EXHIBIT A

§298.205. Definitions.

The following words or phrases have the following meanings, in this subchapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) **Fall**--the period of time September through November, inclusive.

(2) **Low condition--**the hydrologic condition determined by the cumulative upstream storage that would be exceeded more than 75% of the time based on full exercise of all water rights over a period from 1940 to 1996, when the monthly upstream storage conditions are ranked from driest to wettest.

(3) **Galveston Bay system**--the estuary system consisting of Galveston Bay and Trinity Bay, along with smaller associated bays including East Bay and West Bay.

(4) **High condition**--the hydrologic condition determined by the cumulative upstream storage that would be exceeded more than 75% of the time based on full exercise of all water rights over a period from 1940 to 1996, when the monthly upstream storage conditions are ranked from driest to wettest.

(5) **Medium condition**--the hydrologic condition that is neither a high condition nor a low condition.

(6) **Spring**--the period of time March through May, inclusive.

(7) **Sound ecological environment**--a resilient, functioning ecosystem characterized by intact, natural processes, and a balanced, integrated, and adaptive community of organisms comparable to that of the natural habitat of a region.

(8) **Summer**--the period of time June through August, inclusive.

(9) **Winter**--the period of time December through February, inclusive.

§298.220. Schedule of Flow Quantities.

(a) The environmental flow standards adopted by this subchapter constitute a schedule of flow quantities made up of subsistence flow, three levels of base flow, and two levels of high flow pulses. Environmental flow standards are established at ten separate measurement locations plus evaluation points for Galveston Bay inflows in §298.225 of this title (relating to Environmental Flow Standards).

(b) Subsistence flow. For a water right holder to which an environmental flow standard applies, at a measurement point that applies to the water right, the water right holder may not store or divert water unless the flow at the measurement point is above the applicable subsistence flow standard for that point. During low hydrologic conditions, if the flow at the measurement point is above the subsistence flow standard but below the applicable base flow standard, then the water right holder may divert or store water according to its permit, subject to senior and superior water rights, as long as the flow at the measurement point does not fall below the applicable subsistence flow standard. Permit conditions will be imposed, as appropriate, to establish individual permit subsistence flow values, based on a watershed area basis, in order to ensure that flows immediately below the diversion or storage point are adequately protected consistent with applicable flow standards.

(c) Base flow. The applicable base flow standard varies depending on the seasons and on hydrological conditions as described in Subsection (e) of this section. For a water right holder to which an environmental flow standard applies, at a measurement point that applies to the water right, the water right is subject to the base flow standard for the hydrologic condition prevailing at that time, i.e., the water right will be subject to either: a low base flow; a medium base flow; or a high base flow standard. For a water right holder to which an environmental flow standard applies, at a measurement point that applies to the water right, when the flow at that point is above the applicable base flow standard, and below the applicable peak flow trigger level, the water right holder may store or divert water according to its permit, subject to senior and

superior water rights, as long as the flow at the measurement point does not fall below the applicable base flow standard. Permit conditions will be imposed, as appropriate, to establish individual permit base flow values, normally calculated on a watershed area basis, in order to ensure that flows immediately below the diversion or storage point are adequately protected consistent with applicable flow standards.

(d) High flow pulses. High flow pulses are relatively short-duration, high flows within the watercourse that occur during or immediately following a storm event.

(1) Two smaller-magnitude pulses per season are to be passed (i.e., no storage or diversion by an applicable water right holder) if the flows are above the applicable base flow standard, and if the peak flow trigger level is met at the measurement point. The water right holder shall not divert or store water until either the volume amount has passed the measurement point or the duration time has passed since the peak flow trigger rate occurred. Permit conditions will be imposed, as appropriate, to establish individual permit pulse flow values, normally calculated on a watershed area basis, in order to ensure that flows immediately below the diversion or storage point are adequately protected consistent with applicable flow standards.

