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Creating a dynamic guide for Tuscaloosa

2019 Tuscaloosa Lakes Steering Subcommittee Meeting February 6, 2019

Agenda

- **1. Welcome & Introduction**
- 2. Importance of Our Lakes from a Utility Perspective
- 3. Lakes Infrastructure Overview (Water Territories, City Assets, Private Assets)
- 4. Q & A



Importance of Our Lakes From A Utility Perspective

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Some Questions to Ponder

- Why did the City build dams to make lakes for water supply?
- Why not use the Warrior River?
- What is the core function of our lakes?
- What happens if any of our lakes fail to meet their core function?
- How might a lake fail to meet its core function?
- What is the life expectancy of a dam? Of raw water pipes?
- What infrastructure is associated with a water supply reservoir?

Lakes and Water Treatment Overview

- 3 dams
 - Harris Lake
 - Lake Nicol
 - Lake Tuscaloosa
- 20 miles of raw water transmission mains
- Numerous raw water main valves
- Supply raw water to Ed Love and Jerry Plott water treatment plants

Lakes and Water Treatment Overview (continued)

- Current total water treatment capacity is 57 million gallons per day
- Currently average about 24 million gallons per day of treated water
- Lake Tuscaloosa is normal source of supply for both water treatment plants
- Lake Nicol is used infrequently
- Harris Lake serves one commercial customer

