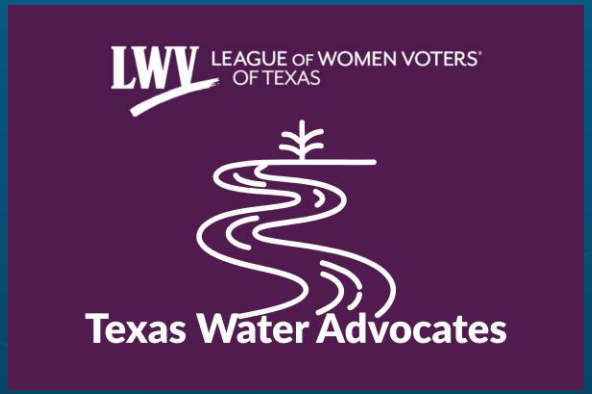



# When Every Drop Counts

## How Texas Water Works and What Local Leagues Can Do

**Teri Marsh**
LWV of Southwest Texas | Water Advocacy Chair

**Roxanna Deane**
LWV of Comal Area

**Tonya Kleuskens**
LWV of Amarillo

**Annalisa Peace**
LWV of San Antonio

# Workshop Road Map

**The Texas Water Crisis** — *Teri Marsh*

Why water is a priority issue

**Surface Water** — *Roxanna Deane*

TCEQ, river authorities, water rights

**Groundwater** — *Teri Marsh*

GCDs, Rule of Capture, legislation

**Water Planning & Quality** — *Annalisa Peace*

TWDB, planning, contaminants

**What Leagues Can Do** — *Teri Marsh & Tonya Kleuskens*

Action steps and resources

Part One

# The Texas Water Crisis

Teri Marsh, LWV of Southwest Texas

# Texas Water Crisis

*Who has heard the term "Texas Water Crisis" recently?*

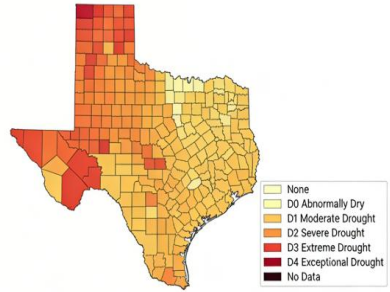
Low reservoir levels across Texas

*"The Corpus Christi water crisis isn't exceptional, it's early"*

*"Governor blasts Corpus Christi leaders over loomi water shortages"*

*"How Corpus Christi is tryi to avoid a water crisis"*

Corpus Christi Water Crisis




| | Historic Drought Impacts in Texas |
|---|---|
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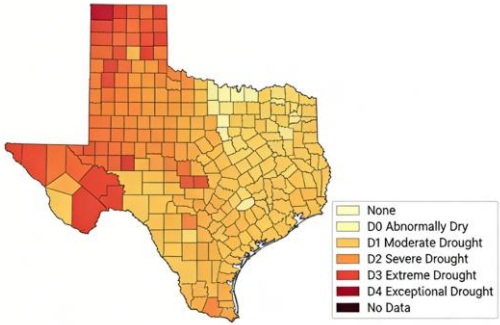
Persistent drought conditions

# Drought & Climate Change

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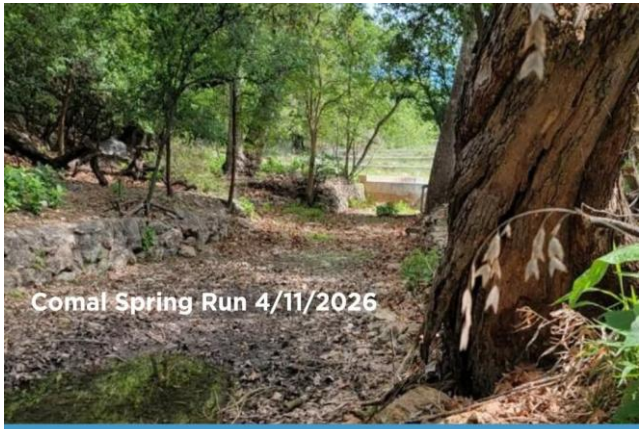
Source: U.S. Drought Monitor — droughtmonitor.unl.edu

**Current conditions may have surpassed the famous “Drought of Record” of the 1950s.**

- Higher temperatures and greater aridity are becoming permanent in parts of Texas
- South and West Texas face the most severe impacts
- Many communities have been under Stage 4 or 5 drought restrictions for years
- Thousands of rural residents have had to drill deeper wells or turn to rainwater harvesting

Texas Water Crisis

# Same Day. Seven Years Apart.





**April 11, 2026**

## Comal Spring Run is dry.

The spring run that feeds New Braunfels' iconic Comal River has stopped flowing — a direct result of prolonged drought and aquifer depletion.

