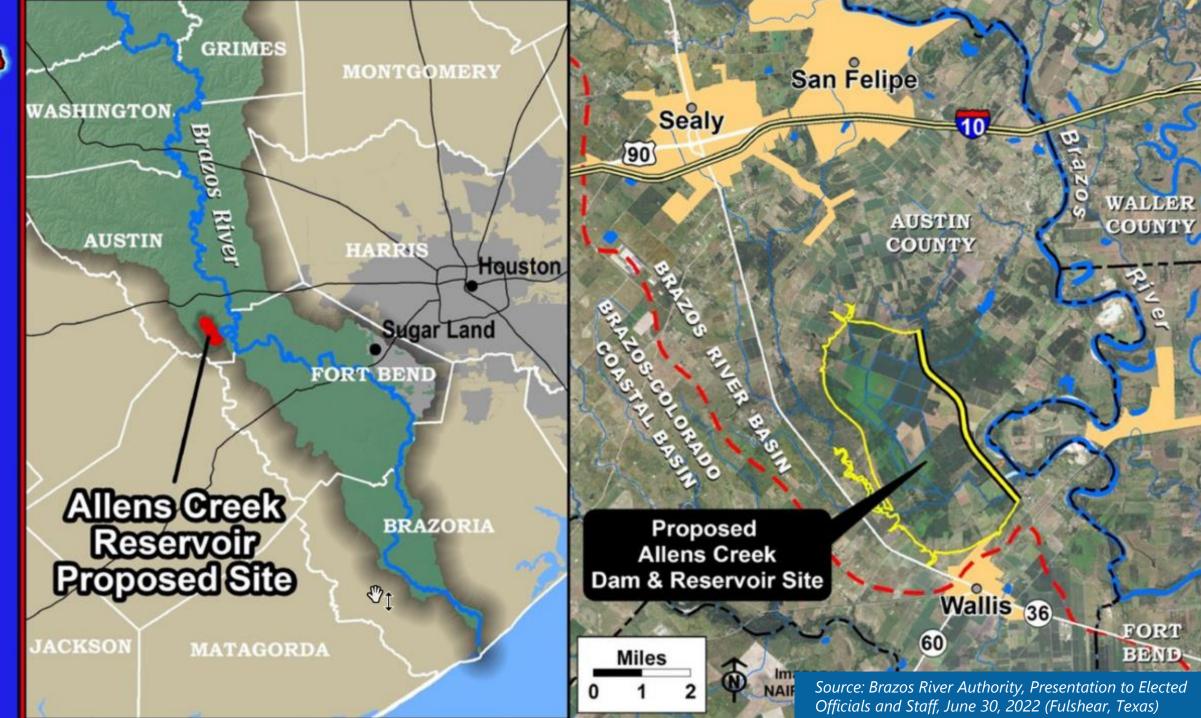
Allens Creek Reservoir Updates Council Presentation

