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RECLAMATION

A Comparison of Shasta Temperature Management Processes

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Overview

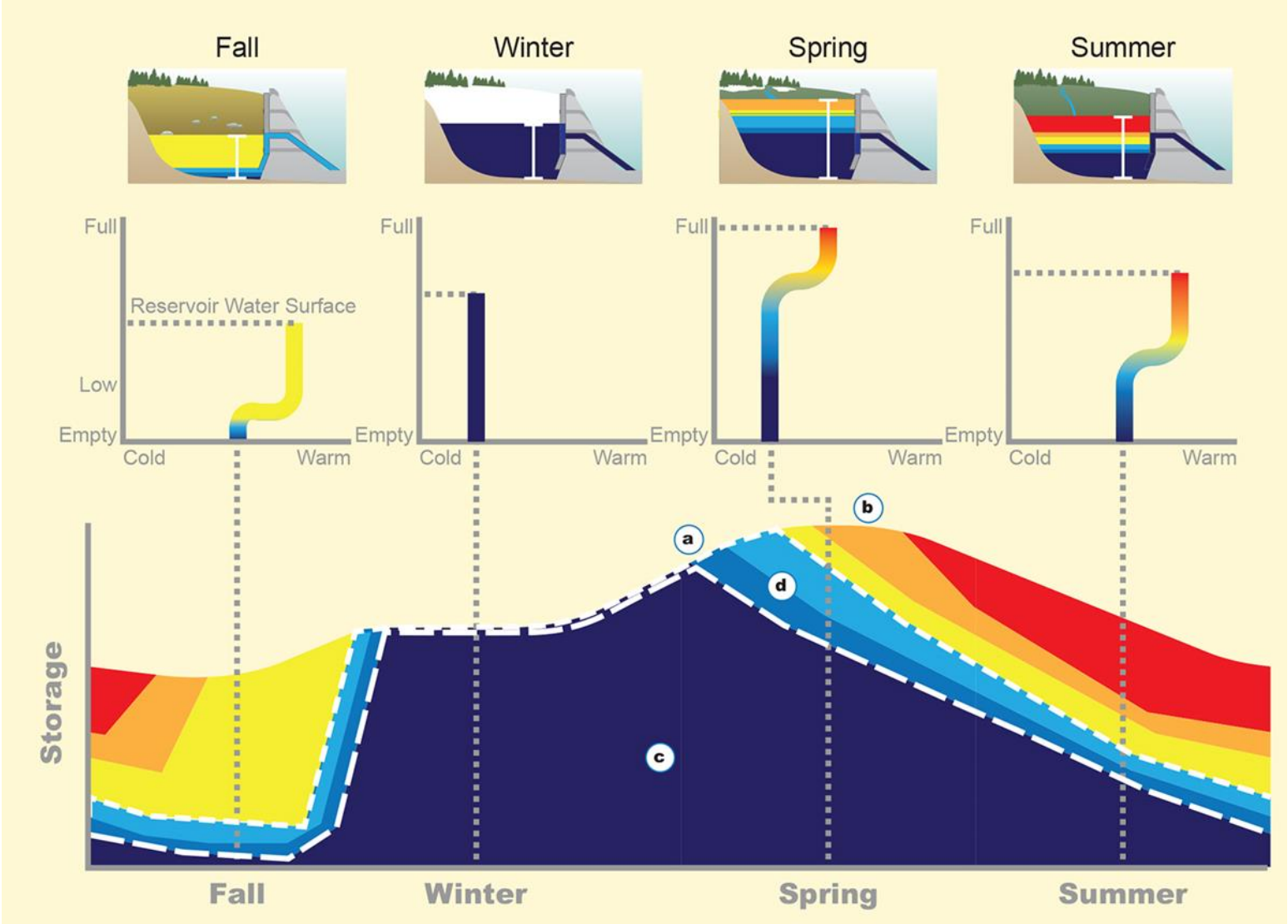


Dan Cook, USFWS / USFWS, Public Domain

- **Shasta Temperature Management**
- **2021 LTO Analyses**
 - Converged temperature operations
 - Scenarios
- **Temperature Comparison**
- **TDM Comparison**
- **Continuing Work**



