



Sabine River Authority of Texas

Lake Tawakoni



Lake Fork



Toledo Bend



Gulf Coast



Self Evaluation Report

Submitted to the Sunset Advisory Commission

September 2023

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Sabine River Authority Self-Evaluation Report

I. Agency Contact Information

A. Please fill in the following chart.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 1: Agency Contacts**

	Name	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Agency Head	David Montagne, Executive Vice President and General Manager	12777 Hwy 87 N. Orange, TX 77632	409-746-2192	dmontagne@sratx.org
Agency's Sunset Liaison	Holly Smith, Assistant General Manager / Chief Financial Officer	12777 Hwy 87 N. Orange, TX 77632	409-746-2192	hsmith@sratx.org

II. Key Functions and Performance

Provide the following information about the overall operations of your agency. More detailed information about individual programs will be requested in Section VII.

A. Provide an overview of your agency's mission, objectives, and key functions.

The mission of the Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) is to lead in managing the resources of the Sabine River Basin to meet the long-term water supply needs of the Basin, protect the value of the resources, and provide services and economic development through balancing and prioritizing the use of water resources in accordance with State Laws.

The objectives of the Sabine River Authority are continually being evaluated to ensure that our top priorities are being addressed as well as meeting the needs of the Basin. As of March 2023, our Board of Directors approved the following list of current objectives.

- Protect the value of the resources by maintaining and managing water supply and infrastructure as well as monitoring water quality.
- Evaluate the needs for additional water supply, treatment, or wastewater options to meet the needs of the Basin or other areas of Texas.
- Support the economic development of the Basin by enhancing parks and recreation and supporting the communities we serve.
- Ensure the ongoing success of the Authority through proper management and documentation.

The key functions of SRA include:

- Municipal, industrial, and agricultural raw water supply
- Managing 3 reservoirs, a canal system, and 18 recreation parks
- Hydroelectric generation
- Water and infrastructure development
- Water resource management including quality, pollution control, and security
- Enhancing economic growth in the Basin

B. Do your key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective? Explain why each of these functions is still needed?

Each of the functions of SRA continues to serve a clear and ongoing objective.

Serving as raw water supplier for municipal, industrial, and agricultural needs is vital to the economic stability of the Sabine Basin and to the customers we serve. This function is necessary to sustain life and will continue to be needed into the future. There is no other sufficient and viable source of water currently available to serve all the needs of the basin and not providing this raw water would have a detrimental effect if not continued.

Management and operation of SRA's reservoirs and canal system provides a reliable water source for these customers as well as potential future customers in response to economic growth. If this critical infrastructure is not maintained and managed appropriately there could potentially be any number of outcomes that could jeopardize the water supply as well as surrounding properties and natural resources. The recreation parks managed by SRA include SRA and United States Forest Service owned recreation areas. Preserving and expanding the recreation opportunities throughout the Sabine Basin is needed to provide Texans affordable and accessible areas to recreate.

The Toledo Bend Project was built for the primary purposes of water supply and hydroelectric generation. There continues to be a need and market for the power generated to be provided to wholesale customers.

The SRA directs water resource planning and infrastructure development, water resource protection, environmental service support, and information resources management efforts. This enables SRA to fulfill its mission to control, store, preserve, and distribute the waters of the Sabine River and its tributary system for useful purposes. This includes water quality testing for its customers and those in the Sabine Basin, pollution monitoring of the waters, and security of the infrastructure critical to maintaining the integrity of the assets which we manage. Each of these is critical to supplying raw water.

SRA continues to work with local agencies and governments throughout the basin to enhance economic growth, provide community assistance through grants, and engage in other economically beneficial activities. The ongoing vitality of the Sabine River Basin is important to

the public as a whole, especially residents living in the basin that benefit from these projects and funding.

C. Does your agency's enabling law continue to correctly reflect your mission, objectives, and approach to performing your functions?

Yes, SRA's enabling law continues to reflect the mission and objectives as highlighted above.

D. Have you previously recommended changes to the Legislature to improve your agency's operations? If so, briefly explain the recommended changes, whether or not they were adopted, and if adopted, when.

SRA has not recommended any changes to the Legislature to improve our operations.

E. Do any of your agency's functions overlap or duplicate those of another local, state, or federal agency? Explain if, and why, each of your key functions is most appropriately placed within your agency. How do you ensure against duplication with other related agencies?

In general, there are many entities throughout the Sabine River Basin that have overlapping or duplicating functions. There are municipalities, counties, and water supply entities that perform water supply, water treatment, and wastewater treatment functions. In our basin, SRA is by far the largest and most geographically dispersed entity. We work well with other entities to ensure that services do not overlap but that needs are met.

SRA partners with TCEQ as the designated Clean Rivers entity in the Sabine Basin for water quality monitoring activities. We are also a TCEQ designated On-Site Sewage Facility permitting entity at each of our reservoirs. SRA maintains relationships with TCEQ to manage functions and avoid duplication of effort.

Parks and recreation facilities throughout the basin are managed by outside entities such as municipalities, counties, Texas Parks and Wildlife, and United States Forest Service. Each entity manages their own sites and avoids overlap or duplication based on location. SRA's management of the USFS parks on Toledo Bend is a successful ongoing partnership between the two entities.

F. In general, how do other states carry out similar functions?

Other states generally use political subdivisions and districts to perform functions and responsibilities similar to SRA, such as those in Texas. The responsibilities of providing and managing water supply, water quality monitoring, water planning, and resource management are all functions that are managed across various entities based on their respective laws and enabling acts.

G. Discuss any changes that could impact your agency's key functions in the near future (e.g., changes in federal law or outstanding court cases).

SRA could feel impacts to any potential endangered species listings. Depending on the species and the implications, we could have an impact to water supply and management of reservoir and

lands which could cause significant cost increases to SRA and therefore SRA's customers. There could also be impacts on our ability to provide water for future needs.

SRA currently has a pending lawsuit relating to flood waters that passed through Toledo Bend Reservoir in 2016. If this lawsuit is ruled in favor of the plaintiffs and that SRA caused a takings of their property, there could be significant impacts to not only SRA but to other river authorities and governmental entities that own reservoirs in Texas.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requires regulated Hydropower facilities to have a periodic inspection once every five years by an independent consultant. (Part 12 Inspection). Recent changes at FERC now require a "Comprehensive Assessment" version of the Part 12 Inspection and is a complete review of the facilities documentation challenging all assumptions, statements and conclusions presented in the Supporting Technical Information Document (STID) and Project calculations of record, to "address the adequacy, relevance and consistency with the current state of the practice of dam engineering." The new FERC requirement will increase costs associated with the inspection significantly.

H. Overall, how does the agency measure its effectiveness in carrying out its objectives?

Our mission is to lead in managing the resources and to serve the water supply needs of the Sabine Basin. The primary measure of our effectiveness toward these goals is based on the relationships we have with our stakeholders, customers, and legislators. Overall, we have very strong positive relationships with stakeholders and are not faced with complaints and adversity on a regular basis. Agency effectiveness is also demonstrated through balanced budgets and effective maintenance of infrastructure.

In the following chart, provide information regarding your agency's key performance measures, including outcome, input, efficiency, and explanatory measures. See Exhibit 2 Example. Please provide both key and non-key performance measures set by the Legislative Budget Board as well as any other performance measures or indicators tracked by the agency. (Numbers are for reference in Section VII)

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 2: Performance Measures — Fiscal Year 2022**

N/A

I. Please list all key datasets your agency maintains and briefly explain why the agency collects them and what the data is used for. Is the agency required by any other state or federal law to collect or maintain these datasets? Please note any "high-value data" the agency collects as defined by Texas Government Code, Section 2054.1265. In addition, please note whether your agency posts those high-value datasets on publicly available websites as required by statute, and in what format.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 3: Key Datasets**

Dataset Reference Number	Dataset Name	Description of Data	Data Maintained By	Hyperlink (if publicly available)	Legal Prohibition to Disclosure Y/N
	Laboratory Information Management System	Laboratory Data for Inorganic and Microbiological Analyses	Environmental Services Division - SRA	N/A	Y
	Public Water System Laboratory Data	Microbiological, Lead & Copper Rule	Environmental Services Division - SRA/TCEQ	Texas Drinking Water Watch	N
	Clean Rivers Program Field and Laboratory Data	Field and Laboratory Measurements at 37 Fixed Sites along Sabine River	Environmental Services Division - SRA/TCEQ	CRP Data Tool (texas.gov)	N

III. History and Major Events

1930's

In 1935, the Sabine-Neches Conservation District was created by the Texas Legislature to conserve, control, and utilize the waters of the Sabine and Neches rivers and their tributaries.

1940's

The Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) was created by the Legislature in 1949 as an official agency of the State of Texas. The SRA was created as a conservation and reclamation district with responsibilities to control, store, preserve, and distribute the waters of the Sabine River and its tributary streams for useful purposes. The boundaries established by the Act of the Legislature comprise all the area lying within the watershed of the Sabine River and its tributary streams within the State of Texas. The watershed area in Texas includes all or parts of twenty-one counties.

1950's

In 1953, the Sabine River Compact was ratified after being signed by Texas, Louisiana, and the President on January 26, 1953. The Compact represents both state and federal law and was created to ensure both states' equitable share of water from the Sabine River as well as a basis for cooperative planning for construction, operation, and maintenance of projects for water conservation and utilization purposes along the Sabine River touching both states. The SRCA includes two commissioners appointed by the governor of each state and a federal commissioner appointed by the President. The Sabine River Compact Commission is authorized by Chapter 44 of the Texas Water Code in which its commissioners hold terms of office for six years, with the term of one member expiring every three years.

Operations of the Sabine River Authority began in the lower Sabine River Basin with the purchase of the pump station and canal system owned by the Orange County Water Company in 1954. SRA's canal system, operating first as the Orange County Canal Division and later as the Gulf Coast Division, consisted of a pumping plant on the lower Sabine River and approximately 70 miles of gravity-flow canals throughout Orange County.

In 1955, The Sabine River Authority of Texas entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana establishing that the two Authorities would participate equally in the financing, construction, and operation of the Toledo Bend Project. As stipulated in the Sabine River Compact, as the two Authorities agreed to participate equally in the cost of Toledo Bend, they would likewise participate equally in all water created, power generated, and revenues obtained except for incidental recreational revenues.

In 1958, The SRA completed an engineering study to assess the feasibility of the Toledo Bend Reservoir. In March of 1958, a Certificate of Adjudication was issued authorizing SRA to maintain Toledo Bend Reservoir and to impound 4,477,000 acre-feet of water with ability to diverts up to 750,000 acre-feet for municipal, industrial, and agricultural purposes. The Certificate of Adjudication also authorized use of the bed and banks of the Sabine River to convey water for downstream use and non-consumptive hydroelectric power generation purposes up to 21,000 cubic feet per second (cfs).

1960's

The next SRA operation facility was a water supply reservoir in the upper Sabine River Basin. The Iron Bridge Dam and Lake Tawakoni Reservoir, which lies partially in Hunt, Van Zandt, and Rains Counties, began construction in 1960. Construction of the dam and reservoir was funded through a water supply agreement with the City of Dallas to provide water for municipal and industrial purposes. The City of Dallas is also responsible for their pro-rata share of the Service Charge for Lake Tawakoni Reservoir.

In 1961, the two Authorities entered into the Basic Contract for the construction and operation of the Toledo Bend Project. The Basic Contract established the Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation which created an Executive Committee consisting of four members from each of SRA-TX's and SRA-LA's official Board of Directors, and two ex-officio non-voting members, one representing Texas and one representing Louisiana. Upon completion of construction, the Executive Committee was reduced from four members from each respective Board to two.

In 1963, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) predecessor agency, the Federal Power Commission, issued the Authorities a 50-year license to construct, operate, and maintain Toledo Bend.

On February 1, 1964, the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana entered into a 50-year Power Sales Agreement with Gulf States Utilities, Central Louisiana Electric Company, and Louisiana Power and Light for purchase of the entire output of power and energy to be generated from the Toledo Bend Hydropower Generating Station for a long-term fixed annual payment.

The Toledo Bend Project was built for the primary purposes of water supply and hydroelectric power generation, with a secondary benefit of providing opportunities for all types of recreational activities. The Toledo Bend Project is located in Louisiana and Texas on the Sabine River, which forms a portion of the boundary between the two states. Partnering with the Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, SRA began construction of the dam, spillway, and power plant in April of 1964. Construction of the Toledo Bend Reservoir was completed in 1968.

The SRA water quality laboratory was established in 1968 as a means for the Authority to be more involved in issues affecting the water quality of the Sabine River.

1970's

In 1972, the Texas Water Quality Board established its self-reporting system of gathering water quality information, and it was requested that SRA expand the laboratory to provide testing services for municipalities, industries, and other water users in the Basin.

From 1972 through 2006, SRA issued pollution control bonds to several industrial partners through the basin worth over \$400 million dollars. The Authority received an annual fee from each bond issuance, which helped supplement the operating revenues of the authority for many years.

The fourth operation facility and third water supply reservoir built by SRA was the Lake Fork Dam and Reservoir located in the upper Sabine River Basin in Wood, Rains, and Hopkins Counties. In 1974, SRA entered into a 40-year Water Supply Facilities Agreement with Dallas Power & Light Company, Texas Electric Service Company, and Texas Power & Light Company to construct Lake Fork Reservoir to provide water for an electric generating facility to be built in the area. Construction of the dam and reservoir began in 1975 and was completed in 1980. Although the reservoir was initially built to provide water for an electric generating facility, it also provided water for many communities in the Basin. The Lake Fork Division office was constructed in 1976.

Other than the supply agreements with the City of Dallas, the largest contracts in the upper basin are with the City of Greenville and the City of Longview. The City of Greenville entered into the Lake Tawakoni contract in July 1976 for an original term of 30 years. Their current water supply agreement expires in June 2048. The City of Longview entered into the Lake Fork contract in March 1975 for an original term of 30 years. Their current water supply agreement expires in January 2049.

As a result of a lawsuit filed in 1974 by Lucky Five Corporation, (plaintiff) against Sabine River Authority of Texas, (Defendant) a settlement agreement was reached on February 24, 1977, that made the Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation (TBPJO) solely responsible for erosion control. Further action by the TBPJO Board on March 30, 1977, made Sabine River Authority of Texas responsible for shoreline erosion control on the Texas side of Toledo Bend. As a result of the agreements on Toledo Bend, Sabine River Authority of Texas, Toledo Bend Division, provides and installs riprap as a protective measure when private property is threatened by erosion. Other protective actions, such as land acquisition as a buffer from erosion, may also be undertaken.

1980's

In 1981, Lake Fork became a water supply source for the City of Dallas when they assumed the electric companies' contractual right to use Lake Fork water. Under this agreement, the City of Dallas paid SRA's capital portion of the cost of the project, in addition to their share, as additional compensation for the transfer of water resources out of the Sabine River Basin. The City of Dallas is also responsible for their pro-rata share of the Service Charge for Lake Fork Reservoir.

The Authority General Office moved into its new office building, located approximately 8 miles north of Orange, Texas on Highway 87. Construction of the building began in 1985 and was completed in 1986.

A major addition to the Gulf Coast Division office building, which was built in 1964, was completed in 1986.

In November 1986, the Texas Water Commission acted to grant the Authority's requests in amending the water rights permits for Lake Tawakoni and Lake Fork Reservoirs. The new permits provided additional water supplies for customers, and also allowed the two reservoirs to be operated on a joint-use basis.

On March 19, 1987, The Authority filed an action against the United States Department of the Interior and the Little Sandy Hunting and Fishing Club. In this action, the Authority challenged the acquisition of a perpetual conservation easement by the US Fish and Wildlife Service which effectively blocked the Authority's plans to develop that land as Waters Bluff Reservoir. The court order, issued on August 15, 1990, ruled against the Authority. On August 15, 1990, the Authority's Board of Directors authorized that an appeal be filed in this important case, but the final ruling from the US Supreme Court was not in favor of the Authority.

In December 1987, a rate increase request was filed to obtain a more favorable rate for the power produced at Toledo Bend. Through long, tedious negotiations, an increase was finally agreed upon by all parties including Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA-TX), Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana (SRA-LA), Gulf States Utilities Company, Central Louisiana Electric Company, and Louisiana Power & Light Company. The rate charged for electricity produced increased from \$18.80/MWh to \$20/MWh for the first five years and to \$21/MWh for the second five years of a 10-year agreement. The agreement was approved by the Louisiana Public Service Commission and the Texas Public Utility Commission.

1990's

Work began in July 1990 on installation of a post-tensioned anchoring system for the Iron Bridge Spillway. The project was designed by Stetson-Harza Engineers of Utica, New York to increase the resistance of the spillway to sliding and overturning, thereby increasing the safety factor to meet then current guidelines. The project included the drilling of 90 eight-inch diameter holes through the spillway structure and into the underlying shale foundation and then grouting bundled cable tendons into the holes. The tendons were then placed under approximately one-

million pounds tension to complete the anchor. The anchors penetrate into the shale foundation some 70-100 feet below the spillway.

The Environmental Services Division started participating in the Texas Clean Rivers Program in 1991 and began reporting basin wide sampling results to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

In 1994, The Authority entered into a revised agreement with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) regarding the State's ownership rights at the Toledo Bend Reservoir. The Authority made an additional principal payment and received a revised interest rate.

The current Lake Tawakoni Division Office was built in 1999, replacing the previous building that was constructed in the mid-fifties.

In 1999, SRA was sued for intentional takings relating to flood waters passing through Toledo Bend Reservoir. This case was lost in the State District Court in Newton County, but was reversed by the 9th Court of Appeals, in favor of SRA.

On December 1, 1999, the Sabine River Authority of Texas entered into an agreement with the USFS for the purpose of operating and maintaining six (6) recreation sites on Toledo Bend Reservoir. The USFS owned sites were in danger of being closed by the USFS due to lack of funds for maintenance. The sites known as Haley's Ferry Boat Ramp, Ragtown Recreation Area, East Hamilton Boat Ramp, Indian Mounds Recreation Area, Lakeview Campground and Willow Oak Recreation Area covers 196 acres. Operations, Maintenance and Reconditioning became the responsibility of SRATX and has been ongoing since 1999.

2000's

In 2000, FERC conducted a two-year collaborative process on Toledo Bend at the request of upstream and downstream landowners. FERC determined the existing operating guide provided the best balance for both sides.

North Texas Municipal Water District signed a 20-year agreement with SRA in 2005 for 40,000-acre feet of interim water supply.

In May 2007, SRA-TX and SRA-LA, along with CLECO, Entergy Texas, and Entergy LA executed an amendment to the Power Sales agreement, adjusting the purchase price of power to \$38.1/MWh which would adjust annually thereafter by the Consumer Price Index. Additionally, the amendment revised the minimum water level of the Toledo Bend Reservoir for purposes of hydroelectric power generation from 162.2 to 168.0 feet.

The water quality laboratory obtained national accreditation for the State of Texas in May 2008.

As part of FERC relicensing of the Project, which began in 2008, SRA completed a comprehensive study entitled *Recreation Use and Needs Assessment Report* (2011) of recreational resources at the Project. As a result of the study, the Sabine National Forest Recreation Areas Operations & Maintenance and Capital Improvements Plan ("Plan") was developed cooperatively by the USFS

and SRA as part of the Relicensing Settlement Agreement for Sabine National Forest (2012). In addition to ongoing M&O a list of Capital improvement projects at the six sites was developed. The capital improvement projects will be completed during 2023.

2010's

With the original license FERC License for Toledo Bend set to expire in 2013, the Authorities began the relicensing process in September 2008, by submitting a notice of intent and pre-application document. On August 29, 2014, the new 50-year license was issued.

