

Shared Vision Planning for Addressing Temperature TMDL's in the Willamette Basin

Sandia National Laboratories
Thomas S. Lowry



Who

- Sandia National Laboratories
 - Thomas S Lowry
 - Vincent C Tidwell
 - et. al
- Army Corps of Engineers
 - Hal E. Cardwell - IWR Shared Vision Planning
- David Evans and Associates:
 - Terry Buchholz
 - Kim Seymour
 - et. al
- EcoTrust
 - Mike Mertens
- Willamette Partnership
 - David Primozich
- Army Corps of Engineers
 - Matt T. Rea - Portland Office
 - et. al

Technical Advisory Group

- Portland State University
 - Scott Wells
- USGS
 - Stewart Rounds
- ODEQ
 - James Bloom





Motivation

**GENTLEMAN, IT APPEARS TO BE UNANIMOUS
THAT WE CANNOT AGREE**

-unattributed



What is the Problem?

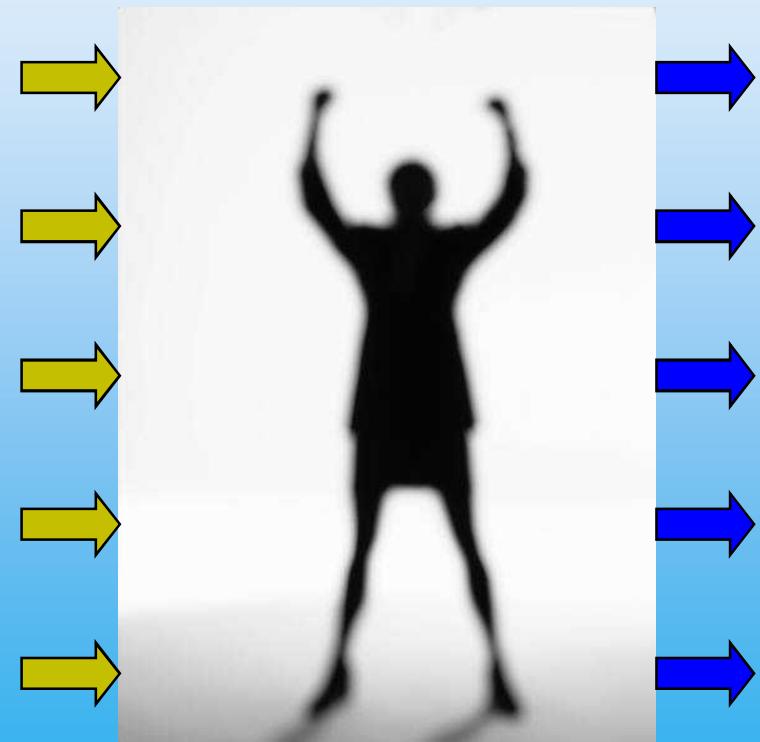
- **Persistent conflict is becoming ‘the norm’ in water resources management**
- **Conflicts occur because of:**
 - Complexity & uncertainty in natural systems
 - Lack of insight of cause and effect
 - Conflicting interests & values
- **Need to integrate technical analysis into a public, multi-stakeholder decision process**
- **Previous efforts demonstrate the value of combining computer tools within collaborative processes**



Motivation – 30,000 ft

To Turn Information into Insight

- Understand cause and effect
 - Physical systems
 - Human systems
- Inform the decision making process
- Create an environment for consensus and agreement

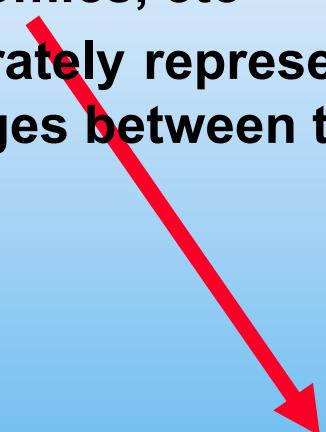




Integrated Approach

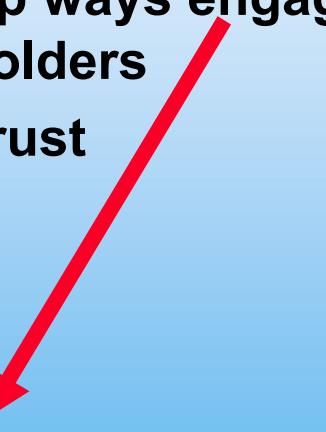
Technical tools

- Understand basic hydrology, ecology, economics, etc
- Accurately represent the linkages between these areas



