

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

## **Yakima Storage Study- Fisheries Assessment**

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**June 15, 2006**

**Ellensburg, Washington**



**U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation**

# Study Goals

- **Improve fish habitat by restoring the flow regimes of the Yakima and Naches Rivers to more closely resemble the natural (unregulated) hydrograph.**
- Improve the water supply for proratable irrigation water rights in dry years by providing not less than 70% irrigation water supply during dry years at diversions subject to proration.
- Meet future municipal water supply needs by maintaining a full municipal water supply for existing users and providing additional surface water supply for population growth to the year 2050.

# Introduction

**Current (no action) Operation Alternative** = the way the river is currently operated following the guidelines of the Interim Comprehensive Operating Plan (November 2002).

**Integrated 70% Operation Alternative** = Bumping Lake enlargement, Keechelus-to-Kachess and Wymer reservoir alternatives were operated in an integrated manner.

The irrigation object was to provide a 70% minimum of the prorated entitlements.

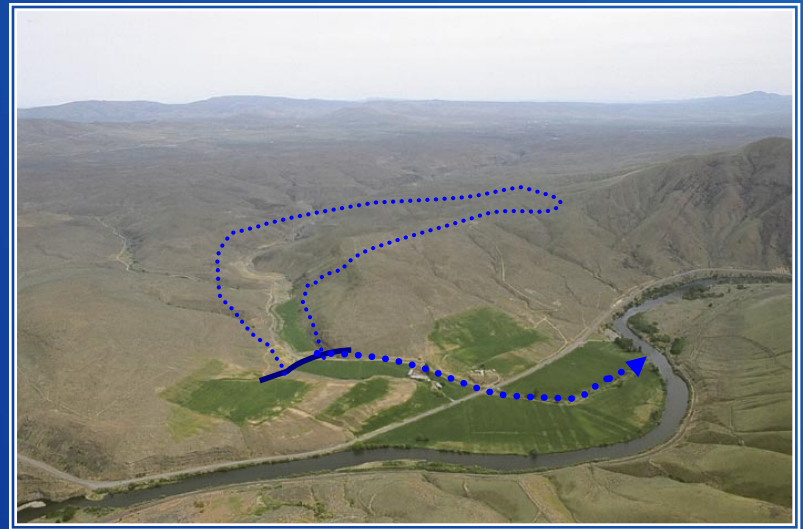
The fisheries object was to improve the overall Yakima basin flow regime.



Bumping Lake enlargement



Keechelus-to-Kachess  
pipeline



Wymer Dam & Reservoir

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# Methods

## The Riverware Hydrology Model:



- Provides a daily time-step of average river flow for several gage sites.
- A 23 year period of record (1981-2003) was used for each river discharge simulation.

## The Indicator of Hydrologic Alterations Model:



- Parameters used in the analysis:
  - 1) median monthly flow (cfs)
  - 2) annual 1, 3, 7, 30, 90 day minimum & maximum flow (cfs)
  - 3) period (month) of peak & base flow.

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## Yakima River Basin Storage Alternatives Appraisal Assessment

A component of  
Yakima River Basin Water Storage Feasibility Study, Washington  
Technical Series No. TS-YSS-8



Bumping Lake



Wymer Dam site



Keechelus-to-Kachees Pipeline

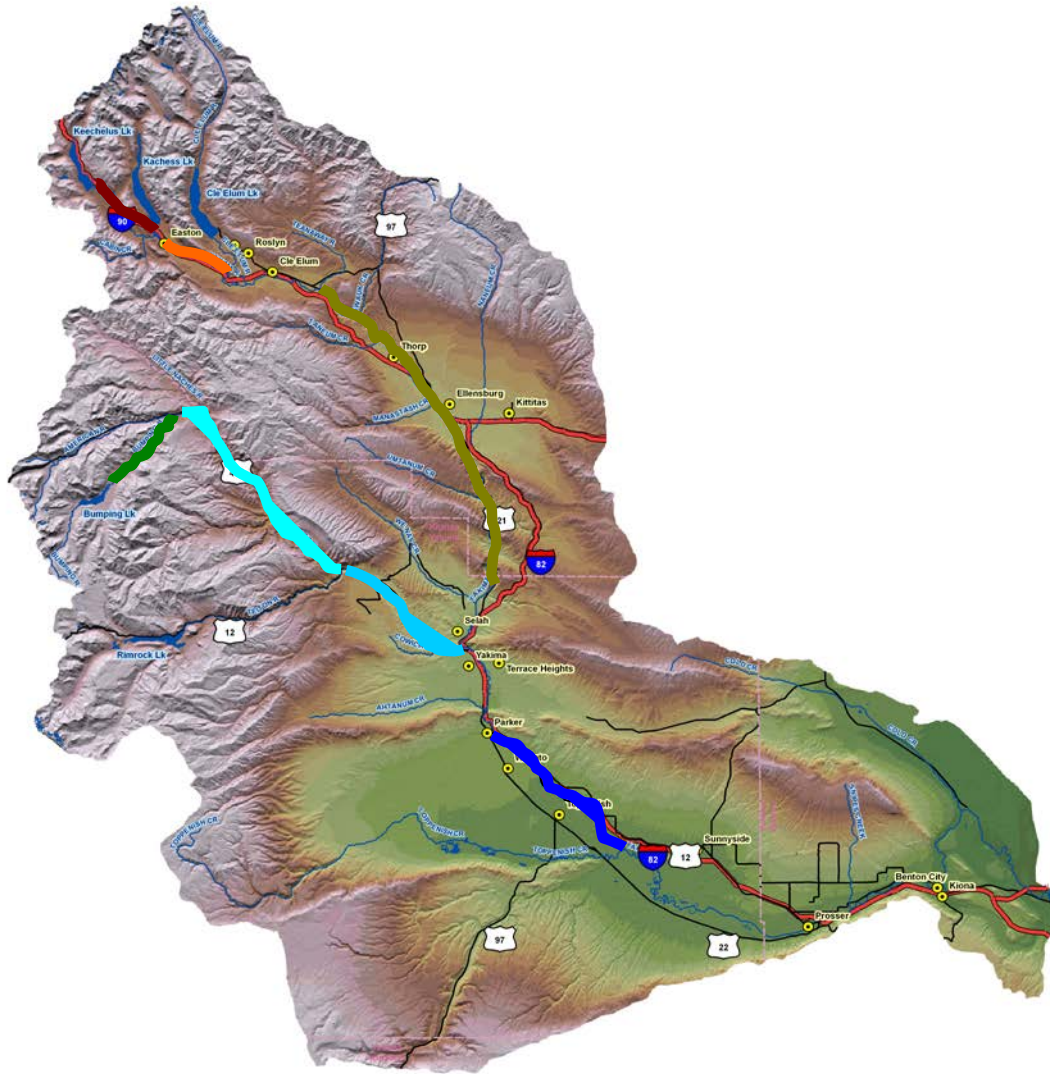


U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation  
Pacific Northwest Region

May 2006

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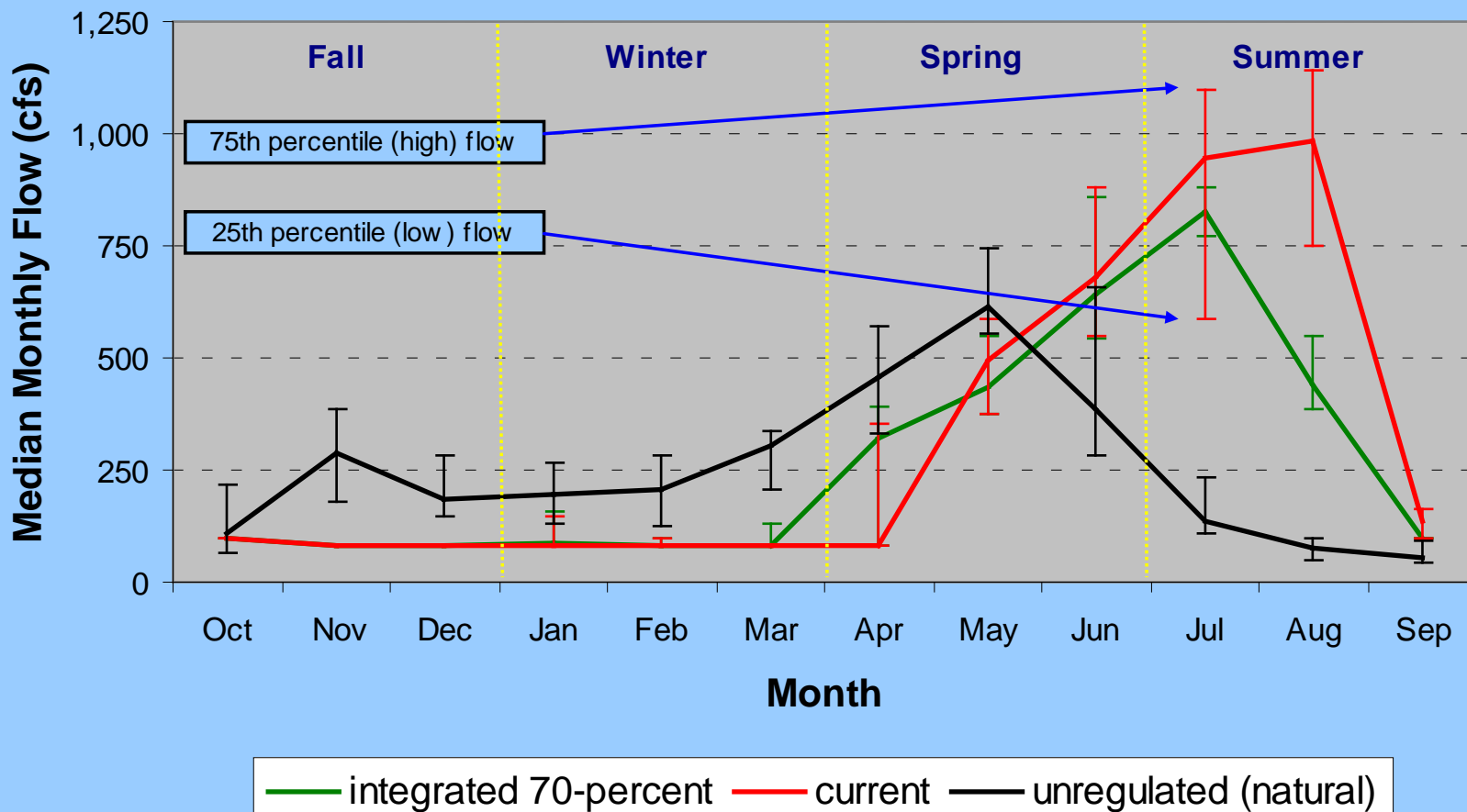
# Results



•7 river reaches were evaluated using the Riverware Model based on the following gage stations:

- Keechelus
- Easton
- Umtanum
- Bumping Dam
- Cliffdell
- Naches at Naches
- Parker

