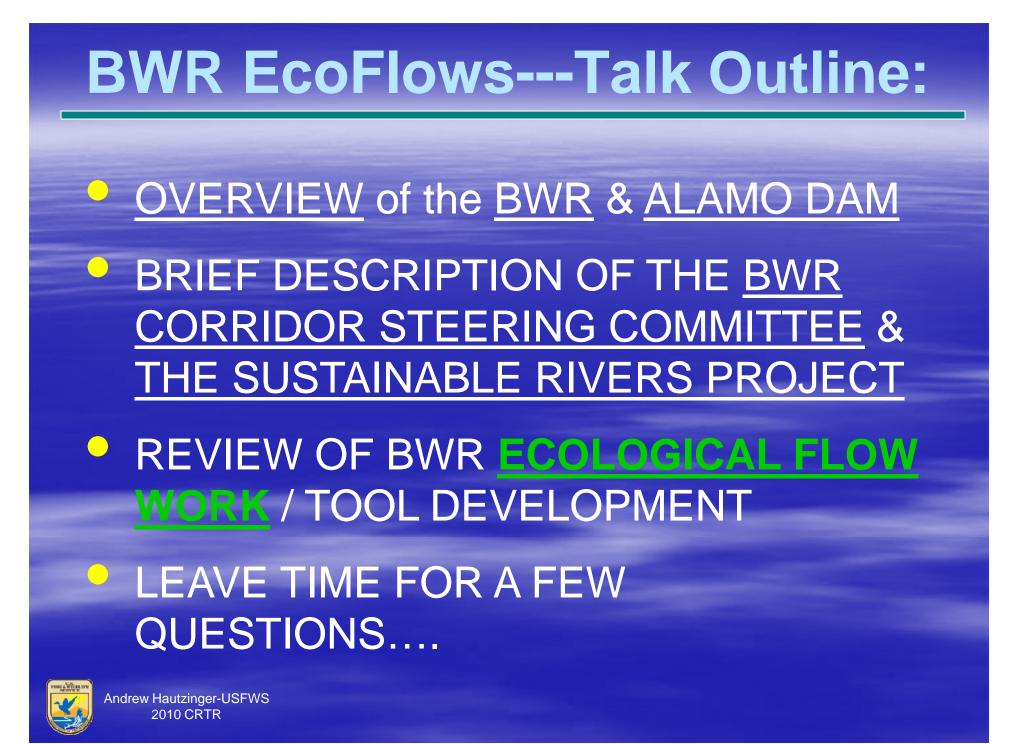




Presented by: Andrew Hautzinger Hydrologist USFWS-Southwest Region Albuquerque, NM





Bill Williams River OVERVIEW



Primary Purpose: • Flood Control Built in 1968 1 MAF Storage Capacity Maximum Outlet Capacity is 7,000 cfs

NAMO DAM

Flow of 6,800 cfs (02/23/05)

Affected Species of Concern:

- Southwestern willow flycatcher
- Yellow-billed cuckoo
- Bald eagles
- Yuma Clapper Rail
- California Black Rail
- Riparian bats
- Butterflies
- Bonytail chub
- Razorback sucker



BILL WILLIAMS RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

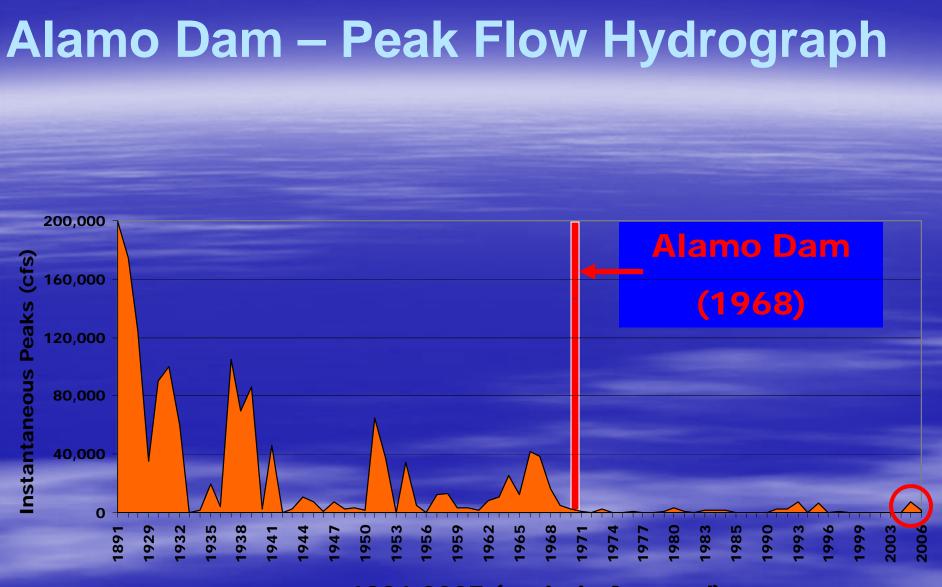




Primary Purpose: • Flood Control Built in 1968 1 MAF Storage Capacity Maximum Outlet Capacity is 7,000 cfs

NAMO DAM

Flow of 6,800 cfs (02/23/05)



1891-2007 (period of record)



Havasu Delta 1953



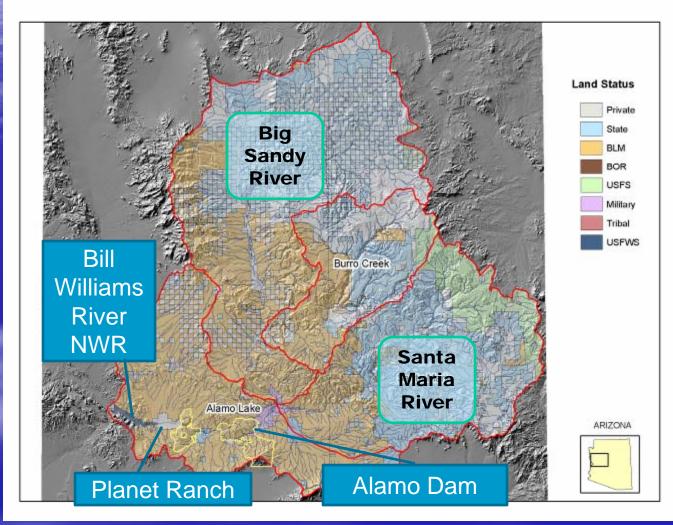
BILL WILLIAMS RIVER – Andrew Hautzinger – Branch of Water Resources

