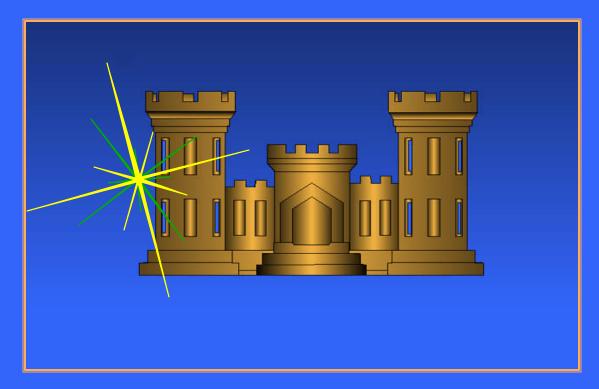
# **CORPS OF ENGINEERS**



**Lake Allatoona NEPA Considerations** 



# National Environmental Policy Act

Applies to all <u>federal agencies</u> and to every <u>major action</u> taken by the agencies that <u>significantly</u> affects the quality of the <u>human</u> environment.



# National Environmental Policy Act

Requires federal agencies to prepare environmental analyses, with input from state and local governments, Indian tribes, the interested public, and other federal agencies, when considering a proposal for a major federal action



# NEPA Acronyms

- a. EA Environmental Assessment
- b. FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact
- c. EIS Environmental Impact
  Statement
- d. ROD Record of Decision



### NEPA - Environmental Assessment

"Brief document to provide sufficient information to the district commander on potential environmental effects of the proposed action and, if appropriate, its alternatives, for determining whether to prepare an EIS or a FONSI." (40 CFR 1508.9)



# NEPA – Environmental Impact Statement

A detailed written document to provide more indepth technical analyses and display of reasonable alternatives. More lengthy document with recommended format and prescribed public/agency review periods.



# NEPA Document Components

- a. Scoping Process
- b. Purpose and Need for Action
- c. Alternatives (Including No Action)
- d. Affected Environment
- e. Environmental Consequences
- f. Coordination



### Current Status of Lake Allatoona NEPA

- Project EIS completed in 1974
- Current lake levels are specifically addressed
- New NEPA document (EA or EIS) required for revision

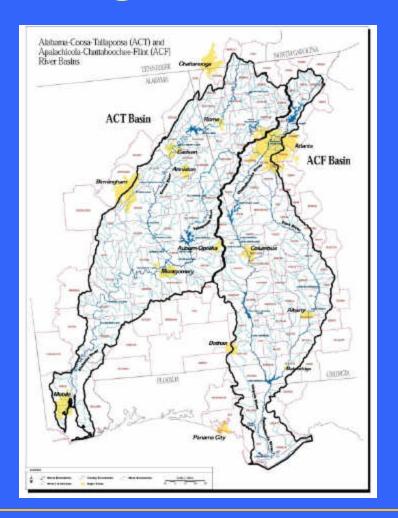


# Allatoona Lake NEPA





# Water Management in ACT Basin





#### **APC** Weiss Dam

Flood Control

### **ACT River System**

#### **APC**

Logan Martin Dam

Flood Control

#### **APC Jordan Dam**

Flood Control

### R.F. Henry

Hydroelectric Power

Navigation

Recreation

Fish/Wildlife

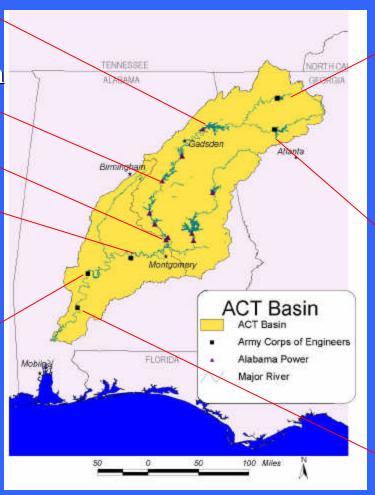
Water Quality

### Millers Ferry

Hydroelectric Power Navigation Recreation Fish/Wildlife

Water Quality





#### Carters Lake

Recreation
Flood Control
Navigation
Fish/Wildlife
Water Quality
Hydroelectric Power
Water Supply

