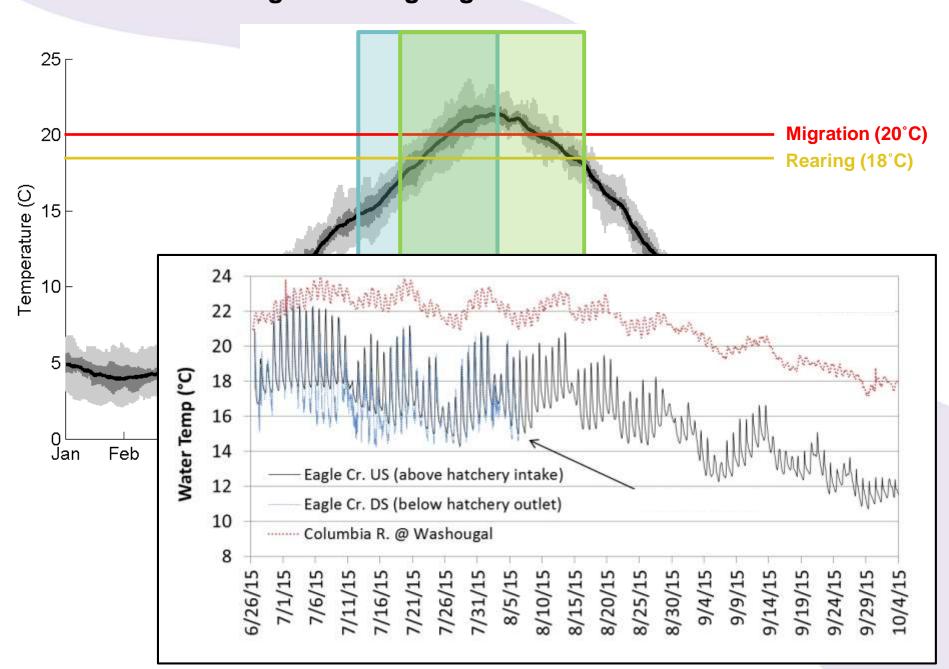
# **Enhancing Cold Water Refuges at Small Tributaries in the Lower Columbia River**



\*Chris Collins, Keith Marcoe, Catherine Corbett, Mike Burke



# Mainstem thermal regime during migration



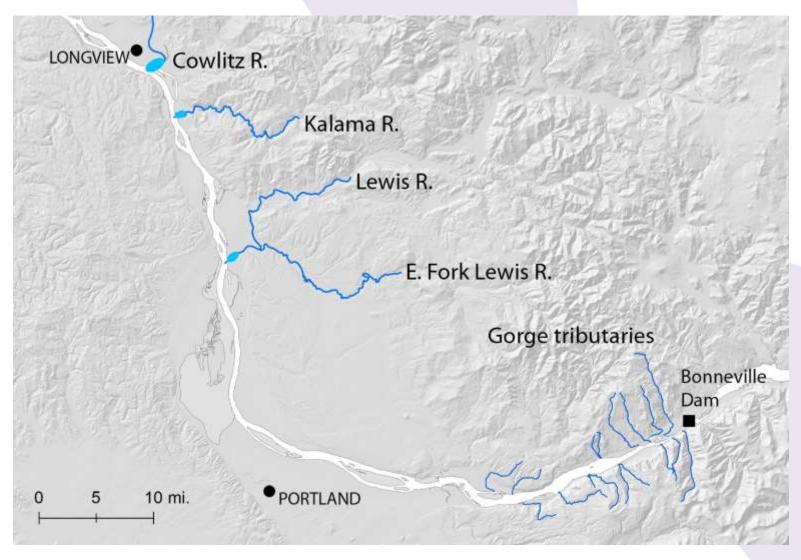
## Cold water refuge – initial thoughts and questions

- Question 1 What are the characteristics of CWR?
  - **❖ Temperature:** > 2°C colder than mainstem Columbia (Keefer et al. 2011)
  - **❖ Water depth:** juveniles > 0.5m water depth (Bottom et al. 2005)
    - adults > 2m water depth (Johnson et al. 2010)
  - ❖ Surface area: ~1 acre (smallest plume reported above Bonneville Dam)



