



Green River Fish Habitat Analysis Using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology

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Fish Habitat Analysis Using the
Instream Flow Incremental Methodology

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ABSTRACT

A study of the Green River was conducted using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology. This study provides fish habitat versus flow relationships for use in streamflow management by Ecology. In addition, the study can be used by the Corps of Engineers to examine the downstream effects on fish habitat from increasing water storage behind Howard A. Hanson Dam and the present management of existing storage.

Five study sites, involving a total of 31 transects, represent fish habitat in 40 miles of the Green River. Fish habitat is defined in this study as water depth, velocity, substrate, and cover. Habitat measurements for the computer models were collected at three different flows.

The five site models indicate peak habitat for spawning steelhead at flows ranging from 550 to 700 cfs, spawning chinook 525 to 700 cfs, spawning coho 240 to 375 cfs, spawning chum 260 to 400 cfs, juvenile steelhead 300 to 400 cfs, juvenile chinook and coho 140 to 240 cfs, adult holding chinook 220 to 450 cfs, and adult holding steelhead 300 to 600 cfs.

PREFACE

This publication provides fish habitat versus flow relationships for the Green River. These habitat relationships can be used to help determine how to manage the flow in the river. There is no one flow at which habitat for fish is optimum. The different fish species and lifestages exist simultaneously in the river and each has a different optimum flow requirement. Providing an optimum habitat flow for one lifestage will usually result in habitat loss for another lifestage.

Peak habitat flow does not necessarily equate with peak fish production. Flows higher than peak habitat flows are needed for juvenile fish at certain times of the year to maintain existing production levels.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

cfs	cubic feet per second
COE	Corps of Engineers
Ecology	Washington Department of Ecology
fps	feet per second
HAH	Howard A. Hanson
HABTAT	Computer program that combines IFG4 with habitat-use curves
IFG4	Instream Flow Group's hydraulic model
IFIM	Instream Flow Incremental Methodology
IRPP	Instream Resource Protection Program
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
PHABSIM	Physical Habitat Simulation computer model
RM	river mile
VAF	Velocity Adjustment Factor
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WDF	Washington Department of Fisheries
WDW	Washington Department of Wildlife
WUA	Weighted Usable Area
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

I. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Study Objectives

One of the main objectives for this Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) study is to provide the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) with information to review its Green River minimum instream flows. Additionally, the Corps of Engineers (COE) can use this IFIM study to evaluate present water releases from Howard A. Hanson (HAH) reservoir and alternative flow regimes if HAH reservoir storage is increased.

Ecology's Instream Resource Protection Program

Ecology has conducted IFIM studies since 1983 for setting minimum instream flows through its Instream Resource Protection Program (IRPP). Minimum instream flows for the Green River were set by Ecology under its IRPP in 1980 by regulation (Chapter 173-509 Washington Administrative Code, see Table 1). The minimum instream flows for the Green River were set at 150 cfs for the summer and at 300 cfs for the winter at U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage 12106700 near Palmer, and at 300 cfs for the summer and 550 cfs for the winter at gage 12113000 near Auburn.

A study conducted on the Green River (Swift 1979) was an important basis for the minimum instream flows. The USGS methodology used for determining salmon-spawning flows was essentially the same as IFIM except substrate and cover was not included. Other methodologies were used as a basis for salmonid-rearing flows. These methods involved correlations between low, summer flows and adult salmon and steelhead returns. Final minimum flows proposed by the agencies were modified by professional judgment of fish biologists. Ecology's adopted spawning flow of 550 cfs was intended to protect 95 percent of the spawning habitat.

Participants

Project participants included the Washington Department of Fisheries (WDF), Washington Department of Wildlife (WDW), COE, City of Tacoma, Trout Unlimited, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

River Description

The Green River begins in the Cascade Mountains near Stampede Pass and flows west through the Snoqualmie National Forest. Thirty miles downstream from its source the river encounters HAH Dam at river mile (RM) 64.5 and then the Tacoma Water Diversion Dam at RM 61. The river continues downstream to the town of Kanasket and the start of the Green River Gorge (RM 58). The 300-foot deep gorge continues for 12 miles to Flaming Geyser State Park (RM 46). Two major tributaries, Newaukum Creek (RM 4.7) and Big Soos Creek (RM 33.7), join the

Table 1. Minimum Instream Flows for the Green River adopted
6/6/80 (Ch. 173-50 WAC).

INSTREAM FLOWS FOR FUTURE WATER RIGHTS
IN THE GREEN-DUWAMISH RIVER BASIN
(in Cubic Feet per Second)

Month	Day	Gage 12113000 Normal Year Green River Near Auburn	Gage 12106700 Normal Year Green River Near Palmer	Gage 12106700 Critical Year Green River Near Palmer
Jan.	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300
Feb.	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300
Mar.	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300
Apr.	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300
May	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300
June	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	210
July	1	550	300	150
	15	300	150	150
Aug.	1	300	150	150
	15	300	150	150
Sept.	1	300	150	150
	15	300	150	150
Oct.	1	300	190	150
	15	350	240	150
Nov.	1	550	300	190
	15	550	300	240
Dec.	1	550	300	300
	15	550	300	300

For a definition of “critical year” see Ch. 173-509-303 WAC.

Green River upstream of Auburn (RM 32). Here the river turns northward and flows past Kent (RM 26) and Tukwila (RM 14), becoming the Duwamish River at RM 11. The river flows into Elliott Bay on Puget Sound. Tides affect the lower 12 miles of the river.

Hydrology

The Green River has 483 square miles of drainage area fed by snowmelt, rain, and ground water. The median flow at Auburn (USGS gage 12113000 at RM 31.3) ranges from 1900 to 1400 cubic feet per second (cfs) from December through May and is about 300 cfs during August, the normal low flow month (Figure 1). The median flow at the Purification Plant near Palmer (USGS) gage 12106700 at RM 60.3) ranges from 1400 to 800 cfs from December through May, but is only 150 cfs during August (Figure 2). The Purification Plant gage is just downstream from the City of Tacoma's 113 cfs year-round diversion.

Figures 1 and 2 portray the annual exceedence-frequency hydrographs for both gages. The 90-percent-exceedence flow is equaled or exceeded 90 percent of the time. It can also be thought of as a 1-in-10-year low flow. The 50 percent exceedence flow is the median flow and gives the closest approximation to being the "normal" flow. The exceedence hydrographs are based on a 10-day-average flow thus eliminating some of the variation from daily flows.

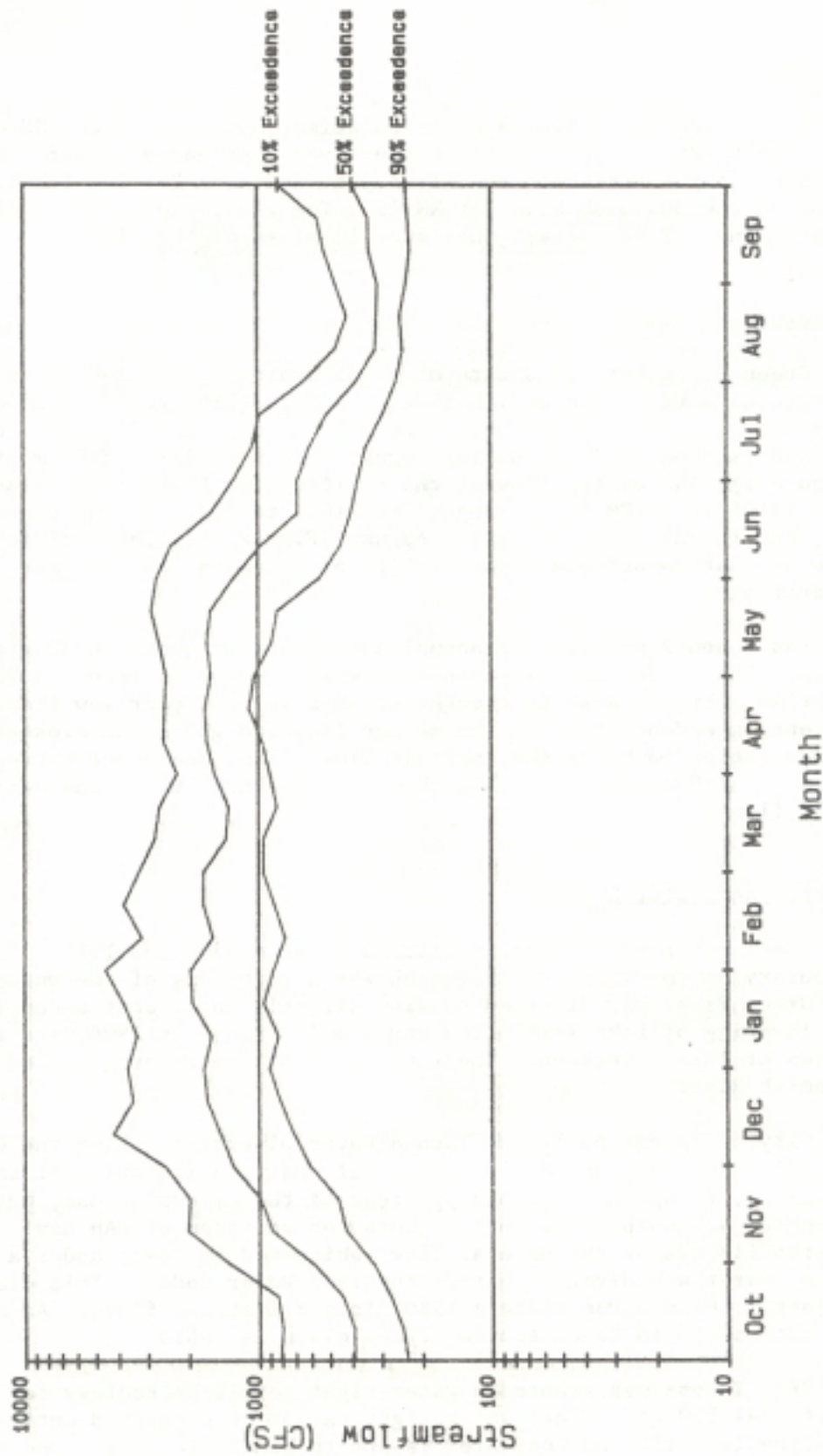
History and Water Rights

The Green River was radically altered between 1900 and 1916. Once a tributary of the White River (which was a tributary of the Duwamish River), the Green River was diverted to flow directly into Puget Sound (Figure 3). The lowering of Lake Washington and a major flood in 1906 were the primary causes of this diversion. The lower part of the river retained the name Duwamish River.

The City of Tacoma built the Tacoma Water Diversion Dam on the Green River in 1911. The dam, at RM 61, blocks all upstream migration of salmonids. Presently, no spawning occurs upstream of the diversion dam, but juvenile salmonids are outplanted into tributaries upstream of HAH dam. Tacoma diverts 113 cfs or the natural flow, whichever is less, under a vested water claim (water was diverted before the 1917 Water Code). This claim is not subject to Washington State's 1980 minimum instream flows. An adjudication has not been held to determine if the claim is valid.

In 1985, Tacoma was granted a water-right permit by Ecology for an additional 100 cfs. That water right cannot be certified until a second pipeline is built and the water is put to beneficial use. The additional 100 cfs diversion is subject to Washington State's 1980 minimum instream flows for the Green River.

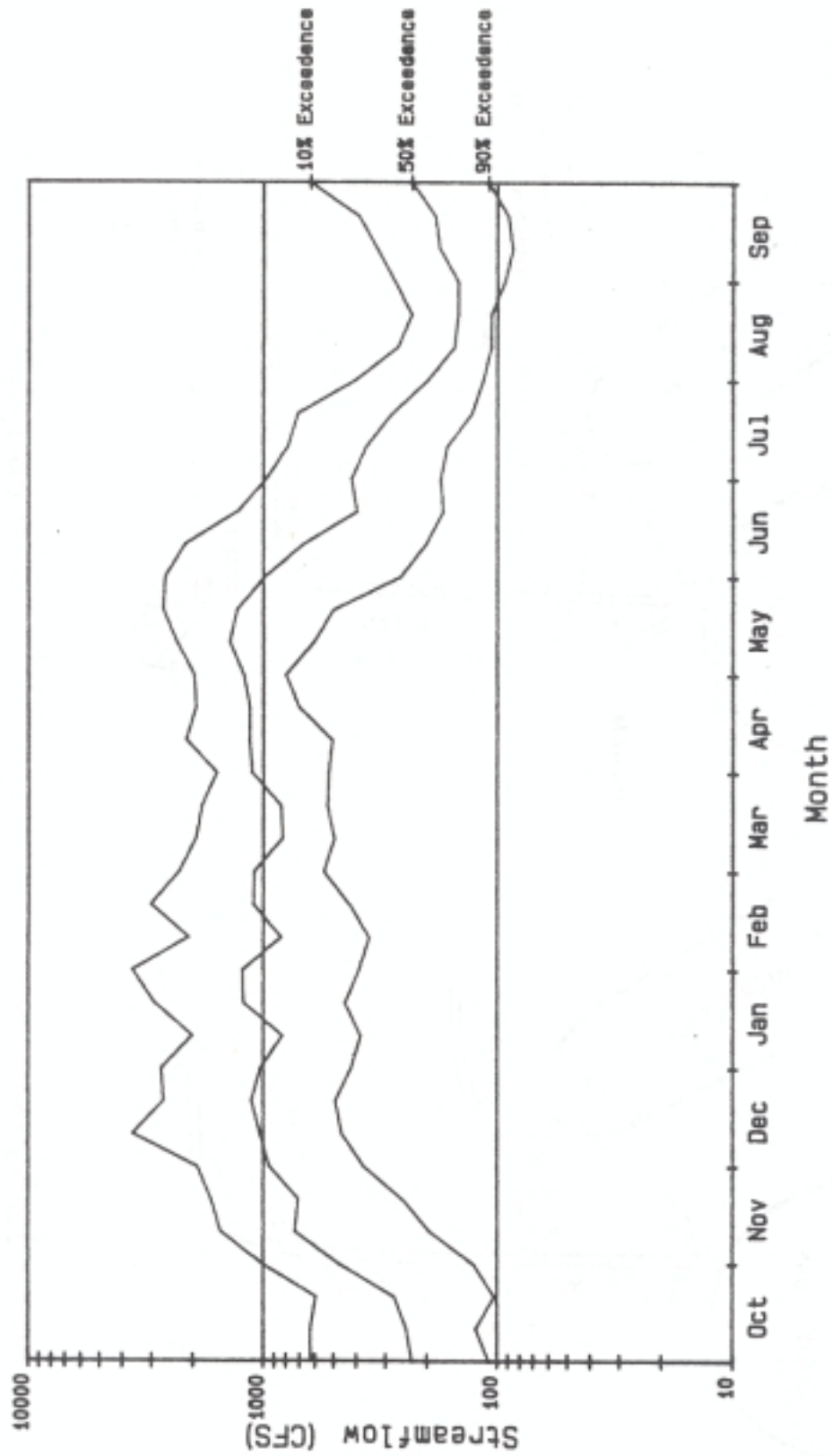
GREEN RIVER NEAR AUBURN, WASH. Gage No. 12113000



Period of record = 1962 to 1986

Figure 1. Exceedence-frequency hydrograph of the Green River at Auburn (RM 31.3).