Process skills

- Understand institutional setting
- Develop ways engage stakeholders
- Build trust



**Samenwerkende
Vlakdeling**



Collaborative Modeling

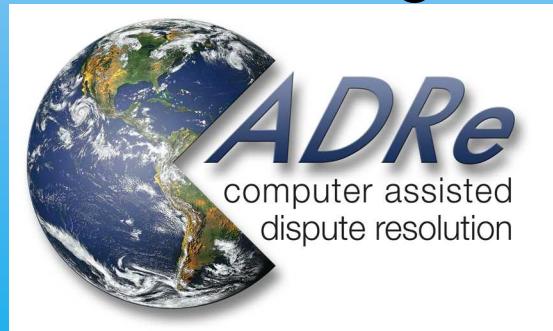
- Means involving stakeholders in
 - Data collection and/or analysis
 - Developing cause and effect relationships
 - Technical analysis
- ❖ Builds understanding of the system
- ❖ Builds confidence in the analysis
- ❖ Builds trust between stakeholders



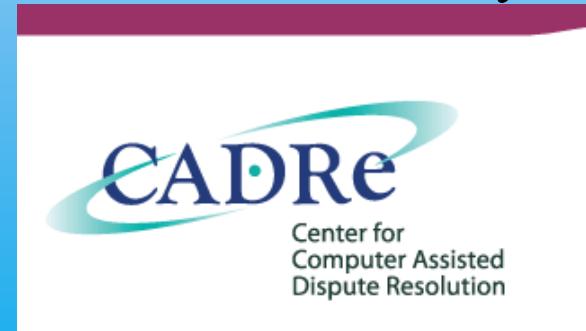
Shared Vision Planning

- **Integrates**
 - Planning principles
 - Systems level analysis
 - Collaboration
- **Addresses need for broad involvement**
- **Technical analysis is done collaboratively**

cadre.sandia.gov



<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/cadre/>

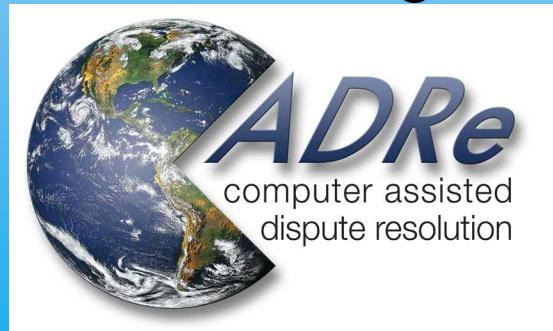




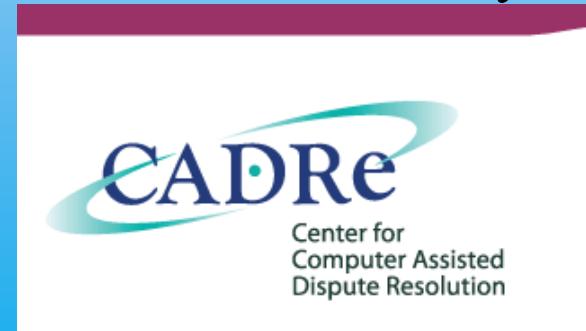
Shared Vision Planning

- **Integrates**
 - Planning principles
 - Systems level analysis
 - Collaboration
- **Addresses need for broad involvement**
- **Technical analysis is done collaboratively**

