



Texas Drought and Impacts to Raw Water Supplies

Texas Municipal Utilities Association

Tom Gooch – Freese and Nichols

January 26, 2012

Outline



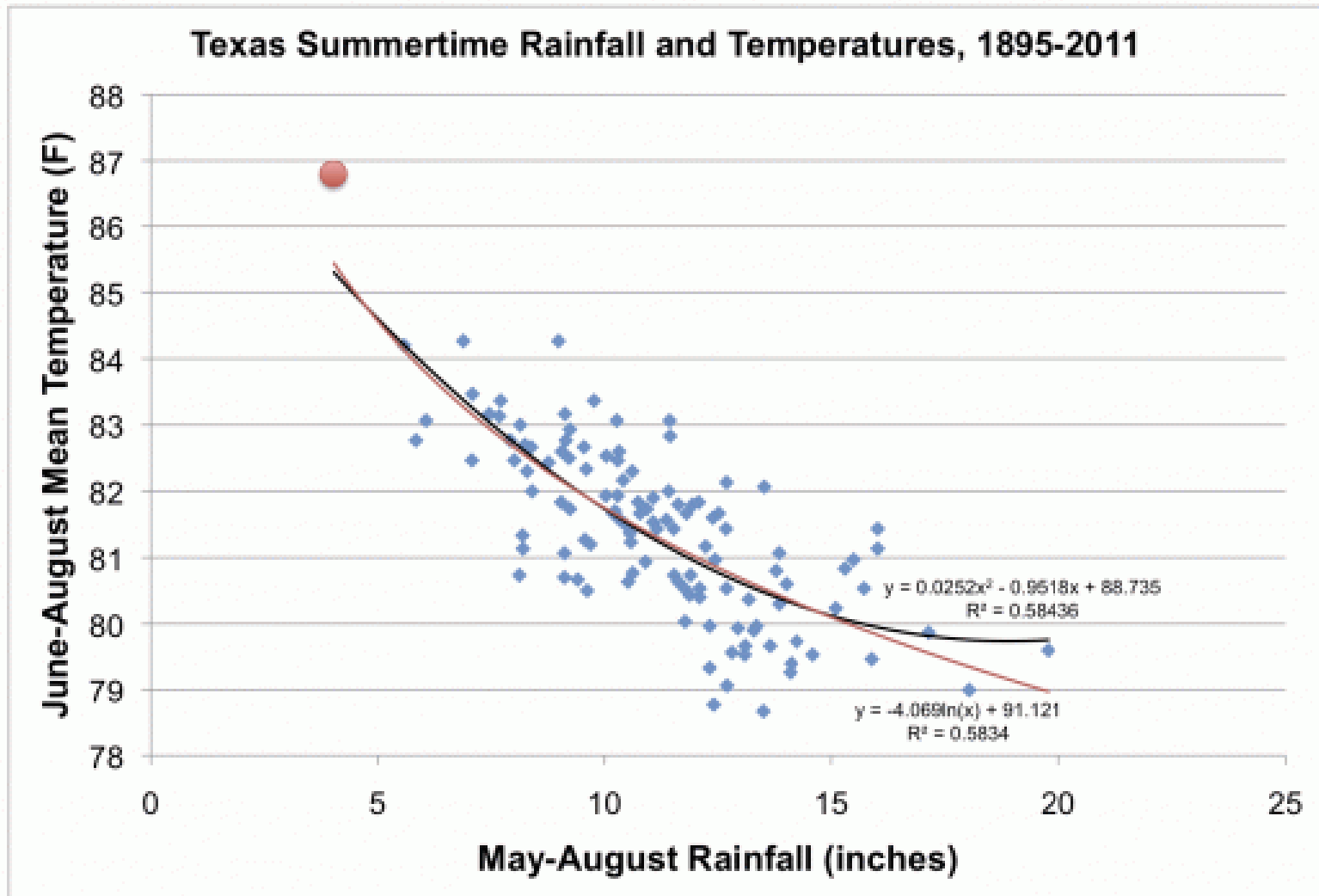
- Overview of 2011 Drought
- Water Right Calls in 2011
- Responses to Drought
- Key Points



Overview of 2011 Drought



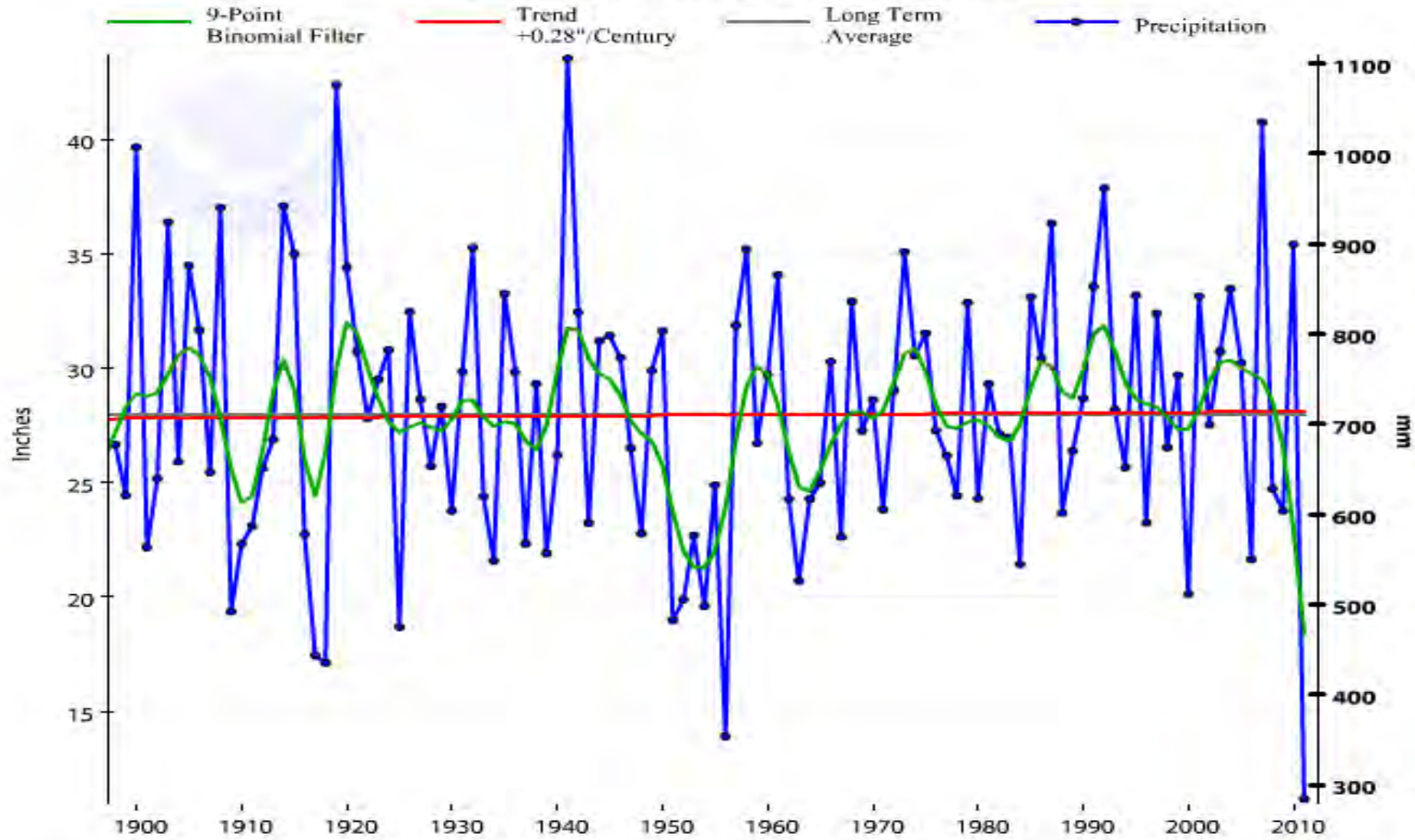
This Summer's Record Heat and Dryness Were Off the Chart!



Overview of 2011 Drought



Texas, Precipitation, October-September



Overview of 2011

Drought



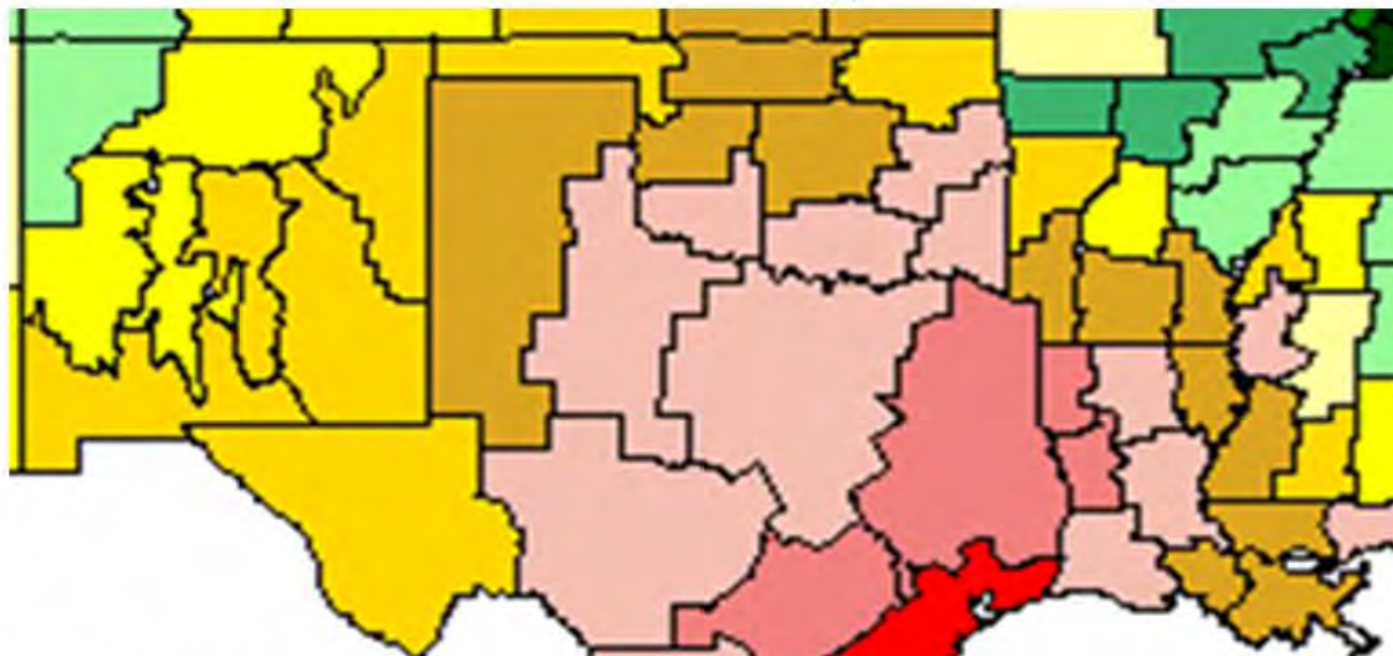
October 2010 – September 2011:

- Driest October-September in Texas history
- Statewide average rain = 11.18 inches
 - Normal 29.11 inches
 - Previous low 13.91 inches (1955-56)

Overview of 2011

Drought

Rainfall Departure from Normal, October 2010-September 2011



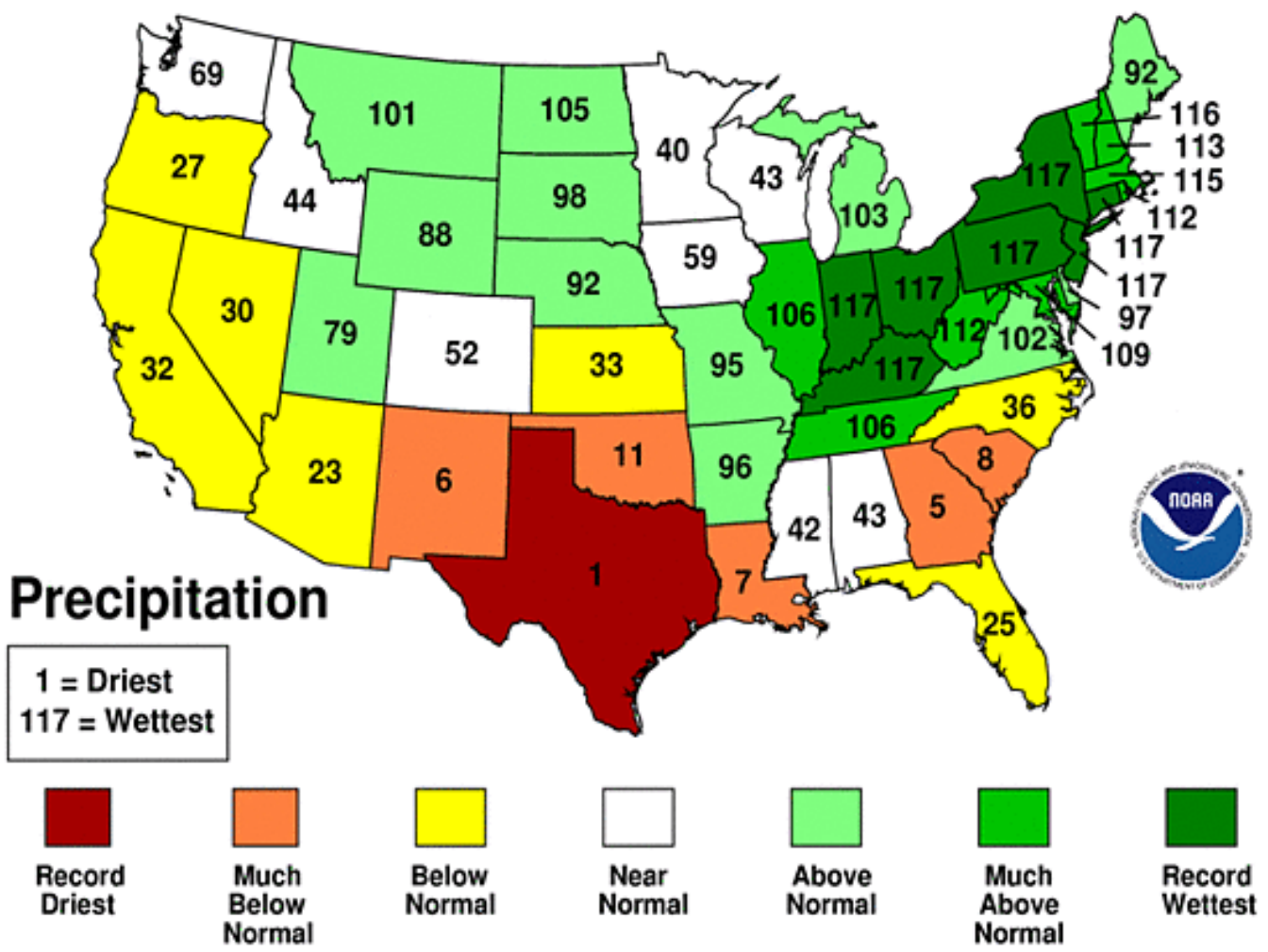
Based on
Divisional Precipitation Data
1895 to present
Provisional data provided by
NOAA/NWS/CPC & NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC
Western Regional Climate Center
Desert Research Institute
Reno, Nevada

Overview of 2011

Drought

January-December 2011 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



Overview of 2011

Drought

Driest calendar year on record with just **14.88** inches! Previous record was 14.99 inches in 1917.

Average Temperature **67.2** degrees. *Second hottest year on record*. Hottest year was 67.5 degrees in 1921.

Overview of 2011 Drought



The Unprecedented Summer Heat!