GREEN RIVER AT PURIFICATION PNT NR PALMER, Gage No. 12106700



Period of record = 1963 to 1986

Figure 2. Exceedence-frequency hydrograph of the Green River at the Purification Plant (RM 60.2).

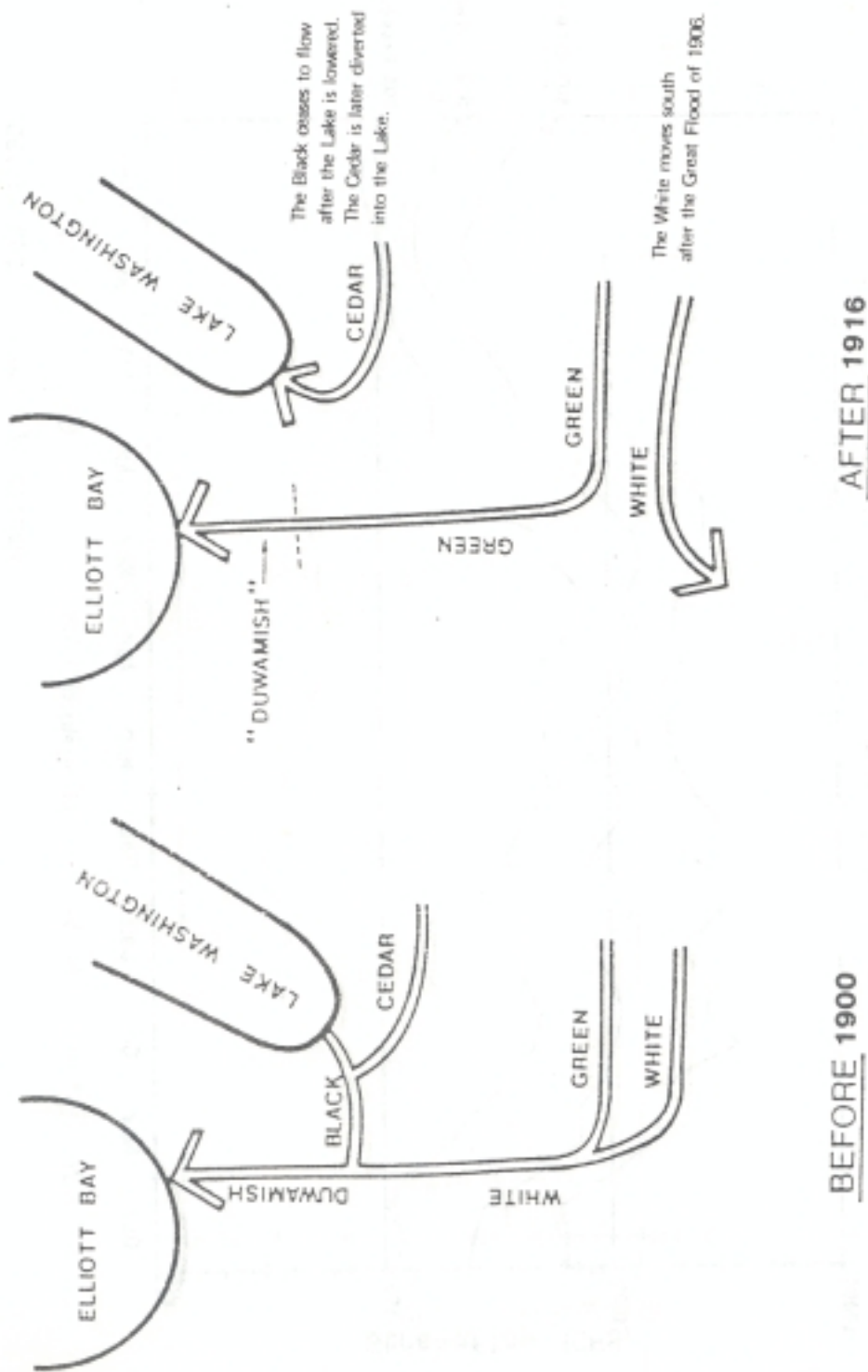


Figure 3. Configuration of the Duwamish basin prior to 1900 and after 1916 (from Grette and Salo, 1986).

Operation of HAH Dam

A second dam, HAH Dam, was built at RM 64.5 by the COE and began filling December 5, 1961. It was authorized by Congress for flood control and conservation storage to augment low summer/fall flows for over 12,000 cfs at Auburn and to provide a minimum flow of 110 cfs with 98 percent reliability. The COE actually releases a minimum flow of 223 cfs to ensure that 110 cfs passes Tacoma's diversion. Overall, the operation of the dam since 1962 has changed flows at Auburn by decreasing high flows in April, May, and June and increasing low flows in July, August, September, and October (Figure 4).

The COE monitors the weather, snowpack, and reservoir inflow to decide whether to start filling the reservoir in April, May, or June to ensure a 110 cfs instream flow. Filling of the reservoir is delayed as late as possible in the spring to allow downstream passage out of HAH reservoir of coho, chinook, and steelhead smolts. But reservoir filling often starts during the peak of smolt outmigration, and the smolts are prevented from migrating to the ocean. However, if reservoir filling is delayed just one week too late, HAH reservoir can run out of water storage before the expected October rain. Flow is then so low with fall chinook spawning is severely disrupted.

GREEN RIVER NEAR AUBURN, WASH. Gage No. 12113000

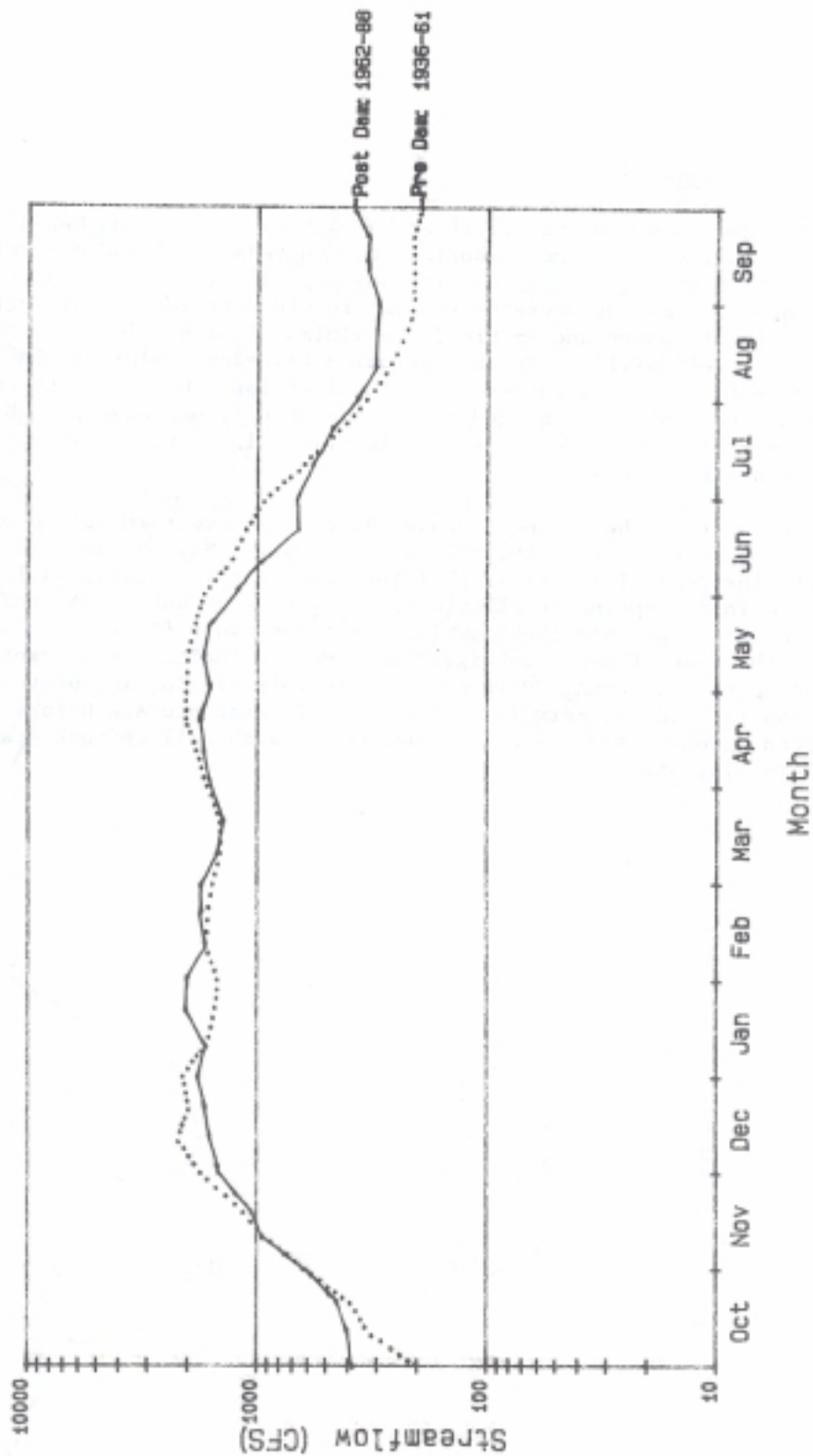


Figure 4. Pre and post-HAH reservoir median flows
for the Green River at Auburn.

II. METHODS OF STUDY

IFIM was selected and used in this study as the best available methodology for predicting how fish habitat is affected by incremental changes in streamflow.

Description of the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology

IFIM, as described by Bovee (1982), was derived by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Instream Flow Group in the late 1970's. IFIM is a process where certain variables affecting fish habitat are chosen for in-depth analysis. However, the term IFIM is often used when referring to PHABSIM (Physical Habitat Simulation) or IFG4 (hydraulic model). PHABSIM is a collection of computer models in IFIM (Milhous et al 1984). IFG4 is the most commonly used hydraulic model in PHABSIM.

The IFIM process involves several planning steps undertaken with interested groups. First, a "scoping" meeting is held with interested groups to discuss the entire scope-of-work including possible study-site locations. Next, field trips are coordinated with interested groups to select study sites and transect locations. Then field data (water velocities and depths, substrate, and cover) is collected at different flows. The field work should include observations from the study river on the habitat preferred by the fish. A hydraulic model is built and calibrated. The hydraulic model gives a representation of the velocities and depths (associated with substrate and cover) available for fish over a range of flows. Meetings are held with interested groups to reach agreement on the method of calibration of the hydraulic model, the method of transect weighting, and the habitat-use curves to be used with the hydraulic model. Finally, fish biologists from the interested agencies and tribes use professional judgment to interpret the habitat-versus-flow curves to arrive at a flow regime for the fish.

IFG4 uses data from multiple transects to predict the depths and velocities in a river over a range of flows. IFG4 creates a cell for each measured point along the transect or cross section (Figure 5). Each cell is assigned an area, an average water depth, and a velocity associated with a type of substrate and/or cover for a particular flow. Fish habitat is defined in the computer model by the variables of velocity, depth, substrate, and cover.

After the hydraulic model, IFG4, is calibrated, PHABSIM combines IFG4 output with a biological model. The biological model consists of habitat-use curves describing the preference of each fish species for depth, velocity, substrate, and cover. The habitat-use curves for each fish species are defined further for various lifestages, such as adult spawning, juvenile rearing, and adult holding (See Appendix H4).

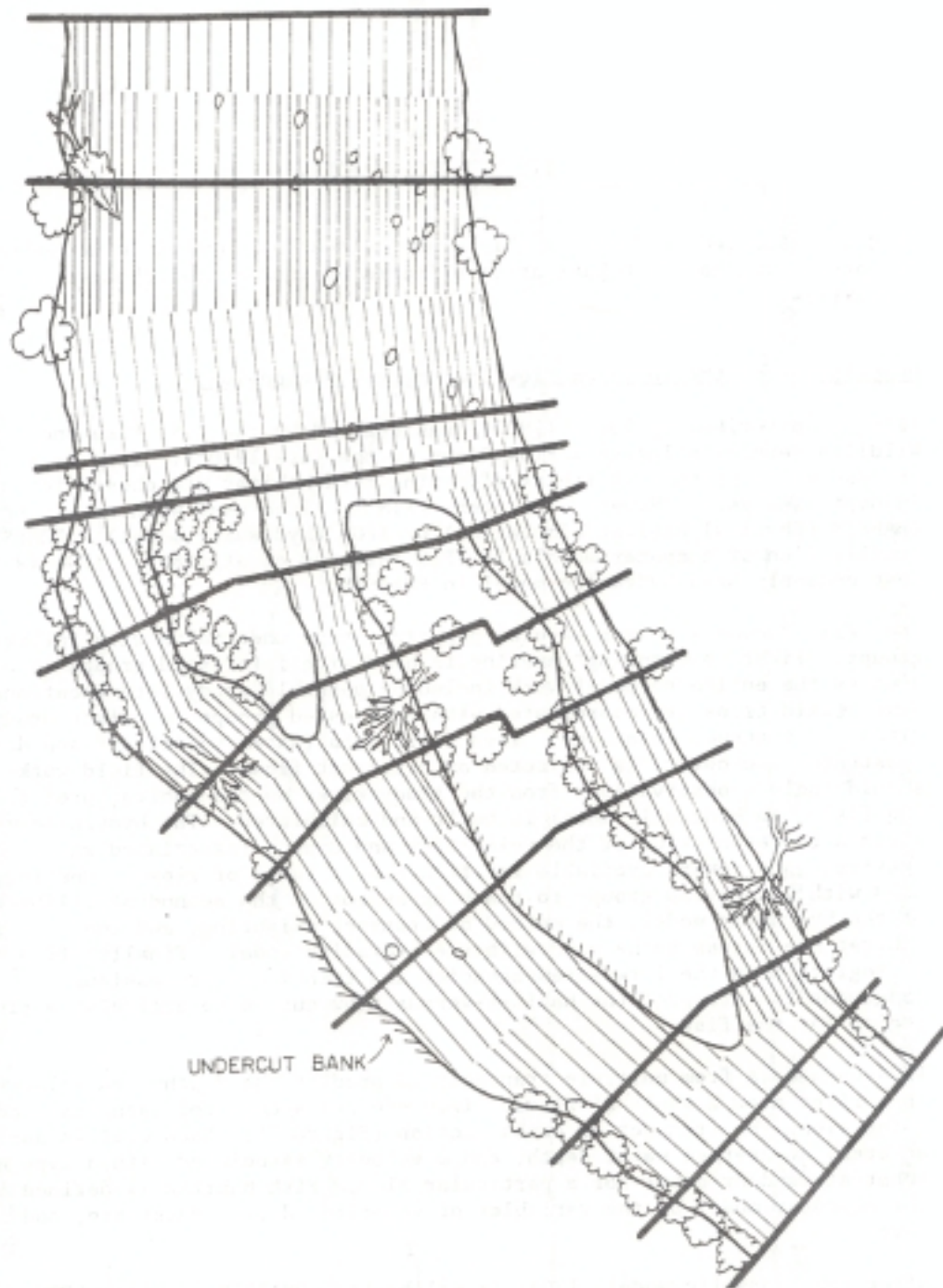


Figure 5. Top view looking down on placement of transects and measurement verticals used to define the distribution of aquatic habitat in an IFIM site (from Bovee, 1982).