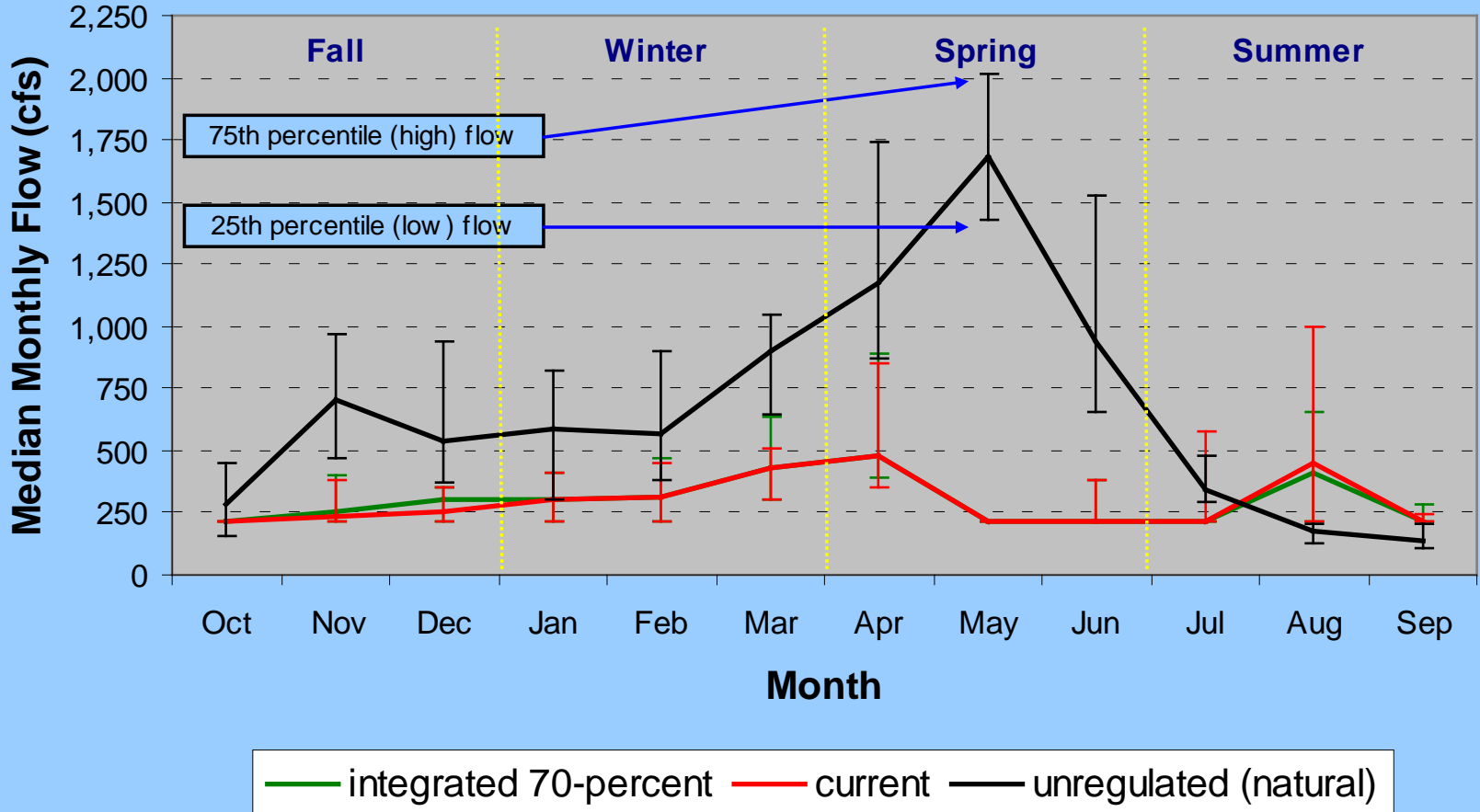
# Keechelus



## Keechelus gage:

- Flow regime was slightly improved.
  - Increase in the median April flow.
  - Decrease in the median July and August flow.

# Easton

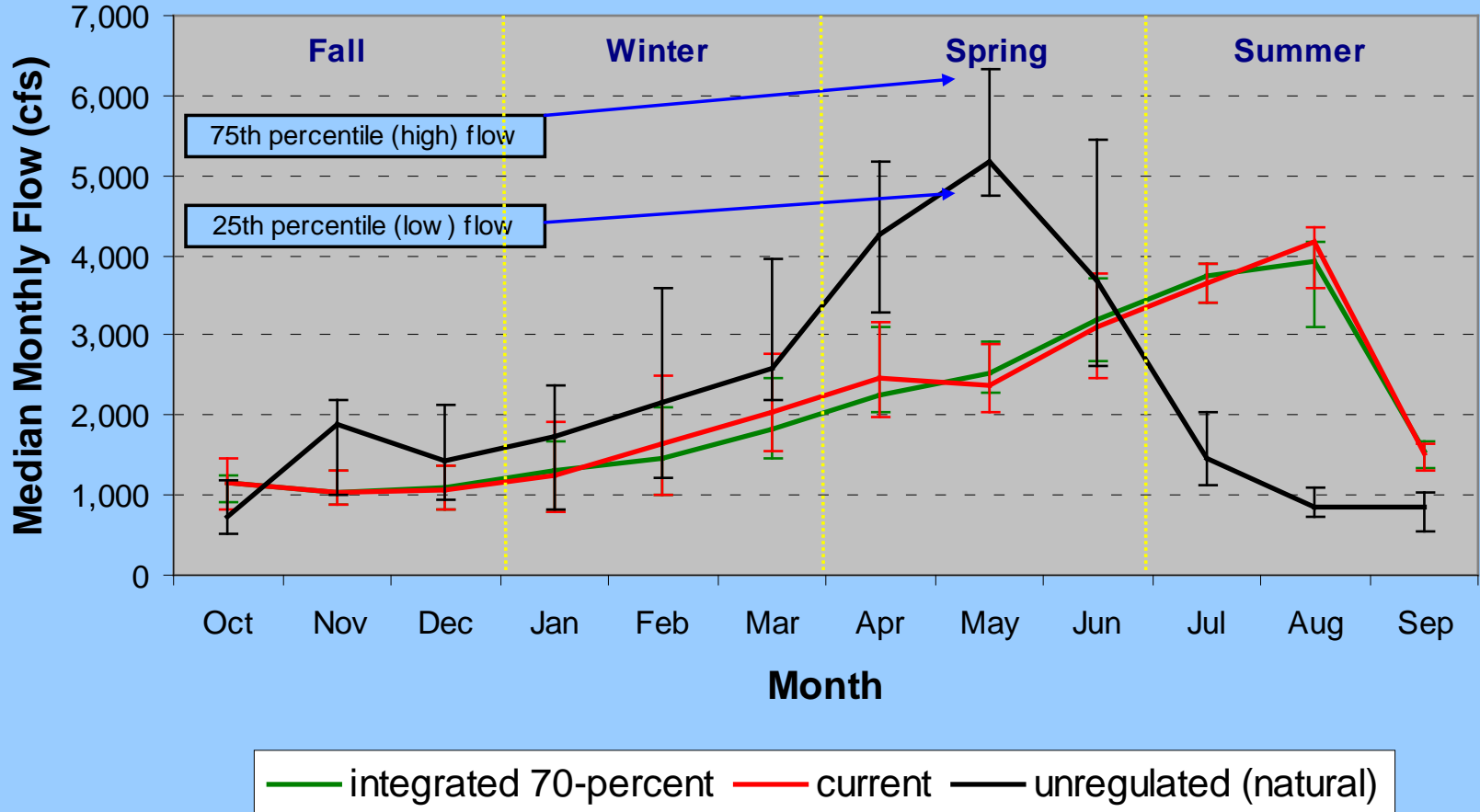


## Easton gage:

- Flow regime remained essentially the same.



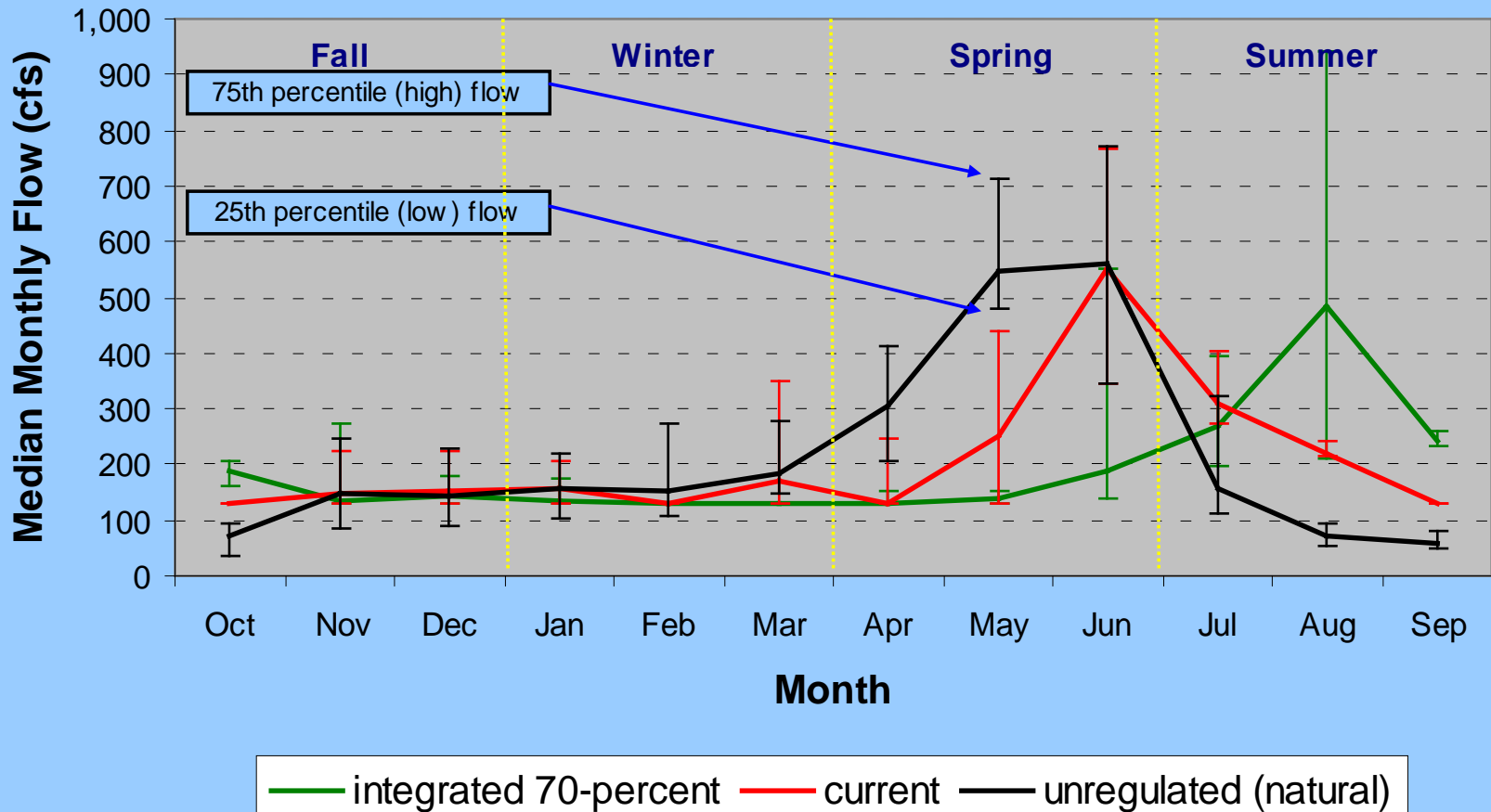
# Umtanum



## Umtanum gage:

- Flow regime remained essentially the same.

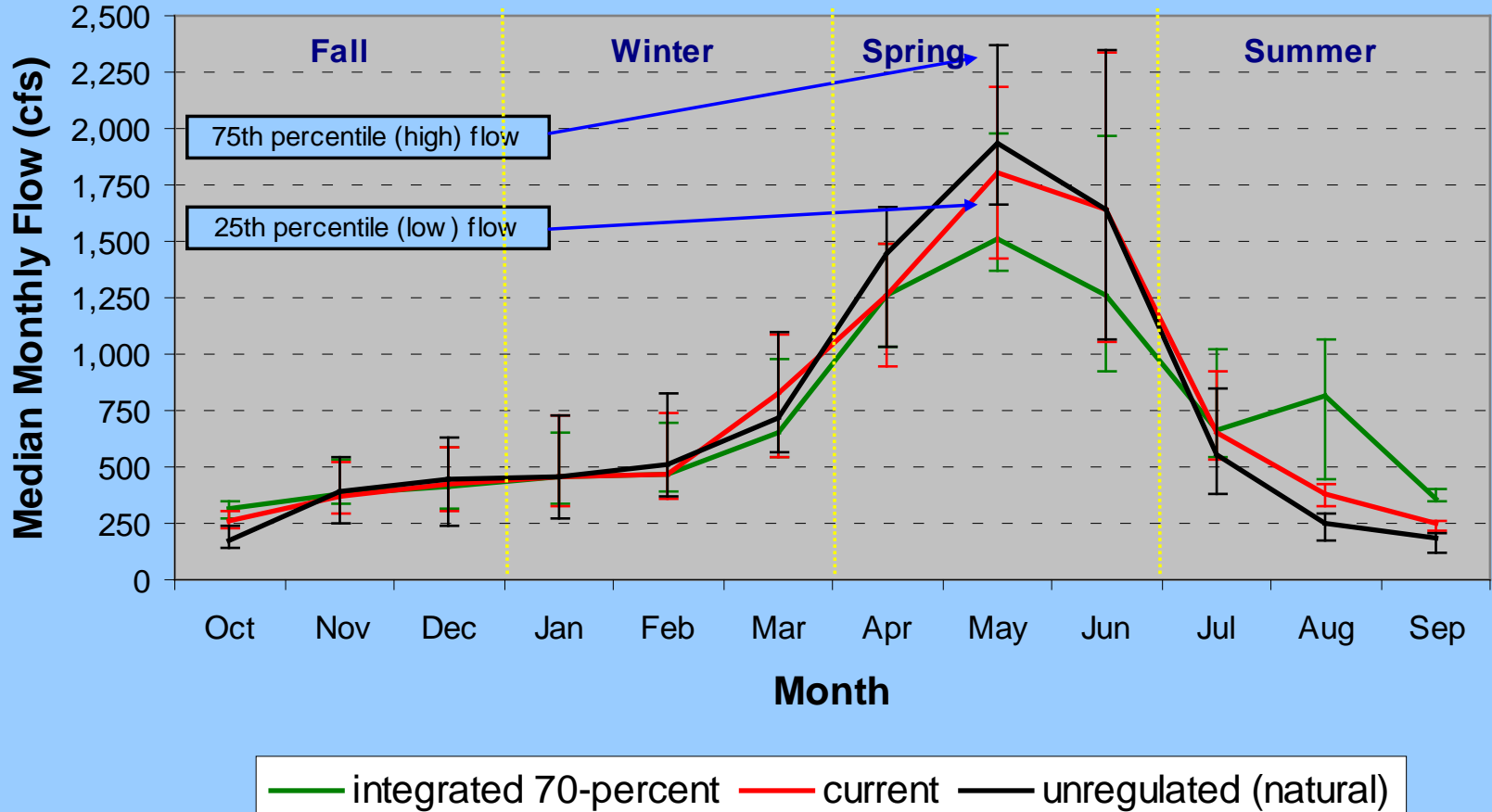
# Bumping



## Bumping Dam gage:

- Flow regime was substantially altered.
  - Spring flows significantly reduced.
  - Summer flows increased and created a “flip-flop” event.
  - Winter flows reduced.