Overview of 2011

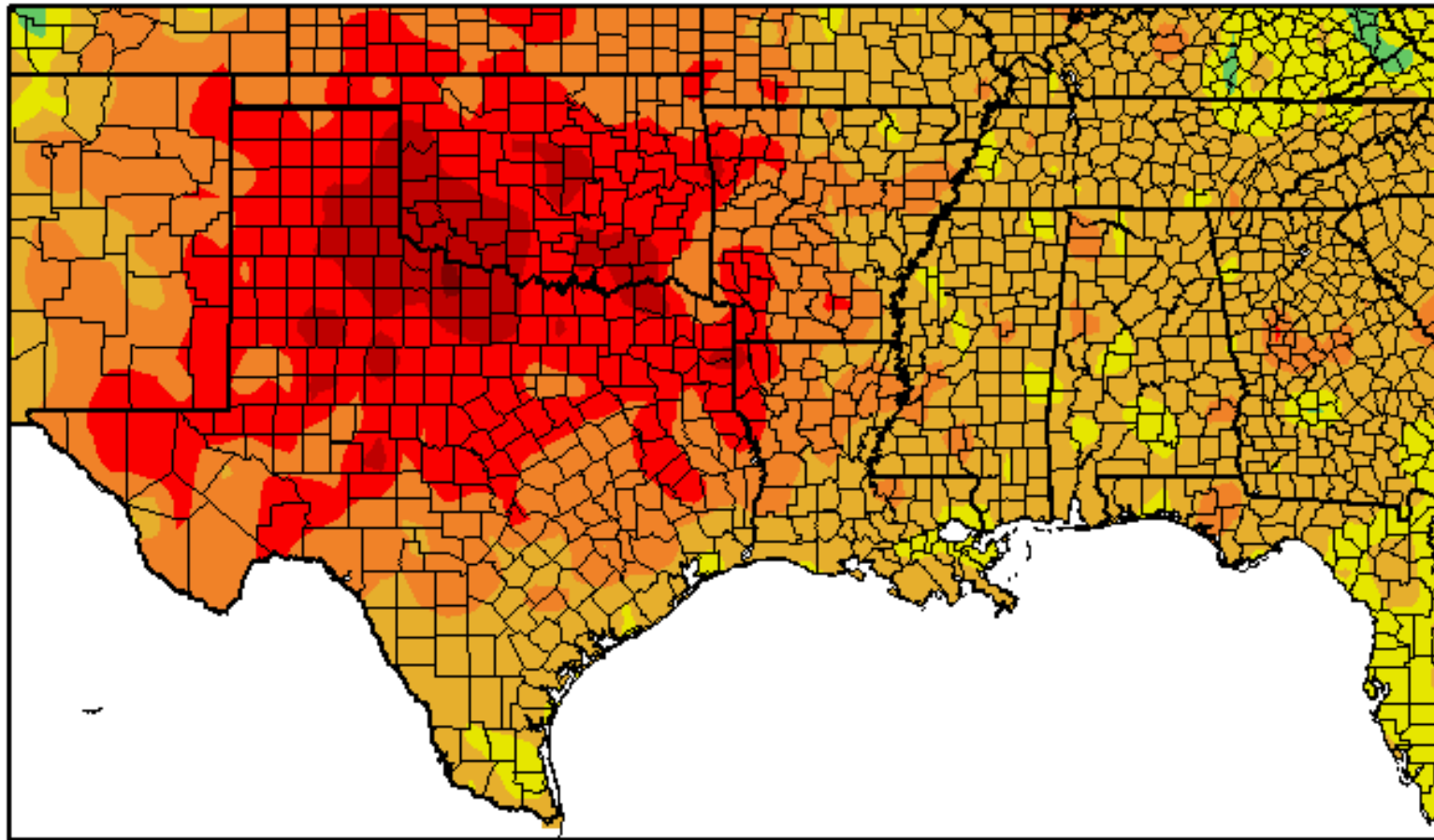
Drought

Heat Dome Developed Early and Persisted throughout the Summer



Overview of 2011 Drought

Temperature Departure from Normal, June 1st – August 31st



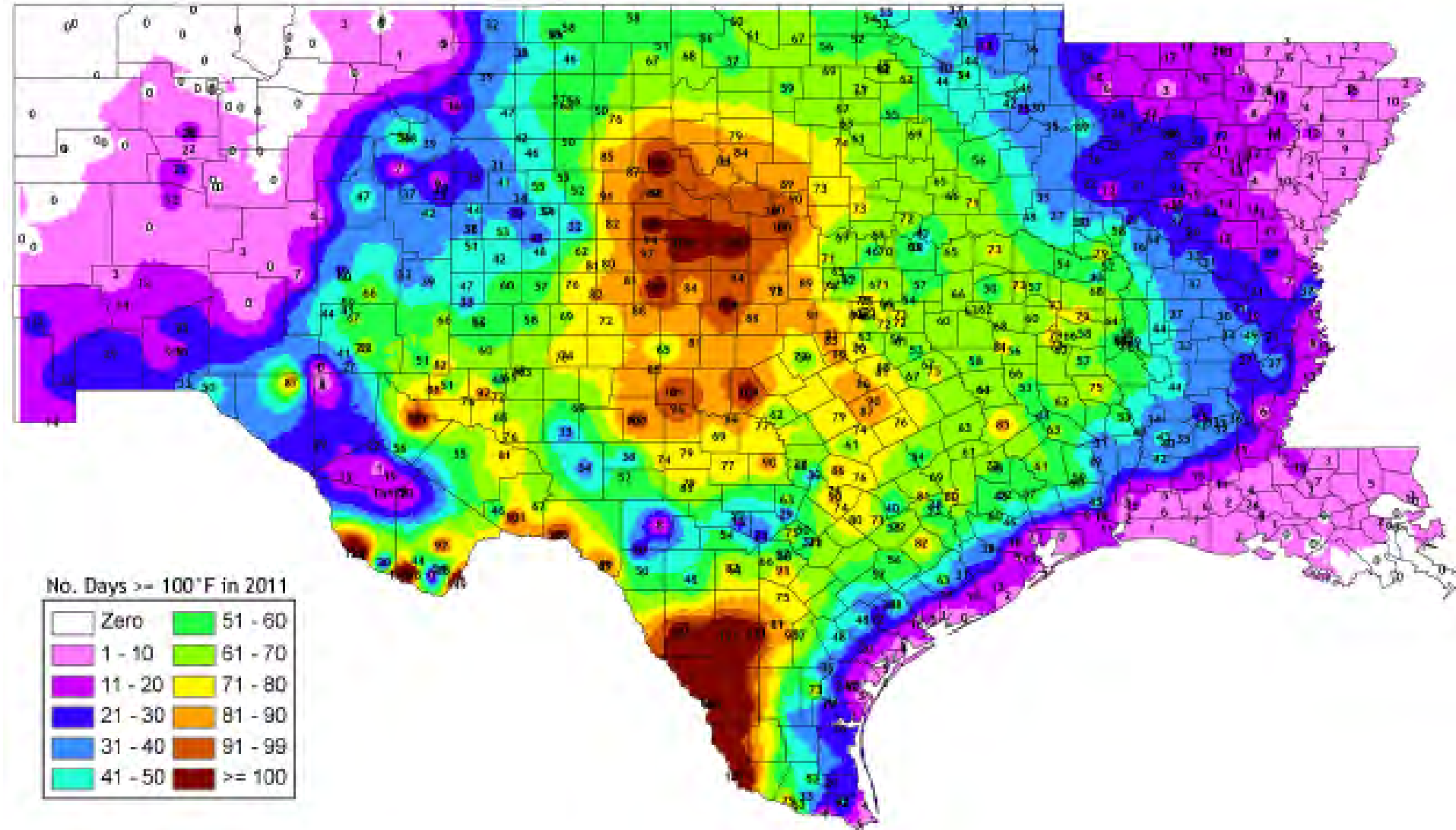
Generated 9/11/2011 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Overview of 2011 Drought



Number of Days at or above 100°



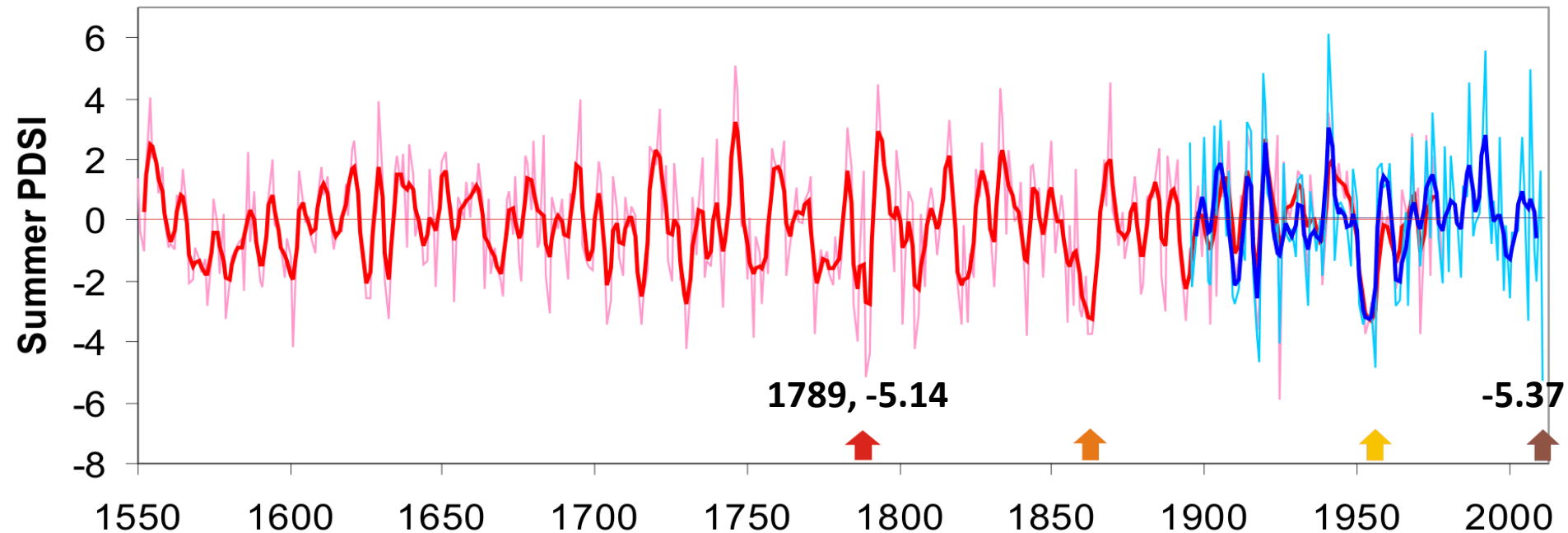
Overview of 2011 Drought

Putting the 2011 Drought into Historical Perspective

Summer (June-August) PDSI, Texas

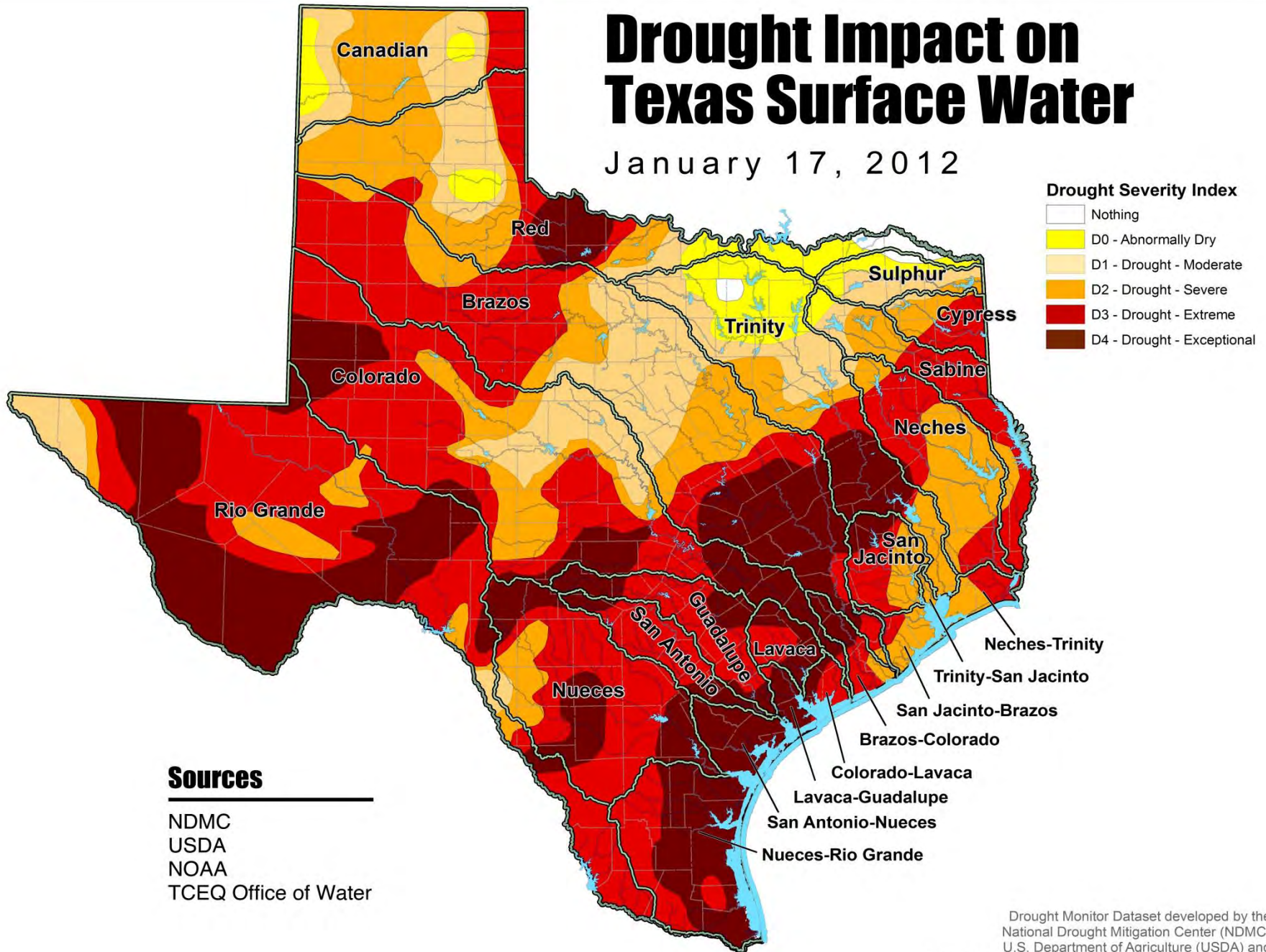
Texas Observed Summer PDSI, 1895-2011

Tree-ring reconstruction of Texas Summer PDSI, 1550-1978



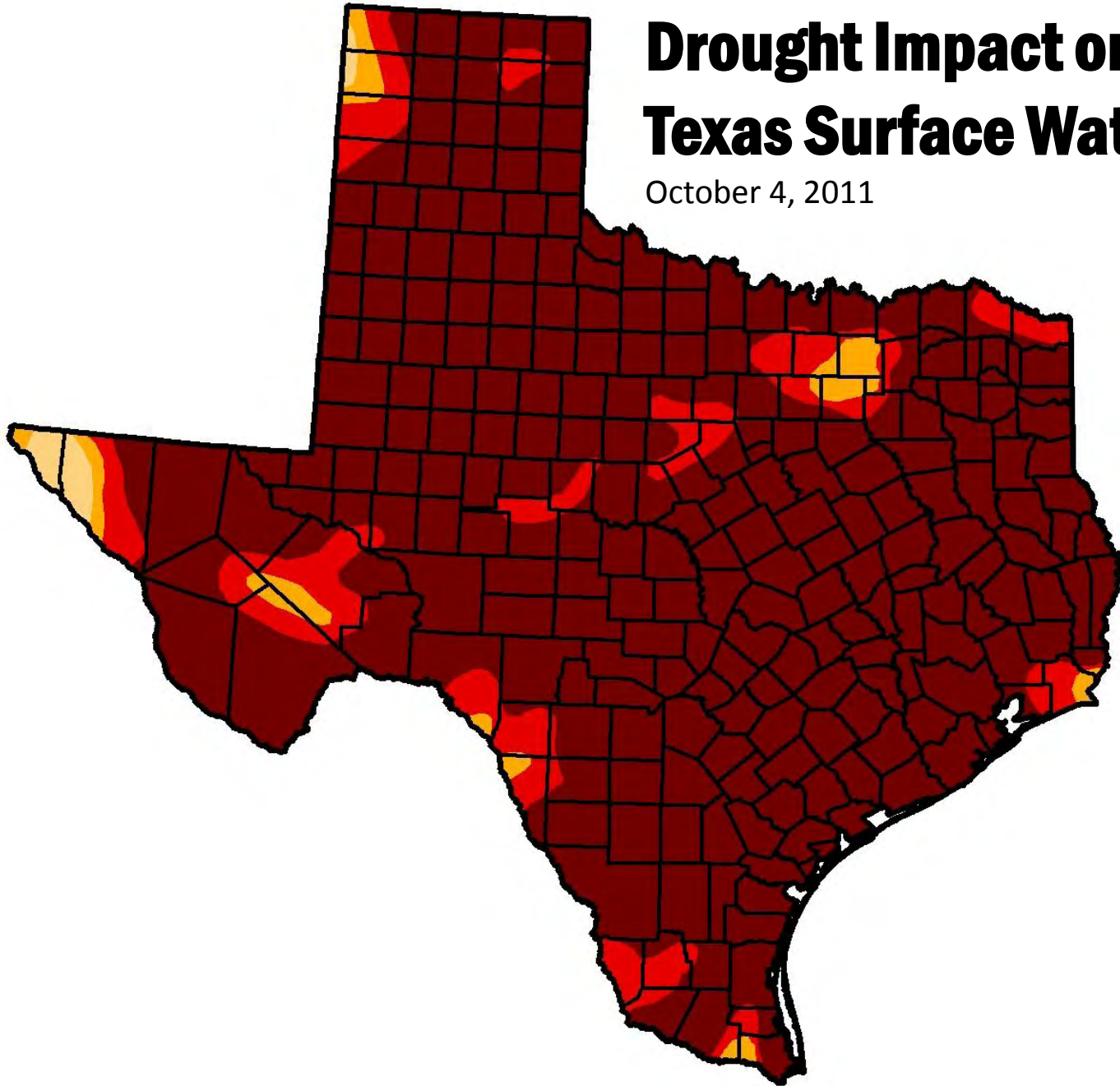
Drought Impact on Texas Surface Water

January 17, 2012

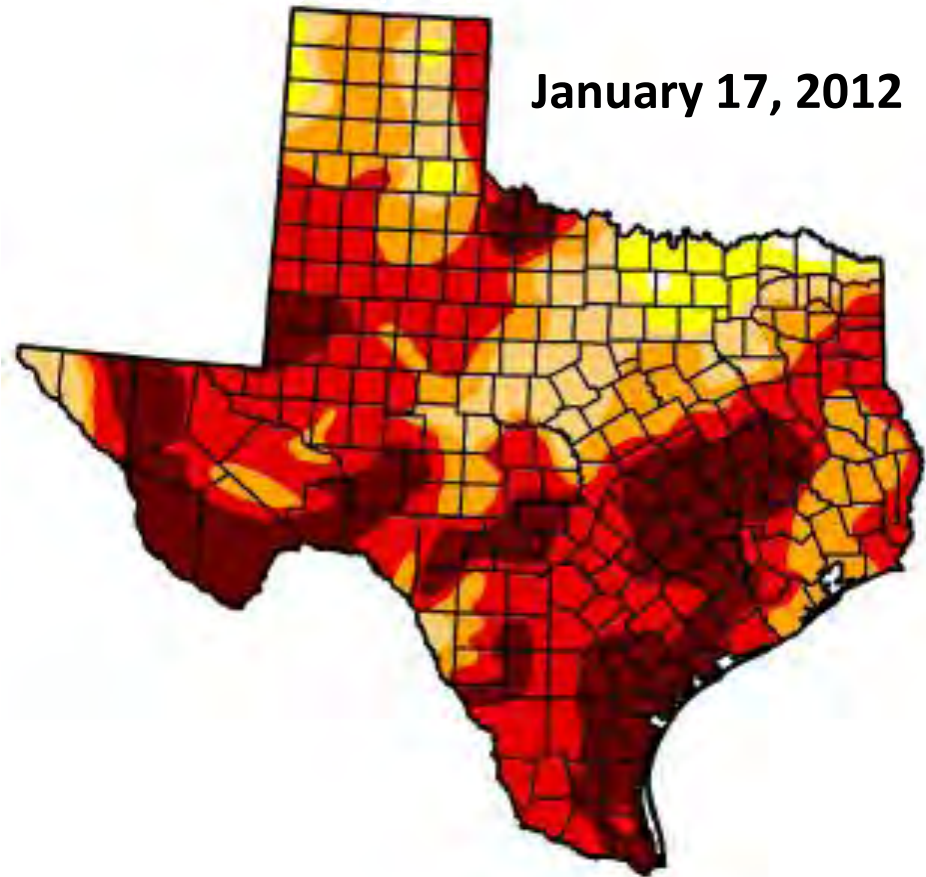
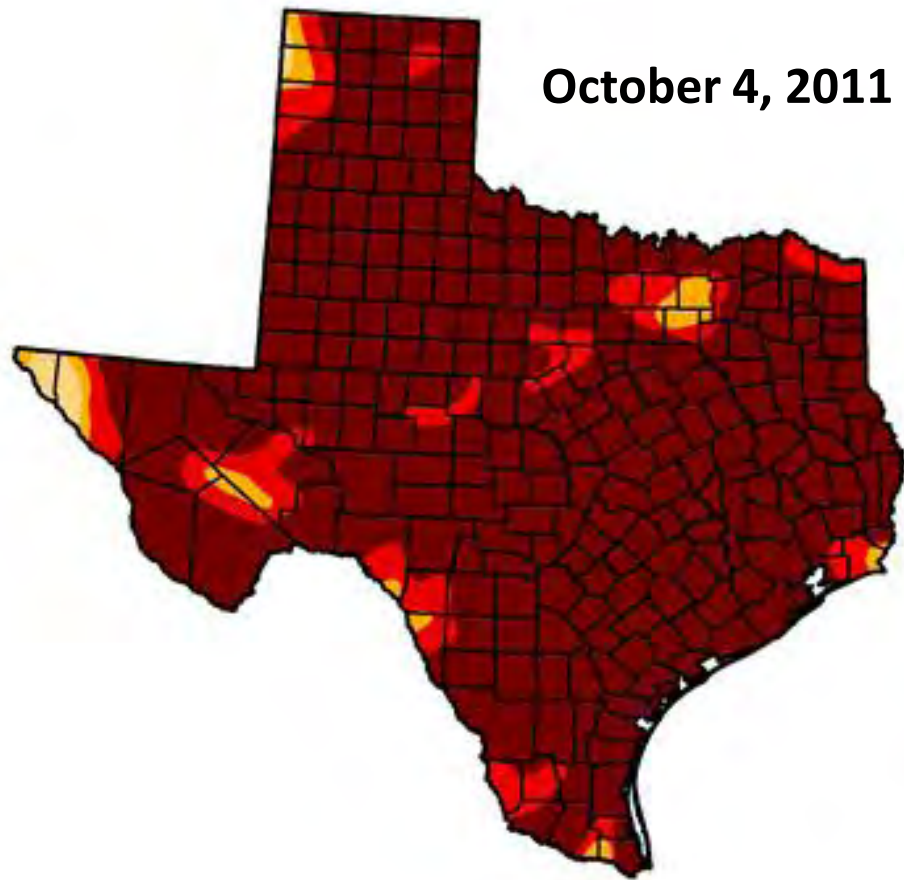