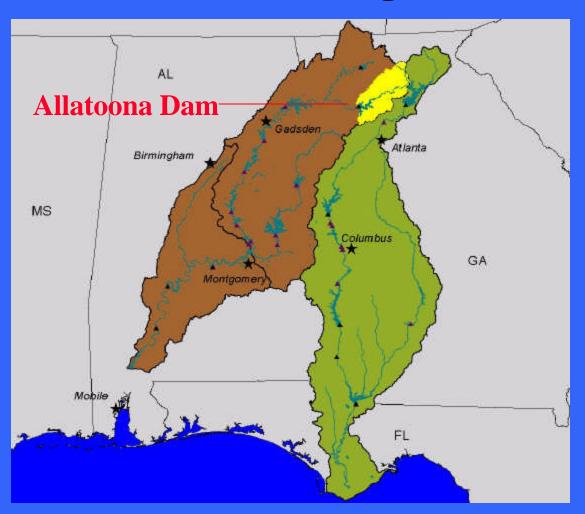
#### Lake Allatoona

Hydroelectric Power Navigation Recreation Flood Control Water Supply Fish/Wildlife Water Quality

#### Claiborne

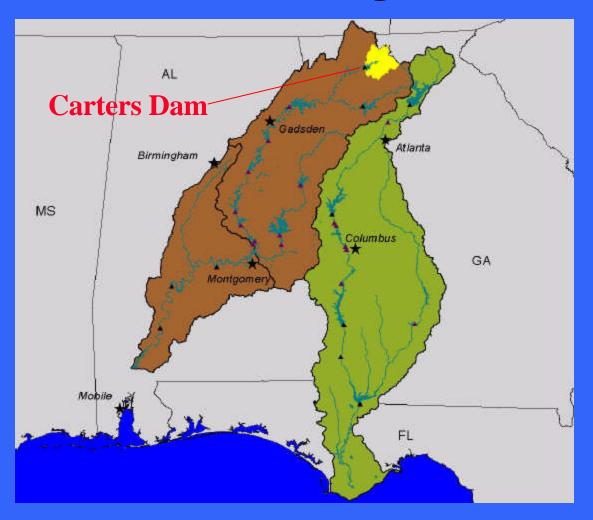
Navigation Recreation Fish/Wildlife Water Quality