(2) In addition, one larger-magnitude pulse per season is to passed (i.e., no storage or diversion by an applicable water right holder) if the applicable hydrologic condition is medium or high, if the flows are above the applicable base flow standard, and if the peak flow trigger level is met at the measurement point. The water right holder shall not divert or store water until either the volume amount has passed the measurement point or the duration time has passed since the peak flow trigger rate occurred. Permit conditions will be imposed, as appropriate, to establish individual permit pulse flow values, normally calculated on a watershed area basis, in order to ensure that flows immediately below the diversion or storage point are adequately protected consistent with applicable flow standards.

(3) If an applicable peak flow trigger rate does not occur in a season, then the water right holder need not stop storing or diverting water to produce a peak. The water right holder is not required to store water to be released later to produce a peak.

(4) With the exception of summer and fall, each season is independent of the preceding and subsequent seasons with respect to high flow pulse frequency. Summer and fall are treated as a single season for purposes of pulse flow compliance.

(e) The determination of the hydrologic condition for a particular season shall be determined once per season. The conditions present on the last day of the month of the preceding season will determine the hydrologic condition for the following season. For each measurement point specified in this subsection, the cumulative storage in the major reservoirs located upstream of that measurement point will determine the hydrologic condition. Measurement points, associated reservoirs to be used in determining hydrologic condition, and storage levels and conditions are:

Figure 30 TAC §298.220(e)

Reservoirs and Storage Volumes for Calculating Hydrologic Conditions for Measurement Points in the Trinity and San Jacinto River Basins, including Buffalo Bayou and Brays Bayou

BASIN	MEASUREMENT POINTS	RESERVOIRS	CUMULATIVE END-OF-SEASON STORAGE VOLUMES (acre-feet)		
			LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
TRINITY	West Fork Trinity River at Grand Prairie	Group A: Eagle Mountain Lake, Lake Ben-Brook, Lake Arlington Lake Worth, Lake Bridgeport	less than 214,100	214,000-571,100	greater than 571,100
TRINITY	Trinity River at Dallas	Group B: Lake Grapevine, Lake Lewisville, Lake Ray Roberts, Joe Pool Lake, and Group A	less than 523,400	523,400-1,195,200	greater than 1,195,200
TRINITY	Trinity River near Rosser	Group C: Lake Ray Hubbard, Lake Lavon, and Group B	less than 1,059,400	1,059,400-2,053,400	greater than 2,053,400
TRINITY	Trinity River near Oakwood	Group D: Navarro Mills Lake, Richland-Chambers Reservoir, Cedar Creek Reservoir, and Group C	less than 2,620,500	2,620,500-3,839,900	greater than 3,839,900
TRINITY	Trinity River at Romayor	Lake Livingston and Group D	less than 3,990,800	3,990,800-5,539,900	greater than 5,539,900

SAN JACINTO	East Fork San Jacinto near Cleveland, West Fork San Jacinto near Conroe, and Spring Creek near Spring	Lake Conroe	less than 288,500	288,500-418,900	greater than 418,900
SAN JACINTO	Buffalo Bayou at Piney Point, Brays Bayou at Houston	Lake Conroe and Lake Houston	less than 421,300	421,300-576,600	greater than 576,600

§298.225. Environmental Flow Standards.

(a) A water right application in the Trinity or San Jacinto river basins, or associated coastal basins that drains to the Galveston Bay system, which increases the amount of water authorized to be stored, taken or diverted as described in §298.10 of this title (relating to Applicability), shall not cause or contribute to a failure to achieve the listed attainment frequencies, on either a seasonal or annual basis, for the listed volumes of freshwater inflows when evaluated over the period of record for the relevant water availability model. When assessing attainment frequency achievement under this subsection, inflows are evaluated at an evaluation point just above the Galveston Bay system and the listed attainment values are compared to all years within the evaluation period regardless of hydrologic condition. Although acknowledged as an issue that merits consideration for future refinement, no standards are included here for coastal basins that drain to the Galveston Bay system. Accordingly, permit conditions for applications for water right permits in those coastal basins will be developed through the Commission's existing authority as described in §298.10 of this title.