Drought Impact on Texas Surface Water

October 4, 2011



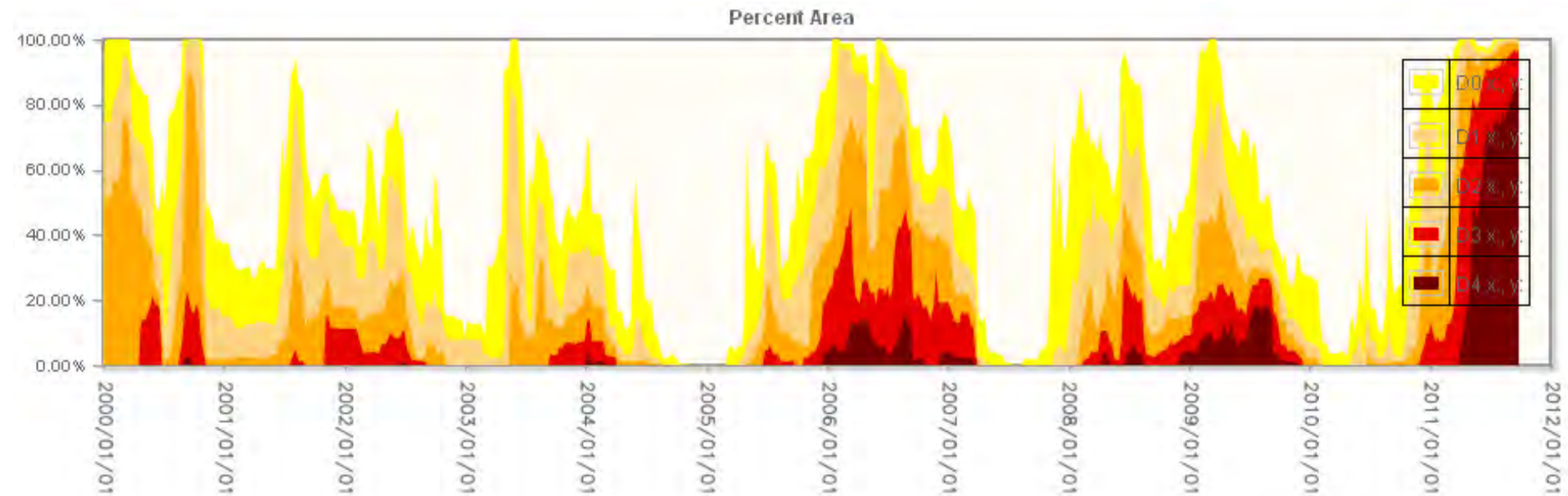
Overview of 2011 Drought



Overview of 2011 Drought



Percent Area of Texas in Drought – 2000 through 2011

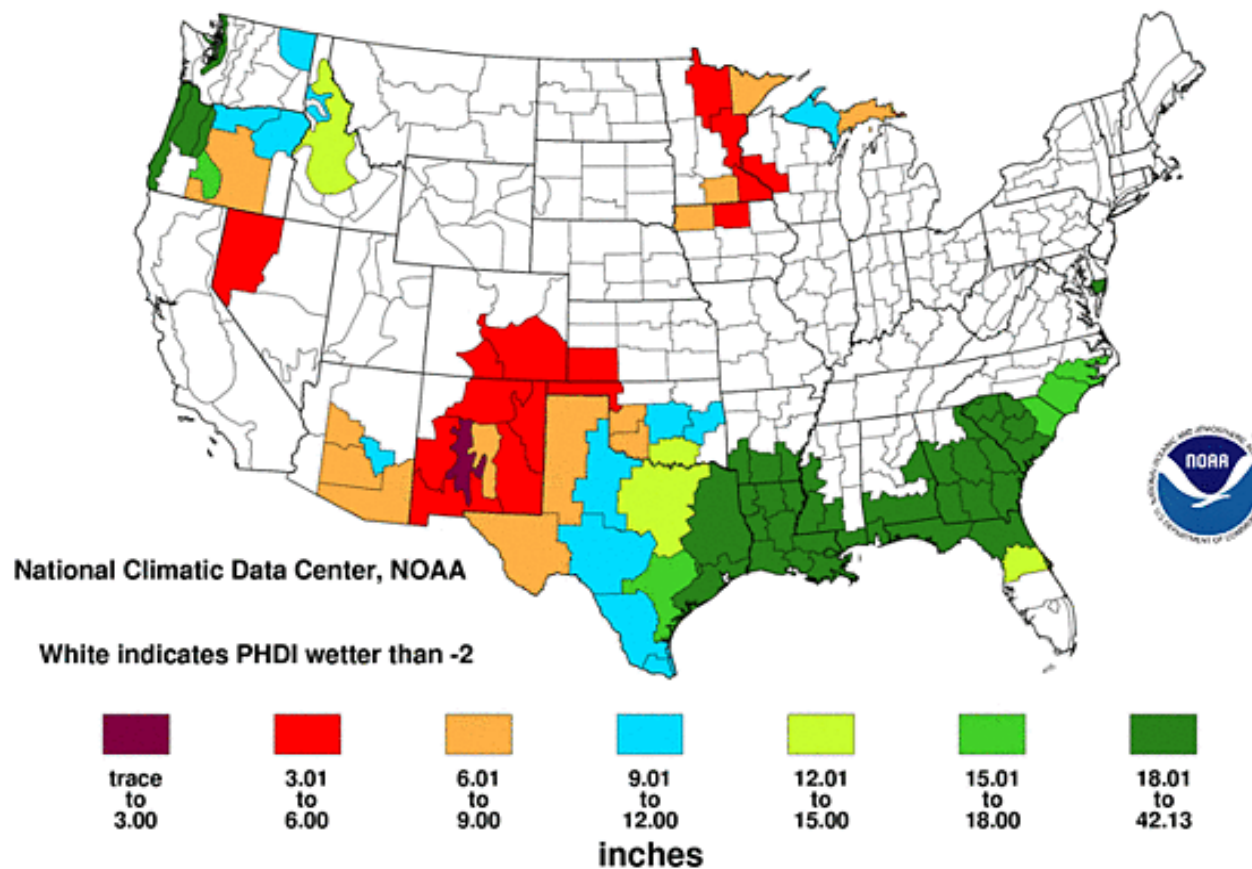


Overview of 2011 Drought

Rain Needed to End the Drought in 3 Months

Precipitation Required to End Current Drought Conditions in Three Months

December 2011

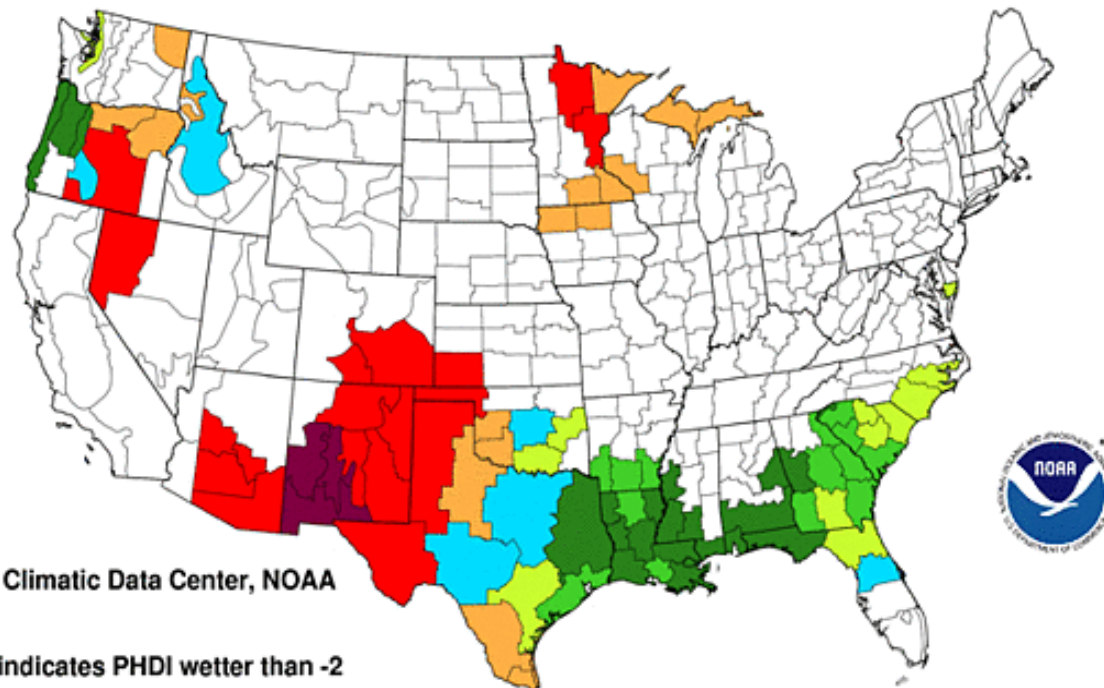


Overview of 2011 Drought

Rain Needed to End the Drought in 6 Months

Precipitation Required to End Current Drought Conditions in Six Months

December 2011



National Climatic Data Center, NOAA

White indicates PHDI wetter than -2



trace
to
6.00



6.01
to
12.00



12.01
to
18.00



18.01
to
24.00



24.01
to
30.00



30.01
to
36.00



36.01
to
56.35

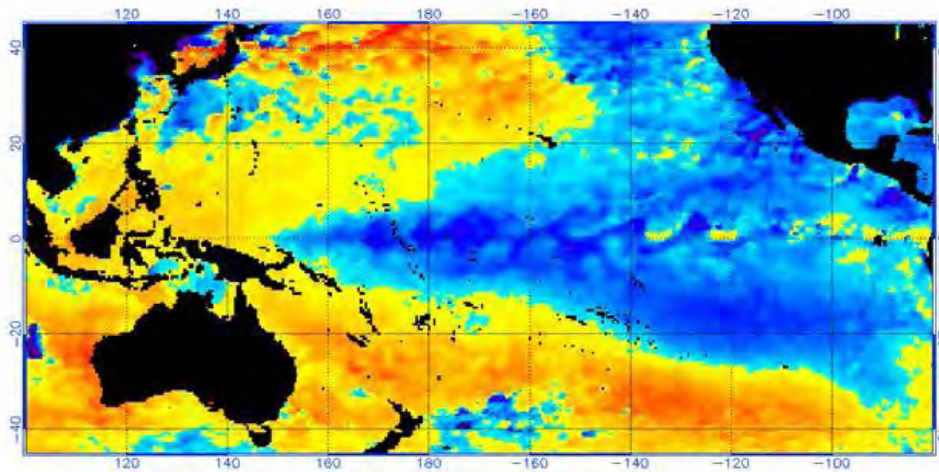
inches

Overview of 2011 Drought



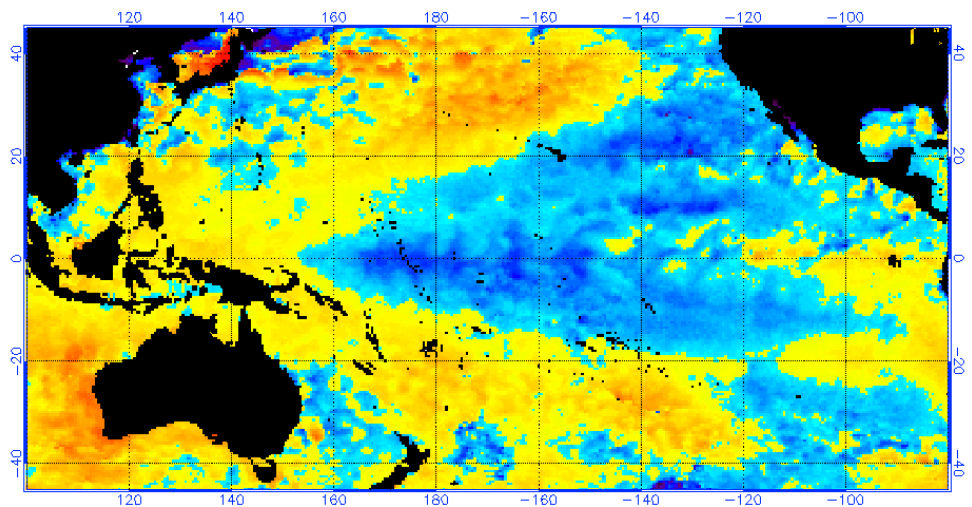
Now In the Second Year of La Niña

NOAA/NESDIS SST Anomaly (degrees C), 1/6/2011



January 6, 2011

NOAA/NESDIS SST Anomaly (degrees C), 1/16/2012



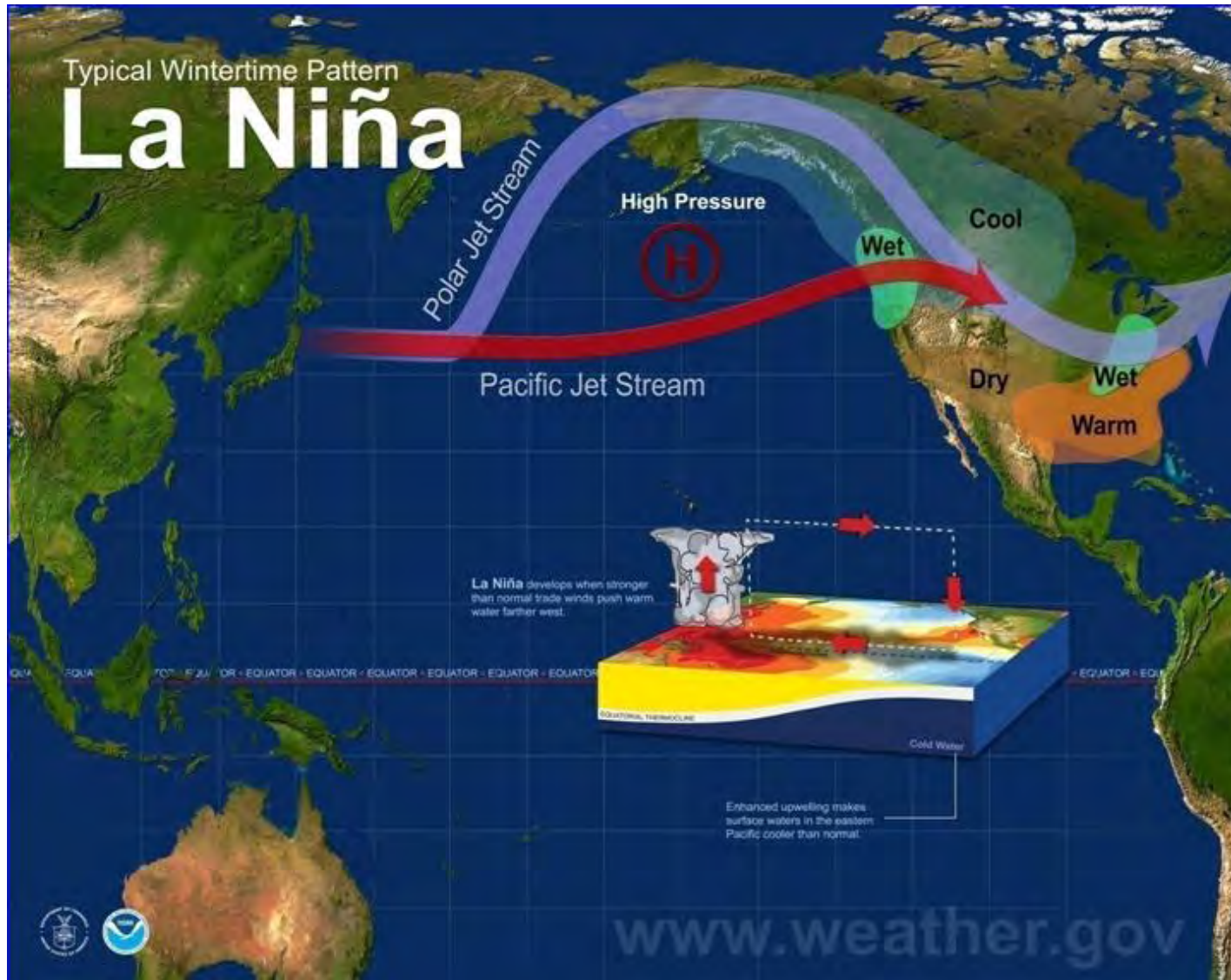
January 16, 2012

-5.0 -4.5 -4.0 -3.5 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00



Overview of 2011 Drought

Typical Patterns Associated with La Niña



Overview of 2011 Drought



Take Home Points

- No clear end to drought - could last well into 2012.
- Conditions will likely get worse before seeing improvement.
- Scattered rains will continue winter in to early spring but not heavy enough to significantly change the drought.
- Intense droughts are hard to break.
- La Niña will cause drier than normal weather this winter into spring.

