LCRA Water Use Summary 2018

In 2018, the Highland Lakes watershed saw both serious drought and significant flooding. The year started very dry, but ended with major flooding on the Llano River that caused Lake Travis to rise to its fifth-highest level.

From January through August, the amount of water flowing into the Highland Lakes on the Colorado River was the fourth lowest on record for that eight-month period.

The weather pattern changed in September, as the basin began to see widespread, frequent rain. Inflows to the Highland Lakes in September were more than the previous eight months combined.

In October, back-to-back floods on the Llano River sent 1.3 million acre-feet of inflows into the Highland Lakes – the highest amount of inflows on record for October. During the flooding, LCRA had flood operations underway at every dam along the Highland Lakes simultaneously.

By the end of the year, lakes Travis and Buchanan – the region's water supply reservoirs – were full, at the top of their water supply pools.

With dry conditions for so much of the year, municipal water use from the Highland Lakes increased by 16% from 2017 to 2018. The amount of water released from the Highland Lakes for downstream agriculture also increased from 2017 to 2018 – by 130%.



WATER USE BY SOURCE - LCRA uses two basic sources of water to meet customer and environmental needs: water stored in lakes Buchanan and Travis and water naturally flowing in the Colorado River. When the natural flow into the Highland Lakes is greater than the customer and environmental needs, LCRA captures and stores the excess in lakes Buchanan and Travis.

- 1. Highland Lakes water use Contracts for water stored in lakes Buchanan and Travis can be for firm or interruptible supply. LCRA also uses water from the Highland Lakes to help maintain environmental flows and to produce hydroelectric energy. In 2018, the Highland Lakes supplied 357,030 acre-feet of water for all uses.
 - Firm water contracts These contracts supply cities, businesses and industries that need a reliable long-term water supply. Firm supply is expected to be available through a repeat of the driest conditions the region has experienced. Firm customers accounted for 164,617 acre-feet, including 74 acre-feet to meet emergency needs for electricity, or about 46% of all water used from the Highland Lakes, in 2018.
 - Interruptible water contracts These contracts supply agricultural customers. Interruptible water is subject to cutbacks during drought conditions. Interruptible customers used 136,490 acre-feet, or about 38% of all water used from the Highland Lakes, in 2018.
 - Environmental From time to time, LCRA releases water from the Highland Lakes to meet environmental flow requirements for the Colorado River downstream of Austin and for Matagorda Bay. In 2018, LCRA released 55,923 acre-feet, or about 16% of water released from the Highland Lakes, for environmental flows.
- 2. Colorado River water use In addition to the rights to water from the Highland Lakes, LCRA owns and manages other rights to water from the Colorado River. In 2018, a total of 206,143 acre-feet of water was supplied from the Colorado River for agricultural, municipal, industrial, recreation and firm irrigation uses under these water rights.

HOW DOES 2018 COMPARE?

TYPE OF WATER USE*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Municipal (firm)	246,601	228,570	213,691	203,668	198,738	210,376	221,037	225,861
Water from the Highland Lakes	184,889	122,360	133,317	107,996	98,920	97,134	115,416	133,517
Water from the Colorado River	61,712	106,210	80,374	95,672	99,818	113,242	105,621	92,344
Industrial (firm)	60,617	117,977	96,253	72,817	92,623	39,018	91,188	80,580
Water from the Highland Lakes	54,102	19,133	34,296	14,972	8,956	13,404	23,000	24,433
Water from the Colorado River	6,515	98,844	61,957	57,845	83,667	25,614	68,188	56,147
Recreational and Irrigation (firm)	9,099	6,546	5,680	5,853	5,620	5,123	7,362	6,760
Water from the Highland Lakes	8,759	6,338	5,535	5,599	5,346	4,870	7,225	6,667
Water from the Colorado River	340	208	145	254	274	253	137	93
Agricultural (interruptible)†	529,580	102,668	108,296	88,401	74,723	254,085	235,255	289,665
Water from the Highland Lakes	433,251	8,896	22,346	15,952	0	7,656	59,266	136,490
Water from the Colorado River	96,329	93,772	85,950	72,449	74,723	246,429	175,989	153,175
Environmental [‡] (from the Highland Lakes)	33,433	31,285	33,465	4,582	0	54,641	67,762	55,923
TOTAL WATER USE	879,330	487,046	457,385	375,321	371,704	563,243	622,604	658,789

* Water use is in acre-feet.

[†] Releases from the Highland Lakes for downstream agriculture in the Gulf Coast, Lakeside and Pierce Ranch irrigation operations were suspended from 2012 through 2015 because of the severe drought.

[†] Dedicated environmental releases are the water released solely for the purpose of satisfying environmental needs. In addition, releases for downstream customers and runoff flowing into the river and bay help satisfy environmental needs.

Learn more about the lower Colorado River at Icra.org.

Water Rights	2018 Use (in acre-feet)
LCRA Garwood	75,023
LCRA South Texas Project	45,172
LCRA Lakeside	20,138
LCRA Gulf Coast	58,992
LCRA Pierce Ranch	6,818
LCRA Lakes Buchanan and Travis	3 <i>57</i> ,030
SUBTOTAL — LCRA	563,173
City of Austin Water Rights	95,436
Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	180
TOTAL	658,789



