

Welcome!



ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY STAKEHOLDERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE



FEBRUARY 28, 2013

Tonight's Agenda



- A little background: why we are here
- Some possibilities to consider
- Small group discussions of pros/cons
- Sharing inputs
- Prioritization exercise
- Wrap-up and next steps

Some Background



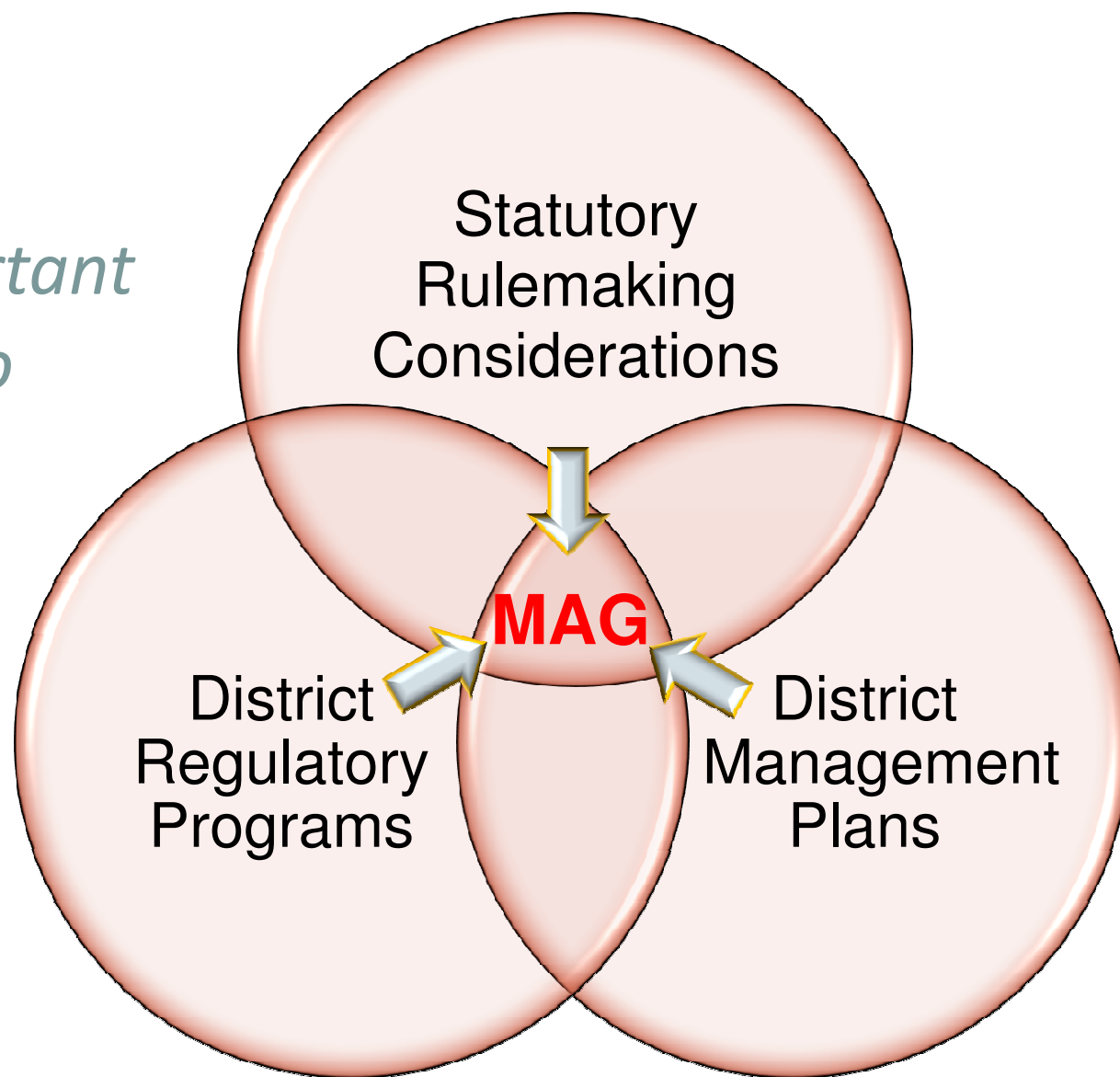
**FOR CONTEXT AND GETTING EVERYONE ON
SAME PAGE**