On November 1, 2014, renewal of the 40-year water supply contract through Lake Fork with the City of Dallas required Dallas to continue to pay additional compensation, exclusive of their pro-rata share of the Service Charge amount, based on the prevailing rate of water. Although according to the contract, the amount of additional compensation is to be determined by mutual agreement between SRA and the City of Dallas, the parties were unable to reach agreement on the amount of compensation. After going to the Public Utility Commission for an interim rate and three years of litigation, the City of Dallas and SRA were able to reach an agreement on the additional compensation.

In March 2016, heavy rainfall resulted in historic rising waters on the lower Sabine River. Additional personnel and equipment were brought to the Gulf Coast Pump Station to meet the needs of the Authority's customers during the event. Although the temporary retaining wall built around the pump station held back the waters of the Sabine, the pressure from the water blew out from below the wall, inundating the pump station. Twelve feet of water entered the pumping plant causing major damage to the equipment and pumps inside the plant. Interim repairs were made to all electrical components, motors, clutches, and gear boxes to get the pumping plant back in operation within five weeks of the event. Portable diesel pumps were used to provide water to customers while interim repairs were being made.

Following the 2016 heavy rain event, SRA was again sued for intentional takings relating to flood waters that passed through Toledo Bend. This suit is the same circumstances as the suit filed in 1999, which was ruled in favor of SRA. Having received a favorable ruling in both the Texas and Louisiana State Courts, the case is still pending in Federal Court as of 2023.

On October 12, 2017, the SRA Board of Directors passed a resolution accepting the settlement agreement and the new Lake Fork Contract. The contract was signed on October 19, 2017 and will automatically renew throughout the useful life of the reservoir. This settlement provides the basin of origin additional compensation as mitigation for the transfer of water resources out of the Sabine River Basin.

After settlement of the contract with Dallas, the Authority, as approved by the Board, embarked on a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to evaluate and enhance major recreational facilities throughout the Basin. The money received from the mitigation compensation will be used to enhance recreational opportunities.

In May 2018, a new Power Sales Agreement was executed to sell hydroelectric power from the Toledo Bend Project to Entergy Louisiana, LLC, Southwestern Electric Power Company, and CLECO Power, LLC. For the first time since construction, the operation of the Toledo Bend Powerhouse and sale of power were separated from one another. The Toledo Bend Generating Station Operating and Maintenance Agreement was executed with Entergy Texas, Inc. to operate and maintain the Generating Station for the Toledo Bend Project. Both agreements were for a five-year term.

2020's

In July 2021, SRA completed the construction of a new modern pumping facility to ensure a reliable raw water supply for current and future customers in Orange and Newton Counties. The 85 million gallons per day (MGD) raw water pump station was built in Newton County along the main stem of the Sabine River immediately downstream of Highway 12 near Deweyville. In addition to the pump station a new 7-mile, 66-inch diameter pipeline was constructed to convey the raw water from the new pump station to SRA's existing John W. Simmons Gulf Coast Canal System in Orange County. The new Earl Williams Pump Station houses three, 750-horsepower, 42-inch diameter vertical turbine pumps and has space for five additional pumps to meet future development demands. The facility was funded by a \$75 million loan through the State Water Implementation Fund for Texas (SWIFT) as administered by the Texas Water Development Board and will be repaid from SRA's raw water industrial customers located in Orange and Newton Counties.

In October 2022, SRA held its grand opening and ribbon cutting ceremony which marked the completion of construction of a new modern environmental water quality testing laboratory facility for its Environmental Services Division (ESD). The new construction is a roughly 18,000 square foot facility that holds the water quality testing laboratory, field office, and office space to house the ESD staff. This replaced the former facility that was originally constructed in 1986.

In 2023, SRA signed a new 11-year Power Sales Agreement with NextEra Energy for the purchase of power from the Toledo Bend hydroelectric power plant. With the expiration of the operation agreement with Entergy Texas, this signified the first time, since construction, that SRA was responsible for the daily operations and maintenance of the powerhouse.

IV. Policymaking Structure

A. Complete the following chart providing information on your policymaking body members.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 4: Policymaking Body**

Member Name	Term / Appointment Dates / Appointed by <i>(e.g., Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker)</i>	Qualification <i>(e.g., public member, industry representative)</i>	City
Janie Lou Walenta	6-year term / Appointed April 27, 2018 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Wood County	Quitman
Jeffrey D. "Jeff" Jacobs	6-year term / Appointed October 14, 2019 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Kaufman County	Kaufman
Joshua A. "Josh" McAdams	6-year term / Appointed October 14, 2019 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Shelby County	Center
Kevin Williams	6-year term / Appointed October 14, 2019 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Orange County	Orange
Clifford R. "Cliff" Todd	6-year term / Appointed November 8, 2019 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Panola County	Long Branch
Jeanette L. Sterner	6-year term / Appointed February 15, 2022 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Wood County	Holly Lake Ranch
Darrin R. "Rudy" Rudolph	6-year term / Appointed February 15, 2022 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Gregg County	Longview
Elton D. Brock	6-year term / Appointed February 15, 2022 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Panola County	Marshall
Thomas N. "Tom" Beall	6-year term / Appointed April 27, 2018 / Appointed by Gov. Greg Abbott	Public Member, Sabine County	Milam

B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body.

In accordance with the Statute Creating the Sabine River Authority of Texas, the management and control of all of the affairs of the district shall be vested in the Board of Directors, consisting of nine (9) members, each of whom must reside with a county situated wholly or partially within the watershed of the Sabine River. Directors serve six-year terms, with three members being appointed by the Governor of Texas every two years. Directors reside within a county situated wholly or partially within the watershed of the Sabine River Basin and are vested with the

management and control of the affairs of the SRA. Board representation consists of four members from the upper Basin, four members from the lower Basin and one at-large member.

The role of the Board is to set all major policies that guide the overall operations of the organization, including approving the annual Operating Budget. In accordance with the By Laws of Sabine River Authority of Texas, Article III, the Board of Directors may employ a General Manager and may give the person so employed full authority in the management and operation of the affairs of the Authority (subject only to the orders of the Board of Directors) and in a timely manner keep the Board of Directors informed of matters relating to the Authority.

C. How is the chair selected?

The Directors shall organize by electing one of their members President, one Vice-President, one Secretary, and a Secretary Pro-Tem. These members are elected at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors in December of each year at which a quorum must be present, and the terms of office of all officers are for the calendar year for which they are elected. The elected officers shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified, except in the event of expiration of term on the Board, death, resignation, or removal. When a vacancy occurs, the remaining officers will advance in succession with each automatically moving up to the next position in succession. A new Secretary Pro-Tem will be elected at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

D. List any special circumstances or unique features about your policymaking body or its responsibilities.

Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation is a joint operation between the Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana, and was established by joint resolution of the Texas and Louisiana Sabine River Authorities. The operation is administered by an Operating Board composed of three members appointed by each Authority. Two of the members for the Operating Board are from the respective full boards, and one is an ex-officio member from each respective staff.

E. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? How many times did it meet in fiscal year 2021? In fiscal year 2022? Explain if the policymaking body met in-person or virtually during this time.

In accordance with the Sabine River Authority of Texas By-Laws originally adopted in December 1999 and last amended in March 2023, regular meetings of the Board of Directors of the Authority shall convene in regular session on the second Thursday of the months of March, July, October, and December. A regular meeting may be held on a day other than the second Thursday of the month if so ordered by the Board at a regular meeting preceding such meeting or by written, signed request by six members of the Board. Special meetings of the Board of Directors, which may include telephone conference meetings, may be convened upon call by the President as he/she may deem proper or by any four members of the Board of Directors who may jointly issue a call for such special meetings.

In fiscal year 2021, the board met six times. Of these meetings, three were regular in-person meetings, one was a hybrid in-person and teleconference meeting, and two were special called teleconference meetings.

In the fiscal year 2022, the board met five times. Of these meetings, four were regular in-person meetings and one was a special called teleconference meeting.

F. Please list and describe all the training and training materials the members of the agency's policymaking body receive. How often do members receive this training or updated materials?

Upon appointment to our board, a meeting is set up with each of the new members to meet, review, and discuss the Sabine River Authority. At that meeting, there are many pieces of information that are shared and reviewed with the new board member. This includes, but is not limited to, Code of Ethics, SRA Historical information, Board of Directors' By Laws, SRA Administrative Policies, SRA Strategic Plan, and various other pertinent information. All board members, within 90 days of appointment, are required to complete training on the Open Meetings Act (as required by Govt. Code 552.012) and Texas Public Information Act (as required by Govt. Code 551.005). New appointees also attend the Governor's Appointee Training Seminar in Austin, as required by the Governor.

G. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed about the agency's operations and performance?

Each board meeting provides an opportunity for SRA Staff to present and discuss information with our Board of Directors. There are items for consideration and approval that are brought to the board annually such as adoption of the By Laws, Administrative Policies, Strategic Plan, and Flow of Funds. These give the opportunity for the board to address and adopt any necessary changes as it relates to current operations and performance. The quarterly investment report is presented at each board meeting as well as distributed to each board member. Quarterly, the board is sent financial reports including:

- Budget Report
- Income & Expenditure Analysis
- Balance Sheet for Quarter Ending
- Income Statement
- Total Cash Funds
- Information on Vendor Activity for Conflict of Interest Disclosures

At board meetings, SRA staff presents to the board a project status update on all significant projects, including pictures and information.

H. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the agency's jurisdiction? How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency?

The Board of Directors for SRA primarily receives input from routine interactions with the public. Board members routinely visit community members during Community Assistance Program grant

presentations. These grant presentations occur throughout the year and are with local entities throughout the basin including counties, municipalities, water supply corporations, and other water related organizations.

SRA staff, along with members of the board, routinely meet with the Office of the Governor, federal and state legislative officials, federal and state agencies, county judges, commissioners, city officials, and other local administrators to discuss needs and issues to address items throughout the basin.

All citizens have a formal setting to interact with the board at all board meetings during the public comment portion of the meeting. Any pertinent input that is received from the public is discussed and addressed between board members and SRA staff.

All notices, news, and advisories are made available on SRA’s website. Public access to SRA’s records is available in compliance with the Texas Public Information Act.

I. If your policymaking body uses subcommittees or advisory committees to carry out its duties, fill in the following chart. For advisory committees, please note the date of creation for the committee, as well as the abolishment date as required by Texas Government Code, Section 2110.008.

In addition, please attach a copy of any reports filed by your agency under Texas Government Code, Section 2110.007 regarding an assessment of your advisory committees as Attachment 28.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 5: Subcommittees and Advisory Committees**

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)	Creation and Abolishment Dates
Executive Committee	Size: 4 members / Composition: Consists of President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Secretary Pro Tem / How appointed: Nominated by Nominating Committee and voted an approved by the whole board	The Executive Committee shall take such actions as it may legally perform in the absence of the Board of Directors and shall perform such duties and exercises the powers delegated to them by the Board of Directors.	Water Code, Ch 49, Section 49.054, 49.057, and SRA By-Laws	SRA By-Laws Created December 10, 1999; Committees established March 21, 2002 No abolishment date set

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)	Creation and Abolishment Dates
Audit / Insurance Committee	Size: 3 members / Composition: 3 members from the board of directors / How appointed: Elected by the Board annually by the President of the Board and prior to the beginning of the year for which they serve approved by the Board as a whole	The Audit/Insurance Committee is responsible for recommending to the full board who recommends to the General Manager the selection of the Auditor to be engaged to perform the annual audit for the ensuing year. The Audit Committee may give direction to the audit firm on the audit plan, special concerns, or any special requirements. Upon completion of the audit, the Audit Committee will review the draft of the annual audit report, auditor's comments and recommendations on internal controls, and evaluate investment performance and security. The Audit Committee shall recommend to the Board whatever actions are necessary to fulfill filing requirements of the State of Texas and corrective actions or modifications to Authority's policies or procedures determined necessary or desirable.	Water Code, Ch 49, Section 49.054, 49.057, and SRA By-Laws	SRA By-Laws Created December 10, 1999; Committees established March 21, 2002 No abolishment date set
Nominating Committee	Size: 3 members / Composition: 3 members from the board of directors / How appointed: Elected by the Board annually by the President of the Board and prior to the beginning of the year for which they serve approved by the Board as a whole	The Nominating Committee is responsible for the nomination of members to the Executive Committee. The recommendations are brought to the full board for approval. This function is performed at least annually or upon a member of the committee being vacated or removed from their position.	Water Code, Ch 49, Section 49.054, 49.057, and SRA By-Laws	SRA By-Laws Created December 10, 1999; Committees established March 21, 2002 No abolishment date set

Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size / Composition / How are members appointed?	Purpose / Duties	Legal Basis for Committee (statute or rule citation)	Creation and Abolishment Dates
Compensation Committee	Size: 3 members / Composition: 3 members from the board of directors / How appointed: Elected by the Board annually by the President of the Board and prior to the beginning of the year for which they serve approved by the Board as a whole	The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing the proposed merit increases for SRA staff as well as any proposed changes to the employment contracts for the General Manager and two Assistant General Managers. The recommendations are brought to the full board for approval. This function is performed at least annually.	Water Code, Ch 49, Section 49.054, 49.057, and SRA By-Laws	SRA By-Laws Created December 10, 1999; Committees established March 21, 2002 No abolishment date set
By-Laws Committee	Size: 3 members / Composition: 3 members from the board of directors / How appointed: Elected by the Board annually by the President of the Board and prior to the beginning of the year for which they serve approved by the Board as a whole	The By-Laws Committee is responsible for reviewing the current By-Laws governing the Board of Directors and recommending any revisions annually. The recommendations are brought to the full board for approval. This function is performed at least annually.	Water Code, Ch 49, Section 49.054, 49.057, and SRA By-Laws	SRA By-Laws Created December 10, 1999; Committees established March 21, 2002 No abolishment date set

V. Funding

A. Provide a brief description of your agency's funding.

The SRA receives no appropriations and is not empowered to levy or collect any kind of taxes. Operating funds are primarily derived from the sale of raw water, hydroelectric power, water quality services, and recreational and land use permit fees.

B. List all riders that significantly impact your agency's budget.

N/A

C. Show your agency's expenditures by strategy.

Sabine River Authority of Texas
Exhibit 6: Expenditures by Strategy - Fiscal Year 2022 (Actual)

Goal/Strategy	Amount Spent	Percent of Total	Contract Expenditures Included in Total Amount
Authority General Office**	\$ 5,124,484	15.8%	\$ 652,022
Environmental Services Division**	\$ 2,873,221	8.9%	\$ -
Gulf Coast Division	\$ 6,277,197	19.4%	\$ 2,134,895
Lake Tawakoni Division	\$ 3,846,780	11.9%	\$ 4,139,716
Toledo Bend Division	\$ 3,805,556	11.7%	\$ 3,516,442
Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation	\$ 3,134,728	9.7%	\$ 2,341,923
Lake Fork Division	\$ 4,021,161	12.4%	\$ 7,512,240
Water Resource Planning & Development**	\$ 1,496,884	4.6%	\$ -
Community Assistance & Economic Development**	\$ 1,664,100	5.1%	\$ -
Parks & Recreation Program	\$ 1,472,461	4.5%	\$ -
**Less: Overhead Allocations	\$ (1,299,264)	-4.0%	
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 32,417,309		\$ 20,297,238

Costs shown are for regular operating expenses, excluding any capital spending.

**SRA's overhead charges for Authority General Office, Environmental Services, Water Resources, and Community Assistance & Economic Development are allocated to all operating divisions based on percentage allocations.

D. Show your agency's sources of revenue. Include all local, state, and federal appropriations, all professional and operating fees, and all other sources of revenue collected by the agency, including taxes and fines.

Sabine River Authority of Texas	
Exhibit 7: Sources of Revenue - Fiscal Year 2022 (Actual)	
Source (By Agency Program)	Amount
Authority General Office	
Investment Income	\$ (932,675)
Misc. Income / Prior year FEMA Claims	672,493
	\$ (260,182)
Environmental Services Division	
Water Quality Activity	\$ 956,677
Gulf Coast Division	
Water Sales	\$ 8,542,144
Miscellaneous Income	51,198
	\$ 8,593,342
Lake Tawakoni Division	
Water Sales	\$ 9,124,392
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	100,596
Permit Revenue	418,326
Miscellaneous Income	53,570
	\$ 9,696,884
Toledo Bend Division	
Water Sales	\$ 947,449
Power Sales	2,010,982
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	35,169
Permit Revenue	210,793
Miscellaneous Income	(2,333)
	\$ 3,202,061
Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation	\$ -
Lake Fork Division	
Water Sales	\$ 18,650,961
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	\$ 49,229
Permit Revenue	\$ 425,452
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 29,903
	\$ 19,155,546
Water Resource Planning & Development	\$ -
Community Assistance & Economic Development	\$ -
Parks & Recreation Program	
Water Sales	\$ 2,775,427
Permit Revenue	29,604
	\$ 2,805,031
TOTAL	\$ 44,149,359

Sabine River Authority of Texas
Exhibit 7: Sources of Revenue - Fiscal Year 2022 (Actual)

Source (By Revenue Type)	Amount
Investment Income	\$ (932,675)
Water Quality Activity	956,677
Water Sales	40,040,373
Power Sales	2,010,982
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	184,995
Permit Revenue	1,084,176
Miscellaneous Income	804,831
TOTAL	\$44,149,359

E. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources.

N/A

F. If applicable, provide detailed information on fees collected by your agency. Please explain how much fee revenue is deposited/returned to the General Revenue Fund and why, if applicable.

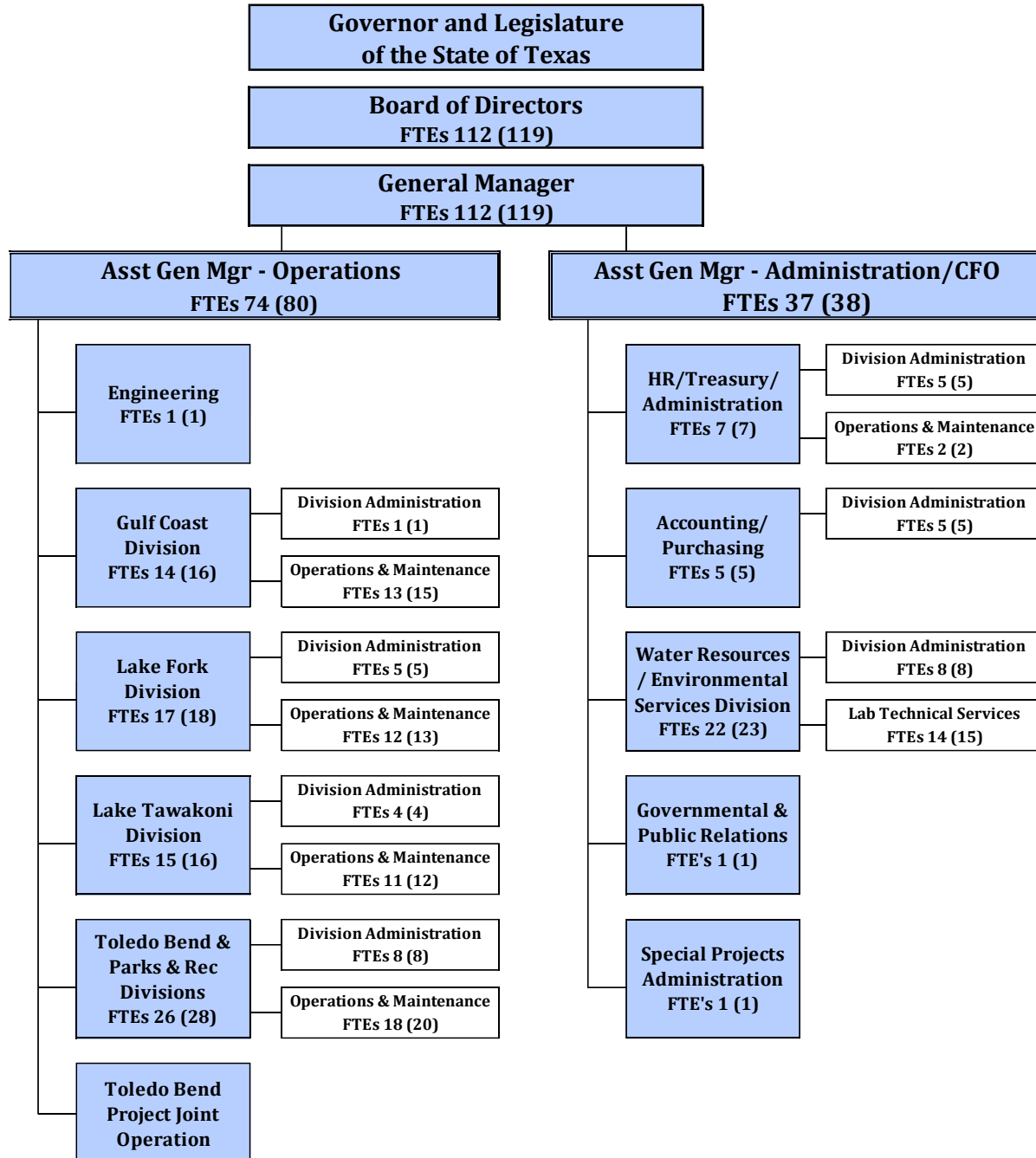
N/A – See detailed revenue above

VI. Organization

A. Provide an organizational chart that includes major programs and divisions and shows the number of FTEs in each program or division. Detail should include, if possible, division heads with subordinates, and actual FTEs with budgeted FTEs in parenthesis.