The habitat for each cell on a transect is calculated by multiplying the habitat-preference factor by the area. The habitat preference factor is calculated as in this example. A velocity preference of 1.0 multiplied times a depth preference of 0.9 times a substrate/cover preference of 0.8 equals a preference factor of 0.72 for that cell. This preference factor is multiplied by the number of square feet of area in that cell. All cells for all transects are summed to arrive at the total number of square feet of preferred habitat at a specified flow. The final result is a listing of fish habitat-values called Weighted Useable Area (WUA). WUA is in units of square feet of habitat per 1,000 feet of stream.

WUA is an index of fish habitat. Transforming WUA into a fish population estimate requires assumptions not considered in the PHABSIM model. To use WUA for a fish population estimate requires assumptions such as: 1) the number of fish that would use a square foot of habitat (averages from streams differ naturally by a factor of 200), 2) that no other factors are affecting the population (such as fishing pressure or disease), and that the population of one lifestage does not limit the population of the following lifestage over time (assumes there will always be enough juvenile fish to fully seed all of the adult-fish habitat).

Interagency Participation in Scope-of-Work

A detailed work plan and river segmentation map for an instream flow study on the Green River was presented by Ecology at a COE, WDF, WDW, City of Tacoma, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, NMFS, USFWS, Trout Unlimited, and others. Participation was sought from these groups by Ecology for an IFIM study of the Green River. Assistance was given by the groups listed above in field work, site and transect selection, hydraulic-model calibration, and selection of habitat-use curves.

Study Site and Transect Selection

Preliminary sites were selected for the IFIM study by reviewing topographic maps, a draft copy of The Status of Anadromous Fishes of the Green/Duwamish River System (Grette and Salo 1986), and A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization, Volume 1, Puget Sound Region (Williams et al 1975). Further site selection was done during two field surveys. A helicopter survey from Kent to HAH dam was made by Brad Hall (COE), Lance Meyer (COE), and Brad Caldwell (Ecology). A survey by boat from Kent on upstream through Flaming Geyser State Park was performed by Jean Caldwell (WDF), Will Sandoval (Muckleshoot Indian Tribe), and Brad Caldwell (Ecology).

Five study sites were selected and all interested state, federal, tribal, municipal, and environmental groups were invited for a ground tour on two separate occasions to ensure agreement on site and transect selection. Approximately 40 miles of the Green River are represented by the five sites. The lower 12 miles of the Green/Duwamish were not included in the study because of tidal influence. The Green River gorge reach, RM 46 through RM 58, also was excluded because of inaccessibility and time constraints.

Figure 6 shows the IFIM sites with the number of river miles the site represents, gradient of the reach, names we gave the sites, approximate river mile locations of each site, number of transects used to represent the habitat, and a short description of the habitat found in each reach. Figures 7, 8, and 9 are site and transect maps of all five sites.

One site, the Hosey site (just downstream from the Tacoma Water Diversion Dam), was not included initially in Ecology's field work plans and its transects are based on preliminary work by the City of Tacoma. The City of Tacoma had hired Hosey and Associates to conduct an IFIM study on this reach. Agency and tribal scoping on transect selection had been completed and the consultant was ready to collect field measurements. Ecology was informed on June 19, 1986 that the IFIM study on this site was cancelled. Although the site wasn't included in Ecology's initial work plan, we decided that the habitat the site represented was important enough to add the site to Ecology's study.

Field Procedures

IFIM measurements were initiated on June 17, 1986 for the five sites:

1. Kent.
2. Nealy Bridge.
3. Car Body.
4. Flaming Geyser.
5. Hosey.

Measurements of water depth, water velocity, substrate composition, and cover were made along each transect. A temporary gage at each site verified steady streamflow during flow measurement. Water velocity was measured with calibrated Swoffer, Pygmy, and Gurley velocity meters mounted on top-set wading rods. Deep water required the use of a USGS boat-mounted apparatus involving a Swoffer velocity meter attached to a 30 lb. weight connected by a cable to a reel mounted on a cross-piece and boom on a boat. The boat was accurately positioned in the river by sliding the boat along a cable marked with beads at five-foot intervals. The beaded cable was strung between fence posts using cable clamps and tension was applied with a winch.

Water-surface elevations and stream-bank profiles were surveyed with a tripod-mounted transit level and stadia rod. Survey points were referenced to an arbitrary, fixed benchmark. Substrate composition and cover were assessed by visually estimating the percent of the two main particle size classes and type of cover according to a scale recommended by WDF and WDW (Appendix H5).

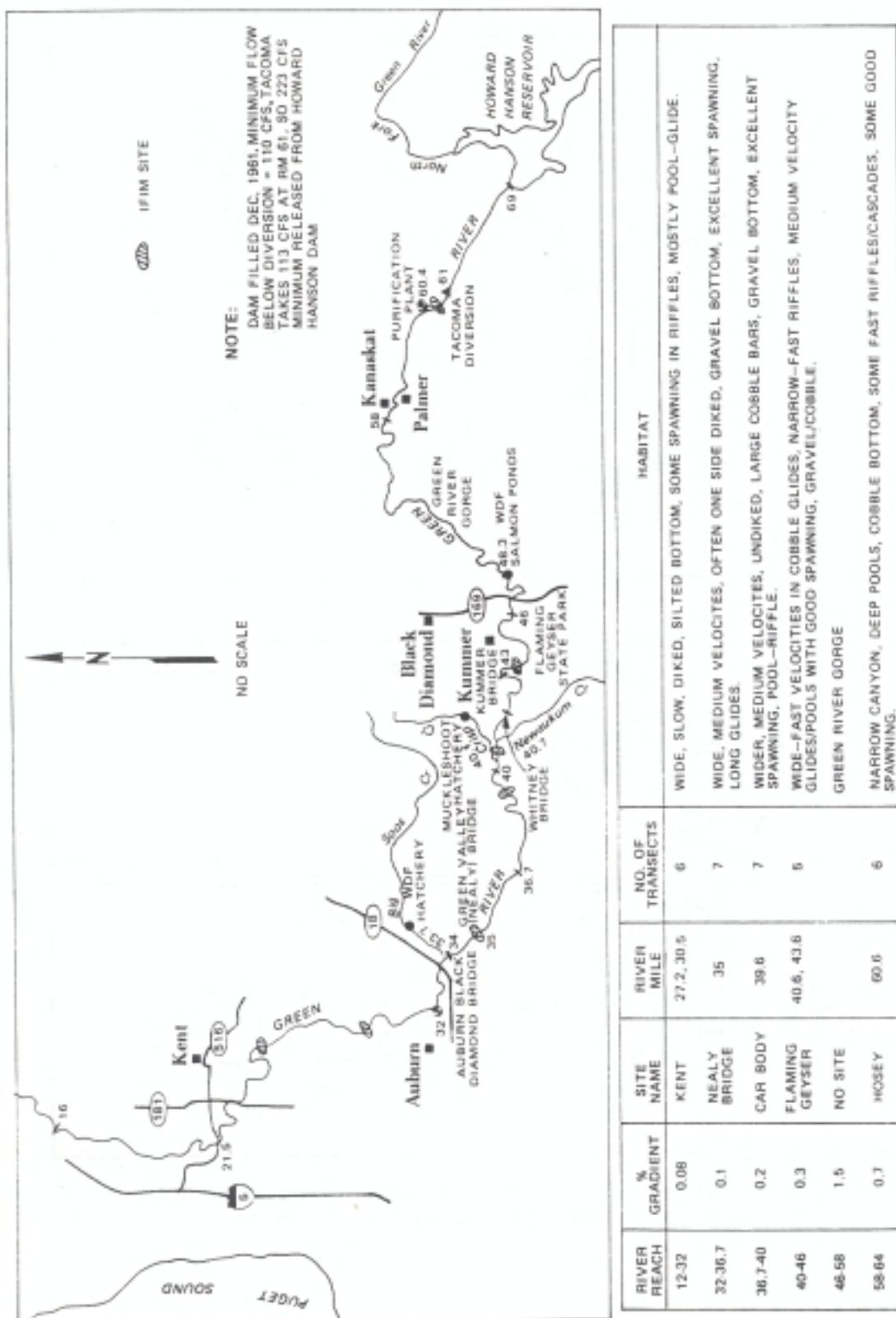


Figure 6. GREEN RIVER IFIM SITES LISTING RIVER MILES REPRESENTED, GRADIENT, SITE NAME, RIVER MILE LOCATION OF SITES, NUMBER OF TRANSECTS, AND HABITAT DESCRIPTION.

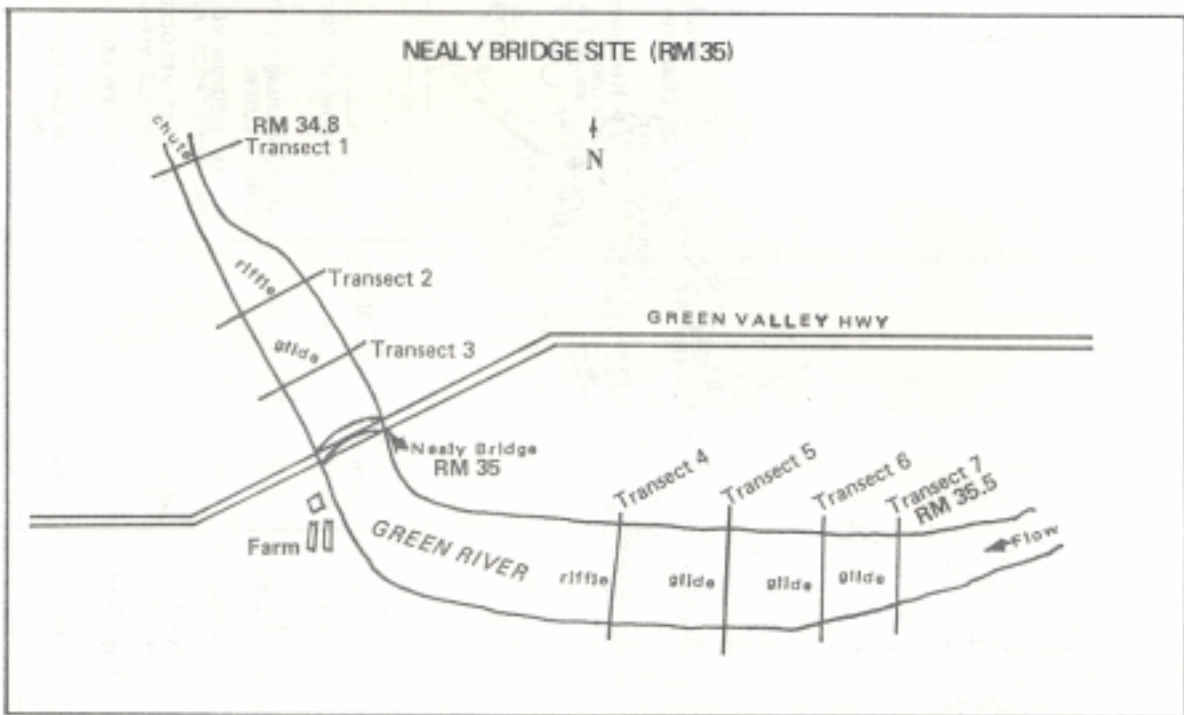
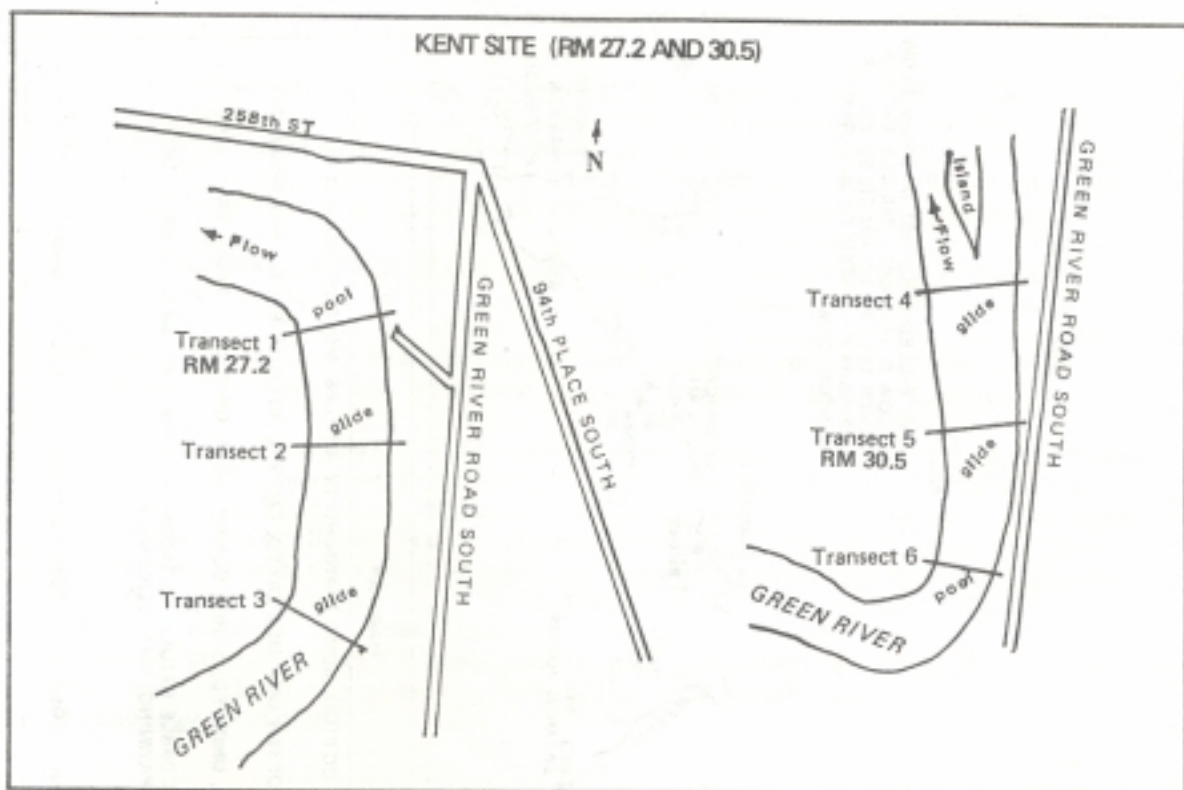


Figure 7. SITE AND TRANSECT MAP OF KENT AND NEALY BRIDGE SITES.

