

Current Activities of the Texas Instream Flow Program



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March 31, 2011

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Resource Protection Team



Senate Bill 2

The Texas Legislature directed



- Establish a data collection and evaluation program = Texas Instream Flow Program
- Determine flow regime necessary to support a **sound ecological environment** in Texas rivers and streams
- Complete priority studies by Dec 31, 2016

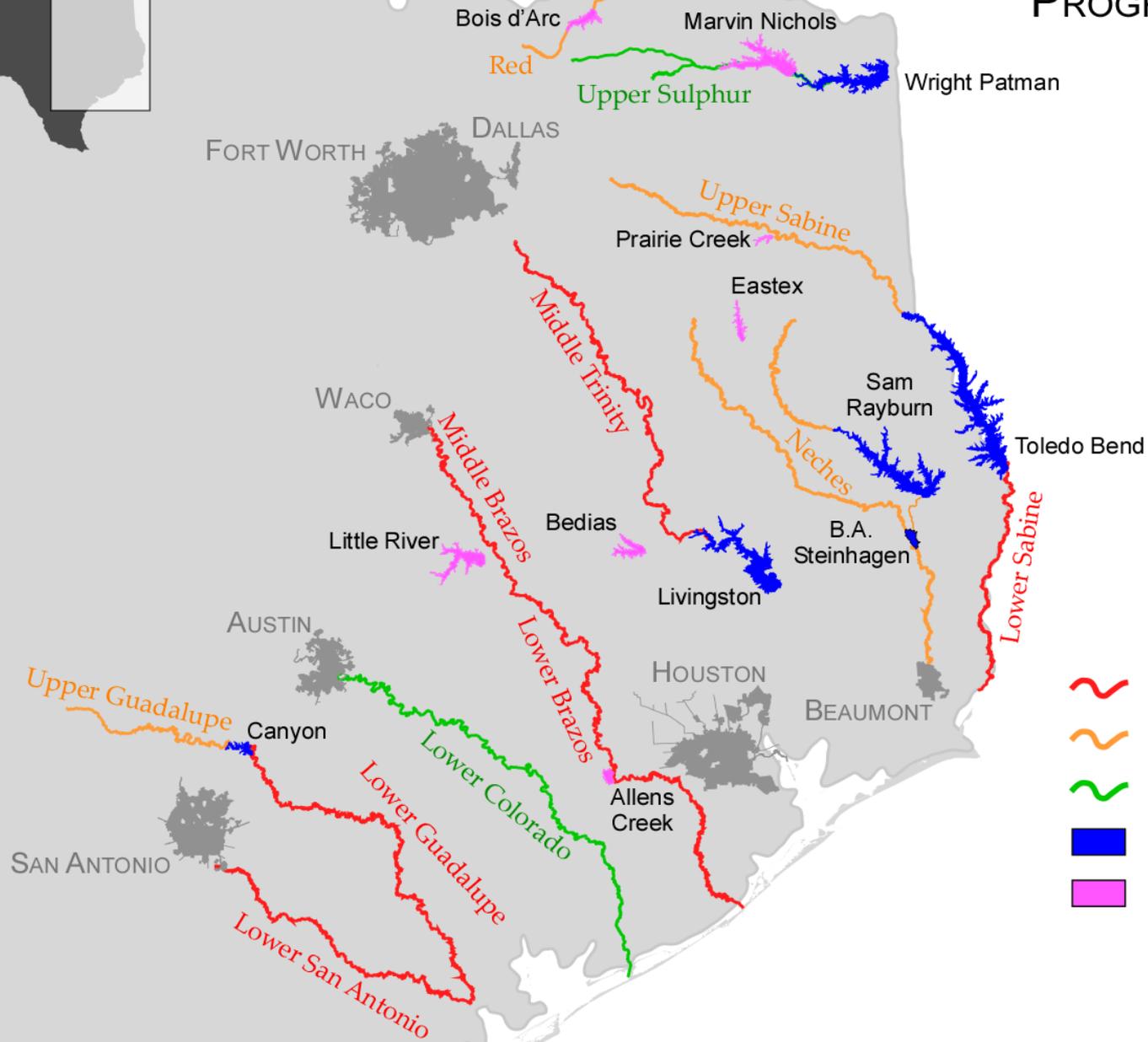
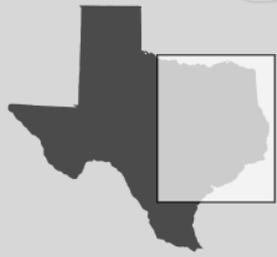


Program Purpose

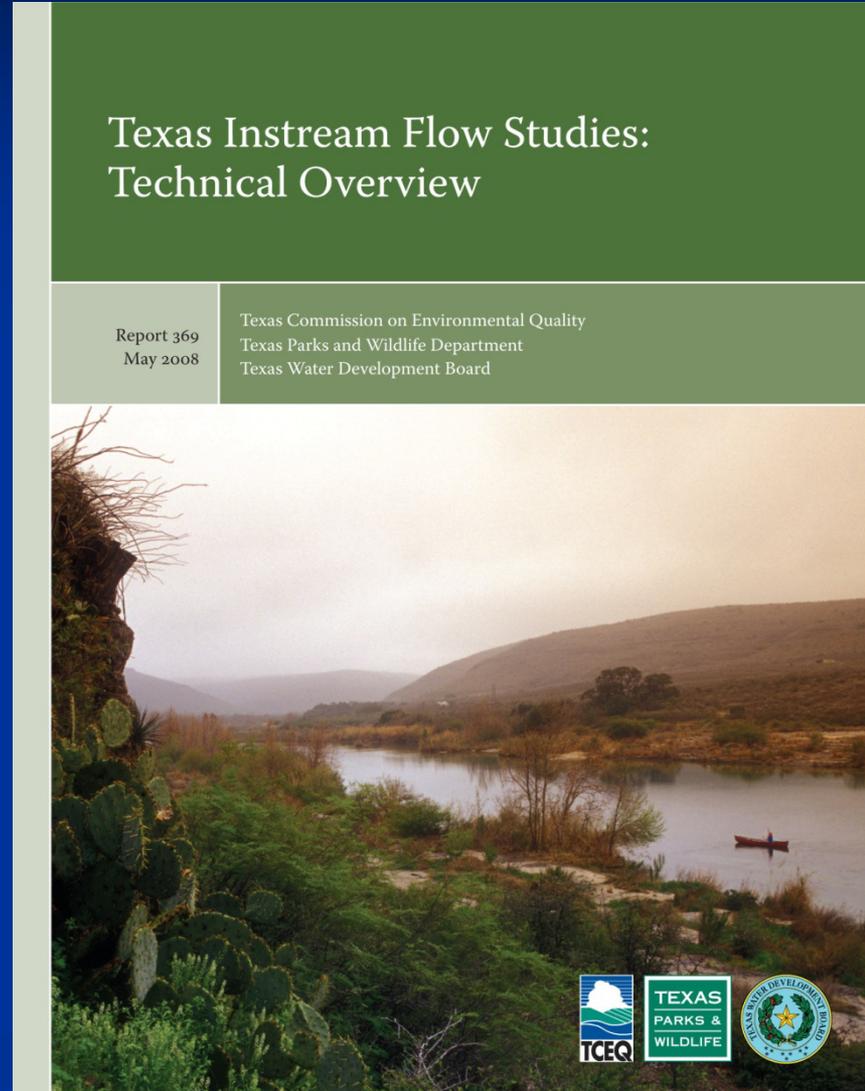
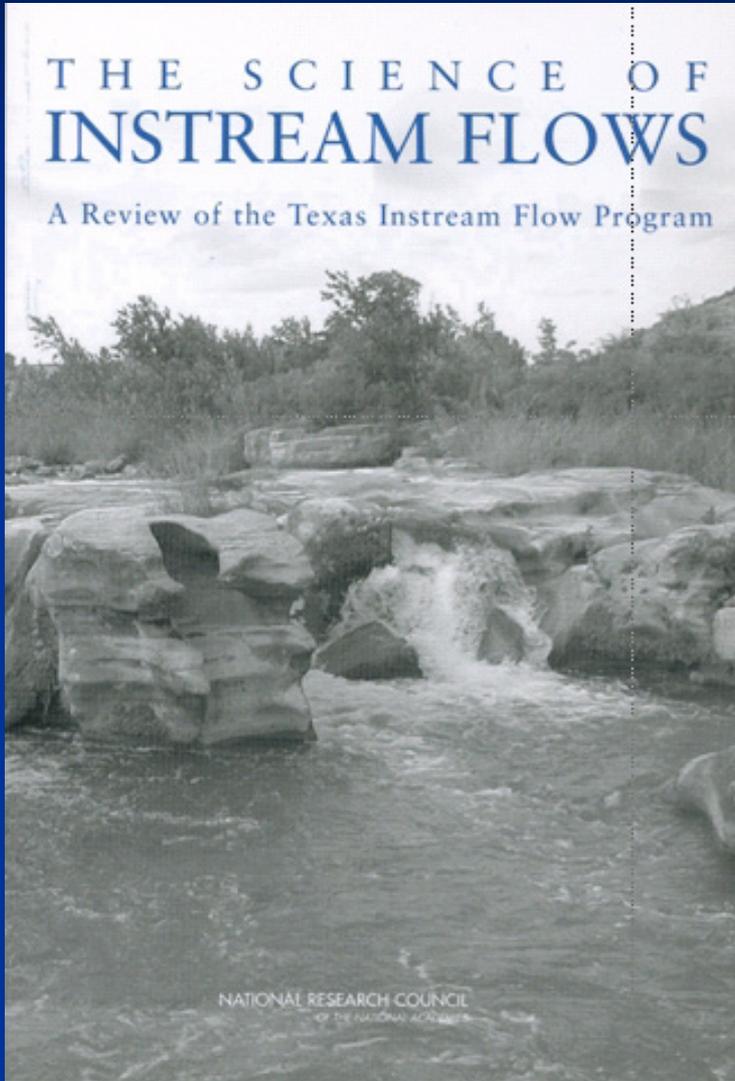
For the first time state agencies and the public will collaborate on scientific studies to determine how much water should flow in rivers for a healthy environment.



TEXAS INSTREAM FLOW PROGRAM STUDIES



Framework of the TIFP



Multidisciplinary Studies



Physical
Processes

channel processes, flushing flows,
etc.

Hydrology

Biology

Instream aquatic assemblages
Riparian corridor

Water Quality

Physical Processes (Geomorphology)

- Assess bed, banks and floodplains
- Examine active floodplains and channels
- Assess channel adjusting and overbank flow behavior
- Develop sediment budgets
- Identify habitat features



