Richard Devlin Chair Oregon

Chuck Sams Oregon

Mike Milburn Montana

Doug Grob Montana



Guy Norman Vice Chair Washington

Patrick Oshie Washington

> Jim Yost Idaho

Jeffery C. Allen Idaho

July 7, 2021

#### MEMORANDUM

- TO: Council Members
- FROM: Leslie Bach and Patty O'Toole
- SUBJECT: Basin climate and water supply summary and outlook

#### BACKGROUND:

- Presenters: Ryan Lucas, Northwest River Forecast Center and Aaron Marshall, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Summary: Most of the Pacific Northwest is experiencing abnormally dry or drought conditions, with conditions worsening in recent weeks. According to the June 22, 2021 U.S. Drought Monitor, 79.8% of the region is in drought, up from 40.8% at the start of 2021. Staff from NOAA's Northwest River Forecast Center and the Army Corps of Engineers' Reservoir Control Center will provide an update on the current climatic conditions in the Basin and the status and plans for mainstem Columbia and Snake River reservoir operations over the next several months. In addition, Council staff will provide information from fisheries management entities on fish management actions they are taking around the basin to address effects of high water temperatures and low stream flows.
- Relevance: The Climate Change strategy of the 2014/2020 Program calls for the action agencies to implement a number of measures to better understand and track climate and river conditions and to assess the impacts of those conditions on fish and wildlife. It also calls for utilizing adaptive management to identify and implement alternative management actions, as needed. The Program's Public Engagement Strategy calls for the

Council to inform and involve the public on topics related to the Program through a variety of media formats.

Background: Climate and water supply forecasting is a critical component of annual water management for Columbia River system operations. It also informs long-term planning and decision-making on operations that affect fish passage and survival. Forecast information and maps can be found on the Northwest River Forecast Center website. Annual planned actions for reservoir operations and fish passage during the fish migration seasons are described in the Corps of Engineers' <u>Water Management Plan</u> and <u>Fish Operations Plan</u> and include routine operations that are designed with climate and water supply challenges in mind. In-season adjustments on dam and reservoir operations to accommodate changing conditions are discussed and considered through regional forum processes such as the <u>Technical Management Team</u>.

Fisheries managers are evaluating conditions in the mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers, along with the tributaries and initiating emergency management actions where needed including implementing trap and haul to help fish avoid warm water which can impact survival, altering hatchery operations and implementing modified harvest regulations. Staff will provide real-time example of these actions at the meeting next week.



## Northwest River Forecast Center







# Northwest Power and Conservation Council July 14, 2021





Ryan Lucas, PhD ryan.lucas@noaa.gov NWRFC.watersupply@noaa.gov



### Take Home Messages

- At the end of February much of the Columbia basin had near to above normal WS forecasts. Snake basin had largely below normal volume forecasts; Middle Snake tributaries exhibited especially low volume forecasts.
- With few exceptions, WY precipitation to date was below normal across the RFC domain—good snow building in the northern Cascades and in the Upper Columbia basins helped keep WS volume forecasts up. The WA and northern OR cascades, Blue and Wallowa ranges all benefited from a healthy snow building in February.
- Very dry conditions since the beginning of March have reduced water supply forecasts domain wide. Currently the only basins with normal to above normal Apr-Sept forecasts are found in the Clark Fork and in the snow-fed portions of the WA cascades.
- Many Natural volume forecasts on the west side of the OR cascades, in the Middle and Lower Snake, and MC lower tribs have Apr-Sep volume forecasts that rank in the single digits for driest volumes in the historical record; many of these forecasts--should they verify--would be the driest Apr-Sep volume on record.



### NOAA / NWS River Forecast Centers (RFCs)

13 River Forecast Centers (RFCs) Northwest River Forecast Center



#### ~4000 River Forecast Locations





#### 326,000 Square Miles

- 2 Countries
- 2 NWS Regions
- 6+ States
- 10 WFOs

#### Geographic Diversity

- Summit to Surf
- Rainforest to Desert
- Flood and Drought



Suite of Services at ~400 Forecast Locations

https://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/rfc/



### NWRFC Forecasts

## **10-day deterministic**

Uses previous ten days of observed and next ten days of forecasted precipitation and temperature

Primary tool for flood forecasting



Forecast Created: 11/04/2020 08:32 PST Plot Created: 11/04/2020 09:07 PST



## **NWRFC Forecasts**

## Hydrologic Ensemble Forecast Service (HEFS)

Experimental

Short to long range ensemble forecast. HEFS attempts to quantify and bias correct for meteorological uncertainty.



