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Accounting for Conservation and Growth in Times of Water Shortage





WaterSmart Innovations 2012
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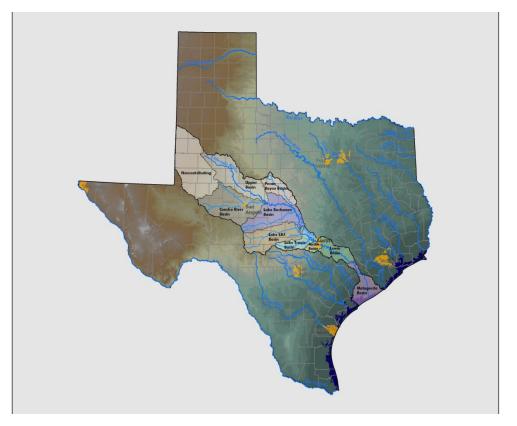
Today's Presentation



- Overview of LCRA and 2011 drought
- Pro rata curtailment plan review process
- Results and recommendations



The Colorado River of Texas



- Largest river within Texas
- Second largest intrastate watershed in United States
- Central portion of watershed covers 15,000 square miles ("Flash Flood Alley")
- Almost 900 miles long (LCRA controls lower two-thirds)
- (Mis)named in 1690
- Not affiliated with that other Colorado River (which was named in 1776)
- Feds originally concluded Texas rivers not worthy of development.



Lower Colorado River Basin



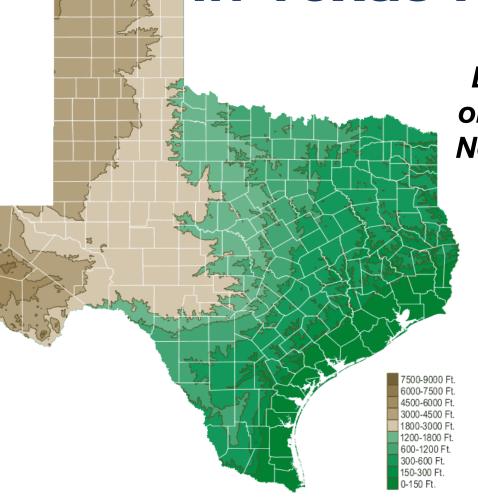


LCRA Water Customers

- 67 municipal customers
- 58 irrigation and recreation customers, includes golf courses
- 11 industrial customers, includes power plants
- Total firm water contracts, minus domestic users: 136
- 4 Agricultural Irrigation Divisions



Worst Short Term Drought in Texas History



Texas
Driest October-September
on record with 11.18 inches.
Normal is 29.11. Record low
was 13.91 inches
Oct 1955-Sep 1956.

Central Texas
Driest OctoberSeptember on record with
11.42 inches. Normal is
35.66. Record low was
15.91 inches
Oct 1955-Sep 1956.



Austin's Hottest Year on Record



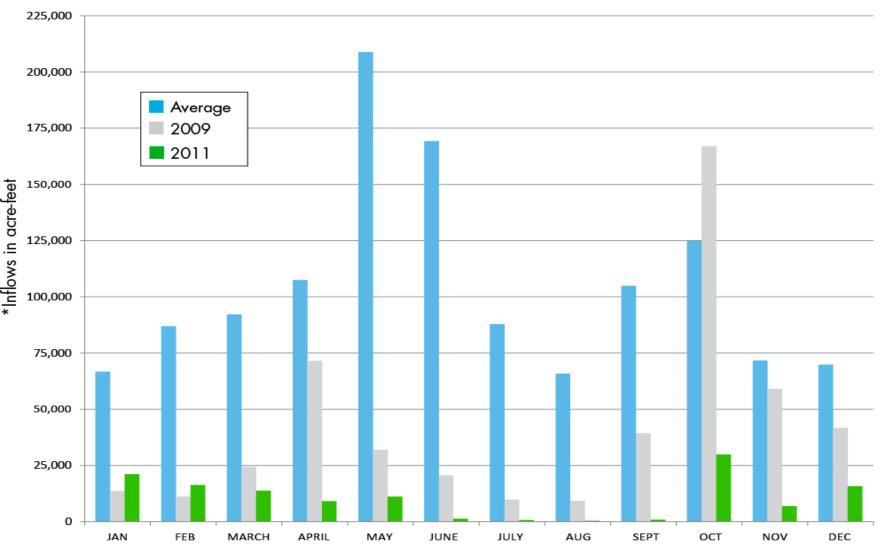


- Average temperature 72.6 degrees. Previous record 71.6 degrees in 2006.
- Hottest April, July, August and September on record. Second hottest June.
- Hottest summer ever recorded.
- 90 days at or above 100 degrees.