Evaluations

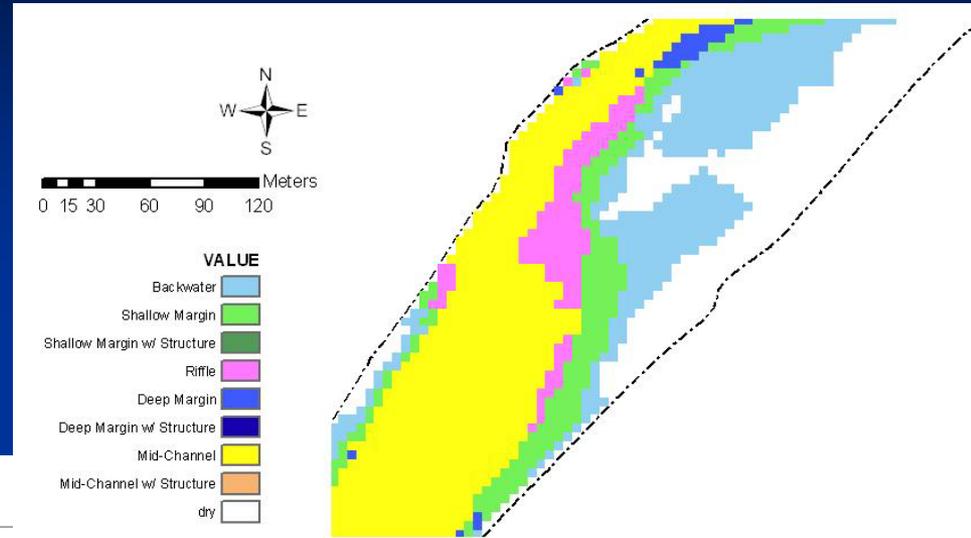
Hydrology
Hydraulics

Physical
Processes

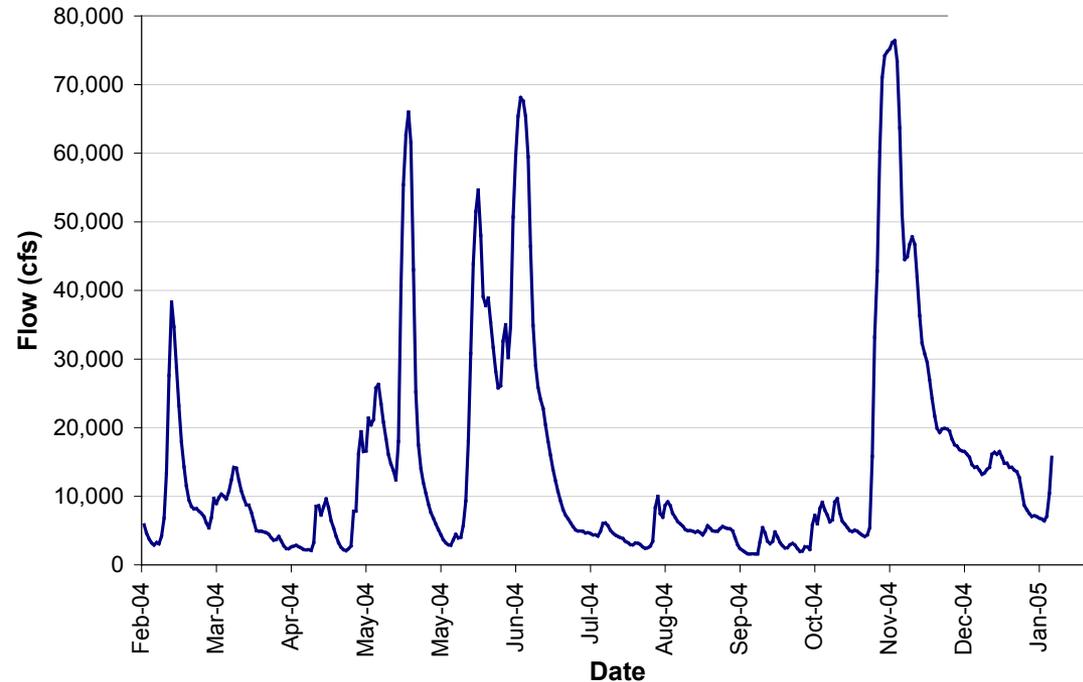
Water
Quality

Biology

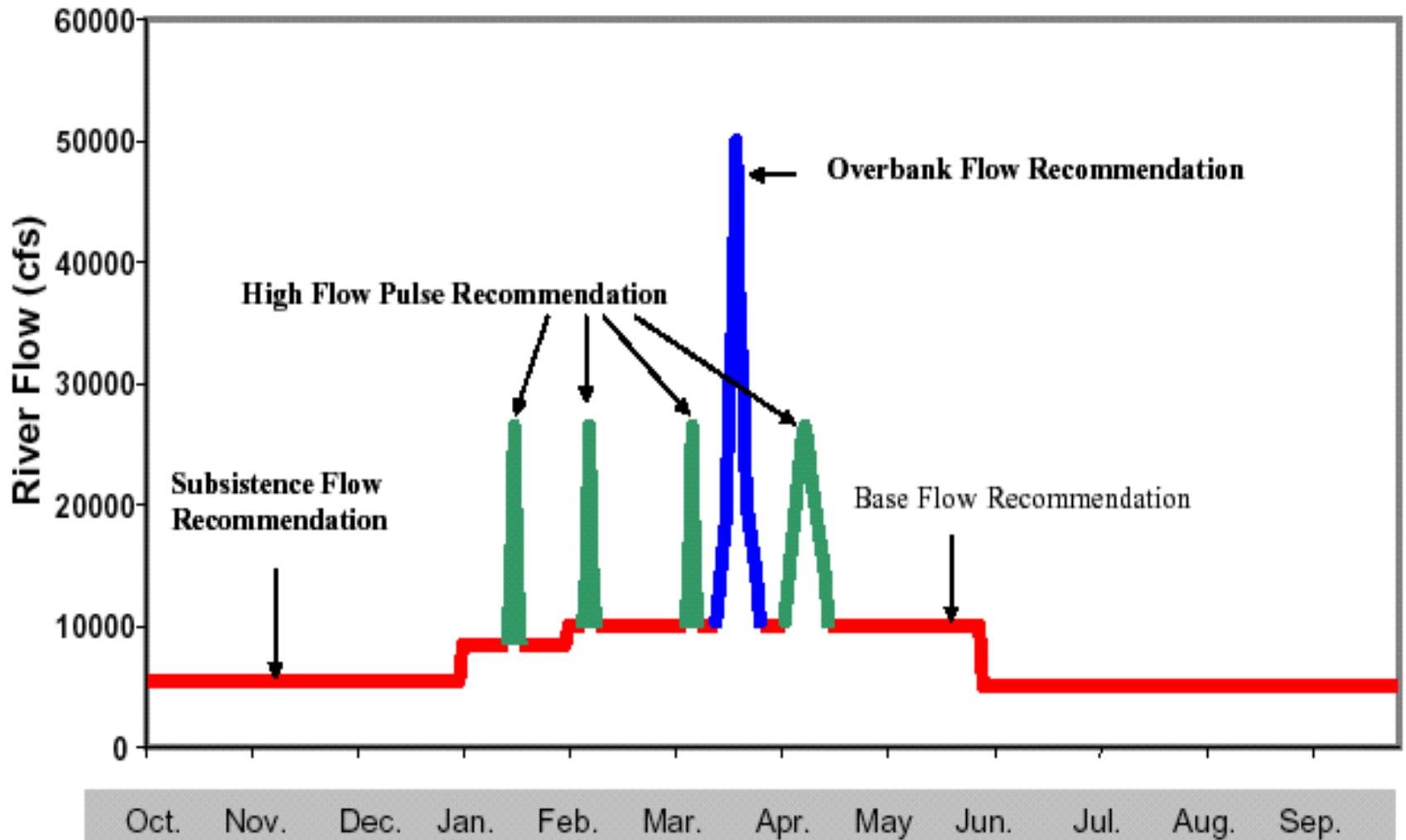
Hydrology and Hydraulics



Brazos River at Richmond 08114000



Environmental Flow Regime



Evaluations

Hydrology
Hydraulics

Physical
Processes

Water
Quality

Biology

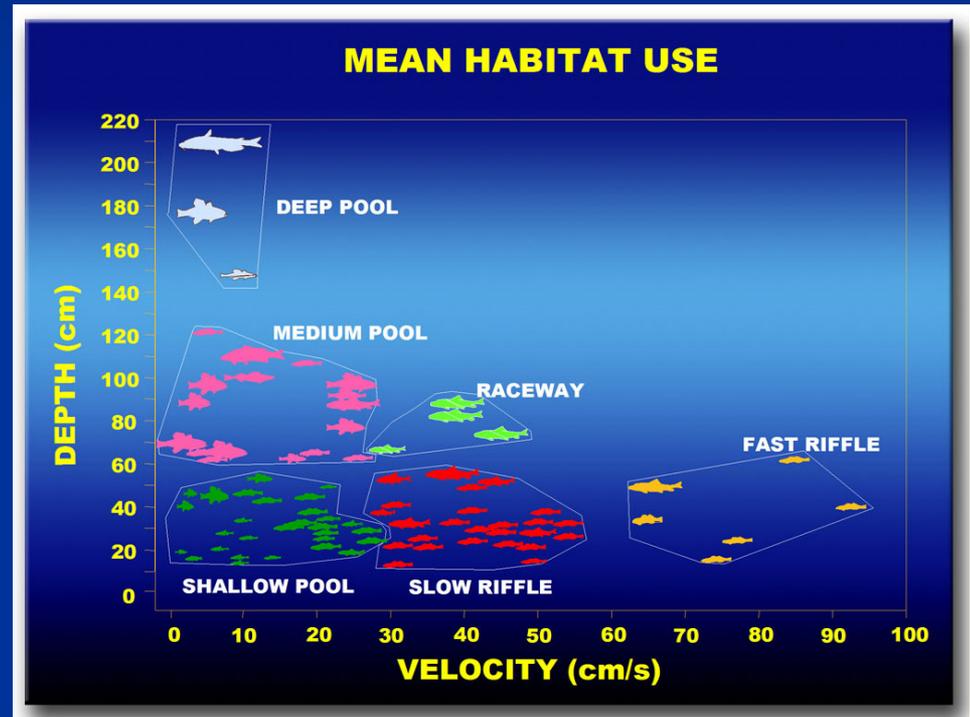
Biology

Habitat Diversity

Biodiversity



Photo by Clint Robertson



Evaluations

Hydrology
Hydraulics

Physical
Processes

Water
Quality

Biology

Water Quality

Water Quality Indicators

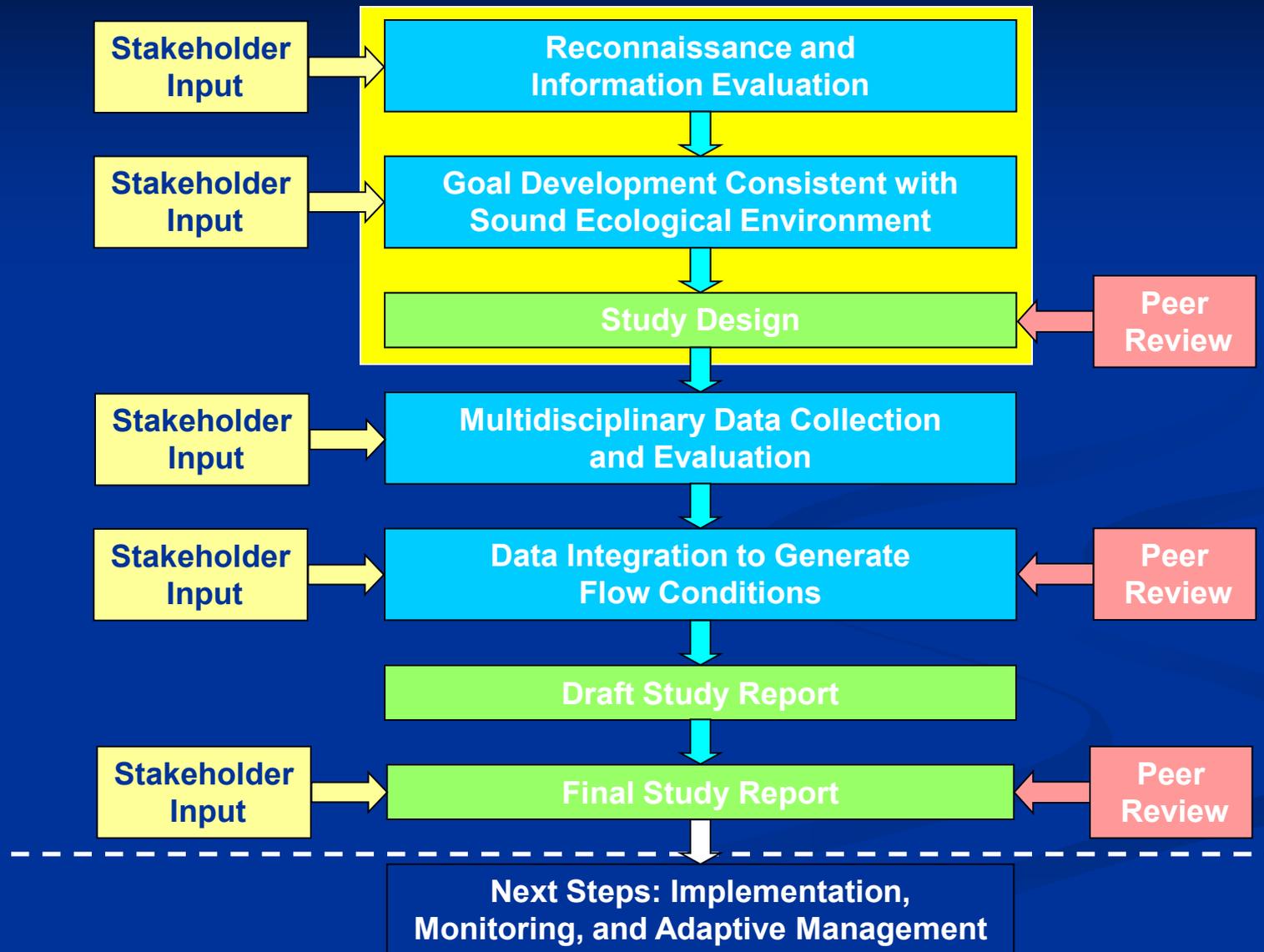
Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Bacteria, Water Clarity,
Salinity, Nutrients.