**April 11, 2019**

*The same spring run, flowing and full.*

*This is not a prediction. This is happening now in Texas communities.*

*Photos: Headwaters at the Comal*

# The Big Picture: Supply vs. Demand

**73%**

Projected population growth by 2070

*29.7M → 51.5M*

**+17%**

Projected increase in water demand

*2020–2070*

**-18%**

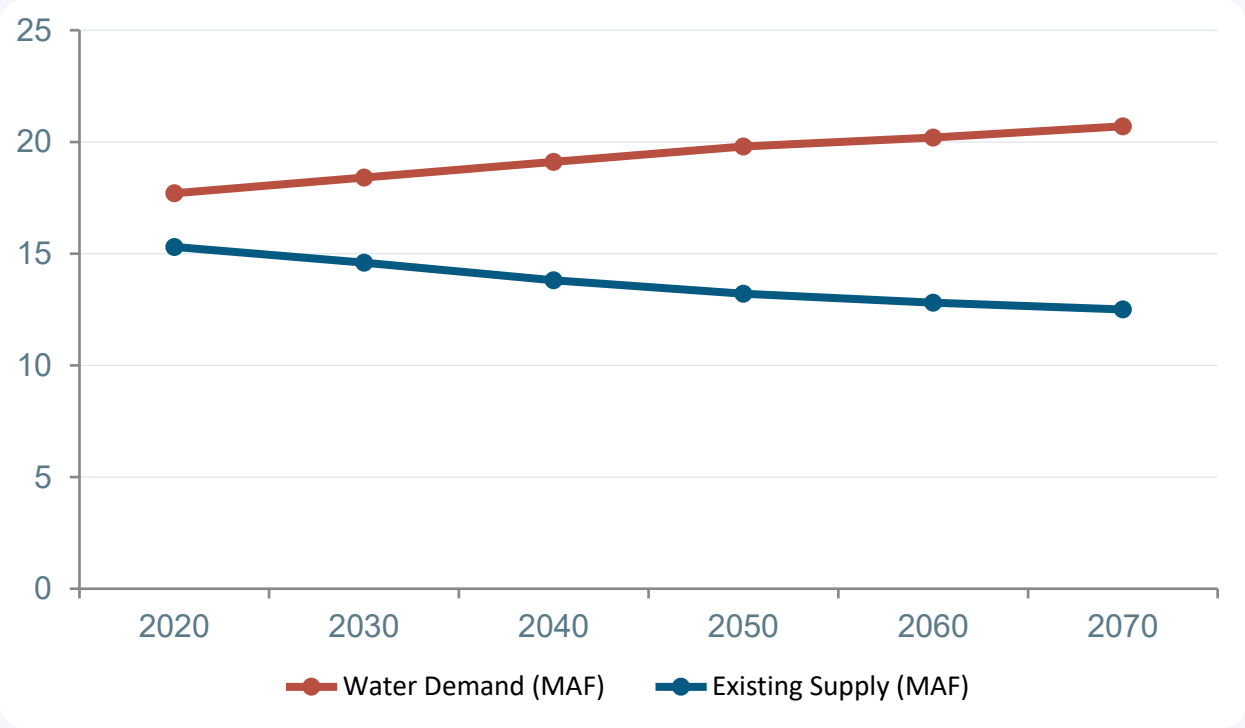
Projected decline in existing supply

*Without new investments*

These projections do not fully account for new demand from data centers, which are expected to significantly increase water consumption in Texas.

Source: Texas Water Development Board, 2022 State Water Plan

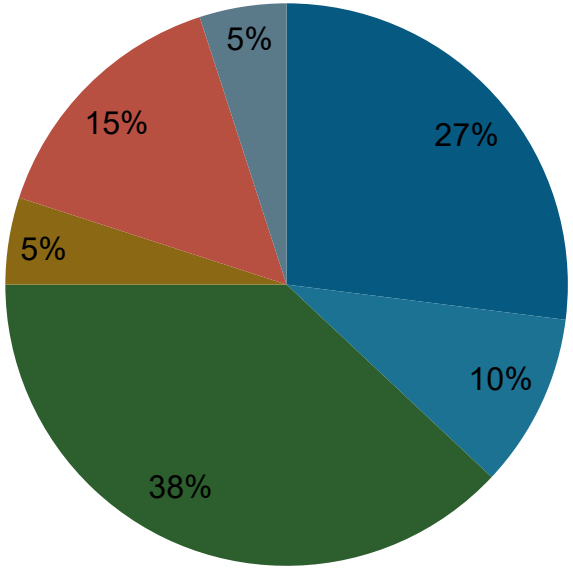
# Texas Water: A Growing Gap




**The Gap:**
By 2070, Texas could face a shortfall of over **8 million acre-feet** of water per year.

MAF = Million Acre-Feet. Source: TWDB 2022 State Water Plan

# Where Does All the Water Go?





Data Centers

Industry

Irrigation

Municipal/Lawns

Source: TWDB 2022 State Water Plan (approximate shares)

# Aging Infrastructure

**572,000**

acre-feet of water lost annually due to leaky pipes in Texas


## 2025 ASCE Texas Infrastructure Grades:

| D+ | D+ | C- | C- | D- |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dams | Drinking Water | Levees | Stormwater | Wastewater |

Source: ASCE 2025 Texas Infrastructure Report Card

# Turn & Talk

Find a partner from a different League. Take 2 minutes to share:

**What is the greatest area of water-related concern in your area?**

*drought • flooding • development • infrastructure • water quality • data centers*

# Water Concerns Across Texas

- Explosive development
- Flood mitigation
- Stormwater drainage
- “Leaky pipes” and other infrastructure
- Subsidence
- Protecting the environment
- Produced water (oil & gas)
- Data centers
- Water quality & contaminants
- Water supply / severe drought
- Loss of springs & river flows
- Low reservoir levels

Part Two

# Surface Water

Roxanna Deane, LWV of Comal Area

# Water Rights in Texas

**Surface water belongs to the state of Texas and is held in trust for the public.**

### Prior Appropriation

"First in time, first in right." Senior water rights holders have priority during shortages.

### Permits Required

Users must obtain a permit from TCEQ to divert, store, or use surface water.

### Beneficial Use

Water rights must be put to beneficial use. "Use it or lose it" provisions apply.

*Note: Water Rights can be bought and sold.*

# How Is Surface Water Governed?

**All surface water — rivers, streams, and lakes — belongs to the state of Texas and is held in trust for the public.**

**TCEQ**
Regulates water rights

Issues permits controlling who can take water, how much, and when. Senior rights have priority.