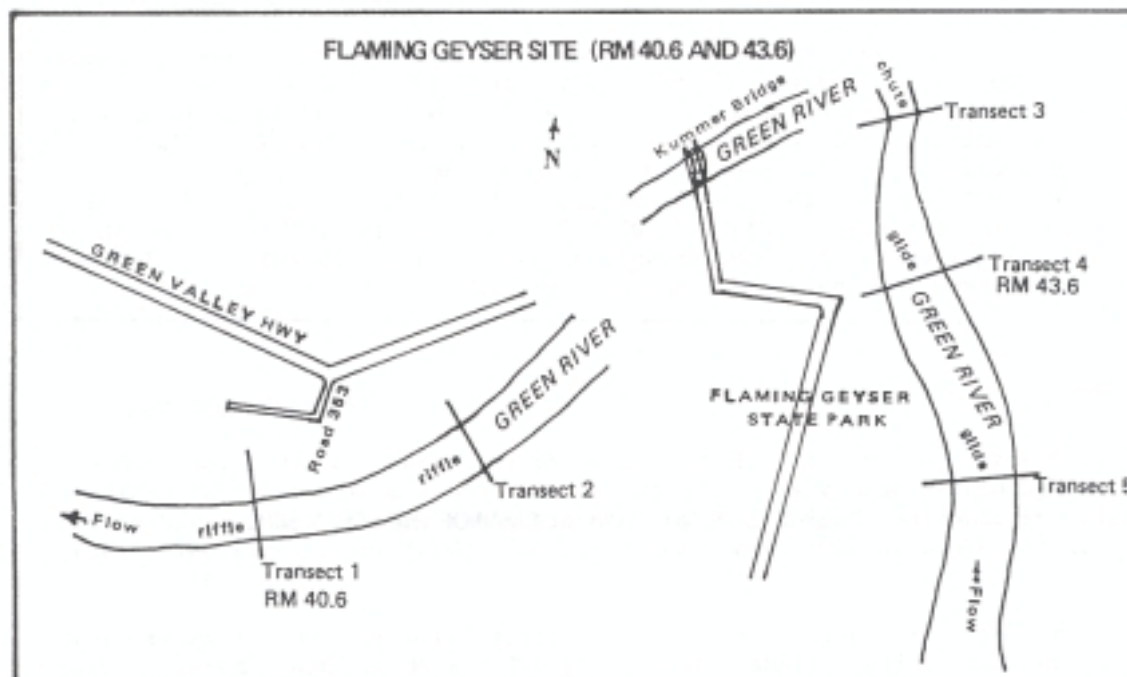
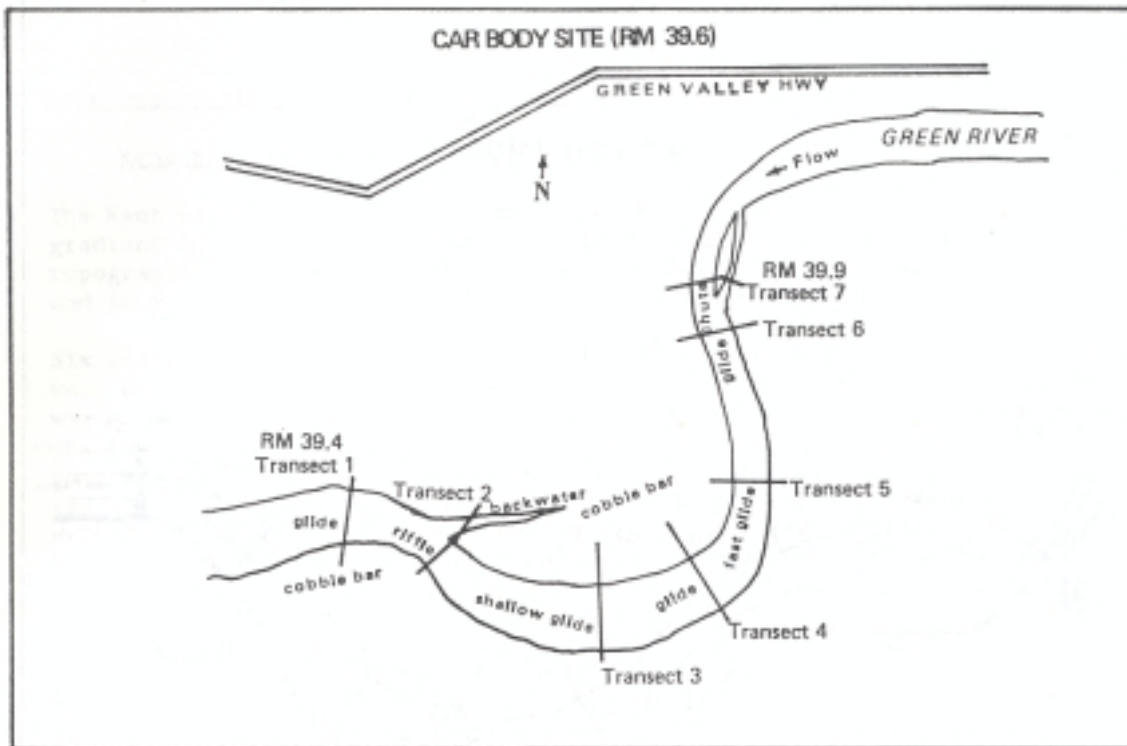
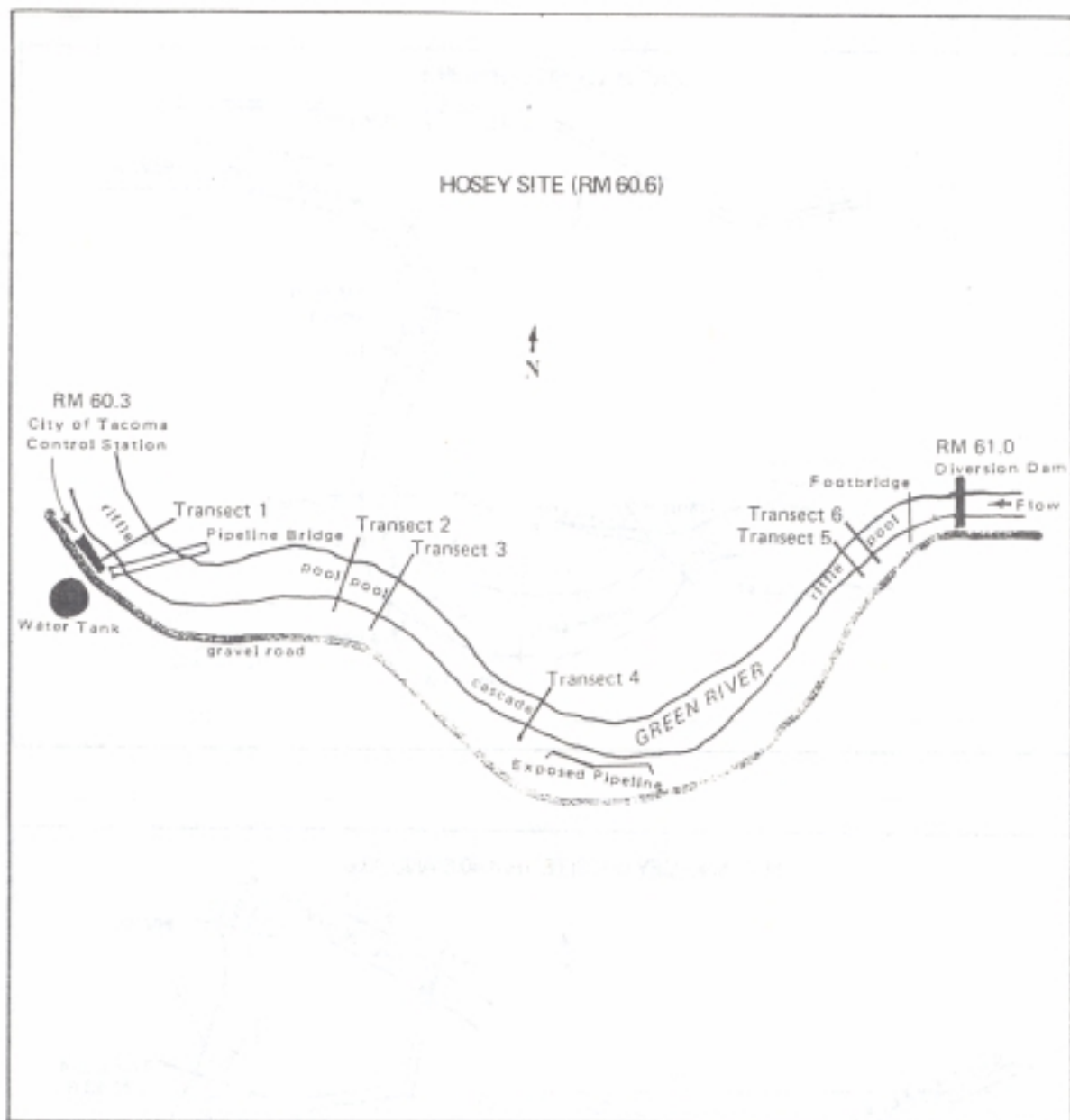


Figure 8. SITE AND TRANSECT MAP OF CAR BODY AND FLAMING GEYSER SITES.



Site Description and Conditions During Measurements

Kent Site (RM 27.2 and 30.5)

The Kent site represents the river from RM 12 through RM 32. The river gradient in this reach is approximately 0.08 percent, as determined by topographical maps. The river is diked, wide, slow, has a silted bottom, and is mostly pool and glide habitat. Some spawning occurs in the riffles.

Six transects were used to represent the Kent site. Transects 1, 2, and 3 were near RM 27.2 and transects 4, 5, and 6 were near RM 30.5. Transect 1 was a deep pool/glide; transects 2 and 3 were glides; transect 4 was a shallow, fast glide; transect 5 was a deeper glide; and transect 6 was a pool/glide. Field measurements were collected at the Kent site at flows of 262 cfs on 8-8-86, 538 cfs on 6-18-86, and 950 cfs on 11-12-86. The flows were steady during measurement and no significant bed shifts occurred between the low-, medium-, and high-flow measurements on the six transects.

Nealy Bridge Site (RM 35)

The Nealy Bridge site represents the river from RM 32 through 36.7. The gradient in this reach is about 0.1 percent. The Nealy Bridge site is characterized by long glides with gravel and cobble bottom substrate. The river in this reach is wide, with one or both sides diked, and is an excellent salmonid spawning reach.

Seven transects were used to represent the Nealy Bridge site. Transects 1, 2, and 3 were downstream of Nealy Bridge (RM 35) and transects 4 through 7 were upstream of the bridge. Transect 1 was a fast chute; transects 2 and 3 were shallow glide/riffles; transect 4 was a shallow riffle; transect 5 was a glide; transect 6 was a deeper glide; and transect 7 was a narrow, fast glide with a gravel bar. Field measurements were collected at the Nealy Bridge site at flows of 238 cfs on 8-7-86, 425 cfs on 6-17-86, and 887 cfs on 11-11-86. The flows were steady during measurement and no significant bed shifts occurred between the low-, medium-, and high-flow measurements on the seven transects.

Car Body Site (RM 39.6)

The Car Body site represents the river from RM 36.7 through 40. The gradient is about 0.2 percent. The Car Body site is characterized by large cobble-bars, gravel/cobble substrate, and is an excellent salmonid spawning reach. The river is undiked, wider than the other reaches, and has more pool/riffle sequences.

Seven transects were used to represent the Car Body site. The transects were centered around RM 39.6. Transect 1 was a shallow glide; transect 2 was a fast riffle with a large, calm backwater on the right bank; transect 3 was a shallow glide; transect 4 was a deep glide; transect 5 was a deep, fast glide; and transect 6 was a glide. Transects 4 through 6 had a large cobble bar on the

right side. Transect 7 had a split channel, with a fast chute on the right side and a riffle on the left. The left side of transect 7 was dry at the two lower measured flows. Field measurements were collected at flows of 234 cfs on 8-5-86, 410 cfs on 6-20-86, and 1048 cfs on 11-14-86. The flows were steady during measurement and no significant bed shifts occurred between the low-, medium-, and high-flow measurements on the seven transects.

Flaming Geyser Site (RM 40.6 and 43.6)

The Flaming Geyser site represents the river from RM 40 through 46. The river gradient is about 0.3 percent. The Flaming Geyser site is a sequence of fast glides; wide, fast riffles; and glide/pools with high-quality gravel/cobble substrate for spawning salmonids.

Five transects were used to represent the Flaming Geyser site. Transects 1 and 2 were at RM 40.6 and transects 3, 4, and 5 were at RM 43.6. Transects 1 and 2 were shallow, fast riffles; transect 3 was a fast chute; and transects 4 and 5 were glides. Field measurements were collected at flows of 220 cfs on 8-6-86, 301 cfs on 6-24-86, and 966 cfs on 11-10-86. The flows were steady during measurement, and no significant bed shifts occurred between the low-, medium-, and high-flow measurements on the five transects.

Hosey Site (RM 60.6)

The Hosey site represents the Green River from RM 58 through RM 64. The river gradient in this reach is about 0.7 percent. The Hosey site is generally a narrow canyon with deep pools and cobble bottoms. Fast riffles and cascades are in this reach. Salmonid spawning occurs in the few riffles and tails of the pools.

Six transects were used to represent the Hosey site. The transects were centered around RM 60.6. Transect 1 was a wide riffle, transects 2 and 3 were deep pools, transect 4 was a cascade, transect 5 was a shallow glide, and transect 6 was a pool/glide. Field measurements were collected at flows of 140 cfs on 8-4-86, 194 cfs on 6-25-86, and 768 cfs on 11-13-86. The flows were steady during measurement and no significant bed shifts occurred between the low-, medium-, and high-flow measurements on the six transects.

HAH flow releases were held steady all summer and fall and then were increased quickly to high flow in November. A higher medium flow could have been measured before 6-25-86, but Ecology was not notified that the City of Tacoma was dropping this study site until 6-19-86.

Only the water surface elevation was measured on transect 4 during high flow measurement. Measurement of water depths and velocities at this transect was judged to be too dangerous due to high velocities in the rapids.

III. HYDRAULIC MODEL

Calibration Philosophy

Calibration of the hydraulic model involves checking the velocities and depths predicted by the model against velocities and depths measured in the field. This includes examining indicators of the model's accuracy such as mean error and Velocity Adjustment Factor (VAF). Velocities and depths predicted at very high and low flows are examined to determine if they are within an acceptable range.

