



Municipal Reservoir Watersheds after the Hennessey and Glass Fires

City Council January 5, 2021

Joy Eldredge, Deputy Utilities Director



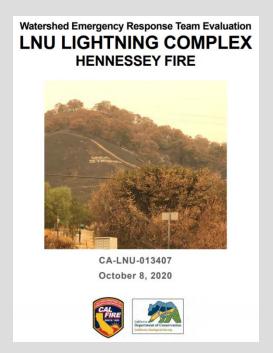
- ☐ Lake Hennessey Watershed 32,800 Acres
- 9,000 Acres burned
 - 34% of fire low, very low burn 3,200 acres
 - 28% of fire moderate burn 2,520 acres
- → 31,000 AF storage reservoir

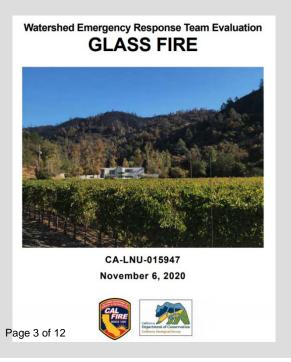


- Milliken Reservoir Watershed 6,000 acres
- 800 acres
 - ☐ 13% low burned 800 acres
 - ☐ 1,400 AF storage reservoir

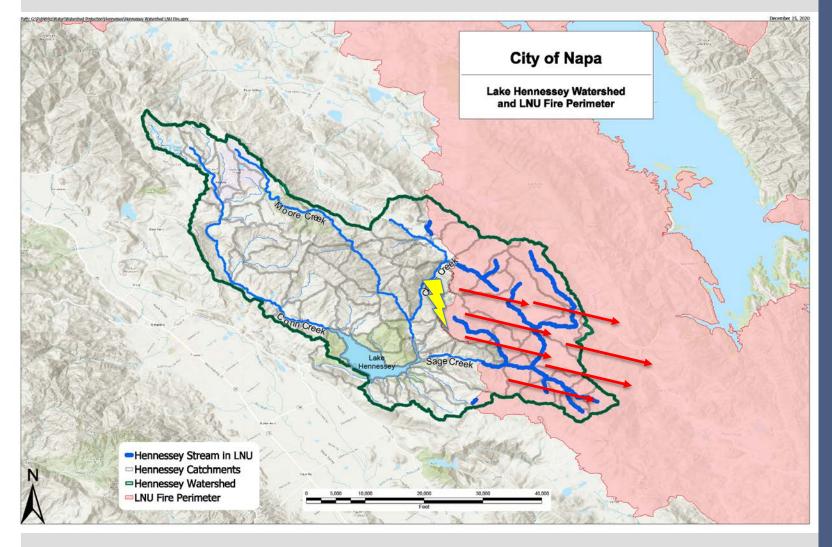


- ☐ LNU Complex Hennessey Fire started August 16, 2020
 - **☐** Burned 305,920 acres
- ☐ Glass Fire started September 27, 2020
 - ☐ Burned 67,500 acres