The District Is Required to Achieve and Preserve the Desired Future Conditions of Its Aquifers

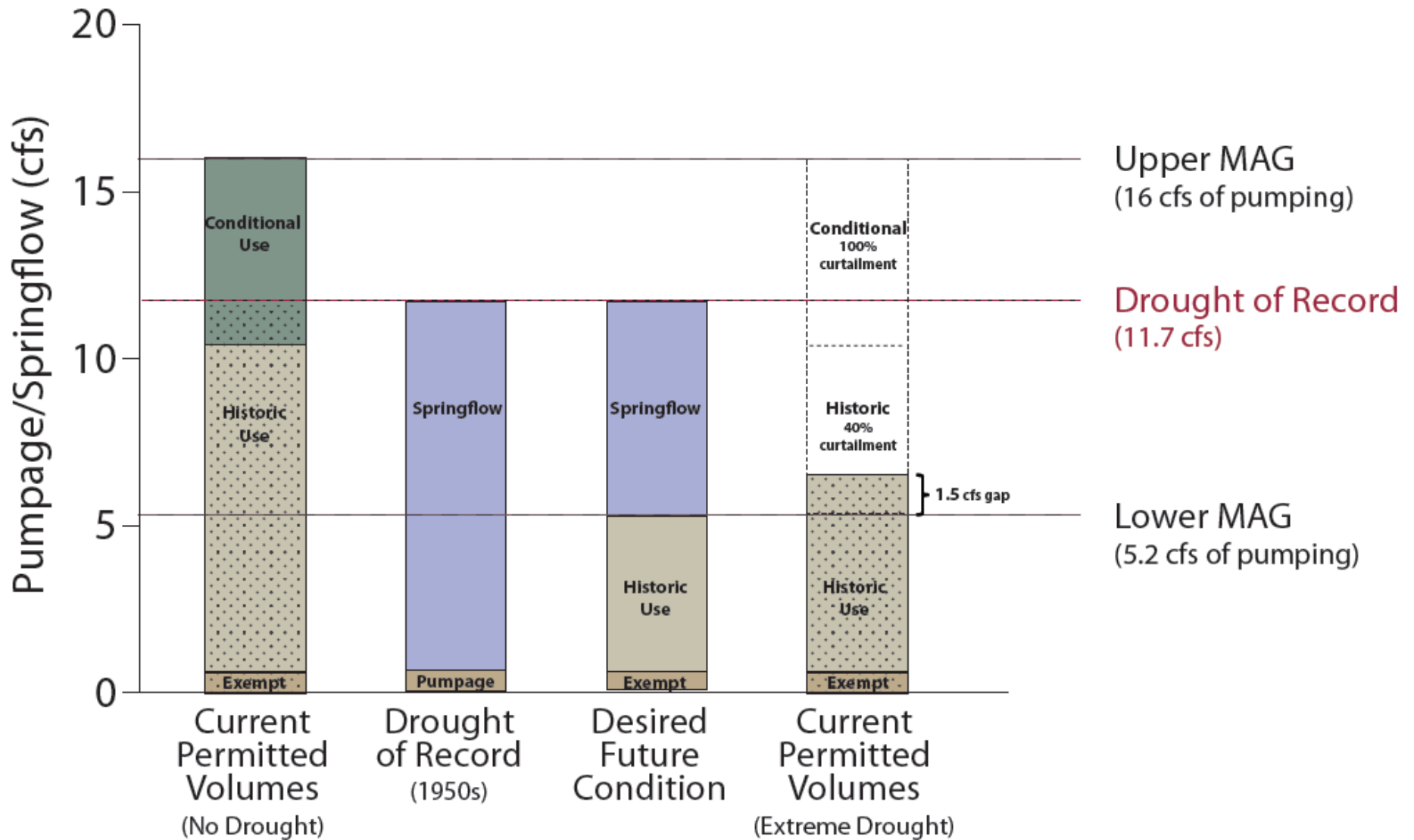


- DFCs are established by joint planning of GCDs in the District's Groundwater Management Area
- The critical DFC for the Barton Springs Aquifer is maintaining a minimum monthly springflow of 6.5 cfs at Barton Springs during a Drought of Record recurrence.
- Issue permits "to extent possible" up to point that total exempt and non-exempt production volumes will achieve applicable DFCs

*Modeled
Available
Groundwater:
The Most Important
Consideration to
Achieving Our
Desired Future
Condition*



Permitted Pumpage and DOR Springflows



The Gap



A DIFFERENCE OF 1.5 CFS (ON A MONTHLY AVERAGE BASIS) EXISTS BETWEEN WHAT MAXIMUM PUMPING IS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE EXTREME DROUGHT DFC (THE MAG) AND WHAT OUR MOST STRINGENTLY CURTAILED PUMPING AUTHORIZES.