Calibration of the IFG4 model is done cell by cell for each transect to decide whether the accuracy of the predicted cell velocities is adequate. Generally, if the predicted cell velocity at the calibration flow is within 0.2 feet per second (fps) of the measured cell velocity, the predicted velocity is considered adequate. The calibration philosophy is to change data or use a computer calibration option only when doing so would improve the model's ability to extrapolate without significantly changing the accuracy of depths and velocities predicted at the measured flows. Change to a calibration velocity is limited to 0.2 fps. The 0.2 fps limit is reasonable considering the normal range of velocity measurement error. All cell velocities are reviewed at the highest and lowest extrapolated flows to ensure that extreme cell velocities are not predicted.

Indicators of Model Accuracy

Two indicators of the IFG4 model's accuracy in predicting depths and velocities are mean error and the VAF.

The mean error is the average of the ratio of the measured discharges to the predicted discharges for one transect. As a rule of thumb, the mean error should be less than 10 percent.

The VAF for a three-flow IFG4 model indicates whether the flow predicted from the velocity/discharge regressions matches the flow predicted from the stage/discharge regression. This is done for each transect. The velocities predicted from the velocity/discharge regressions for a transect are all multiplied by the same VAF to match the flow predicted from the stage/discharge regression. This comparison of flows predicted from two different methods gives an indication as to whether or not the model's assumptions of linear relationships between velocity and flow and stage and flow are valid. A VAF of 1.0 means both methods are predicting the same discharge.

A VAF in the range 0.9 to 1.1 is considered good, 0.85 to 0.9 and 1.1 to 1.15 fair, 0.8 to 0.85 and 1.15 to 1.20 marginal, and less than 0.8 and more than 1.2 poor (Milhous et al 1984). The extrapolation range of the model is usually limited when two or more transects have VAFs which fall below 0.8 or above 1.2. Model results are generally considered accurate for extrapolating to a 0.4 times the lowest measured flow and 2.5 times the highest measured flow (Milhous et al 1984).

The VAFs for the one-flow IFG4 model do not have the same meaning as with the three-flow UFG4 model. (All sites used a three-flow model, but the Hosey site required the additional use of a one-flow model just for transect four.) The VAF range listed above does not apply to one-flow model VAFs. Instead of predicting velocities from a velocity/discharge regression (three-flow IFG4), the velocities are predicted from Manning's equation using a constant roughness factor (N). The bottom roughness factor is highest at low flow and becomes progressively lower as flow increases. Since the N value calculated by the computer is constant, the N value used to predict velocities at a flow higher than the measured flow is usually too high. The VAF corrects this problem by changing the predicted velocities to achieve the flow predicted from the stage/discharge regression. The VAF in the one-flow model will be nearly one at the measured flow and usually less than one at lower flows and more than one at higher flows.

Normal empirical values for bottom roughness do not apply to these Manning's Ns. These Ns are used only for calibrating the velocities in the IFG4 hydraulic model.

Options in IFG4 Model

Several options are available in the IFG4 hydraulic model (see Milhous et al 1984). The standard method is to set all the options to zero except for option eight which is set at two. The only nonstandard option used in our hydraulic models was option 14 set at three. This was only done for the Kent site.

Site Specific Calibration

The extrapolation ranges of the Green River IFG4 models were held to within the standard range of 0.4 times the lowest measured flow to 2.5 times the highest measured flow. The depths, velocities, VAFs, and mean errors were found to be acceptable within the standard range for all models.

Kent Site Calibration

A three-flow IFG4 model was run for this site using the standard options except option 14 was set at three, the upper BMAX limit option. A BMAX of 1.3 was found by trial and error to improve velocity prediction at high flows without significantly affecting the measured velocities. Option 14 set at three meant the beta coefficients on all velocity/discharge regressions were limited to the specified maximum. BMAX cannot be used on a single transect and must be applied to all transects in the model. Limiting the slope of the velocity/discharge regression improved the extrapolation range of the model, but not at the expense of the accuracy of predicted velocities at the measured flows. Each individual cell velocity on each transect was reviewed after application of the BMAX to determine if any significant changes occurred.

The IFG4 input file, a summary of the calibration details, data changes, a table showing which velocities on each transect were affected by the BMAX option, and the VAFS are included as Appendix B.

The mean errors of the stage/discharge regressions range from 0.26 to 5.77 percent. All are less than the 10 percent calibration guideline mentioned previously.

At 100 cfs the worst VAF is 0.84, and at 2500 cfs the worst VAF is 0.93. The velocity and depth predictions are adequate for the extrapolation range of 100 to 2500 cfs.

Nealy Bridge Site Calibration

A three-flow IFG4 model was run for this site using the standard options.

The IFG4 input file, a summary of the calibration details, data changes, and VAFS are included as Appendix C.

The mean errors of the stage/discharge regressions range from 0.81 to 9.32 percent. All are less than the 10 percent error guideline.

The worst VAFs are 1.12 at 100 cfs and 0.92 at 2000 cfs. The velocity and depth predictions are adequate for the extrapolation range of 100 to 2000 cfs and could possibly be extended higher and lower if necessary.

Car Body Site Calibration

A three-flow IFG4 model was run for this site using the standard options.

The IFG4 input file, a summary of the calibration details, data changes, and VAFS are included as Appendix D.

The mean errors of the stage/discharge regressions range from 0.53 to 5.18 percent. All are less than the 10 percent error guideline.

Two cells had Manning's Ns specified by us. The Ns calculated by the model were too low and causing predicted velocities to be too high. N's were corrected by trial and error with repeated computer runs to achieve correct velocities.

The worse VAFs on transects 1 through 6 are 0.84 at 100 cfs and 0.84 at 2500 cfs. Transect 7 has a VAF of 0.74 for 100 cfs and 0.76 for 2500 cfs. The velocity and depth predictions are adequate for extrapolation from 100 to 2500 cfs.

Flaming Geyser Site Calibration

A three-flow IFG4 model was made for this site using the standard options.

The IFG4 input file, a summary of calibration details, data changes, and VAFS are in Appendix E.

The mean errors of the stage/discharge relationships range from 0.29 to 4.0 percent and are less than the 10 percent error guideline.

The worst VAFs are 0.89 at 80 cfs and 0.95 at 2000 cfs. The IFG4 hydraulic model velocity and depth predictions are adequate for the extrapolation range of 80 to 2500 cfs.

When measured velocities were changed for calibration, a limit of 0.2 fps was used, except on transect 3 where a 0.6 fps velocity was changed to 2.6 fps at high flow. Cell velocities adjacent to this vertical were on the order of 2.5 to 3 fps at the measured flow. This data-point anomaly was due to velocity-meter placement in a small standing wave. The resultant steep velocity/discharge regression slope in this cell caused all other cells to have significantly lowered predicted velocities. This one data point was modified to improve the accuracy of all the other predicted cell velocities.

Hosey Site Calibration

A three-flow IFG4 model was run for this site using the standard options for transects 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6.

A one-flow IFG4 model was also run for this site using the standard options with the medium flow velocity measurements for transect 4. Transect 4 could not be measured at high flow because of dangerously high velocities on the transect.

The IFG4 input files, summaries of the calibration details, data changes, and VAFS are included as Appendix F.

The mean errors of the stage/discharge relationships range from 0.27 to 5.86 percent. All were within the 10 percent error guideline.

The worse VAFs for the three-flow model were 0.74 for 60 cfs and 0.82 for 2000 cfs.

The input file for the one-flow model has a duplicate transect labeled 4.5. Because the one-flow model requires more than one transect to calculate habitat, a duplicate transect was necessary, but the duplicate receives no weighting in the model.

One Manning's N was specified in the one-flow model.

The velocity and depth predictions are adequate for an extrapolation range of 60 to 2000 cfs.

Transect Weighting

Appendix G lists the percent weighting each transect received relative to the whole site. The model automatically determines weighting for each transect by using the distance between the transects. Transect weight can be set to pre-determined levels by specifying distances between the transects (this is composite weighting). Sometimes composite weighting is done when the transects are physically far apart and the distances between the transects would create incorrect weighting. Some sites received composite weighting while other sites received a combination of actual distances between transects and composite weighting.

Agency and Tribal Approval of the Hydraulic Model

A meeting was held March 7, 1988 by Ecology to judge the adequacy of the Green River hydraulic models. Those in attendance were Hal Beecher (WDW), Paul Hickey and Jean Caldwell (Muckleshoot Indian Tribe), Ken Bruya (WDF), and Steve Hirschey and Brad Caldwell (Ecology). All agreed that the Green River hydraulic models were calibrated adequately, and that the normal extrapolation range of 0.4 times the low measured flow and 2.5 times the high measured flow was appropriate. Attendees also agreed that transect weighting, using a combination of the distances between transects and composite weighting, was appropriate.

IV. HABITAT-USE CURVES

Selection and Verification of Habitat-Use Curves

IFIM requires a biological model of water depths, velocities, substrate, and cover preferred by fish be compared against the same variables predicted by the IFG4 hydraulic model. This biological model is described as habitat-use curves.

Habitat-use curves for salmon were selected from WDF's and Ecology's standard set of "river" curves (Caldwell and Caldwell, 1987, unpublished). Habitat-use curves for trout were from WDW (Hal Beecher, 1987).

Verification of the habitat-use curves was done by observing fish species in the Green River. Snorkel surveys were done at all sites on species of fish present, fish distribution, and abundance (Appendix H1). A periodicity chart is included in Appendix H2 to show which months each fish species and lifestage is present. Field observations of depths and velocities used by spawning chinook and spawning steelhead were collected and summarized into histograms. (Appendix H3).

Agency and Tribal Approval of Habitat-Use Curves

A meeting was held March 7, 1988 by Ecology to get agreement on the habitat-use curves to be used in the Green River IFIM model. The meeting was attended by Hal Beecher (WDW), Paul Hickey and Jean Caldwell (Muckleshoot Indian Tribe), Ken Bruya (WDF), and Steve Hirschey and Brad Caldwell (Ecology).

Standard WDF salmon "river" curves were chosen by the above group except for changing the depth curve to unlimited depth for adult, holding chinook; juvenile chinook; and juvenile coho. These lifestages were observed to utilize deep pools throughout the Green River. The standard trout curves were also chosen. These habitat-use curves are in Appendix H4. The substrate/cover code was chosen with cover use by juvenile salmon included (Appendix H5).

V. FISH SPECIES AND OPTIONS USED IN HABTAT PROGRAM

Fish Species Used in HABTAT

The HABTAT program combines the depths and velocities predicted from the IFG4 hydraulic model with the depths and velocities from the habitat-use curves. The program calculates WUA (fish habitat) versus flow relationships.

Habitat-use curves were run for steelhead trout, and chinook, coho, and chum salmon because these are the predominant species in the river. Pink and sockeye salmon were not included because their numbers are few.

Options Used in HABTAT

There are several options available in the HABTAT program. The standard method was used with options 1, 8, and 10 set at one with all other options set at zero (Milhous et al 1984).

VI. RESULTS

WUA-vs.-Flow Curves

The WUA (Fish habitat)-versus-flow results are presented in Appendix A. The figures are grouped by site; downstream site first (Kent) followed by the next upstream site (Nealy Bridge), etc. Each group of figures is arranged by area, and then by species: steelhead, chinook, coho, chum.

The area-versus-flow graphs indicate that most sites have flat, rectangular channel cross sections. The average wetted widths at 500 cfs are 124 feet at the Kent site, 155 feet at the Nealy Bridge site, 124 feet at the Car Body site, 128 feet at the Flaming Geyser site, and 93 feet at the Hosey site. The Kent and Nealy Bridge sites have little loss of wetted width until the flow drops below 200 cfs.

All of the sites, except the Hosey site, have higher quantities of spawning habitat than rearing habitat. Spawning habitat is limited in the Hosey site by the large amount of deep pools with bedrock and boulder substrate.

The WUA curves are bell-shaped at all sites except the Car Body site. At the Car Body site the habitat curves have two peaks instead of one. The first peak indicates at what flow velocities and depths are optimum in the low-flow channel. The second peak indicates at what flow velocities and depths are optimum over the wide cobble bars which are normally dry except during high flow. This double hump is typical of rivers with large, exposed gravel/cobble bars.

Summary and Comparison of Flows Which Provide Peak Habitat

Table 2 lists the peaks from the WUA (fish habitat) curves from Ecology's study sites. Many of the peak habitat flows are quite similar throughout the river.

Table 3 lists Chapman's (1984) optimum flows for the Green River based on his two-flow IFIM study. The details of his study were not available for a complete comparison, however, his results at river miles 30 and 43 agree well with our results.

Table 2. Flows Which Provide Peak Habitat from WUA-vs.-Flow Results.

<u>Sites</u>	<u>Peak WUA Flow in cfs</u>							
	<u>Steelhead</u>			<u>Chinook</u>		<u>Chinook and Coho</u>	<u>Coho</u>	<u>Chum</u>
	<u>Spawning</u>	<u>Holding</u>	<u>Juveniles</u>	<u>Spawning</u>	<u>Holding</u>	<u>Juveniles</u>	<u>Spawning</u>	<u>Spawning</u>
<u>Kent</u> (RM 27.2, 30.5) represents 20 miles (12-32)	700	600	400	600	450	240	300	260
<u>Nealy Bridge</u> (RM 35) represents 4.7 miles (32-36.7)	600	425	400	675	450	220	375	400
<u>Car Body</u> (RM 39.6) represents 3.3 miles (36.7-40)	550	350	350	600	240	140	240	350
<u>Flaming Geyser</u> (40.6, 43.6) represents 6 miles (40-46)	600	300	400	700	240	180	280	350
<u>Hosey</u> (60.6) represents 6 miles (58-64)	650	600	300	525	220	170	300	260

Table 3. Chapman's Estimated Optimum Flows for the Green River (Chapman, 1984).

