



Region C Water Planning Group Meeting

North Texas Municipal Water District
Board Room
June 23, 2003

Agenda

- Action Items

- Vote on amending the 2001 *Region C Water Plan*
- Vote on administration costs related to the amendment process not covered by the TWDB
- Vote on status of Jim McCarter and Connie Standridge with the RCWPG
- Vote on bylaw clarifying the end date of terms
- Approve correction to Trophy Club population being double counted
- Vote on Northern Carrizo-Wilcox groundwater availability model policy

Agenda (continued)

- Discussion Items
 - Update on the status of water needs projections
 - Update on water conservation and reuse activities
 - Update on public participation
 - Supply newspaper articles since April meeting
 - Supply speaker comments & handouts from April meeting
 - Supply memo summarizing water management strategies
 - Update on overall status and next steps
 - TPWD presentation
 - Liability insurance update

RCWPG Action Items



Region C Water Planning Group Public Hearing

North Texas Municipal Water District
Board Room
June 23, 2003
1:30 PM

Agenda

- Present two proposed amendments to the 2001 *Region C Water Plan*
- Answer questions
- Take public comments
- Adjourn meeting

The RCWPG may vote on the two proposed amendments during the regular RCWPG meeting that will be held immediately following this public hearing.

Proposed Amendment #1

- Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA) is securing funding to build a pipeline from Sherman to Howe, Van Alstyne, Anna & Melissa
- Sherman has excess water to sell
- TWDB told GTUA that the project was not consistent with the 2001 *Region C Water Plan* for the City of Anna
- Anna did not have any water management strategies listed in the 2001 plan

Proposed Amendment #1

- Anna is currently experiencing water supply problems with their groundwater system
- Anna has had more growth and higher water demands than originally projected
- GTUA would like to add a dependable source of surface water for Anna
- Water conservation & drought management measures cannot meet these needs

Proposed Amendment #1

- The population projections for Anna need to be adjusted to match those recently approved for Phase II planning
- Using the same per capita as in the 2001 plan, the new demand for Anna will increase to 3,587 acre-feet in the year 2050
- An alternative water management strategy for Anna is to drill an additional water well until the pipeline from Sherman can be completed

Proposed Amendment #1

- The text of the 2001 plan would be adjusted as follows:
 - Page 5.46 add “Anna will add surface water to their existing water supply by participating in the GTUA pipeline that will bring surface water from Sherman. This will require an interbasin transfer permit from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). An alternative water management strategy for Anna is to drill additional well(s) to meet short-term demands.”

Proposed Amendment #1

- Page 5.46 add “Melissa and County-Other may choose to participate in the GTUA pipeline bringing Lake Texoma water from Sherman.”
- Tables 5.15 and 5.16 will be updated to include the above strategies.
- Appendices Q (environmental impacts) and R (cost estimates) will also be updated.
- TWDB Tables 1, 2, 11, 12, and Collin County summary will be updated to include the above strategies.

Proposed Amendment #2

- Athens Municipal Water Authority (AMWA) is currently pursuing available water in the unused Forest Grove Reservoir, as well as a reuse permit
- Neither of these strategies were included in the 2001 *Region C Water Plan*
- The 2001 plan omitted AMWA's contractual commitment to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Fish Hatchery (3,023 acre-feet per year)

Proposed Amendment #2

- Also, the firm yield of Lake Athens appears to be lower than originally reported in the 2001 plan.
- Athens needs additional water supply that cannot be met by water conservation and drought management measures.
- Five alternative water management strategies would also be added to the 2001 plan with this request.
- An interbasin transfer will be needed for each of the proposed strategies.

Proposed Amendment #2

- The text of the 2001 plan would be adjusted as follows:
 - Page 5.71 adjust the last sentence for Henderson County to read “The currently available supplies are sufficient to meet projected demands in the county except for Athens and Malakoff. Athens is planning to reuse their wastewater and obtain currently unused water in Forest Grove Reservoir. The estimated capital cost for Athens’ proposed projects is \$25,413,000. Malakoff is planning to build a surface water supply system based on raw water from the Tarrant Regional Water District’s Cedar Creek Reservoir. The estimated capital cost for Malakoff’s new water supply system is \$7,809,000.”