# Allatoona Drainage Basin

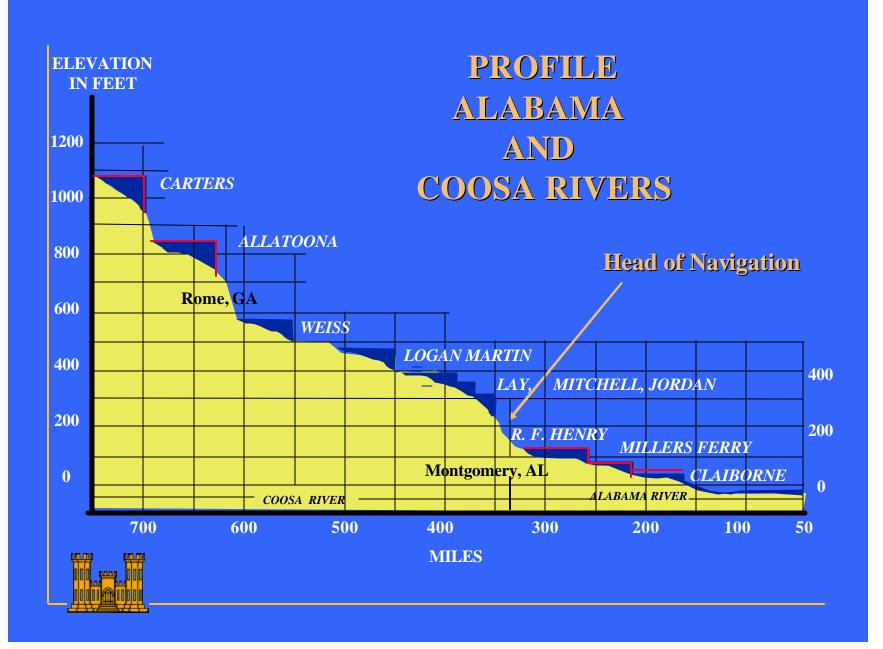




# Carters Drainage Basin







Water Management

Operational Scenarios



### APC Weiss Dam

# System Management

Flood Control

#### **APC**

Logan Martin Dam

Flood Control

#### **APC Jordan Dam**

Flood Control

### R.F. Henry

Hydroelectric Power

Navigation

Recreation

Fish/Wildlife

Water Quality

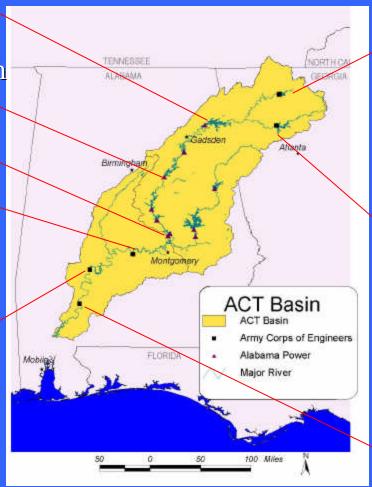
### Millers Ferry

Hydroelectric Power Navigation Recreation

Fish/Wildlife

Water Quality





#### Carters Lake

Recreation
Flood Control
Navigation
Fish/Wildlife
Water Quality
Hydroelectric Power
Water Supply

#### Lake Allatoona

Hydroelectric Power Navigation Recreation Flood Control Water Supply Fish/Wildlife Water Quality

#### Claiborne

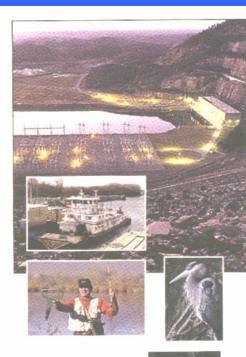
Navigation Recreation Fish/Wildlife Water Quality

# Water Management of Multiple Purposes



### Water Management of Water Resources

- Conduct water management activities
- ◆ Supervise flood control
- ◆ Technical assistance
- ◆ Coordinate with National Weather Service and provide information to District elements
- Operation of rainfall and river reporting network
- ◆ Maintain reservoir data









# Navigation





- ◆ Make releases to maintain the specified channel depth for commercial navigation.
- When dry conditions occur use water from storage to support limited navigation.



### Flood Control



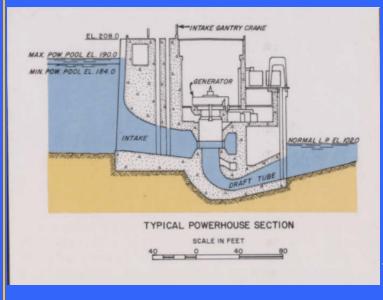


- Winter drawdown of lakes to prepare for flood season.
- Store water in lake during flood event
- Monitor downstream points for impacts of flooding.
- Evacuate water as quickly as practicable when downstream conditions allow to prepare for next event.





### Hydropower



• Determine weekly generation based on monthly contract requirements and current project storage.

 Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) makes actual daily generation schedule.

• Generation incidental benefit when releases made for other purposes.





### Recreation

- Maintain lakes as full as possible according to Water Control Plan
- Adjust water levels to accommodate special activities on the lakes.
- Make special releases for recreational activities downstream.





# Environmental & Water Quality



- Support for fish spawning and other fish and wildlife conservation measures.
- Coordinate releases and levels to enhance water quality and environmental needs.