Water Right Calls in 2011



TCEQ's Role in a Drought

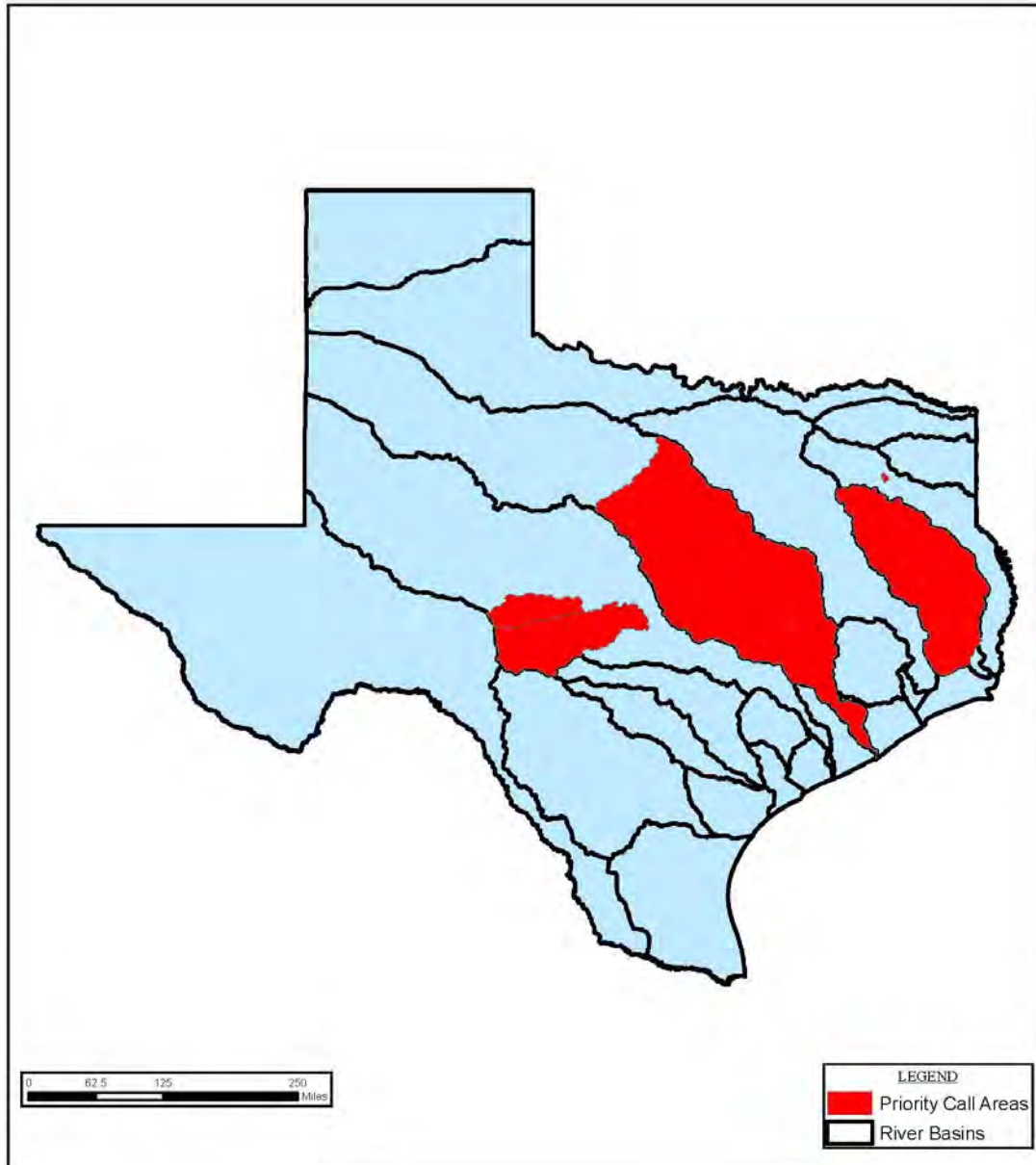
- Consults with water suppliers
- Monitors public system use restrictions
- Tracks water rights and streamflow
- Implements priority calls to protect senior water rights
- Monitors surface water flows
- Operates drought hotline: **800-447-2827**
- Maintains drought web page
- Provides news releases in areas where water rights have been curtailed
- Coordinates with other agencies and public

Water Right Calls in 2011



- Calls are made by senior water rights
- TCEQ staff examines validity of call
- Calls in 2011 in:
 - Colorado Basin
 - San Saba River Watershed
 - Llano River Watershed
 - Brazos Basin
 - Basin below Possum Kingdom Lake
 - Neches Basin
 - All of basin above Salt Water Barrier
 - Sabine Basin
 - Little Sandy Creek Watershed

Water Right Calls in 2011



Responses to Drought – What to Think About

- Contracts and water rights
- Drought contingency plan
- Coordination
 - Supplier
 - Customer
 - Regulatory agency
 - Governing bodies
- Supply and demand
- Reactions of others
- Lake levels and intake elevations



Responses to Drought – What to Think About

- Transmission system restrictions
- Increased channel losses
- Impacts on water demand
- Impacts on water quality
- Available drought response measures
- Financial impacts
- Public response and public information



Responses to Drought – What to Do



Review

- Water right permit(s)
- Groundwater permits
- Contracts with suppliers and customers
- Drought contingency plan
- Conservation plan



Responses to Drought – What to Do



Communicate

- Brainstorm on drought situation and response
- Meet with water suppliers
- Meet with major customers
- Communicate with your governing body
- Communicate with the public



Responses to Drought - What to Do



Analyze

- Water availability
- Water quality
- Lake levels
- Contingency plans
- Trigger points
- Additional measures



Responses to Drought – What to Do

Implement

- Develop additional measures, if needed
 - New supplies are complex
 - Time is of the essence
 - Permitting is often **the** prime consideration for emergency supplies
 - Political assistance can be essential
 - Drought can accelerate the process



Responses to Drought - What to Do

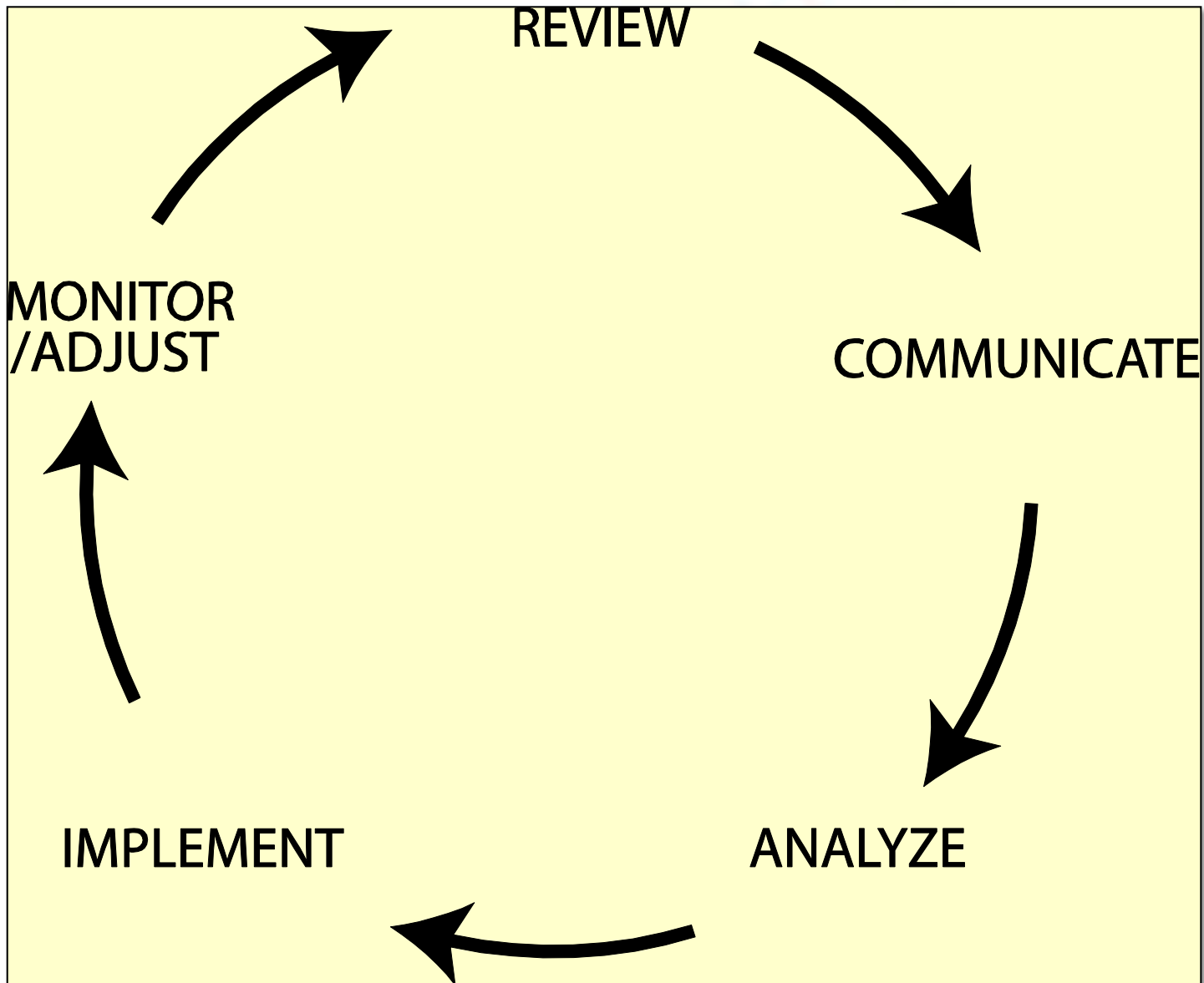


Monitor

- Water use
- Implementation of drought responses
- Supplies
- Public reaction
- Political reaction
- Regulatory decisions
- Development of new supplies



Responses to Drought - What to Do



Responses to Drought – North Texas MWD



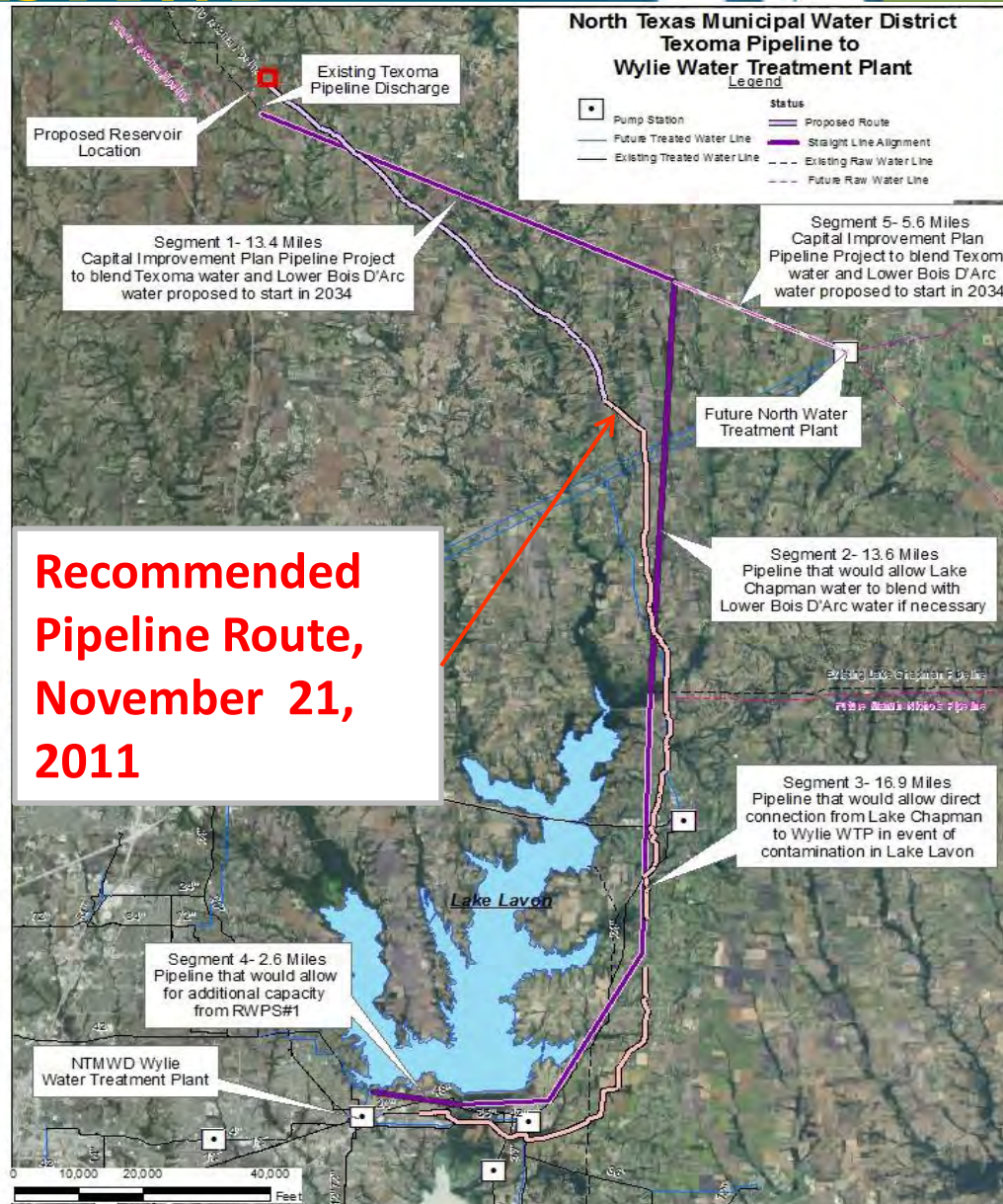
- Supply 1.5 million people in North Texas
- Multiple sources (Lake Lavon, Lake Texoma, Chapman Lake, Reuse)
- Lost supply from Lake Texoma
 - ¼ of supply
 - Cannot pump because of Zebra Mussel infestation
- Drought of 2011
 - Lake Chapman supply at 9%
 - Lake Lavon supply at 53%
 - Lake Level concerns

Responses to Drought – North Texas MWD



- Implement Drought Contingency Plan
- Purchase up to 60 mgd from Dallas
- Monthly meetings with customers
- Begin studies for a pipeline - Lake Texoma to Wylie
 - Phased approach
 - Can be built in 20 months
 - Reestablishes Lake Texoma supply
- Accelerate pipeline from main stem Trinity
- Pursue restoration of Lake Texoma pumping with USACE
- Monitor Lake Lavon elevations

Responses to Drought - North Texas MWD



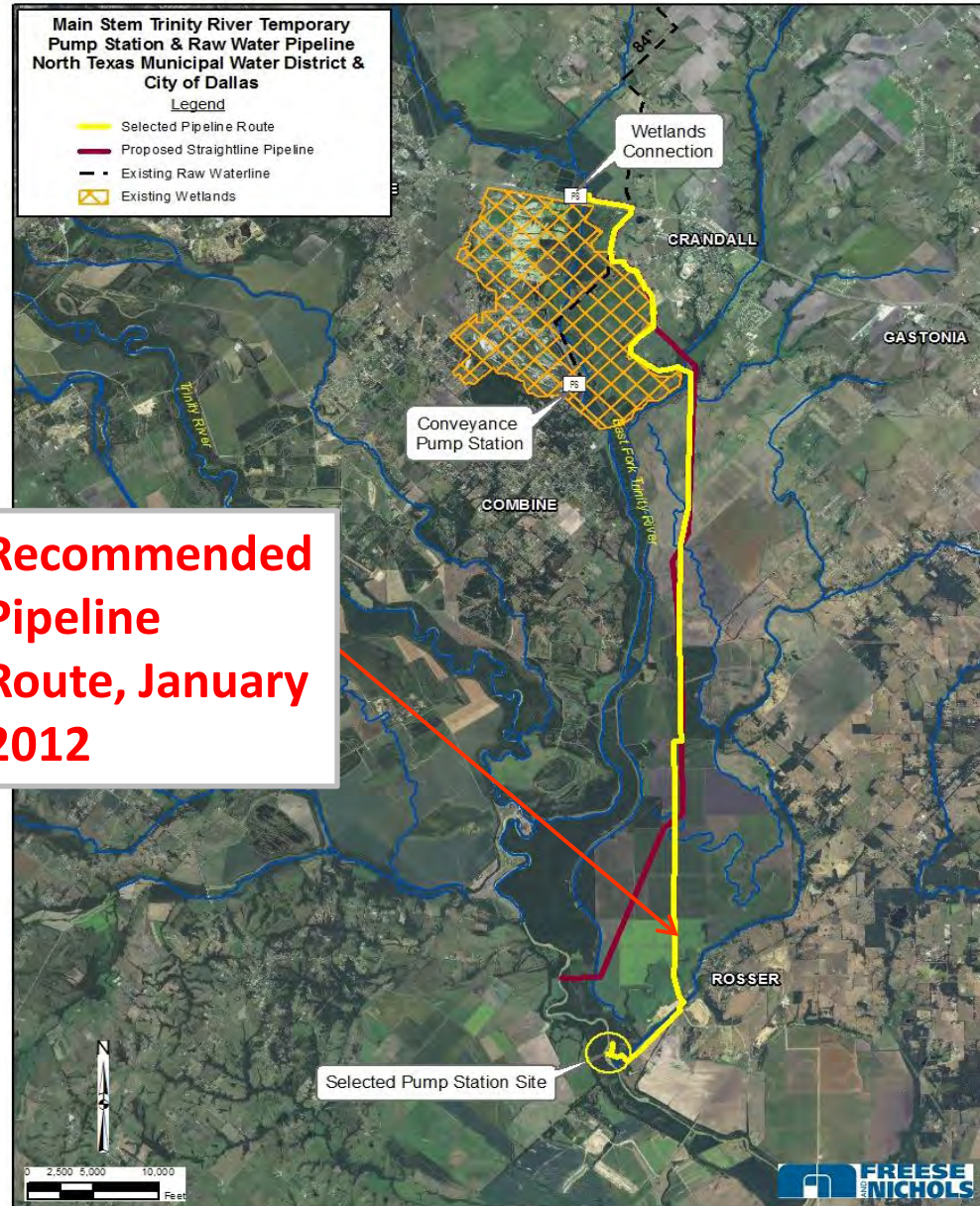
Responses to Drought – North Texas MWD



Key Project Milestones to Date

- Over 20 alternate pipeline alignments evaluated (48 miles)
- Right of entry from over 300 landowners
- Option contract on reservoir site
- Aerial Survey completed
- Property boundary survey complete
- Concept to connect to Wylie WTP developed
- Bi-weekly status meetings
- Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) selected