2018 Total Water Pumpe	d by	Lun Ru		Cu
LCRA's Firm Water Custo	mers	Emergency releases — On occasion, LCRA releases		
Water supplied from the Highland Lakes	Volume (acre-feet)	water through its hydroelectric generators to meet short- term, urgent power needs in the state. LCRA released	City of Interruptib	le water released but not pumped by
City of Austin, municipal and parks	56,698	about 74 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes	Additional acre-feet w	vere released from the Highland Lakes for
City of Cedar Park	15,167	due to emergency electrical power needs in 2018.	irrigation c	ustomers, but not pumped because the water
LCRA power plants	12,518		was lost to	evaporation, seeped into the banks of the
Fayette Power Project (LCRA share)	11,169		river or wa	s not needed because of changed conditions.
Sim Gideon Power Plant*	0	SAN SABA 🗲	When this the tetal w	amount is added to the water pumped,
Lost Pines 1 Power Project*	0	City of	agriculture	l irrigation in 2018 was 136 490 acre-feet
Thomas C. Ferguson Power Plant	1,349	BURNET Cedar Parl	k diginasina	
City of Leander	7,474			
Travis County WCID No. 17	7,449			
West Travis County Public Utility Agency	5,553	LIANO 🔫 City of		
Austin Energy (AE) power plants	5,336	Marble Falls / City	of WILLIAMSON	
Fayette Power Project (AE share)	4,960	Thomas C. Forguron	nder City of	
Decker Power Plant	376	Power Plant (ICRA)	Pflugerville	
City of Pflugerville	5,313			
Domestic water users on Highland Lakes	4,230	City of Horseshoe Bay	- man	See.
Travis County MUD No. 4	2,753	Horseshoe Bay Resort, LTD		
Lakeway MUD	2,288	Hurst Creek MUD	Decker	
Underground Services Markham, LP	2,195	Travis County WCID No. 17	A Power Plant LE	E
City of Horseshoe Bay	1,936	LLESPIE Travis County WCID No. 18		and the second sec
Bastrop Energy Partners, LP	1,629	Lakeway MUD	NSC	Favette
City of Marble Falls	1,449	Travis County MUD No 4	JAS BASTROP	Power Project
City of Lago Vista	1,412	Indvis cooliny mod No. 4		(LCRA and
Oxea Corporation	1,124	BLANCO		Austin Energy)
Hurst Creek MUD (The Hills)	1,003	West Travis County P		
Horseshoe Bay Resort, LTD	878	ЦЛУС	Bastrop Energy	
Travis County WCID No. 18	762	KENDALL	Partners, LP	
Loop 360 WSC	711		EAVETT	
Other tirm customers	12,015			
Diverted from Lake Buchanan	546	Evaporation - In 2018 an estimated 167240 acre-feet	N.	
Diverted from Inks Lake	546	of water evaporated from the six Highland Lakes –	1 ×2	
Diverted from Lake LBJ	1,929	Buchanan, Inks, LBJ, Marble Falls, Travis and Austin. This is	They have been a second	
Diverted from Lake Marble Falls	2 011	roughly 8% less than the amount that evaporated in 2017.		COLORADO
Diverted from Lake Austin	1155			
Diverted downstroom of Lake Austin	1,029		7	
	140.004			No.
Subtotal from Highland Lakes**	149,894	W		Converd
Water supplied from other water rights	Volume	Colorado River		
	(dcre-feet)	Firm Water Use		Ple
City of Austin, municipal and parks	92,43/			K
South lexas Project Nuclear Operating Co.	45,1/2	Water from the Highland Lakes	**Firm water released but not pumped	WHARTON
Cuir Coast municipal and industrial use	6,881	Water from run of river	by firm customers — LCRA estimated that	
Underground Services Markham, LP	4,/80		14,723 acre-feet were released from the	
Oxed Corporation	2,101	Agricultural Irrigation:	Highland Lakes, but not pumped by firm	
Equate Dover Design (AE) power plants	2,999		customers because the water was lost to	Underground Services
Decker Power Project (AE share)	2,010	Water trom the Highland Lakes	evaporation, seeped into the banks of the	Markham, LP 📃
Decker rower Mant	983	Water from run of river	river or was not needed because of changed	South Toxas Project
Bastron Enorgy Partners JP	190		water pumped, the total water supplied from	(STPNIOC)
busitop Energy Partners, LP	180	0 25 50 Miles	the Highland Lakes for LCRA's firm customers	
Subtotal from other water rights	148,584	0 25 50 Kilometers	in 2018 was 164,617 acre-feet.	2
Total from both sources	298,478	*Groundwater was used to meet demand		

Groundwater was used to meet demand.

Customer Water Use in 2018

2018 Total Water Pumped for LCRA's Interruptible Water Customers (Agriculture)

Water supplied from the Highland Lakes	Volume (acre-feet)
Garwood Irrigation Division	3,335
Lakeside Irrigation Division	52,035
Gulf Coast Irrigation Division	19,408
Pierce Ranch Irrigation Company	11,194
Subtotal from Highland Lakes	85,972
Water supplied from downstream water rights	Volume (acre-feet)
Garwood Irrigation Division	74,108
Lakeside Irrigation Division	20,138
Gulf Coast Irrigation Division	52,111
Pierce Ranch Irrigation Company	6,818
Subtotal from downstream water rights	153,175
Total from both sources	239,147

Flow to bay - About 2,141,200 acre-feet of fresh water flowed in the Colorado River past Bay City toward Matagorda Bay in 2018. This water came from pass-through releases of excess inflows to the Highland Lakes, and rainfall and runoff occurring below Lake Travis. This natural flow of the river also is a source of water for customers such as STPNOC and downstream interruptible customers. In 2018, LCRA released 42,095 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes to help meet freshwater inflow needs.

akeside

Pierce }

Ranch

Gulf Coast

The City of Corpus Christi holds a senior water right in the lower Colorado River basin. Corpus Christi began using water from the river in 2016. In 2018, Corpus Christi used 5,365 acre-feet.

Gulf of Mexico

😑 Oxea Corporation

MATAGORDA