

Beaver Lake – Addressing Future Challenges Today

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Environmental Quality Manager



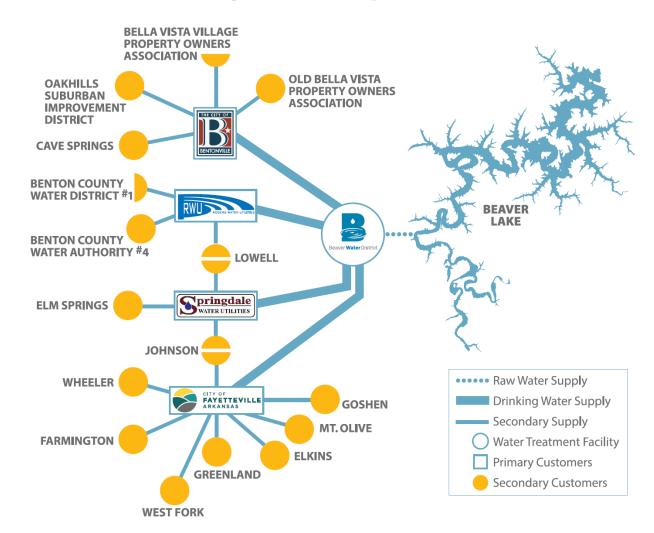
OUTLINE

- Background
- Sediment/Nutrient Loading
- Water Use Allocation
- USACOE Lake Operation Changes



BEAVER WATER DISTRICT

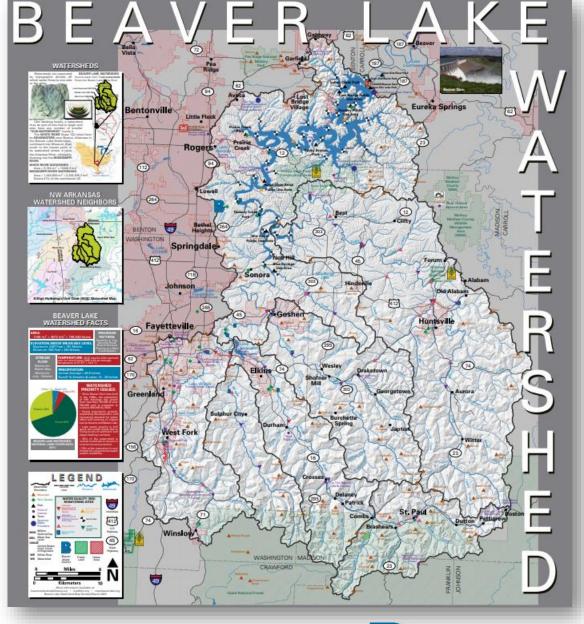
- Conventional Water
 Treatment Plant
 - 58 MGD average
- Water Wholesaler
 - \$1.39/1000gal
 - ~380,000 people
- Source: Beaver Lake





BEAVER LAKE

- 31,500 acre surface
- 449 mi shoreline
- 763,000 acre watershed
- Land Use
 - Forest 60%
 - Pasture 27%
 - Urban 6%





SEDIMENT/NUTRIENT LOADING

Factors:

