

Upper Klamath and Lost Subbasins Temperature TMDL

Technical Update and TMDL Allocations Overview

Tribal Coordination Meeting
May 6, 2019

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Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Agenda

Schedule

General Temperature TMDL Approach

Water Quality Standards, TMDL Approach, and Allocations

- Klamath River
- Lost River

Tributary Model Scenarios

- Jenny Creek
- Spencer Creek
- Miller Creek

TMDL Schedule

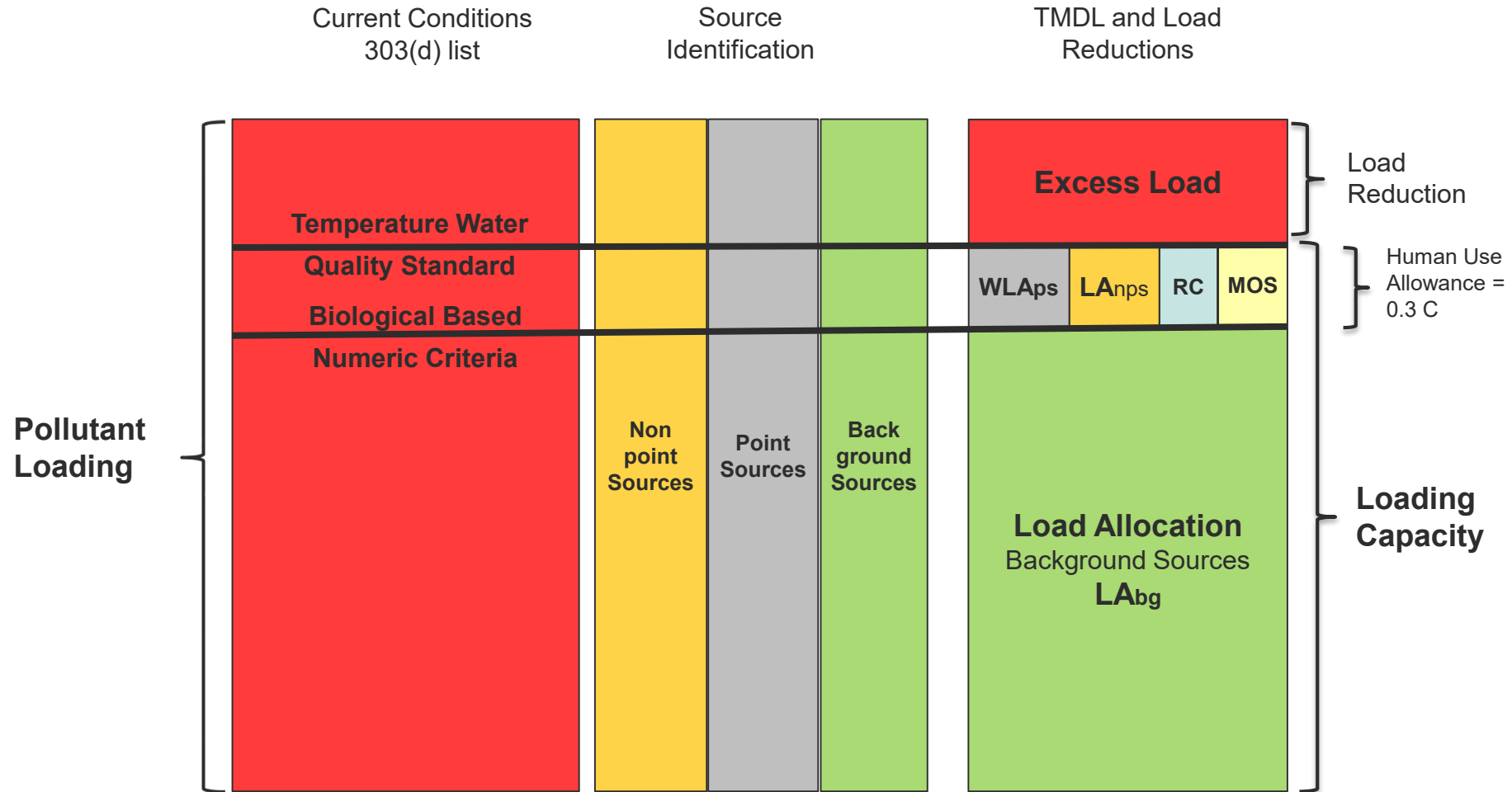
May 15, 2019: Public Comment Begins (60-Day)

July 15, 2019: Public Comment Ends

Sept. 30, 2019: EPA approval of TMDL

Typical Temperature TMDL

$$\text{TMDL} = \text{WLA}_{ps} + \text{LA}_{nps} + \text{LA}_{bg} + \text{MOS} + \text{RC}$$



Klamath River Temperature Criteria

Point Source Site Specific Criterion

- Upper Klamath Lake to Keno Dam
- Applies June 1 – September 30
- 0.3 deg-C warming at 25% mix = 0.075 deg-C warming at 100% mix

Cool Water Species Narrative

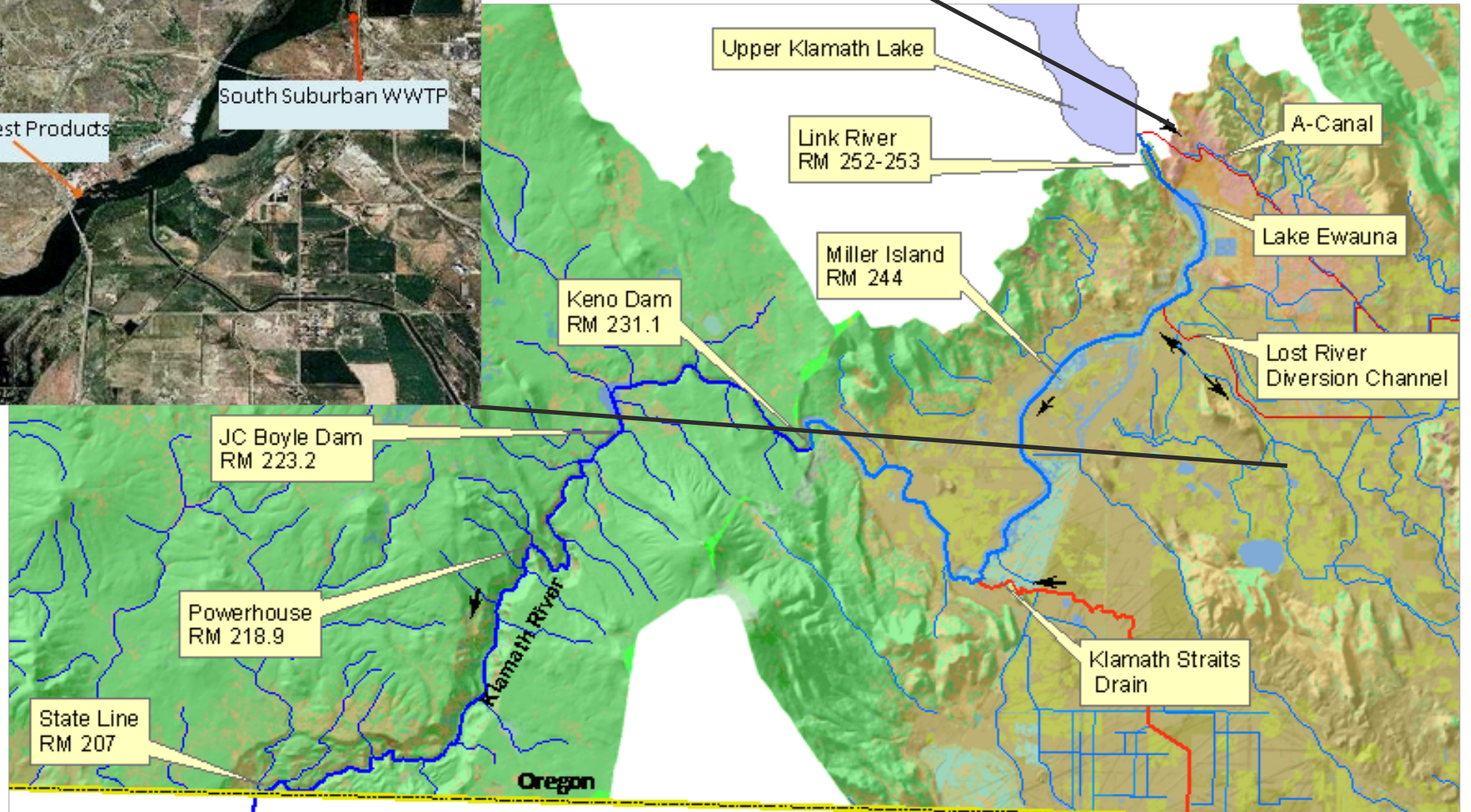
- Upper Klamath Lake to Keno Dam
- 28 deg-C Daily Maximum (all sources)

Redband and Lahontan Use

- Keno Dam to OR/CA Stateline
- 20 deg-C 7-Day Mean Daily Maximum
- 0.3 deg-C human use allowance

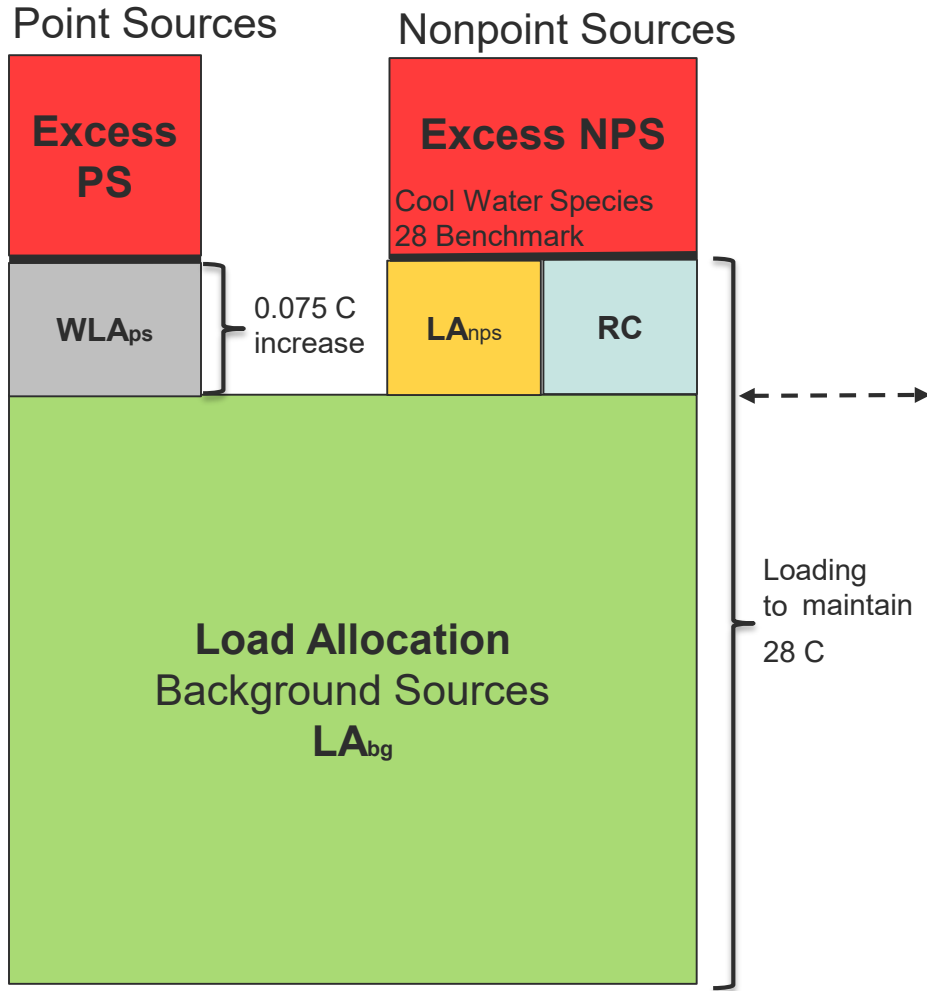
California Targets at Stateline

- Monthly average temperature targets (natural conditions)
- No warming from human sources (defined as ≤ 0.04 deg-C)