Proposed Amendment #2

- Add the following statements below the previous statements as “Alternative proposed water management strategies for the City of Athens include:
 - Purchase water in the unused Forest Grove Reservoir and build a new treatment plant at Forest Grove
 - Purchase water from Lake Palestine through a Dallas owned pipeline
 - Purchase water from the Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority’s Lake Palestine through an Athens owned pipeline
 - Purchase water from Tarrant Regional Water District’s Cedar Creek Reservoir through an Athens owned pipeline
 - Construct Lake Athens II on Flat Creek downstream from the present Lake Athens”

Proposed Amendment #2

- Table 5.32 will be updated to include “Reuse and obtain unused water from Forest Grove Reservoir” under Sources of Additional Supply.
- Appendices Q (environmental impacts) and R (cost estimates) will be updated.
- TWDB Tables 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, and Henderson County summary will be updated to include the above strategies.

TWDB's Main Concerns

- Overdrafting Lake Athens in the year 2000
 - Year 2000 use is actual water use.
 - Add water management strategy to temporarily overdraft Lake Athens in the year 2000
 - We temporarily overdrafted other sources of water in 2000:
 - Dallas
 - Trinity aquifer
 - Woodbine aquifer

TWDB's Main Concerns

- Additional overdrafting of the Woodbine Aquifer in the alternative strategy for Anna
 - Add overdraft to language in text. Temporary overdraft – only if needed before pipeline can be built.
 - No change needed to tables.

TWDB's Main Concerns

- Lack of quantitative analysis of environmental impacts associated with proposed amendments
 - Added a quantitative analyses including acreage of land affect by pipeline construction, acres of wetland impacted by proposed projects, and threatened and endangered species impacted by proposed projects

TWDB's Main Concerns

- Lack of water conservation strategies as recommended water management strategies
 - Must use the new regulations in amendments
 - Originally readopted the previous per capita values used in the 2001 plan. These values included TWDB assumed conservation.
 - Recommend using adjusted demands for this round of planning.
 - The new gpcd includes water savings based on the plumbing code. We are recommending additional water conservation measures as well.

TWDB's Main Concerns

- We are still quantifying the water savings and cost estimates for the proposed conservation strategies.
- We recommend deferring a vote while we finalize response TWDB comments and for that to you.

Questions ???

Public Comments

Proposed Amendments to the 2001 *Region C Water Plan*

- GTUA's requested amendment to supply surface water to the City of Anna
- Discussion
- Vote on GTUA's proposed amendment

Proposed Amendments to the 2001 *Region C Water Plan*

- Athens MWA requested amendment to include Forest Grove Reservoir and reuse as recommended water management strategies, as well as additional alternative water management strategies
- Discussion
- Vote on AMWA's proposed amendment

Vote on administration costs
related to the amendment
process not covered by the
TWDB

Vote on Status of Jim McCarter
and Connie Standridge with the
RCWPG

**Vote on bylaw clarifying the end
date of terms**

Trophy Club Population Double Counted

- Memorandum supplied detailing the error
- Trophy Club MUD #1 and the City of Trophy Club are essentially one and the same
- Population projections currently double count that of Trophy Club

Trophy Club Population Double Counted

- Suggested solution:
 - Add the current population projection for the City of Trophy Club to Denton County-Other
 - Move the current population projection for Trophy Club MUD #1 to the City
 - Delete Trophy Club MUD #1 entry
- Overall Denton County population projections will not change

Trophy Club Population Double Counted

- Request RCWPG approval to submit memorandum requesting adjustment to the TWDB for their approval

Carrizo-Wilcox Groundwater Availability Model (GAM)

- Memorandum supplied describing suggested operating policy
- RCWPG determines operation policy for the model
- Consultant recommendation:
 - Assume 100% of recharge is the available water supply as an initial estimate

Carrizo-Wilcox Groundwater Availability Model (GAM)

- RCWPG approval of policy
- RCWPG send written request to TWDB for them to model the operating policy, including the request that the results be broken down by county and basin

