



June 3, 2014

Via eFiling at <http://www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eFiling/>

Office of the Commissioners, MC100
TCEQ
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: TCEQ Docket No. 2014-0124-WR;
Lower Colorado River Authority's Application for Emergency Authorization
related to its Water Management Plan

Dear Chairman Shaw, and Commissioners Baker and Covar:

On behalf of the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA), I urge you to affirm the Executive Director's order issued May 22, 2014, extending the Commission's February 27, 2014 emergency order related to LCRA's Water Management Plan (WMP). In addition to materials already on file in support of LCRA's application for the extension, LCRA offers the attached supplemental affidavits which provide updated information related to LCRA's request. As evidenced by these affidavits, conditions continue to warrant emergency relief from LCRA's WMP.

Should you have any questions about this request, LCRA experts will be available at the Commissioners' Agenda on June 4.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Greg Graml", is written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Greg Graml
Associate General Counsel

cc: Bridget Bohac, Chief Clerk, TCEQ
Richard Hyde, P.E., Executive Director, TCEQ
Kellye Rila, Director, Water Availability Division, TCEQ

TCEQ DOCKET NO. 2014-0124-WR

APPLICATION OF THE	§	BEFORE THE
LOWER COLORADO	§	
RIVER AUTHORITY FOR	§	TEXAS COMMISSION ON
EXTENSION TO	§	
EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION	§	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF RON ANDERSON

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§
	§
COUNTY OF TRAVIS	§

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Ron Anderson, a person known by me to be competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit, who being by me first duly sworn, deposed as follows:

1. I am over 21 years of age, of sound mind, and have never been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude. I am fully competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit.
2. The facts stated in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.
3. I, Ron Anderson, am an individual residing in Austin, Texas.
4. I have previously provided an affidavit dated December 10, 2013, a supplemental affidavit dated January 23, 2014, a supplemental affidavit dated February 6, 2014, and a supplemental affidavit dated May 2, 2014 in this proceeding. This supplemental affidavit is intended to supplement those affidavits with up-to-date information and analysis regarding the drought situation and LCRA's emergency curtailment plan.
5. The inflow deficit has been at least 5% percent worse than the average inflow deficit over a similar period during the Drought of Record for at least six months. The current inflow deficit (as of May 30, 2014) is 31 percent worse than the Drought of Record inflow deficit reference.
6. As of May 30, 2014, even if no interruptible stored water is provided to the Gulf Coast, Lakeside and Pierce Ranch irrigation operations, if severe drought conditions continue, the criteria for a declaration of Drought Worse than Drought of Record (DWDR) (including combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis falling below 600,000 acre-feet) may be met as early as August of this year. If El Niño conditions are in place from July through October, there is about an 11 percent chance of the

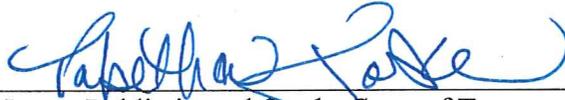
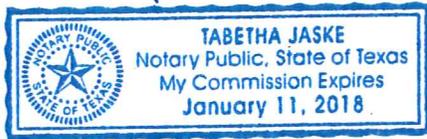
conditions for a DWDR declaration being met by the end of October 2014. If El Niño does not materialize and neutral ENSO conditions remain in place, the chance of reaching DWDR conditions by the end of October is 18 percent. These probabilities assume no water is released for the Gulf Coast, Lakeside or Pierce Ranch irrigation operations for the remainder of the irrigation season.

Further affiant sayeth not.



RON ANDERSON, AFFIANT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 30th day of May, 2014.



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
My Commission Expires: 1-11-2018

