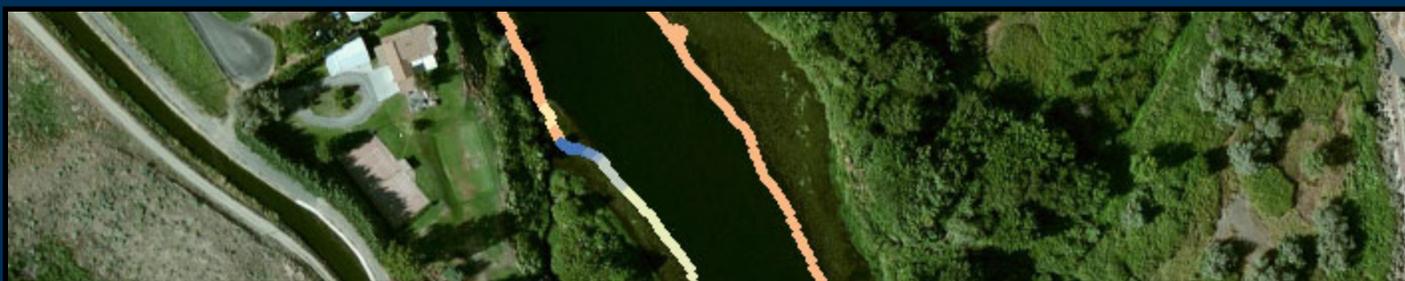




Longitudinal water-temperature profiles, zones of cold-water influence, and geomorphology of the Lower Yakima River



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**Lower Yakima River Water
Quality and Habitat
Coordination Meeting**
Prosser, WA
March 4, 2020

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

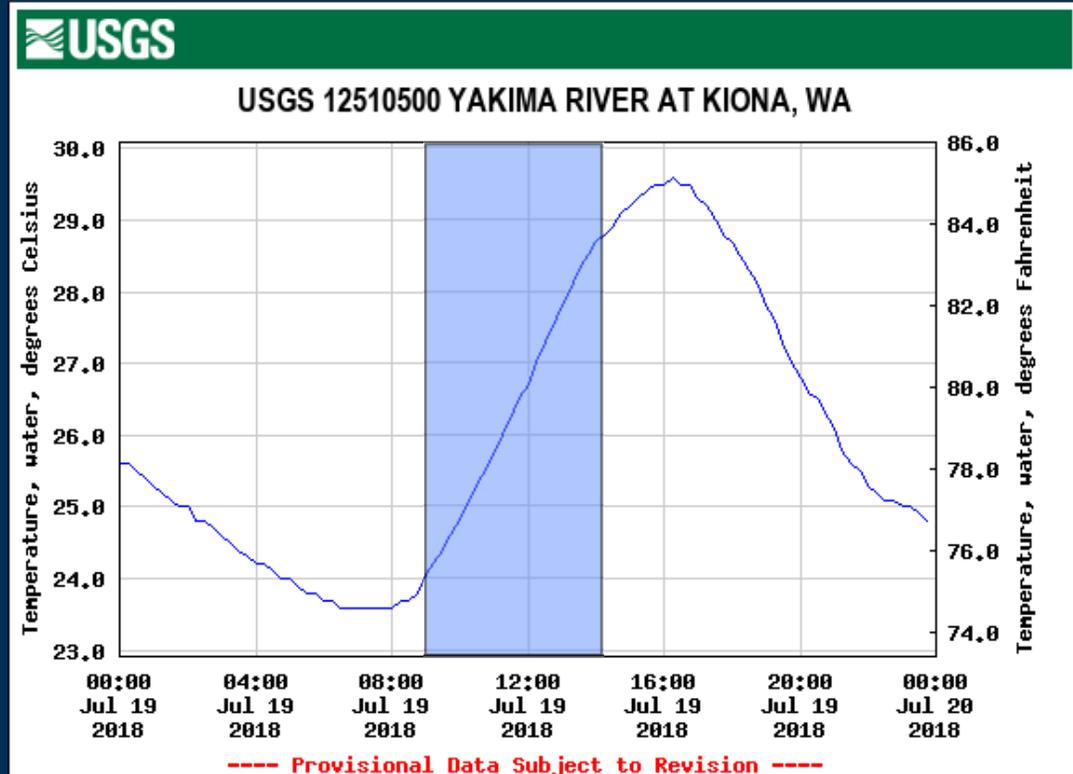
Purpose and Scope

- Identify potential thermal refuges
- Update previously collected thermal profiles (e.g., Vaccaro, 2011) and document temporal stability of thermal refugia
- What factors contribute to thermal creation and maintenance of thermal refugia?
- Inform resource managers in prioritization and development of thermal refuge habitat enhancement projects

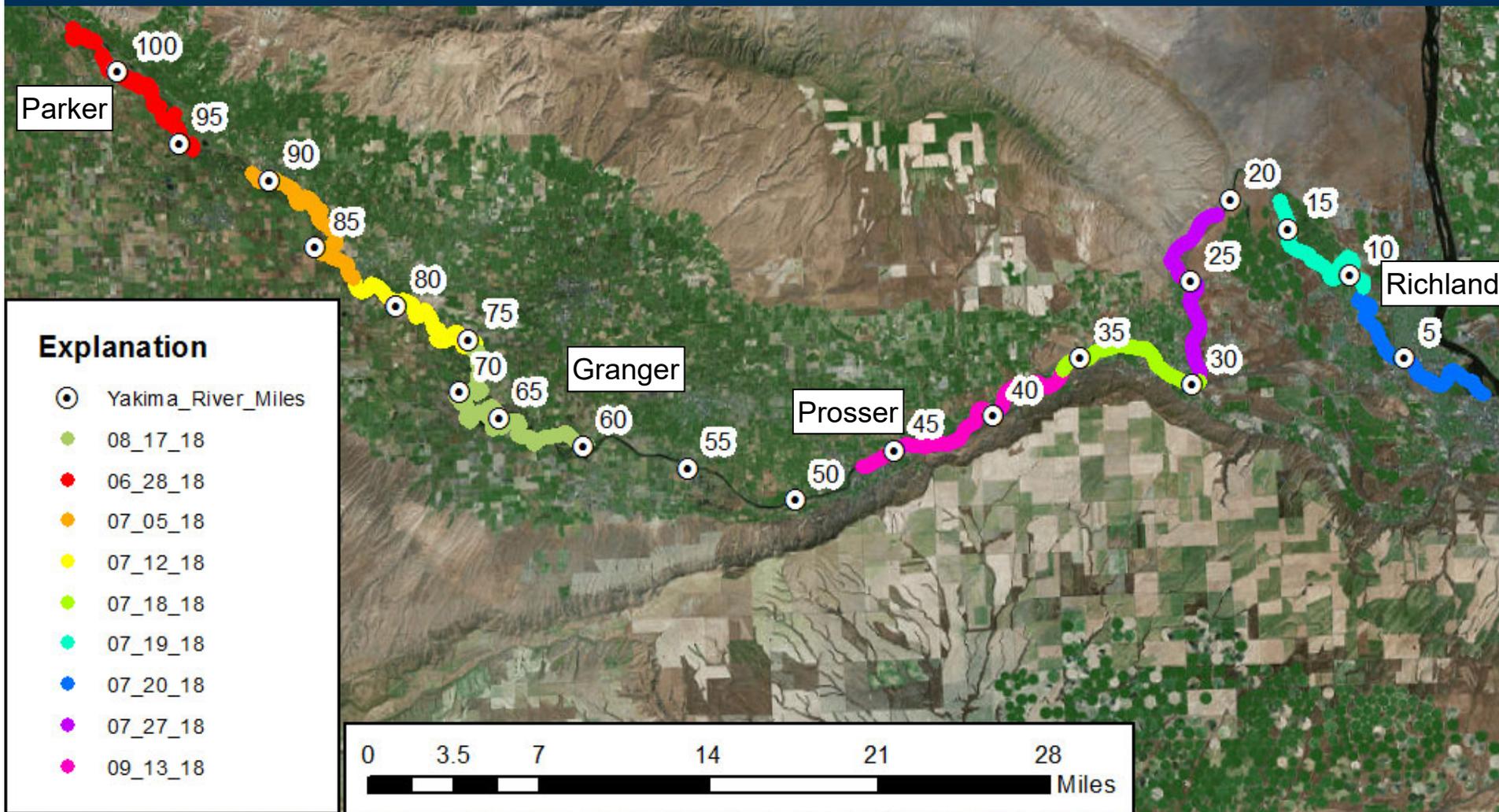


Method: Longitudinal Thermal Profiles

- Nine reaches profiled from June to September 2018
- Near-streambed water temperature measured while drifting at ambient river velocity
- Temperature of parcel of water tracked downstream
- Departure of water parcel from diurnal heating may be:
 - Ground-water discharge
 - Surface-water inflows
 - Riparian shading



