

**Project Plan:  
Elwha-Dungeness  
Watershed Planning Area  
Prediction of Gaged  
Streamflows by Modeling**

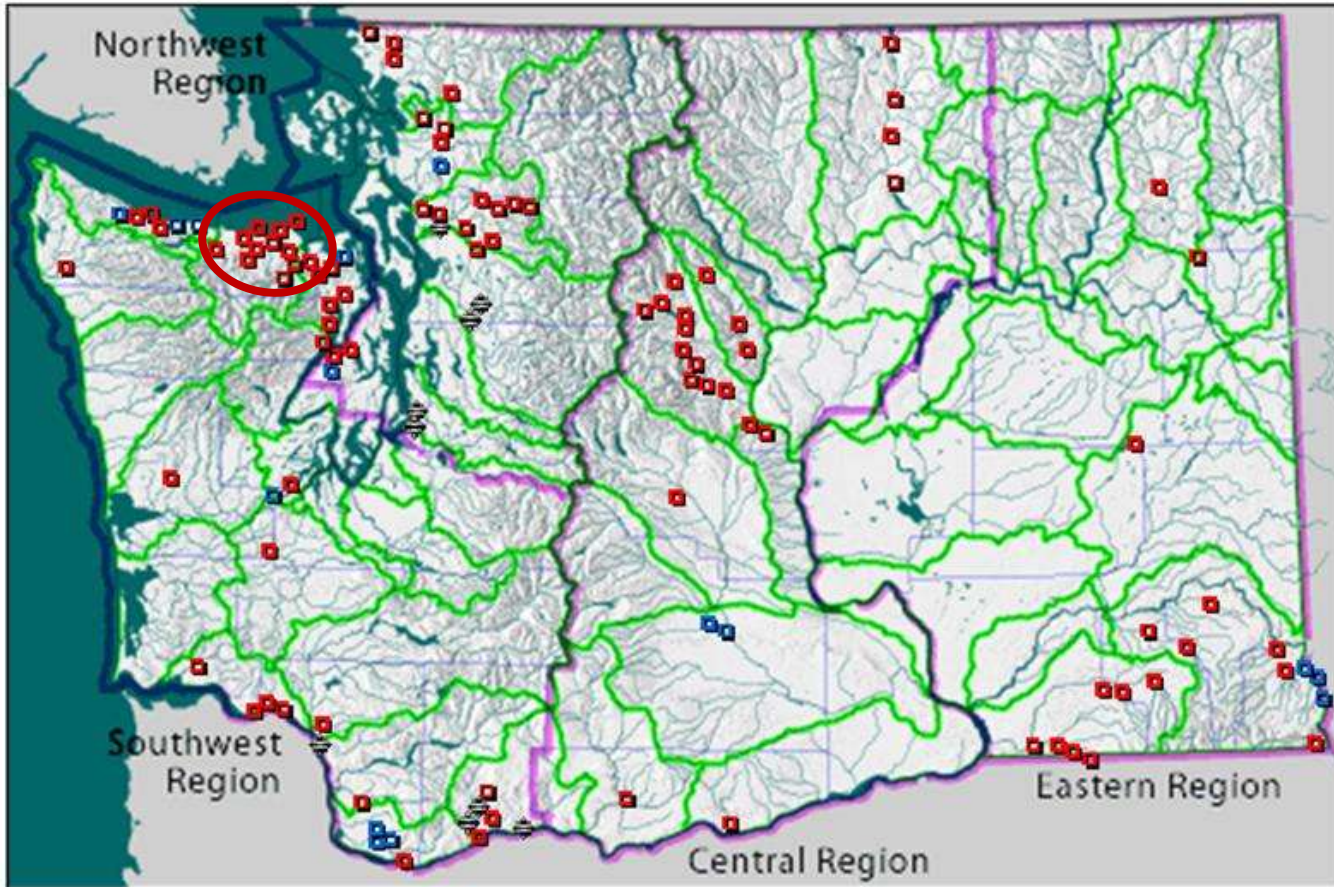


**Paul J. Pickett, P.E.  
Environmental Assessment Program  
WA Dept. of Ecology  
Olympia, WA**

# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



## Department of Ecology Monitoring Stations in Washington State



116 stations (active)

