



Transient stage data for the Big Wood River

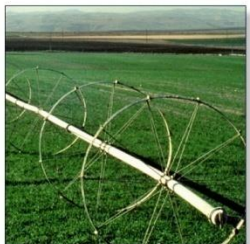
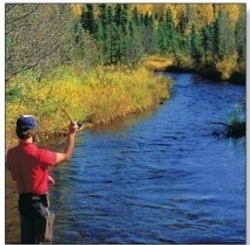
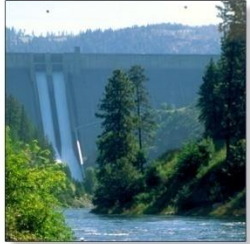
Presented by Allan Wylie, IDWR

Date May 24, 2017

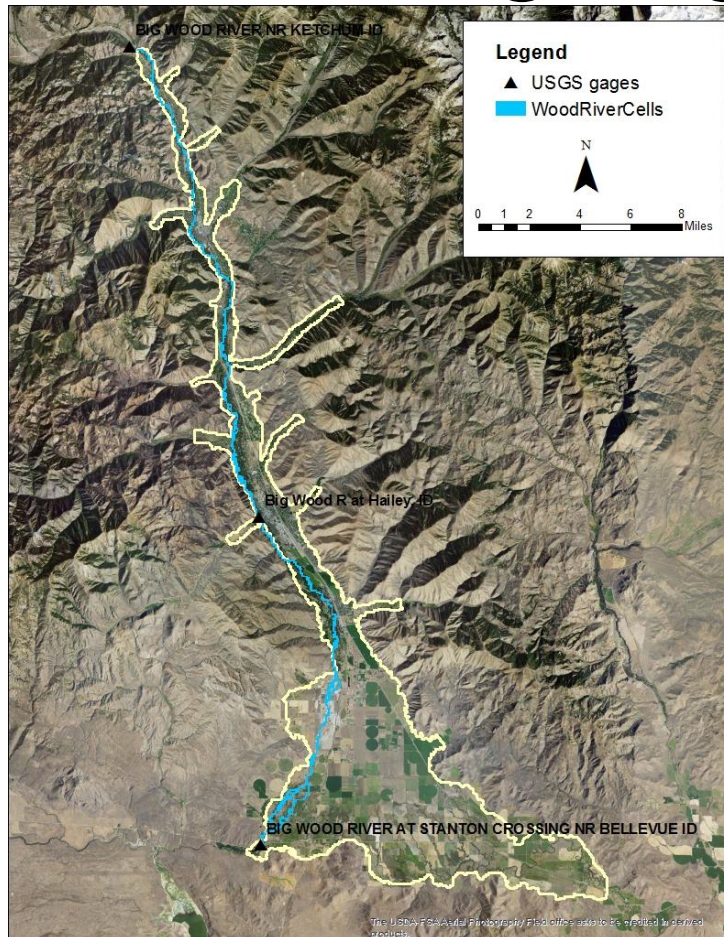


Outline

- Data from USGS
 - 15 minute
- Convert to average daily
 - Plot to check for problems
- Convert to average monthly
- Strategy for including in model
- Modifications going forward

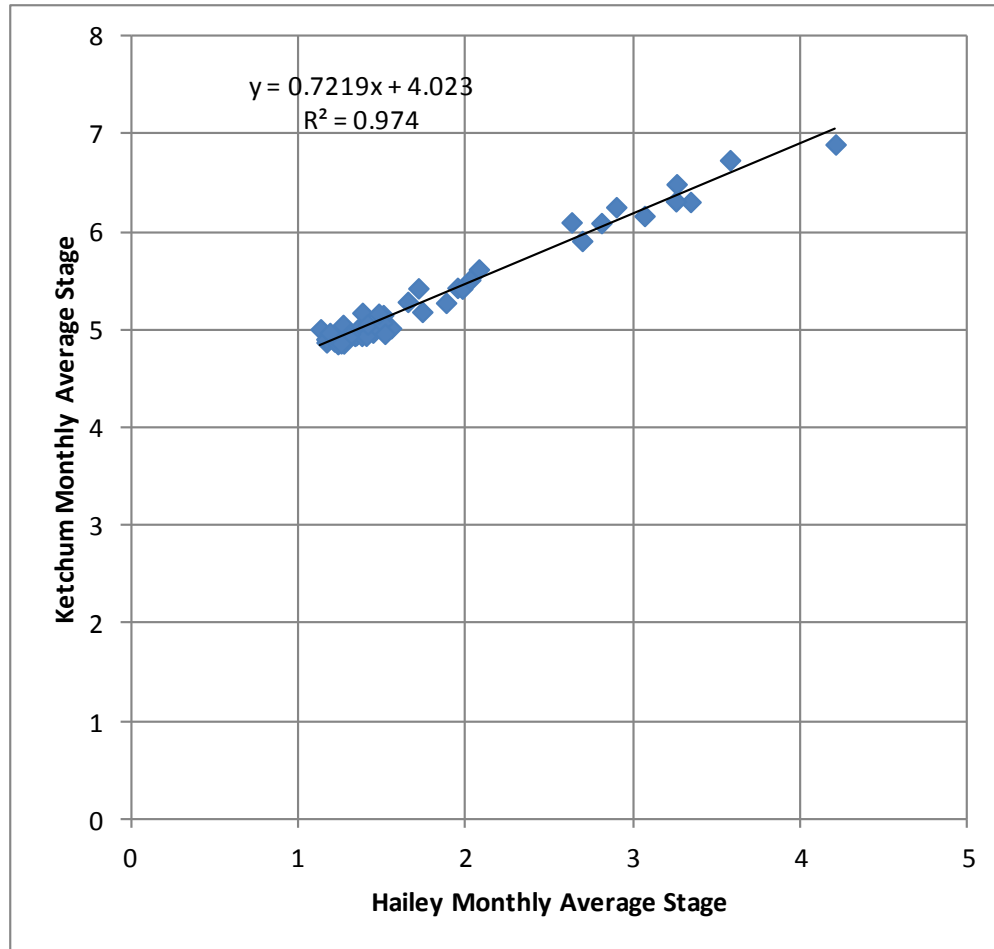


Continuous Stream Gages Along Big Wood River



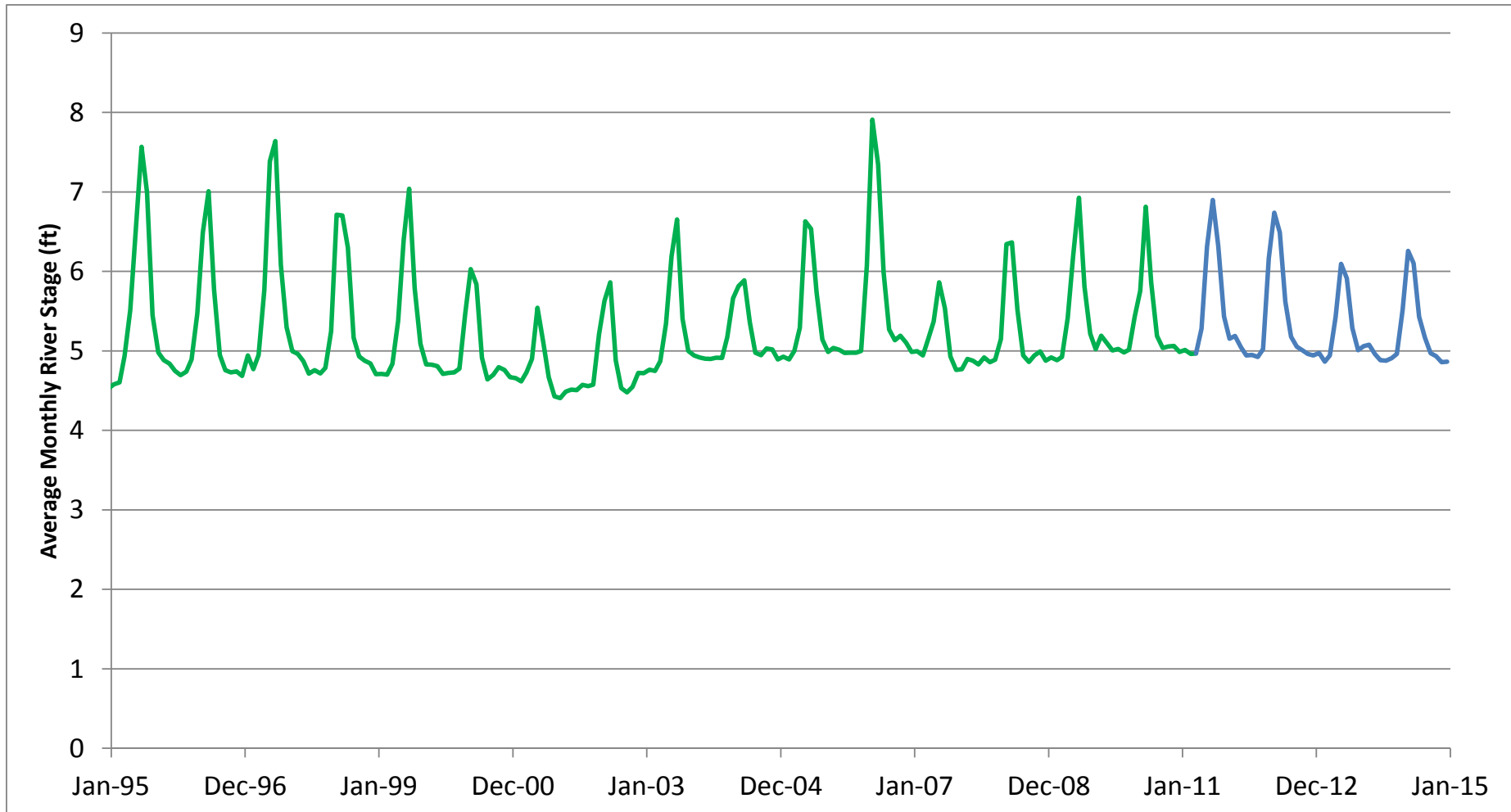
- Nr Ketchum
- At Hailey
- At Stanton Crossing