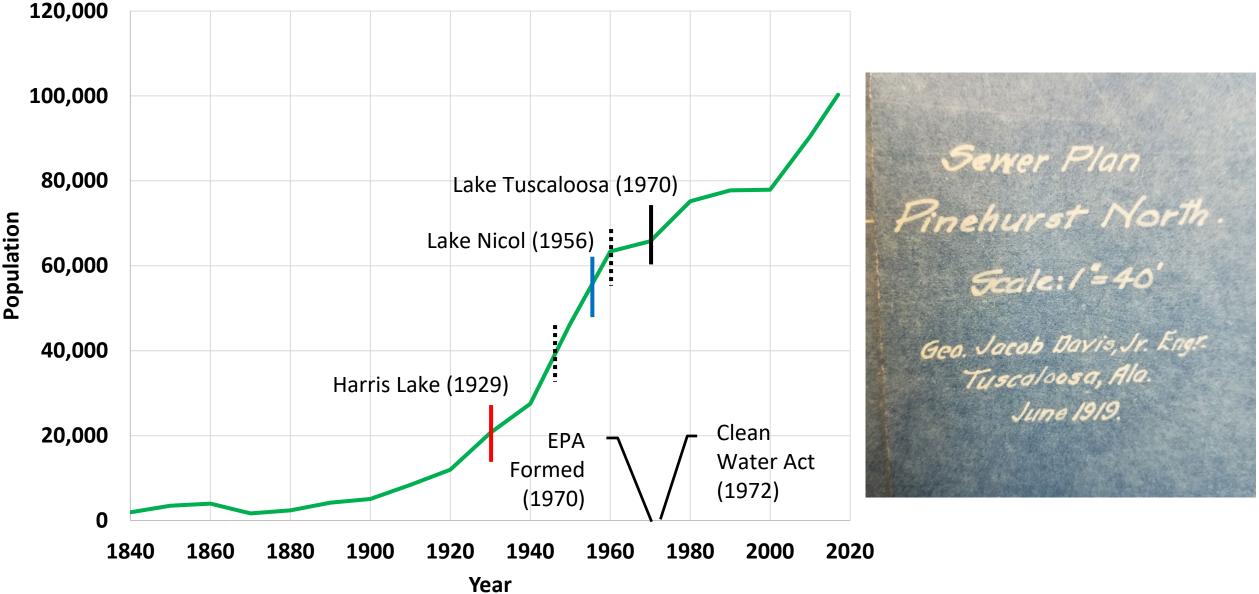
Lake Nicol and Harris Lake Structures



Raw Water Mains



City Population vs Water Supply Assets

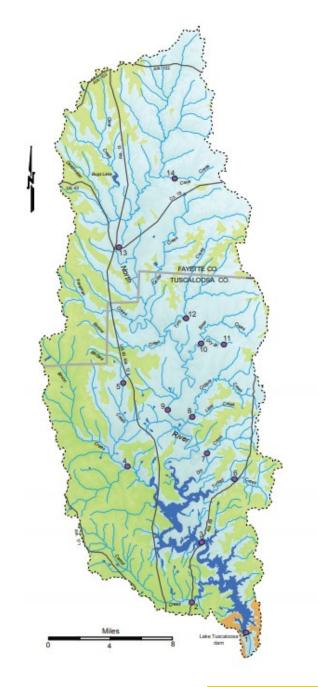


Lake Tuscaloosa Overview

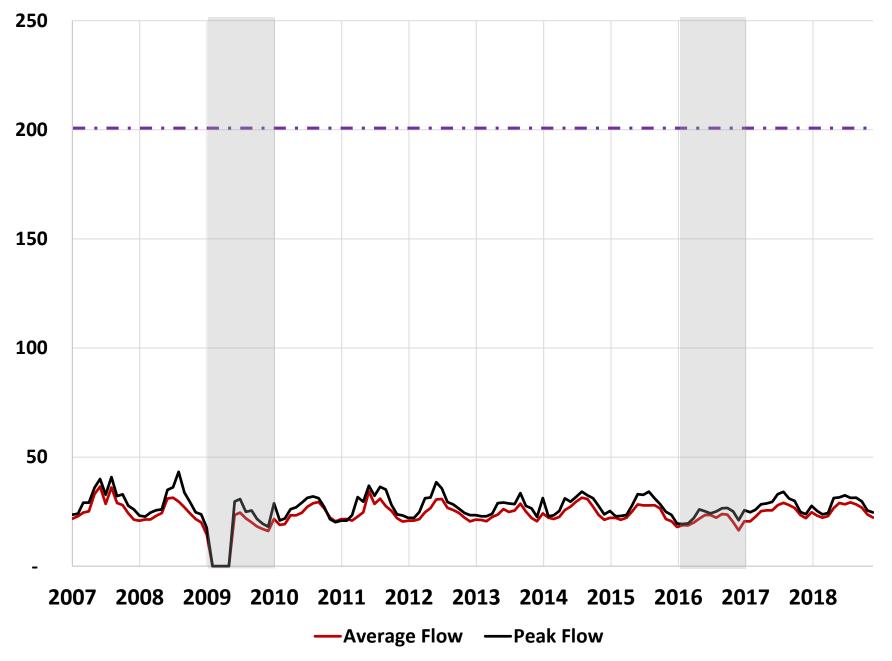
- Watershed is 287,561 acres (449 square miles)
- Safe yield of Lake Tuscaloosa = 200 million gallons per day
- The annual average residence time for water in the lake is 87.5 days.

Watersheds

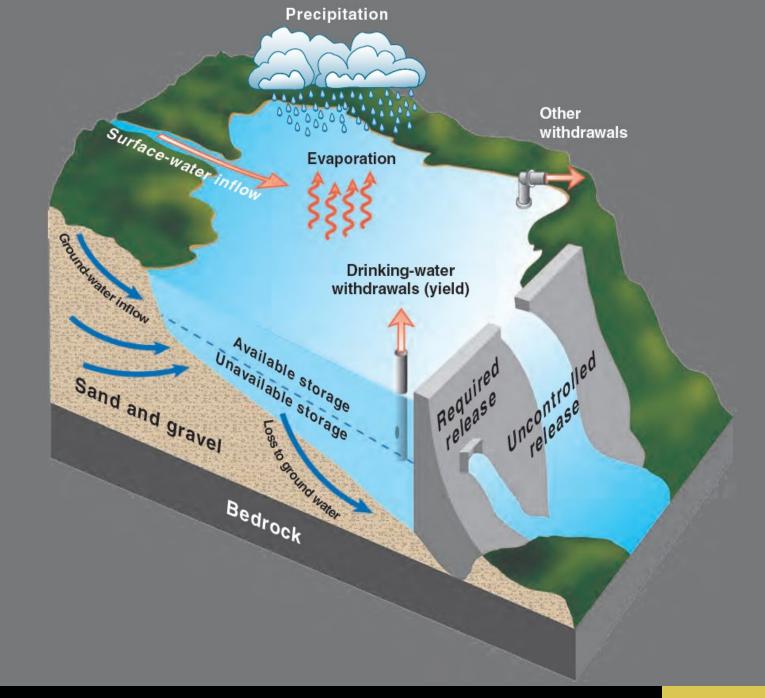
- Lake Tuscaloosa is the drinking water source for 200k people
- Water quality has consistently met standards but there are concerns with growth due to:
 - Erosion (particularly slopes)
 - Runoff
 - Septic systems