RCWPG Discussion Items

Status of Water Needs Projections

- In May, TWDB released historical water use database for cities
- June 2, Attorney General decided that the TWDB must release their historical water use databases on all water user groups
- June 18, TWDB released their historical water use databases on all water user groups

Status of Water Needs Projections

- Found errors in a number of historical water use entries for cities in Region C
- Sent 4 memos to date regarding requested adjustments to historical water use records

Status of Water Needs Projections

- Consultants moving forward with requested adjustments to historical use assumed to be correct
- Plan for completing recommended adjustments to projections
 - Mid-July: consultants will send recommended adjustments to the RCWPG
 - August: consultants will seek RCWPG approval of recommended adjustments to submit to the TWDB

Water Conservation and Reuse

Public Participation Topics

- Public hearing media advisory
 - Distributed to media; info on Region C Web site
- Calendar listing for RCWPG meeting
 - Distributed to media; info on Region C Web site
- Q2 newsletter update
- Q3 newsletter proposed topics
- Highlights of recent press coverage
- Awards/recognition of RCWPG

Q3 Newsletter Proposed Topics

- Outcome of proposed amendments to 2001 *Region C Water Plan*
- Summary of other June 23 meeting topics and issues
- Water conservation tips
- Next meeting information
- Updates regarding timely water issues in the news

Recent Press Coverage

LONGVIEW, TX
News Journal
Circ. D. 31579

APR 17 2003

TEXAS PRESS
CLIPPING BUREAU
1600 Pacific Avenue, #838
Dallas, TX 75201
214-969-5570

1996

Cuts may hit water planning

By GLENN EVANS
Staff writer

MOUNT PLEASANT — Regional water planners learned Wednesday the state's budget crisis could mean a \$200,000 cut in 19 Northeast Texas counties.

The Region D Water Planning Group agreed it will have to prioritize needs within its four river basins, administrator Walt Sears reported.

He said early estimates indicate a 20 percent cut to water planning statewide. Planners will know the urgency for priorities after the 78th Legislature adjourns in June, Sears said.

"That discussion has not occurred, and it won't until we know exactly what the state reduction is," he said. Sears also said the group agreed to set a minimum daily water use goal of 115 gallons per person. "So far water planning, every community will have at least that much that we will plan for."

The planning group is one of 16 regional panels established in 1997 to map water needs for the state through 2050. Region D is comprised of the southern Red River Basin, all of the Big Cypress Creek and Sabine River basins and the northern Sulphur River Basin.

Sears also said budget shortfalls in Austin, where lawmakers are grappling with a \$10 billion deficit for the next 2½ years, are giving water conservation methods greater weight in plans. Bills to discourage wasting water are moving through the legislature, he said.

The Region D group agreed last year to downgrade the proposed Marvin Nichols Reservoir in Red River County from "recommended" to "potential."

The Texas Master Water Plan, which is a compilation of all 16 regional plans, still includes Marvin Nichols as a preferred site for Dallas-based Region C water planners. Sears said the fight over whether that lake gets built will be waged in the Texas Water Development Board, which produces the state plan from regional recommendations.

The state plan is not due for its five-year revision for at least two more years.

"It will be at least one more legislative session before the revisions come out," Sears said. "If asked, I would say that water conservation is the important water topic in this session, to the extent they have time to deal with it."

Glenn Evans can be contacted at gevents@foxnews.com.

Wednesday, May 28, 2003 | Star-Telegram

ON THE WATER FRONT



Caddo Lake looks healthy, but experts say it is among many waterways that may be imperiled.

As its liquid assets dry up, Texas is awash in troubles

The Rio Grande no longer flows to the Gulf of Mexico, the Texas Edge is being sucked dry by vegetation. Pesticide supplies are dropping sharply and East Texas tourism and growth are confronting challenges Caddo Lake.

Water no longer runs freely in Texas. With a 10-year drought gripping a vast portion of the state, the available water supply can no longer support agriculture, wildlife and a burgeoning urban population.

That is the clear message in Thursday night's Texas: The State of Water, a six-part production of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and KERA-TV the Post-World-Dallas public television outlet.