Responses to Drought – North Texas MWD



**Recommended
Pipeline
Route, January
2012**

Responses to Drought – North Texas MWD

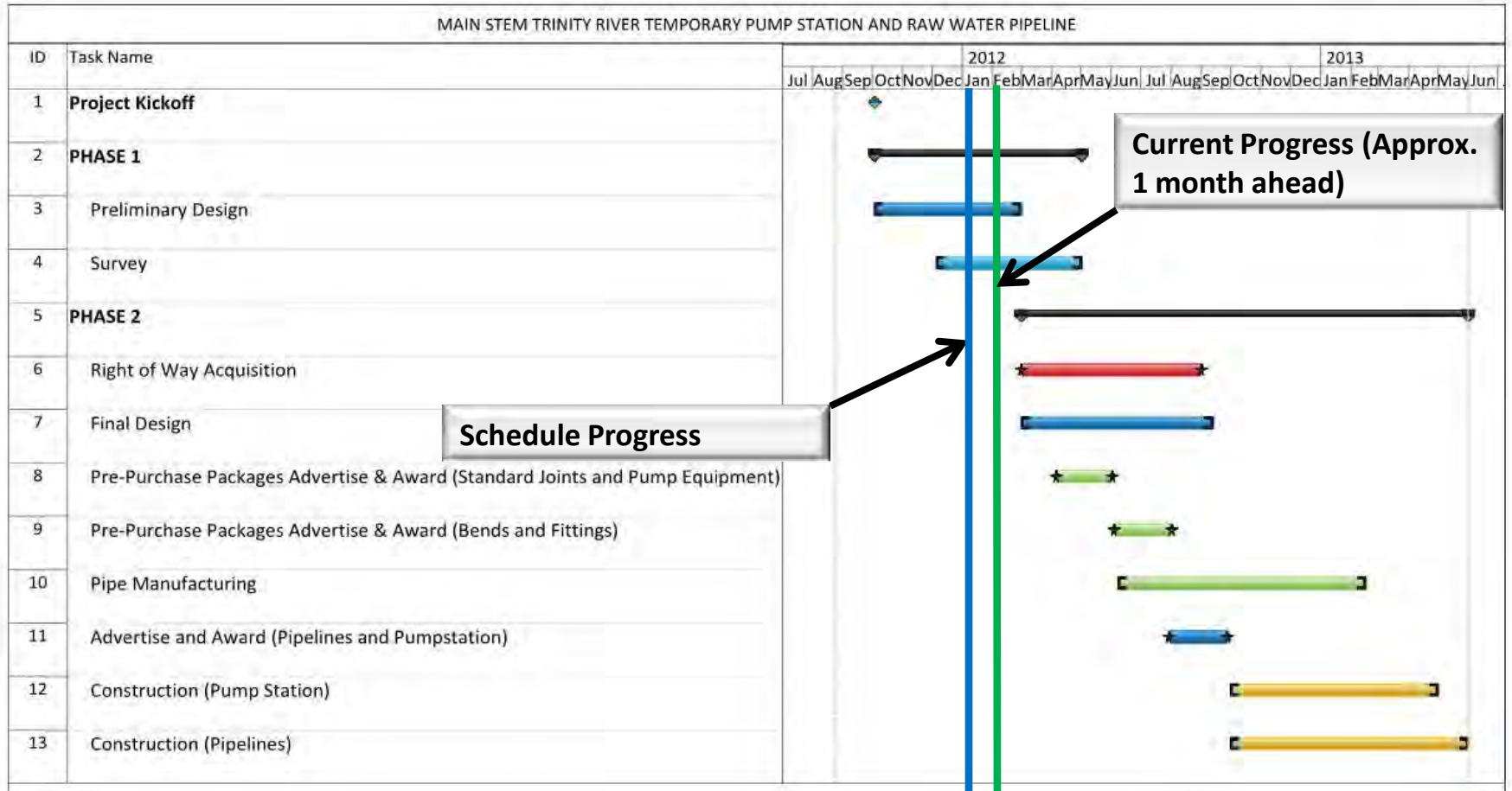


Key Project Milestones to Date

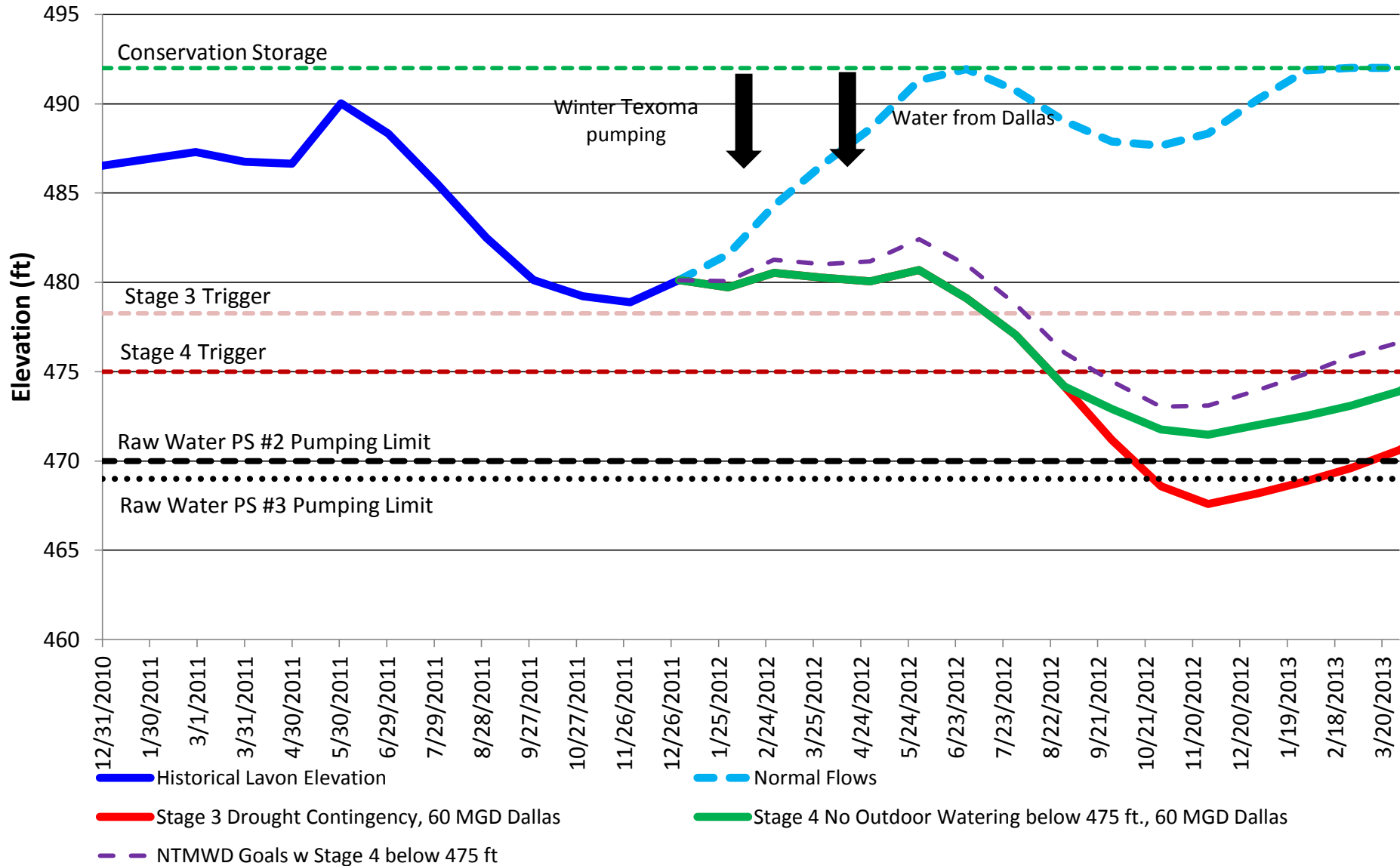
- Evaluated 13 alignments
- Evaluated and surveyed 3 pump station sites (bathymetric)
- Aerial and LIDAR flight surveys
- Bi-weekly status meetings
- Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) selected

Responses to Drought - North Texas MWD

Overall Schedule

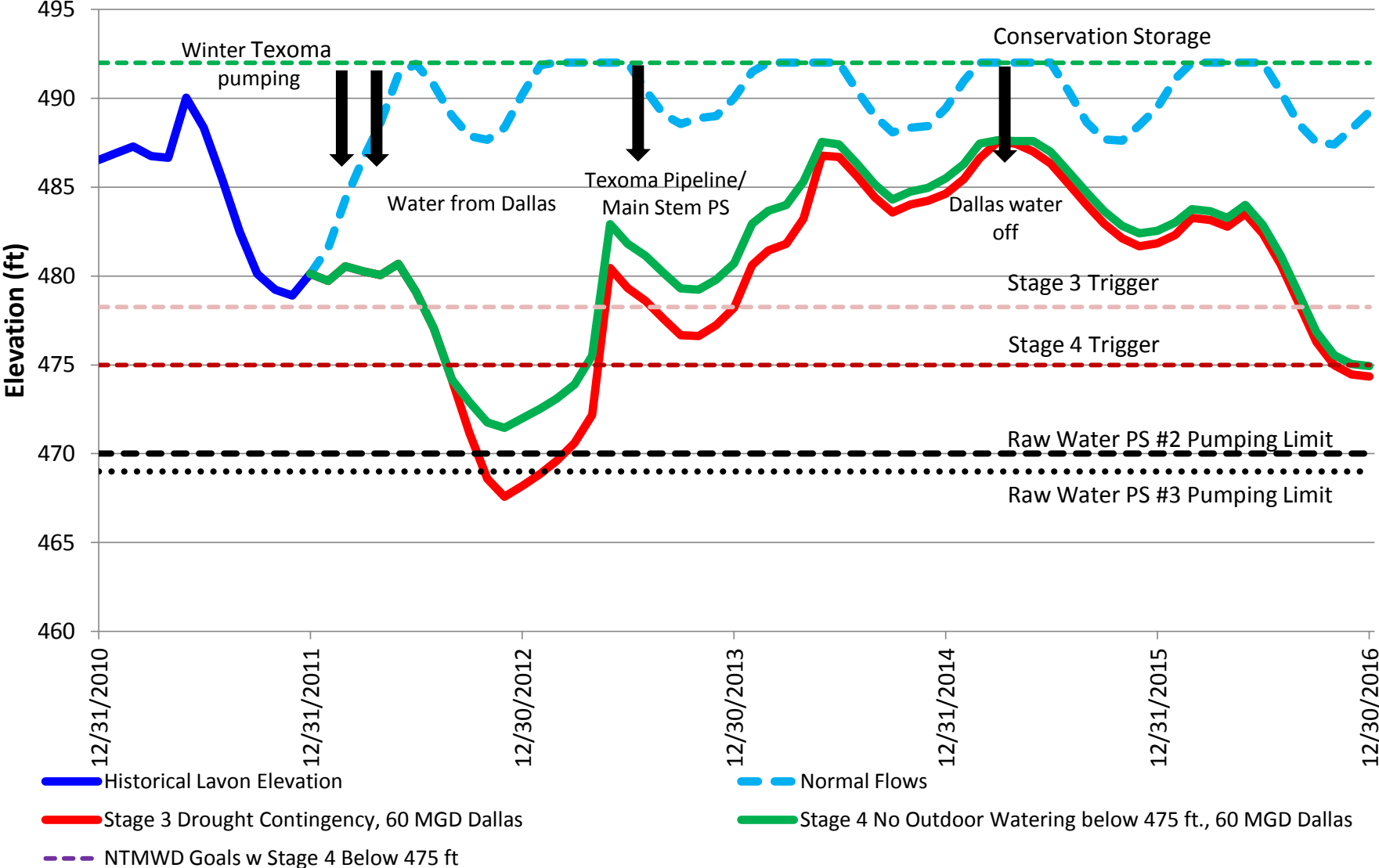


Lake Lavon Elevations - Worst 15-Month Inflows (1/56 - 3/57) 60 MGD from Dallas

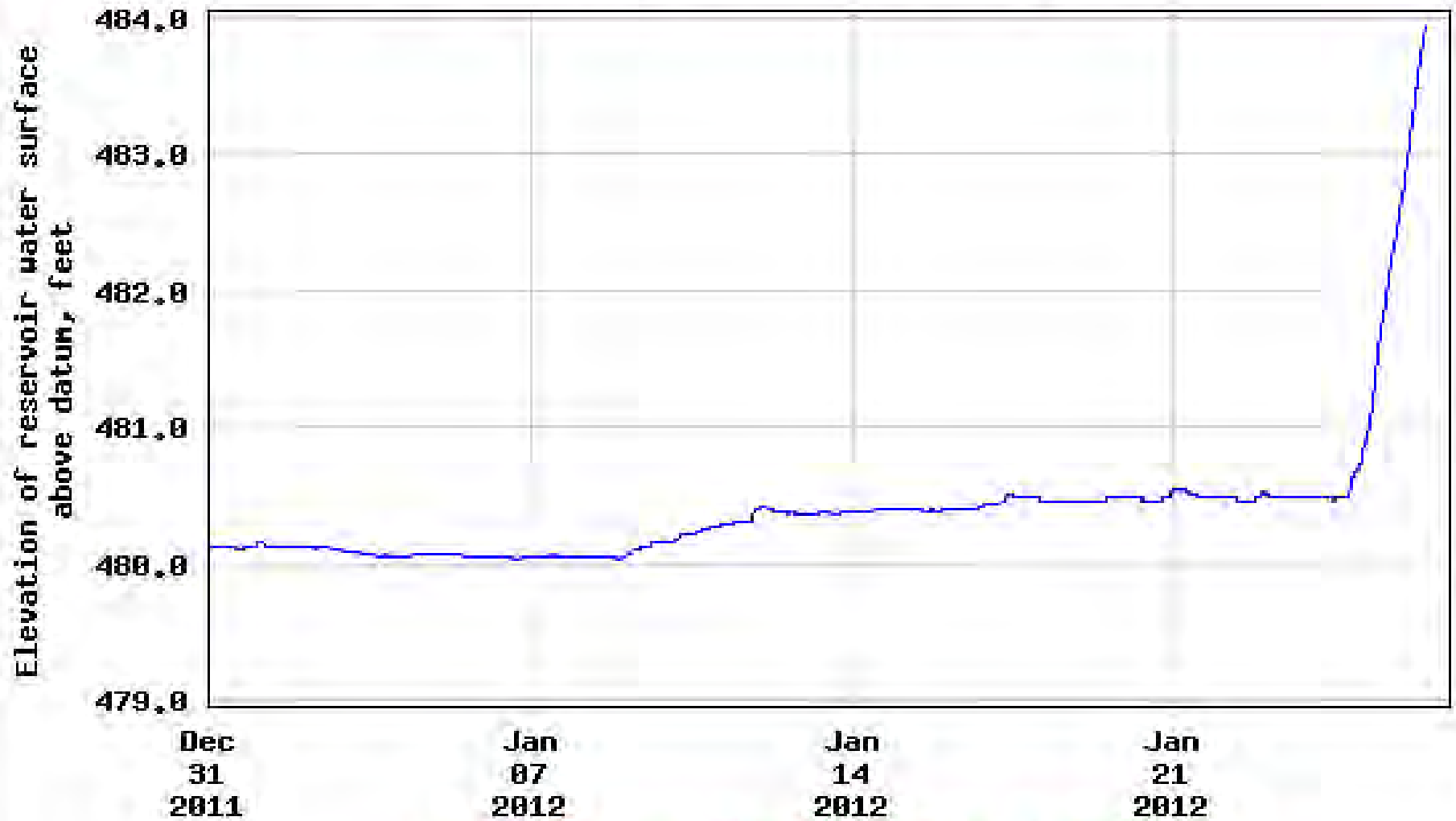


Lake Lavon Elevations - Five More Years of Drought

60 MGD from Dallas – Texoma and Main Stem in July 2013



USGS 08060500 Lavon Lk nr Lavon, TX



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

Responses to Drought - North Texas MWD



- Lake level below elevation 470 - Raw Water Pump Stations 2 and 3 cannot pump (lose 92% of pumping capacity)
- With Stage 4 (no outdoor watering) don't reach 470 this year, even if flows are extremely low
- Without Stage 4, could reach during October 2012 with extremely low flows
- Studying emergency pumping options
 - Requires temporary pumps and pipeline
 - Costs \$15 million to \$21 million
 - With pump purchase in March, can be done in October
 - Requires some funds committed in March

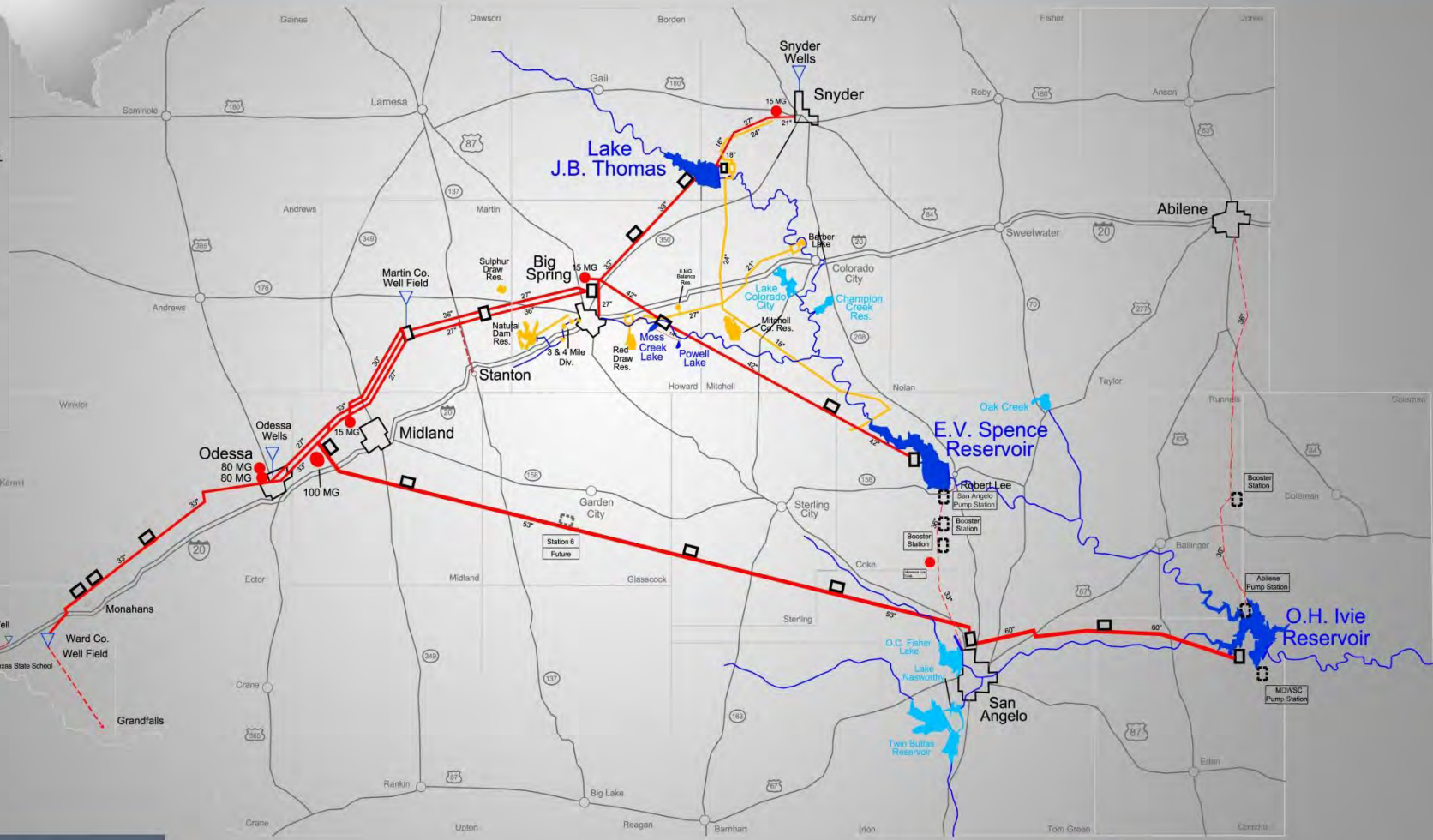
Colorado River Municipal Water District

Big Spring - Odessa - Snyder

SYSTEM MAP



- MEMBER CITIES**
- BIG SPRING
 - ODESSA
 - SNYDER
- MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS**
- ABILENE
 - GRANDFALLS
 - MIDLAND
 - MILLERVIEW-DOOLE WSC
 - PYOTE
 - ROBERT LEE
 - SAN ANGELO
 - STANTON
 - WEST TEXAS STATE SCHOOL