# Cold water refuge - initial thoughts and questions

- Question 2 Where is CWR currently available in lower Columbia?
  - No mainstem CWR (that meets study criteria) available between the Lewis River and Bonneville Dam (57 river miles)



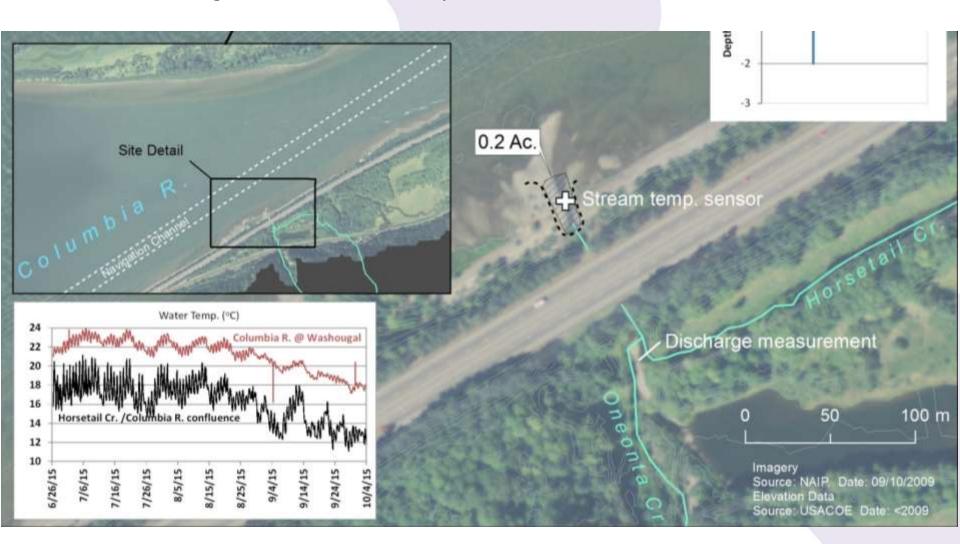
# Cold water refuge - initial thoughts and questions

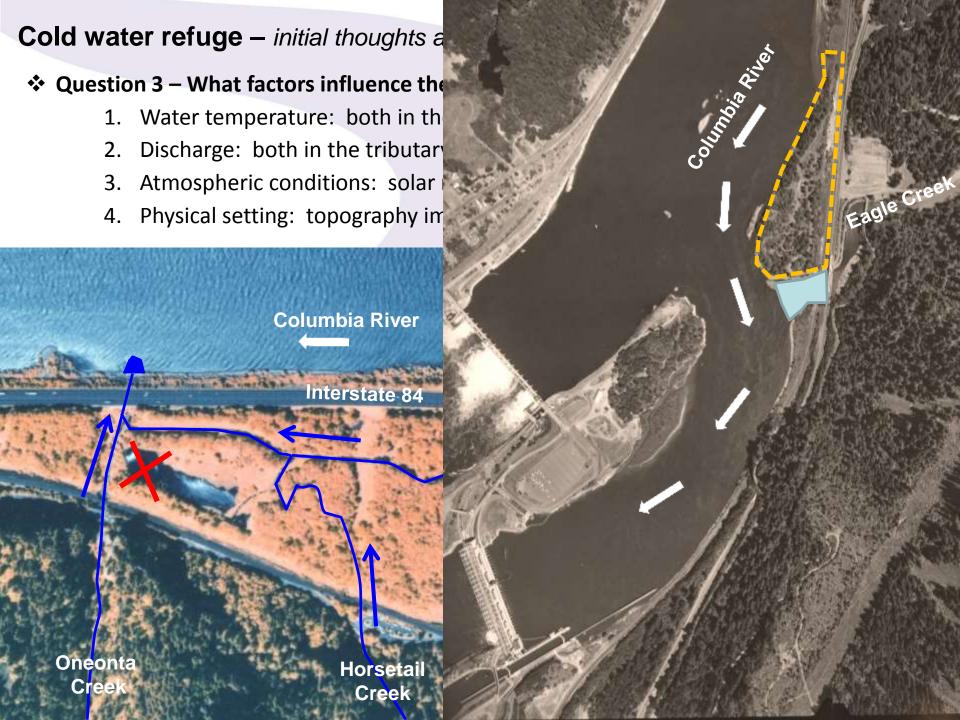
- Question 3 What factors influence the formation of CWR plumes in the mainstem?
  - 1. Water temperature: both in the tributary and mainstem
  - 2. Discharge: both in the tributary and mainstem Columbia River



