



Summary of the 2021 Far West Texas (E) Regional Water Plan¹

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

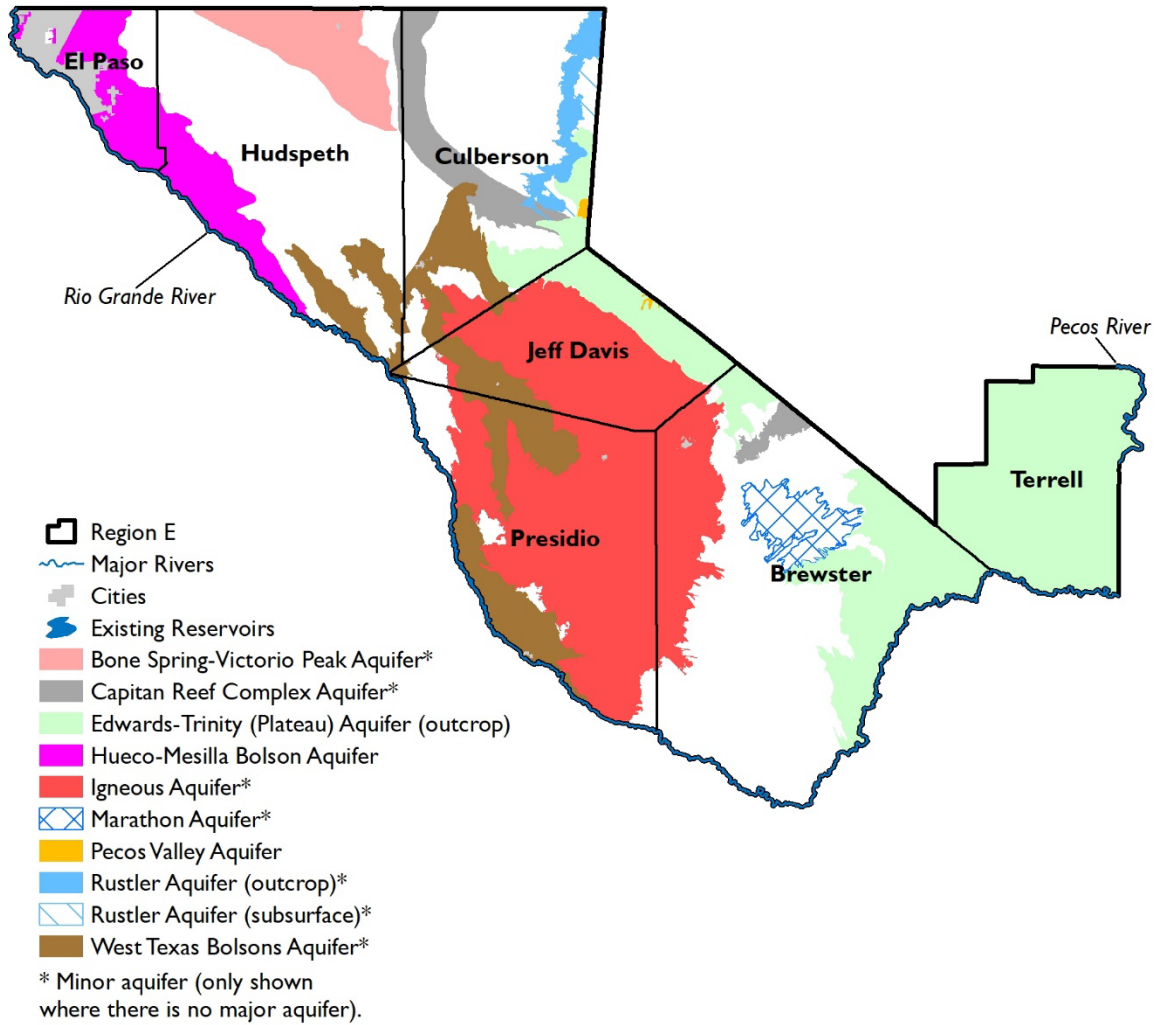
- provide for the orderly development, management, and conservation of water resources,
- prepare for and respond to drought conditions, and
- make sufficient water available at a reasonable cost to ensure public health, safety, and welfare and further economic development while protecting the agricultural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

The Far West Texas (E) Regional Water Planning Area includes seven counties (Figure E.1) and lies entirely within the Rio Grande River Basin in the most arid part of the state. There are many groundwater sources of local importance, the largest being the Hueco-Mesilla Bolson Aquifer. The largest economic sectors in the region are agriculture, agribusiness, manufacturing, military, and tourism. The vast majority of the population in this planning area resides in El Paso County, in and around the City of El Paso. The 2021 Far West Texas (E) Regional Water Plan can be found on the TWDB website at

<http://www.twdb.texas.gov/waterplanning/rwp/plans/2021/#region-e>.