Study Reach (RM)	<u>Optimum Flows in cfs</u>		
	Rearing	Salmon Spawning	Steelhead Spawning
21	500	400	500
30	300	600	600
43	300	500	500
60	180	1700	1700

VII. RECOMMENDATION FOR USE OF WUA RESULTS TO SET MINIMUM FLOWS

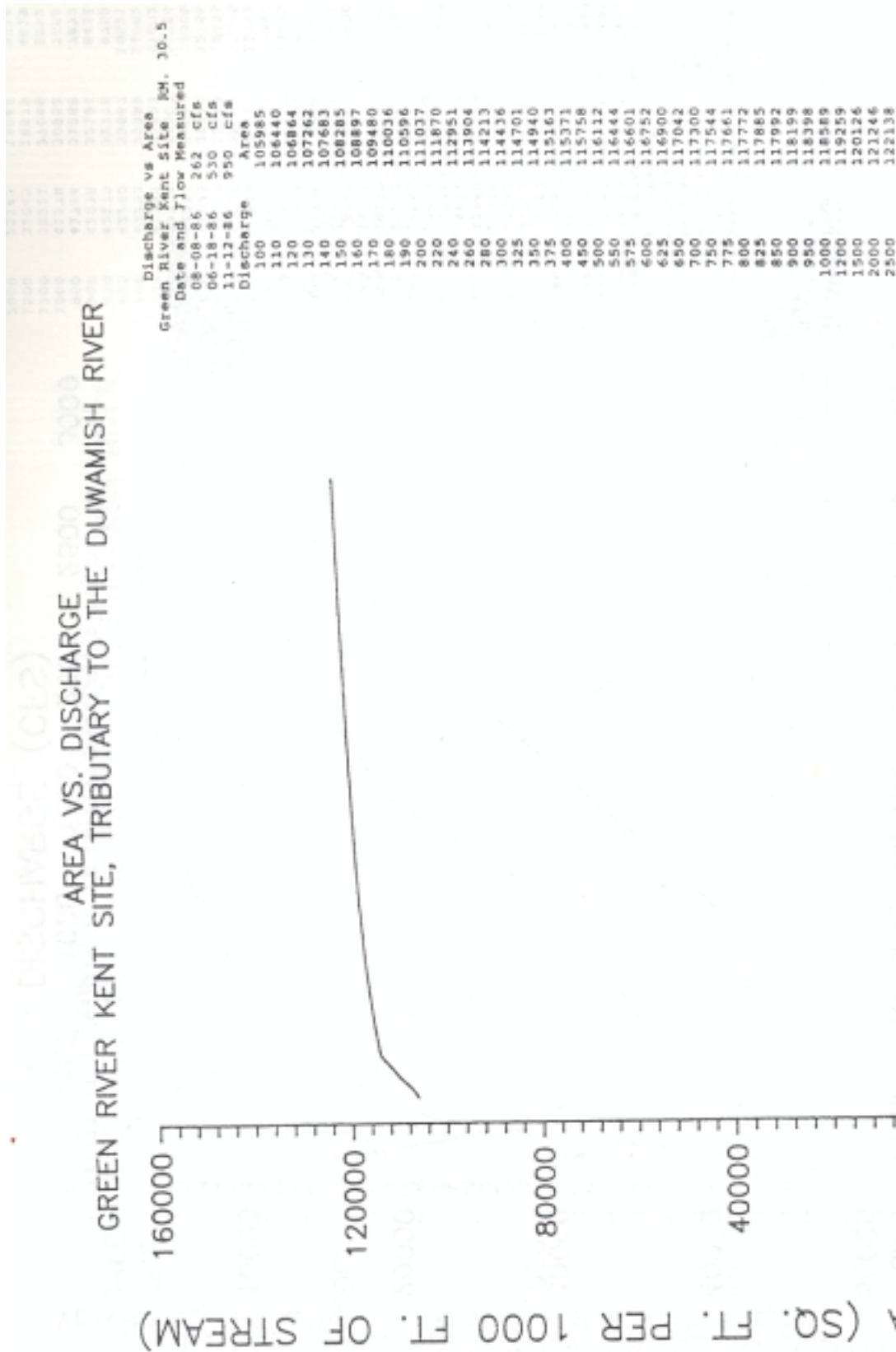
Determining a minimum instream flow for a river requires more thought than choosing the peak WUA flows from an IFIM study. Setting a minimum instream flow for the Green River requires ranking the importance of each river reach, fish species, and lifestage. This ranking requires a consensus on long-range management plans for the fishery resource from several state and federal natural-resource agencies and the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe.

In addition, a minimum instream flow must include flows necessary for incubation of fish eggs, smolt out-migration, fish passage to spawning grounds, and prevention of stranding of fry and juveniles. Other variables which have to be considered include water temperature, water quality, sediment load, and added flows from tributaries and ground water. Significant inflows to the Green River occur from Big Soos Creek, Newaukem Creek, and ground water (Appendix I).

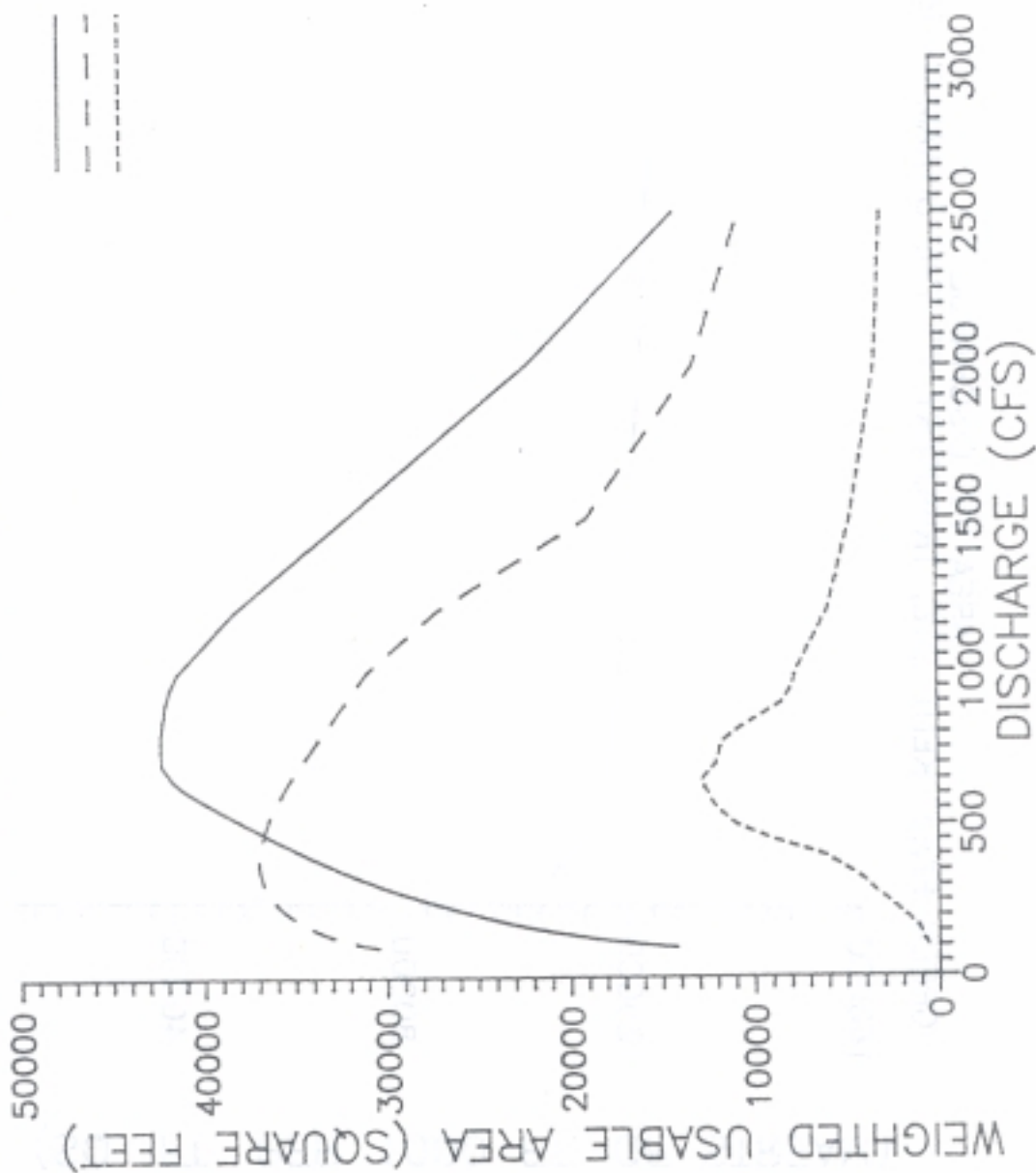
A flow which provides peak habitat for fish may not necessarily provide optimum fish production. At low flows other hard-to-quantify variables not included in this study may be of overriding importance for fish production. Flows higher than peak habitat flows may be needed to provide: (1) water velocity sufficient for downstream transportation of aquatic insect drift needed for food; and (2) more water depth for less competition between fish species, less predation by birds and larger fish, less poaching by humans, and less 4-wheel drive vehicle crossings over spawning salmon and steelhead nests.

Appendix A

WUA VS FLOW GRAPHS



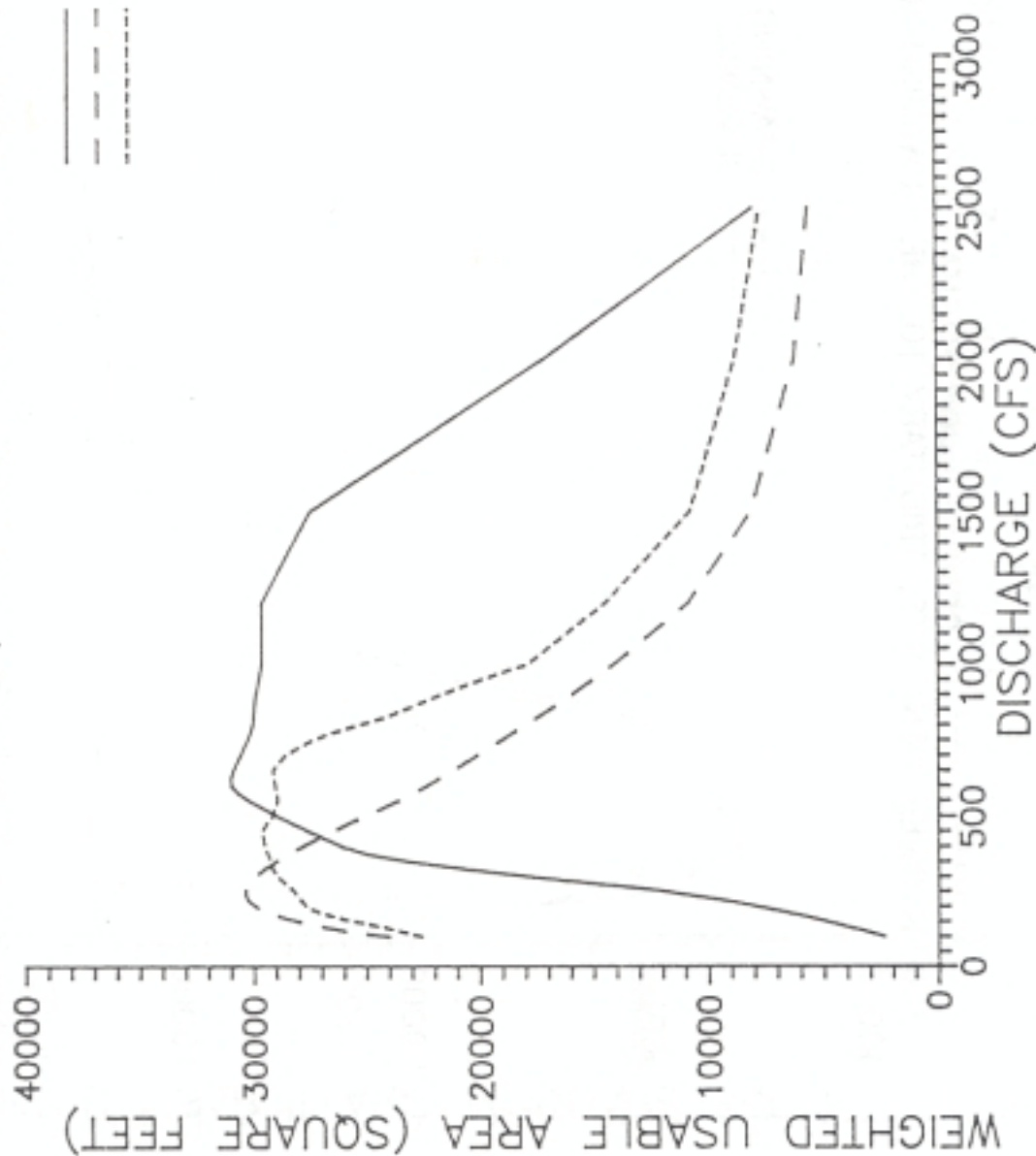
STEELHEAD HABITAT GREEN RIVER KENT SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Steelhead in the Green River
Kent Site RM. 30.5
Date and Flow Measured

Date	Flow (cfs)	Spawning	Juvenile	Adult
08-08-86	262			603
06-18-86	530			685
11-12-86	950			804
08-08-86	262	14183	30458	
06-18-86	530	15863	31351	
11-12-86	950	17117	32034	
08-08-86	262	18674	32621	
06-18-86	530	19751	33123	
11-12-86	950	20752	33545	
08-08-86	262	21703	33937	
06-18-86	530	22545	34275	
11-12-86	950	23276	34588	
08-08-86	262	23940	34866	
06-18-86	530	24611	35108	
11-12-86	950	25884	35601	
08-08-86	262	27057	35955	
06-18-86	530	28145	36221	
11-12-86	950	29220	36474	
08-08-86	262	30192	36690	
06-18-86	530	31107	36837	
11-12-86	950	32214	36947	
08-08-86	262	33291	37019	
06-18-86	530	34229	37004	
11-12-86	950	35853	36781	
08-08-86	262	37550	36537	
06-18-86	530	39074	36215	
11-12-86	950	39815	35954	
08-08-86	262	40532	35702	
06-18-86	530	41178	35463	
11-12-86	950	41675	35212	
08-08-86	262	42293	34610	
06-18-86	530	42354	34007	
11-12-86	950	42227	33723	
08-08-86	262	42292	33389	
06-18-86	530	42240	33067	
11-12-86	950	42175	32775	
08-08-86	262	42035	32184	
06-18-86	530	41784	31588	
11-12-86	950	41378	30952	
08-08-86	262	38211	27066	
06-18-86	530	32045	18879	
11-12-86	950	22143	13044	
08-08-86	262	13975	10188	
06-18-86	530			2771