Technical Studies

WQ Evaluation from existing programs – CRP, TPDES, TMDL
Extended deployment of WQ Data Sondes
Use of existing WQ models in use by TCEQ
Development of Statewide Water Quality modeling approach



Steps in TIFP Studies



Study Design

- Summary of available data and reconnaissance surveys
- Conceptual model of river systems
- Goals, objectives and indicators for the study
- Proposed study sites, methods and tools
- Public participation process
- Peer Review Process (USGS)



Study Design

Instream Flow Study of the Middle and Lower Brazos River

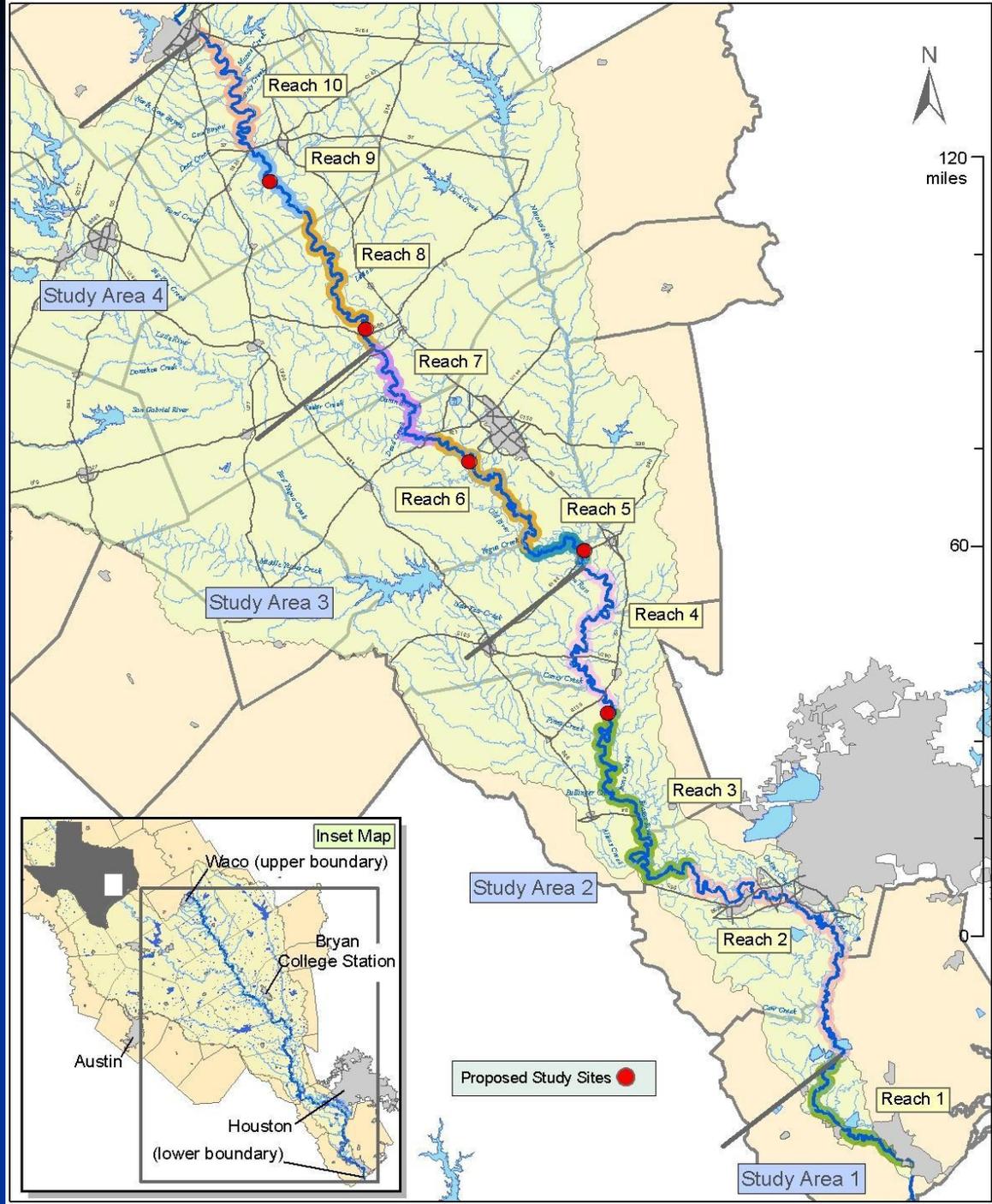
Draft Study Design



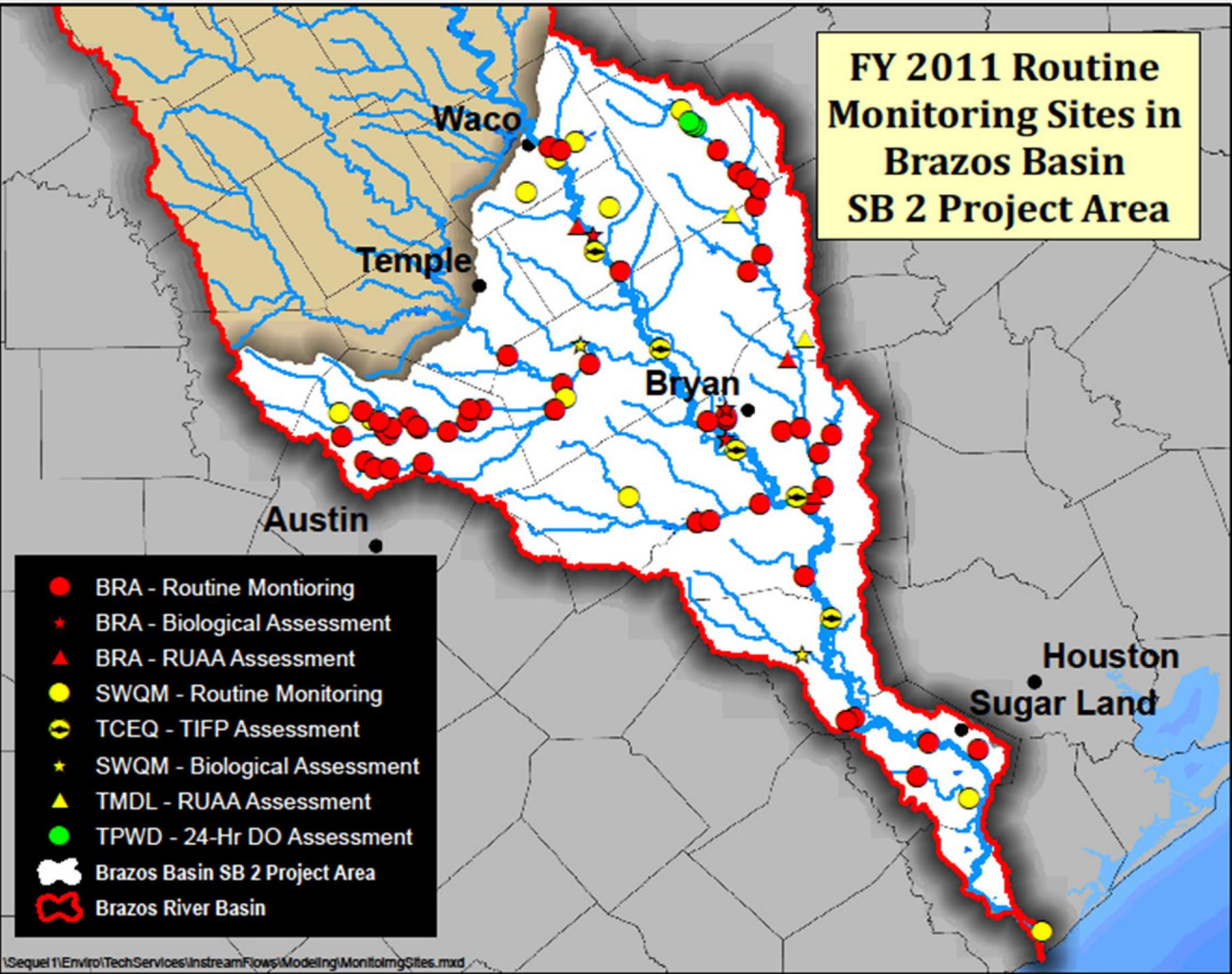
Prepared for
Middle and Lower Brazos River Sub-Basin Study Design
Workgroup

Prepared by
**TEXAS INSTREAM FLOW PROGRAM
AND BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY**

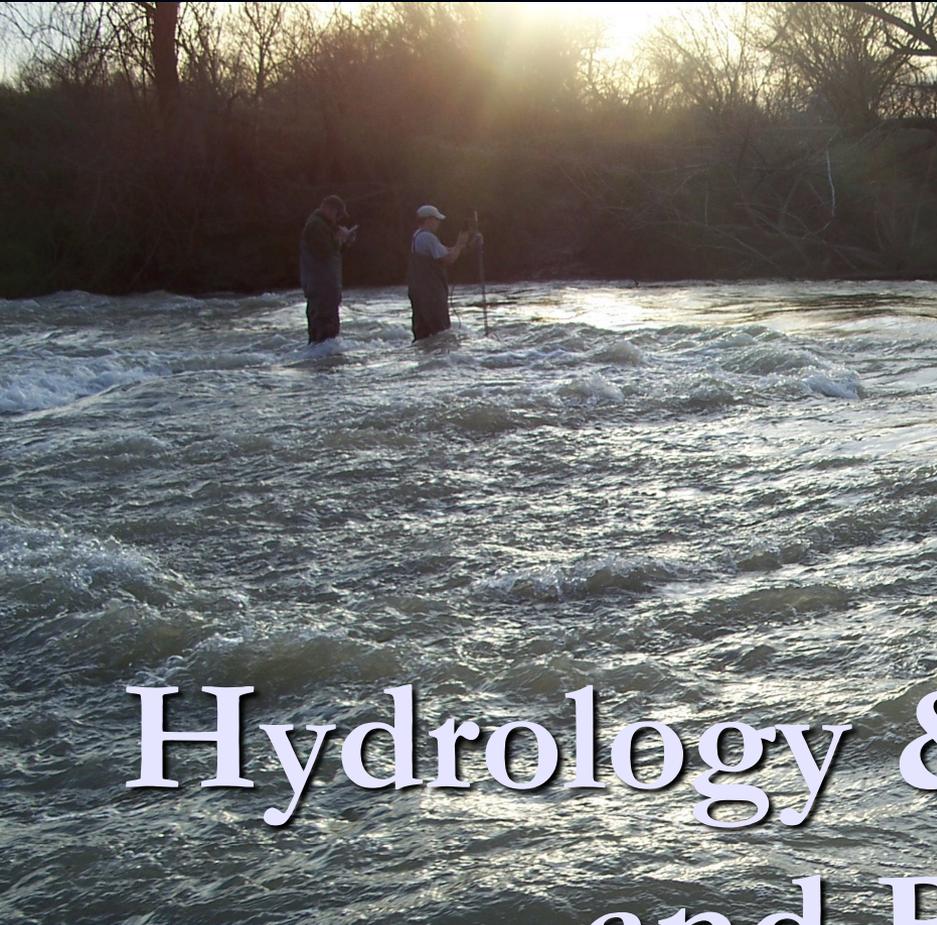
MARCH 2010



FY 2011 Routine Monitoring Sites in Brazos Basin SB 2 Project Area



- BRA - Routine Monitoring
- ★ BRA - Biological Assessment
- ▲ BRA - RUAA Assessment
- SWQM - Routine Monitoring
- ◡ TCEQ - TIFP Assessment
- ★ SWQM - Biological Assessment
- ▲ TMDL - RUAA Assessment
- TPWD - 24-Hr DO Assessment
- ◡ Brazos Basin SB 2 Project Area
- ◡ Brazos River Basin



Hydrology & Hydraulics and Biology for Habitat Modeling

Hydrology

Gage Location and 7Q2 values

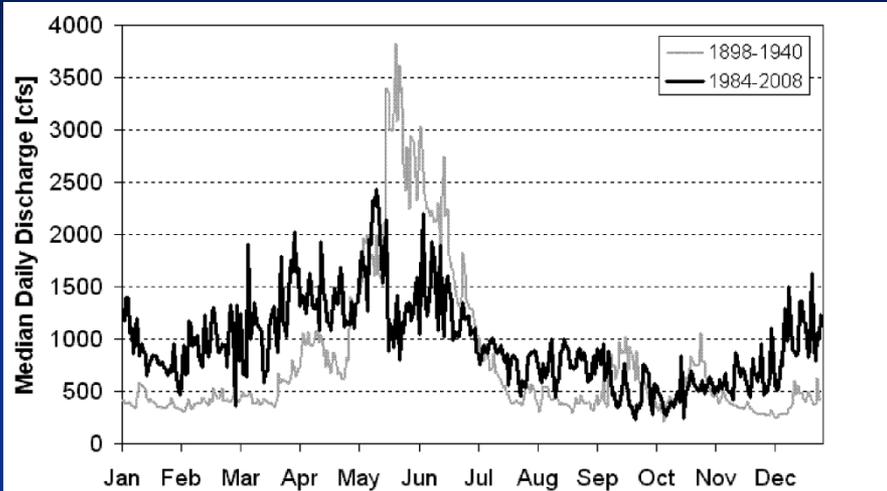


Figure 2. Median of daily streamflow values for USGS gage 08096500, Brazos River at Waco.