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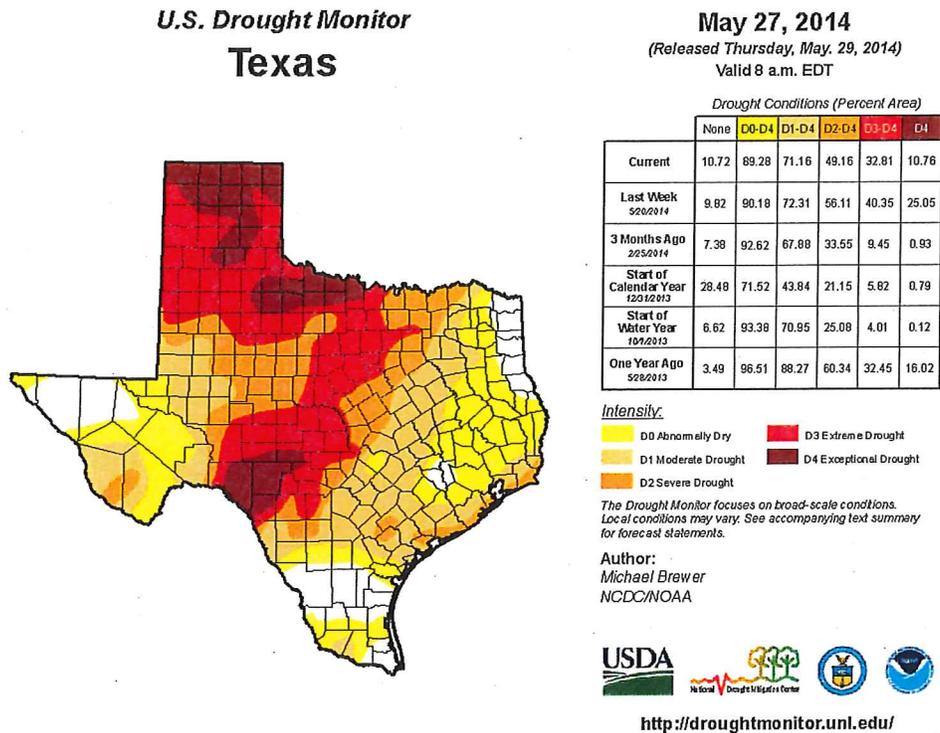
SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF BOB ROSE

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§
	§
COUNTY OF TRAVIS	§

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Robert H. Rosenzweig, also known as Bob Rose, a person known by me to be competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit, who being by me first duly sworn, deposed as follows:

1. I am over 21 years of age, of sound mind, and have never been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude. I am fully competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit.
2. The facts stated in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.
3. I, Bob Rose, am an individual residing in Austin, Texas.
4. I have previously provided an affidavit dated December 9, 2013, a supplemental affidavit dated February 7, 2014, and a supplemental affidavit dated May 2, 2014 in this proceeding. This supplemental affidavit is intended to supplement those affidavits with up to date information regarding the drought situation. This new affidavit includes updated weather information and forecasts through May 31, 2014.
5. Rainfall across the Colorado River basin between January 1 and April 30 was well below normal. In particular, for the Texas Hill Country, these 4 months were one of the driest 4-month periods on record with many locations failing to record even 1 inch of rain. However, two significant widespread rain events occurred across the Colorado River basin during the month of May, producing monthly rain totals of between 6 and 10 inches. These totals were between 150 and 300 percent of normal. But despite the recent rains, many parts of the Highland Lakes watershed are still 2 and 4 inches below normal since January 1. Taking the recent rains into account, the latest National Drought Monitor still reflects extreme drought conditions for the majority of the Highland Lakes watershed. (See Figure 1).

Figure 1.