Figure: 30 TAC §298.255(a)

Bay and Estuary Freshwater Inflow Standards for the Galveston Bay System

Season	Criteria	Trinity River Inflows (acre-feet)	Trinity River Attainment Frequency	San Jacinto River/Buffalo Bayou Combined Inflows (acre-feet)	San Jacinto/ Buffalo Bayou Attainment Frequency
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Drought	275,300	95%	122,800	95%
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	629,000/no month below 61,500	62%	349,000/no month below 43,500	56%
Winter	Medium	1,686,000	33%	896,000	33%

(Dec.-Feb.)					
Spring (Mar.-May)	Drought	397,850	95%	155,350	95%
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	994,000/no month below 126,000	54%	289,000/no month below 82,000	38%
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	1,775,000/no month below 230,000	29%	534,000/no month below 116,000	20%
Summer (June-Aug.)	Drought	211,820	95%	134,450	95%
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	509,000/no month below 49,500	50%	234,000/no month below 35,000	61%
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	713,000	46%	611,000	32%
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Drought	110,700	95%	92,450	95%
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	362,000/no month below 40,000	46%	201,000/no month below 33,500	48%
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	919,000	29%	548,000	29%
Annual Total	Drought	995,670	98%	505,050	98%
Annual Total	Low	2,494,000	65%	1,073,000	71%
Annual Total	Medium	5,093,000	40%	2,589,000	33%

(b) The following environmental flow standards are established for the following described measurement points:

(1) West Fork Trinity River near Grand Prairie, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08049500, and more specifically described as Latitude 32° 45' 45"; Longitude 96° 59' 40".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(1)

USGS Gage 08049500, West Fork Trinity River near Grand Prairie

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec. – Feb.)	Low	20 cfs	50 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Winter (Dec. – Feb.)	Medium	N/A	80 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 4 days	Trigger: 1,300 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 9 days
Winter (Dec. – Feb.)	High	N/A	110 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 4 days	Trigger: 1,300 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 9 days
Spring (Mar. – May)	Low	25 cfs	50 cfs	Trigger: 1,200 cfs Volume: 8,000 af Duration: 8 days	N/A
Spring (Mar. – May)	Medium	N/A	80 cfs	Trigger: 1,200 cfs Volume: 8,000 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 3,200 cfs Volume: 30,000 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar. – May)	High	N/A	130 cfs	Trigger: 1,200 cfs Volume: 8,000 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 3,200 cfs Volume: 30,000 af Duration: 15 days
Summer (June – Aug.)	Low	15 cfs	40 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June – Aug.)	Medium	N/A	50 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June – Aug.)	High	N/A	80 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	15 cfs	35 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	50 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	75 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 1,800 af Duration: 3 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(2) Trinity River at Dallas, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08057000, and more specifically described as Latitude 32° 46' 29"; Longitude 96° 49' 18".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(2)

USGS Gage 08057000, Trinity River at Dallas

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	15 cfs	50 cfs	Trigger: 700 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	130 cfs	Trigger: 700 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 3 days	Trigger: 3,400 cfs Volume: 45,000 af Duration: 9 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	270 cfs	Trigger: 700 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 3 days	Trigger: 3,400 cfs Volume: 45,000 af Duration: 9 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	15 cfs	70 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 40,000 af Duration: 9 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	150 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 40,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 8,000 cfs Volume: 100,000 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	300 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 40,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 8,000 cfs Volume: 100,000 af Duration: 15 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	15 cfs	40 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	100 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	220 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	15 cfs	50 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	110 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	190 cfs	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 8,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(3) Trinity River near Rosser, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08062500, and more specifically described as Latitude 32°25'35"; Longitude 96°27'46".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(3)

