*In 2022, LCRA released 228,592 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes for LCRA's firm water customers in 2022 was 228,592 acre-feet.

Interruptible water released but not pumped by agricultural customers — LCRA estimates that 26,354 acre-feet were released from the Highland Lakes for agricultural 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 purposes in 2022 was 160,213 acre-feet.

Emergency releases — On occasion, LCRA releases water through its hydroelectric generators to meet short-term, urgent power needs in the state. LCRA released about 108 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes solely due to emergency electrical power needs in 2022.

Evaporation — In 2022, an estimated 171,496 acre-feet of water evaporated from the six Highland Lakes — Buchanan, Inks, LBJ, Marble Falls, Travis and Austin. This is roughly 14% more than the amount that evaporated in 2021, and below the record 192,470 acre-feet that evaporated in 2011.

Environmental flows — In 2022, LCRA released 40,510 acre-feet of water from the Highland Lakes for environmental obligations. Of this amount, LCRA released 5,138 acre-feet of Highland Lakes inflows to help meet freshwater inflow needs, and 35,372 acre-feet to help meet instream flow criteria. About 473,422 acre-feet of fresh water flowed in the Colorado River past Lake Travis and pass-through releases of water came from rainfall and runoff occurring below Lake Travis and pass-through releases of a portion of the inflows to the Highland Lakes.

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 diverting water from the river in 2016. In 2022, Corpus Christi diverted 11,124 acre-feet.