July 19, 2022



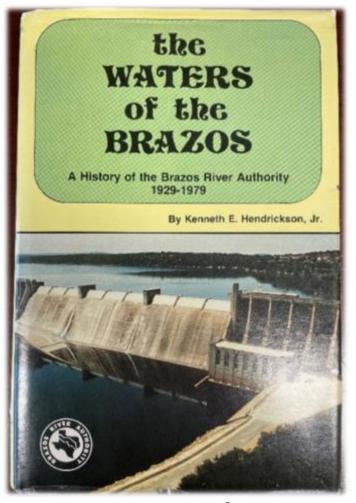








Background



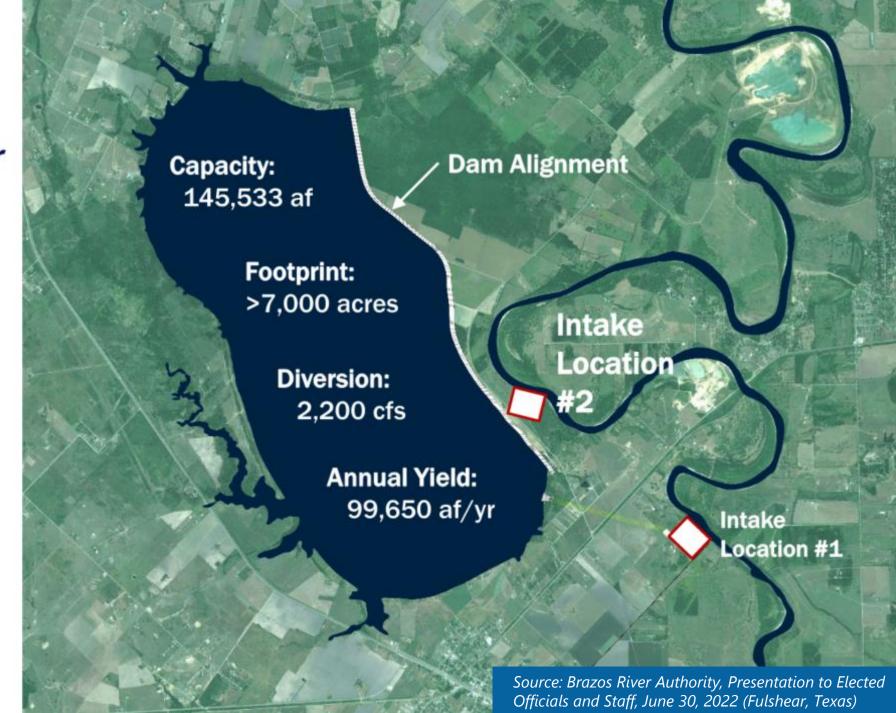
Q1

- Part of BRA 1950s "Six Dam Program"
- State Water Right Permit issued to HL&P in 1974
- HL&P purchased property but never pursued construction; Permit expired
- SB 1593 passed by Legislature in 1999 resulted in Permit being reissued to TWDB, BRA, and City of Houston; construction required by Sep 1, 2018
- BRA and Houston purchased Allens Creek property from HL&P in 2000 and obtained TWDB loan
- SB 1132 passed by Legislature in 2011 moved construction start date to no later than Sep 1, 2025
- HB 2846 passed by Legislature in 2019 required Houston to transfer its interest in the Project to BRA for \$23 million
- BRA and Houston reached a settlement in May 2022 for BRA to become the sole owner/developer of the project



Details Specified in the Allens Creek Reservoir Water Right

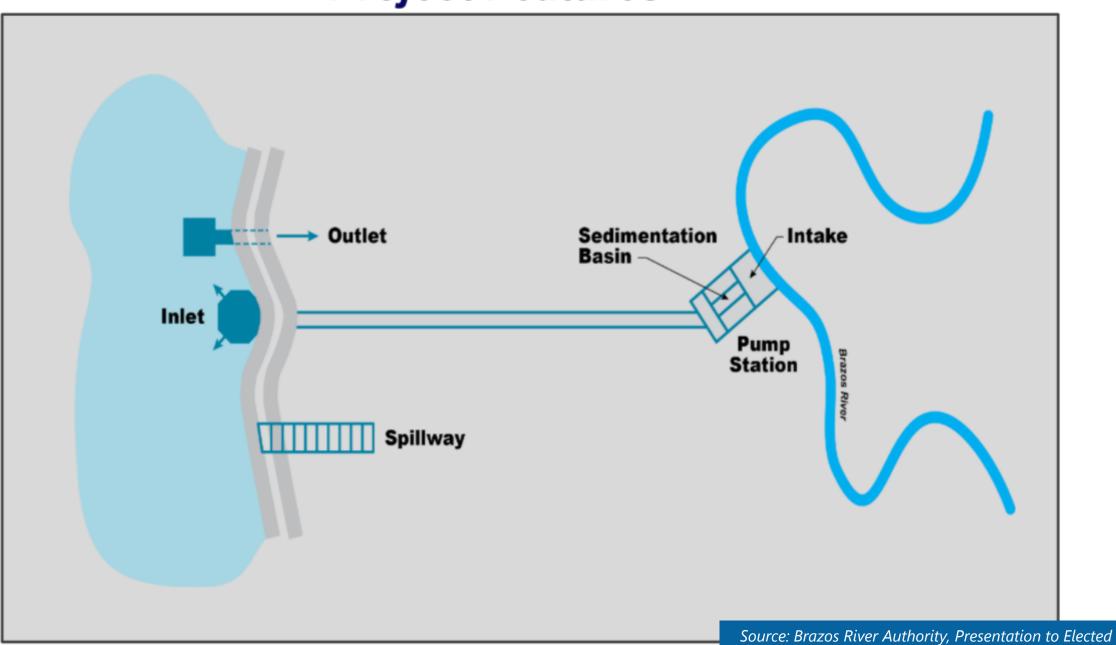
- Reservoir capacity
- Water surface elevation
- Diversion locations
- > Total diversion rate
- Annual project yield
- Maximum outlet rate





₹

Project Features



Officials and Staff, June 30, 2022 (Fulshear, Texas)



What is a 404 Permit and Why is it Needed?