The one-hour documentary will air in more than 50 cities on all 11 Texas public-TV stations. It will air at 8 p.m.

"Water is the single most important factor for the future of people and wildlife in Texas, period," says Robert Cook, the parks department's executive director. "Water is a finite resource that will only get stretched further as our population expands. There is still time now to plan for a future with enough water for people and wildlife."

There is time, but like the water, there is precious little.

The initial focus of the documentary is the Rio Grande. It is easy to understand why the concern focus on the state's western boundary. It not only defines the state, but it is also one of Texas' biggest problems.

The river begins its Texas trek at El Paso, where it is partially diverted to serve the millions of residents in El Paso and Mexico's Ciudad Juarez. Downstream from El Paso, the Rio Grande flows away to the east of the state as a small stream of treated waste water.

It is supposed to be recharged by Mexico's Rio Conchos, and again by the Pecos. That isn't happening, and in the end, the Rio Grande no longer flows along the boundary of Big Bend National Park. It no longer runs to the Gulf.

"If you're going to have a drive, you actually have to have water in it," Larry McKinney, aquatic resource director for the parks department, says in the documentary. "And we take water out of them for agriculture, for cities. For industry, we tend to forget that. ... And the Rio Grande is reminding us that there's a limit to everything, and the Rio Grande is experiencing that first now."

Ray Brown, lead vocalist of Asleep at the Wheel, narrates the documentary in his deep Texas drawl. The photographs are vivid and the script is the poem.

There with the problems, the Pecos will look impressive as it winds through West Texas. Caddo Lake is now limping with its rippling laces jutting just above the surrounding waters.

The Colorado and Trinity rivers look healthy.

But without immediate conservation efforts, they can't maintain much longer.

"How are we going to get people to really conserve water?" McKinney asks. "It is really pretty simple, and you can go around the world to see where it's happened. Water usually has to cost something, but the gasoline for your car; when the price of gasoline goes up, we all start worrying about it, conserving it, we don't drive so much or maybe we start looking at more fuel-efficient vehicles. Water is the same way. Right now, water costs basically nothing. So there is an incentive to conserve. There's plenty of evidence that we can make changes to conserve water, but the drive is, frankly, economic."

Katherine Armstrong, Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission chairwoman, says she believes the state will face its obstacles in the end. "There are three apes, we've proven that we can come through challenges," she says. "There is no doubt in my mind that Texas can do that."

And Brown, in his business voice, concludes: "The waterways of Texas not only sustain us; they define us. Our identity and infinite resources flow a deep and beautiful well. And from this water comes our spring hope. Hope that Texans will pull together, make some tough choices, and preserve a proud legacy."

Nice sentiments, but no guarantee.

By Glenn Evans, 2003-05-28
www.star-telegram.com

Recent Press Coverage

The Dallas Morning News
Sunday, April 27, 2003

Water supply option emerges

Alternative to new reservoir would use lake near Arkansas

By RANDY LEE LOFTIS
Specialist Staff Writer

Urban North Texas has been looking 150 miles to the north for its future water supply — a potential new reservoir that would be one of Texas' biggest, slipped onto the hardy perches west bank of the Salpalar River.

A federal study completed in February had known only to a few insiders suggests that the region might want to look even farther east — almost as far as the Arkansas border.

The new idea comes with a big difference: no new reservoir.

The Army Corps of Engineers sees the growing urban area could satisfy most of its future thirst without flooding 60,000 acres of rural Salpalar River bottom with the Marvin Nichols reservoir. The prospect of the new lake, still only in the discussion stage, has environmentalists, wildlife agency officials, legislators and fourth-generation northwest Texas ranchers up in arms.

The corps' alternative is to re-designate some of the abandoned existing Corps reservoir — Wright Patman, southeast of Texasboro — as a water supply and pipe the abandoned entry westward to another Corps lake, Joe Chapman. Chapman, also known as Cooper Lake, is hooked up to the urban region's existing water system.

The corps thinks that option

Page 401 Sunday, April 27, 2003 The Dallas Morning News METROPOLITAN

Future water supply alternative offered

Continued from Page 1B

could provide about 300,000 acre-feet of water a year, said Eric Craig, a project manager with the corps that Work also. An acre-foot is an engineer's unit for measuring large volumes of water, about 2.8 million gallons. A rough estimate puts the cost of that option at \$400 million.