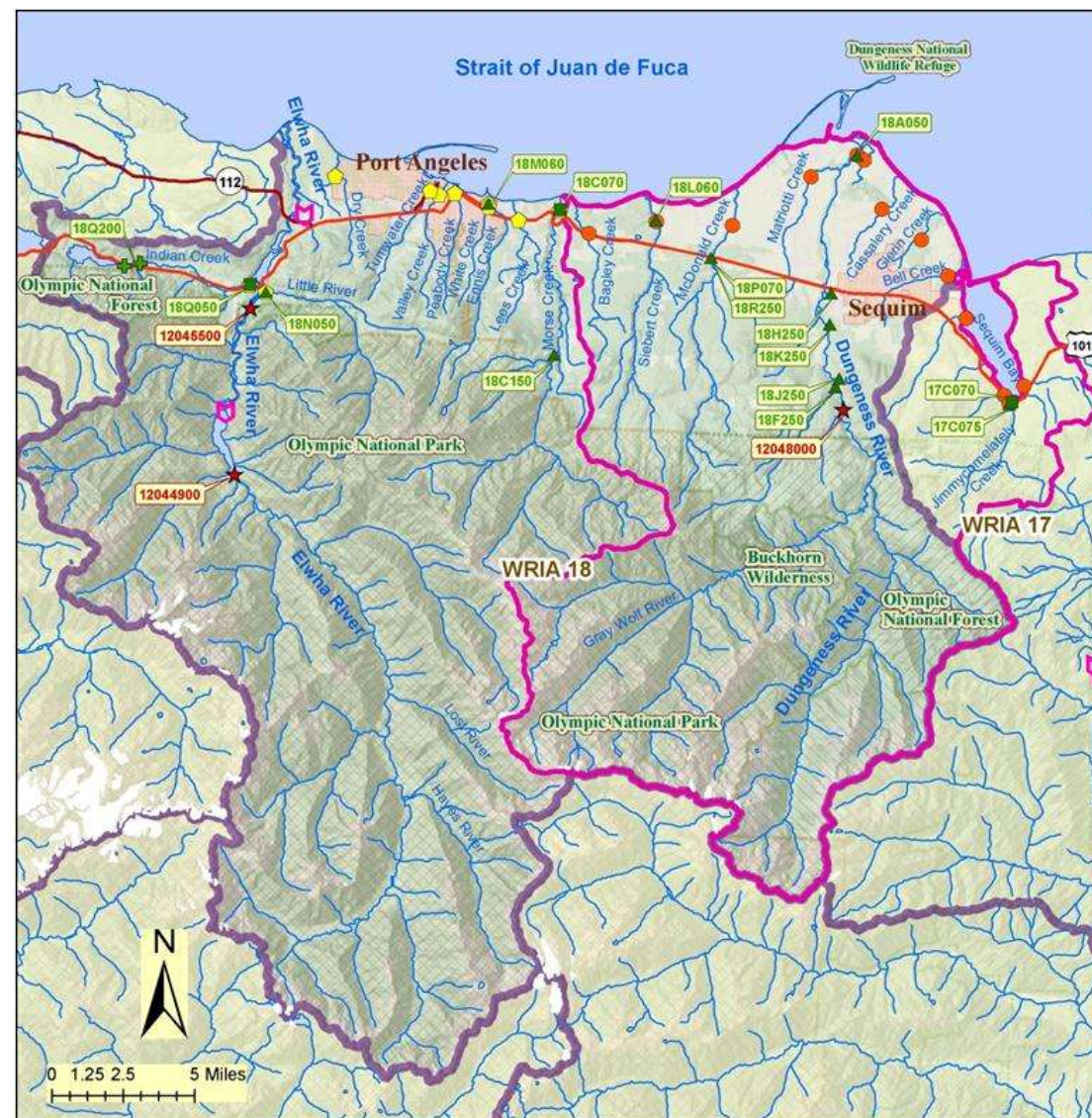
### KEY

 Telemetry <sup>1</sup> 92 stations	 Stand alone <sup>2</sup> 15 stations	 Manual stage height <sup>3</sup> 9 stations
---	---	--



## Background

- Ecology has supported 19 gages in the Elwha-Dungeness watershed planning area
  - 11 active with telemetry
  - 2 historical continuous
  - 2 historical continuous and manual stage height
  - 2 historical manual stage height
  - 2 historical short-term
- Not included in study
  - 1 historic, 2 short-term, and 5 irrigation ditches
- USGS supports 3 active gages in WRIA 18
  - all real-time



Elwha-Dungeness flow gaging stations.

**Legend**

- |                            |                                   |                           |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ★ USGS_Gages               | — Stream or River                 | — State Highway           |
| <b>Ecology Study Gages</b> | 🏰 Large_Dams                      | — US Highway              |
| ⊕ Historical Manual Stage  | <b>Potential Control Stations</b> | 🏠 City Limits             |
| ■ Historical Continuous    | ● Dungeness                       | 🌿 Olympic NF              |
| ▲ Active Telemetry         | ● Elwha-Morse                     | 🌿 USFS Wilderness         |
|                            |                                   | 🌿 Olympic NP              |
|                            |                                   | 🏠 Dungeness Planning Area |



# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



## Ecology Elwha-Dungeness active or recent flow monitoring stations

ID	Station Name	Code	Status	Type <sup>1</sup>	Start	End	No. days	Comment
18Q240	Indian Creek below Lake Sutherland	<u>Ind-LS</u>	Historical	M	16-Apr-03	4-Nov-08	219	
18Q200	Indian Creek near Maple Grove	<u>Ind-MG</u>	Historical	M	16-Apr-03	4-Nov-08	184	
18Q050	Indian Creek at Mouth	<u>Ind-Mou</u>	Historical	C/M	16-Apr-03	28-Sep-10	1575	
18N050	Little River near Mouth	Little	Active	T	30-Oct-02	present	3070	
18M060	Ennis Creek near Mouth	Ennis	Active	T	4-Sep-02	present	3077	
18C150	Morse Creek below Aqueduct	<u>Mor-Aq</u>	Active	T	28-Feb-03	present	2924	Historic USGS 12047300
18C070	Morse Creek at Four Seasons Ranch	Mor-4S	Historical	C	8-Aug-00	30-Sep-10	3539	
18L060	Siebert Creek at Old Olympic Highway	Siebert	Historical	C	23-Aug-02	6-Dec-10	2497	Washed out, removed
18P070	McDonald Creek at Highway 101	McD-101	Active	T	28-Feb-03	present	2745	
18A050	Dungeness River near mouth	Dun-ECY	Active	T	5-Nov-99	present	4191	Schoolhouse Roadbridge
17C075	Jimmycomelately Creek at Highway 101	JCL-101	Active	T	15-Jun-05	present	1041	

<sup>1</sup>M = Manual Stage Height; C = Continuous; T = Telemetry

## USGS Elwha-Dungeness flow monitoring stations

ID	Station Name	Code	Status	Type <sup>1</sup>	Start	End	No. days	Cooperator <sup>2</sup>
<a href="#">12044900</a>	Elwha River above Lake Mills near Port Angeles	<u>El-aLM</u>	Active	RT	26-Mar-1994	present	4142	USBR
<a href="#">12045500</a>	Elwha River at McDonald Bridge near Port Angeles	<u>El-McD</u>	Active	RT	1-Oct-1918	present	33804	USBR
<a href="#">12048000</a>	Dungeness River near Sequim	Dun-GS	Active	RT	6-Jan-1923	present	29665	ECY

<sup>1</sup>RT = Real-time (Telemetry)

<sup>2</sup>USBR = U.S. Bureau of Reclamation; ECY = Ecology



## Background

- Watershed Plan identified potential regulatory control stations for instream flows
  - 9 control stations proposed in draft Dungeness rule
    - 2 are at Ecology gages – 1 active, 1 historical
  - 4 potential control stations in Sequim Bay watershed
    - 1 is at active Ecology gage
  - 10 potential control stations in Elwha-Morse watershed
    - 4 are at Ecology gages, 2 active, 2 historical

# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



## Elwha-Dungeness Potential Regulatory Control Stations

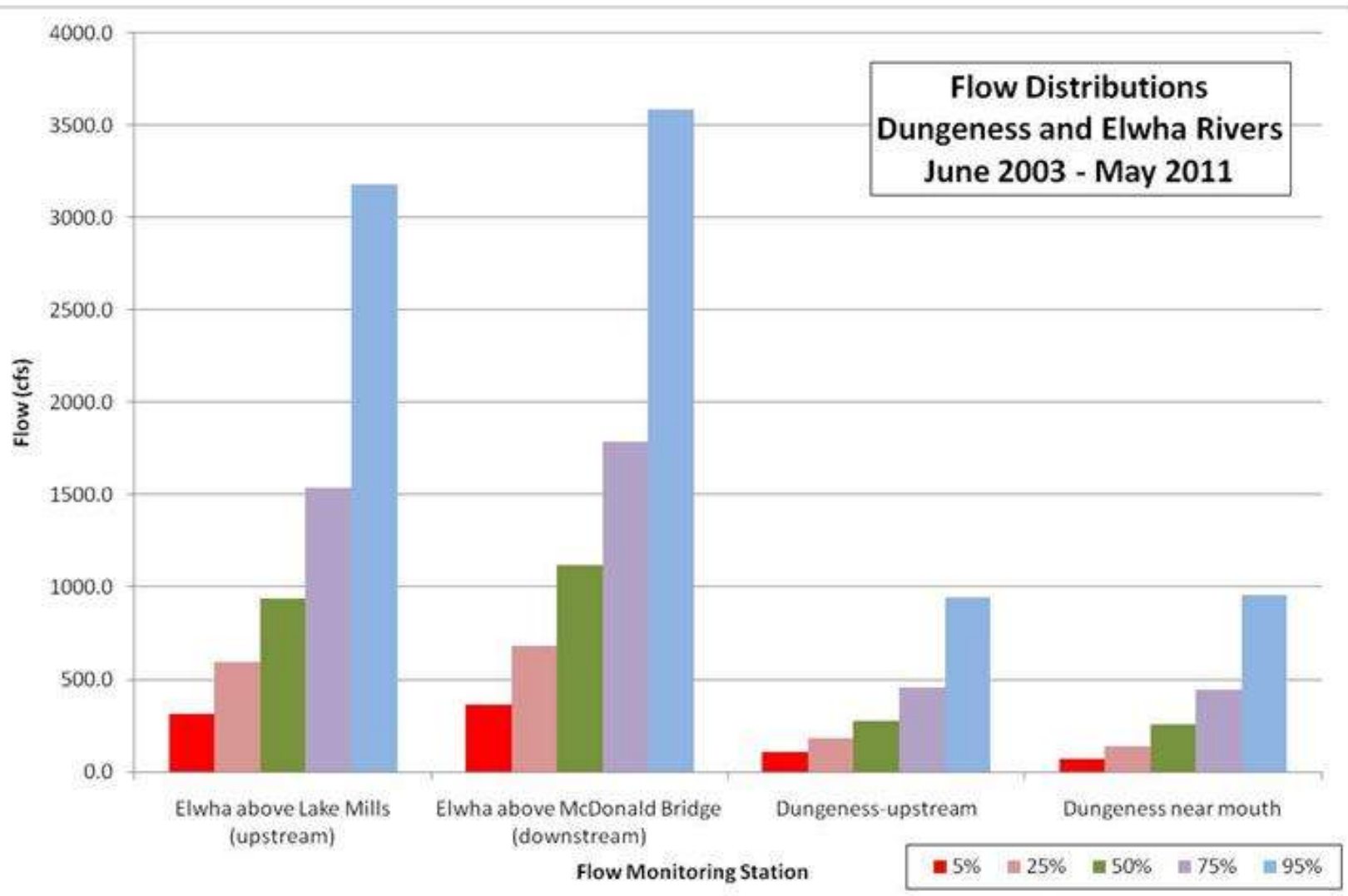
Stream Management Unit Name	Control Station Gage Number	River Mile	Latitude (North)			Longitude (West)		
			Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec
<b>Proposed instream flow control stations from draft Dungeness rule (Chapter 173-518 WAC)</b>								
Bagley Creek at Highway 101		1.4	48	5	56	123	19	47
Bell Creek at Schmuck Road		0.2	48	5	1	123	3	25
Cassalery Creek at Woodcock Road		1.8	48	6	59	123	6	31
Dungeness River at Schoolhouse Bridge	ECY 18A050	0.8	48	8	37	123	7	43
Gierin Creek at Holland Road		1.7	48	6	5	123	4	40
Matriotti Creek at Lamar Lane		1.3	48	7	54	123	9	46
McDonald Creek at Old Olympic Highway		1.6	48	6	20	123	13	17
Meadowbrook Creek at Sequim-Dungeness Way		1.2	48	8	41	123	7	27
Siebert Creek at Old Olympic Highway	ECY 18L060	1.3	48	6	24	123	16	42
<b>Potential instream flow control stations for the Sequim Bay watershed (from Elwha-Dungeness Watershed Plan)</b>								
Chicken Coop Creek at East Sequim Bay Road		0.1	48	1	45	122	59	41
Dean Creek at Highway 101		0.2	48	1	26	123	0	41
Jimmycomelately Creek at Old Blyn Highway	ECY 17C075	0.3	48	1	11	123	0	26
Johnson Creek at West Sequim Bay Road		0.1	48	3	45	123	2	32
<b>Potential instream flow control stations for Elwha-Morse watershed (from Elwha-Dungeness Watershed Plan)</b>								
Dry Creek below Lower Elwha Road		0.8	48	7	25	123	31	23
Ennis Creek below White Creek	ECY 18M060	0.3	48	6	45	123	24	23
White Creek above Ennis Creek		0.1	48	6	39	123	24	22
Indian Creek near mouth	ECY 18Q050	0.1	48	4	0	123	35	4
Lees Creek near mouth		0.8	48	6	17	123	22	59
Little River near mouth	ECY 18N050	0.2	48	3	48	123	34	21
Morse Creek at Highway 101	ECY 18C070	1.1	48	6	38	123	21	8
Peabody Creek above Peabody Street		0.2	48	7	2	123	25	55
Tumwater Creek near mouth		0.5	48	7	5	123	27	3
Valley Creek near mouth		0.6	48	6	59	123	26	39