https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/probability\_informati on.php?wfo=MSO&gage=WHBI1&graph\_id=3



## **NWRFC Forecasts**

Forecast

Period

APR-SEP

APR-JUL

JAN-SEP

JAN-JUI

OCT-SEP

APR-JUI

JAN-SEP

JAN-JUL

OCT-SEP

APR-SEI

APR-JUI

JAN-SEP

JAN-JUL

OCT-SEP

### **Seasonal Volume**

Water Supply Forecasts Limited adjustments

https://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/ws/

#### Natural Volume Forecast

Adjustments for anthropogenic impacts (consumptive use, water diversions).

https://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/natural/







<u>Model Forcings</u>-inputs that drive the model. Our forcings include precipitation and temperature.

Model States - conditions in the model that influence model response. Our model states are snow pack and soil moisture.

**<u>QPF</u>**-quantitative precipitation forecast <u>**QTF</u>**-quantitative temperature forecast <u>**QPE**</u>-quantitative precipitation estimate <u>**QTE**</u>-quantitative temperature estimate</u>



### Monthly Temperatures





### Monthly Temperatures





### **Monthly Precipitation**





### **Monthly Precipitation**





### Water Year Precipitation











Snow data from NRCS, BC Hydro, and Alberta EP.





Snow data from NRCS, BC Hydro, and Alberta EP.





Snow data from NRCS, BC Hydro, and Alberta EP.



### Water Year to Date Adjusted Runoff

The Dalles



Upper Columbia	<u>Basin</u>	<u>Δ (since March 3)</u>
Mica	127	
Duncan	119	
Queens Bay	87	-1
Libby	87	+4
Hungry Horse	104	-19
Grand Coulee	95	-8
Snake River Basin	<u>)</u>	
American Falls	59	-26
Lucky Peak	61	-19
Dworshak	84	-1
Lower Granite	71	-5
Lower Columbia B	asin	

85

-2

% Normal Runoff Oct 1- Jul 13



### Water Year to Date Adjusted Natural Runoff



% Norma	Runoff	Oct 1-	Jul 13

<u>Washington</u>		<u>Δ (since March 3)</u>
Skagit nr Mt Vernon	113	-8
Dungeness nr Sequim	90	+5
Chehalis at Porter	100	-16
Okanogan at Malott	112	-20
Methow nr Pateros	113	-16
Yakima at Parker	103	+2
Walla Wall nr Touchet	80	-9
<u>Oregon</u>		
Willamette at Salem	73	-13
Rogue at Raygold	60	-5
Umatilla at Pendleton	106	+14
Grande Ronde at Troy	82	+4
Owyhee Dam	36	-8



### Precipitation Forecast (July 12-22)

Northwest River Forecast Center 10 Day QPF, Ending 12Z, 07/23/21





Northwest River Forecast Center 10 Day QPF (Deviation from Climatology), Ending 12Z, 07/23/21





### ESP10 Water Supply Forecasts

The Dalles



% Normal Apr-Sep	o Volume	
Upper Columbia	<u>Basin</u>	<u>Δ (since March 3)</u>
Mica	104	
Duncan	103	-1
Queens Bay	83	-8
Libby	83	-5
Hungry Horse	95	
Grand Coulee	89	-9
Snake River Basin	<u>1</u>	
American Falls	21	-49
Lucky Peak	55	-18
Dworshak	80	-15
Lower Granite	68	-17
Lower Columbia B	Basin	

83

-12



### **ESP10** Natural Forecasts



% Normal Apr-Sep Volume		
<u>Washington</u>		$\Delta$ (since March 3)
Skagit nr Mt Vernon	102	-9
Dungeness nr Sequim	95	-10
Chehalis at Porter	58	-34
Okanogan at Malott	95	-13
Methow nr Pateros	102	-14
Yakima at Parker	105	-7
Walla Wall nr Touchet	50	-50
<u>Oregon</u>		
Willamette at Salem	50	-36
Rogue at Raygold	56	-18
Umatilla at Pendleton	106	-21
Grande Ronde at Troy	78	-53
Owyhee Dam	37	-3



### Apr-Sep ESP10 Natural Volume Forecast Rank (desc).





	OR	WA	ID	MT
Record	32	3	3	0
Тор 10	89	29	44	3



#### ESP10 Apr-Sep Water Supply Forecasts

Choose Date: 07/13/2021

Archive: Water Year 🗸

#### COLUMBIA - GRAND COULEE DAM (GCDW1) Forecasts for Water Year 2021

#### Official Water Supply

#### ESP with 10 Days QPF Ensemble: 2021-07-13 Issued: 2021-07-13

		30 Year			
Forecast Period	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	Average (1981-2010)
APR-SEP	53072	53569	89	54776	60110
APR-JUL	46280	46398	91	46513	51015
APR-AUG	50480	50703	89	51283	56763
JAN-SEP	60324	60820	89	62027	68694
JAN-JUL	53531	53649	90	53764	59599
OCT-SEP	69110	69606	91	70813	76824