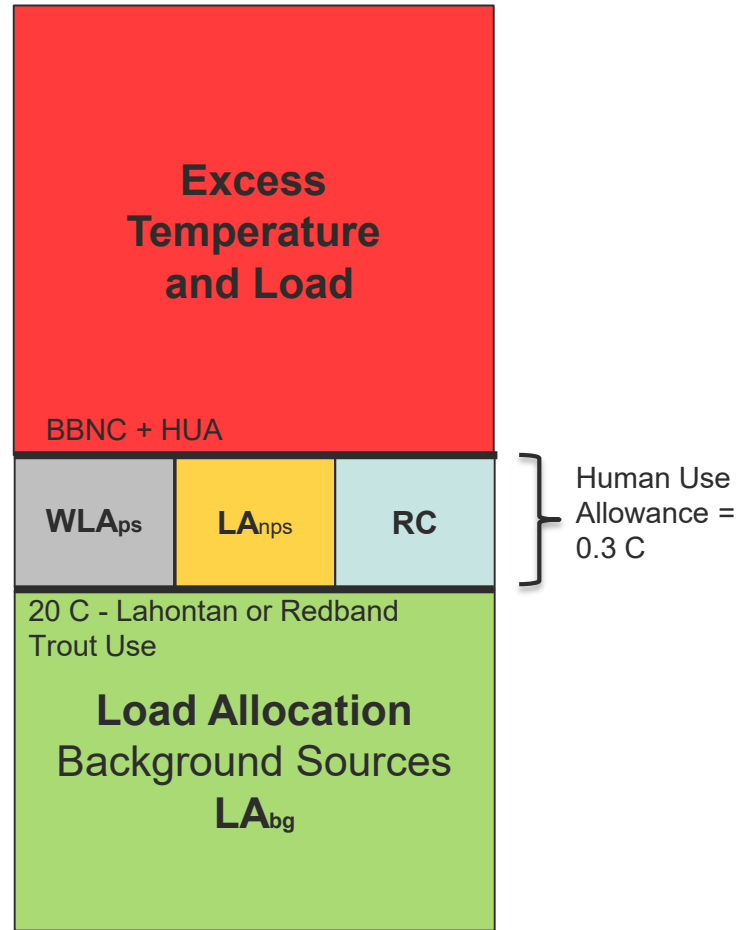


Klamath River

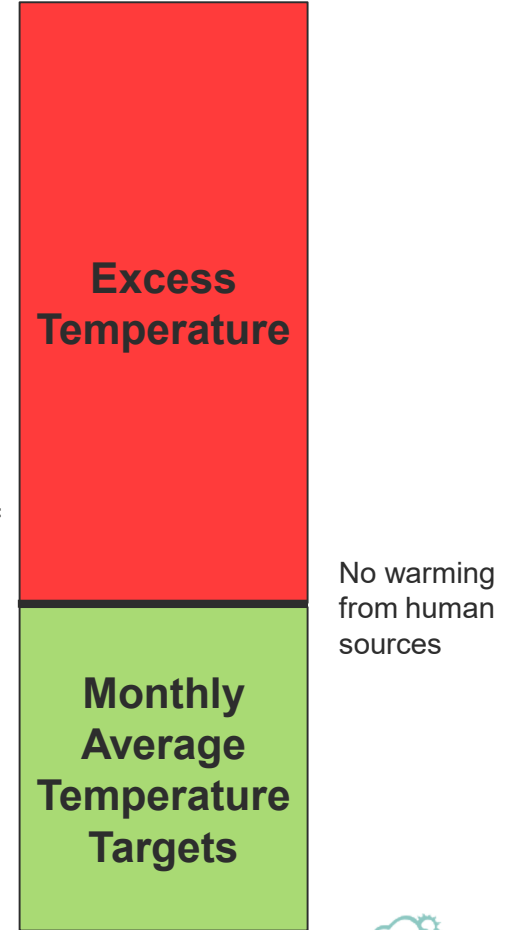
Upper Klamath Lake – Keno Dam



Keno Dam - Stateline



California



Klamath River Source Reductions

- Klamath Falls WWTP
- South Suburban WWTP
- KSD
- LRDC
- Keno Dam
- J.C. Boyle Dam
- Natural Sources

Criteria Driving Reductions

Point Sources

- Site Specific Criterion
- California Targets at Stateline

KSD and LRDC

- 0.3 deg-C Human Use Allowance
- California Targets at Stateline

Keno and J.C. Boyle Dams

- 0.3 deg-C Human Use Allowance
- California Targets at Stateline

Natural Sources

- 20 deg-C Redband and Lahonton Trout use downstream of Keno Dam

Klamath River Source Reductions

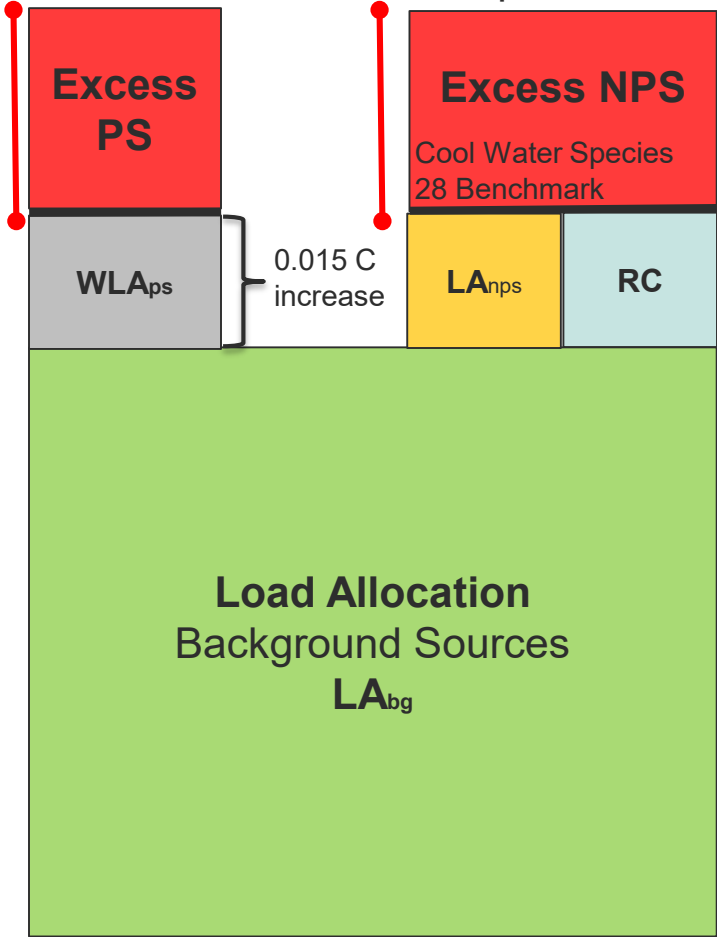
Upper Klamath Lake – Keno Dam

TMDL requires reductions from point sources to achieve site specific criteria and downstream criteria.

TMDL requires reductions from nonpoint sources upstream of Keno Dam to achieve human use allowance downstream of Keno Dam.

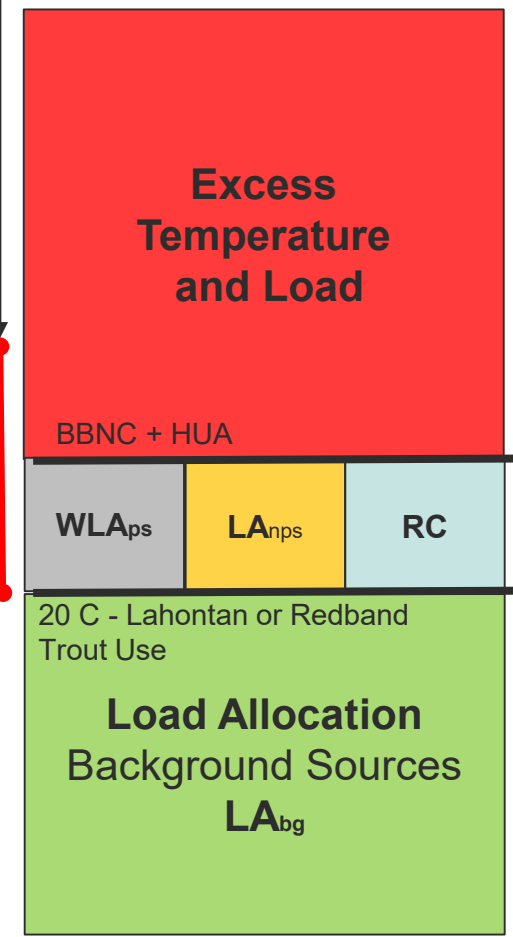
Point Sources

Nonpoint Sources



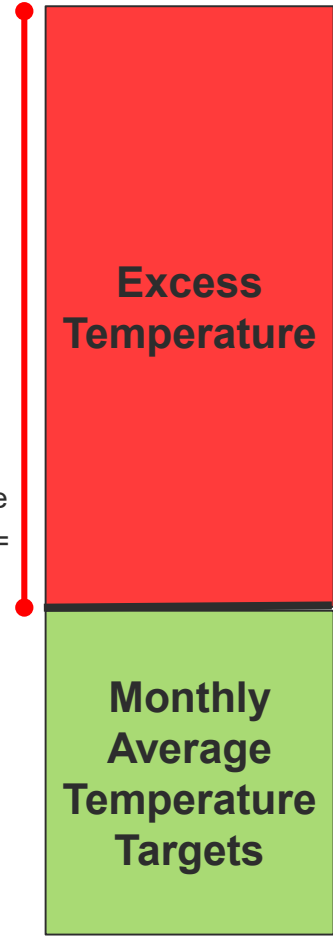
Keno Dam - Stateline

TMDL requires reductions from background sources upstream of Keno Dam to achieve 20 downstream of Keno Dam.



California

TMDL requires reductions from anthropogenic sources upstream of Stateline to achieve zero warming above monthly average temperature targets at Stateline.