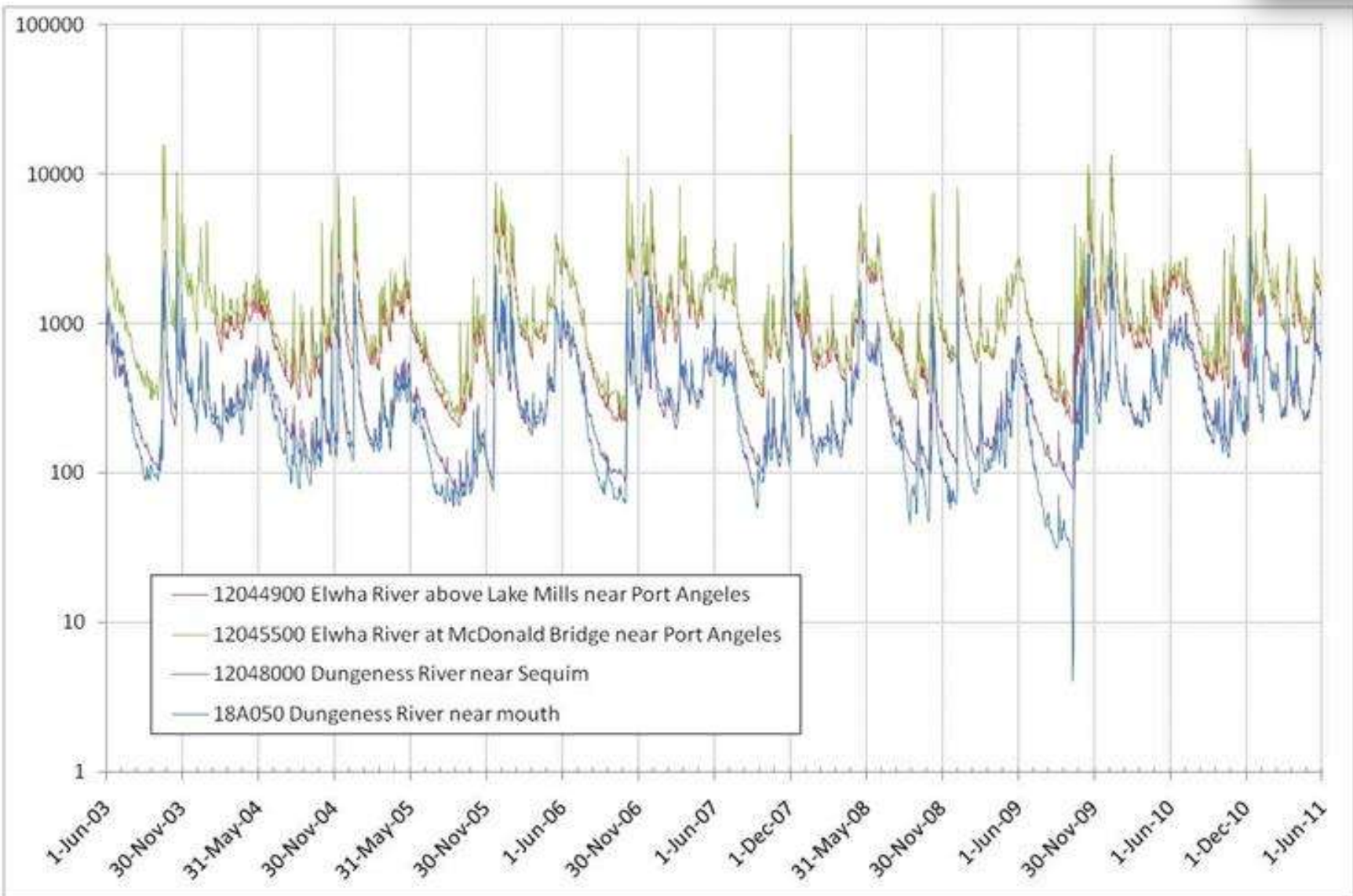
## Streamflow Patterns

- Elwha R flows highest, increase in downstream direction
- Dungeness flows next highest, decreasing downstream
- Morse Creek flows also decreasing downstream
- Higher elevation streams show “bi-modal” flow
  - winter rainfall runoff and spring snowmelt
  - Elwha, Dungeness, and Little Rivers; and Morse Creek
- Lower elevation streams are rainfall dominated
  - Wide range of flows with very low summer flows
  - Broader range to east compared to west
- Inter-annual flows also variable

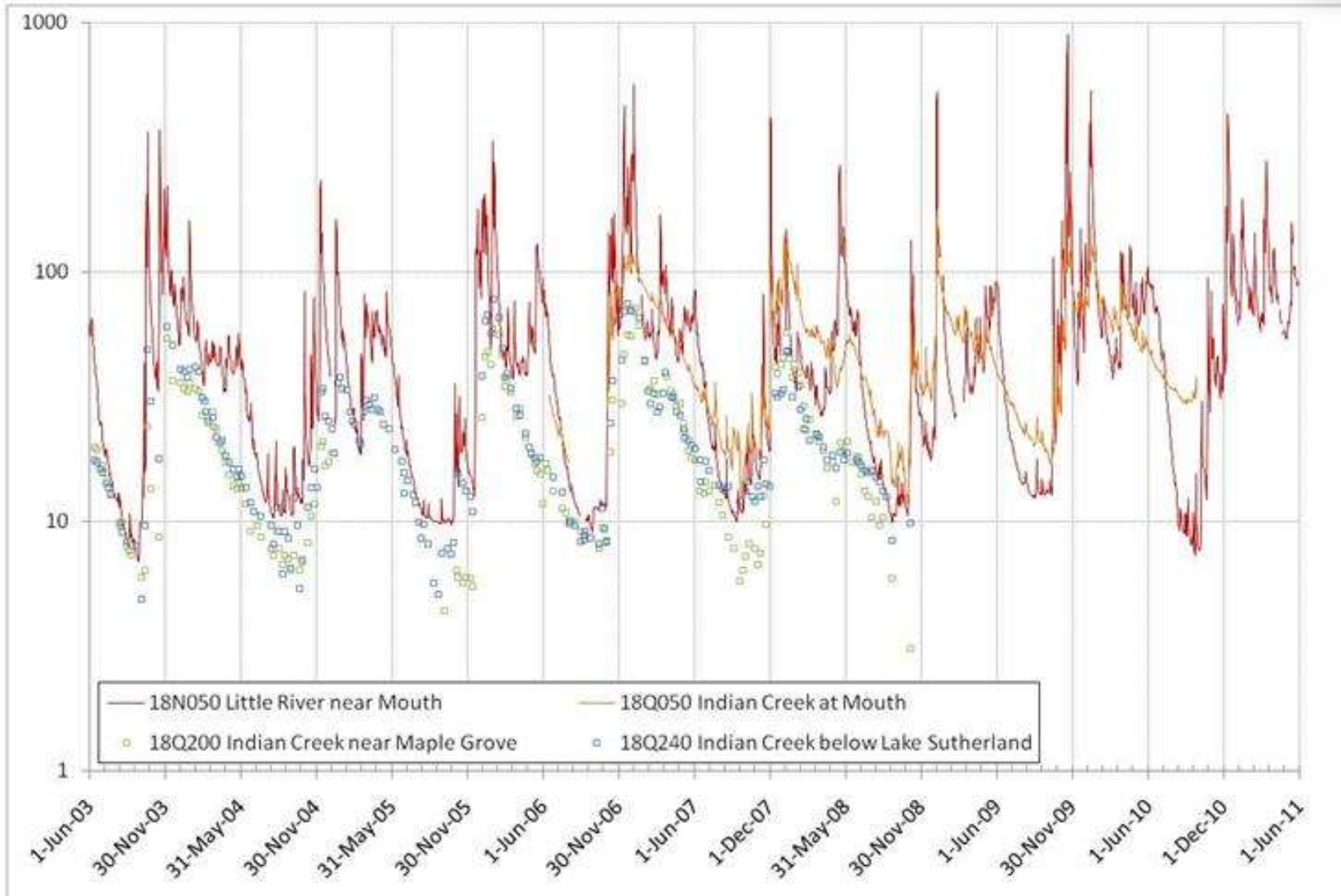
# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