Havasu Delta 1995

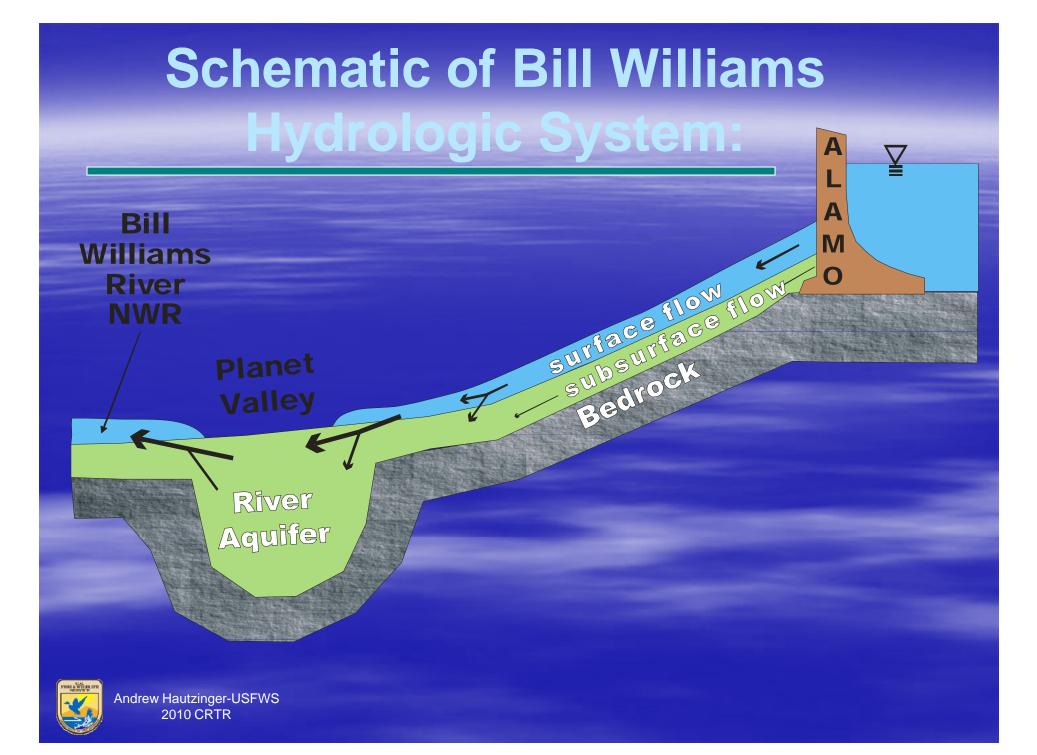


BILL WILLIAMS RIVER – Andrew Hautzinger – Branch of Water Resources

Bill Williams River Watershed:





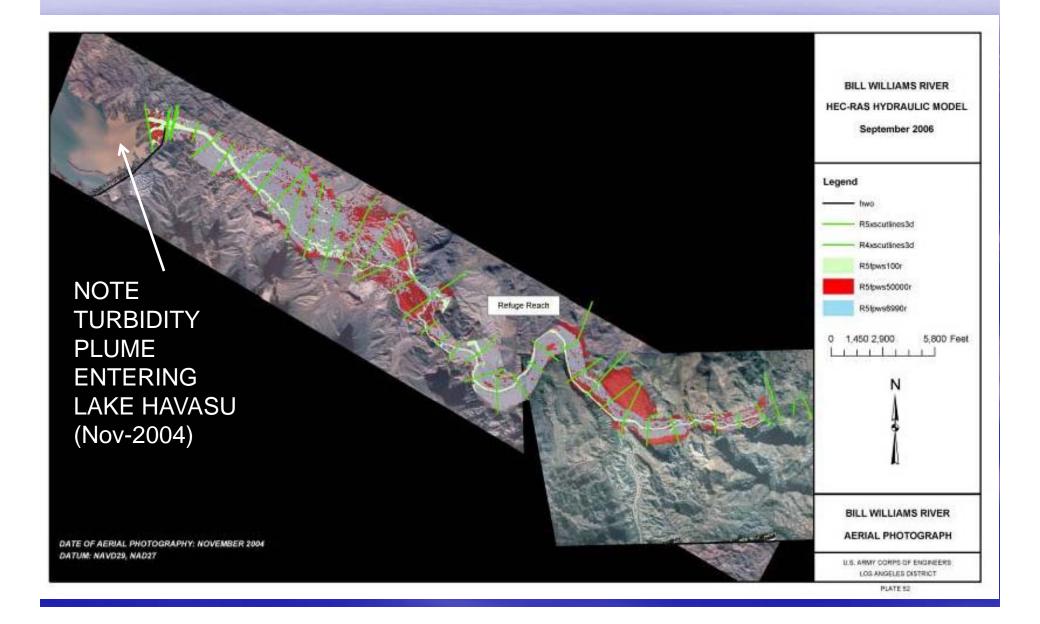


Bill Williams River Geomorphology:

Highly Mobile Substrate

View of flooding BWR, looking east/upstream off of Planet Valley onto Swansea Wilderness Area

The Bill Williams River & the LCR:



Why the Bill Williams River?

High Ecological Value:
Intact native cottonwoodwillow gallery forest
+340 species of birds observed in refuge

Relatively Light Human Component:
Watershed population: ~10,000 (permanent pop. below Alamo Dam: 3)
Straight-forward dam mission (flood control, no hydro. electricity)

Gila R.



Bill Williams River Corridor Steering Committee:



The Mission of the *Bill Williams River Corridor Steering Committee* is to provide a collaborative, science-based framework that can inform decision-making and lead to: (1) the preservation and enhancement of <u>the last, best, intact riparian ecosystem in the Lower Colorado</u> <u>River corridor</u> while addressing the flood control, recreation and water supply needs of current and future generations; (2) identification of appropriate data needs and coordination and implementation strategies for maintaining and enhancing the overall health of the Bill Williams River watershed.