**River Authorities**

Manage water levels, flood control, and sell raw water to cities under contract.

**TWDB**
Plans future supply

Regional water planning determines new reservoir projects and long-term allocations.

*Most Texas "lakes" are man-made reservoirs — with multiple agencies sharing governance of a single body of water.*

# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

*The primary regulator of surface water in Texas*

**Water Rights Administration**
Issues and manages permits for the use of state surface water

**Water Quality Standards**

Sets and enforces standards for rivers, lakes, and estuaries

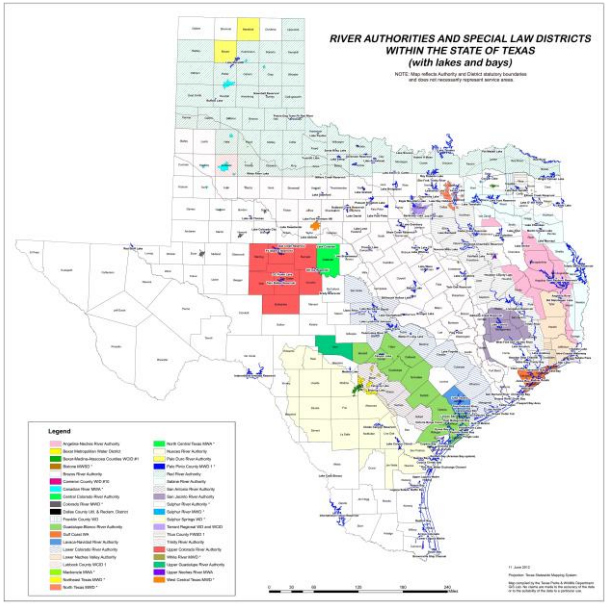
**Permitting**
Regulates wastewater discharges and water supply systems

**Enforcement**

Monitors compliance and takes action against violations

# River Authorities

*Regional entities managing Texas' river basins and reservoirs*




**Key roles of River Authorities:**

Manage reservoirs and water supply

Coordinate flood control operations

Monitor water quality in their basins

Provide recreation and conservation

Surface Water

# Water Availability & Contracts

## The Challenge

In many river basins, most dependable surface water is already:

- **Appropriated**
under existing permits with senior priority dates
- **Under contract**
committed to cities, utilities, or irrigators
- **Drought-limited**
unreliable during the conditions when it is needed most

*TCEQ may grant a new appropriation only if unappropriated water is available at the source.*

## Water Supply Contracts

Legal agreements between a water-right holder and a buyer for a specified quantity and use.

**Wholesalers and regional suppliers depend on existing rights and contracts — not brand-new water.**

## The Real Issue

*The question for new customers is not whether there is water somewhere in Texas — but whether there is dependable, legally available water that can actually be delivered through existing permits, contracts, and infrastructure.*

Surface Water

# Drought & Enforcement

## Watermaster Areas

Texas has 4 designated watermaster areas — the only basins with active day-to-day oversight by TCEQ staff:

- Rio Grande
- South Texas
- Brazos
- Concho River

*All other basins: enforcement is complaint-driven only.*

## Priority Calls in Drought

During severe drought, senior right holders can make a **priority call** — and TCEQ may suspend or reduce junior diversions to satisfy the older right.

## Key Takeaway

***A paper right is not always the same thing as wet water.***

Water law in Texas is really a system for managing scarcity.

**During drought:**

What matters is not just the permit itself, but the permit's priority date, its conditions, and the amount of water physically available in the river or reservoir.

**Permits → Priority Dates → Physical Water**

*Drought makes the legal system visible. Source: TCEQ Watermaster Program — tceq.texas.gov*

Surface Water

# Growing Pressure on Surface Water

## By 2060

Municipal water demand is projected to surpass agricultural use for the first time in Texas history.

## Less Reliable

Drought, evaporation, and climate stress are making surface water supplies less dependable across Texas.

## Emerging Areas of Dispute

| Reservoir Conflicts | Interbasin Transfers | Environmental Flows | Urban vs. Rural |
|---|---|---|---|
| Disputes over storage, release schedules, and priority during shortages | Moving water between river basins to meet urban demand, often opposed by rural communities | Ensuring rivers and estuaries receive enough water to sustain ecosystems | Growing cities competing with agricultural and conservation interests |

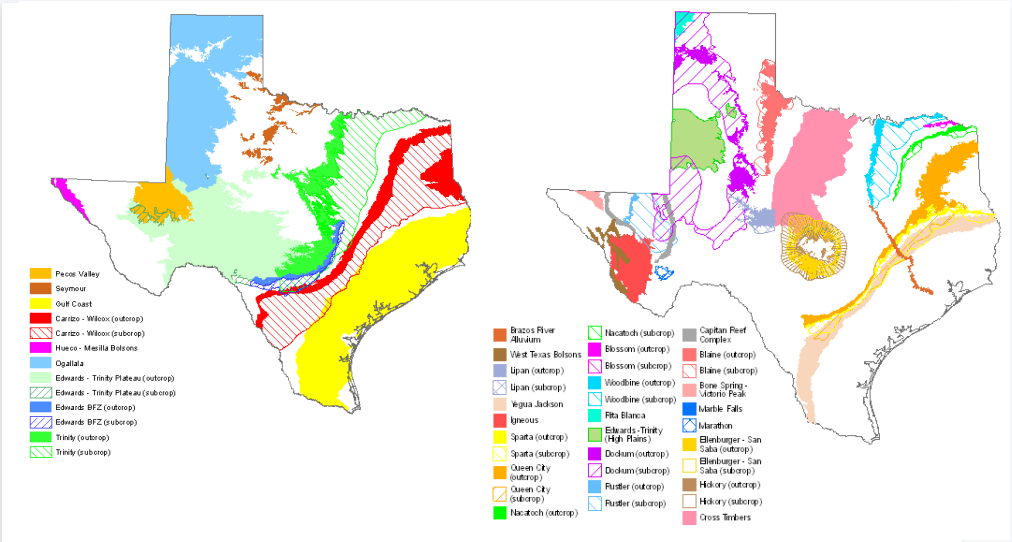
*Source: Dallas Fed 2025 Southwest Economy • TWDB 2022 State Water Plan*

