

	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>RWP Timeframe</b>	<b>Supporting arguments</b>	<b>Status quo</b>
	<b>Sierra Club / NWF and others</b>				
1	The total volume of yield from recommended WMS should be similar to or equal to the volume needed to meet water shortages	Sierra Club/ NWF/ Environment Texas/ Hill Country Alliance	Spring-Fall 2018	RWPs are reworked every 5 yrs, amendment process is straightforward, alternate water strategy category already exists	Water volume projected to be supplied by all recommended strategies continues to exceed the water volume required to meet WUG needs
2	Adopt policy change to make conservation goals more aggressive for WUGS with GPCD between 140 and 200.	Sierra Club/ NWF/ Environment Texas/ Hill Country Alliance	Spring-Fall 2018	2012 Region K Plan had this stronger water conservation recommendation, 140 gpcd is attainable (ex. Austin)	Require all WUGS with GPCD over 200 to reduce by 1% per year but all WUGS between 140 and 200 gpcd must only reduce by .5% per year and WUGS under 140 gpcd are not required to reduce
3	Evaluate cumulative impacts of new WMS on instream flows	Sierra Club/ NWF	Spring- Fall 2019	multiple new downstream surface storage, direct/indirect reuse and full use of water rights can have cumulative impacts on instream flows	WMS evaluated for impacts on instream flows individually
4	Include environmental water needs as water user groups	Sierra Club/ NWF/ Environment Texas/ Central Texas Water Coalition	probably next planning cycle	Formalizing a process to include environmental water needs as a water user group will ensure that water needs for instream flows are accounted for just like any other water user category	Environmental impacts are evaluated and quantification is attempted for each WMS but are not part of the formal demand vs need evaluation in each RWP
	<b>Central Texas Water Coalition</b>				
5	Address distribution and conveyance system water loss for agricultural irrigation water users	Central Texas Water Coalition	Spring- Fall 2019	Water loss is addressed for municipal water user groups in Chapter and therefore should be addressed for agricultural water user groups as well.	Do not include additional information in Chapter 1 and Chapter 5

6	Address climate related differences across the colorado river basin within Region K	Central Texas Water Coalition	By end of 2019	Provides important context for influences on future water supplies and availability	Do not include additional information in Chapter 1
7	Review methodology and assumptions behind generating agricultural irrigation demands	Central Texas Water Coalition/ Kevin Klein	Spring-Summer 2018	Use of three different irrigation demand data sets (1992-2011, 2000-2011 and 2009) is inconsistent, irrigated acres and water use/acre not considered in demand calculations, historical use numbers may not reflect accurately reflect future use	90th percentile of historical irrigation demand used (with adjustments for Garwood/Pierce Ranch), groundwater use for 2009 estimated by consultants
8	Reassess firm yield calculations for Lakes Buchanan and Travis	Central Texas Water Coalition	By September 2018	LCRA will be operating under a new water management plan as of 2016, which will create the need to update firm supply as well as other aspects of the plan.	This will be updated anyway as a part of the normal 5 yr cycle updates.
9	Include water pricing as a water management strategy for all water user groups	Central Texas Water Coalition / Frank Cooley	Spring 2018-Fall 2018	Tiered pricing is a proven, cost-effective water management strategy	Allow WUGs to "opt-in" to this strategy instead of applying to all WUGs
10	Apply quantifiable targets and metrics for water conservation to all water user groups, not just municipal	Central Texas Water Coalition/ Kevin Klein	Spring 2018-Fall 2018	Consistency is needed across water user groups to quantify conservation goals and track progress toward goals	
11	Include wider breadth of discussion regarding the necessity of flood irrigation as the main irrigation method	Central Texas Water Coalition	By March 2020	Alternatives to flood irrigation should be discussed as well as a wider breadth of management techniques to make flood irrigation more efficient	No text changes to Chapter 5

