

## City of Austin-LCRA Water Partnership 2015 Annual Report

### I. Purpose of Annual Report

The City of Austin-Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) Water Partnership (Water Partnership) is charged with providing a written Annual Report on the status and direction of water supply discussions as considered by the Water Partnership during the previous year.

### II. Background on Partnership

#### A. History

The Water Partnership was created through the June 2007 City of Austin and LCRA Settlement Agreement. The November 2007 Supplemental Water Supply Agreement provides additional details on roles, responsibilities and expectations related to the Water Partnership, including the establishment of a stakeholder group.

The Water Partnership was formed to provide a cooperative management structure through which Austin and LCRA staff can work to collaborate and more effectively manage both entities' water supplies and resources. The Water Partnership in effect formalizes the ongoing meetings between the staffs of the two entities to assure regular communication on matters of mutual concern. Austin and LCRA have recognized the complex and diverse nature of water supply planning and management of water resources in the Lower Colorado River Basin. Through the Partnership, both entities seek to cooperate, improve communication, and avoid future conflicts.

The Partnership and its various committees continue to meet on a regular basis and will continue to work cooperatively on water supply, conservation, quality, and permitting issues. As needed, the Water Partnership presents recommendations to the Austin City Council and LCRA Board for approval.

#### B. Cooperative management structure

Under the leadership of the Austin City Council and the LCRA Board of Directors, as directed by the City Manager and LCRA General Manager, the Water Partnership is composed of a series of committees headed by the Executive Management Committee (EMC). For reference, a depiction of the general organizational structure of the Water Partnership is shown in **Attachment A**.

#### Committees: General Purpose

The following are brief descriptions of current committees. Committee members during 2015 are listed in **Appendix 1**.



Executive Management Committee

The Executive Management Committee (EMC) is composed of two members from the City of Austin, designated by the City Manager, and two members from LCRA, designated by the General Manager.

The Executive Management Committee is responsible for carrying out the purpose and scope of the Water Partnership. This committee oversees the work of the sub-committees, including among other things, evaluation of and implementation of any approved joint water supply strategies.

Technical Committee

The Technical Committee is a standing committee made up of City of Austin and LCRA staff members appointed by the EMC. The committee is charged with developing projections of water demands, coordination on water use reporting, identification and evaluation of water supply alternatives, reporting on water rights permitting activities, developing technical analyses and implementation plans for water supply strategies identified for further study, pursuing technical projects or issues as assigned by the EMC, and assisting with agenda development for the EMC.

Water Conservation Committee

The Water Conservation Committee is a special committee made up of City of Austin and LCRA staff members appointed by the EMC. Consistent with the Settlement Agreement, the Water Conservation Plan was developed and approved in 2008. The Water Conservation Committee is also charged with implementing the associated plans and scope of work, as approved by the EMC.

Water Quality Committee

The Water Quality Committee is a special committee made up of City of Austin and LCRA staff members appointed by the EMC. Consistent with the Settlement Agreement, the Water Quality Monitoring and Evaluation Plan was developed and approved in 2010. The Water Quality Committee is also charged with implementing the associated plans and scope of work, as approved by the EMC.

Stakeholder Committee

This stakeholder group is comprised of a balanced and diverse group of organizations and individuals interested in the Parties' water supply discussions. The Stakeholder Committee is charged with providing feedback and input to the EMC, when the City of Austin and LCRA are considering certain long-term water supply decisions covered by the Supplemental Water Supply Agreement between the City and LCRA.

The Stakeholder Committee members, appointed by the Austin City Council and the LCRA Board of Directors, represent a wide-variety of interests including environmental, rate payers, business, agriculture, conservation, industrial, recreation, and high growth.



### III. Summary of Year 2015 Activities

#### A. Highlights of Austin Municipal Water Supply Discussions

There were no formal discussions directed towards LCRA securing additional municipal supplies for the City of Austin in the previous year. The current municipal supply contract with LCRA, which was negotiated in 1999, will meet the City's demands up to 325,000 acre-feet per year. Note that the City's annual diversions for municipal purposes averaged approximately 147,562 acre-feet per year over the most recent 5 year period from 2011 through 2015. According to the Supplemental Water Supply Agreement of 2007 ("SWSA"), the Water Partnership must determine whether to begin a long term planning process for additional supplies soon after Austin's municipal demand exceeds 225,000 acre feet per year but may decide to initiate those discussions at an earlier date. Supply planning for Austin's non-municipal water needs may also occur at any time.

