

# Summary of the 2016 North East Texas (D) Regional Water Plan<sup>1</sup>

# Texas' regional water plans

Regional water plans are funded by the Texas Legislature and developed every five years based on conditions that each region would face under a recurrence of a historical drought of record. The 16 regional water plans are developed by local representatives in a public, bottom-up process. The regional plans are reviewed and approved by the TWDB and become the basis for the state water plan. Regional and state water plans are developed to

- provide for the orderly development, management, and conservation of water resources,
- prepare for and respond to drought conditions, and
- make sufficient water available at a reasonable cost to ensure public health, safety, and welfare and further economic development while protecting the agricultural and natural resources of the entire state.

**The North East Texas (D) Regional Water Planning Area** includes all or parts of 19 counties (Figure D.1). The Region contains portions of the Red, Sulphur, Cypress and the Sabine River Basins. The Carrizo-Wilcox and Trinity aquifers are two major aquifers in the North East Texas Region. Minor aquifers in the region are the Blossom, Nacatoch, Queen City and Woodbine aquifers. Groundwater is limited in quality and quantity in large portions of the North East Texas Region, and, consequently a majority of the Region relies on surface water supplies. The North East Texas Region's main economic base is agribusiness. Crops are varied, and include vegetables, fruits, and grains. Cattle and poultry production are important. In the eastern half of the Region, the timber, oil and gas industries are important, as is mining. The 2016 North East Texas (D) Regional Water Plan can be found on the TWDB website at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/rwp/plans/2016/#region-d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Planning numbers presented throughout this document and as compared to the 2017 Interactive State Water Plan may vary due to rounding.





# Plan highlights

- Additional supply needed in 2070-411,000 acre-feet per year
- Recommended water management strategy volume in 2070—369,000 acre-feet per year
- 120 recommended water management strategy projects with a total capital cost of \$1.24 billion
- Conservation accounts for 17 percent of 2070 strategy volumes
- Major recommended strategies include acquiring surface water supplies from existing sources (Toledo Bend, Pat Mayse, and Jim Chapman Raw Water Pipelines) and dredging Lake Wright Patman

# Population and water demands

Approximately 3 percent of the state's 2020 population will reside in the North East Texas (D) Region. Between 2020 and 2070, the region's population is projected to increase 65 percent (Table D.4, Figure D.2). By 2070, the total water demands for the region are projected to increase 51 percent (Table D.4).

# Existing water supplies

The North East Texas (D) Region has a variety of surface water and groundwater supply sources, with nearly three-quarters of the existing water supply in the region associated with surface water (Table D.I, Figure D.3). By 2070 the total water supply is projected to decline 2 percent (Table D.4). This projected decline in supply is primarily a result of surface water declines due to reservoir sedimentation.

# Needs

Needs in the North East Texas (D) Region generally trend upward from 2020 to 2070. The largest increases in needs are projected in the steam-electric and manufacturing water user groups. (Table D.4). In the

# Figure D.2 - Projected population for 2020–2070 (in millions)



event of drought, Region D is projected to have a total water supply need of 150,000 acre-feet in 2020 (Table D.4).

### Recommended water management strategies and cost

The North East Texas (D) Planning Group recommended a variety of water management strategies and projects that would overall provide more water than is required to meet future needs (Figures D.4 and D.5, Tables D.2 and D.3). In all, the 137 strategies and 120 projects would provide 369,000 acre-feet of additional water supply by the year 2070 at a total capital cost of \$1.24 billion.

## Conservation

Conservation strategies represent 17 percent of the total volume of water associated with all recommended strategies in 2070. Water conservation was considered, for every municipal water user group that had both a need and a water use greater than 140 gallons per capita per day. A water conservation worksheet for the entities was included in the Region D Plan.

