TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the South-Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group (SCTRWPG) as established by the Texas Water Development Board will be held on Thursday, January 23, 2025 at 9:30 AM both in person and virtually. The in-person meeting will be held at the San Antonio Water System's Customer Service Building, Room CR-145, 2800 US Hwy 281 North, San Antonio, TX 78212. You can attend virtually on WebEx at

https://saws.webex.com/saws/j.php?MTID=me7a8a13a06f75c2b2cc4d6b699a8771c. The planning group members will consider and may take action regarding:

- 1. (9:30 AM) Roll-Call
- 2. Public Comment (Limited to 3 minutes)
- 3. Approval of the Minutes from the Previous Meeting of the South-Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group (SCTRWPG)
- 4. Discussion and Appropriate Action Regarding Filling Existing Vacancies and Vacancies to Result from Future Term Expirations or Resignations
- 5. Election of Officers for the 2025 SCTRWPG Executive Committee
- 6. Status Reports and Communications by TWDB
- 7. Status Reports and Communications Related to Regional Water Planning including reports by the Chair,
 Regional Liaisons, Groundwater Management Area Representatives, and Members of the Planning Group
- 8. Consideration and Appropriate Action Regarding Briefings on Workgroup Activities
- Consideration and Appropriate Action Regarding Presentation by Technical Consultant Regarding Schedule and Progress Updates
- 10. Discussion and Appropriate Action Regarding the Establishment of Additional Subcommittees
- 11. Schedule and Potential Agenda Items for the Next Meeting of the SCTRWPG
- 12. Public Comment (Limited to 3 minutes)
- 13. Adjourn

Comments and submissions may be submitted through email to ccastillo@sariverauthority.org and include "Region L South Central Texas Water Planning Group Meeting Public Comment" in the subject line of the email. Any written documentation can be sent to Curt Campbell, Chair, South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group, c/o San Antonio River Authority, Attn: Caye Castillo, 100 E. Guenther Street, San Antonio, TX 78204. Please direct any questions to Caye Castillo at (210) 302-4258, ccastillo@sariverauthority.org.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3 – APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF THE SOUTH-CENTRAL TEXAS REGIONAL WATER PLANNING GROUP (SCTRWPG)

Minutes of the South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group November 7, 2024

Chair Andruss called the hybrid meeting to order at 9:30 a.m., held both in person and through WebEx online platform.

24 of the 31 voting members, or their alternates, were present.

Voting Members Present:

Tim AndrussAndrew McBrideCurt CampbellDaniel MeyerAndra WisianTravis PruskiDebbie FarmerRobert Puente

Charlie Flatten Vanessa Puig-Williams

Evin Courses for Stone Motelan University Powers

Erin Cavazos for Steve Metzler
Michelle Shelton for Terrell Graham
Vic Hilderbran
Thomas Jungman
Aarin Teague
Jonathan Stinson
Jason Ammerman
Humberto Ramos
Weldon Riggs
Roland Ruiz
Mitchell Sowards
Jonathan Stinson
Ryan Kelso

Scooter Mangold Dianne Wassenich

Voting Members Absent:

Ryan Bayle John Byrum Gary Middleton Darrell Brownlow Darren Simmons Dan Yoxall Adam Yablonski

Non-Voting Members Present:

Carly Rotzler, TX Department of Parks and Wildlife Tony Franklin, Texas Soil & Water Cons. Board Tom Hegemier, Region K Liaison Michele Foss, Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Jami McCool, TX Dept. of Agriculture

Non-Voting Members Absent:

Iliana Delgado, TCEQ Don McGhee, Region M Liaison Charles Wiedenfeld, Region J Liaison Carl Crull, Region N Liaison Beginning with the February 11, 2016, meeting of the South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group, all recordings are available for the public at www.regionltexas.org.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1: ROLL CALL

Ms. Castillo took roll call.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2: PUBLIC COMMENT (LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES)

No public comments.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3: APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL TEXAS REGIONAL WATER PLANNING GROUP (SCTRWPG)

Mr. Andruss motioned to approve the minutes from the previous meeting. Mr. Riggs seconded, the motion passed by consensus.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4: DISCUSSION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING FILLING EXISTING VACANCIES AND VACANCIES TO RESULT FROM FUTURE TERM EXPIRATIONS OR RESIGNATIONS

Chair Campbell informed the RWPG that Mr. Tom Taggart retired on September 30th, 2024 and has submitted a resignation letter to the Region L making there a vacancy for the Municipalities interest group. Chair Campbell provided a recommendation to approve the San Antonio River Authority to solicit for Municipalities interest area to seek filling the vacancy. Mr. Ramos motioned to approve the San Antonio River Authority to solicit for the Municipalities vacancy, Mr. Stinson seconded, the motion passed by consensus.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5: STATUS REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS BY TWDB

Ms. Foss provided an update from TWDB on their new Executive Administrator, Bryan McMath and new Board members Tonya R. Miller. Additionally, Ms. Foss shared the deadline for IPPs, details on where to find the Draft 2026 RWP Water Supply Needs/Surplus Map, and a reminder on information you can find on TWDB's Conservation Dashboard. She also shared details on the Texas Water Fund (TWF) Implementation. Her presentation is available online at www.regionltexas.org.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6: STATUS REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS RELATED TO REGIONAL WATER PLANNING INCLUDING REPORTS BY THE CHAIR, REGIONAL LIAISONS, GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AREA REPRESENTATIVES AND MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING GROUP

Chair Campbell provided an update from GMA 9 where they met in September of 2024. He stated that GMA 9 discussed modeling needs for their 4th Planning cycle, demands from current round of Regional Water Planning, and factors in accordance with TWC 36.108(d).

Mr. Hilderbran provided an update on GMA 7 stating that they have not met so no further updates to be provided at this time.

Mr. Andruss provided an update on GMA 15 stating that they met recently to follow-up on a stakeholder meeting hosted by TWDB regarding revised water availability models for the Gulf Cost Aquifer and other southern portions. He included that they will meet again in January 2025.

Ms. Teague provided an update on GMA 13 stating that they met on September 20th where they asked TWDB to update the GAM at this time.

Ms. Wassenich provided an update on Region K and stated that they are doing much of the same as Region L as of now. She included that the only thing that stood out to her that she felt the RWPG would be interested in was that the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) has a desalination project where they have set the price at \$9,600 per acre foot due to pipelines.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7: CONSIDERATION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING PRESENTATION BY TECHNICAL CONSULTANT REGARDING SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS UPDATE

Ms. Gonzalez provided an update regarding schedule progress, updates on completed efforts/new or ongoing efforts, chapter updates, and water management strategy (WMS) updates. Her presentation is available online at www.regionltexas.org.

Ms. Gonzalez also shared information on the 2026 Region L Policy and Legislative Recommendations Workgroup and their work updating the Draft Chapter 8. Discussion ensued on rivers, streams, and reservoir designations within the plan.

Motion by Mr. Ramos to approve the 2026 Region L Policy and Legislative Recommendations Draft Chapter 8 for inclusion in the 2026 Region L Water Plan. Mr. Andruss seconded the motion, motion passed by consensus.

Additionally, the Workgroup's Draft Chapter 8 was distributed to RWPG members for review and comment on September 17th. The Workgroup received on comment regarding substantive changes by Timothy Fousse, City of Cibolo. To address Mr. Fousse's comment, the below language was proposed as a new Section, likely Section 8.3.6 (between the Conservation and Innovative Strategies Sections)

Proposed Language:

Rules in 30 TAC Chapter 290.45 include requirements for minimum water system capacity. Currently, the rules require a minimum of 0.6 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection for the total public water system capacity, as well as capacities for individual water treatment plants, groundwater wells, ground storage tanks, raw water pump stations, transfer pump stations, and others. The 0.6 gpm requirement converts to 315,360 gallons per year per connection, or 0.97 acft/yr per connection. This represents a substantial cost to develop reserve capacities that are unlikely to be used.

Legislative Recommendation: None.

Other Recommendation: The SCTRWPG recommends the TCEQ reassess the water system capacity requirements in 30 TAC $\S290.45$ to consider decreasing the minimum water system capacity requirement of 0.6 gpm per connection.

Discussion ensued by planning group members on what the definition for capacity is to the commentor and if the term capacity is defined in the chapter. Ms. Gonzlez stated that in the Chapter it is referred as total public water system capacity.

Motion by Mr. Stinson to table the approval of the addition of language in the Workgroup's Draft Chapter 8 to address Mr. Fousse's comment until the next meeting to allow for the 2026 Region L Policy and Legislative Recommendations Workgroup to discuss the proposed language further. Mr. Hilderbran seconded the motion, motion passed by consensus.

Mr. Gonzalez also presented proposed language for Chapter 7 regarding Uncertainty and Drought Worse Than the Drought of Record, specifically on providing a high-level summary of potential measures and responses that would likely be available to WUGs in the event of near-term onset of a DWDOR to provide additional, potential capacity to withstand a DWDOR. Mr. Puente requested that the Technical Consultant add something to the effect of non-revenue water and considering it as a potential future supply.

AGENDA ITEM NO.8: CONSIDERATION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION TO DESIGNATE WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES (WMS) AS RECOMMENDED, ALTERNATIVE, OR CONSIDERED

Ms. Gonzales requested input for the RWPG on whether to make initial determination on whether each WMS is Recommended, Alternative, or Considered But Not Recommended. She included that the determination can change before IPP is submitted, or up until final plan adoption; A strategy may need to be "Alternative", based on its sources and yields; Some WUGs/MWPs may have multiple strategies to meet a need, and one strategy can be Recommended, while another is "Alternative"; Plan amendment would be needed to move an "Alternative" strategy to "Recommended" for a WUG to be eligible for SWIFT funding; and included that the Cumulative Effects Analysis in Chapter 6 will evaluate the impact of all Recommended strategies on agricultural and natural resources.

The Technical Consultant provided the RWPG with a list of all WMS (1-32) with details on their designation in previous plan and if they were new, as well as their suggestion for the 2026 plan (Recommended, Alternative, or Considered But Not Recommended). Mr. Pruski motioned to accept the Technical Consultants suggestions as shown on provided handout except for WMSs 11, 12, and 13. Mr. Riggs seconded the motion, motion passed by consensus.

Mr. Flatten spoke on WMS No. 11 regarding Rainwater Harvesting stating that his concern is about the potential high costs making rainwater harvesting unfeasible. He also included understanding the importance of rainwater harvesting in the Hill country. Ultimately viewed as a logical way to facilitate growth. Mr. Pruski motioned to keep WMS No. 11 regarding Rainwater

Harvesting designated as a Recommended strategy. Mr. Hilderbran seconded the motion, motion passed by consensus.

Additionally, the Technical Consultant stated that they suggest making WMS No. 12 and 13 as Considered But Not Recommended due to neither of them having sponsors or any yield. Mr. Pruski motioned to designate WMS No. 12 (Surface Water Rights) and No. 13 (Balancing Storage) as Considered But Not Recommended. Mr. Andruss seconded the motion, motion passed by consensus.

AGENDA ITEM NO.9: DISCUSSION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL SUBCOMMITTEES

No additional subcommittees were established.

AGENDA ITEM NO.10: SCHEDULE AND POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SCTRWPG

The next SCTRWPG meeting is scheduled for January 23, 2025, at 9:30 AM.

Mr. Flatten would like to like to discuss concerns for unmet needs in county other specifically in the Hill country, as a lot of Hill County GCDs have exceeded their desired future conditions but they haven't met their MAG.

AGENDA ITEM NO.11: PUBLIC COMMENT (LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES)

No public comments.

AGENDA ITEM NO.12: ADJOURN

Mr. Campbell moved to adjourn as there was no further matters left to address.

The meeting adjourned at 12:23pm.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4 – DISCUSSION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING FILLING EXISTING VACANCIES AND VACANCIES TO RESULT FROM FUTURE TERM EXPIRATIONS OR RESIGNATIONS

SOUTH CENTRAL TEXAS REGIONAL WATER PLANNING GROUP Nomination for Interest Group (check one):

Municipalities

Pursuant to official Bylaws and Guiding Principles adopted by the South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group (SCTRWPG), nominators shall provide information regarding the nominee's current employer, and provide a description of the nominee's experience that qualifies him/her for the position in the interest group being sought to represent. Please refer to section 357.11 (e) (see addendum) of the Texas Administrative Codefor the definitions of the interest categories represented on the SCTRWPG.