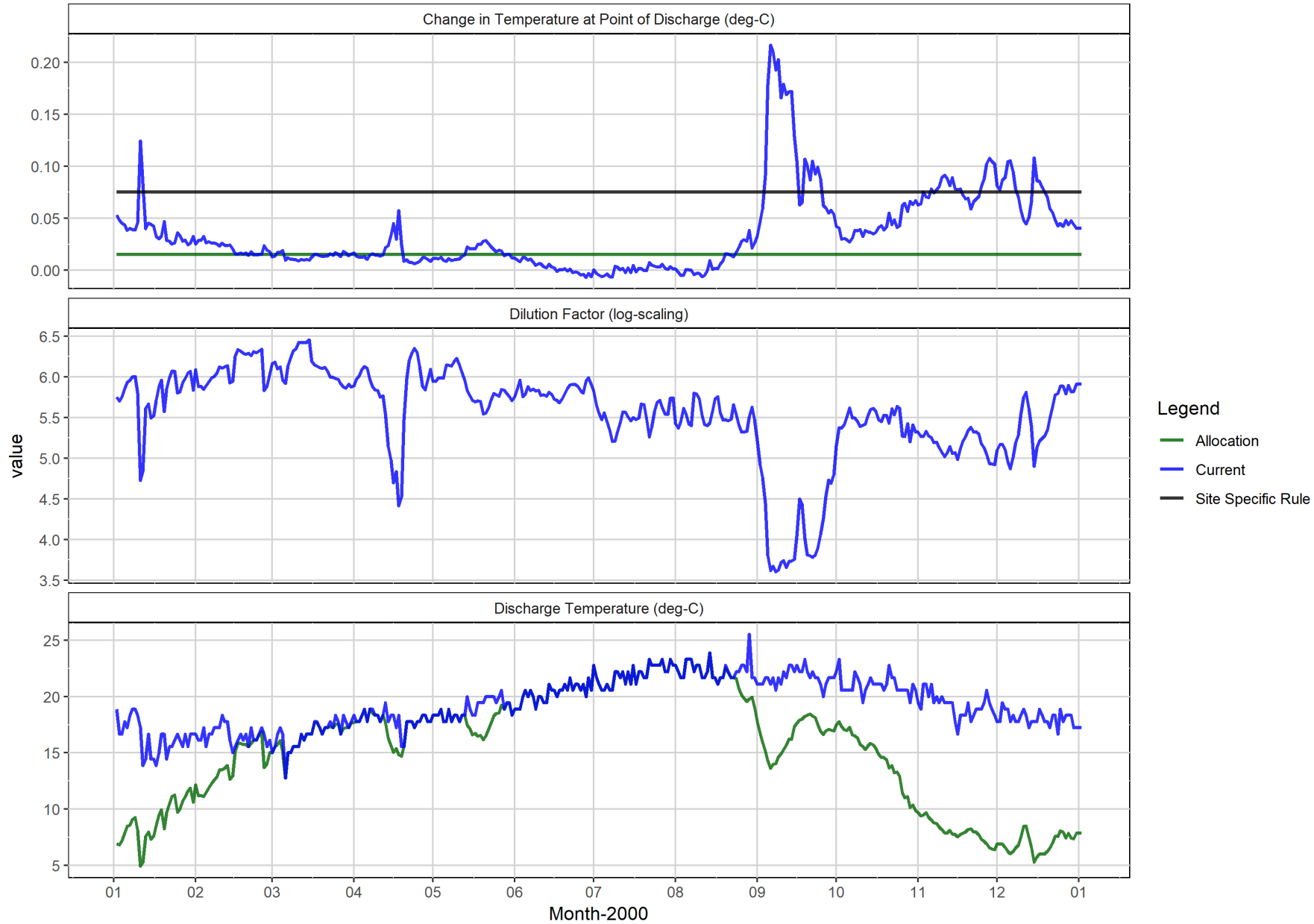
No warming from human sources



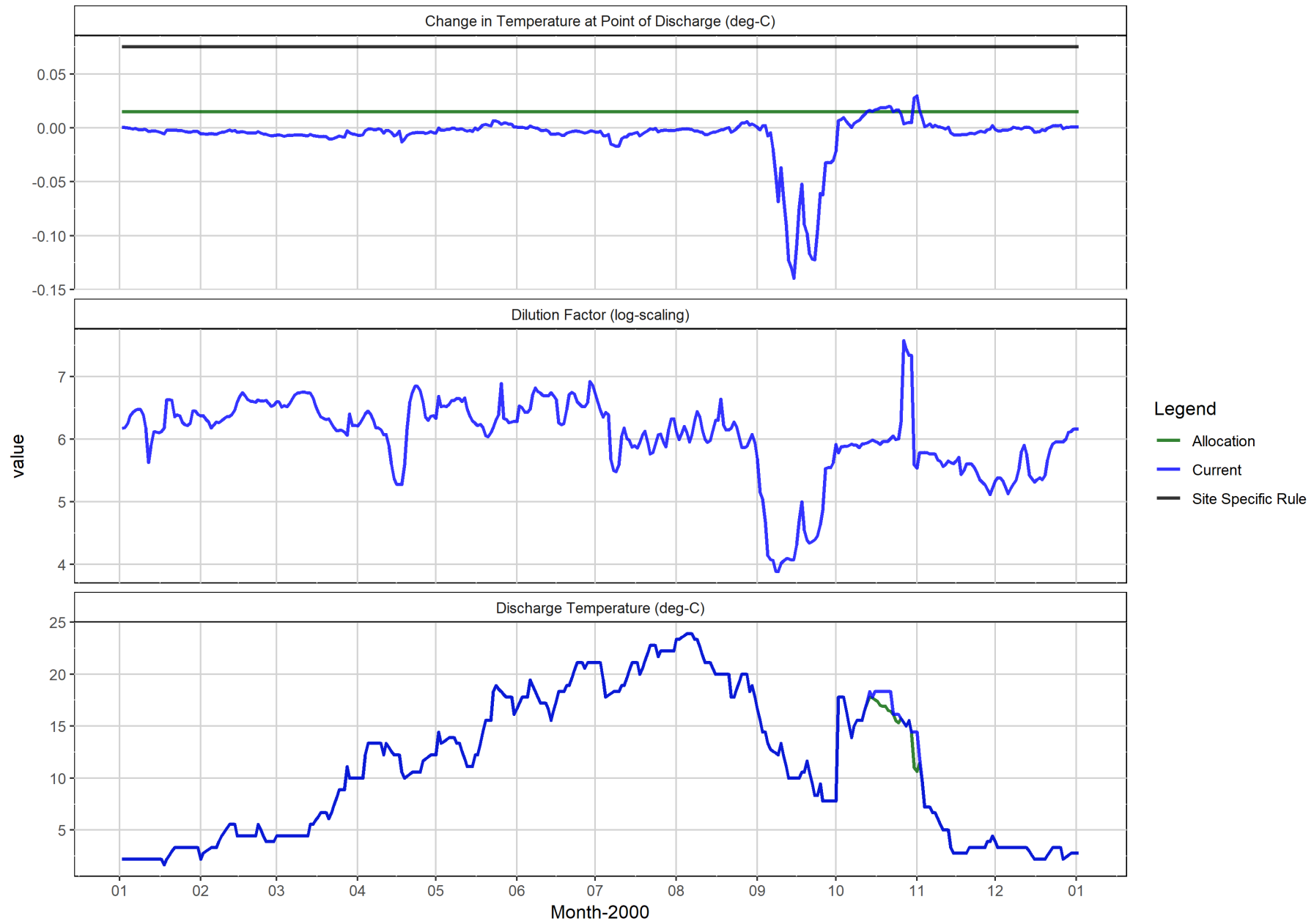
Point Source Warming and Allocations



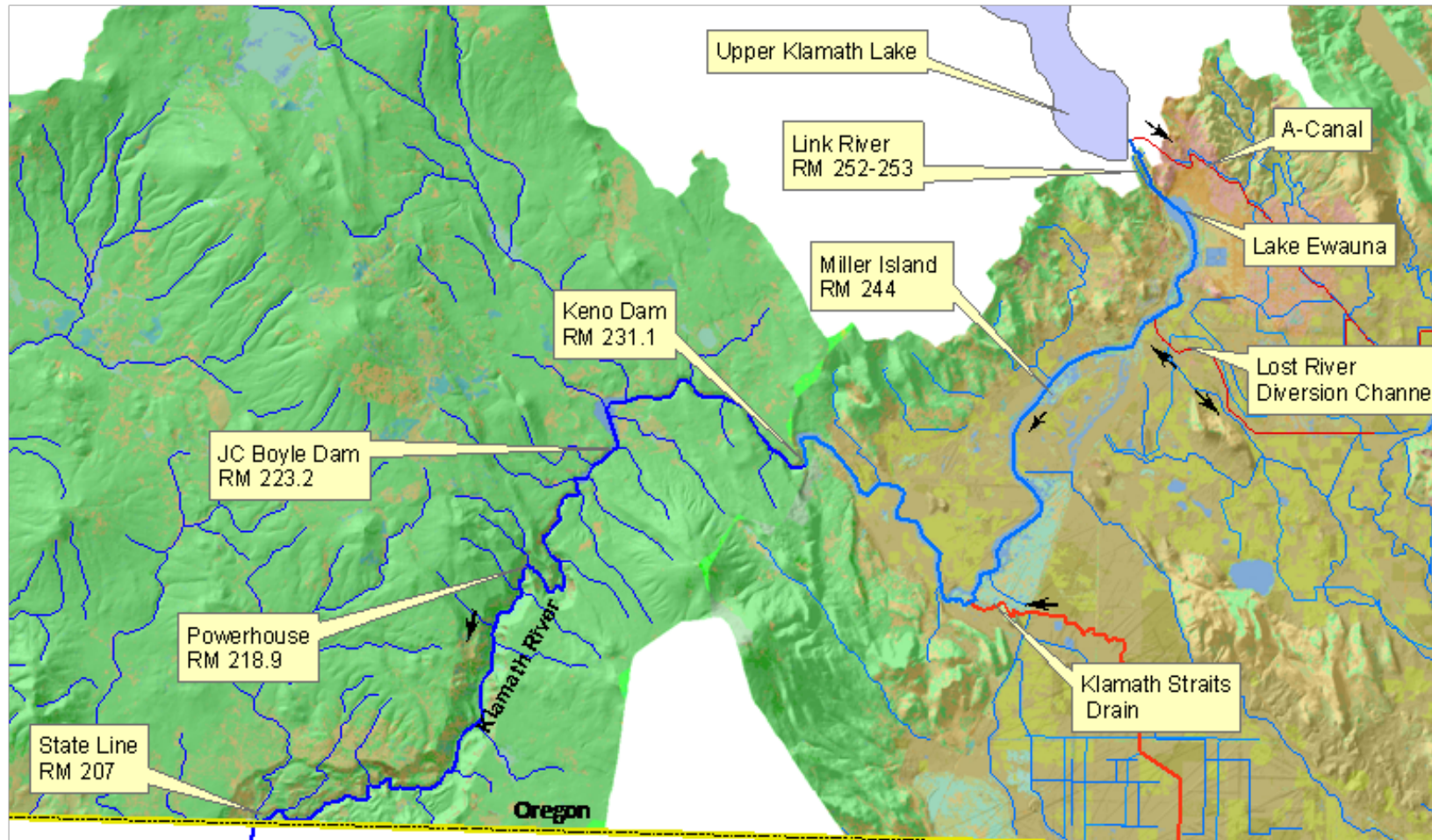
Klamath Falls WWTP



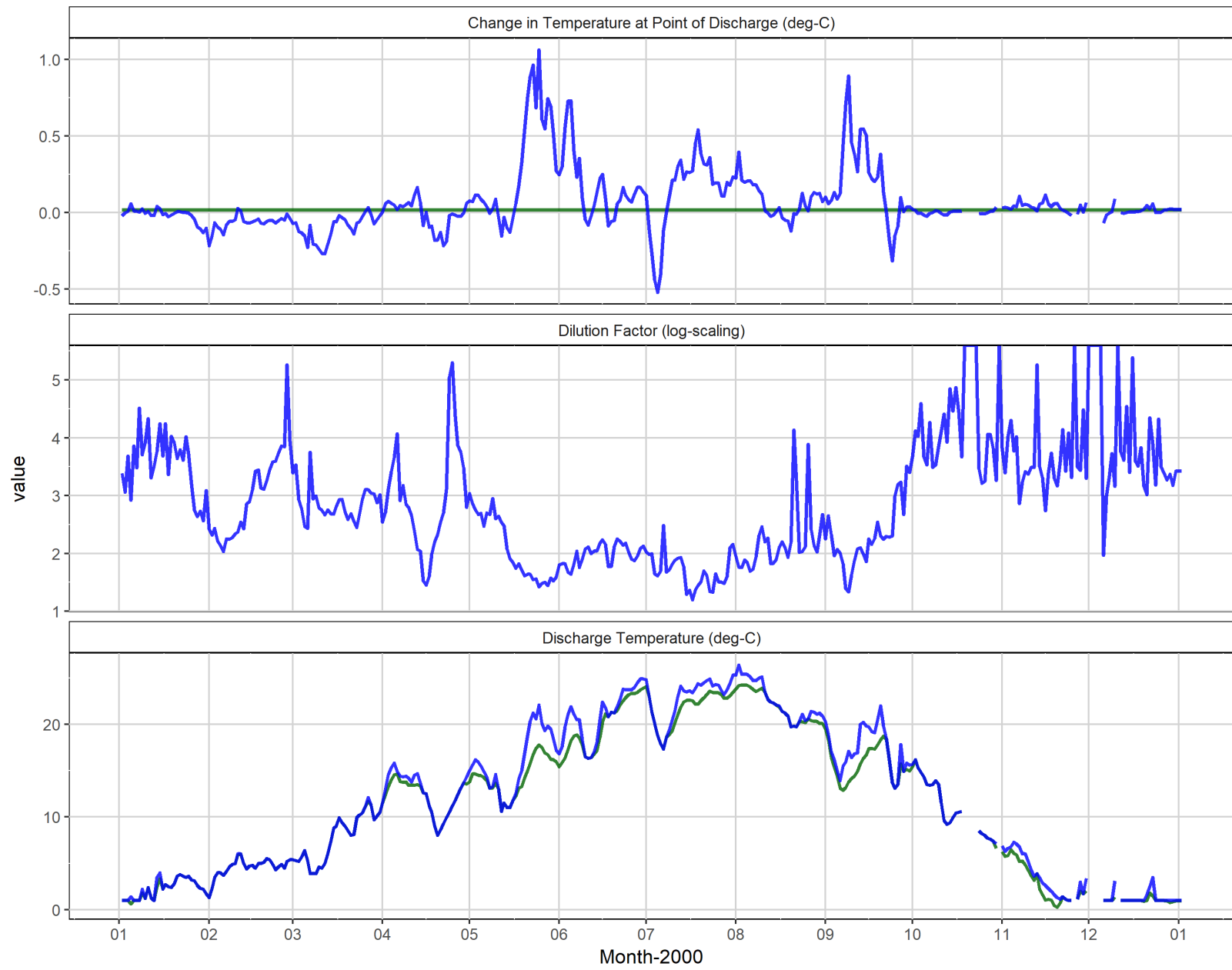
South Suburban WWTP



KSD and LRDC Warming and Allocations



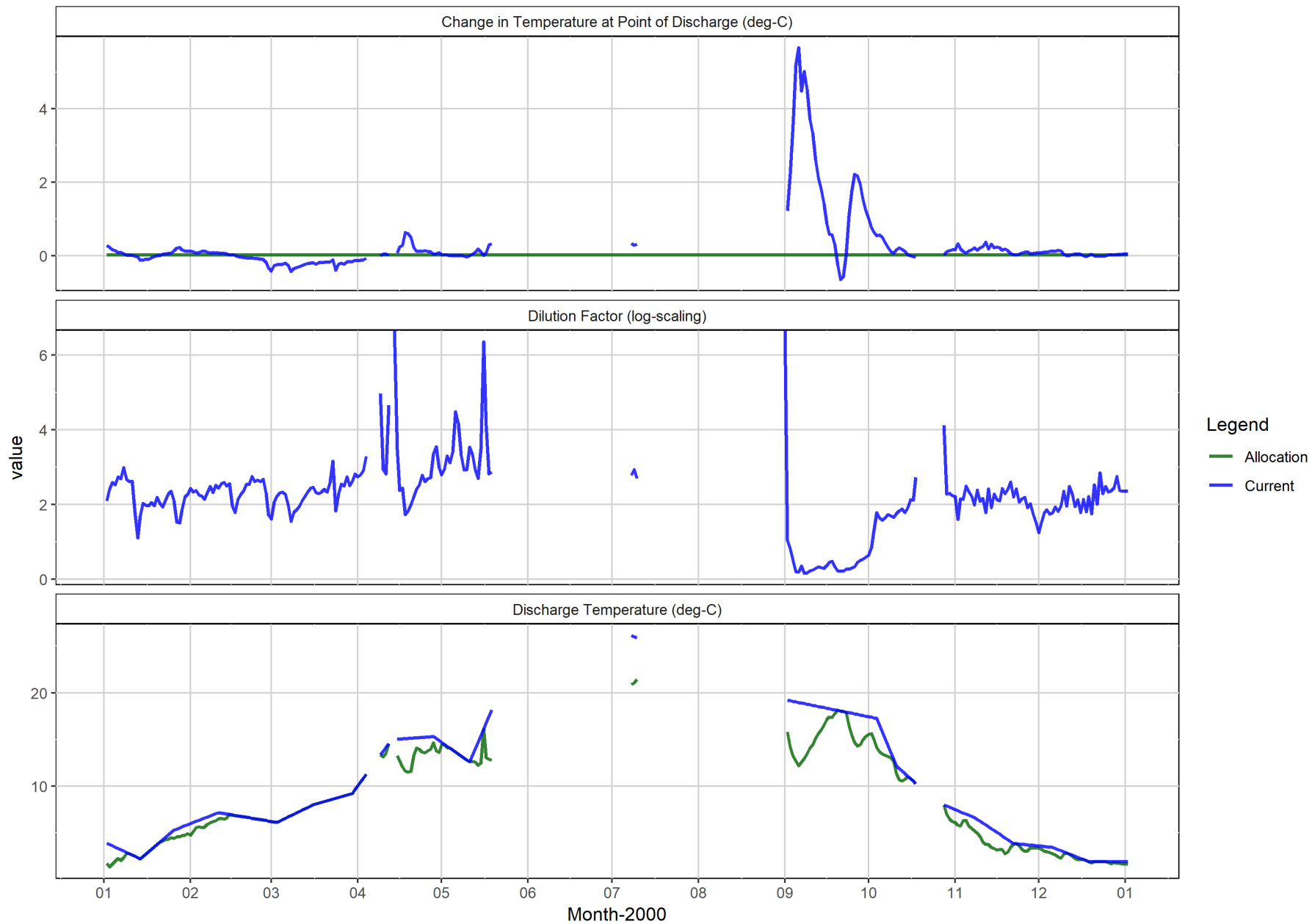
Klamath Straits Drain



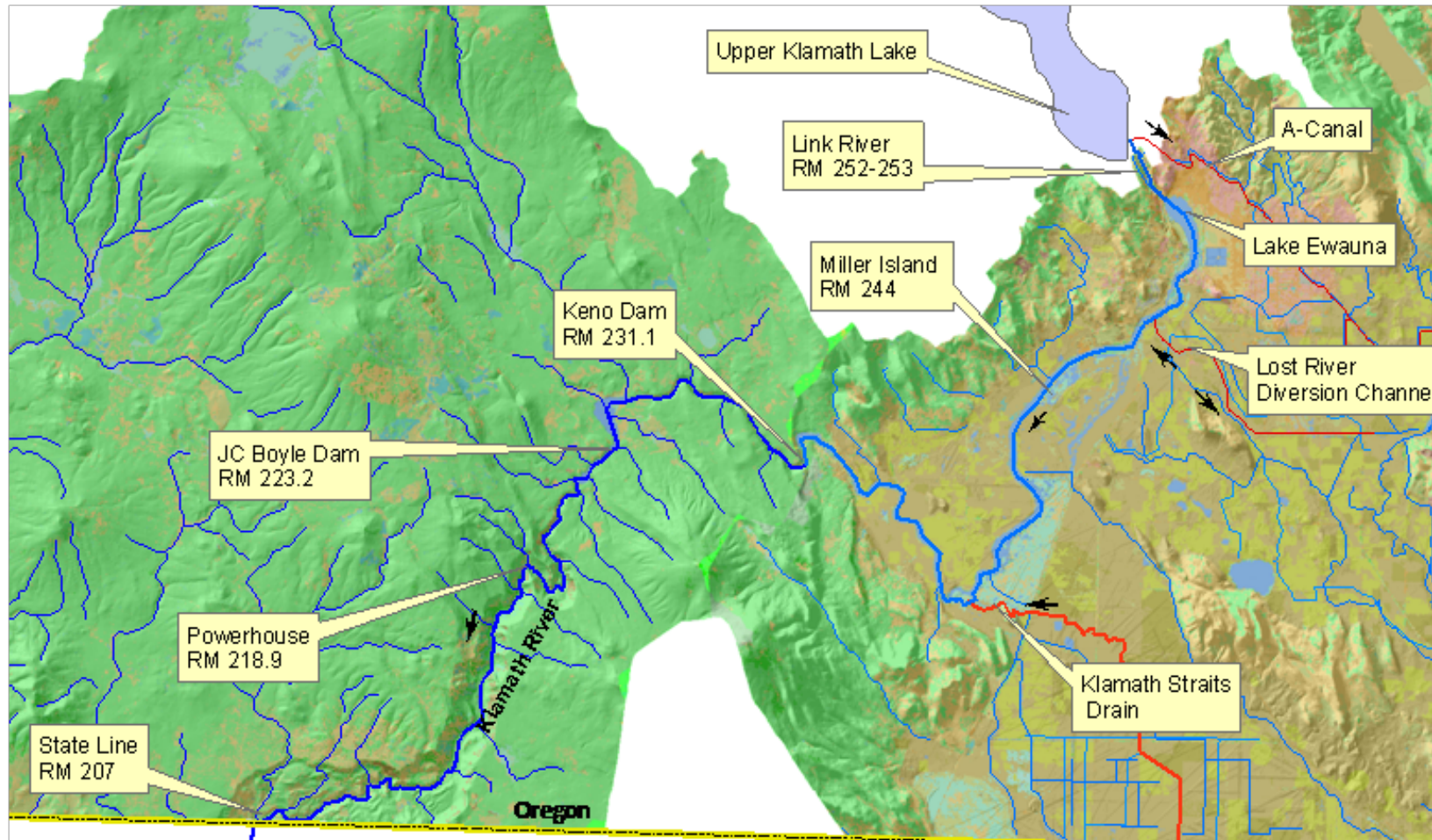