Water flowing into the Highland Lakes

Rivers and streams are drying up

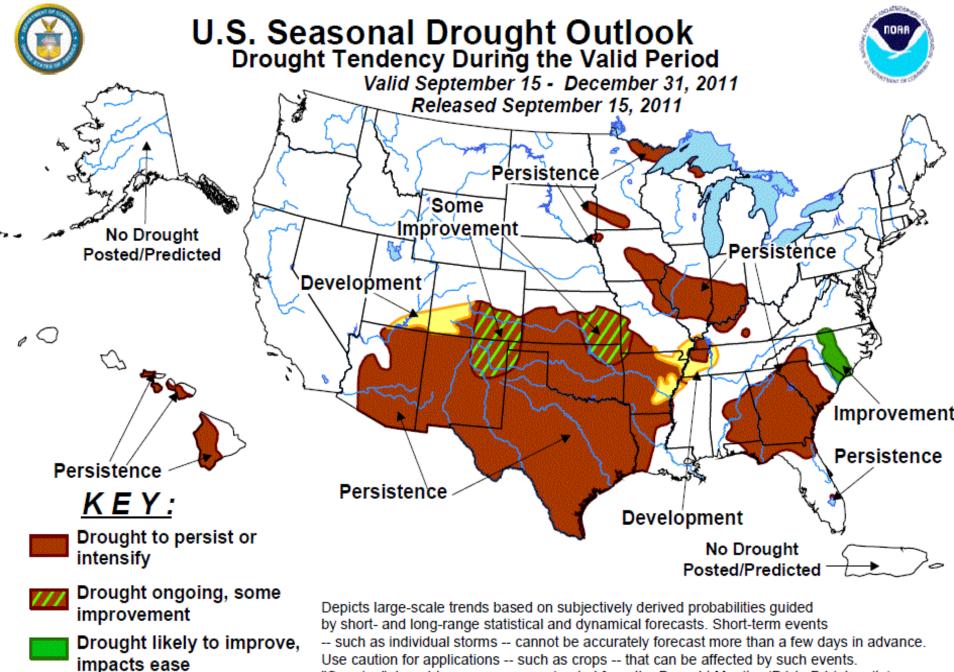


*Inflows: the estimated amount of water flowing into the Highland Lakes from rivers and streams.

Data for 2011 are preliminary and subject to change.

January - December totals (in acre-feet)

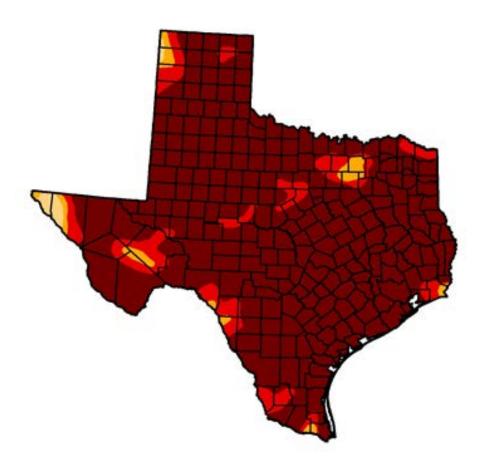
Average: 1,256,710 2009: 499,732 2011: 127,699



Drought development likalv

"Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels,

Drought status: Oct 4, 2011



-Projections to reach DWDR by March 2012.

-LCRA Drought Plan requires staff to begin preparing for pro rata curtailment if likelihood of reaching DWDR within six months.

-Drought projected to continue into 2012.



Pro Rata Curtailment

- Included in all LCRA Drought Contingency Plans, beginning in 1989
- Texas Water Code used in times of shortages
- Only in a drought worse than Drought of Record
- Rules drafted in 2009-2010, with input gathered at customer meetings
- LCRA Board approved rules in June, 2010



Pro rata concepts

- Baseline Amount: Customer's projected reasonable demand which is subject to pro rata curtailment.
- Annual allotment: A customer's final water allotment, by month, with 20% less than baseline amount at end of 12-month pro rata period.
- Surcharges: Fees assessed for using more than water allotted.
- Allotment Plan: includes the annual allotment, a designated drought coordinator and drought response measures.

Possible Modification to Baseline due to

- Disruption in water use
- Alternative water supply no longer available
- Growth

 Whether the customer is implementing its water conservation or drought contingency measures



Modification to the Baseline Amount - how it worked

- <u>Customer A</u> baseline amount = 90 acre-ft
- 20% reduction to baseline amount = 18 acre-ft
- Annual allotment = 90-18 = <u>72 acre-ft</u>

- Customer B baseline amount = 90 ac-ft + 10 ac-ft conservation savings = 100 ac-ft
- 20% reduction to
 <u>modified</u> baseline
 amount of 100 ac-ft = 20
 ac-ft
- Annual allotment =
 100 20 = 80 ac-ft



Modification: Conservation

- Must have occurred in reference year
- Limited to programs implemented over the past 10 years
- Demonstrated savings
 - Permanent equipment or process change
 - Other measures statistical analysis
- Definition included wastewater reuse.



Implementing Pro Rata

- Customer meetings: Oct. 2011, Jan. 2012; plus numerous individual.
- Review process: Nov. 2011 June 2012
 - Staff review, discussions/meetings with customers
 - Oversight Committee
 - LCRA External Affairs Manager

Results

- 84 customers submitted plans
- Of those, more than ½ requested modifications
- Wide range of reduction levels, from 0% to 20%



Modification Growth Results

The most common request

Issues

- Based on past, does not always represent future
- New developments uncertainties
- Only good through 2012
- Because earliest DWDR will not happen in 2012, all growth modification requests would have to be resubmitted



Growth recommendations

- Growth would still be considered.
- Evaluate <u>after</u> the first year pro rata curtailment is actually in place.
- Only need to evaluate if customer exceeded annual allotment <u>and</u> growth caused it.
- LCRA will develop more detailed guidelines for how to document growth.



Conservation Results

- Conservation savings difficult to prove:
 - Most customers do not track savings
- Reuse results:
 - Some customers would not have to decrease reference year use.



Conservation recommendations

- Continue limiting programs implemented to 10 years before reference year.
- Continue with the need for demonstrated savings.



Customer DCP Plan Rules: Proposed Additions <u>under DWDR</u>

- Ornamental landscape:
 - Restrict daytime water use.
 - Limit spray irrigation to no more than once per week.
- Ornamental fountains must be turned off.
- Revegetation allowed, but must comply with local NPS pollution regulations.



Why the proposed changes?

- Make this an easier, less time-intensive process.
- Move closer to the actual meaning of prorata curtailment.
- Provide more assurance that additional water will be conserved in DWDR.



Thank You!