USGS Gage 08062500, Trinity River near Rosser

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	100 cfs	240 cfs	Trigger: 2,600 cfs Volume: 30,000 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	460 cfs	Trigger: 2,600 cfs Volume: 30,000 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 5,000 cfs Volume: 100,000 af Duration: 10 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	820 cfs	Trigger: 2,600 cfs Volume: 30,000 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 5,000 cfs Volume: 100,000 af Duration: 10 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	160 cfs	390 cfs	Trigger: 6,000 cfs Volume: 70,000 af Duration: 9 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	620 cfs	Trigger: 6,000 cfs Volume: 70,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 12,000 cfs Volume: 140,000 af Duration: 16 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	1050 cfs	Trigger: 6,000 cfs Volume: 70,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 12,000 cfs Volume: 140,000 af Duration: 16 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	70 cfs	250 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	400 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	570 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	100 cfs	200 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	320 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Volume: 15,000 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	620 cfs	Trigger: 2,000 cfs Duration: 3 days Volume: 15,000 af	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(4) Trinity River near Oakwood, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08065000, and more specifically described as Latitude 31° 38' 54"; Longitude 95° 47' 21".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(4)

USGS Gage 08065000, Trinity River near Oakwood

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	120 cfs	340 cfs	Trigger: 3,000 cfs Volume: 18,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	620 cfs	Trigger: 3,000 cfs Volume: 18,000 af Duration: 5 days	Trigger: 10,000 cfs Volume: 240,000 af Duration: 14 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	1,100 cfs	Trigger: 3,000 cfs Volume: 18,000 af Duration: 5 days	Trigger: 10,000 cfs Volume: 240,000 af Duration: 14 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	160 cfs	450 cfs	Trigger: 7,000 cfs Volume: 130,000 af Duration: 11 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	820 cfs	Trigger: 7,000 cfs Volume: 130,000 af Duration: 11 days	Trigger: 15,000 cfs Volume: 350,000 af Duration: 19 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	1375 cfs	Trigger: 7,000 cfs Volume: 130,000 af Duration: 11 days	Trigger: 15,000 cfs Volume: 350,000 af Duration: 19 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	70 cfs	250 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	400 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	675 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	100 cfs	260 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	425 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	810 cfs	Trigger: 2,500 cfs Volume: 23,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(5) Trinity River near Romayor, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08066500, and more specifically described as Latitude 30° 25' 30"; Longitude 94° 51' 02".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(5)

USGS Gage 08066500, Trinity River at Romayor

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	525 cfs	875 cfs	Trigger: 8,000 cfs Volume: 80,000 af Duration: 7 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	1,500 cfs	Trigger: 8,000 cfs Volume: 80,000 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 19,000 cfs Volume: 300,000 af Duration: 16 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	2,550 cfs	Trigger: 8,000 cfs Volume: 80,000 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 19,000 cfs Volume: 300,000 af Duration: 16 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	700 cfs	1,150 cfs	Trigger: 10,000 cfs Volume: 150,000 af Duration: 9 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	1,850 cfs	Trigger: 10,000 cfs Volume: 150,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 20,000 cfs Volume: 450,000 af Duration: 17 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	3,000 cfs	Trigger: 10,000 cfs Volume: 150,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 20,000 cfs Volume: 450,000 af Duration: 17 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	200 cfs	575 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	900 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	1,500 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	230 cfs	625 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	1,000 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	1,700 cfs	Trigger: 4,000 cfs Volume: 60,000 af Duration: 5 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(6) East Fork San Jacinto River, Cleveland, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08070000, and more specifically described as Latitude 30° 20' 11"; Longitude 95° 06' 14".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(6)

USGS Gage 08070000, East Fork San Jacinto River near Cleveland

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	22 cfs	30 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 4,500 af Duration: 8 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	40 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 4,500 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 1,400 cfs Volume: 16,000 af Duration: 15 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	80 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 4,500 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 1,400 cfs Volume: 16,000 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	18 cfs	25 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,000 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	40 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,000 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 1,500 cfs Volume: 16,000 af Duration: 13 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	60 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,000 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 1,500 cfs Volume: 16,000 af Duration: 13 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	8 cfs	15 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	20 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	30 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	10 cfs	15 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	25 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 4 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(7) West Fork San Jacinto River near Conroe, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08068000, and more specifically described as Latitude 30° 14" 40"; Longitude 95° 27' 25".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(7)