Organizational Chart



*Chart represents actual FTEs for FY 2023 with budgeted FTEs in parenthesis

B. Fill in the chart below listing the agency’s headquarters and number of FTEs and, if applicable, field or regional offices.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 10: FTEs by Location — Fiscal Year 2023**

Headquarters, Region, or Field Office	Location	Number of Budgeted FTEs FY 2023	Number of Actual FTEs (as of SER submission)
Authority General Office	Orange, TX	18	18
Lake Tawakoni Division	Point, TX	16	15
Toledo Bend Division	Burkeville, TX	28	26
Lake Fork Division	Quitman, TX	18	17
Environmental Services Division	Orange, TX	19	18
Water Resources Division	Orange, TX	4	4
Gulf Coast Division	Orange, TX	16	14
		TOTAL: 119	TOTAL: 112

C. What are your agency’s FTE caps for fiscal years 2021-25?

FY 2021	Budget	Actual
AGO	17	15
LTD	15	14
TBD	24	22
LFD	17	14
ESD	18	17
WR	6	6
GCD	16	15
Total	113	103

FY 2022	Budget	Actual
AGO	16	15
LTD	15	14
TBD	27	23
LFD	17	16
ESD	18	18
WR	5	5
GCD	16	16
	114	107

FY 2023	Budget	Actual
AGO	18	18
LTD	16	15
TBD	28	26
LFD	18	17
ESD	19	18
WR	4	4
GCD	16	14
	119	112

FY 2024	Budget
AGO	19
LTD	16
TBD	33
LFD	20
ESD	18
WR	4
GCD	15
	125

*FY 2025 FTE caps have not been established due to SRA only doing single year budgeting.

D. How many temporary or contract employees did your agency have in fiscal year 2022? Please provide a short summary of the purpose of each position, the amount of expenditures per contract employee, and the procurement method of each position.

During fiscal year 2022 SRA had 8 temporary employees and 14 contract employees.

Several divisions routinely hire temporary help for a short period of time to assist with mowing, trash collection, etc., or any other special projects to have additional manpower during the summer months. These positions are hired through our regular hiring practices.

The following table is a list of the contract employees and amount of expenditures for fiscal year 2022. The employees hired as security are off-duty officers that serve as security during large bass tournaments that are held on our property. These are procured through verbal quotes and references from local jurisdictions. The employees hired for housekeeping are for our Authority General Office and two locations on Toledo Bend. These are procured through verbal quotes.

FY 22 Contract Employees		
	FY 22 Amount	Purpose
Diana Zerko	\$ 19,344.00	Office cleaning/housekeeping
Christa Haymon	\$ 7,912.00	Office cleaning/housekeeping
Faith Garmany	\$ 1,800.00	Office cleaning/housekeeping
Sam Boyd	\$ 960.00	Security during bass tournament
Shawn Newland	\$ 960.00	Security during bass tournament
Bryce Hooks	\$ 720.00	Security during bass tournament
David Madsen	\$ 720.00	Security during bass tournament
Mark Hooks	\$ 720.00	Security during bass tournament
Gregory Hamlet	\$ 480.00	Security during bass tournament
Jake Hass	\$ 480.00	Security during bass tournament
Sean Callahan	\$ 480.00	Security during bass tournament
Clay Cunningham	\$ 440.00	Security during bass tournament
Colby Lair	\$ 360.00	Security during bass tournament
Brandon Turner	\$ 160.00	Security during bass tournament
Total FY22	\$ 35,536.00	

E. List each of your agency's key programs or functions, along with expenditures and FTEs by program.

Sabine River Authority of Texas
Exhibit 11: List of Program FTEs and Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2022

Program	Actual FTEs FY 2022	Budgeted FTEs FY 2022	Actual Expenditures FY 2022	Budgeted Expenditures FY 2023
Authority General Office**	15	16	\$ 5,124,484	\$ 6,209,351
Environmental Services Division**	18	18	\$ 2,873,221	\$ 3,246,451
Gulf Coast Division	16	16	\$ 6,277,197	\$ 7,345,092
Lake Tawakoni Division	14	15	\$ 3,846,780	\$ 7,636,861
Toledo Bend Division	23	27	\$ 3,805,556	\$ 3,577,636
Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation	0	0	\$ 3,134,728	\$ 4,410,236
Lake Fork Division	16	17	\$ 4,021,161	\$ 3,936,875
Water Resource Planning & Development**	5	5	\$ 1,496,884	\$ 2,258,834
Community Assistance & Economic Development**	0	0	\$ 1,664,100	\$ 534,000
Parks & Recreation Program	0	0	\$ 1,472,461	\$ 1,815,236
**Less: Overhead Allocations			\$ (1,299,264)	
GRAND TOTAL	107	114	\$ 32,417,309	\$ 40,970,573

Costs shown are for regular operating expenses, excluding any capital spending.

**SRA's overhead charges for Authority General Office, Environmental Services, Water Resources, and Community Assistance & Economic Development are allocated to all operating divisions based on percentage allocations.

VII. Guide to Agency Programs

Authority General Division



Authority General Office

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Authority General Division

Location/Division: Orange, Texas

Contact Name: Holly Smith, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

All official activities of the SRA are arranged and coordinated through the Authority General Office (AGO). Scheduling of meetings for the Board of Directors and management, as well as posting public notices and agendas, disseminating public information, and preparation of press releases are handled through AGO. The General Manager and Executive Staff also consult with attorneys representing SRA concerning contracts and other legal issues and work with the financial advisor and bond counsel concerning bond issues. SRA's strategic planning process is coordinated and communicated to the organization through the AGO. All administrative functions including investment of SRA funds, human resources, accounting, procurement, asset management, and legislative, governmental, and public affairs are handled through the Authority General Office.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

N/A

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

N/A

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

N/A

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

The functions of the Authority General Office are funded by regular operating revenues from the various divisions.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

N/A

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

N/A

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Authority General Office works with a number of agencies, governments, and other entities to further its mission and objectives. SRA maintains productive relationships with local, state, and federal agencies to support and enhance Authority goals.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Authority General Office top contracts:

- Preferred Facilities Group – USA, LLC – Total contract award \$473,116, with spending in FY22 of \$330,126. This contract was for building renovations of the Authority General Office. The contract was procured through the BuyBoard purchasing cooperative with the contract awarded on 3/14/22.
- Preferred Facilities Group – USA, LLC – Total contract award \$178,906, with spending in FY22 of \$30,607. This contract was for construction of a new sign on the property and stone renovations to the outside columns of the building. The contract was procured through the BuyBoard purchasing cooperative with the contract awarded on 7/29/22.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Environmental Services Division



Environmental Services Division Facility

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Environmental Services Division

Location/Division: Orange, Texas

Contact Name: Holly Smith, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer
Jamie East, Water Resources Director

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Environmental Services Division (ESD) is responsible for operation of the water quality monitoring laboratory as well as participation in water quality monitoring programs such as the Texas Clean Rivers Program and The Sabine Basin Water Quality Monitoring Program.

The ESD laboratory provides metals, inorganic, and bacteriological testing to industrial, municipal, governmental, and private entities throughout the Sabine River Basin. Major activities include laboratory testing, field services, and reporting of results.

SRA is a contracted partner of the TCEQ-facilitated program and is the lead agency for the Clean Rivers Program in the Sabine River Basin. ESD staff coordinates and conducts water quality monitoring and promotes stakeholder participation to improve the quality of surface water within the Sabine River Basin. Major activities include project management, quality assurance, water quality monitoring at 37 routine sites, data management, analysis, and reporting, and stakeholder participation and public outreach.

The Sabine Basin Water Quality Monitoring Program provides the Authority with the technical service support required to accomplish its mission of conserving, protecting, and developing the water resources within the Sabine Basin of Texas.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

All laboratory data is validated by ongoing quality assurance and biannual proficiency testing. The laboratory also performs annual internal audits of all laboratory activities and participates in biennial NELAP (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program) audits. ESD is a NELAP-TNI certified laboratory. Laboratory management sends annual surveys to routine customers to track satisfaction with service.

As part of the Texas Clean Rivers Program, ESD conducts self-evaluations, TCEQ contractors' performance evaluation reports, and financial reviews. Evaluations are used by TCEQ "to establish a risk-based methodology for prioritizing and tailoring desk and on-site fiscal reviews." Financial reviews are used to confirm the accuracy and adequacy of funding management. TCEQ directed laboratory and monitoring systems audits are conducted to assess compliance.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

N/A

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

N/A

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Environmental Services Division Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Field Service Program	\$ 59,421
Industrial Analyses	\$ 325,674
Municipal Analyses	\$ 208,632
Texas Clean Rivers Program	\$ 362,949
ESD Revenue	<u>\$ 956,677</u>

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

Local contract laboratories provide similar testing services for non-potable water. However, ESD is the only local laboratory to provide testing for potable water, which includes testing for the State of Texas Total Coliform and Lead and Copper Rule programs.

One objective of the Clean Rivers Program is to eliminate duplication of effort. TCEQ Regional offices located in the Sabine River Basin may monitor areas not included in SRA’s monitoring plan. Parameters may be similar, and sampling may occur less frequently. Monitoring may be classified as targeted or systematic.

Municipalities and industrial customers within the Sabine River Basin may monitor their own raw water supply for their specific operational needs. SRA monitoring provides a broader service for all water customers.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

The Clean Rivers Program monitoring activities are planned with the TCEQ, other Sabine Basin monitoring agencies and stakeholders through the participation in annual Coordinated Monitoring meetings.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Laboratory services customers include Texas Parks and Wildlife, TCEQ Region 10, and local cities and municipalities.

The Clean Rivers Program works in conjunction with TCEQ and the City of Longview.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Authority General Office top contracts:

- G&G Enterprises Construction Group – Total contract award \$6,170,731, with spending in FY22 of \$5,125,861. This contract was for design-build services for construction of the new environmental services laboratory facility. The contract was procured through the formal bidding with the contract awarded on 3/12/20.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;

- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program's regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Gulf Coast Division



Gulf Coast Division – Earl Williams Pump Station

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: *Gulf Coast Division*

Location/Division: *Orange, Texas*

Contact Name: *Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations
David Williams, Gulf Coast Division Manager*

Statutory Citation for Program: *SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110*

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Gulf Coast Division operates and maintains two freshwater pump station facilities, 75 miles of gravity flow canals and laterals, and a seven-mile 66-inch pipeline located in Orange and Newton Counties. The John W. Simmons and Earl Williams Pump Stations lift and divert freshwater from Sabine River to the canal system. Freshwater is then conveyed by gravity flow throughout the canal system to multiple water customers. Gulf Coast Division customers include one municipality and several industries consisting of petro-chemical plants, a pulp and paper mill, a steel mill, and two electric generating plants. Water is also supplied for the purpose of irrigation and other miscellaneous uses.

The pump stations are operated and maintained by Gulf Coast Division personnel on a twenty-four-hour daily basis to ensure a dependable supply of freshwater to all customers. In addition to pump station operations, the canal system is inspected daily by monitoring levels, flows, and operating manual control gates. Routine maintenance including levee repair, removal of silt and aquatic vegetation, and continual mowing of canal and pipeline rights-of-way are measures taken to ensure that water flowing in the canal system is unrestricted.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

All fresh water delivered by the Gulf Coast Division is metered at the pump station and at all customer diversion points. Monthly, total gallons delivered to customers are correlated with total gallons pumped at the pump station. Utilizing this data allows for monitoring any deficiencies throughout the Gulf Coast Division Canal and Distribution System. SRA Gulf Coast Division is measured by the satisfaction of the Board of Directors, Gulf Coast Division customers, and annual inspections. Any issues requiring a change in policy or infrastructure are presented to the SRA Board of Directors for consideration of possible action.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Since the purchase of the Orange County Water Company in 1954, the Gulf Coast Division has been the source of raw water delivery in Orange County. From 1954 to 1978 the Gulf Coast Division primarily supplied up to 40 million gallons of water per day for agricultural purposes. Today, 42 million gallons of water per day is supplied to industrial customers, and 0.5 million gallons of water per day is supplied to one municipality and a commercial citrus tree farm.

From 1963 to 1966, the John W. Simmons Pump Station's diesel engine pump drives were replaced with 400 horsepower electric motors with magnetic variable speed drives. An additional 15 MGD vertical turbine auxiliary pump was installed in 1967. In 1975, a major extension of the

canal system to the western portion of Orange County, Vidor, and Rose City, was initiated. The project was built by Gulf Coast Division personnel and allowed raw water delivery to new customers.

In 1986 the Texas Water Commission granted an amendment to SRA’s Water Right Certificate of Adjudication No. 05-4662, which was originally acquired in 1926, increasing the amount of water that may be diverted for industrial and municipal purposes from 70,400 acre-feet per year to 100,400 acre-feet per year. The 46,700 acre-feet per year for irrigation use remained unchanged at that time.

Due to the age and location of the original 1930’s pump station, SRA began construction on a new pump station in December 2018. Upon completion in July 2021, the Earl Williams Pump Station and Pipeline became the primary raw water pumping facility with an initial pumping capacity of 85 MGD. The pump station consists of a steel and masonry structure on concrete foundation with three 800-horsepower, 42-inch diameter vertical turbine pumps and a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) control system. A seven-mile, 66-inch diameter concrete pipeline conveys water from the new pump station to the main canal.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

The Gulf Coast Division maintains and operates two pump stations, seven-miles of 66-inch diameter pipeline, 40 miles of a main canal, and 35 miles of lateral canals. With 75 miles of canal to maintain, two pump stations, pipeline, and industrial customers that require uninterrupted water supply, the Gulf Coast Division operates 24/7, 365 days a year.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Gulf Coast Division Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Industrial Water Sales	\$ 8,523,955
Irrigation Water Sales	\$ 8,700
Municipal Water Sales	\$ 9,489
GCD Revenue	\$ 8,542,144

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

N/A

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

N/A

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Sabine River Authority of Texas, through an Interlocal Agreement with Newton County Texas, provides demolition and debris removal of purchased structures in southern Newton County which are prone to flooding. Newton County was selected by the State of Texas and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to receive a grant under major disaster declaration FEMA 4223 –DR and 4266-DR (the HMGP Grant). The HMGP Grant for the project provides up to 75% of eligible project costs and the 25% local share of project costs is provided by the SRA. The Gulf Coast Division is instrumental in the demolition and debris removal for this project.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Gulf Coast Division top contracts:

- Elite Contractors and Equipment LTD – Total contract award \$1,642,860, with spending in FY22 of \$1,642,860. This contract was for the replacement of the Womack siphon on the canal. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 11/8/21.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Lake Tawakoni Division



Lake Tawakoni Reservoir – Iron Bridge Dam

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Lake Tawakoni Division

Location/Division: Point, Texas

Contact Name: Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations
Troy Henry, Upper Basin Regional Manager

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Lake Tawakoni Division (LTD) manages the operation and maintenance of the Lake Tawakoni Reservoir and the Iron Bridge Dam and Spillway as a source of raw water for North East Texas municipalities, industry, agriculture, and the City of Dallas. The goal is to ensure the safety and integrity of the dam and perform maintenance and repairs to protect the water supply.

Lake Tawakoni Division also acts as the authorized agent of the TCEQ in the administration of the On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF) licensing program, wastewater treatment, administrative permitting of SRA floodplain around Lake Tawakoni Reservoir, public outreach and education, and providing public access to Lake Tawakoni Reservoir through boat ramps and parks.

The Lake Tawakoni Division manages approximately 1,800 private limited use permits covering an estimated 2,200 acres. These permit areas are available to property owners that adjoin the Lake Tawakoni project boundary and may allow for the construction of boathouses, piers, docks, retaining walls, storage buildings and other water access related structures.

The Lake Tawakoni Division also manages 36 commercial limited use permits covering approximately 1,200 acres. These permit areas allow for the operation of a commercial business

such as: golf course, RV park, mobile home park, marina, etc. The Lake Tawakoni Division field staff routinely inspect these facilities to ensure compliance with their permit.

The Lake Tawakoni Division also manages 51 grazing limited use permits covering approximately 4,800 acres. These permit areas are for agricultural use, such as grazing of livestock and hay or crop production.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

There are various documents that can be provided to show the effectiveness and efficiency of management and operation of the Lake Tawakoni Division:

- Daily inspections are performed on dam and spillway infrastructure. Weekly and monthly spillway inspection reports by the SRA are kept on file at the Lake Tawakoni Division office.
- Third party annual TCEQ inspections of the Iron Bridge Dam and Spillway by Freese and Nichols (a privately owned engineering, planning, and consulting firm). State licensed Professional Engineers inspect the dam and spillway to identify areas of concern. Any issues that are identified are corrected.
- Tri-annual (more in-depth than annual) TCEQ inspections of the Iron Bridge Dam and Spillway.
- Routine inspections of TCEQ licensed wastewater treatment plants. These inspections review the operation, maintenance and performance of the treatment facilities and make recommendations for any compliance issues that may be identified by the inspections.
- The TCEQ conducts routine audits of the Lake Tawakoni Division On-site Sewage Facility program. Any deficiencies identified are corrected.
- The TCEQ conducts routine compliance inspections of the Lake Tawakoni Division underground storage tanks (gas and diesel for vehicles and equipment).

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Iron Bridge Dam, which forms Lake Tawakoni, is located on the Sabine River approximately nine miles northeast of Wills Point, Texas. Construction began in January 1958, closure began on July 1, 1960; and deliberate impoundment began on October 7, 1960. The reservoir has approximately 200 miles of shoreline and a surface area of about 37,879 acres at conservation pool elevation 437.5-ft. above sea level. Lake Tawakoni inundates land in Hunt, Rains and Van Zandt Counties.

Construction of the Iron Bridge Dam and Lake Tawakoni Reservoir was funded through a water supply agreement with the City of Dallas to provide water for municipal, industrial and agricultural purposes. The reservoir storage capacity at the conservation pool elevation of 437.5-ft. above sea level is 888,137 acre-feet (289 billion gallons). The dependable annual yield of the reservoir is approximately 230,357 acre-feet per year (206 million gallons per day).