#### B. Highlights of Other Water Supply-Related Activities and Discussions

##### 1. LCRA Water Management Plan Revision

After conducting an 18-month long stakeholder process, of which the City of Austin was a participant, in February 2012, LCRA's Board of Directors approved a revised Water Management Plan for submittal to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for review and approval. LCRA submitted an application to TCEQ with the Board-approved revisions in March, 2012. TCEQ completed their technical review of the application in November, 2012, and provided a draft Final Order and Notice to LCRA. In June 2013, TCEQ staff announced that it was going to conduct further review of the WMP based on hydrology through 2013. In May 2014, TCEQ recommended LCRA consider further changes to its 2012 application.

In August 2014, the LCRA Board of Directors adopted a framework for revising the plan based on TCEQ's recommendations. After a series of meetings with stakeholders representing interests throughout the basin, the LCRA Board accepted staff-proposed revisions on September 17, 2014. LCRA submitted an amended and restated application to TCEQ on October 31, 2014. Revisions include incorporating procedures for curtailing interruptible water such that combined storage in Lakes Travis and Buchanan is maintained above 600,000 AF through a repeat of historic hydrology through 2013. The revised plan also incorporates a three-tier regime that considers both storage and inflow conditions for determining water availability given to interruptible agricultural customers. On January 7, 2015 TCEQ held a stakeholder meeting regarding the amended application and received comments from multiple parties including the City. TCEQ approved the revised Water Management Plan in November 2015.

##### 2. Drought Response Measures

In 2011, the lower Colorado River basin experienced the worst single year drought on record. Recognizing the severity of the drought and the need to respond, LCRA sought



and received emergency relief from TCEQ in December, 2011, to depart from the requirements of the 2010 Water Management Plan related to interruptible stored water for calendar year 2012, and to use its run-of-river water rights to meet municipal and industrial customer needs. LCRA obtained similar relief for 2013, 2014, and 2015. LCRA also obtained relief in 2014 and again in 2015 that reduced the instream flow requirement under the 2010 Water Management Plan associated with the blue sucker fish, and thus reduced the potential amount of releases from lakes Buchanan and Travis necessary to meet that requirement.

Since September 2011, except for approximately 6 weeks in 2012, Austin has continued to implement its Drought Contingency Plan Stage 2 restrictions, which include lawn watering restrictions to no more than one day per week. Austin also implemented Stage 2 restrictions in 2009 and continues to implement its on-going conservation and continued development of water reuse programs, which have been strengthened beginning in 2007.

Due to prolonged drought conditions, in February 2015, LCRA announced that, based on preliminary data through 2014, the basin was in a new “critical period” defined as the period with the driest conditions from a water supply perspective. This resulted in a preliminary determination by LCRA that there has been a reduction in the firm yield or inventory that LCRA can provide reliably every year from 600,000 acre-feet per year to approximately 500,000 acre-feet per year. This inventory is based on the supply of lakes Buchanan and Travis and LCRA’s downstream water rights but does not include any additional yield associated with the Lane City Reservoir.

At the March 2015 EMC meeting a workshop was held where both parties addressed drought response items including a firm yield update, LCRA’s soil moisture research, COA drought planning strategies and a COA residential water use pilot project.

In 2015, the Lower Colorado River Basin experienced significant rainfall and streamflows which resulted in combined storage in Lakes Buchanan and Travis rising from 689,432 acre-feet (34% full) at the end of 2014 to 1,756,039 acre-feet (87% full) as of December 31, 2015. Even with improved conditions LCRA and Austin staff have remained in frequent contact and briefings were provided to the Executive Management Committee and the Technical Committee.

### **3. LCRA New Water Supply Projects**

In January 2012, LCRA’s Board of Directors set a goal of increasing LCRA’s firm water supply by 100,000 acre-feet per year within the next five years. In October, 2014 the LCRA Board of Directors unanimously approved construction of an off-channel reservoir project in Wharton County. The 40,000 acre-foot off-channel reservoir will be near Lane City and is expected to be capable of providing 90,000 acre-feet of firm water a year. In September 2014 the Texas Water Development Board approved \$250 million in funding for the reservoir project. The reservoir and appurtenances are to be constructed in four phases. The groundbreaking for phase one was conducted on December 10, 2014. In



November 2015 LCRA awarded the construction contract for the new off-channel reservoir which is anticipated to be in operation in 2018.