Nr Ketchum average monthly

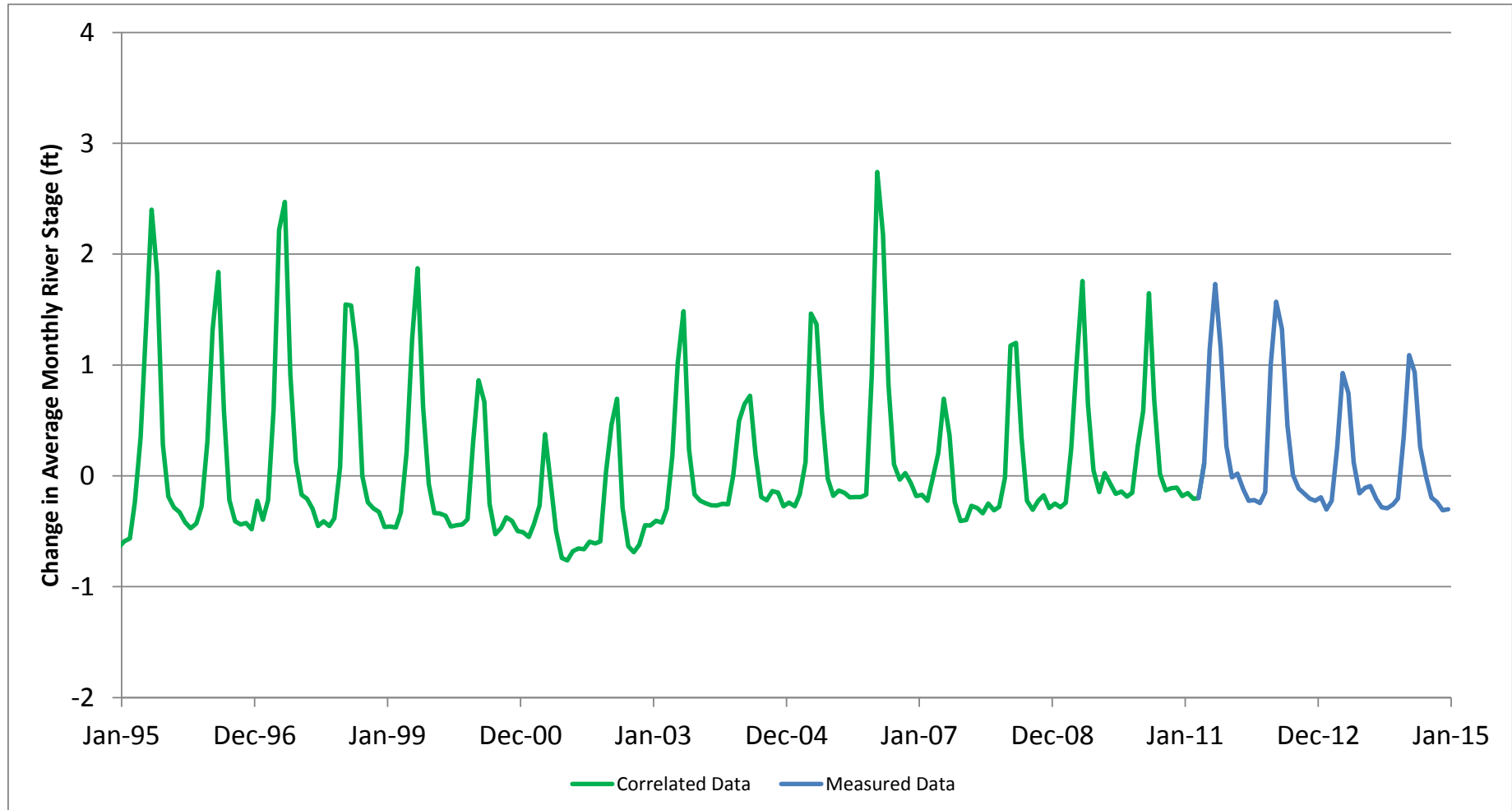


- Nr Ketchum gage in operation 1948-1971 and 2011-present
- Correlate Nr Ketchum monthly average with At Hailey monthly average