Part Three

# Groundwater

Teri Marsh, LWV of Southwest Texas

# What Is Groundwater?




Texas Major & Minor Aquifers

**Water stored underground in porous rock formations called aquifers.**

## 9 Major Aquifers

Including the Ogallala, Edwards, Gulf Coast, and Carrizo-Wilcox

## 22 Minor Aquifers

Serving smaller but critical areas across the state

# What Do Texas Aquifers Look Like?

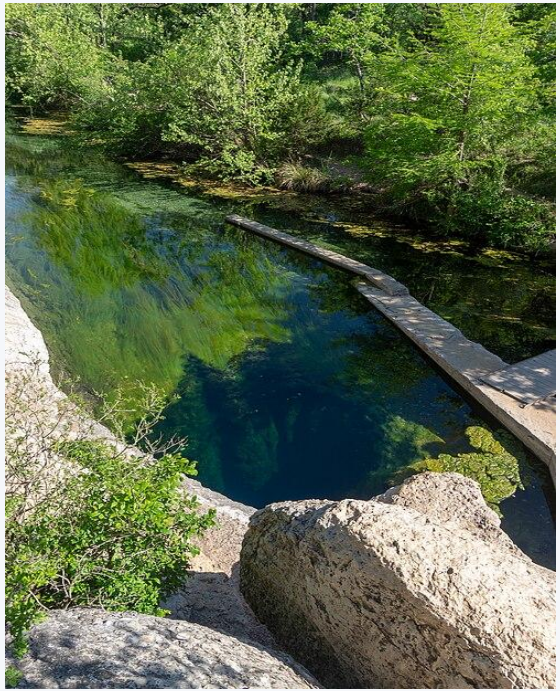
**Hickory Aquifer**
*Sandstone*

**Edwards Aquifer**
*Edwards Group Limestone*

**Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer**
*Calvert Bluff Formation & Carrizo Sand*

**Trinity Aquifer**
*Upper Glen Rose Limestone*

# It’s All Connected



Jacobs Well, Wimberley
Aleksomber, CC BY-SA 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0>, via Wikimedia Commons

**Groundwater and surface water are constantly interacting.**

### Surface → Aquifer

Surface water recharges aquifers as rain and river flows percolate through limestone and soil.

### Aquifer → Surface

Groundwater emerges to feed Texas springs, streams, and rivers — sustaining flows even in dry seasons.

*Managing one without the other is incomplete.*

# Why is Groundwater Important?

| | |
|---|---|
| **~60%** | of statewide water use comes from groundwater |
| **Rural TX** | relies disproportionately on groundwater supplies |
| **All sectors** | Agriculture, municipalities, industry & ecosystems depend on it |
| **Fully allocated** | Surface water supplies are already fully spoken for |
| **Most accessible** | Often the most readily available source for many communities |

# The Rule of Capture

*Texas' unique approach to groundwater ownership*

**Landowners own the groundwater beneath their property as a real property right.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Origin:** | English common law, originally applied to wild animals |
| **Property right:** | Affirmed by TX Supreme Court (2012) |
| **GCDs as limits:** | Districts created to regulate and limit pumping |
| **The debate:** | Individual property rights vs. the common good |
| **Export concerns:** | Large-scale export projects raise equity questions |

*Texas is unique among states in its approach to groundwater rights.*

# The Rule of Capture

**Texas is the only western state where the Rule of Capture remains the foundation of groundwater law and policy.**

## Rule of Capture

*The "Law of the Biggest Pump"*

A landowner may pump as much groundwater as they wish from beneath their land, with no liability to neighbors — even if neighboring wells go dry.

## Correlative Rights

*"Fair and Just" Share*

Landowners are entitled to a fair and just share of a common groundwater resource — a limitation on the absolute nature of capture when resources are shared.

## Reasonable Use

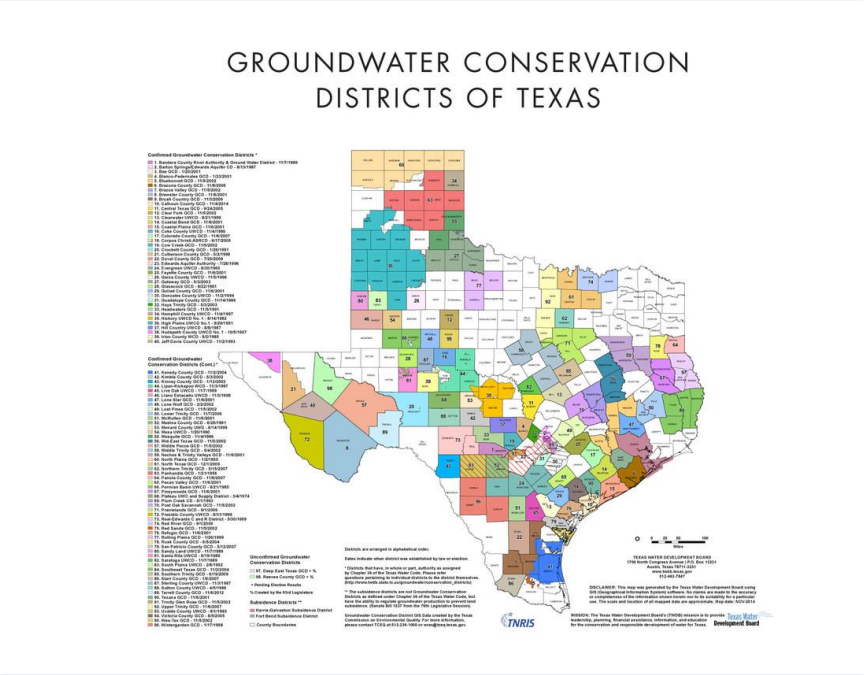
*Don't Harm Your Neighbor*

Water usage must not unreasonably interfere with the rights and uses of neighboring landowners. Courts may limit use that causes unjustified harm.