		NOMINATOR	
NAME:			
			_EMAIL:
OCCUPATION			
		NOMINEE	7
		NOMINEL	
NAME:			
ADDRESS:			
PHONE:	FAX:		_EMAIL:
INTEREST AREA:			
COUNTY:			
OCCUPATION:			

PLEASE GIVE A BR QUALIFY HIM/HER	RIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NO FOR THE POSITION (please us	MINEE'S EXPERIENCE THAT e additional pages if needed):	r WOULI
PLEASE LIST ANY I	PERTINENT AFFILIATIONS (ple	ase use additional pages if no	∍eaea):
DATE SUBMITTED:			
	PLEASE ATTACH ADDITIONAL I	— NFORMATION IF DESIRED	

Nominations must be received by **5:00 p.m., Thursday, December 19, 2024,** addressed to Curt Campbell, Chair, South Central Texas RWPG, c/o San Antonio River Authority, Attn: Caye Castillo, 100 East Guenther St., San Antonio, Texas 78204 or email to ccastillo@sariverauthority.org

AGENDA ITEM NO.6 – STATUS REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS BY TWDB

Region L Update January 23, 2025

- IPPs are due to TWDB on *March 3, 2025*
- RWPG Chairs Call December 9, 2024
 - Updates and Resources for IPP Submittals
 - RWPG Best Practices
 - 2022 State Water Plan Amendment #3 Activities
- New Water Supply for Texas Fund Progress
 - Proposed Rules Published in Texas Register November 22, 2024
 - Public Review and Comment Through December 23, 2024
 - Structured Very Similarly to SWIFT Funding
 - Marine and brackish desal, produced water treatment, ASR, importation
 - Includes funding provisions for transportation of water (e.g. pipelines, etc.)
 - https://www.twdb.texas.gov/about/rules/index.asp



Updated Resources

• IPP and Final Regional Water Plan Process Schematic



• IPP and Final Regional Water Plan Public Notice Summary



IPP Review Checklist

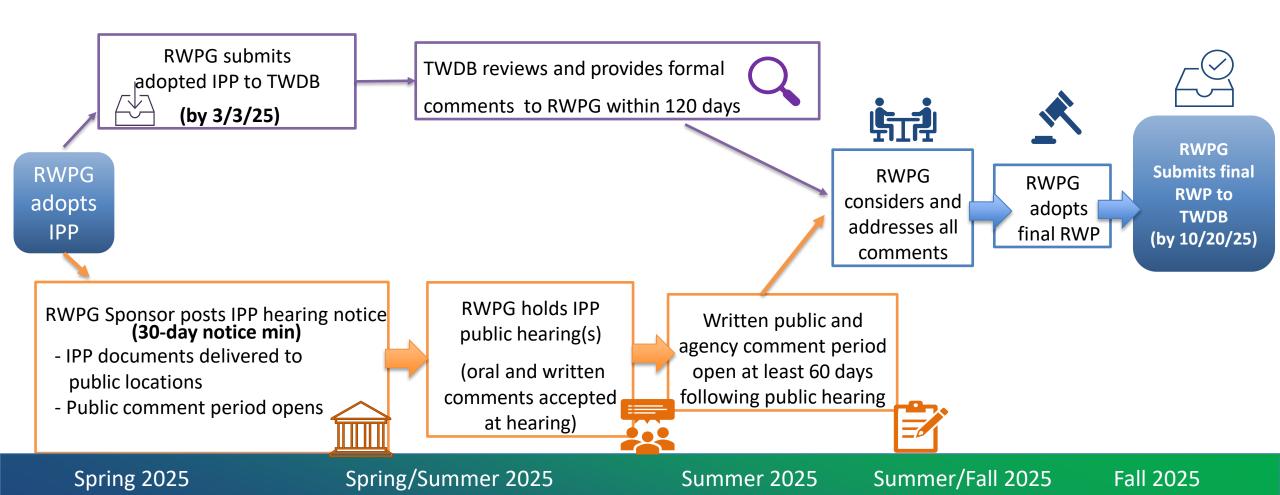




Initially Prepared Plan (IPP) and Final Regional Water Plan (RWP)

Process Schematic

View full process schematic here ->





Posting Requirements 🗒



Full document available here:

IPP and Final Regional Water Plan Public Notice **Summary**

Posting requirements	Public hearing for IPP	Adoption of IPP	Adoption of final plan
Minimum notice posting timeframe			
7 days prior the meeting		✓	
14 days prior the meeting			✓
30 days prior the hearing	✓		
Notice must contain			
Date, time, and location of the public meeting or hearing; 2) summary of the proposed action(s) to be taken; 3) the name, telephone number, email address, and physical address of a contact person to whom questions or requests for additional information may be submitted;	~	√	~
a statement of how and when comments will be received from the members and public Locations of IPPs available for public inspection			
Minimum written comment period	•		
14 days prior the meeting			✓
30 days prior to the hearing and until 60 days following the public hearing	✓		
Entities notified			
All voting and non-voting RWPG members	✓	✓	✓
Any person or entity who has requested notice of RWPG activities	✓	✓	✓
Each RWPG where a recommended or alternative WMS being considered would be located	√	√	√
Each adjacent RWPG	√		
Each mayor of a municipality, located in whole or in part in the RWPA, with a population of 1,000 or more or which is a county seat			
Each county judge of a county located in whole or in part in the RWPA	✓		
Each special or general law district or river authority with responsibility to manage or supply water in the RWPA (based upon list obtained from TCEQ)	✓		
Each Retail Public Utility, defined as a community water system, that serves any part of the RWPA or receives water from the RWPA (based upon list obtained from TCEQ)	✓		
Each holder of record of a water right for the use of surface water the diversion of which occurs in the RWPA (based upon list obtained from TCEQ)	✓		
Posting venues			
RWPG website	✓	✓	✓
Texas Secretary of State website	√	✓	✓
Published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county located in whole or part in the RWPA (before the 30th day preceding the date of the public meeting or hearing)	✓		



IPP Review Checklist



2026 Initially F	Prepared Plan Checklis	st (SUBJECT TO CHAN	GE)
		Corresponding	
	Key Requirement	Contract	
2026 IPP	Citation:	Guidance and SOW	
	TWC, 31 TAC Rule, or	Task	Requirement
Number -	Contract Exhibit 🔻	(if applicable) 🔻	(see published rule and other contract documents for full context)
Header	§ 357.22	., ., .,	General Considerations for Development of Regional Water Plans
			RWPGs shall consider existing local, regional, and state water planning efforts, including water plans, information and
1	§ 357.22(a)		relevant local, regional, state and federal programs and goals when developing the RWP. The RWPGs shall also consider:
2	§ 357.22(a)(1)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] water conservation plans;
3	§ 357.22(a)(2)		The RWPGs shall also consider: drought management and drought contingency plans;
			[The RWPGs shall also consider:] information compiled by the Board from water loss audits performed by retail public
4	§ 357.22(a)(3)	Exhibit C, Section 2.1	utilities pursuant to § 358.6 (relating to Water Loss Audits)
5	§ 357.22(a)(4)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] publicly available plans for major agricultural, municipal, manufacturing and commercial water users:
6	§ 357.22(a)(5)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] local and regional water management plans;
			[The RWPGs shall also consider:] water availability requirements promulgated by a county commissioners court in
7	§ 357.22(a)(6)		accordance with TWC § 35.019 (relating to Priority Groundwater Management Areas)
8	§ 357.22(a)(7)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] the Texas Clean Rivers Program;
9	§ 357.22(a)(8)		The RWPGs shall also consider: the U.S. Clean Water Act;
10	§ 357.22(a)(9)		The RWPGs shall also consider: water management plans;
11	§ 357.22(a)(10)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] other planning goals including, but not limited to, regionalization of water and wastewater services where appropriate
12	§ 357.22(a)(11)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] approved groundwater conservation district management plans and other plans submitted under Texas Water Code § 16.054 (relating to Local Water Planning);
13	§ 357.22(a)(12)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] approved groundwater regulatory plans;
14	§ 357.22(a)(13)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] potential impacts on public health, safety, or welfare;
15	§ 357.22(a)(14)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] water conservation best management practices available on the TWDB website; and
16	§ 357.22(a)(15)		[The RWPGs shall also consider:] any other information available from existing local or regional water planning studies.
	2		The RWP shall contain a separate chapter for the contents of §§357.30, 357.31, 357.32, 357.33, 357.42, 357.43, 357.45,
17	§ 357.22(b)	Exhibit C, Section 1.6	and 357.50 of this title and shall also contain a separate chapter for the contents of §357.34 and §\$357.35, 357.40 and
			357.41 of this title for a total of ten separate chapters
Header	§ 357.30	SOW Task 1	Description of the Regional Water Planning Area
10	5 257 20(4)	Exhibit C, Section 2.1;	[RWPGs shall describe their RWPA including the following:] social and economic aspects of a region such as information on
18	18 § 357.30(1)	SOW Task 1	current population, economic activity and economic sectors heavily dependent on water resources;
19	§ 357.30(2)	Exhibit C, Section 2.1; SOW Task 1	[RWPGs shall describe their RWPA including the following:] current water use and major water demand centers;
20	§ 357.30(3)		[RWPGs shall describe their RWPA including the following:] current groundwater, surface water, and reuse supplies
20	9357.30(5)	SOW Task 1	including major springs that are important for water supply or protection of natural resources;
21	§ 357.30(4)	Exhibit C, Section 2.1; SOW Task 1	[RWPGs shall describe their RWPA including the following:] major water providers;
22	§ 357.30(5)	Exhibit C, Section 2.1; SOW Task 1	[RWPGs shall describe their RWPA including the following:] agricultural and natural resources;



Questions?

Michele Foss michele.foss@twdb.texas.gov

Stay connected:





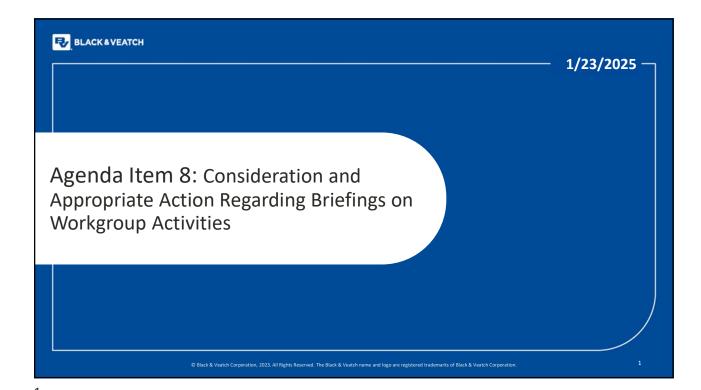


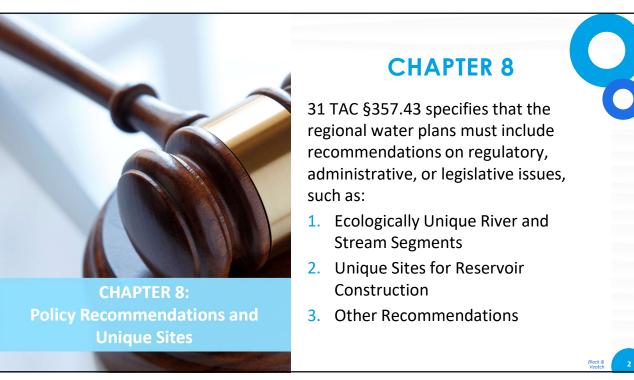






AGENDA ITEM NO.8 – CONSIDERATION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING BRIEFINGS ON WORKGROUP ACTIVITIES





2026 Region L Policy and Legislative Recommendations Workgroup

- · Workgroup prepared Draft Chapter 8: Policy Recommendations and Unique Sites
- South Central Texas (Region L) Regional Water Planning Group (SCTRWPG) approved at Nov. 7 meeting.
- After approval, the SCTRWPG considered and tabled proposed language regarding minimum water system capacity requirements from Mr. Timothy Fousse, formerly of the City of Cibolo



3

Proposed Revision to RWPG Approved Draft Chapter 8 (1 of 2)

 To address Mr. Fousse's comment, the following language is proposed as a new Section 8.3.6

8.3.6 Water System Capacity

Rules in 30 TAC Chapter 290.45 include requirements for minimum water system capacity. Currently, the rules require a minimum of 0.6 gallons per minute (gpm) per connection for the total public water system capacity, as well as capacities for individual water treatment plants, groundwater wells, ground storage tanks, raw water pump stations, transfer pump stations, and others. The 0.6 gpm requirement converts to 315,360 gallons per year per connection, or 0.97 acre-feet per year (acft/yr) per connection. This represents a substantial cost to develop reserve capacities that are unlikely to be used.

TAC §290.45(g) provides a process for a Public Water System (PWS) to request a waiver for an Alternative Capacity Requirement. "Any water system requesting to use an alternative capacity requirement must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the executive director that approving the request will not compromise the public health or result in a degradation of service or water quality and comply with the requirements found in § 290.46(x) and (y) of this title."