Treated Water in Millions of Gallons Per Day



Overview of a Drinking Water Supply Reservoir



Lake Tuscaloosa Dam



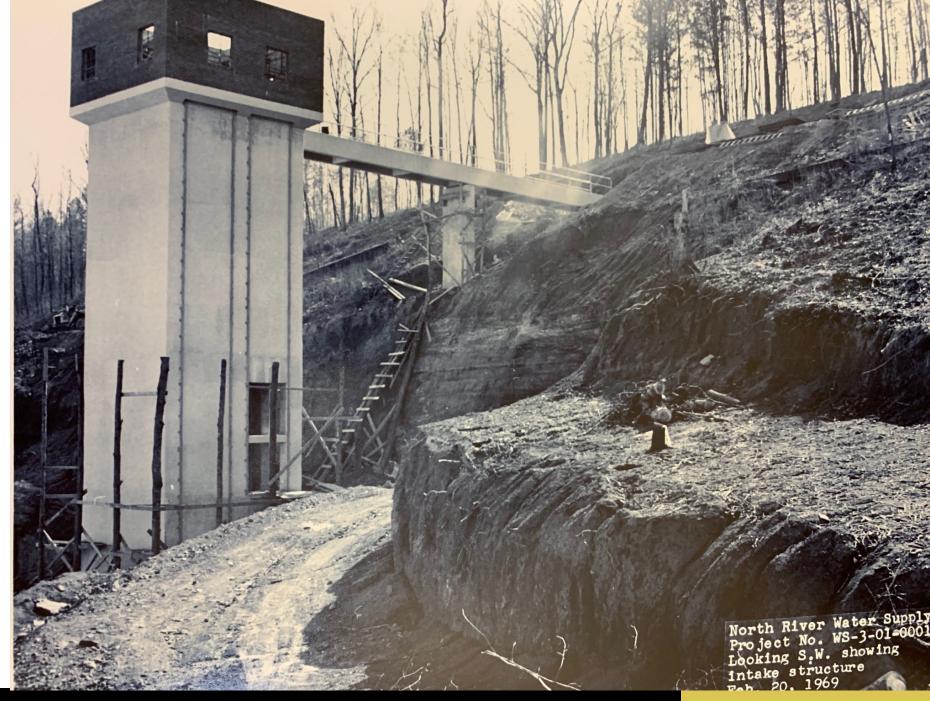
Lake Tuscaloosa Dam and Intake Structure



Lake Tuscaloosa Intake Structure



Lake Tuscaloosa Intake Structure



Lake Tuscaloosa Tunnel and Raw Water Lines



Lakes Sub. 2 Meeting

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Challenges

- Aging infrastructure
 - Harris Lake dam is 90 years old.
 - Lake Nicol dam is 63 years old.
 - Lake Tuscaloosa dam is 49 years old.
- Municipal code could use some attention
- The potential for water quality degradation
- Sedimentation
- Source water protection
- Funding

•Municipal code could use some attention

• Example: irrigation pumps

- Pumps up to 100 gallons per minute are allowed
- If every dock with electrical service turned on a 100 GPM pump, that would take 25% (51 MGD) of Lake Tuscaloosa's safe yield (200 MGD)
- If every dock owner had a 100 GPM pump, this could use more than 75% of the safe yield
- At build-out condition, irrigation pumps could consume more than 3 times the safe yield (672 MGD)

Water System Conditions

- Lake Tuscaloosa provides a plentiful supply of water
- Backup water sources are Lake Nicol and Harris Lake, but these cannot meet the City's water demand
- Existing water supply facilities are adequate for water capacity and water quality <u>at present</u>
- Water supply facilities are aging, which is a concern
- Water treatment capacity is about 25% of the safe yield of Lake Tuscaloosa and will need expanding at some point

Lakes Infrastructure Overview

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2018 Lake Operation Costs

Lakes Division - \$700,000.00 9 Employees Lake Police - \$150,000.00 2 Employees + 1 Security Total Annual Lake Costs - \$850,000.00

Revenues Generated from Lake Division - \$100,000

Private Assets on Lake Tuscaloosa - Docks and Lake Structures

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Dock Statistics for Lake Tuscaloosa

Structures: 1156

No Power: 491

Power and Verified Correct: 351

Non Compliant: 194

Approx. 1,000,000 Sq Ft of Docks

Permitted for Work: 120Commercial: 8Seawalls: 254 (approx.)Private Ramps: 79 (approx.)

Docks and Other Structures









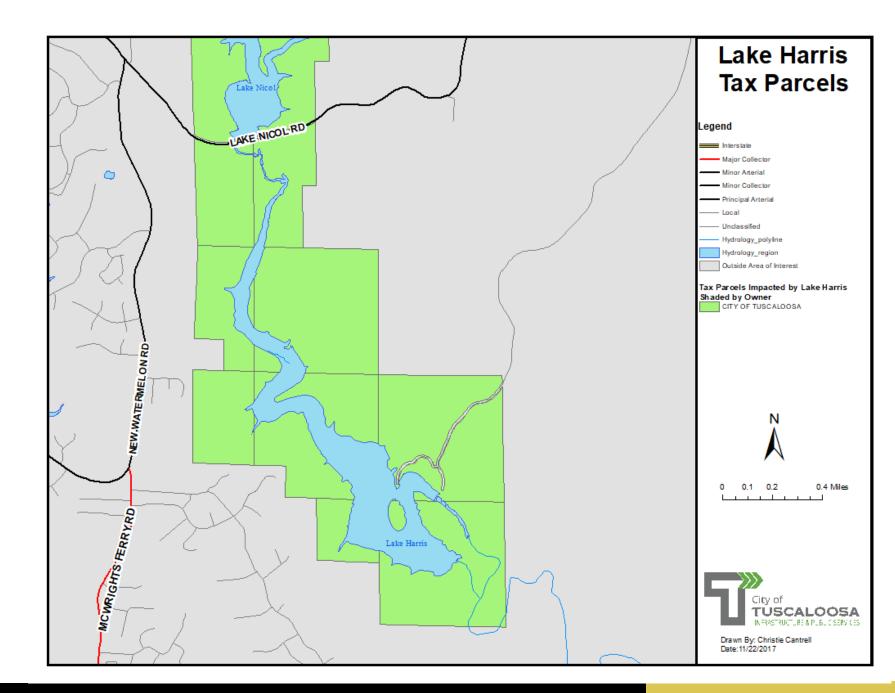
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Recreation Infrastructure on the Lakes