12	Include additional WMS for agricultural irrigation as supported by research and application in other communities	Central Texas Water Coalition	Spring 2018-Fall 2018	Innovative water management strategies for agricultural irrigation such as drip irrigation and use of brackish groundwater were not included in the 2016 Region K water plan	No change in agricultural BMPs
13	Include more detailed discussion in Chapter 5 on feasibility/legality of enhanced recharge water management strategy	Central Texas Water Coalition	By March 2020	This is a complicated concept and should be vetted further.	No change in enhanced recharge strategy as a recommended strategy and in the Chapter 5 text explanation.
14	Include a more comprehensive drought plan for LCRA's irrigation districts	Central Texas Water Coalition	By March 2020	Drought planning should be addressed equally across all water user groups	Continue to place the most emphasis on drought planning for municipal water demands.
15	Include the protection of recreational use as a formal category of use to be planned for	Central Texas Water Coalition	next planning cycle		Do not include recreational users as a water user group
	<b>LCRA</b>				
16	Revisit quantification of savings for on-farm sprinkler irrigation water management strategy and assumptions behind savings	LCRA	Fall 2018-Fall 2019	Based on a survey conducted for LCRA through UT, only 25% of Lakeside farmers flush as a standard practice before holding a permanent flood. Including artificially high savings for this strategy makes it seem more cost effective than most other strategies with that may not be the case.	Keep savings estimates as is for the cycle 5 water plan

17	Address how to include distribution-side extensions of reuse projects as viable recommended water management strategies that have associated project costs	LCRA -new comment	Spring 2016	There are several municipalities around the highland lakes that have active reuse programs that do not have associated costs in the 2016 regional water plan due to lack of information or that they are extensions of existing reuse lines. This is an important strategy that needs to be included as a viable WMS in the water planning process	Reuse water management strategies currently underway will not be included as recommended WMS
18	Work with NRCS to modify potential irrigated acreage where on-farm strategies can be adopted to include groundwater areas, not just LCRA's service areas	LCRA- new comment	Spring- Fall 2019	Current adoption rates are only based on LCRA's service area and are therefore underestimated	Potential acreage to be improved remains underestimated
	<b>City of Wharton</b>				
19	Revisit City of Wharton water supply strategy to adopt as a recommended or alternative strategy	City of Wharton	Spring-Fall 2018	This strategy was included in the 2016 Region K Plan as a considered but not recommended or alternative strategy due to the late timing of submittal to the RWPG and the lack of feasibility studies.	This strategy remains a "considered" but not "recommended" or "alternative" strategy
	<b>Hill Country Alliance</b>				
20	RWPG should adopt and apply a set of guiding principles to serve as a blueprint for long-term water sustainability	Hill Country Alliance	2016-2017?	Core principles maintain clarity of mission and inform the process.	

21	Prioritize and encourage water neutral decentralized systems that capture, use and reuse water in place.	Hill Country Alliance	Spring-Fall 2018	19th Century transmission pipeline infrastructure systems encourage waste and the de-watering of one region at the expense of another.	The broad concept of sustainability of water supplies with new growth is addressed in the 2016 plan in Chapter 8
22	Revision of population and water demand estimates should go through a formal public comment process	Hill Country Alliance	Spring 2016 to include in SOW	This will make the revision process more transparent	Revision of population and demand estimates are currently voted on by the RWPG without a formal public input process
23	Policy recommendation for each WUG to consider alternative supplies such as reuse and rainwater in addition to water conservation before adopting large infrastructure projects to import water long distances	Hill Country Alliance	Spring-Fall 2018	Conservation and re-use are more economical than building large infrastructure at public expense so that a few user groups can consume large amounts of water on discretionary uses.	Region K already applies conservation strategies for any WUG with more than 140 gpcd
24	Encourage WUGs within Region K to develop more uniform conservation oriented management plans	Hill Country Alliance	Spring- Fall 2019	Conservation and re-use are more economical than building large infrastructure at public expense so that a few user groups can consume large amounts of water on discretionary uses.	LCRA encourages its customers to have standardized watering schedules based on the drought stage, but it is not mandatory (unless an emergency order is declared).
25	Authorize study on the relationship between groundwater level elevations and spring-flow rates in hill country rivers	Hill Country Alliance	Spring 2016 to include in SOW - work done by Sept 2018	The relationship between groundwater level elevations and spring-flow rates in most hill country rivers is poorly understood. Few monitoring wells exist that can provide continuous water level readings and	

				this data has not been compared to spring flows	
26	Region K recommend designation of the ten streams identified as warranting further study for consideration as unique stream segments be designated by the 2017 Legislature	Hill Country Alliance	2016 to be addressed in 2017 session	Increases visibility, ecological and economic value of particular stream segments	Stream segments continue to be identified as "warranting further study"
27	Add additional unique stream segments to the Region K list for cycle 5	Hill Country Alliance	By March 2020	Increases visibility, ecological and economic value of particular stream segments	