In May 2013, LCRA obtained permits from the Lost Pines Groundwater Conservation District to develop five wells and use up to 10,000 acre-feet/year of groundwater for power generation purposes at its Lost Pines Power Park in Bastrop County. In 2014 LCRA completed four of the five authorized wells. In 2015, LCRA obtained permit amendments authorizing an aggregated maximum withdrawal rate. LCRA subsequently relinquished the permit for the fifth well.

In December 2013, the LCRA Board authorized staff to negotiate and execute an agreement to purchase groundwater rights underlying the Griffith League Ranch in Bastrop County. The acquisition was finalized in January 2015.

Through the partnership, LCRA has kept the City of Austin informed of the activities associated with development of new water sources.

#### **4. City of Austin Demand-side and Supply-side Projects**

In response to on-going drought conditions, Austin Water presented its City Council with water supply augmentation options in a June 2014 report. The City Council appointed a citizen task force (Austin Water Resource Planning Task Force, or AWRPTF) to evaluate these and other water demand and water supply-side options for consideration. The AWRPTF reported its recommendations to Council in July 2014. Upon Council direction, Austin Water, in coordination with other City Departments, developed an implementation plan for the Task Force's recommendations, which included short-term demand and supply-side strategies. Several of the short-term strategy recommendations have been implemented. Austin is continuing to work through the implementation plan for the remaining key task force recommendations. Demand-side projects include water conservation and reuse projects, while supply-side projects include operational enhancements, various supply augmentation options for further evaluation and development of an Integrated Water Resource Plan (IWRP). Additionally, proposed code and rule changes are being explored through various stakeholder processes looking at issues including graywater systems, irrigation standards, drought response stages and others.

As mentioned above, one of the key recommendations of the 2014 Austin Water Resource Planning Task Force was the development of an IWRP. In December 2014, the Austin City Council passed a resolution creating the Austin Integrated Water Resource Planning Community Task Force (IWRP Task Force) to support the development of the IWRP. This IWRP task force is made up of Mayor and Council appointees and representatives from various City departments and has been holding monthly meetings since May 2015. The IWRP is a collaborative effort led by Austin Water to provide a 100-year water supply and management plan for the City.



Through the partnership with LCRA, Austin has continued to keep LCRA informed on the IWRP process, the Task Force recommendations and implementation plans, and has coordinated on strategy implementation, where applicable. This communication has included sharing of information on City of Austin's Climate Change Impact Analysis being conducted as part of the IWRP.

**5. Joint Application for Reuse of City of Austin Return Flows**

Consistent with the actions required of the 2007 Settlement Agreement, Austin and LCRA filed a Joint Application for Reuse with TCEQ on March 1, 2012. The application seeks legal authority to use the City of Austin's return flows to help meet the City's long-term municipal needs and to help meet environmental needs and continued use of the water to meet other downstream water needs. TCEQ declared the application administratively complete in July 2012. City of Austin and LCRA staff worked with TCEQ on technical review requests. At year end 2015, the application was in the technical review stage at TCEQ and LCRA and City staff continue to work with TCEQ staff to address additional information requirements.

**6. City of Austin – Fayette Power Project Water Right Amendment**

City of Austin made application to TCEQ in April, 2012, to amend its diversion right that supplies a portion of the cooling water to the Fayette Power Project. The amendment would remove the instream flowrate restriction on the water right. Austin coordinated its development of this application with LCRA to ensure that it was consistent with a similar water right held by LCRA. TCEQ declared the application to be administratively complete in 2013 and the application as of December 2015 was still in the technical review stage at TCEQ.

**7. Pro Rata Customer Curtailment Plan**

In November 2011, LCRA notified all of its firm customers to prepare pro rata curtailment plans based on the potential of a drought worse than the drought of record declaration by the summer of 2012. The declaration of a drought worse than the drought of record under the Water Management Plan would trigger the initiation of pro rata curtailment of firm water customers. The City of Austin and LCRA staff met several times to discuss the City's proposed plan, and in July 2012, the City's plan was approved by LCRA. The plan did not have to be implemented in 2012, since a drought worse than the drought of record was not declared.

At LCRA's request, the City submitted verification of the 2012 growth components to LCRA in August 2013. The actual growth numbers were higher than the projected growth figures and would result in a small increase in the City's annual allotment. In May of 2014 the City submitted growth components to include 2013. No pro rata curtailment was implemented in 2015.