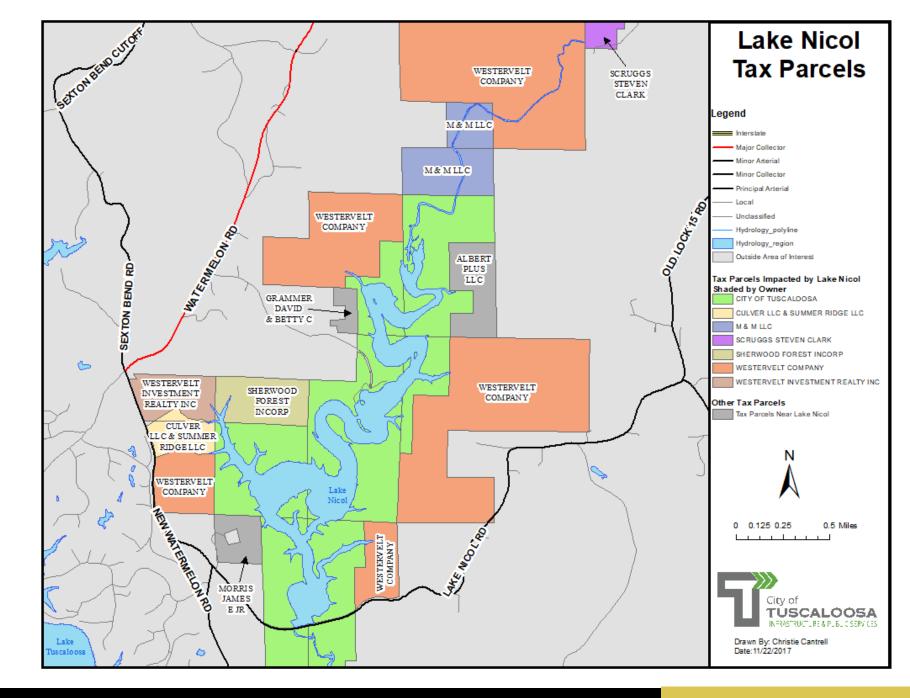
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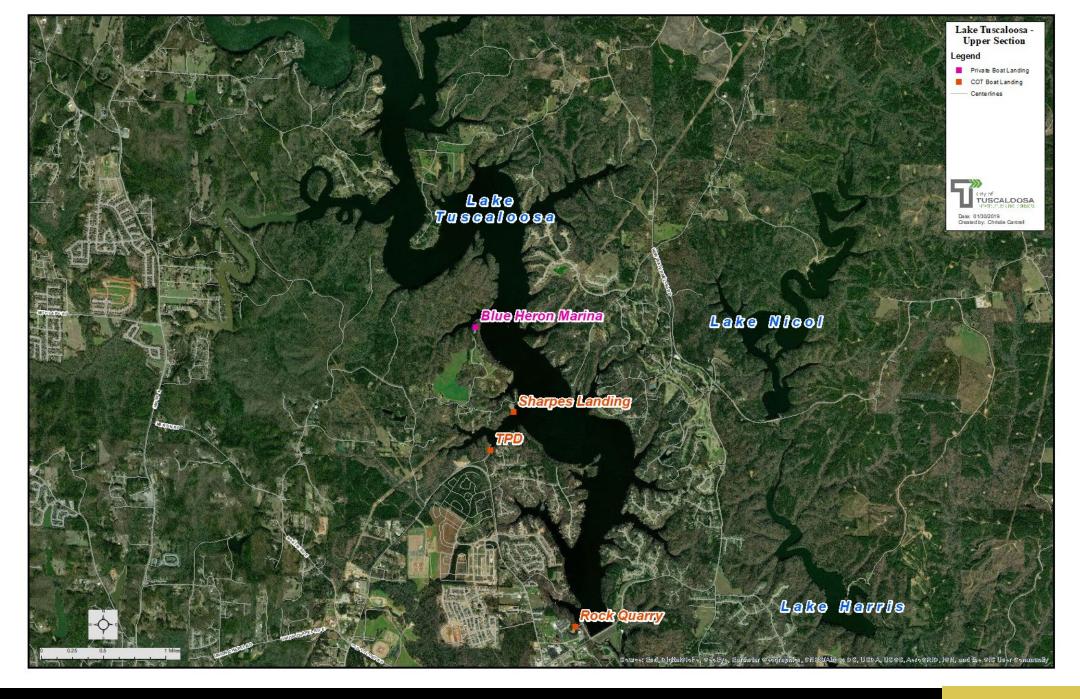
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- 1. Lake Harris Dam constructed in 1929.
- 2. City of Tuscaloosa population was approximately 20,659
- 3. Total land owned by city around lake – 234 acres.