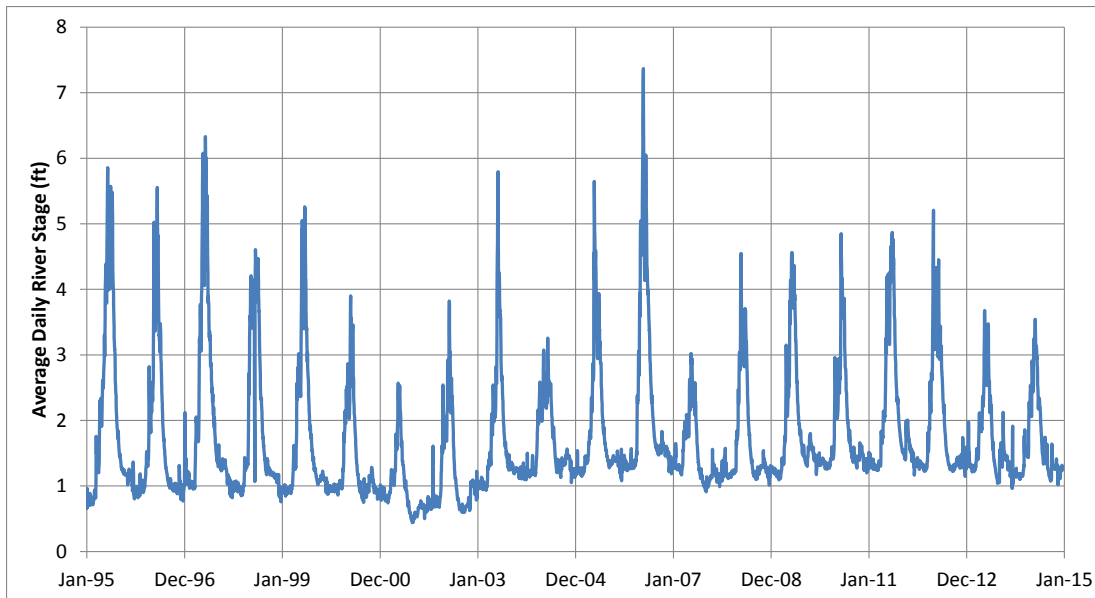
Nr Ketchum monthly stage



Nr Ketchum monthly change



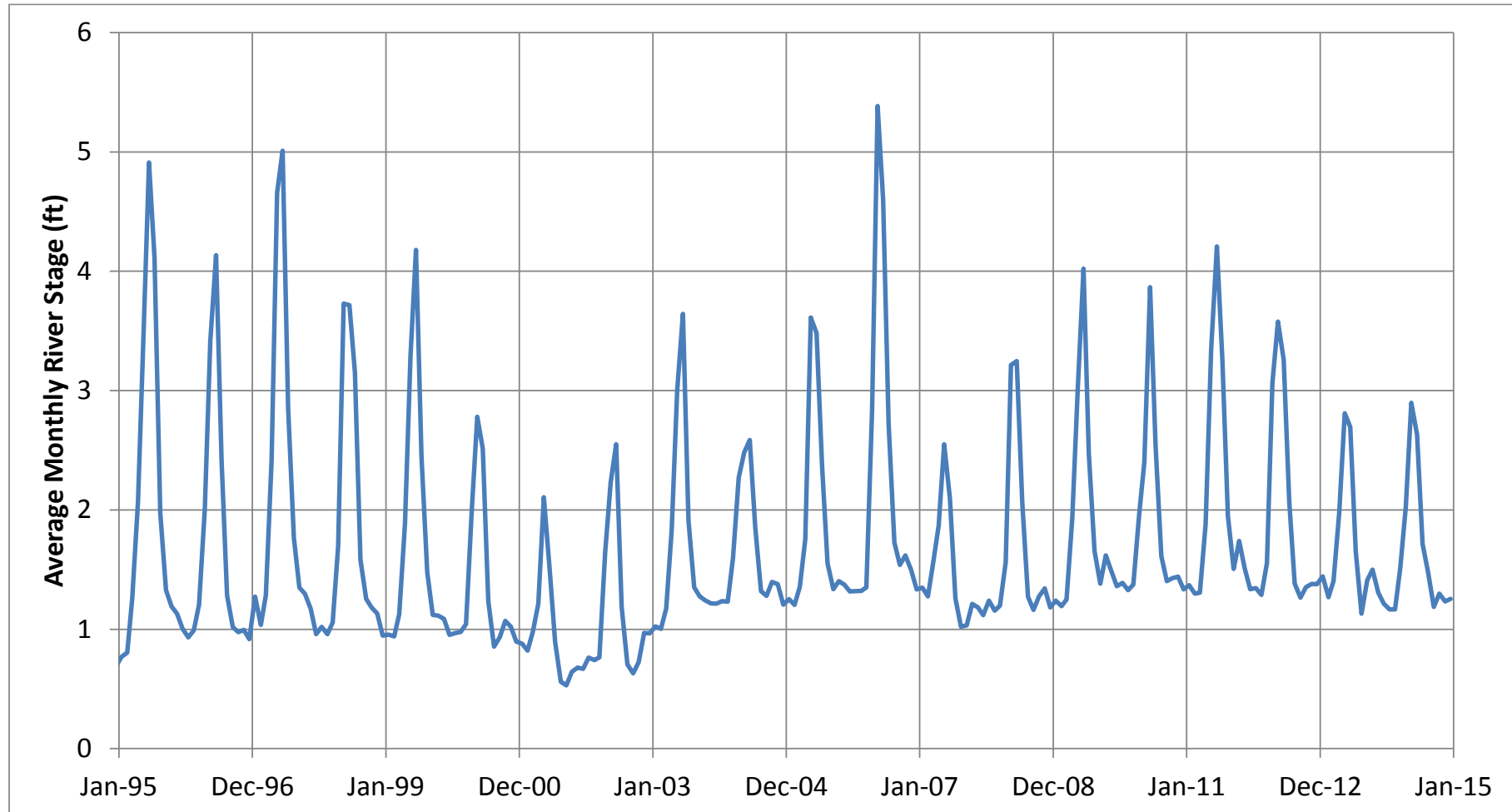
At Hailey average daily



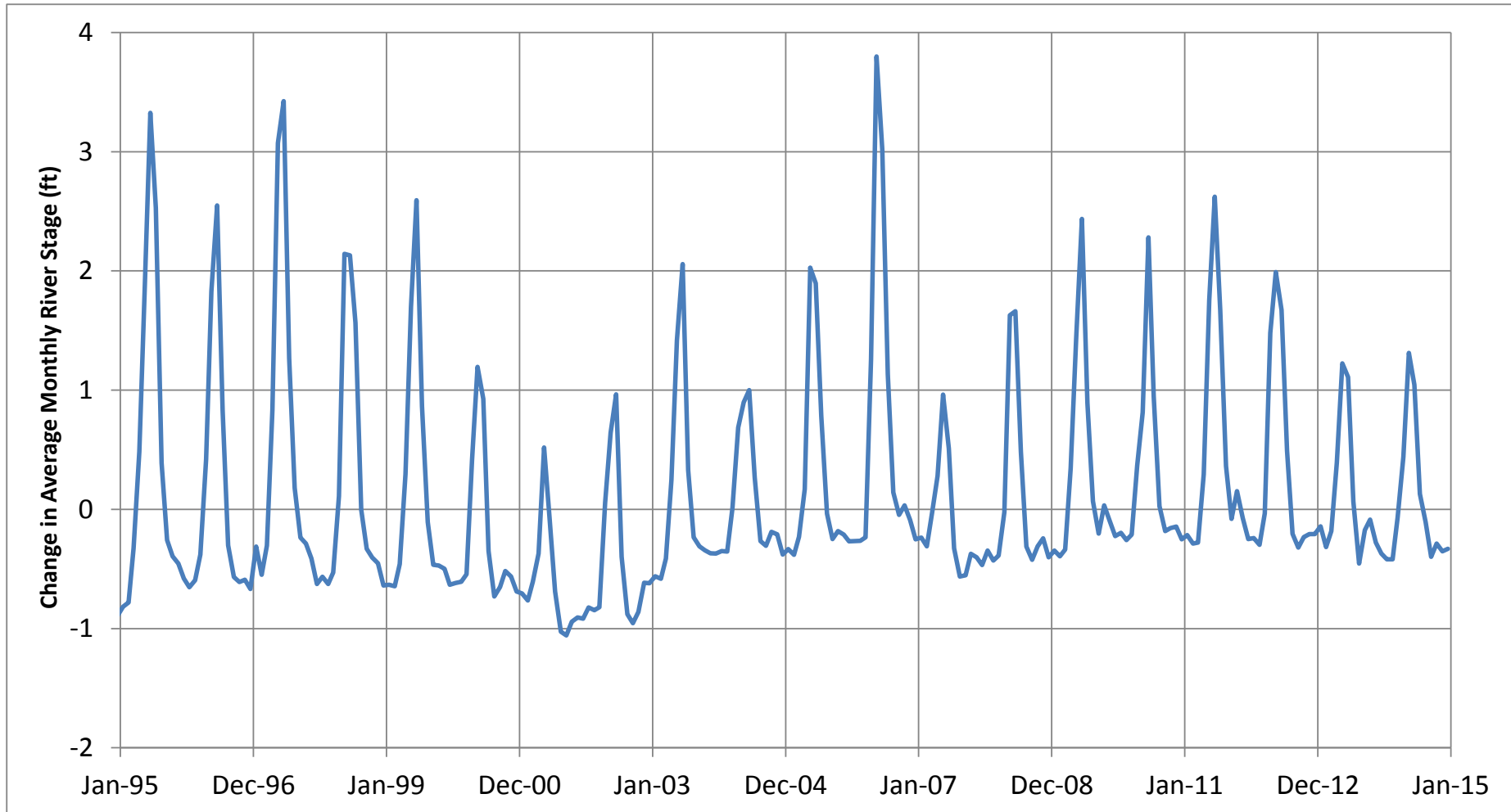
Evidence of Icing

- Assume prior day's stage is best estimate of stage during icing