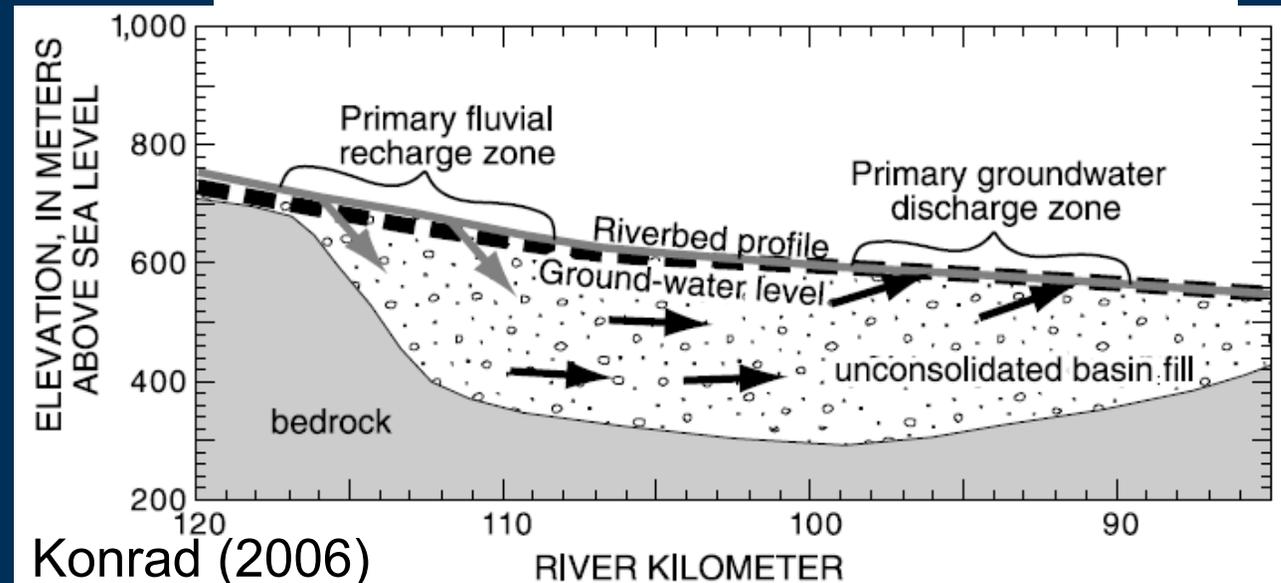
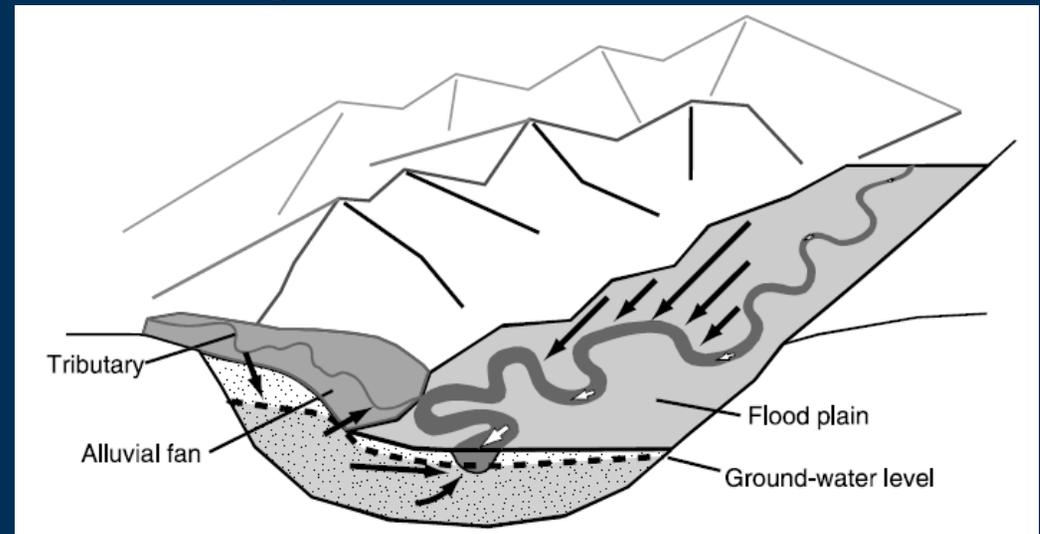
Thermal Profiles – Overview



Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Local vs. Valley-Scale Influences on Groundwater Discharge

- Tributary inputs
- Irrigation Returns
- Deep pools

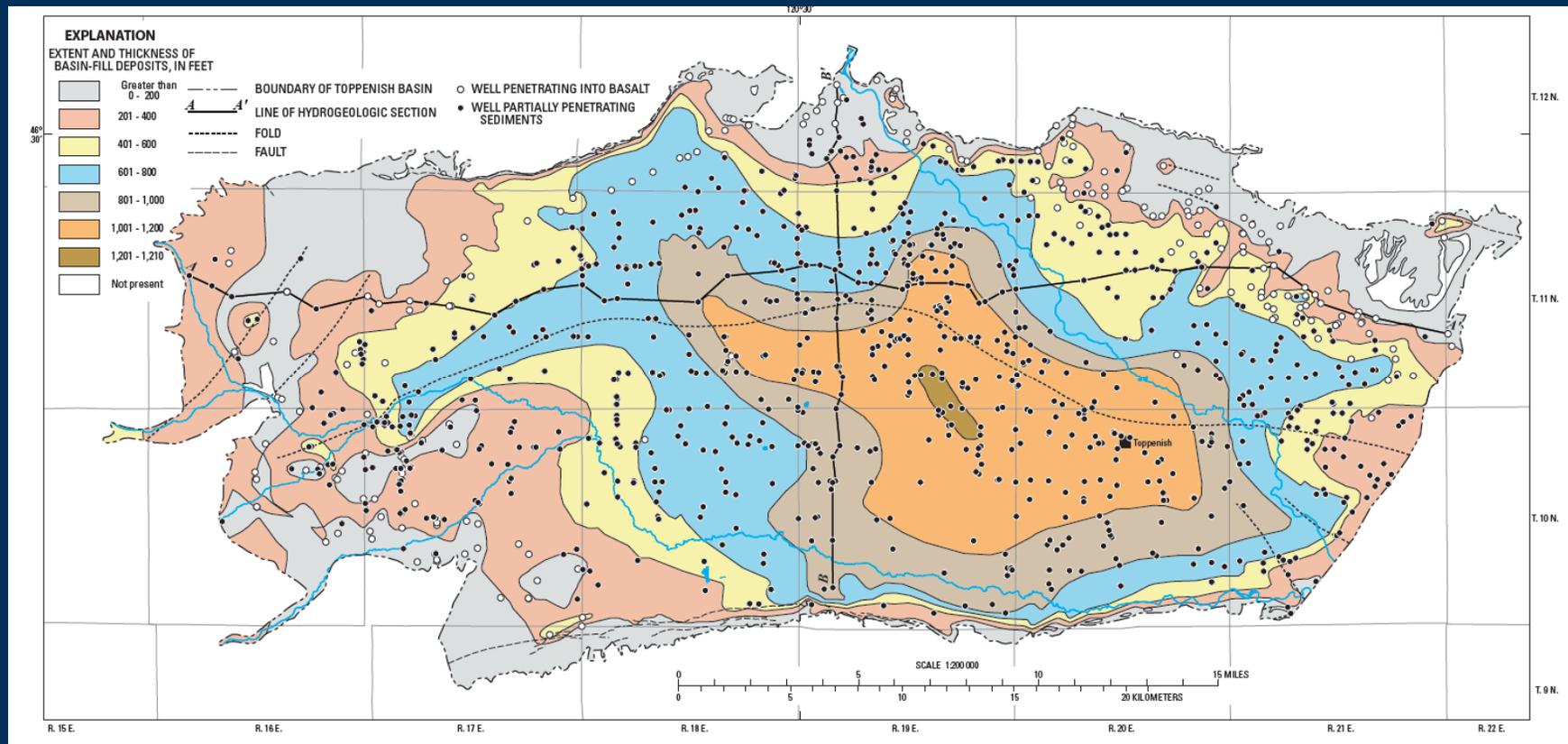


Assessment of Groundwater Discharge: Geology and Geomorphology

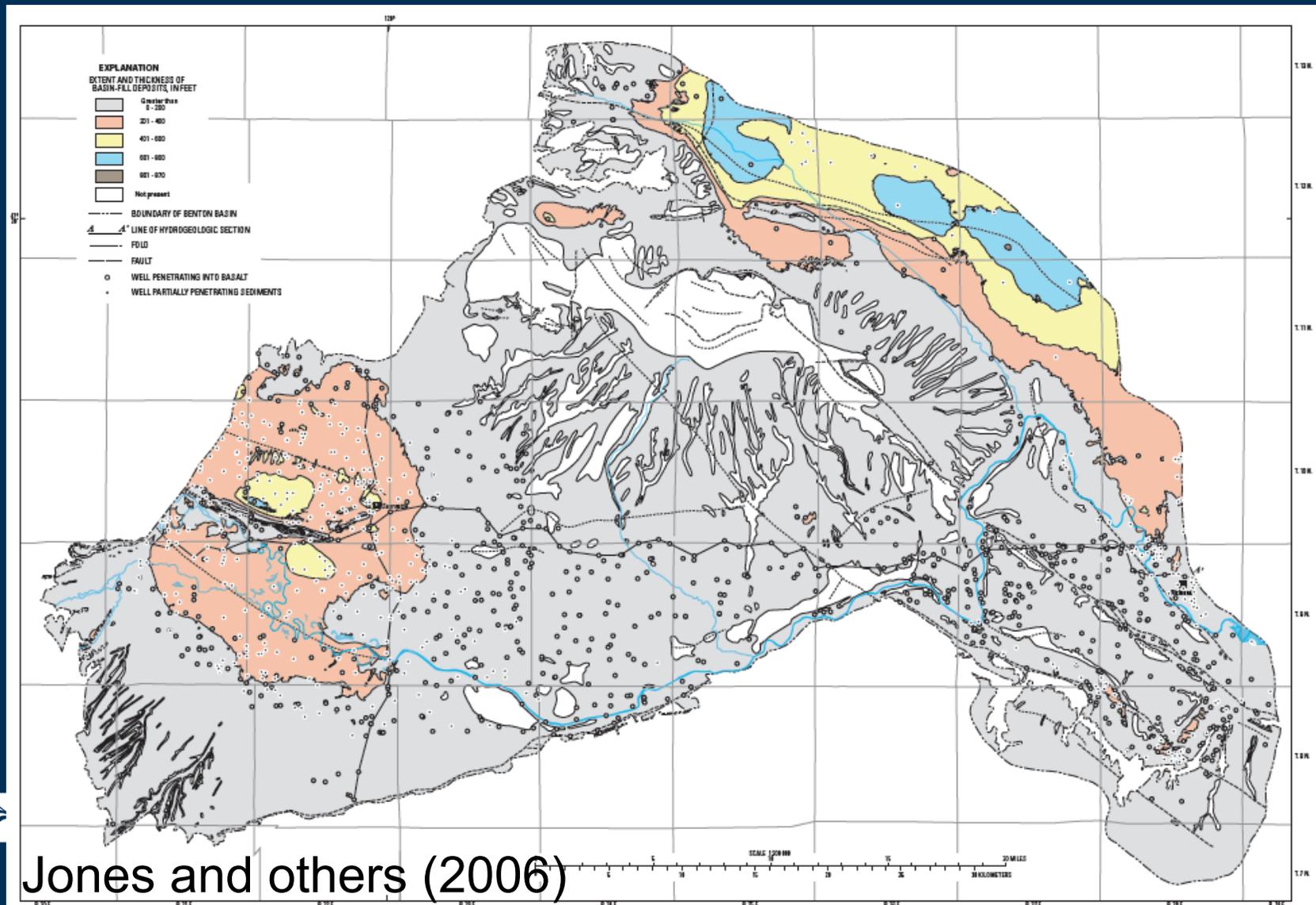
- **Geology**
 - Extent of Basin-Fill Deposits
 - Jones and others (2006)
- **LiDAR (2015) Analysis**
 - Height Above Water Surface
 - Channel Slope and Elevation Profile
- **NAIP (2017) Digitization**
 - Sinuosity
 - Active Channel Width