→ Continued on Next Slide

Proposed Revision to RWPG Approved Draft Chapter 8 (2 of 2)

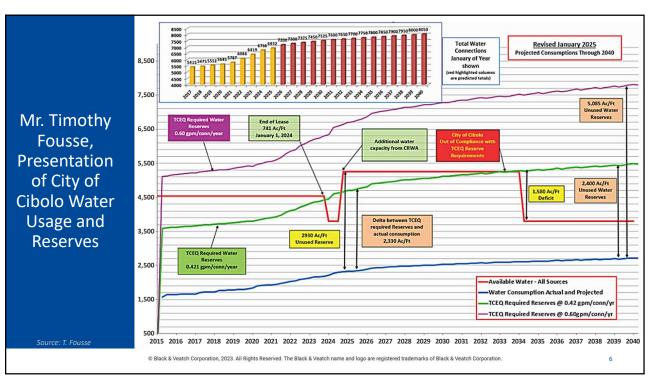
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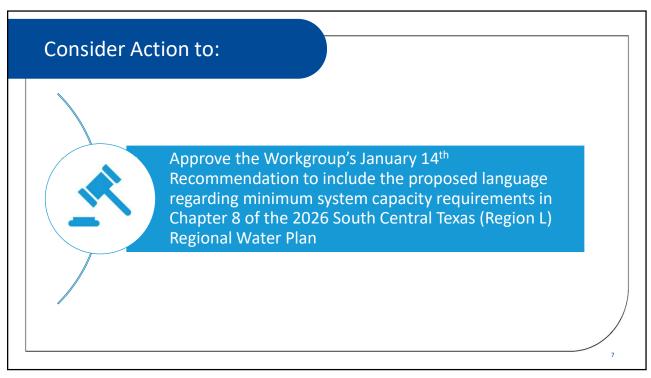
Legislative Recommendation: None.

<u>Other Recommendation:</u> Other Recommendation: The SCTRWPG recommends that the TCEQ perform the following:

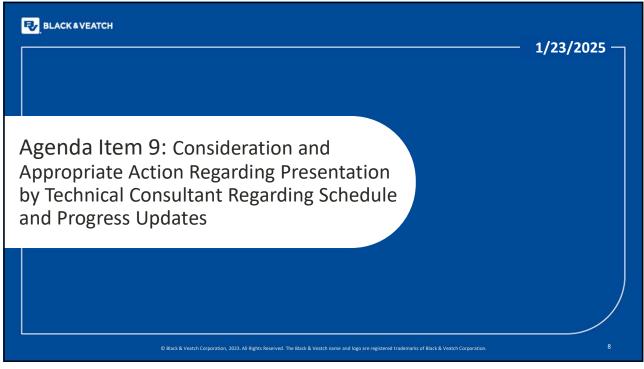
- Perform a systemic review of the Minimum Water System Capacity requirements to ensure the following:
 - · Maintaining public health
 - · Availability of firm water supplies to meet customer demand during a repeat of the drought of record
 - · Maintaining water quality
- The SCTRWPG recommends the Minimum Water System Capacity review include the following:
 - · Review the model to ensure it meets the 21st century needs of rapid population growth in the state
 - · Maximum daily demand
 - · Safety factor
 - · Equivalency ratio calculation
 - · Required justification
 - Ensure a balance of maintaining available water supplies during drought while avoiding the need for PWSs to lock up water supplies that may never be used preventing other PWS access to water resources.

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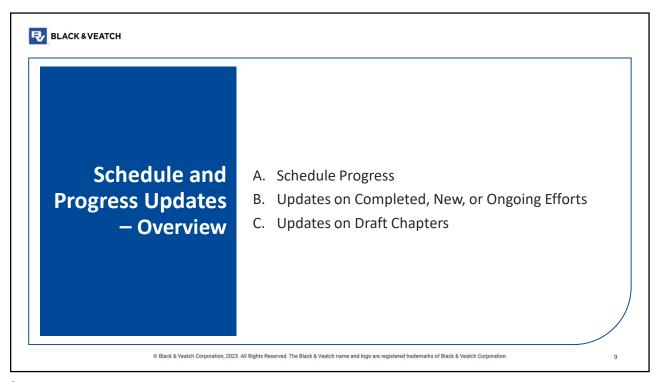




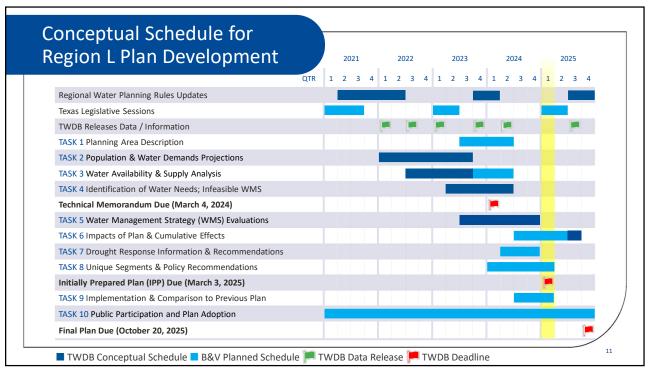
AGENDA ITEM NO.9 – CONSIDERATION AND APPROPRIATE ACTION REGARDING PRESENTATION BY TECHNICAL CONSULTANT REGARDING SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS UPDATES

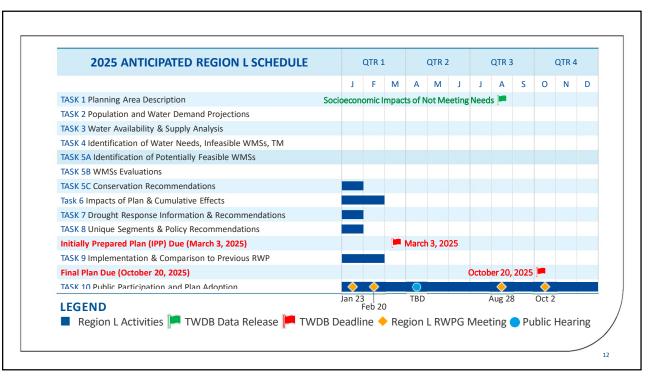


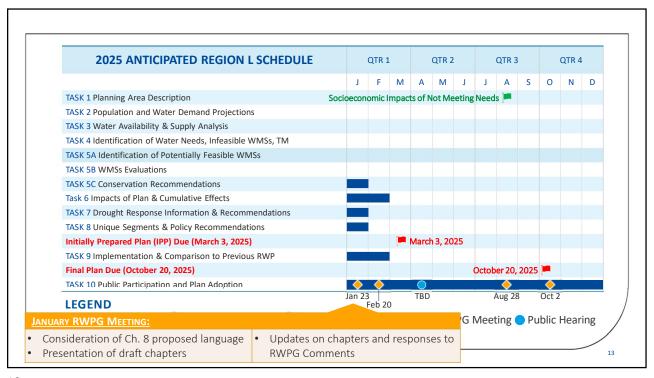
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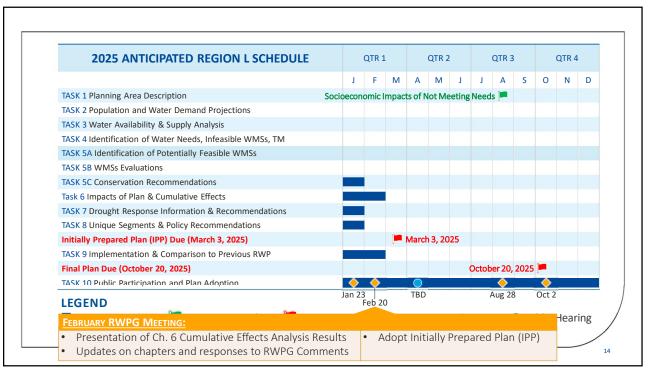


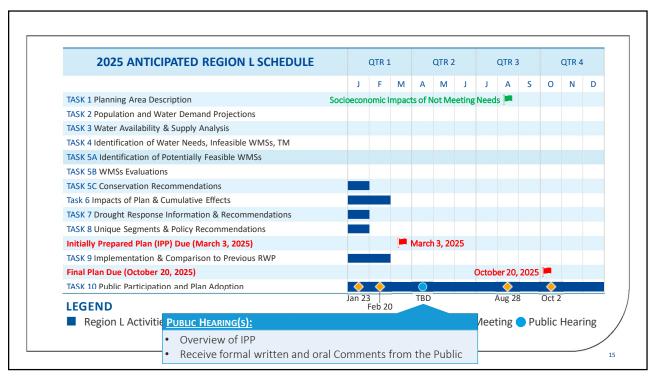


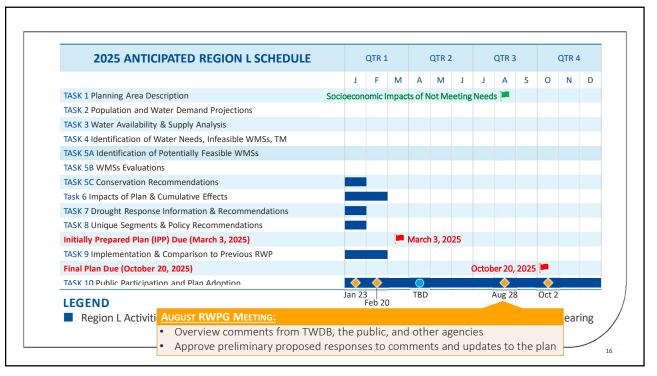


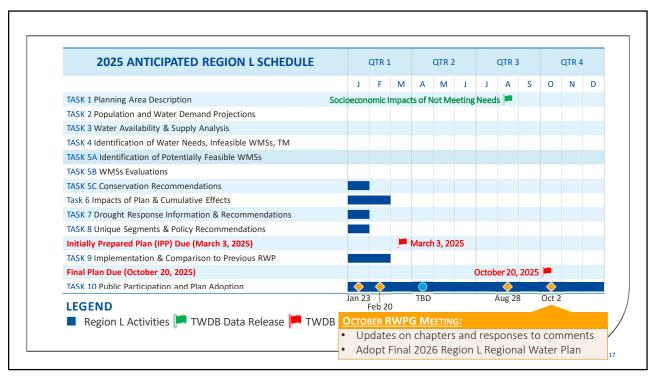


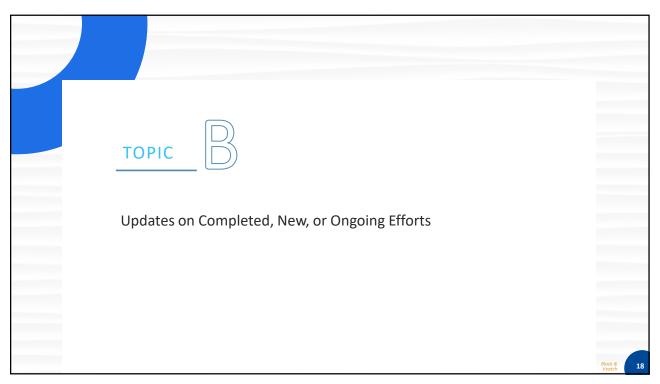












Update on Completed, New, or Ongoing Efforts

- Providing Draft Chapters for RWPG Review and Comment
 - · Distributed Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.2, and 8 for review and comment by SCTRWPG members
 - Will provide Chapters 5.1, 5.3, 6, 7, 9, and 10
 - · Will present proposed responses to comments in subsequent slides and at the February RWPG meeting
- Sent Surveys to WMS Sponsors to Request Implementation Status of Certain WMSs (Task 5)
 - Will present more information in subsequent slides
- Began Preparing Chapter 6: Impacts of the Regional Water Plan and Consistency with Protection of Resources (Task 6)
 - · Compiled recommended WMSs and began analysis of cumulative effects and environmental impacts
 - Will present an overview of chapter and preliminary results in subsequent slides; will present full results at the February RWPG Meeting

19

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Update on Completed, New, or Ongoing Efforts

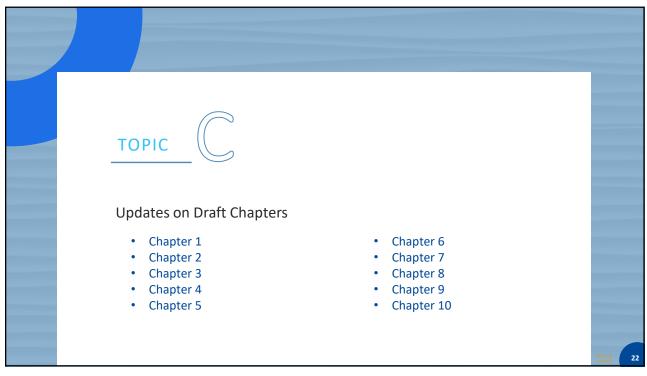
- Completed Draft Chapter 8: Policy Recommendations and Unique Sites (Task 8)
 - Workgroup met on January 14th and developed a recommendation to include proposed language (presented in previous agenda item)
- Began Preparation of Chapter 9: Implementation and Comparison to the Previous Regional Water Plan (Task 9)
 - · Compiled Recommended WMSs for analysis and comparison to previous plan
 - · Sent surveys to WUGs requesting information on implementation of WMSs in previous plan and funding
 - · Will present an overview of chapter and preliminary results in subsequent slides

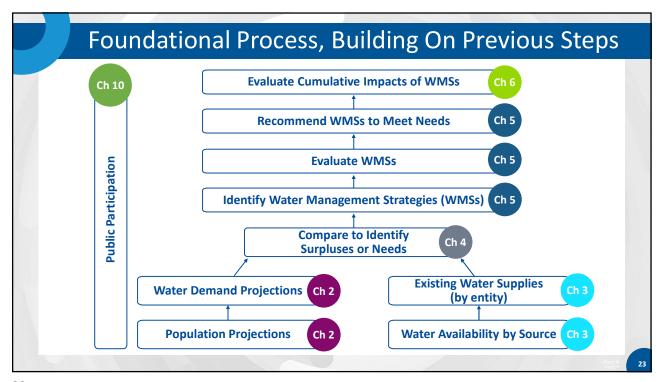
Update on Completed, New, or Ongoing Efforts