Shasta Temperature Management



Temperature Management

- **Converged TCD operations**
 - Iterate between the downstream compliance locations and release temperature until less than 0.1% change occurs with on the release temperature
 - Typically done per year followed by a full period-of-record run
 - Pulls/saves more cold water from the reservoirs to meet compliance
 - Conforms more closely with Reclamation operations



Temperature Management Logics

- Operations scenarios are commonly separated by different temperature compliance logics
 - Temperature logics many be ran on different operations to highlight the affect of operations versus temperature logic
 - Temperature logics determine how the limited cold-water pool is utilized
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- NAA – 2019 & 2021 Tiers
 - Exp1 – 90-5 (computational challenges)
 - Exp3 – 90-5
 - Alt 1 – 90-5
 - Alt2 – Mixed Compliance Location
 - Alt3 – Water year type target
 - Alt4 – Carryover based target & 2021 Tiers



Shasta 2019 Temperature Tiers

- Developed as part of the 2019 BiOp
- Four primary tiers, with 3 subtiers in 2/3
- Keys off of the Shasta cold water pool for primary tier
 - Shifted tier transitions based on operator feedback
- Temperature timeseries
 - 60 F shoulder through May 15th
 - Includes 53.5 F, 54 F, 54.5 F, 55 F, and 56 F periods depending on tier and time
 - Holds temperature as long as possible until the end of the calendar year



90-5 Temperature Targets

- **Shoulder period of 60.8 F January through March**
 - From SRTTG temperature target development
- **56 F at the most downstream location feasible from April 1st through the end of the year**
 - **Uses total storage to determine compliance location**
 - <3600 TAF Clear Creek
 - 3600 – 4000 TAF Balls Ferry
 - 4000 – 4400 TAF Jellys Ferry
 - >4400 Bend Bridge



Mixed Compliance Location Logic (PA)

- Implemented as the PA logic
- Shoulder of 60 F before 5/15, transitioning to 53.5 F
- Changing compliance location based on Shasta bin type
 - Type 1 – Airport Road
 - Type 2 – Clear Creek
 - Type 3 – Hwy 44
 - Similar to a fixed compliance point with a changing temperature



Water Year Type Target (NGO)

- Primarily based on water year type
 - Fixed location at Clear Creek
 - 61 F at clear creek before 5/15
 - 53.5 F unless critical dry, when 54.5 F
- Jelly's Ferry target
 - 5/1 – 5/15
 - 7-day average of daily maximum temperatures less than 61 F
 - Requires iteration between the daily and 6-hourly models



Carryover Based Target

- Targets end of September cold water pool volume (<52 F)
 - 60 F shoulder until 5/15 and after 12/1
 - 400,000 AF after unless 54 F cannot be maintained at Clear Creek
 - Reduce to 200,000 AF, targeting coldest temperatures that meet storage targets
 - Increases temperatures from 54 F to 56 F in monthly steps