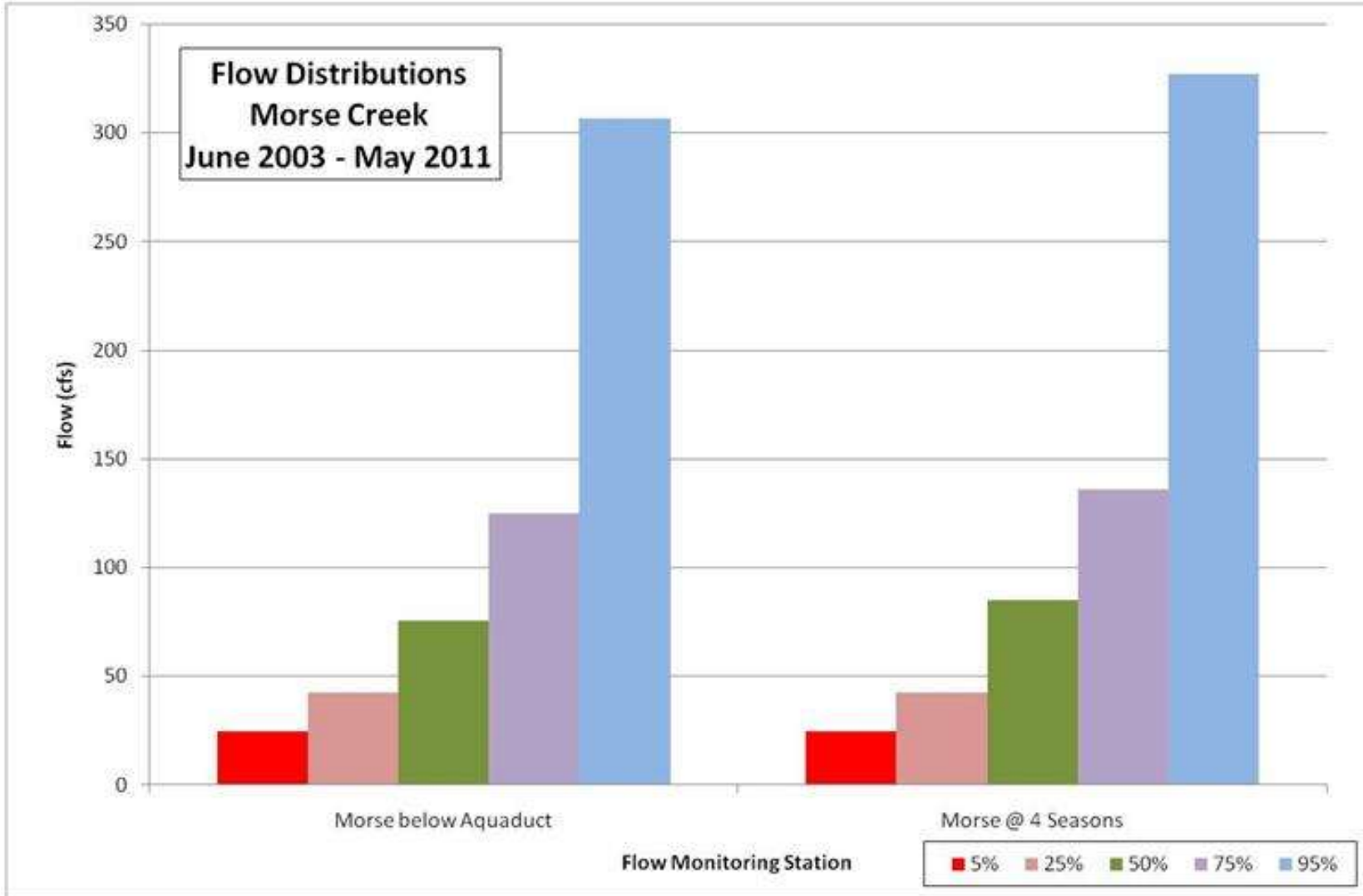
# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



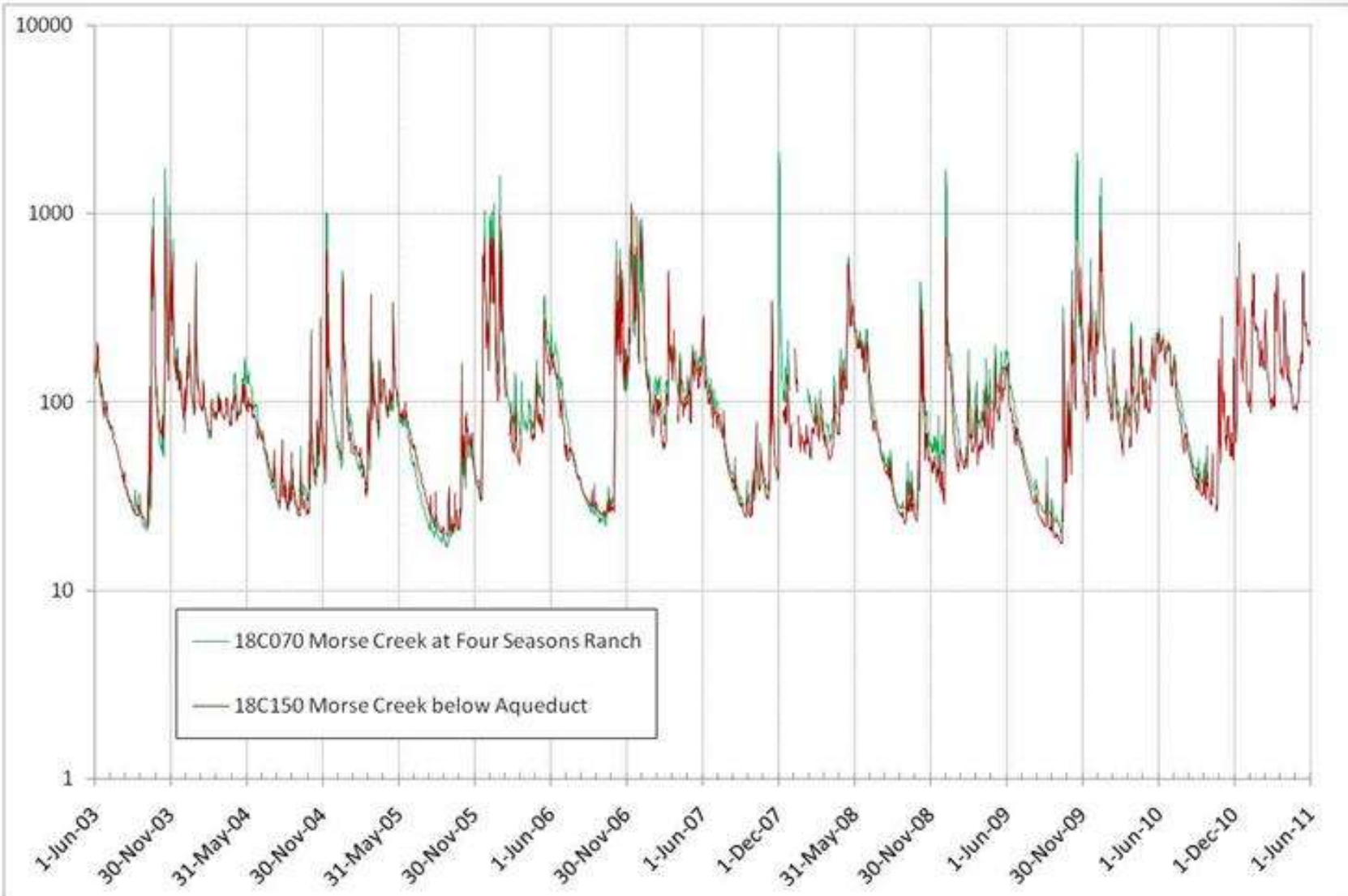
# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