The earth-fill embankment rises approximately 85 feet above the valley floor and is approximately 29,560 feet long with a crest elevation of 454 feet. The crest width of the dam is approximately 23 feet, and the upstream and downstream side slopes vary. Upstream slope protection consists of 23-inch rock riprap placed over a 9-inch thick gravel filter blanket. The upstream and downstream side slopes are 2.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (2.5H:1V) at the top of the embankment and are 3H:1V below elevation 434 feet. On the downstream slope, at the maximum section, the slope below elevation 400 is 3.5H:1V. The downstream slopes are grassed for erosion protection. The spillway consists of a 480-ft. ungated concrete spillway with a crest elevation of 437.5-ft. Contained in the spillway are two 4-foot by 6-foot low-flow outlets and two 20-inch discharge pipes equipped with regulating valves. The design discharge of the spillway is 50,000 cubic feet per second.

The internal drainage system for the dam consists of a longitudinal drain located approximately 110 feet from the downstream edge of the crest of the dam. Finger drains extend out from the longitudinal drain on approximately 40-foot center to center spacing.

In 1985 a berm 100 feet wide was built to Elevation 390 (top of crest) from about Station 120 to Station 145 to improve the stability, and an interceptor drain was installed where the downstream slope met the berm to provide an outlet for the existing finger drains. The piezometric levels increased, likely due to the berm retarding the upward seepage from the sand

to the surface. In 1988 the berm was raised to elevation 397 and extended across the North Valley from about Station 152 to 185. The interceptor drain was extended across the North Valley, and vertical sand drains were installed below the interceptor drain in the North Valley.

In 1988, in order to re-examine the safety factor related to sliding of the spillway for the Spillway Design Flood, McClelland Consultants, Inc. was selected to perform a testing program to determine existing (vs original design) strength parameters. In order to increase the safety factor from the originally constructed 1.05 to the USACE recommended 1.50, Stetson-Harza was retained by the Authority to design a post-tensioned tendon system to increase the safety factor. Construction was completed on the tendon system in November of 1990.

In 1990 it was noted that a bench had been formed on the upstream slope of the dam in the rip-rap protection. By 1991, plans and specifications were completed in order to repair this bench. A construction contract was issued to Austin Bridge and Road, Inc. and rip-rap repair was completed by September of 1993.

The piezometric levels in the South Valley reportedly increased again after the berm was raised. FNI and Fugro performed a study and stability analyses of the embankment in the South Valley in 2000 and 2001 and concluded that the dam stability had marginal factors of safety. At that

time, piezometric elevations as high as Elevation 426 (just 11 feet lower than the lake surface and about 46 feet above the downstream floodplain) were measured in the sand beneath the crest of the dam and as high as Elevation 419 beneath the original toe of the dam.

In 2000, Fugro installed 68 relief wells consisting of 4-inch diameter PVC screens and risers in sand-packed boreholes 38 to 48 feet deep (extending through the sand to the shale). The wells were spaced 10 feet apart along the upstream part of the South Berm from Station 34+05 to Station 141+22. The wells were connected to a temporary header drain on the ground surface. In 2001, a permanent header was installed about 8 feet below the ground surface.

In 2001 three extensometers were installed in the spillway gallery in order to monitor movement of the spillway. Readings are automatically logged every 24 hours and the Authority records the readings monthly. The data is provided to the Authority's consultant for review on a regular basis and has become a part of the annual dam inspection.

In 2002, repairs were made to the ogee crest including a one-inch offset, several minor spalls (8"), transverse seals cleaned and sealed, and a concrete paint applied to the top of the crest to resurface the concrete. Repairs were conducted as ongoing normal maintenance.

In 2005, in accordance with TCEQ recommendations, an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) was developed for Lake Tawakoni and updated annually. Effective January 1, 2009, the TCEQ made the development of a written EAP mandatory for all high and significant hazard dams. The written document is to be submitted to the TCEQ for review and filing. Tabletop exercises are held every five years for the EAP.

In 2009 the TCEQ made the use of a written Operations and Maintenance (OM) Manual mandatory for all high and significant hazard dams. Accordingly, the SRA prepared an OM Manual which includes information on the dam, spillway, outlet works, and instrumentation.

In 2014, the bridge at FM 47 was rebuilt by TXDOT. In the process several drainage apparatuses were damaged and repaired by the SRA. The bridge spans the original path of the Sabine River which now serves as a drainage artery for water shed away from the dam.

In 2017, to address ongoing issues with cracking along the road on the crest of the dam, an asphalt roadway was installed. Over time, the original oiled, flexbase road was repaired periodically by re-establishing the base and reapplying oil. To further armor the road, 3" of asphalt were installed over an additional 6" of flexbase.

In May 2019, a design was completed to stabilize the east bank of the spillway channel from further erosion. Since the completion of the dam and spillway, the east bank had deteriorated and had become steep and generally unstable. In order to stabilize the channel bank a retaining wall and post-tensioned anchor/waler system was installed. Construction was completed in August of 2022.

In 2021 a contract was issued to repair cracks in the concrete spillway apron. The cracks were epoxy injected and work completed by November 2021. This addressed an ongoing maintenance item noted during the annual inspection.

In 2021, underwater mapping (via sidescan and LIDAR) was conducted on the upstream face of the dam by Etrac. The information was collected partially as data relevant to the condition of the stone rip-rap on the upstream slope of the dam – and as regularly gathered information to document the current condition of the upstream slope of the dam in general (it is anticipated that this data will be collected and analyzed on a periodic basis).

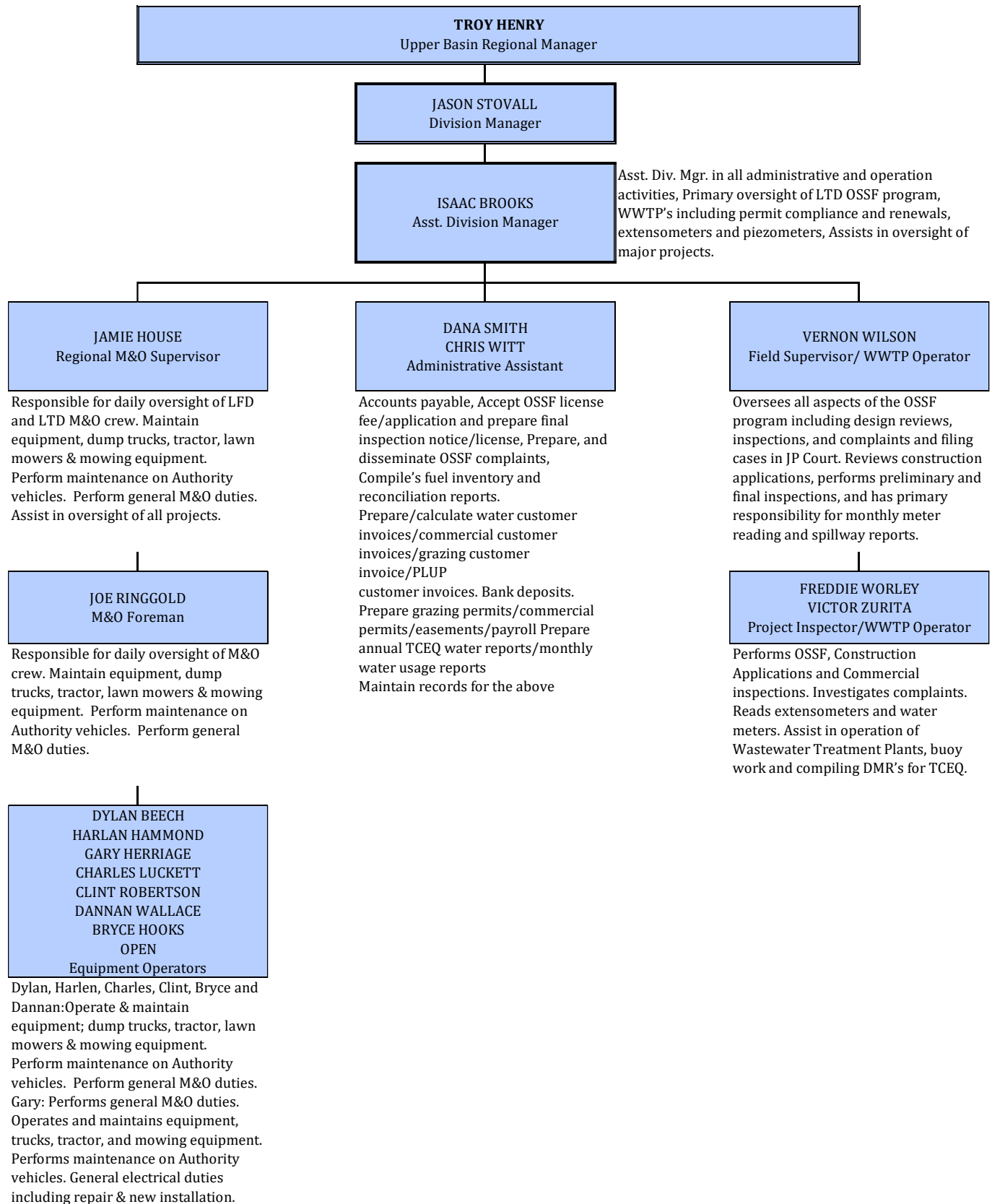
In October of 2021, it was noted that a bench had been formed on the upstream slope of the dam in the rip-rap protection (due to wave action) – reminiscent of the 1990 rip-rap damage. Specifications for the rock were complete in 2022, and rock was procured by the SRA. In 2023 the first contract for installation of the rock was awarded and construction began in May. The project is ongoing and will ultimately cover approximately 13,000 linear feet of repair of the upstream slope of the dam.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

Sabine River Authority
Self-Evaluation Report



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Lake Tawakoni Division Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Municipal Water Sales	\$ 9,112,166
Other Water Sales	\$ 12,227
On Site Sewage Fee	\$ 18,530
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	\$ 82,067
Private & Commercial Use Permits	\$ 418,326
Grazing Leases	\$ 53,570
LTD Revenue	\$ 9,696,884

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

The SRA has been delegated On-site Sewage Facility (OSSF)/Septic System oversight around each of the Authority’s reservoir. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoirs project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction are typically regulated by the respective County.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Each SRA office closely works with the County representative (Designated Representative or “DR”) to ensure which entity has regulatory oversight. The Authority also works routinely with the TCEQ to ensure adherence to the administrative code (30 TAC 285).

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Lake Tawakoni Division works with several units of government. Raw water customers include several municipalities in the upper basin. Other working relationships include Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Department of Public Safety, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Personnel are in contact with representatives from these agencies on a frequent basis.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;

- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Lake Tawakoni Division top contracts:

- Catocon, Inc. – Total contract award \$2,065,615, with spending in FY22 of \$143,701. This contract was for the purchase of stone for rip rap. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 7/18/22.
- Lamarc, LLC – Total contract award \$1,238,338, with spending in FY22 of \$187,795. This contract was for the 429-wastewater treatment plant replacement. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 3/28/22.
- 5W Contracting, LLC – Total contract award \$1,714,373, with spending in FY22 of \$824,005. This contract was for Phase 2 Construction of the Holiday Recreational Park. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 1/14/22.
- D&D Security Solutions, LLC – Total contract award was for an hourly straight time and overtime rate for hours as needed, with spending in FY22 of \$311,790. This contract was for security services at Lake Tawakoni. This contract was not procured through open bidding in accordance with the exception in Texas Water Code Chapter 49.273(l) for security services.
- Area Wide Paving, LLC – Total contract award \$186,352, with spending in FY22 of \$186,352. This contract was for paving improvements at the office and maintenance buildings. The contract was procured through the TIPS Purchasing Cooperative with the contract awarded on 6/15/22.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

The Sabine River Authority of Texas has been delegated as the Authorized Agent for the regulation of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF)/Septic Systems around each of the Authority's reservoirs. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoir's project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction are typically regulated by the respective County(s).

This regulatory program is necessary to confirm that the installation and maintenance of septic systems adheres to the Texas Administrative Code as well as outline a method for the protection of human health and the environment. Malfunctioning septic systems are known to create water quality problems and human health concerns by the discharge of harmful bacteria, viruses as well as nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen, etc.) onto the ground. These contaminants may find their way into surface waters including reservoirs. The program also allows the Authorized Agent to maintain an inventory of all septic systems in their jurisdiction.

The Texas Administrative Code (TAC) clearly details how this program is to be conducted, specifically Title 30 TAC Chapter 285 (On-Site Sewage Facilities). Additional guidance is found in the Health and Safety Code Chapter 366 as well as Title 30 Chapter 30 Subchapters A and G (Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

TCEQ regional offices routinely audit the Lake Fork (Region 5, Tyler, TX), Lake Tawakoni (Region 4, Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX) and Toledo Bend (Region 10, Beaumont, TX) Offices to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Any deficiencies in the program administration are addressed to the Authorized Agent and corrective actions are taken and implemented so that compliance may be demonstrated.

All new OSSF systems applications are reviewed by licensed staff (Designated Representatives) to confirm the OSSF system adheres to the minimum requirements (30 TAC 285). Once the systems are installed, the Designated Representatives conduct onsite inspections to verify the systems were installed as per the design and code. A license is then issued to the property owner to operate the OSSF.

OSSF's can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, fail completely. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify

malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). Failure to respond to the NOV may result in the filing of charges at the respective Justice of the Peace Office (very rare).

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program's regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

OSSFs can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, completely fail. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). Failure to respond to the NOV may result in the filing of charges at the respective Justice of the Peace Office (very rare).

Toledo Bend Division



Toledo Bend Spillway

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Toledo Bend Division

Location/Division: Burkeville, Texas

Contact Name: Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations
Don Iles, Middle Basin Regional Manager

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Toledo Bend Division (TBD) manages the operation and maintenance along 762 miles of the Texas shoreline of Toledo Bend Reservoir.

Activities include raw water sales, shoreline permitting and monitoring, FERC compliance, on-site sewage facility permitting, boat lane and buoy maintenance, shoreline stabilization, maintaining access to the reservoir and shoreline, parks maintenance, granting easements, sewer plant operations, and contributing to invasive plant control.

Toledo Bend manages approx. 3,000 private limited use permits and 30 commercial permits. These permit areas are available to property owners that adjoin the project boundary and may allow for the construction of boathouses, piers, docks, retaining walls, storage buildings and other water access related structures. The Toledo Bend Division staff routinely inspect these facilities to ensure compliance with their respective permits.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

Audits, surveys, investigations, and compiled statistics show the effectiveness and efficiency of the Toledo Bend Division. Various performance measures are associated with each function within the Division. Performance measures used include, but or not limited to:

- Raw water sales Water availability and delivered volumes to all classes of customer.
- Private and Commercial Limited Use Permits – total number issued and permits issued per year are tracked.
- On-site sewer facility licensing - total permits issued, permits issued per year, complaints received and resolved, and TCEQ audit results.
- Buoy / Boat Lane Maintenance program - # of buoys replaced per year and number of new buoys installed per year.
- Shoreline Stabilization – Tonnage of rock placed per year; feet of protection installed.
- Parks and Boating access – Resolved maintenance issues, public utilization, Boat ramp maintenance projects completed, number of large Capital Projects increasing public recreation opportunities.
- Easements Granted / Encroachments – Number of Easements granted within project boundary – FERC encroachments resolved
- Sewer Plant Operations – TCEQ audit results
- Invasive Plant Control - Gallons of herbicide provided to TCEQ per year, or Acreage controlled by TCEQ with SRA funding.

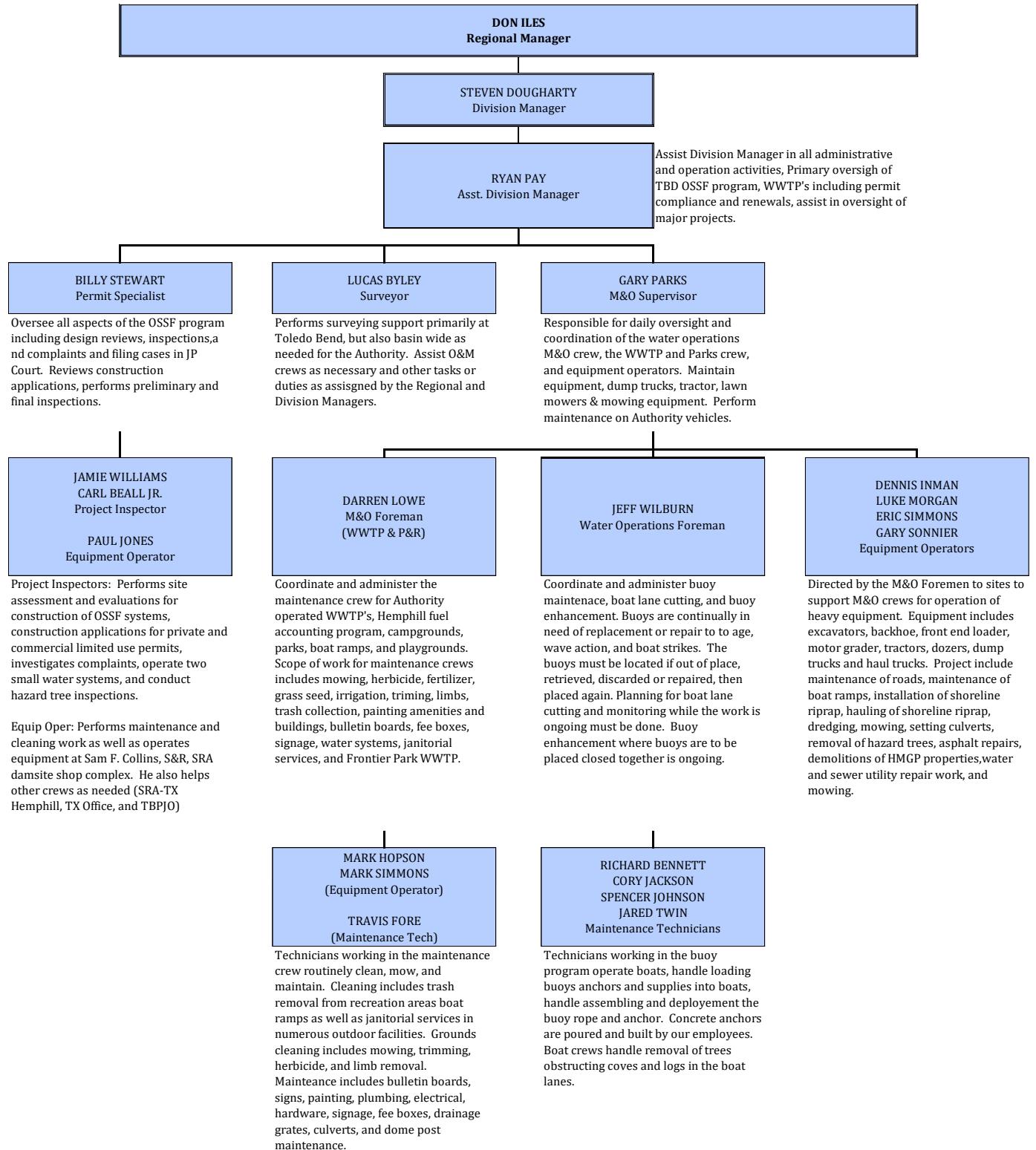
D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

See information for TBPJO below.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Toledo Bend Division Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Industrial Water Sales	\$ 694,091
Municipal Water Sales	\$ 85,346
Private Water Sales	\$ 1,282
Water Royalties	\$ 166,730
Power Sales	\$ 2,010,982
On Site Sewage Fee	\$ 19,600
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	\$ 15,569
Private & Commercial Use Permits	\$ 210,793
Misc. Revenue	\$ (2,333)
TBD Revenue	\$ 3,202,061

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

The SRA has been delegated On-site Sewage Facility (OSSF)/Septic System oversight around each of the Authority’s reservoir. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoirs project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction is typically regulated by the respective County.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Each SRA office closely works with the County representative (Designated Representative or “DR”) to ensure which entity has regulatory oversight. The Authority also works routinely with the TCEQ to ensure adherence to the administrative code (30 TAC 285).