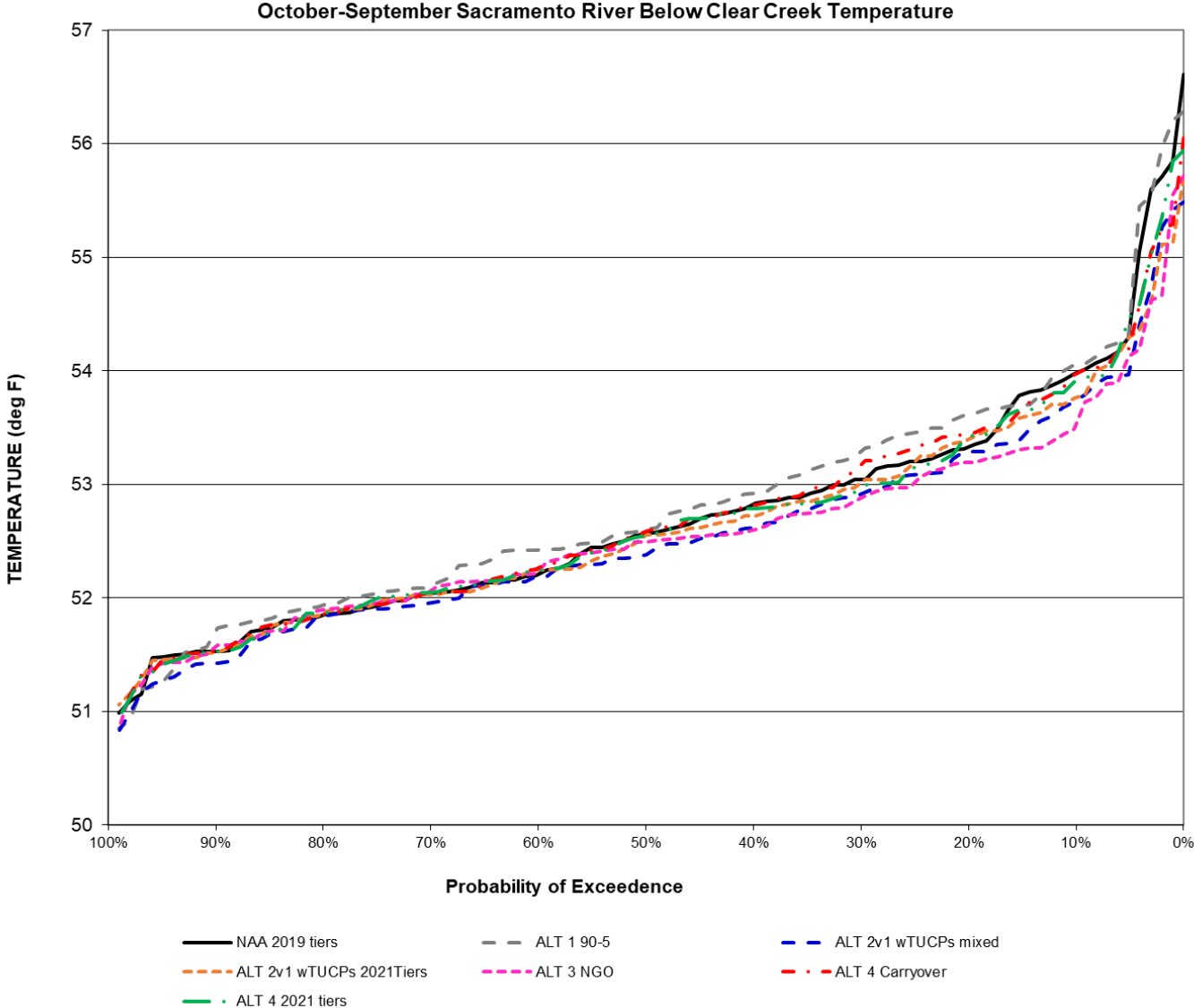


Shasta 2021 Temperature Tiers

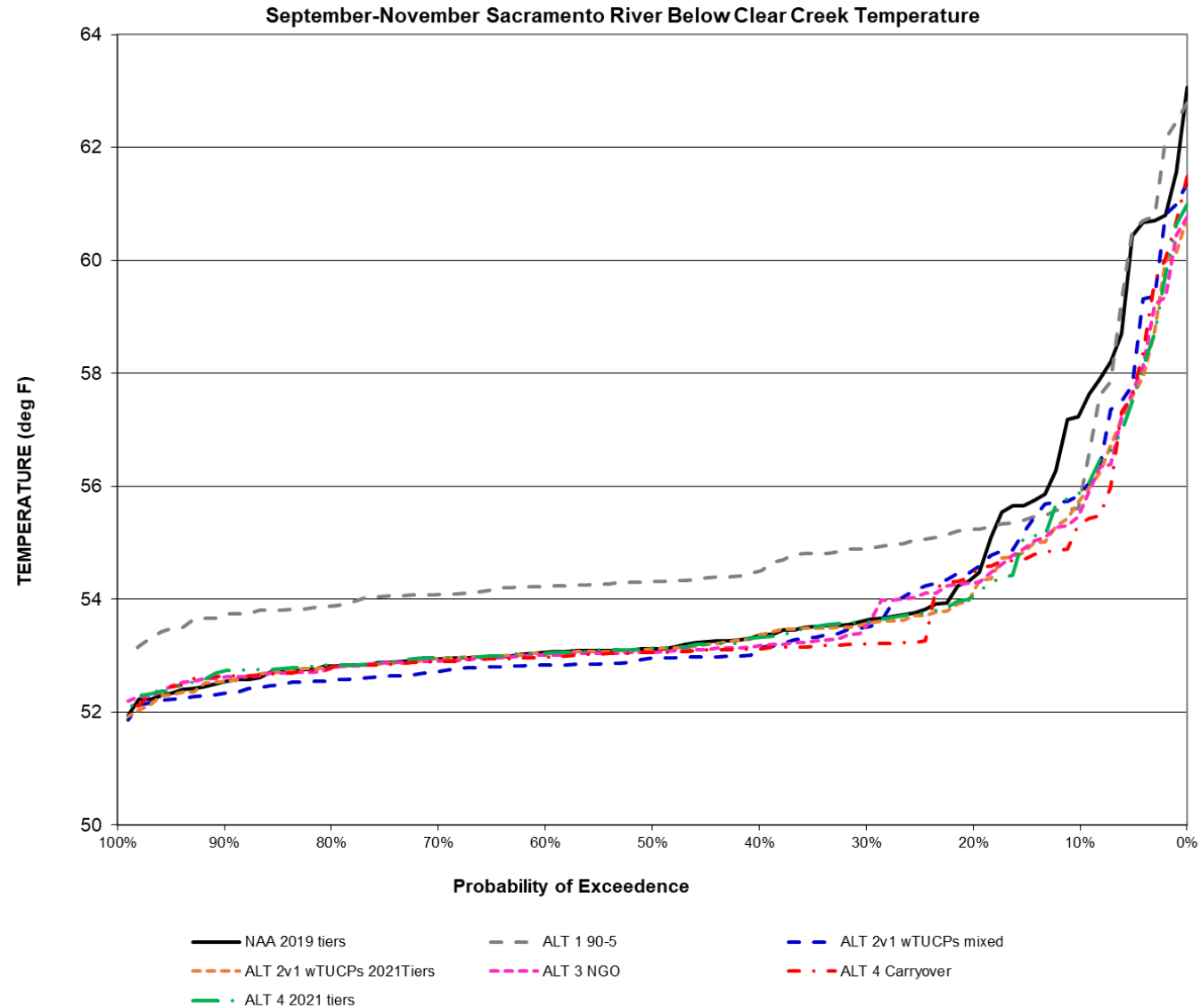
- Developed as a revision to the 2019 temperature tiers
- Corporate lessons learned through Shasta temperature tier optimization
- Balance complexity with operational feasibility
- 60 F shoulder through May/June
- April cold water pool (<52 F) volume determines target
 - Less than 1.5 MAF 56 F
 - Between 1.5 MAF and 3.0 MAF 54 F
 - Greater than 3 MAF 53.5 F



Results



Results Cont.