Extent of Basin-fill Deposits: Toppenish Basin (Parker to Granger)



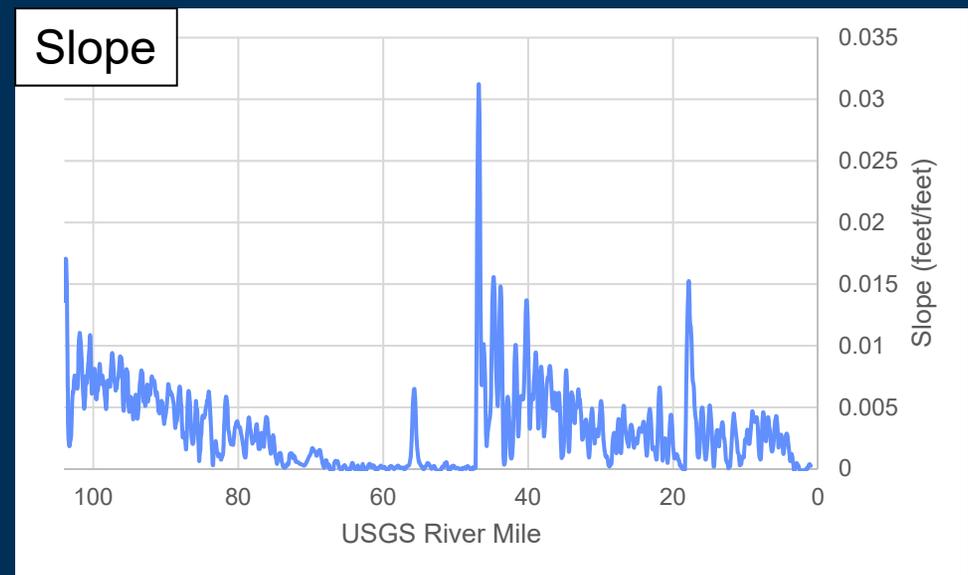
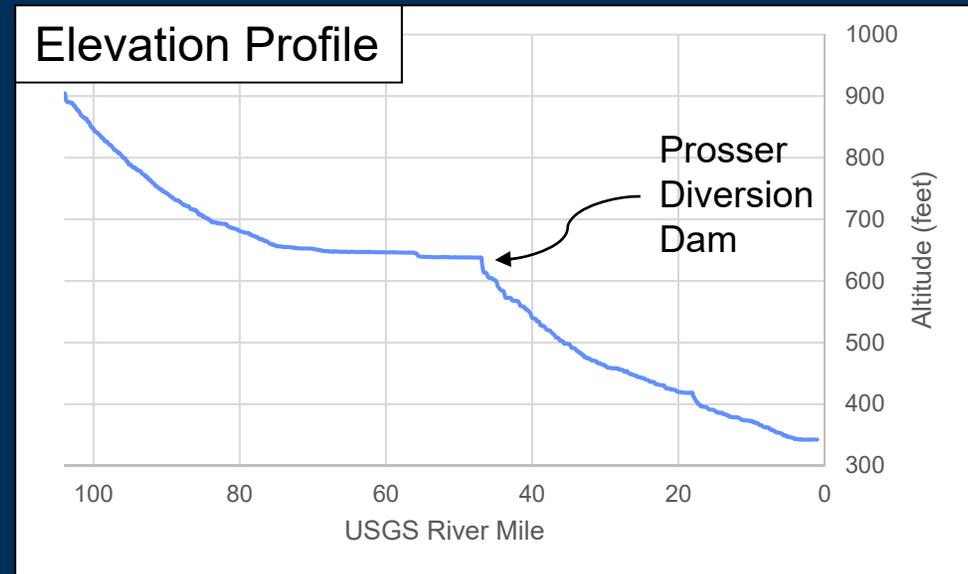
Extent of Basin-fill Deposits: Benton Basin (Granger to Richland)



Jones and others (2006)

Elevation and Slope Profiles

- Estimated from LiDAR
- Elevation values obtained from channel centerline
- Slope averaged over 1-km moving window
- Control on stage and hydraulic gradients
 - Large-Scale: Diversion Dams
 - Small-Scale: Pool-Riffle Sequences



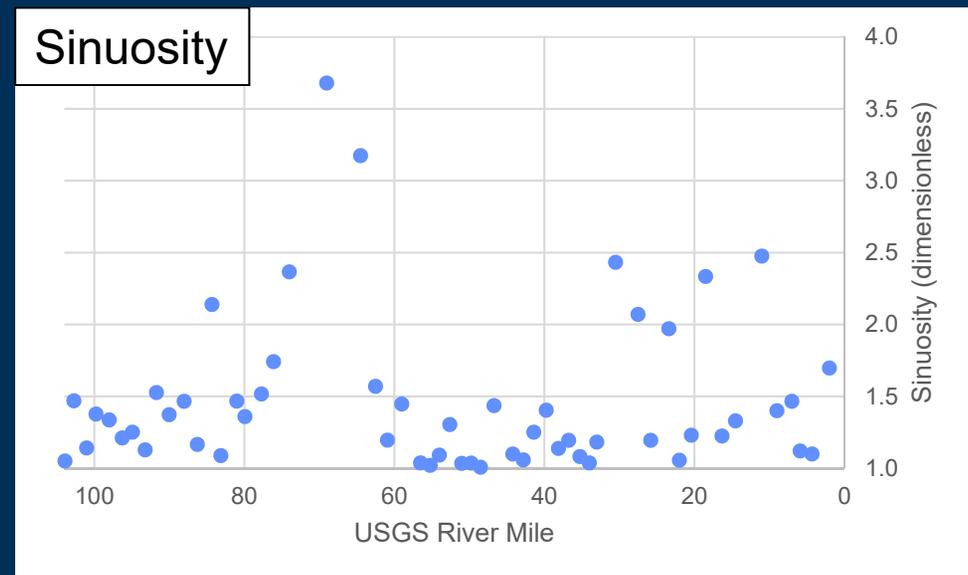
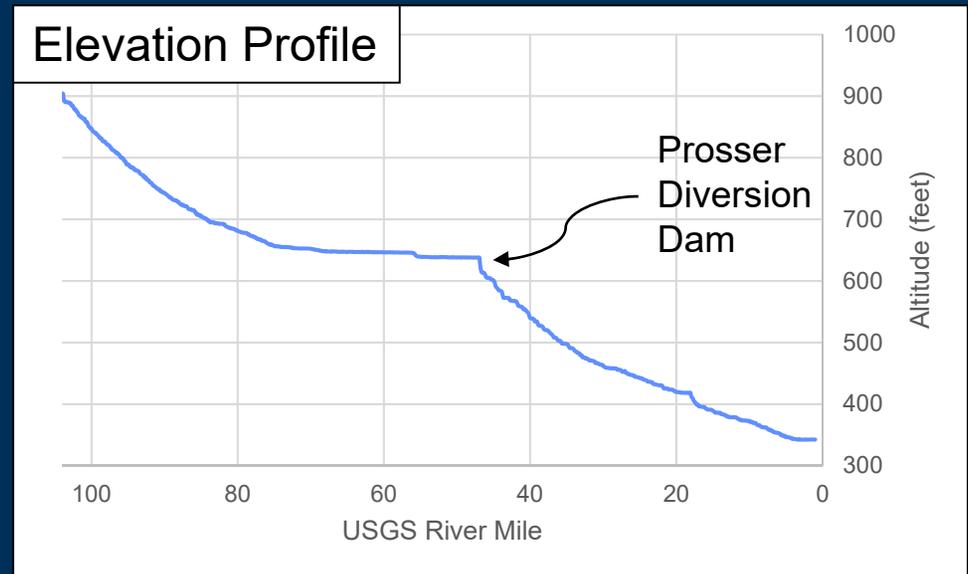
Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Sinuosity Profile

- Estimated from NAIP
- Calculated over 2-km windows and referenced to USGS River Mile
- Increased sinuosity enhances GW/SW exchange
- Highest sinuosity between Satus and Mabton