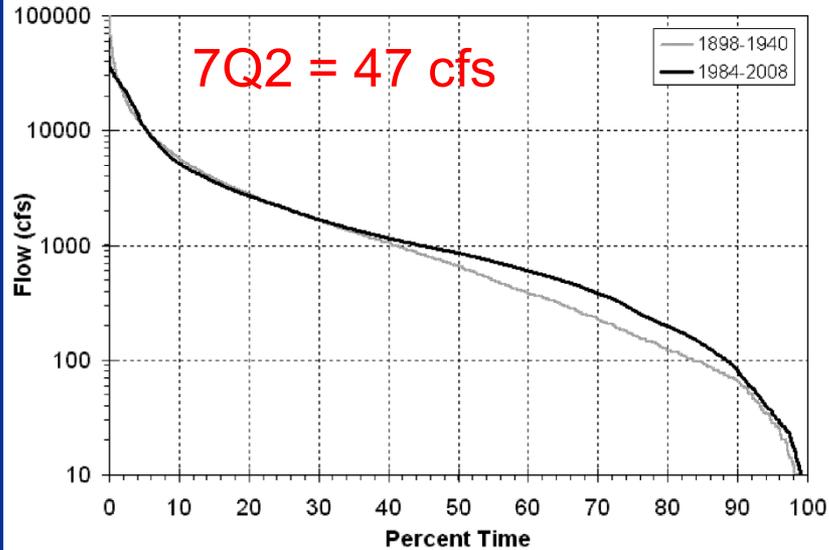


Figure 3. Flow duration curves for daily average flow at USGS gage 08096500, Brazos River at Waco.

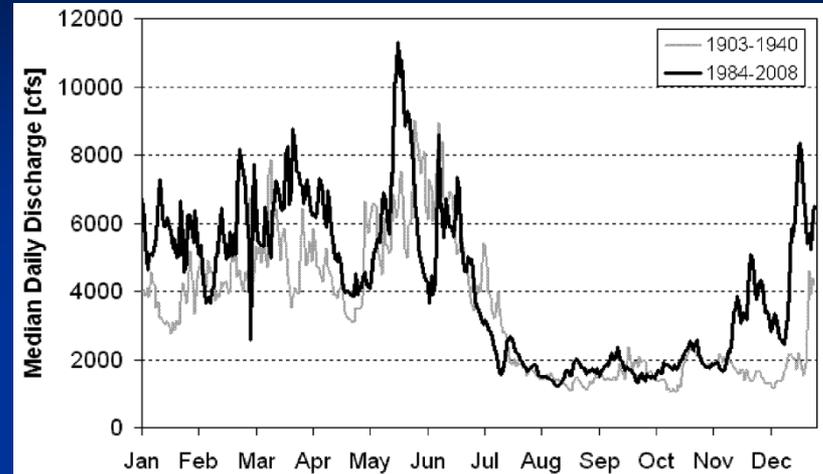


Figure 4. Median of daily streamflow values for USGS gage 0811400, Brazos River at Richmond.

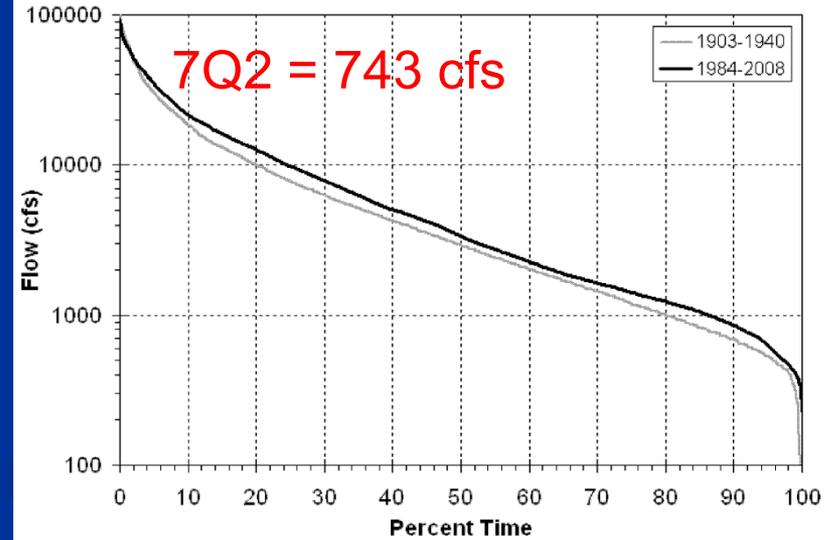


Figure 5. Flow duration curves for daily average flow at USGS gage 0811400, Brazos River at Richmond.

What Flows to Sample?

Station	High BF (35-50%)	Medium BF (15-35%)	Low BF (5-15%)
Waco	400-800 cfs	135-400 cfs	35-135 cfs
Highbank	650-975	275-650	100-275
Bryan	1025-1475	550-1025	275-550
Hempstead	1550-2500	850-1550	450-850
Richmond	1700-2900	900-1700	500-900

H&H Topics

- Elevation reference points -
Benchmarks
- Hydraulic model calibration/validation
- 2D habitat modeling
- 1D overbanking/riparian modeling

Surveying Water surface elevation (WSE)



Surveying Water surface elevation (WSE)

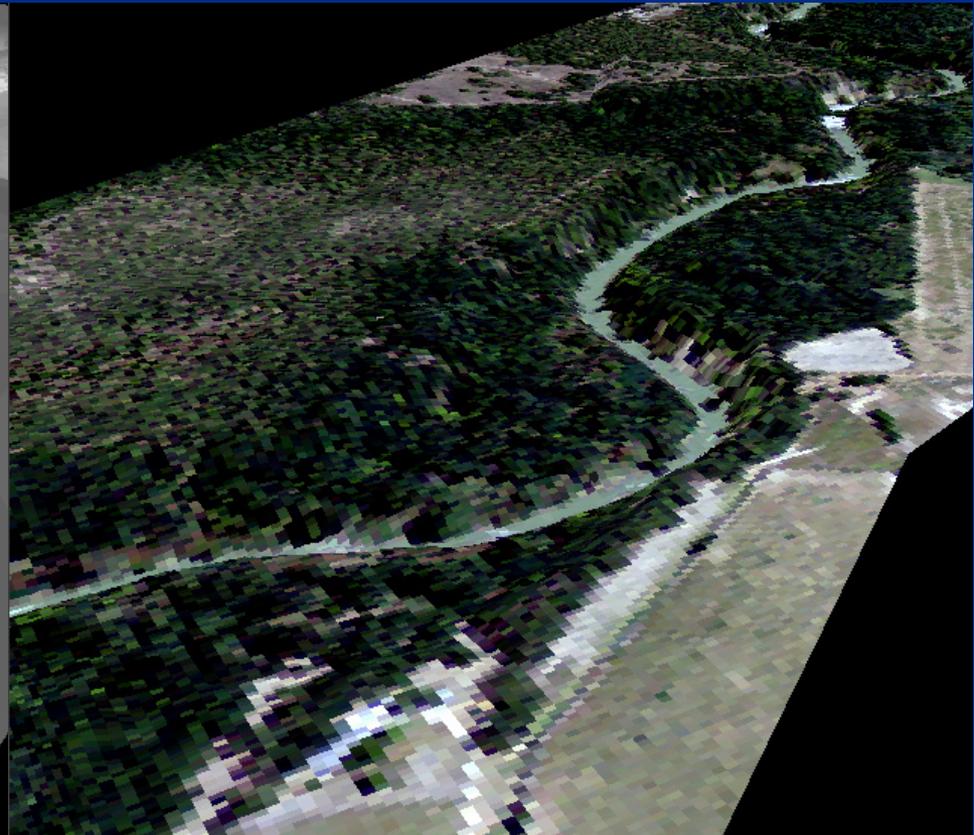
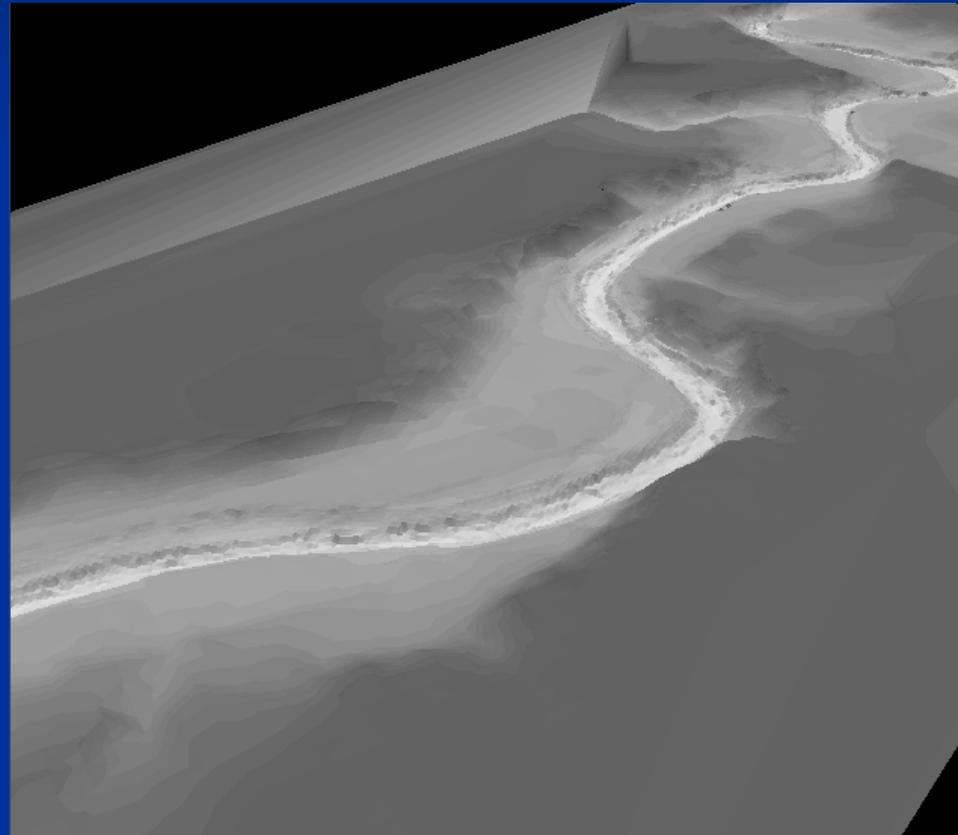
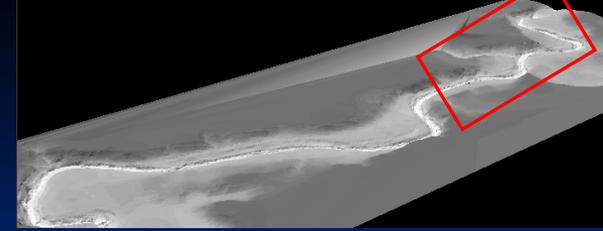