- 1. Lake Nicol Dam constructed in 1956
- 2. City of Tuscaloosa population was approximately 54,883
- Total land owned by city around lake – 1,095 Acres

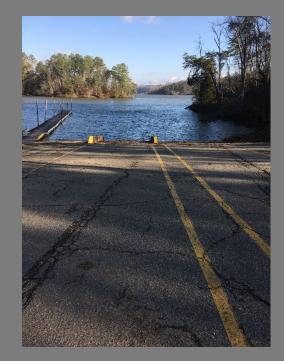






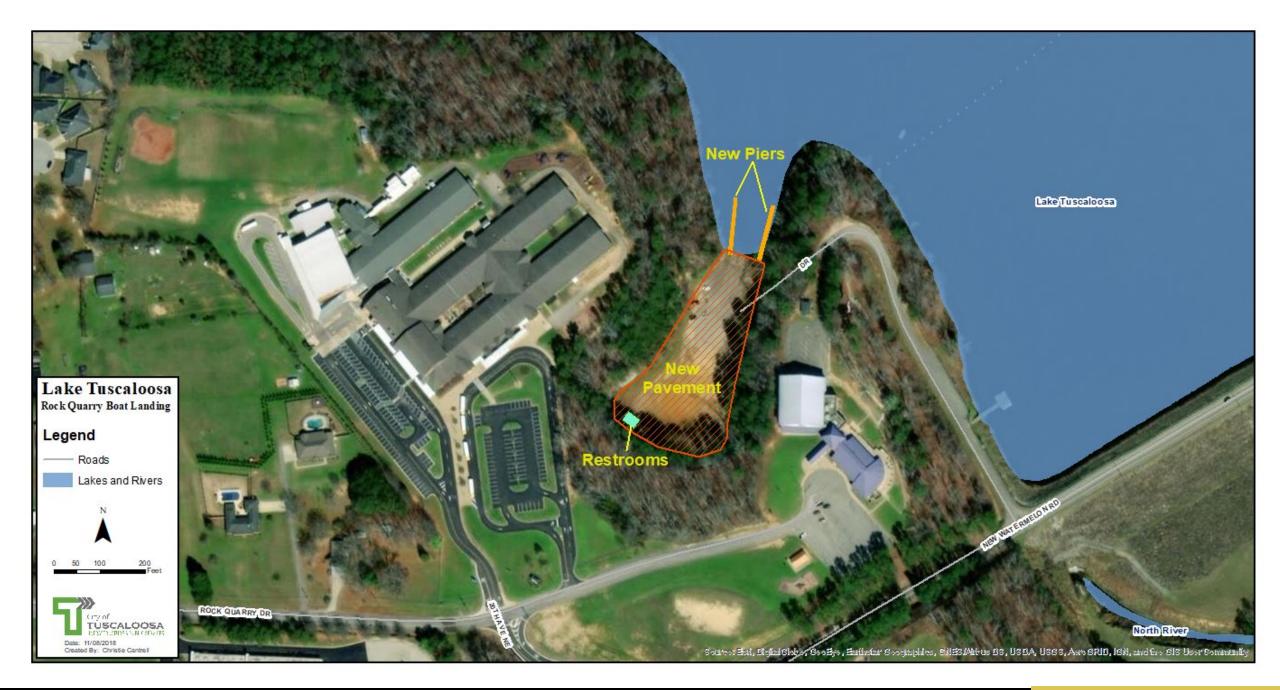
Rock Quarry Landing







11 Marked parking spaces, 25-30 can park on gravel



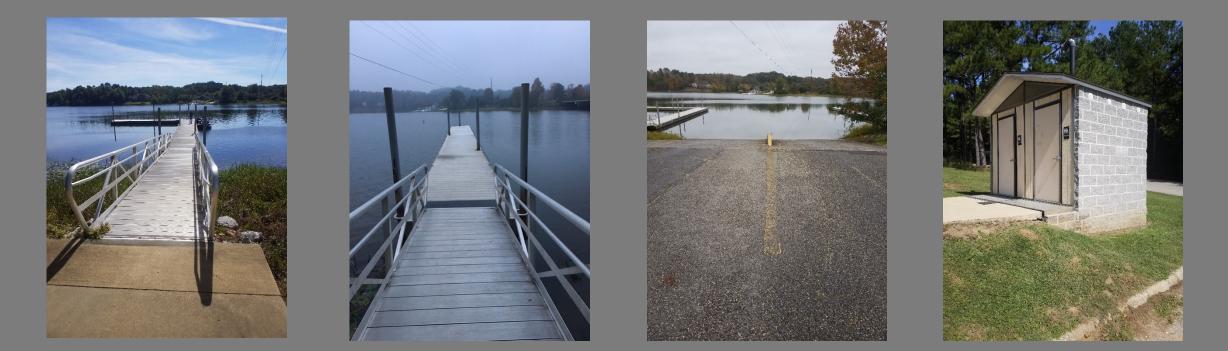