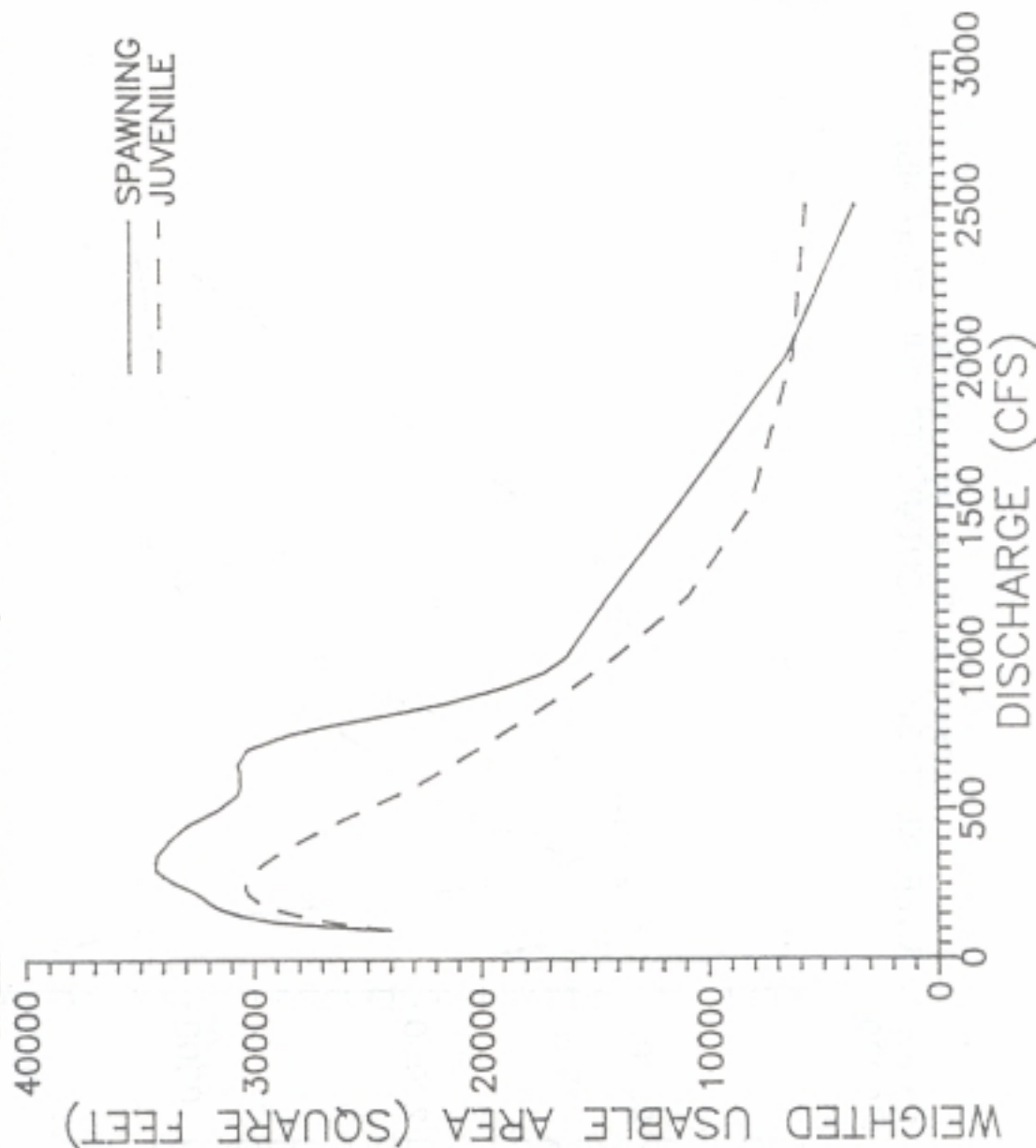
CHINOOK SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER KENT SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Chinook Salmon in the Green River
Kent Site RM. 30.5
Date and Flow Measured

Flow	Spawning	Juvenile	Adult
100	2362	2386	2284
110	2805	2511	2386
120	3302	26010	23619
130	3841	26794	24132
140	4356	27423	24789
150	4878	27974	25438
160	5394	28501	26073
170	5997	28665	26590
180	6586	29361	27048
190	7192	29653	27395
200	7857	29879	27654
220	9237	30248	27878
240	10891	30373	28103
260	12723	30342	28308
280	15187	30198	28625
300	17671	29939	28930
325	20579	29505	29154
350	23120	28983	29227
375	24940	28430	29365
400	26082	27820	29485
450	27553	26519	29628
500	28936	25066	29735
550	30194	23598	29901
575	30673	22910	29956
600	30995	22303	30019
625	30998	21730	30079
650	30871	21150	30128
700	30555	20042	29564
750	30230	18981	27255
775	30106	18464	26430
800	30034	17972	25295
825	29964	17412	24139
850	29943	16899	23283
900	29856	15901	22673
950	29714	14566	19845
1000	29595	14052	17848
1200	29590	10829	14443
1500	27420	8069	10719
2000	17137	6175	8764
2500	7943	5558	7613

COHO SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER KENT SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Coho Salmon in the Green River

Kent Site RM. 30.5

Date and Flow Measured

08-08-86 262 cfs

06-18-86 530 cfs

11-12-86 950 cfs

Flow Spawning Juvenile

100 24204 23986

110 26006 25111

120 27421 26030

130 29163 26794

140 29922 27423

150 30547 27974

160 30975 28501

170 31372 28965

180 31702 29361

190 31915 29653

200 32080 29879

220 32426 30248

240 32910 30373

260 33519 30342

280 33931 30198

300 34286 29919

325 34321 29505

350 34230 28983

375 33940 28430

400 33669 27820

450 32896 26519

500 31556 25066

550 30689 23598

575 30581 22909

600 30572 22301

625 30600 21730

650 30685 21148

700 30231 20042

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850 21473 16899

900 18991 15901

950 17159 14966

1000 16190 14052

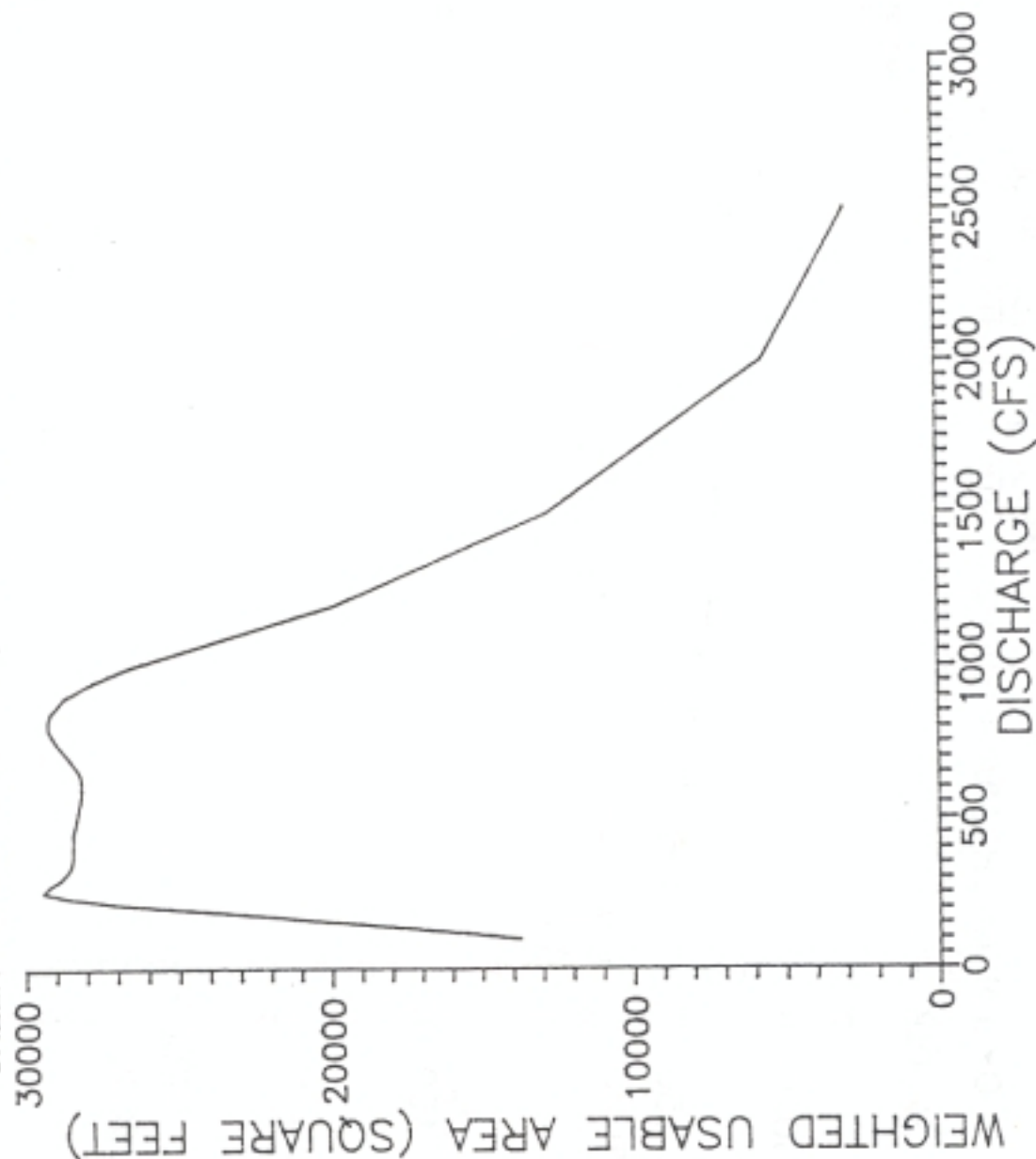
1200 14328 10829

1500 11273 8069

2000 6461 6175

2500 3449 5558

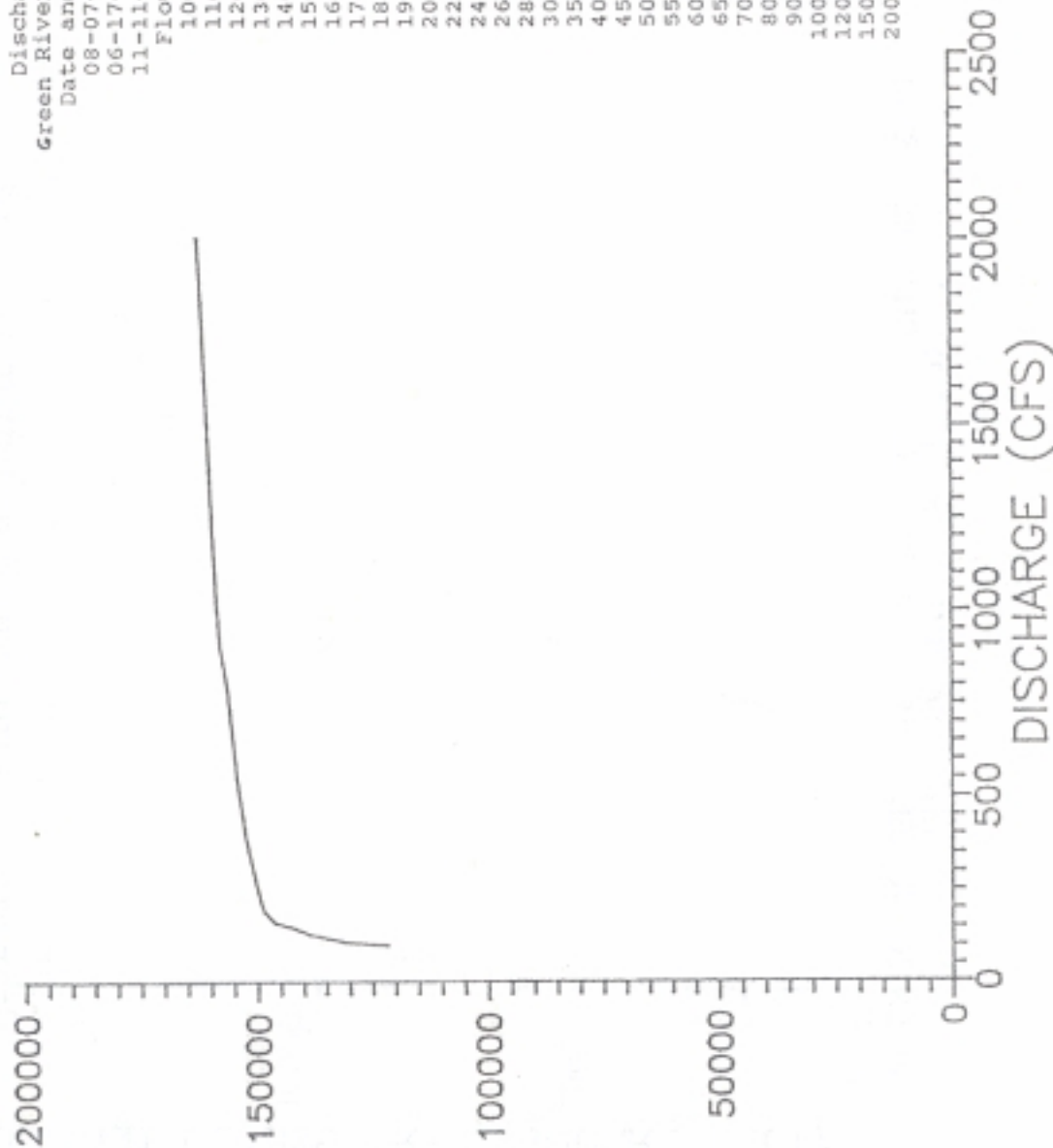
CHUM SALMON SPAWNING HABITAT GREEN RIVER KENT SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



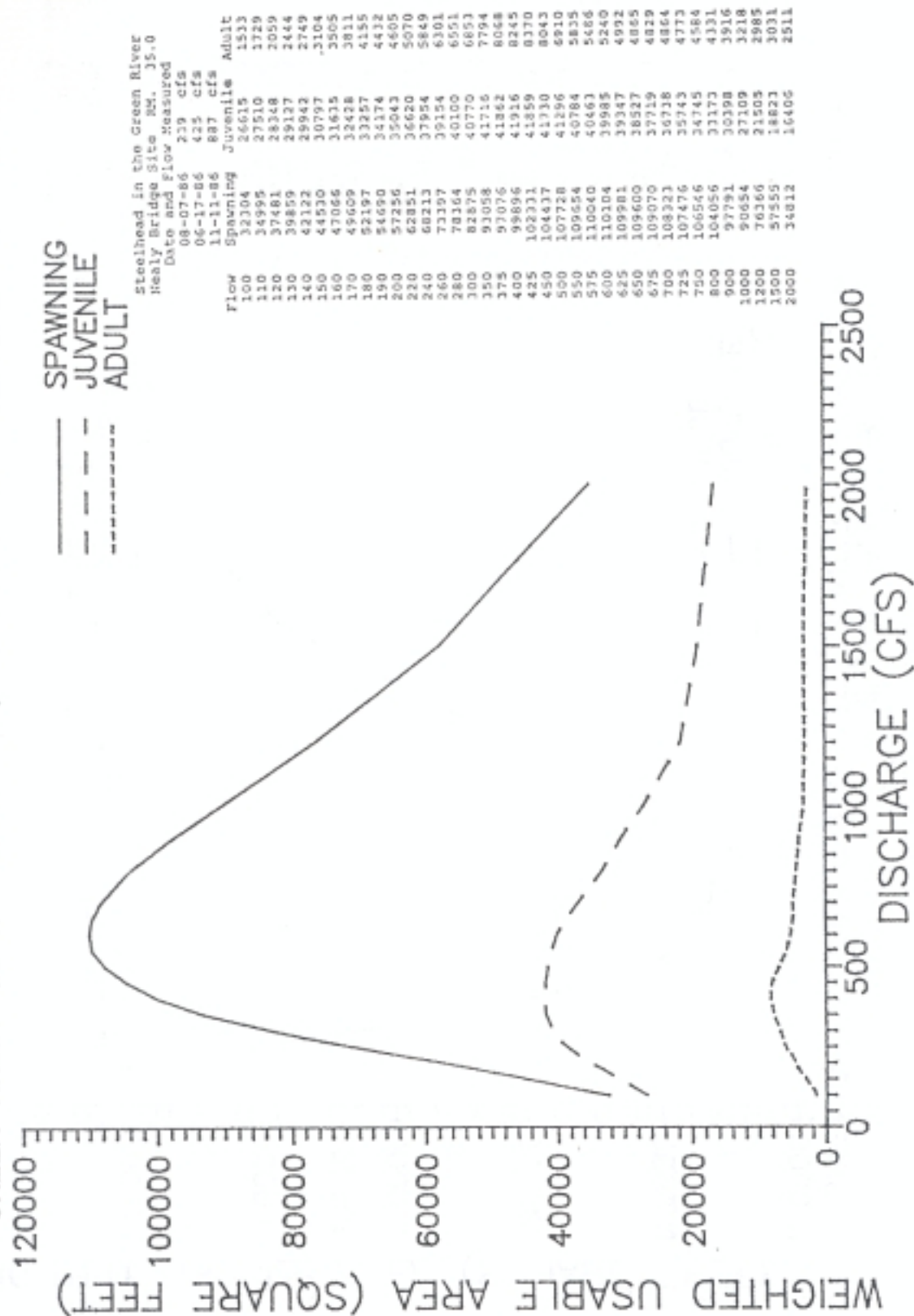
Chum Salmon in the Green River
Kent Site RM. 30.5
Flow and Date Measured
08-08-86 262 cfs
06-18-86 530 cfs
11-12-86 950 cfs
Flow Spawning
100 13730
110 14574
120 15478
130 16628
140 17781
150 19035
160 20215
170 21247
180 22271
190 23425
200 24724
220 27073
240 28595
260 29424
280 29204
300 28866
325 28608
350 28470
375 28425
400 28417
450 28420
500 28304
550 28195
575 28153
600 28136
625 28134
650 28183
700 28524
750 28947
775 29107
800 29233
825 29232
850 29127
900 28698
950 27777
1000 26589
1200 19849
1500 12740
2000 5640
2500 2897

