# State Water Planning: We Get By with a Little Help from our Lonestar Friends

June 28, 2018





### Texas Water Planning: Legislative Response to Drought

- History
  - 1950-1957 Drought of Record
  - 1957: Creation of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) through the water planning act of 1957
  - ◆ 1997 SB 1 established a new water planning process based in a "bottom-up" consensus-driven approach
- Meet drought of record water needs
- 50 year planning horizon, 5-year planning cycle
- 6 water use categories which are planned for: municipal, manufacturing, irrigation, steam electric power generation, mining, and livestock

## 16 Regional Water Planning Areas



### Required Voting Members

- Public
- Counties
- Municipalities
- Industry
- Agriculture
- **♦** Environment
- Small Business

- Electric-generating utilities
- River authorities
- Water Districts
- Water Utilities
- GroundwaterMgmt. Areas

### Non-Voting Members

- Staff member of the Texas Water Development Board
- Staff member of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
- Staff member of the Texas Department of Agriculture
- Staff member of the State Soil & Water Conservation Board
- Liaison from each adjacent RWPG
- Representatives of entities located in another RWPA which holds surface water rights to 1000+ AF, supplies 1000+ AF to the region, or receives 1000+ AF from the region

### Bottom-up Approach

Bottom Up Approach

2022 State Water Plan

Online state water plan database (DB22)

16 adopted regional water plans

This bottom-up process was set up to encourage involvement by those directly responsible for providing water and affected by water supply.

This process has resulted in greater public participation, public education, and public awareness, underscoring the benefits of directly involving the local and regional decision makers as well as the public in the water planning process.

## Key Responsibilities of Planning Group Members

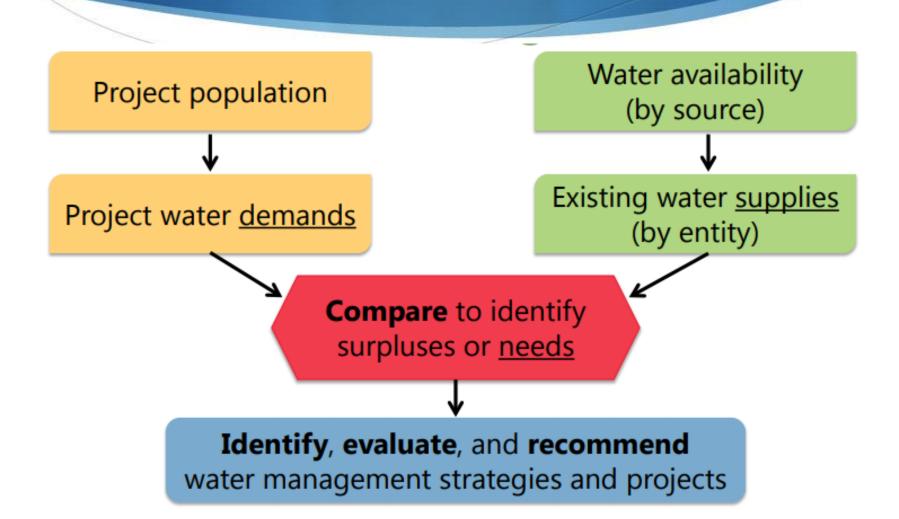
- Represent interest category and region
- Develop a plan that serves region and state
- Consider local water plans
- Ensure adoption of a regional water plan by the statutory deadline that meets all requirements

\*RWPGs are not regulatory entities and the information and policy recommendations presented in plans are not enforceable by the WRPGs

### Water User Groups in the 2016 Regional Water Plans

<b>Demand Category</b>	Number of WUGs
Municipal WUGs	
Cities & Utilities	1,364
County-Other	254
Non-municipal WUGs	
Manufacturing	183
Mining	228
Steam-Electric Power	85
Irrigation	241
Livestock	254
Total number of WUGs	2,609