*These three principles exist in tension with each other — and with Texas's growing water demand.*

# Groundwater Conservation Districts

*The preferred method of managing groundwater in Texas*




| | |
|---|---|
| **98 GCDs** | Across Texas, with varying rules |
| **Three ways to create** | Legislative, TCEQ petition, or landowner election |
| **“White areas”** | Large parts of Texas have no GCD coverage |
| **Grandfathered wells** | Pre-existing wells often exempt from permitting |
| **90th Session focus** | GCD reform likely a major legislative topic |

**From Aquifers to Policy: A Citizen's Guide to Texas Groundwater – View Webinar**

Part Four

# Water Planning & Quality

Annalisa Peace, LWV of San Antonio

# The 5-Year Water Planning Cycle

Texas Water Development Board — planning from the ground up

1. 16 Regional Planning Groups develop plans
2. Public input and hearings
3. Plans submitted to TWDB
4. TWDB compiles State Water Plan
5. Legislature funds priorities

# Regional Water Planning Groups

16 stakeholder-driven groups covering all of Texas

**1997**
Year Legislature Established RWPGs

**16**
Regional Planning Groups

**5 year**
Update Cycle

**50 year**
Planning Horizon

*Each group is responsible for:*

- Assess current and projected water supplies and demands
- Identify shortfalls in water availability
- Propose projects and strategies to augment supply
- Plans reviewed and approved by TWDB, then folded into the State Water Plan, which outlines the overall water management strategy.

16 Regional Water Planning Areas

# Groundwater Conservation Districts

The primary legal mechanism for groundwater management in Texas

**98**

Confirmed GCDs in Texas

**100**

Texas Counties Without a GCD

100 Texas counties still lack a GCD. The Legislature is expected to address this next session.

*The TWDB provides education and technical assistance to districts in developing their management plans.*

## GCD Responsibilities

- Permit non-exempt water wells
- Develop comprehensive groundwater management plans
- Adopt rules on well spacing & production limits
- Regulate drilling permits & conservation measures

*Each GCD was created by the Legislature — taxing authority, representation, and scope vary by district.*

# Groundwater Management Areas

Coordinating conservation across district boundaries

**16**

Groundwater Management Areas

### Compile & Model

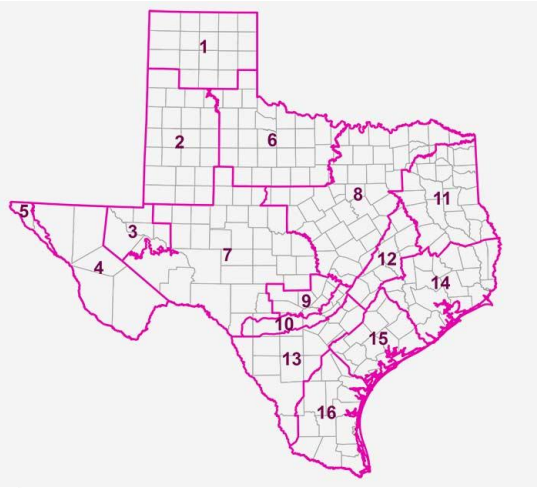
Regularly meet to compile data and create groundwater availability models

### Set Future Conditions

Establish Desired Future Conditions (DFCs) — quantified groundwater targets at specified future dates

### Inform Planning

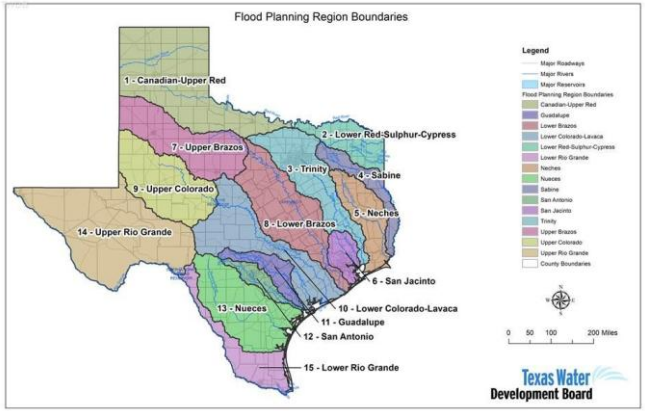
DFCs feed directly into Regional Water Plans and the State Water Plan




*All groundwater conservation districts belong to at least one GMA. GMAs meet regularly to set shared targets.*

# Regional Flood Planning

An opportunity to mitigate flooding while improving water quality




15 Regional Flood Planning Watersheds • Source: TWDB

## The Goal

Protect against loss of life and property from flooding — and determine which mitigation strategies qualify for state funding.

## Green Infrastructure — An Eligible & Preferred Strategy

Natural and nature-based systems — wetlands, prairies, bioswales, natural floodplains — that provide flood protection and improve water quality.