cadre.sandia.gov

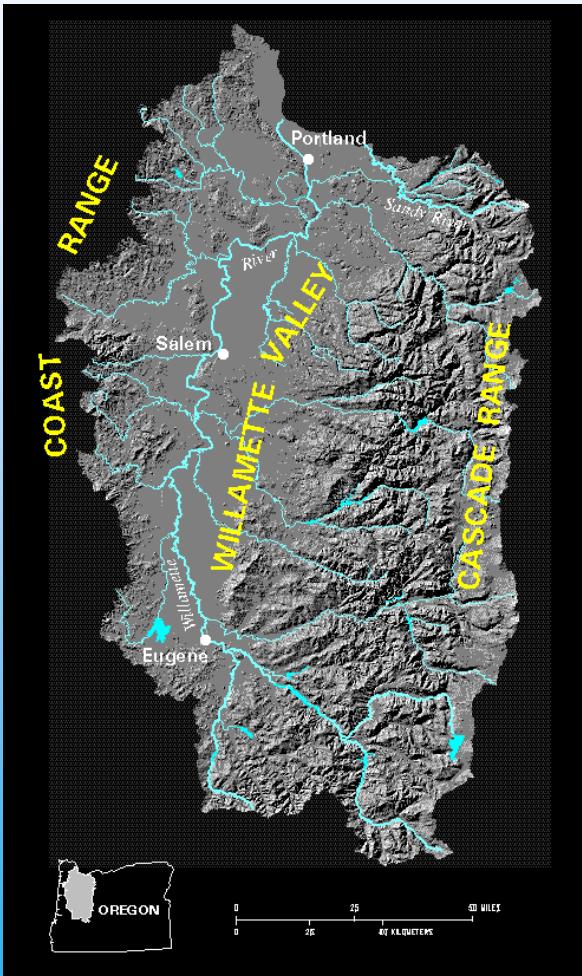


<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/cadre/>



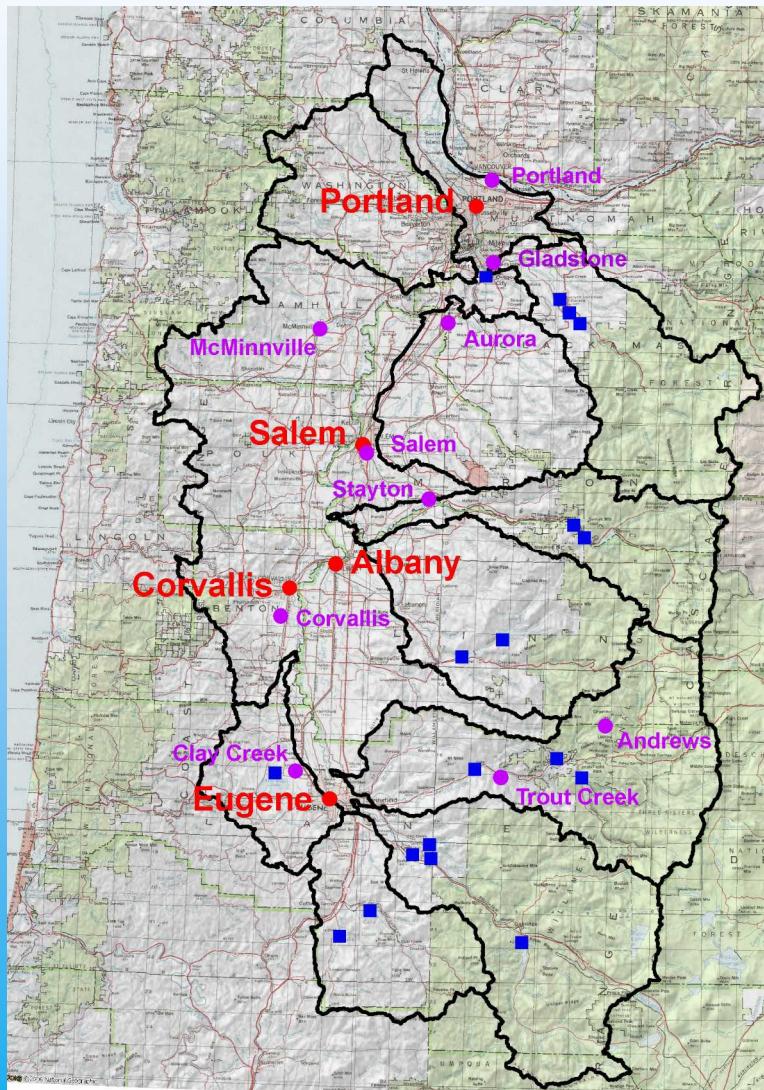


Willamette Basin

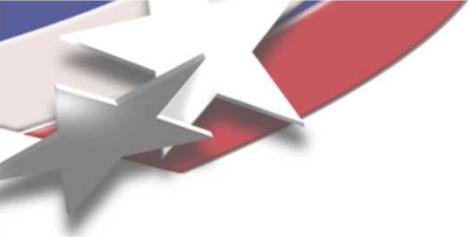


- 28750 km²
- 300 km long
- 68% of Oregon's Population
- Flow at mouth:
 - 225 to 2000 m³/s
 - 13th largest in the US
 - Most runoff per unit land area of any other river

Willamette Basin



- Ten Sub-basins
 - Willamette
 - Coast Fork
 - Middle Fork
 - Main stem
 - Santiam
 - North
 - South
 - McKenzie
 - Long Tom
 - Tualatin
 - Clackamas
 - Pudding
- 13 Reservoirs



Motivation – Ground Level

- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality - TMDL
 - Protect aquatic ecosystems from anthropogenic heating and cooling
