

7 Drought Response

Drought is a natural and recurring meteorological phenomenon that occurs when precipitation is significantly below “normal” for a period of time. Relatively mild, short-duration droughts are common throughout Texas and typically result in relatively mild impacts. However, extended and severe drought conditions can have serious impacts on water supplies, water suppliers, and water users including:

- Reduction in available water supply leading to shortage conditions;
- Increases in water demand, particularly for seasonal demands such as landscape irrigation;
- Stress on water utility infrastructure due to elevated seasonal peak water demands;
- Deterioration of source water quality;
- Lifestyle and financial impacts to water users associated with restrictions on non-essential water uses (e.g., loss of landscaping); and
- Financial impacts on water suppliers due to reduced revenues from water sales during periods of water demand curtailment.

Due to the potentially devastating effects of drought on communities and the State’s economy, it is important that water suppliers and users consider the potential impacts of drought and develop robust plans to address supply or demand management under drought conditions. This chapter presents information concerning historical droughts in the Region, current drought preparation and responses, recommendations for region-specific drought responses, and region-specific model drought contingency plans.

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Section 7.2 – Current Preparations for Drought in Region C

Section 7.3 – Existing and Potential Emergency Interconnects

Section 7.4 – Emergency Responses to Local Drought Conditions or Loss of Municipal Supply

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7.1 Drought of Record in the Regional Water Planning Area

7.1.1 Regional Drought of Record

The Drought of Record (DOR) is typically defined as the worst drought to occur for a particular area during the available period of hydrologic record. Due to the variety of ways in which drought may be characterized (deviation from normal precipitation, temperature, agricultural impacts, economic losses, duration, impacts to reservoirs, etc.), defining which drought is the DOR for an area can be a complex issue. For much of the State, the DOR is generally considered to have occurred from 1950 through 1957. This drought combined severe reductions in rainfall with a multi-year duration, resulting in reduction or cessation of flows for many springs and streams, losses to livestock production and irrigated agriculture, and widespread impacts to vegetation. By the end of the drought in late 1956 or early 1957, nearly all of the counties in the State had been declared disaster areas. The drought of record for most water supplies used in Region C occurred from 1950 through 1957. The two drought periods recently experienced in Region C (2003 through 2006 and 2011 through 2015) caused low inflows and low water levels for many Region C lakes. Analysis using hydrologic data from recent years has indicated that Jim Chapman (Cooper) Lake in the Sulphur River Basin has recently experienced a new drought of record (2011 through 2015), reducing the yield by approximately 7 percent from what was in the *2016 Region C Plan*. Yields of proposed projects in the Sulphur Basin show as much as a 24 percent reduction in yield. For other Region C supplies, the drought of the 1950s remains the drought of record.

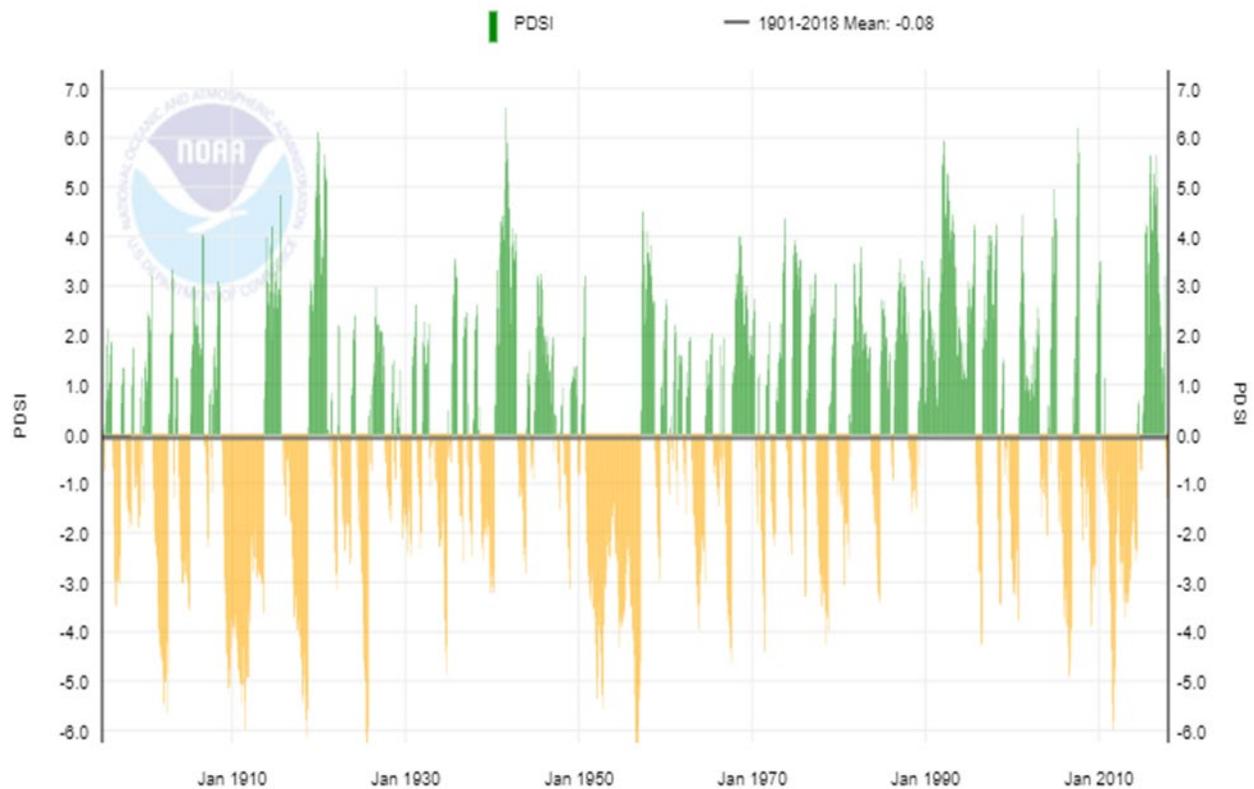
7.1.2 Surface Water Drought Indication

The significance of drought for the Region can be illustrated in several ways. For reservoir supplies, which make up a large portion of the water supply for Region C, the DOR corresponds to the period that reaches the minimum storage in the reservoir under an assumed demand. While many of the major water supply reservoirs serving Region C were not yet constructed during the DOR, their performance under a repeat of historical hydrology including the DOR can be assessed using the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Water Availability Model (WAM); this assessment is directly associated with the use of the WAM model to determine firm availability of surface water.

7.1.3 Palmer Drought Severity Index

Another indicator commonly used by federal and state agencies to characterize drought severity is the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI). The PDSI is an estimate of soil moisture conditions calculated based on precipitation and temperature. The PDSI classifies soil moisture on a scale ranging from approximately -6.0 to 6.0, with values of approximately -0.49 to +0.49 reflecting normal conditions, and -4.0 or lower representing extreme drought. The annual PDSI for the North Central Texas area, which includes the majority of the population in Region C, is shown in **Figure 7.1**. As illustrated in the figure, the 1950s drought is among the most severe in terms of PDSI and is also prolonged.

Figure 7.1 Palmer Drought Severity Index for North Central Texas
Texas, Climate Division 3, PDSI



7.1.4 Other Regional Droughts

The Region C area, like much of Texas, has experienced a number of droughts in addition to the DOR, including several more recent dry periods. The recent drought period which began in approximately year 2010-2011 resulted in extremely low rainfall and soil moisture and high temperatures and created a new drought of record in some locations in the state. In Region C this drought, while intense, was not as long as the 1950's drought. Consequently, most water supplies, besides those mentioned in **Section 7.1.1**, were not impacted to the extent that would occur in a repeat of the DOR.



7.2 Current Preparations for Drought in Region C

7.2.1 Drought Contingency Planning Overview

The TCEQ, in accordance with the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), requires all wholesale public water suppliers, retail public water suppliers, irrigation districts, and applicants for new or amended water rights to prepare and submit to the TCEQ drought contingency plans (DCPs) meeting the requirements of 30 TAC §288(b) and to update these plans at least every five years. TCEQ administrative rules define a drought contingency plan as “a strategy or combination of strategies for temporary supply management and demand management responses to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages and other water supply emergencies”. TCEQ rules and associated guidance for documents for drought contingency planning embody several key principles including:

- Drought and its potential impacts on both water supply and demand, as well as water supply infrastructure, can be expected to occur;
- Drought response measures and implementation procedures can be defined in advance of drought;
- Through timely implementation of drought response measures, it is possible to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the risks and impacts of water shortages and other drought-related water supply emergencies;
- Some water demands are considered essential to public health and safety or to the economy while others can be considered non-essential or discretionary; and
- Drought contingency plans should be tailored to the unique

circumstances of each water supplier (e.g., vulnerability of water supply and/or infrastructure to drought, end-users and demand characteristics, objectives, etc.).

Although each water supplier faces unique circumstances, there are a few elements that are found in most drought contingency plans and are consistent with the requirements for municipal DCPs in 30 TAC §288.20. These include:

- Criteria and procedures for determining when to initiate and when to terminate drought response measures. These are typically referred to as drought triggers. Common examples of drought triggers include indicators of supply availability (e.g., quantity of water supply remaining in a source) and demand indicators (e.g., daily demand relative to infrastructure capacity).
- Successive stages of drought response that require the implementation of increasingly stringent measures in response to increasingly severe drought conditions. A typical drought contingency plan will have an initial stage of voluntary measures followed by two or three successive stages of increasing stringent mandatory measures.
- Demand reduction goals or targets for each stage.
- Predetermined drought response measures for each stage that may include supply management, such as the temporary use of an alternative water source, and/or demand management, such as restrictions on non-essential water uses.
- Procedures for plan implementation and enforcement.

- Public information (e.g., notification) and education.

Most drought contingency plans place a heavy emphasis on demand management measures that are designed to reduce water demands by means of curtailment of certain uses. It is important to note that demand management in this context is distinctly different from water conservation, although the terms are often used interchangeably. The objective of water conservation is to achieve lasting, long-term reductions in water use through improved water use efficiency, reduced waste, and through reuse and recycling. By contrast, demand curtailment is focused on temporary reductions in water use in response to temporary and potentially recurring water supply shortages or other water supply emergencies (e.g., equipment failures caused by excessively high peak water demands). Common approaches to water demand curtailment, applied individually or in combination, include:

- Prescriptive restrictions or bans on non-essential water uses and waste. In a municipal setting, such restrictions commonly target landscape irrigation, car washing, ornamental fountains, etc.
- Use of water pricing strategies, such as excess use surcharges, to encourage compliance with water use restrictions or to penalize excessive water use.
- Water rationing, where water is allocated to users on some proportionate or pro rata basis.

7.2.2 Current Drought Preparation

All wholesale public water providers and most municipalities in Region C have made

preparation for responding to drought conditions, including the development of individual drought contingency plans to be implemented when necessary.

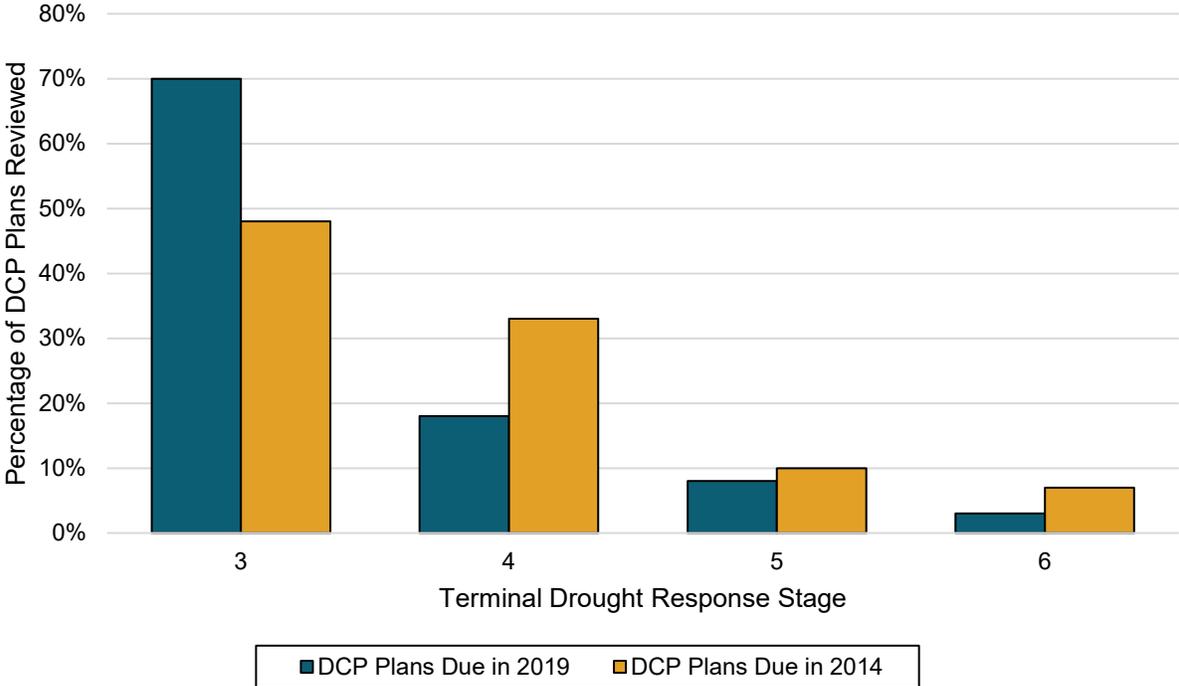
7.2.3 Regional Coordination

In an effort to become more consistent across the region, the major water providers (MWP) and municipal suppliers held a series of meetings (2013-2014) to reach consensus on the number of stages in their DCPs and the primary outdoor irrigation restrictions. As a result of those meetings, most of the MWPs (Dallas, Fort Worth, North Texas Municipal Water District, Tarrant Regional Water District and Upper Trinity Regional Water District) modified their DCPs to have three stages which included the following irrigation restrictions for the following stages.

- **Stage 1** - Mandatory no more than twice per week watering (exception for hand watering, drip irrigation and soaker hoses).
- **Stage 2** - Mandatory no more than once per week watering (exception for hand watering, drip irrigation and soaker hoses).
- **Stage 3** - No outdoor irrigation (some exceptions for hand watering, drip irrigation and soaker hoses for trees and foundations).

The MWPs also encouraged their customers to adopt similar DCPs. As a result of the regional initiative, most of the reviewed DCPs have Stage 3 as the terminal stage (as shown in **Figure 7.2**), and the total number of stages in many plans has been reduced.

Figure 7.2 Terminal Drought Response Stage in Reviewed DCPs



7.2.4 Summary of Existing Triggers and Responses

As part of the effort associated with Task 7 of the RWP, the RCWPG performed an assessment of existing drought triggers and planned responses in the region based on available DCPs. TCEQ rules and 30 TAC §288(b) require that DCPs include documentation of coordination with the RWPGs to ensure consistency with the regional plans. The RCWPG was able to obtain DCPs for 63 entities in the Region, including named water user groups (WUGs), and retail suppliers within the County Other WUGs.