Legend
— Allocation
— Current



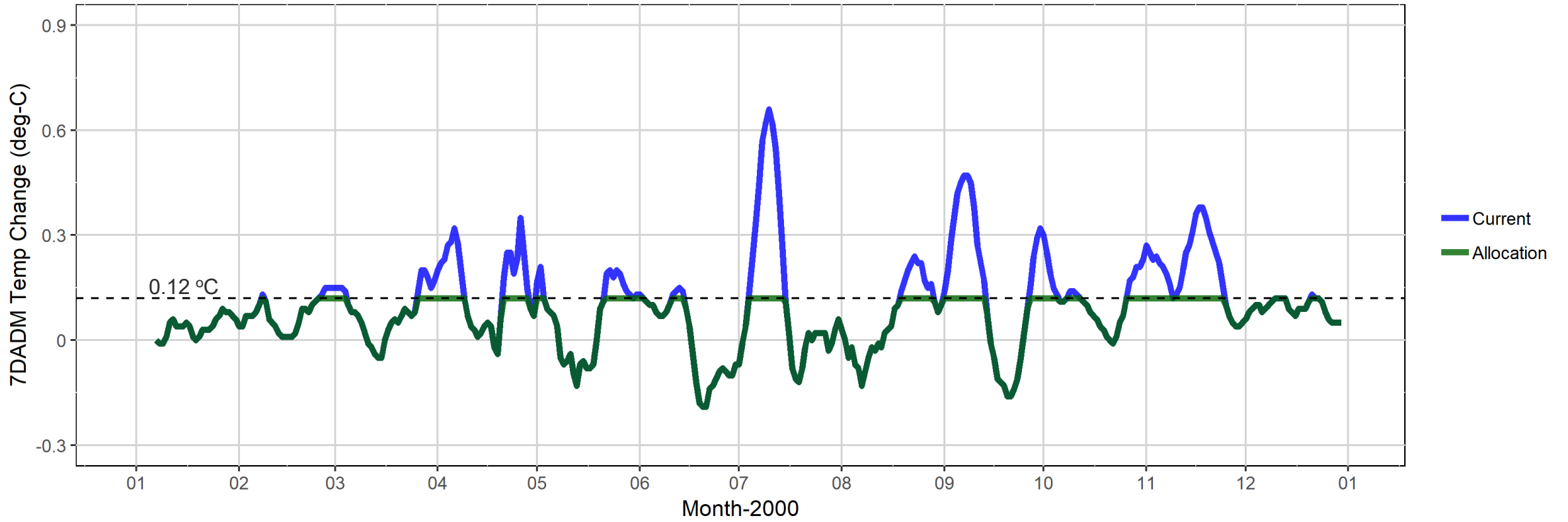
Lost River Diversion Channel



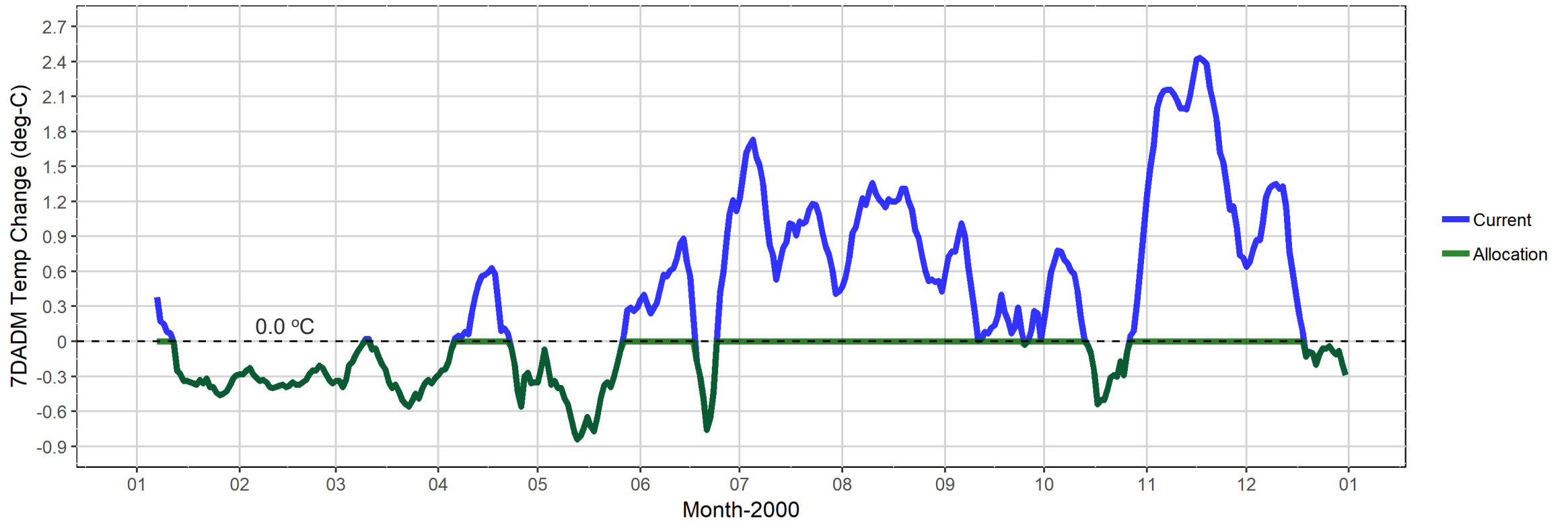
Keno and J.C. Boyle Dams Warming and Allocation



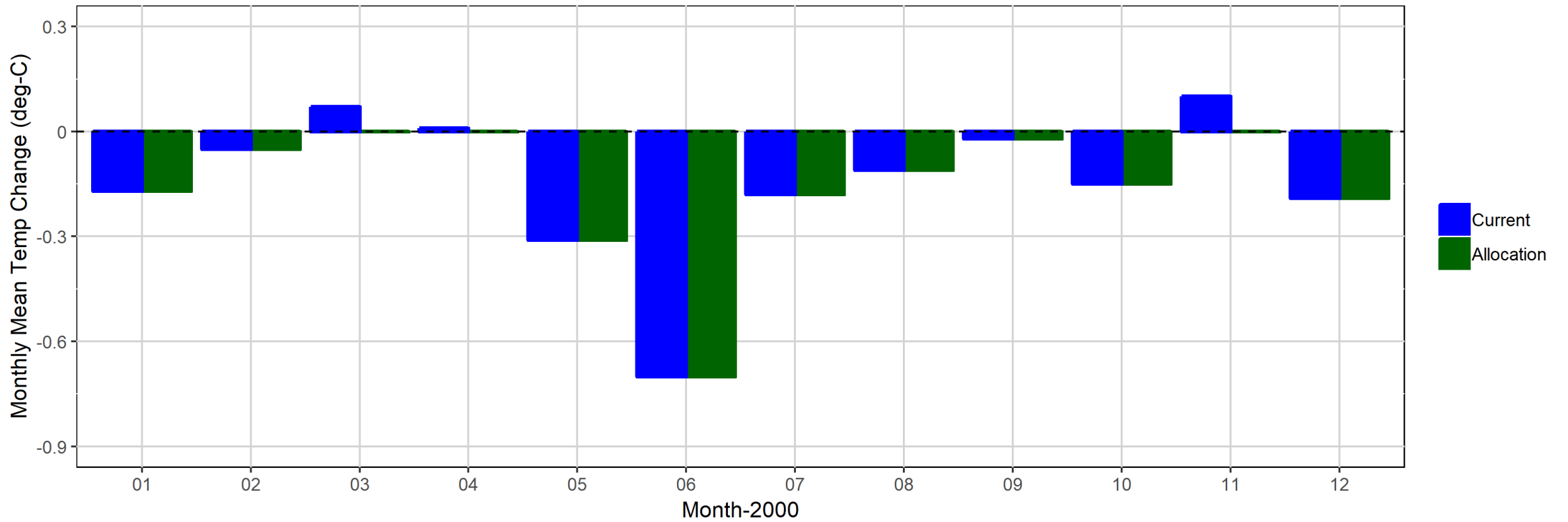
Temperature Change from Keno Dam at Outlet



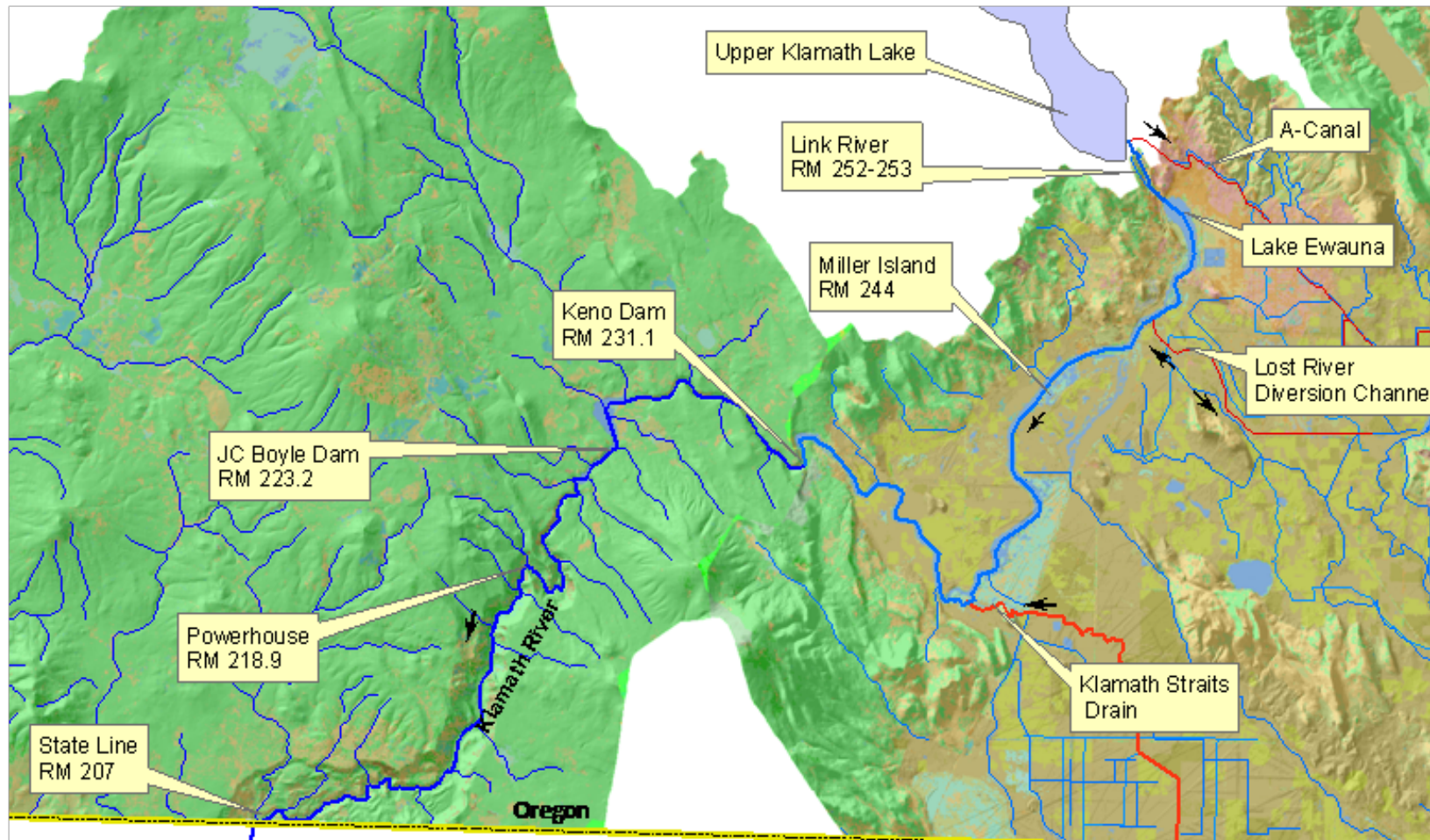
Temperature Change from J.C. Boyle and Keno Dam at OR/CA Stateline