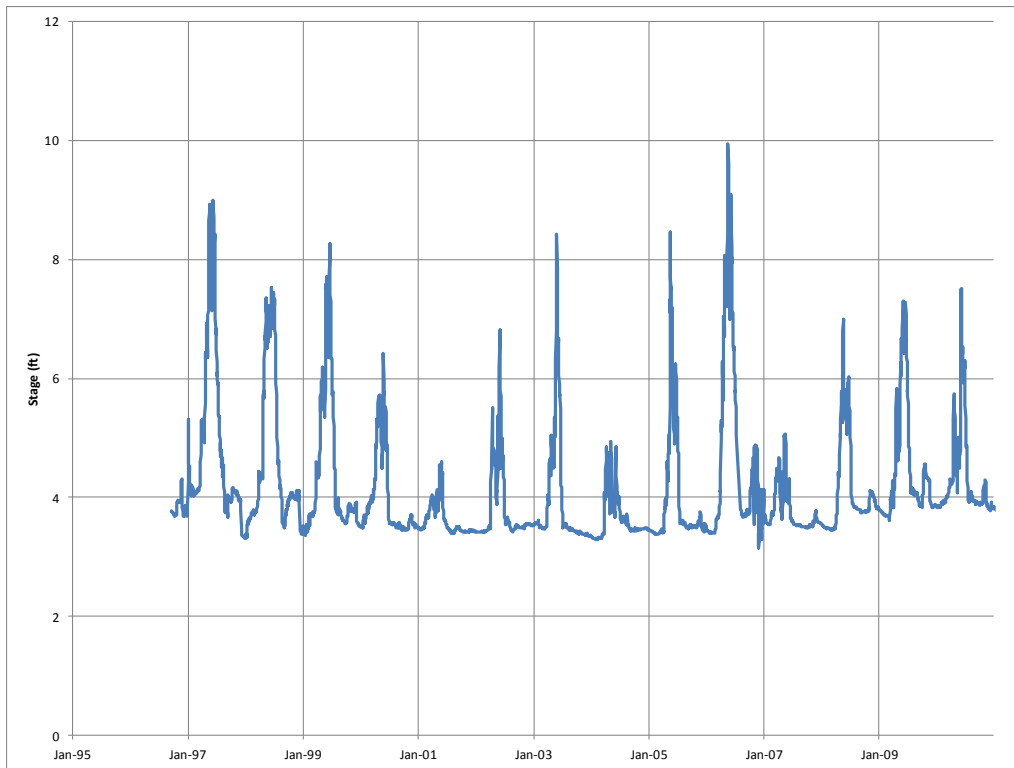
At Hailey average monthly



At Hailey monthly change

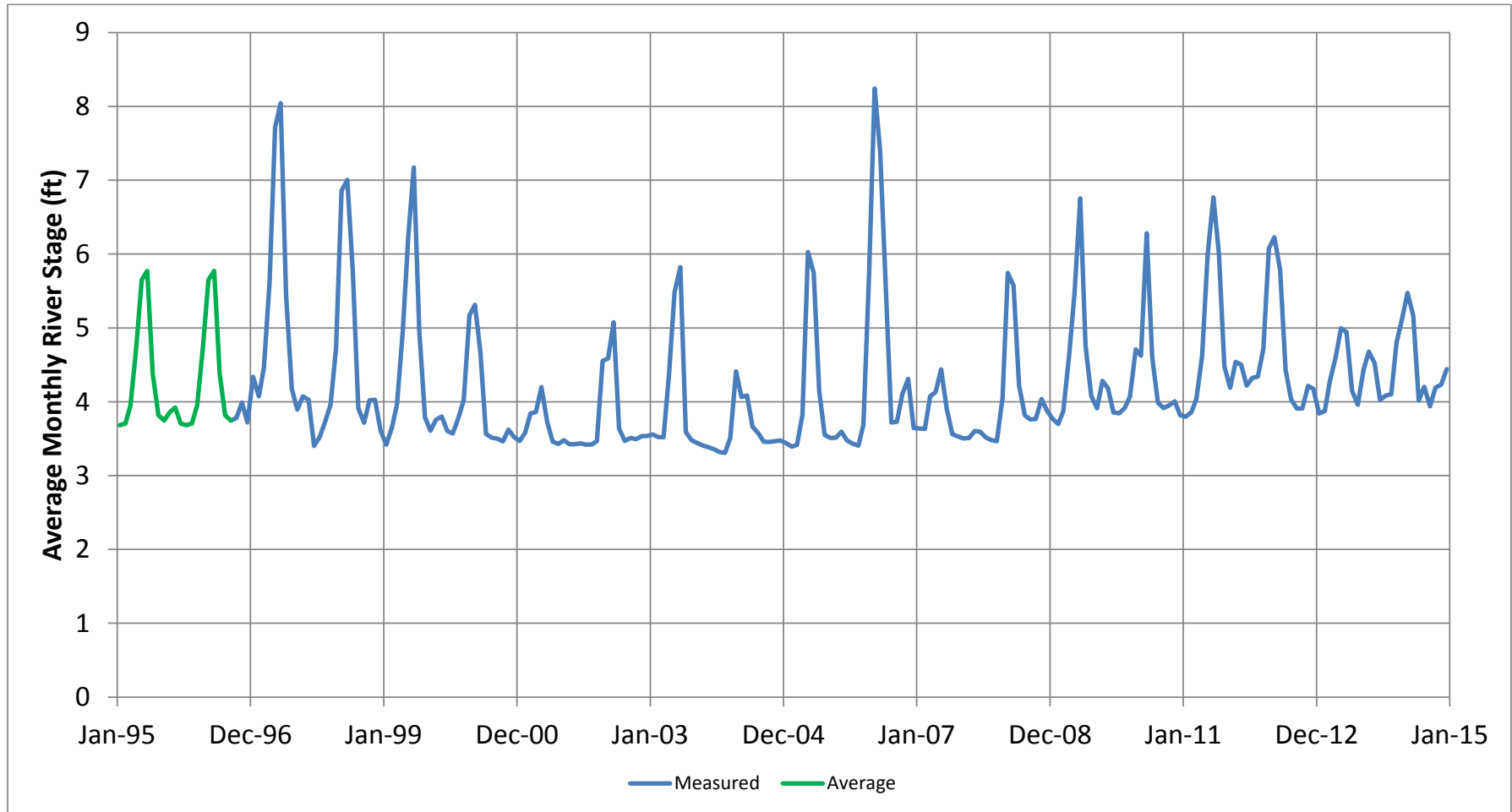


At Stanton Crossing avg daily

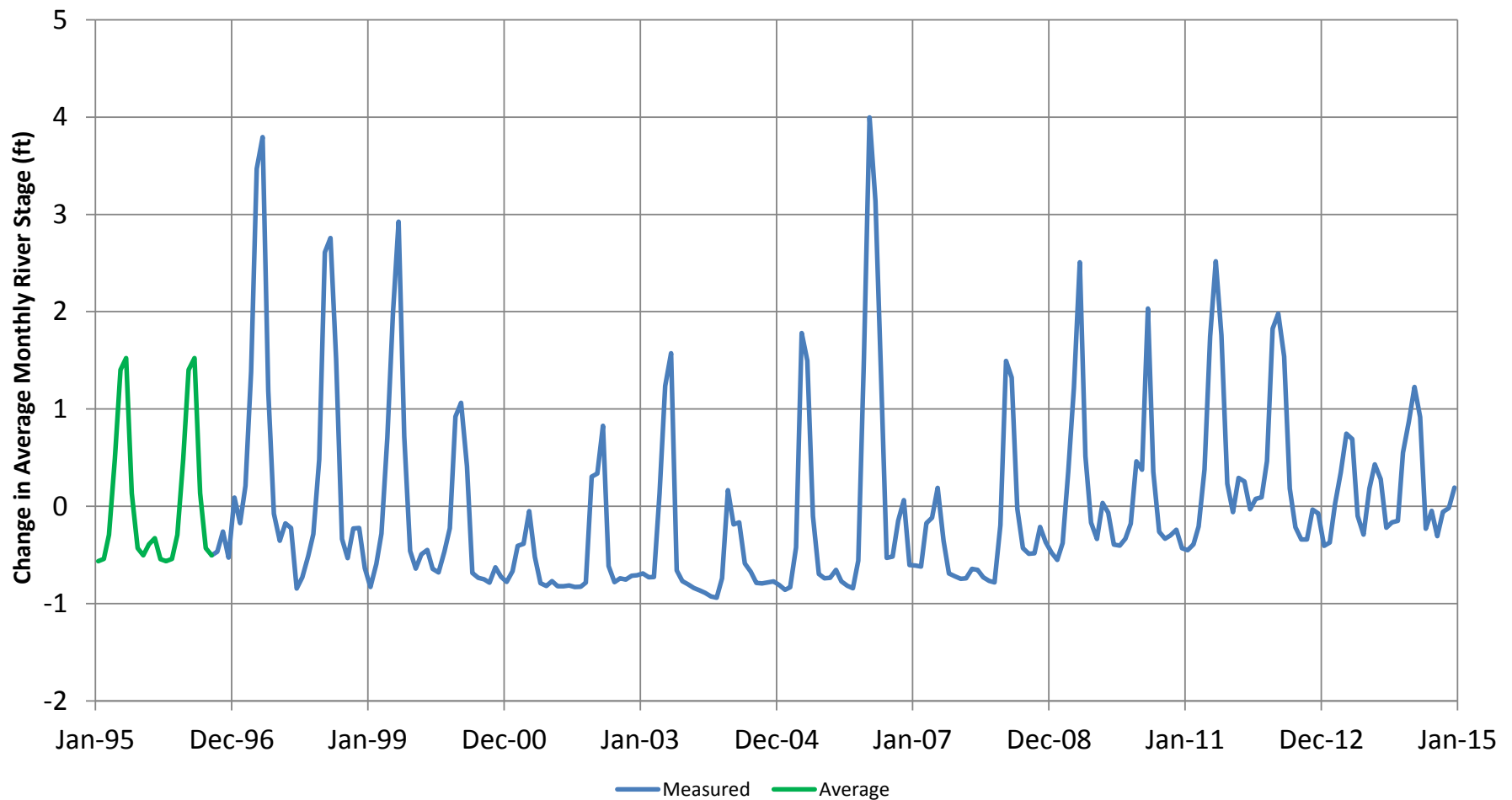


- Does not include data for the entire model period
- Compute average data to substitute for missing data