A Region C drought contingency plan database was developed to store information on the available DCPs, including sponsor information, number of stages, and the trigger and response types associated with each stage. Each drought stage was also characterized by the reduction type (percent demand, unit reduction, etc.), and

associated reduction quantity value (percentage, MGD, or other). The results of this analysis are summarized in **Appendix M**. The Drought Response summary table in **Appendix M** is organized by WWP since many of the customer’s triggers are dependent on the WWP triggers.

The drought management strategies for most suppliers include some sort of limitation on outdoor irrigation. Many of the entities included measures for twice per week, once per week and no outdoor irrigation for the first three stages. This was a regional consistency initiative sponsored by the major suppliers. **Table 7.1** shows statistics based on the analysis of the DCPs for measures that were included in more than 50 percent of the plans. Measures typically increase in number and/or restrictiveness as more severe drought stages are triggered. Reductions are predominantly defined in the DCPs as a percentage of water demand.

Table 7.1 Statistics for Common Drought Contingency Plan Measures

Drought Response Measure	Percentage of Plans Specifying Strategy	Average Stage Initiated
No irrigation with hose-end sprinklers	96.8%	3.3
No irrigation with automatic irrigation systems	95.2%	3.3
Prohibit non-essential water uses - hosing of buildings or other structures except for fire protection	87.3%	2.6
No draining and filling of pools and spas	87.3%	2.9
Public awareness/ customer awareness measures	84.1%	1.1
Mandatory no more than twice per week irrigation limits	82.5%	1.3
Prohibit non-essential water uses - hosing of paved areas	81.0%	2.5
No operation of ornamental fountains/ ponds	79.4%	2.9
Mandatory no more than once per week irrigation limits	76.2%	2.1
No irrigation of golf course fairways	73.0%	3.2
No vehicle washing outside commercial facilities	71.4%	3.1
Encourage delay in establishing new landscaping	68.3%	1.3
No irrigation of athletic fields	66.7%	3.3
Discontinue non-essential water use by city/utility	65.1%	1.9
Use alternative supply sources	65.1%	2.7
No new permits for swimming pools, Jacuzzis, spas, ornamental ponds, or fountains	63.5%	3.1
No new landscaping or watering of new landscaping	63.5%	3.1
Water rationing/ reductions by set percentages for commercial/ industrial customers	63.5%	3.2
No irrigation of public areas	63.5%	3.4
No irrigation of landscaped areas, such as gardens, trees, and flowers	63.5%	3.5
No irrigation by hand-watering, with soaker hoses, or by drip irrigation	61.9%	3.5
Investigate alternative water sources	60.3%	1.6
Request wholesale customers implement Stage 1 or similar measures	57.1%	1.0
Discourage/ reduce frequency of draining and filling of pools and spas	57.1%	1.0
Increased enforcement; add personnel	57.1%	1.3
Prohibit non-essential water uses - flushing gutters, allowing runoff, not repairing leaks	57.1%	1.8
Request wholesale customers implement Stage 2 or similar measures	57.1%	2.0
Mandatory limit on irrigation hours	55.6%	1.4
Request wholesale customers implement Stage 3 or similar measures	55.6%	3.0
Vehicle washing only with bucket and/or handheld hose with shutoff nozzle (outside of commercial facilities)	52.4%	1.3
Mandatory maximum once weekly landscape watering schedule for private parks and golf courses	52.4%	2.0
Intensify public awareness/ customer awareness measures	52.4%	2.1
Implement rate surcharges	50.8%	2.0

7.2.5 Effectiveness of Drought Response Measures and Challenges in Quantification

not quantify the historical or potential reductions in water use associated with implementation of the DCPs.

The information available to the RWPG through submitted DCP documents does

7.2.6 Recent Implementation of Drought Contingency Measures in Region C

TCEQ collects data on Texas public water systems (PWSs) that reported water use restrictions and priority levels due to drought or emergency conditions. The most recent list of Texas PWSs limiting water use is found here:

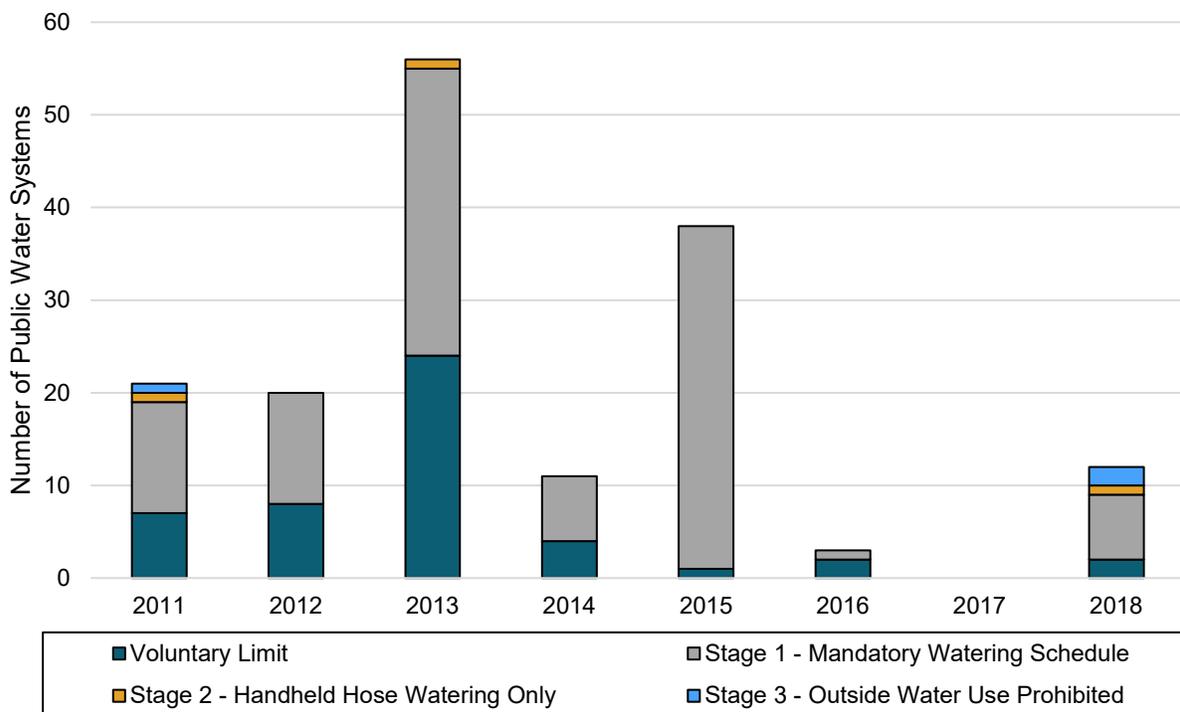
<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/trot/droughtw.html>.

The Region C RWPG conducted an analysis of TCEQ records between May 2011 and December 2018 to determine

which Region C PWSs implemented water restrictions and to what extent the restrictions were implemented.

The results of this analysis are shown in **Figure 7.3**. The impacts of the 2011 drought and continuing dry conditions through 2015 are apparent, as nearly 146 Region C PWSs reported water use restrictions during that time span. Since the publication of the 2016 Region C RWP, reports have decreased significantly, as only 15 PWSs have reported watering restrictions. No Region C entities have reported insufficient water supply to meet at least 180 days of demand.

Figure 7.3 Region C Public Water Systems Restricting Outdoor Water Use due to Drought



7.3 Existing and Potential Emergency Interconnects

In accordance with the requirements of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and the Texas Administrative Code, the RCWPG was required to collect information on existing water infrastructure that may be used for emergency interconnects. To meet this requirement, Region C included a question regarding this on the November 2017 WUG survey and asked for this information during WWP meetings. Information was requested regarding interconnect relationships, facilities, general locations, and supply volumes and sources. At the June 24, 2019 Region C Water Planning Group meeting, the RCWPG determined that a separate subcommittee was not needed to review the list of emergency interconnects. The RCWPG approved the Region C consultants to submit the list to the TWDB separately from the Regional Water Plan.

In reviewing Drought Contingency Plans submitted to Region C, a number of non-confidential emergency interconnects (existing and potential) were found. They are: Bonham interconnection with Bois d'Arc MUD, Saginaw emergency connections to current supplier (Fort Worth) at two alternative locations, River Oaks emergency interconnection with Fort Worth for treated water, Walnut Creek SUD emergency interconnections with Community WSC and Azle, Dallas County Park Cities MUD interconnection with Dallas, Red River Authority emergency interconnects with an unspecified number of small entities, Grand Prairie's emergency interconnections with Arlington and Mansfield, Pilot Point potential interconnection with Mustang SUD, East Cedar Creek FWSD potential interconnection with viable public water entities, and Woodbine WSC potential

interconnection with unspecified water supplier.

7.4 Emergency Responses to Local Drought Conditions or Loss of Municipal Supply

In addition to regional or statewide droughts, entities may be subject to localized drought conditions or loss of existing water supplies due to infrastructure failure, temporary water quality impairment, or other unforeseen conditions. Loss of existing supplies, while relatively uncommon, is particularly challenging to address as the causes are often difficult to anticipate. Numerous entities within Region C have DCPs which include an emergency response stage and corresponding measures for droughts exceeding the DOR or for other emergency water supply conditions. Some entities, including a number of WWPs, also have emergency action plans which establish procedures for responding rapidly and effectively to emergency conditions.

Because it is not possible for water providers to predict all emergency conditions and because responses or repairs may require an extended period of time, it is important to consider the range of options for emergency water supply sources available under emergency conditions. A high-level analysis of options was performed to assess potential emergency water supply options for WUGs in Region C with estimated Year 2010 population of 7,500 or less that rely on a sole source for existing supply, as well as for all County Other WUGs (these parameters were set forth in the scope of work for regional planning). Consideration of emergency supply options for these entities is particularly important as many smaller WUGs may not have existing access to backup supplies through interconnect

facilities with adjacent systems. It was assumed that the entities evaluated for emergency responses to local drought conditions or loss of municipal supply were assumed to have 180 days or less of remaining supply. Applicable WUGs were characterized by projected Year 2020 population, Year 2020 demand, existing supply source type (surface water, groundwater, or blend), and other WUG-specific information. These characteristics were then used to identify potentially feasible emergency supply options and associated infrastructure requirements. The results of this analysis are presented in **Appendix M**.

7.5 Region-Specific Drought Response Recommendations

7.5.1 Drought Response Recommendation for Surface Water

The RCWPG acknowledges that the DCPs for surface water suppliers provide the best drought management tools for surface

supplies and recommends that the DCPs developed by the operators of these supplies serve as the RCWPG triggers for surface water. The RCWPG also recognizes that these triggers are subject to change as providers periodically reassess their needs and encourages both wholesale providers and other entities using surface water to examine their DCPs regularly.

In particular, reservoirs are a major source of surface water in Region C, and drought triggers for direct providers and direct users of surface water in Region C are typically tied to reservoir levels or storage volume.

7.5.2 Drought Response Recommendation for Groundwater and Other Sources

Region C has historically relied primarily on surface water sources for most of its supply. Only a small percentage of the overall supply in the region comes from groundwater sources. Groundwater production is generally local to points of use, and aquifer properties vary spatially.



Likewise, the characteristics of other sources such as reuse are specific to the associated supplier. As such, many providers using these sources have developed their DCPs in the context of their individual supply portfolios. The RCWPG acknowledges that the DCPs for groundwater suppliers are the best drought management tools for groundwater supplies and recommends that the DCPs developed by the operators of these supplies serve as the RCWPG triggers for groundwater. The RCWPG also recognizes that these triggers are subject to change as providers periodically reassess their needs and encourage both wholesale providers and other entities to examine their DCPs regularly.

The RCWPG recommends that water providers regularly review the U.S. Drought Monitor as a tool for tracking drought conditions and in drought planning efforts leading up to drought measure implementation.

<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?TX>

The drought monitor is easily accessible, regularly updated, and does not require entities to directly monitor specific sources to benefit from its information. Its simplicity also facilitates its use in communicating drought conditions to customers and other water users. **Table 7.2** shows the categories of the U.S. Drought Monitor with corresponding Palmer Drought Severity Index values.

Table 7.2 U.S. Drought Monitor Categories

Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Palmer Drought Index
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered	-1.0 to -1.9
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested	-2.0 to -2.9
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less

The RCWPG recommends the following actions based on each of the drought classifications listed:

- **Abnormally Dry.** Entities should begin to review their DCP, status of current supplies and current demands to determine if implementation of a DCP stage is necessary.
- **Moderate Drought.** Entities should review their DCP, status of current supplies and current demands to determine if implementation of a DCP stage is necessary.
- **Severe Drought.** Entities should review their DCP, status of current supplies and current demands to determine if implementation of a DCP stage or changing to a more stringent stage is necessary. At this point if the review indicates current supplies may not be sufficient to meet reduced demands the entity should begin considering alternative supplies.
- **Extreme Drought.** Entities should review their DCP, status of current supplies and current demands to determine if implementation of a DCP stage or changing to a more stringent stage is necessary. At this point if the review indicates current supplies may not be sufficient to meet reduced demands the entity should consider alternative supplies.
- **Exceptional Drought.** Entities should review their DCP, status of current supplies and current demands to determine if implementation of a DCP stage or changing to a more stringent stage is necessary. At this point if the review indicates current supplies are not sufficient to meet reduced demands the entity should implement alternative supplies.

7.5.3 Recommendations for Entities Not Required to Submit a DCP

While wholesale suppliers, retail public water suppliers, and irrigation districts are required to have a DCP, there are a number of users such as industrial operations and individual irrigators which are not. While some of these users receive water from providers with established drought management procedures, all water users are subject to the impacts of drought. For entities not required to have a DCP and not under the DCP of a supplier, the RCWPG recommends that they consider developing a DCP based on one of the model plans provided on the Region C website. Links are provided in **Section 7.5.4** of this document.

The RCWPG recommends that these entities regularly monitor drought conditions to facilitate decision making processes. Several resources are available for monitoring drought. For users which receive water from an outside supplier, communication and notifications of anticipated or implemented drought stages are key resources.

The following references are also recommended for consideration:

- **Palmer Drought Severity Index:**
<https://www.drought.gov/drought/data-maps-tools/current-conditions>
- **U.S. Drought Monitor (Texas detail):**
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?TX>
- **TCEQ drought information:**
<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/drought>
- **TWDB drought information:**
<https://www.waterdatafortexas.org/drought>

7.5.4 Model Drought Contingency Plans

Model drought contingency plans addressing the requirements of 30 TAC §288(b) were developed for Region C and are available on the Region C website. Model plans were developed for municipal providers, irrigation users, manufacturing users, and steam electric water users. These model plans were largely based on templates provided by the TCEQ, with several modifications made to elaborate on notification procedures, provide consistency with region-wide efforts to have three standard stages, and incorporate other components.