#### Experimental Water Supply

15 days E	QPF Ensei	nbie: 202	1-07-13 ISSUE	a: 2021-07-13
53073	53442	89	54729	60110
46209	46392	91	46573	51015
50455	50720	89	51287	56763
60325	60694	88	61980	68694
53460	53644	90	53824	59599
69110	69480	90	70766	76824
	53073 46209 50455 60325 53460 69110	5 days EQPF Enser   53073 53442   46209 46392   50455 50720   60325 60694   53460 53644   69110 69480	Solution	5 Gays EQPF Ensemble: 2021-07-13 issue   53073 53442 89 54729    46209 46392 91 46573    50455 50720 89 51287    60325 60694 88 61980    53460 53644 90 53824    69110 69480 90 70766

#### Reference ESP with 0 Days OPE Ensemble: 2021 07 13 Issued: 2021-07-13

APR-SEP	53113	53734	89	55344	60110
APR-JUL	46108	46421	91	46859	51015
APR-AUG	50413	50917	90	51685	56763
JAN-SEP	60365	60986	89	62595	68694
JAN-JUL	53360	53672	90	54110	59599
OCT-SEP	69150	69772	91	71381	76824



🔿 Max Scale 🧿 Scale To Data 🔿 Scale To Last 45 Days 🗌 Show Min/Max Ensemble Volume 🗌 Show Tooltips Help

#### https://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/water\_supply/ws\_forecasts.php?id=GCDW1



Move the mouse over the desired "Forecast Period" to display a graph

### **ESP10 Apr-Sep Water Supply Forecasts**





### **ESP10 Apr-Sep Water Supply Forecasts**

Choose Da	te: 07/13/2	2021		Archive: W	/ater Year 🗸		
C	DLUMBIA Fored	A - THE D casts for	ALLES D Water Ye	AM (TDA ar 2021	AO3)		
ESP with	Of 10 Days Q	<b>fficial W</b> PF Enser	<b>/ater Su</b> nble: 2021-	p <b>ply</b> 07-13 Issued	<b>d:</b> 2021-07-13		
	Forecasts Are in K		Forecasts Are in KAF				
Forecast Period	90 %	50 %	% Average	10 %	Average (1981-2010)		
APR-SEP	76354	76975	83	78337	92704		
APR-JUL	66542	66658	83	66772	79855		
APR-AUG	72259	72512	83	73099	87532		
JAN-SEP	92587	93207	82	94570	114216		
JAN-JUL	82775	82890	82	83004	101368		
OCT-SEP	107757	108377	83	109740	130518		
HEFS with	Expe 15 days E	<b>rimenta</b> QPF Ense	<b>I Water</b> mble: 2021	Supply -07-13 Issu	ed: 2021-07-13		
APR-SEP	76434	76888	83	78403	92704		

10434	70000	05	10405	JEIOT
66475	66654	83	66829	79855
72230	72565	83	73114	87532
92667	93121	82	94636	114216
82708	82886	82	83062	101368
107837	108291	83	109806	130518
	66475 72230 92667 82708 107837	70000 70000   666475 66654   72230 72565   92667 93121   82708 82886   107837 108291	10000 10000 000   66475 66654 83   72230 72565 83   92667 93121 82   82708 82886 82   107837 108291 83	10000 10000 10000 10000   66475 66654 83 66829 10000   72230 72565 83 73114 10000   92667 93121 82 94636 10000   82708 82886 82 83062 107837 108291 83 109806

#### Reference ESP with 0 Days QPF Ensemble: 2021-07-13 Issued: 2021-07-13

APR-SEP	76380	77162	83	78726	92704
APR-JUL	66382	66696	84	67146	79855
APR-AUG	72205	72782	83	73507	87532
JAN-SEP	92613	93395	82	94959	114216
JAN-JUL	82615	82929	82	83378	101368
OCT-SEP	107783	108565	83	110129	130518



🔘 Max Scale 🧿 Scale To Data 🔘 Scale To Last 45 Days 🔲 Show Min/Max Ensemble Volume 🗌 Show Tooltips Help