Sharp's Landing



36 Marked parking spaces

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Binion Creek Landing



60 Marked parking spaces, 10-25 unmarked parking spaces

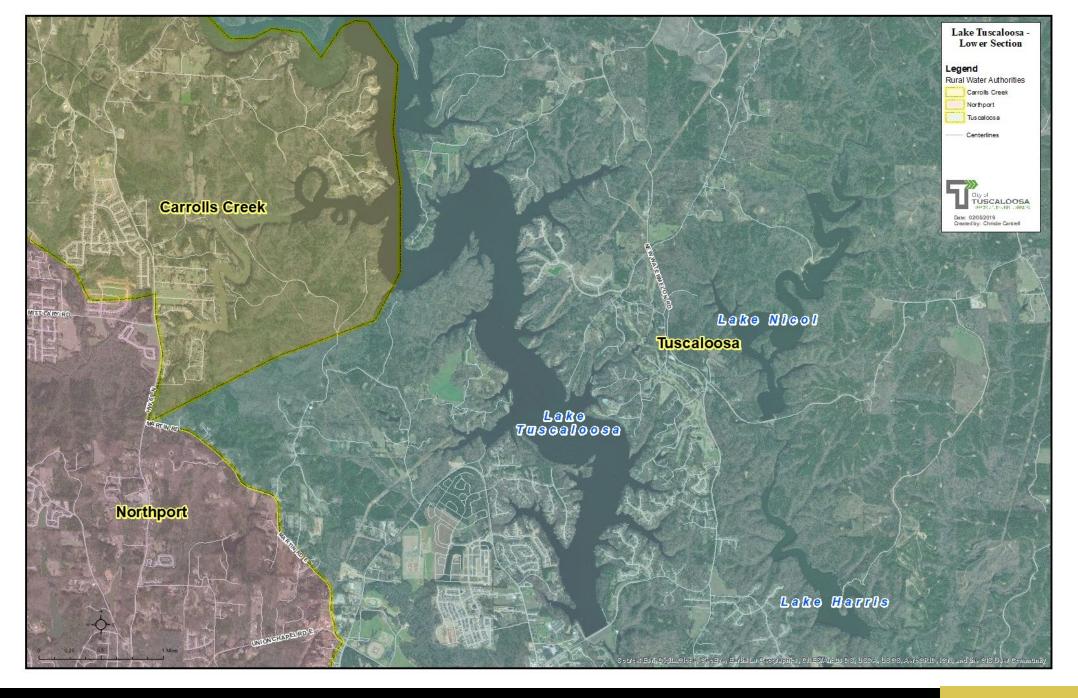
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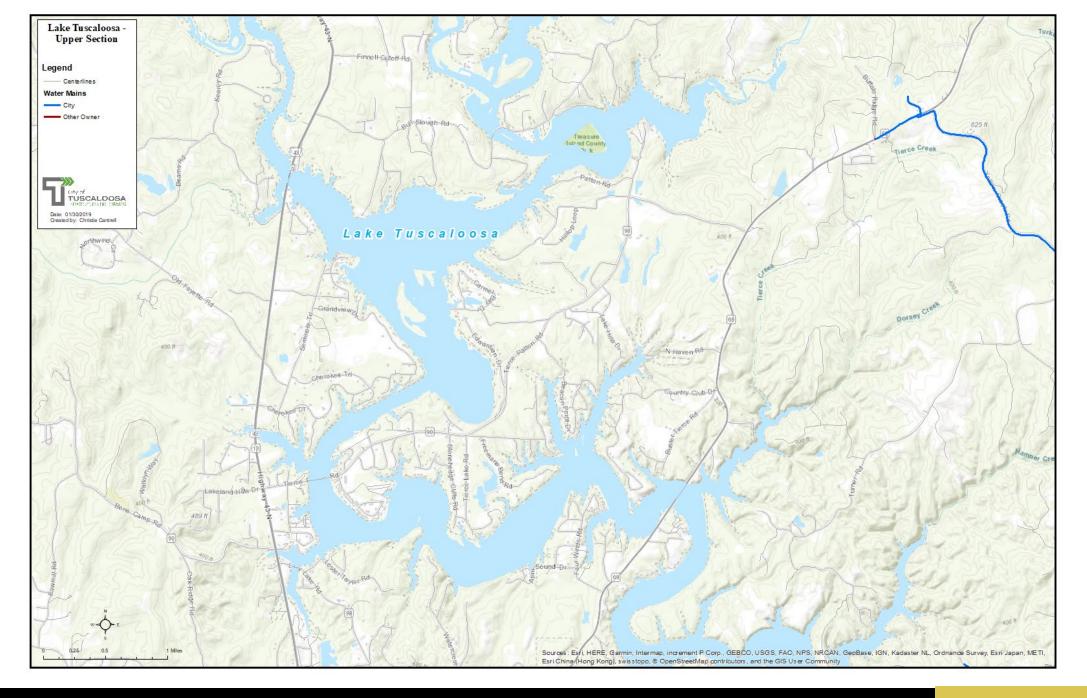
Water & Sewer Service Areas