Marvin Nichols would supply urban North Texas with an estimated 40,000 to 48,000 acre-feet a year, at a cost to the region of about \$1.7 billion.

None of those figures is firm. However, that initial comparison would make such acre-foot of Wright Patman water cheaper to develop, perhaps by two-thirds, than Marvin Nichols water. Higher option would require pump stations and energy to run them, but creating Marvin Nichols also would involve boring land for the lake and for habitat conservation areas, plus money for lake construction.

Marvin Nichols also would face tougher environmental permitting requirements and potential court fights that could delay completion by years, planners say. No water from the lake would reach North Texas before 2030.

Other sources needed

Since Wright Patman would provide less water, the region would still have to find as much as 190,000 acre-feet a year from other sources, though new population and water-demand forecasts could change that amount. Nichols opponents say more aggressive land conservation and tapping other existing sources with extra water, such as Lake Texoma, could fill the gap.

"It's feasible," said John Jones, manager of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's White Oak Creek Wildlife Management Area, adjacent to the potential Marvin Nichols site. "You would have to build a pipe, but there'd be no habitat loss."

Mr. Craig said the corps study, part of a congressional request last autumn to study lakes in Texas, presents an option, not a recommendation.

"It was a preliminary look at how much water could be obtained from that area," he said.

for the region already have explored. Talks with Oklahoma about piping water from that state's vast northwestern area are all but dead.

Environmentalists who oppose Marvin Nichols aren't ready to embrace the Wright Patman idea, or the solution to North Texas' water needs, said Thomas Jones, a hydrologist, or water expert, with the National Wildlife Federation.

They want the urban area to change down first on water, both by adopting systems such as Dallas' and by pressing much harder for drought-tolerant landscaping and other water-saving efforts in the growing suburbs.

"The Number 1 priority ought to be conservation, then using existing reservoirs," Mr. Jones said. "I don't want to re-open it (Wright Patman) unless there's when the potential is so large for conservation."

Many legislators of Dallas, a public representative on the North Texas water-planning group, said the water conservation, Wright Patman, Lake Texoma and other environmentally friendly water sources to get a more serious look than they've gotten so far.

"We have a lot of resources that we haven't tapped into yet," Mr. Vignone said. "We have to keep pushing and looking at more alternatives, and at last I think we are getting there."

See other potential options

This was a first step to make the region in their future water management strategy."

Current users of Wright Patman water wouldn't lose any water under the option the corps studied, Wright Patman is Texas' largest water supply.

The corps study isn't the only indication that planners for urban North Texas are looking at alternatives to Marvin Nichols, the anchor of the region's state-mandated 2005 water plan. Dallas officials are also planning to send money on the way to Jack Don Riveroff — on the southeast Texas-Louisiana line — seeking possible supplies.

Neither Wright Patman nor Toledo Bend appears in the 2004 North Texas regional plan, but Joe Perle, chairman of the region's water planning group, said planners would consider Wright Patman or anything else to meet demand for water.

"It, as well as other things, sounds like potentials for future water supplies," said Mr. Perle, executive director of the North Texas Metropolitan Water District, which provides water to cities north and northeast of Dallas.

Lake still on table

Despite opposition to it in northwest Texas, Marvin Nichols also has to be considered, Mr. Perle added. The region has made no commitment to the project and is about 18 months from completing its latest revised plan, he said. But the conventional lake —

which has lost the backing of the northeast Texas regional water planning group — will remain on the table, Mr. Perle said.

"Marvin Nichols is one of the possible components of the program and will continue to be used so we see something that makes sense," he said.

See other potential options

Recent Press Coverage

Page 35A Sunday, May 4, 2003 The Dallas Morning News

Future water battles identified

Houston among cities likely to experience problems by 2025

Associated Press

Some of the West's biggest cities, including Houston, are likely to experience conflicts over water by 2025, according to a study by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Political or legal battles or both are "highly likely" in several other cities: Albuquerque, N.M.; Flagstaff, Ariz.; Las Vegas; Reno, Nev.; Denver and Salt Lake City, department officials said.