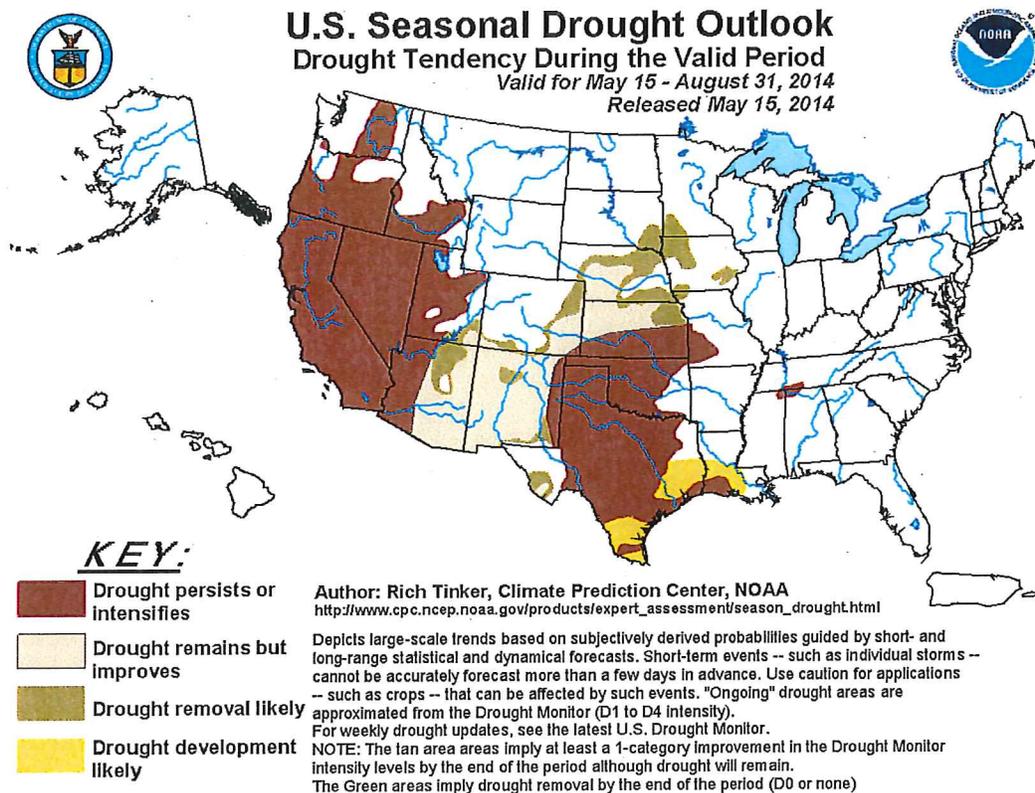


6. Weather Forecast Sources. In developing my forecast, I have relied on various sources, including the National Weather Service’s Climate Prediction Center, NOAA’s Earth Science Research Laboratory, Texas State Climatologist John Nielsen-Gammon and Gregory McCabe, Research Scientist.

The latest National Weather Service’s Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Seasonal Drought Outlook, which includes the period through the end of August 2014, calls for drought persistence across the entire Colorado River basin. (See Figure 2.) National Weather Service forecasters stated, “For the drought areas in the southern half of the Plains, drought is expected to persist, with some expansion into deep south Texas, much of southeastern Texas, and the southwestern quarter of Louisiana. Some much-needed moisture is expected across most of this region during the last week of May. Thereafter, the June forecast calls for a slight tilt of the odds toward wetter than normal conditions in southern Kansas and adjacent locales, but there is no discernible signal elsewhere. The summer forecast, in contrast, does not highlight above-normal precipitation anywhere in this region, and below-normal precipitation is favored across Louisiana and roughly the southeastern half of Texas. Considering climatology and the 3-month (summer) forecast, drought persistence seems the most probable scenario, and since the odds favor a relatively dry summer in deep south Texas and the southeastern Plains, conservative expansion is forecast in areas where the highest odds for subnormal summer precipitation coincide with mild to moderate antecedent

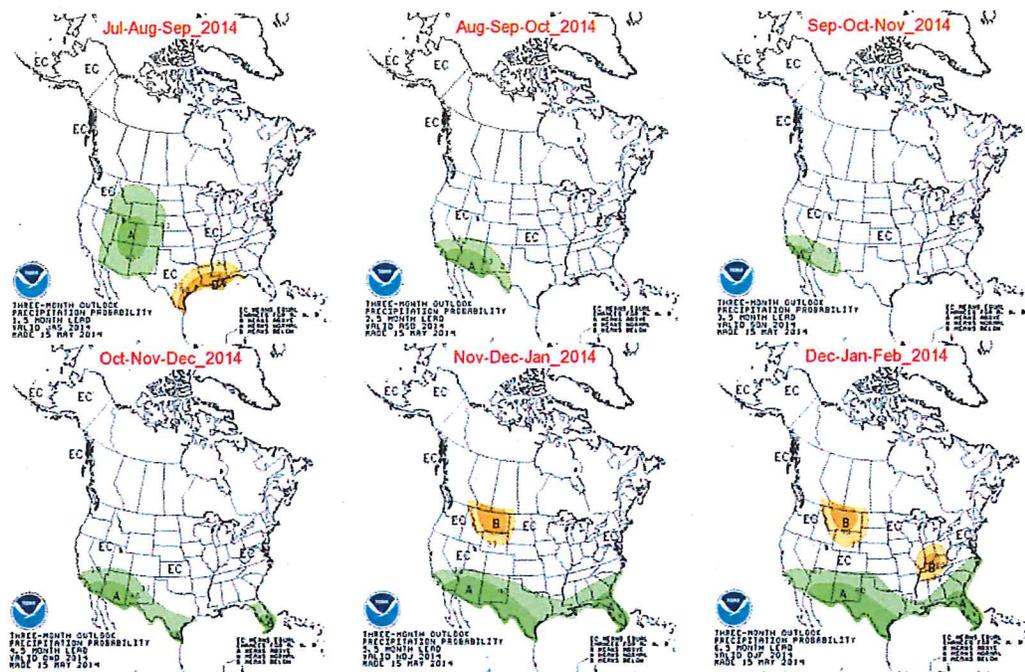
dryness". (See http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_discussion.html last visited May 30, 2014.)

Figure 2.