The USACE must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- NEPA is designed to protect public interest resources.
- NEPA includes agency, tribal and public participation.

NEPA documents can be prepared at varying levels of detail, depending on project complexity and effects

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – the most comprehensive NEPA document – will be required.

The US EPA reviews USACE NEPA documents for 404 permit approvals.

Projects that dredge (excavate) or fill (construct) in wetlands or Waters of the US (WOTUS) require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) issues 404 permits.

USACE can only issue a permit for the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA)

The application must demonstrate the proposed project is the LEDPA



Source: Brazos River Authority, Presentation to Elected Officials and Staff, June 30, 2022 (Fulshear, Texas)



Federal and State Agency Engagement

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- Review applications and issues 404 permits
- Prepare NEPA documents for 404 permits

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

- Recommend actions to minimize impacts on fish and wildlife
- Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

ormitis.

US National

Marine

Fisheries

Service (NMFS)

 Similar to USFWS, but for estuarine and marine waters

<u>US</u> Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Review proposed federal actions that affect air quality
- Enforces provisions of 404

Other Federal Agencies

- Natural Resources
 Conservation Service farmland
- FEMA flood hazard zones

Texas
Commission on
Environmental
Quality (TCEQ)

 Certify that state water quality is not degraded or adversely impacted

Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW)

 Ensure state fish and wildlife resources are not adversely affected

Texas Historical Commission Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Texas General
Land Office
(GLO)

 Compliance with Texas Coastal Zone Management Program

Source: Brazos River Authority, Presentation to Elected Officials and Staff, June 30, 2022 (Fulshear, Texas)



Moving forward

- Initiate Communications with USACE
- Develop Project Description
 - Substantiate Purpose and Need
- Develop Conceptual Project Layout
 - Embankment and Spillway
 - River Diversion and Sediment Management System
 - Pump Station and Conveyance System Evaluation
- Define Field Studies for Engineering,
 Species and Habitat

Projected Timeline

Permitting and Design Phase ~ (5 – 10 years)

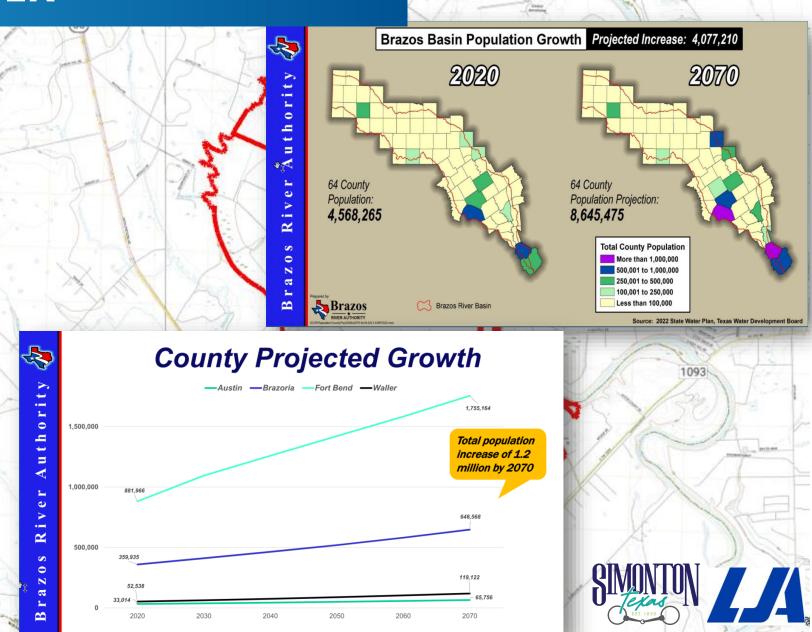
- Preliminary Engineering
- Inform Stakeholders/Public
- Conduct extensive analyses and study work
- Apply for and obtain required permits
- Complete final engineering design after the 404 permit is issued