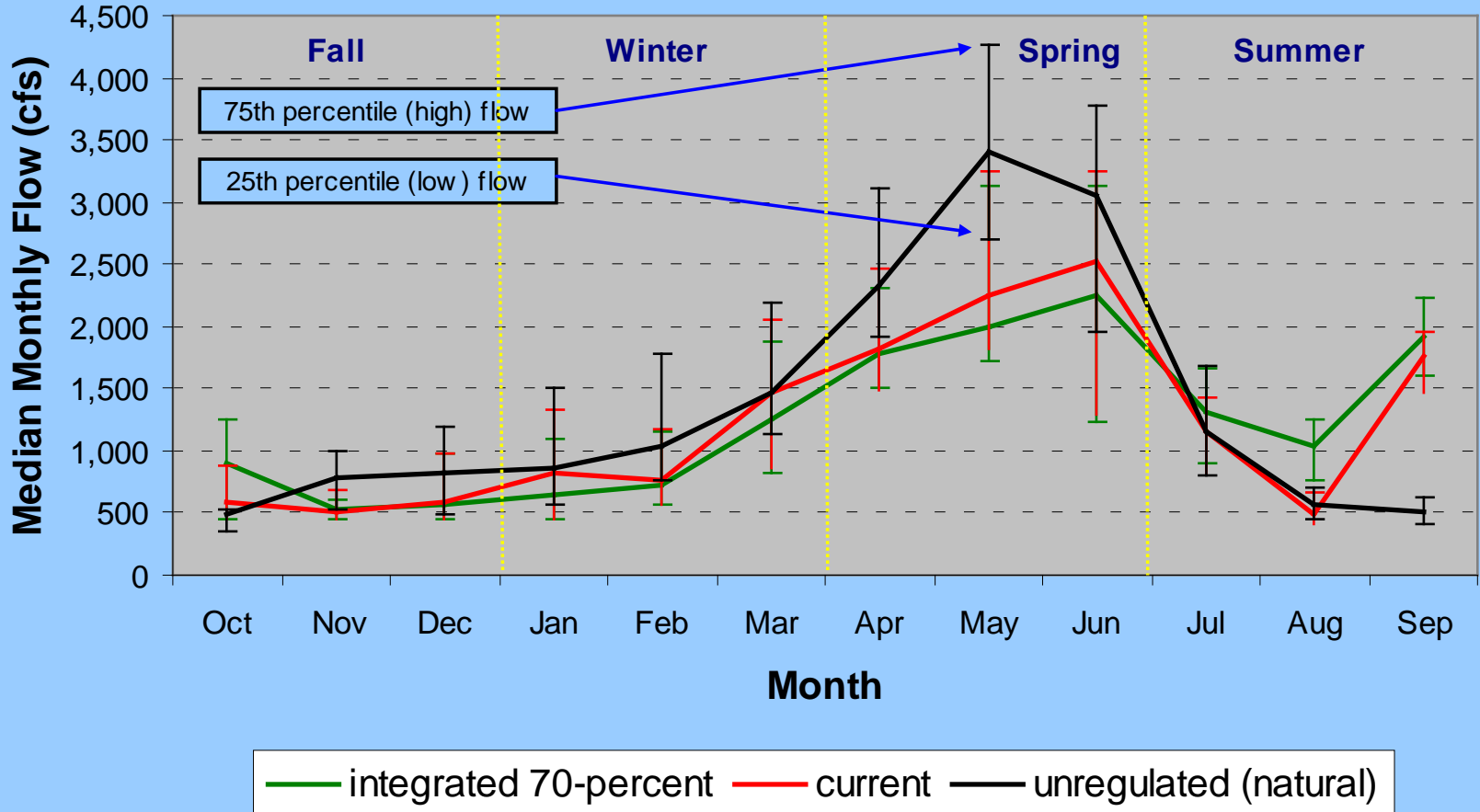
# Cliffdell



## Cliffdell gage:

- Flow regime became less normative.
  - Spring flows decreased.
  - Summer flows increased and created a “flip-flop” event.

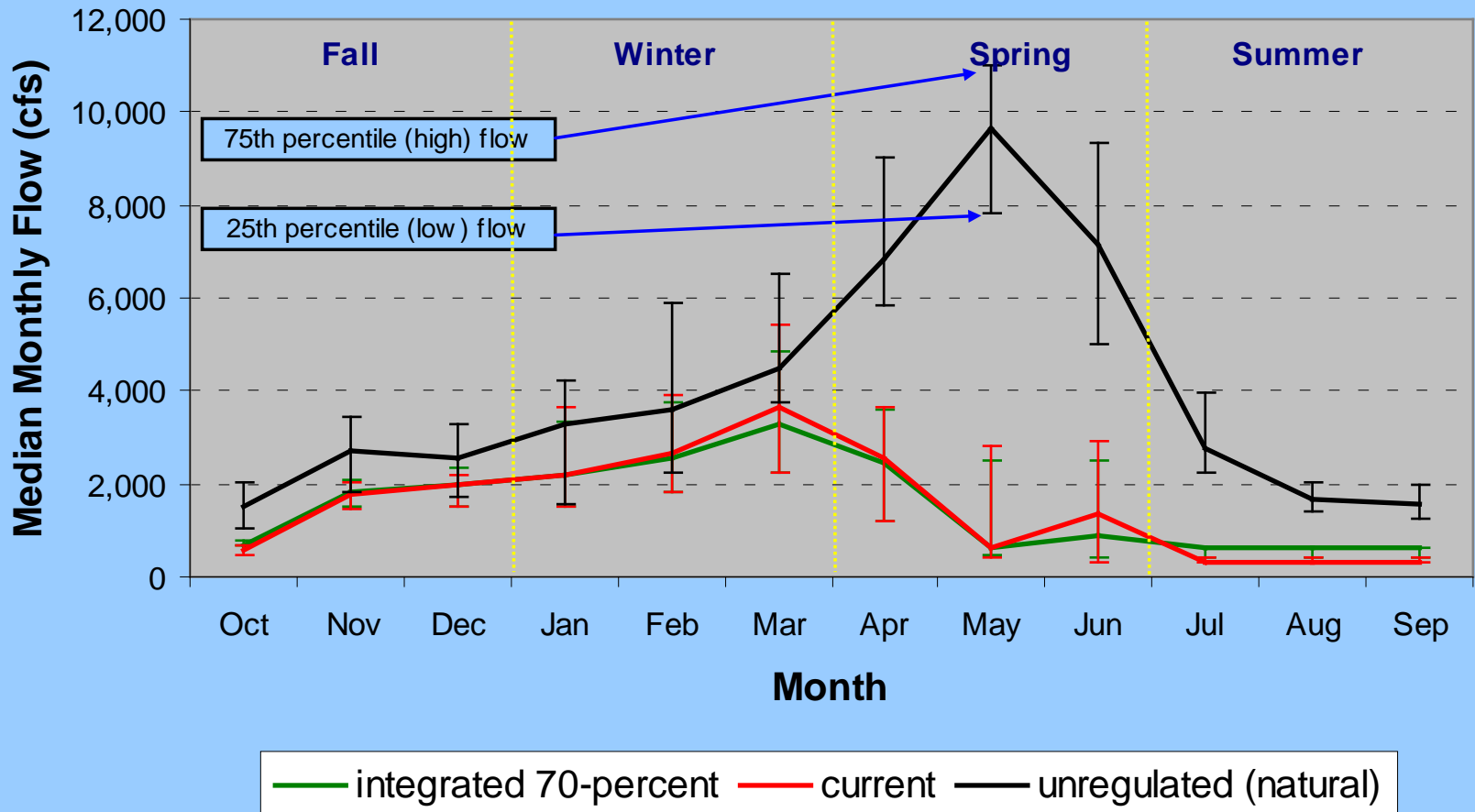
# Naches at Naches



## Naches at Naches gage:

- Flow regime less normative.
  - Spring flows decreased.
  - Summer flows increased and “flip-flop” continued to persist.

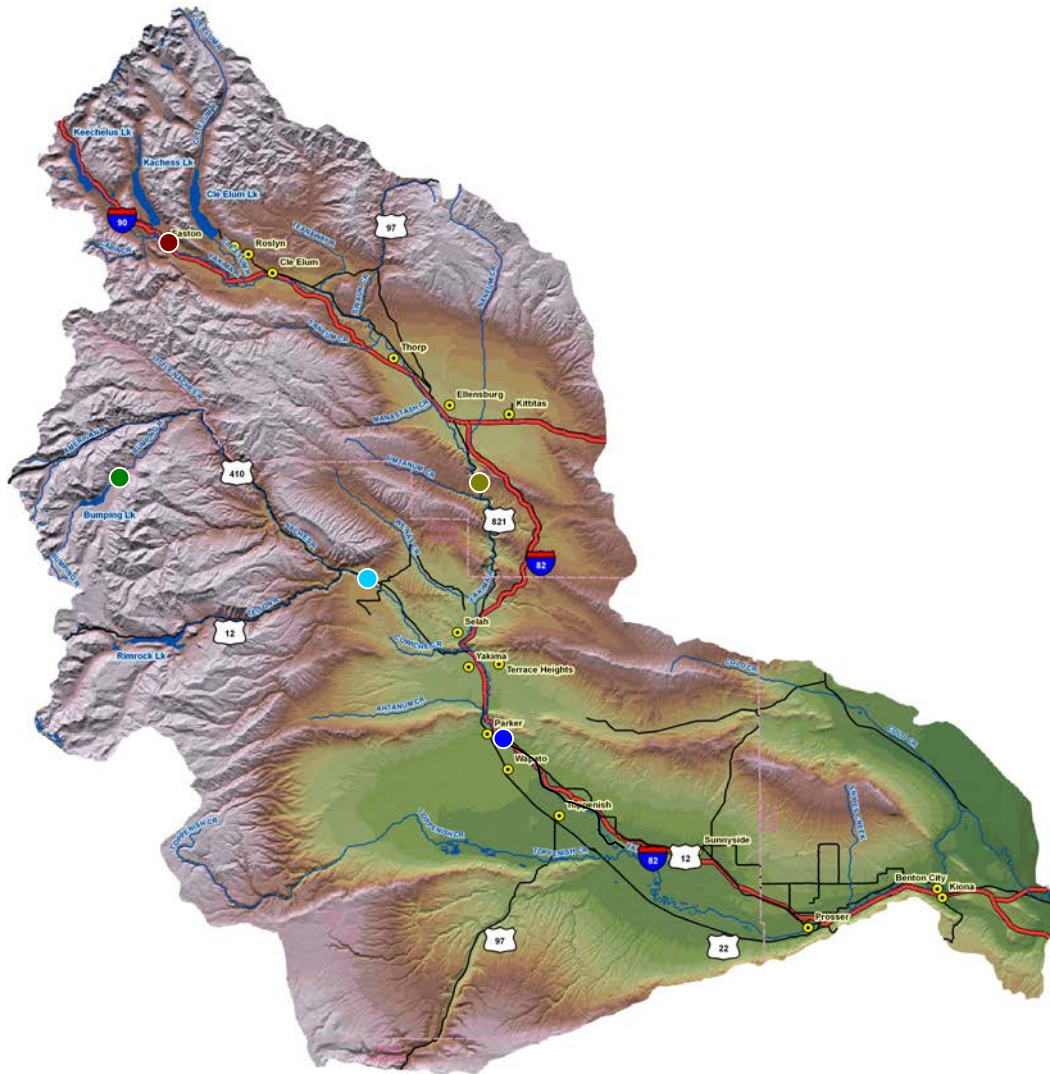
# Parker



## Parker gage:

- Flow regime remained essentially the same.
  - March and June flows were slightly lower.
  - Summer flows were somewhat higher.

