# LCRA Participation in Reservoir Evaporation Study in Texas

Water Operations Committee Meeting Aug. 20, 2024



## Why Reservoir Evaporation is Important

- 150,000 to 200,000 acre-feet per year from Highland Lakes
- Similar in scale to firm demands from lakes in 2023
- No effective way to reduce evaporation's impact

## **Estimating Reservoir Evaporation**

- Magnitude of evaporation makes accurate estimates critically important
- Standard "pan evaporation" method has been used for more than 100 years and has limitations
- New methods are needed to capture more variables such as lake levels and wind direction

## **Limits of Pan Evaporation**

- Does not directly measure reservoir evaporation
- Known limitations create uncertainty in estimates
- The magnitude of these limitations was not fully understood





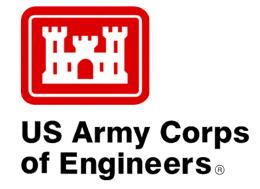
## **Study Participants**















## **Calibration Stations**

High-resolution meteorological instruments located in lake bodies





## **Overall Project Objectives**

#### Develop

Develop better method to estimate reservoir evaporation that includes wind direction and lake levels





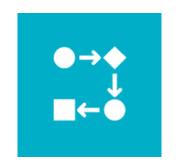
#### **Automate**

Automate computation of daily evaporation at 188 Texas reservoirs

#### Calibrate

Adjust models to use high-resolution monitoring stations





#### Launch

Create online web tool to share information

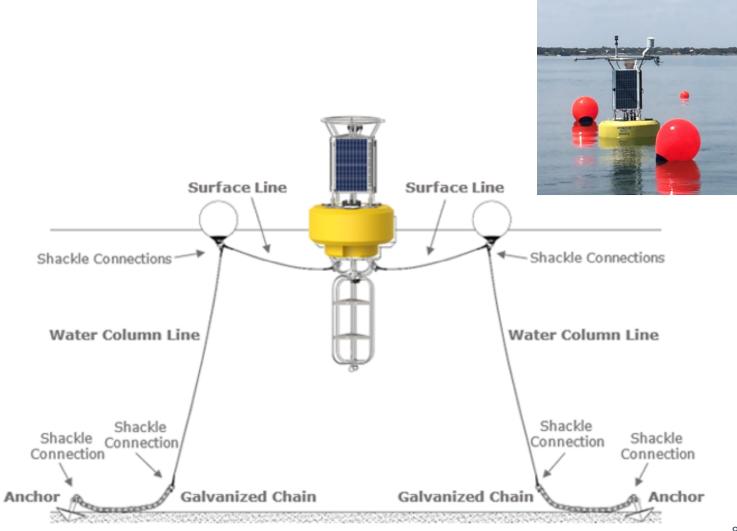
## **Progress of Evaporation Research**

- 2019 LCRA and Texas Water Development Board hosted workshop
- 2019 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, LCRA and TWDB funded research by Texas A&M University and Desert Research Institute
- 2020 TWDB deployed high-resolution meteorological buoy on Lake Buchanan
- 2023 DRI launched online estimating tool for 188 Texas lakes

## Lake Buchanan Buoy

#### Measurements include:

- Air temperature and humidity
- Wind speed and direction
- Net radiation
- Barometric pressure
- Water surface temperature
- Water column temperature



### Research Results

- Creation of Daily Lake Evaporation Model used to estimate daily evaporation over large reservoirs and small ponds in Texas from 1980 to present
- Lake evaporation is higher in the fall than pan evaporation method estimated
- Wind speed and direction are major drivers of daily evaporation
- Texas has experienced increases in reservoir evaporation and its variability

## **Progress in 2024**

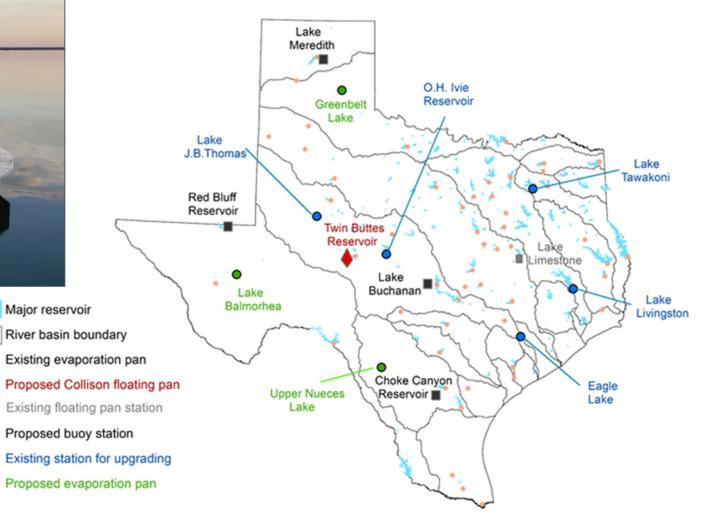
- Texas A&M published research results in peer-reviewed journal
- LCRA and TWDB hosted workshop attended by representatives from more than 47 federal, state, local and academic institutions, as well as several countries
- Bureau of Reclamation awarded funding for more calibration work specific to Texas reservoirs
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration funded expanding technology to other western states

## **Next Steps**

## **Upgrades to Evaporation Monitoring**



Photo courtesy of Agua del Sol Consulting



## **Project Timeline**

- 2025-2026 Deploy upgraded pan on Lake Buchanan
- 2027-2028 Peer review buoy-based evaporation estimates for Lake Buchanan, Choke Canyon Reservoir, Lake Meredith and Red Bluff Reservoir
- 2028 Add Arbuckle Reservoir to the online estimating tool
- 2028 Recalibrate Daily Lake Evaporation Model

