

APPENDIX B

Summary of Stakeholder Interviews

Stakeholder Meeting with City of Clarksville

January 3, 2012

Items of Most Importance

- Clarksville does not have any Wright Patman water as indicated in Region D Plan (per DB12). This would require a long pipeline (~30 miles) and some upsizing of current Texarkana pipeline, which serves Annona, Avery & Red River WSC.
- The drought has hit them hard and they have barely scraped by on their existing supply.
- Lake Langford water has been difficult to treat during drought (turbidity).
- Groundwater is salty and they are required to mix with treated surface water at 60/40 ratio.
- Consensus was Region D plan didn't address their needs.

Other Items

- Project Team met with Ann Rushing (Mayor), Wayne Dial (City Manager), 2 council members, and Bob Moore who has worked with city for many years on water system. TD Williams (from Ark-Tex COG) also attended.
- Population and demand projections – Region D projects no growth for them. They have been declining in past years because they cannot attract new industry due to lack of water. (example: Campbell's soup looked at locating in Clarksville several years ago, but city did not have enough water supply). GPCD from Region D plan is appropriate for them.
- Water Supply
 - Lake Langford - They raised lake level 1 foot several years ago to make up for sediment loss. Drought of 2006 caused bad turbidity problems, difficult to treat.
 - Groundwater is very salty. They have to mix 60% treated Lake Langford water with 40% groundwater to make groundwater usable. They have 3 wells, one of which is out of service now. Wells are about 600 gpm. Straight groundwater acceptable for non-potable use, but is not suitable for domestic use (eats metal water heaters, etc).
 - They do not have any Wright Patman water as indicated in Region D Plan (per DB12).
 - The drought has hit them hard and they have barely scraped by on their existing supply.
- WWTP effluent goes into Langford Creek downstream of Lake, then flows in Sulphur River; Reuse is cost prohibitive.

Stakeholder Meeting with International Paper

January 5, 2012

Most Important Items

- IP has contract with Texarkana for 120,000 af/y of water from Wright Patman. IP plans to retain this contracted amount in the future.
- Anything in the Region D Plan for Cass Co Manufacturing beyond IP's 120,000 af/y is for future anticipated growth of other industry (not IP).
- IP's biggest issue is potential of timber land being taken out of production through either raising Wright Patman, footprint of future reservoir, or mitigation for future reservoir. Timber land out of production means increased cost for them which would make them less profitable and subject to being closed.

All Items

- Team met with Jeff Yoder (Mill Manager), Doug Wadley (Mg of Manufacturing Excellence), and Sara Whitaker (Communications Mg). Doug is on Region D Planning Group.
- IP water out of Wright Patman is used for 2 purposes: process water and discharge water.
- Process water used is about 30 mgd. It is taken directly from the lake through IP's intake structure and put through the water treatment plant on IP's property (owned by TWU, but operated by IP). This 30 mgd is fairly constant throughout the year with the exception of a few weeks when the plant does not operate at full capacity (Christmas, re-tooling, etc)
- Discharge water used from Wright Patman is through releases into the stream below the dam. IP then mixes the discharge from their processes with the streamflow in accordance with their permit from TCEQ.
- No groundwater is used.
- IP is continually looking for opportunities to reduce the amount of water they use. They have reduced their process water use over time from 35 mgd to 30 mgd. There is not a lot more opportunity for large reductions in use.
- They have 2 trains that make 2 separate types of paper products. They do not foresee the plant expanding to 3 trains (not using any additional process water in future).
- Timber is key to their business. Any change to timber land affects them greatly. Changes would include reduction in amount of available timber land (hardwoods near rivers) and the distance they have to go out to get the timber. They are sensitive to mitigation and footprint of potential reservoirs. To the degree timber is harvested from within the Wright Patman flood pool, they would also be affected by raising Wright Patman.