USGS Gage 08068000, West Fork San Jacinto River near Conroe

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	23 cfs	35 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 7 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	55 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 1,800 cfs Volume: 33,000 af Duration: 15 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	110 cfs	Trigger: 400 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 1,800 cfs Volume: 33,000 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	24 cfs	35 cfs	Trigger: 1,100 cfs Volume: 12,000 af Duration: 9 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	55 cfs	Trigger: 1,100 cfs Volume: 12,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 3,000 cfs Volume: 40,000 af Duration: 17 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	85 cfs	Trigger: 1,100 cfs Volume: 12,000 af Duration: 9 days	Trigger: 3,000 cfs Volume: 40,000 af Duration: 17 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	9 cfs	15 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	25 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	9 cfs	20 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	25 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	45 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,300 af Duration: 3 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(8) Spring Creek near Spring, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08068500, and more specifically described as Latitude 30°06'37"; Longitude 95°26'10".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(8)

USGS Gage 08068500, Spring Creek near Spring

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse

Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	14 cfs	20 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 2,500 af Duration: 7 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 2,500 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 1,400 cfs Volume: 18,500 af Duration: 15 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	55 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 2,500 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 1,400 cfs Volume: 18,500 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	14 cfs	20 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,500 af Duration: 8 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,500 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 2,200 cfs Volume: 20,000 af Duration: 15 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	50 cfs	Trigger: 600 cfs Volume: 5,500 af Duration: 8 days	Trigger: 2,200 cfs Volume: 20,000 af Duration: 15 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	6 cfs	15 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	20 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	6 cfs	15 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	20 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 200 cfs Volume: 1,500 af Duration: 5 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(9) Brays Bayou at Houston, Texas, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08075000, and more specifically described as Latitude 29°41'49"; Longitude 95°24'43".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(9)

USGS Gage 08075000, Brays Bayou at Houston

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse
Winter	Low	3 cfs	5 cfs	N/A	N/A

(Dec.-Feb.)					
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	8 cfs	N/A	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	10 cfs	N/A	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	1 cfs	5 cfs	N/A	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	8 cfs	N/A	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	10 cfs	N/A	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	1 cfs	5 cfs	N/A	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	8 cfs	N/A	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	10 cfs	N/A	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	1 cfs	5 cfs	N/A	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	8 cfs	N/A	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	10 cfs	N/A	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable

(10) Buffalo Bayou at Piney Point, Texas, Texas, generally described as USGS gage 08073700, and more specifically described as Latitude 29°44'48"; Longitude 95°31'24".

Figure: 30 TAC §298.225(b)(10)

USGS Gage 08073700, Buffalo Bayou at Piney Point

Season	Condition	Subsistence	Base	Small Pulse	Large Pulse

Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Low	11 cfs	25 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,000 af Duration: 7 days	N/A
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	Medium	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,000 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 700 cfs Volume: 11,000 af Duration: 10 days
Winter (Dec.-Feb.)	High	N/A	55 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,000 af Duration: 7 days	Trigger: 700 cfs Volume: 11,000 af Duration: 10 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	Low	13 cfs	25 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Spring (Mar.-May)	Medium	N/A	35 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,500 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 18,000 af Duration: 12 days
Spring (Mar.-May)	High	N/A	50 cfs	Trigger: 500 cfs Volume: 6,500 af Duration: 6 days	Trigger: 1,000 cfs Volume: 18,000 af Duration: 12 days
Summer (June-Aug.)	Low	26 cfs	45 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	Medium	N/A	65 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Summer (June-Aug.)	High	N/A	95 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Low	13 cfs	10 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	Medium	N/A	45 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A
Fall (Sept.-Nov.)	High	N/A	75 cfs	Trigger: 300 cfs Volume: 3,500 af Duration: 6 days	N/A

cfs = cubic feet per second
af = acre-feet
N/A = not applicable