TVA Lake Improvement Plan

Presentation to the

Regional Resource Stewardship Council

Chris Ungate

June 22, 2000

Key Attributes and Design Factors

- Navigation depth provided principally through managing levels rather than flows.
- Tributary reservoirs:
  - store water for later use during dry months.
  - provide storage to reduce flood crests.
- Hydropower designed for base load needs.
- TN River reservoirs were built and are managed for lower OH, MS River benefits.

Key Attributes and Design Factors

- Operations are integrated as a system to obtain multiple benefits:
  - One dam cannot be operated independently of the others
  - Annual cycle of filling, holding, releasing, and storing creates synergies among objectives
  - Total storage capacity used throughout annual cycle

Shift in Stakeholder Perspective

Start of Study	Completion of LIP
• My reservoir - where I live	• TN River; lower OH, MS Rivers
• Optimize a single purpose	• Optimal balance of multiple purposes
• Conflicts are bi-polar; e.g., recreation v. power	• Conflicts are multi-faceted
• Awareness of last year, today, and next summer	• Awareness of flood and drought cycles

Topics

- Key features of the reservoir system
- LIP decisions and rationale
- Study process

Key Features of the Reservoir System

Lake Improvement Plan

Decisions and Rationale

Study Process