### Water Planning Basics



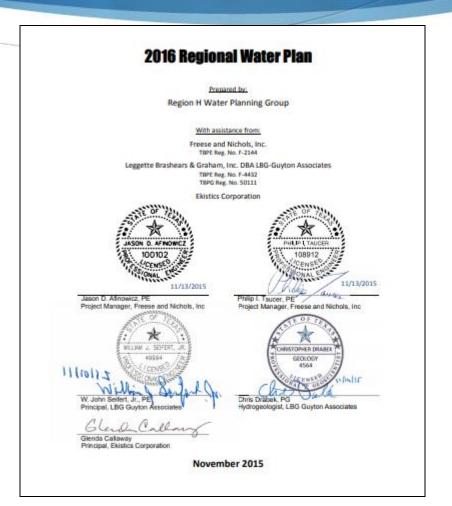
## How is the planning process funded?

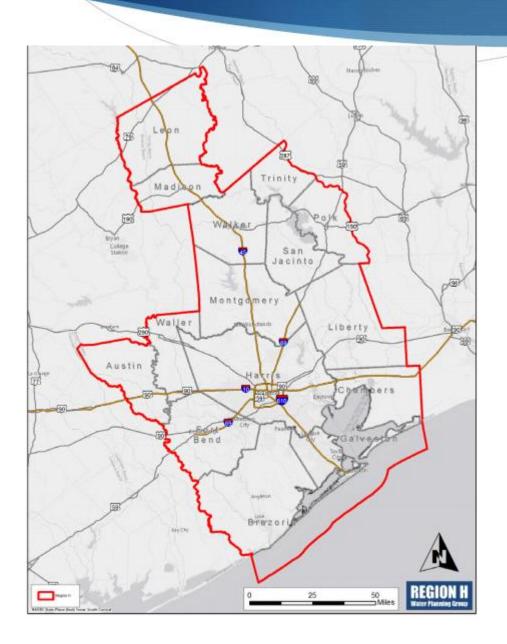


### Regional Water Planning Considerations

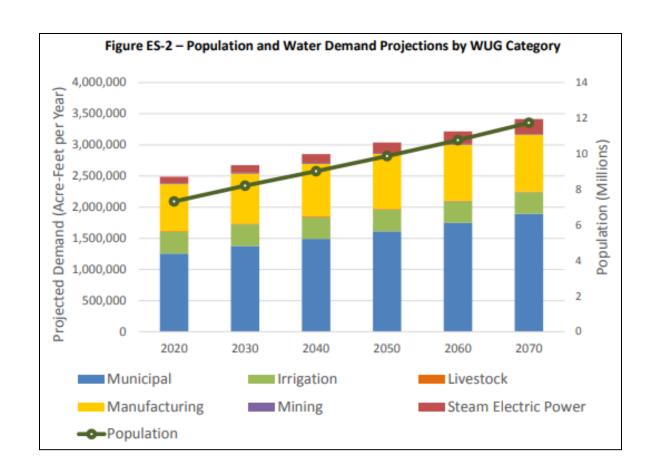
- 1. Water conservation plans
- 2. Drought management and drought contingency plans
- 3. Information compiled by the TWDB from water loss audits performed by retail public utilities
- 4. Publicly available plans for major agricultural, municipal, manufacturing and commercial water users
- 5. Local and regional water management plans.
- 6. Water availability requirements promulgated by a county commissioners court
- 7. The Texas Clean Rivers Program
- 8. The U.S. Clean Water Act
- 9. Water management plans.
- 10. Other planning goals including, but not limited to, regionalization of water and wastewater services where appropriate
- 11. Approved groundwater conservation district management plans and other plans submitted under Texas Water Code § 16.054 (relating to Local Water Planning).
- 12. Approved groundwater regulatory plans
- 13. Potential impacts on public health, safety, or welfare
- 14. Any other information available from existing local or regional water planning studies
- 15. Input from the public prior to and during the regional water planning process