# Results



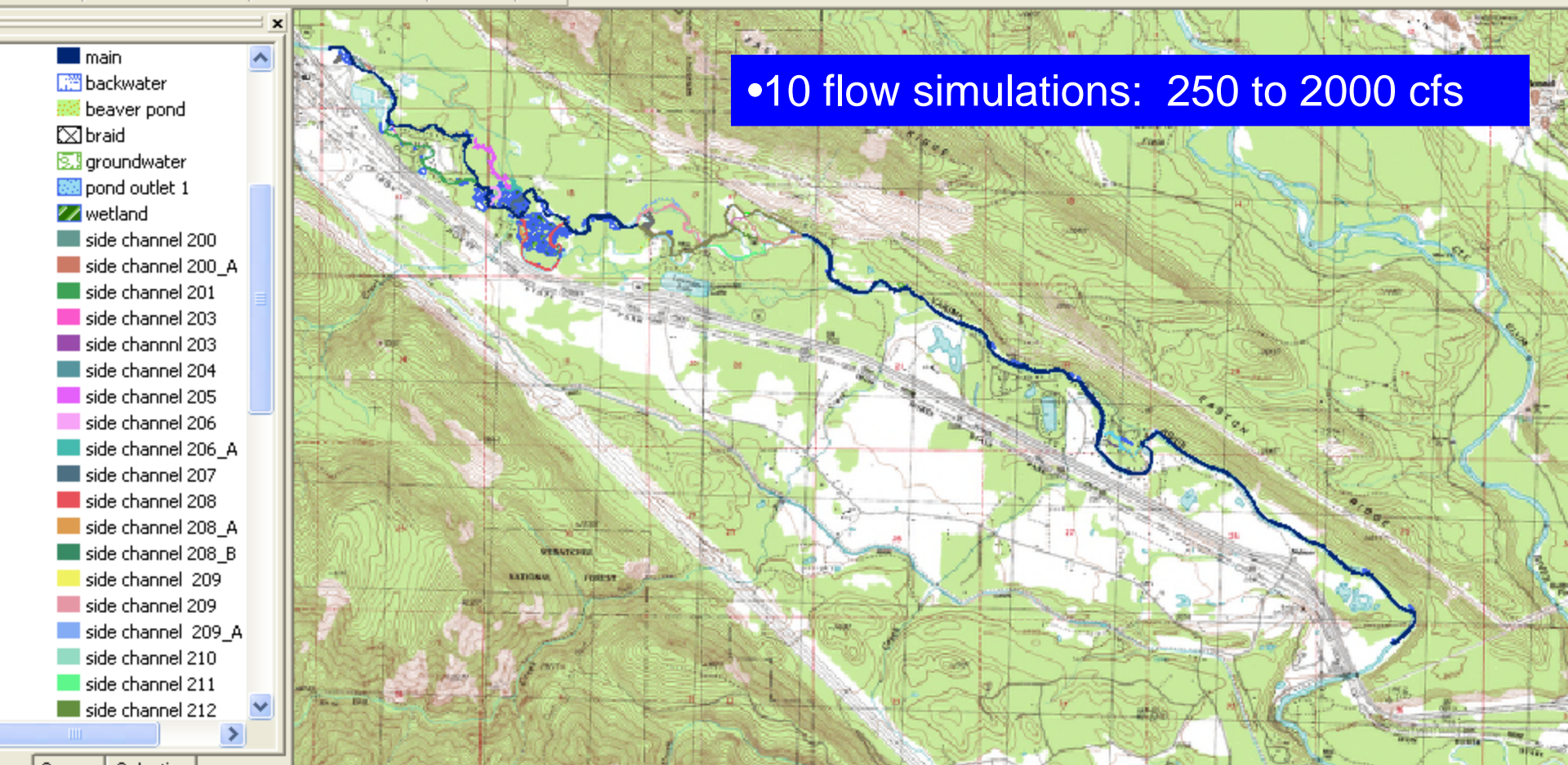
•5 river reaches were evaluated using the IHA Model based on the following gage stations:

- Easton ●
- Umtanum ●
- Bumping Dam ●
- Naches at Naches ●
- Parker ●

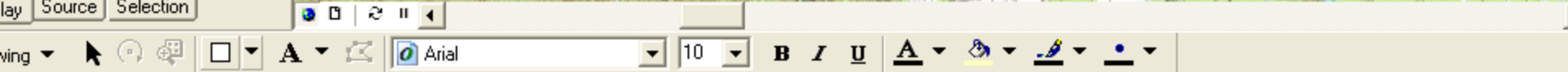
**Summary of hydrologic flow parameters comparing the integrated 70% operation scenario relative to the current operation scenario.**

	Parameter	Easton	Umtanum	Bumping	Naches at Naches	Parker
<b>Monthly Seasonal Flows</b>	<b>Spring</b>	No Change	No Change	Worse	No Change	No Change
	<b>Summer</b>	No Change	No Change	No Change	Worse	No Change
	<b>Fall</b>	No Change	No Change	Worse	No Change	No Change
	<b>Winter</b>	No Change	No Change	Worse	No Change	No Change
<b>Minimum &amp; Maximum Flows</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	No Change	Worse	Worse	Better	No Change
	<b>Maximum</b>	No Change	No Change	47% Worse & 47% Better	Worse	Worse
<b>Peak &amp; Base Timing</b>						
	<b>Peak Flow</b>	No Change	No Change	Worse	No Change	No Change
	<b>Base Flow</b>	No Change	No Change	Worse	Worse	No Change

# Easton Habitat Model: YKFP acclimation site to I-90 crossing



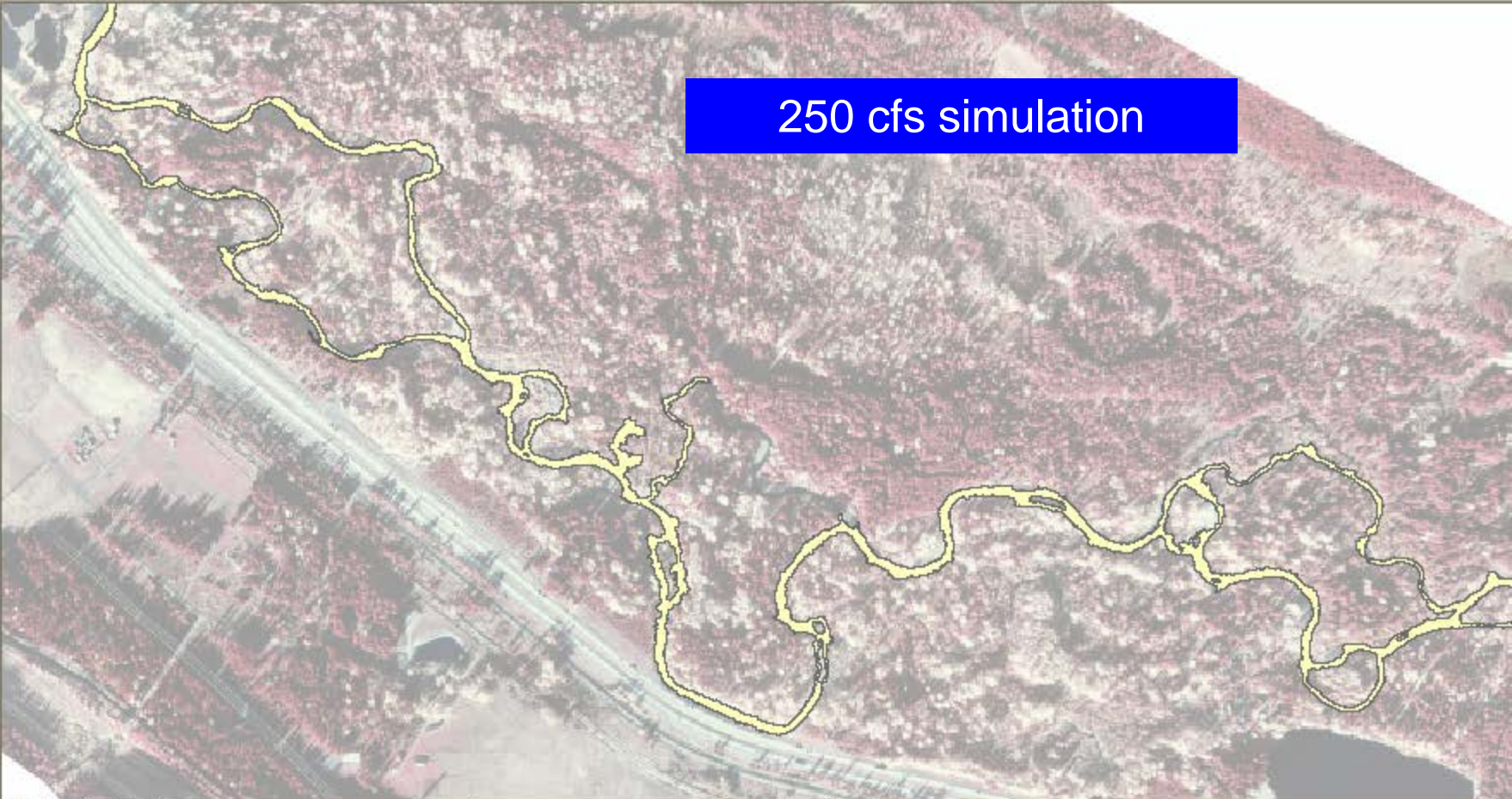
•10 flow simulations: 250 to 2000 cfs







- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side



250 cfs simulation

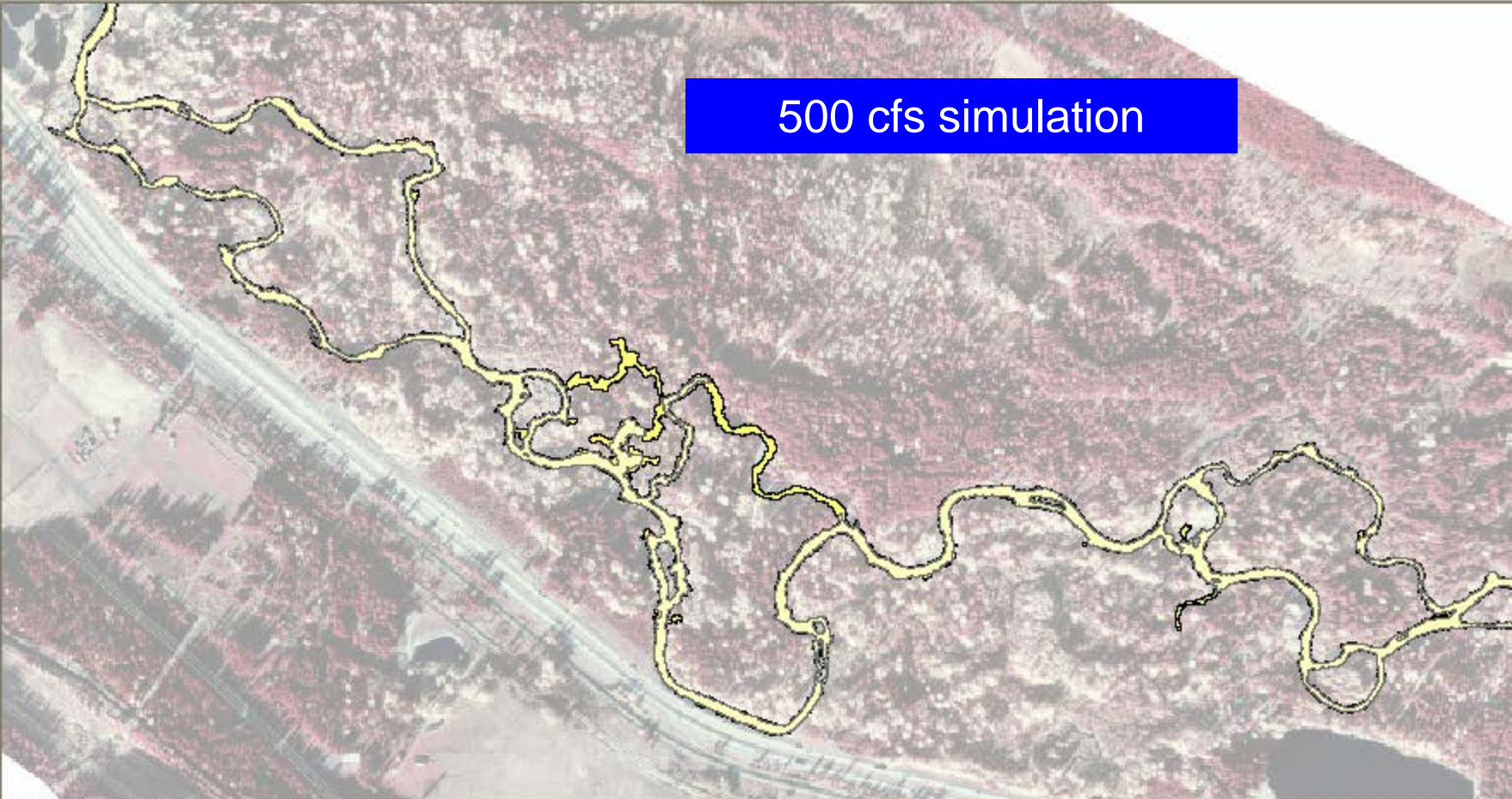
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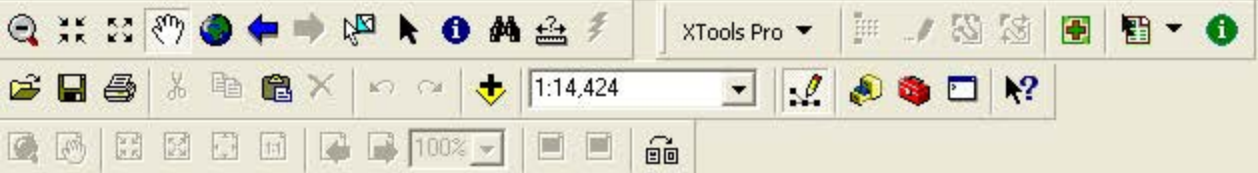


- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side

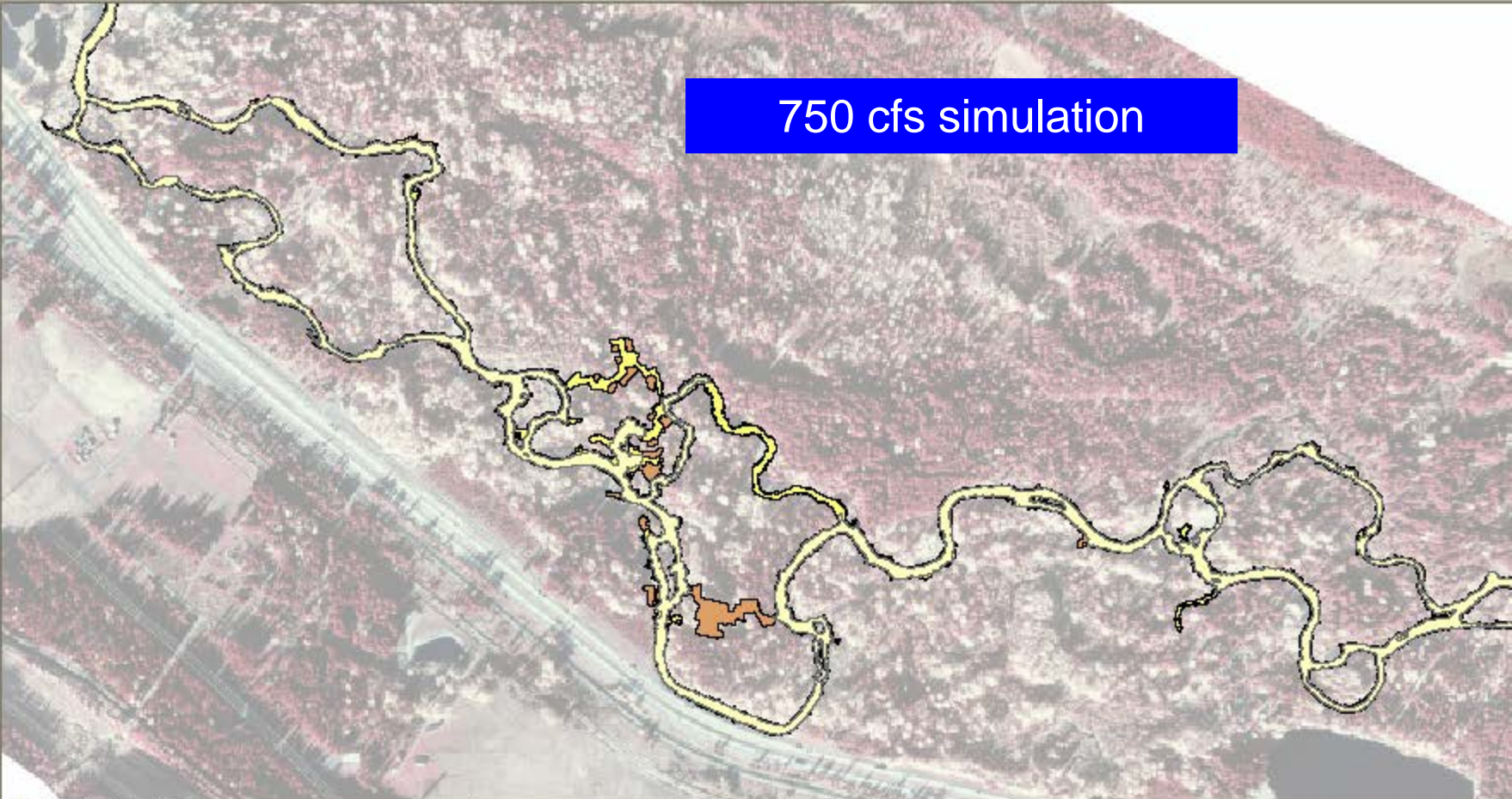


500 cfs simulation





- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side

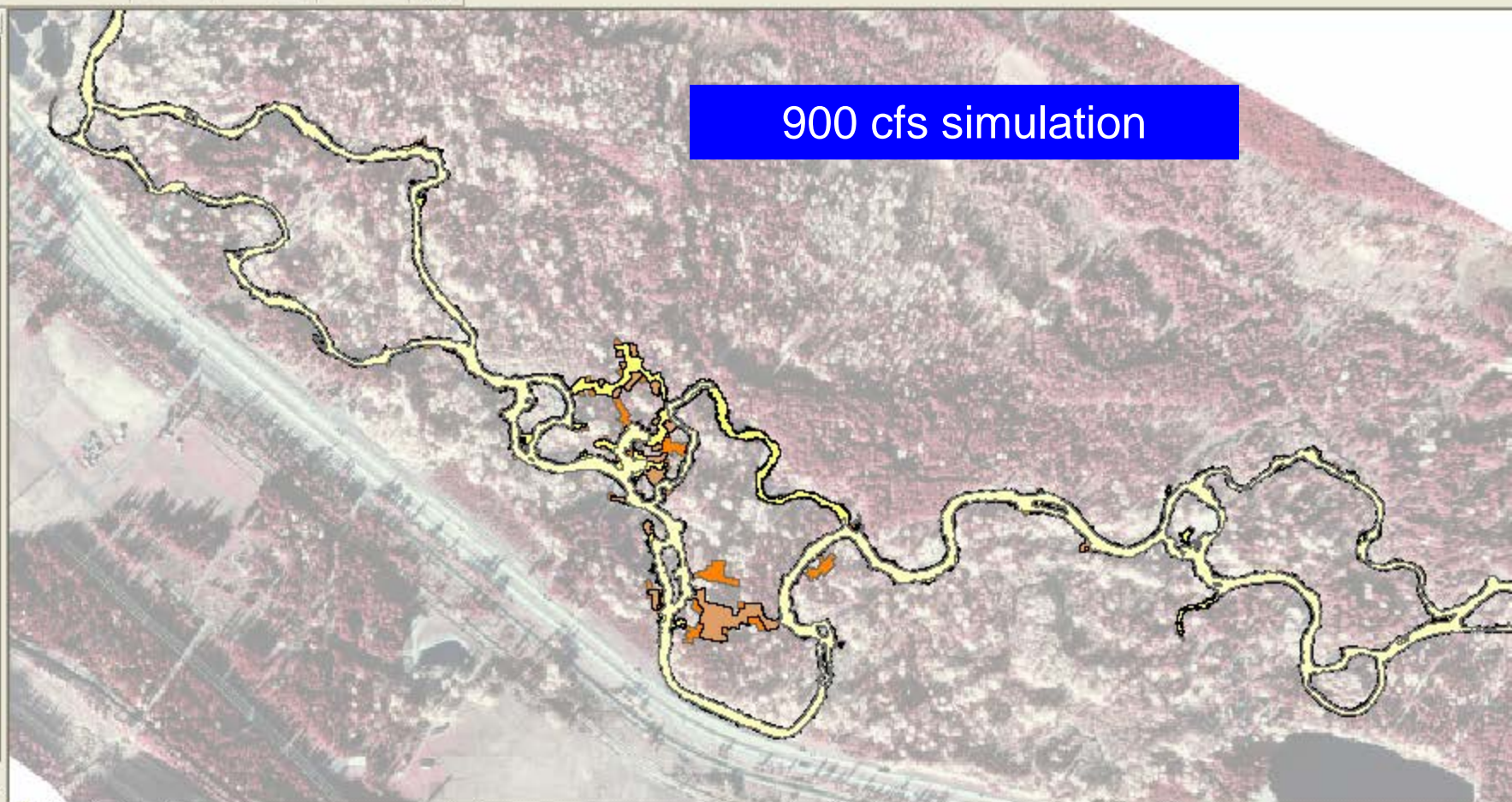


750 cfs simulation





- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_ri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side

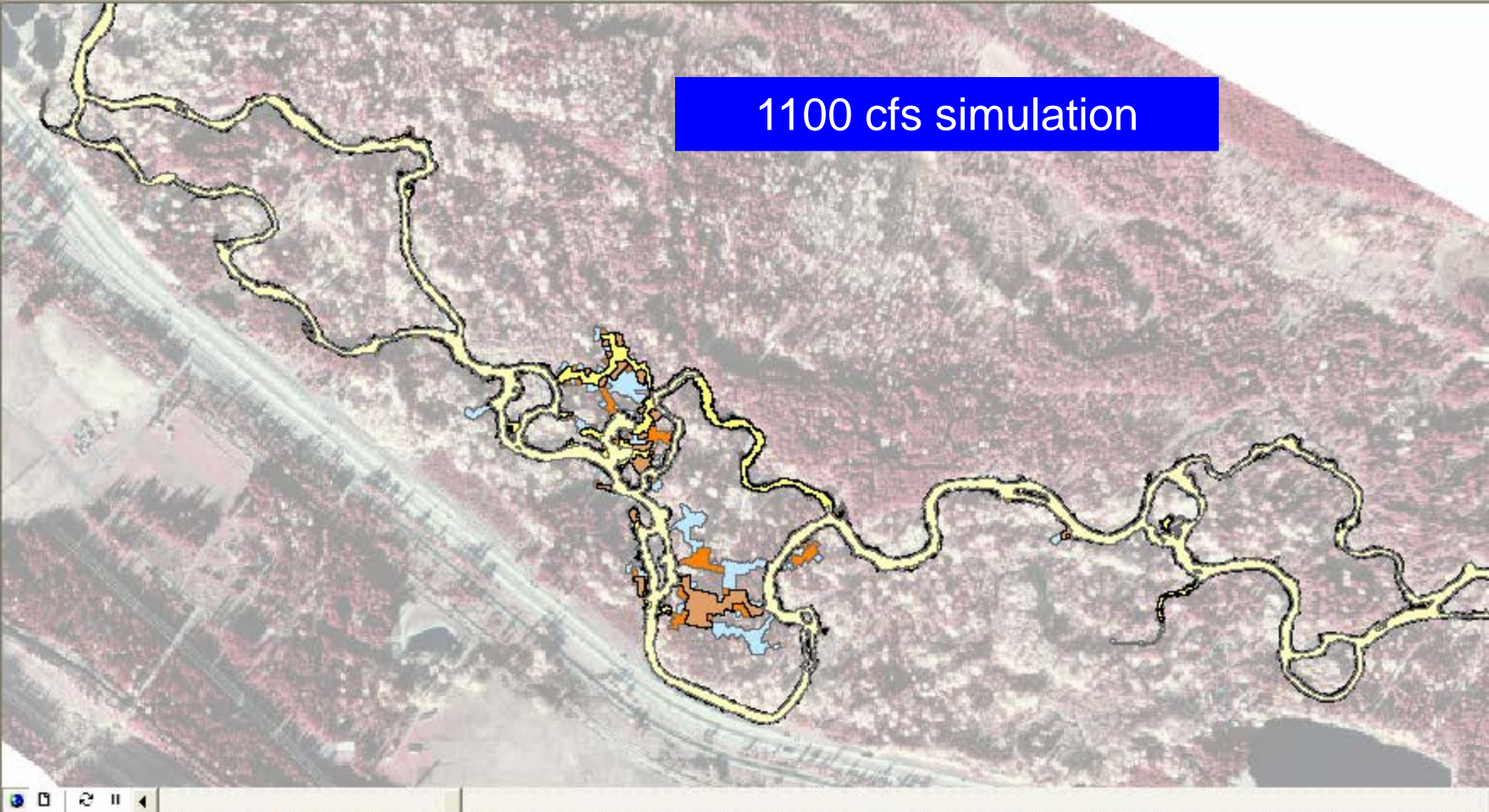


900 cfs simulation





- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_ri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side