*When costs are calculated over the life of a project, Green Infrastructure is often far more cost-effective than traditional Grey Infrastructure.*

*Green Infrastructure must be prominently featured in regional and state flood plans.*

# Conservation & Land Management

Prioritizing nature-based tools to reduce flooding and protect water quality

## Conserve Land

Undeveloped land captures water and allows infiltration, reducing runoff and alleviating strain on drainage infrastructure.

## Connect Greenspaces

Linking open areas increases the ability to capture and store water across the landscape.

## Buffer Key Areas

Prioritize land acquisitions around bayous and waterways to reduce downstream flooding and protect water quality.

### Example Funding Sources

- TWDB Flood Infrastructure Fund (FIF) & Texas Infrastructure Resiliency Fund (TIRF)
- TWDB Drinking and Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs)
- HUD Community Development Block Grants — Mitigation & Disaster Recovery
- FEMA BRIC & Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

*Conservation efforts can be achieved through fee simple land acquisition or conservation easements.*

# Water Quality Challenges

*Every Texan deserves clean water*

### Wastewater Treatment

Texas regulations are inadequately protective.

### Produced Water and Oil and Gas Orphan Wells

Texas Tech research on land and water application.
Legislative action in prior session.

### Non-Point Source Pollution

Stormwater runoff - Urban and agricultural

### PFAs and Other Contaminants

Forever Chemicals, emerging contaminants, microplastics, sewage sludge fertilizer.

# TCEQ: Texas's Environmental Regulator

Delegated by EPA to enforce the Clean Air Act & Clean Water Act in Texas

## “Reluctant Regulator”

*— Texas Sunset Advisory Commission review of TCEQ*

### Non-Point Source Pollution

TCEQ does not require permitting for stormwater plans and does not require or recommend best management practices (BMPs) such as rain gardens or agricultural buffers.

### Stormwater Source Mix

Prior to the Clean Water Act, most US water pollution came from industrial point sources. Today, 50–90% comes from diffuse non-point sources, including agricultural fertilizer runoff, pesticides, oil/grease from city streets, sediment from construction sites, and septic system leakage.

### Texans Left Without Recourse

Texans dealing with air and water quality issues are frequently frustrated by TCEQ's lack of attention to their concerns and inadequate enforcement.

*Over 40% of impaired US waterways are affected solely by non-point source pollution.*

# Wastewater Infrastructure

Aging plants, inadequate standards, and pristine streams at risk

**D-**

ASCE Grade for Texas Wastewater Infrastructure

**43**

Pristine Streams at Risk

## Aging Plants

Texas wastewater plants struggle to meet growing demand. Many facilities are outdated and under-resourced.

## Cumulative Impact Ignored

New wastewater discharge permits should consider cumulative impacts of all discharges into a watershed — but TCEQ seldom conducts this review.

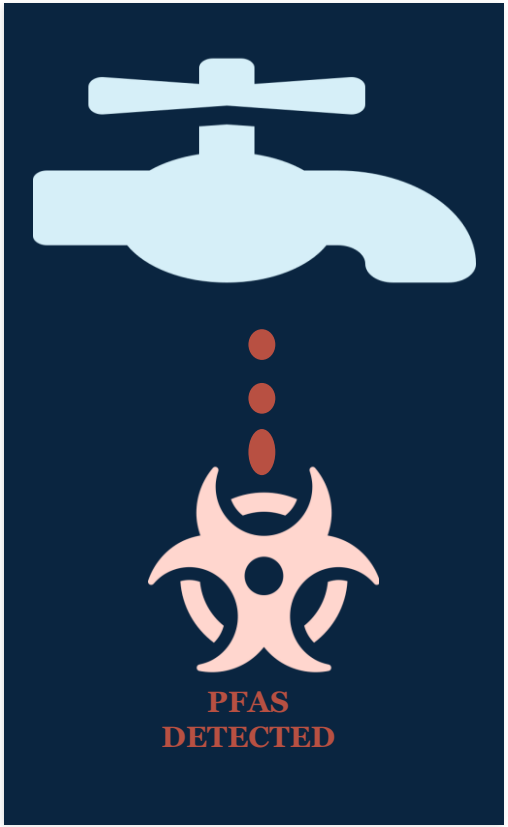
## Phosphorus Standards Too Weak

43 pristine Texas streams contain almost no total phosphorus, which is essential for healthy aquatic systems and recreation. TCEQ's phosphorus discharge standards are not adequate to protect them.

*Source: ASCE 2025 Texas Infrastructure Report Card • TCEQ*

# PFAS & Emerging Contaminants

TCEQ does not regulate these pollutants in Texas waterways




## What Are Emerging Contaminants?

Chemicals or materials not currently regulated or monitored that may enter the environment and harm human health or ecosystems. Unlike traditional pollutants, they lack established safety standards — even as scientific evidence of their risks grows.

## PFAS — "Forever Chemicals"

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances persist indefinitely in the environment and human body. TCEQ does not regulate them in waterway discharges.

## Microplastics

Tiny plastic particles enter water supplies through industrial and municipal discharges. No Texas regulations currently limit microplastic discharges.

## Sewage Sludge Fertilizer

Biosolids applied to agricultural land can carry PFAS, pharmaceuticals, and pathogens into groundwater and surface water.

*TCEQ does not currently regulate PFAS, microplastics, or other emerging contaminants discharged into Texas waterways.*

# Produced Water & Orphan Wells

Oil and gas operations leave a lasting water quality legacy

**10,000+**

Documented Orphan Wells
(no solvent owner)

**150,000+**

Inactive Wells in Texas

**Decades** estimated time before complete plugging of all orphan and inactive wells is done

## Produced Water

Wastewater byproduct from oil and gas wells — a toxic mix of salt, hydrocarbons, arsenic, radium, and other chemicals. Most is reinjected into disposal wells, but alternate reuse (crop irrigation, stream discharge) requires robust treatment and clear risk assessment.

