LCRA Water Use Summary 2021

The dry conditions in place at the end of 2020 continued into 2021, with the basin seeing below-normal rainfall until the spring and summer. A wetter pattern began in late spring and continued through July, but the Highland Lakes saw limited runoff, as the rain fell intermittently and largely soaked into the soil. Dry conditions returned to the Highland Lakes watershed through the fall.

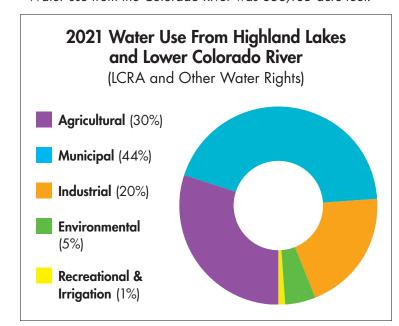
Total water use from the Highland Lakes and lower Colorado River decreased from 2020 to 2021. Water use from the Highland Lakes decreased by 43%, with reductions in all types of use. The increased runoff in the Colorado River downstream of the Highland Lakes in the late spring and early summer helped meet customer and environmental needs downstream. Diversions from the lower Colorado River increased by 18% from 2020 to 2021.

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 customer needs and environmental obligations, LCRA stores the excess in lakes Buchanan and Travis for later use.

- 1. Highland Lakes water use Contracts for water stored in lakes Buchanan and Travis can be for firm or interruptible supply. LCRA also supplies water from the Highland Lakes to help maintain environmental flows, as required by the state-approved Water Management Plan. In 2021, the Highland Lakes supplied 211,841 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 135,415 acre-feet, or about 64% of all water used from the Highland Lakes, in 2021. This includes 1,450 acre-feet used in hydroelectric generation to meet emergency needs for electricity, mostly in February during Winter Storm Uri.
 - Interruptible water contracts These contracts supply agricultural customers. Interruptible water is subject to cutbacks during drought conditions. Interruptible customers used 45,109 acre-feet, or about 21% of all water used from the Highland Lakes, in 2021.
 - 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 2021, LCRA released 31,317 acre-feet, or about 15% 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 the natural flow of the Colorado River. In 2021, a total of 221,992 acre-feet of water was supplied from the Colorado River for agricultural, municipal, industrial, recreation and firm irrigation uses under these water rights.

| Water Rights | 2021 Use (in acre-feet) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| LCRA Garwood* | 71,454 |
| LCRA and South Texas Project* | 79,716 |
| LCRA Lakeside* | 22,974 |
| LCRA Gulf Coast* | 41,893 |
| LCRA Pierce Ranch* | 5,955 |
| LCRA Lakes Buchanan and Travis | 211,841 |
| SUBTOTAL — LCRA | 433,833 |
| City of Austin Water Rights* | 136,013 |
| Bastrop Energy Partners, LP* | 180 |
| SUBTOTAL — Other | 136,193 |
| TOTAL | 570,026 |

^{*}Water use from the Colorado River was 358,185 acre-feet.



HOW DOES 2021 COMPARE?

| TYPE OF WATER USE* | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Municipal (firm customers) | 221,037 | 225,861 | 234,648 | 251,970 | 249,011 |
| Water from the Highland Lakes | 115,416 | 133,51 <i>7</i> | 112,701 | 144,531 | 118,821 |
| Water from the Colorado River [†] | 105,621 | 92,344 | 121,947 | 107,439 | 130,190 |
| Industrial (firm customers) | 91,188 | 80,580 | 57,030 | 50,343 | 113,594 |
| Water from the Highland Lakes | 23,000 | 24,433 | 9,157 | 18,593 | 12,390 |
| Water from the Colorado River [†] | 68,188 | 56,147 | 47,873 | 31,750 | 101,204 |
| Recreational & Irrigation (firm customers) | 7,362 | 6,760 | 7,013 | 7,568 | 4,204 |
| Water from the Highland Lakes | 7,225 | 6,667 | 6,766 | <i>7</i> ,413 | 4,204 |
| Water from the Colorado River | 137 | 93 | 247 | 155 | 0 |
| Agricultural (interruptible customers) | 235,255 | 289,665 | 219,467 | 247,573 | 171,900 |
| Water from the Highland Lakes | 59,266 | 136,490 | 27,319 | 84,472 | 45,109 |
| Water from the Colorado River | 175,989 | 153,175 | 192,148 | 163,101 | 126,791 |
| Environmental [‡] | 67,762 | 55,923 | 61,954 | 115,586 | 31,317 |
| (from the Highland Lakes) | | | | | |
| TOTAL WATER USE | 622,604 | 658,789 | 580,112 | 673,040 | 570,026 |