1100 cfs simulation

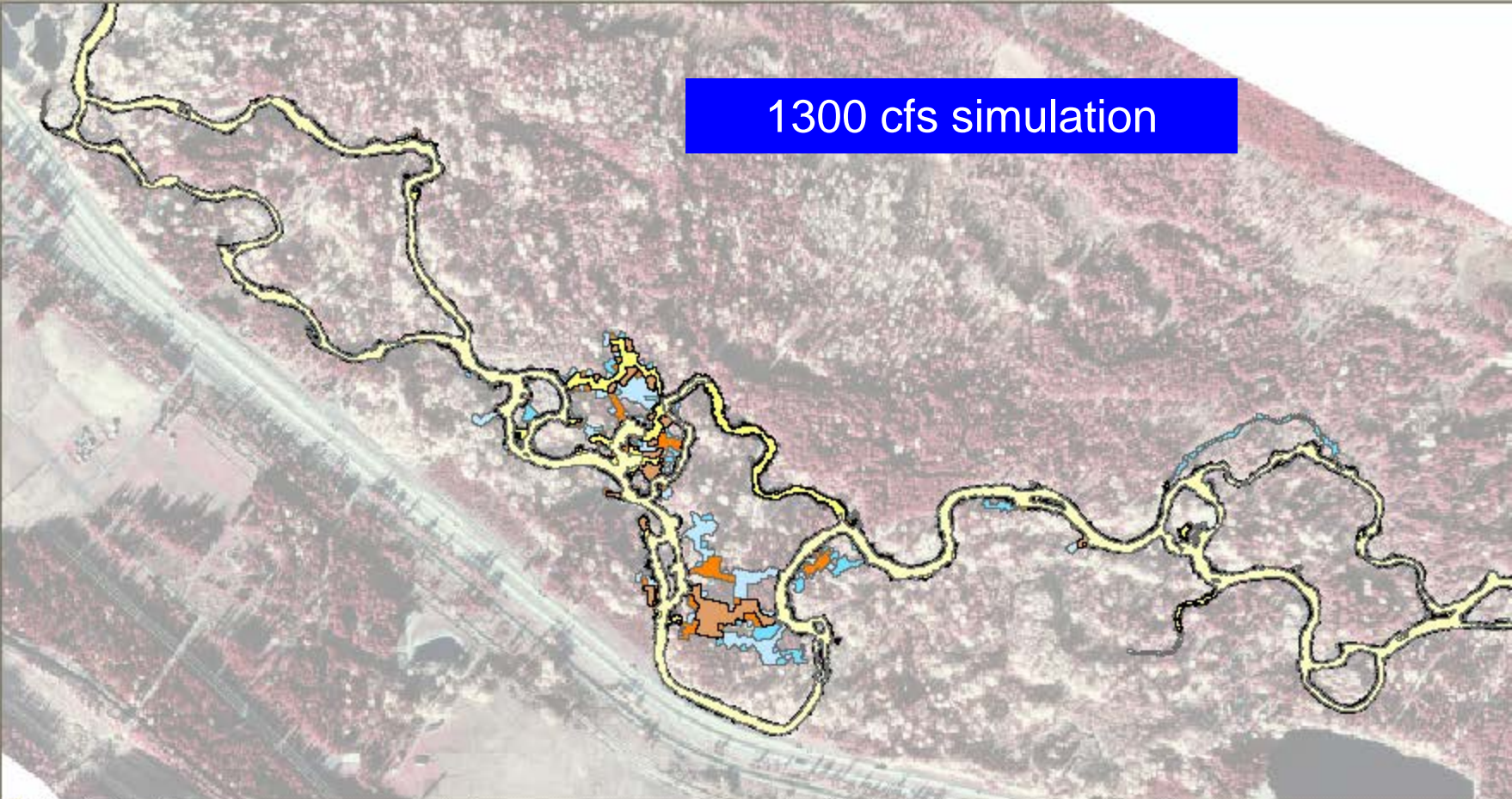




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- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side

1300 cfs simulation



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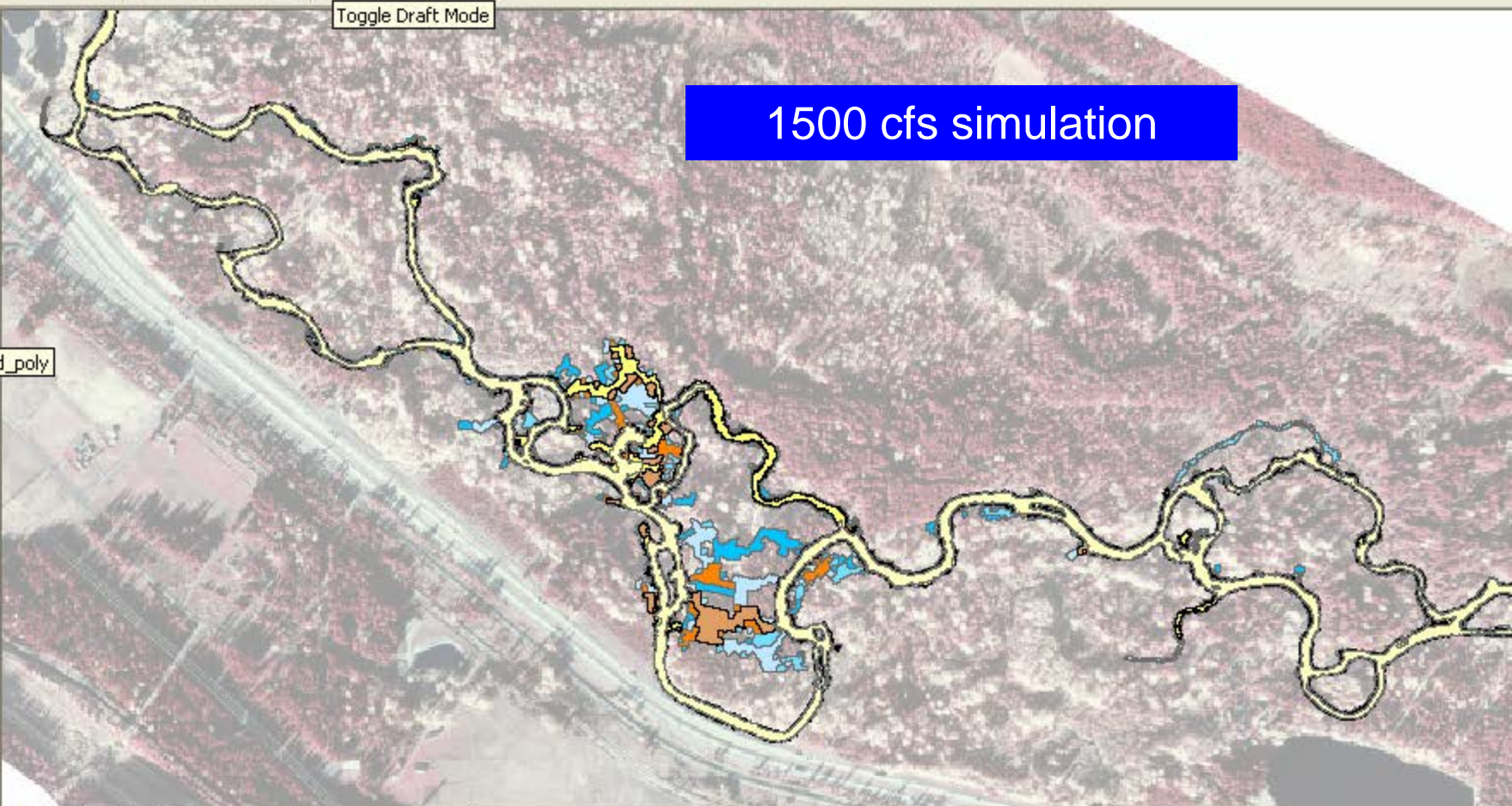


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Toggle Draft Mode

- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_noland\_poly
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side

1500 cfs simulation

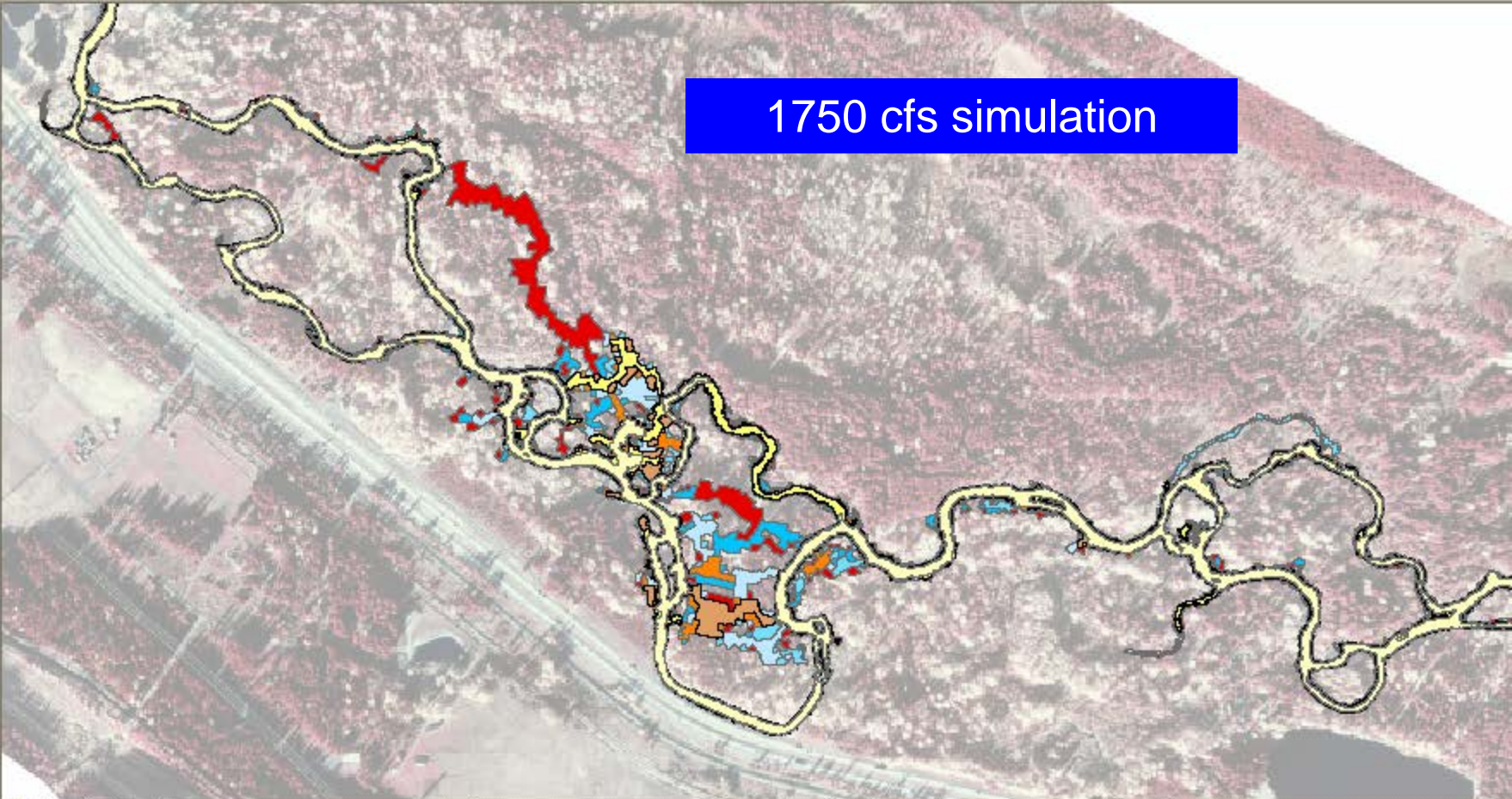


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Editor Task: Create New Feature Target:



- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side



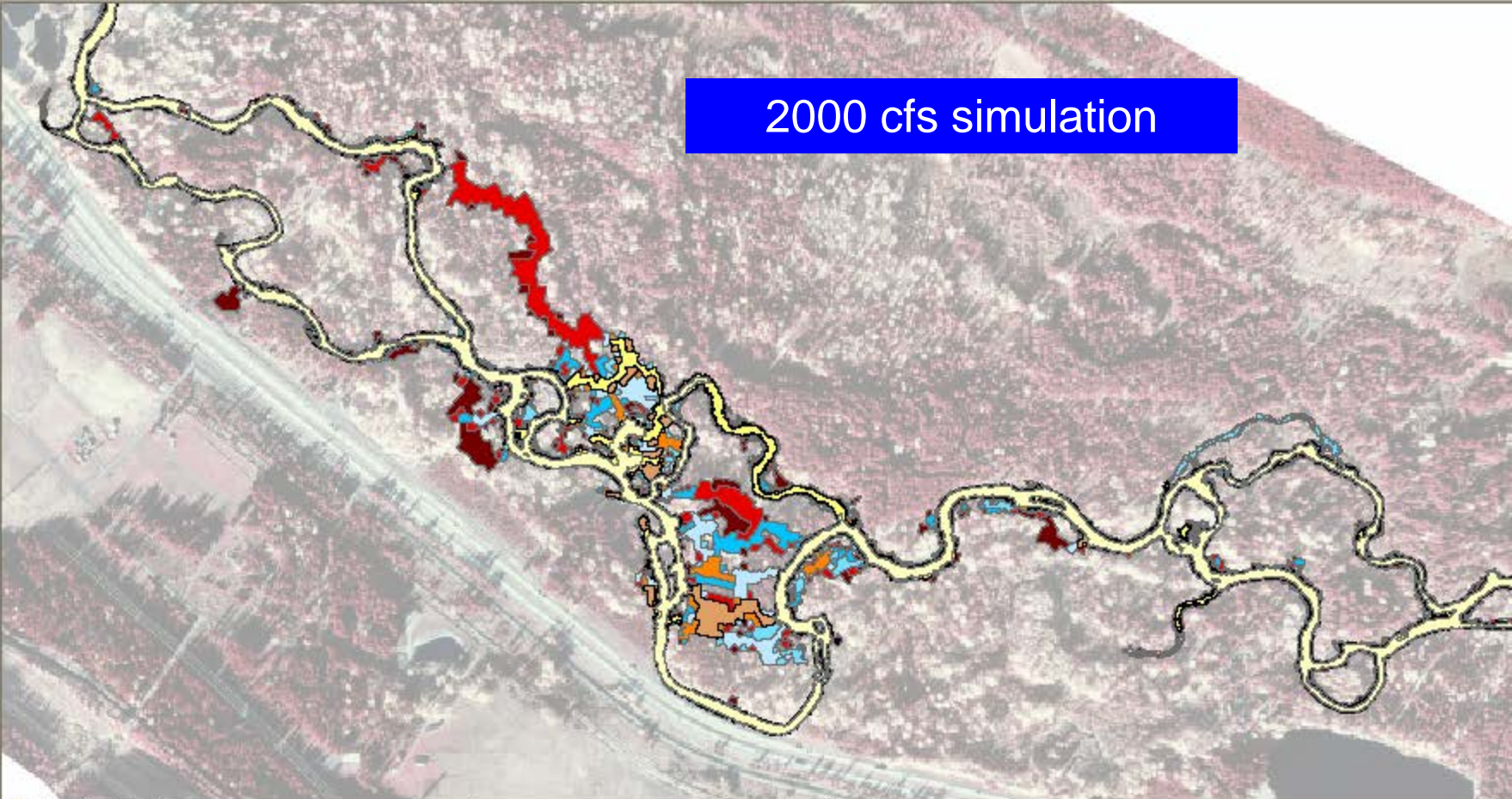
1750 cfs simulation





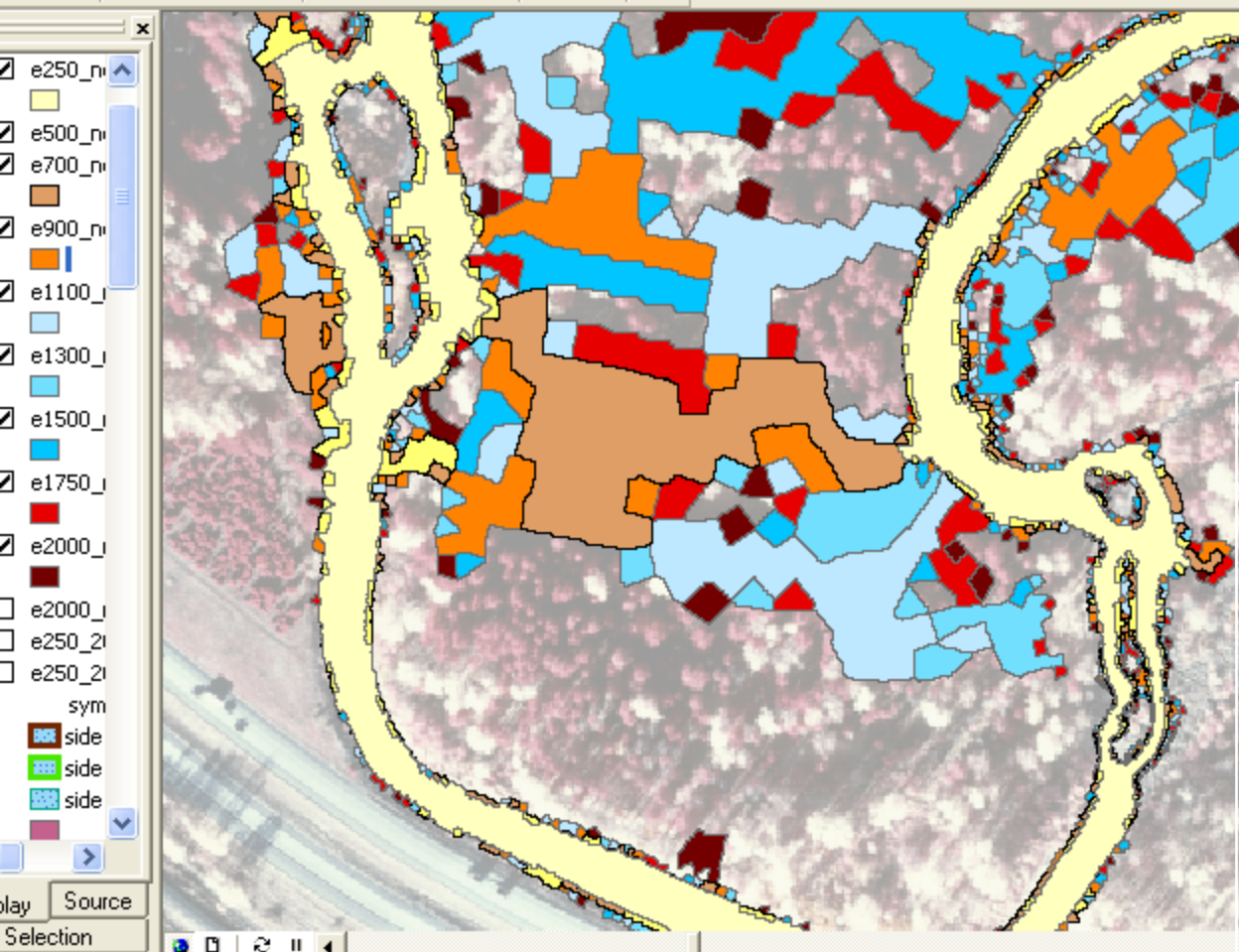
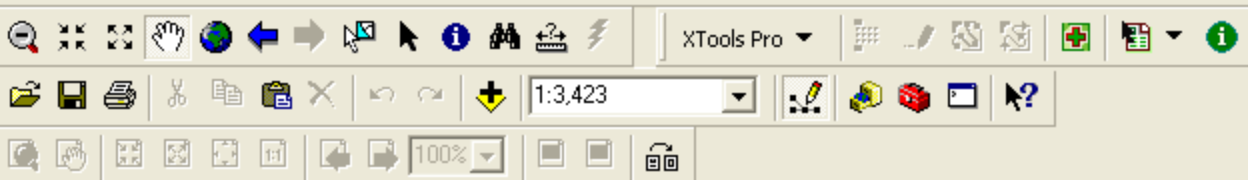


- e250\_nri
- e500\_nri
- e700\_nri
- e900\_nri
- e1100\_nri
- e1300\_nri
- e1500\_nri
- e1750\_nri
- e2000\_nri
- e2000\_ri
- e250\_2ri
- e250\_2ri
- sym
- side
- side
- side



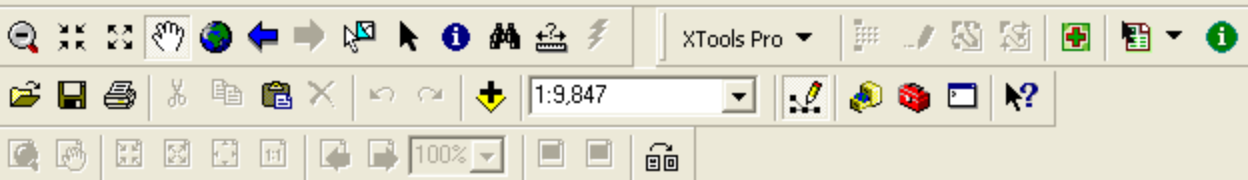
2000 cfs simulation



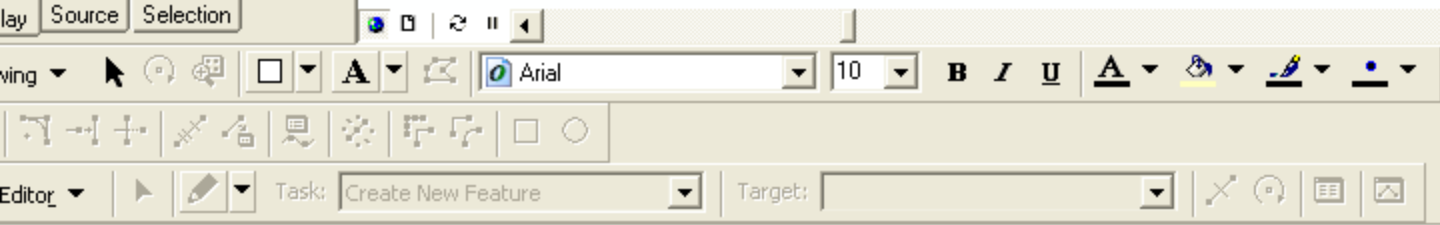
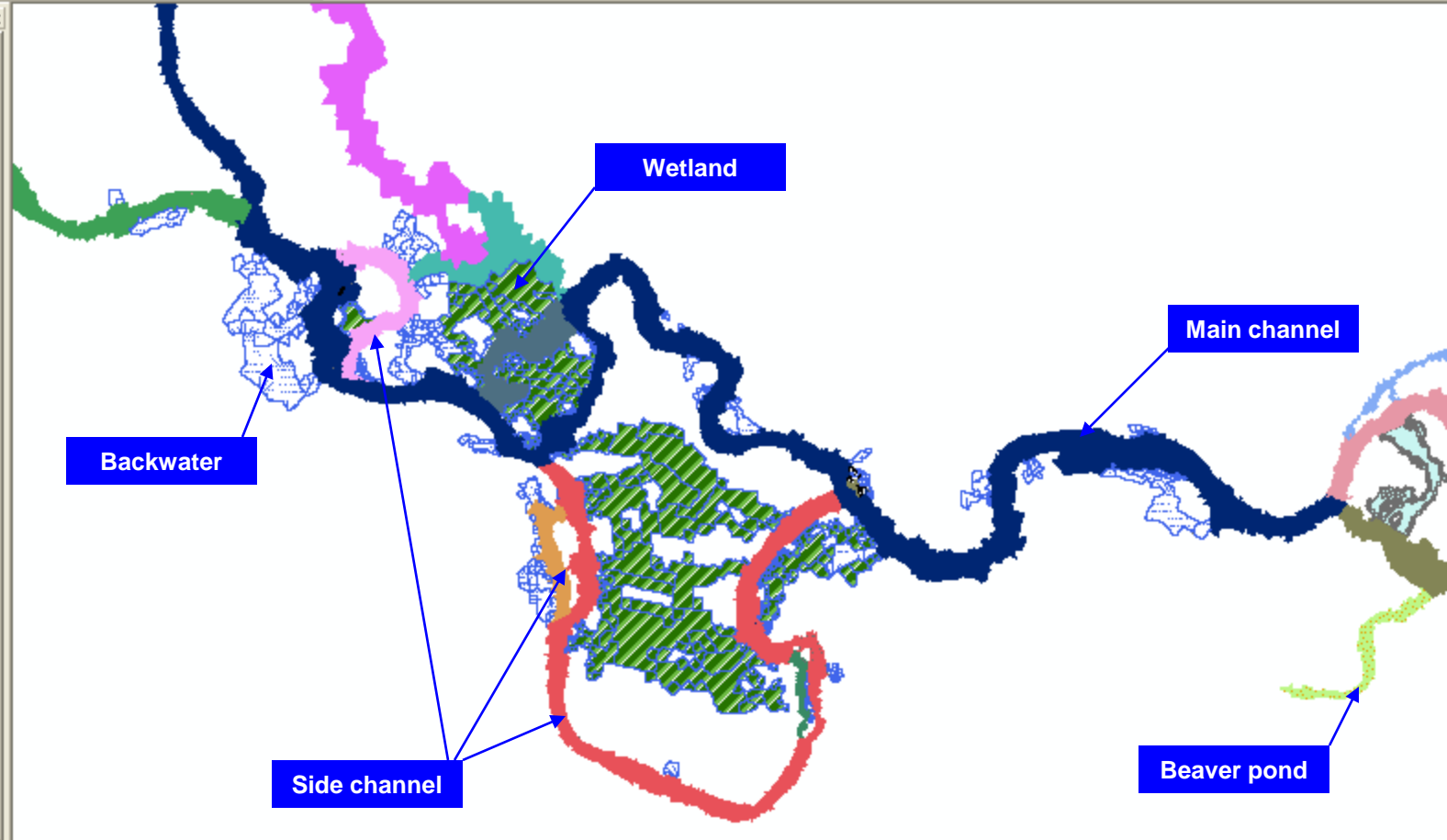