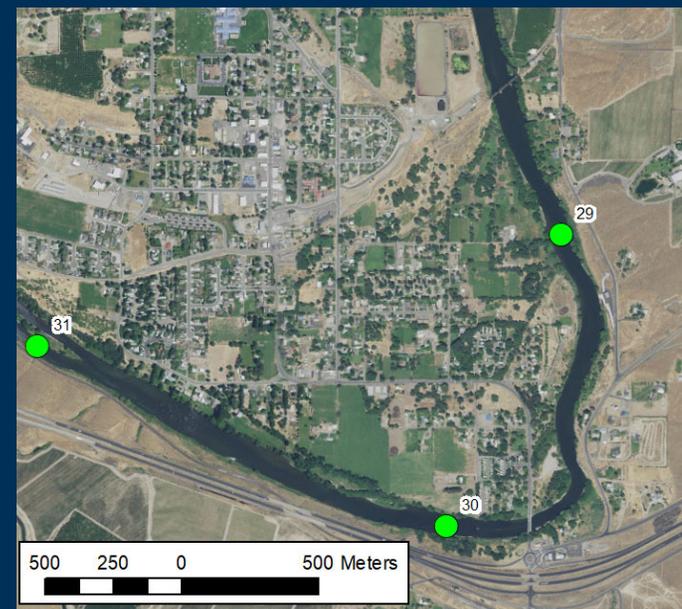
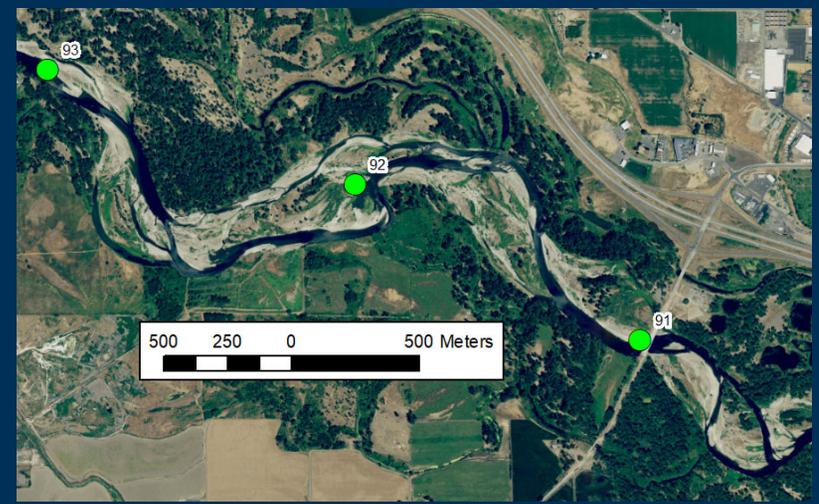
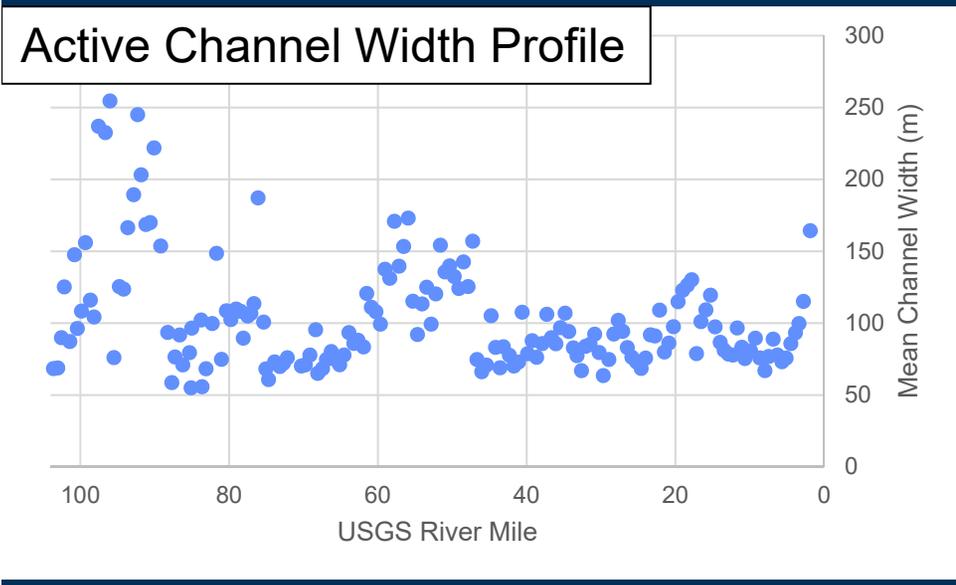
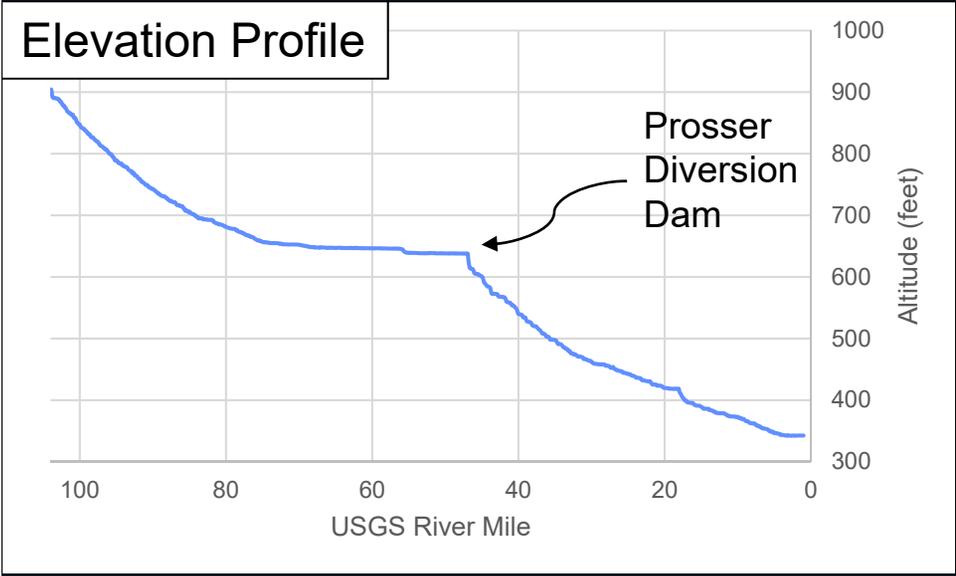


Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

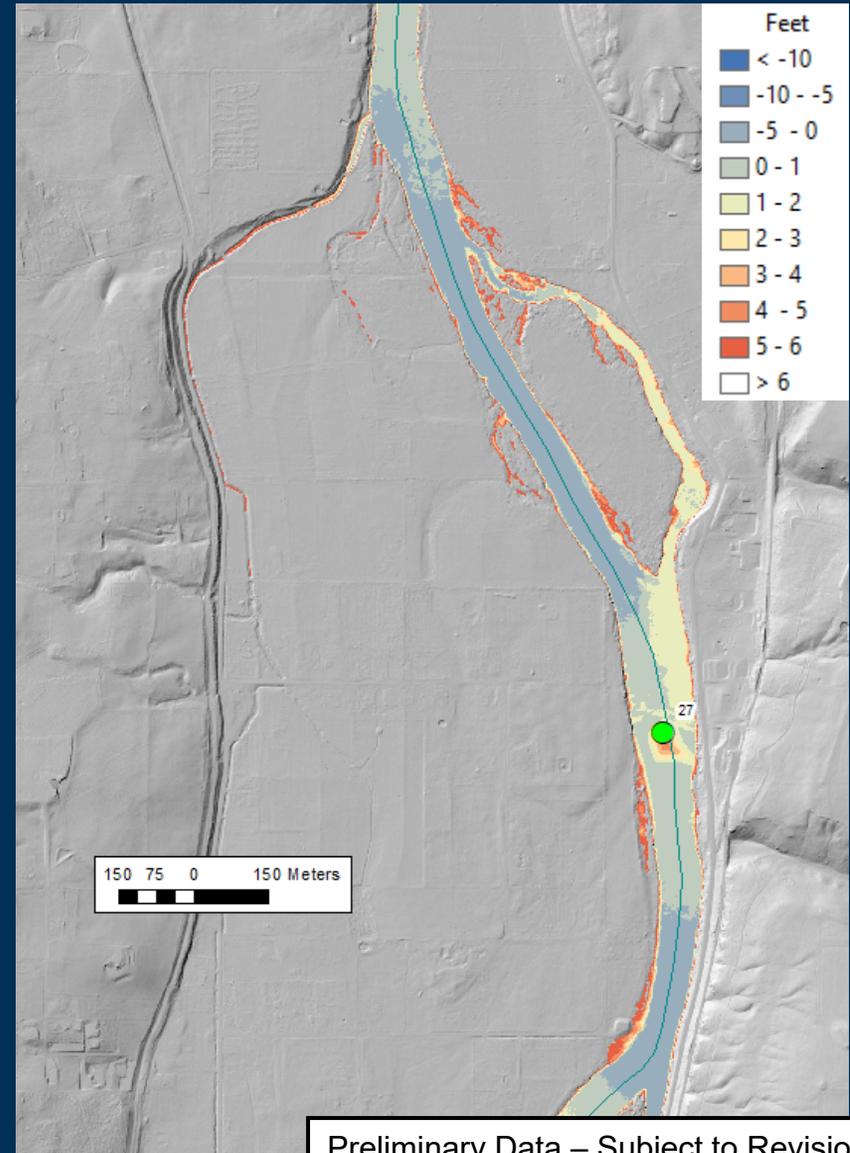
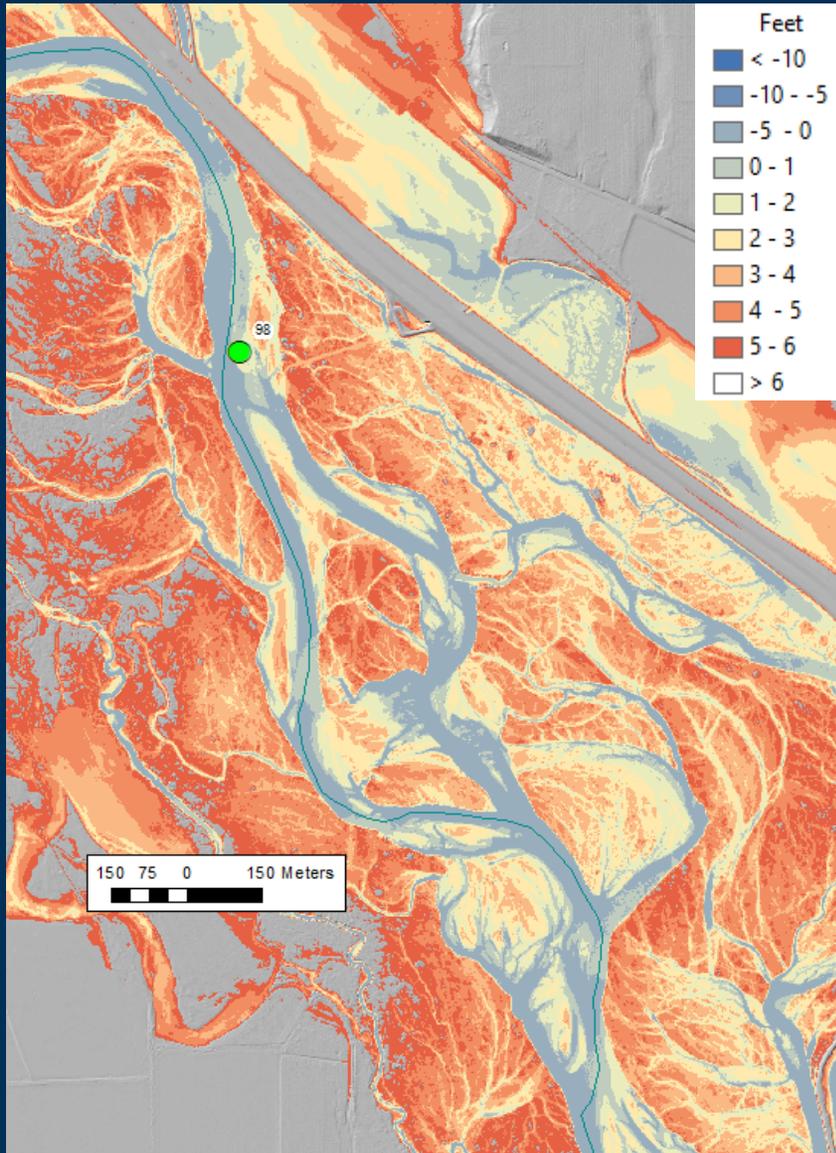