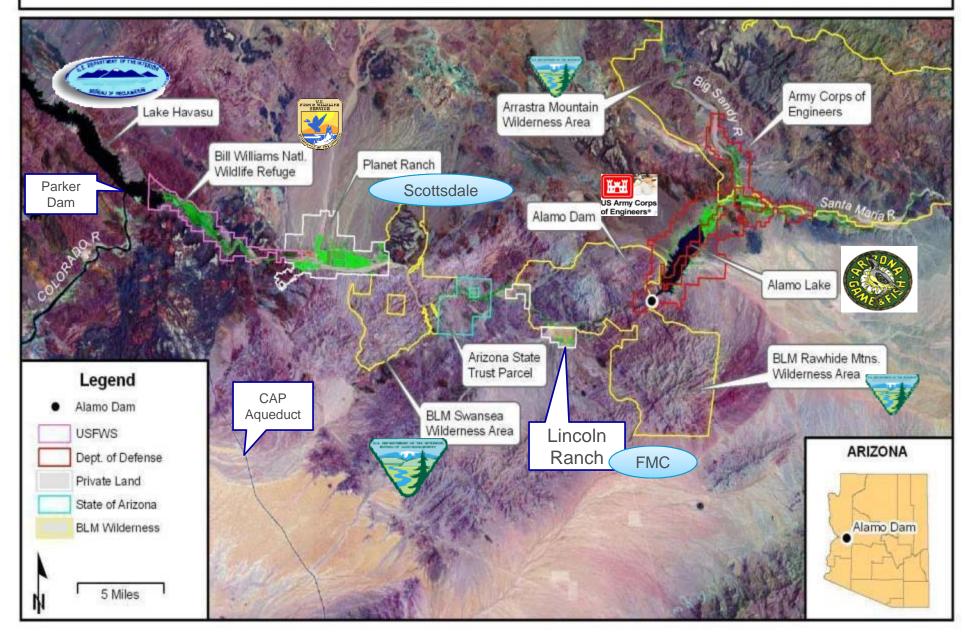








BILL WILLIAMS RIVER - ALAMO DAM, AZ



BWR ---- Science Strategies

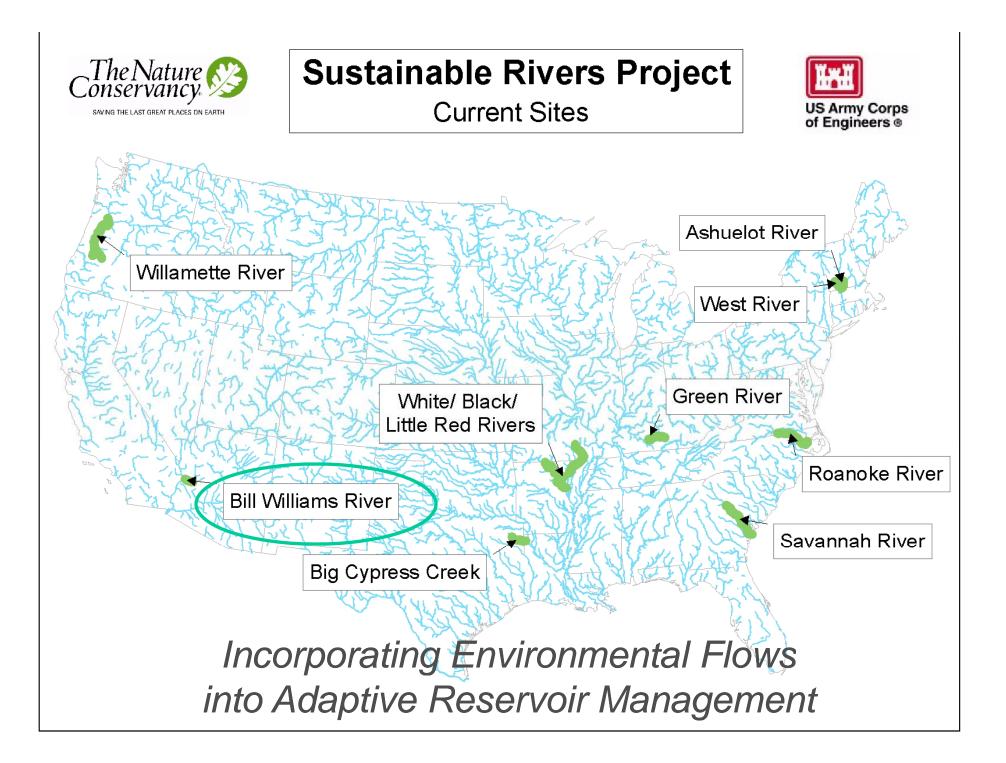
 Focus on interdisciplinary, integrated river science – linking flow to the biota

 Bridge science, management & policies

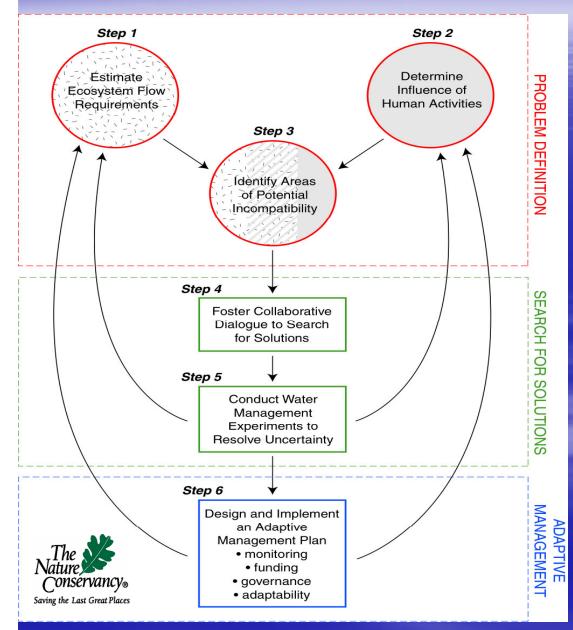
 Address critical research & monitoring needs







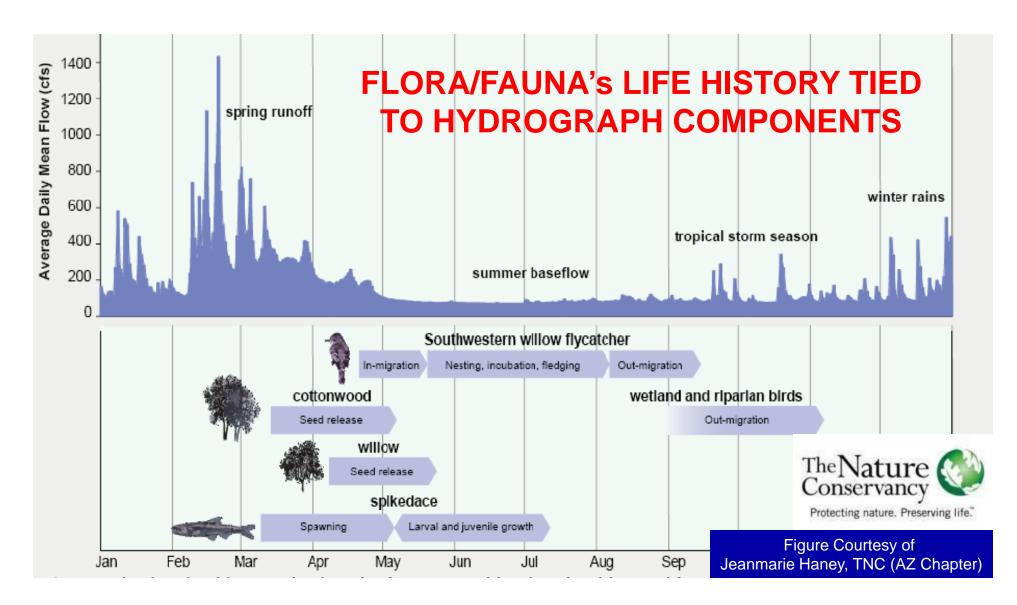
SRP: Ecologically Sustainable Water Management



E.S.W.M. Framework: Iterative Process that Generates Environmental Flow Recommendations:

 Time Specific / Numeric Goals
 Whole Ecosystem
 Scientifically Credible
 Adaptive Implementation

Conceptual Ecological Flow Model for a Southwestern River Ecosystem



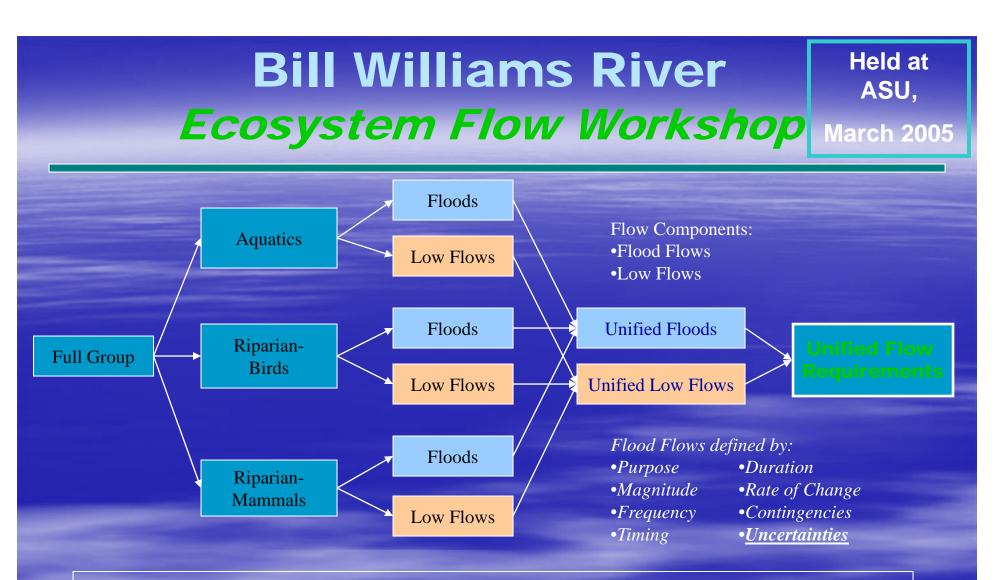
ECOLOGICAL FLOWS on the BILL WILLIAMS RIVER