## Regional Water Plan Content and Deliverables



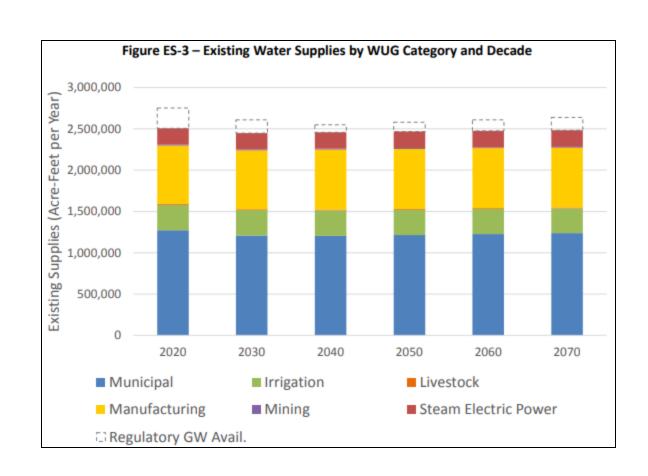


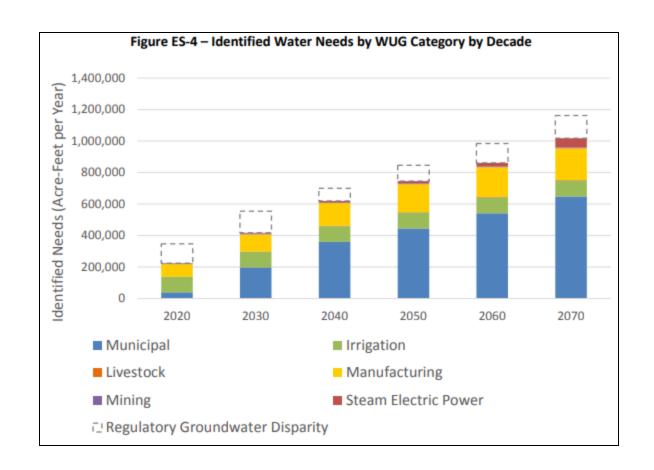
# Description of the Regional Water Planning area



2. Projected population and water demands quantification of projected pop. And water demand for all identified WUGs over a 50 year planning horizon

3. Water supply analysis-evaluation and quantification of existing water supplies and source availability





4. Identification of Water Needs-compare existing water supplies and projected water demands to identify supply needs\*

<sup>\*</sup>a need is a potential shortage where a water demand cannot be met with existing supplies

5. Water
Management
Strategiesidentification and
evaluation of
potential feasible
WMSs and
recommendations of
WMSs and WMSPs