General Approaches That Address the Gap



- Change DFCs/MAGs
- Use actual withdrawals, not authorized withdrawals in assessment
- “Engineered solutions”
- Increase Supply During Drought
- Decrease Demand During Drought
- Others?

General Approaches That Address the Gap



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The Two Fundamental Statutory Requirements for the District's Regulatory Program



- Issue permits “to extent possible” up to point that total exempt and non-exempt production volumes will achieve applicable DFCs
- Permit-based regulatory programs must provide a balance between the “**maximum practicable groundwater production**” and “preserving, conserving, and protecting” the groundwater resource

Overview and Discussion of Some Possible Approaches



BASED ON THE WHITE PAPER

DISCUSSION LED BY

**ROBIN GARY,
BSEACD EDUCATION AND OUTREACH
TEAM LEADER**

In This Section:



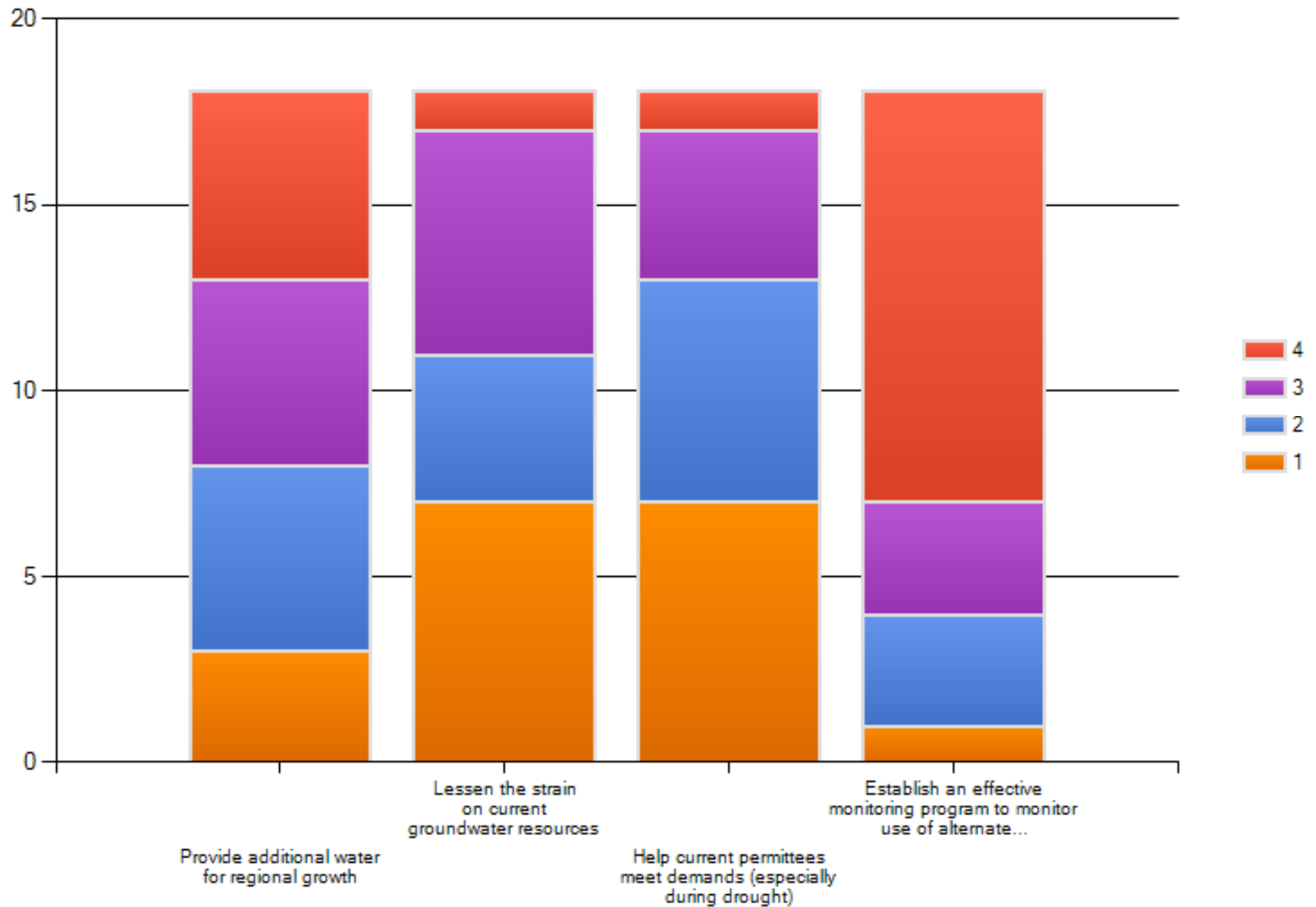
- Review of results of survey of SAC members
- Summary of nine possibilities for District involvement in alternative water supplies
- Breakout into three small groups for discussing and benefits and drawbacks
- Recording and submitting what you want to report to the other SAC members