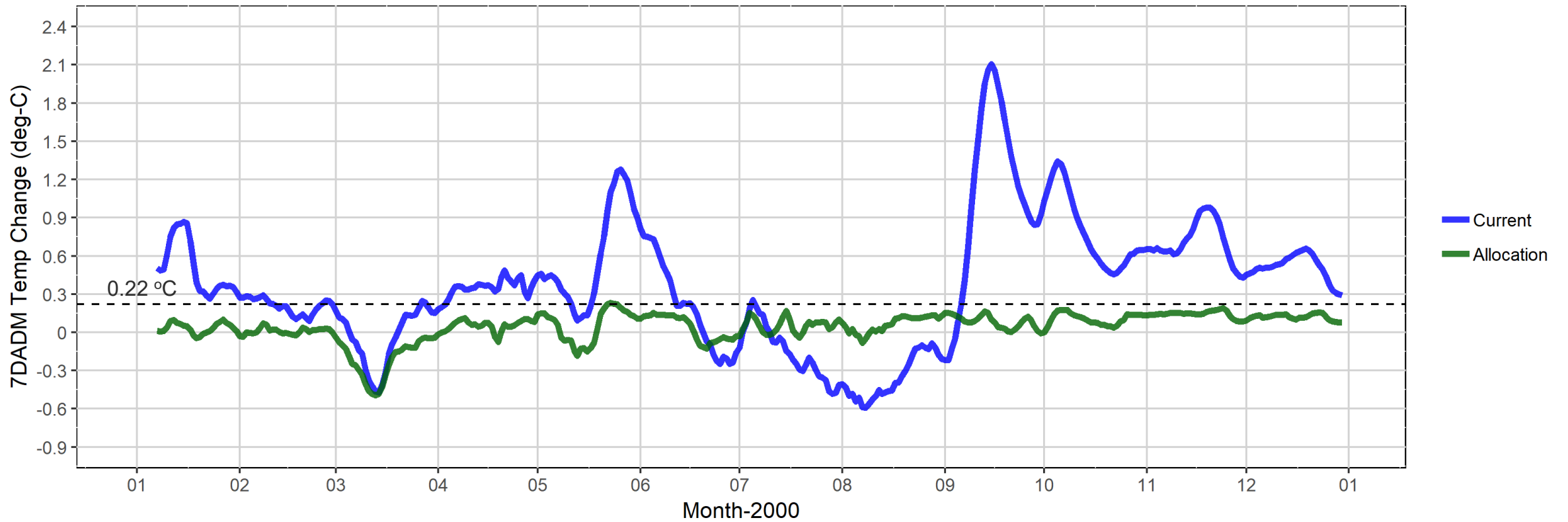
Temperature Change from J.C. Boyle and Keno Dam at OR/CA Stateline



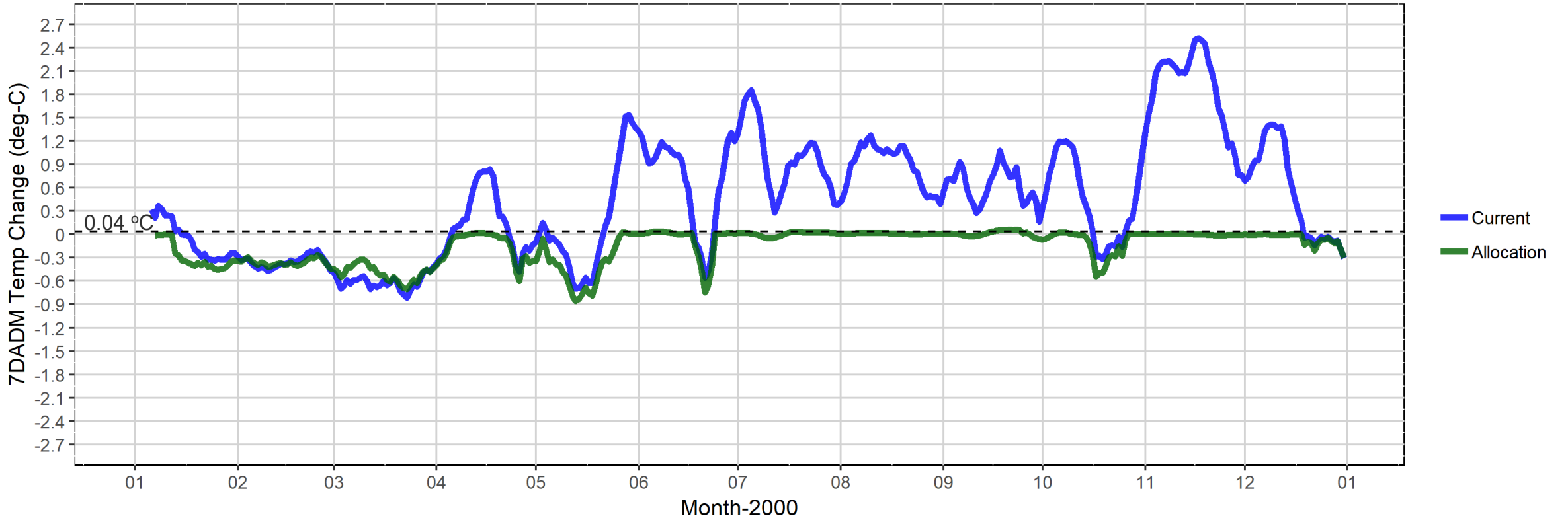
Cumulative Source Warming and Allocation



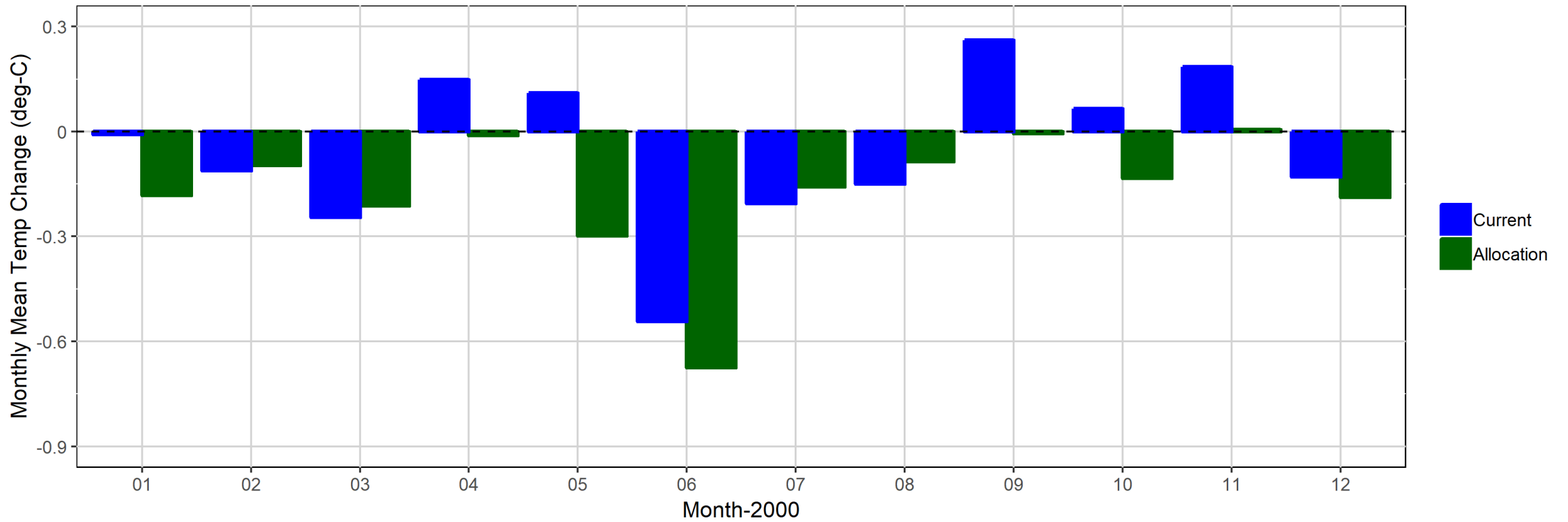
Temperature Change from Dams, KSD, LRDC, and Point Sources at Keno Dam Outlet



Temperature Change from Dams, KSD, LRDC, and Point Sources at OR/CA Stateline



Temperature Change from Dams, KSD, LRDC, and Point Sources at OR/CA Stateline



Lost River Temperature Criteria

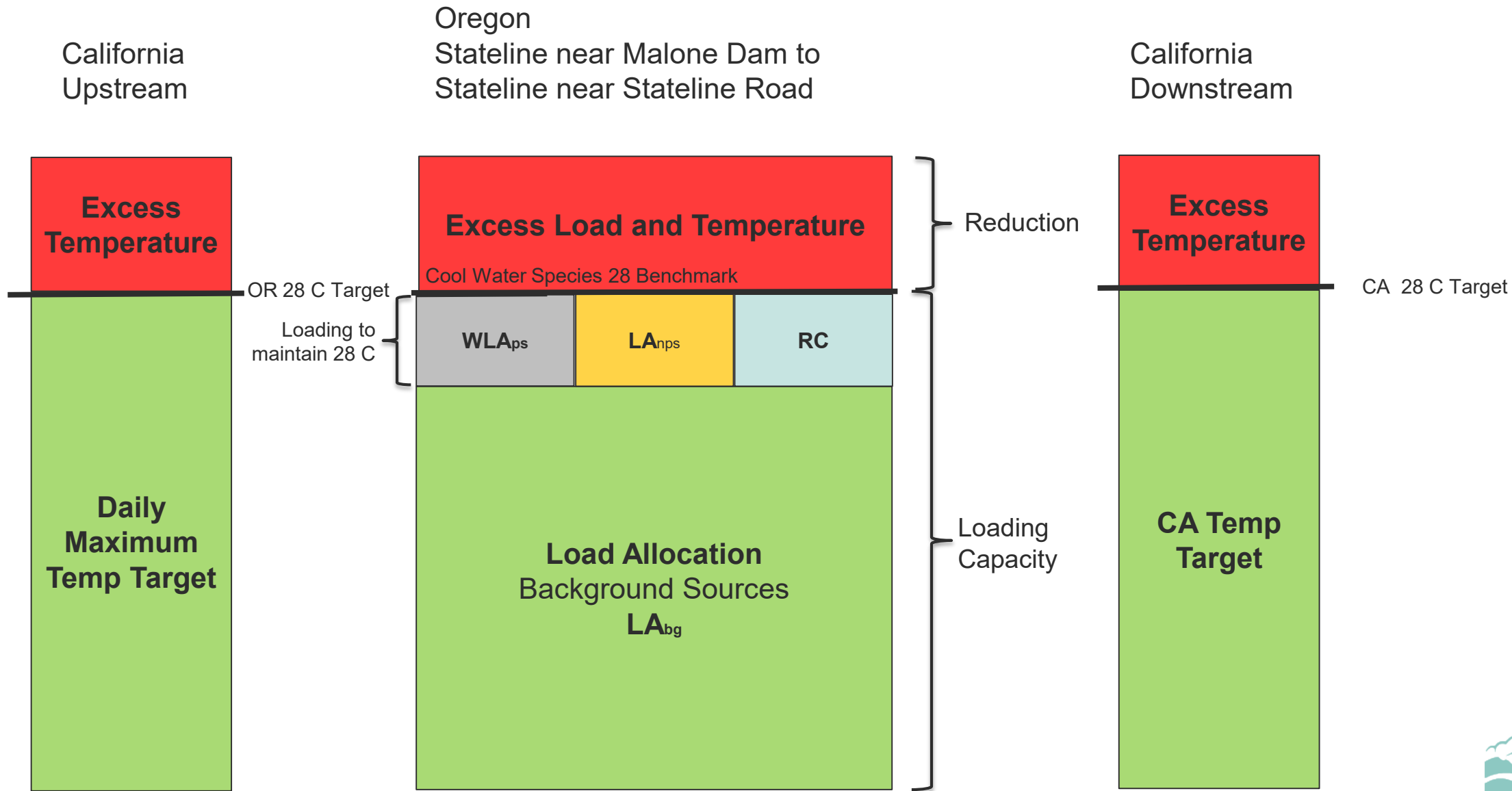
Cool Water Species Narrative

- OR/CA border (near Malone Dam) to OR/CA border (near State Line Road).
- 28 deg-C Daily Maximum