**8. Water Conservation Committee**



City of Austin and LCRA water conservation staff coordinated on a number of items during 2015. Conservation staff from the parties worked with other staff on drought response measures and pro rata curtailment matters.

#### **9. Austin Drought Contingency Plan and Water Conservation Plan**

For the vast majority of time since September 2011 through 2015, the City implemented Stage 2 of its Drought Contingency Plan, which includes restrictions to no more than a one-day-per-week watering schedule. Austin continues to implement its on-going conservation programs and develop its reclaimed water system and programs, which have been strengthened beginning in 2007.

#### **10. Stakeholder Committee**

No Stakeholder Committee meeting was held in 2015.

#### **11. Water Quality Committee**

In accordance with its annual meeting schedule, the Water Quality Committee met on December 8, 2015. Other than administrative issues, there was no formal business for the committee to consider. The committee agreed to meet on December 6, 2016 for the next annual committee meeting, as required by the by-laws, or earlier if needed.

#### **12. Stoneledge Quarry Recharge Project**

The City of Austin's Watershed Protection and Development Review Department is considering the use of an inactive rock quarry adjacent to Little Bear Creek, a tributary of Onion Creek, as a means of recharge enhancement to the Barton Springs segment of the Edwards Aquifer. The intent of the additional recharge is to augment flow at Barton Springs. The City of Austin, LCRA, and Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District entered into an interlocal agreement in 2011. City staff worked on a draft water right application for the recharge project and, in August 2013, staff from the City and from LCRA met with TCEQ Water Permitting Division staff for a pre-application meeting. LCRA and the City worked together to address follow-up items raised by TCEQ staff, including additional surface water modeling and incorporating recent flow data from Little Bear Creek. The City submitted the water right application to TCEQ on November 4, 2015. The application is currently in technical review at TCEQ.

#### **13. Water Use Reporting**

LCRA and the City both submitted Water Use Reports for year 2014 by the TCEQ March 1, 2015 deadline.

#### **14. LCRA Water Rate Changes**

In November 2015 the LCRA Board approved new firm water customer water rates to go into effect for calendar year 2016. The new rate will lower the firm rate from the current drought rate of \$175/acre-foot to \$145/acre-foot. This is less than the rate of \$151/acre-foot which had been in place for 2014.



#### IV. Brief summary of planned year 2016 activities

##### Upcoming events:

- Annual & monthly briefings to City of Austin Water and Wastewater Commission
- Annual briefing to Austin City Council

Updates to the LCRA Board of Directors to be provided, as needed.

##### Ongoing Activities:

- Continue coordination on ongoing drought response and other items being addressed by the COA-LCRA Water Partnership Technical Committee
- Continue to coordinate on LCRA Water Management Plan related matters
- Continue pursuing the Joint Application for Reuse of City of Austin Return Flows at TCEQ
- Continue coordination on water use reporting
- Continue coordination on water conservation strategies
- Jointly monitor TCEQ environmental flows standards implementation guidelines
- Continue coordination regarding LCRA and Austin pending water rights permits at TCEQ
- Support implementation of the Stoneledge Quarry Recharge Project

##### **Attachment:**

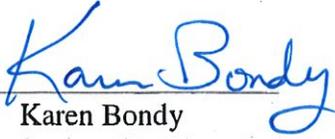
- A. City of Austin – LCRA Water Partnership Organization Chart

##### **Appendix:**

1. Committee Rosters
2. EXHIBIT A - COA and LCRA Water Resource Management Partnership From the: SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF AUSTIN AND THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY REGARDING JOINT WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN REGULATORY MATTERS PENDING AT THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**City of Austin and LCRA  
WATER PARTNERSHIP**

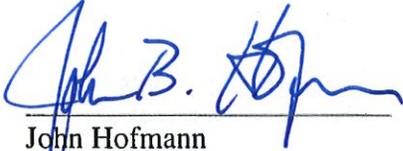
**Approved By:**



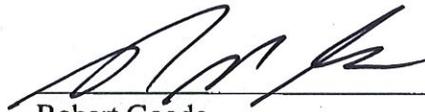
Karen Bondy  
Senior VP, Water Resources  
Lower Colorado River Authority