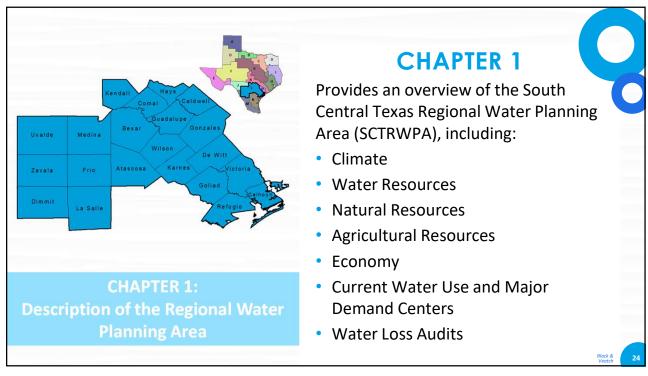
- Continuing Public Outreach and Interregional Coordination Efforts (Task 10)
 - Regular calls with Region K consultant team
 - Connecting with Regions G, J, N, and P, as needed
 - Preparing Draft Chapter 10
 - Will present overview of chapter and preliminary results in subsequent slides

21

21



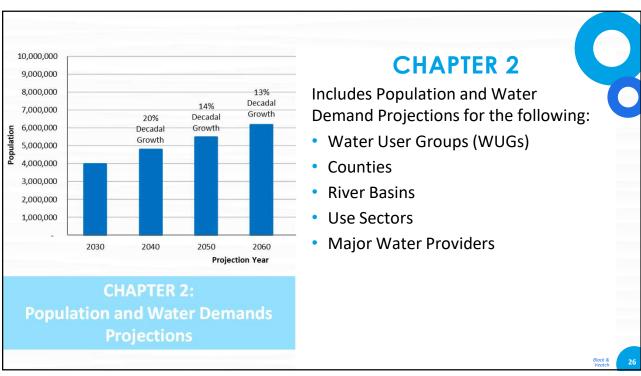




Chapter 1 Review by SCTRWPG

- · Received no comments from the SCTRWPG
- Will finalize and include in Initially Prepared Plan (IPP)

₹ BLACK&VEATCH



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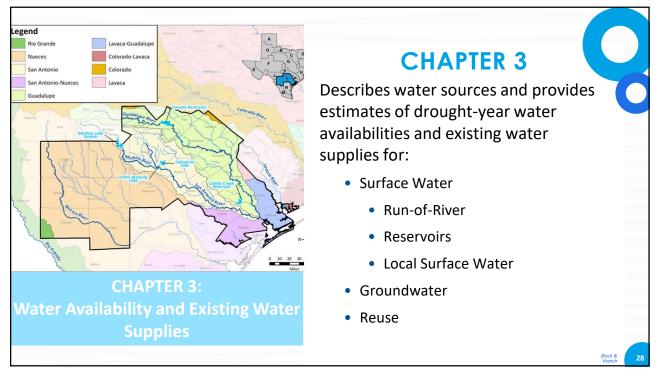
Chapter 2 Review by SCTRWPG

- · Received no comments from the SCTRWPG
- Will finalize and include in Initially Prepared Plan (IPP)

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27



Source Water Availability

The SCTRWPG adopted hydrologic assumptions, as described in the Technical Memorandum (2024) and summarized as follows:

- Surface Water
 - Unmodified TCEQ water availability models (WAMs) Run 3 and alternative model (Region L WAM) used to estimate firm yields of major reservoirs
 - Unmodified TCEQ WAMs used to estimate run-of-river availability
 - Local surface water assumed to be 50% of livestock demands
- Groundwater
 - · TWDB Modeled Available Groundwater (MAG) volumes for majority of the groundwater sources
 - TWDB DFC-compatible volumes for certain groundwater sources
 - · RWPG-estimated groundwater availabilities:
 - · Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA) Availabilities, based on current permits and forbearance
 - · Historic annual production volumes
 - · Published data and reports
- Reuse
 - Site specific information, information from wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) owners/operators, and discharge permits (assumed ~50% of design flow available for reuse)

29

Existing Water Supplies Data Sources • 2021 Region L Regional Water Plan Supplies & Strategies Survey responses from WUGs and WWPs Direct coordination with WUGs and WWPs with multiple sources/sales/transfers or high population growth: **Compiled** and • San Antonio Water System (SAWS) **Updated** · Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) • San Marcos Data in DB27, · New Braunfels Utilities Tech Memo, · Canyon Regional Water Authority (CRWA) · Others, as needed and Ch. 3 Historic TWDB Water Use Survey Detailed Groundwater **Pumpage by County** Permit information from groundwater conservation districts (GCDs) and EAA TCEQ Drinking Water Watch (DWW) **₹** BLACK & VEATCH

Chapter 3: Surface Water Availability Run-of-River

Source	Water Availability (acft/yr)								
	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080			
Guadalupe Run-of-River	83,862	83,862	83,862	83,862	83,862	83,862			
Nueces Run-of-River	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405			
San Antonio Run-of-River	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198			
Total	86,465	86,465	86,465	86,465	86,465	86,465			

31

31

Chapter 3: Surface Water Availability Reservoirs (1 of 2)

Firm yield, or reservoir availability, is the maximum water volume that a reservoir can provide each year under a repeat of the drought of record and includes anticipated sedimentation rates.

Source	Water Availability (acft/yr)							
Source	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080		
Boerne Lake/Reservoir	648	648	648	648	648	648		
Calaveras Lake/Reservoir	36,900	36,900	36,900	36,900	36,900	36,900		
Canyon Lake/Reservoir	86,138	85,992	85,848	85,704	85,559	85,414		
Coleto Creek Lake/Reservoir	24,160	24,160	24,160	24,160	23,926	23,666		
Cox Lake/Reservoir	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992	3,992		
Dunlap Lake/Reservoir	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	164,064	163,918	163,774	163,630	163,251	162,846		

32

Chapter 3: Surface Water Availability Reservoirs (2 of 2)

Source		Water Availability (acft/yr)								
	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080				
Gonzales (H-4) Lake/Reservoir	0	0	0	0	0	0				
McQueeney Lake/Reservoir	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Upper Nueces Lake/Reservoir	226	226	226	226	226	226				
Victor Braunig Lake/Reservoir	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000				
Total	164,064	163,918	163,774	163,630	163,251	162,846				

33

33

Chapter 3: Surface Water Availability Local Surface Water (1 of 2)

Local surface water is disbursed, limited, unnamed individual surface water supplies that are typically available to livestock and domestic users. Includes livestock and stock ponds, which are typically from runoff and are fresh water. Local surface water are considered withdrawals that do not require permits.

Counties	Water Availability (acft/yr)									
Counties	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080				
Atascosa	769	769	769	769	769	769				
Bexar	494	494	494	494	494	494				
Caldwell	416	416	416	416	416	416				
Calhoun	142	142	142	142	142	142				
Comal	136	136	136	136	136	136				
DeWitt	869	869	869	869	869	869				
Dimmit	184	184	184	184	184	184				
Frio	482	482	482	482	482	482				
Total	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118				

34

Chapter 3: Surface Water Availability Local Surface Water (2 of 2)

Counties			Water Availab	ility (acft/yr)		Water Availability (acft/yr)									
Counties	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080									
Goliad	396	396	396	396	396	396									
Gonzales	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070									
Guadalupe	590	590	590	590	590	590									
Hays (p)	140	140	140	140	140	140									
Karnes	478	478	478	478	478	478									
Kendall	195	195	195	195	195	195									
La Salle	197	197	197	197	197	197									
Medina	529	529	529	529	529	529									
Refugio	231	231	231	231	231	231									
Uvalde	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025									
Victoria	491	491	491	491	491	491									
Wilson	856	856	856	856	856	856									
Zavala	428	428	428	428	428	428									
Total	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118	11,118									

35

Chapter 3: Groundwater Availability (1 of 2)

Water Availability (acft/yr)								
2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080			
2,935	2,935	2,935	2,935	2,935	2,935			
758	758	758	758	758	758			
200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000			
439,768	467,930	514,793	552,844	577,265	568,847			
323,825	323,825	323,825	323,825	323,825	323,825			
199	199	199	199	199	199			
1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993	1,993			
62	63	62	63	62	63			
108,162	101,177	101,266	101,249	101,133	101,118			
140	140	140	140	140	140			
1,224,662	1,245,107	1,291,601	1,329,171	1,352,029	1,343,597			
	2,935 758 200,000 439,768 323,825 199 1,993 62 108,162 140	2,935 2,935 758 758 200,000 200,000 439,768 467,930 323,825 323,825 199 199 1,993 1,993 62 63 108,162 101,177 140 140	2030 2040 2050 2,935 2,935 2,935 758 758 758 200,000 200,000 200,000 439,768 467,930 514,793 323,825 323,825 323,825 199 199 199 1,993 1,993 1,993 62 63 62 108,162 101,177 101,266 140 140 140	2030 2040 2050 2060 2,935 2,935 2,935 2,935 758 758 758 758 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 439,768 467,930 514,793 552,844 323,825 323,825 323,825 323,825 199 199 199 199 1,993 1,993 1,993 1,993 62 63 62 63 108,162 101,177 101,266 101,249 140 140 140 140	2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2,935 2,935 2,935 2,935 2,935 758 758 758 758 758 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 439,768 467,930 514,793 552,844 577,265 323,825 323,825 323,825 323,825 323,825 199 199 199 199 199 1,993 1,993 1,993 1,993 62 63 62 63 62 108,162 101,177 101,266 101,249 101,133 140 140 140 140 140 140			

Chapter 3: Groundwater Availability (2 of 2)

Source/Aquifer	Water Availability (acft/yr)								
Source/Aduller	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080			
Leona Gravel	16,630	16,630	16,630	16,630	16,630	16,630			
Queen City	20,271	19,715	19,355	18,962	17,582	17,582			
San Marcos River Alluvium	271	271	271	271	271	271			
Sparta	4,443	4,266	4,169	4,097	4,031	4,031			
Trinity	96,657	96,657	96,657	96,657	96,657	96,657			
Yegua-Jackson	8,548	8,548	8,548	8,548	8,548	8,548			
Total	1,224,662	1,245,107	1,291,601	1,329,171	1,352,029	1,343,597			

37

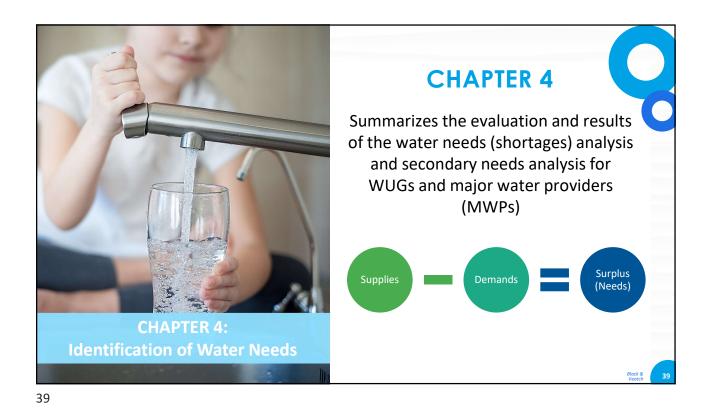
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Chapter 3: Reuse Availability

- Reuse availability is the estimated amount of water available from a municipal WWTP that already uses, is authorized to use, or plans to use reclaimed water
- Based on site-specific information, information from WWTP owners/operators, and discharge permits (~50% of design flow)

Country	Pouse Type		Water Availability (acft/yr)							
County	Reuse Type	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080			
Bexar	Direct, Potable	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000			
Bexar	Direct, Non-Potable	66,477	76,463	76,463	76,463	76,463	76,463			
Bexar	Indirect, Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bexar	Indirect, Non-Potable	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000			
Comal	Direct, Non-Potable	5,231	14,610	14,610	14,610	14,610	14,610			
Guadalupe	Direct, Non-Potable	4,584	7,480	7,480	7,480	7,480	7,480			
Hays	Direct, Non-Potable	10,082	11,763	11,763	11,763	11,763	11,763			
Karnes	Direct, Non-Potable	1,290	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570			
Kendall	Direct, Non-Potable	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752			
Total	All	139,416	163,638	163,638	188,638	188,638	188,638			

38

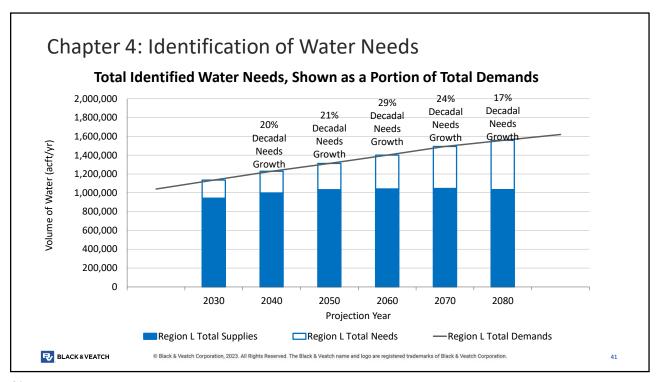


Chapter 4: Identification of Water Needs

Need Type	Water Needs Projections (acft/yr)								
Need Type	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080			
Identified Needs Total, Region L	193,736	231,718	280,201	361,339	448,434	523,723			
Second-Tier Needs Total, Region L	180,688	194,990	208,085	243,707	290,330	315,417			

- Projections of identified needs in the SCTRWPA follow similar trends to the region's water demand projections.
- A secondary or second-tier needs analysis was performed to identify remaining needs after assuming all recommended conservation and direct reuse WMSs are fully implemented.