#### **CPC Three-Month Outlook**



https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/



### Take Home Messages

- At the end of February much of the Columbia basin had near to above normal WS forecasts. Snake basin had largely below normal volume forecasts; Middle Snake tributaries exhibited especially low volume forecasts.
- With few exceptions, WY precipitation to date was below normal across the RFC domain—good snow building in the northern Cascades and in the Upper Columbia basins helped keep WS volume forecasts up. The WA and northern OR cascades, Blue and Wallowa ranges all benefited from a healthy snow building in February.
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### **Precip Percentile March-May**



https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/climate-mapper Preset Link to: Precip Percentile Last 90 Days

# **COLUMBIA BASIN RESERVOIR OPERATIONS**

#### **Aaron Marshall**

Reservoir Control Center Columbia Basin Water Management Northwestern Division 14 July 2021

PTTM/1007.008.01.491.00.

g returned to

CHRISTING STATISTICS

"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."















# **REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE**



## **Federal Coordination**

Federal dams are owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation

Bonneville Power Administration is responsible for marketing and transmitting the power generated by the federal facilities

Operations are coordinated between the three agencies in real-time and on a planning basis

## Key Relationships

Successful water management depends on close working relationships with our partner agencies

#### Federal

Bureau of Reclamation Bonneville Power Administration NOAA Fisheries U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

International BC Hydro

**Pacific Northwest Tribes** 

States Oregon Washington Idaho Montana



# **COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN**

The Columbia River Basin drains parts of 7 states and southeast British Columbia

- 259,000 square miles (France)
- Over 1,200 miles long
- 4<sup>th</sup> largest river in U.S. (runoff volume)

Headwaters in Rocky Mountains

- British Columbia (15% area, 35% runoff)
- Montana
- Idaho
- Wyoming

Main Tributaries

- Snake River (Clearwater & Salmon)
- Willamette River
- Pend Oreille River (Clark Fork & Flathead)
- Kootenai/Kootenay River





# **COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN**

#### Corps of Engineers Dams:

- Libby (Kootenai River)
- Albeni Falls (Pend Oreille River)
- Chief Joseph (Columbia River)
- Lucky Peak (Boise River)
- Dworshak (N. Fork Clearwater River)
- Lower Granite (lower Snake River)
- Little Goose (lower Snake River)
- Lower Monumental (lower Snake River)
- Ice Harbor (lower Snake River)
- McNary (lower Columbia River)
- John Day (lower Columbia River)
- The Dalles (lower Columbia River)
- Bonneville (lower Columbia River)





## **MULTI-PURPOSE RESERVOIR SYSTEM**



















Dams operated as part of a coordinated, multiple-purpose reservoir system

The Corps works with regional partners to operate the Columbia River System to serve 8 Congressionally authorized purposes:

- Flood risk management
- Hydropower
- Navigation
- Irrigation
- Water Supply
- Fish and Wildlife
- Recreation
- Water Quality



# **STORAGE & RUN-OF-RIVER DAMS**



#### Main Storage Projects

- Mica, Arrow, Duncan (BC Hydro)
- Grand Coulee, Hungry Horse (USBR)
- Libby, Albeni Falls, Dworshak (Corps)
- SKQ Dam/Flathead Lake (Energy Keepers Inc.)
- Brownlee (Idaho Power)

Dworshak





### Main Run-of-River Projects (Corps)

- Chief Joseph
- Lower Granite
- Little Goose
- Lower Monumental
- Ice Harbor
- McNary
- John Day
- The Dalles
- Bonneville

John Day



# **COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN**

Annual runoff primarily driven by snowmelt

- Average annual runoff at The Dalles 130 MAF
- Enough water to cover Oregon in about 2 feet of water





#### Climate

- West of Cascades: temperate
- East of Cascades: semi-arid



## FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT

Space is needed in storage reservoirs to manage flows in lower Columbia and lower Snake Rivers

- Limited space available for flood risk management
- Usable reservoir storage ~1/3 of annual runoff







# **HYDROPOWER**

There are 31 federal hydropower facilities within the Columbia Basin owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation

Power is largely a byproduct of managing the reservoir system for all other purposes



#### Columbia Basin Hydropower (Corps)

- 21 hydroelectric dams, 156 units
- 14,600 MW Capacity
- 5600 aMW generation (powers 6 million homes annually)







Adequate depth and velocity limits allow vessels to navigate the river channel.