These plans are available at regioncwater.org.

7.6 Drought Management Water Management Strategies

The RCWPG does not support drought management measures as WMS in the Region C RWP. Such measures are not designed to address long-term growth in demands but, rather, are inherently temporary strategies intended to conserve water supplies or reduce adverse impacts during times of drought or emergency and are not active under more hydrologically favorable conditions. Drought management measures would not be implemented until well into a drought of record and would be lifted shortly after the drought has subsided. Because drought management is only active and beneficial under certain periods of time, its reliable yield is essentially zero when considered in an analogous manner to surface water, groundwater, reuse, or conservation. Also, as discussed previously, the efficacy of individual drought response measures is difficult to quantify and can vary considerably from one entity to

another and one drought to another due to hydrologic and human factors. This creates additional uncertainty in the use of drought response as a reliable measure for addressing water needs. While drought management measures are not included as WMS in the Region C RWP, drought management is an important component of water supply management. The RCWPG supports implementation of DCPs under appropriate conditions by water providers to prolong supply availability and reduce impacts to water users and local economies.

7.7 Other Recommendations

7.7.1 Texas Drought Preparedness Council

The Texas Drought Preparedness Council is composed of representatives from multiple State agencies and plays an important role in monitoring drought conditions, advising the governor and other groups on significant drought conditions, and facilitating coordination among local, State, and federal agencies in drought-response planning. The Council meets regularly to discuss drought indicators and conditions across the state and releases Situation Reports summarizing its findings.

Additionally, the Council has developed the State Drought Preparedness Plan, which sets forth a framework for approaching drought in an integrated manner to minimize impacts to people and resources. The RCWPG supports the ongoing efforts of the Texas Drought Preparedness Council and recommends that water providers and other interested parties regularly review the Situation Reports as part of their drought monitoring procedures. In a letter dated August 1, 2019 the Council provided two recommendations to all RWPGs which are addressed in this chapter.

- Follow the outline template for **Chapter 7** provided to the regions by the Texas Water Development Board.
- Develop region-specific model drought contingency plans for all water use categories in the region that account for more than 10 percent of water demands in any decade over the 50-year planning horizon.

To meet these recommendations the RCWPG has developed this chapter to correspond with the sections of TWDB’s outline template. Regarding the second recommendation, the only use category in Region C that accounts for more than 10 percent of water demand in any decade is Municipal. To address this recommendation, a municipal model drought contingency plan was developed. Going beyond this recommendation, Region C also developed model drought contingency plans for irrigation, manufacturing, and steam electric use categories.

7.7.2 Development, Content, and Implementation of DCPs

The RCWPG recognizes that the DCPs developed by water providers in the Region are the best available tools for drought management, and recommends the following actions regarding development, content, and implementation of DCPs:

- In addition to any monitoring procedures included in the DCP, regular monitoring of resources and information from TCEQ, TWDB, the Texas Drought Preparedness Council, and the U.S. Drought Monitor.
- Coordination with wholesale providers regarding drought conditions and potential implementation of drought stages,

particularly during times of limited precipitation.

- Review of the DCP by appropriate water provider representatives, particularly during times of limited precipitation.
- Regular consideration of updates to the DCP document to accommodate changes in supply sources, infrastructure, water demands, or service area.
- Communication with customers during times of decreased supply or precipitation to facilitate potential implementation of drought measures and reinforce the importance of compliance with any voluntary measures.
- Designation of appropriate resources to allow for consistent application of enforcement procedures as established in the DCP.

7.7.3 House Bill 807 Requirements

House Bill 807 was passed by the 86th Texas Legislature and signed by the Governor on June 10, 2019 and became effective immediately, meaning that the requirements of the Bill would apply to the current round of planning and must be included in the 2021 Regional Water Plans. The Bill amended Section 16.053 of the Texas Water Code to include, among others, the requirement that RWPGs “identify unnecessary or counterproductive variations in specific drought response strategies, including outdoor watering restrictions, among user groups in the regional water planning area that may confuse the public or otherwise impede drought response efforts” (TWC §16.053(e)(3)(E)).

TWDB provided the following guidance to meet this requirement: “RWPGs should review information collected through current requirements outlined in 31 TAC Section 357.42(c) and (i) and Section 7.5 of Exhibit C” and “Drought response strategies determined to be ‘unnecessary or counterproductive’ should be documented in **Chapter 7** of the RWP.” This information has been reviewed, and this chapter has been updated with the following information showing how Region C water providers have made efforts to reduce any confusing or counterproductive variations in drought response strategies.

In the past, many water suppliers in Region C had different drought stages, triggers, and responses that may have been counterproductive to the efforts of drought response. Since most of the region shares common news outlets reporting the drought responses, these different stages, triggers

and responses often confused the public and may have impeded drought response efforts. In an effort to become more consistent across the region, the major water providers (MWP) and municipal suppliers held a series of meetings (2013-2014) to reach consensus on the number of stages in their DCPs and the primary outdoor irrigation restrictions. As a result of those meetings, the MWPs (Dallas, Fort Worth, North Texas Municipal Water District, Tarrant Regional Water District and Upper Trinity Regional Water District) modified their DCPs to have three stages which include irrigation restrictions.

The MWPs also encouraged their customers to adopt similar DCPs. As a result of the regional initiative, most of the reviewed DCPs have Stage 3 as the terminal stage, and the total number of stages in many plans has been reduced.

Appendix M

Summary of Drought Responses

Table M.1
Summary of Existing DCPs for Region C

DWU and DWU Customers DCPs																
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5						
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
Dallas (DWU)	Apr-19	WUG		Lake Ray Roberts, Lewisville Lake, Grapevine Lake, Elm Fork Channel of the Trinity River, Lake Ray Hubbard, Lake Tawakoni, Lake Fork, Lake Palestine (unconnected), White Rock Lake, Return Flows into Lakes Lewisville, Ray Roberts and Ray Hubbard	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either: (1) the total raw water supply in connected lakes (east and west); or, (2) the western lakes; or, (3) the eastern lakes have dropped below 65% (35% depleted) of DWU's share of the total conservation storage of the lakes; or • Water demand has reached or exceeded 85% of delivery capacity for 4 consecutive days; or • Water demand approaches a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU; or • Water line breaks or pump or system failures, which impact the ability of DWU to provide treated water service; or • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s) occurs 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either: (1) the total raw water supply in connected lakes (east and west); or, (2) the western lakes; or, (3) the eastern lakes have dropped below 50% (50% depleted) of DWU's share of the total conservation storage of the lakes; or • Water demand has reached or exceeded 90% of delivery capacity for 3 consecutive days; or • Water demand equals a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU; or • Water line breaks or pump or system failures occur, which impact the ability of DWU to provide treated water service; or • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s) occurs. 	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either (1) the total raw water supply in connected lakes (east and west) or (2) the western lakes or (3) the eastern lakes have dropped below 35% (65% depleted) of DWU's share of the total conservation storage; or • Water demand has reached or exceeded 95% of delivery capacity for 2 consecutive days; or • Water demand exceeds a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU; or • Water line breaks or pump or system failures occur, which impact the ability of DWU to provide treated water service; or • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s) occurs 	20%					
Coppell	May-19	WUG	DWU	DWU sources	5	Stage 1 of the Plan shall remain in effect year-round.	Voluntary Reduction	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses provided in Section IX of this Plan when one or more of the following conditions occurs: 1. Notification is received from DWU requiring implementation of like procedures by wholesale customers. 2. Water demands exceed ninety percent (90%) of the current maximum flow rate contracted with DWU for five (5) consecutive days. 3. Ground Storage Reservoir levels do not recover for two (2) consecutive days.	2%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses provided in Section IX of this Plan when one or more of the following conditions occurs: 1. Notification is received from DWU requiring water demand reductions in accordance with contract obligations for wholesale customers. 2. Water demands exceed ninety-five percent (95%) of the current maximum flow rate contracted with DWU for five (5) consecutive days. 4. Short-term deficiencies in the City's distribution system,	5%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses provided in Section IX of this Plan when one or more of the following conditions occurs: 1. Notification is received from DWU requiring water demand reductions in accordance with contract obligations for wholesale customers. 2. Water demands exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the current maximum flow rate contracted with DWU for two (2) consecutive days. 4. Short-term deficiencies in the City's distribution system,	15%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions for Stage 5 of this Plan when the City Manager, or his/her designee, determines that a water supply emergency exists based on 1) Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service, or 2. Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s)	20%	

DWU and DWU Customers DCPs															
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
								4. Short-term deficiencies in the City's distribution system limit supply capabilities.		such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components, limit supply capabilities. 4. Ground Storage Reservoir levels do not recover for three (3) consecutive days.		such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components, limit supply capabilities. 4. Ground Storage Reservoir levels do not recover for four (4) consecutive days.			
Denton Denton, continued	Apr-19	WUG	DWU	Lake Ray Roberts, Lake Lewisville	3	Type A Water Management Condition Total raw water supply in (1) Denton and Dallas connected lakes (east and west); or (2) western connected lakes; or (3) eastern connected lakes drops below 65% of the total conservation storage of the lakes Type B Water Management Condition Water demand reaches or exceeds 85% of delivery capacity for 4 consecutive days Type C Water Management Condition • Water demand approaches a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU • A major water line breaks, or a pump or system failure occurs, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide treated water service • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply	5%	Type A Water Management Condition Total raw water supply in (1) Denton and Dallas connected lakes (east and west); or (2) western connected lakes; or (3) eastern connected lakes drops below 50% of the total conservation storage Type B Water Management Condition Water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of delivery capacity for 3 consecutive days Type C Water Management Condition • Water demand equals a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU • A major water line breaks, or a pump or system failure occurs, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide treated water service • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply	15%	Type A Water Management Condition Total raw water supply in (1) Denton and Dallas connected lakes (east and west); or (2) western connected lakes; or (3) eastern connected lakes drops below 35% of the total conservation storage Type B Water Management Condition Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of delivery capacity for 2 consecutive days Type C Water Management Condition • Water demand exceeds a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the system, as determined by DWU • A major water line breaks, or a pump or system failure occurs, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide treated water service • Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply	20%				

DWU and DWU Customers DCPs

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Duncanville	May-19	WUG	DWU	DWU sources	5	If one or more occurs: 1. Supply and Storage: a. Dallas Water utilities initiates action and requests customer cities to do likewise b. Combined required ground and elevated storage falls below 75 percent of capacity for a five-day period. 2. Distribution - Continued potable water storage depletion due to water demand or water pipeline breaks, pump or system failures which hinder system ability to continue to supply water at the demand encountered to all or part of the system. 3. Other - Natural or manmade contamination of water supply occurs.	1%	One of more may apply: 1. Supply and storage - a. Dallas Water Utilities initiates action and requests customer cities to do likewise during high demand months. b. Combined ground and elevated storage falls below 60 percent of capacity at the beginning of a 24-hour period. 2. Distribution - Stage 1 voluntary restrictions fail to alleviate continued potable water storage depletion 3. Other - a. Situations that limit distribution of water, as determined by the Public Works Director, or designee, such as: (i) Short or long-term equipment failure or failure to maintain 20 psi at up to 200 locations or up to ten fire hydrants in a localized area. (ii) Short-term deficiencies exist within an entire pressure district (iii) Power failure or restrictions (iv) Natural or manmade contamination of water supply occurs.	5%	One or more may apply: 1. Supply and storage: a. Dallas Water utilities supply cut by five percent on a continuous basis during high demand month. b. Combined ground and elevated storage fall below 50 percent of capacity at the beginning of a 24-hour period. 2. Distribution - Failure of Stage 2 restrictions to reduce usage below supply capability 3. Other - Situation that limit distribution of water, as determined by the Public Works Director, or designee, as such: a. Long-term deficiencies in water supply within an entire pressure district. b. Failure to maintain 20 psi at more than 300 service locations or more than 15 fire hydrants in a localized area. c. Any unanticipated situations that limit distribution of water, as determined by the Public Works director, or Designee. d. Power failure or restrictions. e. Natural or manmade contamination of water supply occurs.	15%	If one or more occurs: 1. Supply and storage: a. Dallas Water Utilities supply cut by ten percent on a continuous basis during high demand months. b. Combined ground and elevated storage falls below 40 percent of total capacity 2. Distribution - Failure of Stage 3 restrictions to reduce usage below supply capacity. 3. Other: a. Any unanticipated situations that limit distribution of water, as determined by the designated official. b. Power failure or restrictions. c. Natural or manmade contaminations of water supply occurs.	25%	If one or more occurs: 1. Supply and storage: a. Dallas Water utilities water supply cut by greater than 15 percent on a continuous basis b. Combined ground and elevated storage fall below 20 percent of total capacity. 2. Distribution - Failure of Stage 4 restrictions to reduce usage below supply capability. 3. Other a. Any unanticipated situations that severely limit distribution of water, as determined by the Public Works Director. b. Notification of mandatory restrictions from the City of Dallas Water Utilities. c. Power failure or restrictions. d. Natural or manmade contamination of water supply occurs.	30%
Irving	Apr-19	WUG	DWU	DWU sources, Jim Chapman Lake	3	• Condition 1: Pursuant to the requirements specified in the wholesale treated water purchase contract, notification is received from DWU requesting initiation of the Stage 1 restrictions • Condition 2: Water use exceeds eighty-five percent (85%) of the combined current maximum wholesale flow rate contracted from DWU and Irving Lake Chapman water supply for four (4) consecutive days • Condition 3: Irving's combined water storage	3%	• Condition 1: Pursuant to the requirements specified in the wholesale treated water purchase contract, notification is received from DWU requesting initiation of the Stage 2 restrictions • Condition 2: Water use exceeds 100 percent (100%) of the combined current maximum wholesale flow rate contracted from DWU and Irving Lake Chapman water supply for five (5) consecutive days • Condition 3: Irving's combined water storage	8%	• Condition 1: Pursuant to the requirements specified in the wholesale treated water purchase contract, notification is received from DWU requesting initiation of the Stage 3 restrictions • Condition 2: Irving's combined water storage account in Jim Chapman Lake and Lewisville Lake is less than 20 percent (20%) of Irving's total storage account capacity in Jim Chapman Lake • Condition 3: Short-term deficiencies in the city's	20%				

DWU and DWU Customers DCPs

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						account in Jim Chapman Lake and Lewisville Lake is less than sixty-five percent (65%) of Irving's total storage account capacity in Jim Chapman Lake • Condition 4: Short-term deficiencies in the city's distribution system limit supply capabilities • Condition 5: Supply source becomes contaminated • Condition 6: As determined by Director due to drought or reduced water supply		account in Jim Chapman Lake and Lewisville Lake is less than 45 percent (45%) of Irving's total storage account capacity in Jim Chapman Lake • Condition 4: Short-term deficiencies in the city's distribution system limit supply capabilities, such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components • Condition 5: Inability to maintain or replenish adequate volumes of water in storage to provide for public health and safety • Condition 6: Supply source becomes contaminated • Condition 7: As determined by Director due to drought or reduced water supply		distribution system limit supply capabilities, such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components • Condition 4: Inability to maintain or replenish adequate volumes of water in storage to provide for public health and safety • Condition 5: Supply source becomes contaminated • Condition 6: As determined by Director due to drought or reduced water supply					