40



41

Chapter 4: Water Needs by County (1 of 2)

Red Text = Top 5 Counties with Needs in Each Decade

Counties	Water Needs Projections (acft/yr)										
Counties	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080					
Atascosa	4,828	5,254	5,880	7,106	8,346	4,130					
Bexar	24,809	28,170	30,815	47,348	61,247	81,411					
Caldwell	159	324	652	1,468	2,763	4,179					
Calhoun	9,995	11,343	12,775	14,260	15,800	17,914					
Comal	6,930	18,723	38,268	65,501	97,531	134,004					
DeWitt	391	354	339	319	295	274					
Dimmit	9,787	9,789	9,803	9,819	9,853	4,479					
Frio	4,284	4,520	4,703	4,741	4,782	792					
Goliad	184	36	0	0	0	0					
Gonzales	3,644	3,677	3,715	3,753	3,792	12					
Total	193,736	231,718	280,201	361,339	448,434	523,723					

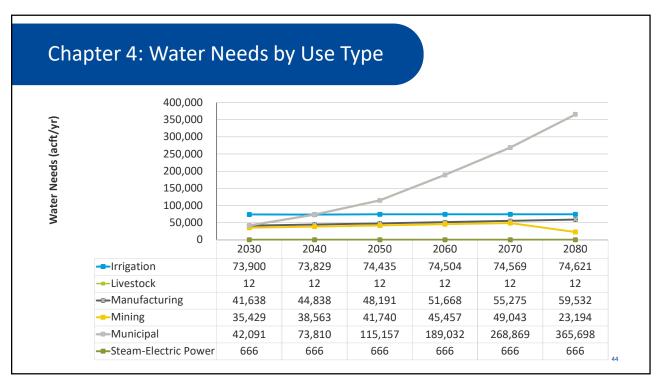
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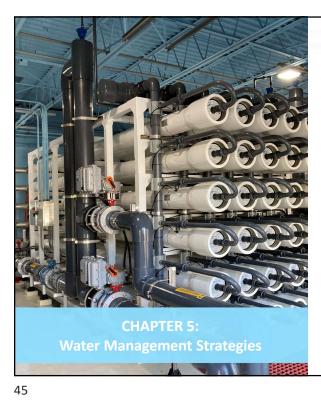
Chapter 4: Water Needs by County (2 of 2)

Red Text = Top 5 Counties with Needs in Each Decade

Counties		Water Needs Projections (acft/yr)									
Counties	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080					
Guadalupe	3,014	12,227	20,182	29,570	41,267	55,262					
Hays (p)	798	8,026	17,792	36,063	54,798	76,158					
Karnes	1,626	1,626	2,185	2,185	2,185	753					
Kendall	77	835	3,505	6,886	10,764	15,300					
La Salle	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	413					
Medina	28,103	29,607	30,384	31,221	31,938	32,458					
Refugio	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Uvalde	20,958	21,095	21,217	21,314	21,399	21,472					
Victoria	49,374	51,094	52,690	54,192	55,740	57,329					
Wilson	910	1,126	1,376	1,644	1,955	2,317					
Zavala	18,585	18,612	18,640	18,669	18,699	15,066					
Total	193,736	231,718	280,201	361,339	448,434	523,723					
						43					

43





CHAPTER 5

Includes the following information:

- 1. Identification of Potentially Feasible WMSs
- Evaluation of WMSs
- 3. Recommended and Alternative WMSs
- Water Conservation Recommendations (as a separate subchapter)

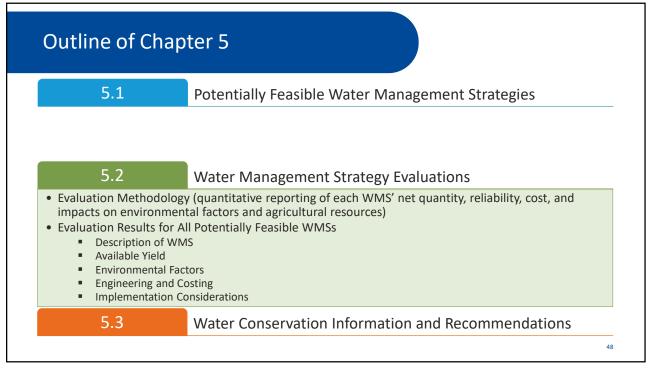
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5.1 Potentially Feasible Water Management Strategies 5.2 Water Management Strategy Evaluations 5.3 Water Conservation Information and Recommendations

Outline of Chapter 5 5.1 Potentially Feasible Water Management Strategies • Process to Identify Potentially Feasible WMSs • Identification of Potentially Feasible Strategies for the 2026 RWP • Strategies Identified as Recommended or Alternative by the SCTRWPG • Implementation Status of Certain Recommended Water Management Strategies New in 2026 Plan 5.2 Water Management Strategy Evaluations

47



Outline of Chapter 5

5.1 Potentially Feasible Water Management Strategies

5.2 Water Management Strategy Evaluations

5.3 Water Conservation Information and Recommendations

- Water Conservation in the 2026 South Central Texas Regional Water Plan
- Recent and Recommended Water Conservation Legislation and Policies
- Model Water Conservation Plans

49

Chapter 5 Review by SCTRWPG



- Received 6 comments from SCTRWPG (as of 1/17/25):
 - 3 withdrawn or not applicable
 - 2 minor comments addressed
 - 1 comment requested additional language
 - Pertains to the Cibolo-Valley Local Government Corporation (CVLGC) Carrizo Project write-up
 - SCTRWPG review and direction requested on subsequent slide

50

Chapter 5 Review by SCTRWPG

The following language is proposed to be added to the Available Yield section of the CVLGC WMS to address the comment. If desired, similar language could be added to other MAG-limited WMSs.

This strategy, as envisioned, would provide 11,802 acft/yr of water, as shown in Table 5.2.19-1. However, for regional water planning purposes, the available yield has been reduced to comply with TWDB requirements that prohibit overallocations of groundwater availability. Overallocations occur when the sum of existing supplies and future supplies (as groundwater-based WMSs) are greater than the groundwater availability for a discrete geographic-aquifer unit (i.e., aquifer/county/basin unit). To comply with TWDB requirements and prevent overallocations, certain groundwater-based WMSs included in the 2026 Region L Regional Water Plan show an available yield that is lower than the requested yield, as envisioned by the sponsor. In instances where a groundwater overallocation would occur within a particular geographic-aquifer unit, all groundwater-based WMSs in that unit were reduced on a pro-rata basis. As described in Guiding Principle V (refer to Appendix 5A), this reduction in available yield is not intended to influence or interfere with the regulatory decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities.

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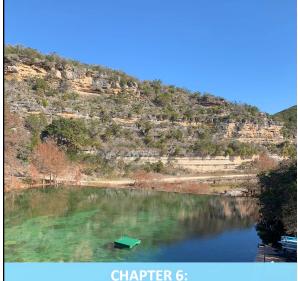
PRINCIPLE V

Role of the
Planning Group in
Influencing
Permitting Entities

Decisions made at the planning group level are non-regulatory, and are intended for planning purposes only. While some decisions made by the SCTRWPG could inevitably affect some decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities, it is neither the responsibility, nor the role of the SCTRWPG to influence or interfere with the regulatory decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities.

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52



Impacts of the RWP and Consistency with Protection of Water Resources, Agricultural Resources, and Natural Resources

CHAPTER 6

Includes the following information:

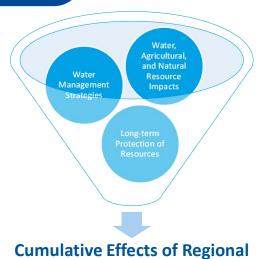
- 1. Cumulative Effects Model
- 2. Environmental Assessment
- 3. Impacts of WMS on Key Parameters of Water Quality
- Impacts of Voluntary Redistribution of Water from Rural and Agricultural Areas
- 5. Effects on Navigation
- 6. Environmental Benefits and Concerns
- 7. Social and Economic Impacts of Not Meeting Projected Water Needs (Unmet Needs)

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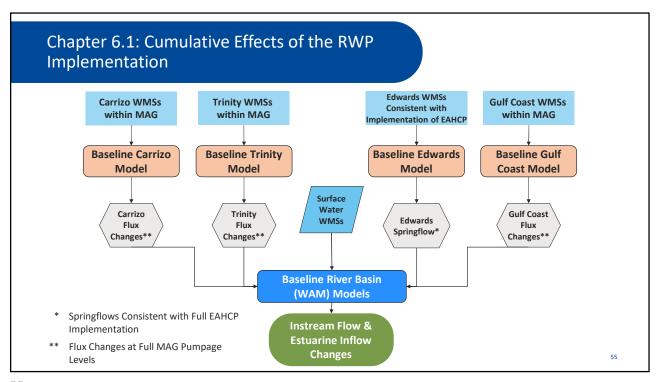
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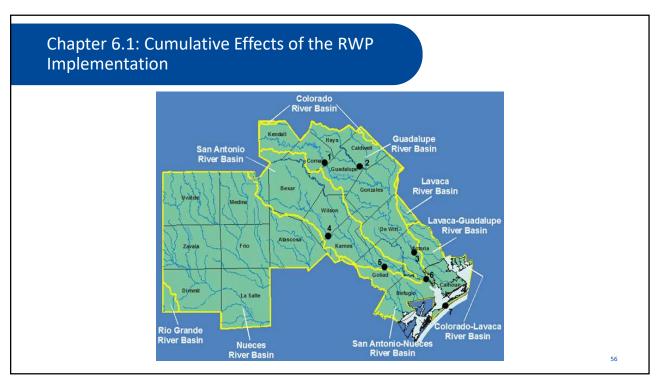
Chapter 6: Impacts of the RWP and Consistency with Protection of Resources

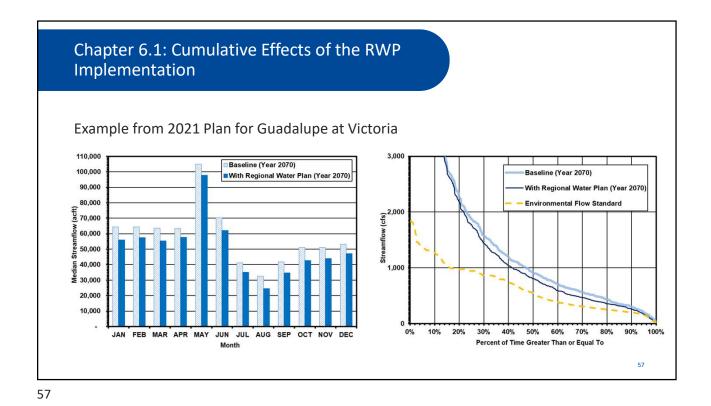
- The 2026 Plan is consistent with longterm protection of the State's water resources, agricultural resources, and natural resources and is based on principles outlined in 31 TAC §357
- The cumulative effects of implementing the recommended WMSs are quantified through longterm simulation of natural hydrologic processes as they are affected by human influences



Water Plan Implementation







Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment Legend Matrix approach to evaluate potential Edwards Plateau impacts to: Southern Texas Plains • Endangered and threatened species Fast Central Texas Plains · Vegetation and land use ern Gulf Coastal Pla Aquatic resources · Cultural resources Quanitative analysis where higher scores equate to greater potential for impacts. Scores do not reflect project feasibility; address regulatory and LA SALLE permitting issues. **Region L Ecoregions of Texas ₹** BLACK & VEATCH

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Endangered, Threatened, and Species of Greatest Conservation Need

- Categorize WMS based on overall project impacts:
 - 0 No or negligible habitat impacts;
 - 1 Minimal habitat impacts;
 - 2 Moderate or greater potential habitat impacts.
- Multiply by the number of federal or state listed, or proposed listed, endangered and threatened species with potential habitat impacts for each water management strategy.

No.	Water Management Strategy	Species Impact Score	No.	Water Management Strategy	Species Impact Score
14	ARWA Expanded Carrizo-Wilcox Project (Phase 2)	8	23	NBU ASR	2
15	ARWA DPR Project (Phase 3)	8	24	NBU Trinity Well Field Expansion	7
16	CRWA Expanded Brackish Carrizo-Wilcox Project	4	25	SAWS Expanded Local Carrizo Project	6
17	CRWA Siesta Project	5	26	SAWS Expanded Brackish Groundwater Project	6
18	CRWA Wells Ranch 3 (Phase 2) Project	5	27	SAWS Regional Wilcox Project	7
19	CVLGC Carrizo Project	10	28	SSLGC Expanded Brackish Wilcox Project	9
20	GBRA Lower Basin New Appropriation	13	29	SSLGC Expanded Carrizo Project	9
21	GBRA WaterSECURE	18	30	Victoria ASR	3
22	Medina County Regional ASR	5	31	Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water Exchange	2
					59

59

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Vegetation and Land Use

- Categorize WMS based on overall project impacts:
 - 0 No or minor vegetation impacts;
 - 1 Low to moderate impacts;
 - 2 Moderate to high impacts.