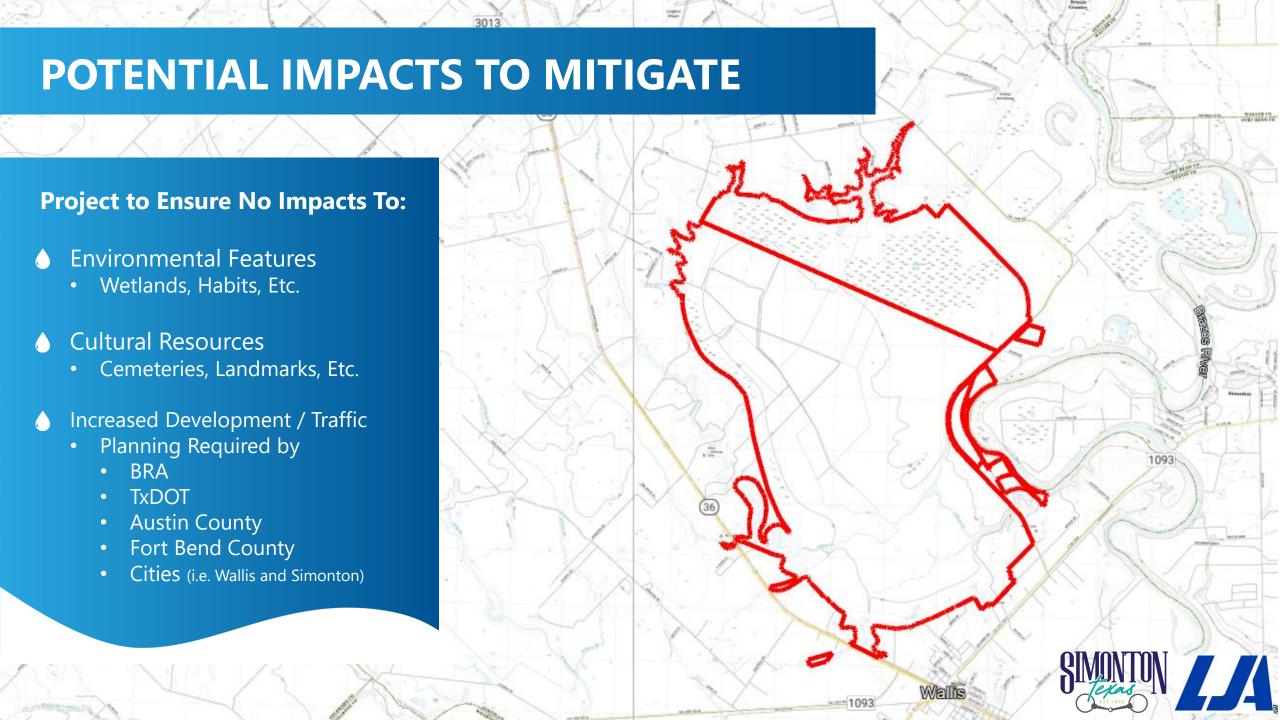
Construction Phase ~ (4 - 7 years)

BENEFITS TO CONSIDER

Projected (Potential Benefits)

- Water Supply
 - Downstream of Reservoir (Droughts)
 - Western FBC Water Supply
- Economic Development
 - Recreational Usage (Drought Dependent)
 - Development Opportunities
- BRA Partnership on Erosion Projects