Bathymetry

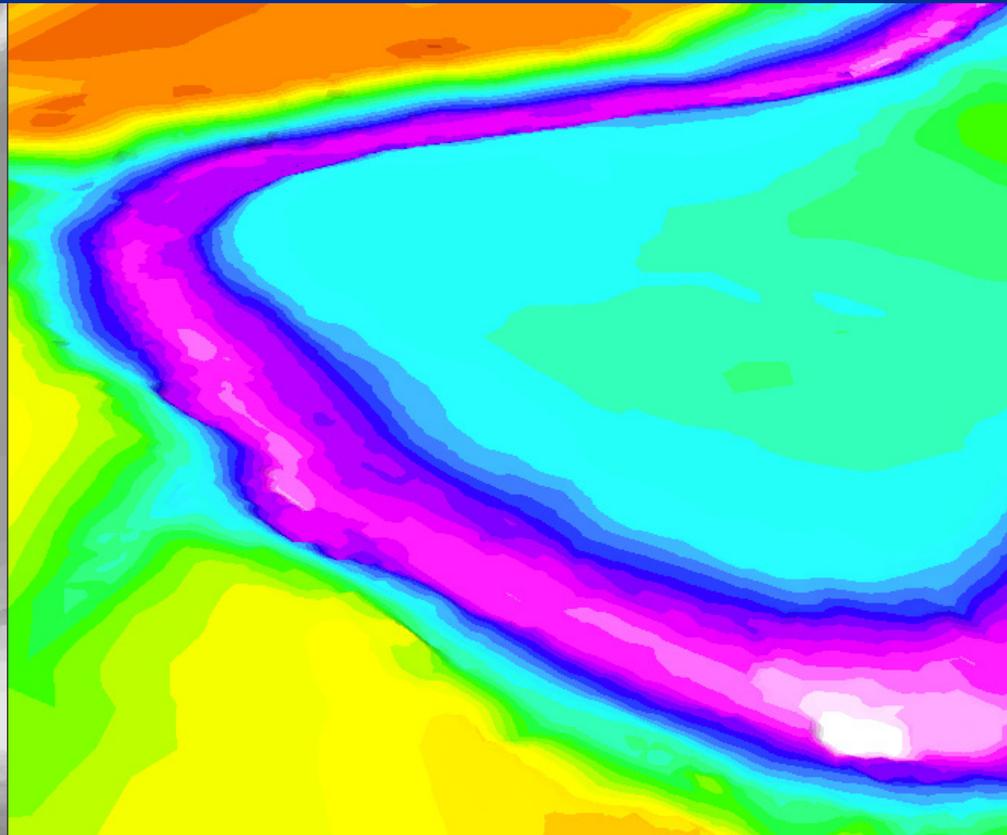
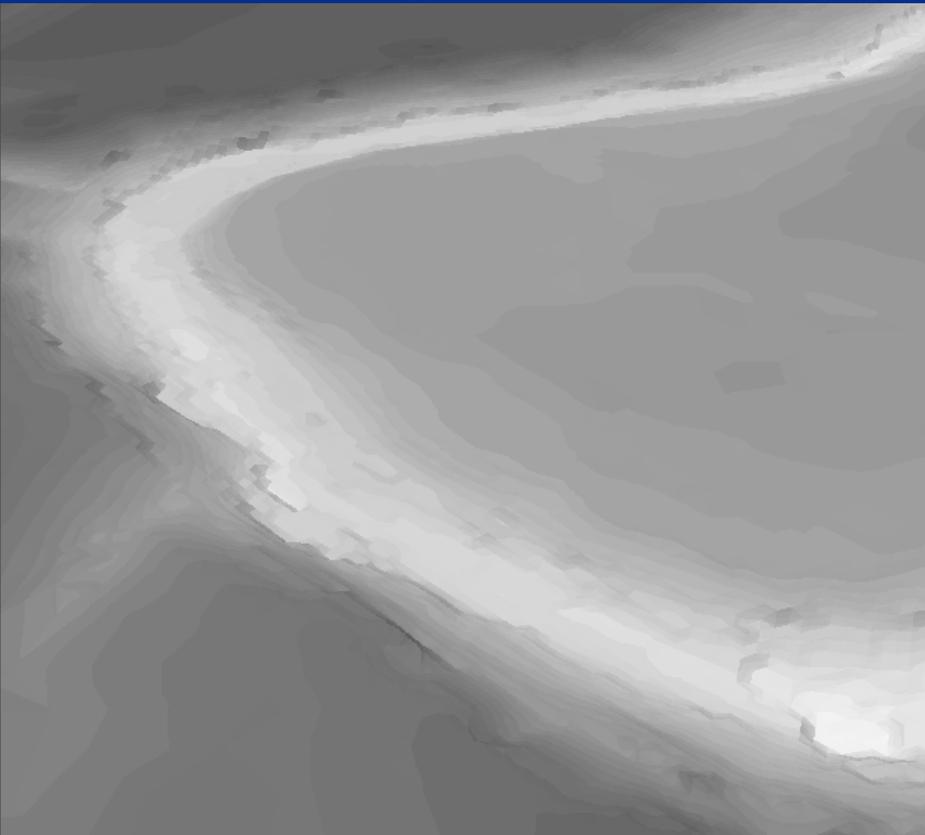
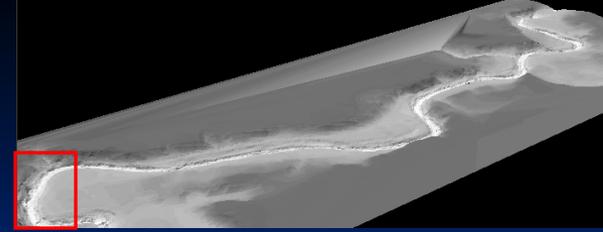
- Echosounder
 - Boat mounted:
 - RTKGPS + echosounder
- RTKGPS
 - Roving unit on range pole
 - point measurements
- Total station
- Laser



Digital Terrain Model



Digital Terrain Model



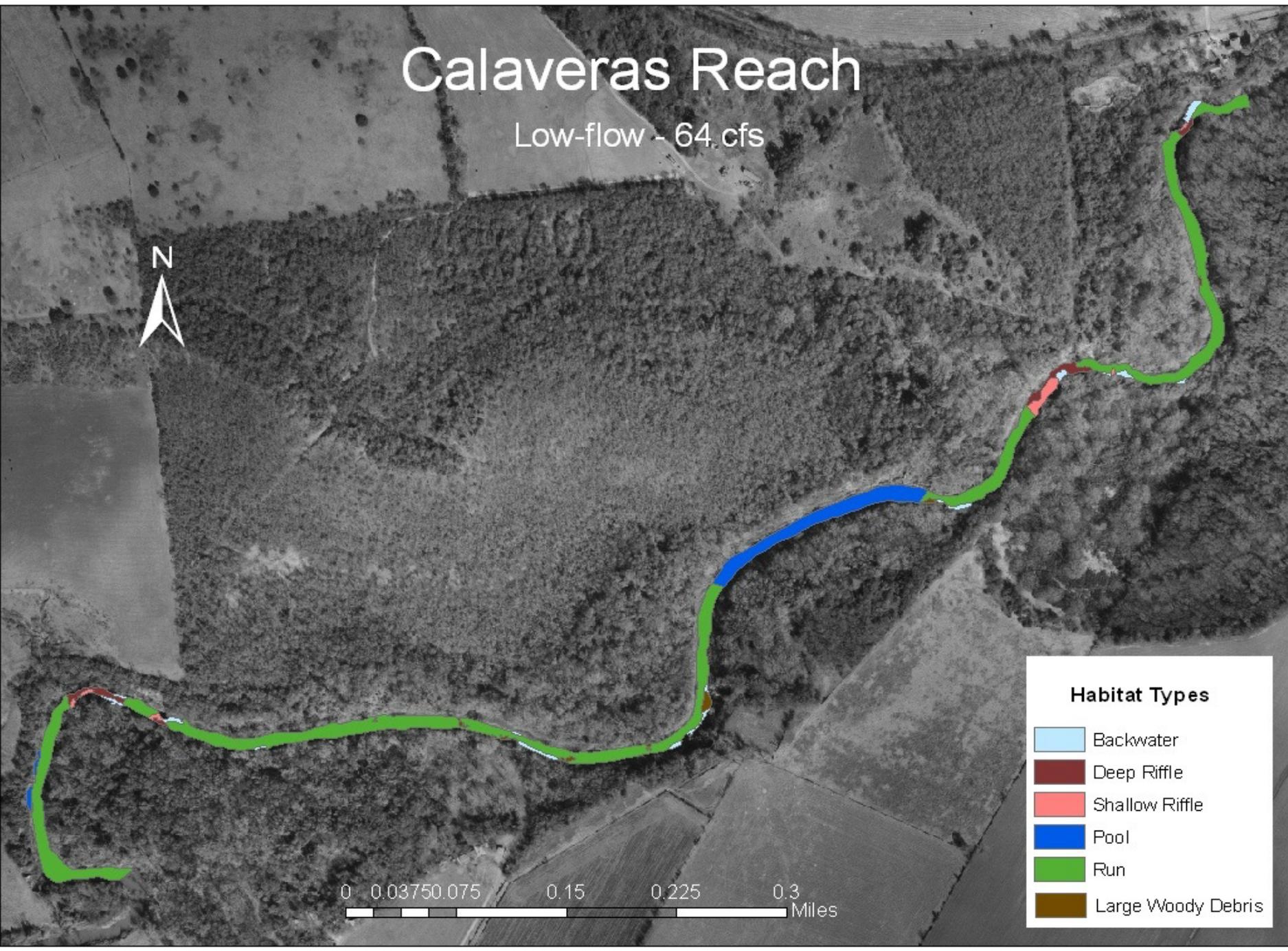
Habitat and Substrate Mapping

- Mesohabitat mapping
 - Runs, riffles, pools, backwater
- Substrate mapping
 - Clay, silt, sand, cobble, rubble, boulder, bedrock
- Large woody debris



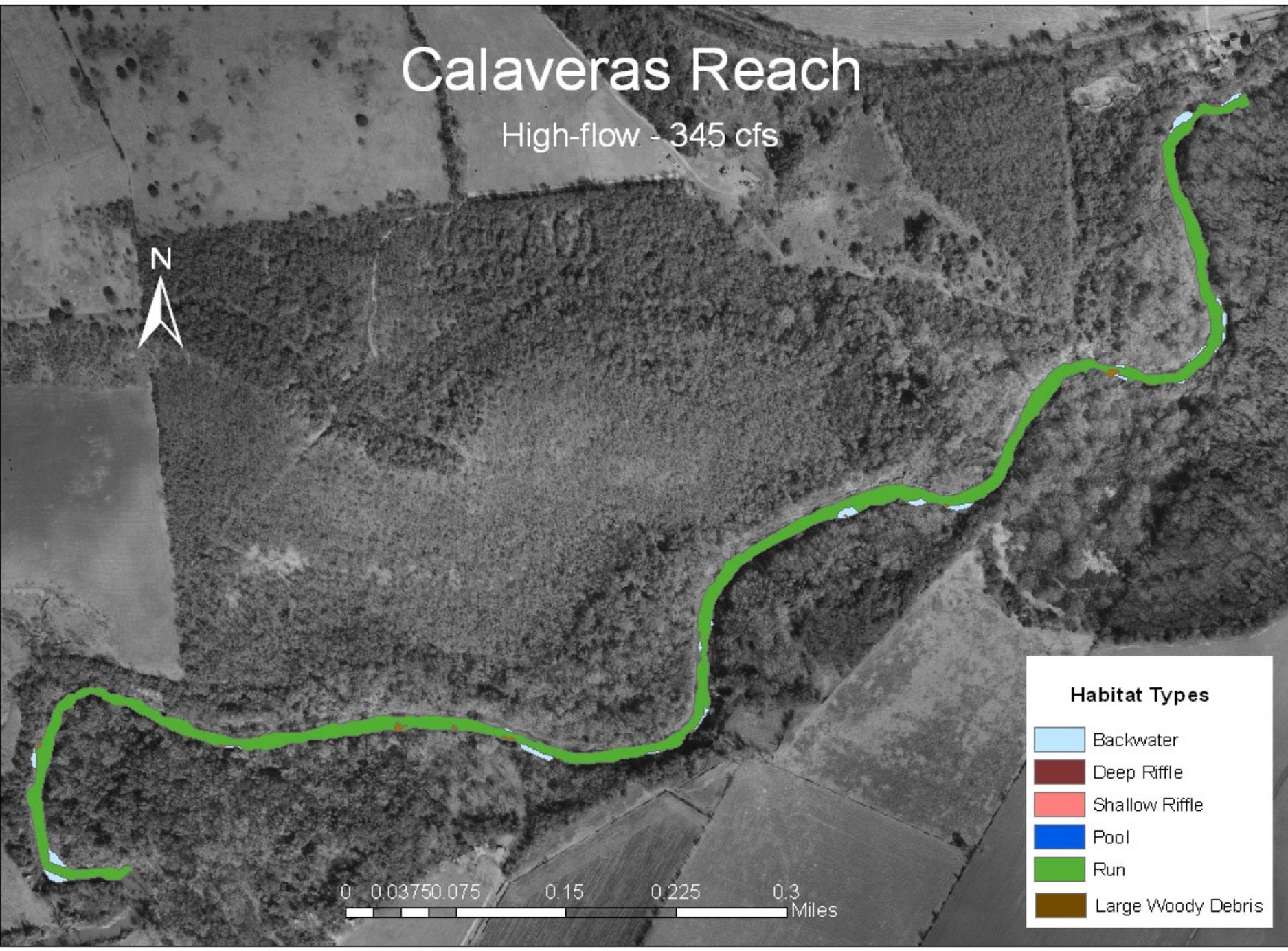
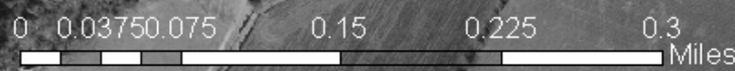
Calaveras Reach