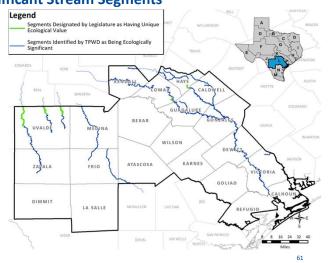
• Multiply by the estimated area of non-urban vegetation impacts for each water management strategy.

No.	Water Management Strategy	Habitat Impact Score	No.	Water Management Strategy	Habitat Impact Score
14	ARWA Expanded Carrizo-Wilcox Project (Phase 2)	2	23	NBU ASR	2
15	ARWA DPR Project (Phase 3)	2	24	NBU Trinity Well Field Expansion	2
16	CRWA Expanded Brackish Carrizo-Wilcox Project	2	25	SAWS Expanded Local Carrizo Project	1
17	CRWA Siesta Project	1	26	SAWS Expanded Brackish Groundwater Project	1
18	CRWA Wells Ranch 3 (Phase 2) Project	1	27	SAWS Regional Wilcox Project	2
19	CVLGC Carrizo Project	2	28	SSLGC Expanded Brackish Wilcox Project	2
20	GBRA Lower Basin New Appropriation	2	29	SSLGC Expanded Carrizo Project	2
21	GBRA WaterSECURE	2	30	Victoria ASR	1
22	Medina County Regional ASR	2	31	Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water Exchange	1

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Ecologically Unique and Ecologically Significant Stream Segments

- The Nueces River from the northern boundary of Region L [downstream] to United States Geological Survey (USGS) gauge #08190000 [at Laguna];
- The Frio River from the northern boundary of Region L [downstream] to USGS gauge #08195000 [at Concan];
- The Sabinal River from the northern boundary of Region L [downstream] to its intersection with State Highway 187 [located approximately 2.7 miles upstream of USGS gauge #08198000 near Sabinal];
- The San Marcos River extending from a point 0.4 miles upstream from its intersection with State Highway Loop 82 [in San Marcos] to its intersection with Interstate Highway 35; and
- The Comal River from its intersection with East Klingemann Street in New Braunfels to its confluence with the Guadalupe River.



61

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Aquatic Resources – Stream Direct Construction Impacts

- Categorize WMS based on overall project impacts:
 - 0 No stream impacts;
 - 1 Low to moderate impacts; or
 - 2 Moderate to high impacts.

- Multiply by factor based on estimated number of stream crossings and structures:
 - 0 No stream crossings or structures;
 - 1 From 1 to 25 potential crossings and structures;
 - 2 From 26 to 50 potential crossings and structures;
 - $\,$ 3 From 51 to 75 potential crossings and structures; or
 - 4 76 or more potential crossings and structures.

No.	Water Management Strategy	Stream Impact Score	No.	Water Management Strategy	Stream Impact Score
14	ARWA Expanded Carrizo-Wilcox Project (Phase 2)	4	23	NBU ASR	1
15	ARWA DPR Project (Phase 3)	2	24	NBU Trinity Well Field Expansion	0
16	CRWA Expanded Brackish Carrizo-Wilcox Project	2	25	SAWS Expanded Local Carrizo Project	2
17	CRWA Siesta Project	3	26	SAWS Expanded Brackish Groundwater Project	2
18	CRWA Wells Ranch 3 (Phase 2) Project	2	27	SAWS Regional Wilcox Project	4
19	CVLGC Carrizo Project	5	28	SSLGC Expanded Brackish Wilcox Project	4
20	GBRA Lower Basin New Appropriation	3	29	SSLGC Expanded Carrizo Project	4
21	GBRA WaterSECURE	6	30	Victoria ASR	1
22	Medina County Regional ASR	2	31	Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water Exchange	1

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Aquatic Resources – Stream Flow Impacts

- Categorize WMS based on overall project impacts:
 - 0 No stream impacts;
 - 1 Low to moderate impacts; or
 - 2 Moderate to high impacts.

- Multiply by factor based on estimated number of stream crossings and structures:
 - · Potential streamflow reductions;
 - Potential alterations to streamflow hydrograph (seasonal alterations);
 - · Potential changes to bay inflows; and
 - Increased groundwater use in the Trinity or Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers.

		Stream Impact			Stream Impact
No.	Water Management Strategy	Score	No.	Water Management Strategy	Score
14	ARWA Expanded Carrizo-Wilcox Project (Phase 2)	2	23	NBU ASR	1
15	ARWA DPR Project (Phase 3)	1	24	NBU Trinity Well Field Expansion	1
16	CRWA Expanded Brackish Carrizo-Wilcox Project	1	25	SAWS Expanded Local Carrizo Project	1
17	CRWA Siesta Project	3	26	SAWS Expanded Brackish Groundwater Project	1
18	CRWA Wells Ranch 3 (Phase 2) Project	1	27	SAWS Regional Wilcox Project	1
19	CVLGC Carrizo Project	2	28	SSLGC Expanded Brackish Wilcox Project	2
20	GBRA Lower Basin New Appropriation	5	29	SSLGC Expanded Carrizo Project	2
21	GBRA WaterSECURE	5	30	Victoria ASR	2
22	Medina County Regional ASR	2	31	Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water Exchange	1

63

Chapter 6.2: Environmental Assessment

Cultural Resources

• As outlined in Chapter 5.2, a cultural resources probability model was conducted for individual water management strategies based on conceptual project site locations. Results of the cultural resources assessment scores for all WMS are summarized in the following table

No.	Water Management Strategy	Cultural Resource Impact Score	No.	Water Management Strategy	Cultural Resource Impact Score
14	ARWA Expanded Carrizo-Wilcox Project (Phase 2)	72	23	NBU ASR	132
15	ARWA DPR Project (Phase 3)	103	24	NBU Trinity Well Field Expansion	219
16	CRWA Expanded Brackish Carrizo-Wilcox Project	31	25	SAWS Expanded Local Carrizo Project	61
17	CRWA Siesta Project	95	26	SAWS Expanded Brackish Groundwater Project	174
18	CRWA Wells Ranch 3 (Phase 2) Project	57	27	SAWS Regional Wilcox Project	292
19	CVLGC Carrizo Project	105	28	SSLGC Expanded Brackish Wilcox Project	59
20	GBRA Lower Basin New Appropriation	242	29	SSLGC Expanded Carrizo Project	109
21	GBRA WaterSECURE	1,233	30	Victoria ASR	1,566
22	Medina County Regional ASR	144	31	Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water Exchange	0
					64

Chapter 6.3: Impacts of WMS on Key Parameters of Water Quality

- Table summarizes potential impacts of various WMS types on key water quality parameters
- Brief discussion of pathways for water quality changes to potentially affect wildlife species/habitats:
 - Many fish and freshwater mussel species are sensitive to changes in dissolved oxygen, temperature, salinity and ammonia nitrogen.
 - These parameters may be exacerbated in low flow and drought conditions.

		Wa	ter Ma	nagem	ent Str	ategy T	vpe	
Key Water Quality Parameter	Expanded Use of SW	New Reservoirs	GW-SW Exchange	Expanded Use of GW	ASR	Indirect Reuse	Voluntary Redistribution	Water Conservation
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	•	•		•		•	•	
рН	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Bacteria	•	•		•		•	•	
Temperature	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Nitrates	•	•		•		•	•	•



65

65

Chapter 6.4: Impacts of Voluntary Redistribution of Water from Rural and Agricultural Areas

- Voluntary Redistribution
 - "The acquisition of water by willing buyers from willing sellers, subject to conditions of existing groundwater management plans and rules of Groundwater Conservation Districts, in the case of groundwater supplies, and subject to existing surface water permits and water available from such permits."
- Identify recommended WMS that may involve voluntary redistribution
- Discuss the impacts, including economic, of voluntary redistribution on rural and agricultural areas

Chapter 6.4: Impacts of Voluntary Redistribution of Water from Rural and Agricultural Areas

- Potential impacts of voluntary redistribution:
 - Potentially result in changes to crop species, productivity, or amount of area in crop production.
 - Drawdown of the water table, increasing local area pump lifts in the aquifer areas from which groundwater would be obtained.
 - Provide payments to landowners to groundwater and to holders of surface water rights.
 - Positive economic impact of project construction to local rural areas.
- Water from rural and agricultural areas that may be used for other purposes in more urban areas in the future
- WMS that may involve voluntary redistribution of water from rural and agricultural areas include:
 - Edwards Transfers
 - Local Groundwater Conversions
 - · All WMS in the Wilson County Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer
- Economic benefits, nor the subsequent economic development that might result from urbanization are estimated due to lack of information

67

67

Chapter 6.5: Effects on Navigation

- None of the WMSs are expected to have any direct effects on navigation
- WMSs will be designed to avoid or be buried beneath shipping lane(s), including infrastructure such as intakes, brine disposal, outfalls, or water transmission lines

Chapter 6.6: Environmental Benefits and Concerns

Benefits

- Emphasis on conservation, drought management, reuse, groundwater development, and use of existing surface water rights avoids or delays projects with greater impacts.
- Implementation of the Edwards Aquifer Habitat Conservation Plan and development of non-Edwards supplies contribute to springflow maintenance and endangered species protection.
- Plan avoids impacts associated with development of new mainstem reservoirs.
- Increased reliance on Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) facilitates storage during wet periods for use during dry periods without evaporation and minimal terrestrial habitat losses.
- Increased reliance on brackish groundwater resources, potentially reducing reliance on fresh groundwater.
- · Projects will not exceed environmental flow standards.

69

69

Chapter 6.6: Environmental Benefits and Concerns

Concerns

- Reductions in instream flows and freshwater inflows to bays and estuaries associated with water supply projects.
- · Projects located in stream segments identified by TPWD as ecologically significant.
- Effects on small springs and reductions in flow entering streams from aquifers associated with groundwater development.
- Potential interaction of climate variability with other identified impacts.

Chapter 6.7: Social and Economic Impacts of Not Meeting Projected Water Needs

- This analysis will be provided by the TWDB in August 2025.
- Includes:
 - Evaluation of the estimated socioeconomic impacts of projected water shortages
 - Summary of unmet needs in the region

71

71

Chapter 6.7: Social and Economic Impacts of Not Meeting Projected Water Needs



See Handout B

Summary and Discussion of Unmet Needs

		DRAFT Potential Unmet Needs (acft/yyr)								
WUG Type	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080				
Municipal	16,175	19,410	20,567	32,859	53,078	78,471				
Irrigation	63,951	61,944	60,499	58,480	56,799	55,118				
Livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Manufacturing	39,765	41,606	45,440	49,562	53,838	58,272				
Mining	34,771	37,867	40,936	43,930	46,782	20,956				
Steam-Electric Power	666	666	666	666	666	666				
Total Potential Unmet Needs	666	666	666	800	2,583	4,821				

72

Chapter 6.5: Social and Economic Impacts of Not Meeting Projected Water Needs



Summary and Discussion of Unmet Needs

Unlike previous cycles, there are potentially unmet needs for municipal WUGs in the 2026 Region L Regional Water Plan, including:

- Canyon Lake Water Service (Texas East Central SUD Water Company)
- Carrizo Hill WSC
- Clear Water Estates Water System Goforth SUD (Texas Water Company)
- · Crystal Clear SUD

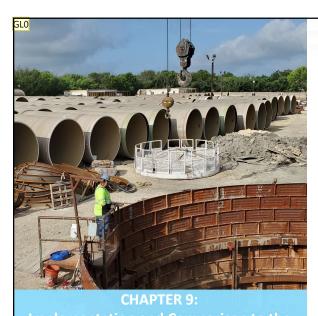
- Elmendorf
- Fort Sam Houston
- South Buda WCID 1
- Texas State University

- The Oaks WSC
- Wimberley WSC
- · County-Other, Comal
- · County-Other, Guadalupe
- County-Other, Hays
- · County-Other, Kendall
- · County-Other, Victoria

Discussion and Input Requested for 2026 Region L Regional Water Plan

How does the SCTRWPG want to address unmet needs for municipal and non-municipal WUGs?

73



Previous Regional Water Plan

CHAPTER 9

Includes the following information:

- Implementation of Previous Water Plan (summary of results of Implementation Survey)
- RWPA's progress in achieving economies of scale
- Comparison to previous regional water plan
 - Water demand projections;
 - Drought(s) of record and the hydrologic and modeling assumption(s) on which the 2026 plan is based;
 - Source water availabilities;
 - Existing water supplies of WUGs and WWPs;
 - Identified water needs for WUGs and WWPs;
 - Recommended and alternative WMSs and WMSPs; and
 - Any other aspects of the 2026 plan that the RWPG chooses to compare.