¹ Planning numbers presented throughout this document and as compared to the 2022 Interactive State Water Plan may vary due to rounding.

Figure E.1 - Far West Texas (E) regional water planning area



Plan highlights

- Additional supply needed in 2070—119,000 acre-feet per year
- Recommended water management strategy volume in 2070—156,000 acre-feet per year
- 39 recommended water management strategy projects with a total capital cost of \$1.5 billion
- Conservation accounts for 34 percent of 2070 strategy volumes
- Innovative technologies, including groundwater desalination, direct reuse, and aquifer storage and recovery, account for 30 percent of 2070 strategy volumes.

Population and water demands

Approximately 3 percent of the state's 2020 population were projected to reside in the Far West Texas (E) Region. Between 2020 and 2070, the region's population is projected to increase 63 percent (Table E.4, Figure E.2). By 2070, the total water demands for the region are projected to increase approximately 17 percent (Table E.4).

Existing water supplies

The Far West Texas (E) Region has a variety of surface water and groundwater supply sources, with more than three-quarters of the existing water supply in the region associated with groundwater (Table E.1, Figure E.3). By 2070, the total water supply is projected to decrease 1 percent (Table E.4). This projected decrease in supply is due to a decline in existing groundwater supplies starting in 2040.

Needs

On a region-wide basis, the Far West Texas (E) Region does not have enough existing water supplies to meet demands in any decade from 2020 through 2070 (Table E.4). In the event of drought, Region E is projected to have a total water supply need of 61,000 acre-feet in 2020 (Table E.4). Over three-quarters of needs in 2020 occur in the irrigation sector.

Recommended water management strategies and cost

The Far West Texas (E) Planning Group recommended a variety of water management strategies and projects that would provide more water than is required to meet future needs. (Figures E.4 and E.5, Tables E.2 and E.3). In all, the 48 strategies and 39 projects would provide 156,000 acre-feet of additional water supply by the year 2070 at a total capital cost of \$1.5 billion.

Recommended water management strategies meet all identified needs in the plan except for 13,000 acre-feet per year associated with irrigation and mining uses in 2020 increasing to approximately 16,000 acre-feet per year in 2070. An unmet need does not prevent an associated entity from pursuing development of additional water supply.

Conservation

Conservation strategies represent 34 percent of the total volume of water associated with all recommended strategies in 2070. Water conservation was recommended for municipal and irrigation water user groups that had a need in any planning decade. Water loss audits and leak repair strategies were recommended for entities with reported water loss greater than 10 percent.

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

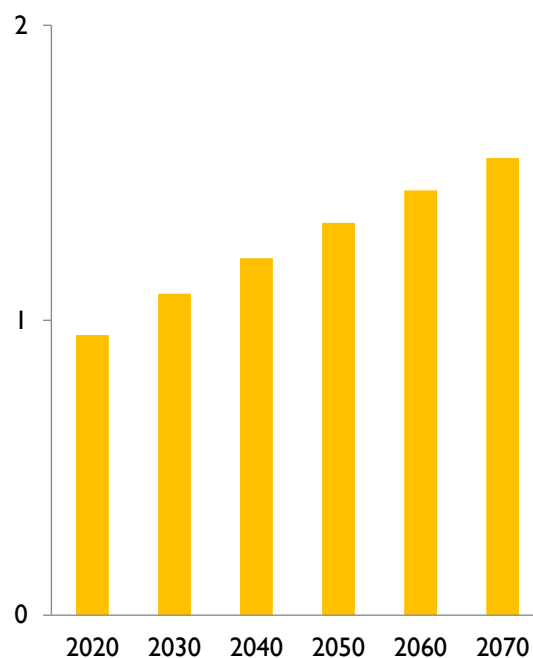


Table E.1 - Existing water supplies for 2020 and 2070 (acre-feet per year)