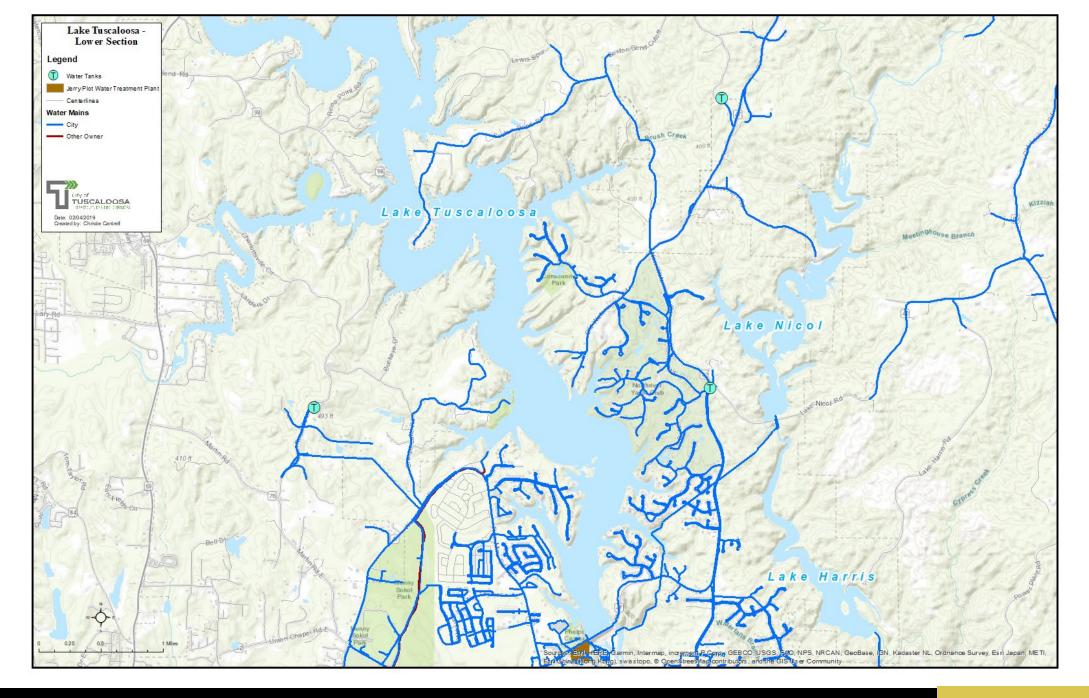
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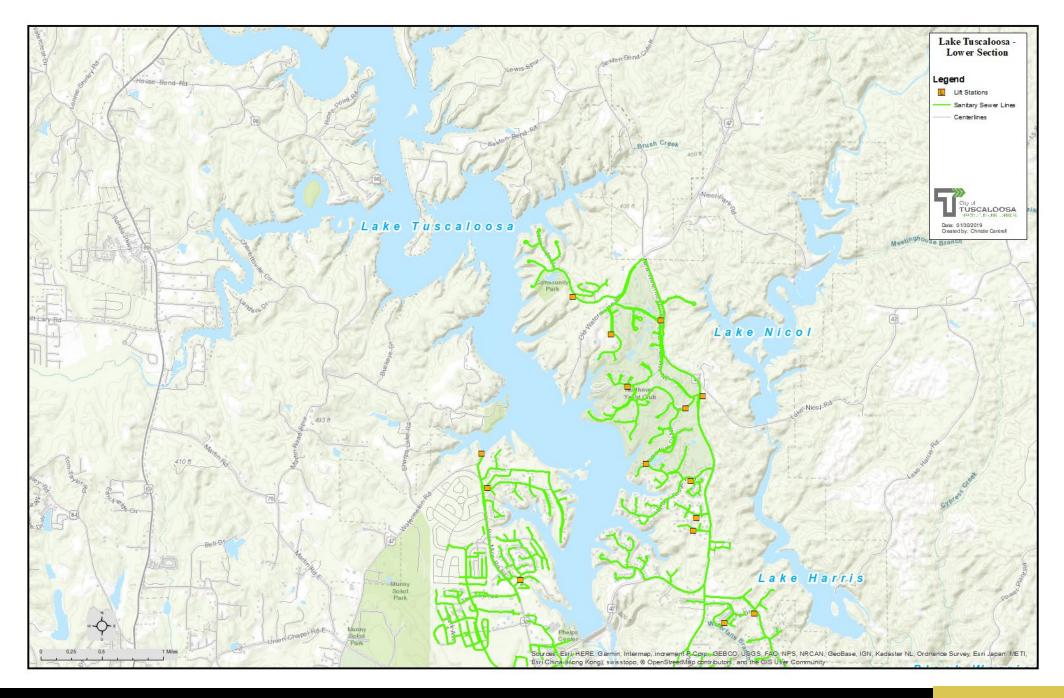
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Q & A