Stakeholder Meeting with NETMWD and Titus County FWSD

January 5, 2012

All Items

- Project Team met with Walt Sears who is General Manager of North East Texas Municipal Water District (NETMWD) and Daryl Grubbs who is General Manager of Titus County Fresh Water District. Walt's district is the administrative agency for Region D and he has been heavily involved from the beginning. Daryl is on Region D Planning Group.
- NETMWD owns and operates Lake O' the Pines in the Cypress Basin. NETMWD has 100,000 af/y excess permitted supply that has been "earmarked" in regional planning to go to Dallas. No agreements have been made yet.
- Titus Co FWSD owns and operates Lake Bob Sandlin in the Cypress Basin. There is no excess supply in Bob Sandlin.
- Titus Co FWSD has 48,500 af/y of right in Lake Bob Sandlin (38,500 for Luminant and 10,000 for Mt Pleasant). Mt Pleasant currently uses 7,000 af/y, leaving 3,000 af/y (2.7 MGD) for future growth. Half of Mt Pleasant's use is municipal (4mgd) and other half is Pilgrims Pride (4mgd). Mt Pleasant is looking to attract industrial development and 2.7mgd is not enough to attract that. Mt Pleasant has doubled in size over the past 20 years. Titus Co FWD (on behalf of Mt Pleasant) is looking for additional supply and would like to get it from the Sulphur Basin.

Stakeholder Meeting with City of Sulphur Springs

January 3, 2012

Most Important Items

- Population grow could be significant beginning in 2030 (more like Rockwall's growth). Include one scenario that includes 30-40% increase per decade beginning in 2030
- Sulphur Springs would like to sell current excess water in short term (to NTMWD), but is concerned about not having enough water in long term (50 years).
- Siltation is a problem for current supplies. Availability from Jim Chapman Lake may not be as much as initially thought.

All Items

- Team met with Marc Maxwell (City Manager) and other city staff members
- Population growth –Marc believes Sulphur Springs will experience growth similar to Rockwall beginning around 2030 due to location on I-30 and due to the fact that they have water to sell.
- Water supply:
 - Have supply in both Lake Chapman (~12,000 af/y) and Lake Sulphur Springs (9,800 af/y)
 - Lake Chapman supply– max delivery capacity=10 mgd, winter avg 4 mgd, summer peak 8.5 mgd. Pipeline capacity is less than their water right.
 - Lake Sulphur Springs supply – max delivery capacity=7 mgd
 - They cannot deliver their entire water right amounts.
 - Previously participated with NTMWD, UTRWD, and Irving (and COE) to build Chapman
 - Currently paying COE \$350,000 per year for purchase of storage in Chapman; payments will end in 2040.
 - Share intake structure with other 3 entities in Lake Chapman
 - Siltation is a problem in Lake Chapman creating problems with the intake structure.
 - Currently use Lake Sulphur Springs as backup supply only. Quality is not good (taste) and current lake level is low.
- Big concern is future supply. Very concerned by the siltation issue.
- They are looking into reuse. Already have a 210 (reuse) permit to reuse WWTP effluent, which flows into Lake Sulphur Springs. Current WWTP discharge is about 3 mgd average.
- They would like to market their excess water to be sold on a year-by-year basis (not long-term).
- Location known as “Mahoney Slab” which is a low point on White Oak Creek near Hwy 69, would be an ideal future reservoir site.
- Industrial customers – OceanSpray, Owens, Thermo coal mine owned by Luminant. They are actively marketing food processing industry.

Stakeholder Meeting with TexAmericas

January 4, 2012

Most Important Items

- Texarkana has committed to hold in reserve 25,000 af/y of supply for RRAD to keep it off BRAC list.
- Long term business plan calls for up to 8 MGD of supply; this does not include any large scale water users. Projections for this study will use 8 MGD as baseline and have other scenarios with additional industry.

All Items

- Team met with Bill Cork (Executive Director & CEO) and Scott Norton (Deputy Director).
- TexAmericas is formerly known as Red River Redevelopment Corp. Their main responsibility is to develop (for industrial purposes) the land associated with portions of the Red River Army Depot and the former Lone Star Ammunitions Plant. Once all the land is developed, TexAmericas will be dissolved.
- The area that TexAmericas is responsible for has recently increased by ~14,000 acres.
- Red River Army Depot (RRAD) is extremely important to the local economy. It employs about 7,000 people. It is of utmost importance to keep this facility from being closed (off the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list). As such, Texarkana has committed to hold in reserve 25,000 af/y of supply for RRAD. This agreement earns high points on the BRAC system. This 25,000 af/y would be a combination of municipal and industrial supply.
- The northeast portion of their facilities is connected to Texarkana's water system. They currently use about 1-2 mgd (summer peak rate of 2-2.5 mgd).
- The Red River Army Depot part of the property is still being served by one of two on-site reservoirs. About 5,000 af/y (or 4.5 MGD) is available from Lake Caney. The other lake (Elliott) is not connected to the WTP and is not utilized. These 2 lakes are not considered property of the state of Texas because they are located on federal institution. The COE is responsible to issuing "rights" for this water. These lakes will be abandoned once the full property is connected to Texarkana's water system (Riverbend).
- The Riverbend Water Resource District is currently having a study done to look at a new intake, raw water line (to near TexAmericas), WTP (near TexAmericas), and distribution system from Wright Patman to this new area.
- All future water supply will come from Wright Patman.
- TexAmericas has developed a business plan that calls for use to double in 15 years (2025) to 3-4 mgd and then double again in another 15 years (to 2040) to 6-8 mgd. This does not take into consideration any large water users coming in. One single large user (example 5 mgd steel mill which recently shortlisted TexAmericas as future site) could change the potential of those projections.