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD)	Feb-19	WWP		Lake Lavon, Jim Chapman Lake, Lake Texoma, SRA Upper Sabine Basin (Lake Tawakoni, Lake Fork), Lake Bonham, East Fork Raw Water Supply Project (wetland) Wilson Creek Reuse, Direct Reuse for Irrigation (Collin, Kaufman, Rockwall Counties), Main Stem Pump Station (reuse)	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)3, is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next 6 months. Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB3, is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity, because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB3, is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. The supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity, because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. 	30%
Allen	May-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 70 percent of the conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 1 drought. NTMD has concern that Texamo, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demands for all or part of the delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other causes. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD permitted supply. The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be delivered to customers for three (3) months. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of NTMWD permitted supply. The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicted that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 3 drought. The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source has become limited in availability. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to 	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
Allen, continued						the equipment. The district may implement measure for only that portion of the system is unable to deliver water to the failure or damage of major water system components. •The city's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. •The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery capacity is inadequate. •The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •The City is unable to recover water storage of 90 percent in all storage facilities within a twenty-four hour period.		•water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. •The City's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. •The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery is inadequate. •The City's water supply source becomes contaminated. •The City's water supply is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •The City is unable to recover water storage of 75 percent in all storage facilities within a twenty-four hour period.		equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. •The City's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. •The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •The City's water supply source becomes contaminated. •The City's water supply is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •The City is unable to recover water storage of 50 percent in all storage facilities within a twenty-four hour period.	
Cash SUD	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	o The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. o The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board3, in Lavon Lake is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. o The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Mild drought. o NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next 6 months. o Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can	2%	o The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. o The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board3, in Lavon Lake is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. o The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Moderate drought. o NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next 3 months. o Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can	10%	o The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. o Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. o The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board3, in Lavon Lake is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. o The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Severe drought. (Measures required by SRA under a Severe drought designation are similar to those under NTMWD's Stage 3.) o The supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source has become limited in availability.	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o be delivered to Customers for three consecutive days. o Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. o Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. The District may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. • Supplier's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. • Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o be delivered to Customers for three consecutive days. o Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. o Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. The District may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. • Supplier's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. • Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to invasive species. • Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. o Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. o Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. The District may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. • Supplier's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. • Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	
Copeville SUD	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD Sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. •Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. •The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. •The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. •NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. •Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. •Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. •Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. •The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. •The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. •NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. •Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. •Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. •Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. •The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. •The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. •The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. •Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. •Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. •Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. •Supplier's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. •Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source becomes contaminated. •Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. •Supplier's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. •Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source becomes contaminated. •Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. •Supplier's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. •Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. •Supply source becomes contaminated. •Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. •Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	
Frisco	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. 3. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. 4. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 1 drought. 5. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months 6. Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. 7. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 8. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. 9. Water supply system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. 	2%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. 3. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. 4. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 2 drought. 5. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months 6. Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. 7. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 8. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. 9. Water supply system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. 	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. 3. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. 4. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 3 drought. 5. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source have become limited in availability 6. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD member cities and customers. 7. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 8. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. 9. NTMWD water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 10. Part of the NTMWD system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted 	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Savings Goal		
						Trigger	Trigger	Trigger			
Frisco, continued											
Garland	Jun-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	(i) The City's wholesale water provider, NTMWD, notifies the Director of delivery or source shortages, requests initiation of Stage 1 of the plan, an the Director concurs (ii) Total daily water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three consecutive days (iii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate (iv) Supply source becomes contaminated (v) water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components (vi) The water system experiences continually falling treated water storage levels that do not refill above 65% overnight.	(i) The City's wholesale water provider, NTMWD, notifies the Director of delivery or source shortages, requests initiation of Stage 2 of the plan, an the Director concurs (ii) Total daily water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three consecutive days (iii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate (iv) Supply source becomes contaminated (v) water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components, or (vi) The water system experiences continually falling treated water storage levels that do not refill above 50 percent overnight.	(i) The City's wholesale water provider, NTMWD, notifies the Director of delivery or source shortages, requests initiation of Stage 2 of the plan, an the Director concurs (ii) Total daily water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers (iii) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate (iv) Supply source becomes contaminated (v) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components, or (vi) The water system experiences continually falling treated water storage levels that do not refill above 20 percent overnight.	2%	10%	
Little Elm	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB),3 is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. • Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. • Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. • Town of Little Elm water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB,3 is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. • Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. • Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity, because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. • Town of Little Elm water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. • Town of Little Elm water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. • Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB,3 is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. • The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. • Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. • Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. • Town of Little Elm water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. • Town of Little Elm water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. 	2%	10%	Obtained from NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
Little Elm, continued						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Little Elm water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Town of Little Elm water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Town of Little Elm individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to invasive species. • Town of Little Elm water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Town of Little Elm individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Little Elm water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Town of Little Elm individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	
McKinney	Jan-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. • Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. • The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. • SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. • The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in 	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Savings Goal		
						Trigger	Trigger	Trigger			
						<p>Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. 	<p>Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity, because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. 	<p>availability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. 			
Melissa	Apr-19	WUG	GTUA (NTMWD)	NTMWD sources, Woodbine Aquifer	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 1 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>Supplier has initiated stage 1 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three days. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery 	2%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 2 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>Supplier has initiated stage 2 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three days. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is 	10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 3 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. <p>Supplier has initiated stage 3 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. 	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Savings Goal	
						Trigger	Trigger	Trigger		
Melissa, continued						system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. c. Supply source becomes contaminated. d. Supplier's water system is unable to delivery water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. e. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.	inadequate. c. Supply source becomes contaminated. d. Supplier's water system is unable to delivery water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. e. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.	d. Supplier's water system is unable to delivery water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. e. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.		
Mesquite	May-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD Sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 1 Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for (3) three consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other causes. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to the equipment. The District may implement measure for only that portion of the system impacted. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's water demand exceeds 90 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's water system experiences overhead water storage levels incapable of filling above 80 percent for three consecutive days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply The water storage in Lavon Lake is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. The City's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's water system experiences overhead water storage levels that do no refill above 65 percent for three consecutive days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 3. The supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Raw Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station,, or some other NTMWD source has become limited in availability Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. The District may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. The City's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's water system experiences water storage levels incapable of filling above 40 percent for three consecutive days 	10%	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Savings Goal		
						Trigger	Trigger	Trigger			
Murphy Murphy, continued	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<p>1) The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1</p> <p>2) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply</p> <p>3) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March</p> <p>4) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought.</p> <p>5) NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months</p> <p>6) Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to customers for three (3) consecutive days</p> <p>7) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>8) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause</p> <p>9) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components</p> <p>10) Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted</p> <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 1 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <p>1) Supplier's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.</p> <p>2) Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>3) Supply source becomes contaminated.</p> <p>4) Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.</p> <p>5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.</p>	2%	<p>1) The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2</p> <p>2) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply</p> <p>3) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March</p> <p>4) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought.</p> <p>5) NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months</p> <p>6) Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to customers for three(3) consecutive days</p> <p>7) Water demand for al or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>8) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause</p> <p>9) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components</p> <p>10) Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted</p> <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 2 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <p>1) Supplier's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.</p> <p>2) Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>3) Supply source becomes contaminated.</p> <p>4) Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.</p> <p>5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.</p>	10%	<p>1) The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3</p> <p>2) Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply</p> <p>3) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March</p> <p>4) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought.</p> <p>5) The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability.</p> <p>6) Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to customers for three(3) consecutive days</p> <p>7) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>8) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause</p> <p>9) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components</p> <p>10) Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted</p> <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 3 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <p>1) Supplier's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.</p> <p>2) Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <p>3) Supply source becomes contaminated.</p> <p>4) Supplier's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.</p> <p>5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.</p>	Designated by NTMWD
Plano	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<p>(1) The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1.</p> <p>(2) Plano's water demand exceeds ninety-five (95) percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days.</p>	5%	<p>(1) The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2.</p> <p>(2) Plano's water demand exceeds ninety-eight (98) percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days.</p>	10%	<p>(1) The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3.</p> <p>(2) Plano's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers.</p> <p>(3) Plano's water demand for all or part of the water delivery</p>	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						the failure or damage of major water system components. 5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.		the failure or damage of major water system components. 5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.		5) Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate.	
Richardson	May-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	1) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply 2) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March 3) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. 4) NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months 5) Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to customers for three(3) consecutive days 6) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 7) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause 8) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 9) City Manager may impose other conditions that may warrant the initiation of Stage 1	2%	1) Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply 2) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March 3) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. 4) NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months 5) Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to customers for three (3) consecutive days 6) Water demand for al or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 7) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause 8) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 9) City Manager may impose other conditions that may warrant the initiation of Stage 2	10%	1) Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply 2) The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March 3) The Sabin River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. 4) NTMWD's water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability 5) Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers 6) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 7) Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause 8) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 9) City Manager may impose other conditions that may warrant the initiation of Stage 3	Designated by NTMWD

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
Rockwall Rockwall, continued	May-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any months or April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability in the next six (6) months. NTMWD water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of NTMWD's delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other causes. NTMWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only the portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 1 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD permitted supply. The storage in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability in the next three (3) months. NTMWD water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. NTMWD water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. NTMWD's supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other causes. NTMWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 2 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3 Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. The storage in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 3. The water supplied from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. NTMWD water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. NTMWD water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. NTMWD's supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other causes. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. <p>Supplier has initiated Stage 3 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. Supplier's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Supplier's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Supplier's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate. 	Designated by NTMWD
Rowlett	May-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<p>NTMWD has initiated Stage 1, which may be initiated due to one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. 	2%	<p>NTMWD has initiated Stage 2, which may be initiated due to one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. 	10%	<p>NTMWD has initiated Stage 3, which may be initiated due to one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. 	Designated by NTMWD Director

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger
Rowlett, continued						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>Rowlett can initiate Stage 1 for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rowlett's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. Rowlett's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Rowlett's water system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The City Manager, with the concurrence of the City Council, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach the limit of NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity, because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. <p>Rowlett can initiate Stage 2 for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rowlett's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. Rowlett's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to invasive species. Rowlett's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The City Manager, with the concurrence of the City Council, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to Customers. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. <p>Rowlett can initiate Stage 3 for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rowlett's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. Rowlett's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source becomes contaminated. Rowlett's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The City Manager, with the concurrence of the City Council, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3 		
Terrell	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NTMWD Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of the permitted supply. The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Savings Goal	Stage 2	Savings Goal	Stage 3	Savings Goal
						Trigger		Trigger		Trigger	
						<p>months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability in the next six (6) months. • NTMWD water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. • NTMWD water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • NTMWD's supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. • NTMWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • The portion of the NTMWD system serving the City of Terrell has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>The City of Terrell has initiated Stage 1 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrell's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. • Terrell's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Terrell's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Conditions are such that implementation of Stage 1 is desirable. 		<p>or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. (Measures required by SRA under a Stage 2 drought designation are similar to those under NTMWD's Stage 2.) • NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. • NTMWD water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three (3) consecutive days. • NTMWD water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • NTMWD's supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. • NTMWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • The portion of the NTMWD system serving the City of Terrell has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>The City of Terrell has initiated Stage 2 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrell's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. • Terrell's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to invasive species. • Terrell's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Conditions are such that implementation of Stage 2 is desirable. 		<p>20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of November through March.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 Drought. (Measures required by SRA under Stage 3 drought designation are similar to those under NTMWD's Stage 3). • The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source has become severely limited in availability. • NTMWD water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. • NTMWD water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate. • NTMWD's supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause. • NTMWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • The portion of the NTMWD system serving the City of Terrell has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. <p>The City of Terrell has initiated Stage 3 due to one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrell's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. • Terrell's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Terrell's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Conditions are such that implementation of Stage 3 is desirable. 	

NTMWD and NTMWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Terrell, continued											
Wylie	Apr-19	WUG	NTMWD	NTMWD Sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply The storage level, as published by the Texas Water Development Board, in Lavon Lake is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. The Sabine River Authority has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in Stage 1 Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for (3) three consecutive days. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other causes. Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to the equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. The City's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply The storage level in Lavon Lake, as published by the TWDB, is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during the months of November through March. SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. The water supply from Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station or some other NTMWD source has become limited in availability Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure or other cause Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components Part of the system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the system impacted. The City's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers The City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate The City's water supply source becomes contaminated The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components The City's individual plan may be implemented if other criteria dictate 	Designated by NTMWD

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD)	May-19	WWP		Lake Bridgeport Eagle Mountain Lake Lake Benbrook Cedar Creek Reservoir Richland-Chambers Reservoir	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total combined raw water supply in TRWD water supply reservoirs (Bridgeport, Eagle Mountain, Richland Chambers and Cedar Creek) drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. Supply source becomes contaminated or unusable for other regulatory reasons (i.e., invasive species). Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD water supply reservoirs (Bridgeport, Eagle Mountain, Richland Chambers and Cedar Creek) drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. Supply source becomes contaminated or unusable for other regulatory reasons (i.e., invasive species). Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD water supply reservoirs (Bridgeport, Eagle Mountain, Richland Chambers and Cedar Creek) drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. Supply source becomes contaminated or unusable for other regulatory reasons (i.e., invasive species). Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought. 	20%						
Arlington	May-19	WUG	TRWD	TRWD sources, Lake Arlington	3	Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops to or below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage.	5%	Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops to or below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage.	10%	Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops to or below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage.	20%						

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Crowley, continued						<p>approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fort Worth's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. <p>TRWD initiated Stage 1 – Water Watch may be initiated for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought. 		<p>exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Crowley's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. <p>TRWD initiated Stage 2 – Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought. 		<p>capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crowley's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. <p>TRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought. 							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Ennis	Apr-19	WUG	TRA (TRWD)	TRWD sources, Lake Bardwell	6	When the elevation of Lake Bardwell is less than 421" Mean Sea Level (MSL) or the daily water usage is greater than 45% of system capacity.		When the elevation of Lake Bardwell is equal to or less than 417' MSL or 74% of available capacity, and/or the daily potable water supply system demand is 6.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) or 50% of plant capacity	2%	When the elevation of Lake Bardwell is equal to or less than 414' MSL or 54% of available capacity, and/or the daily potable water supply system demand is 7.3 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) or 60% of plant capacity	3%	When the elevation of Lake Bardwell is equal to or less than 412' MSL or 40% of available capacity, and/or the daily potable water supply system demand is 9 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) or 75% of plant capacity	5%	When the elevation of Lake Bardwell is equal to or less than 409' MSL or 20% of available capacity, and/or the daily potable water supply system demand is 10.8 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) or 90% of plant capacity	10%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions for Stage 5 of this Plan when the City Manager, or his designee determines that a water supply emergency exists based on: 1. Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service; 2. Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s); or 3. Any other situation deemed an emergency by the city manager	Determined by Manager
Eules	Apr-19	WUG	TRA (TRWD)	TRWD Sources	3	1. Total combined raw water supply in Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD) western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. 2. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. 4. Supply source becomes contaminated. 5. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6. The City Manager, or	5%	1. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation shortage 2. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply 4. Supply source becomes contaminated. 5. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6. The city manager, with concurrence of the Trinity River Authority,	10%	1. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. 2. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. 3. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 4. One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. 5. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. 6. Supply source becomes contaminated.	20%						