GLO [@Snyder, Katie] - could you do a short summary of chapter 9 and what the survey entails?

Gonzalez, Lauren, 2025-01-13T11:08:04.723

SKO 0 See next slide for the survey questions

Snyder, Katie, 2025-01-13T14:34:48.378

GL0 1 Could you add more information about what the "implementation and comparison to previous" water plans means? I.e., we'll compare populations, demands, etc.

Gonzalez, Lauren, 2025-01-13T22:36:57.074

Implementation Survey

The TWDB will provide region specific surveys in an Excel workbook. The survey will consist of the following five (5) questions:

- 1. Has the sponsor taken affirmative vote or actions? (TWC 16.053(h)(10))
- 2. What is the status of the WMS project or WMS recommended in the 2022 SWP?
- 3. If project has not been started or no longer being pursued, please tell us why.
- 4. Please select one or more project impediments. If an impediment is not listed, provide information in the "Other" text field.
- 5. What funding types are being used for the project.

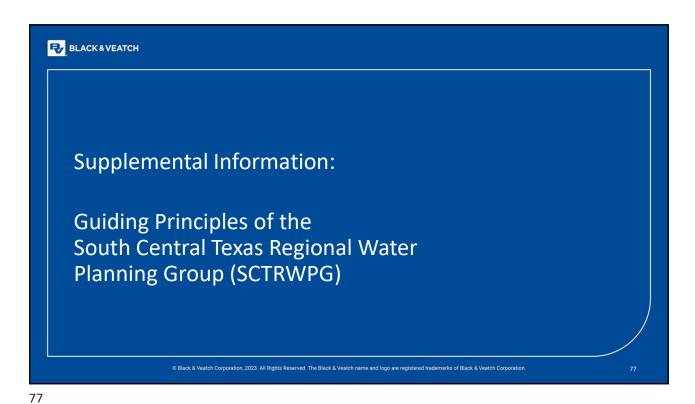
All survey questions except item 3 will have pre-defined answers that the RWPG will select from.

RWPGs must include a copy of the final survey results in the final adopted RWP. Results collected to date must also be included in the IPP.

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CHAPTER 10 Includes the following information: 1. SCTRWPG Guiding Principles 2. Interregional Coordination 3. Public Participation 1. Workgroups 2. Coordination with Water User Groups and Wholesale Water Providers 3. Rural Outreach 4. Initially Prepared Plan Adoption 5. Final Plan Adoption



South Central Texas Regional Guiding Principles Water Planning Group Bylaws and Guiding Principles¹ · Initially established during the 2021 Regional Water Planning Cycle • Updated during this (2026) cycle Includes three (3) Guiding Principles related to WMSs: PRINCIPLE VII: Minimum Standards for Water Management Strategies • PRINCIPLE VIII: Recommended Water **Management Strategies** • PRINCIPLE IX: Management Supply ¹These Bylaws and Guiding Principles are current as of February 17, 2022 © Black & Veatch Corporation, 2023. All Rights Reserved. The Black & Veatch name and logo are registered trademarks of Black & Veatch Corporation. **₹** BLACK & VEATCH

Region L Guiding Principles

In 2015, the SCTRWPG began the 2021 Plan Enhancement Process to improve and clarify the principles that guide SCTRWPG decisions. They established 11 SCTRWPG Guiding Principles:

- Appropriateness and adequacy of how demand and need are determined
- Role of Regional Water Planning Groups in influencing population growth and land use
- Conflicts of interests with respect to planning group members
- The role of the planning group in influencing water development plans of water suppliers
- The role of the planning group in influencing permitting entities
- The adequacy of evaluating the plan's effects on freshwater inflows to San Antonio Bay, and the adequacy of environmental assessments of individual water management strategies (WMSs)

- 7. Minimum Standards for WMSs
- 8. Recommended WMSs
- 9. Management Supply
- 10. The role of reuse within the Regional Water Plan
- Identifying special studies or evaluations deemed important to enhance the 2021 plan, the identification of outside funding sources, and the extent to which innovative strategies should be used.

Guiding Principles are included as Supplemental Information in the Agenda Packet

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79

79



PRINCIPLE I

Appropriateness and Adequacy of How Demand and Need are Determined The SCTRWPG generally defers to the TWDB on matters related to population and water demand projections. However, the SCTRWPG retains the duty to review TWDB projections on a case by case basis. Where the SCTRWPG finds a discrepancy in TWDB's projections, and can adequately justify its findings by verifying one or more of the "criteria for adjustment," TWDB – in consultation with TDA, TCEQ, and TPWD – may adjust population and/or water demand projections accordingly (see *generally General Guidelines for Development of the 2026 Regional Water Plan*). Consistent with Chapter 8 of the 2021 Regional Water Plan for Region L, the SCTRWPG supports greater TWDB flexibility through relaxation of current methodological assumptions holding regional and state population projection totals fixed (see Chapter 8.9.3 *Population and Water Demand Projections*). Water demand projections used in developing the Regional Water Plan should be consensus figures arrived at by using TWDB data along with local input from the cities, counties, and groundwater districts.

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PRINCIPLE II

Role of Regional Water Planning Groups in Influencing **Population Growth** and **Land Use**

Where the concepts of population growth and land use necessarily interrelate with the Regional Water Plan, the SCTRWPG shall, to the greatest extent possible, develop strategies to meet future projected demands. However, it is neither the role, nor the responsibility of the SCTRWPG to influence population growth or land use. While the SCTRWPG has a duty to remain cognizant of the sensitive relationship between the Regional Water Plan, population growth and land use, decisions concerning permitting and influencing population growth are inherently local, and remain wholly independent from the regional water planning process.

81



PRINCIPLE III

Conflicts of Interests with Respect to **Planning Group** Members

Active Planning Group Members

All disclosures pursuant to Article V, Section 6 of the SCTRWPG Bylaws, are the responsibility of the planning group member or designated alternate who has the potential conflict of interest. Therefore, disclosures are the responsibility of the planning group member or designated alternate. If the voting member choses to abstain from participation in deliberations, decisions, or voting, pursuant to Article V, Section 6 of the SCTRWPG Bylaws, the reason for abstention shall be noted in the minutes.

Nomination Process

Where the SCTRWPG is soliciting nominations to fill vacancies on the planning group, nominators shall provide information regarding the nominee's current employer, and provide a description of the nominee's experience that qualifies him/her for the position in the interest group being sought to represent.

Additionally, nominees shall agree to abide by the Code of Conduct, which is incorporated in the SCTRWPG Bylaws (see SCTRWPG Bylaws, Article V, Section 6). As per the Bylaws, the Executive Committee will conduct an interview process whereby nominees will be evaluated. Prior to the interview, nominees will be provided a copy of the Bylaws. During the interview process, nominees will be asked if they are willing to agree to the Bylaws, and specifically, if they are willing to comply with the Code of Conduct.



PRINCIPLE IV

Role of the
Planning Group in
Influencing Water
Development Plans
of
Water Suppliers

The role of the SCTRWPG is to ensure water needs are met with identified potentially feasible water management strategies. It is not the role of the SCTRWPG to influence or interfere with local water planning decisions. In the absence of a planning group recommended potentially feasible water management strategy to meet an identified need, the SCTRWPG may evaluate and report, as required, the social, environmental and economic impacts of not meeting the identified need.

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PRINCIPLE V

Role of the
Planning Group in
Influencing
Permitting Entities

Decisions made at the planning group level are non-regulatory, and are intended for planning purposes only. While some decisions made by the SCTRWPG could inevitably affect some decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities, it is neither the responsibility, nor the role of the SCTRWPG to influence or interfere with the regulatory decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities.

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PRINCIPLE VI

Adequacy of
Evaluating the Plan's
Effects on
Freshwater Inflows
to San Antonio Bay,
and the Adequacy of
Environmental
Assessments of
Individual Water
Management
Strategies

The SCTRWPG's evaluation of the Plan's effect on instream flows and freshwater inflows to the San Antonio Bay, and Plan's environmental assessments of individual water management strategies are currently meeting the regulations and statutes for regional water planning. The SCTRWPG believes a structural reorganization of the data presented will benefit the understanding of the Plan's environmental assessments. The SCTRWPG will:

- a) Initiate environmental assessments earlier into the regional planning process;
- b) Eliminate environmental assessment comparisons of current plan to past plans;
- Consolidate threatened and endangered species information into the appendix rather than repeating in each water management strategy write-up;
- Update baseline year data to most current for potential impacts to vegetation and terrestrial habitat;
- e) Adjust distances for cultural resource sites;
- f) Include current conditions and streamflow protected by environmental flow standards in updated tabular form improving the way in which the data is presented;
- g) Include target flow regimes based on environmental freshwater inflow standards in updated tabular form improving the way in which the data is presented; and
- h) Include high level narrative of climate variability.

The SCTRWPG believes this environmental assessment structural reorganization will reflect realistic environmental impacts of the recommended water management strategies for both the public and planning group members.

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PRINCIPLE VII

Minimum Standards for Water Management Strategies For a proposed strategy to be designated by the SCTRWPG as a water management strategy in the regional water plan, the proposed strategy must:

- supply water, reduce water demands, or otherwise satisfy one or more identified needs;
- include an evaluation and description consistent with standards used by the SCTRWPG and its technical consultants as required by TWDB Rules;
- satisfy all relevant requirements established by the TWDB, including environmental flow standards;
- identify one or more entities, with sufficient ability and willingness to implement the strategy, as being the strategy's sponsor(s);
- identify all entities, as reasonably possible, who own any existing or
 planned infrastructure or existing permit that could be affected by the
 proposed strategy as being strategy participants; and
- identify groundwater conservation districts or TCEQ with jurisdiction over the proposed strategy.

80



PRINCIPLE VIII

Recommended Water Management Strategies The SCTRWPG strives to develop a regional water plan that recommends water management strategies sufficient to supply water to all identified needs projected in the planning horizon for the region.

The SCTRWPG prefers designating water management strategies as recommended or alternative using a consensus approach while respecting the strategy sponsor(s)' wishes.

Prior to designating any water management strategies as recommended, the SCTRWPG will review the water management strategies to evaluate costs and environmental sensitivity of each water management strategy per TWDB Rules.

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87



PRINCIPLE IX

Management Supply

The cumulative supply of the recommended water management strategies may include an amount of supply in excess of the amount needed to meet regional needs as considered necessary by the SCTRWPG to allow for such things as uncertainty associated with long-term planning, problems with project implementation, changing weather conditions, flexibility of sponsors in choosing projects to implement, and changes in project viability.

Identified Needs without a Recommended Water Management Strategy

For water needs that are not satisfied by recommended water management strategies, the SCTRWPG will provide a narrative explaining why the need is not satisfied.

Alternative Strategies in the Regional Water Plan

The SCTRWPG will include alternative water management strategies that sponsors wish to have identified as alternatives to one or more of their recommended water management strategies.

Conceptual Approaches (Water Management Strategies Needing Further Study) in the Regional Water Plan

The SCTRWPG will acknowledge conceptual and innovative approaches to developing water supplies, reducing water demand, and increasing efficiency of supplying water as may be proposed by others, but need further study.

R!

WUG Feedback on Population and Water Demands Projections

67 WUGs 47% of all **WUGs**

88% of **Total** Pop.

85% of **Demands**

- 1. 3009 Water Company
- 2. Alamo Heights
- 3. Aqua WSC
- 4. Bexar County WCID 10
- 5. Boerne
- 6. Canyon Lake Water Service (TWC)
- 7. Castroville
- 8. Cibolo
- 9. Concan WSC 27. Hondo 10. Converse 28. Karnes
- 11. Cotulla
- 11. Cotulla12. County Line SUD29. Kend30. Kyle
- 13. Creedmoor-Maha WSC 31. La Coste
- 14. Crystal Clear SUD
- 15. Cuero

93

- 16. East Central SUD
- 17. El Oso WSC

- 18. Elmendorf
- 19. EMCSUD
- 20. Fair Oaks Ranch
- 21. Falls City 22. Garden Ridge
- 23. GBRA
- 24. Gonzales 25. Gonzales County WSC
- Green Valley SUD
- 28. Karnes County-Other
- 29. Kendall County WCID 1

- 32. La Vernia
- 33. Leon Valley
- 34. Live Oak Water System
- 35. Lockhart

- 36. Martindale WSC
- 37. Maxwell SUD
- 38. McCoy WSC 39. Moore WSC
- 40. Natalia
- 41. New Braunfels Utilities
- 42. Pleasanton
- 43. Point Comfort
- 44. Port Lavaca
- 45. Poteet
- 46. San Marcos
- 47. SAWS
- 48. Schertz
- 49. Seguin
- 50. Selma 51. Shavano Park
- 52. Smiley
- 53. Springs Hill WSC

- 54. SS WSC
- 55. Stockdale
- 56. Sunko WSC
- 57. Texas State University
- 58. The Oaks WSC
- 59. Three Oaks WSC
- 60. Tri-Community Water
- 61. Universal City
- 62. Uvalde
- 63. Victoria
- 64. Ville D'Alsace Water Supply
- 65. Windmill WSC
- 66. Wingert Water Systems
- 67. Yoakum

Recommendation

Consider Action to:



Accept recommendations from the Population and Water Demands Workgroup regarding feedback to the Texas Water Development Board on population and water demands projections revisions; and



Authorize the technical consultant to continue working with the TWDB regarding population and water demands revisions, on behalf of the Regional Water Planning Group.