Active Width Profile

Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

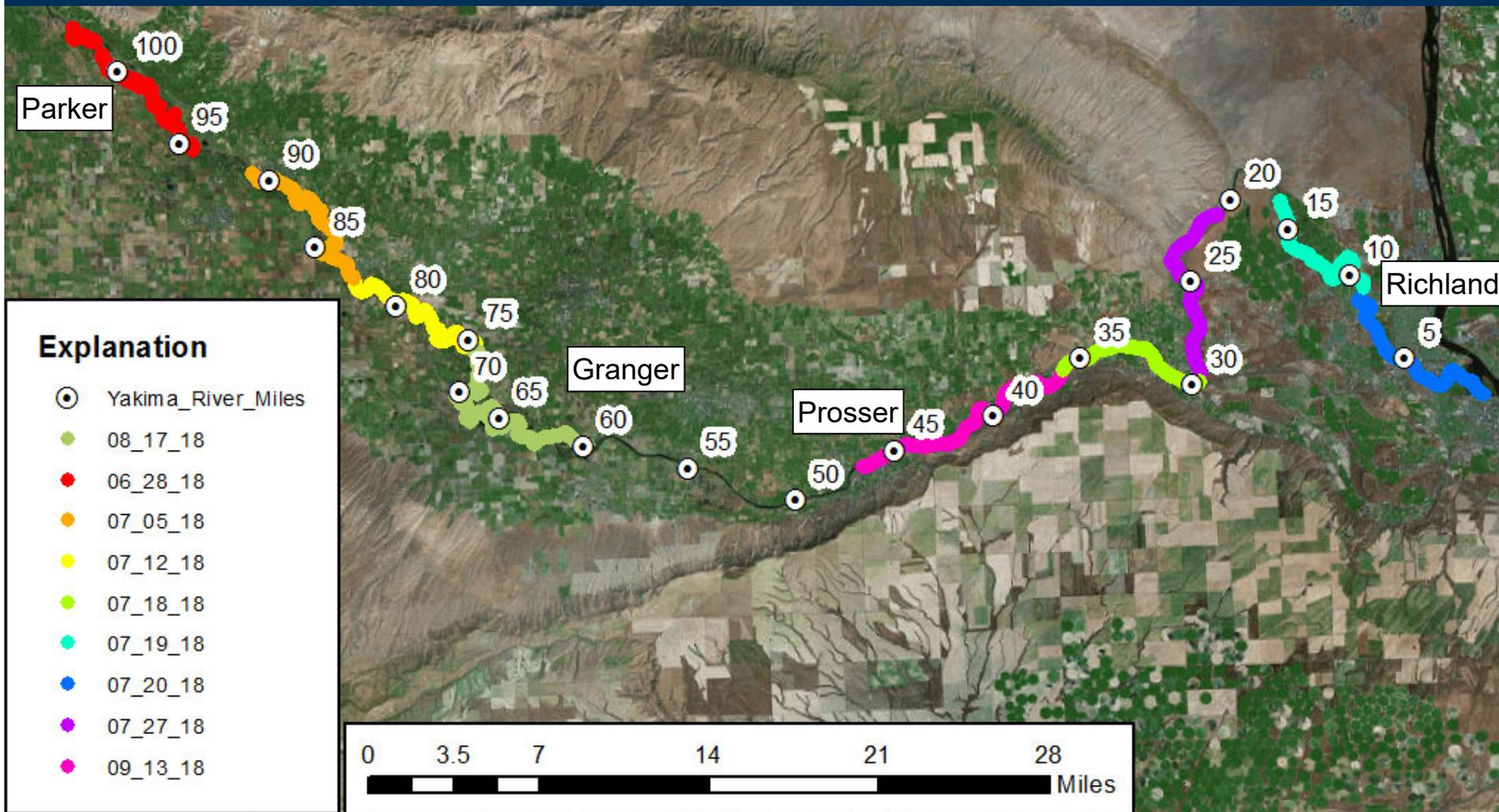


Height Above Water Surface



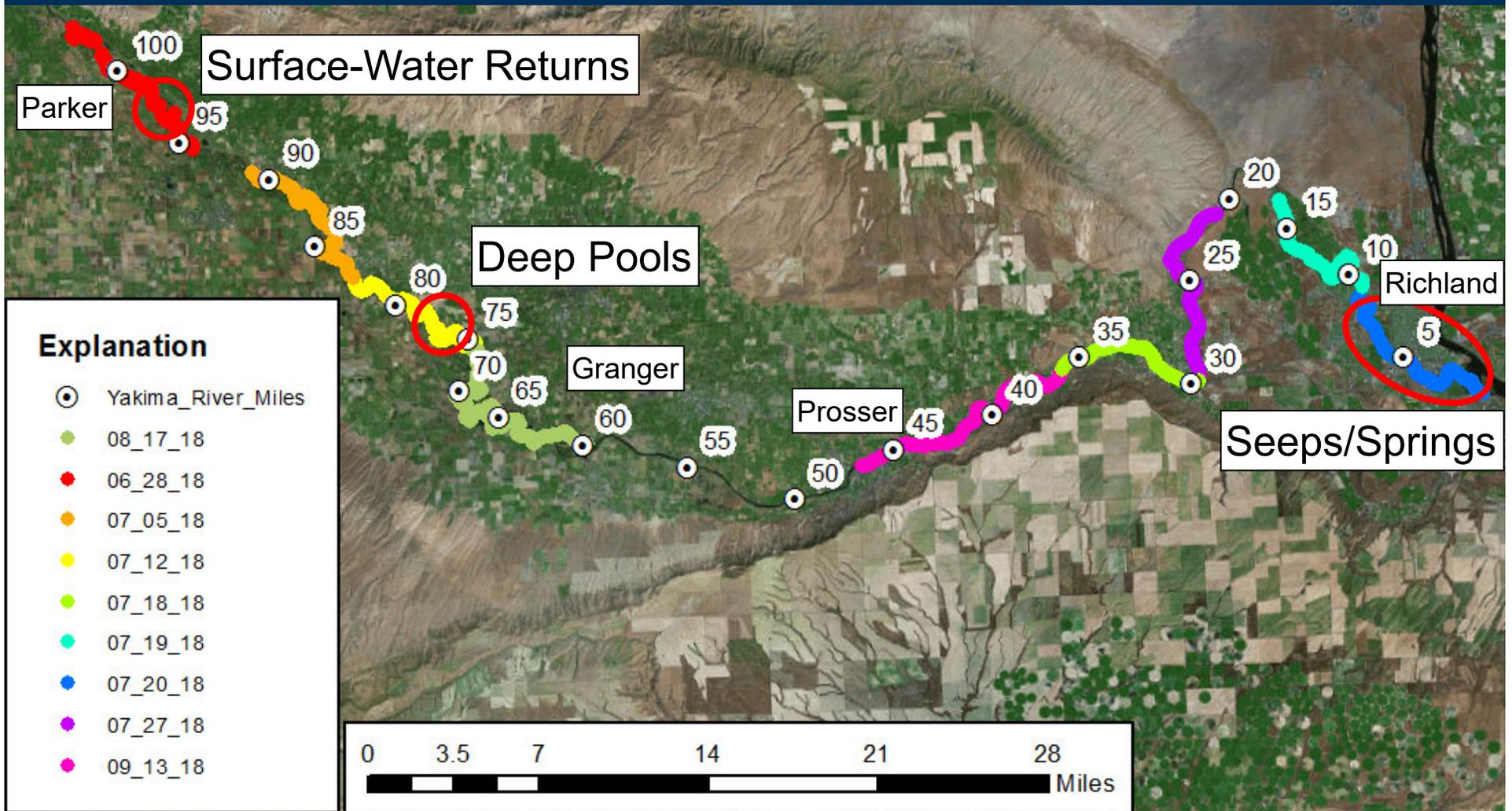
Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Thermal Profiles – Overview