Bill Williams River Ecosystem Flow Requirements: Characteristics

TIMING (SEASONAL CATEGORIES) FREQUENCY DURATION RATE OF CHANGE CONTINGENCIES ALL LINKED TO LIFE **HISTORY OF BIOTA**



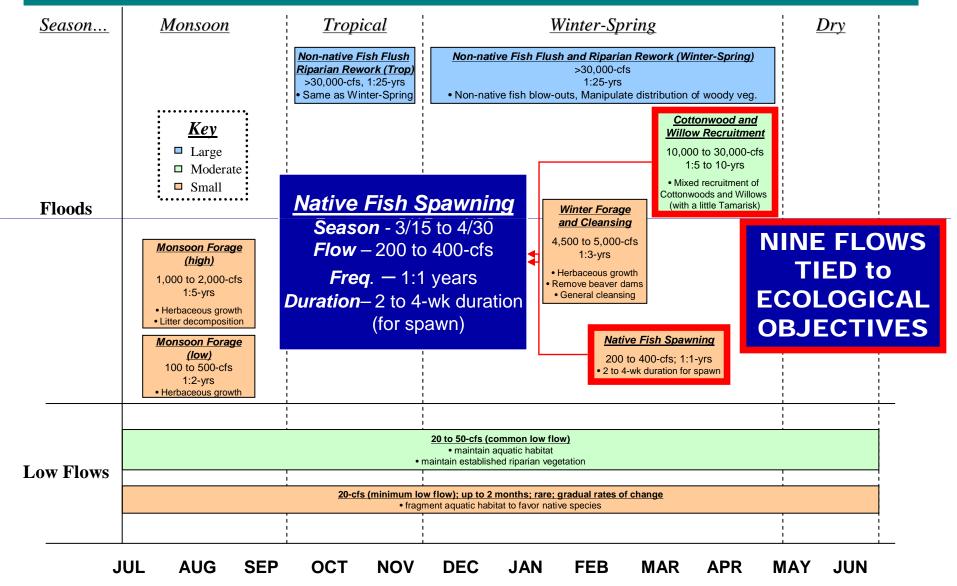


...over 50 scientists, engineers, and natural resource managers - representing more than twenty institutions - working together to reach consensus on a set of flow requirements in only two and half days...



Ecosystem Flow Requirements

Bill Williams River Corridor, below Alamo Dam



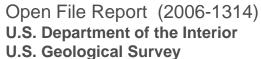
Developing Ecosystem Flow

Requirements



Defining Ecosystem Flow Requirements for the Bill Williams River, Arizona Patrick B. Shafroth and Vanessa B. Beauchamp (editors)







Andrew Hautzing 2010 CR U.S. Departme U.S. Geologic

EcoFlow Tool Development





Welcome to

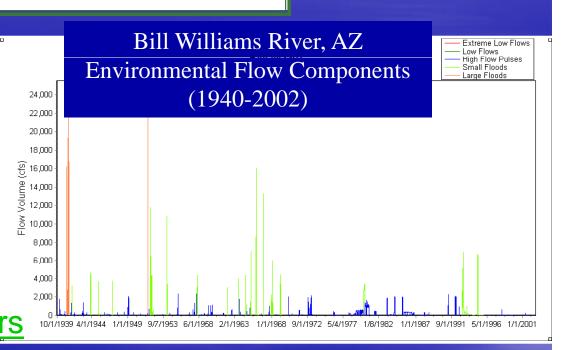
The Indicators

of Hydrologic Alteration

INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGIC ALTERATION SOFTWARE Version 7

- Analyzes hydrologic characteristics and their changes over time
- Computes 67 ecologicallyrelevant flow statistics using daily hydrologic data
- Available free:

www.nature.org/freshwaters





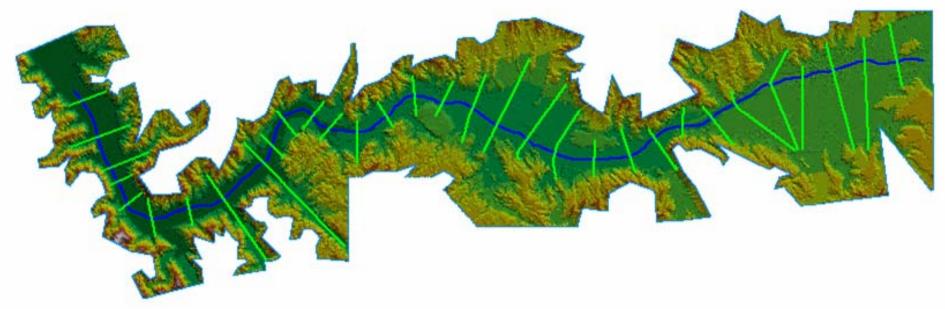
Bill Williams River – Flow Modeling

Hydrologic Cross-sections



Andrew Hautzinger-USFWS 2010 CRTR Figure Courtesy of U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers

Bill Williams River – Flow Modeling



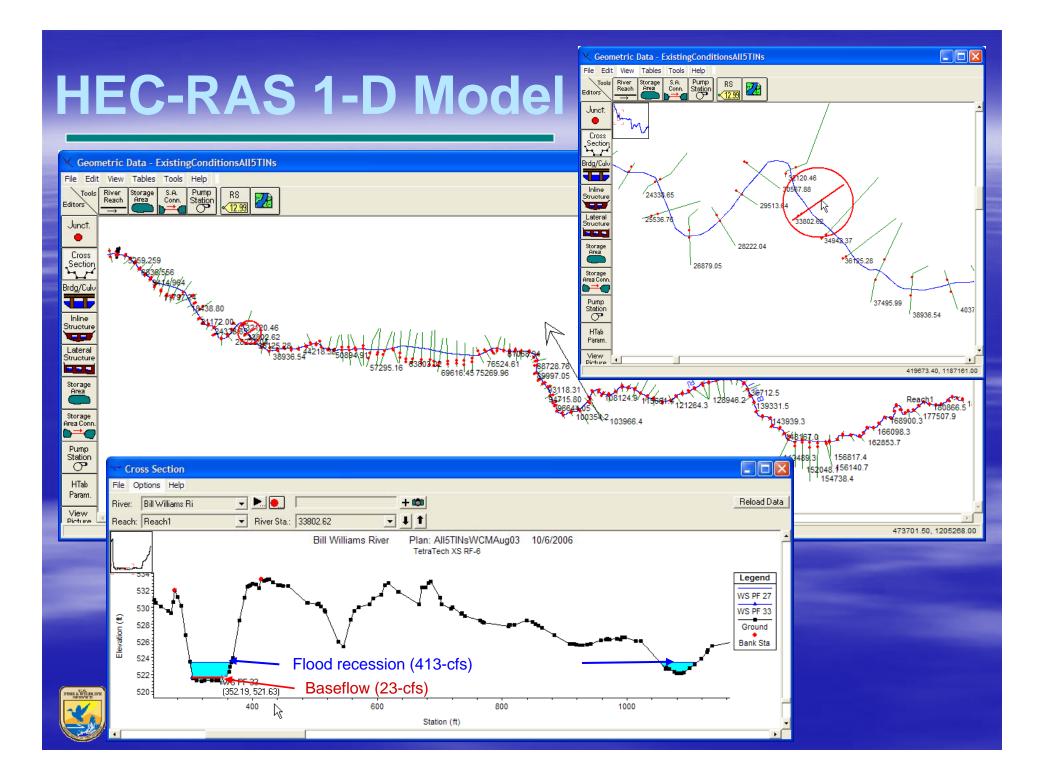
Example GIS View of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) with