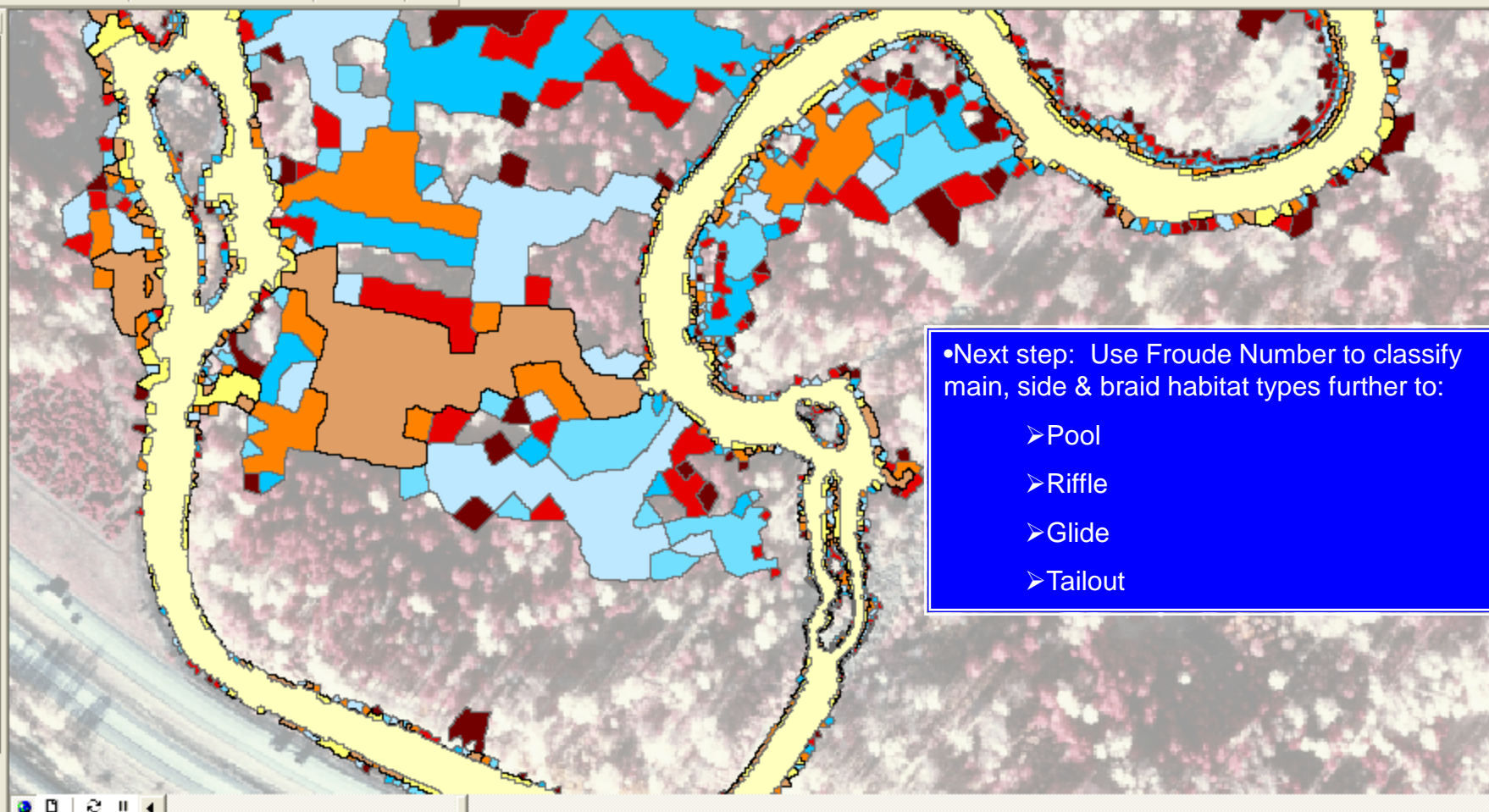
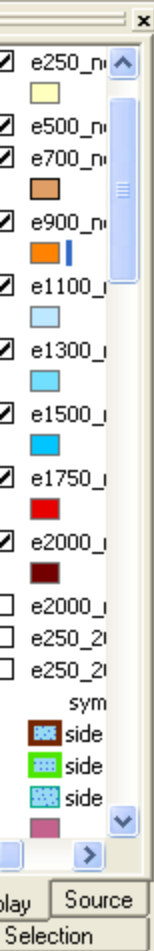
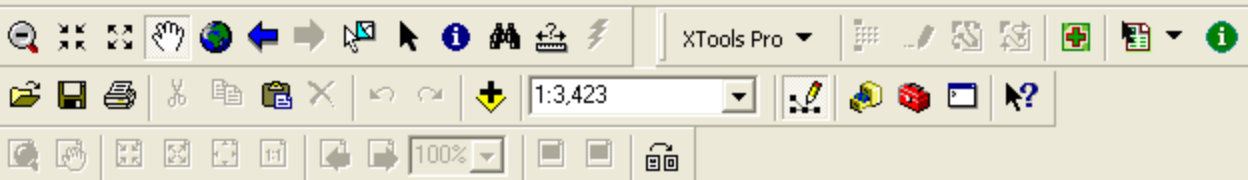
- The 10 flow GIS layers resulted in ~20,400 polygons.
- These polygons were classified to EDT habitat types.
  - Main channel
  - Side channel
  - Groundwater channel
  - Braid
  - Pond
  - Backwater
  - Wetland
  - Beaver pond





- main
- backwater
- beaver pond
- braid
- groundwater
- pond outlet 1
- wetland
- side channel 200
- side channel 200\_A
- side channel 201
- side channel 203
- side channl 203
- side channel 204
- side channel 205
- side channel 206
- side channel 206\_A
- side channel 207
- side channel 208
- side channel 208\_A
- side channel 208\_B
- side channel 209
- side channel 209
- side channel 209\_A
- side channel 210
- side channel 211
- side channel 212



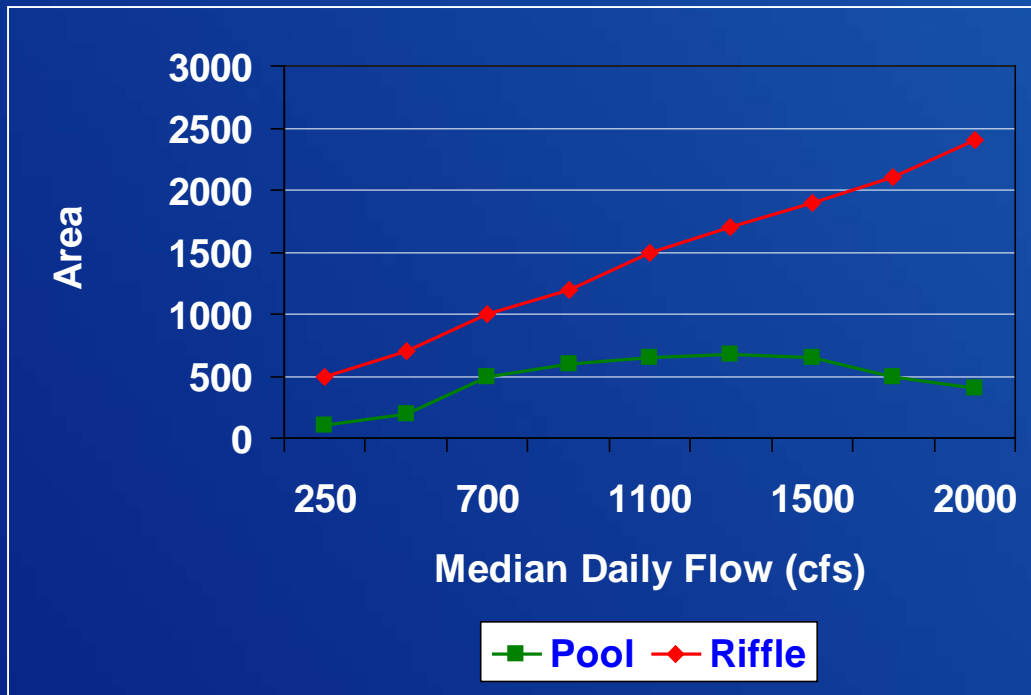


•Next step: Use Froude Number to classify main, side & braid habitat types further to:

- Pool
- Riffle
- Glide
- Tailout



Next: Develop a habitat to river discharge regression equation for each EDT (Ecosystem Diagnosis & Treatment) habitat type.



Example of Habitat to flow regression

•Primary EDT Habitat types:

- Main channel
- Side channel
- Groundwater channel
- Braid
- Pond
- Backwater
- Wetland
- Beaver pond
- Pool
- Riffle
- Glide
- Tailout

**River Ware Model**

=

Daily flow time-step



**RiverWare Data Management Model**

=

EDT flow attributes  
EDT habitat attributes  
EDT temperature attributes  
EDT sediment attributes



**EDT Data Management System**

=

Imports data from DMM  
Imports EDT Scenario  
Computes EDT ratings & patterns  
Exports EDT Scenario

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## Habitat Model Status:

- 2-D models complete for Easton, Ellensburg and lower Naches.
- 2-D Union Gap model nearly completed (run simulations being conducted).
- 2-D Wapato model is scheduled for completion by year's end.
- Next step complete GSI habitat amount to flow analysis and build the habitat-flow regression equations.
- Incorporate the habitat-flow regression equations into the Data Management Model (DMM).

## HEC-RAS (1-D) Model Status:

- Study Reaches: Easton Reach; Town Dam to Wilson Creek; Roza dam to Prosser dam; Chandler Power Plant reach and Tieton River to Naches River confluence.
- Field survey work completed.
- Model construction scheduled for completion by fall.

## Temperature Model Status:

- Focus on the Roza Dam to Prosser Dam reach.
- Data collection continuing through fall 2006.
- Draft model nearly completed and will be updated after the 2006 field season.

## Sediment (SIAM) Model Status:

- Field sampling and gravel analysis completed in 2005.
- Awaiting completion of the HEC-RAS model to proceed.



The background features a large, light blue, curved shape that resembles a stylized fish or a wave. Inside this shape, there are two dark blue silhouettes of fish, one at the top and one at the bottom, facing each other. The overall background is a solid dark blue.

The End

DECLAMATION