Water supply source	2020	2070
Surface water		
Wright Patman Lake/Reservoir	121,000	89,000
Lake O' The Pines/Reservoir	105,000	107,000
Pat Mayse Lake/Reservoir	51,000	51,000
Ellison Creek Lake/Reservoir	27,000	27,000
Fork Lake/Reservoir	27,000	34,000
Cherokee Lake/Reservoir	20,000	20,000
Bob Sandlin Lake/Reservoir	18,000	20,000
Grays Creek Run-Of-River	16,000	16,000
Sulphur Run-Of-River	١ 5,000	16,000
Chapman/Cooper Lake/Reservoir Non-System Portion	15,000	14,000
Sabine Run-Of-River	14,000	14,000
Remaining surface water sources providing less than 2% each	75,000	80,000
Surface water subtotal:	504,000	488,000
Groundwater		
Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer	72,000	79,000
Remaining groundwater sources providing less than 2% each	21,000	20,000
Groundwater subtotal:	93,000	99,000
Reuse	79,000	74,000
Region total	676,000	661,000

Table D.I - Existing water supplies for 2020 and 2070 (acre-feet per year)

Figure D.3 - Share of existing water supplies by water source in 2020



Recommended water management strategy project	Online decade	Sponsor(s)	Associated capital cost
Toledo Bend Intake And Raw Water Pipeline (Manufacturing Harrison, Sabine)	2020	Manufacturing, Harrison	\$498,773,000
Dredge Wright Patman (Texarkana)	2050	Texarkana	\$205,862,000
Chapman Raw Water Pipeline And New WTP (Greenville, Sulphur)	2050	Greenville	\$193,438,000
Riverbend Strategy (Texarkana)	2020	Texarkana	\$117,116,000
Toledo Bend Tie-In Pipeline (Greenville, Sabine)	2070	Greenville	\$42,470,000
WTP Expansion (Greenville, Sabine)	2020	Greenville	\$36,074,000
Greenville Tie-In Pipeline (County-Other Hunt, Sabine)	2070	County-Other, Hunt	\$25,670,000
Contract With Texarkana And Treated Water Pipeline To Dekalb (Clarksville, Sulphur)	2040	Clarksville	\$10,053,000
Canton Indirect Reuse	2020	Canton	\$6,803,000
Drill New Wells (Mining Harrison, Carrizo-Wilcox, Sabine)	2020	Mining, Harrison	\$5,994,000
Other recommended projects	various	I I O various	\$98,797,000
		Total capital cost	\$1,241,050,000

#### Table D.2 - Ten recommended water management strategy projects with largest capital cost

#### Table D.3 - Ten recommended water management strategies with largest supply volume

Recommended water management strategy name	Population served by strategy*	Number of water user groups served	Supply in acre- feet per year in 2070
Dredge Wright Patman (Texarkana, Sulphur)	34,000	2	66,000
Toledo Bend Intake And Raw Water Pipeline (Harrison)	na	2	47,000
Increase Existing Contract (Steam Electric Power Titus, 2040)	na	I	39,000
Increase Existing Contract (Steam Electric Power Titus, 2020)	na	I	23,000
Pat Mayse Raw Water Pipeline (Irrigation Lamar)	na	I	18,000
Increase Existing Contract (Steam Electric Power Titus, 2070)	na	I	18,000
Advanced Water Conservation (Manufacturing Cass, Carrizo-Wilcox)	na	I	15,000
Advanced Water Conservation (Manufacturing Harrison, Sabine)	na	I	14,000
Riverbend Strategy	82,000	15	13,000
Advanced Water Conservation (Manufacturing Morris)	na	I	13,000
Other recommended strategies		150	95,000
	Total an	361,000	

 $\ast$  Multiple strategies may serve portions of the same population

Table D.4 - Population, existing water supplies, demands, needs, and strategies 2020–2070 (acre-feet per year)