# Cold water refuge – initial thoughts and questions

- Question 3 What factors influence the formation of CWR plumes in the mainstem?
  - 1. Water temperature: both in the tributary and mainstem
  - 2. Discharge: both in the tributary and mainstem Columbia River





# Cold water refuge - initial thoughts and questions

- Question 3 What factors influence the formation of CWR plumes in the mainstem?
  - 1. Water temperature: both in the tributary and mainstem
  - 2. Discharge: both in the tributary and mainstem Columbia River
  - 3. Atmospheric conditions: solar radiation, wind
  - 4. Physical setting: bathymetry immediately within and surrounding confluence

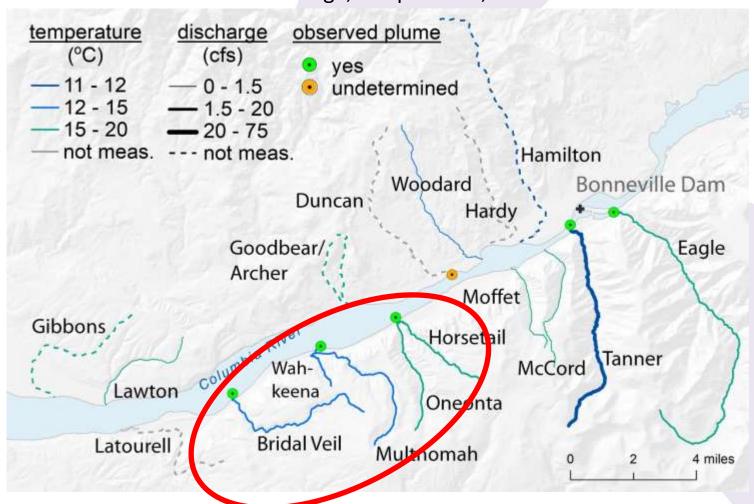


Purpose: Assess feasibility of expanding cold water plumes in the mainstem Columbia River by manipulating nearshore topography.

#### Approach:

☐ Step 1: Select study sites

Selection criteria: discharge, temperature, location

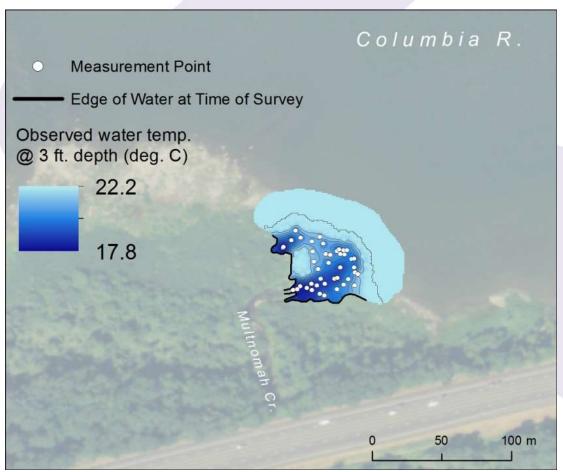


Purpose: Assess feasibility of expanding cold water plumes in the mainstem Columbia River by manipulating nearshore topography.

#### Approach:

- ☐ Step 1: Select study sites
- ☐ Step 2: Plume mapping (existing conditions)

Used to validate model results and assess effectiveness of proposed alternatives.



Purpose: Assess feasibility of expanding cold water plumes in the mainstem Columbia River by manipulating nearshore topography.