### **Groundwater Reduction Plans**

CHCRWA GRP

City of Houston GRP

City of Missouri City GRP

City of Richmond GRP

City of Rosenberg GRP

City of Sugar Land GRP

Fort Bend County MUD 25 GRP

Fort Bend County WC&ID No. 2 GRP

NFBWA GRP

NHCRWA GRP

Panorama Village and Shenandoah Joint GRP

Porter SUD Joint GRP

River Plantation and East Plantation Joint GRP

SJRA GRP

WHCRWA GRP

### Reuse

City of Conroe Reuse

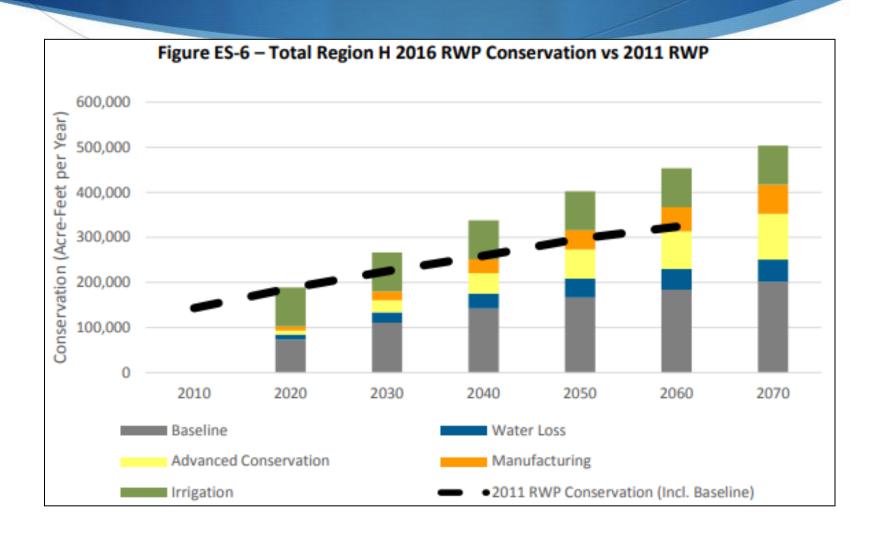
City of Houston Reuse

City of Pearland Reuse

GCWA Reclaimed Water from COH

**Grand Lakes Reclaimed Water System** 

## WMSs – including Conservation



### Wait, there's more

- 6. Impacts of the Regional Water Planevaluation of impacts of the RWP and description of how the plan is consistent with long-term protection of the state's water, agriculture, and natural resources
- 7. Drought Response information, activities, and recommendations

Table ES-5 – Recommended Unique Stream Segments

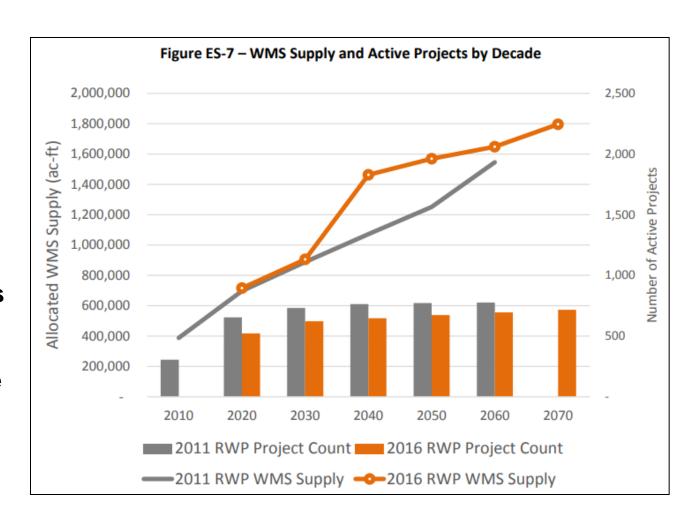
Stream Segment	County
Armand Bayou	Harris
Austin Bayou	Brazoria
Bastrop Bayou	Brazoria
Big Creek	Fort Bend
Big Creek	San Jacinto
Cedar Creek Lake	Brazoria
Menard Creek	Liberty and Polk
Oyster Bayou	Chambers

8. Recommendations regarding any regulatory, administrative, or legislative changes relevant to the regional water planning process; recommendations regarding unique stream segments and unique reservoir sites

### Getting closer

- 9. Infrastructure financing analysis (assessment of how sponsors of recommended WMSs propose to finance recommended WMSs and projects).
- 10. Public participation and plan adoption (adoption of the plan, ensuring the required level of public participation in this process, and submittal of the adopted plan to the TWDB for approval by the deadline disseminated by the TWDB).

11. Implementation and comparison to the previous RWP (status of implementation of the region's previously recommended WMSs and WMSPs and summary of how the RWP differs from the previously adopted RWP)