California Targets at Stateline

- 28 deg-C 7DADM

Lost River

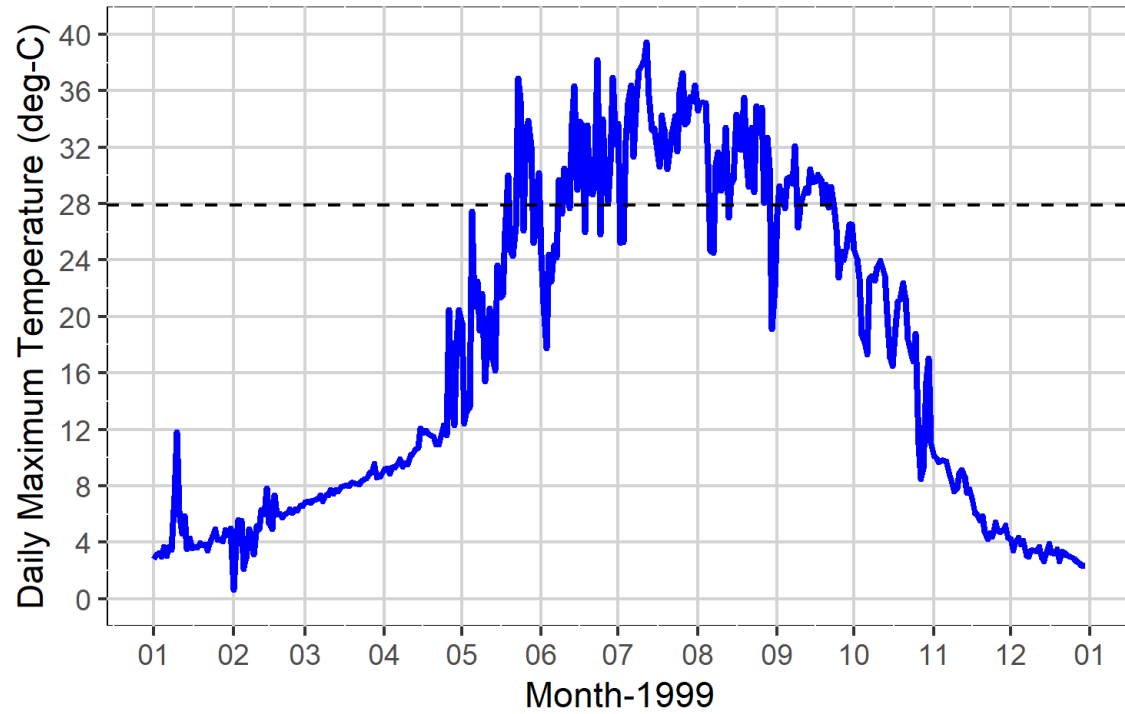


Sources

- Warming from loss of streamside vegetation
- Malone Diversion Dam
- Anderson Rose Dam

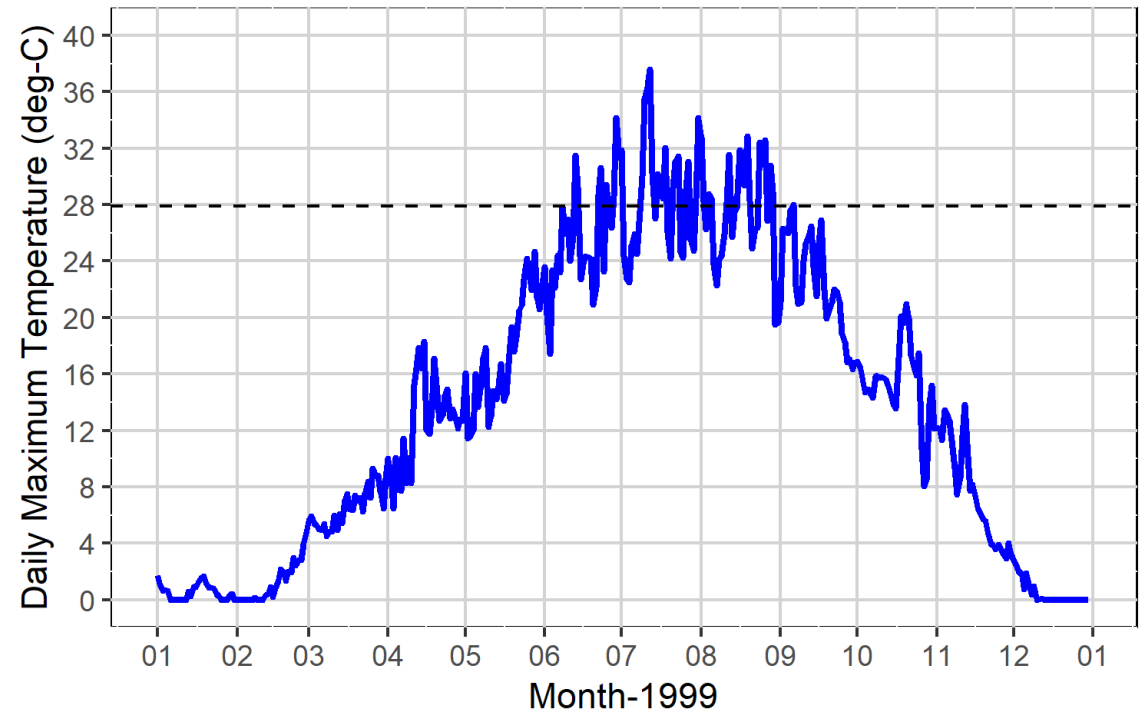
Current Temperatures

Lost River at Gift Road (LRGR)



— Current

Lost River at Stateline Road (LRSR)



— Current

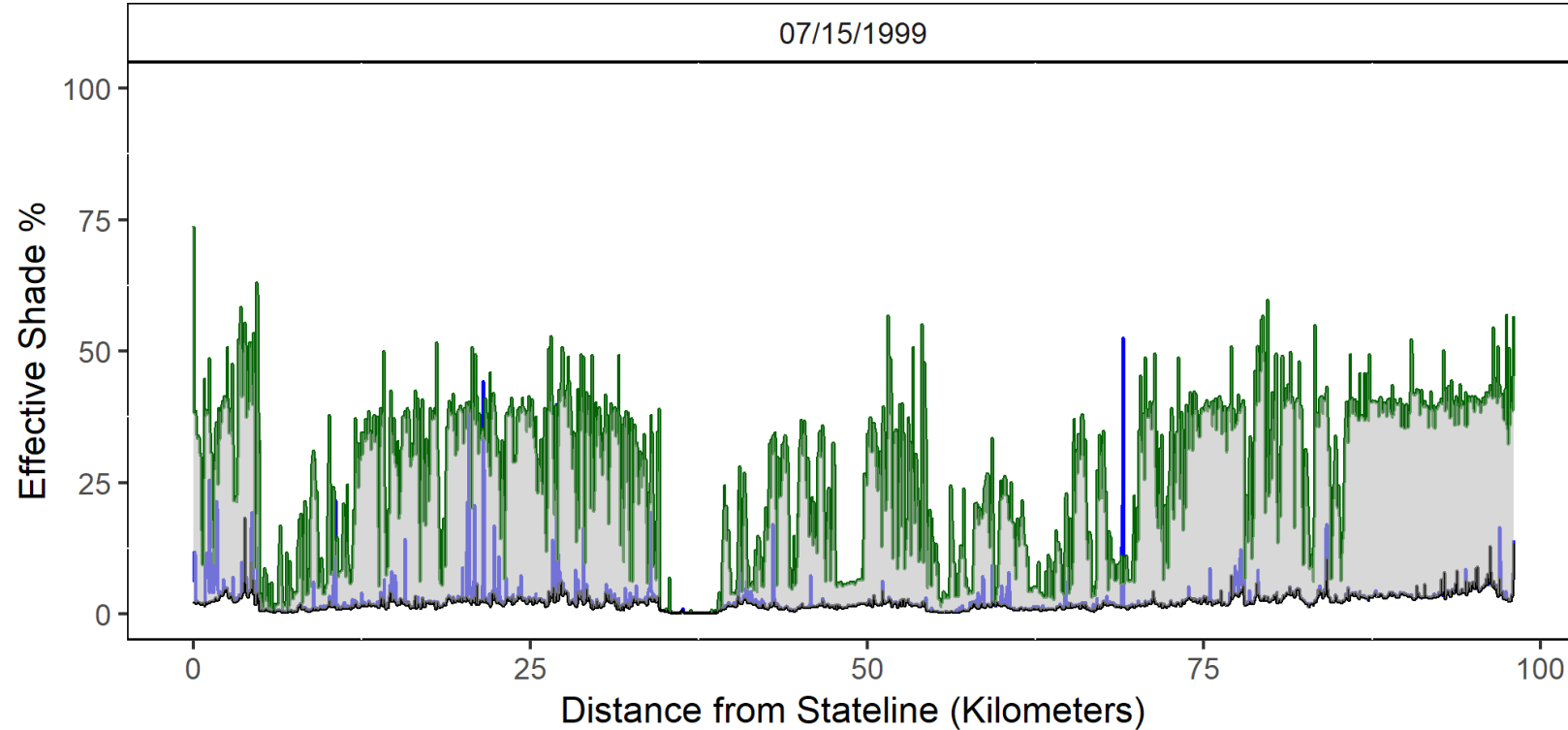
Lost River Restored Vegetation

Location	Vegetation Type	Proportion in model	Height (m)	Density	Overhang (m)
Within 10-meters from stream channel	Cottonwood	0.60	36.5	70%	3.0
	Aspen	0.10	12	70%	3.0
	Willow	0.30	4.5	90%	3.0
	Composite Average	1.00	24.5	76%	3.0
Beyond 10-meters from stream channel	Cottonwood	0.25	36.5	70%	0.0
	Aspen	0.20	12	70%	0.0
	Willow	0.30	4.5	90%	0.0
	Sagebrush and or Native Grasses	0.20	0.9	100%	0.0
	Ponderosa Pine	0.05	30.5	10%	0.0
	Composite Average	1.00	14.6	79%	0.0

Restored Vegetation

Lost River

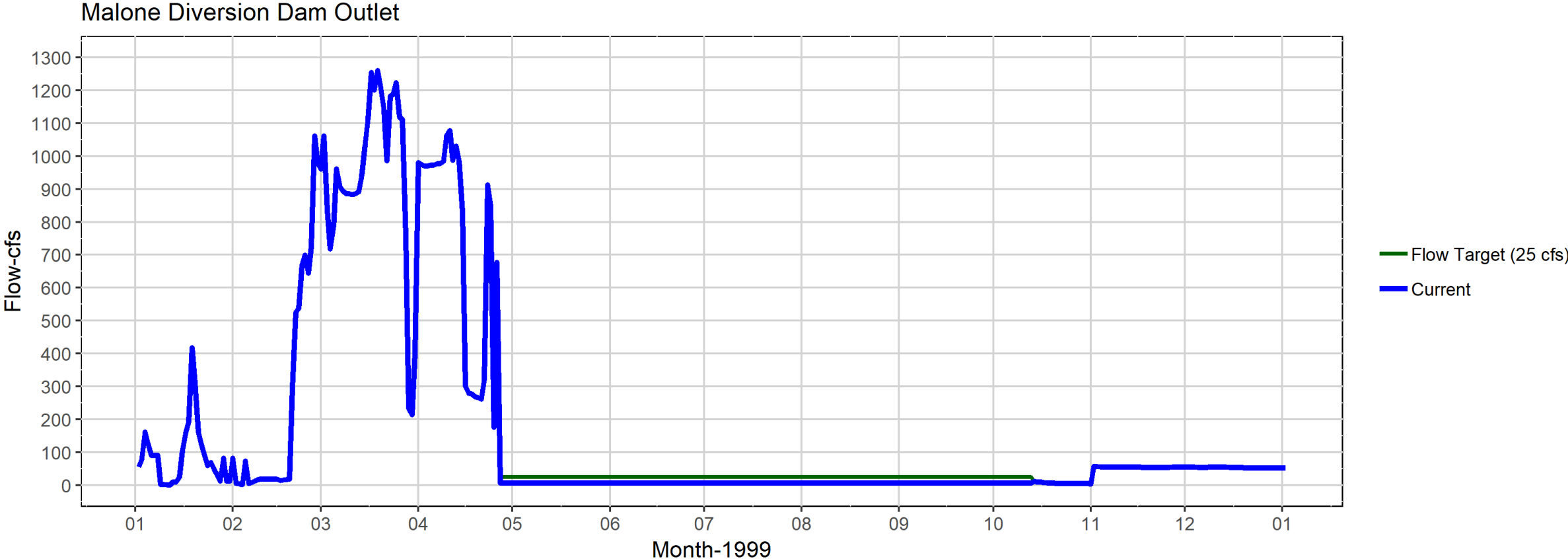
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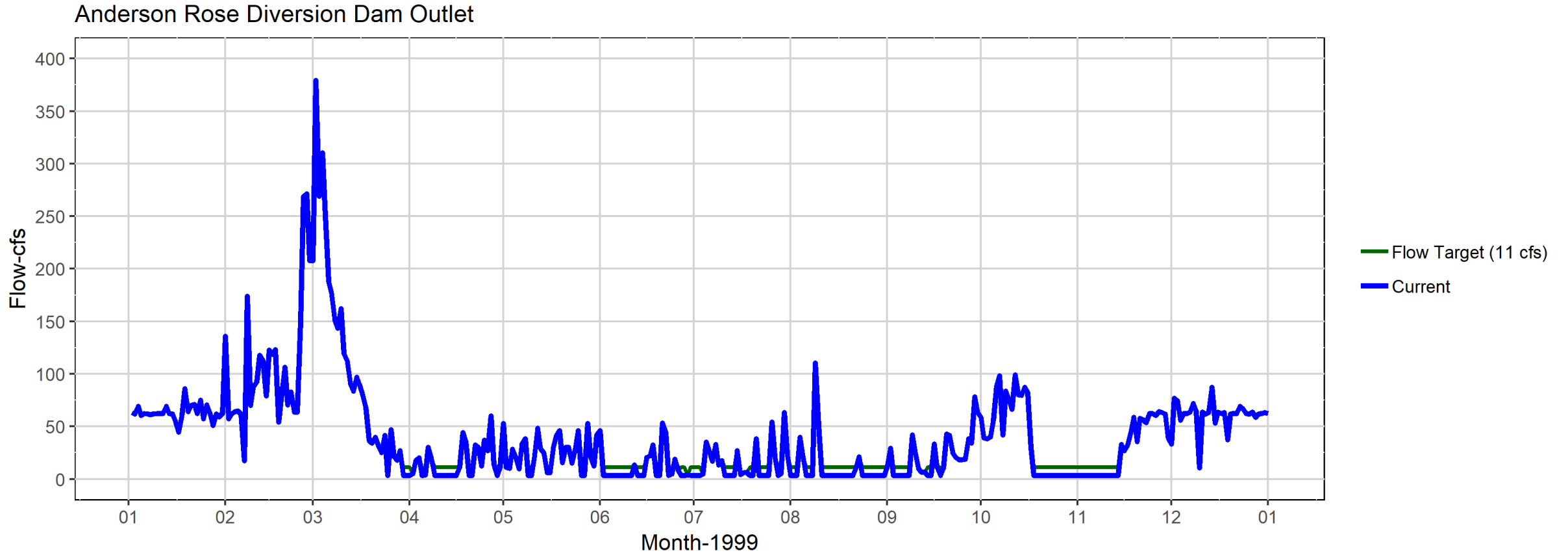
— Current Condition
 — Restored Vegetation
 — Topographic
 Disturbance Range