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

TBD has agreements with TPWD for payment by SRA for salvinia control, Unit 630 Type II Hunting area in Panola County, North Toledo Bend WMA. We also work with local counties such as Sabine County for communications on our radio tower, Panola County for Yellow Dog recreation area & McFaddin boat ramp. We also have an agreement with the USFS to provide funds to assist with invasive species (Chinese Tallow Tree) control.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Toledo Bend Division top contracts:

- Shaver Construction DBA Silverback Services – Total contract award \$2,729,941, with spending in FY22 of \$82,362. This contract was for the phase 1 construction of Pendleton Recreational Park. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 8/25/22.
- Luhr Bros, Inc. – Total contract award \$438,414, with spending in FY22 of \$428,417. This contract was for the purchase of stone for rip rap. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 6/6/22.
- J Campbell Crane & Tree Service, LLC – Total contract award \$348,086, with spending in FY22 of \$348,086. This contract was for the underwater removal of stumps located in the reservoir. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 4/11/22.
- Terrill Petroleum – Total contract award was for a fixed price per gallon of diesel and gasoline. Total spending in FY22 of \$164,515. This contract was for the purchase of fuel. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 9/1/21.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

The Sabine River Authority of Texas has been delegated as the Authorized Agent for the regulation of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF)/Septic Systems around each of the Authority's reservoirs. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoir's project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction are typically regulated by the respective County(s).

This regulatory program is necessary to confirm that the installation and maintenance of septic systems adheres to the Texas Administrative Code as well as outline a method for the protection of human health and the environment. Malfunctioning septic systems are known to create water quality problems and human health concerns by the discharge of harmful bacteria, viruses as well as nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen, etc.) onto the ground. These contaminants may find their way into surface waters including reservoirs. The program also allows the Authorized Agent to maintain an inventory of all septic systems in their jurisdiction.

The Texas Administrative Code (TAC) clearly details how this program is to be conducted, specifically Title 30 TAC Chapter 285 (On-Site Sewage Facilities). Additional guidance is found in the Health and Safety Code Chapter 366 as well as Title 30 Chapter 30 Subchapters A and G (Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

TCEQ regional offices routinely audit the Lake Fork (Region 5, Tyler, TX), Lake Tawakoni (Region 4, Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX) and Toledo Bend (Region 10, Beaumont, TX) Offices to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Any deficiencies in the program administration are addressed to the Authorized Agent and corrective actions are taken and implemented so that compliance may be demonstrated.

All new OSSF systems applications are reviewed by licensed staff (Designated Representatives) to confirm the OSSF system adheres to the minimum requirements (30 TAC 285). Once the systems are installed, the Designated Representatives conduct onsite inspections to verify the systems were installed as per the design and code. A license is then issued to the property owner to operate the OSSF.

OSSF's can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, fail completely. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify

malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program's regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

OSSFs can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, completely fail. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). Failure to respond to the NOV may result in the filing of charges at the respective Justice of the Peace Office (very rare).

Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation



Toledo Bend Powerhouse

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation

Location/Division: Burkeville, Texas

Contact Name: Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations
Don Iles, Middle Basin Regional Manager

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation (TBPJO) is jointly owned by the Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA-TX) and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana (SRA-LA). The Toledo Bend Reservoir, at 185,000 acres, is the largest man-made reservoir in the Southern United States. Toledo Bend has over 1,200 miles of shoreline with primary purpose of water supply, recreation, and hydroelectric power generation. The initial costs of the Project were shared equally between the two Authorities, and they continue to share in the operation costs; and the water supply yield is equally divided.

The primary activity of TBPJO is management and operation of the hydro-electric powerhouse, embankment dam, emergency spillway, and three saddle dikes. SRA-LA provides engineering and maintenance, while Texas provides administration and FERC compliance. At the Federal Level, FERC has regulatory oversight of the primary functions of TBPJO and, in addition, TCEQ in Texas and LADOTD in Louisiana have regulatory oversight at the State level.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

TBPJO operates under FERC oversight and regulations under license #2305. FERC regulations touch all aspects of operation on the reservoir. FERC regulates operations, maintenance, and safety of the dam, spillway, and powerhouse. FERC also regulates all shoreline activities through numerous ways including the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP), Shoreline Management Plan (SMP), Recreation Plan (RP), USFS Settlement Agreement, Shoreline Erosion Monitoring Plan, Shoreline Encroachment Monitoring Plan, etc. TCEQ and LADOTD also has jurisdiction over maintenance and operation and safety of the dam, spillway, and powerhouse. Tracking effectiveness is done by remaining in compliance with all regulations.

- All the Licensee maintenance personnel have received dam safety training in order to conduct a successful surveillance program.
- Daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly inspections are performed on the dam, spillway, and powerhouse infrastructure by the SRA and documentation reports are kept on file at the Toledo Bend Dam office.
- Third party FERC annual inspections of the Project by SRA, Freese and Nichols (a privately owned engineering, planning, and consulting firm), and FERC, with occasional participation by TCEQ and LADOTD. State licensed Professional Engineers inspect the Project to identify areas of concern. Any issues that are identified are corrected.
- Every fifth year a more in-depth FERC inspection of the Project is completed.
- Non-routine inspections and observations of the Project or components of the Project occur in anticipation of, during and after advisory level events.
- The Project has extensive instrumentation and monitoring features used to monitor the performance and safety of the main embankment, dikes, spillway, and powerhouse.
- An analysis of all the data collected from the Projects' instrumentation and monitoring features is performed and presented in the form of an annual Dam Safety Surveillance Monitoring Report (DSSMR). Each DSSMR is reviewed by the FERC and revised as necessary.
- An Owner's Dam Safety Program (ODSP) was developed to promote dam safety and provides for a common approach to dam safety practices by all employees, consultants, and contractors working at the Project.

Audits, surveys, investigations, and compiled statistics show the effectiveness and efficiency of the Toledo Bend Joint Project Operation Division. Various performance measures are associated with each function within the Division. Performance measures used include, but are not limited to:

- Hydro-Electric powerhouse operations – Megawatt Hours of electric production per year, number of scheduled and forced outages, Results of annual maintenance outages, NERC / SERC reliability adherence.
- Dam embankment, spillway, and dikes safety – FERC Dam Safety compliance evaluations, annual and five-year comprehensive Part 12D inspections, State Dam Safety compliance (Texas and Louisiana), Independent engineer analysis, Monitoring equipment, topographic and bathymetric surveys, instrument monitoring, Maintenance records and others.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Dam Embankment and Structures:

The Toledo Bend Dam consists of the main embankment section, three saddle dikes, the gated spillway, and the powerhouse which houses a hydroelectric power plant. The dam impounds a reservoir covering 185,000 surface acres and a controlled storage capacity of 4,477,000 acre-feet. The main embankment section is a zoned roller-compacted earthfill dam with a length of approximately 10,330 feet and a maximum height of 105 feet. The crest of the embankment is at elevation 185.0 feet above mean sea level (ft-msl) and has a width of 25 feet which includes a paved maintenance roadway.

The cross-section of the zoned embankment consists of a central clay core (top elevation = 180 ft-msl), a vertical sand chimney drain (top elevation = 160 ft-msl) which connects to a horizontal sand drain, and the remainder is composed of mainly clays and sands. The horizontal drain connects to a perforated pipe drain near the embankment toe. Ten manholes (Manholes 1 through 10, numbered from south to north) extend down into the blanket sand drain and connect sections of the toe drain collection pipe. The foundation of the embankment is composed of sand, silt, and slicken sided clays.

The spillway structure is situated near the north abutment of the dam (Louisiana side of the project). The structure includes a 530-foot-wide ogee crest spillway, measured from the inside face of the south (right) training wall to the inside face of the north (left) training wall. The spillway is bounded by two non-overflow concrete gravity structures (spillway abutments). The total length of the ogee crest includes nine, each, 8-foot-wide piers and one 18-foot wide pier, providing a total flow width equal to 440 feet. The ogee crest is at elevation 145.0 ft-msl and is controlled by 11, each, 40-foot wide by 28-foot tall radial tainter gates (top of gate elevation = 173.0 ft-msl). The gates discharge water onto a reinforced concrete chute and stilling basin measuring approximately 335 feet long.

The powerhouse is located near the south abutment of the main embankment. The powerhouse contains two vertical units of equal size utilizing Kaplan turbines each rated at approximately 41.5 megawatts (MW) at a minimum head of 60.8 feet. The powerhouse structure is approximately 270 feet in length, including the intake, conduit, generator and erection bay, and downstream service bay.

In 1968, the Reservoir reached a normal pool elevation of 172.0' msl for the first time, and the Powerhouse units began generation in 1969.

In 1972, initial spill repairs were made to the spillway chute after significant releases. Subsequent spill repairs have been made on an as-needed basis as a part of normal O&M activities.

In 1983, pumped relief wells were installed into the powerhouse foundation to remove ground water from under the structure.

In 1987, a new administrative building was constructed for the Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana on the East side of the spillway channel.

In 1989, approximately 3,000 cubic yards of riprap was placed in the power plant discharge channel for additional protection of the tailrace.

In 2002, four inclinometers were installed into the spillway foundation to monitor for any potential movement in the structure.

In 2010, major repairs were made to the soil cement upstream slope protection after voids were discovered.

In 2011, engineers began analysis and design of the spillway tainter gate refurbishment project.

In 2015, the rehabilitation program of the spillway gates was completed and four pumped powerhouse relief wells, the associated discharge piping, and controls were replaced.

In 2016, analysis, design and a program for spillway repairs was started due to the historic March 2016 flood event.

In 2018 major soil cement repairs to voids on the peninsula upstream of the spillway were completed.

In 2019, major repairs to longitudinal and transverse cracks as well as step repair/replacement along the soil-cement protection at the upstream slope of the main embankment, powerhouse intake embankment, and Dike No. 2 were completed. Design work began for the embankment piezometer replacement project, the spillway tainter gate wire rope replacement project, and the spillway electrical improvements project.

In 2020, 5 piezometers were replaced as part of a programmatic approach to repair and replace older instruments.

In 2022 the main embankment drainage outfalls were jetted and cleaned. Repairs and improvements were made to 5 outfalls as part of a programmatic approach.

Powerhouse:

The hydropower generating station at Toledo Bend began operation in early 1969. Water from the reservoir enters the intake through the open intake gates, the water flows down the power tunnel through the wicket gates which can be controlled automatically or manually. It then continues past the turbine blades which turn the generator at a constant 100 revolutions per minute (RPM), changing the mechanical energy into electrical energy. The 13,800 A.C. voltage is delivered through switchgear to a transformer which steps up the voltage to 138,000 A.C. for transmission. The following major repairs and upgrades have been completed:

In 2001, a major project began to remove the Unit 2 generator for a rewind and runner replacement.

During 2002 – 2003, Unit 1 Generator was removed, and the runner restacked.

In 2005, the oil and air and tanks received major tank modifications.

In 2016, due to an oil leak on a seal, the Unit #2 runner blades were welded to the hub.

In 2017, the Unit #2 Governor Controls and SCADA system were replaced and upgraded.

During 2017 and through 2019, all trash racks at the intake gates were replaced.

In 2019, the Unit #2 Generator coolers were replaced with stainless steel coolers. Unit #1 Governor Controls and SCADA system were replaced and upgraded. Units #1 and #2 Voltage Regulators, CT's and PT's were replaced with upgraded equipment. Units #1 and #2 NERC mechanical relays were replaced with solid state relays. The Emergency Battery Backup system was replaced with new batteries and a cooling system.

In 2020, a new Back-up Emergency Generator replaced the original back-up generator. Unit #2 Generator coolers were replaced.

In 2022, a project to replace and upgrade the Main Station and Generator Breakers was started.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

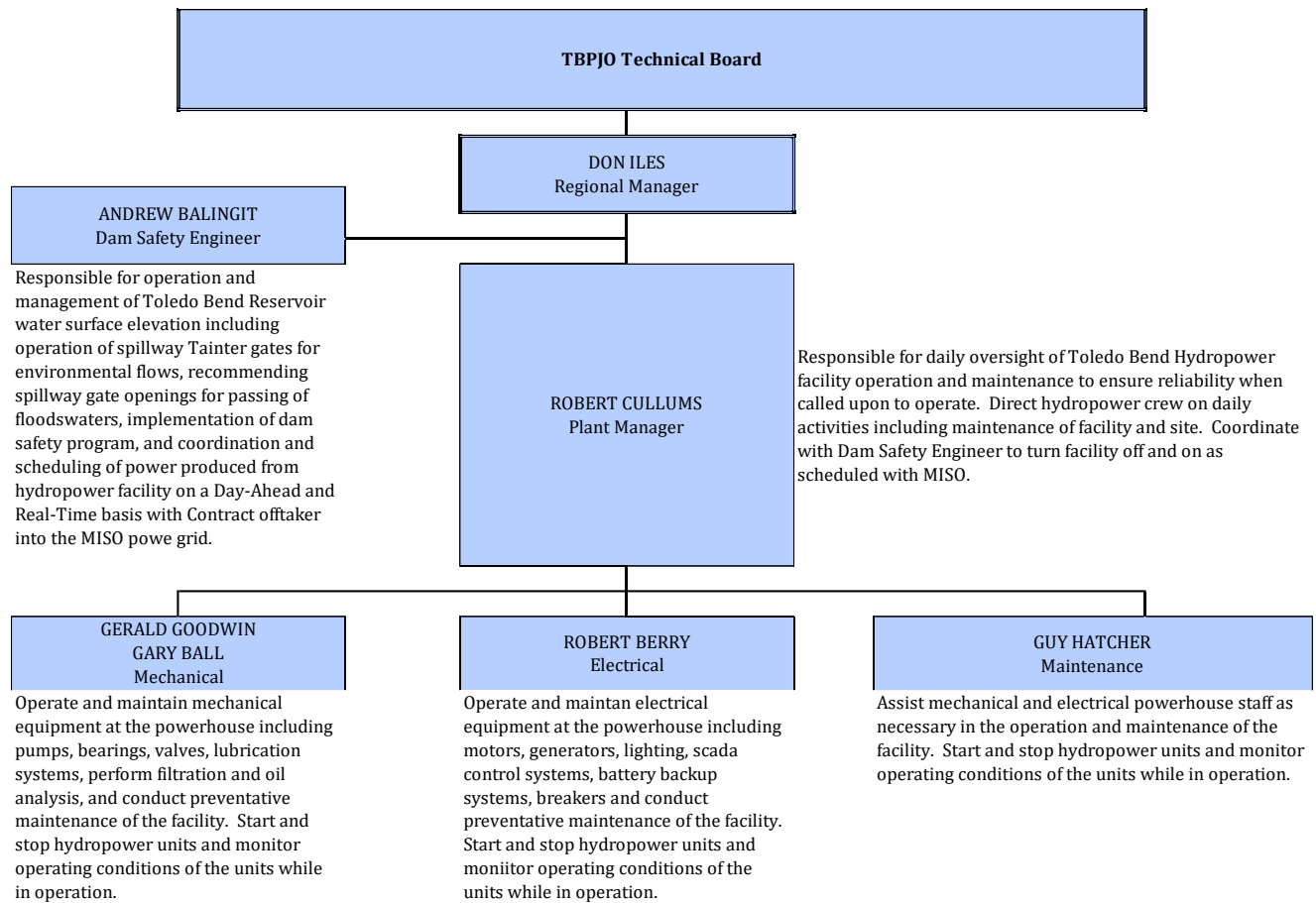
N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

The TBPJO is the managing entity for Toledo Bend for SRATX and SRA-LA. Since the reservoir is owned jointly by Texas and Louisiana this is an effective and efficient way to manage the reservoir. TBPJO is overseen by a Joint Board. SRA-TX and SRA-LA provide members to the TBPJO Operating Board and the Technical Board. The Operating Board is made up of two members from the SRA-TX Board of Directors and two members from the SRA-LA Board of Commissioners. The General Manager of SRA-TX and the Executive Director of SRA-LA serve as voting ex-officio members of the Operating Board. The Technical Board is made up of two executive members, each from SRA-TX and SRA-LA, with the General Manager of SRA-TX serving as the head of administration for the Technical Board. Members of these Boards, senior management and staff understand the safety risks involved in owning, maintaining, and operating the Toledo Bend Hydroelectric Project.

Policy decisions and budgets are established at the Joint Board level. Operating decisions are approved by the technical board. SRATX is primarily responsible for all administrative duties and SRA-LA is primarily responsible for maintenance and technical issues. The Chief Dam Safety Engineer, currently a SRATX employee, is responsible for all aspects of dam safety including embankment, spillway, and dikes as well as FERC License compliance. The powerhouse plant manager is responsible for all maintenance, operations, and reliability of the powerhouse.

See Flowchart below:



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

The revenues relating to the powerhouse electrical sales are shown as revenue for Toledo Bend Division. The expenses of TBPJO are funded by equal cash contributions from Sabine River Authority of Texas and Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

N/A

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

N/A

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

SRA-TX and SRA-LA have interagency agreements for the operation of TBPJO. The TBPJO is operated under the jurisdiction of FERC. FERC has jurisdiction because the SRA's operate a hydroelectric facility. That jurisdiction includes the entire footprint of the reservoir.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Toledo Bend Project Joint Operation top contracts:

- Kiewit Infrastructure South Co. – Total contract award \$4,683,846, (Texas half \$2,341,923), with no spending in FY22. This contract was for the TBPJO Substation Improvements. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 7/13/22.
- WEG Transformers USA, LLC – Total contract award \$1,546,200 (Texas half \$773,100), with total spending in FY22 of \$1,398,180 (Texas half \$699,090). This contract was for the Powerhouse Transformer. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 7/28/21.
- Entergy Texas, Inc. – Total contract was for cost plus 16% administrative fee. Total spending in FY22 was \$1,458,304 (Texas half \$729,152). This contract was a service contract for the monthly operation and maintenance of the powerhouse. The contract was procured through contract negotiations with the existing service provider. This was exempt from formal bidding based on Texas Water Code, Chapter 49, Section 278. The contract was awarded on 4/30/18.
- C.D.L. Security, Inc. – Total contract award \$133,524 (Texas half \$66,762), with total spending in FY22 of \$133,524 (Texas half \$66,762). This contract was for security services for the TBPJO properties. The contract was procured through contract negotiations with the service provider. This was exempt from formal bidding based on Texas Water Code, Chapter 49, Section 273(l). The contract was awarded on 9/1/21.

- Sun Coast Resources, Inc. – Total contract award was for a fixed price per gallon of diesel and gasoline. This contract was for delivered fuel. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 9/1/21.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

The biggest challenge faced at TBPJO is the management of legislation, rules, and regulations of not only FERC but also two separate states of Texas and Louisiana. There is additional diligence taken to ensure that all applicable statutes from both states are followed. We feel that SRA-TX and SRA-LA do a good job working together to achieve these objectives.

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Lake Fork Division



Lake Fork Spillway

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Lake Fork Division

Location/Division: Quitman, Texas

Contact Name: Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations
Troy Henry, Upper Basin Regional Manager

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Lake Fork Division (LFD) manages the operation and maintenance of the Lake Fork dam, spillway, and reservoir as a source of raw water for East Texas municipalities, industry, agriculture, and the City of Dallas.

Lake Fork Division also acts as the authorized agent of the TCEQ in the administration of the On-Site Sewage Facilities licensing program, administrative permitting of floodplain around Lake Fork Reservoir, public outreach and education, and providing public access to Lake Fork Reservoir through boat ramps and parks.

The Lake Fork Division manages approximately 1,700 private limited use permits covering an estimated 2,950 acres. These permit areas are available to property owners that adjoin the Lake Fork project boundary and may allow for the construction of boathouses, piers, docks, retaining walls, storage buildings and other water access related structures.

The Lake Fork Division also manages 48 commercial limited use permits covering approximately 650 acres. These permit areas allow for the operation of a commercial business such as: golf

course, RV park, marina, etc. The Lake Fork Division field staff routinely inspect these facilities to ensure compliance with their permit.