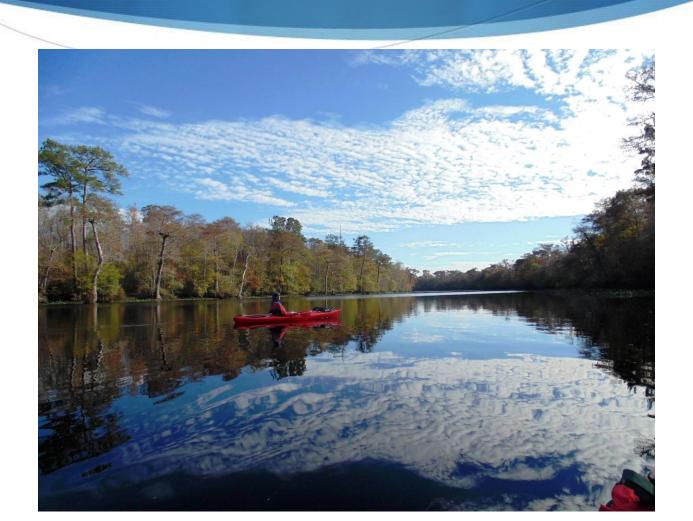


### And finally...

12. Prioritization of the recommended WMSPs.



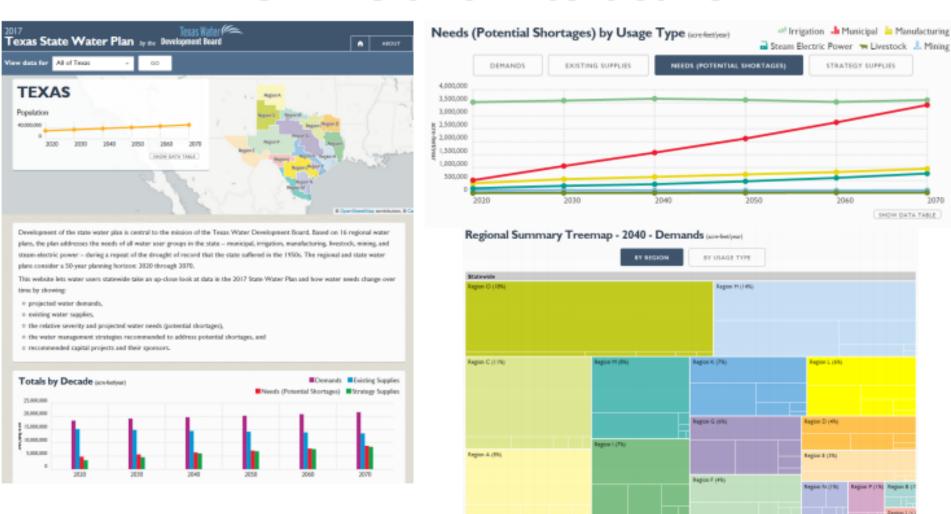
## How is the environment considered?



# How are conservation strategies promoted or funded by the TWDB?

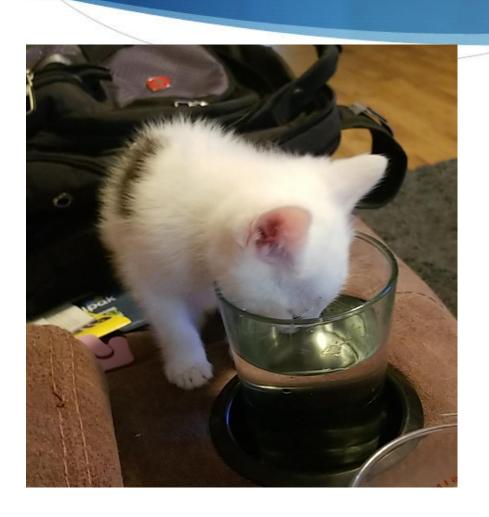
The TWDB supports conservation efforts and will continue to make an effort to disseminate relevant conservation information to planning groups for their consideration. TWDB rules (31 TAC § 357.34(g)) require that RWPGs consider water conservation practices, including best management practices, for each identified water <u>need</u>. If water conservation strategies are not recommended to meet an identified need, the planning group shall document the reason in the regional water plan. RWPGs are required to meet the planning requirements in statute, rule, and by contract and, in doing so, the decision whether to recommend conservation strategies is the responsibility of the planning group.

### The State Water Plan is Online and Interactive



http://texasstatewaterplan.org

### Questions



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