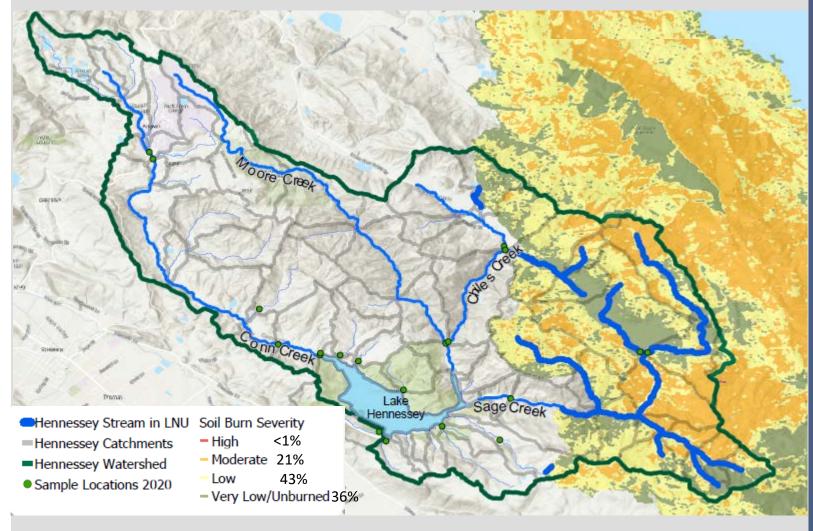




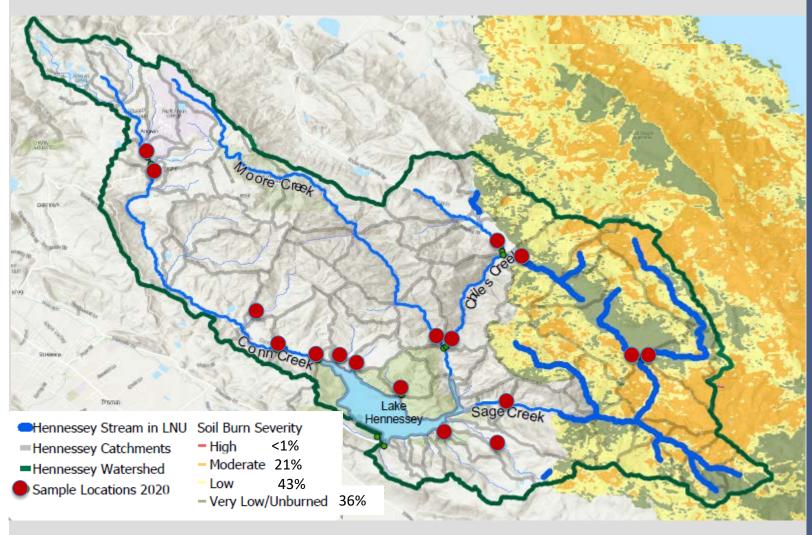






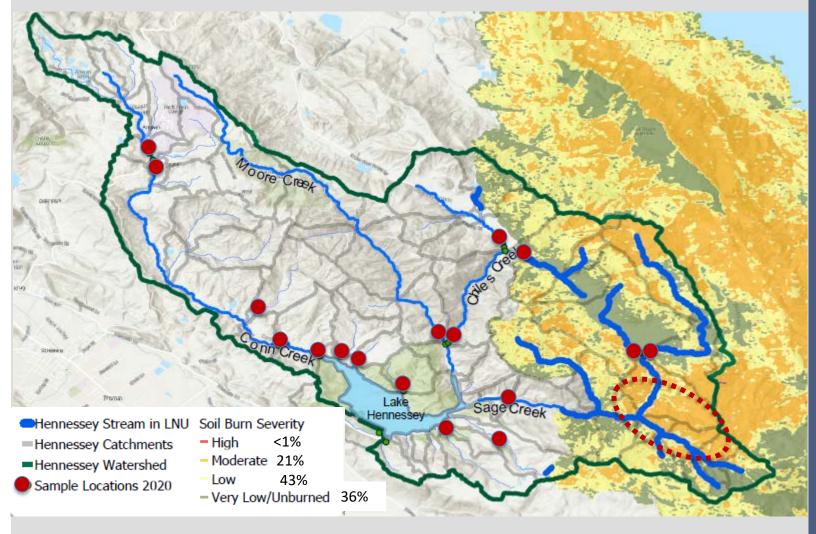




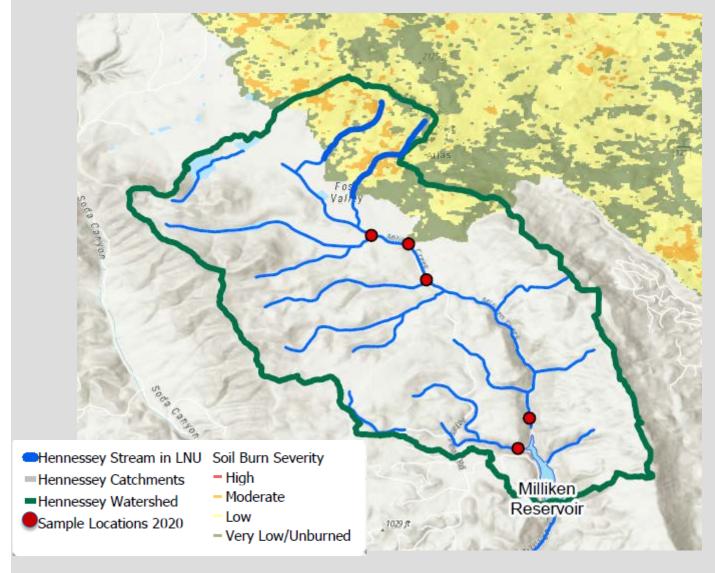




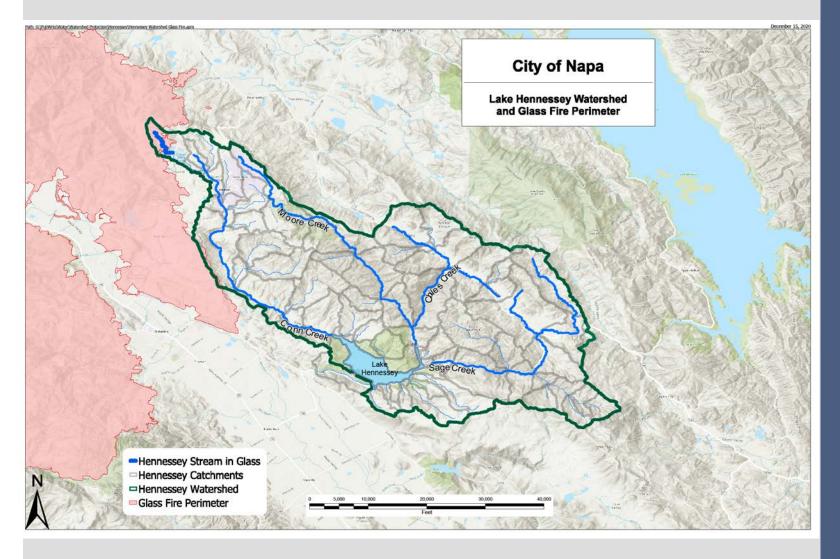
Burn Severity largely corresponds to surface erosion potential





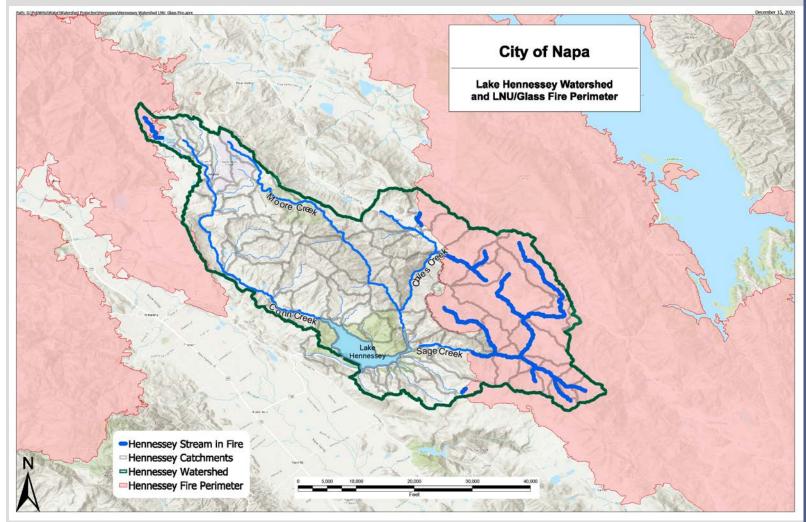








Threatened, but spared Conn Creek our largest tributary







- □ Sample Analyses
 - ☐ Jan 29, 2020
 - ☐ Feb 25, 2020
- □ Parameters Tested

Hardness, total
0.1.
Calcium
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO3)
Hydroxide (as CaCO3)
Carbonate (as CaCO3)
Bicarbonate (as CaCO3)
Sulfate
Chloride
pH (field)
Specific Conductance
TDS
TSS
VSS
CBOD
Turbidity

PARAMETER
Ammonium
Dissolved Oxygen (field)
Water Temperature (field)
Air Temperature (field)
ortho Phosphate as PO4
Nitrate + Nitrite as N
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
Soluble Kjeldahl Nitrogen
Ammonia
DOC (Dissolved Organic Carbon)
TOC (Total Organic Carbon)
Total Phosphorus as P
Dissolved Phosphorus as P
11 Regulated Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)
Regulated Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC)
Page 11 of 1283 Organic Chemicals



Facility hardening and defensible space **Continue winter monitoring throughout watersheds Build data trends** 5-10 year trend will show recovery or lasting effects **Sediment transport Increased total organic carbon (TOC)** Rain and reservoir recharge **Gentle, consistent rains** Soak surface, spur regrowth of vegetation Allow natural settling and filtration before reaching

reservoir