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6						
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal		
Eules, continued						his/her designee, with concurrence or TRA, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought.		finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a stage 2 drought.			7. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 8. The city manager, with the concurrence of the TRA, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought.						
Fort Worth	Apr-19	WUG	TRWD	TRWD Sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Fort Worth's water treatment or distribution system becomes contaminated. Fort Worth's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Fort Worth's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD initiated Stage 1 – Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD initiated Stage 2 – Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand has reaches or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for one day. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of 	20%						

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Fort Worth, continued						projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought.	o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought.	TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought.			
Grapevine	May-19	WUG	TRA (TRWD)	TRWD sources, Grapevine Lake	3	(a) Stage 1, moderate condition is attained when the surface water demand reaches 90 percent of pumping capacity of the City of Grapevine/Trinity River Authority water treatment plants). (b) Production at the combined City of Grapevine and Trinity River Authority surface water treatment plant reduced to a point such that the aggregate surface water demand	(a) Stage 2, severe condition is attained when the surface water demand reaches 95 percent of pumping capacity City of Grapevine/Trinity River Authority water treatment plants. (b) Production at the City of Grapevine/Trinity River Authority surface water treatment plant is reduced to a point such that the aggregate surface water demand of the system is 100	(a) Stage 3, critical condition is attained when the surface water demand (seven-day period) exceeds 100 percent of pumping capacity of the City of Grapevine/Trinity River Authority water treatment plants). (b) Production at the City of Grapevine/Trinity River Authority plants reduced to a point such that aggregate surface water demand of the system exceeds the			

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6							
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal			
						of the system is 90 percent of the reduced pumping capacity.		percent of the reduced pumping capacity.										
Hurst	Apr-19	WUG	Fort Worth (TRWD)	TRWD sources, Trinity Aquifer	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When, pursuant to requirements specified in the City of Hurst wholesale water purchase contract with the City of Fort Worth, notification is received requesting initiation of Stage 1 of the Drought Plan. Water demands reach or exceed 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Hurst's water distribution system becomes contaminated. Hurst's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Hurst's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components, or due to other criteria, such as power outages or restrictions. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When, pursuant to requirements specified in the City of Hurst wholesale water purchase contract with the City of Fort Worth, notification is received requesting initiation of Stage 2 of the Drought Contingency Plan. Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be city wide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When, pursuant to requirements specified in the City of Hurst wholesale water purchase contract with the City of Fort Worth, notification is received requesting initiation of Stage 3 of the Drought Plan. Water demand has reached or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for one day. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the water system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components TRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division's reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity 	20%							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Hurst, continued										because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of TRWD' s permitted supply. o TRWD' s supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD' s water supply system is unable to deliver water due to failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 Drought.							
Keller	Apr-19	WUG	Fort Worth (TRWD)	TRWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keller's water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Keller's water supply sources or water distribution system becomes contaminated. • Keller's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Keller's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Fort Worth initiates Stage 1 – Water Watch for one or more of the 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keller's water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Keller's water supply sources or water distribution system becomes contaminated. • Keller's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Keller's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Fort Worth initiates Stage 2 – Water Warning for one or more of the 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keller's water demand has reached or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for one day. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Keller's water supply sources or water distribution system becomes contaminated. • Keller's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Keller's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Fort Worth initiates Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and 	20%						

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6					
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
Keller, continued						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o following reasons: o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o following reasons: o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. o Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought. 						
Mabank	Jun-19	WUG	TRWD	Cedar Creek Reservoir	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total combined raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. • Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. • Water supply system is 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total combined raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. • Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. • Supply source 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total combined raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. • Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered. • Water demand for all or part of the system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Water demand is projected to approach 	20%					

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6						
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal		
Mabank, continued						unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components.		becomes contaminated. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • The General Manager with concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors finds that conditions warrant Stage 2 drought.		the limit of permitted supply. • One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. • Supply source becomes contaminated. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • The General Manager with concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors finds that conditions warrant Stage 3 drought.							
Midlothian	Apr-19	WUG	TRWD	TRWD sources, Joe Pool Lake	3	1) The Joe Pool Lake WSE declines to 516.0 feet; and 2) When the City Manager or their designee, is notified in writing by TRA that their Stage 1 drought management level has been declared. OR 1) Total combined raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. 2) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply.	5%	1) The Joe Pool Lake WSE declines to below 511.0 feet; and 2) When the City Manager or their designee, is notified in writing by TRA that the reservoir is now operating at less than 60% of the conservation pool, and their Stage 2 drought management level has been declared. OR 1) Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. 2) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3) Water demand is projected to approach	10%	1) The Joe Pool Lake WSE declines to below 501.0 feet; and 2) When the City Manager or their designee, is notified in writing by TRA that the reservoir is now operating at less than 35% of the conservation pool, and their Stage 3 drought management level has been declared. OR 1) Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage capacity. 2) Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. 3) Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger
						4) Supply source becomes contaminated. 5) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6) The City Manager or their designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought.	the limit of permitted supply. 4) Supply source becomes contaminated. 5) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6) The City Manager or their designee, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought.	because delivery capacity is inadequate. 4) One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. 5) Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. 6) Supply source becomes contaminated. 7) Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 8) The City Manager or their designee, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought.				
Saginaw	May-19	WUG	Fort Worth (TRWD)	TRWD sources	3	1) Water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system 2) Saginaw's water distribution system becomes contaminated 3) Saginaw's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate 4) Saginaw's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Fort Worth initiated Stage 1 - Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: a. Fort Worth's water treatment or distribution	5%	1) Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system 2) Saginaw's water distribution system becomes contaminated 3) Saginaw's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate 4) Saginaw's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Fort Worth initiated Stage 2 - Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: a. Fort Worth's water treatment or distribution	10%	1) Water demand reaches or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system 2) Saginaw's water distribution system becomes contaminated 3) Saginaw's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate 4) Saginaw's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Fort Worth initiated Stage 3 - Emergency Water Use for one or more of the following reasons: a. Fort Worth's water		

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						system becomes contaminated b. Fort Worth's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Fort Worth's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components 6) TRWD initiated Stage 1 - Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: a. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage b. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply d. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated e. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components f. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought		system becomes contaminated b. Fort Worth's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Fort Worth's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components d. Fort Worth's water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system 6) TRWD initiated Stage 2 - Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: a. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage b. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply d. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated e. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components f. The TRWD General		treatment or distribution system becomes contaminated b. Fort Worth's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Fort Worth's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components d. Fort Worth's water demand reaches or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system 6) TRWD initiated Stage 3 - Emergency Water Use for one or more of the following reasons: a. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage b. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate c. Water demand is projected to approach or exceed limit of TRWD's permitted supply d. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated e. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP																		
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6		
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
Saginaw, continued								Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought			f. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought							
Trinity River Authority (Tarrant County Water Supply Project)	Apr-19	WWP	TRWD	TRWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total combined raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage capacity; Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate; Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply; Supply source becomes contaminated; Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; and The General Manager finds that conditions 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage capacity; Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate; Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply; Supply source becomes contaminated; Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components; and The General Manager finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage capacity; Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers; Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate; One or more of TRWD's water supply sources has become limited in availability; Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply; Supply source becomes contaminated; Water supply system is 	20%							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						main break, or other system failure.											
Waxahachie	Apr-19	WUG	TRA (TRWD)	Lake Waxahachie, Lake Bardwell, TRWD sources	5	When Lake Waxahachie elevation drops to 527' msl. This is 4.5-feet below spillway elevation and the lake is operating at less than 74 percent capacity.	2%	When Lake Waxahachie elevation drops to 524' msl. This is 7.5-feet below spillway elevation and the lake is operating at less than 68 percent capacity.	5%	When Lake Waxahachie elevation drops to 520' msl. This is 11.5-feet below spillway elevation and the lake is operating at less than 4 percent capacity.	10%	When Lake Waxahachie elevation drops to 517.5' msl. This is 14-feet below spillway elevation and the lake is operating at less than 25 percent capacity.	15%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions for Stage 5 of this Plan when the City Manager, or his/her designee, determines that a water supply emergency exists based on: 1) Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service; or 2) Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s).	30%		
Weatherford	Apr-19	WUG	TRWD	Lake Weatherford, TRWD sources	3	(a) The lake level in Lake Weatherford reaches 889.0 feet or 61.5% capacity; or (b) Water demand reaches 85 percent of the water treatment capacity or (c) Any mechanical failure of pumping equipment will require more than 48 hours to repair when dry weather conditions exist and continued dry weather is expected. (d) TRWD initiates Stage 1 – Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: 1. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. 2. Water demand for all	5%	(a) The lake level in Lake Weatherford reaches 887.5 feet or 54% capacity; or (b) Water demand reaches 85 percent of the water treatment capacity or (c) Any mechanical failure of pumping equipment will require more than 48 hours to repair when dry weather conditions exist and continued dry weather is expected. (d) TRWD initiates Stage 2 – Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: 1. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. 2. Water demand for all	10%	(a) The lake level in Lake Weatherford reaches 885.5 feet or 45% percent capacity; or (b) Water demand reaches 85 percent of the water treatment capacity or (c) Major water line breaks, pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service; or (d) Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s) (e) TRWD initiates Stage 3 – Water Emergency for one or more of the following reasons: 1. Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage.	20%						

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6					
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
						or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. 4. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. 5. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1 drought.	or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. 4. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. 5. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2 drought.	2. Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 3. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. 4. TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. 5. TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 6. The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3 drought.								
West Wise SUD (Wholesale)	Apr-19	WUG	TRWD, Walnut Creek SUD	TRWD sources	3	1. Total water demand equals or exceeds 80 percent of daily maximum supply for three consecutive days (.800 mgd for 3 days), or as notified per Tarrant Regional Water District. 2. Supply source becomes contaminated. 3. Water supply is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 4. The General Manager, with concurrence of the WWSUD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant declaration of a Stage 1 drought.	6%	1. Total water demand equals or exceeds 90 percent of daily maximum supply for three consecutive days (.900 mgd for 3 days), or as notified per Tarrant Regional Water District. 2. Supply source becomes contaminated. 3. Water supply is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 4. The General Manager, with concurrence of the WWSUD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant declaration of a Stage 2 drought.	6%	1. Water consumption of 95 percent or more of maximum available for three consecutive days (.950 mgd for 3 days), or as notified per Tarrant Regional Water District. 2. Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. 3. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 4. One or more of WWSUD's water supply sources has become limited in availability. 5. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of permitted supply. 6. Supply source	6%					
West Wise SUD (Wholesale), continued																

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6		
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
West Wise SUD (Retail), continued																		
Watauga	Jul-19	WUG	North Richland Hills (TRWD)	TRWD sources	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Distribution system becomes contaminated. Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD initiated Stage 1- Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply within the Tarrant Regional Water District 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD initiated Stage 2 – Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply within TRWD, western 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water demand reaches or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for one day. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. Contamination of the water supply source(s) or water supply system. Demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. TRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total raw water supply within TRWD, western 	20%							

TRWD and TRWD Customers DCP																		
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6		
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	
						(TRWD) western and eastern division reservoirs, drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1 of the Plan.		and eastern division reservoirs, drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 of the plan.		and eastern division reservoirs, drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of TRWD's permitted supply. o TRWD's supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3 of the plan.								

UTRWD and UTRWD Customers DCPs															
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD)	Apr-19	WWP	DWU, Denton	Lewisville Lake, Lake Ray Roberts, Jim Chapman Lake, DWU sources, Denton sources	3	1. The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 75% (25%) 2. Dallas Water Utilities has initiated Stage 1 and given notice to Upper Trinity; or 3. Water demand has reached or exceeded 80% of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or	5%	1. The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 60% (40% depleted); or 2. Dallas Water Utilities has initiated Stage 2 and given notice to Upper Trinity; or 3. Water demand has reached or exceeded 85% of delivery capacity for three	10%	1. The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 45% (55% depleted); or 2. Dallas Water Utilities has initiated Stage 3 and given notice to Upper Trinity; or 3. Water demand has reached or exceeded 90% of delivery capacity for three	20%				

UTRWD and UTRWD Customers DCPs

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5					
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal		
						4. Water demand is approaching a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the transmission system, as determined by Upper Trinity; or 5. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the Upper Trinity Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1.	consecutive days; or 4. Water demand is approaching a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the transmission system, as determined by Upper Trinity; or 5. The transmission system is unable to deliver water at normal rates due to failure of, or damage to, major water system components; or 6. A significant deterioration in the quality of a water supply, being affected by a natural or man-made source; or 7. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the Upper Trinity Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2.	consecutive days; or 4. Water demand exceeds the delivery capacity for all or part of the transmission system, as determined by Upper Trinity; or 5. The transmission system is unable to deliver water at normal rates due to failure of, or damage to, major water system components; or 6. Interruption of one or more water supply sourced; or 7. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the Upper Trinity Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3.							
Krum	Nov-17	WUG	UTRWD	UTRWD sources, Trinity Aquifer	5	1. The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1 2. Ground water level reaches 100' above current pump settings. 3. City's water demand exceeds 90 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. 4. City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 5. Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.	2%	1. The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. 2. Ground water level reaches 75' above current pump settings. 3. City's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. 4. City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 5. Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.	5%	1. The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. 2. Ground water level reaches 50' above current pump settings. 3. City's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. 4. City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 5. Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.	10%	1. The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 4. 2. Ground water level reaches 40' above current pump settings. 3. City's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. 4. City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. 5. Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.	As necessary	1. The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 5. 2. Major water line breaks, or pump or system failure occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service or 3. National or manmade contamination of the water supply occurs.	As necessary
Providence Village WCID	Mar-17	WUG	UTRWD	UTRWD sources	3	UTRWD has announced Stage 1 - Water Watch, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 75% (25% depleted); or	5%	UTRWD has announced Stage 2 - Water Warning, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 60% (40% depleted); or	10%	UTRWD has announced Stage 3 - Water Emergency, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 45% (55% depleted); or	20%				