Low-flow - 64 cfs

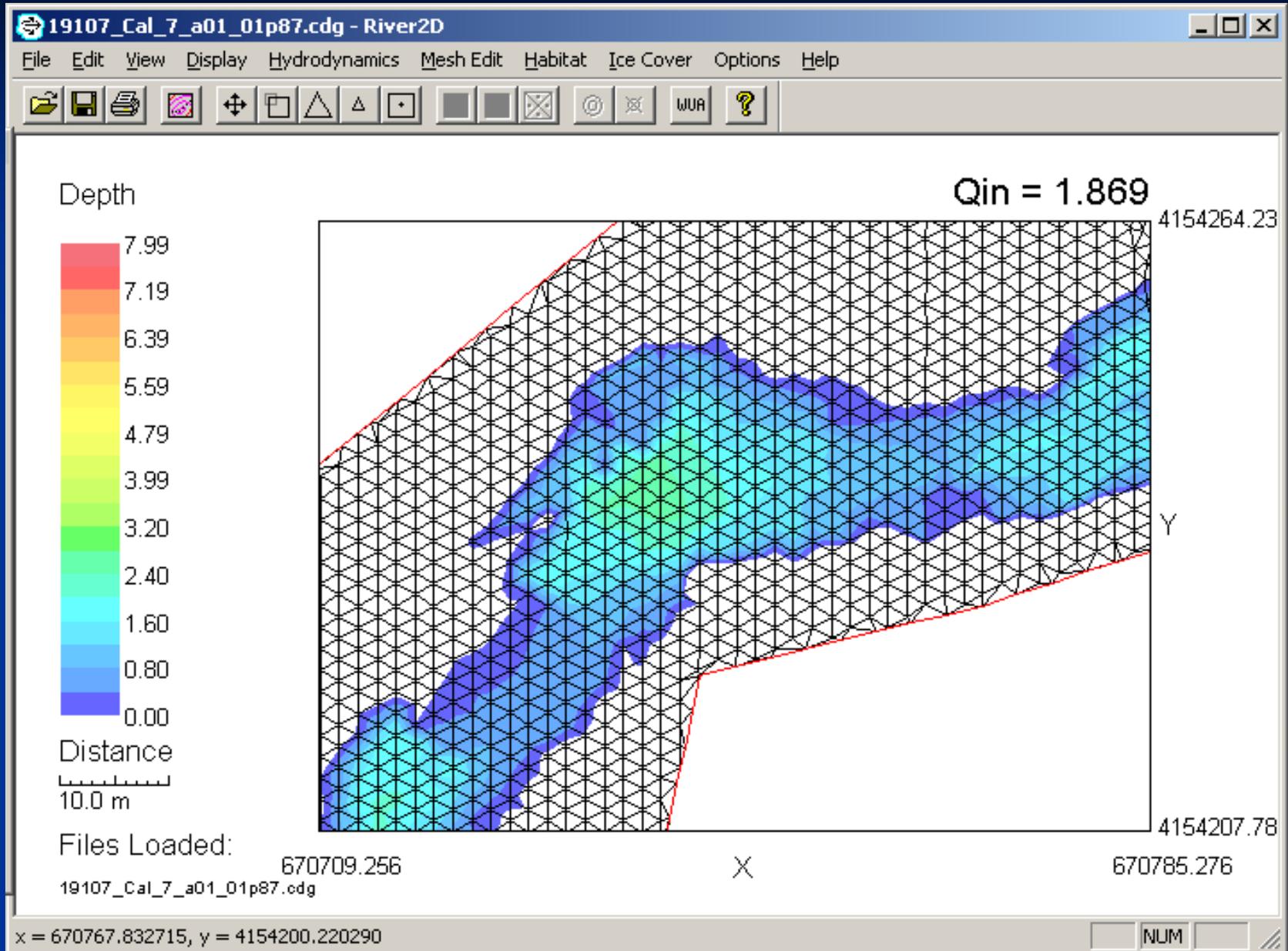


Calaveras Reach

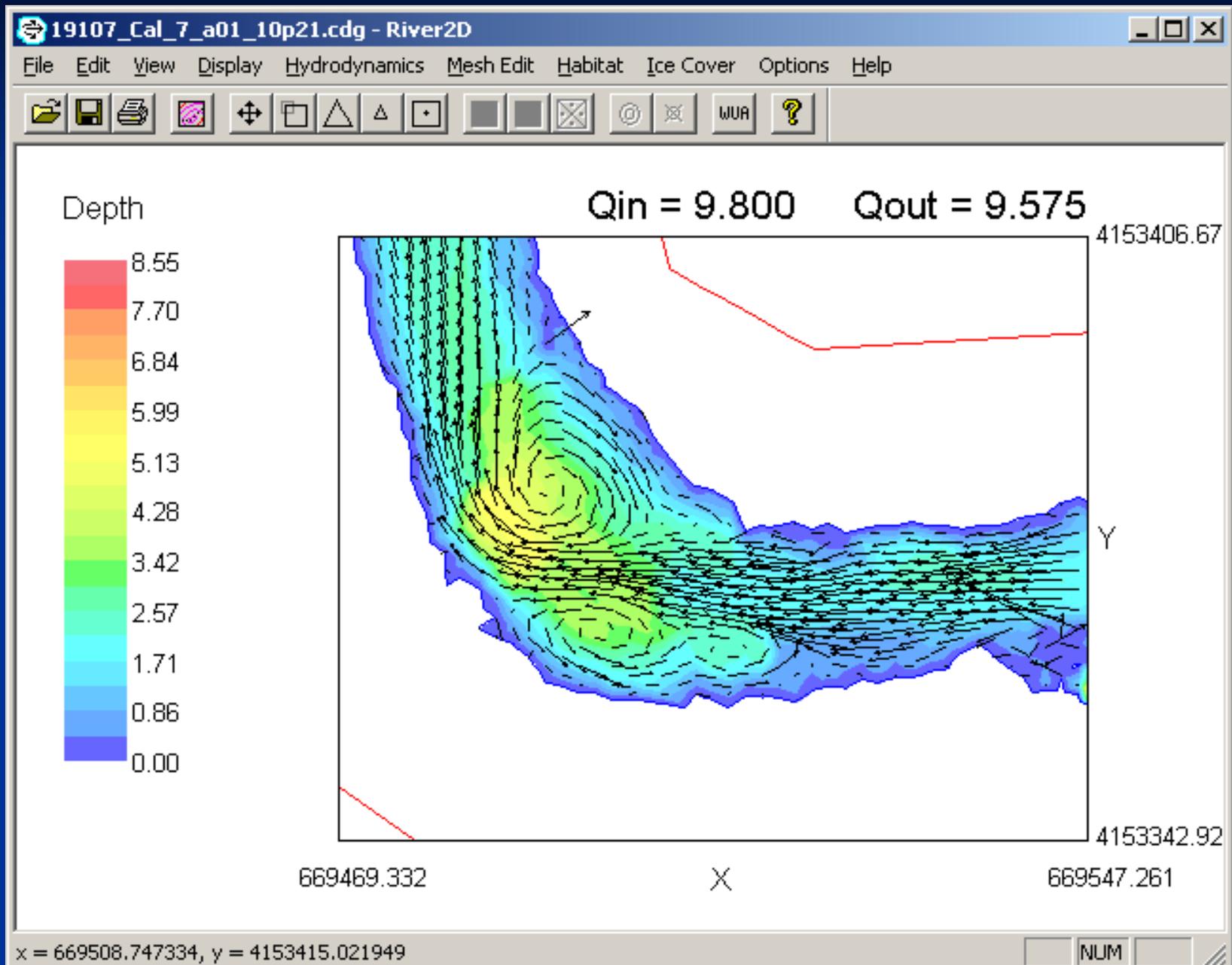
High-flow - 345 cfs



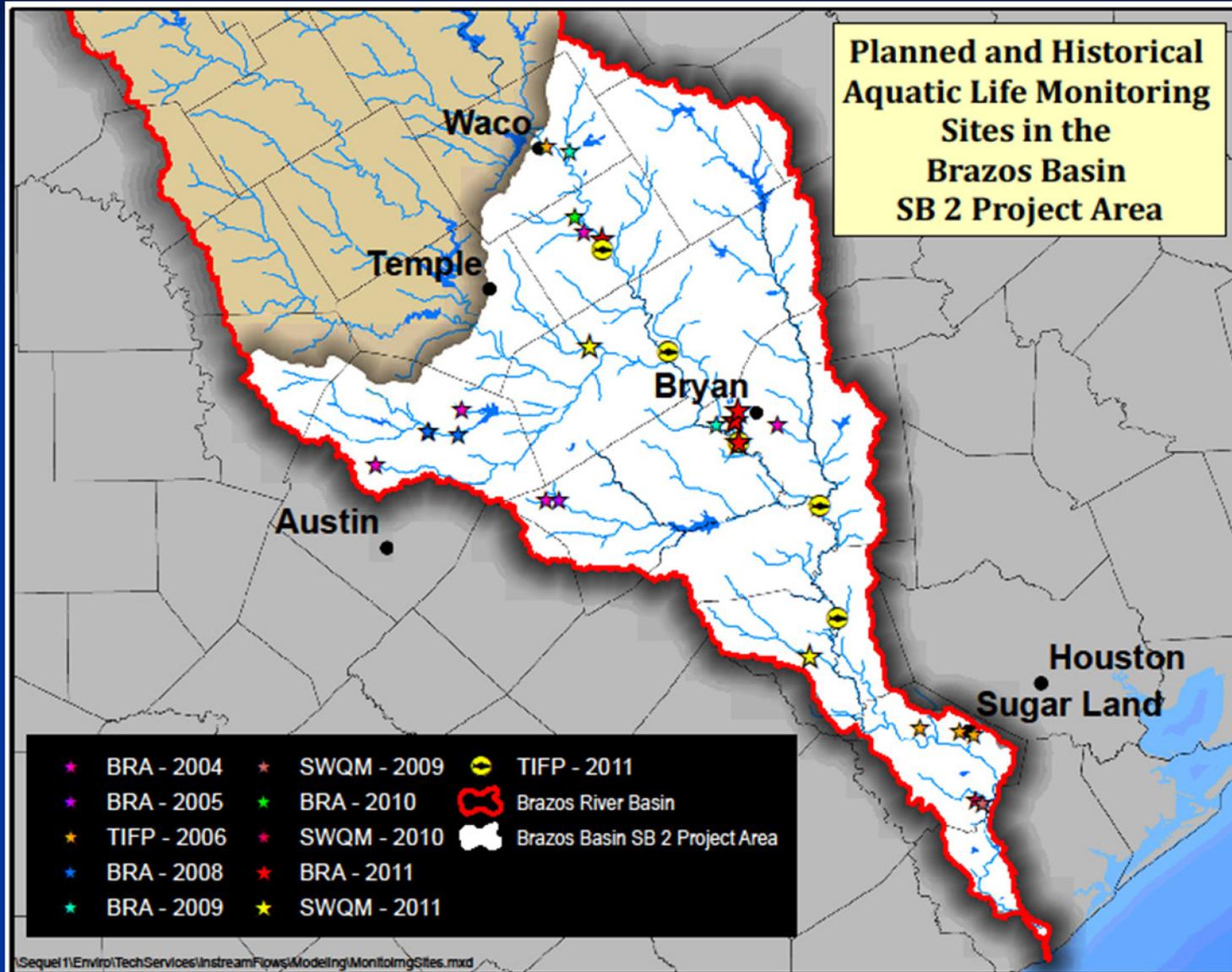
River2D model



River2D model



Biological Sampling Events



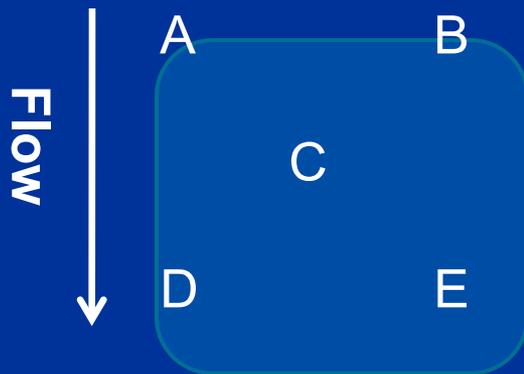
Habitat Suitability Criteria (HSC) Development