^{*} Water use is in acre-feet.

Learn more about the lower Colorado River at www.lcra.org.



[†] Reported use includes water under water rights held by the City of Austin and Bastrop Energy Partners, LP and jointly by South Texas Project and LCRA.

[‡] Environmental releases are made to meet environmental requirements set out in the LCRA Water Management Plan. Releases for downstream customers and runoff flowing into the river and bay also help satisfy environmental needs.

2021 Total Water Pumped by LCRA's Firm Water Customers

| Water supplied from the Highland Lakes | Volume (acre-feet) |
|--|-----------------------|
| City of Austin, municipal and parks | 38,657 |
| City of Cedar Park | 15,828 |
| City of Leander | 10,164 |
| Travis County WCID No. 17 | 7,807 |
| West Travis County PUA | 7,414 |
| City of Pflugerville | 7,225 |
| LCRA power plants | 4,857 |
| Fayette Power Project (LCRA share) | 3,747 |
| Sim Gideon Power Plant* | 0 |
| • Lost Pines 1 Power Project* | 0 |
| Thomas C. Ferguson Power Plant | 1,110 |
| Domestic water users on the Highland Lakes | 4,809 |
| Lakeway MUD | 2,351 |
| Travis County MUD No. 4 | 2,214 |
| Austin Energy (AE) power plants | 2,197 |
| Fayette Power Project (AE share) | 2,197 |
| Decker Power Plant | 0 |
| City of Horseshoe Bay | 1,973 |
| City of Marble Falls | 1,483 |
| City of Lago Vista | 1,422 |
| Bastrop Energy Partners, LP | 1,375 |
| Dripping Springs WSC | 1,009 |
| Corix Utilities (Lometa) | 758 |
| OQ Chemical Corp. | 747 |
| Underground Services Markham, LP | 742 |
| Other firm customers | 15,708 |
| Diverted from Lake Buchanan | 14 |
| Diverted from Inks Lake | 543 |
| Diverted from Lake LBJ | 2,672 |
| Diverted from Lake Marble Falls | 0 |
| Diverted from Lake Travis | 5,355 |
| Diverted from Lake Austin | 5,559 |
| Diverted downstream of Lake Austin | 1,565 |
| Subtotal from Highland Lakes** | 128,740 |
| Water supplied from other water rights | Volume (acre-feet) |
| City of Austin, municipal and parks | 130,190 |

| Subtotal from Highland Lakes** | 128,740 |
|--|-------------------------|
| Water supplied from other water rights | Volume (acre-feet) |
| City of Austin, municipal and parks | 130,190 |
| South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Co. | <i>7</i> 9, <i>7</i> 16 |
| Gulf Coast municipal and industrial use | 7,596 |
| Underground Services Markham, LP | 4,564 |
| OQ Chemical Corp. | 3,032 |
| Austin Energy (AE) power plants | 5,823 |
| Fayette Power Project (AE share) | 4,521 |
| Decker Power Plant | 1,302 |
| LCRA Fayette Power Project - Garwood amendment | 7,889 |
| Bastrop Energy Partners, LP | 180 |
| Subtotal from other water rights | 231,394 |
| Total from both sources | 360,134 |

Customer Water Use in 2021

Water supplied from the Highland Lakes

Interruptible water released but not pumped by agricultural customers — LCRA estimates that 10,390 acre-feet were released from the Highland Lakes for irrigation customers but not pumped because the water was lost to evaporation, seeped into the banks of the river, or was not needed because of changed conditions. When this amount is added to the water pumped, the total water supplied from the Highland Lakes for agricultural irrigation in 2021 was 45,109 acre-feet.