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Next Steps

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Next Meeting

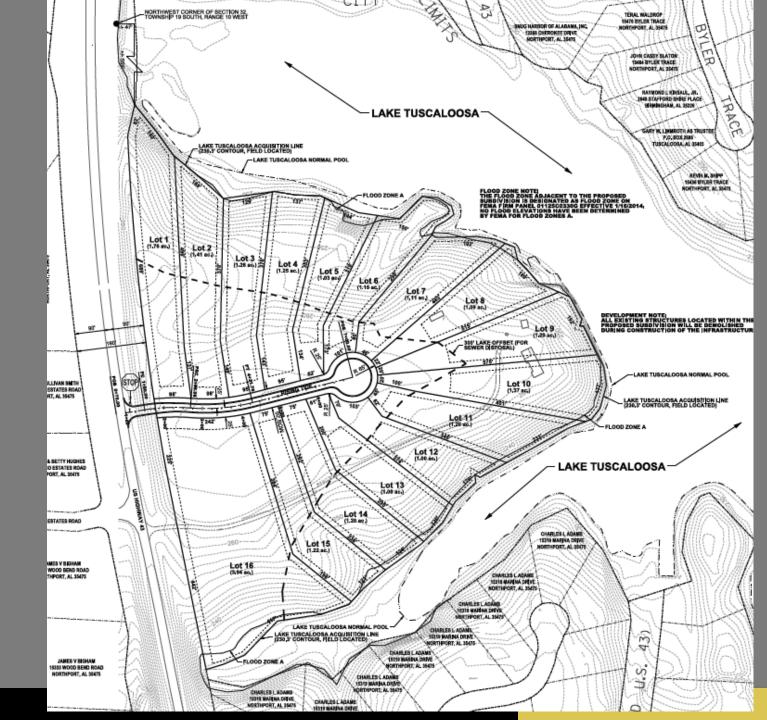
Steering Committee 6: Mar 20

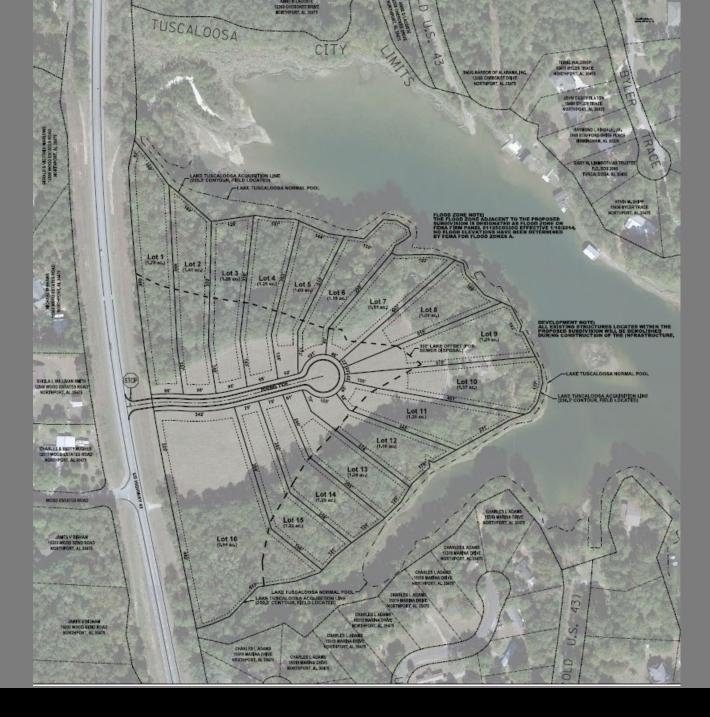
Thank you

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Rising Tide subdivision





Edgewater subdivision