SAC Member Survey Results

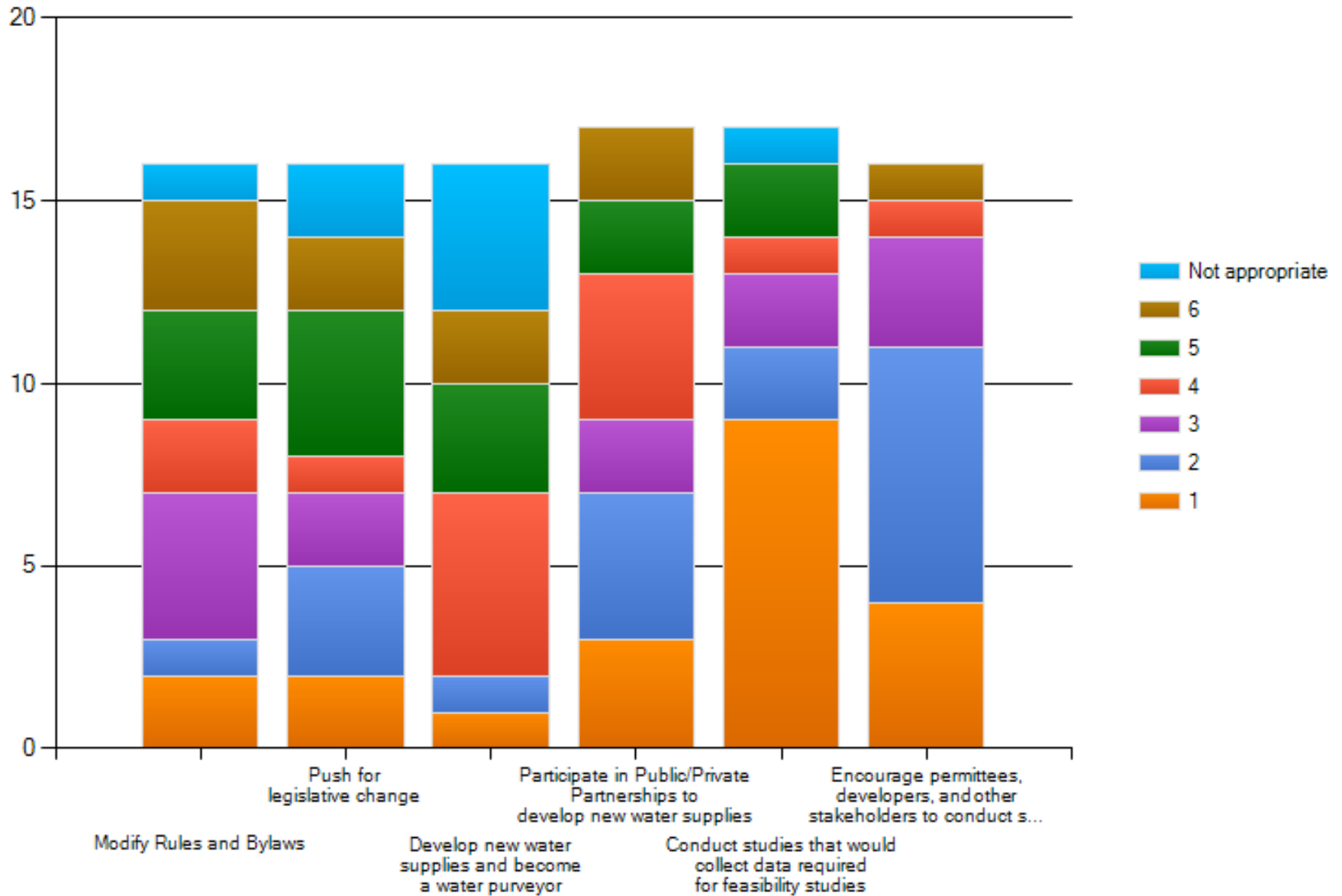


**THANKS FOR THE QUICK-RESPONSE
TURNAROUND!**

The District's pursuit of Alternate Water Supplies should:(rank in order of priority - 1 being the most important to you)



What do you feel are the most effective/appropriate ways for the District to encourage use of alternative water supplies? (rank or mark as Not Appropriate)



Nine Possibilities To Be Examined Tonight



**APPROACHES THE DISTRICT COULD USE
TOWARD DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE
WATER SUPPLIES**

Require Switching

1

Change rules to require switching a portion of historical use to alternate supplies

by geographic area according to available alternative supplies by a certain date.

Incentivize switching

2&3

Change rules and/or statute to incentivize switching a portion of historical pumpage to alternate supplies to reduce authorized pumpage during ERP once a MAG is reached.

Alter or remove groundwater use fee cap

4

Push for legislative change to remove fee cap. This would make raw groundwater use cost comparable to raw surface water cost, and could provide a revenue source to develop alternative supplies.

BSEACD Becomes a Water Purveyor/Broker:

5

Have the BSEACD develop new supplies to replace historical pumpage and/or provide new water to others for the region.

Public-private partnerships as regional water suppliers

6

Participate in public-private partnerships to develop replacement and new water supplies. The BSEACD could provide driver for preferential use.

Develop science for alternate supply feasibility studies

7