UTRWD and UTRWD Customers DCPs

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Providence Village WCID, continued						2) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 1 and given notice to UTRWD; or 3) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1; or 4) Water demand has reached or exceeded (80%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 5) Water demand is approaching a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by Town of Providence Village; or 6) The water supply system has a significant limitation due to failure of or damage to important water system components		2) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 2 and given notice to UTRWD; or 3) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2; or 4) Water demand has reached or exceeded (85%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 5) Water demand has reached a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by Town of Providence Village; or 6) The water supply system is unable to deliver water at normal rates due to failure of or damage to important water system components 7) A significant deterioration in the quality of a water supply, being affected by a natural or man-made source		2) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 3 and given notice to UTRWD; or 3) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3; or 4) Water demand has reached or exceeded (90%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 5) Water demand exceeds the delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by Town of Providence Village; or 6) The water supply system is unable to deliver water in adequate quantities due to failure of or damage to important water system components 7) interruption of one or more water supply source(s) 8) Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source that threatens water availability					
Sanger	May-19	WUG	UTRWD	UTRWD sources, Trinity Aquifer	3	UTRWD has announced Stage 1 - Water Watch, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 75% (25% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or 2) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 80% (20% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or 3) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 1 and given notice to UTRWD; or	5%	UTRWD has announced Stage 2 - Water Warning, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 60% (40% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or 2) The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 65% (35% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or 3) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 2 and given notice to UTRWD; or	10%	UTRWD has announced Stage 3 - Water Emergency, which may be a result of: 1) The total raw water supply in water supply lakes available to UTRWD has dropped below 45% (55% depleted) during the time period from April 1 to October 31; or 2) The total raw water supply in the water supply lakes available to Upper Trinity has dropped below 50% (50% depleted) during the time period from November 1 to March 31; or 3) Dallas Water Utilities (a source of raw water to UTRWD) has initiated Stage 3 and given notice to UTRWD; or 4) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant	20%				

UTRWD and UTRWD Customers DCPs

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Sanger, continued						4) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1; or 5) Water demand has reached or exceeded (80%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 6) Water demand is approaching a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by City of Sanger; or 7) The water supply system has a significant limitation due to failure of or damage to important water system components		4) UTRWD, with concurrence of the Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2; or 5) Water demand has reached or exceeded (85%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 6) Water demand has reached a level that will cause a reduced delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by City of Sanger; or 7) The water supply system is unable to deliver water at normal rates due to failure of or damage to important water system components 8) A significant deterioration in the quality of a water supply, being affected by a natural or man-made source		the declaration of Stage 3; or 5) Water demand has reached or exceeded (90%) of delivery capacity for three consecutive days; or 6) Water demand exceeds the delivery capacity for all or part of the distribution system, as determined by City of Sanger; or 7) The water supply system is unable to deliver water in adequate quantities due to failure of or damage to important water system components 8) interruption of one or more water supply source(s) 9) Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source that threatens water availability					

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Brazos River Authority	Apr-19	WWP		Brazos River Authority sources	4	Water level triggers in Table 1 of the plan. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index (PHDI) is equal to or less than -2.4. The PHDI for each reservoir/reservoir sub-system is derived monthly. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when the content of that reservoir/reservoir subsystem is at or below its corresponding Stage 1 Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the content could be reduced to the Stage 2 Trigger or less during the next 12 months. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when the combined storage of the BRA System is below the Stage 1 System Storage Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the combined system storage could be reduced to the Stage 2 System Storage Trigger or less during the next 12 months. • For Lake Georgetown (in addition to triggers	Voluntary 5%	Water level triggers in Table 1 of the plan. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when the content of that reservoir/reservoir subsystem is at or below its corresponding Stage 2 Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the content could be reduced to the Stage 3 Trigger or less during the next 12 months. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when the combined storage of the BRA System is below the Stage 2 System Storage Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the combined system storage could be reduced to the Stage 3 System Storage Trigger or less during the next 12 months. • For Lake Georgetown (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1), o When sustained WCRRWL pumping operations continue for longer than 18 months. o As deemed appropriate due to disruption in WCRRWL pumping operations. • For LCRA water, when the combined storage of	10%	Water level triggers in Table 1 of the plan. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when the content of that reservoir/reservoir subsystem is at or below its corresponding Stage 3 Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the content could be reduced to the Stage 4 Trigger within the next 12 months. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when the combined storage of the BRA System is below the Stage 3 System Storage Trigger (Table 1) and reasonable estimates of current annual demands, coupled with inflows and evaporation representative of the drought of record, indicate that the combined system storage could be reduced to the Stage 4 System Storage Trigger within the next 12 months. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when critical water supply infrastructure is damaged or otherwise rendered unable to meet projected demands due to natural disaster, power outage, structural failure, sabotage, or other reasons. • For Lake Georgetown	20%	Water level triggers in Table 1 of the plan. • For a reservoir/reservoir sub-system, when the content of that reservoir/reservoir subsystem is at or below its corresponding Stage 4 Trigger (Table 1). • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when the combined storage of the BRA System is below the Stage 4 System Storage Trigger (Table 1). • For Lake Georgetown (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1), as deemed appropriate by the BRA's GM/CEO or his/her designee due to disruption in WCRRWL pumping operations. • For EWCRWS (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1 for Lake Granger), as deemed appropriate by the BRA's GM/CEO or his/her designee due to a major water line break or pump or system failures, which cause unprecedented loss of capacity to provide water service, or natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when an unexpected condition has the potential to adversely affect the public health, welfare or safety.	As necessary				

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						<p>shown in Table 1),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o When sustained pumping operations through the WCRRWL continue for longer than six months. o As deemed appropriate due to disruption in WCRRWL pumping operations. • For LCRA water, when the combined storage of Lakes Buchanan and Travis drops below 1.4 million acre-feet and interruptible stored water supplies to the irrigation operations are being curtailed. • For EWCWRS (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1 for Lake Granger), when the total daily water consumption reaches eighty-five (85) percent of production capacity for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days. Currently, this would equate to 9.1 million gallons a day based on a maximum output of 13.0 million gallons a day production. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when an unexpected condition has the potential to adversely affect the public health, welfare or safety. 		<p>Lakes Buchanan and Travis is below 900,000 acre-feet and interruptible stored water supplies to the irrigation operations are being curtailed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For EWCWRS (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1 for Lake Granger), when the total daily water consumption reaches ninety (90) percent of production capacity for a period of 30 consecutive days. Currently this would equate to 10.4 million gallons a day based on a maximum output of 13.0 million gallons a day production. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when an unexpected condition has the potential to adversely affect the public health, welfare or safety. 		<p>(in addition to triggers shown in Table 1),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o When the GM/CEO or his/her designee determines that hydrologic conditions (inflow and/or evaporation) are as severe as or worse than the driest 24-month period on record. o As deemed appropriate due to disruption in WCRRWL pumping operations. • For LCRA water, when LCRA, in accordance with its Water Management Plan, declares a Drought Worse than the Drought of Record. • For EWCWRS (in addition to triggers shown in Table 1 for Lake Granger), when the total daily water consumption reaches ninety-five (95) percent of production/distribution capacity for a period of 30 consecutive days. Currently this would equate to 11.05 million gallons a day based on a maximum output of 13.0 million gallons a day production. • For a reservoir, group of reservoirs, or the entire BRA System, when an unexpected condition has the potential to adversely affect the public health, welfare or safety. 							

Additional DCP																	
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Brazos River Authority, continued																	
Dallas County Park Cities MUD (DCPCMUD)	Apr-19	WWP		Grapevine Lake	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 35% depleted. Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. The District's demand exceeds 90% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage I. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 45% depleted. Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. The District's demand exceeds 95% of its delivery capacity for five consecutive days. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage II. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 55% depleted. Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. The District's demand exceeds 98% of its delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. Any other condition that would cause The District to initiate Stage III. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 70% depleted. Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. The District's demand exceeds its delivery capacity. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage IV. 	25%				
Highland Park Highland Park, continued	Apr-19	WUG	DCPCMUD	Grapevine Lake	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The Town's demand exceeds 90% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The Town's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The Town's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The Town's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The Town's demand exceeds 95% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The Town's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The Town's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The Town's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The Town's demand exceeds 98% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The Town's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The Town's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The Town's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town's demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. The Town's water demand for any portion of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity. The Town's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The Town's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District has initiated Stage IV. This may occur with one or 	25%				

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Additional DCP											
						Stage 1 Trigger	Stage 1 Savings Goal	Stage 2 Trigger	Stage 2 Savings Goal	Stage 3 Trigger	Stage 3 Savings Goal	Stage 4 Trigger	Stage 4 Savings Goal	Stage 5 Trigger	Stage 5 Savings Goal	Stage 6 Trigger	Stage 6 Savings Goal
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District has initiated Stage I. This may occur with one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 35% depleted. Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. The District's demand exceeds 90% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage I. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District has initiated Stage II. This may occur with one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 45% depleted. Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. The District's demand exceeds 95% of its delivery capacity for five consecutive days. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage II. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District has initiated Stage III. This may occur with one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 55% depleted. Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage III. The District's demand exceeds 98% of its delivery capacity for three consecutive days. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 70% depleted. Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. The District's demand exceeds its delivery capacity. The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage IV. 					
University Park	Apr-19	WUG	DCPCMUD	Grapevine Lake	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The City's demand exceeds 90% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The City's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The City's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District has initiated Stage I. This 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The City's demand exceeds 95% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The City's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The City's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District has initiated Stage II. This 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's water use is approaching the limit of its contracted supply. The City's demand exceeds 98% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. The City's water demand for any portion of the delivery system approaches the delivery capacity. The City's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District has initiated Stage III. This 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers. The City's water demand for any portion of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity. The City's supply source or delivery system becomes contaminated. The City's water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. The District has initiated Stage IV. This may occur with one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District's water 	25%				

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
University Park, continued						may occur with one or more of the following: o The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 35% depleted. o Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. o The District's demand exceeds 90% of its delivery capacity for seven consecutive days. o The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage I.		may occur with one or more of the following: o The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 45% depleted. o Grapevine Reservoir becomes contaminated. o The District's demand exceeds 95% of its delivery capacity for five consecutive days. o The District's water system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Any other condition that would cause the District to initiate Stage II.		may occur with one or more of the following: o The District's water supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 55% depleted. o Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. o The District's demand exceeds 98% of its delivery capacity for three consecutive days. o The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. o Any other condition that would cause The District to initiate Stage III.		supply in Grapevine Lake becomes 70% depleted. o Grapevine reservoir has been contaminated. o The District's demand exceeds its delivery capacity. o The District's water supply system is unable to deliver water to its customers due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The District's water use is approaching the limit of the permitted supply.					
Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA)	Mar-19	WWP	NTMWD	NTMWD sources, Lake Texoma	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTMWD has informed GTUA that NTMWD has initiated Stage 1 of their Plan. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lake Lavon as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB),⁴ is less than 70 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 60 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTMWD has informed GTUA that NTMWD has initiated Stage 2 of their Plan. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 2. Water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lake Lavon as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), is less than 55 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 45 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTMWD has informed GTUA that NTMWD has initiated Stage 3 of their Plan. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the NTMWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3. NTMWD water demand is projected to approach the limit of the NTMWD's permitted supply. The storage level in Lake Lavon as published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB),³ is less than 30 percent of the total conservation pool capacity during any of the months of April through October or less than 20 percent of the total conservation pool 	Designated by GTUA Director						

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
GTUA, continued						the months of November through March. o The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 1 drought. o NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next six (6) months. o Water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. o Water demand for all or part of the NTMWD delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o NTMWD supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. o NTMWD water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the NTMWD system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted.		the months of November through March. o The Sabine River Authority (SRA) has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 2 drought. o NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source may be limited in availability within the next three (3) months. o Water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Customers for three (3) consecutive days. o Water demand for all or part of the NTMWD delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o NTMWD supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. o NTMWD water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the NTMWD system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted.		capacity during any of the months of November through March. o SRA has indicated that its Upper Basin water supplies used by NTMWD (Lake Tawakoni and/or Lake Fork) are in a Stage 3 drought. o NTMWD has concern that Lake Texoma, Jim Chapman Lake, the East Fork Water Reuse Project, the Main Stem Pump Station, or some other NTMWD water source has become limited in availability. o Water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered by NTMWD to Member Cities and Customers. o Water demand for all or part of the NTMWD delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o NTMWD supply source is interrupted or unavailable due to contamination, invasive species, equipment failure, or other cause. o NTMWD water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o Part of the NTMWD system has a shortage in supply or damage to equipment. NTMWD may implement measures for only that portion of the NTMWD system impacted. GTUA requirements for initiating Stage 3:							

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
GTUA, continued																	
Sherman	May-19	WUG	GTUA	Lake Texoma, Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer	4	Customers shall be requested to voluntarily conserve water and adhere to the prescribed restrictions on certain water uses, defined in section 11.7 - Definitions, when total daily water demand equals 80 percent of 18 mgd for five (5) consecutive days based on the "safe" operating	5%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses	15%	Customers shall be required to comply with the requirements and restrictions on certain non-essential water uses provided in Section 11.7 of this Plan when water demands equal or equals 100 percent, or 23 mgd for three (3) consecutive days based	20%	The City of Sherman will recognize an emergency water shortage when one or more of the following conditions exist: a. Natural or man-made contamination occurs in the water supply source(s) of Lake Texoma b. The City of Sherman experiences water					

Additional DCP																	
Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						capacity of water supply facilities.				on the state operating capacity of the facilities.		production or distribution system limitations. c. The City of Sherman experiences a system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components.					
Red River Authority	Jul-19	WWP		Red River Authority sources	4	When low aquifer levels result in a 20% loss of production capability for a continuous 30-day-period	20%	When low aquifer levels result in a 30% loss of production capability for a continuous 20-day-period	30%	When low aquifer levels result in a 40% production capability for a continuous 15-day-period	40%	When low aquifer levels result in a 50% production capability for a continuous 10-day-period	As necessary				
Trinity River Authority (Bardwell, Joe Pool, Navarro Mills)	Apr-19	WWP		Lake Bardwell Joe Pool Lake Navarro Mills Reservoir	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bardwell Reservoir - water surface elevation of Bardwell Reservoir declines below 417.0 feet Joe Pool Reservoir - water surface elevation of Joe Pool Reservoir declines below 516.0 feet Navarro Mills Reservoir - water surface elevation of Navarro Mills Reservoir declines below 421.5 feet 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bardwell Reservoir water surface elevation of Bardwell Reservoir declines below 414.0 feet Joe Pool Reservoir water surface elevation of Joe Pool Reservoir declines below 511.0 feet Navarro Mills Reservoir water surface elevation of Navarro Mills Reservoir declines below 419.0 feet 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bardwell Reservoir water surface elevation of Bardwell Reservoir declines below 408.0 feet Joe Pool Reservoir water surface elevation of Joe Pool Reservoir declines below 501.0 feet Navarro Mills Reservoir water surface elevation of Navarro Mills Reservoir declines below 414.5 feet 	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source occurs; and Any condition exists which prevents or imminently threatens to prevent Authority customers from withdrawing sufficient water from each individual reservoir to meet demands 					
Athens	Apr-19	WUG	Athens Municipal Water Authority	Lake Athens, Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	6	When daily usage exceeds 4.5 million gallons per day (MGD).	Voluntary 10%	When daily usage exceeds 4.5 MGD and the storage facilities do not refill above eighty (80) percent of full capacity overnight.	4.0 MGD	When daily usage exceeds 4.5 MGD and the storage facilities do not refill above sixty-five (65) percent of full capacity overnight.	4.0 MGD or less	When daily usage exceeds 4.5 MGD and the storage facilities do not refill above fifty (50) percent of full capacity overnight.	4.0 MGD or less	When the City Administrator or his/her designee determines that a water supply emergency exists based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occurrence of major water line breaks or pump or system failures, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service; or Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s). 	4.0 MGD or less	When daily usage exceeds 4.5 MGD and the storage facilities do not refill above thirty-five (35) percent of full capacity overnight.	