The study gave San Antonio a "substantial" possibility and Dallas "moderate" or lesser chances of conflict in the next two decades.

Two major waterways, the Rio Grande and the Colorado River, are also considered as highly likely sources of future conflict.

"Everything that we saw in last year's hot, dry summer season when we had record drought, we are concerned we may see in an average year — if we don't take steps now," Interior Secretary Gale Norton said.

Explosive growth across the West has been straining waterways that also support billion-dollar farm economies and are crucial to the survival of a host of endangered species. Over the next two decades, unmet water supplies could spark political and legal battles and, in a worst-case scenario, a repeat of the turmoil that erupted in 2001 in the Klamath Basin in Oregon, Ms. Norton said.

"It may simply be a situation where people want to water their lawns or irrigate their fields and there simply is not enough water available," she said.

The interior department's predictions were the result of a review of population trends, historic rainfall records, water capacity and storage and habitats of endangered species, said Assistant Interior Secretary Bennett Haley.

Ms. Norton ordered her staff in August 2001 to develop the map of potential future hot spots to determine where "the next Klamath might be over the next 25 years," Mr. Haley said.

In 2001, armed federal officers were called in to protect the Klamath River from farmers angry over the Interior Department's decision to cut off their water to protect fish protected by the Endangered Species Act.

As part of her program, dubbed Water 2025, Ms. Norton wants to focus federal dollars and technology in key Western watersheds to promote water conservation, increased efficiency and water banks for insurance in dry years.

President Bush's budget calls for an initial investment of \$11 million in such efforts.

The secretary said her initiative could help stretch existing supplies through maintaining and modernizing her department's network of dams, reservoirs, pumping stations and pipelines. Investments in research and development could help provide more affordable ways to boost water supplies through desalination and other technologies.

Ms. Norton said the department would not look to curb explosive growth in the West.

"Water 2025 provides a basis for public discussion of the realities that face the West, so that decisions can be made at the appropriate level in advance of water supply crises," she said.

II The Dallas Morning News Thursday, June 5, 2003 Page 3B

Pickens testifies about water plans

House panel studying long-term need learns about Texas pipeline

By TODD J. GELMAN
Washington Bureau



L. House Pickens

WASHINGTON — T. Boone Pickens, oil tycoon and would-be water magnate, has been trying 56 years to build a 41.2-mile pipeline that would pump water from the Panhandle to the frisky suburbs of Dallas.

On Wednesday, he outlined the plan to a congressional subcommittee that is studying the nation's long-term water needs.

"North Texas has got serious problems by 2010," Mr. Pickens said. "We will have a layer within one year of today."

The prediction came at a congressional hearing into the nation's long-range water needs. Mr. Pickens, head of Dallas-based Mesa Water, went out of his way to assure lawmakers that he needs no legislation to make his dream come true. After years of effort, he's got the state and local permits he needs, he said.

Customer needed

All that's left is finding a customer, and a state water official who also testified Wednesday at the House Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment hearing said the plan is getting more attention.

William Mallick, deputy executive administrator at the Texas Water Development Board, said with Texas expecting to see its population nearly double by 2050, regional water planners are considering alternatives.

"It's certainly cost competitive with some of the other strategies," Mr. Mallick said after the hearing.

Mr. Pickens, a longtime Panhandle landowner who lives in Dallas, formed Mesa Water Inc. to market water from 150,000 acres in a four-county area, including 25,000 acres of his own in Roberts County. A year ago, after two years of haggling, Mr. Pickens was permitted to pump the water, despite objections from some environmentalists that doing so would accelerate depletion of the huge Ogallala Aquifer.

The land is too rough to cultivate — only about 100,000 of 2.3 million acres in the sparsely populated counties are irrigated — and there aren't any nearby cities that need the water, including Amarillo, which has enough wa-

ter rights of its own to last more than a century. Mr. Pickens describes the water beneath the land as "stranded."

So he's trying to sell up to 40 billion gallons a year to water suppliers in the El Paso, San Antonio and Dallas areas. He has negotiated that the deal could yield him \$300 million to \$600 million.