 - Salmonids, bull trout
 - 7 day average of maximum daily temperature (7dADM)
 - Developed through detailed modeling using CE-QUAL-W2
- Key Players
 - USACE reservoir operations
 - Point sources
 - Municipal
 - Industrial
 - Near stream land cover
 - Stream morphology
 - Willamette Partnership
 - Coordinated approach
 - Leverage conservation expenditures
 - Ecosystem marketplace



Shared Vision Planning

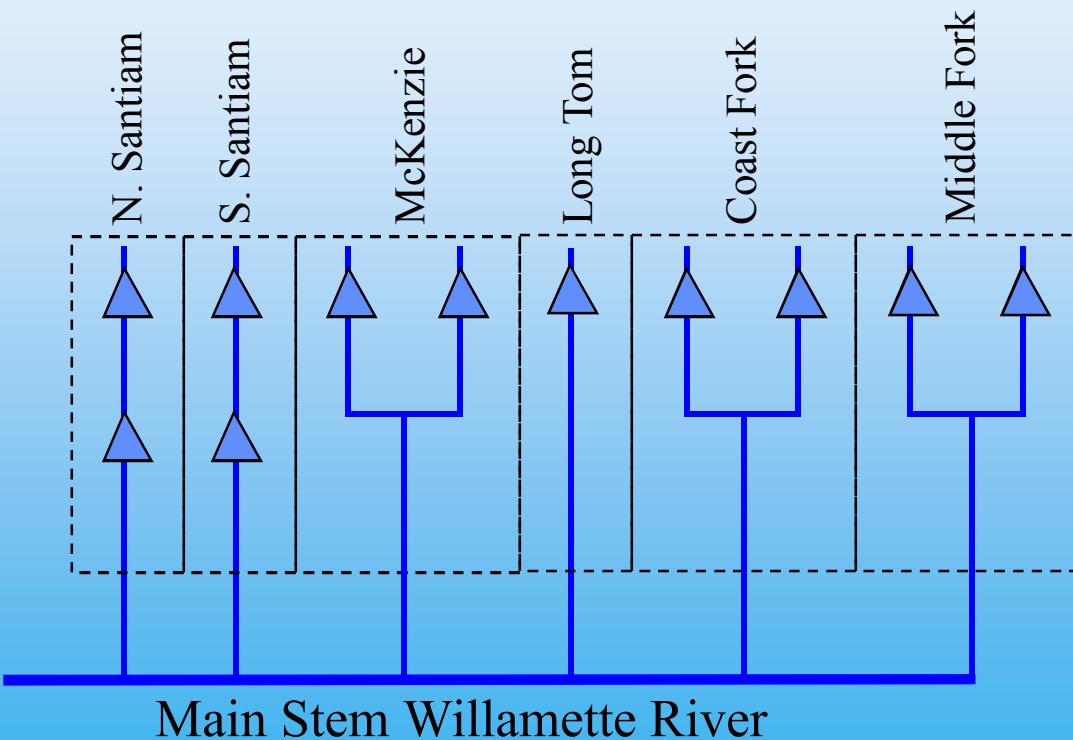
- Met with Willamette Partnership
 - Liked the idea
 - Wanted to use the tool when it was done
 - Didn't have the resources to consistently engage
 - Model Objectives
- Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
 - Group of local experts
 - Trusted by stakeholders