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Athens, continued																	
Blue Ridge	Apr-19	WUG		Woodbine Aquifer	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition 1: Notification is received from TCEQ requesting initiation of Stage 1 restrictions. • Condition 2: Water demand exceeds ninety percent (90%) of the water well flow rate for water supply for seven (7) consecutive days. • Condition 3: Blue Ridge's combined water storage is less than 65 percent (65%) of capacity. • Condition 4: Deficiencies in the City's distribution system limit supply capabilities. • Condition 5: Supply source becomes contaminated. • Condition 6: As determined by the Director due to drought or reduced water supply. 	3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition 1: Notification is received from TCEQ requesting initiation of Stage 2 restrictions. • Condition 2: Water use exceeds 100 percent (100%) of the combined current maximum flow rate from Blue Ridge water supply for five (5) consecutive days. • Condition 3: Blue Ridge's combined water storage is less than 45 percent (45%) of total storage capacity. • Condition 4: Short-term deficiencies in the City's distribution system limit supply capabilities, such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Condition 5: Inability to maintain or replenish adequate volumes of water in storage to provide for public health and safety. • Condition 6: Supply source becomes contaminated. • Condition 7: As determined by Director due to drought or reduced water supply. 	8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition 1: Notification is received from TCEQ requesting initiation of Stage 3 of the Plan. • Condition 2: Blue Ridge's combined water storage is less than 20 percent (20%) of Blue Ridge's total storage capacity. • Condition 3: Short-term deficiencies in the City's distribution system limit supply capabilities, such as system outage due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • Condition 4: Inability to maintain or replenish adequate volumes of water in storage to provide for public health and safety. • Condition 5: Supply source becomes contaminated. • Condition 6: As determined by the Director due to drought or reduced water supply. 	20%						
Everman	May-19	WUG		Trinity Aquifer	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water demand reaches or exceeds 90% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Fort Worth's water treatment or distribution 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water demand reaches or exceeds 95% of reliable delivery capacity for three consecutive days. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Contamination of the water supply source(s) 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water demand has reaches or exceeds 98% of reliable delivery capacity for one day. The delivery capacity could be citywide or in a specified portion of the system. • Contamination of the water supply source(s) 	20%						

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Additional DCP											
						Stage 1 Trigger	Stage 1 Savings Goal	Stage 2 Trigger	Stage 2 Savings Goal	Stage 3 Trigger	Stage 3 Savings Goal	Stage 4 Trigger	Stage 4 Savings Goal	Stage 5 Trigger	Stage 5 Savings Goal	Stage 6 Trigger	Stage 6 Savings Goal
Everman, continued						system becomes contaminated. • Fort Worth’s water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Fort Worth’s water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • TRWD initiated Stage 1 – Water Watch for one or more of the following reasons: o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 75% (25% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD’s permitted supply. o TRWD’s supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD’s water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 1 drought.		or water supply system. • Demand for all or part of the delivery system equals or exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • TRWD initiated Stage 2 –Water Warning for one or more of the following reasons: o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 60% (40% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach the limit of TRWD’s permitted supply. o TRWD’s supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD’s water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 2 drought.		or water supply system. • Demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. • Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. • TRWD has initiated Stage 3 – Emergency Water Use, which may also be initiated by one or more of the following: o Total raw water supply in TRWD western and eastern division reservoirs drops below 45% (55% depleted) of conservation storage. o Water demand for all or part of the TRWD delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. o Water demand is projected to approach or exceed the limit of TRWD’s permitted supply. o TRWD’s supply source becomes contaminated. o TRWD’s water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure or damage of major water system components. o The TRWD General Manager, with the concurrence of the TRWD Board of Directors, finds that conditions warrant the declaration of a Stage 3 drought.							

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
Gainesville	May-19	WUG		Hubert Moss Lake, Trinity Aquifer	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1 The water storage level in Moss Lake is less than 65% of the total conservation pool capacity Ground water level reaches 100' above current pump settings City's water demand exceeds 90 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days. City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate. Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply 	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 1 The water storage level in Moss Lake is less than 55% of the total conservation pool capacity Ground water level reaches 75' above current pump settings City's water demand exceeds 95 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. 	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 3 The water storage level in Moss Lake is less than 45% of the total conservation pool capacity Ground water level reaches 50' above current pump settings City's water demand exceeds 98 percent of the amount that can be delivered to customers for three consecutive days City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. 	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 4 The water storage level in Moss Lake is less than 35% of the total conservation pool capacity Ground water level reaches 40' above current pump settings City's water demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers City's water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply. 	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mayor or his/her designee finds that conditions warrant the declaration of Stage 5 Major water line breaks, or pump or system failure occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water service or National or manmade contamination of the water supply sources occurs 	15%		
Ladonia	Aug-18	WUG		Trinity Aquifer	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daily water exceeds 300,000 gallons per day for three consecutive days, or Daily water demand exceeds 250,000 gallons per day for seven consecutive days. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daily water exceeds 400,000 gallons per day for three consecutive days, or Daily water demand exceeds 350,000 gallons per day for seven consecutive days. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daily water exceeds 450,000 gallons per day for three consecutive days 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Failure of either well, or Imminent failure of system component where immediate health or safety hazards exist. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Major water line breaks, or pump or system failures occur, which cause unprecedented loss of capability to provide water services, or Natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s). 			
Pottsville	Oct-18	WUG	Denison	Denison sources, Woodbine Aquifer	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demand exceeds 90% of the amount that can be delivered to customers for seven consecutive days Water demand for all or part of the delivery system approaches delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source becomes contaminated Water supply system is unable to deliver water 	0%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demand exceeds 95% of the amount that can be delivered to customers for seven consecutive days Water demand for all or part of the delivery system equals delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source becomes contaminated Water supply system is unable to deliver water 	2%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demand exceeds 98% of the amount that can be delivered to customers for seven consecutive days Water demand for all or part of the delivery system exceeds delivery capacity because delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source becomes contaminated Water supply system is unable to deliver water 	5%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demand exceeds the amount that can be delivered to customers Water demand for all or part of the delivery system seriously exceeds delivery capacity because the delivery capacity is inadequate Supply source becomes contaminated Water supply system is unable to deliver water due to the failure 	10%				

Additional DCP

Entity	Plan Date	Entity Type	Wholesale Water Provider(s)	Source(s)	No. of Stages	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6	
						Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal	Trigger	Savings Goal
						due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply		due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply		due to the failure or damage of major water system components 5) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply		or damage of major water system components 5) Water demand is approaching the limit of the permitted supply					
White Shed WSC	Apr-19	WUG		Woodbine Aquifer	3	Water consumption has reached 85 percent of daily maximum supply for three (3) consecutive days.		Water consumption has reached 90 percent of the amount available for three consecutive days.		1. Total daily water demand equals or exceeds 95 percent of the system's safe. 2. Total daily water demand equals or exceeds 100 percent of capacity on a single day. 3. There is natural or man-made contamination of the water supply source(s). 4. The declaration of a state of disaster due to drought conditions in a country or counties served by the Corporation. 5. Reduction of wholesale water supply due to drought conditions. 6. Other unforeseen events which could cause imminent health or safety risks to the public.							

**Table M.2
Potential Emergency Supply Options**

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
ALVORD	WISE	1,625	228	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment facility; Trucked in Water: None	Emergency Interconnect: City of Chico, Montague Water Systems, West Wise SUD, City of Decatur, Bolivar WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Big Sandy Creek, Denton Creek, Lake Amon Carter	City of Chico, Montague Water Systems, West Wise SUD, City of Decatur, Bolivar WSC	NO
ANNETTA	PARKER	3,720	431	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance Infrastructure, Treatment Facility; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Weatherford; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Aledo, Aledo Mobile Home Park, City of Weatherford, City of Hudson Oaks, City of Willow Park; Other Named Local Supply: Town Creek, Clear Fork Trinity River	City of Aledo, Aledo Mobile Home Park, City of Weatherford, City of Hudson Oaks, City of Willow Park	NO
AUBREY	DENTON	4,597	547	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Ray Roberts; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Mustang SUD	Mustang SUD, City of Denton, Bolivar WSC, Blackrock WSC, City of Pilot Point	YES
AVALON WATER SUPPLY & SEWER SERVICE	ELLIS	1,182	149	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	South Ellis County WSC, Navarro Mills WSC, B and B WSC, City of Italy, Rice Water Supply and Sewer Service, Buena Vista-Bethel SUD, City of Corsicana, City of Blooming Grove, City of Frost	NO
BETHEL-ASH WSC	HENDERSON (C), HENDERSON (I), VAN ZANDT (D)	6,174	628	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, Queens City Aquifer, Sparta Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Eustace, Athens Land Company, Lakeshore Utility Co Inc., Crescent Heights WSC, Rick Brown, Virginia WSC, Leagueville WSC, Monarch Utilities, Martin Mill WSC, Little Hope-Moore WSC MacBee SUD, Toe WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Cream Level Creek, Little Duncan Branch, One Mile Creek, Lake Athens, Cedar Creek Reservoir	City of Eustace, Athens Land Company, Lakeshore Utility Co Inc., Crescent Heights WSC, Rick Brown, Virginia WSC, Leagueville WSC, Monarch Utilities, Martin Mill WSC, Little Hope-Moore WSC, MacBee SUD, Toe WSC	NO
BLACK ROCK WSC	DENTON	1,570	296	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect:	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Ray Roberts; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	Mustang SUD, City of Denton, Bolivar WSC, City of Pilot Point	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None			
BLUE RIDGE	COLLIN	2,425	413	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Frognot WSC, Verona WSC, Westminster; Other Named Local Supply: Pilot Grove Creek	Frognot WSC, Verona WSC, Westminster	NO
BOIS D'ARC MUD	FANNIN	2,319	273	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Bois D'arc Lake Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Bois D'arc Creek	Town of Windom, City of Dodd City, City of Honey Grove, Mccraw Chapel WSC, Dial WSC, City of Bonham, White Shed WSC	NO
BRANDON-IRENE WSC	ELLIS, NAVARRO, HILL (G)	2,013	265	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Files Valley WSC, South Ellis County WSC, Navarro Mills WSC, Post Oak SUD, City of Malone, City of Bynum, Chatt WSC, City of Hillsboro; Other Named Local Supply: Richard Creek, Navarro Mills, Mill Creek;	Files Valley WSC, South Ellis County WSC, Navarro Mills WSC, Post Oak SUD, City of Malone, City of Bynum, Chatt WSC, City of Hillsboro	NO
BUTLER WSC	FREESTONE	1,459	223	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Trinity River	South Freestone WSC, Tucker WSC, City of Oakwood, Turlington WSC	NO
COLLINSVILLE	GRAYSON	2,567	282	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Two Way SUD, City of Tioga, Kiowa Homeowners WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Ray Roberts Lake;	Two Way SUD, City of Tioga, Kiowa Homeowners WSC	NO
COUNTY-OTHER	COLLIN	4,000	627	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Allen, Frisco, McKinney, Plano		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	COOKE	5,627	743	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect:	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Gainesville, Muenster		NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None			
COUNTY-OTHER	DALLAS	1,092	2,229	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Dallas		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	DENTON	9,573	1,199	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Denton		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	ELLIS	3,392	414	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Ennis, Midlothian, Rockett SUD, Waxahachie		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	FANNIN	5,959	663	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Bonham		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	FREESTONE	4,101	422	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Fairfield, Teague, Wortham		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	GRAYSON	5,882	747	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Denison, Sherman, Whitesboro		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	HENDERSON (C), HENDERSON (I)	10,948	1,004	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, Queen City Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Athens, East Cedar Creek FWSD, West Cedar Creek MUD		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	JACK	4,878	545	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Cross Timbers Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Jacksboro, Bryson		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	KAUFMAN	1,559	172	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment	Local Groundwater Well: Nacatoch Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect:		NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	College Mound WSC, Forney, Kaufman, Terrell, West Cedar Creek MUD		
COUNTY-OTHER	NAVARRO	2,298	261	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Nacatoch Aquifer, Other Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Chatfield WSC, Corsicana, Navarro Mills WSC		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	PARKER	50,936	6,614	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Fort Worth, Walnut Creek SUD, Weatherford		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	ROCKWALL	2,491	401	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Emergency Interconnect: Blackland WSC, Rockwall, Heath, Rockwall, Rowlett, Royse City, Wylie		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	TARRANT	31,254	7,212	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Arlington, Bedford, Benbrook, Bethesda WSC, Burleson, Colleyville, Crowley, Euless, Fort Worth, Grand Prairie, Grapevine, Haltom City, Hurst, Keller, Mansfield, North Richland Hills, Saginaw, Southlake, Watauga, White Settlement		NO
COUNTY-OTHER	WISE	33,674	4,043	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Bridgeport, Decatur, Fort Worth, Walnut Creek SUD, West Wise SUD		NO
CRESCENT HEIGHTS WSC	HENDERSON	1,885	163	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	Athens, Malakoff, CRC WSC, Virginia Hill WSC, Lakeshore Utility Company Inc., Payne Springs WSC, City of Log Cabin, Bethel-Ash WSC, City of Eustace, Dogwood Estates Water	NO
DOGWOOD ESTATES WATER	HENDERSON	1,205	183	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance Infrastructure; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance Infrastructure; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	Bethel-Ash WSC, Athens, Murchison, City of Eustace, Virginia Hill WSC, Crescent Heights WSC, Leagueville WSC	NO
EUSTACE	HENDERSON	1,170	126	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities,	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Bethel-Ash WSC, Athens Land Company, Payne Springs WSC, East Cedar Creek FWSD, City of Mabank, Quality Water	Bethel-Ash WSC, Athens Land Company, Payne Springs WSC, East Cedar Creek FWSD, City of Mabank, Quality Water of East Texas	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	of East Texas; Other Named Local Supply: Cedar Creek Reservoir		
EVERMAN	TARRANT	6,153	529	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	Bethesda WSC, City of Kennedale, City of Fort Worth, City of Forest Hill, City of Crowley, City of Arlington, City of Edgecliff, City of Burleson, Johnson County SUD	NO
FAIRFIELD	FREESTONE	4,593	955	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	South Freestone WSC, Ward Prairie WSC, Turlington WSC, Pleasant Grove WSC	NO
FLO COMMUNITY WSC	FREESTONE, LEON (H)	3,079	392	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, Queen City and Sparta Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: South Freestone WSC, Butler WSC, St. Paul Shiloh-Timesville WSC, Consolidation WSC, Southeast WSC, Concord Robbins WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Upper Keechi Creek	South Freestone WSC, Butler WSC, St. Paul Shiloh-Timesville WSC, Consolidation WSC, Southeast WSC, Concord Robbins WSC	NO
FROGNOT WSC	COLLIN, HUNT (D)	1,657	174	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	City of Blue Ridge, Desert WSC, Westminster WSC, Verona WSC, Hickory Creek SUD, South Grayson WSC, City of Anna, North Collin SUD, West Leonard WSC, North Farmersville WSC, Caddo Basin SUD	NO
GUNTER	GRAYSON	1,841	297	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Marilee SUD; Other Named Local Supply: Little Elm Creek	Marilee SUD	NO
HICKORY CREEK SUD	COLLIN, FANNIN, HUNT (D)	4,673	465	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer, Nacatoch Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Frognot WSC, West Leonard WSC, City of Leonard, Southwest Fannin County SUD, Arledge Ridge WSC, City of Wolfe City, North Hunt SUD, Jacobia WSC, City of Greenville, Caddo Basin SUD; Other Named Local Supply: Hickory Creek, Tidwell Creek, Horse Creek, Honey Creek	Frognot WSC, West Leonard WSC, City of Leonard, Southwest Fannin County SUD, Arledge Ridge WSC, City of Wolfe City, North Hunt SUD, Jacobia WSC, City of Greenville, Caddo Basin SUD	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
HONEY GROVE	FANNIN	1,817	292	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Groundwater field near the intersection of Hwy 82 and 100th St. Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Bois D' Arc MUD, Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Bois D' Arc MUD, Lamar County Water Supply District, Dial WSC, Mccraw Chapel WSC	Bois D' Arc MUD, Lamar County Water Supply District, Dial WSC, Mccraw Chapel WSC	YES
HORSESHOE BEND WATER SYSTEM	PARKER	1,655	157	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Brazos River	Parker County SUD, Rio Brazos WSC, Monarch Utilities	NO
JACKSBORO	JACK	4,873	682	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Emergency Interconnect: City of Bryson, Walnut Creek SUD; Other Named Local Supply: West Fork Trinity River, Bridgeport Reservoir	City of Bryson, Walnut Creek SUD	NO
KENTUCKYTOWN WSC	GRAYSON	2,856	355	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Tom Bean, Pink Hill WSC, City of Bells, Southwest Fannin County SUD, City of Whitewright, South Grayson WSC, Luella WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Bois D' Arc Creek	City of Tom Bean, Pink Hill WSC, City of Bells, Southwest Fannin County SUD, City of Whitewright, South Grayson WSC, Luella WSC	NO
LAKE KIOWA SUD	COOKE	2,200	891	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Woodbine WSC	Woodbine WSC	NO
LADONIA	FANNIN	1,600	248	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Mccraw Chapel WSC, DIAL WSC, Delta County MUD, North Hunt SUD, Bartley WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC, City of Dodd City, Town of Windom; Other Named Local Supply: North Sulphur River, Pecan Creek, Middle Sulphur River	Mccraw Chapel WSC, DIAL WSC, Delta County MUD, North Hunt SUD, Bartley WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC, City of Dodd City, Town of Windom	NO
LAKESIDE	TARRANT	1,350	370	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect:	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Aqua Texas Inc., City of Fort Worth	Aqua Texas Inc., City of Fort Worth	YES