Extent	Mean Effective Shade Current Condition	Mean Effective Shade Restored Condition	Mean Effective Shade Deficit
Lost River in Oregon (Malone Dam to Stateline)	3%	26%	23%
Malone Dam to Harpold Dam	3%	30%	27%
Harpold Dam to Poe Valley Bridge (RM 27)	1%	12%	11%
Poe Valley Bridge (RM 27)-Wilson Reservoir	2%	20%	18%
Wilson Reservoir	0%	0%	0%
Wilson Dam to Anderson Rose Dam	3%	27%	24%
Anderson Rose Dam to Stateline	6%	37%	31%

Flow below Malone Diversion Dam

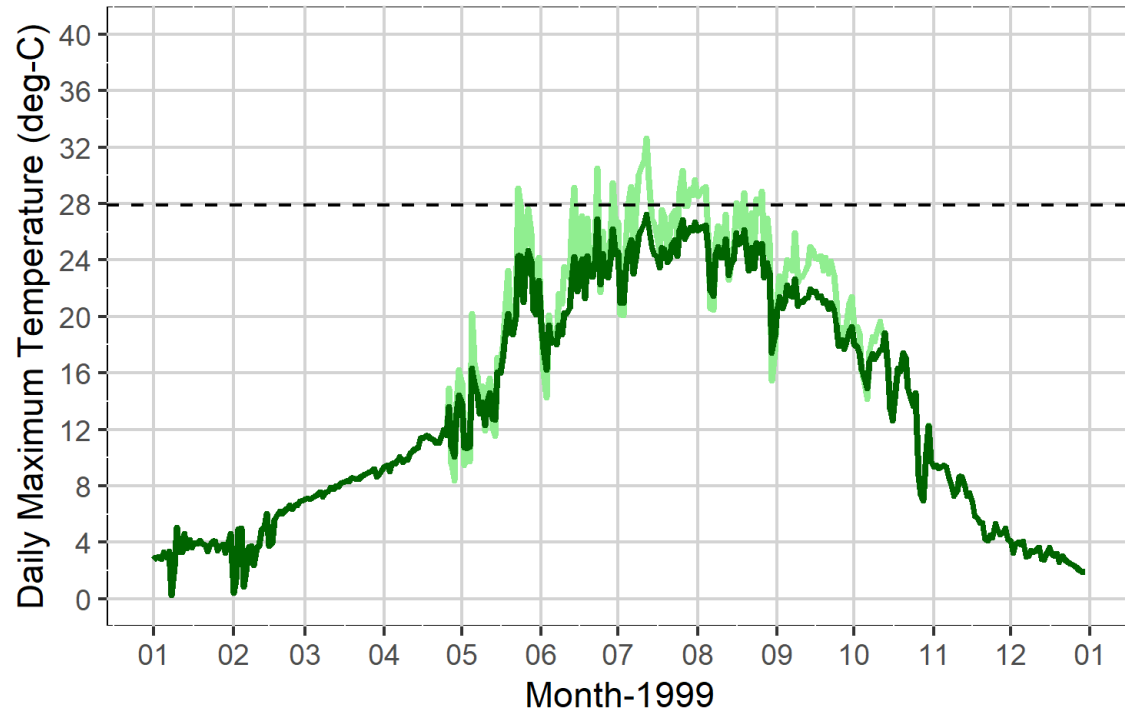


Flow below Anderson Rose Diversion Dam



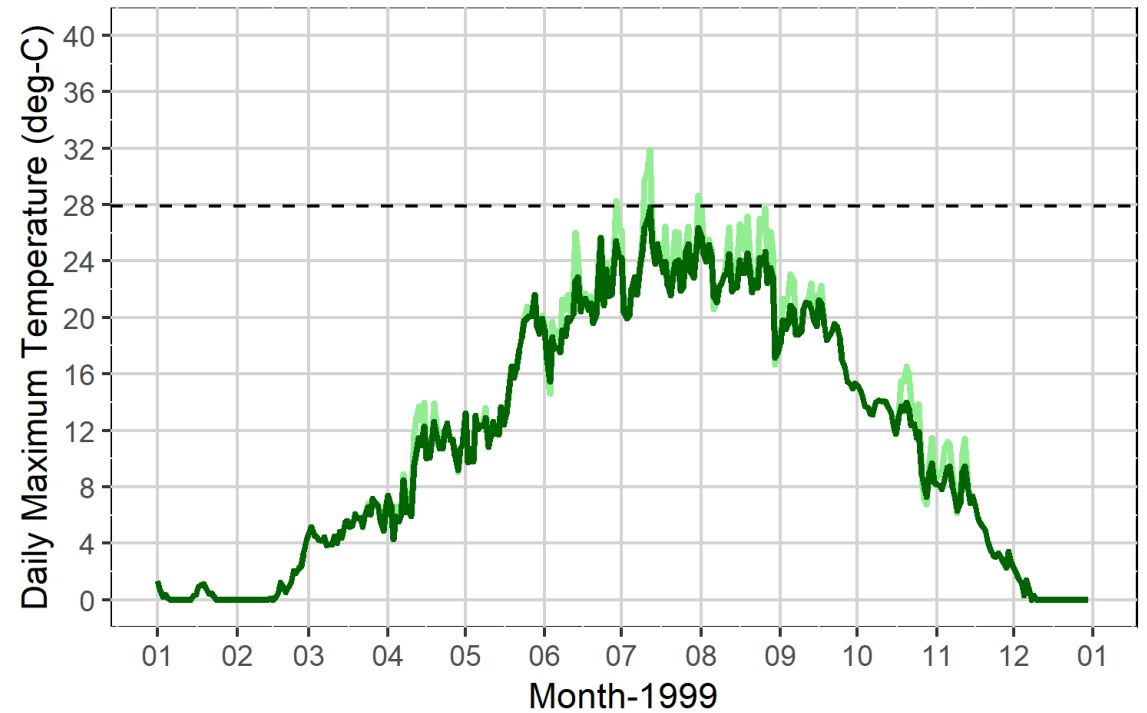
Scenario Temperatures

Lost River at Gift Road (LRGR)



— Shade — Flow Target and Shade

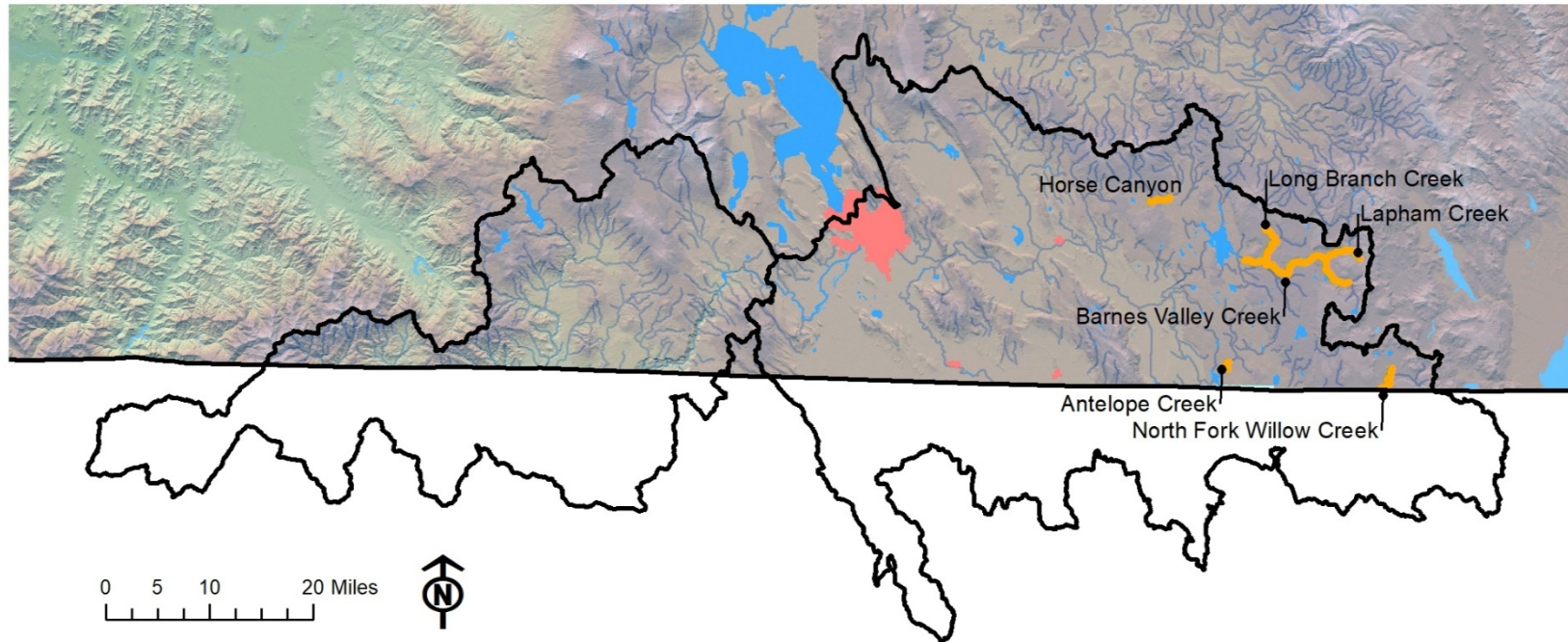
Lost River at Stateline Road (LRSR)



— Shade — Flow Target and Shade

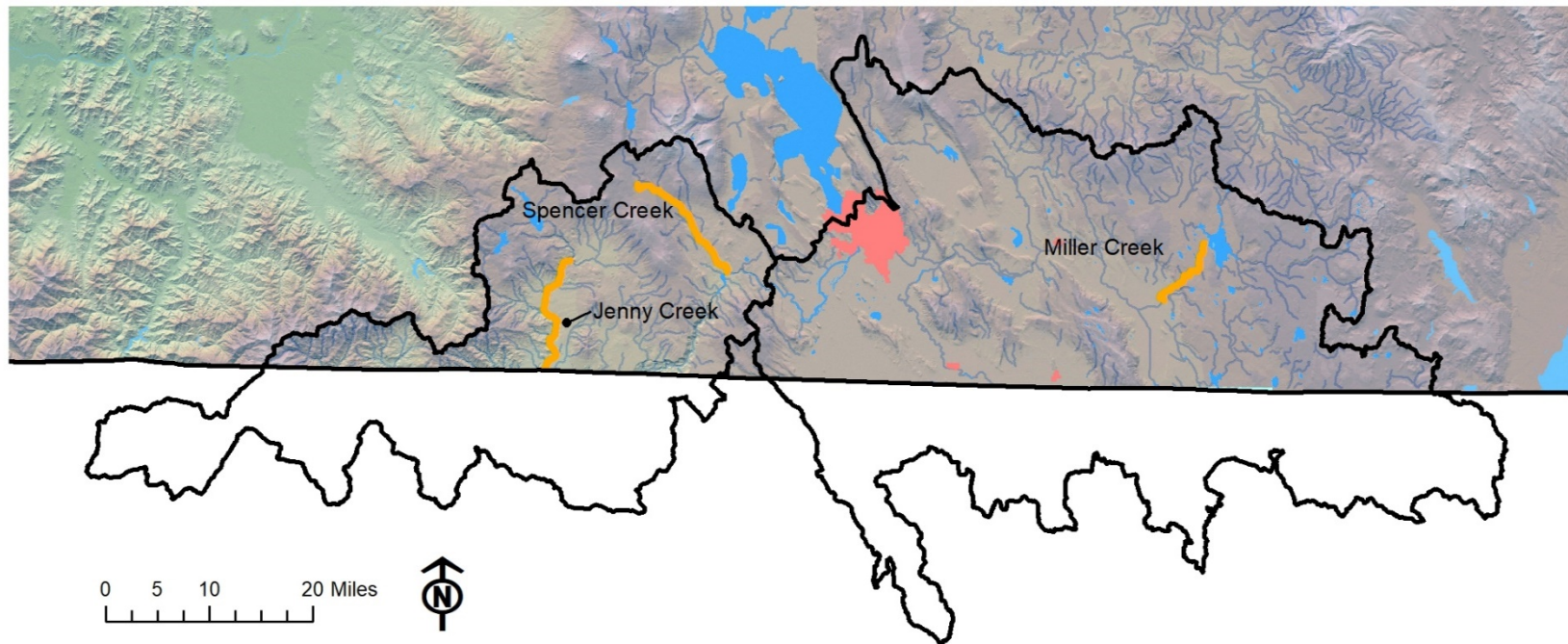
Tributary Solar Only Models

Model Output	Stream	Simulation Period	Simulation Extent
Solar Radiation and Effective Shade	Antelope Creek	July 15, 2005	1.77
	Barnes Valley Creek		23.9
	Horse Canyon		3.81
	Lapham Creek		7.44
	Long Branch		8.11
	North Fork Willow Creek		5.43