Stakeholder Meeting with City of Texarkana, TX

January 4, 2012

All Items

- Team met with Steve Mayo (Mayor) and Larry Sullivan (City Manager)
- Two sources of supply are Wright Patman and Millwood Lake (Arkansas)
- City of Texarkana, TX is largest single member of the Riverbend Water Resources District.
- Texarkana's Wright Patman Water Treatment Plant (at New Boston Road) - Due to the age and location of the New Boston WTP, there are questions regarding the plant's ability to meet future needs. The Riverbend WRD is studying options for new raw/treated water delivery system from Wright Patman. Texarkana would like to explore this option as replacement for current aging system, but they anticipate it to be cost prohibitive without an outside partner.
- Range of our population projections for this study are on target, but there could be a few "wild cards" including TexAmericas (potential for large industry), New A&M University in town, and others that could drastically change growth patterns.
- Larry recommended getting input on industrial growth from TexAmericas.
- Intake structure at Wright Patman - The channel of the Wright Patman intake structure was last dredged in 2006. Some siltation has occurred since that time and with existing conditions, TWU has difficulty diverting water much below elevation 223. Currently, if the lake level drops below elevation 223, Texarkana increases its dependence on Millwood water. A number of options could be employed to allow TWU to divert down to elevation 220; those options include additional dredging and pipe extensions into deeper location of the lake.

Stakeholder Meeting with Texarkana Water Utilities

January 4, 2012

All Items

- Project team met with Bill King (Executive Director of TWU) and Gary Smith (Design Engineer)
- TWU provides water for cities of Texarkana, TX and Texarkana, AR (and all customers thereof). Sources of supply are Wright Patman and Millwood Lake. Wright Patman water is treated at the New Boston Rd Water Treatment Plant in Texarkana. Due to the age and location of the New Boston WTP, there are questions regarding the plant's ability to meet future needs. A feasibility study will need to be performed in the future to determine this. Millwood water is treated at a 15 MGD WTP on the AR side.
- TWU works closely with the COE and IP regarding the lake level. Siltation at the intake structure has been a problem. The intake channel was last dredged in 2006. Some siltation has occurred since that time and with existing conditions, TWU has difficulty diverting water much below elevation 223. A number of options could be employed to allow TWU to divert down to elevation 220 (per contract with COE); those options include additional dredging and pipe extensions into deeper location of the lake.
- Most problems are infrastructure related, not supply related.
- Texarkana, Arkansas has an agreement to purchase 5 MGD of Lake Millwood water from Southwest Arkansas Water District. They have drafted a letter to ask for an additional 5 MGD. Eventually they will ask for another 50 MGD. *[Update: Later in 2012, Texarkana, Arkansas' contract with Southwest Arkansas Water District was increased from 5 MGD to 15 MGD of Lake Millwood water.]*
- TWU prefers to use Lake Millwood water (over Wright Patman water) because it is cleaner/cheaper to treat. About 6 month per year they need both plants running. If Wright Patman water was not available in summer (July-Sept) they would probably have to ration water (Millwood alone is not enough).

Stakeholder Meeting with Ward Timber

January 5, 2012

All Items

- Project team met with Bill Ward (Owner of Ward Timber), Mr. Ward's attorney, and Linda Price. Linda is on Region D Planning Group.
- Ward Timber's biggest issue is potential of timber land being taken out of production through either raising Wright Patman, footprint of future reservoir, or mitigation for future reservoir. Timber land out of production means increased cost for them which they have to pass on to paper mills. These mills may or may not be able to absorb higher costs (could make them less profitable and subject to being closed.)
- Mr. Ward is concerned about beyond the 50 year planning period. He only wants to commit water out of the basin for next 30 years, but not beyond.
- Mr. Ward sees the North East Texas area growing in future (Interstate, no air attainment issues, available cheap land, available work force) and he wants to make sure they have water.