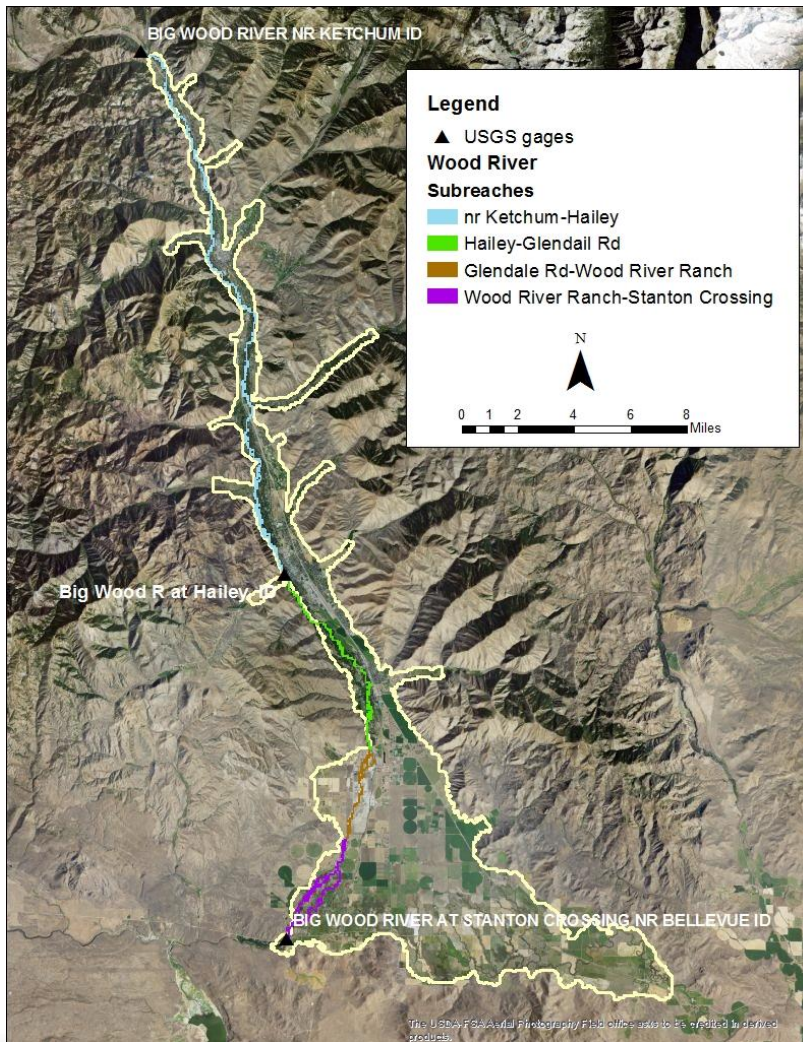
Stanton Crossing avg monthly



Stanton Crossing monthly chng



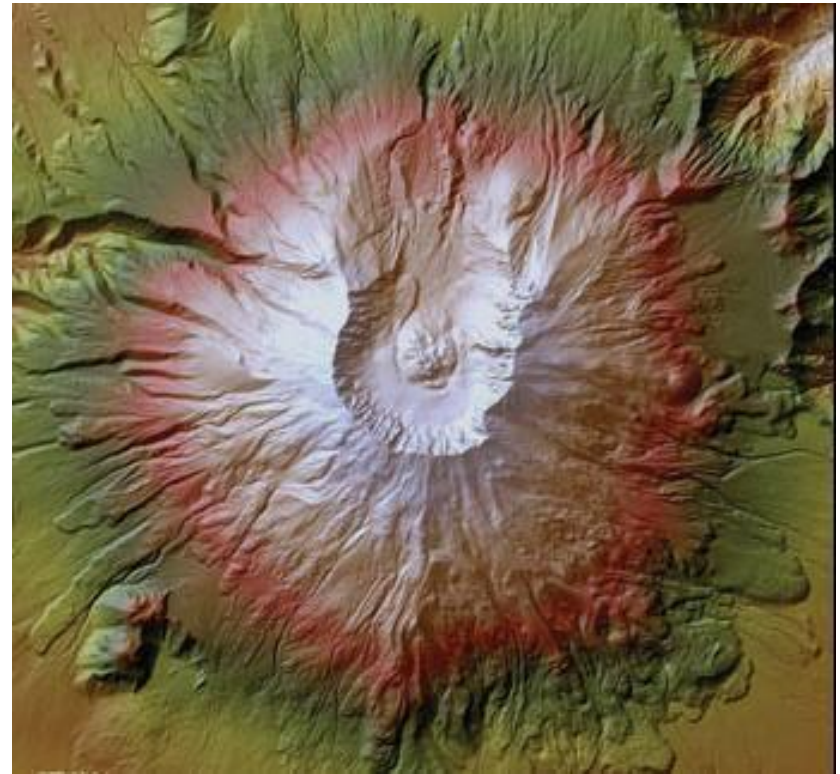
Recommendation



- Nr Ketchum to Hailey
 - Interpolate change between Nr Ketchum and At Hailey
- Hailey to Glendale Rd
 - Interpolate change at Hailey to steady state stage at Glendale Rd
- Glendale Rd to Wood River Ranch
 - Use steady state stage when river is not dry
 - Stage = river bottom when dry
- Wood River Ranch to At Stanton Crossing
 - Interpolate between steady state stage at Wood River Ranch to change at Stanton Crossing

Recommendation (continued)

- Steady state river file has stage extracted from National Elevation Dataset (NED)
- Add monthly change in stage to stage extracted from NED.

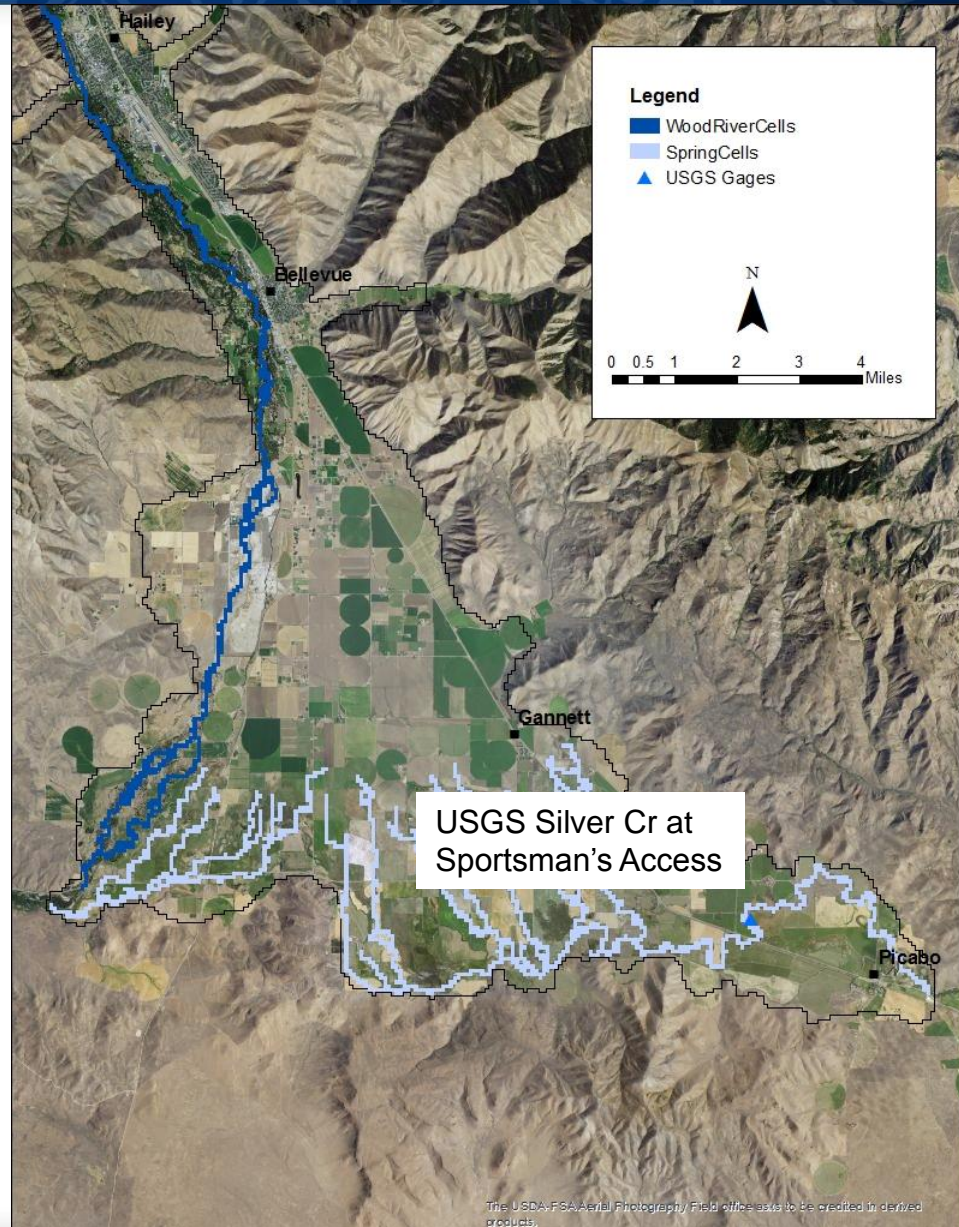


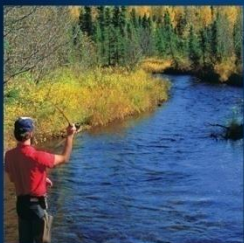
Recommendation (continued)

