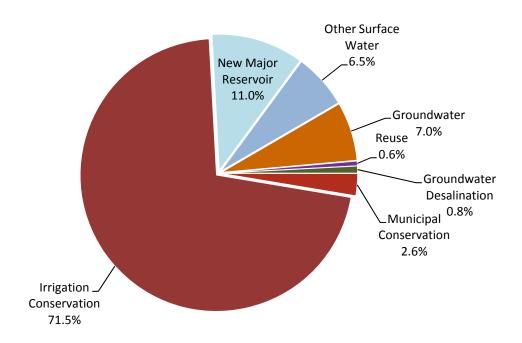


Figure O.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies - Relative Share of Supply

Table O.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | | Water | Supply Volui | me (acre fee | t/year) | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| 0 | CRMWA REGION O LOCAL GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT | \$56,574,000 | | - | 15,500 | 14,130 | 12,717 | 11,445 |
| 0 | IRRIGATION WATER CONSERVATION | \$345,824,000 | 479,466 | 431,517 | 388,366 | 349,528 | 314,577 | 283,118 |
| 0 | LAKE ALAN HENRY PIPELINE FOR THE CITY OF LUBBOCK | \$294,329,000 | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,880 | 21,880 |
| 0 | LAKE ALAN HENRY SUPPLY FOR LAKE ALAN HENRY WSC | \$7,334,502 ⁻ | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| 0 | LOCAL GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT | \$21,438,369 | 10,034 | 12,711 | 15,253 | 15,871 | 16,841 | 16,175 |
| 0 | LUBBOCK BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION | \$13,167,000 | | 3,360 | 3,360 | 3,360 | 3,360 | 3,360 |
| 0 | LUBBOCK JIM BERTRAM LAKE 7 | \$68,288,400 | | 17,650 | 17,650 | 17,650 | 17,650 | 17,650 |
| 0 | LUBBOCK NORTH FORK DIVERSION OPERATION (A) | \$153,040,000 | | 3,675 | 3,675 | 3,675 | 3,675 | 3,675 |
| 0 | MUNICIPAL WATER CONSERVATION | \$0 ⁻ | 5,809 | 10,583 | 10,729 | 10,264 | 10,206 | 10,424 |
| 0 | POST RESERVOIR- DELIVERED TO LAH PIPELINE | \$110,307,000 - | | - | 25,720 | 25,720 | 25,720 | 25,720 |
| 0 | RECLAIMED WATER- WHITE RIVER MWD | \$38,089,684 - | | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 |
| | Total | \$1,108,391,955 | 517,459 | 503,886 | 504,643 | 464,588 | 429,136 | 395,957 |

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SUMMARY OF LAVACA (P) REGION

The Lavaca Regional Water Planning Area, mostly within the Lavaca river basin, is composed of Jackson and Lavaca counties and County Precinct 3 of Wharton County (Figure P.1). Groundwater currently provides 99 percent of the existing water supplies in the region from the Gulf Coast aquifer. Surface water supply is from Lake Texana.

PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional supply needed in 2060 67,739 acre-feet/year
- Recommended water strategy volume in 2060 67,739 acre-feet/year



Figure P.1 - Lavaca Region

Less than one percent of the state's 2010 total population is projected to reside in Region P, and between 2010 and 2060 its population is projected to increase by less than one percent to 49,663.

Table P.1 - Population, Water Supply, Demand, and Needs 2010-2060

| | Year | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Population Projections | 49,491 | 51,419 | 52,138 | 51,940 | 51,044 | 49,663 |
| ng es | Surface Water | 1,832 | 1,832 | 1,832 | 1,832 | 1,832 | 1,832 |
| Existing Supplies | Groundwater | 162,316 | 162,316 | 162,316 | 162,316 | 162,316 | 162,316 |
| Su | Total Water Supply | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 | 164,148 |
| | Municipal | 4,841 | 4,927 | 4,975 | 4,996 | 5,032 | 5,092 |
| | County-other | 2,374 | 2,378 | 2,283 | 2,119 | 1,957 | 1,800 |
| spu | Manufacturing | 1,089 | 1,162 | 1,223 | 1,281 | 1,331 | 1,425 |
| Demands | Mining | 164 | 172 | 177 | 182 | 188 | 192 |
| De | Irrigation | 217,846 | 217,846 | 217,846 | 217,846 | 217,846 | 217,846 |
| | Livestock | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,499 | 3,499 |
| | Total Water Demands | 229,813 | 229,984 | 230,003 | 229,923 | 229,853 | 229,854 |
| Needs | Irrigation | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 |
| Ne | Total Water Needs | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 |

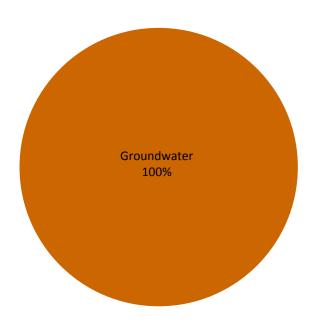


Figure P.2 - 2060 Recommended Water Management Strategies – Relative Share of Supply

Table P.2 - Recommended Water Management Strategies

| | | | Water Supply Volume (acre feet/year) | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Region | Recommended Water Management Strategy | Total Capital Costs | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | |
| Р | CONJUNCTIVE USE OF GROUNDWATER (TEMPORARY OVERDRAFT) - JACKSON COUNTY | \$0 | 5,053 | 5,053 | 5,053 | 5,054 | 5,053 | 5,053 | |
| Р | CONJUNCTIVE USE OF GROUNDWATER (TEMPORARY OVERDRAFT) - WHARTON COUNTY | \$0 | 62,686 | 62,686 | 62,686 | 62,686 | 62,686 | 62,686 | |
| | Total | \$0 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,739 | 67,740 | 67,739 | 67,739 | |