 ◆ Provide releases to meet downstream water quality targets.



# Municipal and Industrial



- Provide water supply for industries and municipalities.
- Provide water for wastewater dilution.

# Meteorological & Forecast Information

- Meteorologist on Water Mgt. staff
- •National Weather Service
- •River Forecast Center
- Other Weather Products



### Data Collection/ Dissemination

- Data collected from stream and rainfall gages and dams daily, hourly
- Rainfall and forecast data received from NWS
- Project and gage data sent to other agencies
- ◆ Data posted to Water Management's web page
- Other data and information provided to public via interactive voice system, e-mail, fax, and phone





### **Data Dissemination**

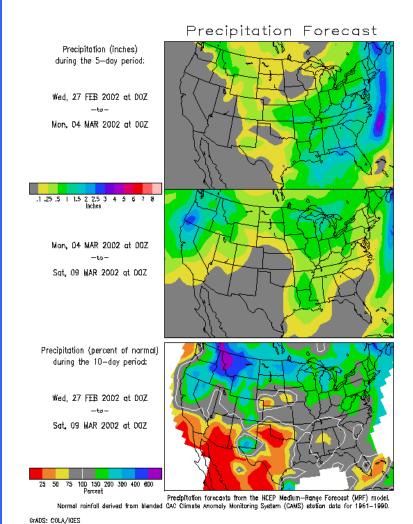




http://water.sam.usace.army.mil

# Rainfall Information

5-Day & 10-Day Precipitation Forecasts





### Data Exchange Among Agencies

- National Weather Service (NWS)
- •South East River Forecast Center (SERFC)
- Alabama Power Company
- •Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA)
- State & County Emergency Management Offices
- •U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

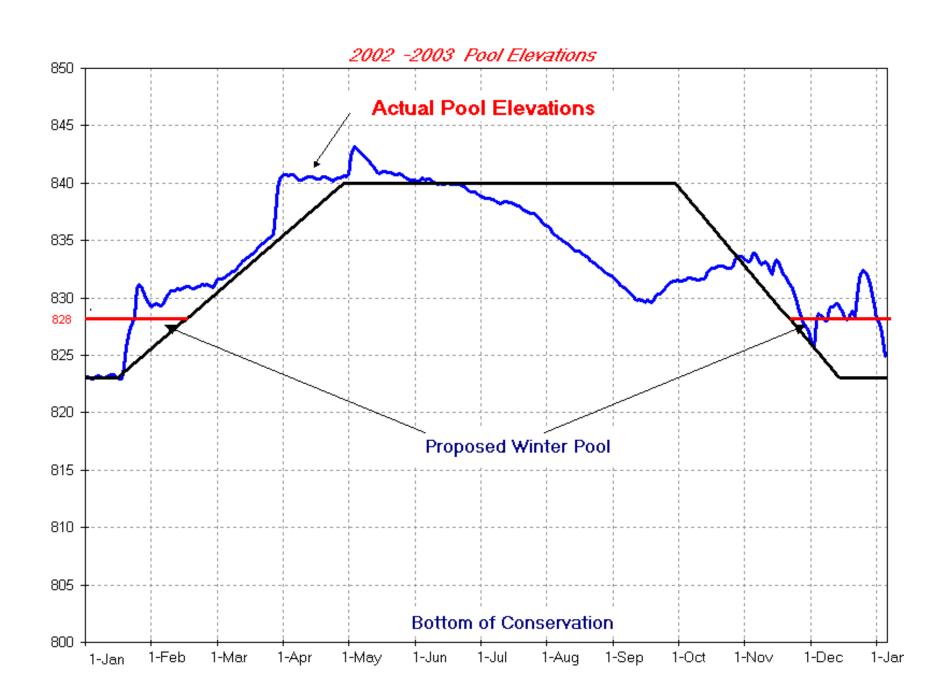


### Operational Scenarios

•Floods

Droughts









### Operations During Flood Conditions

- Weather forecasts and conditions monitored
- •Project data received via computer & phone
- •River gages monitored
- Data provided to River Forecast Center
- •Releases and generation curtailed at projects when downstream gages indicate flooding
- •Forecasts received from River Forecast Center
- •Notification & flood reports provided to State and Federal emergency management offices
- •Rivers crest and begin to recede