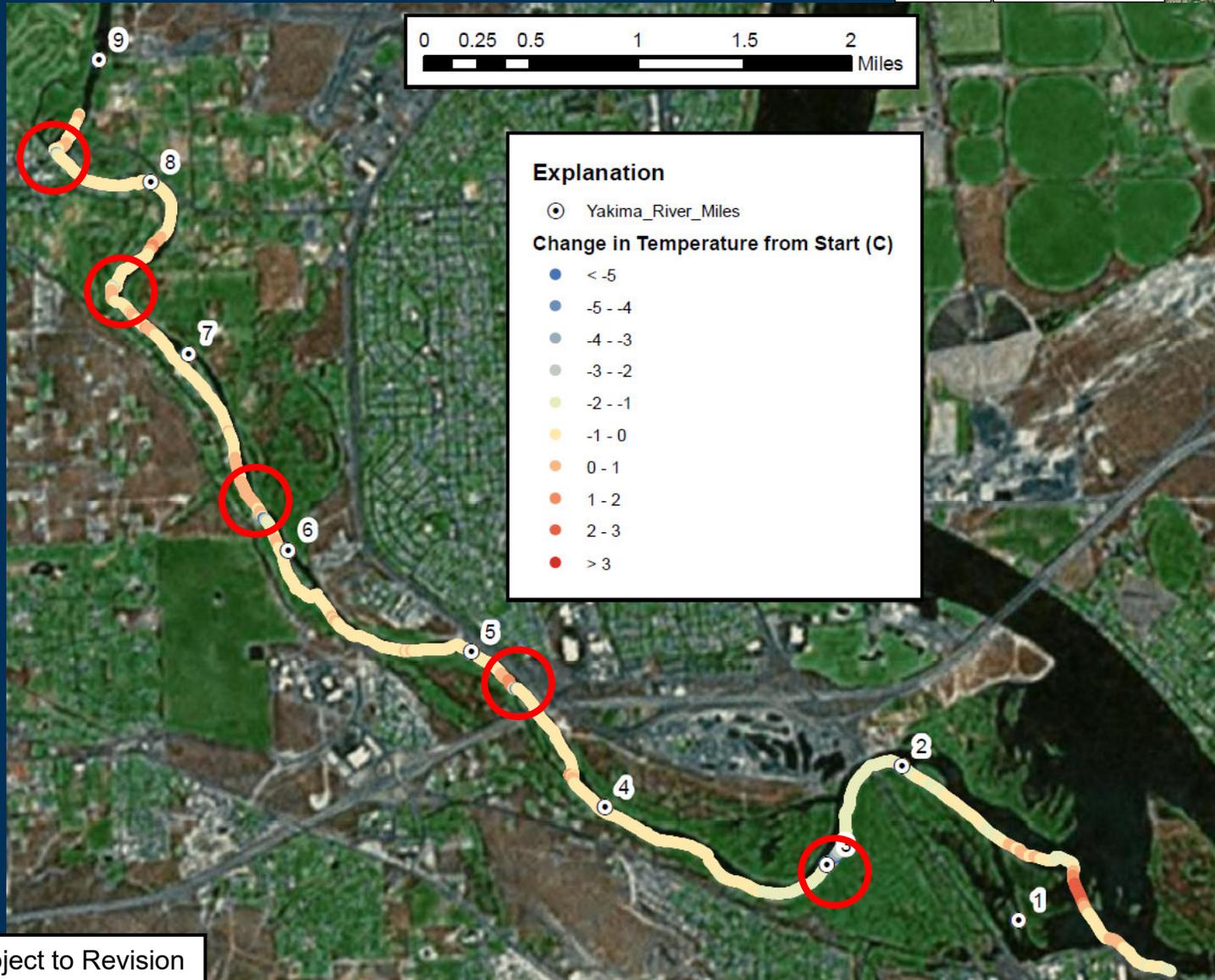


Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Examples of Thermal Refugia and Processes