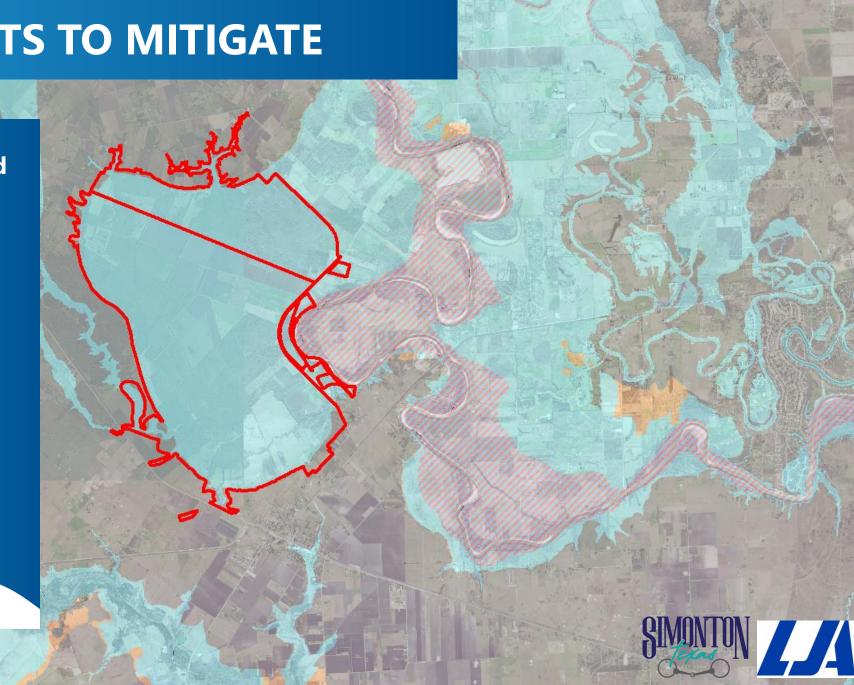


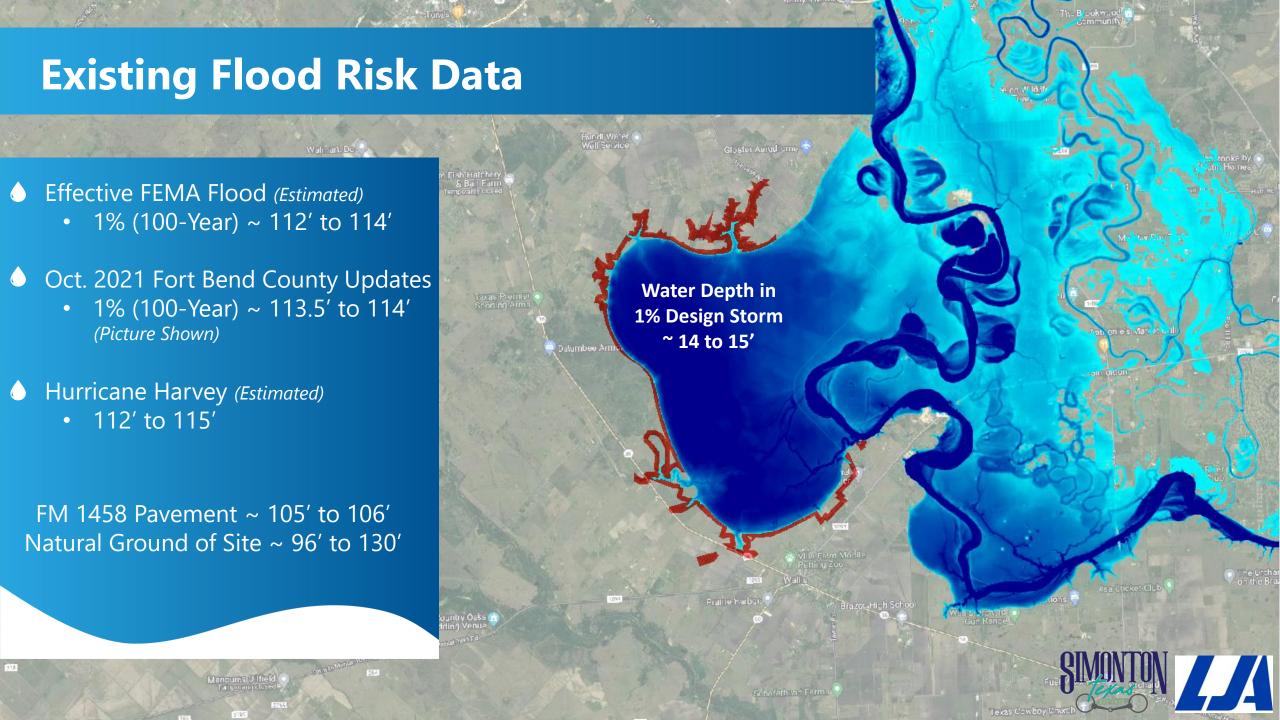


Project does not include a Flood Benefit in its Current

- Loss of Existing Flood Storage
- Increased Water Levels
- Increased Erosion Potential

Traditional Flood Events should be evaluated along with Historical Events.







NEXT STEPS

- **♦ SHORT TERM (NEXT 30 TO 60 DAYS)**
 - Identify Partners / Stakeholders with Similar Concerns
 - Austin, Waller, Fort Bend Counties
 - Cities
 - Developers (Twinwood)
 - Authorize Engineer and Staff to Coordinate with BRA
 - Develop Critical Information / Questions for BRA
- LONG TERM (60+ DAYS)
 - Review Information from BRA (Availability)
 - Authorize Engineer to Review Data (Availability)

Long term project/permitting will result in slow data sharing and delivery.