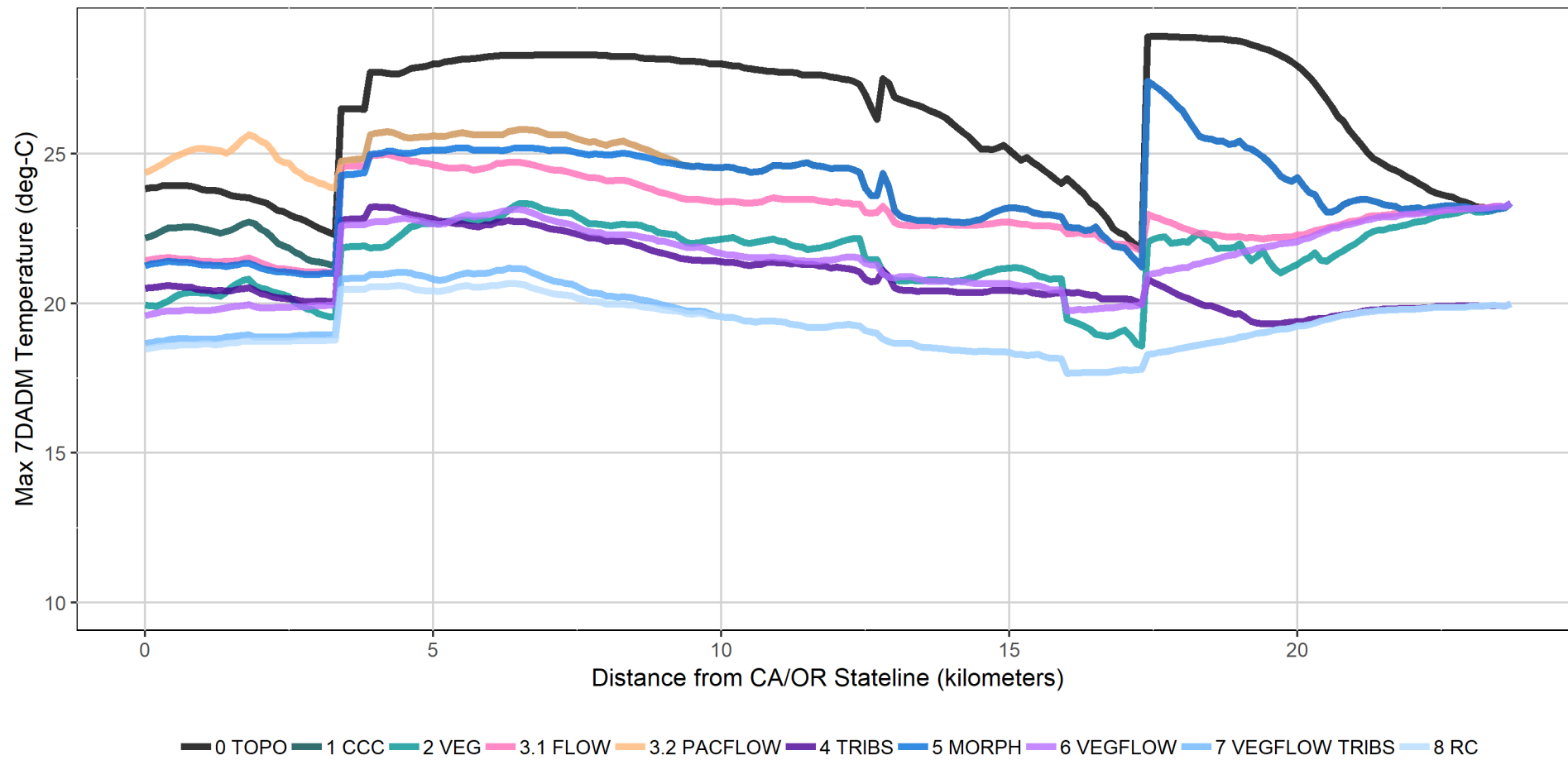
Tributary Temperature Models

Model Output	Stream	Simulation Period	Simulation Extent
Temperature	Jenny Creek	July 2001	Confluence with Johnson Creek to OR/CA border: 23.7 km
	Spencer Creek	July 2001	Headwaters to mouth: 25.2 km
	Miller Creek	July – Early August 2001	Gerber Reservoir to Pine Creek: 14.57 km

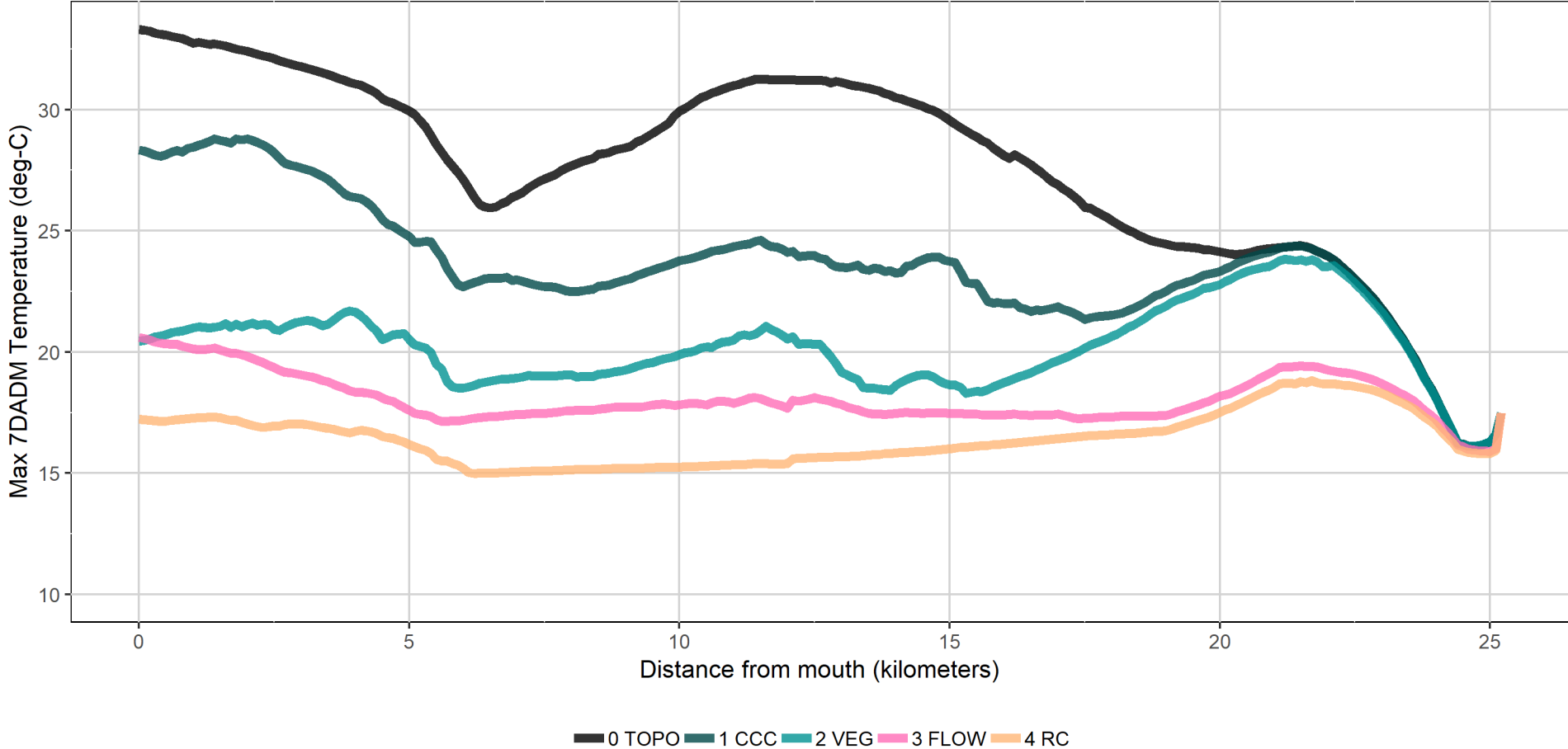


Model Scenario	Model Scenario Description	Jenny Creek	Spencer Creek	Miller Creek
Topographic TOPO	Same as Current Calibrated Conditions (CCC) except all vegetation is removed.	✓	✓	✓
Current Calibrated Conditions CCC	Current Calibrated Condition	✓	✓	✓
Restored Vegetation VEG	Restored Vegetation	✓	✓	✓
Natural Flow FLOW	Estimated natural flow. Water withdrawals from points of diversion are maintained as instream flow and the boundary condition flow was adjusted to reflect the natural flow	✓	✓	✓
PacCorp withdrawals PACFLOW	Flow from Spring Creek was reduced by five cfs and the stream temperature was increased by two degrees Celsius to reflect Pacificorp's current diversion. The diversion was not occurring during the 2001 model year.	✓		
Tributary Conditions TRIBS	Flows were adjusted to reflect the "FLOW" scenario in addition to cooler tributary and boundary condition temperatures.	✓		
Channel Morphology MORPH	Channel morphology changes were focused along 10 kilometers of Jenny Creek upstream from the CA/OR border where portions of the stream exceed the criterion. Along this reach the channel width-to-depth ratio was reduced from 8 to 4.	✓		
Restored Vegetation & Flow VEGFLOW	Incorporation of the Restored Vegetation (VEG) and Natural Flow (FLOW) scenarios.	✓	✓	✓
Restored Conditions RC	Incorporation of the Restored Vegetation (VEG), Natural Flow (FLOW), or Channel Morphology (MORPH) scenarios.	✓	✓	✓

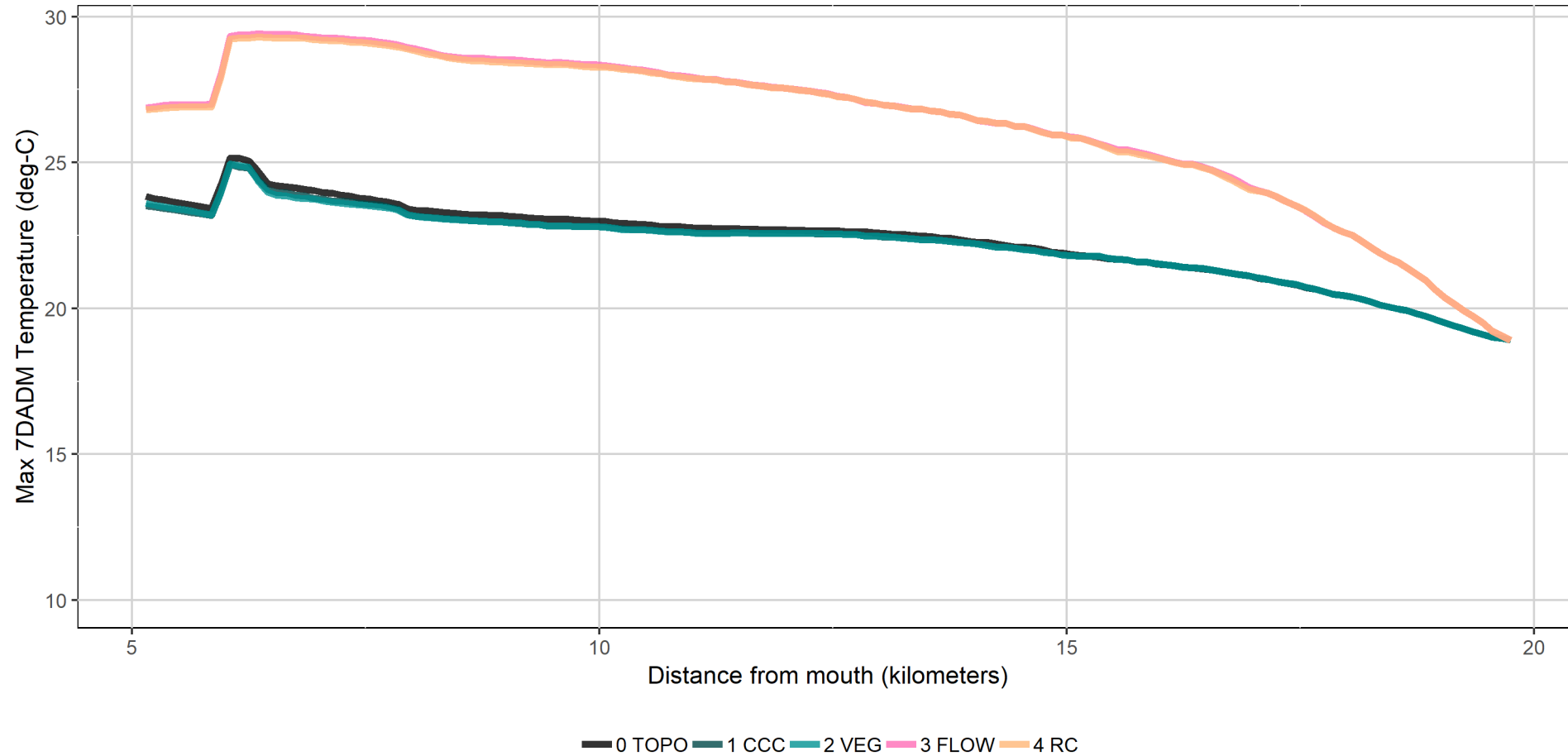
Jenny Creek Model Scenario Results



Spencer Creek Model Scenario Results



Miller Creek Model Scenario Results



Tributary Allocations

Effective Shade Targets

Cumulative Warming Allocations $\leq 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$

- Vegetation Management Agencies: 0.0°C
- Dam and Reservoir Operations: 0.0°C
- Water withdrawals, Discrete NPS, and Existing Infrastructure: 0.2°C^*
- Reserve Capacity 0.1°C

* Tributaries flowing into CA: 0.0°C

Contact Information

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Acknowledgements:

TetraTech
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