#### AGENDA ITEM REQUEST FORM

#### Hays County Commissioners Court Tuesdays at 9:00 AM

Request forms are due in Microsoft Word Format via email by 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday.

AGENDA ITEM			
Presentation and update regarding drought conditions by representatives of the Guadalupe Blanco River Authority.			
ITEM TYPE	MEETING DATE	AMOU	NT REQUIRED
PROCLAMATIONS/PRESENTATIONS	March 5, 2013		
LINE ITEM NUMBER			
· ·			*
	AUDITOR USE ONLY		
AUDITOR COMMENTS:			
PURCHASING GUIDELINES FOLLOWED:	N/A	AUDITOR REVIEW:	N/A
REQUESTED BY		SPONSOR	CO-SPONSOR
		СОВВ	N/A
SUMMARY			1
Bill West, General Manager of GBRA, will present information related to drought conditions.			

# 2012-2013 Exceptional Drought

#### Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority



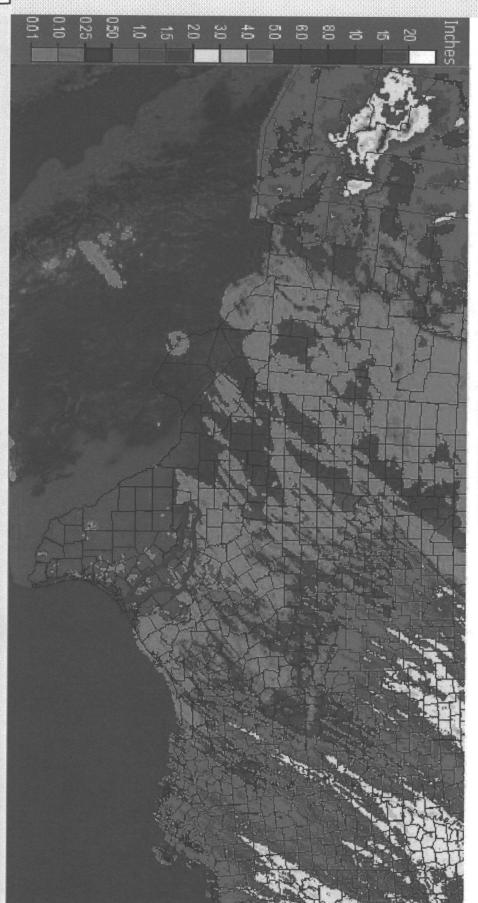
### Requirements

- water supplies that are derived from "firm" sources. Municipals are required by the State Water Code to provide
- based on availability of water for that period. Firm sources are defined as being available throughout calculations for reservoirs and other water sources are repeat of the "drought of record" for the area. In this part of Texas, the drought of record is 1947 - 1957. The firm yield



### Rainfall –Last 14 Days

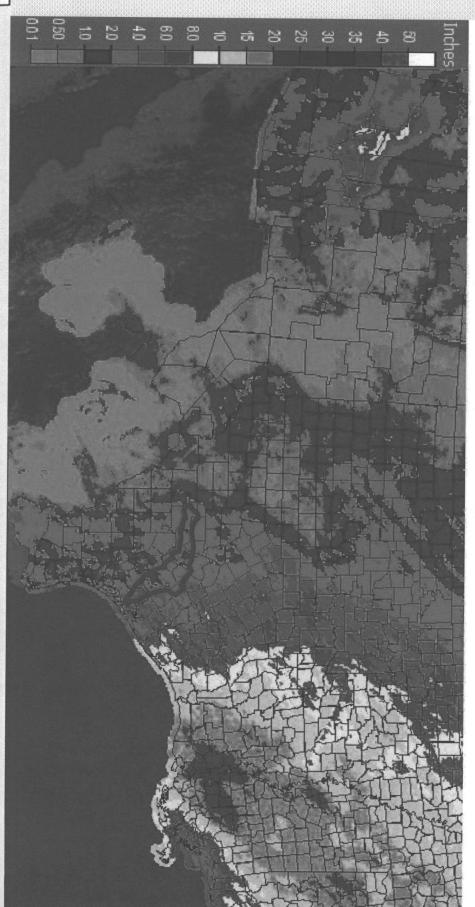
Texas: Current 14-Day Observed Precipitation Valid at 2/4/2013 1200 UTC- Created 2/4/13 21:59 UTC