#### Approach:

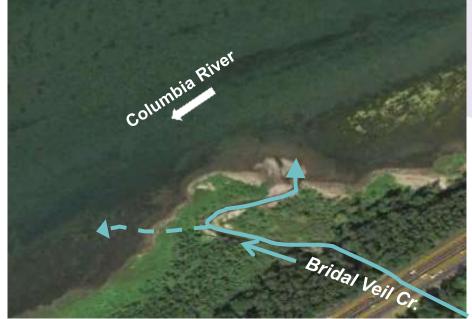
- ☐ Step 1: Select study sites
- ☐ Step 2: Plume mapping (existing conditions)
- ☐ Step 3: Develop basic structure concepts
  - A. Upstream diversion
  - B. Upstream diversion with downstream extension
  - C. Paired upstream and downstream structures



Purpose: Assess feasibility of expanding cold water plumes in the mainstem Columbia River by manipulating nearshore topography.

#### Approach:

- ☐ Step 1: Select study sites
- ☐ Step 2: Plume mapping (existing conditions)
- ☐ Step 3: Develop basic structure concepts
  - A. Upstream diversion
  - B. Upstream diversion with downstream extension
  - C. Paired upstream and downstream diversion structures
  - D. Re-route stream to downstream side of alluvial fan
  - E. Various combinations of above





Purpose: Assess feasibility of expanding cold water plumes in the mainstem Columbia River by manipulating nearshore topography.

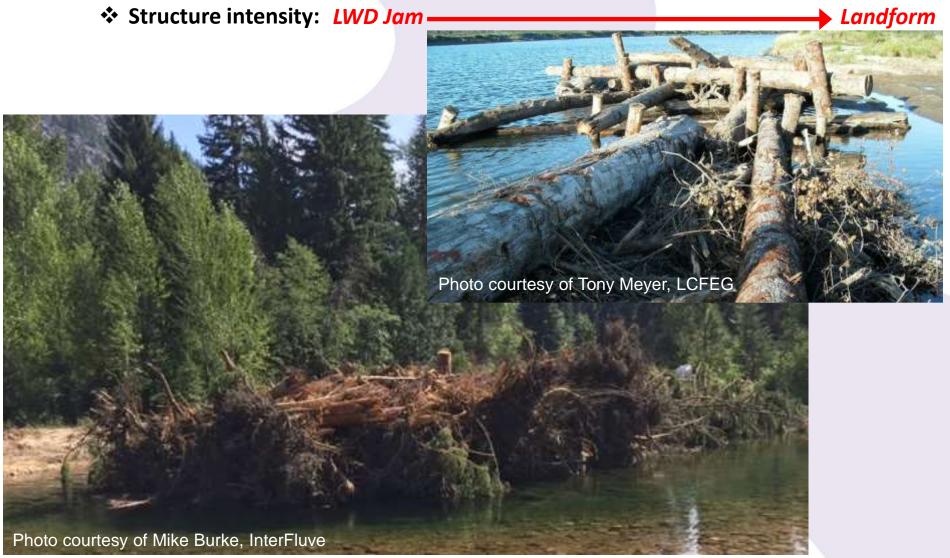
Approach:	
☐ Step 1:	Select study sites
☐ Step 2:	Plume mapping (existing conditions)
□ Step 3:	Develop basic structure concepts
☐ Step 4:	3-D modeling to assess potential of each concept design at each of three site
	Quantify plume size using depth and temperature criteria
☐ Step 5:	Alternatives assessment
	☐ Are we having an effect? (compare sizes of existing and modeled plumes)
	Does modeled plume meet CWR criteria for juveniles and adults?
	■ Which is most cost-effective? (ratio of structure length to plume size)

☐ Step 6: Select and develop alternatives (two per site, including concept designs)



#### Step 6: Concept designs

- ❖ Primary goal: force local hydraulics to create CWR plumes
- ❖ Secondary goals: cover, food web, hydraulic refugia, atmospheric conditions, etc.



#### Step 6: Concept designs

- ❖ Primary goal: force local hydraulics to create CWR plumes
- ❖ Secondary goals: cover, food web, hydraulic refugia, atmospheric conditions, etc.
- **❖** Structure intensity: *LWD Jam Landform*



Caveats: Initial assessment, which ignores Phase II questions, such as....

- Geomorphic processes (tributary sediment load, Col. River sediment transport)
- Impacts to existing alluvial fan processes/habitats
- Design specifics (porosity, materials, etc.)
- Public safety
- Life span of structures
- Required maintenance
- Etc....