Greg Meszaros  
Director, Austin Water  
City of Austin



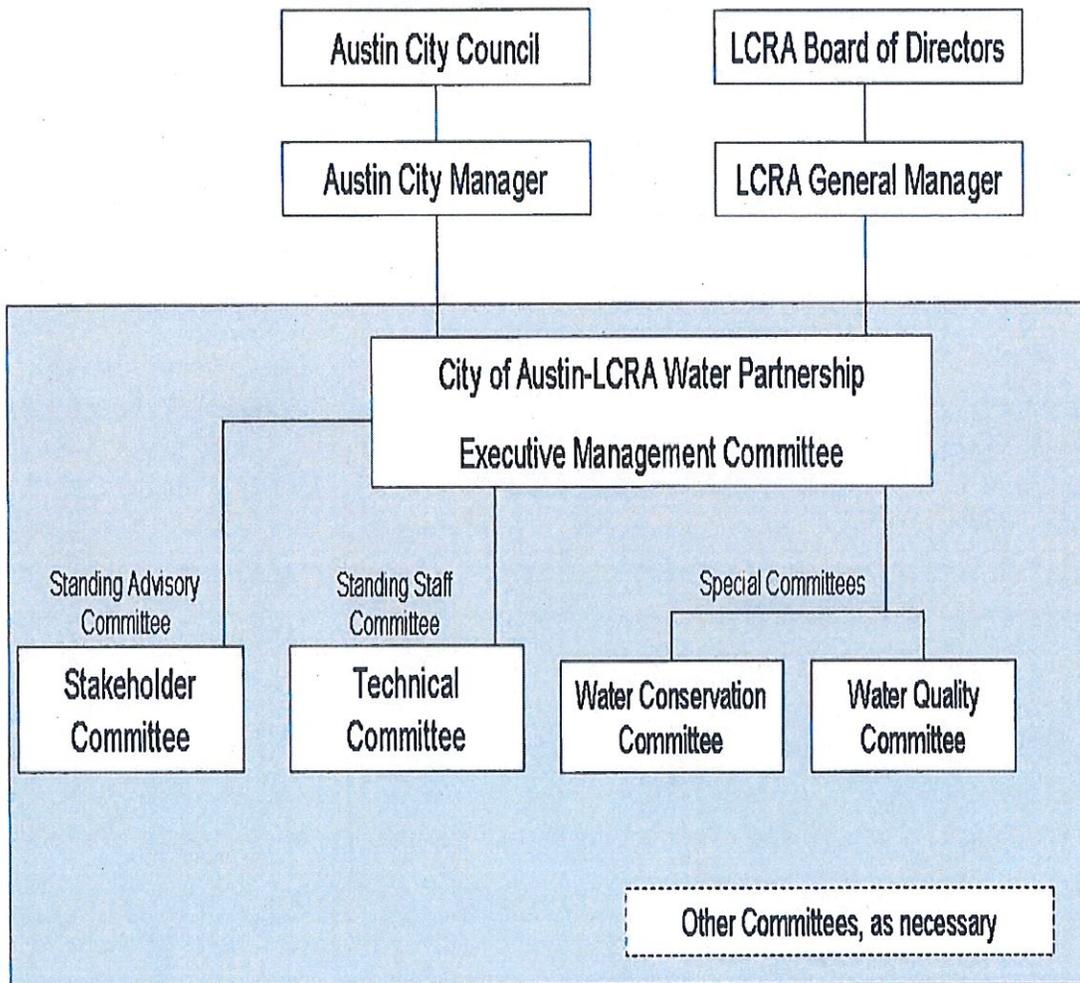
John Hofmann  
Executive VP, Water  
Lower Colorado River Authority



Robert Goode  
Assistant City Manager  
City of Austin



# City of Austin-LCRA Water Partnership Organization



Attachment A



# Appendices



# Appendix 1

## Committee Rosters

(as of Dec. 2015)

### **Executive Management Committee**

#### **City of Austin**

Robert Goode, Assistant City Manger  
Greg Meszaros, Director, Austin Water

#### **LCRA**

Karen Bondy, Senior Vice President, Water Resources  
John Hofmann, Executive Vice President, Water

### **Technical Committee**

#### **City of Austin**

Daryl Slusher, Assistant Director, Austin Water  
Teresa Lutes, Managing Engineer, Austin Water  
Ross Crow, Assistant City Attorney, Law Department

#### **LCRA**

Ronald Anderson, Chief Engineer  
Steve Kellicker, Manager, Financial Planning & Analysis  
Lyn Clancy, Managing Associate General Counsel & Senior Water Policy Advisor