	Decade	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	change
	Population	831,000	908,000	989,000	1,089,000	1,212,000	1,370,000	65%
Existing supplies	Surface water	504,000	513,000	512,000	515,000	518,000	488,000	-3%
	Groundwater	92,000	94,000	95,000	97,000	98,000	99,000	<b>8</b> %
	Reuse	79,000	74,000	69,000	70,000	80,000	74,000	<b>-6</b> %
	Total water supplies	675,000	681,000	676,000	682,000	695,000	661,000	-2%
Demands	Municipal	114,000	121,000	129,000	141,000	155,000	174,000	53%
	County-other	20,000	21,000	23,000	26,000	29,000	34,000	70%
	Manufacturing	332,000	355,000	377,000	396,000	426,000	457,000	38%
	Mining	7,000	8,000	8,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0%
	Irrigation	41,000	41,000	40,000	40,000	39,000	39,000	-5%
	Steam-electric	97,000	113,000	133,000	157,000	187,000	223,000	1 <b>30</b> %
	Livestock	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	0%
	Total water demand	634,000	682,000	734,000	790,000	866,000	957,000	51%
	Municipal	22,000	25,000	28,000	31,000	35,000	44,000	100%
	County-other	<500	1,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	8,000	<b>700</b> %*
	Manufacturing	62,000	72,000	87,000	101,000	120,000	176,000	184%
Needs	Mining	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	I,000	<b>-67</b> %
	Irrigation	31,000	31,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	29,000	<b>-6</b> %
	Steam-electric	33,000	45,000	64,000	88,000	117,000	153,000	364%
	Total water needs	150,000	177,000	215,000	254,000	308,000	411,000	174%
	Municipal	24,000	29,000	32,000	43,000	45,000	70,000	1 <b>92</b> %
	County-other	<500	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	9,000	800%*
_	Manufacturing	87,000	95,000	107,000	114,000	144,000	100,000	15%
Strategy supplies	Mining	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	<b>0</b> %
	Irrigation	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	25,000	-4%
	Steam-electric	34,000	49,000	98,000	104,000	111,000	161,000	374%
	Total strategy supplies	176,000	205,000	269,000	294,000	335,000	369,000	110%

\* Based on change from the earliest decade of volumes ≥500 acre-feet per year







Figure D.5 - Share of recommended water management strategies by strategy type in 2070

# North East Texas (D) voting planning group members (2012 – 2016)

Linda Price (Chair), industry; Adam Bradley, agriculture; Johnny Mack Bradley, agriculture; Michael Brown, municipalities; Larry Calvin, environment; Greg Carter, electric-generating utilities; Nancy Clements, agriculture; Doug Conner, municipalities; Mark Crews, agriculture; Darwin Douthit, agriculture; Jo Ann Duman, environment; Jeremy DuMond, industry; Mike Dunn, municipal; Jim Eidson, environment; Danny Evans, counties; George Frost, public; Jerry Gaskill, counties; Charles Gillis, environment; Brice "Chan" Glidewell, environment; Darrell Grubbs, water districts; Troy Henry, river authorities; Don Hightower, counties; Dennis Hilliard, agriculture; Robert Holt, public; Bill Kirby, river authorities; Sam Long, agriculture; Bret McCoy, small business; Mike McCoy, small business; David Nabors, agriculture; Sharon Nabors, agriculture; Tim Nicholson, small business; Jim Nickerson, industry; Don Patterson, counties; Drew Roberts, municipal; Kenneth Shaw, industry; Shirley Shumake, public; Tommy Slater, electric-generating utilities; Robert Speight, Jr., water districts; Kevin Spence, water utilities; Bob Staton, agriculture; Cheri Stuart, industry; Doug Wadley, industry; Mark Williams, environment For more information on Texas or specific regions, counties, or cities, please visit the 2017 Interactive State Water Plan website: **texasstatewaterplan.org** 

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The North East Texas (Region D) Regional Water Planning Area encompasses all or parts of 19 counties. While largely rural, the region includes the cities of Longview, Texarkana, and Greenville. The planning area overlaps large portions of the Red, Sulphur, Cypress, and Sabine river basins and smaller parts of the Trinity and Neches river basins. The North East Texas Region's main economic base is agribusiness, including a variety of crops, as well as cattle and poultry production. Timber, oil and gas, and mining are significant industries in the eastern portion of the region. In the western portion of the region, many residents are employed in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. The 2016 North East Texas (D) Regional Water Plan can be found on the TWDB Web site at http://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/rwp/plans/2016/#region-d



# Texas Water Development Board

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