Draft Study Design

Instream Flow Study of the Lower Sabine River

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Prepared for Lower Sabine River Sub-Basin Study Design Workgroup

Prepared by TEXAS INSTREAM FLOW PROGRAM AND SABINE RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS

MARCH 26, 2010

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Statewide Conceptual Model



Conceptual Model of Iower Sabine River



Ecological Processes/Flow Regime of Sabine River

Component	Hydrology	Geomorphology	Biology	Water Quality	Connectivity
Subsistence flows Infrequent, low flows (typically during summer)		Increase deposition of fine and organic particles	Provide limited aquatic habitat Maintain populations of organisms capable of repopulating system when favorable conditions return	Maintain adequate levels of dissolved oxygen, temperature, and constituent concentrations (particularly nutrients)	Provide limited lateral connectivity along the length of the river May be affected by groundwater/ surface water interactions Maintain longitudinal connectivity
Base flows Average flow conditions, including variability.	Influenced by reservoir operation, peaking hydropower, and land use changes Vary by season and year	Maintain soil moisture and groundwater table in riparian areas Maintain a diversity of instream habitats	Provide suitable aquatic habitat for all life stages of native species	Provide suitable in- channel water quality	Provide connectivity along channel corridor May be affected by groundwater / surface water interactions

Eco. Proc./Flow Regime (continued)

Component	Hydrology	Geomorphology	Biology	Water Quality	Connectivity
High flow pulses In-channel, short duration, high flows	Influenced by reservoir operations, peeking hydropower, and land use changes	Maintain channel and substrate characteristics Prevent encroachment of riparian vegetation Play an important role in recovery of channel after flood events	Provide migratory and spawning cues for organisms Transport semi- buoyant fish eggs	Restore in-channel water quality after prolonged low flow periods	Provide connectivity to near-channel water bodies (e.g. oxbows and distributary channels)
Overbank flows Infrequent, high flows that exceed the channel	Influenced by reservoir operation	Provide lateral channel movement, an important source of coarse material for channel Form new habitats Flush organic material/woody debris into channel Transport nutrients and sediment to floodplain	Provide spawning cues for organisms Provide access to floodplain habitats Maintain diversity of riparian vegetation	Restore water quality in floodplain water bodies	Provide connectivity to floodplain Recharge alluvial aquifers Provide large volumes of freshwater to Sabine Lake

Hydrology and Hydraulics

<u>Indicators</u>

Flow regime components (frequency, timing, duration, rate of change, magnitude)

Natural variability

and



Hydrologic evaluation

Hydrologic evaluation

Hydrology and Hydraulics Hydrologic Evaluation



Hydrology and Hydraulics

Activities to support Other disciplines

2-d hydraulic modeling Biology (habitat modeling) Physical Processes (sediment transport)

Hydrology and Hydraulics 2-D Hydraulic Modeling



Physical Processes (Geomorphology)

<u>Indicators</u>

and

Activities

Analysis of aerial photos

Bank stability

(lateral migration, channel avulsion, bank erosion rates)

Channel maintenance (in-channel bars, meander

pools)

Flood impacts

Sediment budgeting, transport modeling

NWS flood impacts



Connectivity

and

Indicators

<u>Activities</u>

Riparian zone (habitat and total area)

Lateral connectivity (frequency, duration, timing)

Longitudinal connectivity

Inundation modeling

Pressure transducer deployment

Non-proposed at this time

Inundation Modeling

Speingh

Shreveport



5-m DEM Coverage (based on LiDAR)







Inundation Modeling







Legend

GParkhouse_grd_gcs VALUE

- 0
 - 01 Water
 - 02 Bottomland Hardwood
 - 03 Secondary Bottomland Hardwood
 - 04 Oak-Hickory
 - 05 Cedar-Hardwood/Pine-Hardwood
 - 06 Pure Pine/Cedar Grove
 - 07 Pasture/Grassland
 - 08 Crops/Managed Pasture
 - 10 Bare Soil/Ground

Pressure Transducer Deployment



12-2003

11-2004



Comments on Draft Study Design

Today's meeting

 Send comments by Apr. 23, 2010
E-mail: tifp@twdb.state.tx.us
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How to stay involved

- Check website for updates
 - www.twdb.state.tx.us/instreamflows/
- Electronic/postal newsletter
- Contact TIFP if interested in seeing study activities in field
- Participate in Data Integration Workshops
- Review Study Report