Cross-sections & LIDAR data



Bill Williams River – Flow Modeling





Integrated Modeling:

Combining <u>hydraulic models</u> with models that predict <u>ecologic response</u> to flow:



US Army Corps of Engineers® r HEC-RAS (hydraulic model) used with HEC's ECOSYSTEMS EUROPONS NODE (FIN)

Links stage/flow data to ecosystem response
Uses HEC-RAS model for hydraulics
GIS-based

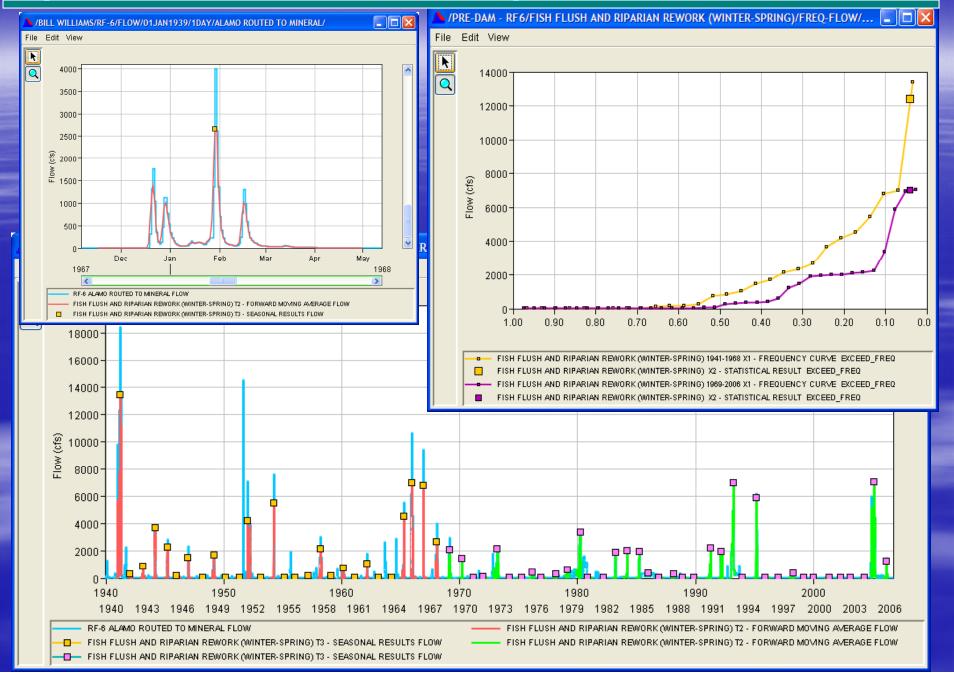
The Corps' John Hickey is the developer of EFM

HEC-EFM Model Example: Native Tree Recruitment

Evaluate varying rates of flow recession to predict recruitment threshold:

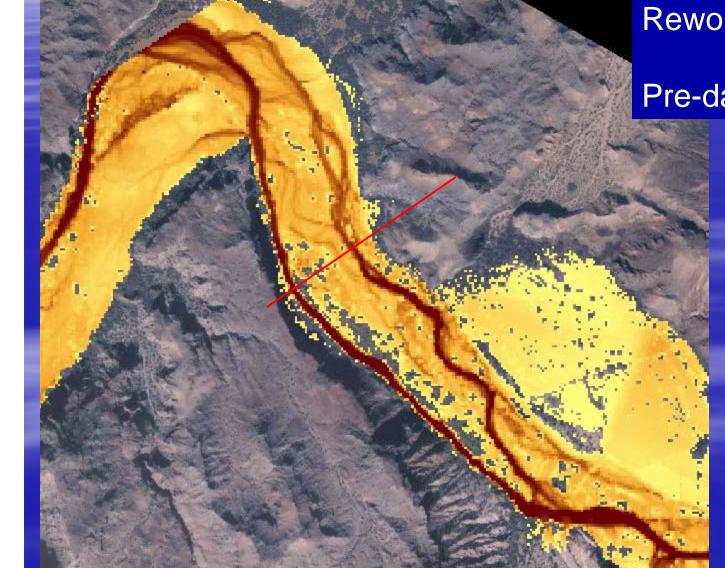
1-inch per day recession predicted recruitment in orange
 2-inch per day recession predicted recruitment in green
 3-inch per day recession predicted recruitment in purple

Riparian Rework Relationship: Pre- & Post-Dam



Riparian Rework Relationship:

Pre-Dam Conditions (12,371-cfs)

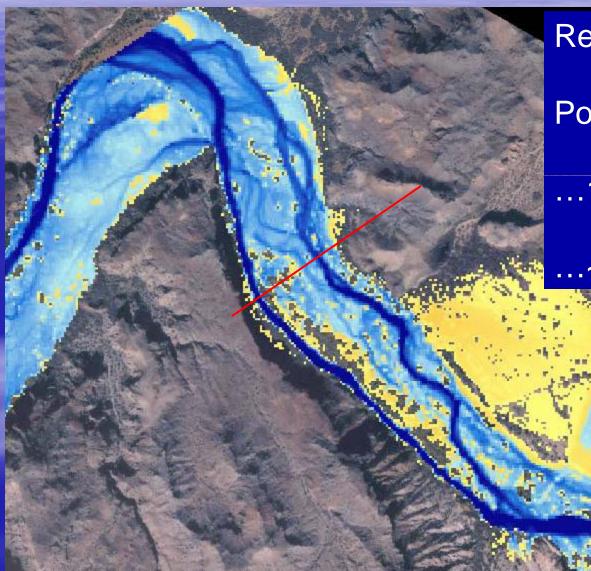


Reworked area...

Pre-dam = 5,528 acres

Riparian Rework Relationship

Overlay Post-Dam Conditions (6,994-cfs)



Reworked area...

Post-dam = 4,522 acres

...1,026 less than pre-dam

...~20% reduction in extent

Bill Williams River SWFL Surveys and Habitat Modeling

(Alamo Lake to BWRNWR)

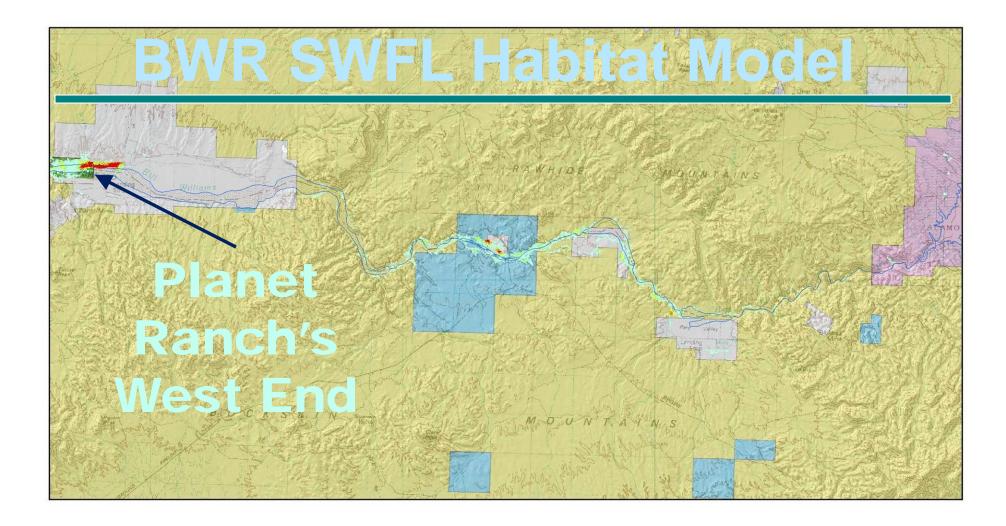
Scott Blackman and Mike Ingraldi Research Branch