Water supply source	2020	2070
Surface water		
Rio Grande Run-of-River	50,000	50,000
Surface water total	50,000	50,000
Groundwater		
Hueco-Mesilla Bolson Aquifer	167,000	167,000
Other Aquifer	88,000	88,000
Bone Spring-Victorio Peak Aquifer	69,000	69,000
West Texas Bolsons Aquifer	44,000	44,000
Capitan Reef Complex Aquifer	12,000	6,000
Remaining groundwater (sources providing less than 2% each)	11,000	11,000
Groundwater water total	390,000	384,000
Reuse	41,000	41,000
Region total	481,000	475,000

Note: Total values in this table are presented as rounded actual total values rather than the sum of rounded values to provide consistent referencing of total values.

Figure E.3 - Share of existing water supplies by water source in 2020 (percent)

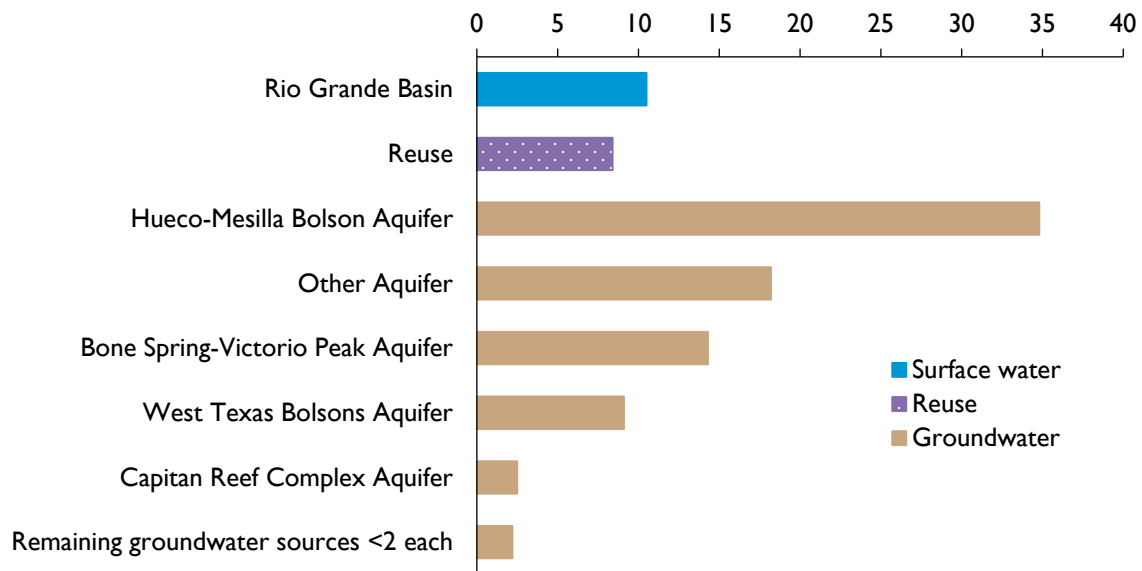


Table E.2 - Ten recommended water management strategy projects with largest capital cost

Recommended water management strategy project	Online Decade	Sponsor(s)	Associated capital cost
EPW - Groundwater from Dell City Area (Phase 1)	2040	El Paso Water	\$569,357,000
EPW - Groundwater from Dell City Area (Phase 2)	2050	El Paso Water	\$320,226,000
El Paso County - EPCWID #1 - Improvements to Water District Delivery System	2020	Irrigation, El Paso	\$157,777,783
EPW - Advanced Purified Water at the Bustamante WWTP	2020	El Paso Water	\$100,361,400
LVWD - Surface Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Lines	2030	Lower Valley Water District	\$74,338,000
Horizon Regional MUD - Additional Wells and Expansion of Desalination Plant	2020	Horizon Regional MUD	\$71,809,000
LVWD - Groundwater from Proposed Well Field - Rio Grande Alluvium Aquifer	2030	Lower Valley Water District	\$39,236,000
EPW - Hueco Bolson Artificial Recharge	2030	El Paso Water	\$38,003,000
LVWD - Groundwater from Proposed Well Field - Hueco Bolson Aquifer	2030	Lower Valley Water District	\$36,110,000
LVWD - Wastewater Treatment and ASR Facility	2030	Lower Valley Water District	\$23,509,000
Other recommended projects	various	29 various	\$73,624,886
Total capital cost			\$1,504,352,069