Develop scientific basis for feasibility studies for desalination and ASR in Saline Zone and/or Lower and Middle Trinity aquifers.

Encourage others to conduct studies and finance plants and systems for new water

8

Encourage permittees, developers, and other stakeholder—rather than BSEACD—to conduct studies and form partnerships that could finance and operate new water supply plants and systems.

OTHER

9

What did we miss?
Please explain.

Discussion of the Possibilities By Break-out Groups



- 1. ASSIGNMENT TO BREAK-OUT GROUPS**
- 2. SELECTION OF RECORDING SECRETARY**
- 3. SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION OF BENEFITS, DRAWBACKS, AND ISSUES OF POSSIBILITIES, AND SELECTION OF NO MORE THAN FIVE TO SUPPORT/DING**
- 4. CONFIRMATION OF INFORMATION RECORDED AND THEN REPORTED**
- 5. SHORT BREAK WHEN COMPLETE**

BREAK



**BE SURE TO PICK UP YOUR “AQUA BUCKS”
COMPENSATION FOR PARTICIPATING IN
TONIGHT’S SESSION FROM ROBIN RIGHT
AFTER YOU RETURN FROM THE BREAK!**

Sharing Thoughts of Each Small Group on Possible Approaches



**REVIEW OF THE SMALL GROUPS' PROS &
CONS FOR EACH APPROACH WITH LARGER
GROUP**

DISCUSSION LED BY:

**JOHN DUPNIK, P.G.
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER**

Funding the Possibilities With Your Aqua Bucks



**EACH SAC MEMBER WILL INDIVIDUALLY
DISTRIBUTE ALL OF THEIR
COMPENSATION TO FUND ONE, TWO, OR
MORE APPROACHES THAT ARE BEST IN
THEIR OPINION, CONSIDERING TONIGHT'S
DISCUSSIONS**

**A PRIORITIZATION OF THE PARTICIPATING
SAC MEMBERS**

Wrap Up Remarks



**WHAT'S NEXT, RESULTS OF FUNDING
EXERCISE, AND...**

THANK YOU !!!



**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD AND STAFF OF
THE DISTRICT**

SAFE TRAVELS HOME!