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None			
LEONARD	FANNIN	2,200	328	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Southwest Fannin County SUD, Hickory Creek SUD, West Leonard WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC	Southwest Fannin County SUD, Hickory Creek SUD, West Leonard WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC	NO
LINDSAY	COOKE	1,325	173	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Myra Water System, City of Muenster, City of Gainesville, Bolivar WSC, ERA WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Elm Fork Trinity River	Myra Water System, City of Muenster, City of Gainesville, Bolivar WSC, ERA WSC	NO
LUELLA SUD	GRAYSON	3,680	387	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Sherman, Pink Hill WSC, Kentuckytown WSC, South Grayson WSC, City of Howe; Other Named Local Supply: Deaver Creek	City of Sherman, Pink Hill WSC, Kentuckytown WSC, South Grayson WSC, City of Howe	NO
MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC	COOKE, DENTON	2,709	454	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	Woodbine WSC, City of Tioga, City of Gainesville, Bolivar WSC, City of Collinsville	NO
MUENSTER	COOKE	1,564	268	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Muenster; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Forestburg WSC, City of Gainesville, City of Lindsay, Myra Water System, Bolivar WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Elm Fork Trinity River	Forestburg WSC, City of Gainesville, City of Lindsay, Myra Water System, Bolivar WSC	NO
NAVARRO MILLS WSC	NAVARRO	3,128	333	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Navarro Mills; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: South Ellis County WSC, City of Frost, Avalon Water & Sewer SVC Corp, City of Blooming Grove, City of Corsicana, Corbet WSC, Community Water Company, Post Oak SUD, Brandon-Irene WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Richland Creek	South Ellis County WSC, City of Frost, Avalon Water & Sewer SVC Corp, City of Blooming Grove, City of Corsicana, Corbet WSC, Community Water Company, Post Oak SUD, Brandon-Irene WSC	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
NEW FAIRVIEW	WISE	1,597	163	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Emergency Interconnect: Aqua Texas Inc., Longhorn Company, City of Justin, City of Rhome; Other Named Local Supply: Trail Creek, Denton Creek	Aqua Texas Inc., Longhorn Company, City of Justin, City of Rhome	NO
NEWARK	WISE	1,772	194	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Rhome	City of Rhome	NO
NORTHWEST GRAYSON COUNTY WCID 1	GRAYSON	1,906	194	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Texoma; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Red River	Monarch Utilities, Callisburg WSC, Two Way SUD, City of Pottsboro, Woodbine WSC	NO
NORTH HUNT SUD	FANNIN, DELTA (D), HUNT (D)	4,333	291	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Wolfe City, Arledge Ridge WSC, Bartley Woods WSC, Town of Windom, Mccraw Chapel WSC, City of Ladonia, Delta County MUD, West Delta WSC, City of Commerce, Maloy WSC, Campbell WSC, Jacobia WSC, City of Greenville, Hickory Creek SUD; Other Named Local Supply: Pecan Creek, Middle Sulphur River, Upper Sulphur River, Cooper Lake	City of Wolfe City, Arledge Ridge WSC, Bartley Woods WSC, Town of Windom, Mccraw Chapel WSC, City of Ladonia, Delta County MUD, West Delta WSC, City of Commerce, Maloy WSC, Campbell WSC, Jacobia WSC, City of Greenville, Hickory Creek SUD	NO
PANTEGO	TARRANT	2,653	686	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Dalworthington Gardens, City of Arlington; Other Named Local Supply: Kee Branch	City of Dalworthington Gardens, City of Arlington	NO
PELICAN BAY	TARRANT	1,684	113	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Eagle Mountain Lake; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Azle, City of Fort Worth, Community WSC;	City of Azle, City of Fort Worth, Community WSC	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
PILOT POINT	DENTON	6,500	891	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Ray Roberts; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Mustang SUD	Mustang SUD	YES
PLEASANT GROVE WSC	FREESTONE, NAVARRO	1,354	135	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	Winkler WSC, Ward Prairie WSC, City of Fairfield, M E N WSC	NO
PONDER	DENTON	3,117	388	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	Aqua Texas Inc, City of Denton, Town of Northlake, City of Justin, Bolivar WSC, City of Denton	NO
SOUTH ELLIS COUNTY WSC	ELLIS, NAVARRO	1,622	416	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	South Ellis County WSC, Navarro Mills WSC, B and B WSC, City of Italy, Rice Water Supply and Sewer Service, Buena Vista-Bethel SUD, City of Corsicana, City of Blooming Grove, City of Frost	NO
SOUTHMAYD	GRAYSON	1,281	143	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer	Monarch Utilities, Callisburg WSC, Two Way SUD, City of Pottsboro, Woodbine WSC, Lass Water Company, City of Sherman, City of Dorchester, Aqua Texas Inc	NO
STARR WSC	GRAYSON	2,355	242	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Texoma; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Red River	City of Denison, Oak Ridge-South Gale WSC, Southwest Fannin County SUD, City of Sherman, Pink Hill WSC	NO
SOUTHWEST FANNIN COUNTY SUD	FANNIN, GRAYSON	5,835	578	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Starr WSC, Oak Ridge-South Gale WSC, City of bells, City of Savoy, Ravenna Nunnelee WSC, City of Bonham, Randolph WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC, West Leonard WSC, Desert WSC, City of Trenton, City of Whitewright, Kentuckytown WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Bois D' Arc Creek, Red River	Starr WSC, Oak Ridge-South Gale WSC, City of bells, City of Savoy, Ravenna Nunnelee WSC, City of Bonham, Randolph WSC, Arledge Ridge WSC, West Leonard WSC, Desert WSC, City of Trenton, City of Whitewright, Kentuckytown WSC	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
TEAGUE	FREESTONE	4,029	683	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	South Freestone, Pleasant Grove WSC, City of Fairfield	NO
TIOGA	GRAYSON	1,209	165	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Collinsville, Two Way SUD, Marilee SUD, City of Celina, Mustang SUD, City of Pilot Point	City of Collinsville, Two Way SUD, Marilee SUD, City of Celina, Mustang SUD, City of Pilot Point	NO
TOM BEAN	GRAYSON	1,256	237	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Kentuckytown WSC	Kentuckytown WSC	NO
TRENTON	FANNIN	736	136	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Southwest Fannin County SUD, Desert WSC	Southwest Fannin County SUD, Desert WSC	NO
TRINIDAD	HENDERSON	1,026	105	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: West Cedar Creek MUD, Community Water Company, Monarch Utilities, Crescent Heights WSC, Aqua Texas Inc., CRC WSC, Chatfield WSC, City of Kerens	West Cedar Creek MUD, Community Water Company, Monarch Utilities, Crescent heights WSC, Aqua Texas Inc., CRC WSC, Chatfield WSC, City of Kerens	YES
TWO WAY SUD	COOKE, GRAYSON	6,256	693	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Northwest Grayson Co WCID 1, City of Southmayd, City of Pottsboro, City of Denison, Lass Water Company, City of Dorchester, City of Tioga, City of Collinsville, Woodbine WSC, City of Whitesboro, Callisburg WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Big Mineral Creek, Mustang Creek Deaver Creek, Lake Texoma	Northwest Grayson Co WCID 1, City of Southmayd, City of Pottsboro, City of Denison, Lass Water Company, City of Dorchester, City of Tioga, City of Collinsville, Woodbine WSC, City of Whitesboro, Callisburg WSC	NO
VERONA SUD	COLLIN	2,648	266	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer	City of Blue Ridge, Frognot WSC, North Collin SUD, City of Princeton, North Farmersville WSC, Westminster WSC	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
VIRGINIA HILL WSC	HENDERSON (C), HENDERSON (I)	4,106	396	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer, queen City Aquifer, Sparta Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: CRC WSC, Aqua Texas Inc., Rick Brown, Bethel-Ash WSC, Leagueville WSC, Moore Station WSC, Monarch utilities LP, Poynor Community WSC, Brushy Creek WSC, BBS WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Caddo Creek	CRC WSC, Aqua Texas Inc., Rick Brown, Bethel-Ash WSC, Leagueville WSC, Moore Station WSC, Monarch utilities LP, Poynor Community WSC, Brushy Creek WSC, BBS WSC	NO
WHITESBORO	GRAYSON	3,839	469	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Two Way SUD; Other Named Local Supply: Big Mineral Creek	Two Way SUD	NO
WHITE SHED WSC	FANNIN	2,769	301	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Other Named Local Supply: Red River	Bois D'arc MUD, City of Bonham, Ravenna Nunnelee WSC	NO
WHITEWRIGHT	FANNIN, GRAYSON	1,906	261	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer, Woodbine Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Southwest Fannin County SUD, Desert WSC, South Grayson WSC, Kentuckytown WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Bois D' Arc Creek	Southwest Fannin County SUD, Desert WSC, South Grayson WSC, Kentuckytown WSC; Other Named Local Supply: Bois D' Arc Creek	NO
WILLOW PARK	PARKER	5,500	856	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Conveyance and treatment facilities; Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Release from Upstream Reservoir: Lake Weatherford; Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: City of Weatherford (in negotiations), Walnut Creek SUD, Aqua Texas Inc., New Progress WSC, Rolling Hills Estates WSC, City of Fort Worth, City of Aledo, Town of Annetta, Highland WSC, City of Hudson Oaks; Other Named Local Supply: Clear Fork Trinity River	City of Weatherford (in negotiations), Walnut Creek SUD, Aqua Texas Inc., New Progress WSC, Rolling Hills Estates WSC, City of Fort Worth, City of Aledo, Town of Annetta, Highland WSC, City of Hudson Oaks	YES
WOODBINE WSC	COOKE, GRAYSON	6,210	659	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities,	Local Groundwater Well: Trinity Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: R & N enterprises, Oak Ridge ventures Inc., Callisburg WSC, Two Way SUD, City of Collinsville, Mountain Springs WSC City of Gainesville; Other	R & N enterprises, Oak Ridge ventures Inc., Callisburg WSC, Two Way SUD, City of Collinsville, Mountain Springs WSC City of Gainesville	NO

Water User Group Name	County	2020 Population	2020 Demand (Ac Ft/Yr)	Release from upstream reservoir	Curtailment of upstream/downstream water rights	Local groundwater well	Brackish groundwater limited treatment	Brackish groundwater desalination	Emergency interconnect	Other named local supply	Trucked in water	Type of infrastructure required	Entity providing supply	Other local entities required to participate/coordinate	Emergency agreements/ Arrangements already in place?
												Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Named Local Supply: Big Mineral Creek		
WORTHAM	FREESTONE	1,185	169	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Local Groundwater Well: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Emergency Interconnect: Conveyance facilities; Other Named Local Supply: Conveyance facilities, Treatment Facilities; Trucked in Water: None	Local Groundwater Well: Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer; Emergency Interconnect: Corbet WSC, Pleasant Grove WSC, Point enterprise WSC, City of Mexia, White Rock WSC, Post Oak SUD; Other Named Local Supply: Tehuacana Creek	Corbet WSC, Pleasant Grove WSC, Point enterprise WSC, City of Mexia, White Rock WSC, Post Oak SUD	NO