The Lake Fork Division also manages 44 grazing limited use permits covering approximately 2,950 acres. These permit areas are for agricultural use, such as grazing of livestock and hay or crop production.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

Various documents can be provided to show the effectiveness and efficient management and operation of the Lake Fork Division:

- Daily inspections are performed on dam and spillway infrastructure. Weekly and monthly spillway inspection reports by the SRA are kept on file at the Lake Fork Division office.
- Third party TCEQ inspections of the Lake Fork Dam and Spillway by Freese and Nichols (a privately owned engineering, planning, and consulting firm) are conducted annually. State licensed Professional Engineers inspect the dam and spillway to identify areas of concern. Any issues that are identified are corrected.
- Tri-annual (more in-depth than annual) TCEQ inspections of the Lake Fork Dam and Spillway are conducted by outside engineers.
- Routine inspections of TCEQ licensed wastewater treatment plants are conducted. These inspections review the operation, maintenance and performance of the treatment facilities and make recommendations for any compliance issues that may be identified by the inspections.
- The TCEQ conducts routine audits of the Lake Fork Division On-site Sewage Facility program. Any deficiencies identified are corrected.
- The TCEQ conducts routine compliance inspections of the Lake Fork Division underground storage tanks (gas and diesel for vehicles and equipment).

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

Lake Fork Dam, which forms Lake Fork Reservoir, is located on Lake Fork Creek, a major tributary of the Sabin River, about five miles west of Quitman, Texas. The dam was completed in 1980 and the reservoir filled in 1985. The reservoir has approximately 315 miles of shoreline and a surface area of 27,690 acres at conservation pool elevation 403.0 feet above sea level. Lake Fork inundates land in Wood, Hopkins and Rains Counties.

The construction of Lake Fork Reservoir was initially funded through a water supply agreement with Texas Utilities Generating Company, Inc. to provide water for municipal and industrial uses. The City of Dallas became a participant in the project in 1981 and is the projects' largest customer with 120,000 acre-feet per year under contract. Thirteen other municipalities, water supply cooperatives, utility districts and one industry also have contracts for lake Fork water. The reservoir's original estimated storage capacity at conservation pool elevation of 403.0-ft above sea level is 675,819 acre-feet with a minimum firm yield of 188,660 acre-feet per year (approximately 168 million gallons per day).

The dam is rolled-earthfill embankment with a total length of 12,410 feet. The top of the dam is 20-feet wide and embankment slopes are 3:1. The upstream slope (water side) is protected by 2-ft. of soil cement and the downstream slope is grassed. The overall length of the service spillway structure is 250-ft. The flow of water over the concrete ogee weir is controlled by five 20-ft. by 40-ft. steel Tainter gates. The design discharge of the spillway is 81,900 cubic feet per second.

1991 - The flow meters were replaced in the galley to provide an accurate measurement of released water.

In 1995, maintenance and repairs were made to the Tainter gate hoists.

In 1998, the trunnion bearings were replaced.

In 1999, spalls were repaired on the concrete spillway utilizing a gout product.

Also, in 1999, a wet well inspection led to the replacement of the wet well guide stems.

In 2002, the wet well sluice gate valve was replaced, and the flow meters were replaced with electromagnetic flow meters.

In 2004, due to corrosion on the cor-ten steel Tainter gates, the lower portion of each gate was replaced with mild steel and coated with an epoxy coating.

In 2007, the piping that led from the wet well through the galley and into the tailrace was repaired and lined with a sleeve. The valves that control the flow of water released were also re-built during this project.

In 2008, the spillway generator was replaced. This unit provides power to the Tainter gates, spillway lighting and all other electrical equipment on the dam and spillway during an outage. This allows for uninterrupted operations during power outages.

Also, in 2008, the spillway actuator valves were replaced. These are the electronic motors and related equipment that open and close the ball valves to control the release of water downstream.

In 2009, the service road on top of the Lake Fork Dam was repaved.

In 2010, the Tainter gate hoist brake and limit switches on the gate operators were replaced.

In 2011, The gate hoist reducer gearboxes were repaired, the spillway gallery pipe was replaced and the gate crane hoist controls were replaced.

In 2012, Additional inspections and maintenance was performed on the gate hoist gear boxes and replacement of the incremental adjustment cams.

In 2013-2014, a multi-year project was completed that included the full replacement of the Lake Fork Tainter gates. Only one gate was replaced at a time to allow for continued operation of the spillway. The original cor-ten gates were replaced with new mild steel gates and coated with an epoxy coating. All radial arms, bracings, seals and lifting cables were replaced. New stop logs were fabricated as well (stop logs allow for de-watering of the Tainter gates without the release of water downstream – primarily for maintenance/inspection purposes).

In 2013, Additional gate hoist gearbox repairs were made.

In 2013, the spillway streetlights were replaced with LED lighting.

In 2017-2018, an approximate 3000-ft. section of the downstream embankment was replaced with clay material. It was determined that a small section of the dam had been capped with “dispersive soil.” The dispersive soils were removed and replaced with approved materials.

In 2018, divers inspected tailrace cleanouts. Several cover plates were replaced by the divers.

In 2018, A security gate was added to the service road that accesses the dam and spillway.

In 2019, seal coating and crack filling was performed on the dam service road.

In 2021, LFD replaced the security lights that light the spillway channel at nighttime.

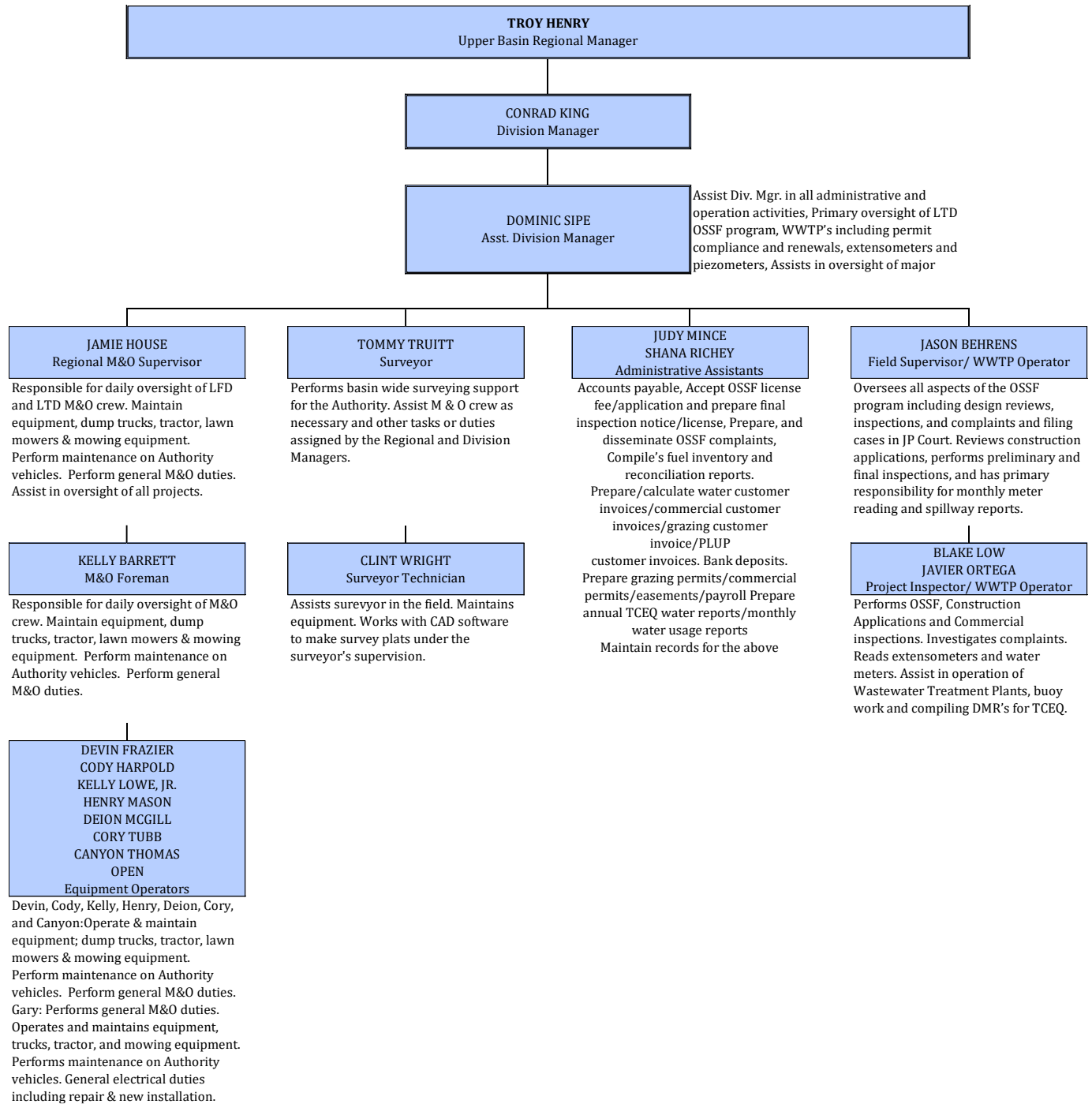
In 2021-2022, at recommendation of engineers, minor repairs were made to the upstream soil cement on the Lake Fork Dam. Some of the damage was attributed to a high wind/wave event that was experienced in the fall of 2021. In December of 2021, the SRA Board of Directors approved the intentional draw down of Lake Fork Reservoir an additional 3-ft. from its then current elevation to facilitate the repairs to the soil cement. Contract divers were also utilized to perform underwater concrete repairs during this period. During the drawdown, homeowners with boathouse, docks and piers were encouraged to make repairs and perform maintenance on their improvements.

In 2021, part of the soil cement repairs included underwater mapping (via sidescan and LIDAR) on the upstream face of the dam by Etrac. The information was collected partially as data relevant to the condition of the soil cement on the upstream slope of the dam – and as regularly gathered information to document the current condition of the upstream slope of the dam in general (it is anticipated that this data will be collected and analyzed on a periodic basis).

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Lake Fork Division Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Municipal Water Sales	\$ 7,484,611
Industrial Water Sales	\$ 146,865
Other Water Sales	\$ 143,593
Mitigation/Add'l Compensation Revenue	\$ 10,875,893
Wastewater Treatment Revenue	\$ 31,029
On Site Sewage Fee	\$ 18,200
Private & Commercial Use Permits	\$ 426,452
Grazing Leases	\$ 29,903
LFD Revenue	<u>\$ 19,156,546</u>

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

The SRA has been delegated On-site Sewage Facility (OSSF)/Septic System oversight around each of the Authority’s reservoir. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoirs project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction are typically regulated by the respective County.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Each SRA office closely works with the County representative (Designated Representative or “DR”) to ensure which entity has regulatory oversight. The Authority also works routinely with the TCEQ to ensure adherence to the administrative code (30 TAC 285).

The Lake Fork Division of the SRA has a Wastewater Billing Services Agreement with the Bright Star-Salem Special Utility District for customer billing for the Lake Fork Country Club Estates Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Sabine River Authority and the Texas Department of Transportation have a Multiple Use Agreement for the maintenance of boat ramps providing public access to the Sabine River.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Lake Fork Division works with several units of government. Raw water customers include several municipalities. Other working relationships include Wood County officials, Texas Department of Transportation, National Weather Service River Forecast Center, Texas Parks and

Wildlife Department, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Personnel are in contact with representatives from these agencies on a frequent basis.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Lake Fork Division top contracts:

- 5W Contracting, LLC – Total contract award \$5,592,154, with spending in FY22 of \$1,780,306. This contract was for the phase 2 construction of Caney Point Recreational Park. The contract was procured through the formal bidding process with the contract awarded on 4/29/22.
- Kraftsman Commercial Playground – Total contract award \$499,991, with spending in FY22 of \$499,991. This contract was for the Swearingen Park Splashpad. The contract was procured through the BuyBoard purchasing cooperative with the contract awarded on 2/1/22.
- Area Wide Paving, LLC – Total contract award \$181,757, with spending in FY22 of \$181,757. This contract was for pavement improvements at the office building. The contract was procured through the TIPS purchasing cooperative with the contract awarded on 6/15/22.
- D&D Security Solutions, LLC – Total contract award was for an hourly straight time and overtime rate for hours as needed, with spending in FY22 of \$312,873. This contract was for security services at Lake Fork. This contract was not procured through open bidding in accordance with the exception in Texas Water Code Chapter 49.273(l) for security services.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

The Sabine River Authority of Texas has been delegated as the Authorized Agent for the regulation of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF)/Septic Systems around each of the Authority's reservoirs. This program is authorized by an Administrative Order adopted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the SRA Board of Directors. The SRA OSSF jurisdiction is 2,000 feet landward from each reservoir's project boundary. The remaining lands outside of the SRA jurisdiction are typically regulated by the respective County(s).

This regulatory program is necessary to confirm that the installation and maintenance of septic systems adheres to the Texas Administrative Code as well as outline a method for the protection of human health and the environment. Malfunctioning septic systems are known to create water quality problems and human health concerns by the discharge of harmful bacteria, viruses as well as nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen, etc.) onto the ground. These contaminants may find their way into surface waters including reservoirs. The program also allows the Authorized Agent to maintain an inventory of all septic systems in their jurisdiction.

The Texas Administrative Code (TAC) clearly details how this program is to be conducted, specifically Title 30 TAC Chapter 285 (On-Site Sewage Facilities). Additional guidance is found in the Health and Safety Code Chapter 366 as well as Title 30 Chapter 30 Subchapters A and G (Occupational Licenses and Registrations).

TCEQ regional offices routinely audit the Lake Fork (Region 5, Tyler, TX), Lake Tawakoni (Region 4, Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX) and Toledo Bend (Region 10, Beaumont, TX) Offices to ensure compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Any deficiencies in the program administration are addressed to the Authorized Agent and corrective actions are taken and implemented so that compliance may be demonstrated.

All new OSSF systems applications are reviewed by licensed staff (Designated Representatives) to confirm the OSSF system adheres to the minimum requirements (30 TAC 285). Once the systems are installed, the Designated Representatives conduct onsite inspections to verify the

systems were installed as per the design and code. A license is then issued to the property owner to operate the OSSF.

OSSF's can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, fail completely. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). Failure to respond to the NOV may result in the filing of charges at the respective Justice of the Peace Office (very rare).

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program's regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency's particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

OSSF's can sometimes malfunction and on occasion, fail completely. The general public has been a great resource for identifying these systems. SRA offices occasionally receive complaint calls that identify locations of malfunctioning OSSF's (often a neighbor). SRA staff also identify malfunctioning OSSF's while conducting their routine job duties in the field. If a legitimate issue is identified, the SRA works with the property owner to abate the nuisance. This can often be done quickly and efficiently with simple repairs to the OSSF (such as replacing a broken irrigation/sprinkler head). Other times, a more serious issue may exist that may require a property owner to fully replace a failing OSSF. This circumstance may require more time as the homeowner moves through the permitting process. Occasionally, a property owner may not voluntarily comply with the regulations. These individuals are issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). Failure to respond to the NOV may result in the filing of charges at the respective Justice of the Peace Office (very rare).

Water Resource Planning and Development

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: *Water Resource Planning and Development*

Location/Division: *Orange, Texas*

Contact Name: *Holly Smith, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer*
Jamie East, Water Resources Director

Statutory Citation for Program: *SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110*

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Water Resource Planning and Development program of Sabine River Authority includes activities such as participation in regional water planning, water conservation and drought contingency, and natural resource management.

SRA participates as a River Authority voting member in Regional Water Planning Groups (RWPG) D and I. As such, SRA, a major wholesale raw water provider in each region, can assist in water planning activities of each RWPG.

Additionally, SRA participates as the River Authority voting member, as well as the program sponsor in the Sabine Regional Flood Planning Group (SRFPG). With SRA's participation, the SRFPG submitted the first ever Sabine Regional Flood Plan to the Texas Water Development Board in July 2023 to be incorporated into the State Flood Plan.

As directed by our enable statute, SRA has the responsibility to control, store, preserve, and distribute waters of the Sabine River and its tributary streams. Water conservation and drought contingency planning are a significant part of that responsibility. Major activities relating to this include development and maintenance of a water conservation and drought contingency plan, monthly monitoring of Basin drought status, public education of SRA's water conservation and drought contingency plans and activities, and technical assistance to SRA's water customers in the development of their own plans.

As part of Water Resources, the Natural Resources program is to support River Authority operations by interacting with State, Federal, and local agencies on natural resource issues in order for the Authority to be able to operate and maintain facilities while staying in compliance with regulations. The Natural Resources program is involved in threatened and endangered species issues, invasive species issues, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) compliance, Permitting, and Public Outreach & Education. Natural Resources also conducts and facilitates surveys on species of concern on Authority property in coordination with State, Federal, and academic researchers.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

As a wholesale raw water provider, SRA does not have the means to measure water conservation and drought contingency effectiveness by the end user. SRA does submit an annual Water Conservation Report to the Texas Water Development Board summarizing its water conservation activities for the year.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

The Regional Water Planning Groups were created by the Texas Legislature by Senate Bill 1 in 1997. SRA has participated in the groups since their inception.

In 2019, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 8 directing the creation of the first-ever state flood plan for Texas. SRA is the sponsor for the Region 4 Sabine RFPG that was established by the TWDB on October 1, 2020, through the designation of initial flood planning group members. The purpose of the Region 4 Sabine RFPG is to carry out the responsibilities placed on regional flood planning groups as required by Texas Water Code Chapter 16 and TWDB rules, including 31 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapters 361 and 362.

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

N/A

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

The functions of Water Resources are funded by regular operating revenues from the various divisions. Additional funding provided by three different grants through the Texas Flood Infrastructure Fund were received and administered through the Water Resources program.

These included projects for the Upper Sabine River Flood Protection Planning Study, Lower Sabine River Flood Protection Planning Study, and USGS Gage installation and upgrades. SRA provided the local match for the grant funds received to complete these projects.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

Some SRA water customers, as required by Texas law, must have their own water conservation and drought contingency programs and plans. However, these water customer plans are specific to each customer's water service and service area; whereas SRA's plan is specific to the needs of the Sabine River Basin as a whole.

While some functions may still overlap, one objective of Senate Bill 1 and the creation of the RWPGs was to eliminate duplication of effort in State water planning.

Most River Authorities and Water Districts in the State of Texas have personnel in place to ensure environmental compliance with State and Federal regulators. At least seven River Authorities or Water Districts (LNVA, BRA, LCRA, TRA, NETMWD, GBRA, and SARA) are either considering or are in the process of securing Conservation Agreements with USFWS.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

SRA facilitates regional water conservation and drought contingency planning through its participation in RWPG activities for its service area. SRA provides a copy of the WCDCP to the chairman of each of the regions in which it participates.

The Natural Resources program participates in stakeholder meetings with the public and Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to coordinate monitoring for the Clean Rivers Program. We also participate in annual coordination meetings with USFWS, TPWD, and academic researchers to prevent duplication and overlap in mussel monitoring surveys.

SRA has an MOU with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) for invasive vegetation control on Toledo Bend Reservoir and Lake Fork Reservoir.

We are working on a draft Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) with USFWS that will allow the Authority to continue to maintain and operate its facilities in the event of the listing of Threatened or Endangered species in the Sabine Basin.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The USFWS, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), TPWD, and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fish (LDWF) are the Resource Agencies tasked with oversight of the FERC Upstream Eel Passage Plan for Toledo Bend Reservoir. The USFWS has regulatory authority for threatened

and endangered species in the United States. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has regulatory and permitting authority for construction activities in the waters of the US. The FERC has regulatory Authority over the hydropower facility at Toledo Bend Reservoir. The TCEQ administrates the Clean Rivers Program for water quality in Texas. It also has regulatory authority for water quality, air pollution, water rights, and dam safety in Texas. The TPWD and LDWF have permitting and regulatory authority over fish and wildlife in Texas and Louisiana respectively.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

There were no active large contracts for the Water Resources and Planning Development Division in FY22.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Community Assistance and Economic Development

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Community Assistance and Economic Development

Location/Division: Orange, Texas

Contact Name: Holly Smith, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Sabine River Authority of Texas (SRA) became active in Economic Development in 2002 as part of an initiative to enhance the economic vitality of the Sabine River Basin (Basin) and to increase the awareness of the Sabine River and its tributaries.