— Raw Water
 □ Pump Station

— Diverted Water
 □ Pump Station

● System Storage
 - - - Others

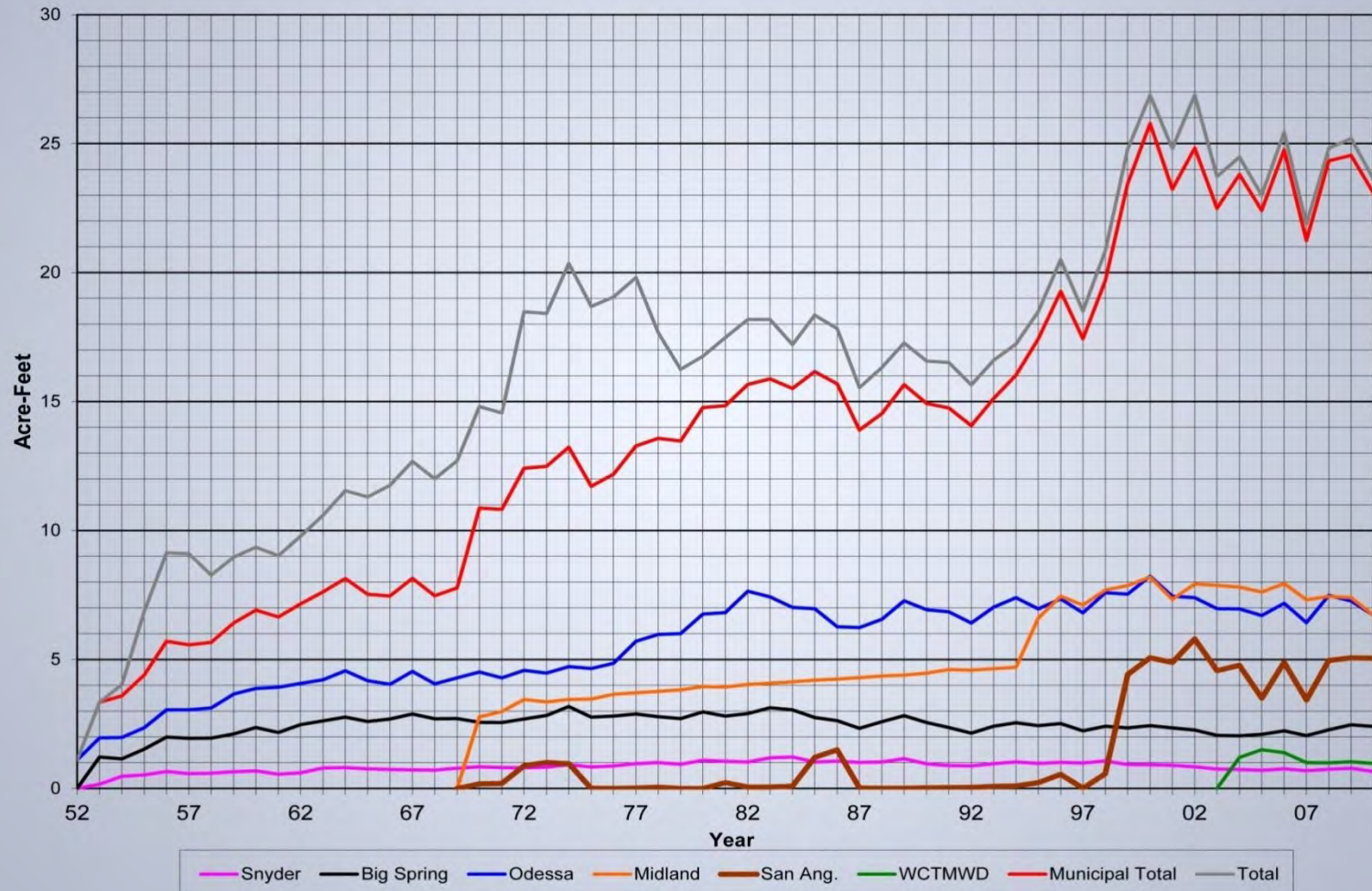
■ District Reservoir
 ■ Evaporation Res.
 ■ Non - District Res.



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



Water Use – 1952 through 2010



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



E.V. Spence Reservoir Levels



FULL

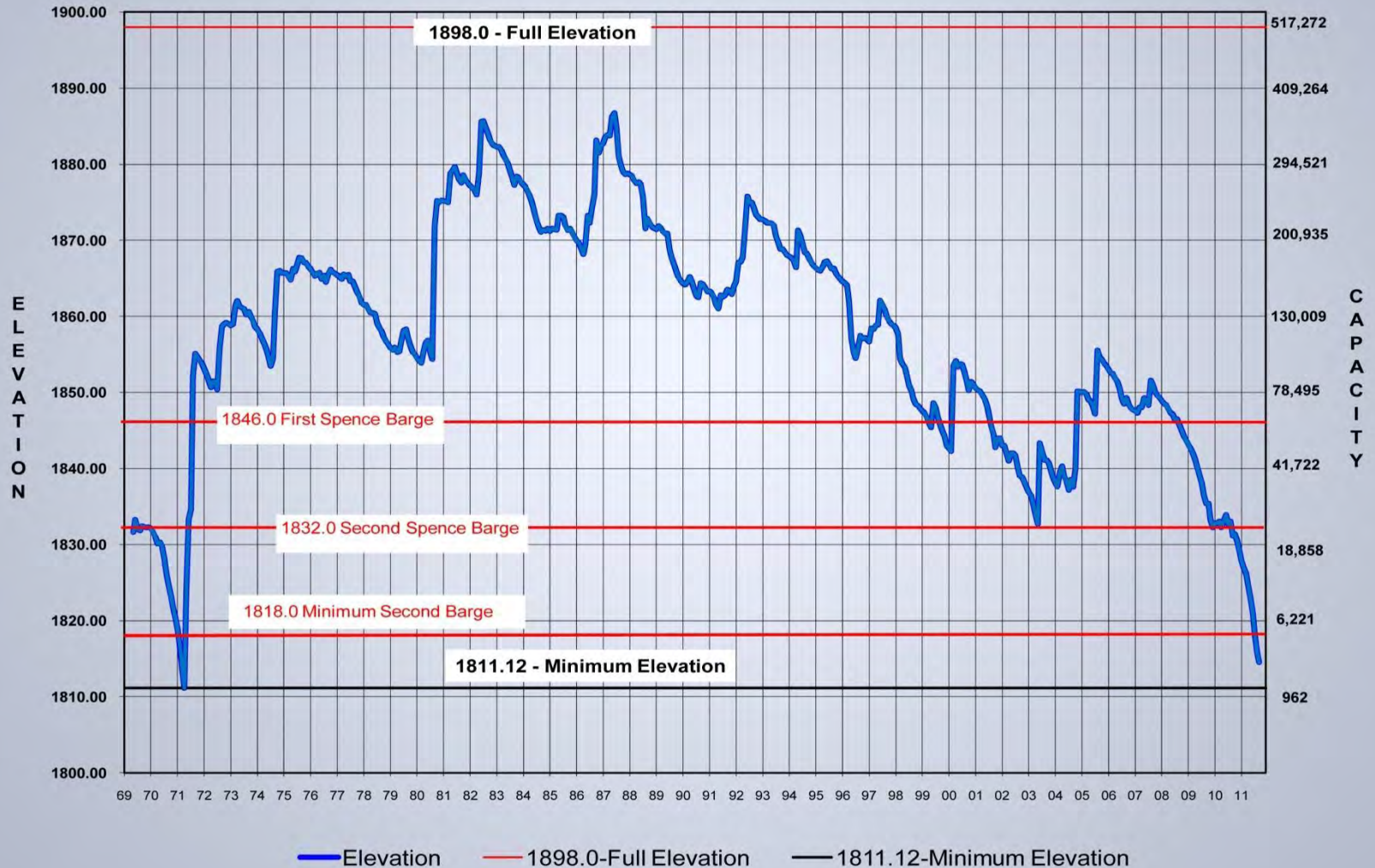


Current Level

Responses to Drought - Colorado River MWD



E. V. Spence Elevation May 1969 – September 2011



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



J.B. Thomas Reservoir Levels



FULL

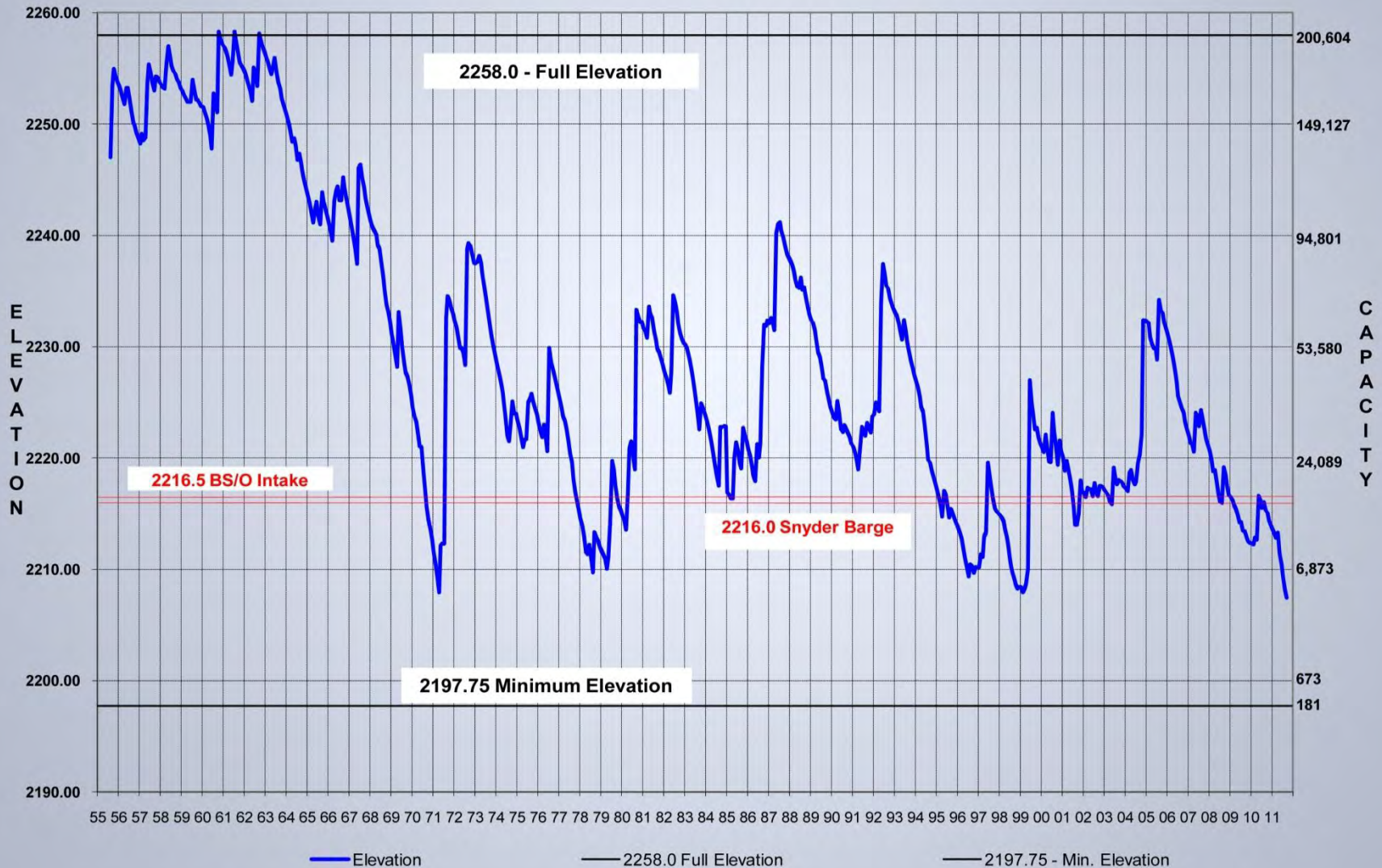


Current Level

Responses to Drought - Colorado River MWD



J.B. Thomas Elevation August 1955 – September 2011



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



O.H. Ivie Reservoir Levels



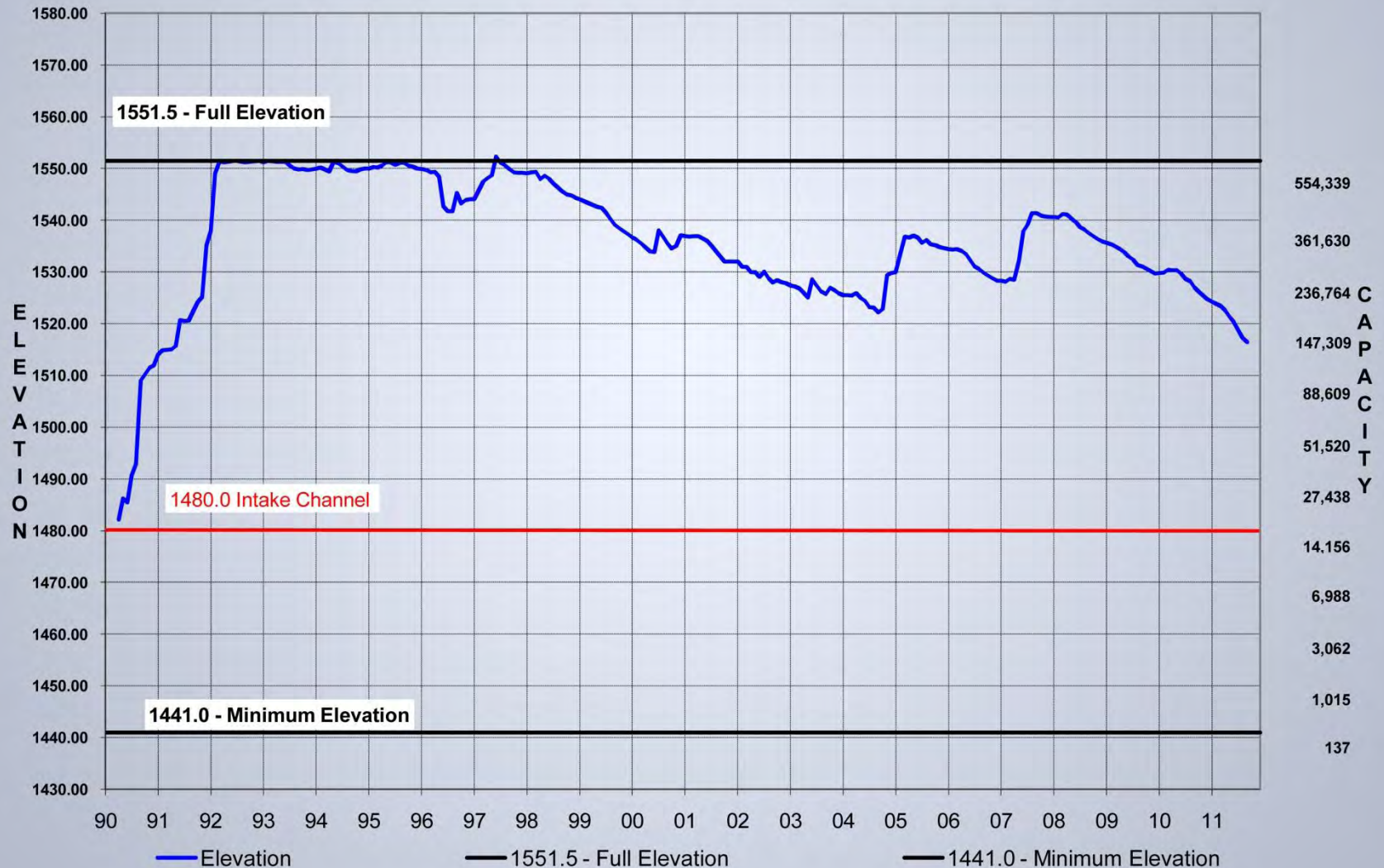
NEAR FULL



Current Level

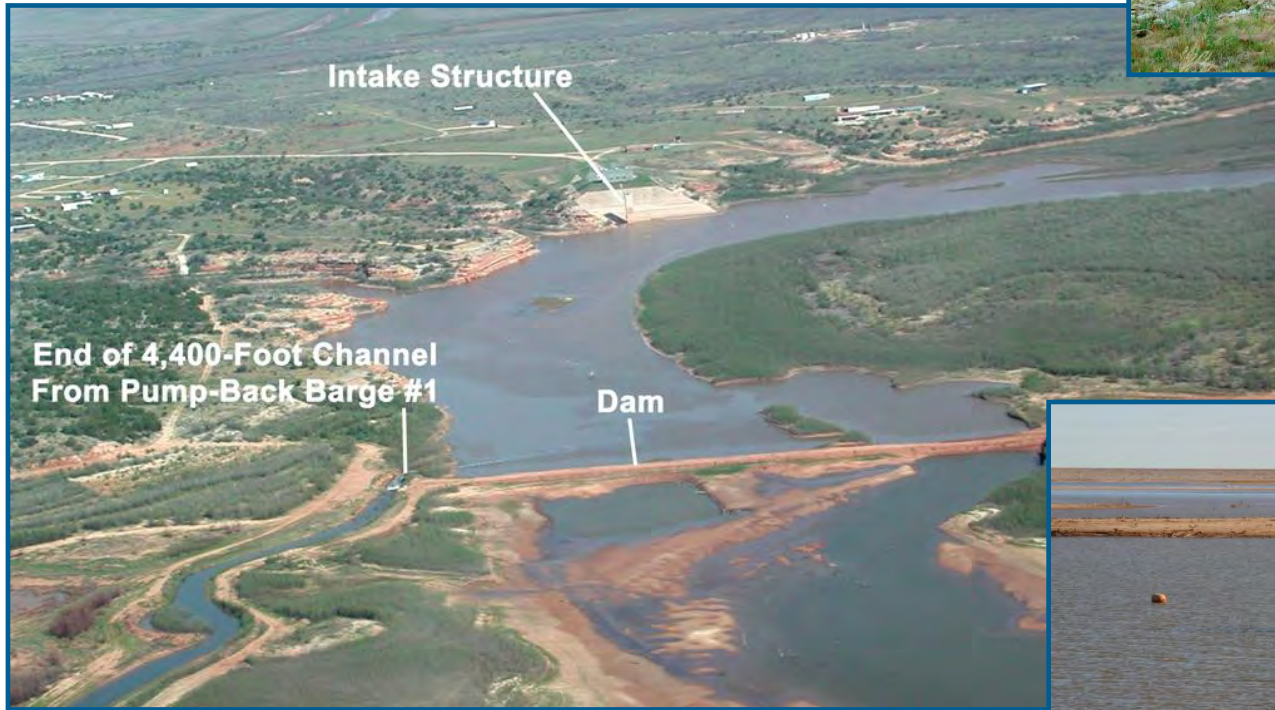
Responses to Drought - Colorado River MWD