LEE

FAYETTE

City of

Austin

WILLIAMSON

City of Pflugerville

Decker

Bastrop Energy

Partners, LP

Evaporation — In 2021, an estimated 150,595 acre-feet

Buchanan, Inks, LBJ, Marble Falls, Travis and Austin. This is

roughly 12% less than the amount that evaporated in 2020.

to meet emergency electrical power needs, the total

customers in 2021 was 135,415 acre-feet.

water supplied from the Highland Lakes for LCRA's firm

of water evaporated from the six Highland Lakes -

Power Plant

(Austin Energy)

Corix Utilities

City of Marble Falls

SAN SABA

LLANO

LLESPIE

Thomas C. Ferguson

City of Horseshoe Bay

Travis County WCID No. 17

Dripping Springs WSC —

BLANCO

Power Plant (LČRA)

KENDALL

Legend

LAMPASAS

City of

City of

City of

Leander

BURNET Cedar Park

Lakeway MUD ___

Travis County MUD No. 4

West Travis County PUA

HAYS

50 Miles

Emergency releases — On occasion, LCRA releases water through its hydroelectric generators to meet short-term, urgent power needs in the state. LCRA released about 1,450 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes due to emergency electrical power needs in 2021, mostly in February during Winter Storm Uri.

> **Fayette Power Project**

> > (LCRA and

Austin Energy

COLORADO

Total from both sources

Pierce

Ranch

Garwood Irrigation Division Lakeside Irrigation Division 24,866 3,343 Gulf Coast Irrigation Division 6,510 Pierce Ranch Irrigation Company **Subtotal from Highland Lakes** 34,719 Volume Water supplied from downstream water rights (acre-feet) Garwood Irrigation Division 63,565 Lakeside Irrigation Division 22,974 Gulf Coast Irrigation Division 34,297 Pierce Ranch Irrigation Company 5,955 Subtotal from downstream water rights 126,791 161,510

2021 Total Water Pumped for LCRA's

Interruptible Water Customers

(Agriculture)

Volume

(acre-feet)

Flow to bay — About 1,488,650 acre-feet of fresh water flowed in the Colorado River past Bay City toward Matagorda Bay in 2021. This water came from pass-through releases of a portion of the inflows to the Highland Lakes, and rainfall and runoff occurring below Lake Travis. In 2021, LCRA released 5,632 acre-feet of Highland Lakes inflows to help meet freshwater inflow needs.

> The City of Corpus Christi holds a senior water right in the lower Colorado River basin but is not an LCRA water customer. Corpus Christi began using water from the river in 2016. In 2021, Corpus Christi used 9,541 acre-feet.

**Firm water released but not pumped by firm customers — LCRA estimates that 5,225 acre-feet were released from the Highland Lakes but not pumped by firm customers because the water was lost to evaporation, seeped into the banks of the river, or was not needed because of changed conditions. When this amount is added to the water pumped and the 1,450 acre-feet used in hydroelectric generation

Underground Services

Garwood

Gulf Coast Markham, LP **South Texas Project** (STPNOC)

WHARTON

Lakeside

OQ Chemical Corp. **MAT**AGORDA

Gulf of Mexico

Colorado River

Agricultural Irrigation:

Use by Firm Water Customers:

Water from the Highland Lakes

Water from the Highland Lakes

50 Kilometers

Water from run of river

Water from run of river

^{*}Groundwater was used to meet demand