A large portion of the Basin is rural in nature and economic development programs vary throughout the Basin based on community needs and attributes. SRA is committed to work in tandem with organizations, counties, and communities throughout the Basin to complement their existing economic development efforts.

The Community Assistance Program (CAP) is part of this Economic Development Initiative to help promote the improvement of the quality and quantity of services essential for the development of viable communities in the Basin.

SRA’s CAP offers grants that will complement or leverage water related project funds for eligible entities within the Basin. Funds provided for the grant program generally fall within four project categories: Water Supply, Wastewater Management, Water Conservation, and Water Quality. Other projects outside the specific categories listed may be awarded on a case-by-case basis. Eligible entities include municipalities, governmental districts, counties, councils of government,

and non-profit, member-owned water supply and sewer service corporations. Regular grants awarded are up to up to \$20,000.

The CAP has also been instrumental in providing emergency funds to entities with urgent needs such as a failed water well, natural disaster damage or loss of service, failed water intake system, to name a few examples. This program also allows our Board of Directors an opportunity to interact with the public during grant presentations and to meet and discuss needs with local community members.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

N/A

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

N/A

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

Eligibility requirements include governmental entities that are: 1) cities and counties within the boundaries of the Basin; 2) general and special law districts in accordance with state law, and with the authority and responsibility for water quality protection or solid waste management and located within the Basin; 3) Councils of Government or other governmental entities in the Basin, 4) water supply corporations and sewer service corporations that are non-profit and member owned and with the required financial documentation. In addition, certain other non-profit organizations which serve the citizens of the Basin may be considered. The primary beneficiaries of the program are the public serviced by these entities.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

Applications are available through our website and eligible participants are routinely contacted to apply. Applications are reviewed by the Executive Staff and prioritized by need. Executive Staff recommends grant awards at each of the Board of Directors quarterly meetings.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please

specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

The functions of the Community Assistance and Economic Development Programs are funded by mitigation funds received from the Dallas Water Utilities additional compensation as well as funds originally received from issuance and administrative fees relating to pollution control bonds issued.

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

Other Texas State agencies, such as the TWDB and Department of Agriculture, award grants to the same types of recipients. However, the amounts available from SRA's grants are generally smaller than those available from other State agencies and SRA's application process is less complicated.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

N/A

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

SRA works with eligible grant recipients to fund projects through its grant application process.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

There were no active large contracts for Community Assistance and Economic Development in FY22.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

Please see answer B above.

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program’s performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

None

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

None

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

Parks & Recreation Program

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function: Parks & Recreation Program

Location/Division: Burkeville, Texas

Contact Name: Travis Williams, Assistant General Manager-Operations

Statutory Citation for Program: SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Parks and Recreation Program of SRA operates to provide public access to reservoir grounds, shorelines, and waters for the purpose of enjoying the natural resources and facilities.

There are six United States Forest Service (USFS) recreation areas located on Toledo Bend that are operated and maintained by SRA.

There are additional tournament facilities, boat ramps, and park locations being constructed or maintained on all three reservoirs and throughout the Basin. These operating and construction funds for these parks are part of each division but are an extension of the overall parks and recreation program.

C. What information can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? If applicable, reference but do not repeat any performance measures from Section II, Exhibit 2, and provide any other metrics of program effectiveness and efficiency. Also, please provide the calculation or methodology behind each statistic or performance measure.

This increase in recreational facilities provides opportunities for the public to engage in activities throughout the basin. This brings economic benefits, including increased tourism and local participation, to each of our locations.

Audits, surveys, investigations, and compiled statistics show the effectiveness and efficiency of the Parks & Recreation Division. Various performance measures are associated with each function within the Division. Performance measures used include, but are not limited to:

- Parks and Recreation Division at Toledo Bend conducts an annual compliance review with the USFS to ensure that the SNF Recreation Plan is being followed and capital improvements are completed on schedule.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent. If the response to Section III of this report is sufficient, please leave this section blank.

N/A

E. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected by this program, such as licensees, consumers, landowners, for example. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

N/A

F. Describe how your program or function is administered, including a description of the processes involved in the program or function. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. Indicate how field/regional services are used, if applicable.

Parks and Recreation work at Toledo Bend is carried out under the umbrella of the Toledo Bend Division. See workflow chart for TBD. All work completed within the six USFS recreation sites has USFS oversight.

G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. Please specify state funding sources (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

The primary source of funds is revenue received from frac water sales out of Toledo Bend.

Parks & Recreation Program Funding Sources	
	<u>FY22 Actual</u>
Water Sales	\$ 2,775,427
Private & Commercial Use Permits	\$ 29,604
P&R Revenue	<u>\$ 2,805,031</u>

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions to the target population. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are other state and local parks throughout the basin and the state that would provide similar services. We are the only entity which provides services for the parks for which we are responsible.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

SRA’s recreation parks provide recreation activities and amenities as well as support economic growth at locations in the Sabine Basin. It is our goal to create new opportunities for recreation and not duplicate type or location as much as possible.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government, include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

SRA works with the USFS to operate their parks and participate in their capital improvement plan for the sites specified. The parks located on Toledo Bend operate under the FERC license which contains a recreation management plan that must be followed.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide

- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2022;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- the award dates and funding source for those contracts
- the method used to procure those contracts;
- top five contracts by dollar amount, including contractor and purpose;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

There were no active large contracts for Parks and Recreation in FY22.

L. Provide information on any grants awarded by the program.

N/A

M. Are there any barriers or challenges that impede the program's performance, including any outdated or ineffective state laws? Explain.

N/A

N. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

O. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, piece of equipment, or other entity (e.g., a facility). For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- actions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

P. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide detailed information on complaint and regulatory actions, including investigations and complaint resolutions. The data should cover the last five fiscal years and give a complete picture of the program’s regulatory activity, including comprehensive information from initiation of a complaint to resolution of a case. The purpose of the chart is to create uniformity across agencies under review to the extent possible, but you may make small adjustments to the chart headings as needed to better reflect your agency’s particular programs. If necessary to understand the data, please include a brief description of the methodology supporting each measure. In addition, please briefly explain or define terms as used by your agency, such as complaint, grievance, investigation, enforcement action, jurisdictional scope, etc.

N/A

**Sabine River Authority – Lake Tawakoni OSSF
Exhibit 12: Information on Regulated Population; Complaints Against Regulated Persons, Businesses, or other Entities; and Disciplinary Actions
Fiscal Years 2018 to 2022**

*Number within Total Regulated Population (Active Credentials Only)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Number of (License / Certification / Registration / Permit Holder)	5,644	5,695	5,737	5,829	5,900

Complaints Received by Source	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received	28	25	25	38	26
Complaints Originating from Public (including other regulated persons or entities)	26	24	23	35	26
Complaints Originating from Other Agencies	2	1	2	3	0

Disposition of Complaints	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received*	28	25	25	38	26
Complaints Found Jurisdictional	28	25	25	38	26
Complaints Found Non-Jurisdictional	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Dismissed (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Alleged (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Sent for Investigation	28	25	25	38	26

Complaints Resolved	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Resolved After Investigation	14	12	12	25	17
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence Found in Investigation	14	13	13	13	9
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Found in Investigation	14	13	13	13	9
Total Complaints Resolved Through Informal Action	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Resolved Through Formal Action	14	12	12	25	17

Timelines for Enforcement Actions	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
<i>Final Resolution = complaint dismissed or final order entered; does not include time in appeals to district court</i>					
Average Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	11	51	18	8	21
Maximum Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	70	140	175	58	155
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed	11	51	18	8	21
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed (no investigation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Days from Complaint Received to Investigation Finished	3	3	3	3	3
Average Days from Start to Finish of Investigation	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Complaints Open for More than One Year (as of August 31 st of Fiscal Year)	0	0	0	2	0
Percentage of Complaints Resolved within Six Months	100	100	100	92	100

Sabine River Authority – Lake Fork OSSF
Exhibit 12: Information on Regulated Population; Complaints Against Regulated Persons, Businesses, or other Entities; and Disciplinary Actions
Fiscal Years 2018 to 2022

*Number within Total Regulated Population (Active Credentials Only)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Number of (License / Certification / Registration / Permit Holder)	3581	3636	3699	3760	3822

Complaints Received by Source	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received	6	14	11	14	10
Complaints Originating from Public (including other regulated persons or entities)	6	13	11	14	10
Complaints Originating from Other Agencies	0	1	0	0	0

Disposition of Complaints	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received*	6	14	11	14	10
Complaints Found Jurisdictional	6	14	11	14	10
Complaints Found Non-Jurisdictional	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Dismissed (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Alleged (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Sent for Investigation	6	14	11	14	10

Complaints Resolved	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Resolved After Investigation	6	14	11	14	10
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence Found in Investigation	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Found in Investigation	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Resolved Though Informal Action	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Resolved Through Formal Action	6	14	11	14	10

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Timelines for Enforcement Actions	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
<i>Final Resolution = complaint dismissed or final order entered; does not include time in appeals to district court</i>					
Average Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	93	12	31	30	42
Maximum Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	180	42	120	120	115
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed	93	12	31	30	42
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed (no investigation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Days from Complaint Received to Investigation Finished	3	3	3	3	3
Average Days from Start to Finish of Investigation	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Complaints Open for More than One Year (as of August 31 st of Fiscal Year)	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of Complaints Resolved within Six Months	100	100	100	100	100

Sabine River Authority – Toledo Bend OSSF
Exhibit 12: Information on Regulated Population; Complaints Against Regulated Persons, Businesses, or other Entities; and Disciplinary Actions
Fiscal Years 2018 to 2022

*Number within Total Regulated Population (Active Credentials Only)	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Number of (License / Certification / Registration / Permit Holder)	5886	5965	6040	6127	6205

Complaints Received by Source	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received	9	13	15	24	11
Complaints Originating from Public (including other regulated persons or entities)	9	13	15	24	10
Complaints Originating from Other Agencies	0	0	0	0	1

Disposition of Complaints	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Received*	9	13	15	24	11
Complaints Found Jurisdictional	9	13	15	24	11
Complaints Found Non-Jurisdictional	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Dismissed (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Alleged (no investigation)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Sent for Investigation	9	13	15	24	11

Complaints Resolved	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total Complaints Resolved After Investigation	9	13	15	24	11
Complaints Dismissed for Lack of Evidence Found in Investigation	0	1	5	6	4
Complaints Dismissed Due to No Violation Found in Investigation	4	3	6	1	3
Total Complaints Resolved Though Informal Action	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints Resolved Through Formal Action	5	9	4	17	4

Timelines for Enforcement Actions	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
<i>Final Resolution = complaint dismissed or final order entered; does not include time in appeals to district court</i>					
Average Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	45	135	94	144	108
Maximum Days from Complaint Received to Final Resolution	254	413	366	350	330
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed	45	135	94	144	108
Average Days from Complaint Received to Dismissed (no investigation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Days from Complaint Received to Investigation Finished	3	3	3	3	3
Average Days from Start to Finish of Investigation	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Complaints Open for More than One Year (as of August 31 st of Fiscal Year)	0	3	1	0	0
Percentage of Complaints Resolved within Six Months	89	69	87	62	73

VIII. Statutory Authority and Recent Legislation

- A. Fill in the following charts, listing citations for all state and federal statutes that grant authority to or otherwise significantly impact your agency. Do not include general state statutes that apply to all agencies, such as the Public Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, or the Administrative Procedure Act. Provide information on Attorney General opinions from fiscal years 2015-20, or earlier significant Attorney General opinions, that affect your agency’s operations.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 13: Statutes / Attorney General Opinions**

Statutes

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency <i>(e.g., “provides authority to license and regulate nursing home administrators”)</i>
SRA Enabling Act – Acts 1949, 51 st Leg. Pg. 193, Ch. 110	Sabine River Authority Enabling Legislation which defines its authority, basic power, duties, etc.
Sabine River Compact	
Texas Administrative Code-Title 30, Part I, Chapter 292	General provisions and administrative policies of water districts
Texas Administrative Code-Title 30, Part I, Chapter 285	On-Site Sewage Facilities
Texas Water Code, Chapter 49	General provisions applicable to water districts
Texas Water Code, Chapter 11, 12	Water Rights
Texas Water Code, Chapter 26	Water Quality Control
Texas Water Code, Chapter 16, Subchapter C	Establishes process for ongoing state and regional water planning
Texas Water Code, Chapter 152, Subchapter D	Economic Development Program
Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 171, 176	Conflicts of Interest, Conflict disclosure statement
Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 201-205	Records Management
Texas Government Code, Chapter 572	Standards of conduct and financial disclosure
Texas Government Code, Chapter 573	Nepotism
Texas Government Code, Chapter 611	Travel Expenditures
Texas Government Code, Chapter 669	Restrictions on certain actions involving executive head of state agency
Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, 2157	Interlocal agreements and department of information resources purchasing program
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2054	Cybersecurity Training Program
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2102	Internal Auditing
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2206	Acquisition through eminent domain
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2254	Professional services
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256, 2257	Public Funds Investment Act, Public Funds Collateral Act

Citation / Title	Authority / Impact on Agency <i>(e.g., "provides authority to license and regulate nursing home administrators")</i>
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2269	Contracting and delivery procedures for construction projects
Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 366	On-site sewage disposal systems

Attorney General Opinions

Attorney General Opinion No.	Impact on Agency
V-1307 (1951)	Purposes for which the appropriation to the Interstate Compact Commission may be used during the biennium ending August 31, 1953
WW-110 (1957)	Whether the property acquired and owned by the Sabine River Authority for the purpose of constructing the Iron Bridge Lake is exempt from taxation
C-221 (1964)	Compensation of a Member of the House of Representatives who is also employed by the Toledo Bend Project
C-377 (1965)	Reconsideration of Attorney General's Opinion C-221 in the light of additional facts
M-836 (1971)	Validity of deferred compensation and pension benefits for certain executive employees of the Sabine River Authority
DM-493 (1998)	Whether Water Code section 49.072, which provides that a water district director who becomes a candidate for another office is no longer qualified to serve as director, violates article XV, section 7 of the Texas Constitution
GA-0250 (2004)	Whether a county clerk may serve simultaneously as a director of the Sabine River Authority
GA-0371 (2005)	Whether the Sabine River Authority of Texas may sell surplus real property to an adjoining landowner without holding a public sale

B. Provide a summary of significant legislation regarding your agency by filling in the charts below or attaching information already available in an agency-developed format. Briefly summarize the key provisions. For bills that did not pass but were significant, briefly explain the key provisions and issues that resulted in failure of the bill to pass (e.g., opposition to a new fee, or high cost of implementation). Place an asterisk next to bills that could have a major impact on the agency.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 14: 88th Legislative Session**

Legislation Enacted

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions
<i>House Bill 3437</i>	<i>Holland</i>	H.B. 3437 amended Section 49.273(i) of the Water Code to revise the authorization for a water district board to grant authority to approve a change order for certain construction, equipment, materials, and machinery contracts to an official or employee responsible for purchasing or for contract administration by increasing from \$50,000 to \$150,000 the maximum value of an increase or decrease involved in a change order that may be approved by such an official or employee.
<i>House Bill 3507</i>	<i>Holland</i>	H.B. 3507 amended Sections 49.273(d) and (e) of the Water Code to revise certain requirements regarding construction, equipment, materials, and machinery contracts entered into by an applicable water district board as follows: • increases from over \$75,000 to over \$150,000 the contract value that triggers the requirement for a board to advertise in a newspaper the letting of the contract, including the general conditions, time, and place of opening of sealed bids; and • increases from \$75,000 to \$150,000 the maximum contract value that triggers the requirement for a board to solicit written competitive bids on uniform written specifications from at least three bidders.

Legislation Not Passed

Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions / Reason Bill Did Not Pass
<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	None

IX. Major Issues

The Sabine River Authority feels that its enabling statute and other applicable statutes are sufficient to allow the Authority to accomplish its mission and objectives.

X. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following charts with updated information on people with an interest in your agency and be sure to include the most recent email address.

Sabine River Authority Exhibit 15: Contacts

Interest Groups

(groups affected by agency actions or that represent others served by or affected by agency actions)

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Orange County Judge - John Gothia	123 South 6th Street Orange, TX 77630	409-882-1217	jgothia@co.orange.tx.us
Sabine County Judge – Daryl Melton	201 E. Main St., Ste 2 Hemphill, TX 75948	409-787-3543	Daryl.melton@co.sabine.tx.us
Shelby County Judge – Allison Harbison	200 San Augustine St, Ste 6 Center, TX 75935	936-598-3863	Allison.hrbison@co.shelby.tx.us
Newton County Judge – Ronnie Cochran	110 E. Court St. Newton, TX 75966	409-379-5691	newtoncountyjudge@co.newton.tx.us
Panola County Judge – Rodger McLane	110 S. Sycamore Carthage, TX 75633	903-693-0391	Rodger.McLane@co.panola.tx.us
Wood County Judge - Kevin White	PO Box 983 Quitman, TX 75783	903-763-2716	countyjudge@mywoodcounty.com
Hopkins County Judge - Robert Newsome	PO Box 288 Sulphur Springs, TX 75483	903-438-4006	ctysec@hopkinscountytexas.org
Rains County Judge - Linda Wallace	167 E. Quitman St. Ste 102 Emory, TX 75440	903-473-5020	linda.wallace@co.rains.tx.us
Kaufman County Judge Jakie Allen	1902 US Hwy 175 Kaufman, TX 75142	469-376-4137	jakie.allen@kaufmancounty.net
Rockwall County Judge Frank New	101 E. Rusk Street Suite 202 Rockwall, TX 75087	972-204-6000	fnew@rockwallcountytexas.com
Hunt County Judge Hon. Bobby Stovall	2507 Lee St., 2 nd Floor Greenville, TX 75401	903-4541446	jsims@huntcounty.net Admin. Asst. Jessica Sims
Gregg County Judge – Bill Stoudt	101 E. Methvin, Suite 300 Longview, TX 75601	903-309-2615	Ginny.Methvin@co.gregg.tx.us Admin. Asst. Ginny Methvin
City of Longview Mayor Andy Mack	PO Box 1952 Longview, TX 75606	903-237-1021	mayor@longviewtexas.gov