South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group January 23, 2025, Meeting

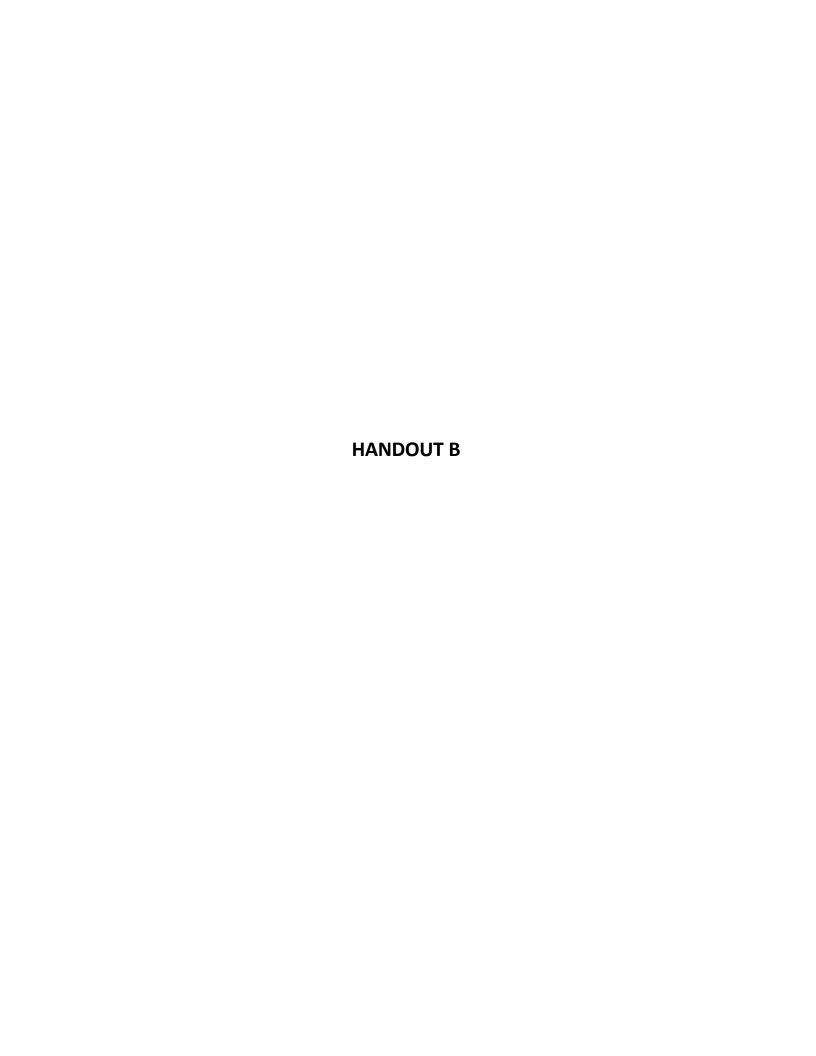
HANDOUT A: Summary of SCTRWPG Comments Received to Date and Proposed Responses

No.	Commenter Name	Chapter	Comment	Update and/or Proposed Response
1	Alan Cockerell		Verbal comment: Requested inclusion of a paragraph in 5.2.19 CVLGC Carrizo Project regarding the MAG limitations in regional water planning and that the plan is not intended to impact permitting decisions made by regulatory entities.	The WMS will be updated to include the paragraph provided below. This paragraph could also be added to other WMSs that are MAG-limited, if desired by RWPG.
				This strategy, as envisioned, would provide 11,802 acft/yr of water, as shown in Table 5.2.19-1. However, for regional water planning purposes, the available yield has been reduced to comply with TWDB requirements that prohibit overallocations of groundwater availability. Overallocations occur when the sum of existing supplies and future supplies (as groundwater-based WMSs) are greater than the groundwater availability for a discrete geographic-aquifer unit (i.e., aquifer/county/basin unit). To comply with TWDB requirements and prevent overallocations, certain groundwater-based WMSs included in the 2026 Region L Regional Water Plan show an available yield that is lower than the requested yield, as envisioned by the sponsor. In instances where a groundwater overallocation would occur, all groundwater-based WMSs would occur within a particular geographic-aquifer unit, all groundwater-based WMSs in that unit were reduced on a pro-rata basis. As described in Guiding Principle V (refer to Appendix 5A), this reduction in available yield is not intended to influence or interfere with the regulatory decisions made by the governing boards of permitting entities.
2	Goliad County	5	The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District (GCGCD) appreciates the	BV emailed GCGCD to request clarification as to whether the commenter
	Groundwater		opportunity to comment on some draft strategies that may affect Goliad	wishes to propose language or revisions to the draft chapter. They responded,
	Conservation		County.	"We are not requesting revisions to the language. Just making our concerns of
	District			record." BV responded with information on various methods to submit formal
			1.VICTORIA GROUNDWATER-SURFACEWATER EXCHANGE	comments to the planning group.
			The GCGCD mission statement includes the following: "The mission of the	
			GCGCD is to develop rules to provide for the protection, preservation, and conservation of groundwater, and to prevent waste of groundwater from the	
			Gulf Coast Aquifer System to the extent of which the District has jurisdiction.	
			The District is committed to manage the groundwater resources within its	
			jurisdiction and to work with others to ensure a sustainable, adequate, high	
			quality and cost-effective supply of water now and in the future."	
			5.2.31.1 Description of Water Management Strategy, includes the following statement.	
			"Historically, the City of Victoria has relied primarily on locally available	
			groundwater supplies withdrawn from the Gulf Coast Aquifer. To support	
			continued growth, limited drawdowns in aquifer levels, and maintain water	

South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group January 23, 2025, Meeting

HANDOUT A: Summary of SCTRWPG Comments Received to Date and Proposed Responses

		Cl		
No.	Commenter Name	Chapter	quality, Victoria obtained a surface water appropriation (P#5466) in the 1990s authorizing diversions of up to 20,000 ac/ft/yr from the Guadalupe River." The above management strategies of GCGCD and Victoria are very much in line. However, the above-named draft strategy is in direct conflict with current missions. Declining groundwater supplies in Goliad County must be protected. Records from TWDB and semi-annual water level monitoring by GCGCD since 2003 show a steady decline of water levels since 1980 primarily in the Evangeline component of the Gulf Coast Aquifer. The INTERA report dated December 18, 2023 done for Victoria County Groundwater Conservation District validates this. Groundwater flow being from northwest to southeast, lateral flow from Goliad County to Victoria is subject to increased drawdown in	Update and/or Proposed Response
			Goliad County by the proposed Victoria Groundwater-Surface Water well field. It is acknowledged that the new draft TWDB GAM models a rising aquifer but this data is being challenged and is in direct conflict with empirical data.	
3	Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District	5	The Goliad County Groundwater Conservation District (GCGCD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on some draft strategies that may affect Goliad County. VICTORIA ASR PROJECT This project has the potential of multiple benefits. It can provide additional water supplies to the Victoria County area. It can reduce usage from the Gulf Coast Aquifer.	BV emailed GCGCD to request clarification as to whether the commenter wishes to propose language or revisions to the draft chapter. They responded, "We are not requesting revisions to the language. Just making our concerns of record." BV responded with information on various methods to submit formal comments to the planning group.
4	Jonathan Stinson	5	Please update the decade online from 2060 to 2030.	WMS will be revised to update the decade to 2030, instead of 2060.
5	Tim Andruss	5	Suggestion: update paragraph 4 to include current (~2023/2024) values for established (actual) and targeted storage volumes.	BV emailed Victoria to request updated information. WMS will be updated, as necessary if updates are received.
6	Tim Andruss	5	Theoretically, brush management could reduce the loss of water to evapotranspiration, in certain cases, resulting in more water reaching surface water bodies or aquifers. During drought of record conditions, water that was "stored" in previous time periods (wetter periods) could be used to meet needs, similar to water available through ASR projects. In the case of this strategy, the lack of specific, scientifically-credibly evidence that brush managements increases firm yield is the reason the strategy cannot	This comment was withdrawn by the commenter. No response necessary.
			be recommended as opposed to there being evidence that "the strategy does not demonstrate" increases to firm yield. Suggestion: clarify the specific reason the strategy was considered but not recommended.	



South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group January 23, 2025, Meeting HANDOUT B: Potentially Unmet Needs

			DRAFT Potential Unmet Needs (acft/yyr)					
No.	Water User Group	WUG Type	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
1	Boerne	Municipal	-	-	-	134	1,917	4,155
2	Canyon Lake Water Service	Municipal	43	59	175	1,152	5,969	11,048
3	Carrizo Hill WSC	Municipal	-	-	-	-	22	76
4	Clear Water Estates Water System	Municipal	918	1,165	1,454	1,771	2,069	2,351
5	County-Other, Comal	Municipal	18	91	710	6,148	9,200	12,876
6	County-Other, Guadalupe	Municipal	-	-	-	116	271	441
7	County-Other, Hays	Municipal	-	-	-	3,883	8,188	15,057
8	County-Other, Kendall	Municipal	-	-	-	139	347	579
9	County-Other, Victoria	Municipal	770	752	692	622	550	483
10	Crystal Clear SUD	Municipal	1,240	6,052	7,266	8,592	10,088	11,777
11	Cuero	Municipal	86	-	-	-	-	-
12	East Central SUD	Municipal	337	-	-	-	-	-
13	Elmendorf	Municipal	-	-	-	-	94	580
14	Fort Sam Houston	Municipal	12,352	10,776	9,358	8,081	6,933	5,899
15	Goforth SUD	Municipal	-	-	-	558	4,793	9,439
16	South Buda WCID 1	Municipal	-	244	663	1,212	1,811	2,469
17	Texas State University	Municipal	401	242	206	171	137	105
18	The Oaks WSC	Municipal	10	29	43	55	68	83
19	Wimberley WSC	Municipal	-	-	-	225	621	1,053
20	Irrigation, Bexar	Irrigation	2,404	2,280	2,156	2,032	1,928	1,824
21	Irrigation, Calhoun	Irrigation	8,030	7,952	7,873	7,793	7,722	7,649
	Irrigation, Dimmit	Irrigation	4,062	4,011	3,959	3,907	3,863	3,820
23	Irrigation, Karnes	Irrigation	88	77	625	613	603	596
24	Irrigation, Medina	Irrigation	22,574	21,992	21,417	20,828	20,344	19,847
25	Irrigation, Uvalde	Irrigation	17,582	16,901	16,219	15,538	14,978	14,417
26	Irrigation, Victoria	Irrigation	46	34	22	10	-	-
27	Irrigation, Zavala	Irrigation	9,165	8,697	8,228	7,759	7,361	6,965
28	Manufacturing, Bexar	Manufacturing	16	338	673	1,020	1,381	1,755
29	Manufacturing, Caldwell	Manufacturing	9	10	11	12	13	14
30	Manufacturing, Calhoun	Manufacturing	-	28	1,981	4,153	6,405	8,741
31	Manufacturing, Kendall	Manufacturing	43	45	47	49	51	53
32	Manufacturing, Victoria	Manufacturing	38,960	40,419	41,932	43,501	45,128	46,815
33	Manufacturing, Wilson	Manufacturing	5	7	9	11	14	17
34	Manufacturing, Zavala	Manufacturing	732	759	787	816	846	877

South Central Texas Regional Water Planning Group January 23, 2025, Meeting

HANDOUT B: Potentially Unmet Needs

				DRAF	T Potential Unn	net Needs (acft	/yyr)	
No.	Water User Group	WUG Type	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
35	Mining, Atascosa	Mining	3,300	3,613	3,919	4,208	4,478	-
36	Mining, Comal	Mining	2,967	5,084	7,218	9,340	11,386	13,268
37	Mining, Dimmit	Mining	5,451	5,451	5,451	5,451	5,451	-
38	Mining, Frio	Mining	4,034	4,035	4,035	4,036	4,036	-
39	Mining, Gonzales	Mining	3,631	3,664	3,702	3,740	3,779	-
40	Mining, Guadalupe	Mining	428	428	428	428	428	-
41	Mining, Karnes	Mining	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	-
42	Mining, La Salle	Mining	4,867	4,867	4,867	4,867	4,867	-
43	Mining, Medina	Mining	3,042	3,436	3,783	4,098	4,375	4,604
44	Mining, Uvalde	Mining	1,609	1,828	2,055	2,271	2,479	2,676
45	Mining, Victoria	Mining	338	357	374	387	399	408
46	Mining, Zavala	Mining	3,664	3,664	3,664	3,664	3,664	-
47	Steam-Electric Power, Victoria	Steam-Electric Power	666	666	666	666	666	666
	Total, Potential Unmet Needs		155,328	161,493	168,108	185,497	211,163	213,483