O.H. Ivie Reservoir Elevation April 1990 – September 2011



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD

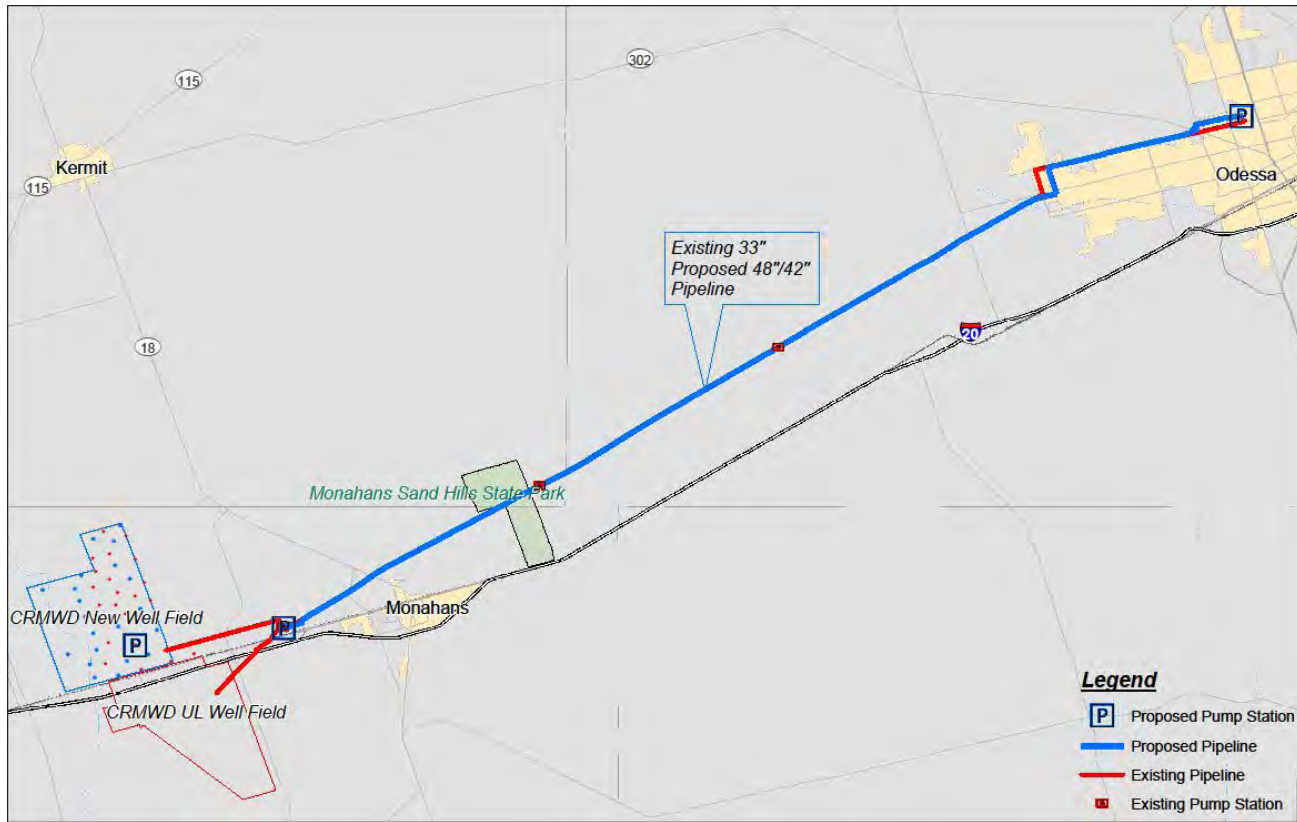
Low Lake Levels CRMWD



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



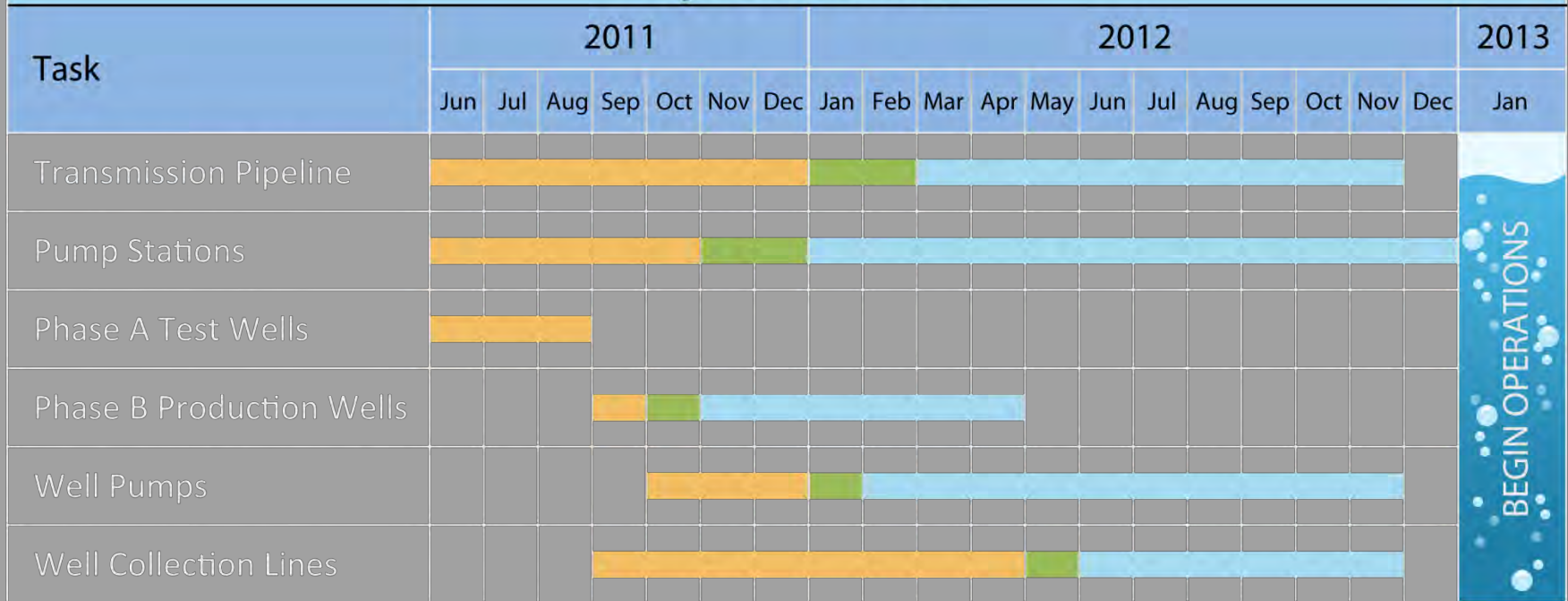
Ward County Pipeline



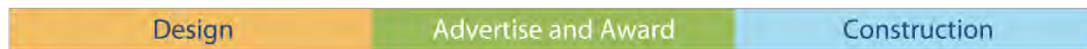
Responses to Drought - Colorado River MWD



Ward County Water Supply Project Schedule



Legend:



Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD



• Well Field Purchase	\$50 million
• Transmission Pipeline	\$69.2 million
• Transmission Pump Station	\$13 million
• Well Field Booster Pump Station	\$6.6 million
• Odessa Booster Pump Station	\$6 million
• Big Spring Booster Pump Station	\$1.5 million
• Wells	\$12.6 million
• Well Field Collection Pipelines	\$11.9 million
• Existing Pipe Cathodic Protection	\$2.2 million
• Engr, Survey, Land, Financing	\$16 million
Project Total	\$189 million

Responses to Drought – Colorado River MWD

CRMWD Reclamation Project

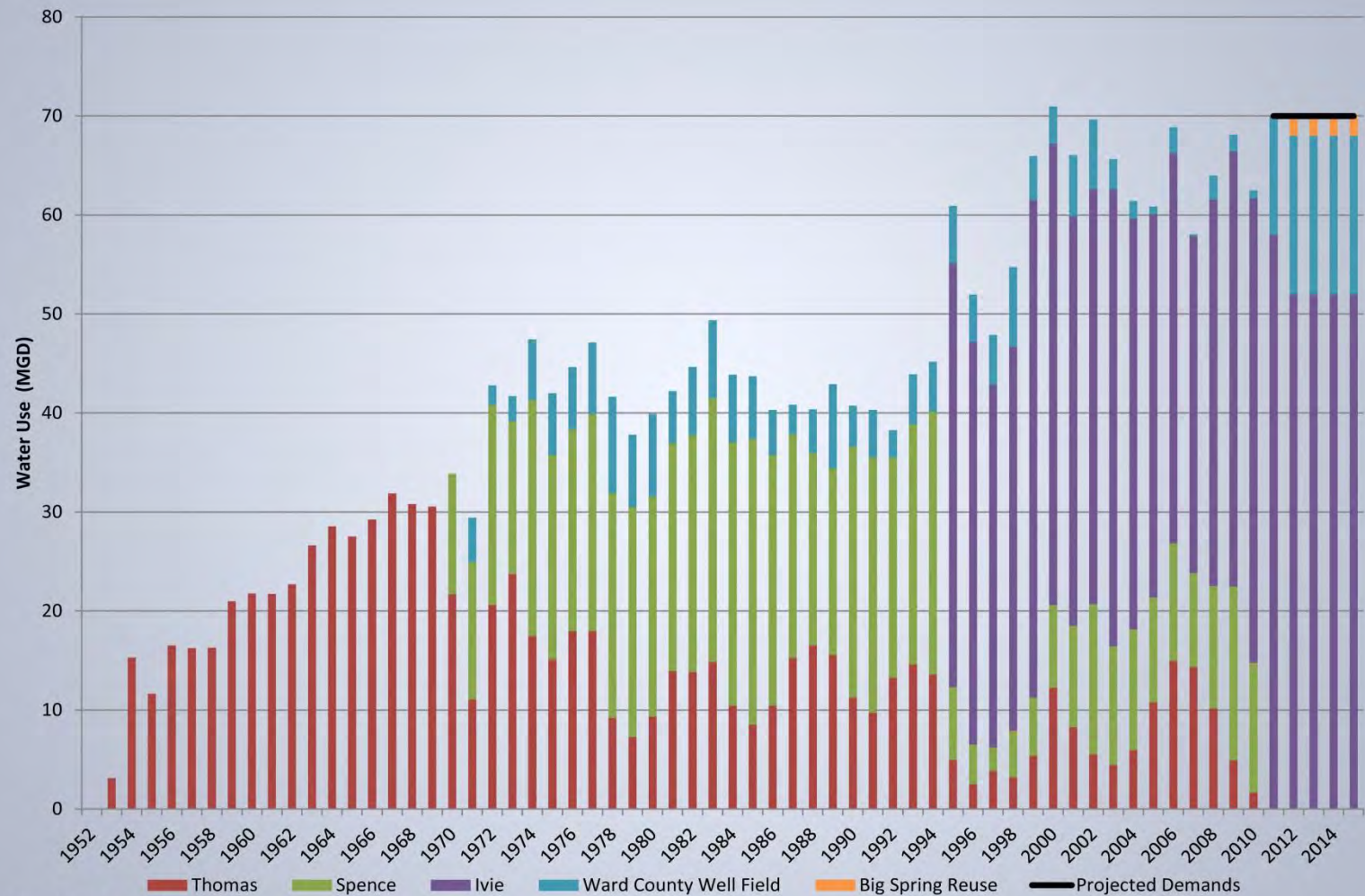


- Started in March 2005
- Projected completion August 2012
- First potable reuse facility directly blending reclaimed water into a raw water delivery system