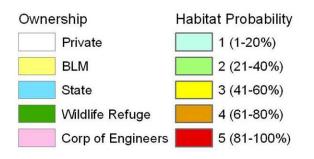


AGFD's BWR SWFL Habitat Study Objectives:

- Prioritize survey areas for SWFL using SWFL Breeding Habitat model (starting with 1999 imagery for NDVI...)
- Then, conduct Filed Survey for SWFL occupancy
- Develop long-term monitoring protocol

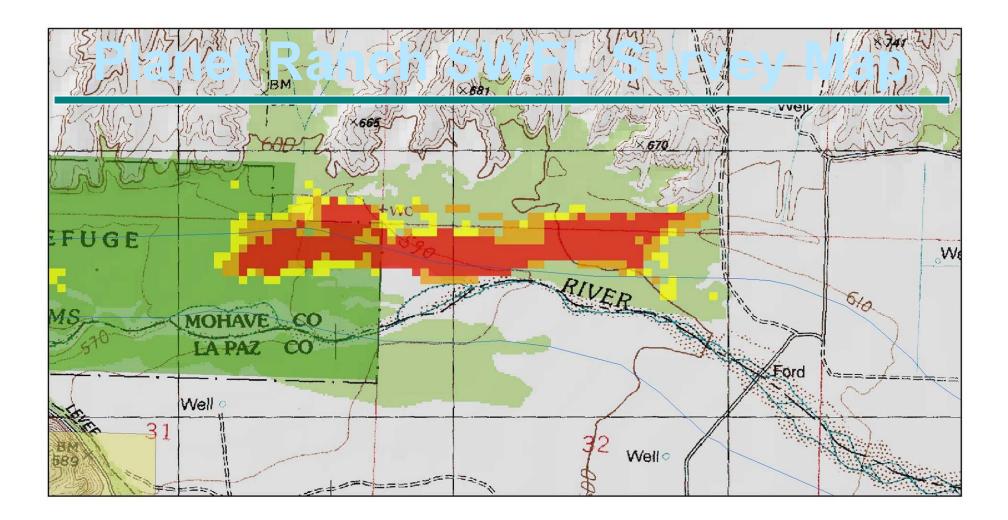


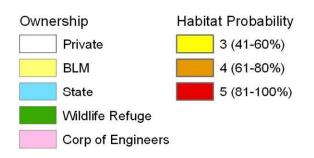




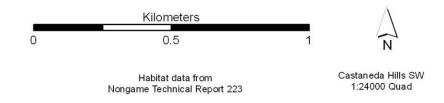
Potential Willow Flycatcher Habitat along the Bill Williams River







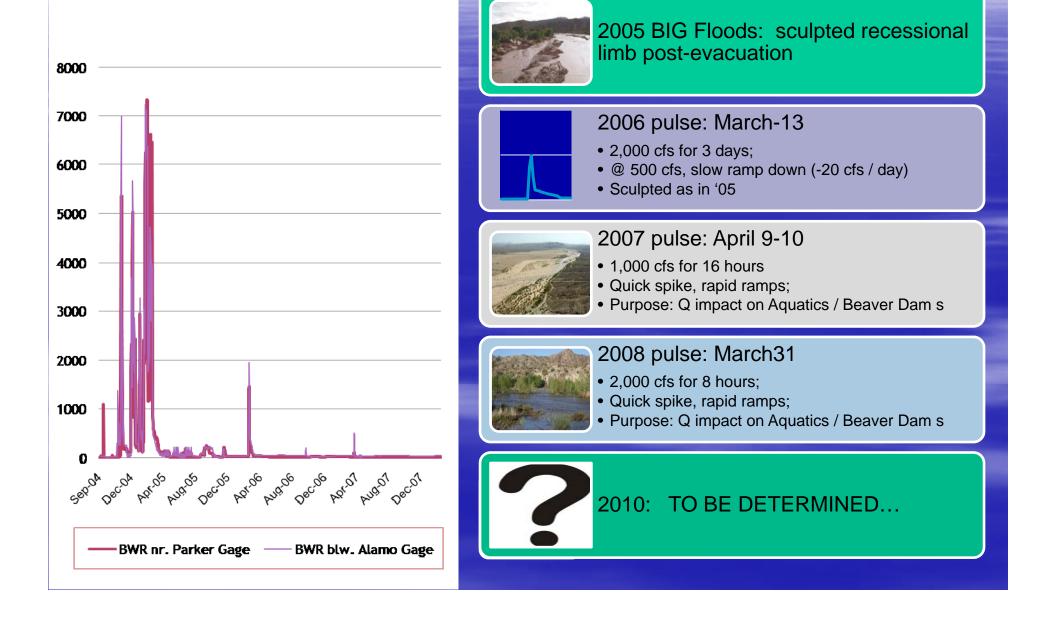
Potential Willow Flycatcher Habitat along the Bill Williams River