- Check resulting transient river file for anomalous river stage and river bottom elevations
 - River stage elevation should decrease in the down stream direction
 - River bottom elevation should decrease in the down stream direction, but with some latitude

Silver Creek and Willow Creek

- Willow Creek and Silver Creek above Sportsman Access
 - Set stage equal to river bottom
 - Allows stream to gain from aquifer but does not allow stream to leak into the aquifer
- Silver Creek below Sportsman Access
 - Set stage equal to NED



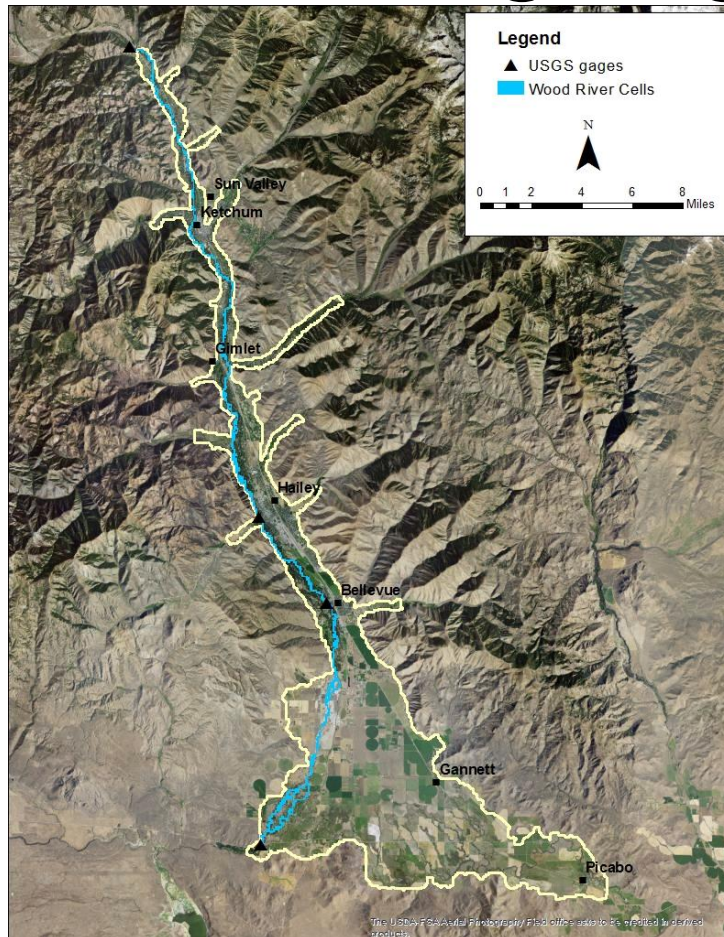


End

Stream Gaging Upgrades

- Continue gaging Silver Creek at Picabo
- Collect stage at selected sub-reach stations several times a year
- Conduct seepage run during runoff
- Test chemical hydrograph separation technique for calculating gains during runoff
- Gage near Bellevue

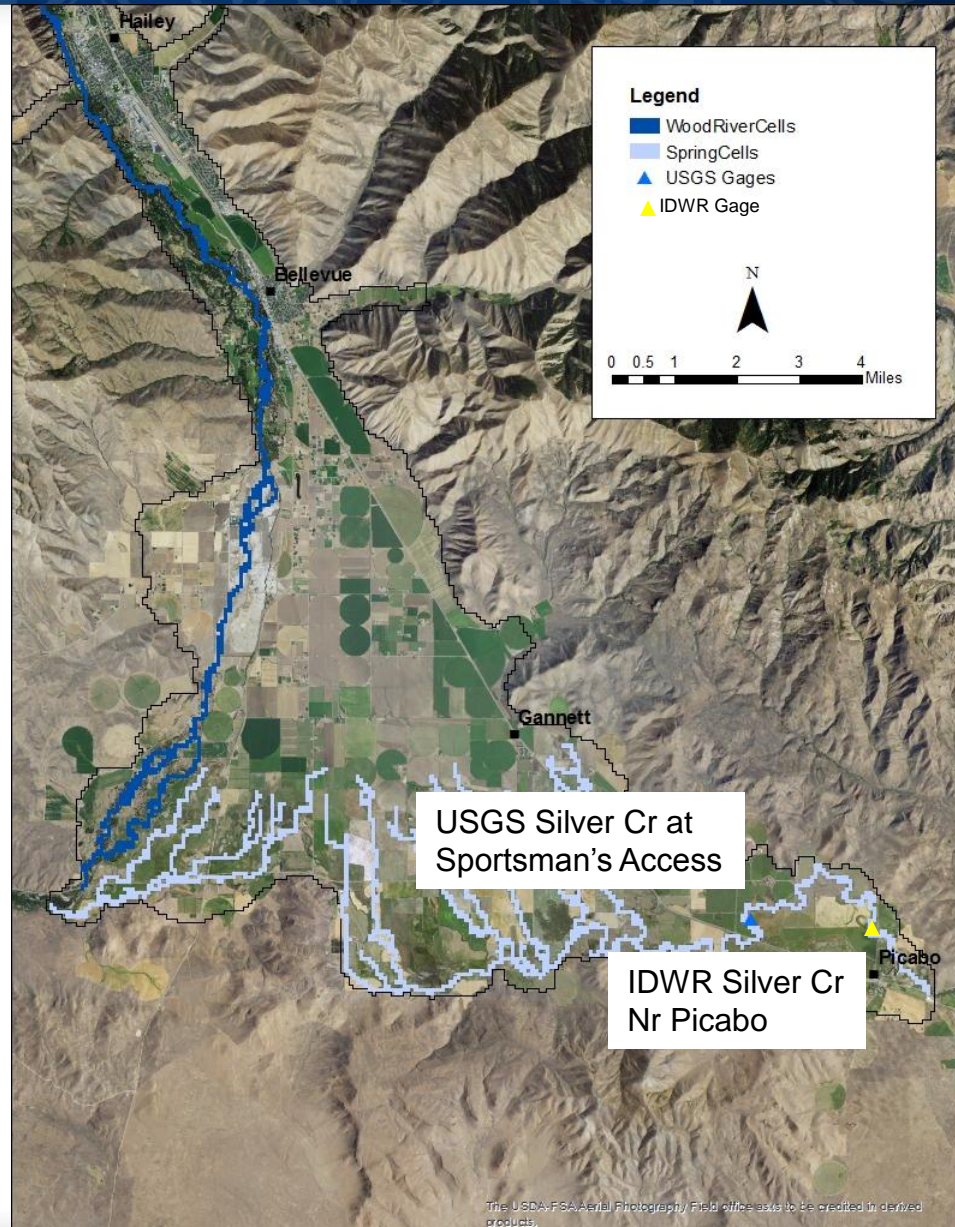
Continuous Stream Gages Along Big Wood River