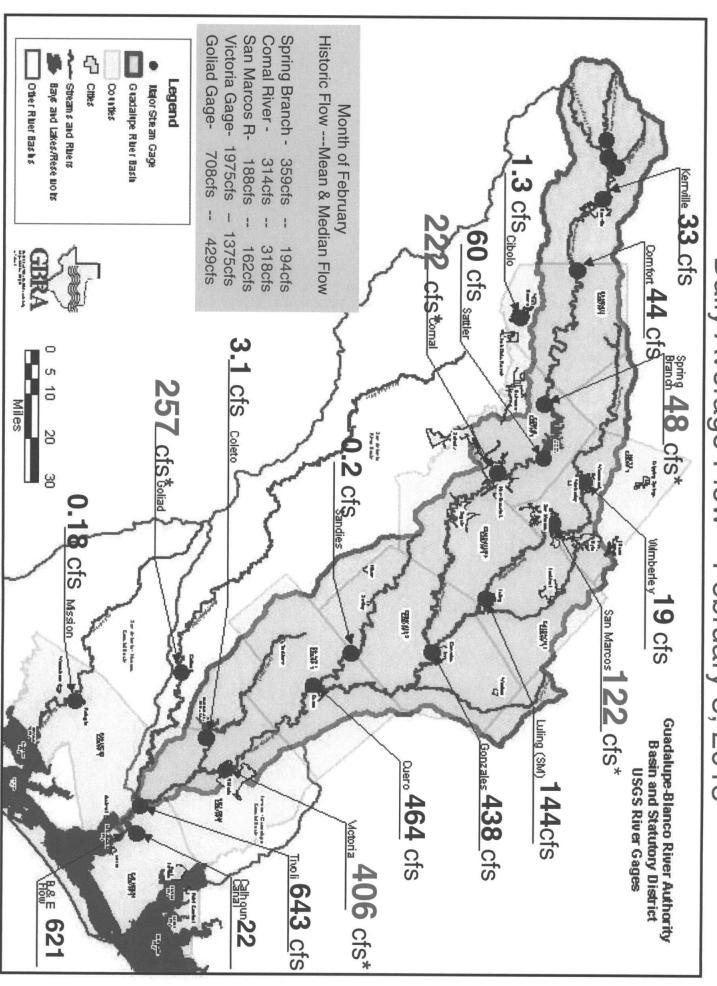
### Rainfall –Last 90 Days

Texas: Current 90-Day Observed Precipitation Valid at 2/4/2013 1200 UTC- Created 2/4/13 22:12 UTC





Daily Average Flow – February 3, 2013



## Rainfall Percent of Normal – 90 day

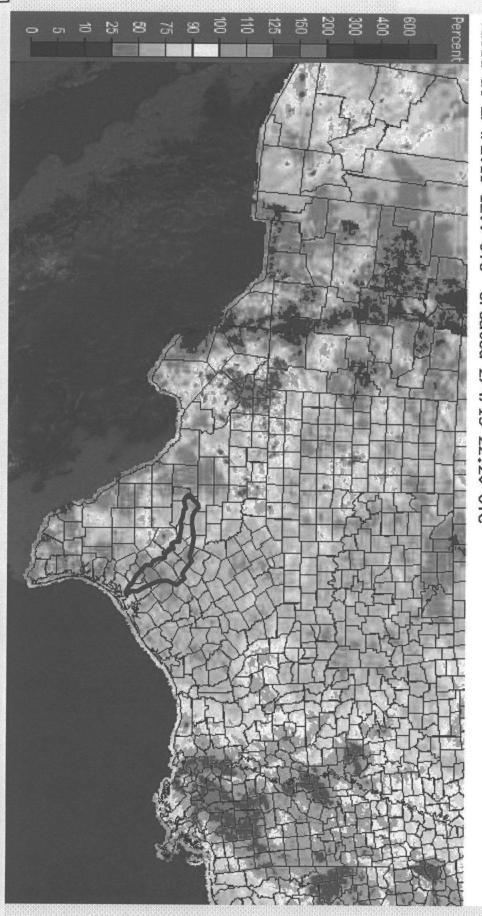
Texas: Current 90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation Valid at 2/4/2013 1200 UTC- Created 2/4/13 22:15 UTC





## Rainfall Percent of Normal -180 Days

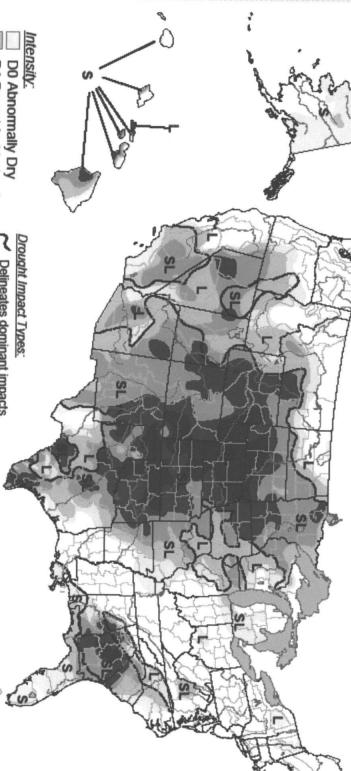
Valid at 2/4/2013 1200 UTC- Created 2/4/13 22:20 UTC Texas: Current 180-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation





U.S. Drought Monitor

January 29, 2013



- D1 Drought Moderate D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought Extreme
- D4 Drought Exceptional
- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- (e.g. hydrology, ecology) L = Long-Term, typically >6 months

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

for forecast statements.

Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.