- Overlay habitat and substrate maps
- Randomly pick sites within each habitat/substrate category
- Sample with appropriate gear
 - Seines
 - Boat electrofishing
 - Barge-style electrofishing



Mesohabitat Characterization

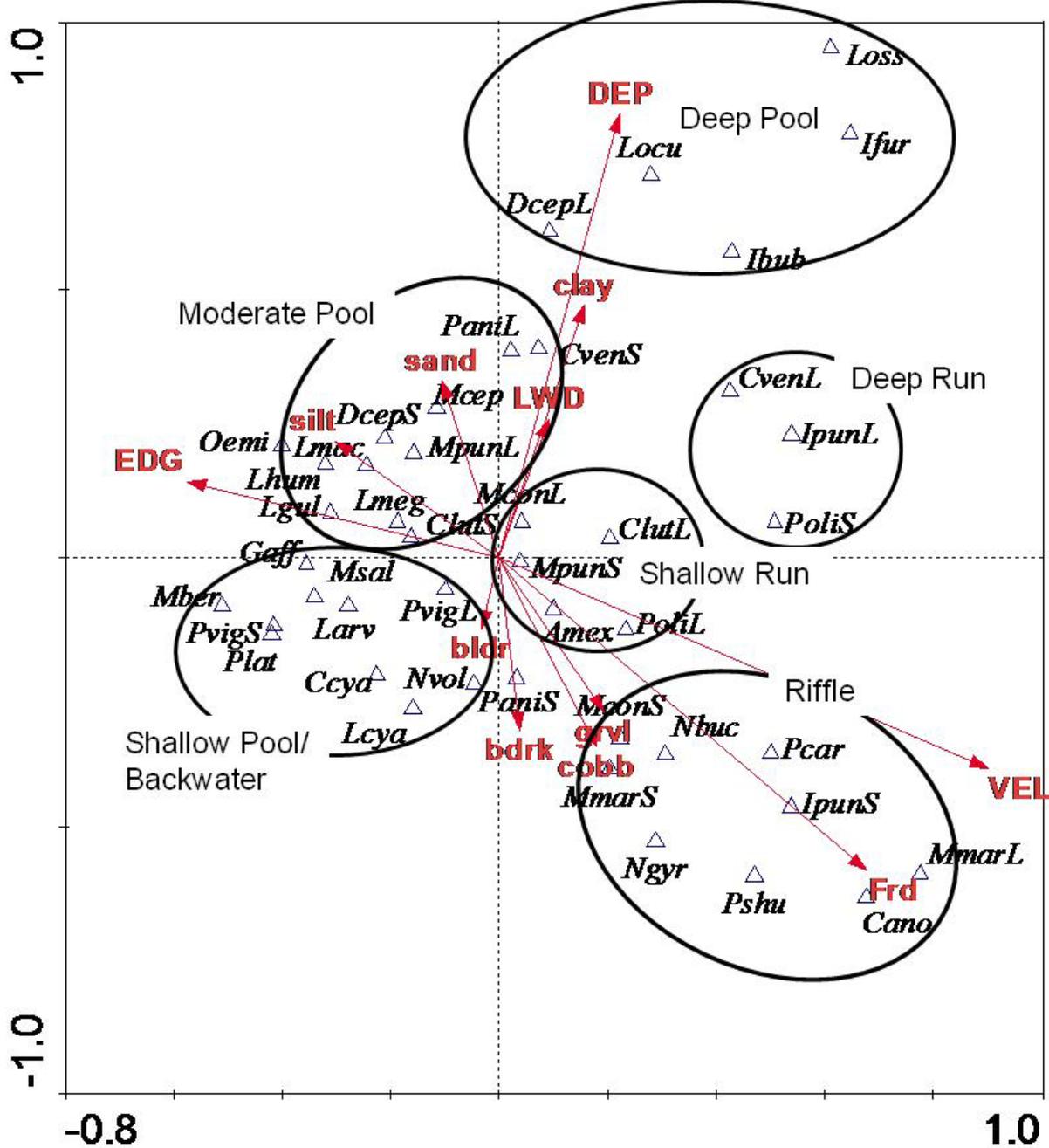
- Record habitat type
- Take depth, velocity, substrate, and GPS waypoint at 5 locations
- Note coverage of LWD, aquatic veg, undercut bank, etc.



Data Analysis

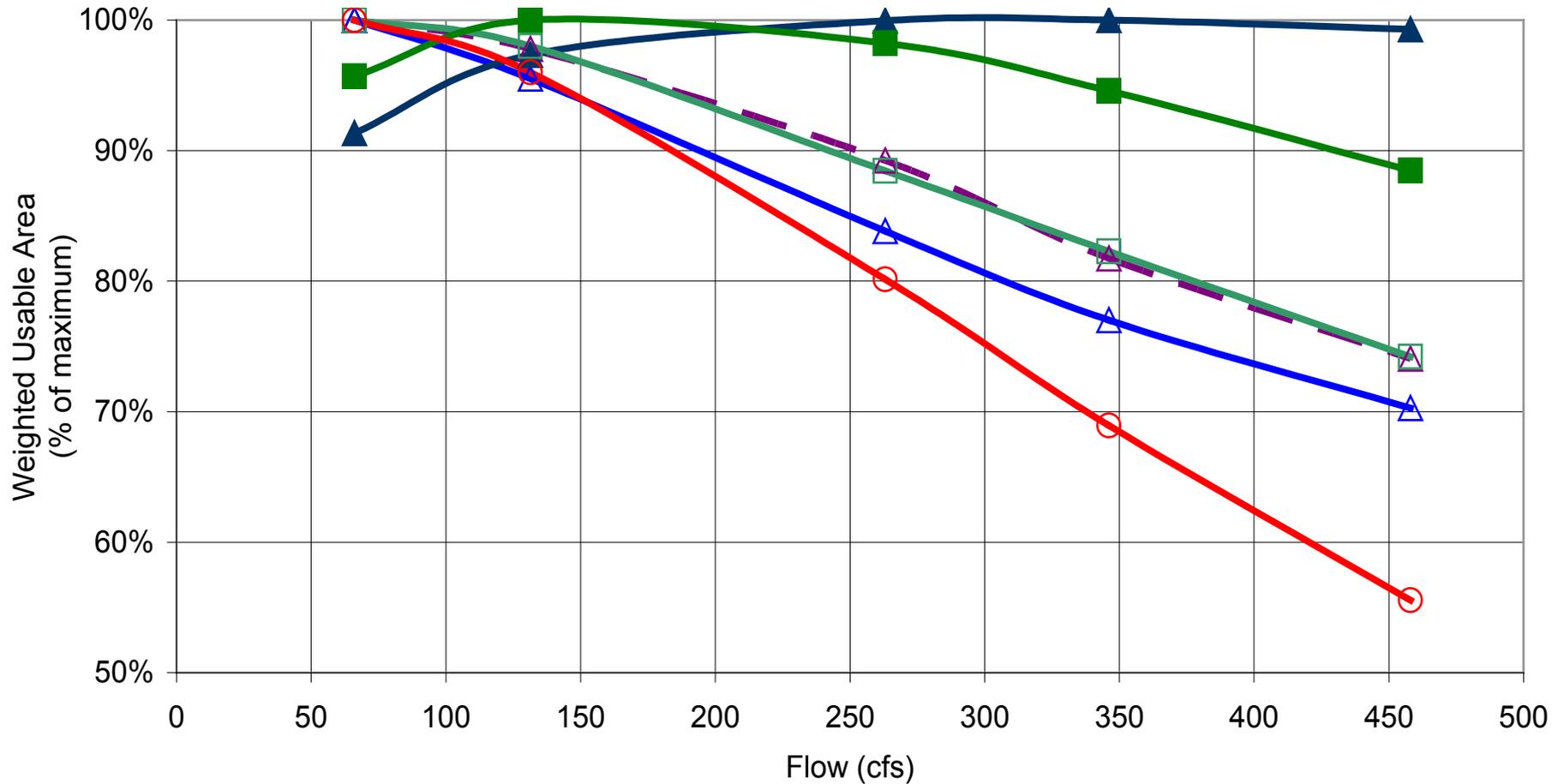
- Examine habitat use of various life-stages
- Develop habitat guilds using Canonical Correspondence Analysis (CCA)
- Establish Habitat Suitability Criteria (HSC) for each guild
 - Depth
 - Velocity
 - Substrate

CCA



Habitat Modeling Results

DRAFT
LSAR Instream Flow Study
San Antonio River 19107_Calaveras
WUA vs Flow



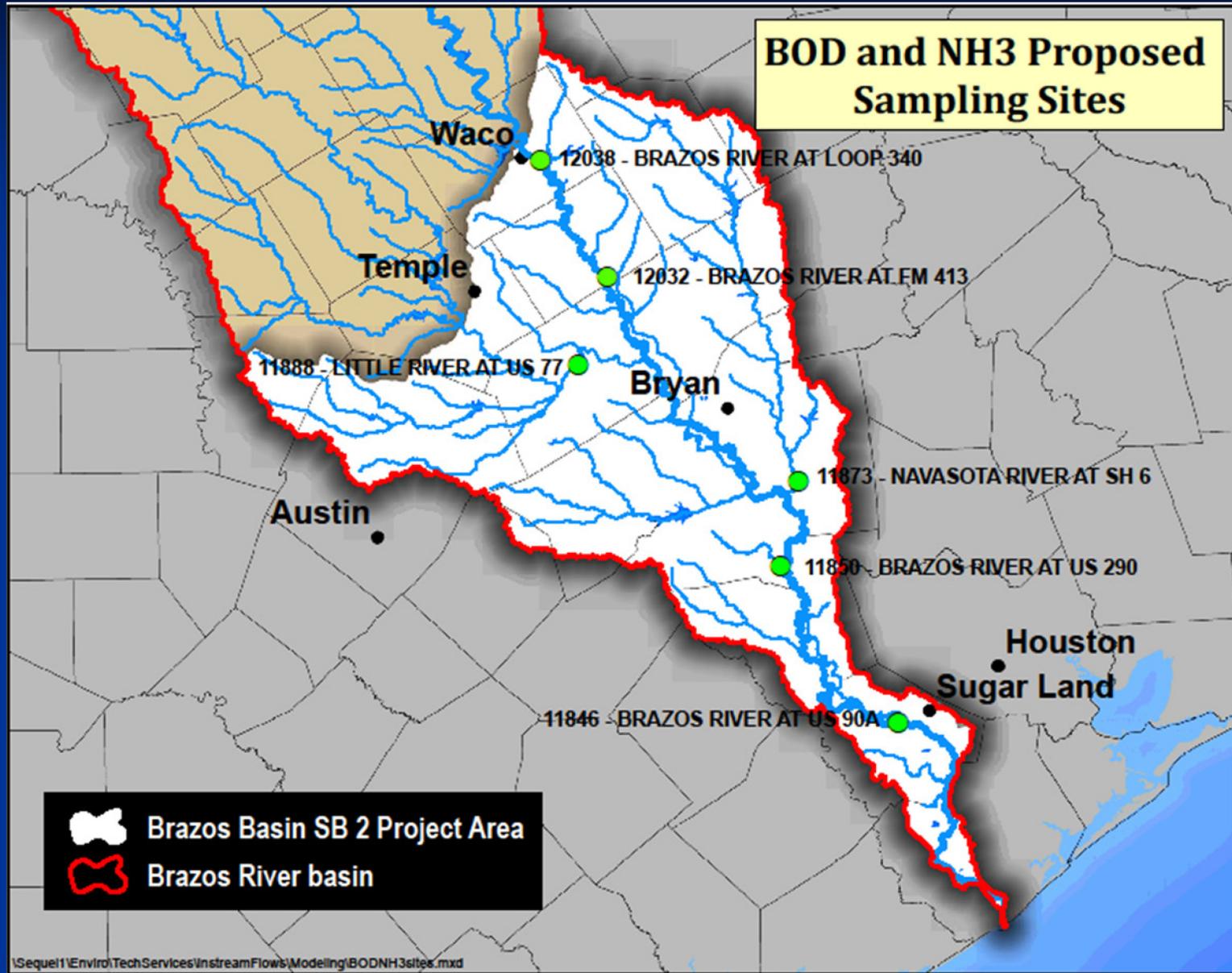
Calaveras – Riffle Habitat Guild



Water Quality

- Approach outlined in Study Design
 - Summarize Available Information
 - Assess Current Conditions
 - Current Flow
 - Water Quality Data
 - Identify Water Quality Goals, Objectives, and Identify Needs
 - Conduct Studies and Apply Models if needed
 - Integration into Flow Recommendations