Table E.3 - Ten recommended water management strategies with largest supply volume assigned to water user groups

Recommended water management strategy name	2070 projected population served by strategy*	Number of water user groups served	Strategy volume in acre-feet per year in 2070
EPCWID #1 - Improvements to Water District Delivery System	na	1	25,000
EPW - Municipal Conservation Program	1,136,000	1	18,000
Horizon Regional MUD - Additional wells and Expansion of Desalination Plant	152,000	1	17,000
EPW - Advanced Water Purification at the Bustamante WWTP	1,136,000	1	11,000
EPW - Groundwater from Dell City Area (Phase 1)	1,136,000	1	10,000
EPW - Groundwater from Dell City Area (Phase 2)	1,136,000	1	10,000
El Paso County (SEP) - Purchase Water from EPW	na	1	7,000
LVWD - Groundwater from Proposed Well Field - Hueco Bolson Aquifer	101,000	1	7,000
LVWD - Groundwater from Proposed Well Field - Rio Grande Alluvium Aquifer	101,000	1	7,000
LVWD - Purchase Water from EPW	101,000	1	6,000
Other recommended strategies	na	38	39,000
Total annual water volume			156,000

Note: Total values in this table are presented as rounded actual total values rather than the sum of rounded values to provide consistent referencing of total values.

* Multiple strategies may serve portions of the same population

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

	Decade	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	Change
	Population	954,000	1,086,000	1,208,000	1,329,000	1,444,000	1,551,000	63%
Existing supplies	Surface water	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0%
	Groundwater	390,000	390,000	384,000	384,000	384,000	384,000	-2%
	Reuse	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	0%
	Total water supplies	481,000	481,000	475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000	-1%
Demands	Municipal	139,000	153,000	167,000	182,000	197,000	211,000	52%
	County-other	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	133%
	Manufacturing	7,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	14%
	Mining	8,000	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	38%
	Irrigation	310,000	310,000	310,000	310,000	310,000	310,000	0%
	Steam-electric	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	0%
	Livestock	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0%
	Total water demand	480,000	498,000	513,000	528,000	544,000	560,000	17%
Needs	Municipal	4,000	8,000	12,000	25,000	39,000	52,000	1200%
	County-other	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	0%
	Manufacturing	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%*
	Mining	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	100%
	Irrigation	47,000	47,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	11%
	Steam-electric	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0%
	Total water needs	61,000	66,000	76,000	89,000	104,000	119,000	95%
Strategy supplies	Municipal	37,000	68,000	79,000	96,000	100,000	106,000	186%
	County-other	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	0%
	Manufacturing	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0%*
	Mining	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%
	Irrigation	34,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	9%
	Steam-electric	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0%
	Total strategy supplies	82,000	118,000	130,000	146,000	150,000	156,000	90%

Note: Total values in this table are presented as rounded actual total values rather than the sum of rounded values to provide consistent referencing of total values. Calculated percent change is based on rounded values.

* Percentage based on change from the earliest decade with volumes ≥ 500 acre-feet per year.

Figure E.4 - Volume of recommended water management strategies by water resource (acre-feet per year)