## Orphan Wells

10,000+ inactive, unplugged wells with no solvent owner. They leak methane and toxic chemicals into water and air. Unplugged wells create pathways for chemicals to migrate into groundwater. The Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) is overseeing a massive, ongoing plugging effort using federal funds.

Part Five

# What Leagues Can Do

Teri Marsh & Tonya Kleuskens

# How Your League Can Get Involved

### Know Your Water

Learn where your community's water comes from and who manages it.

### Attend GCD Meetings

Monitor your local Groundwater Conservation District's decisions.

### Join Water Planning

Participate in regional water planning groups and public hearings.

### Public Forums

Host community forums on local water issues and conservation.

### Local Partnerships

Partner with water utilities, conservation groups, and local government.

### Legislative Action

90th session expected to address major water issues. Stay engaged!

# League Action in Practice

1. **Conservation Campaigns**

   Promote water-wise landscaping, rainwater harvesting, and reduced indoor use.

2. **Water Advocacy Landing Page**

   LWV Texas is building a dedicated resource hub for water advocacy.

3. **Podcast & Media**

   Share stories and expert interviews to raise public awareness.

4. **Join the Network**

   Connect with other Leagues across Texas working on water issues.

**Lots of water action expected in the 90th legislative session — interim hearings are happening now!**

# What Leagues Can Do

Engage locally — make your voice count in water planning and policy

**Proposition 4**

Creates a dedicated revenue stream of $1B/year administered by TWDB — giving Leagues the opportunity to shape how Texas invests in a water-secure future.

## Get Involved in Flood Planning

- Engage through Regional Flood Planning Groups in your watershed
- Influence how Flood Infrastructure Funding is allocated locally
- Participate in public meetings for the 2029 Texas Flood Plan

## Advocate for Smart Investment

- Participate in public meetings for the 2027 State Water Plan
- Tell lawmakers and TWDB your priorities: conservation, aging infrastructure, flood mitigation, aquifer storage & recovery, wastewater recycling
- Advocate for funding of local projects that will benefit your community

## Push for Better Building Standards

- Advocate for Texas to require building standards that conserve water and energy resources
- Connect land use and development policy to long-term water sustainability

LWV of Amarillo:

# Lone Star Deep Dive Podcast

## Tackling Texas Issues

The Lone Star Deep Dive podcast brings together experts, advocates, and community leaders to explore the issues that matter most to Texans — including water, environment, voting rights, and civic engagement.

***Produced by LWV of Amarillo***

lonestardeepdivepodcast.org


Episode 21: Teri Marsh


Episode 25: Dr. Evgenia Spears


Episode 31: Bryan Hummel

Listen Now

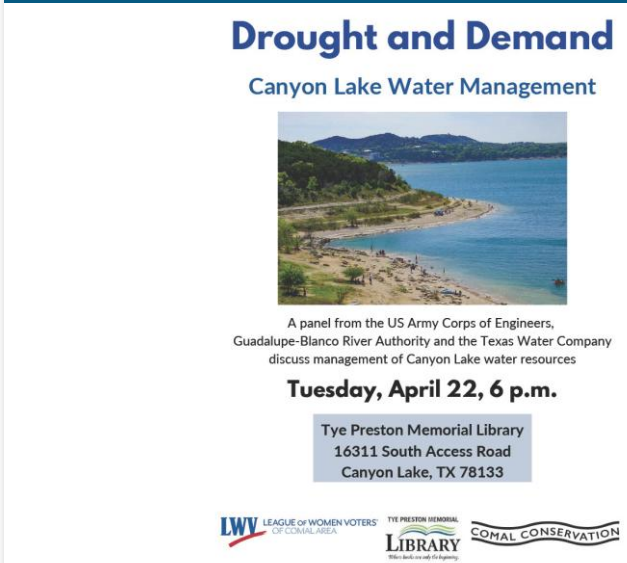

Episode 32: League 101

*Listen and share — each episode is a resource for civic education and local advocacy.*

LWV of Comal Area:

# Drought and Demand Community Education Series

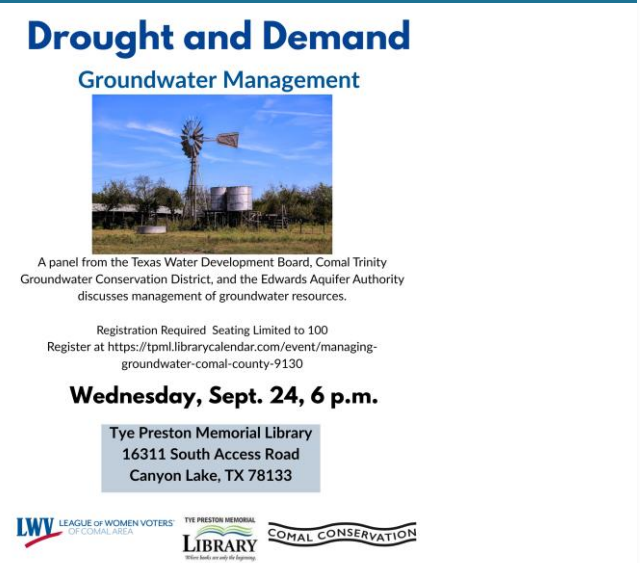
## Canyon Lake Water Management




**Panel:** US Army Corps of Engineers, Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority, Texas Water Company

View Forum

## Groundwater Management




**Panel:** Texas Water Development Board, Comal Trinity GCD, Edwards Aquifer Authority

View Forum

LWV Cy-Fair:

