

Colorado River Land Analysis





5/9/2023

Presentation Overview

- The Highland Lakes: Austin's water supply
- Otential Challenges: Urbanization, Environmental
- Colorado River Land Analysis Scope
- Identifying Priority Conservation Areas
- Next Steps

The Highland Lakes

- Near 100% of Austin's current water supply
- Historically clean and clear water
- Relatively low cost to treat to potable
- Hill Country urbanization could impact quality of water supply



Lake Travis at Mansfield Dam (LCRA photo)

Potential Challenges: Urbanization

• Rapidly growing population and urbanization

- Less vegetative cover and water/soil filtration
- More pavement, runoff, and pollutants
- Other related water quality threats, e.g., sand and gravel mining

Current protections

- State regulations prohibit direct wastewater discharge
- LCRA's Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance
- Sustained commitment to continuation of current protections is essential



Potential Challenges: Environmental

Climate change

- Higher temperatures, lower soil moisture
- Increased flood severity, potential sediment events
- Stress to ecological systems, potential vegetative die off, soil loss
- Could lead to reduction in water quality

Ecological Shifts

- Zebra Mussels
- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Disruptions to water quality and treatment
- Other unknowns



Scope Statement

How can Austin Water best work to identify strategies to further protect and preserve drinking water quality and quantity through land conservation strategies in the Highland Lakes and Colorado River Watershed?

Scope of Work

- Identify priority conservation areas
- Identify priority opportunities for protection
- Evaluate options for land conservation approaches
 - Direct land conservation and management, e.g., fee-simple land and conservation easement purchase by AW and/or other partners
 - Education and community partnerships
 - Relationships with conservation management groups
- Recommend options for consideration in Water Forward

Identifying Priority Conservation Areas

Helps understand geography and scale of potential options

- Lake Travis drainage area is 40x that of entire Austin corporate limits!
- Want/need to focus on the highest priority areas
- Some areas clearly more critical to conserve than others
- Ating system: consider multiple factors
 - Water supply: stream flows, recharge, springs, wells, AW intakes
 - Environmental: riparian/floodplains, impervious cover, protected lands, slopes, vegetation

Combine via GIS to spatially show priority conservation areas

Central Texas counties and waterways of interest

Counties

 Blanco, Brown, Burnet, Coleman, Concho, Edwards, Gillespie, Hays, Kerr, Kimble, Lampasas, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, Menard, Mills, San Saba, Schleicher, Sutton, Travis

Rivers

- Colorado
- Llano
 - North Llano
 - South Llano
- Pedernales
- San Saba

Watersheds



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Watersheds



GIS analysis factors: scales and weights



Priority Conservation Areas



High Priority Conservation Areas



High Priority Conservation Areas

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Permanently Protected Open Space



<u>High</u> Priority Conservation Areas



High Priority Conservation Areas

-

Permanently Protected Open Space



Further Modeling and Analysis

LCRA's Colorado River Environmental Model (CREMs)

- Develop inputs (e.g., land cover data in GIS)
- Evaluate scenarios, including do-nothing option
- Analyze results to understand magnitude of impact, priorities
- Caveat: modeling strengths and weaknesses
- Water Treatment Impact Evaluation (impacts of pollutants)
- Potential Partners
 - LCRA
 - COA WPD
 - Water and Groundwater Conservation Districts

Modeling Scenarios for Evaluation

Increased urbanization (multiple scenarios, timelines)

- Includes the "Business as usual/do nothing scenario"
- Wastewater discharges/ban (multiple scenarios)
- Highland Lakes Watershed Ordinance (with/without)
- Increased pollutant loadings upstream of Lake Travis

Impacts (benefits) of ecological land preservation

Combination scenarios

Next Steps

Identify priority opportunities for protection

- Work with modeling partners to develop scenarios, data inputs
- Benchmark other community source water protection strategies
- Set narrative goals, conduct internal qualitative evaluation of strategy impact/benefit and cost
- Evaluate options for land conservation approaches
 - Recommend options for consideration in Water Forward
 - Conduct funding analysis

Continue preparations for communications and partner support

Questions?

loadings