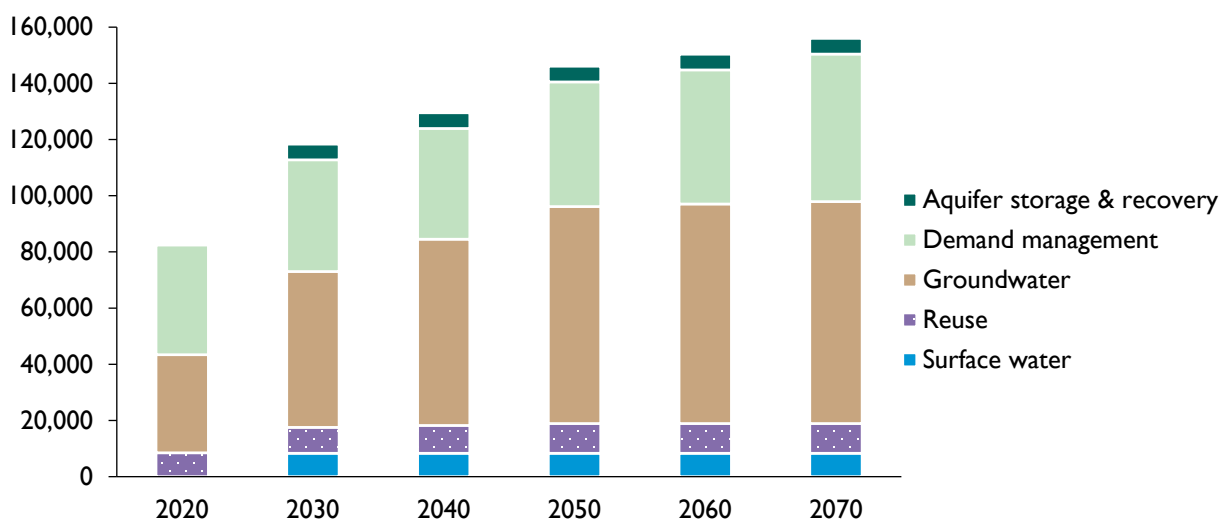
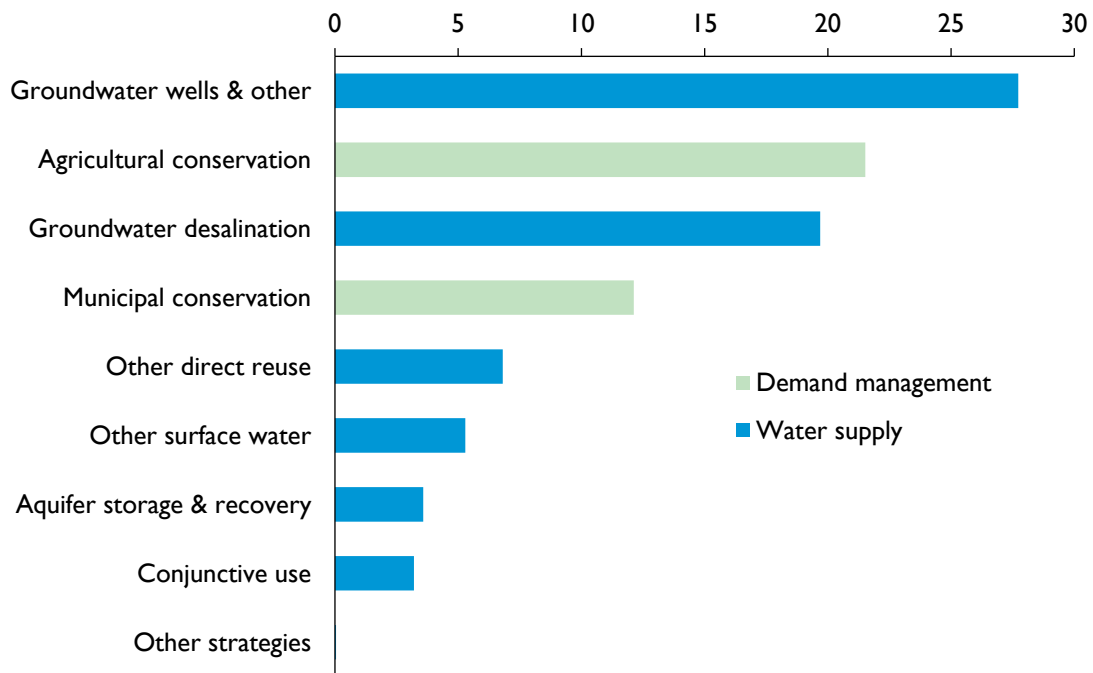