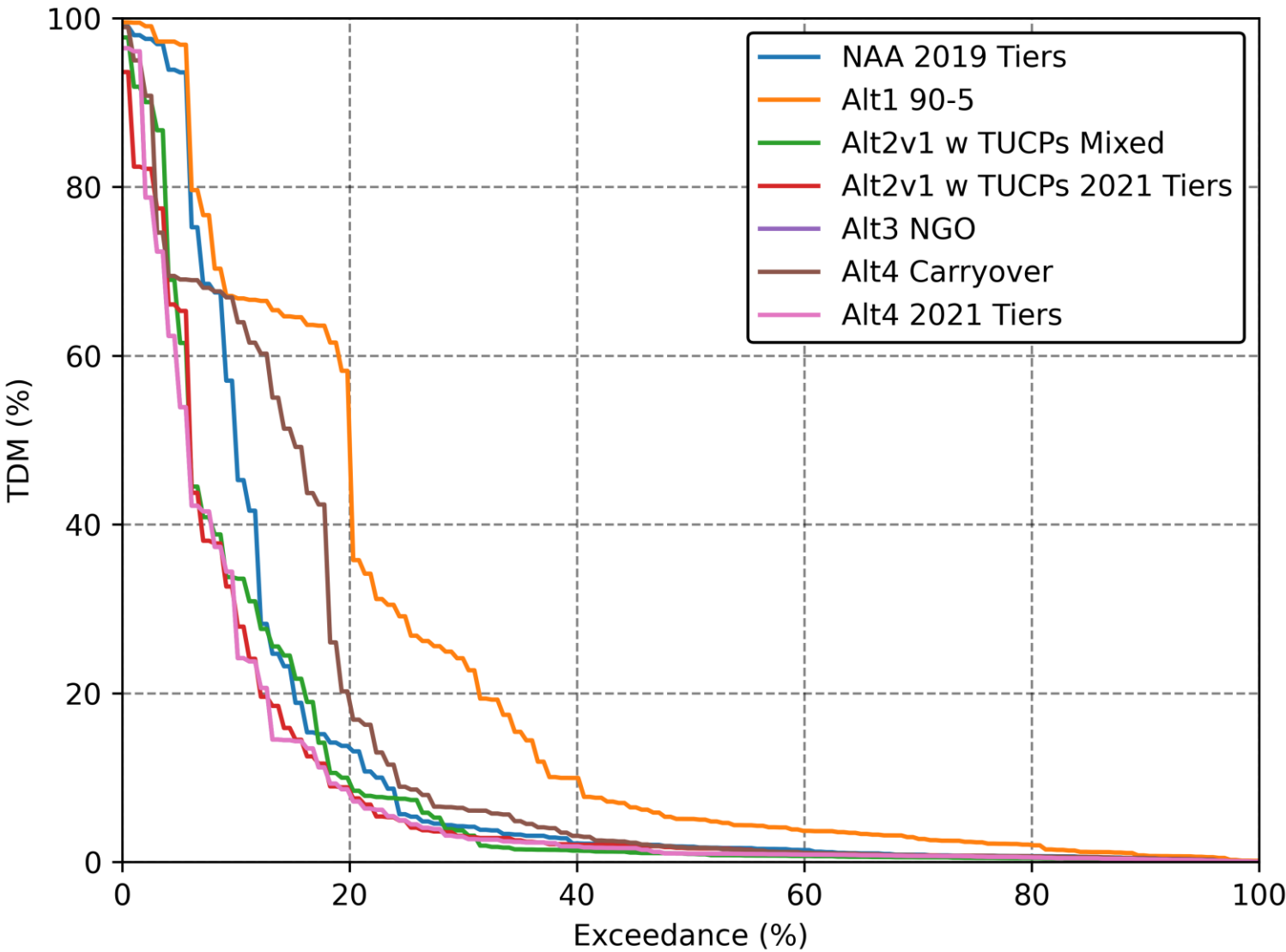


Temperature Dependent Mortality

- Estimated egg mortality due to temperature affects in the Sacramento River
- Report using Martin model with fixed parameters
- Run 21 years of historic redd distributions for each year, taking the 80th percentile of TDM
 - Accounts for the uncertainty with annual redd locations
- Same Martin parameterization across all runs
 - Martin is sensitive to parameterization
 - Provides information on the relative performance of alternatives and temperature targets



TDM Results



Continuing Work



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- Final EIS to be published shortly
- Repeat optimization under new operations with model extension
- Opportunities to refine mortality models



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