Springs/Seeps/Surface-Water Returns: Confluence Reach

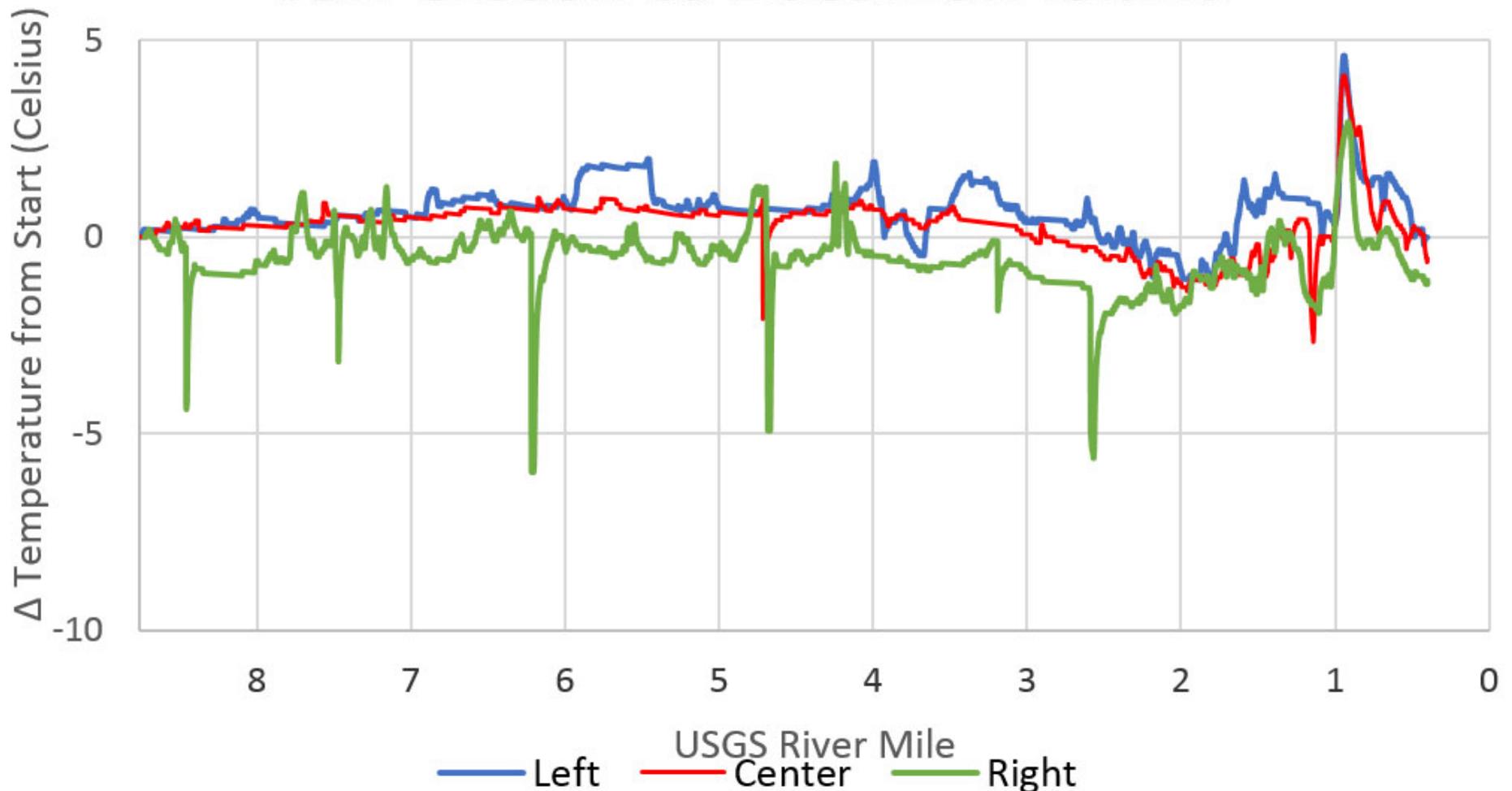


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Confluence Reach: 7/20/18



Van Giesen to Bateman Island

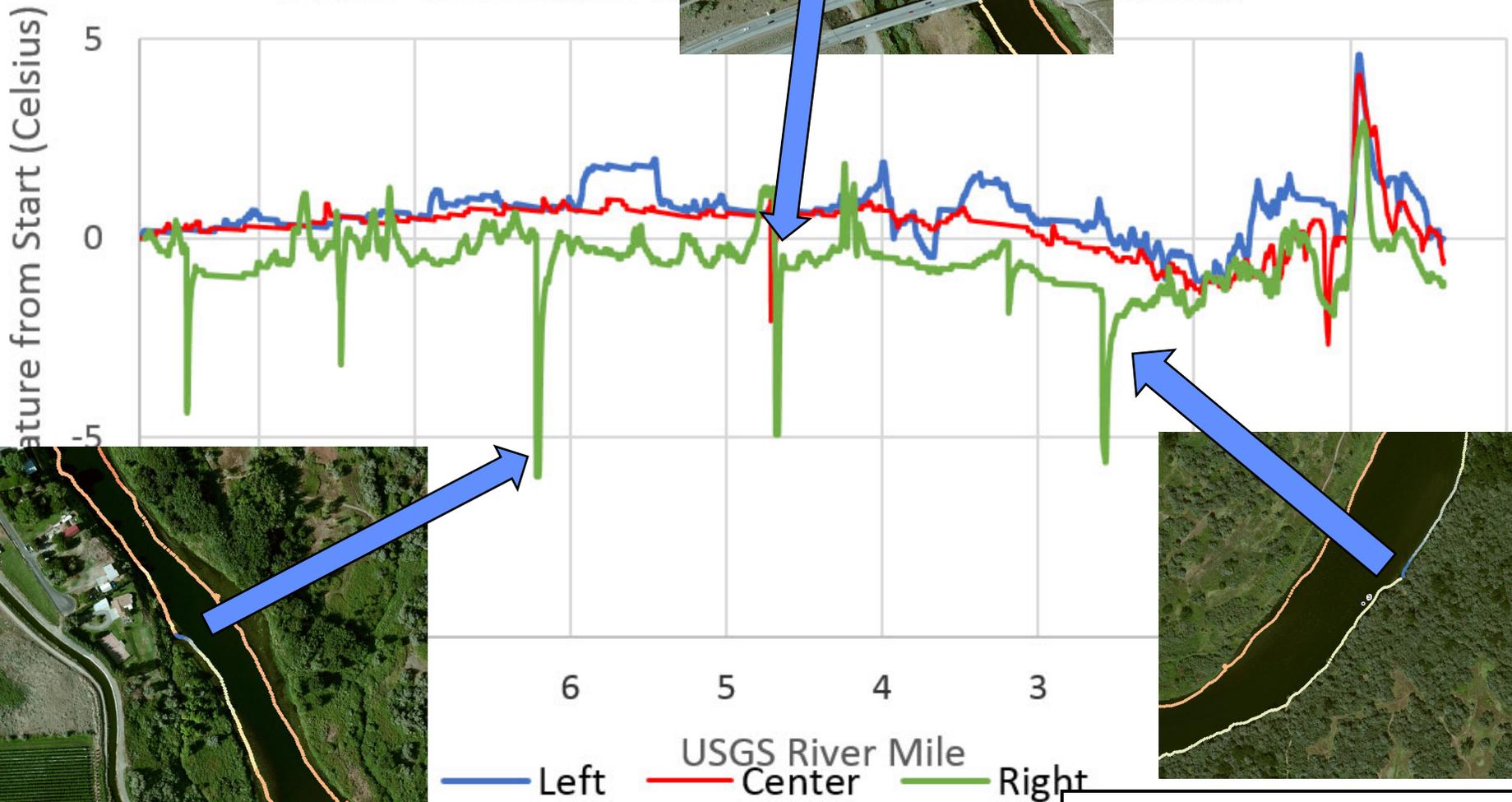


Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Confluence Rch 7/20/18



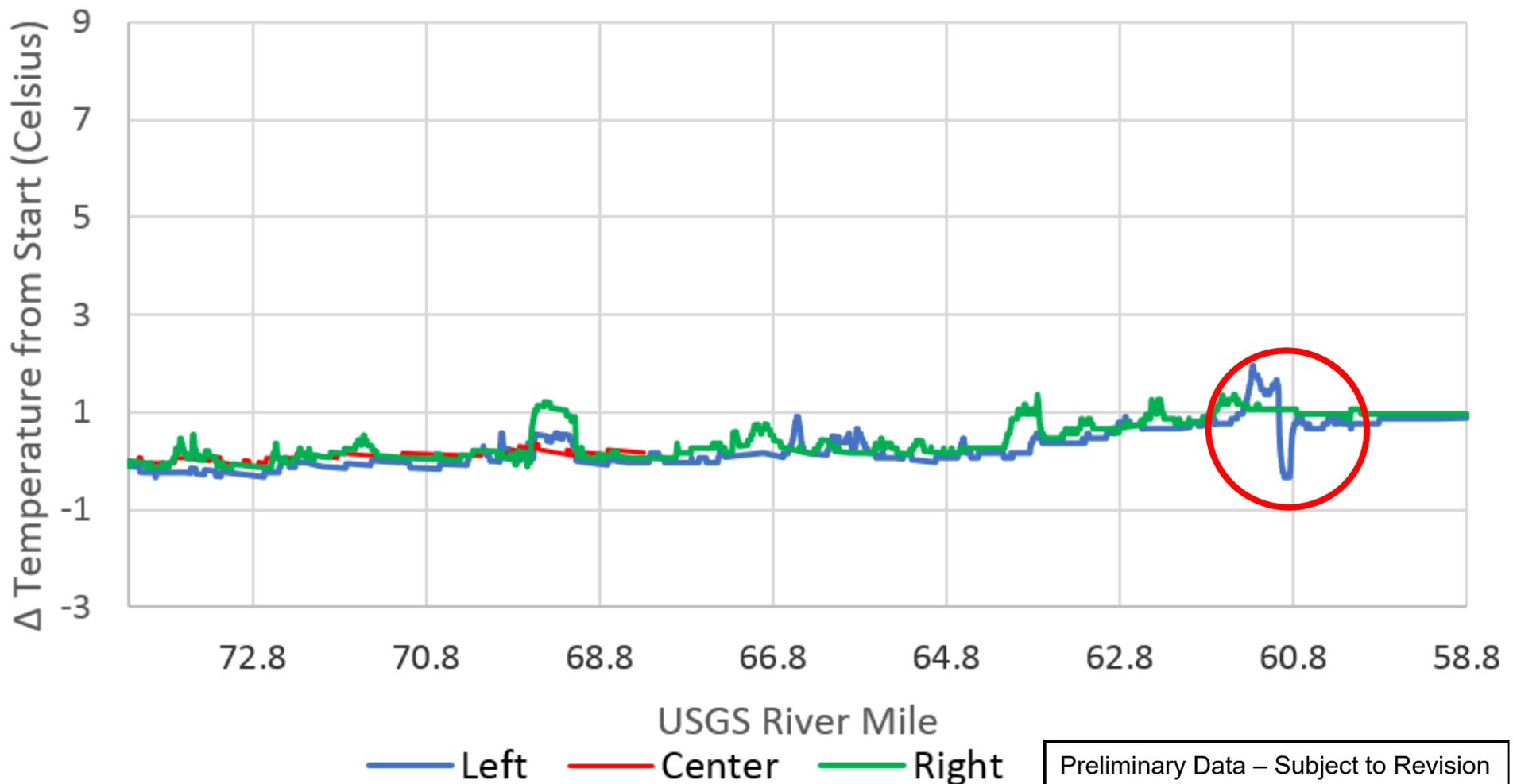
Van Giesen t land



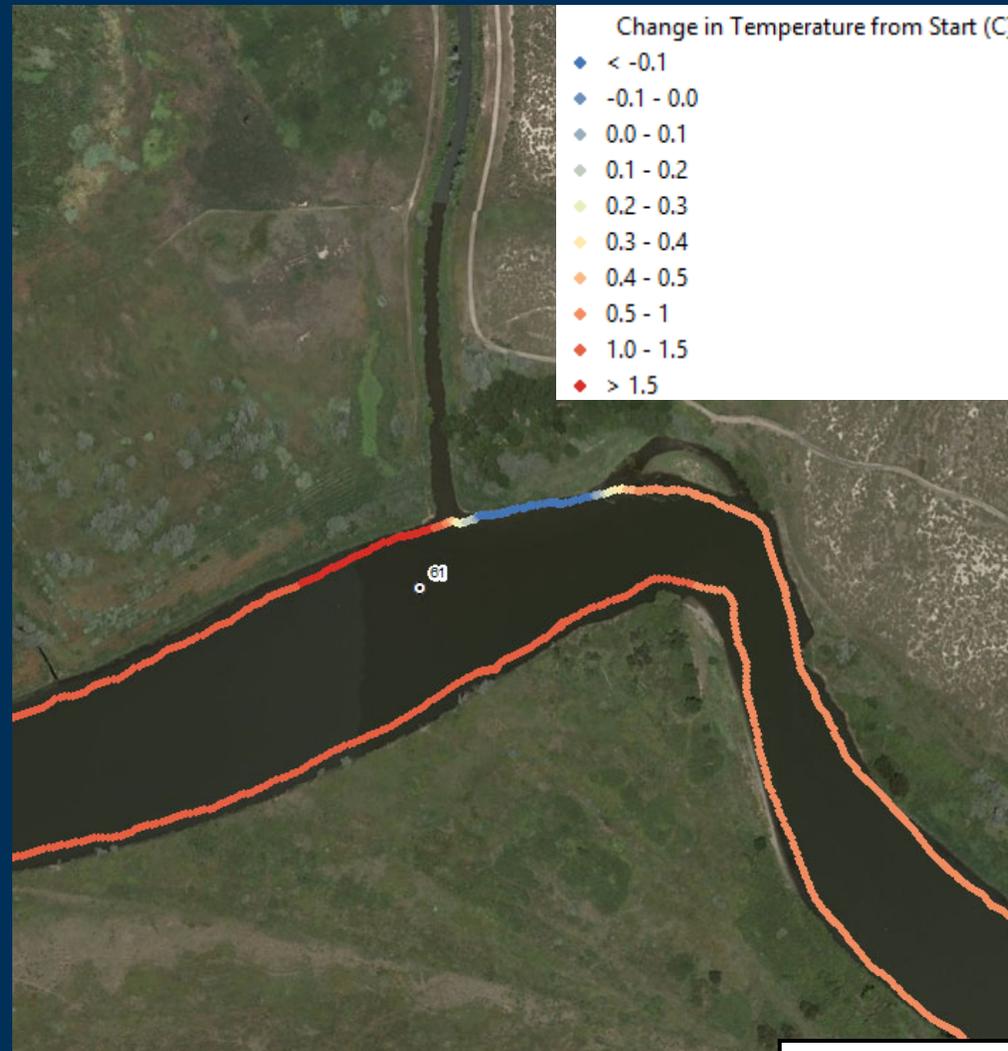
Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Mabton Reach: 8/17/18