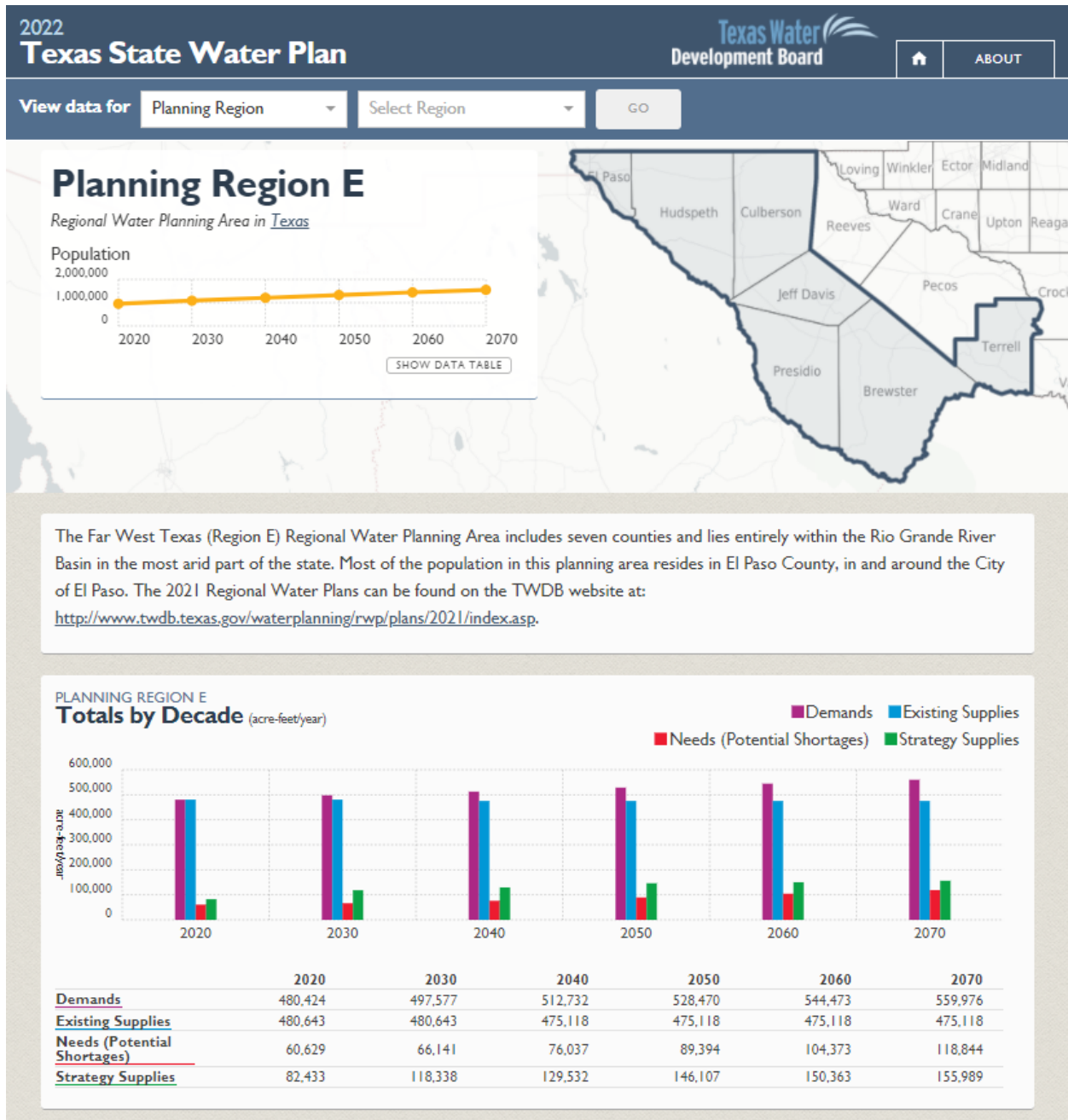
Figure E.5 - Share of recommended water management strategies by strategy type in 2070 (percent)



Far West Texas (E) voting planning group members (2017–2021)

Jesus "Chuy" Reyes, water districts (Chair); Janet Adams, groundwater conservation districts; Ann Allen, industries; Randy Barker, groundwater conservation districts; Tom Beard, agriculture; Jeff Bennett, environment; Sylvia Borunda Firth, municipalities; Rebecca L. Brewster, municipalities; Sterry Butcher, public; Roger Chacon, electric generating utilities; Jessica Christianson, electric generating utilities; Michael Davidson, tourism; Dan Dunlap, small business; David Etzold, real estate; Dave Hall, public; Tim Leary, agriculture; Mike Livingston, small business; Michelle Marquez, counties; Jim Ed Miller, water districts; Albert Miller, water utilities; Scott Mitchell, groundwater management areas; Brad Newton, economic development; Arlina Palacios, public; Vincent Perez, counties; Scott Reinert, municipalities; Mike Sanchez, counties; Rick Tate, agriculture; Teresa Todd, counties; Paige Waggoner, economic development; and Summer Webb, groundwater management areas.

For more information on Texas or specific regions, counties, or cities, please visit the 2022 Interactive State Water Plan website: 2022.texasstatewaterplan.org.



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