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Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
City of Quitman Mayor Randy Dunn	PO Box 1855 Quitman, TX 75783	903-763-2223	mayor@quitmantx.org
City of Kilgore Mayor Ronnie Spradlin	815 N Kilgore Street Kilgore, TX 75662	903-984-5081	ronnie.spradlin@cityofkilgore.com
City of Henderson Mayor John Fullen	300 West Main Street Henderson, TX 75662	903-657-6551	bfullen@hendersontx.us
Dow Chemical Amy Schilling	2739 FM RD 1006 Orange, TX 77630	409-886-6442	amy.schilling@dow.com
City of Dallas Water Utilities Department Denis Qualls	1500 Marilla Street Dallas, TX 75201	214-670-3843	denis.qualls@dallascityhall.com
North Texas Municipal Water District Jenna Covington, Exec. Dir.	PO Box 2408 Wylie, TX 75098	972-442-5405	jcovington@ntmwd.com
Chevron Philips Chemical Carrie Phillips	PO Box 7400 Orange, TX 77631	409-886-7491	Phillcl@cpchem.com
Arlanxeo, INC John Schmidt	PO Box 2000 Orange, TX 77631	409-883-9990	john.schmidt@arlanxeo.com
Invista Chance Fenetz	PO Box 1003 Orange, TX 77631	409-883-8471	Chance.w.fenetz@invista.com
Lion Elastomers, LLC Patrick Beggs	58713 FM 1006 Orange, TX 77630	409-924-4500	Patrick.Beggs@lionelastomers.com
Honeywell, INC Keith Shuler	PO Box 640 Orange, TX 77631	409-886-7445	keith.shuler@honeywell.com
Eastman Chemical Company Joe Bumgarner	PO Box 7444 Longview, TX 75607	903-237-5000	jbumgarner@estman.com
Cottonwood, LLC Bob Hunter	PO Box 289 Deweyville, TX 77010	409-746-2201	Bob.Hunter@nrg.com
Saxon, Becnel, and Sons of Texas Ricky Becnel	13949 HWY 23 Belle Chase, LA 70037	504-495-3969	rickybecnel@gmail.com
International Paper Mike Culbertson	1750 Inland Road Orange, TX	409-746-2441	
Tenaska Gateway Partners, LTD. Steve Pearson	PO Box 697 Mt. Enterprise, TX 75681	903-898-2944	spearson@TENASKA.com
Entergy Texas – Sabine Plant Damien Givens	1000 Powerhouse Road Orange, TX 77630	800-968-8243	dgivens@entergy.com
Deep East Texas Council of Governments - Lonnie Hunt, Executive Director	1405 Kurth Dr. Lufkin, TX 75904-1929	936-634-2247	lhunt@detcog.gov

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Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission – Shanna Burke, Executive Director	2210 Eastex Freeway Beaumont, TX 77703	409-899-8444	sburke@setrpc.org
Texas Forest Country Partnership / Nancy Windham, CEO	P.O. Box 747 Lufkin, TX 75902	936-632-3552	nwindham@texasforestcountry.com
SCEDAC (Sabine County Economic Development Advisory Committee / Charlie Dromgoole, Director	201 Main Street Hemphill, TX 75948	936-676-0679	charliedromgoole@gmail.com
Hunt County Economic Development Corporation - Brian Toole	2507 Lee Street Greenville, TX 75401	903-408-4204	btoole@huntcounty.net
Wood County Economic Development Corporation - Christine Thomas	PO Box 578 Quitman, TX 75783	903-497-7366 903-768-2402	cthomas@mywoodcounty.com
Orange County Economic Development Corporation – Megan Ramirez	123 South 6th Street Orange, TX 77630	409.883.7770	mlayne@orangecountyedc.com
Toledo Bend Lake Association - Gary Moore	P.O. Box 1031 Many, LA 71449	281-798-7131	Gmoore07@yahoo.com
Texas B.A.S.S. Nation - David Glezman, President	152 P.R. 5753A Groesbeck, TX 76642	936-524-2087	dglezman@texasbass.org
Lake Fork Sportsman Association - Carolyn West	N/A	903-473-3718	N/A
Lake Fork Fishing Guide Rick Carter	180 County Road 1590 Alba, TX 75410	903-850-4007	flwpro@peoplescom.net
City of Hemphill - Thad Smith, City manager	P.O. Box 788 Hemphill, TX 75948	409-787-2251	city@cityofhemphill.com
City of Center - Chad Nehring, City Manager	617 Tenaha St. Center, TX 75935	936-598-2941	cnehring@centertexas.org
City of Orange – Larry Spears, Mayor	812 N 16th Street Orange, Texas 77630	409-883-1081	lspears@orangetx.org
Sabine County Chamber of Commerce /	125 N Texas St. Hemphill, TX 75948	409-787-2732	sabinecountyycc1@yahoo.com
Shelby County Chamber of Commerce / Deborah Chadwick, President	100 Courthouse Square, A-101 Center, TX 75935	936-598-3682	info@shelbycountychamber.com
Lake Fork Chamber of Commerce - Nancy Roy	PO Box 311 Yantis, Texas 75497	214-274-0020	nancy.n.roy@gmail.com

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Quitman Chamber of Commerce	405 E. Lipscomb Quitman, TX 75783	903-763-4411	quitmanchamber@quitmancoc.com
Greater Orange Chamber of Commerce – Ida Schossow	1012 Green Avenue Orange, TX 77630	(409) 883-3536	president@orangetexaschamber.org

Interagency, State, or National Associations

(that serve as an information clearinghouse or regularly interact with your agency)

Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
Texas Water Conservation Association (TWCA) – Stacey Stienbach	4401 Westgate Blvd., Ste 320, Austin, TX 78745	512-809-7785	ssteinbach@twca.org
National Water Resources Association (NWRA)	4 E Street SE. Washington DC 20003	202-698-0693	nwra@nwra.org
Texas Rural Water Association (TRWA)	1616 Rio Grande Austin, TX 78701	512-472-8591	info@trwa.org
American Water Works Association (AWWA)	6666 W. Quincy Ave. Denver Colorado 80235	303-794-7711	N/A
Association of State Dam Safety Officials	239 South Limestone Lexington, Kentucky 40508	859-550-2788	info@damsafety.org
National Water Supply Alliance (NWSA)	N/A	N/A	admin@nationalwatersupply.org

Liaisons at Other State Agencies

(with which your agency maintains an ongoing relationship, e.g., the agency’s assigned analyst at the Legislative Budget Board, or attorney at the Attorney General’s office)

Agency Name / Relationship / Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
TWDB - Jeff Walker, Executive Administrator	1700 North Congress Ave. Austin, TX 78701	512-463-7847	jeff.walker@twdb.texas.gov
Texas Parks and Wildlife -David Yoskowitz, Executive Director	4200 Smith School Rd. Austin, TX 78744	(512) 389-4800	David.Yoskowitz@tpwd.texas.gov
Texas Department of Transportation – Marc Williams, Executive Director	125 East 11th St. Austin, TX 78701	(512) 463-8588	marc.williams@txdot.texas.gov
TCEQ - Kelly Keel, Interim Executive Director	P.O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087	512-239-3900	kelly.keel@tceq.texas.gov
TDEM – Chief Nim Kidd	PO Box 285 Del Valle, Texas 78617	(512) 424-2208	Nim.kidd@tdem.texas.gov
Sabine River Authority, State of Louisiana/ Warren Founds, Executive Director	15091 Texas Hwy. Many, LA 71449	318-256-4112	Warren.founds@la.gov

Agency Name / Relationship / Contact Person	Address	Telephone	Email Address
National Weather Service West Gulf River Forecast Center - Greg Waller	3401 Northern Cross Blvd. Ft. Worth, TX 76137	817-831-3289	Gregory.waller@noaa.gov
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission/John Breslin, Office of Energy Projects	N/A	312-596-4452	John.breslin@ferc.gov
United States Forest Service - Kimpton Cooper, Forest Supervisor	2221 N. Raguet St. Lufkin, TX 75904	936-639-8501	Mailroom_r8_texas@usda.gov
Texas Historical Commission/ Maggie Moore	P.O. Box 12276 Austin, TX 78711	512-463-6508	Maggie.Moore@thc.texas.gov
U.S. Geological Survey / Holly Weyers, Regional Dir. Southeast Region	12201 Sunrise Valley Dr. Reston, VA 20192	703-715-7020	hsweyers@usgs.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/ Amy Lueders, Reg. Director, Southwest Region	500 Gold Ave. SW Albuquerque, NM 87102	505-248-6911	alueders@fws.gov
Midcontinent Independent System Operator/ David Zwergel, Senior Director	South Region Op. Center 1700 Centerview Dr. Little Rock, AR 72211	501-244-1500	dzwergel@misoenergy.org

XI. Additional Information

Sabine River Authority Exhibit 16: Evaluation of Agency Reporting Requirements

N/A

B. Does the agency’s statute use “person-first respectful language” as required by Texas Government Code, Section 325.0123? Please explain and include any statutory provisions that prohibit these changes.

N/A

C. Please describe how your agency receives and investigates complaints about the agency and its operations.

SRA maintains a public website, www.sratx.org, which provides the address, phone numbers and an e-mail address for each division under the “Contact Us” section. There is also a link to make Open Records Requests and this link as well as the Contact Us link are found under the “About” tab. Complaints by phone and e-mail made to the division are generally handled by someone in management for the applicable division. Frequently, e-mails will be sent to the Authority General Office that pertains to other divisions. As with Open Records Requests, all responses are handled within 10 days of the request/complaint.

Complaints received by the Environmental Services Division (ESD) are handled differently due to the NELAC certification which requires documentation which is subsequently audited. Complaints for ESD are generally about how results are reported or about the lab processes. A form is completed for each complaint and the Division Manager or Assistant Division Manager conduct an investigation and do a Root Cause Analysis. Complaints are typically tied to a corrective action. Annually, the staff reviews all complaints received to ensure all corrective measures have been addressed. As part of the NELAC certification, ESD also sends a survey to all routine customers annually and the results are tabulated.

D. Fill in the following chart detailing information on complaints received about your agency and its operations. Do not include complaints received about people or entities you regulate.

N/A

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 17: Complaints Against the Agency — Fiscal Years 2018-22**

E. Fill in the following charts detailing your agency’s Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) purchases. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature.

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 18: Purchases from HUBs**

Fiscal Year 2020

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Agency Specific Goal*	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$951,336	\$-	0.00%		11.2%
Building Construction	\$35,812,876	\$146,273	0.41%		21.1%
Special Trade	\$472,046	\$-	0.00%		32.9%
Professional Services	\$4,130,405	\$24,492	0.59%		23.7%
Other Services	\$6,601,112	\$8,632	0.13%		26.0%
Commodities	\$4,318,979	\$16,510	0.38%		21.1%
TOTAL	\$52,286,755	\$195,907	0.37%		

Fiscal Year 2021

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Agency Specific Goal	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$1,007,621	\$-	0.00%		11.2%
Building Construction	\$26,287,193	\$388,099	1.48%		21.1%
Special Trade	\$593,264	\$-	0.00%		32.9%
Professional Services	\$5,192,838	\$17,535	0.34%		23.7%
Other Services	\$10,191,960	\$4,282	0.04%		26.0%
Commodities	\$5,125,350	\$23,440	0.46%		21.1%
TOTAL	\$48,398,226	\$433,356	0.90%		

Fiscal Year 2022

Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Agency Specific Goal	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$2,578,267	\$-	0.00%		11.2%
Building Construction	\$5,700,916	\$4,754,401	83.40%		21.1%
Special Trade	\$808,721	\$-	0.00%		32.9%
Professional Services	\$4,138,771	\$13,902	0.34%		23.7%
Other Services	\$15,900,374	\$2,670	0.02%		26.0%
Commodities	14,891,667	\$194,553	1.31%		21.1%
TOTAL	\$44,018,705	\$4,965,525	11.28%		

F. Does your agency have a HUB policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.003; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.286c)

SRA has adopted a HUB policy as part of our Administrative Policies that are approved annually by the Board of Directors. SRA strives to be in compliance with these policies when contracting with vendors. Metrics are being utilized from our ERP system to determine the areas of our shortfalls and are addressed by the Procurement Specialist. The Procurement Specialist works with each division to encourage increased use of HUB vendors.

G. For agencies with contracts valued at \$100,000 or more: Does your agency follow a HUB subcontracting plan to solicit bids, proposals, offers, or other applicable expressions of interest for subcontracting opportunities available for contracts of \$100,000 or more? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.252; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.285)

SRA's bid documentation for contracts greater than \$75,000 that are solicited publicly request a subcontracting plan under the section of Equal Opportunity of the document be submitted. Vendors are requested to supply a list of subcontractors that are HUB certified, to submit

appropriate documentation of certification, description of the work being performed, and the percentage of the contract that is expected to be completed by a HUB vendor.

H. For agencies with biennial appropriations exceeding \$10 million, answer the following HUB questions.

N/A

1. Do you have a HUB coordinator? If yes, provide name and contact information. (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.062; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.296)
 2. Has your agency designed a program of HUB forums in which businesses are invited to deliver presentations that demonstrate their capability to do business with your agency? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.066; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.297)
 3. Has your agency developed a mentor-protégé program to foster long-term relationships between prime contractors and HUBs and to increase the ability of HUBs to contract with the state or to receive subcontracts under a state contract? (Texas Government Code, Section 2161.065; TAC Title 34, Part 1, Rule 20.298)
- I. Fill in the charts below detailing your agency’s Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) statistics. See Exhibit 19 Examples. Sunset is required by law to review and report this information to the Legislature. Please use only the categories provided below. For example, some agencies use the classification “paraprofessionals,” which is not tracked by the state civilian workforce. Please reclassify all employees within the appropriate categories below.**

**Sabine River Authority
Exhibit 19: Equal Employment Opportunity Statistics**

1. Officials / Administration

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	18	6%	8.5%	0%	24.7%	33.3%	41.7%
2021	16	6%	8.5%	0%	24.7%	31.3%	41.7%
2022	16	13%	8.5%	0%	24.7%	28.6%	41.7%

2. Professional

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	23	4.3%	10.9%	0%	21.8%	21.7%	54.1%
2021	22	4.5%	10.9%	0%	21.8%	18.2%	54.1%
2022	26	0%	10.9%	0%	21.8%	19.2%	54.1%

3. Technical

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	13	7.7%	15.1%	0%	29.8%	76.9%	56.9%
2021	12	8.3%	15.1%	0%	29.8%	75.0%	56.9%
2022	15	6.7%	15.1%	0%	29.8%	80.0%	56.9%

4. Administrative Support

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	16	6.3%	14.6%	0%	36.5%	100%	74.7%
2021	15	6.7%	14.6%	0%	36.5%	100%	74.7%
2022	15	6.7%	14.6%	0%	36.5%	100%	74.7%

5. Service / Maintenance

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	10	10.0%	13.3%	0%	53.0%	0%	54.0%
2021	13	15.4%	13.3%	0%	53.0%	0%	54.0%
2022	21	14.3%	13.3%	0%	53.0%	0%	54.0%

6. Skilled Craft

Year	Total Number of Positions	Percent African-American	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Hispanic	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent	Percent Female	Statewide Civilian Workforce Percent
2020	41	4.9%	11.5%	7.3%	52.3%	0%	14.0%
2021	40	5.0%	11.5%	7.5%	52.3%	0%	14.0%
2022	40	5.0%	11.5%	7.5%	52.3%	0%	14.0%

J. Does your agency have an equal employment opportunity policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy?

SRA has adopted a equal employment opportunity policy as part of our Administrative Policies that are approved annually by the Board of Directors. SRA continually strives to provide a fair and consistent workplace for all current and prospective employees. All phases of employment, including, but not limited to recruiting, employment, placement, promotion, discipline, and compensation are conducted in accordance with this policy. Any claim against unfair practices will be addressed and handled immediately and appropriately.

XII. Agency Comments

N/A

ATTACHMENTS ---

Create a separate file and label each attachment (e.g., Attachment 2_Annual Reports) and include a list of items submitted. Attachments may be provided in electronic form or through links to agency webpages.

Attachments Relating to Key Functions, Powers, and Duties

1. If the agency publishes a version of its enabling statute and/or rules, please include an electronic copy.
 - Attachment 1_SRA_Statute Scan_Enabling Legislation.pdf
2. Annual reports published by the agency from fiscal years 2018-22.
 - Attachment 2A_Annual-Report_SRA_2022.pdf
 - Attachment 2B_Annual-Report_SRA_2021.pdf
 - Attachment 2C_Annual-Report_SRA_2020.pdf
 - Attachment 2D_Annual-Report_SRA_2019.pdf
 - Attachment 2E_Annual-Report_SRA_2018.pdf
3. Internal or external newsletters published by the agency in fiscal year 2022.
 - N/A
4. List of studies that the agency is required to do by legislation or riders.
 - N/A
5. List of legislative or interagency studies relating to the agency that are being performed during the current interim.
 - N/A
6. List of studies from other states, the federal government, or national groups/associations that relate to or affect the agency or agencies with similar duties or functions. Provide links if available.
 - N/A
7. If applicable, a list describing the type of personal information of license holders the agency publishes on its website. Please also explain if and how license holders can opt out of this publication.
 - N/A

Attachments Relating to Policymaking Structure

8. Biographical information (e.g., education, employment, affiliations, and honors) or resumes of all policymaking body members.
 - Attachment 8_Board of Directors Biographical Information.pdf
9. Board training manuals and copies of any policies related to the board's duties and responsibilities.
 - Attachment 9_Board training materials.pdf
10. Employee manuals and copies of any policies related to staff's duties and responsibilities.
 - Attachment 10_SRA Employee Handbook May 2023.pdf
11. Copies of any other significant policies adopted by the board.
 - Attachment 11A_By Laws.pdf
 - Attachment 11B_Administrative Policies.pdf

Attachments Relating to Funding

12. Agency's Legislative Appropriations Request for fiscal years 2024-25.
 - N/A
13. Annual financial reports from fiscal years 2018-22.
 - Attachment 13A_SRA Annual Financial Report FY-18.pdf
 - Attachment 13B_SRA Annual Financial Report FY-19.pdf
 - Attachment 13C_SRA Annual Financial Report FY-20.pdf
 - Attachment 13D_SRA Annual Financial Report FY-21.pdf
 - Attachment 13E_SRA Annual Financial Report FY-22.pdf
14. Operating budgets from fiscal years 2018-22.
 - Attachment 14A_SRA FY 2018 Budget Report.pdf
 - Attachment 14B_SRA FY 2019 Budget Report.pdf
 - Attachment 14C_SRA FY 2020 Budget Report.pdf
 - Attachment 14D_SRA FY 2021 Budget Report.pdf
 - Attachment 14E_SRA FY 2022 Budget Report.pdf
15. If applicable, a list of all contracts above \$1 million. Please include a brief explanation of the contract, as well as the amount, award date, funding source, procurement method, and term of the contract. Do not include purchase orders in this list.

- Attachment 15_Contracts above \$ mil.pdf

Attachments Relating to Organization

16. If applicable, a map to illustrate the regional boundaries, headquarters location, and field or regional office locations.

- Attachment 16_Sabine Basin Map.pdf

17. Any flowcharts showing the operations of the agency, such as complaint resolution processes, disciplinary or enforcement procedures, etc.

- N/A

18. If applicable, a list and brief explanation of all active memorandums of understanding and information sharing agreements the agency has entered into. Indicate whether these are required by statute, rule, or something else.

- Attachment 18_Agreements.pdf

Attachments Relating to Agency Performance Evaluation

19. Quarterly performance reports completed by the agency in fiscal years 2018-22.

- N/A

20. Performance reports presented to the agency's board of directors in fiscal years 2018-22, if different from the reports in Attachment 16.

- See information provided in Attachment 19

21. Performance reports submitted to the Legislative Budget Board from fiscal years 2018-22.

- N/A

22. Any recent studies on the agency or any of its functions conducted by outside management consultants or academic institutions.

- N/A

23. Agency's current internal audit plan.

- Attachment 23_Internal Audit FY23 Service Agreement.pdf

24. Agency's current strategic plan.

- Attachment 24_Strategic Plan_approved 3-9-23.pdf

25. List of internal audit reports from fiscal years 2018-22 completed by or in progress at the agency.
 - Attachment 25A_Internal Audit Report FY2018.pdf
 - Attachment 25B_Internal Audit Report FY2019.pdf
 - Attachment 25C_Internal Audit Report FY2020.pdf
 - Attachment 25D_Internal Audit Report FY2021.pdf
 - Attachment 25E_Internal Audit Report FY2022.pdf

26. List of State Auditor reports from fiscal years 2018-22 that relate to the agency or any of its functions.
 - N/A

27. Any customer service surveys conducted by or for your agency in fiscal years 2018-22.
 - Attachment 27_ESD Customer Survey 2022.pdf

28. Any reports created under Texas Government Code, Section 2110.007 regarding the usefulness and costs of the agency's advisory committees.
 - N/A

29. A description of the agency's review of existing rules as required by Texas Government Code, Section 2001.039, and for the last eight years, a brief description of the rules reviewed by date and the result the review.
 - N/A