Water Quality Sampling Events



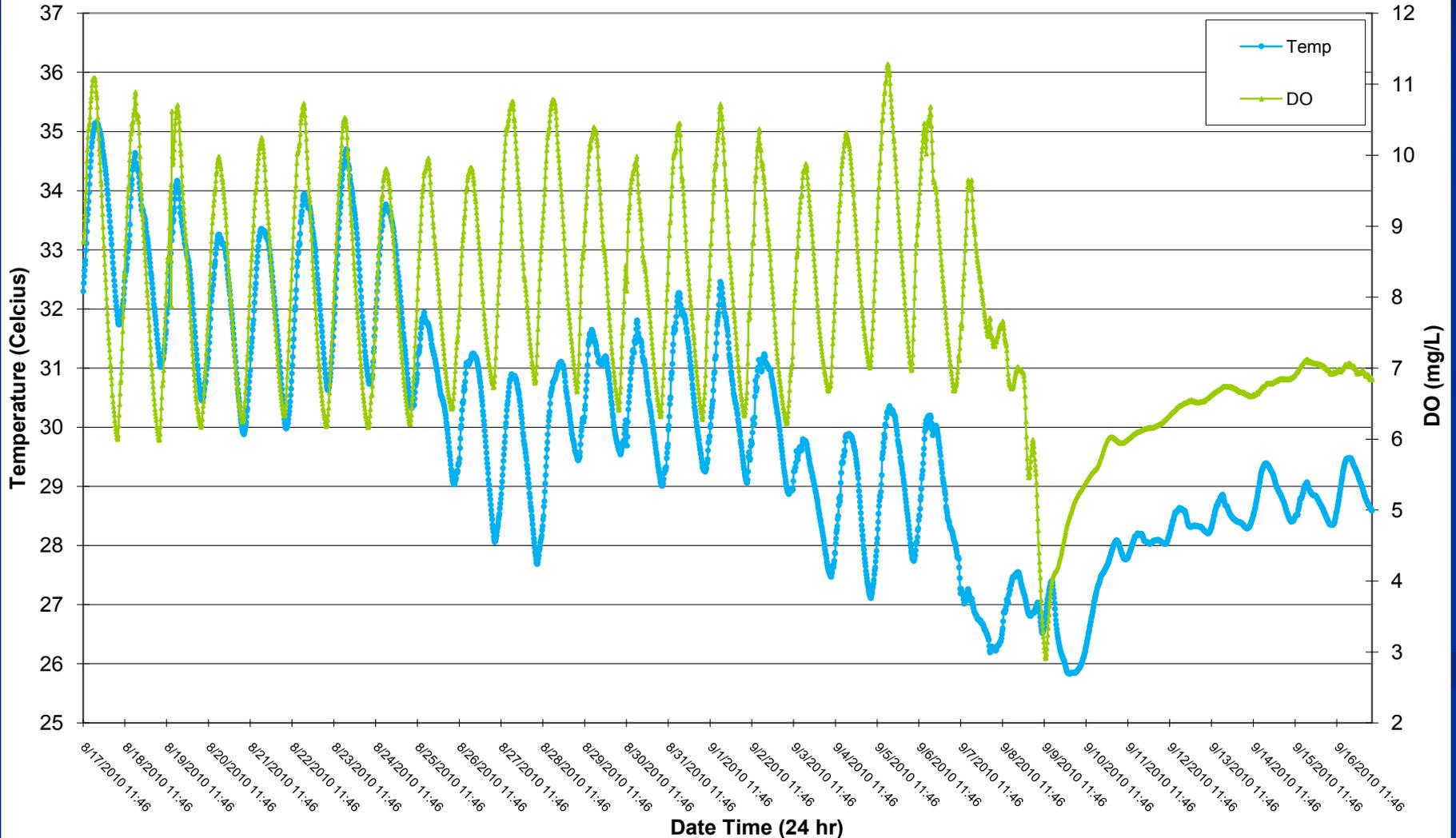
Summary of Available Information

- Clean Rivers Program – BRA/TCEQ
Historical Water Quality Trends
- Other Sources of WQ Data
 - SWQM Stations
 - USGS
 - TCEQ – UAAs, RWAs, TMDL Implementation

Note: All needs of TIFP WQ analysis are NOT addressed by existing programs.

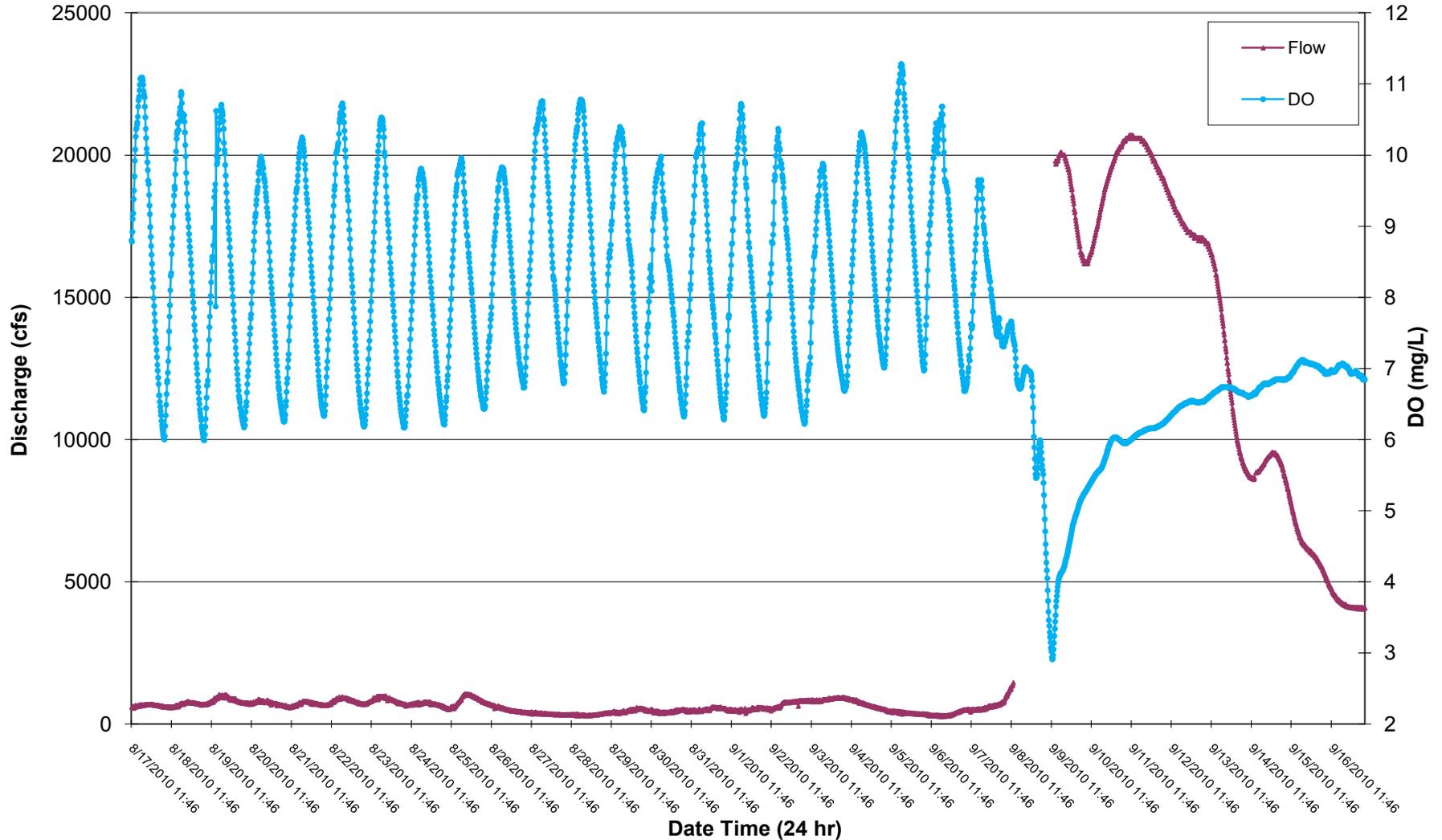
Sonde Long-term Water Quality

12080 Brazos River near Hearne, Texas
Sonde Temp and DO Data



Sonde Long-term Water Quality and Flow

12080 Brazos River near Hearne, Texas
Sonde Flow and DO Data



Additional Study Efforts

- ❖ TCEQ/BRA Water Quality Study
- ❖ TWDB Research and Planning Contracts
 - ❖ TAMU Fish Habitat Utilization
 - ❖ TSU UAV Flyover

Integration of Flow Components

Overbank Flows	<p>4,000-10,000 cfs for 2-3 days Once every 3-5 years Channel Maintenance Riparian Connectivity, Seed dispersal Floodplain habitat</p>				<p>Wet year Average year Dry year</p>
High Flow Pulses	<p>700-1500 cfs for 2-3 days 2-3 X per year every year Sediment transport Lateral connectivity Fish spawning</p>		<p>1800 cfs for 2 days 1 X per yr every other year "Big River fish" spawning between Jul 15 - Aug 15</p>		
Base Flows	<p>300-450 cfs maintain biodiversity and longitudinal connectivity</p>				
	<p>100-150 cfs Fish habitat</p>	<p>150-300 cfs Spring spawning</p>	<p>40-50 cfs Fish habitat</p>	<p>90-100 cfs Fish habitat</p>	
Subsistence	<p>35 - 55 cfs Maintain water quality (35 cfs) and key habitats in May (55 cfs)</p>				

Instream Flow Program Results

- An essential database for conservation of fish and wildlife resources in Texas
- Considered in the State's water rights permitting process, and
- Incorporated into future regional and state water plans



Linking SB2 and SB3

- SB3 Objective: develop recommendations to protect instream flows and freshwater inflows” (TWC § 11.0235 d-6).
- BBEST utilize “best available science” to generate flow recommendations to meet the needs of the environment (TWC § 11.02362 m). SB2 studies currently underway in the Middle and Lower Brazos River Basin may be considered "best science available."
- BBEST recommendations are then considered “in conjunction with other factors, including the present and future needs for water for other uses related to water supply planning,” by BBASC (TWC §11.02362 o).
- TCEQ considers recommendations of both the expert science team and area stakeholder committee, human and other competing water needs, and other factors (TWC §11.1471 b).
- Adaptive Mgmt component requires flow recommendations to be reviewed at a minimum every 10 years by BBEST/BBASC (TWC §11.02362 p).





Information

Texas Instream Flow Program Website

www.twdb.state.tx.us/Instreamflows/

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Questions???