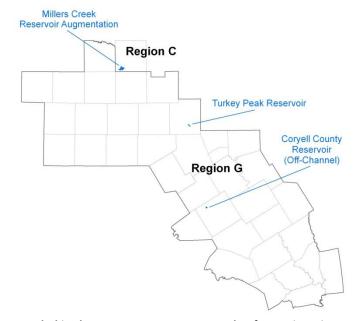


Figure I - Locations Recommended in the Brazos G RWPG Water Plan for Designation as Unique Reservoir Sites

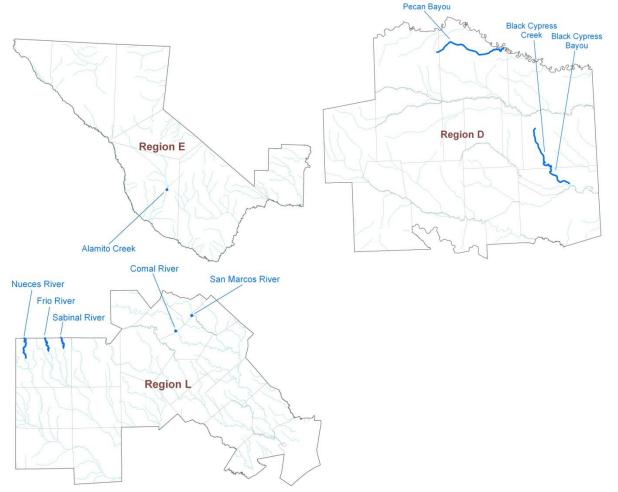


Figure II - Locations Recommended by Regional Water Planning Groups for Designation as River and Stream Segments of Unique Ecological Value

Water for Texas: Summary of the 2011 Regional Water Plans

Glossary of Selected Water Planning Terms

acre-foot: volume of water needed to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. It equals 325,851 gallons.

aquifer: geologic formation that contains sufficient saturated permeable material to yield significant quantities of water to wells and springs. The formation could be sand, gravel, limestone, sandstone, or fractured igneous rocks.

availability: maximum amount of water available during the drought of record, regardless of whether the supply is physically or legally available.

brackish water: water with total dissolved solids between 1,000 and 10,000 milligrams per liter.

capital cost: portion of the estimated cost (based on 2008 dollars) of a water management strategy that includes both the direct costs of constructing facilities, such as materials, labor, and equipment, and the indirect expenses associated with construction activities, such as costs for engineering studies, legal counsel, land acquisition, contingencies, environmental mitigation, interest during construction, and permitting costs.

conjunctive use: the combined use of groundwater and surface water sources that optimizes the beneficial characteristics of each source.

desalination: process of removing salt from seawater or brackish water.

drought: term is generally applied to periods of less than average precipitation over a certain period of time. Associated definitions include meteorological drought (abnormally dry weather), agricultural drought (adverse impact on crop or range production), and hydrologic drought (below average water content in aquifers and/or reservoirs).

drought of record: period of time during recorded history when natural hydrological conditions provided the least amount of water supply.

existing water supply: maximum amount of water available from existing sources for use during drought of record conditions that is physically and legally available for use.

firm yield: maximum water volume a reservoir can provide each year under a repeat of the drought of record.

flood control storage: storage in a lake or reservoir, between two designated water surface elevations, that is dedicated to storing floodwater so that flood damages downstream are eliminated or reduced.

groundwater availability model: numerical groundwater flow models used by TWDB to determine groundwater availability of the major and minor aquifers in Texas.

groundwater management area: area designated and delineated by TWDB as an area suitable for management of groundwater resources.

infrastructure: physical means for meeting water and wastewater needs, such as dams, wells, conveyance systems, and water treatment plants.

interbasin transfer: physical conveyance of surface water from one river basin to another.

major reservoir: reservoir having a storage capacity of 5,000 acre-feet or more.

Water for Texas: Summary of the 2011 Regional Water Plans **needs:** projected water demands in excess of existing water supplies for a water user group or a wholesale water provider.

recharge: amount of water that infiltrates to the water table of an aquifer.

recommended water management strategy: specific project or action to increase water supply or maximize existing supply to meet a specific need.

reuse: use of surface water that has already been beneficially used once under a water right or the use of groundwater which has already been used.

run-of-river diversion: Water right permit that allows the permit holder to divert water directly out of a stream or river.

safe yield: firm yield in addition to an amount of water supply for an additional period of time.

sedimentation: action or process of depositing sediment in a reservoir, usually silts, sands, or gravel.

storage: natural or artificial impoundment and accumulation of water in surface or underground reservoirs, usually for later withdrawal or release.

subordination agreement: contracts between junior and senior water right holders where the senior water right holder agrees not to assert its priority right against the junior.

unmet needs: portion of the demand for water that exceeds water supply after inclusion of all recommended water management strategies in a regional water plan.

water availability model: numerical surface water flow models to determine the availability of surface water for permitting in the state.

water demand: quantity of water projected to meet the overall necessities of a water user group in a specific future year.

water user group: identified user or group of users for which water demands and water supplies have been identified and analyzed and plans developed to meet water needs. Water user groups are defined at the county level for the manufacturing, irrigation, livestock, steam-electric power generation, and mining water use categories. Municipal water user groups include (a) incorporated cities and selected Census Designated Places with a population of 500 or more; (b) individual or groups of selected water utilities serving smaller municipalities or unincorporated areas; and (c) rural areas not included in a listed city or utility, aggregated for each county.

wholesale water provider: person or entity, including river authorities and irrigation districts, that had contracts to sell more than 1,000 acre-feet of water wholesale in any one year during the five years immediately preceding the adoption of the last regional water plan.

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