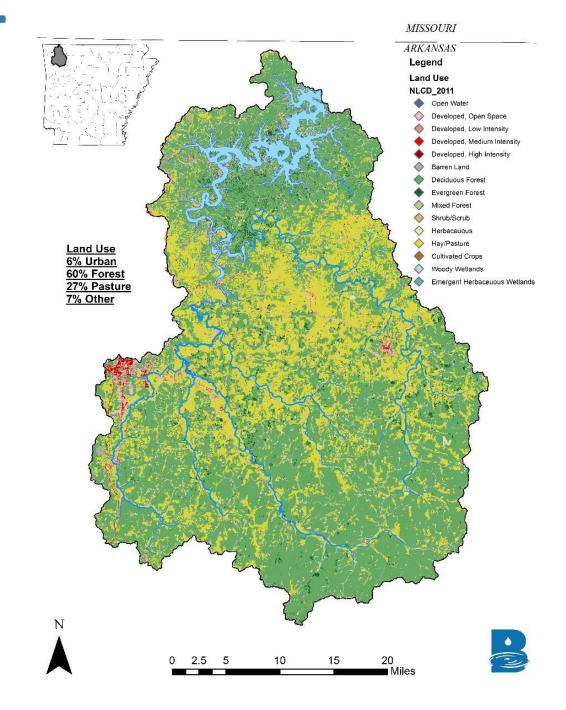
- Agriculture
- Climate
- Development

• Impacts:

- Turbidity
- Algal Growth
- Sediment Deposition Storage Loss

Solutions:

Source Water Protection Program



Raw Water Turbidity

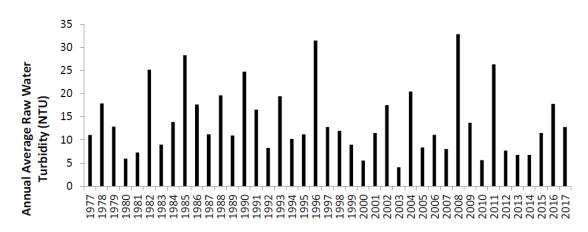


Figure 7. Annual average raw water intake turbidity at the Beaver Water District intake for the period from 1977 - 2017, NTU

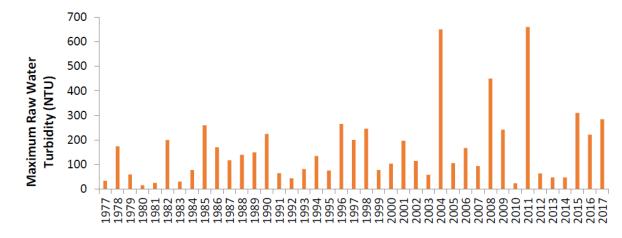


Figure 8. Annual maximum raw water intake turbidity at the Beaver Water District intake for the period from 1977 – 2017, NTU

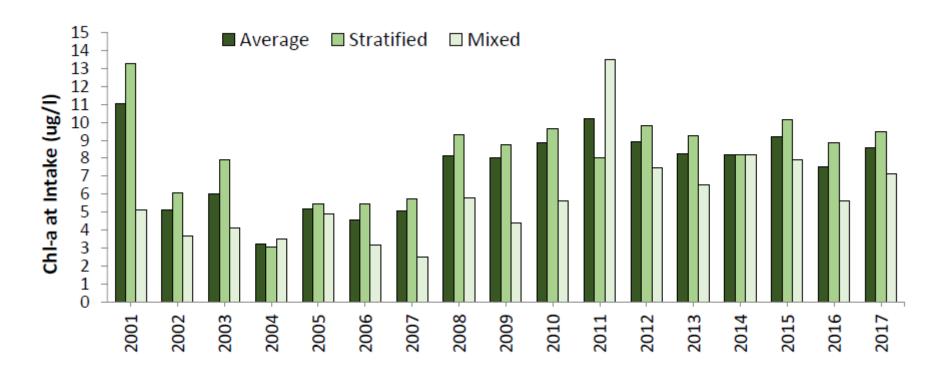
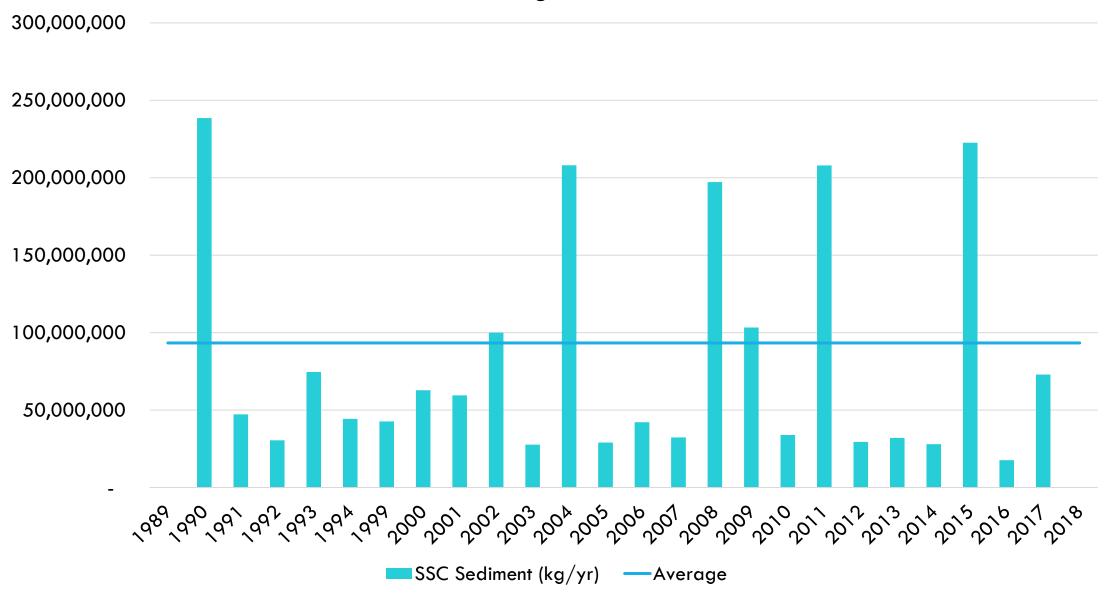