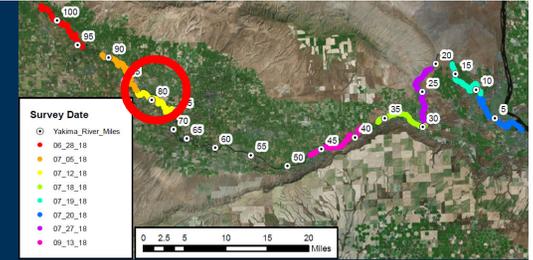
Horse Heaven Hills Ranch to Mabton



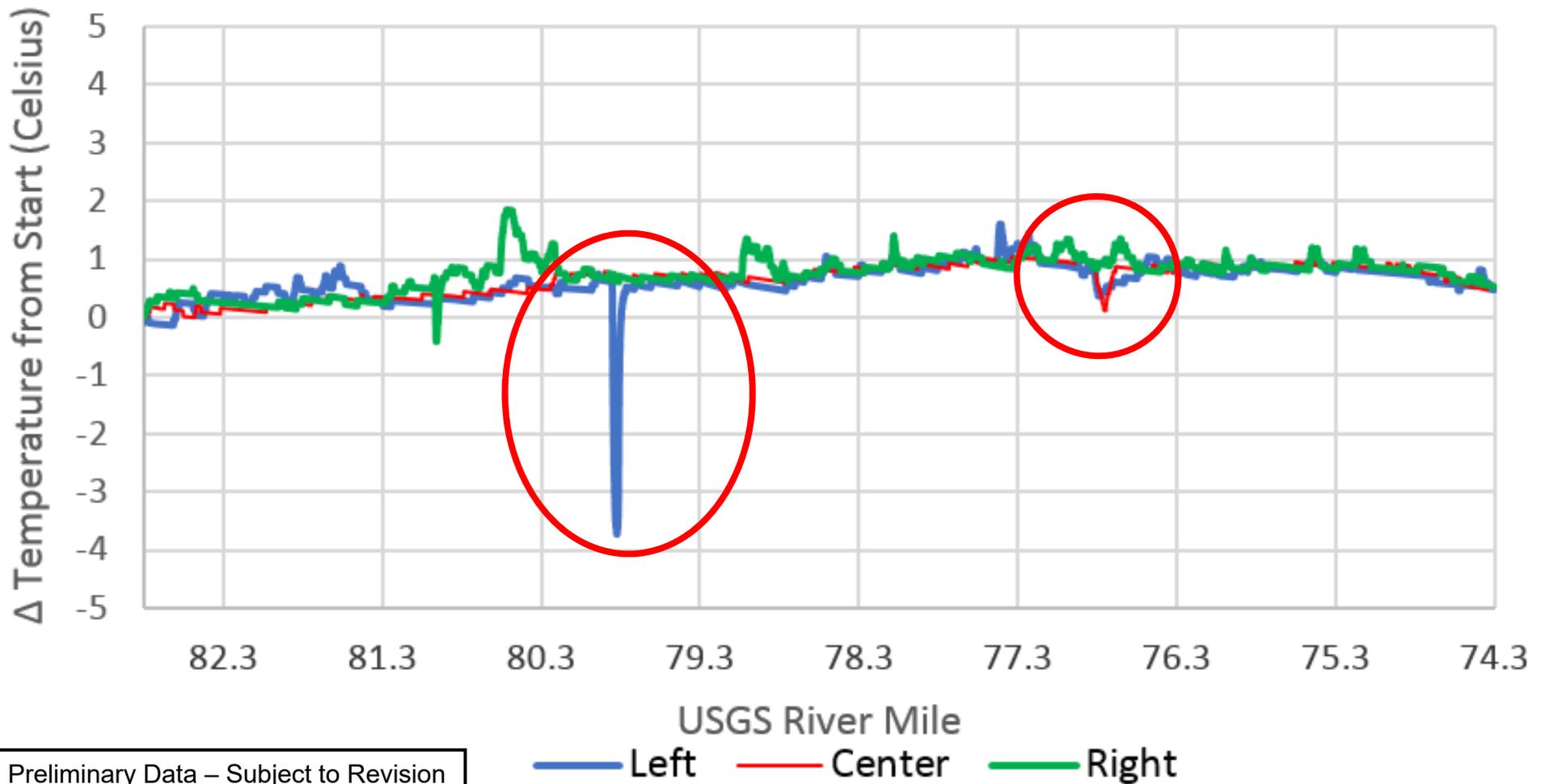
Surface-Water Return: Sulphur Creek Wasteway



Granger Reach: 7/12/18

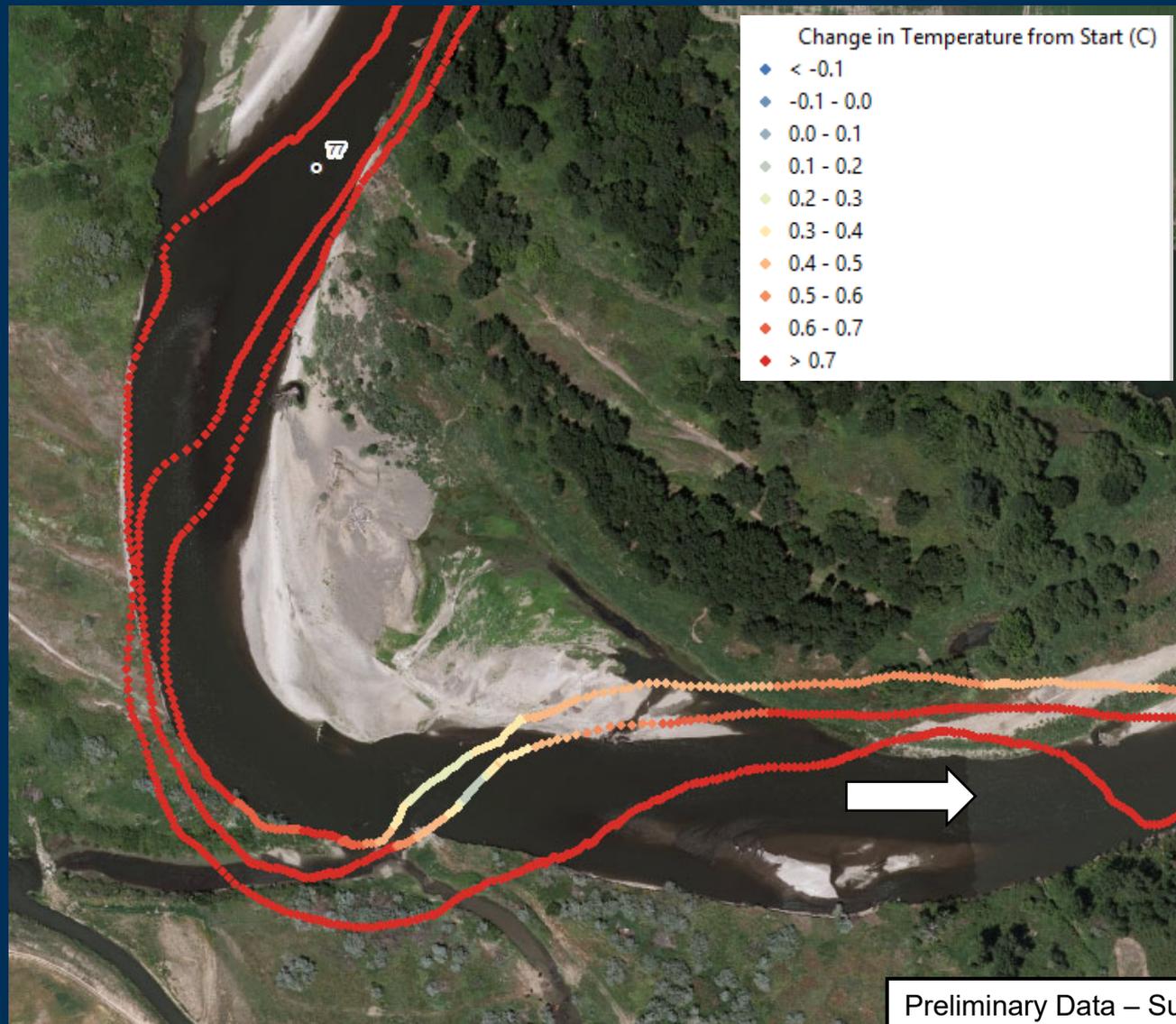


Granger to Horse Heaven Hills Ranch



Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Deep Pool: Granger Reach



Spring?: Granger Reach



Change in Temperature from Start (C)

- < -0.1
- 0.1 - 0.0
- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 0.2
- 0.2 - 0.3
- 0.3 - 0.4
- 0.4 - 0.5
- 0.5 - 0.6
- 0.6 - 0.7
- > 0.7



Preliminary Data – Subject to Revision

Summary and Next Steps

- **Nine lower Yakima reaches profiled in 2018**
 - Two to three profiles per reach (left, center, right)
 - Complements previous profiles (Vaccaro, 2011)
- **2018 thermal profiles analysis**
 - Where are thermal refugia and are they stable over time?
 - Comparison to previous thermal profiles
 - Geomorphic/hydrogeologic conditions
 - Changes in river morphology/basin groundwater/surface-water system between 2018 and 2001-2008 (Vaccaro, 2011)

Special thanks to all our partners and local citizens who ferried boats down the river!

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Amy Fishburn

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Questions?

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References

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol.2006.02.028>
- Vaccaro, J.J., and Maloy, K.J., 2006, A thermal profile method to identify potential ground-water discharge areas and preferred salmonid habitats for long river reaches: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5136, 16 p.
- Vaccaro, J.J., 2011, River-aquifer exchanges in the Yakima River basin, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2011-5026, 98 p.