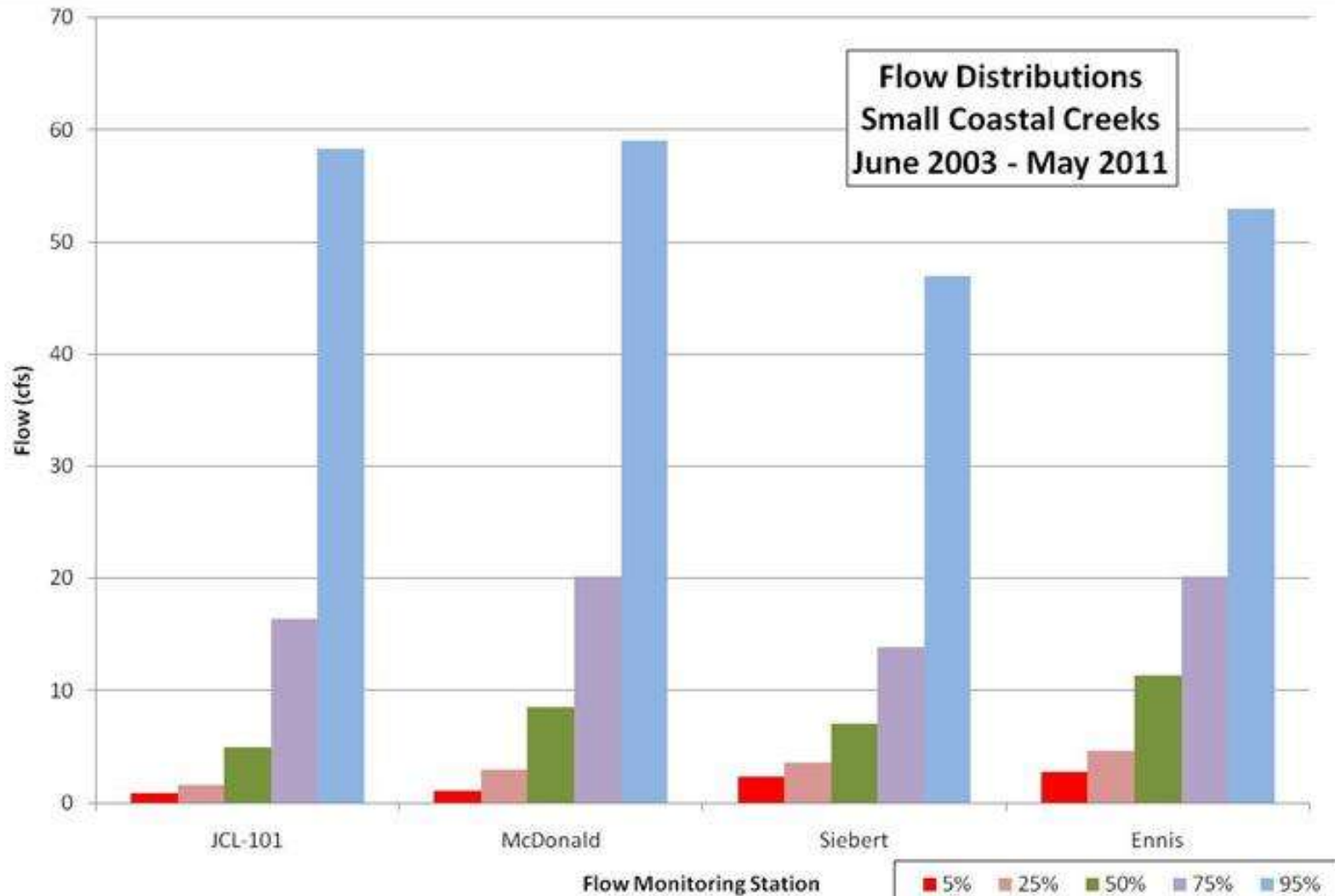
# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



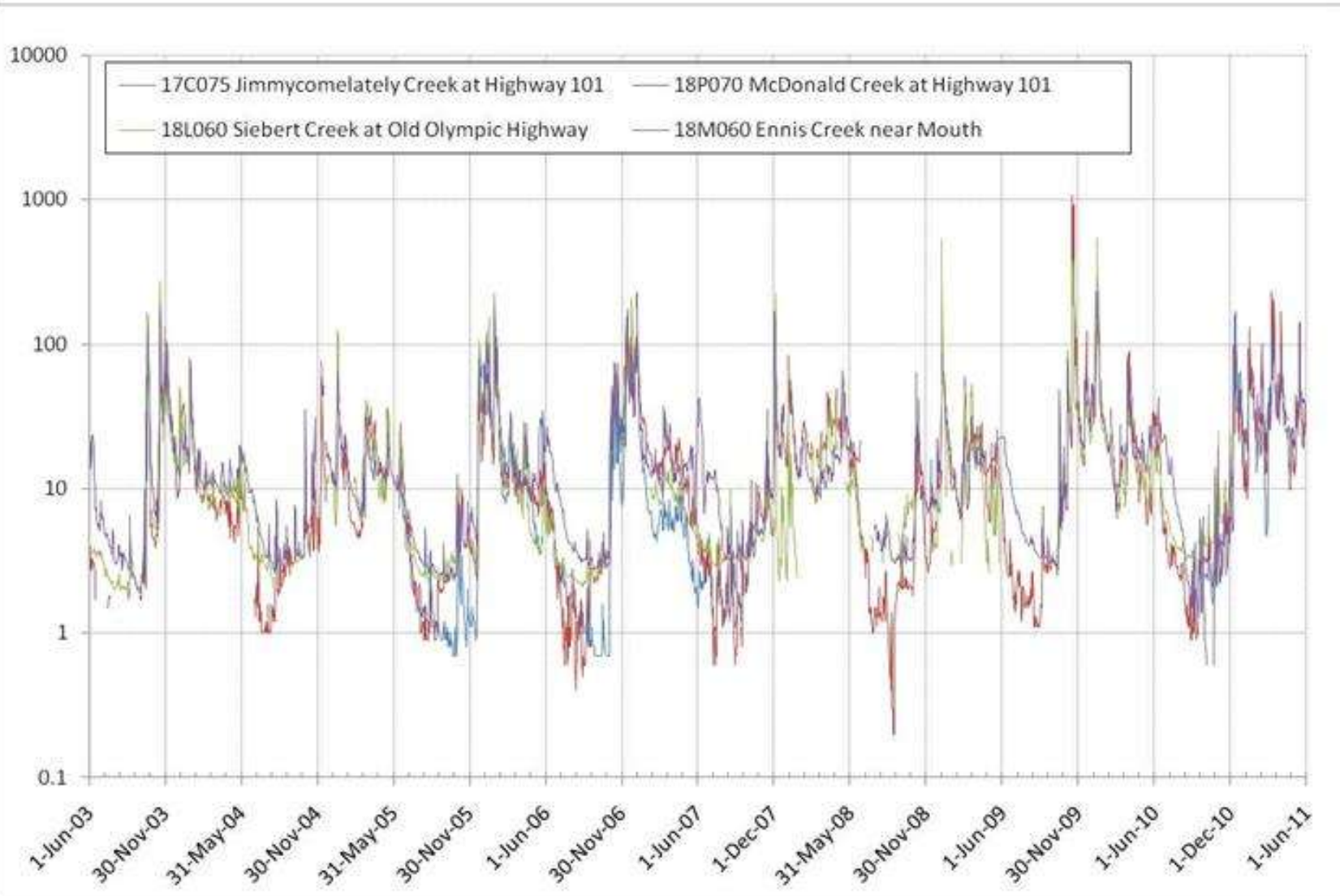
# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling





## Goals

- Develop modeling tools to predict flows for Ecology flow monitoring
- Assess their ability to support water management activities for DRMT, EMMT, and Ecology
- Support Ecology decisions about flow gaging resources statewide.



## Objectives

- Develop models to predict flows at Ecology flow gages from USGS and Ecology flow stations
- Review potential control stations for flow measurement and estimation
- Evaluate any existing hydrologic models
- Assess quality of models
- Recommend long-term approach to using models
- Identify data gaps and additional work
- Provide training and technology transfer



## Model Development

- A number of methods will be explored, including:
  - Simple linear regression or regression after data transformation (e.g. log-transform).
  - Time lagging of data.
  - Hydrograph separation.
  - Simple hydrologic routing models.
  - Inclusion of other non-hydrologic data.
- Work from simplest to most complex
  - Move to complex if quality of simpler inadequate, data are available, and need meets priority of station

# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



<b>Dun-ECY</b>	0.62												
<b>McD-101</b>	<b>0.86</b>	0.50											
<b>Siebert**</b>	<b>0.87</b>	0.61	<b>0.78</b>										
<b>Mor-4S*</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.86</b>									
<b>Mor-Aq</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.94</b>								
<b>Ennis</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.84</b>							
<b>Little</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.89</b>						
<b>Ind-Mou*</b>	0.69	0.42	0.51	0.58	0.61	0.57	0.60	<b>0.70</b>					
<b>Ind-MG*</b>	0.67	0.30	0.64	0.52	0.46	0.49	0.59	0.63	<b>0.93</b>				
<b>Ind-LS*</b>	<b>0.73</b>	0.41	<b>0.71</b>	0.69	0.55	0.54	0.70	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.92</b>			
<b>El-aLM</b>	0.57	<b>0.91</b>	0.48	0.62	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.43	0.32	0.42		
<b>El-McD</b>	0.58	<b>0.89</b>	0.51	0.66	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.46	0.31	0.45	<b>0.99</b>	
<b>Dun-GS</b>	0.57	<b>0.97</b>	0.48	0.61	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.83</b>	0.69	<b>0.76</b>	0.35	0.24	0.35	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>
	<i>JCL-101</i>	<i>Dun-ECY</i>	<i>McD-101</i>	<i>Siebert**</i>	<i>Mor-4S*</i>	<i>Mor-Aq</i>	<i>Ennis</i>	<i>Little</i>	<i>Ind-Mou*</i>	<i>Ind-MG*</i>	<i>Ind-LS*</i>	<i>El-aLM</i>	<i>El-McD</i>

ECY-Telemetry

ECY-Manual Stage Height

USGS

Potential Control Station

\*Historical gage

\*\*Damaged gage



## Model Quality Assessment

- Bias
  - Relative Percent Difference (RPD)
- Precision
  - Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD)
- Robustness
  - Performs well under the full range of conditions
- Sensitivity
  - Influence of model inputs



## Possible Recommendations from project

- Quality of regression models for flow estimation

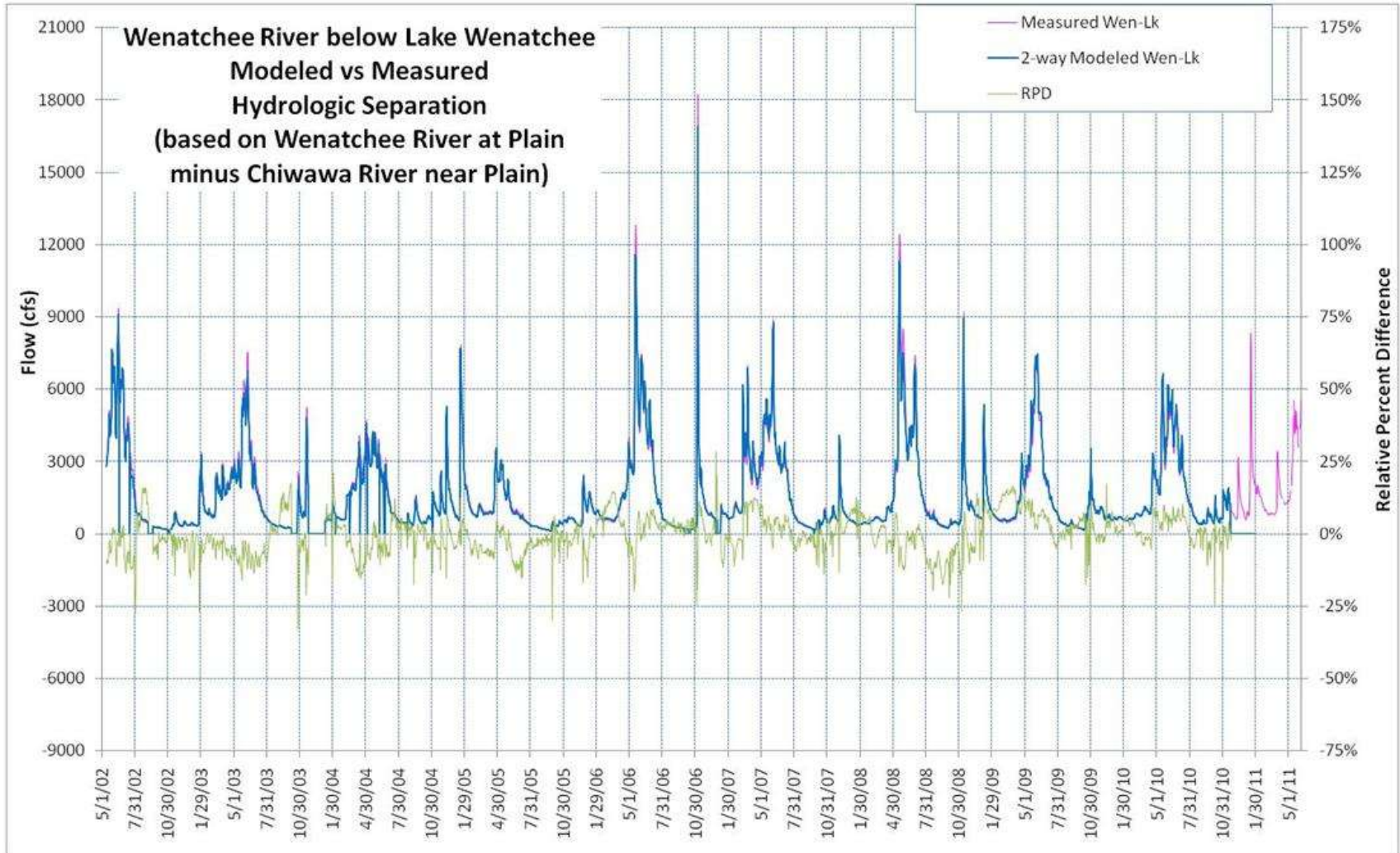
Median %RSD for annual streamflow and summer baseflow	Characterization
Less than 5%	Very Good
Greater than 5% and less than 15%	Good
Greater than 15% and less than 30%	Fair
Greater than 30%	Poor