The latest National Weather Service precipitation outlook calls for below normal precipitation across roughly the eastern half of Texas in the June-July-August and July-August-September time periods. Equal chances for above, below or near normal rainfall are indicated for September-October-November. See Figure 3. The latest outlook reflects the majority of the latest global climate model solutions; calling for an area of below normal rainfall across the eastern half of Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley this summer. The outlook does show a trend toward above normal rainfall beginning in the October-November-December time period and continuing through the winter months. This wetter trend in the fall is associated with the typical impacts associated with El Niño.

Figure 3.



7. El Niño. In the tropical Pacific, sea surface temperatures have become warmer than normal across the region between the coast of South America and the Date Line. The trade winds have reversed and are now blowing from the west which should help push additional warm water east over the next couple of months. With continued warming forecast, confidence is increasing that the Pacific waters will reach the threshold for El Niño sometime in early to mid summer. The National Weather Service has issued an El Niño Watch, and now indicates there is at least a 70 percent chance an El Niño will develop within the next six months. El Niños often cause a pattern of above-normal rainfall across Texas, but this is mainly during the fall and winter months. Should an El Niño develop this summer as currently forecast, its effects likely won't be felt across Texas until sometime in the fall.

8. Weather Forecast. Based on a review of data and forecasts from the sources listed above, it is my opinion a pattern of somewhat drier than normal weather will be in place across Central and South Texas this summer. A significant long-term drought pattern remains entrenched across Texas and, despite some generous rains during May, this long-term pattern will be hard to break during the hot months of summer. Barring the effects from a tropical cyclone, I expect a pattern of hotter than normal temperatures and below normal rainfall during the months of June through August. As a result, current drought conditions will likely persist and possibly intensify. Oceanic observations and computer-model forecasts do suggest a high probability for the development of an El Niño this summer but if it does develop, El Niño would not be expected to have a significant impact on Central Texas weather until September or October.

9. Further affiant sayeth not.

Bob Rose

BOB ROSE, AFFIANT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 2nd day of June, 2014.



Tabetha Jaske

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
My Commission Expires: 1-11-2018

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SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF RYAN ROWNEY

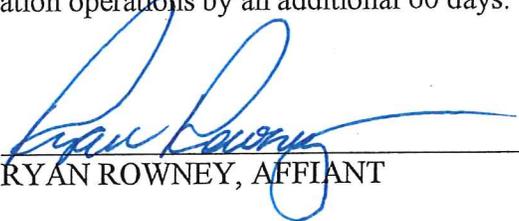
THE STATE OF TEXAS	§
	§
COUNTY OF TRAVIS	§

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Ryan Rowney, a person known by me to be competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit, who being by me first duly sworn, deposed as follows:

1. I am over 21 years of age, of sound mind, and have never been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude. I am fully competent and qualified in all respects to make this affidavit.
2. The facts stated in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.
3. I, Ryan Rowney, am an individual residing in Burnet, Texas.
4. I have previously provided an affidavit dated December 10, 2013, a supplemental affidavit dated February 7, 2014, and a supplemental affidavit dated May 1, 2014 in this proceeding. This supplemental affidavit is intended to supplement those affidavits with up-to-date information regarding the drought situation affecting LCRA's Water Operations.
5. Combined storage in lakes Buchanan and Travis on June 1, 2014 was about 786,000 acre-feet, or 39 percent of capacity. On June 1, 2013, combined storage was about 791,000 acre-feet.
6. Inflows to the Highland Lakes continue at low levels. Inflows in May were about 77,000 acre-feet. Inflows in January through April of this year totaled 112,000 acre-feet, the sixth-lowest total for that period in the historical record.
7. If the emergency relief expires, rice crops that were started with groundwater could be switched to surface water. LCRA could also receive requests for water for supplemental uses such as row crops and, later in the year, wildlife management. Those uses are secondary to rice and, during a curtailment year, requests for such uses are only considered if water is available in the canal system.

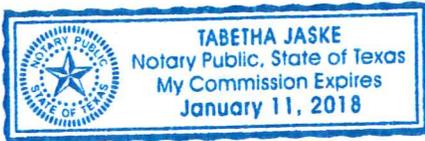
8. The current drought continues to present an imminent threat to public health and safety if the lake levels drop more quickly than arrangements can be made to extend intakes or obtain alternate water supplies. In light of the ongoing drought conditions and lack of recovery in the Highland Lakes, I believe that it is prudent to extend the suspension of interruptible stored water supply to customers in the Gulf Coast, Lakeside, and Pierce Ranch irrigation operations by an additional 60 days.

Further affiant sayeth not.



RYAN ROWNEY, AFFIANT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on the 3rd day of June, 2014.





Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
My Commission Expires: 1-11-2018