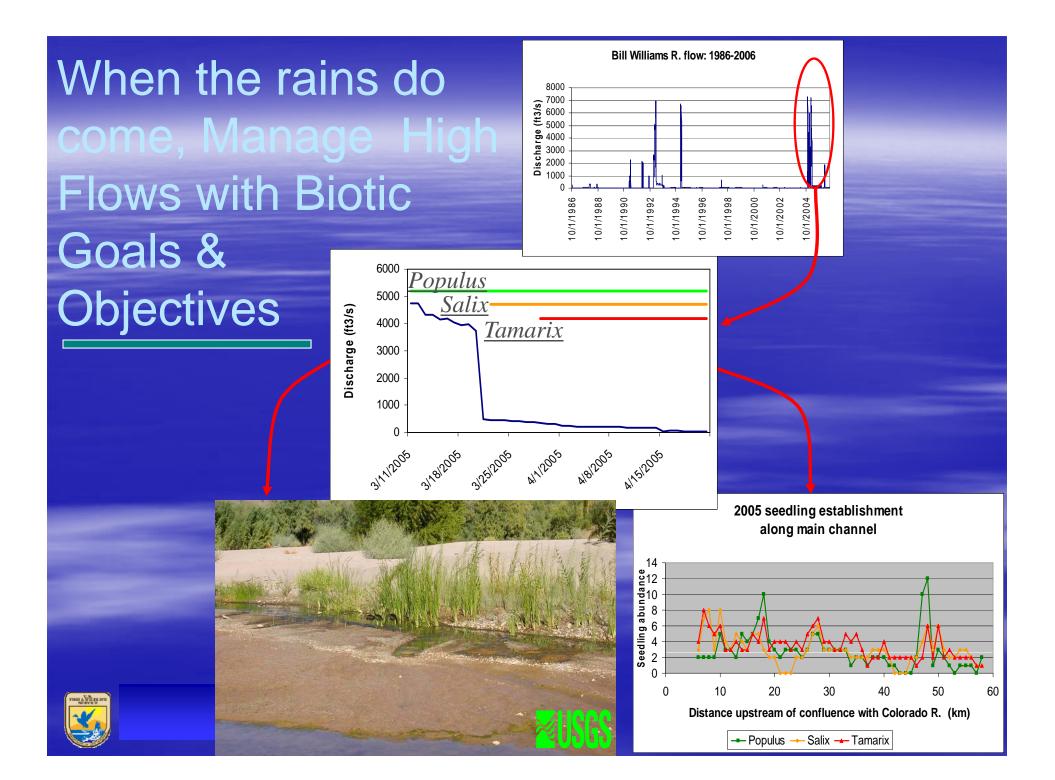


Experimental Flows



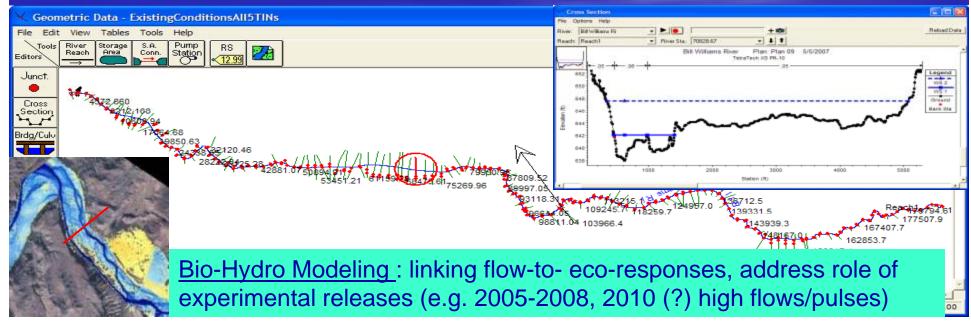
BWR---Experimental flows:





BWR----State of Science: Flow-&-Biota





Questions / Comments? (time permitting)





Website: http://billwilliamsriver.org



You are here: BWR

Welcome to the Bill Williams River Web Site

"I came to a River I called the Rio de Santa Maria. Its bed is very wide but at this time was only one-half full of water. Along its banks are pasturage and every sort of riverland tree. As far as the eye could see it came from the East, from a great mountain range." Frey Francisco Garcas (August 2, 1775)

The Bill Williams River Web site is a portal to find a wealth of information concerning one of the American Southwest's best kept secrets. Come view pictures of one of Arizona's last, best stands of mature Cottonwood-Willow trees, or read about the many critters that call the Bill Williams home, including almost 350 birds observed within the basin.

The Bill Williams River is one of the Nation's ecological treasures. Many interested citizens, scientists and resource managers are working hard to improve our ability to manage this system for the benefit of both humans and the area's natural resources. This Web site chronicles those efforts and shares information on the river ecosystem.

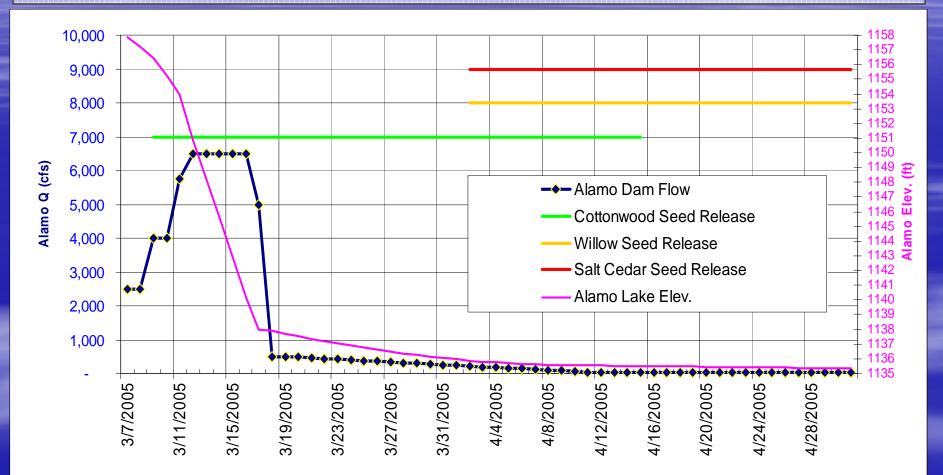
Top of Page



Andre

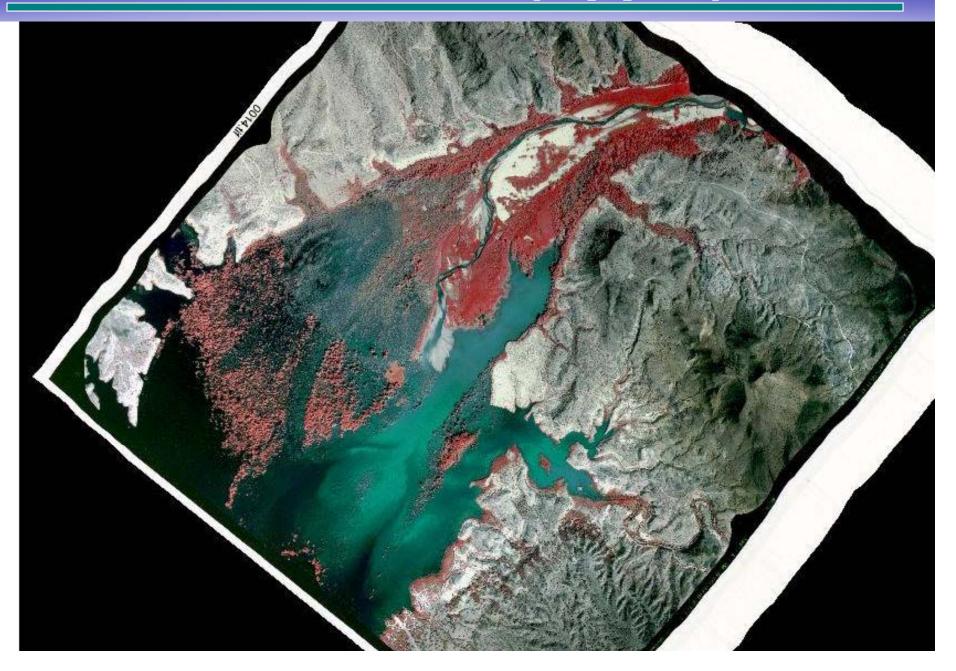
BWR Floods of 2005 Designed Hydrograph

Goals: reduce conflicts, conserve water, establish native trees, enhance science (hydraulics, sediment budget/geomorph.)





Alamo Lake (Upper)



BWR '08 Pulse...USGS Gages

≊USGS USGS 09426620 BILL WILLIAMS RIVER NEAR PARKER, AZ. 70.0 second **BWR near Parker:** Max = 72 cfsDischarge, cubic feet per **≥USGS** USGS 09426000 BILL WILLIAMS RIVER BELOW ALAMO DAM, AZ 3000 10.0 2000 second 7.0 1000 Mar 15 Mar 22 Mar 29 Apr 05 ---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision per feet \triangle Median daily statistic (17 years) 🗙 Measured dis Discharge cubic 100 **BWR below Alamo:** Max = 2,210 cfs28 Mar 15 Mar 22 Mar 29 Apr 05 Apr 12 Andrew Hautzinger-USFWS Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----2010 CRTR × Measured discharge — Discharge

Brown's Xing – Alamo Lake



Brown's Crossing : (above Alamo



PISHA WILMUF

Browns Crossing on February 22, 2005. Water elevation = 1,168 feet





Browns Crossing on April 6, 2005 Water Elevation = 1,136 (+15 feet of standing water)