- Nr Ketchum
- At Hailey
- Nr Bellevue
- At Stanton Crossing

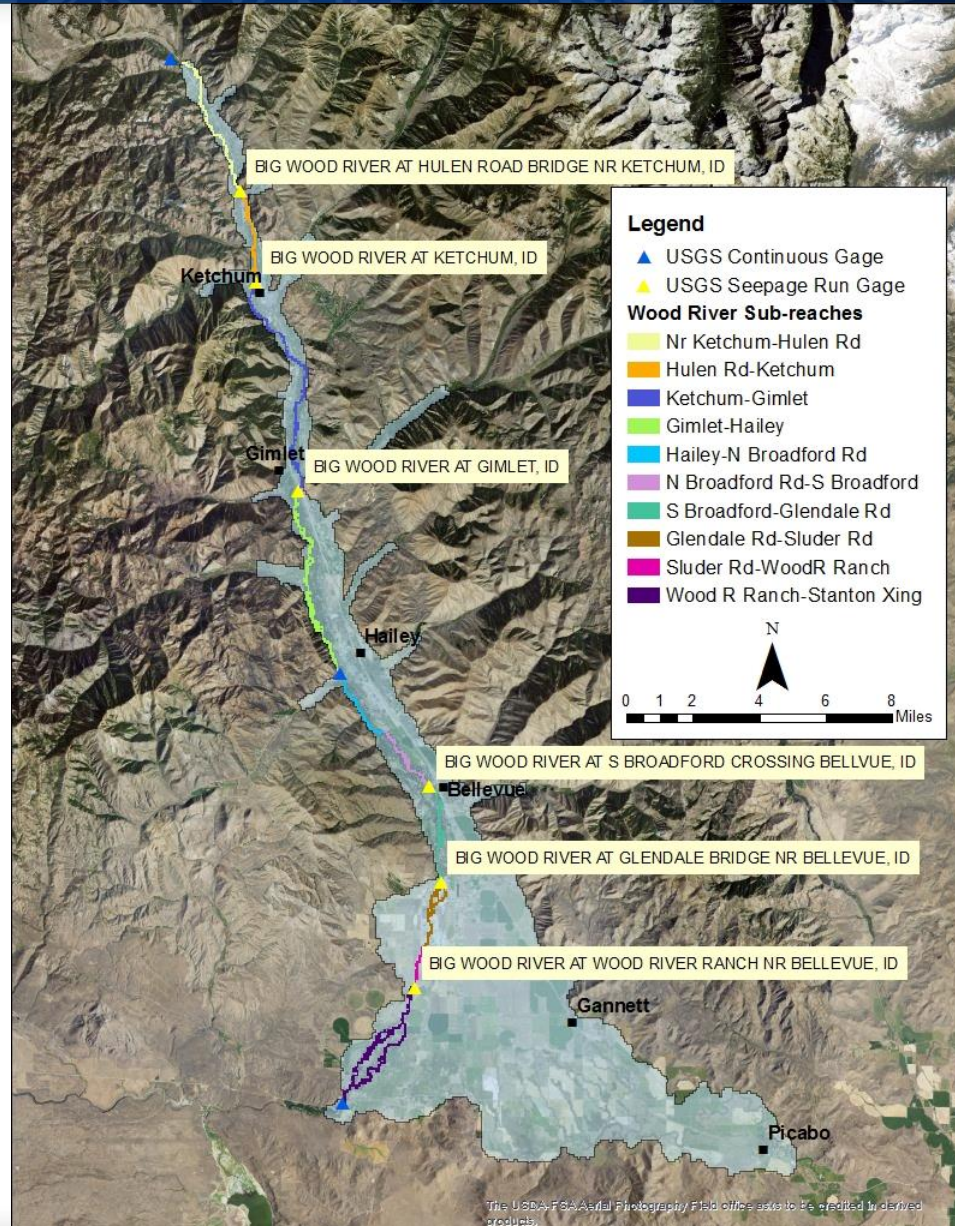
Continue gaging Silver Creek at Picabo

- Gage Silver Creek near Picabo twice a year during the non-irrigation season to verify the near zero gains below the Sportsman's Access gage.



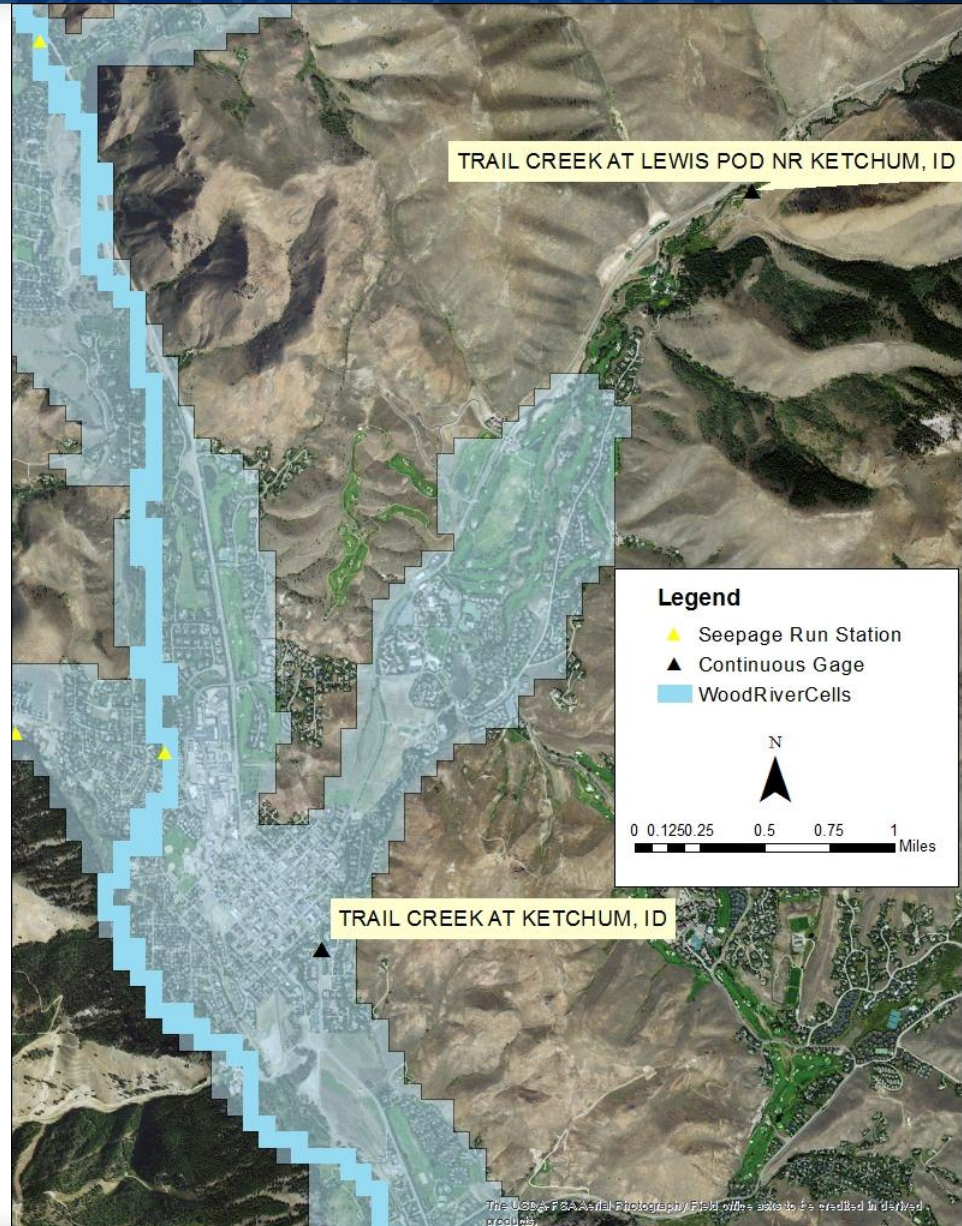
Measure stage at sub-reach gaging stations

- Currently we interpolate stage from Nr Ketchum to Hailey
- Hailey to Glendale Rd
- Wood River Ranch to Stanton Crossing
- We then adjust stage to account for operation of the Bypass Canal
- Improvement
 - Measure stage at key sub-reach stations when the technicians check on the continuous gages
 - Technicians check the gages about every 6 weeks
 - Key gages
 - Hulen Rd
 - At Ketchum
 - At Gimlet
 - S Broadford
 - Glendale Rd
 - Wood River Ranch

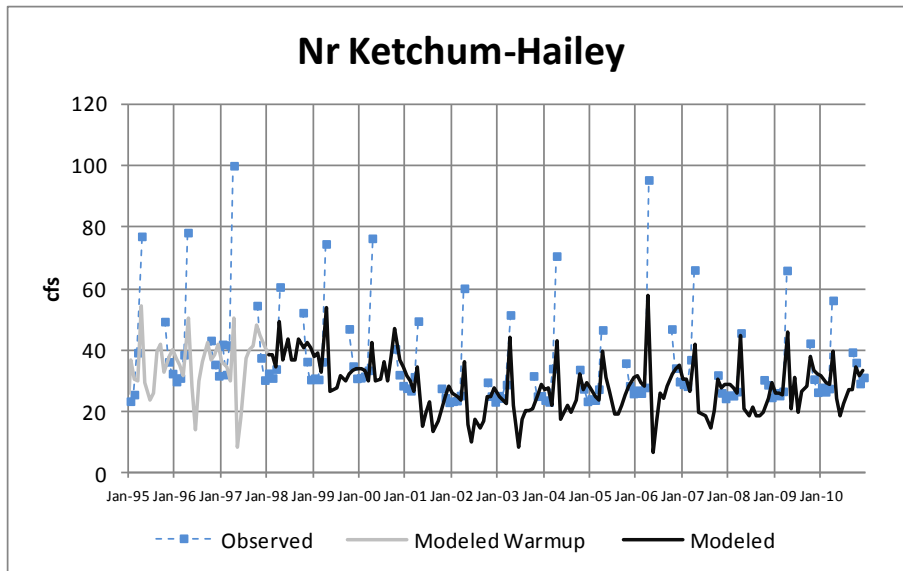


Trail Creek Gages

- Continuous gage near model boundary
 - Installed
- Monitor seepage losses
- Allow inclusion of Trail Creek as MODFLOW River