# Fighting for Clean Water at the Jones Road Superfund Site

## The Problem

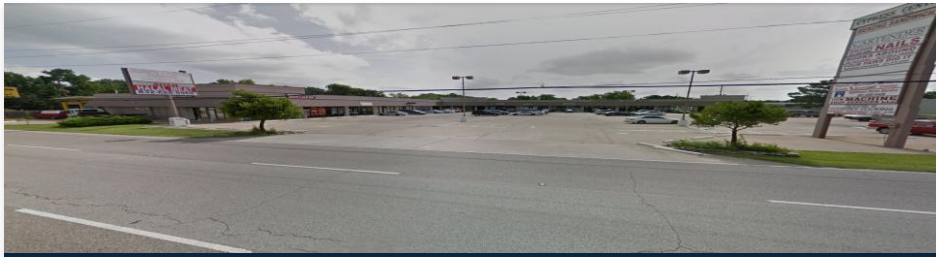
Bell Dry Cleaners illegally dumped solvents at 11600 Jones Road (1984–2002), contaminating soil and groundwater beneath a residential neighborhood in Cy-Fair.

EPA 2022 five-year review: remedy declared **"NOT PROTECTIVE."** Private wells still in use.

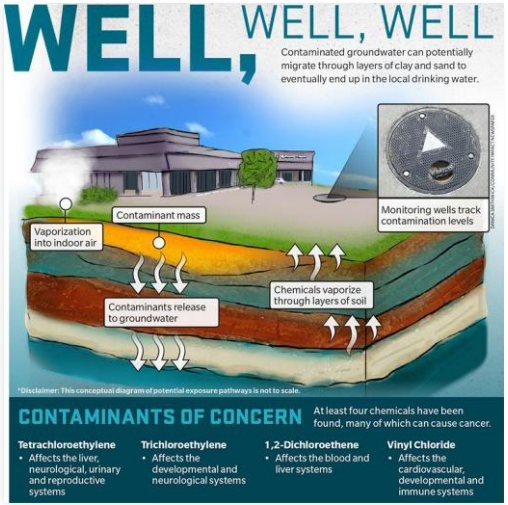
## Partnership & Actions

**LWV Cy-Fair • Texas Health and Environment Alliance (THEA)**

- Community meetings & door-to-door outreach
- Health surveys and water testing for residents
- Media exposure to pressure EPA action
- CERCLA advocacy with EPA Region 6
- New remediation phases: Phase 1 (Sept. 2025), Phase 2 (March 2026)



*11600 Jones Road — the Superfund site, Cy-Fair community*



What Leagues Can Do

# LWV of Hays County: Stage 5 Water Restrictions Forum

View Roundtable

## Water: Living in Stage 5

May 14, 2025 • Co-hosted by Wimberley Roundtable and LWV of Hays County

## Panelists

**Walt Smith** Hays County Commissioner

**Linda Kaye Rogers** Hays-Trinity GCD

**Marshall Jennings** Hydrogeologist & former Edwards Aquifer Research Data Ctr. director

**Chris Elliott** Well owner, Rolling Oaks

**Dan Pickens** Former Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District board member

## Forum Focus

Stage 5 restrictions • Water regulations & pending legislation

*This forum exemplifies how local leagues engage their communities on water issues and support informed public participation.*

# Resources

# Resources

Water advocacy, planning, and civic education

### Texas Water Development Board

*State water planning, data, and financing*

twdb.texas.gov

### TCEQ — Water Quality & Rights

*Surface water rights, permits, and enforcement*

tceq.texas.gov

### U.S. Drought Monitor

*Weekly national drought assessment and maps*

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

### Texas 2036 — Water Analysis

*Long-range Texas water policy and data research*

texas2036.org

### ASCE Texas Infrastructure Report Card

*Grades on Texas water and infrastructure systems*

infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/texas

### Keep Texas Beautiful — Water

*Water conservation and stewardship resources*

ktb.org

### Lone Star Deep Dive

*LWV Amarillo podcast on Texas issues*

lonestardeepdivepodcast.org

### Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance

*Protecting the Edwards Aquifer region*

aquiferalliance.org

### Sierra Club: Water for People & Env.

*Lone Star Chapter water advocacy committee*

sierraclub.org/texas/water

Join or learn more about the League's statewide water advocacy network

*All links are clickable in digital versions of this presentation.*

# More Resources

Water advocacy, planning, and civic education

### Texas Living Waters

*Coalition for healthy rivers, bays, and estuaries*

texaslivingwaters.org

### Texas Water Development Board

*State water planning, data, and financing*

twdb.texas.gov

### Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

*Surface water rights, permits, and enforcement*

tceq.texas.gov

### Houston Advanced Research Center

*Independent research on water, energy, and climate*

harcresearch.org

### Environmental Policy Innovation Center

*Water infrastructure funding and policy solutions*

policyinnovation.org

### ASCE Texas 2025 Infrastructure Report

*Grades on Texas water and infrastructure systems*

infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/texas

### Terra Advocati

*Watershed regeneration, community water stewardship*

terraadvocati.org

### Texas Water Foundation

*Statewide water conservation education and research*

texaswater.org

### Texas Alliance of Groundwater Districts

*Supports 90 local groundwater conservation districts statewide*

texasgroundwater.org

*All links are clickable in digital versions of this presentation.*

LWV LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS® OF TEXAS

Texas Water Advocates

# Take Action

Join LWV members across Texas working to protect our water resources through education and advocacy.

## Join Texas Water Advocates

Sign up using our Google Form to join the network and receive updates, alerts, and action opportunities.

https://forms.gle/1AYLh3CgXxzBqss87

## Learn More About Our Work

Visit the LWV Hays County Texas Water Advocates page for resources, events, and how to get involved locally.

lwvhaysco.org — Texas Water Advocates

# Every Drop Counts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