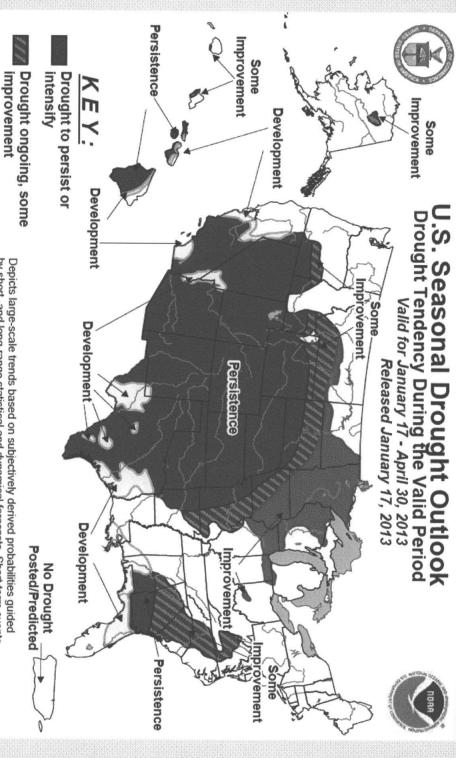




Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center Released Thursday, January 31, 2013



### Drought Outlook through A





Drought likely to improve,

Impacts ease

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events — such as individual storms — cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications — such as crops — that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.



### Sharing - How?

the supply. source(s) must "share and share alike" the remainder of The State Water Code requires that in the event of a drought worse than the "drought of record," all users of a

HOW WOULD THAT WORK?



# How Would It Work @ GBRA

- GBRA is a political subdivision of the State of Texas on the Guadalupe River. created in 1933 to provide "conservation and reclamation"
- Canyon Reservoir is the main "firm" water supply on the district Guadalupe River that supplies water for GBRA's statutory
- Most drought management plans have two sections of drought that is less than DOR and another set of operating procedures for drought that is more severe than the DOR. procedures – a set of operating procedures for typical



# How Would It Work @ GBRA

- The major components of the drought criteria for a reservoir are:
- Inflow into the reservoir
- 2. Storage
- 3. Duration of the drought
- When all three of these conditions are less than established. historical minimums, then a new DOR is being

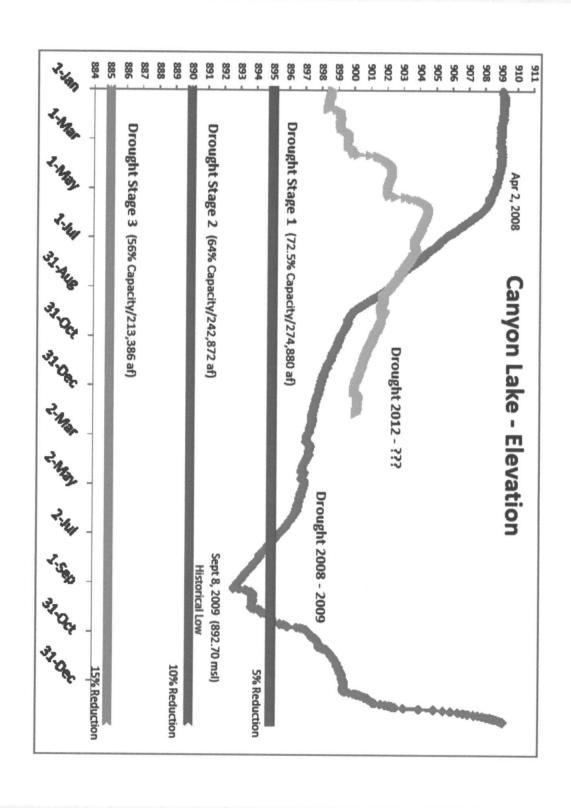


#### Curtailment

- only half the supply is remaining. Typically when this condition occurs, mandatory when the supply is depleted by 50 percent or when curtailment of firm contract customers is initiated
- As the drought continues, the level of curtailment long as possible increases so as to protect the remaining supply as
- Usually, droughts are broken by floods.







#### GBRA Water Conservation & Drought Contingency Plan

Customers are asked to voluntarily reduce average use

(based on previous 6 month's use) by:

STAGE 3: STAGE 2: STAGE 1: 15% 10% (Canyon Lake level at 885' msl) (Canyon Lake level at 895' msl) (Canyon Lake level at 890' msl)

STAGE 4: system experiences a drought more severe than the following three conditions are simultaneously met: customers on a pro rata basis whenever the river GBRA will curtail distribution of water to its Drought of Record. This is determined when the

- 24 mos. since Canyon Lake was full at 909'ms
- If the inflow for 6 consecutive months is 5% less than the cumulative inflow of the Drought of Record





### PRO RATA Water Allocation

conditions are met, water allocation will be based on: In the event that STAGE 4 emergency water shortage

- Customer's previous one year's usage
- Percentage of curtailment will be determined by water shortage conditions GBRA Board of Directors based on severity of

for each month Once pro rata allocation is in effect, water deliveries to each customer shall be limited to the allocation established

For details, see GBRA's Water Conservation and Drought Contingency Plan online at www.gbra.org

**July 2011** 