- 8 locks on the lower Columbia and lower Snake River dams
- 485 miles (780 km) of navigable waterways from the mouth to Lewiston, ID
- Approximately 61 million tons of cargo worth \$24B\* annually





\* 2015-2017 Average - Data derived from Waterborne Commerce statistics and Complied by Channel Portfolio Tool



## FISH AND WILDLIFE

Dams are operated in accordance with current USFWS and NOAA Fisheries Biological Opinions

Operations manifest as flow targets, reservoir elevation targets, and hydropower generation limits



Project-specific spill requirements are managed to aid fish passage within water quality standards

Spill

Tailrace

Adult Fish Ladder

**Fish Passage Routes** 

Office & Fi

**Juvenile Fish** 

Raceway

Transportation





Spillway

Urbine

Powerhouse

Forebay

Turbine

Juvenile

Bypass

Systems



## FISH AND WILDLIFE







# WATER QUALITY

Spill over the spillway can aid migrating juvenile salmon heading to the ocean but can also produce total dissolved gas (TDG)

Spill is managed to balance fish passage benefits with TDG production

Some projects (Dworshak, Libby and Hungry Horse) are operated to provide temperature benefits downstream



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# JUVENILE FISH PASSAGE SPILL



15

The Corps provides spill to aid juvenile fish passage across 3 periods:

- Spring Spill (Flexible Spill Operations) -
  - $\circ$  3 Apr 20 Jun on Lower Snake
  - $\circ$  10 Apr 15 Jun on Lower Columbia
- Summer Spill -
  - $\circ$  21 Jun 14 Aug on Lower Snake
  - $\circ$  16 Jun 14 Aug on Lower Columbia
- Late Summer Spill -
  - $\circ$   $\,$  15 31 Aug on Lower Snake and Lower Columbia  $\,$





Reservoir

wnstream



## WATER SUPPLY & IRRIGATION



Reservoir levels are managed to allow pumping for irrigation and M&I water supply – 6.5 million acres irrigated





Reservoir levels are critical for intake structures & projects are operated to meet irrigation needs



# **RECREATION & CONSTRUCTION**



Recreation and construction activities often need specific reservoir levels or flows

- Boat races
- Swim events
- Windsurfing & kiteboarding
- Underwater bridge inspections
- Bridge construction









# **MULTI-PURPOSE RESERVOIR SYSTEM**



Many of the multiple purposes can be successfully implemented at the same time

Each objective has its own set of needs

There is often only a small space where all objectives can be fully met

When all objectives cannot be fully met, the federal agencies work with regional stakeholders to discuss adaptive management and tradeoffs





## **COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY OVERVIEW**

- The 1964 Treaty required Canada to construct and operate three storage dams (Mica, Arrow, and Duncan) with 15.5 Maf of storage for flood control and power generation
- The Treaty allowed the U.S. to construct and operate Libby Dam with 5 Maf of storage on the Kootenai River in Montana for "flood control and other purposes"
- Nonpower Uses Agreement is developed annually to provide benefits in Canada and the United States
- Provides 1 Maf of flow augmentation storage in Canada for U.S. fish objectives in exchange for improved whitefish and trout spawning flows downstream of Arrow in Canada
- 1 Maf of flow augmentation was stored in January 2021
- Released 8 May through 9 July 2021







# **2021 OPERATIONS**

Dworshak:

- Release of cold water to keep Lower Granite tailwater temperature at or below 68°F
- Began on 22 June, 2-3 weeks earlier than normal due to record heatwave
- Dworshak filled to about 3 feet below full pool before drafting for temp. augmentation

#### Grand Coulee:

- Release of water for flow augmentation during spring for juvenile salmon out-migration
- Spring target of 220 kcfs at McNary Dam
- Refilled on 12 July (typical)
- Additional 2-foot draft by 31 August due to low water supply to support salmon flow objectives









## WY2017





## **1948 VANPORT FLOOD**

- Town of Vanport destroyed, at least 15 dead
- Basin-wide flooding, damage est. \$102,725,000
- At least 51 dead, more than 46,000 lose homes
- Columbia River flows peaked at ~1000 kcfs, remained above 900 kcfs for 3 weeks







# **1996 WILLAMETTE FLOOD**

- 8 dead in Oregon, more than \$500 million in property damage throughout the Pacific Northwest
- 3,000 people displaced from their homes
- Peak stage 28.6 feet, 10.6 feet above flood stage







## **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT**









## 2021 LOWER GRANITE VARIABLE MOP (3 APR – 14 AUG)







# **OPERATING TURBINES ABOVE 1%**



- At fish passage projects, turbines are generally operated within 1% of peak efficiency, which is also good for fish that pass through a turbine
- Turbines can generate more MW if they operate above 1%
- 2020 ROD allows turbines to operate above 1% in certain conditions:
  - Contingency Reserves
  - o TDG Management
  - Balancing Reserves
- Operating above 1% should occur infrequently, Corps tracks occurrences & sends to NOAA yearly

