Lake Casitas Aeration Project

Introduction

- Regular oxygen
 depletion (anoxia) in late
 summer and fall,
 anticipated to worsen in
 drought and with climate
 change
- Project to alleviate water quality challenges related to historically low lake levels
- Project supports improved water reliability to over 60,000 customers



Problems with (Anoxia) Depleted Oxygen Levels

- Lack of oxygen leads to the formation of undesirable compounds in lake
- Manganese and hydrogen
 sulfide can cause
 problems at water
 treatment plant
- Methyl mercury concentrates in fish tissue



Increased Phosphorous

- Anoxia causes release of phosphorous from sediments at bottom of lake
- Phosphorous promotes algae growth and taste/odor problems
- Die-off and decay of algae leads to further oxygen depletion
- Aeration can interrupt this cycle to stop algae growth



Drought Impacts

Drought causes lower lake levels

Lower lake levels expose more nutrient-rich bottom sediments to sunlight

Lower lake volume concentrates nutrients

More frequent or severe algae blooms

Adverse effects to whole ecosystem



Conclusion

Drought and Climate change can affect lake adversely

Project goal is to maintain high-quality and reliable water supply

Casitas customers are located in multiple watersheds

Project will help prevent the need for imported water supplies