Responses to Drought - Colorado River MWD



CRMWD Water Use by Source



Plot does not include Martin County Well Field Supplies

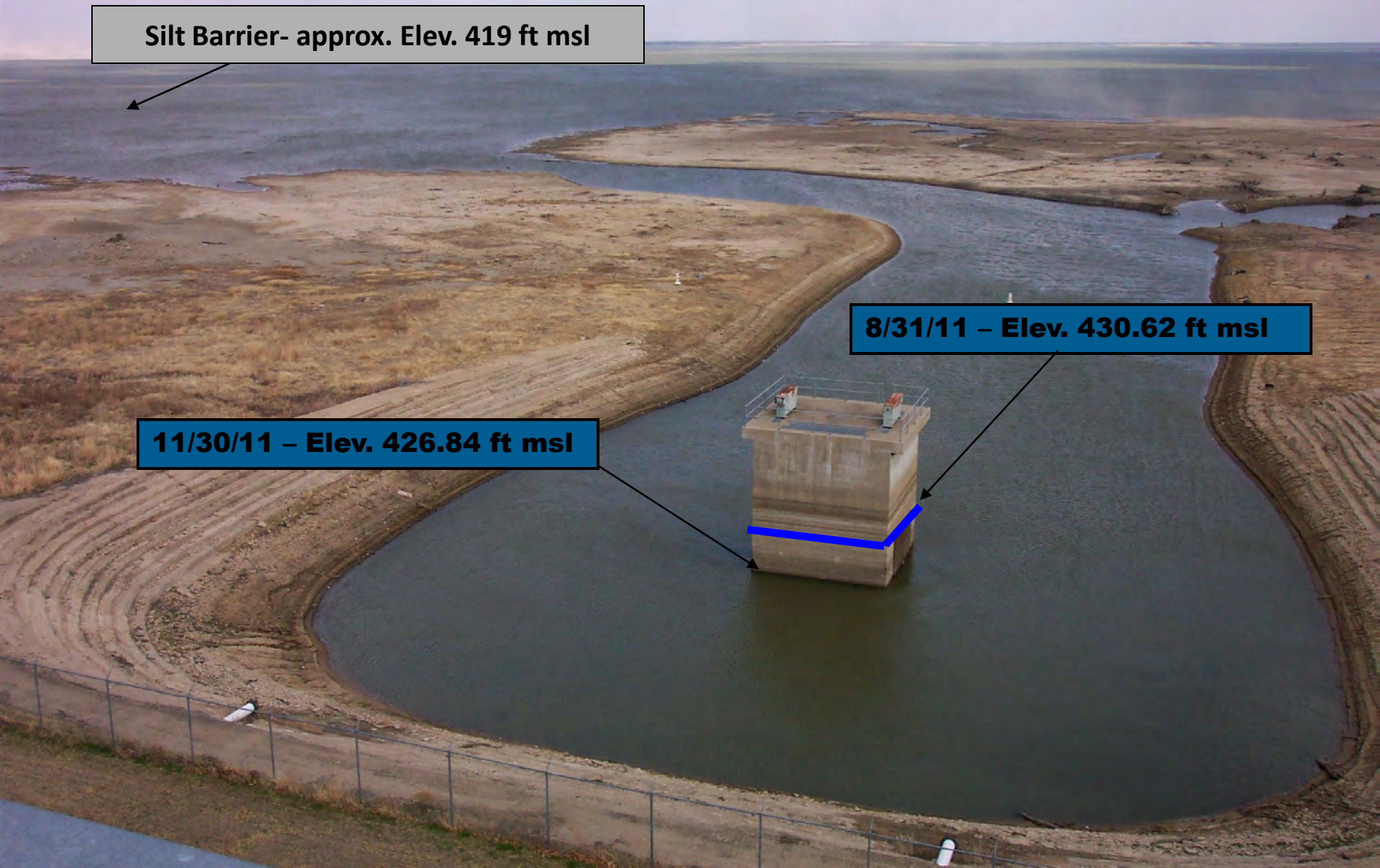
Chapman Lake Water Users

NTMWD, Irving, Sulphur Springs, UTRWD



Pump Sta. / Intake

Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



Silt Barrier- approx. Elev. 419 ft msl

8/31/11 – Elev. 430.62 ft msl

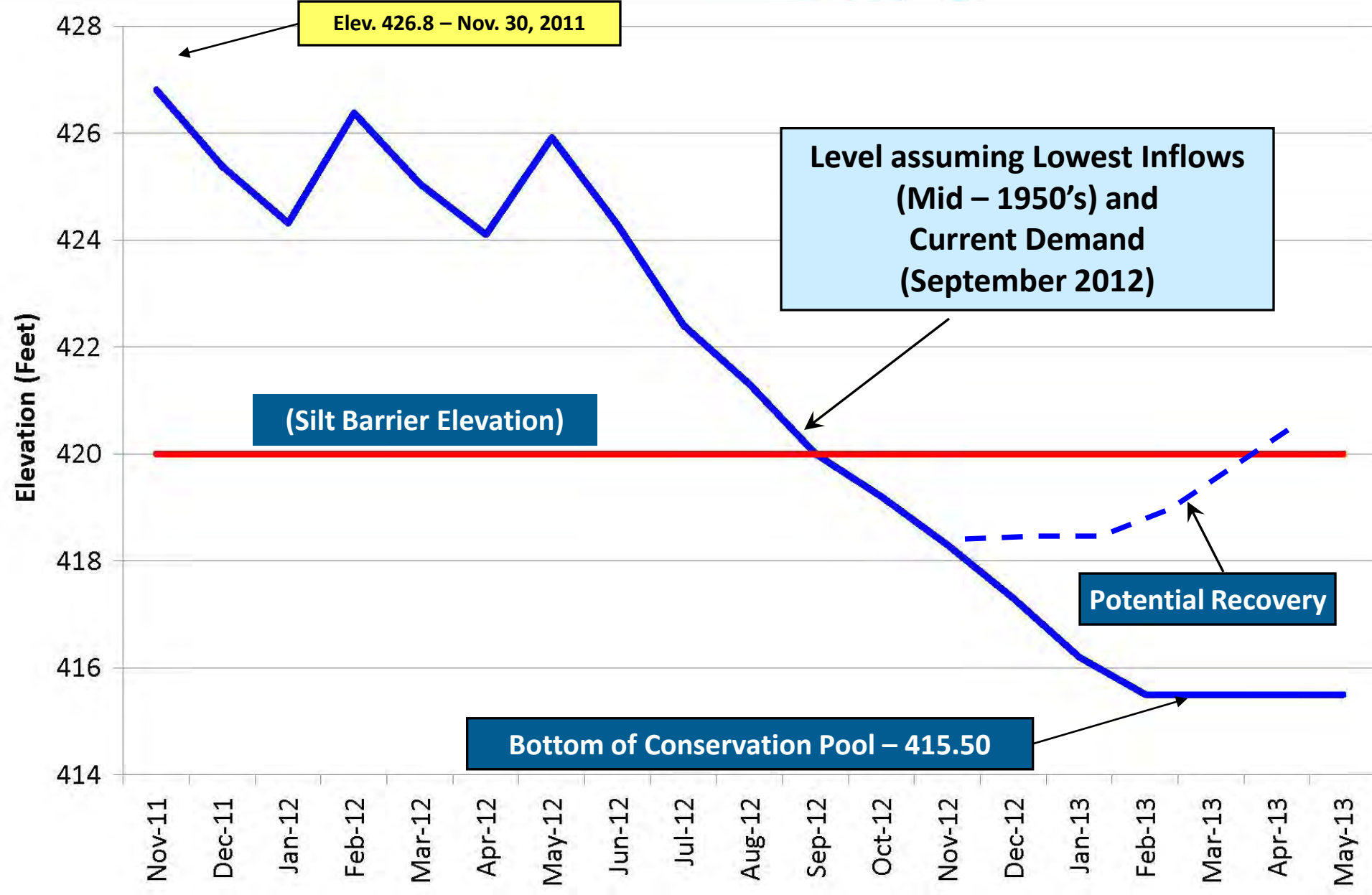
11/30/11 – Elev. 426.84 ft msl

Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



- Develop interim strategy to allow water users full access to conservation pool
- Predict lake level considering various weather scenarios and estimated future withdrawals
- Develop pumping alternatives to secure the water from behind the silt barrier
- Identify permitting requirements
- Develop cost estimates and action plan timetables
- Prepare study and brief participants

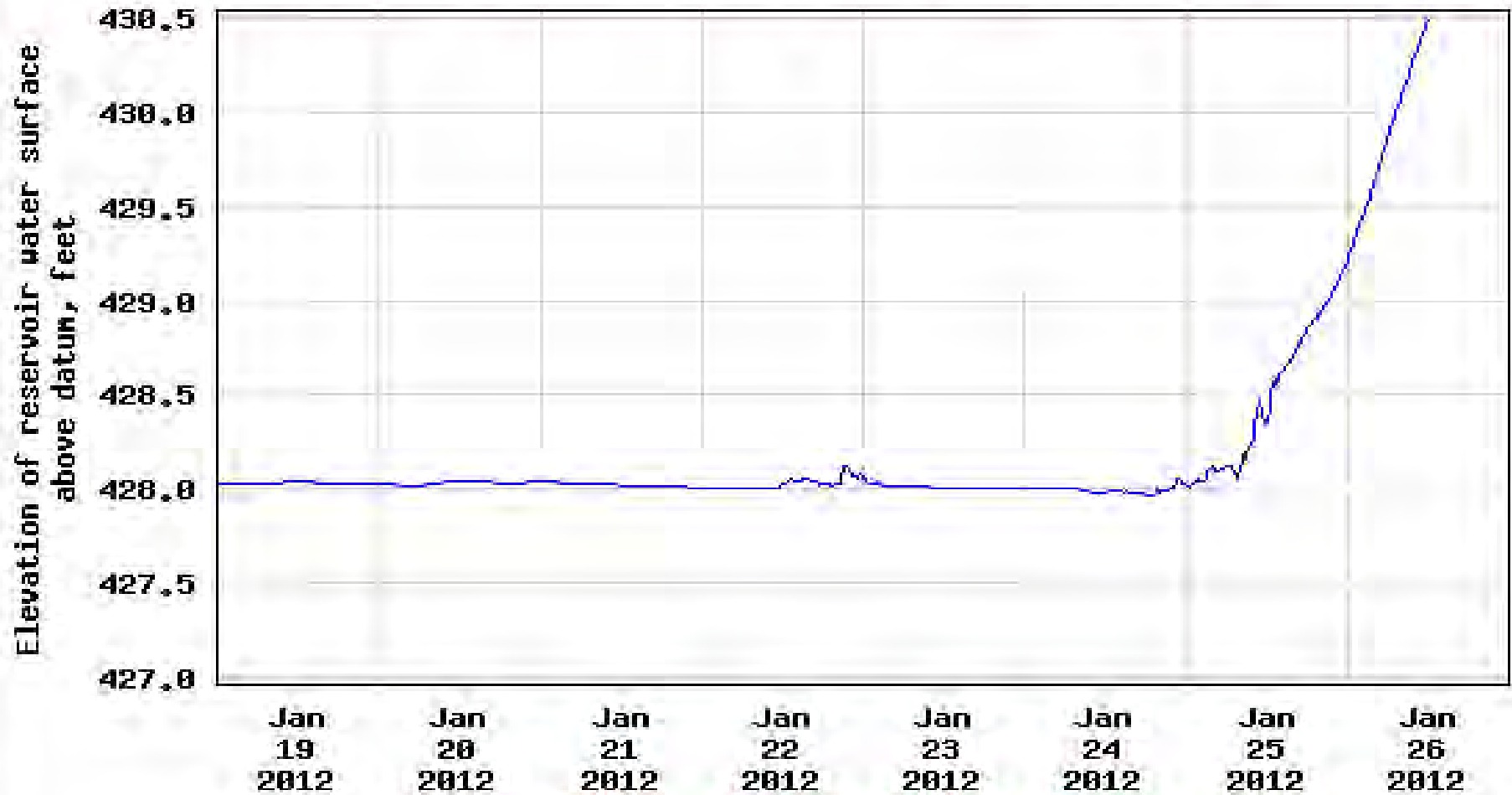
Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



Responses to Drought - Upper Trinity Regional MWD

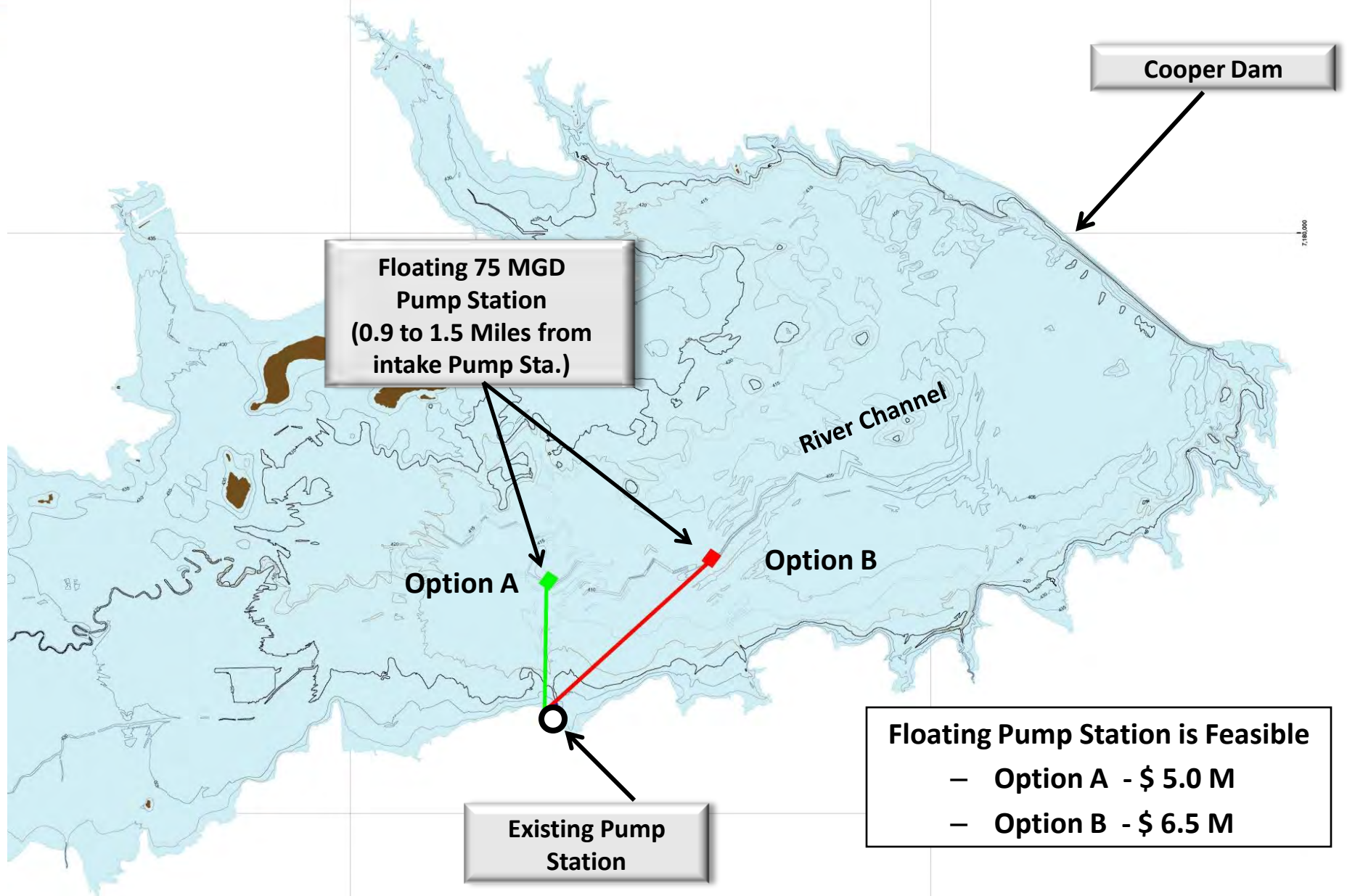


USGS 07342495 Jim L. Chapman Lk nr Cooper, TX



----- Provisional Data Subject to Revision -----

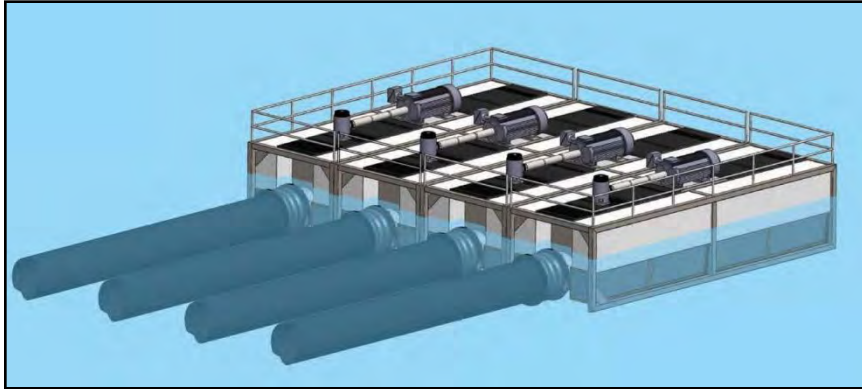
Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



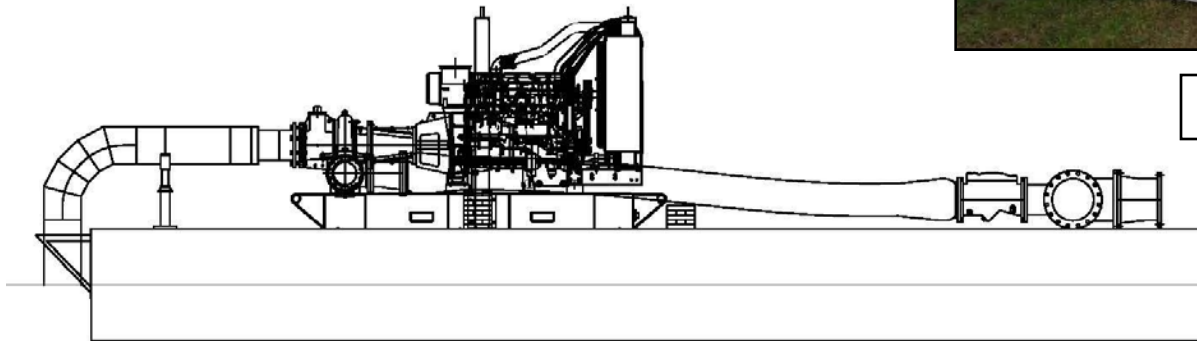
Multiple Pump Options



Horizontal Pumps



Vertical Pumps



Temporary Pumping System (Lake Thomas – near Snyder, Texas)



Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



- Modeled various demand and inflow conditions
- Floating pump station is preferred option
- Pump station location to be determined
 - Lake survey data needed
 - Access to sediment pool water
- Temporary pump station to be authorized as an amendment to existing USACE easement
- Rental or used pumps reduce estimated project cost
- Competitive Sealed Proposals for construction contracts should be considered to expedite construction

Responses to Drought – Upper Trinity Regional MWD



Path Forward

- Accept Feasibility Study
- Hire engineer
- Commit to participation by Dec. 7th
- NTMWD Board to authorize next contract: Dec 19th
- Submit Permit Request to USACE by mid Jan. 2012
- Monitor lake level to assist in project implementation decisions
- Final Design development: Feb - Apr 2012
- Contract Award: Apr/May 2012
- Start Up: Sep/Oct 2012

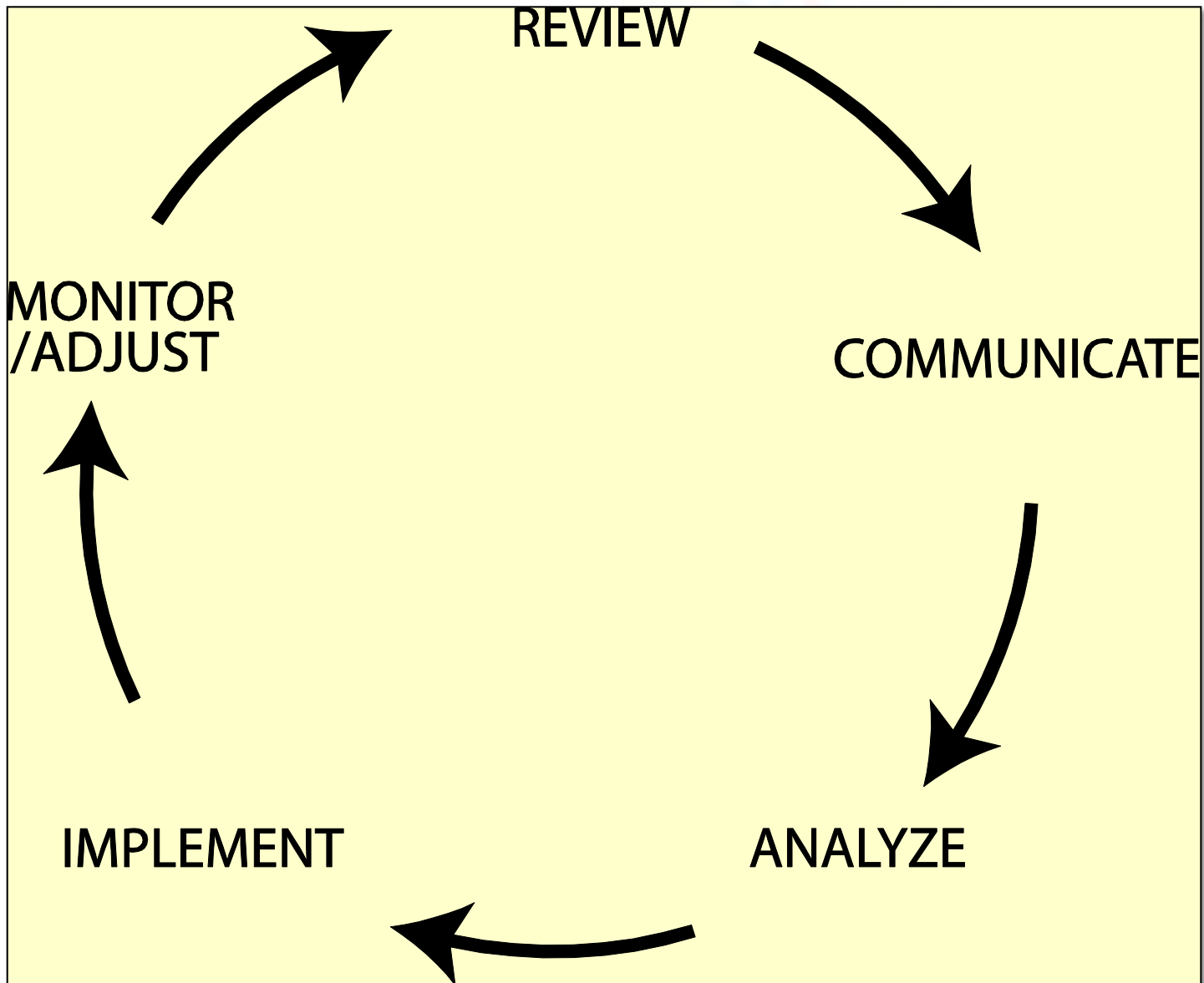


Key Points



- 2011 was the driest year we have had
- Drought may continue into 2012
- Response to drought should be:
 - Organized
 - Energetic
 - Timely
- Communication is a key in drought response

Responses to Drought - What to Do





Contact Information:

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