Figure 12. Mean epilimnetic chlorophyll-a on Beaver Lake near the intake broken down as annual average, average during stratification (typical of growing season), and average during mixis

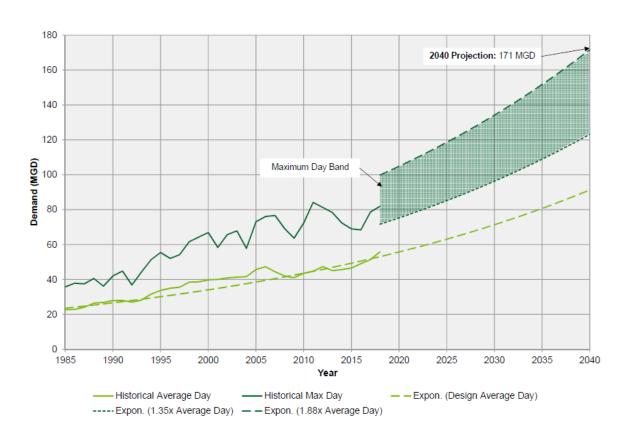
White River Gage Sediment Loads



DRINKING WATER ALLOCATION

Factors:

- Regional Growth
- 137,000 acre-ft/120 MGD
- No Unclaimed Storage includes all water providers on lake
- Impacts:
 - Future viability
- Solutions:
 - Winners and Losers
 - Act of Congress





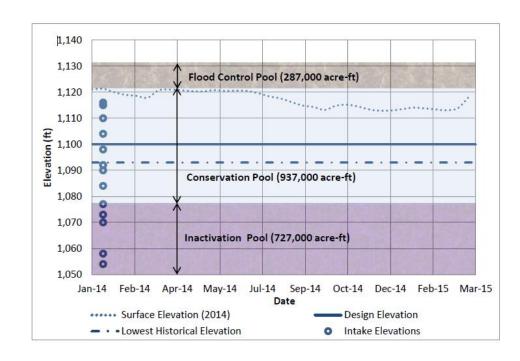
USACOE LAKE OPERATION CHANGES

Factors:

- Climate Change
- Downstream Risk Reduction

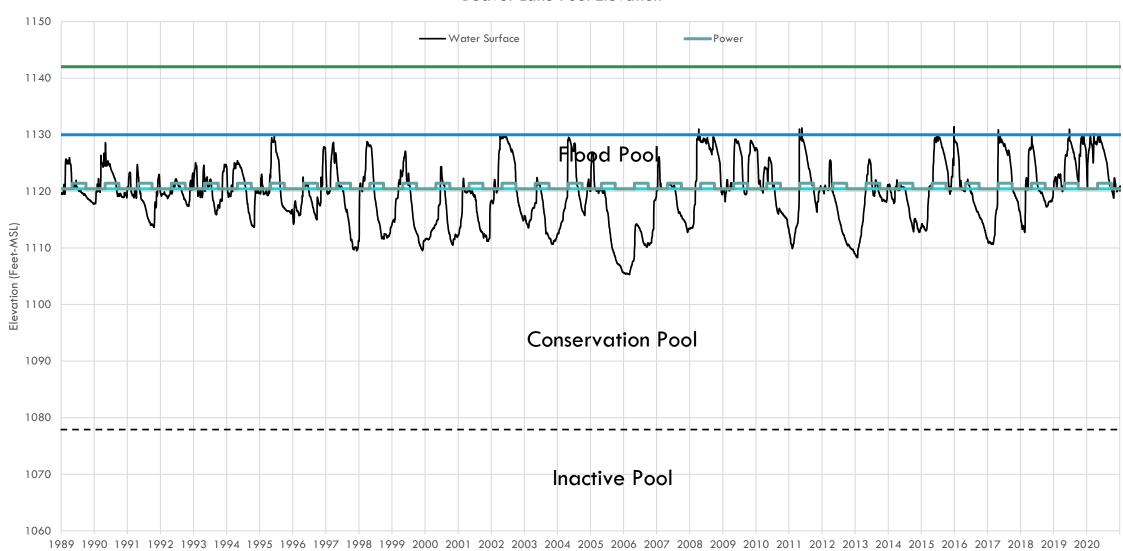
Impacts:

- Residence Time may benefit us by slowing down major turbidity events – no emergency spillway releases
- Water Storage decreased firm yield, less "free" water
- Shoreline Erosion
- Solutions: ?



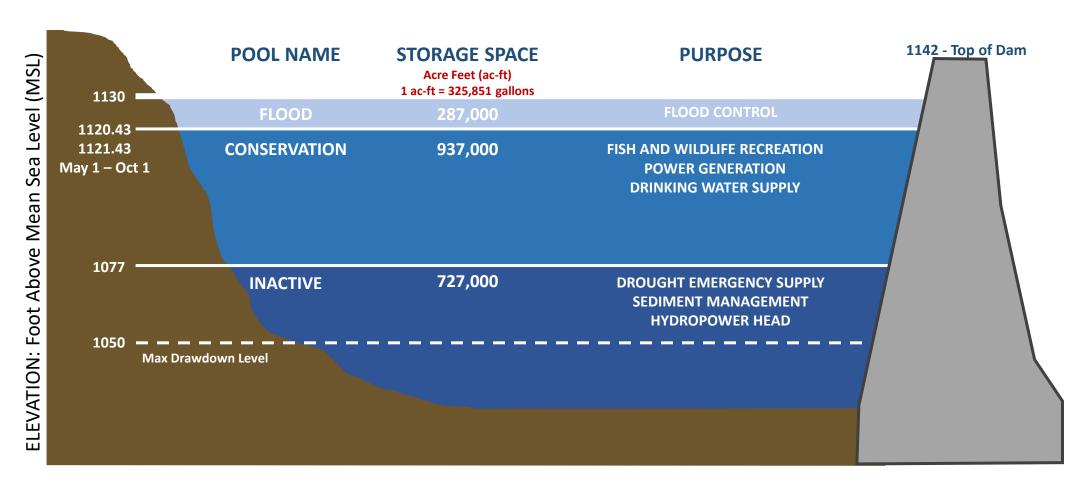


Beaver Lake Pool Elevation



BEAVER LAKE

Multipurpose Water Storage Reservoir



QUESTIONS?