Model Objectives

- Temperature dynamics for the entire basin
 - Reservoirs
 - Streams
 - Riparian shading
 - Point source discharges
- Reservoir Operations
- Impacts on fish ‘habitat’
- Impacts on recreational opportunities
- Impacts on power generation
- Economic considerations - Recreation
- Test viability of ecosystem marketplace
- Fast execution for rapid scenario screening

Model Domain



- **Willamette**
 - Coast Fork
 - Middle Fork
 - Main stem
- **Santiam**
 - North
 - South
- **McKenzie**
- **Long Tom**
- **11 Reservoirs**

Modeling Approach

- System Dynamics - Powersim
 - Stocks and Flows
 - Link w/ Outside Data
 - Visualization
 - Quick execution
 - Optimization

Tributary Offsets

This model is intended to simulate the effects and impacts on temperature of different management, restoration, and operation scenarios on and within the Willamette Basin.

Key Model Inputs:

1. Reservoir Operations
2. Shading Restoration
3. Outfall Modifications
4. Demographics
5. Conservation Measures
6. Economic Costs

Key Model Outputs:

1. 7-day Moving Average
2. Source Heat Loading
3. Costs per kcal
4. Areas of Greatest Impact
5. Other Ecosystem Benefits

Willamette River Basin Temperature Impact Model

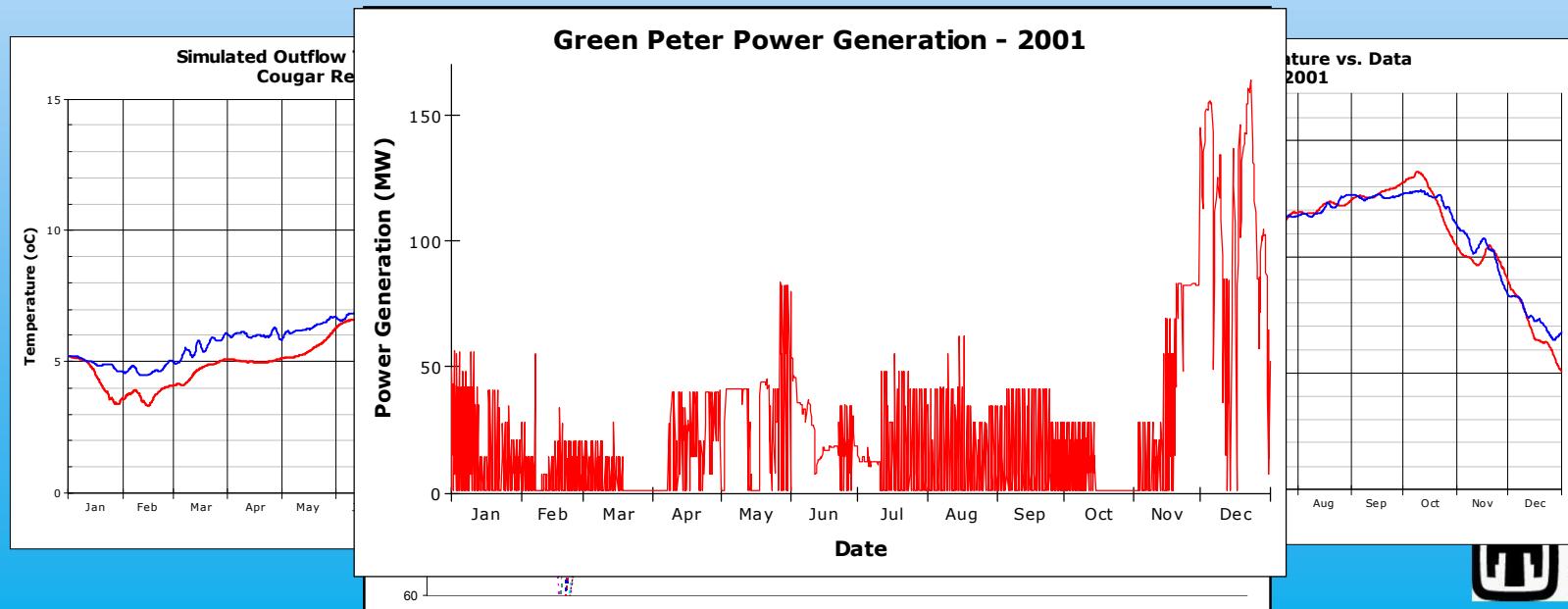
developed in collaboration by

Sandia National Laboratories
US Army Corps of Engineers
David Evans and Associates
The Willamette Partnership



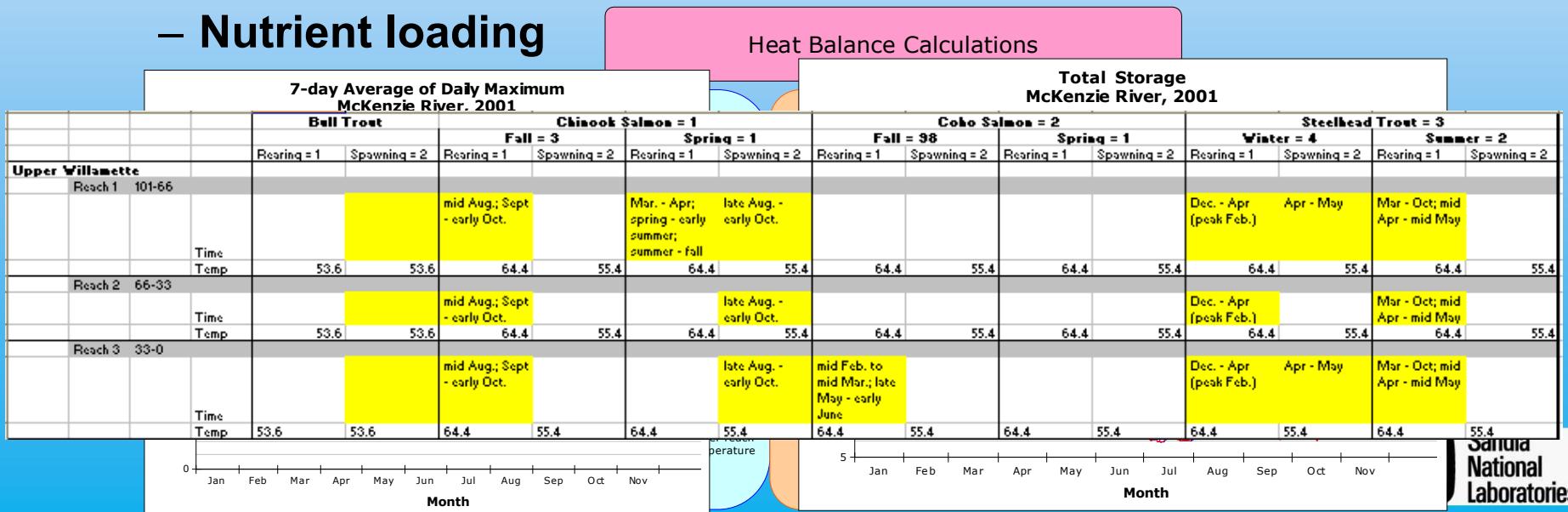
Reservoir Modeling

- Model
 - 1-d vertical
 - Inflows and outflows from data
 - Selective vs. point Withdrawal
 - Power generation
 - Reservoir operations
- Calibration
 - Outflow temperature
 - Vertical temperature profiles



River Modeling

- Model
 - Lumped Parameter
 - 1 to 3 stream reaches
 - Inflows and outflows from data
 - Shading
 - Fish windows
 - Nutrient loading
- Calibration
 - Stream storage
 - W2 7dADM





Status

- Santiam and McKenzie basin models complete
- Balance of river models complete
- Reservoir data compiled for balance of basins



Next Steps

- Develop the rest of the sub-basin models
- Link models - GUI





THANK YOU