

Section 5A

Identification, Evaluation, and Selection of Water Management Strategies

5A.1 Water Management Strategies

Title 31 TAC 357.7(a)(6) requires that the regional water planning group evaluate all water management strategies determined to be potentially feasible, including 15 named strategies.¹ At the beginning of the planning effort, the Brazos G Regional Water Planning Group (RWPG) determined 19 water management strategies to be potentially feasible. The Brazos G RWPG also determined that two strategies were not feasible. Those two strategies are dredging of reservoirs to enhance yield and cancellation of water rights. Potential water supply strategies examined during the course of this study are listed in Table 5A.1-1. This section describes methods and procedures utilized to evaluate water management strategies considered for inclusion in the water plan for the Brazos G region.

Within some of the 19 types of water management strategies listed in Table 5A.1-1 there are a number of sub-options. For instance, in the section on New Reservoirs (Section 5A.14), six potential reservoir sites are evaluated. Likewise, other sections, including Expanded Use of Existing Supplies (5A.4), Enhancement of Reservoir Yields (5A.7), Control of Naturally Occurring Chlorides (5A.8), Desalination (5A.11), Off-Channel Reservoirs (5A.15), Regional Surface Water Systems (5A.16), Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer Development (5A.17), and Interconnection of Regional and Community Systems (5A.20) each contain a number of options within that type of management strategy.

¹ Title 31 TAC 357.7(a)(6) lists 15 potential strategies: conservation; wastewater reuse; expanded use of existing supplies; reallocation of reservoir storage; voluntary redistribution; enhancement of existing sources; chloride control; interbasin transfers; new supplies; strategies from past State water plans; brush control; weather modification; desalination; cancellation of water rights; and aquifer storage and recovery