- Compare model results to questionnaire results
  - How do needs compare to available tools?
  - How does model quality inform prioritization of stations?
- Identify data gaps
- Identify future modeling work requiring additional data



## Examples of regression-based models

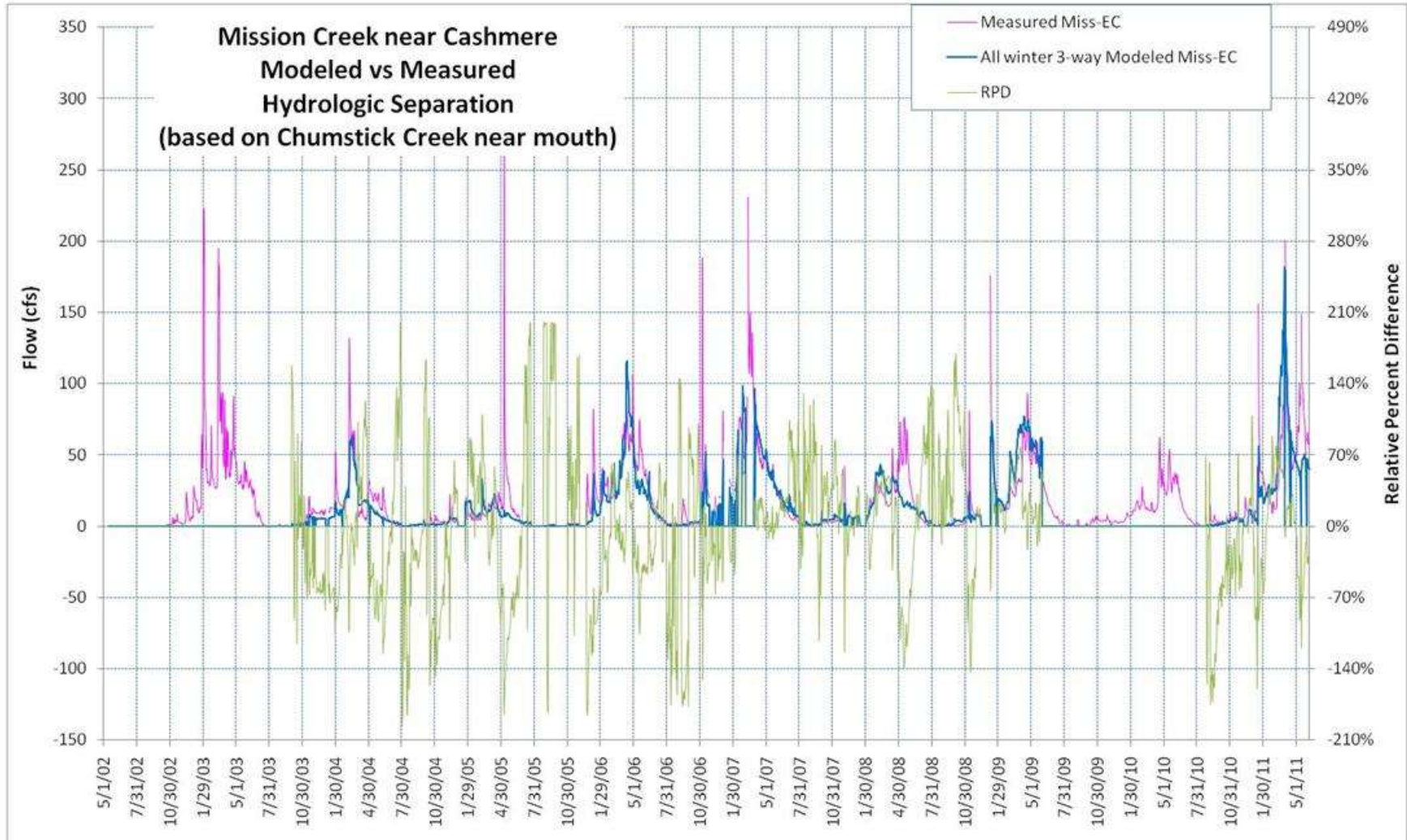
– Very good regression: Wenatchee River below Lake Wenatchee





# Examples of regression-based models

– Poor regression: Mission Creek near Cashmere





## Possible Recommendations from project

### – Future of gaging stations:

- Continued operation of the station as a telemetry gage
  - Full Ecology support
  - Seek alternative funding to support continued operation
- Reallocation to manual-stage-height using modeled flows combined with spot flow measurements for confirmation of modeled flows.
- Decommissioning of station, replaced with modeling of flows and spot flow measurements for confirmation of modeled flows.
- Transfer of the station to another party.



## Schedule

- Internal review of Project Plan complete
- Review of draft Project Plan by DRMT and EMMT
  - Comments due July 29, 2011
- Technical Analysis: July - September 2011
- Report review: September - October 2011
- Fall 2011: Agency review of gages and decision on retaining, decommissioning, or transferring gages
- Fall 2011 & future: Training and Technical Transfer



## Responsible staff

- Paul Pickett
  - Environmental Assessment Program, technical lead
- Cynthia Nelson
  - Ecology Watershed Lead, Southwest Regional Office
- Bill Zachmann,
  - SEA Program, lead for statewide Gaging Strategy Workgroup
- Brad Hopkins
  - EA Program, lead for statewide flow gaging network

# Elwha-Dungeness Basin Prediction of Gaged Flows by Modeling



Questions?