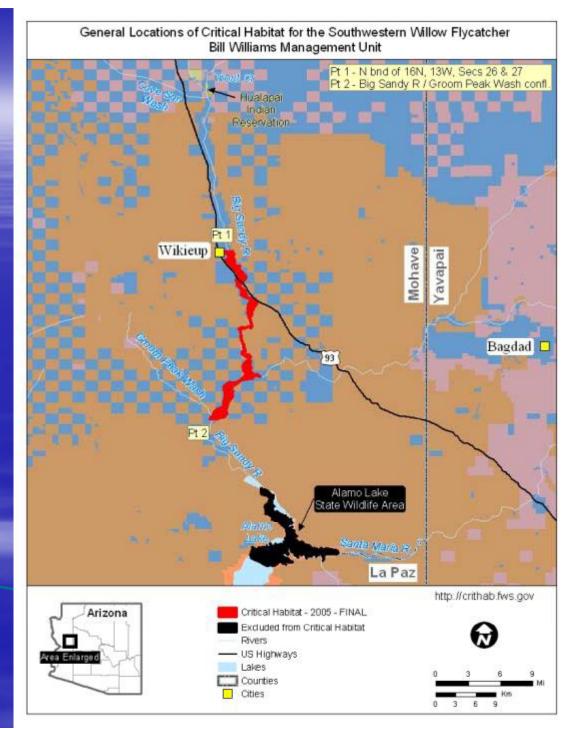
Flooding Big Sandy River (11,000 cfs, on February 22, 2005) (2005 system peak = 89,000 cfs)



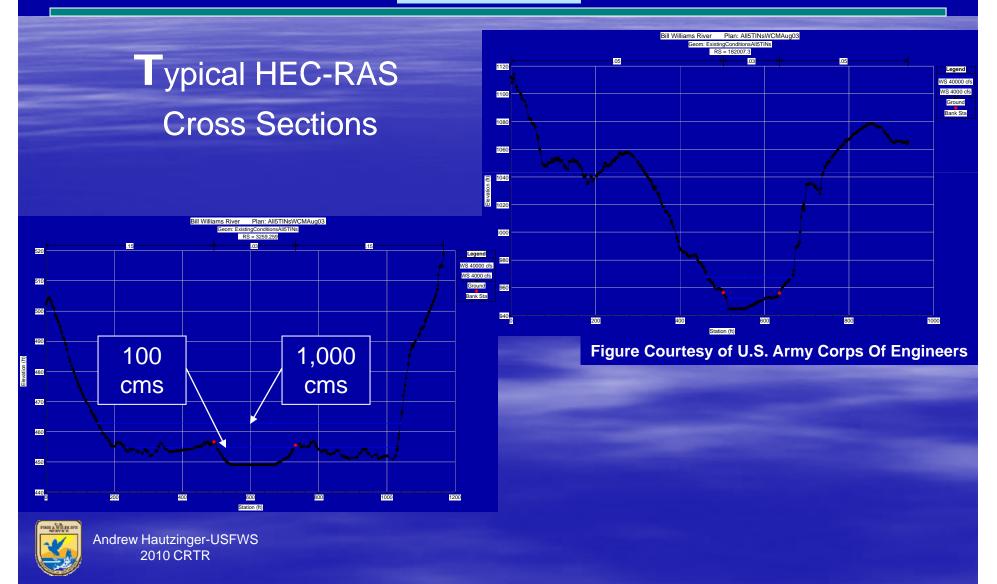


Southwestern Willow flwcatcher critical habitat (above Alamo Lake)





Integrating Hydraulic & Biologic Models:

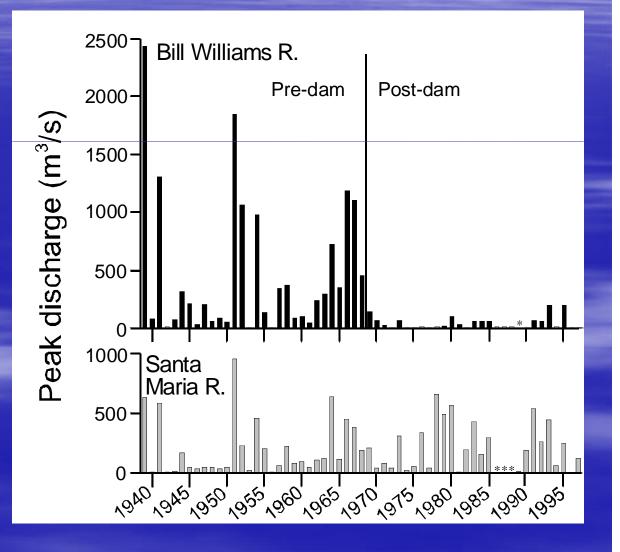


Pre- & Post-Alamo & SMR

Flows:

Santa Maria River

represents great control system f(minimal hydroalterations)



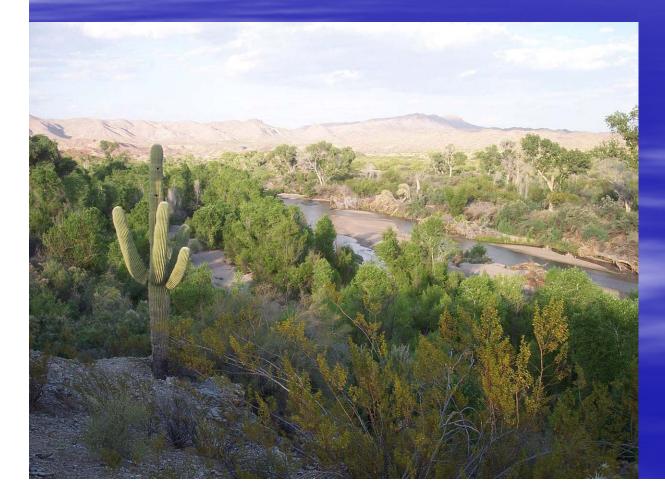


What is the EFM?

- A planning tool used by biologists, engineers, geomorphologists, scientists...that analyzes eco-response to changes in the flow regime
- Indicates direction and relative magnitude of change(e.g., reservoir operations or channel modifications)
- Use hydrologic and hydraulic data to help predict biological response
- Most any bio-parameter that changes with FLOW &/or STAGE can be modeled



EFM Application: Bill Williams River







BILL WILLIAMS RIVER

Planet Ranch





Alamo Dam: 23FEB05

Informational packet prepared for Jim Kenna, BLM AZ State Director, Re: Planet Ranch Negotiations, Overview of Bill Williams River and Related LCR-MSCP



Nov. 12, 2009 briefing

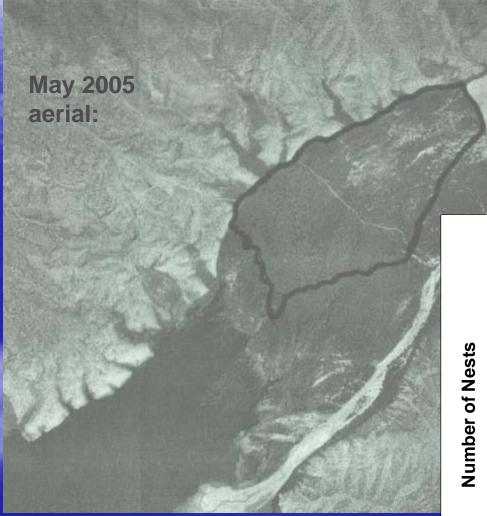
Falk outline:

- Overview of the <u>Sustainable Rivers Project</u>
 Bill Williams River &
 - Alamo Dam
 - EcoFlow Requirements
 - Tool Development:
 - Altered Hydrology modeling (TNC's IHA)
 - Hydraulic modeling (HEC-RAS)
 - Applied Ecological (HEC-EFM)
 - Experimental Flows





Browns Crossing: Southwestern willow flycatcher



ARMAGE AND A STATE OF A STATE OF

Andrew Hautzinger-USFWS 2010 CRTR Browns X-ing SWIFL Habitat: willows established via high lake elevations in 1993...

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Nests at Browns Crossing and Bill Williams River, AZ (1997-2005)