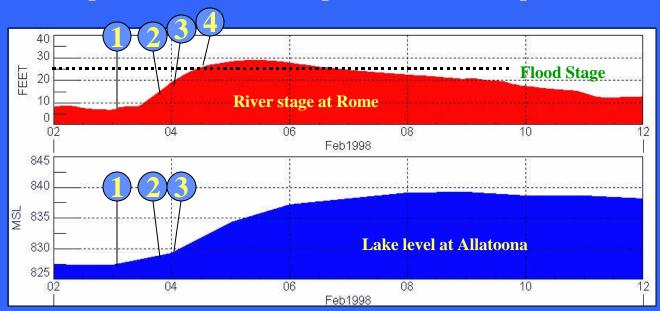
# Operations During Flood Conditions (continued)

- •Releases resume once river drops below flood stage
- •Dam stores excess water to reduce flooding downstream
- •Flood waters evacuated from project at rate not exceeding bankfull capacity
- Operations return to normal
- •Follow-up flood reports prepared



### Example Flood Scenario

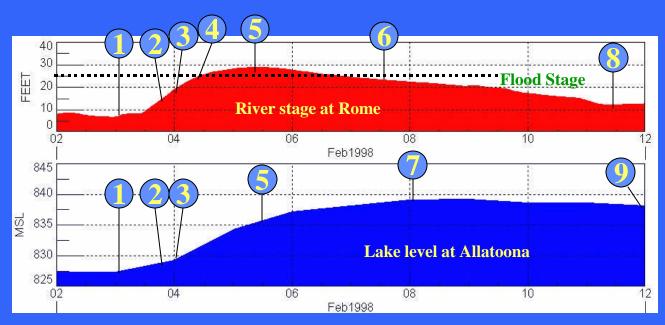
- 1. Rainfall forecasts from National Weather Service indicate 3"-4" expected in basin for 24 hour period ending on Feb 4.
- 2. Data received from project shows inflows increasing and gage at Rome indicates stage rising rapidly. River Forecast Center (RFC) predicts stage will reach flood stage.
- 3. SEPA notified to curtail generation at Allatoona until further notification. Stage at Rome nearing flood stage.
- 4. Stage at Rome reaches flood stage. Rainfall event ending.





### Example Flood Scenario continued

- 5. Stage at Rome peaks. Rainfall event over. Lake continues to rise.
- 6. RFC provides updated forecast. Stage recedes below flood stage.
- 7. SEPA notified to resume generation at rate not to exceed bankfull capacity. Generates 24 hours per day.
- 8. Stage at Rome returns to normal range. Lake level continues to fall.
- 9. Lake continues to fall. Another rainfall event occurs on Feb 16.





### Operations During Drought Conditions

- •Lake levels fall due to declining inflows in basin
- •Rainfall forecasts indicate dry conditions ahead
- •Discharges are reduced according to Water Control Plan
- •Navigation reduced and curtailed as conditions worsen
- •Lakes and basin inflows continue to decline
- •Releases specifically for hydropower reduced
- •State, Federal, local agencies, and stakeholders notified of drought
- •Press releases issued to public periodically
- •Coordination made with fishery agencies to facilitate fish spawn operations during low water periods



# Operations During Drought Conditions (continued)

- •Releases from dams made to support water supply and water quality (WS/WQ)
- •Releases for WS/WQ made through turbines providing limited hydropower
- •SEPA may purchase replacement energy to fulfill contract
- •Flow reduced from lower basin projects to meet minimum flow requirements
- •Water to meet minimum flow draws from storage in upstream projects thus lowering lake levels