### **Water Conservation Committee**

#### **City of Austin**

Daryl Slusher, Austin Water  
Drema Gross, Austin Water

#### **LCRA**

Nora Mullarkey, Manager, Water Conservation

### **Water Quality Committee**

#### **City of Austin**

Daryl Slusher, Austin Water  
Mike Personett, Watershed Protection and Development Review

#### **LCRA**

Lisa Hatzenbuehler, Manager, Water Quality Protection  
Bryan Cook, Manager, Water Quality Protection



## Stakeholder Committee

Interest Category	Member
Agricultural	Robby Cook
At large	Mary Ann Hefner
Business	Barbara Johnson
Business	Hank Smith
Conservation	Susan Butler
Environmental	Jennifer Walker
Environmental	Lonnie Moore
High Growth	Jon Beall
High Growth	Pete Dwyer
High Growth	Clifton Ladd
Industrial	Ned Ross
Industrial	Dan Wilcox
Rate Payers	Katherine Woerner
Rate Payers	Marion Sanchez
Recreation	Rod Malone



# Appendix 2.

## EXHIBIT A - COA and LCRA Water Resource Management Partnership

From the:

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF AUSTIN  
AND THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY REGARDING JOINT  
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN  
REGULATORY MATTERS PENDING AT THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 18, 2007**

- 1. Background:** Water is the lifeblood of Central Texas communities. Austin and LCRA have individually employed traditional water management strategies, focusing on solutions that have often unintentionally led to conflict. These conflicts, if left unresolved, may limit the ability of the Parties to meet their responsibilities as major water suppliers. As population growth and economic factors in the region increase the demand for water, the Parties recognize a different approach is needed. Collaborative water management strategies can offer new opportunities to optimize water supply solutions for the region.
- 2. Vision:** Reliable and affordable water, managed in an environmentally responsible and collaborative manner, is critical to the vitality and economy of the region.
- 3. Purpose:** LCRA and Austin, as the two largest water right holders in the lower Colorado River basin, have agreed to develop a cooperative management structure. Through this new approach, the Parties will jointly evaluate and implement strategies to optimize water supplies to meet water needs of their customers and the environment.
- 4. Scope:** The scope of the partnership agreement will include joint water supply planning, as well as the ability to manage both entities' individual raw water supplies as an integrated system. All existing raw surface water supplies, including Return Flows, of each party will be included in this agreement. Future water supplies will be included as approved by the Executive Management Committee.



Day-to-day management and coordination of the river system including flood management, water quality protection and other functions will remain LCRA's responsibility. Day-to-day water/wastewater utility planning and operations will remain the responsibility of each party.

**5. Cooperative Management Structure:** The Parties shall establish an Executive Management Committee and Technical Water Resources Planning Subcommittee, with the following structure and responsibilities:

**A. Executive Management Committee**

- i. Composition: The Executive Management Committee (EMC) will be composed of two representatives each of Austin and LCRA, to be designated by the chief executive officer of each organization.
- ii. Duties and Responsibilities: The EMC will be responsible for carrying out the Purpose and Scope as follows:
  1. establishing and implementing strategic goals and policies,
  2. approval of joint water supply strategies and implementation plans,
  3. continued supervision and oversight of approved joint water supply strategies and implementation plans,
  4. obtaining any necessary approvals from and ensuring compliance with requirements of each party's governing body,
  5. coordination of communication with internal and external stakeholders,
  6. ensuring adherence to the decision-making guidelines set forth below,
  7. creation and general supervision of any subcommittees necessary to carry out the Purpose and Scope, and
  8. developing standard operating procedures and bylaws for the EMC and any subcommittees.

**B. Technical Water Resource Planning Subcommittee.** A Technical Water Resource Planning Subcommittee (Technical Subcommittee) shall be established as follows:

- i. Composition: The Technical Subcommittee will be an interdisciplinary committee comprised of members appointed by the EMC.



ii. Duties and Responsibilities. The Technical Subcommittee will be responsible for:

1. Projections of water demands and identification of a wide array of supply alternatives, including Return Flows, and preliminary recommendation of alternatives for consideration by the EMC for further study.
2. In consultation with the EMC, develop any necessary technical analyses and implementation plans for strategies identified for further study.