Nr Ketchum-Hailey Gains

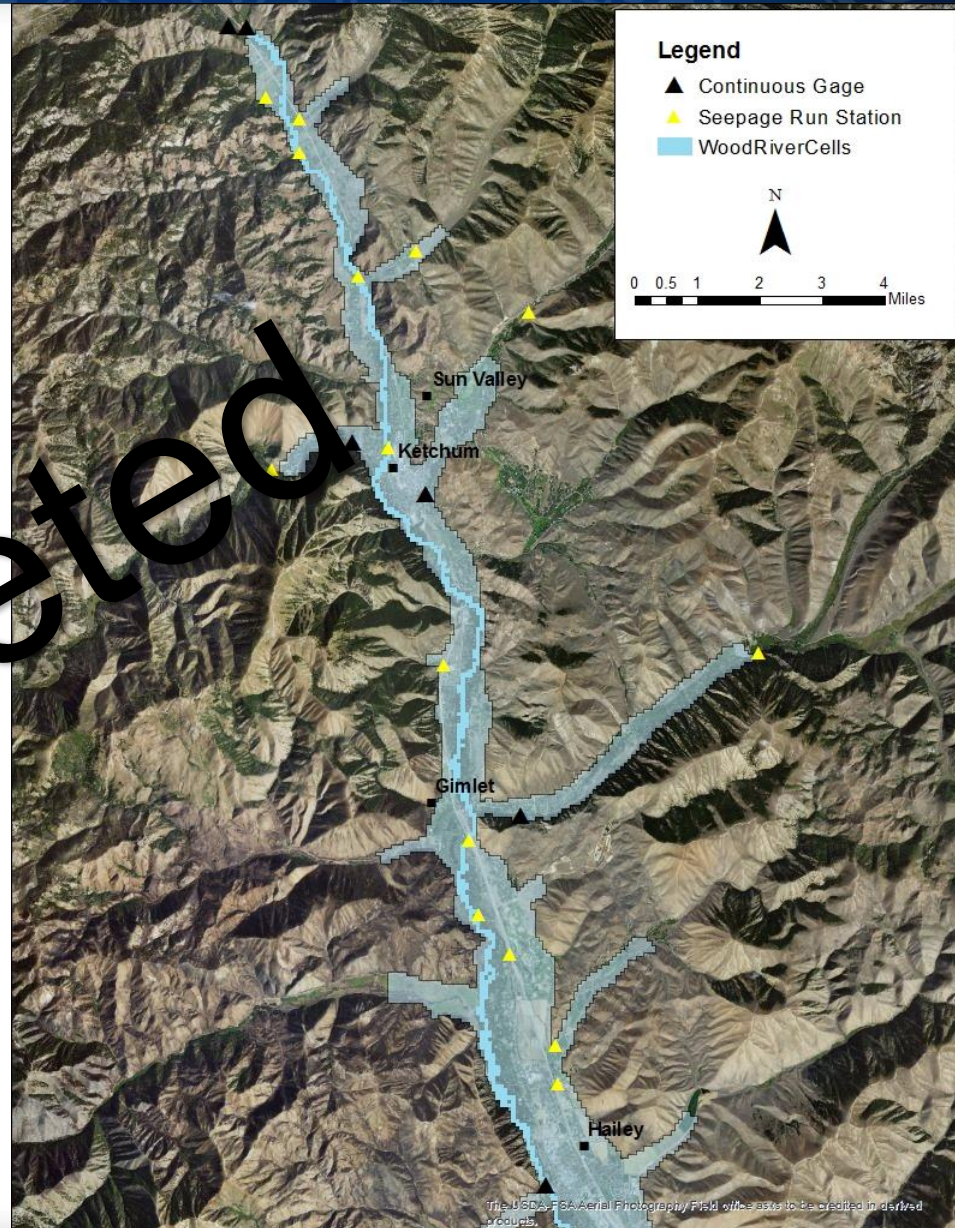


- Currently we have no calibration targets during the summer months
- Model would be stronger if we had summer reach gain targets

Seepage run during runoff

- Nr Ketchum to Hailey
- Check modeled gains for nr Ketchum to Hailey reach

Budgeted



Nr Ketchum-Hailey Gains

$$Q_{BF} = Q \frac{SC - SC_{RO}}{SC_{BF} - SC_{RO}}$$

Q_{BF} = baseflow discharge

Q = total discharge

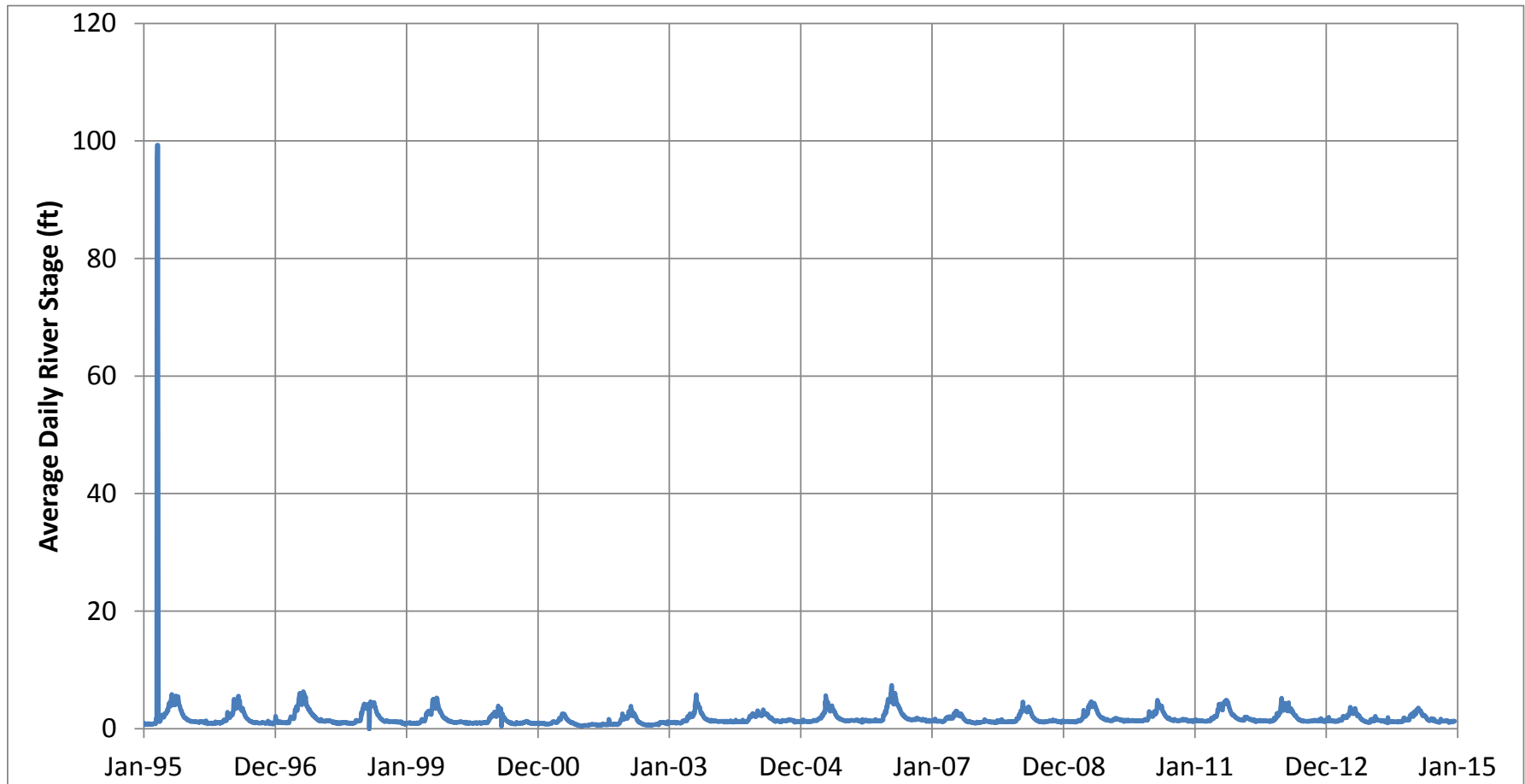
SC = specific conductance

SC_{RO} = SC of the runoff

SC_{BF} = SC of the baseflow

- Attempt calculation of Nr Ketchum-Hailey gains using chemical hydrograph separation (Miller and others, 2014)
 - Miller, M.P., D.D. Susong, C.L. Shope, V.M. Heilweil, B.J. Stolp, 2014. Continuous estimation of baseflow in snowmelt-dominated streams and rivers in the Upper Colorado River Basin: a chemical hydrograph separation approach. Water Resources Research, V50, No 8, p 6986-6999.
- Collect SC for nr Ketchum-Hailey reach during seepage run.
 - Nr Ketchum, Hailey and tributary valleys
 - SC early spring runoff high in trib
 - SC late season baseflow
- Calculate reach gains
- Compare with results from seepage run.

At Hailey average daily



Silver Cr and Wood R at Hailey