Dallas supply

One possible customer is the North Texas Municipal Water District, based in Wylie. The district supplies water in northern Dallas and Collin County cities such as Plano and McKinney — some of the state's fastest growing areas — and has only about a 10-year water supply.

The district's executive assistant, Mike Hickman, said the Mesa pipeline is one of several projects under consideration.

"It's on the high end of everything we've looked at. If that's the last resort, we'd probably have to go to that," he said.

Mesa is offering its water for \$600 per acre-foot (rough water to cover an acre of land one foot deep, or about 325,000 gallons). Other new sources, including reservoirs, can yield water in the \$300 to \$550 range, which is why there haven't been any bids yet.

E-mail: tgelman@dallasnews.com

Recent Press Coverage

Also note KERA-TV special that aired May 29, “Texas: The State of Water,” which highlighted:

- No specific mention of the regional water planning process or Region C

Recognition of RCWPG



RCWPG recently honored with International Communicator Award of Distinction for quarterly newsletter

- International awards competition that recognizes outstanding work in the communications field
- Entries judged by a professional from the PR/marketing industry who looks for organizations that are leaders and strive for high standards of excellence
- More than 3,500 entries from throughout the United States and several foreign countries enter competition annually

Recognition of RCWPG

Fort Worth Star-Telegram (TX)

April 22, 2003

Section: Metro

Edition: FINAL

Page: 16

Advocate: Texas environment needs work

NEIL STRASSMAN

Star-Telegram Staff Writer

FORT WORTH—Every day is Earth Day for Bob Scott.

A tireless **advocate** for conservation and environmental protection, Scott was honored this month by the League of Women Voters of **Texas** as the state's outstanding environmentalist for 2003.

"For whatever reason, as smart as humans are, we couldn't see what we are doing to the world we live in," Scott said.

Today is Earth Day, 24 hours set aside once a year to increase environmental awareness. Since the first Earth Day on April 22, 1970, **Texas** has made slight progress cleaning up and protecting its **environment**, but much more **needs** to be done, Scott said.

"We seem to be making teeny steps. That's not enough," Scott said. "We especially need to get a handle on our air quality."

But on this Earth Day you won't find Scott, a retired materials and chemical engineer, in his Bedford home of 35 years, or anywhere else in the Metroplex.

He is in Natchez, Miss., on a bird watching expedition with a dozen other North **Texas** residents. Birds, Scott said, are to a large degree responsible for his environmental activism.

"As a child, I remember seeing the winter skies on the Gulf coast blackened by huge flights of ducks and geese, moving from their resting place to the feeding ground," Scott, 73, said. "It didn't take long to realize that the birds I had seen as a kid were disappearing. Now the ducks weren't contributing to their own demise. There were human impacts."

Scott was born in Port Arthur and grew up in Groves, near the refineries.

"I must have been in my teens before I realized air didn't normally have refining odors," he said.

He got a degree in chemical engineering from North **Texas** State University, now the University of

RCWPG member Bob Scott recently featured in *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* article

➤ League of Women Voters of Texas honored Scott as state's outstanding environmentalist for 2003

Additional Handouts

- Packet of newspaper articles since the April RCWPG meeting
- Summary of speaker comments during the public comments portion of the April RCPWG meeting
- One handout provided by a speaker during the public comments portion of the April RCWPG meeting
- Memo summarizing water management strategies presented in April

Overall Status and Next Steps

- Consultants continued work on recommended gpcd projections
- Mid-July consultants will send recommended gpcd projections to RCWPG
- August consultants will seek RCWPG approval to submit recommended adjustments to gpcd to TWDB
- Consultants will draft letter for Jim Parks to sign requesting TWDB to run the Carrizo-Wilcox GAM according to Region C operating policy

Overall Status and Next Steps

- Correcting assumptions made in the surface water availability models (WAM) to determine surface water availability
- Continue work on Neighborhood Water Conservation Study
- Continue work on available reuse supplies
- Draft the 3rd quarter RCWPG newsletter

TPWD Presentation

Liability Insurance Update