**C. Decision-making Guidelines**

- i. Consensus decisions of the EMC shall be made using interest-based problem solving, mindful of the standards and mutual interests of the Parties as set forth below.
- ii. The standards against which water supply strategies shall be evaluated include:
  1. Improve relationships between Austin and LCRA
  2. Cost effective and provides value to both Parties
  3. Obtain stakeholder input in an effort to fairly address multiple needs of the region
- iii. The mutual interests of the Parties to be addressed by any water supply strategy selected by the EMC include:
  1. maintaining ownership and protecting the value of each party's individual water rights,
  2. preserving water quality and environmental health of the river and bay system,
  3. improving the Parties' relationship and building trust through enhanced information sharing, cooperation, and partnering,
  4. improving water supply certainty, including enhancing reliability and water availability, and
  5. responsible water resource management, mindful of the Parties commitment to a strong water conservation ethic.
- iv. The Parties may, by consensus, modify the standards and mutual interests to be used in making decisions under this agreement.
- v. If the EMC cannot reach a consensus decisions on whether to pursue particular water supply strategies recommended by the Technical Subcommittee, then the EMC shall request a decision from the chief executive officers of each organization.



## 6. Operating Guidelines:

- A. The Parties agree to designate their representatives to the Water Partnership Executive Management Committee (EMC) within 90 days of the final approval of the Supplemental Water Supply Agreement called for in Paragraph 1V.B of the Settlement Agreement. The Parties also agree to convene an initial meeting of the EMC within 120 days of execution of the Supplemental Water Supply Agreement.
- B. The initial tasks of the EMC include, but are not limited to:
- i. Develop operating procedures and by-laws, to include but not be limited to:
    1. Set meeting schedule to initially include a minimum of one EMC meeting per quarter
    2. Set meeting logistics including chair, chair rotation schedule, meeting location, and record keeping, including meeting minutes, workplans, etc.
    3. Set schedule and process to develop scopes and workplans for tasks to be accomplished by the COA and LCRA Water Resource Management Partnership
    4. Set reporting schedule to include a minimum reporting schedule of at least one report to each the Austin City Council and the LCRA Board every two years
    5. Set regular quarterly meeting format to include, as appropriate, but not be limited to:
      - a. Report by each party on all activities that might affect either party's water rights or water supply, which may include any significant developments in the following:
        - i. status of
          - all water rights applications
          - a water supply development projects (current or proposed Water Management Plan status)
          - any proposed water treatment, wastewater treatment or other related facilities
          - any direct reuse projects
          - water conservation efforts
        - ii. status of joint efforts and suggestions for additional joint effort opportunities
        - iii. updates on studies relevant to water supply availability



- iv. updates on relevant environmental issues and implementation of environmental policies
  - v. relevant legislative updates including new statutes and pending legislation relating to water supply of the Parties
  - vi. Relevant administrative matters before the State Office of Administrative Hearings
  - vii. Updates on significant actions or decisions by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
  - viii. Update on water rates revisions
  - ix. Information on water sales, water usage, major diversions, new customers, and projected water demands (short and long-term)
  - x. Update on any LCRA Water Management Plan planned amendments
  - xi. State Region K regional water planning efforts
  - xii. Update on LCRA Board and Austin City Council actions relevant to water supply availability
- b. Subcommittee reports
  - c. Other items as determined
6. Set meeting process to initially include a minimum of two work sessions per year
- a. Work session tasks may include, but not be limited to:
    - i. develop joint basin management strategies in keeping with the mutual interests of the parties as outlined in Exhibit A. Section 5. C. iii., and updated, as needed, by the EMC.
    - ii. develop plans for joint studies and projects,
    - iii. develop any joint resolutions, proposed agreements,
    - iv. Formulate subcommittees, as needed
    - v. Evaluate on-going efforts of the COA and LCRA Water Resource Management Partnership including a re-evaluation of the scope and purpose, including progress of efforts to meet long-term water supply needs
7. Appoint the Technical Water Resource Planning Subcommittee
8. Develop initial scope and workplan to address the following:



- a. Develop initial scope of tasks to be accomplished in the initial two years, including but not limited to:
  - i. As per Settlement Agreement Section VII. D., develop proposal to address maintenance of Town Lake levels
  - ii. Establish process to evaluate and implement joint water management strategies to optimize water supplies
- b. Establish coordination of reporting, operations, and diversions
- c. Develop a list of matters to be monitored by the EMC
- d. Develop process for determining future tasks and work plans, once initial tasks are complete, including development of demand projections ("Demand Schedule")