GREEN RIVER NEALY BRIDGE SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER

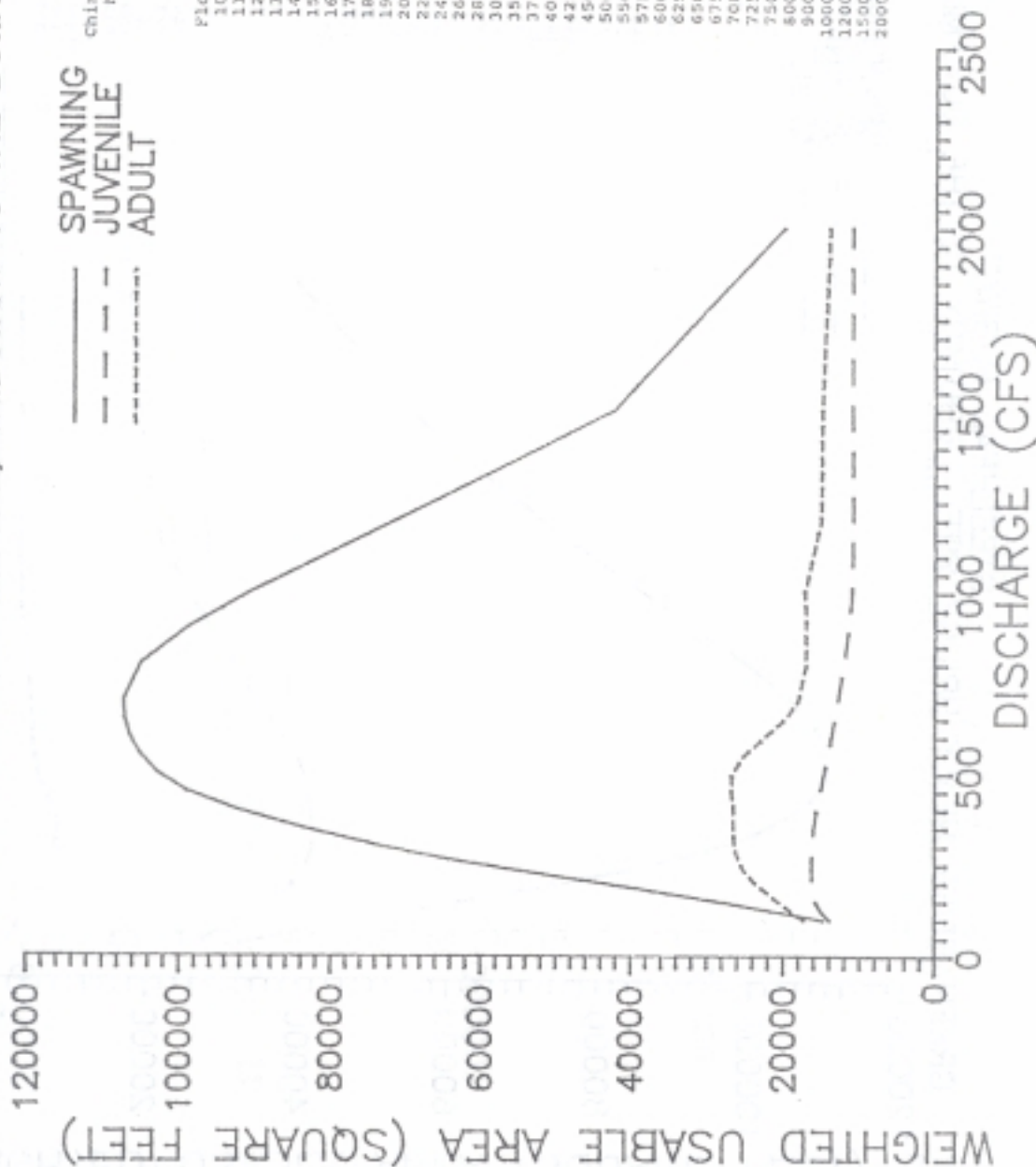
AREA (SQ. FT. PER 1000 FT. OF STREAM)



GREEN RIVER NEALY BRIDGE SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



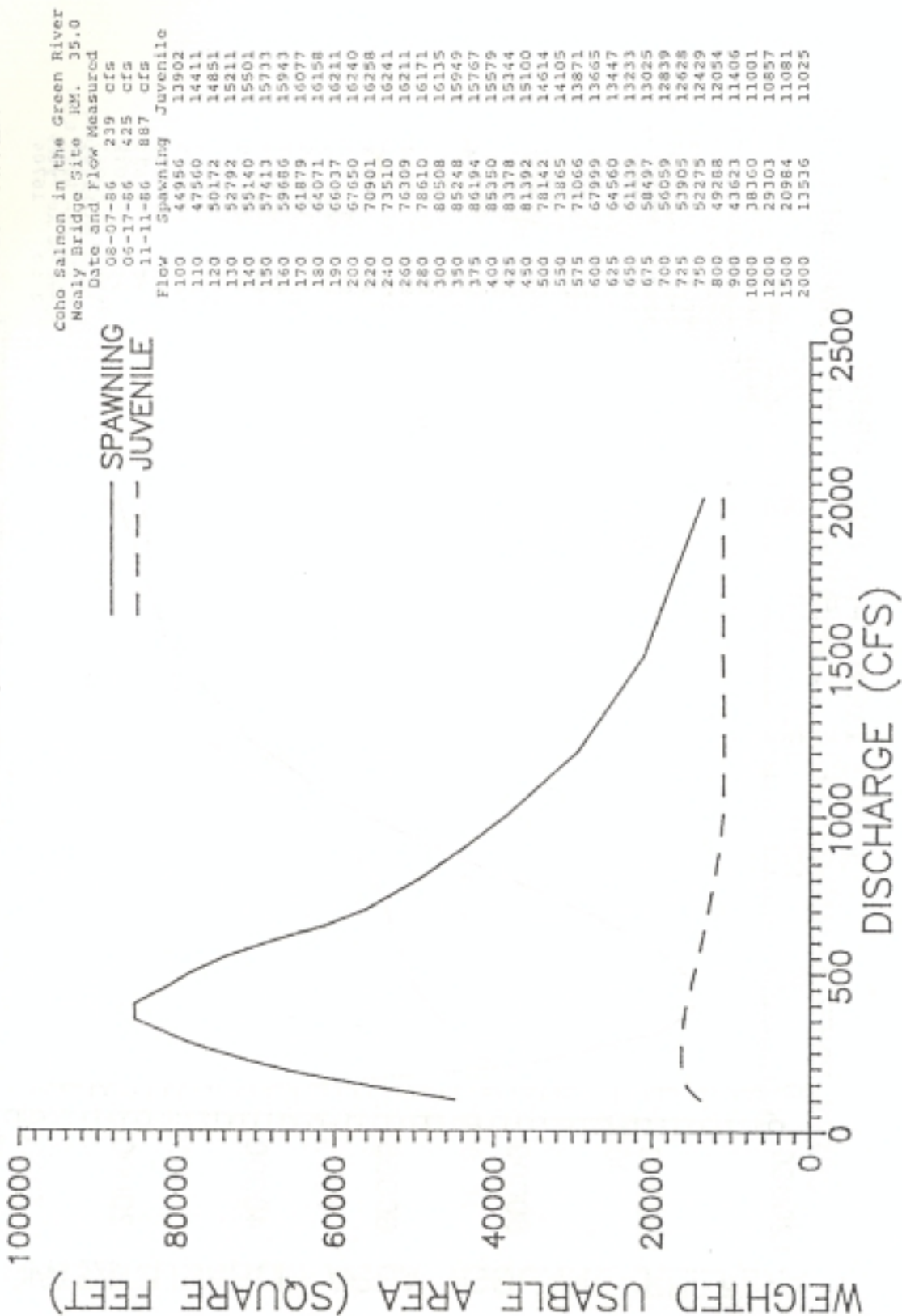
GREEN RIVER NEALY BRIDGE SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER CHINOOK SALMON HABITAT



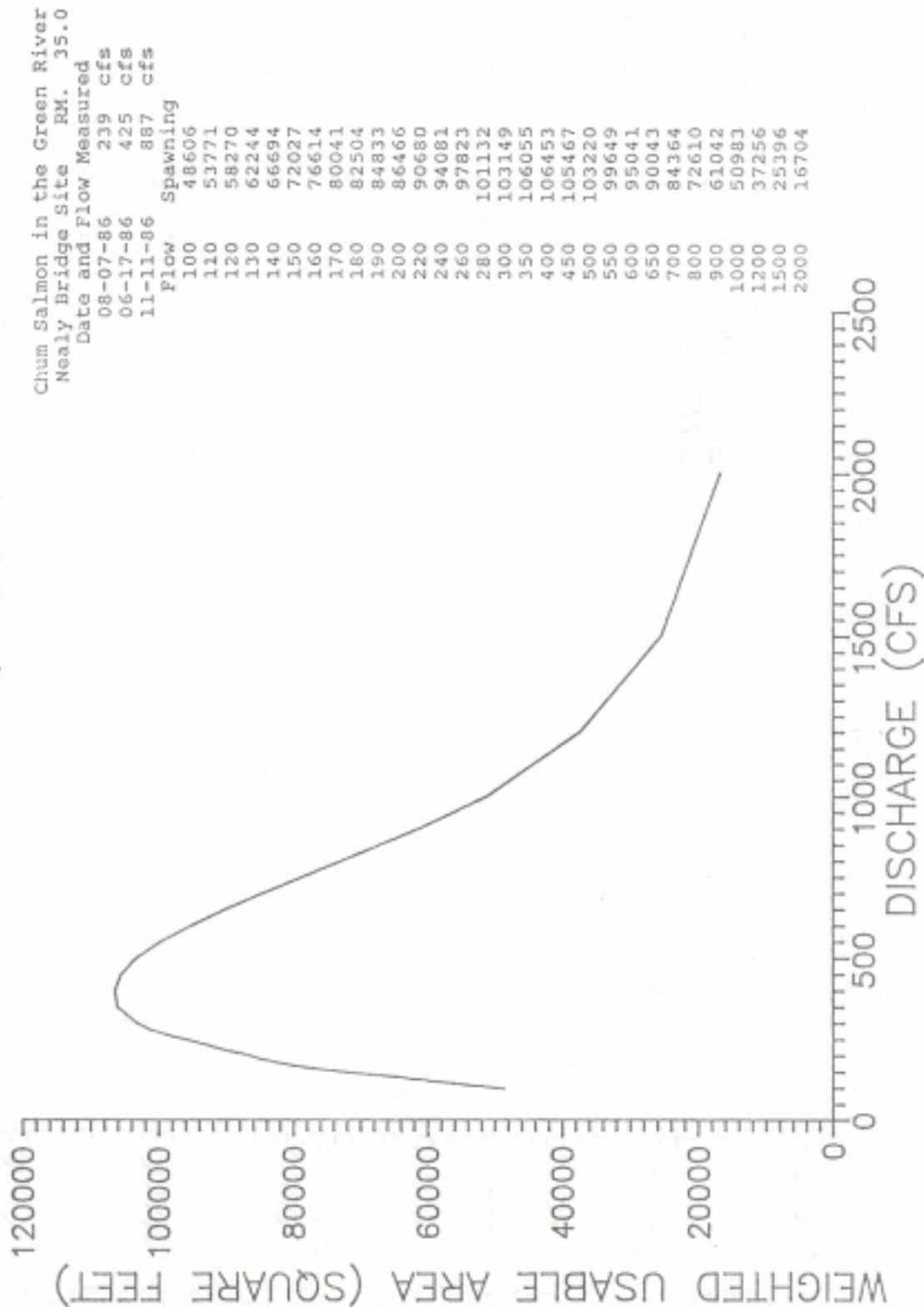
Chinook Salmon in the Green River
Nealy Bridge Site RM. 35.0
Date and Flow Measured

Date and Flow Measured	Spawning	Juvenile	Adult
08-07-86	239 cfs		
06-17-86	425 cfs		
11-11-86	887 cfs		
Flow			
100	14659	13902	17165
110	17361	14411	18034
120	20166	14851	18706
130	22880	15211	19307
140	25641	15601	19982
150	28380	15933	20625
160	31271	16258	21250
170	34284	16577	21828
180	37346	16858	22410
190	40397	17111	23002
200	43605	17440	23576
220	50312	18258	24522
240	56860	19241	25277
260	62760	19311	25741
280	68079	19771	26078
300	73088	19949	26509
350	83800	19949	26509
375	8340	15767	26303
400	92440	15579	26446
425	96103	15344	26578
450	99800	15100	26785
500	102782	14614	26579
550	104976	14105	25099
575	105506	13871	23959
600	106379	13665	22456
625	106759	13448	20996
650	107051	13233	19729
675	107259	13026	18660
700	107161	12839	18037
725	106918	12628	17619
750	106476	12429	17326
800	104864	12054	16990
900	98678	11406	17018
1000	90425	11001	17222
1200	70879	10857	15066
1500	43092	11081	14984
2000	19940	11025	14000

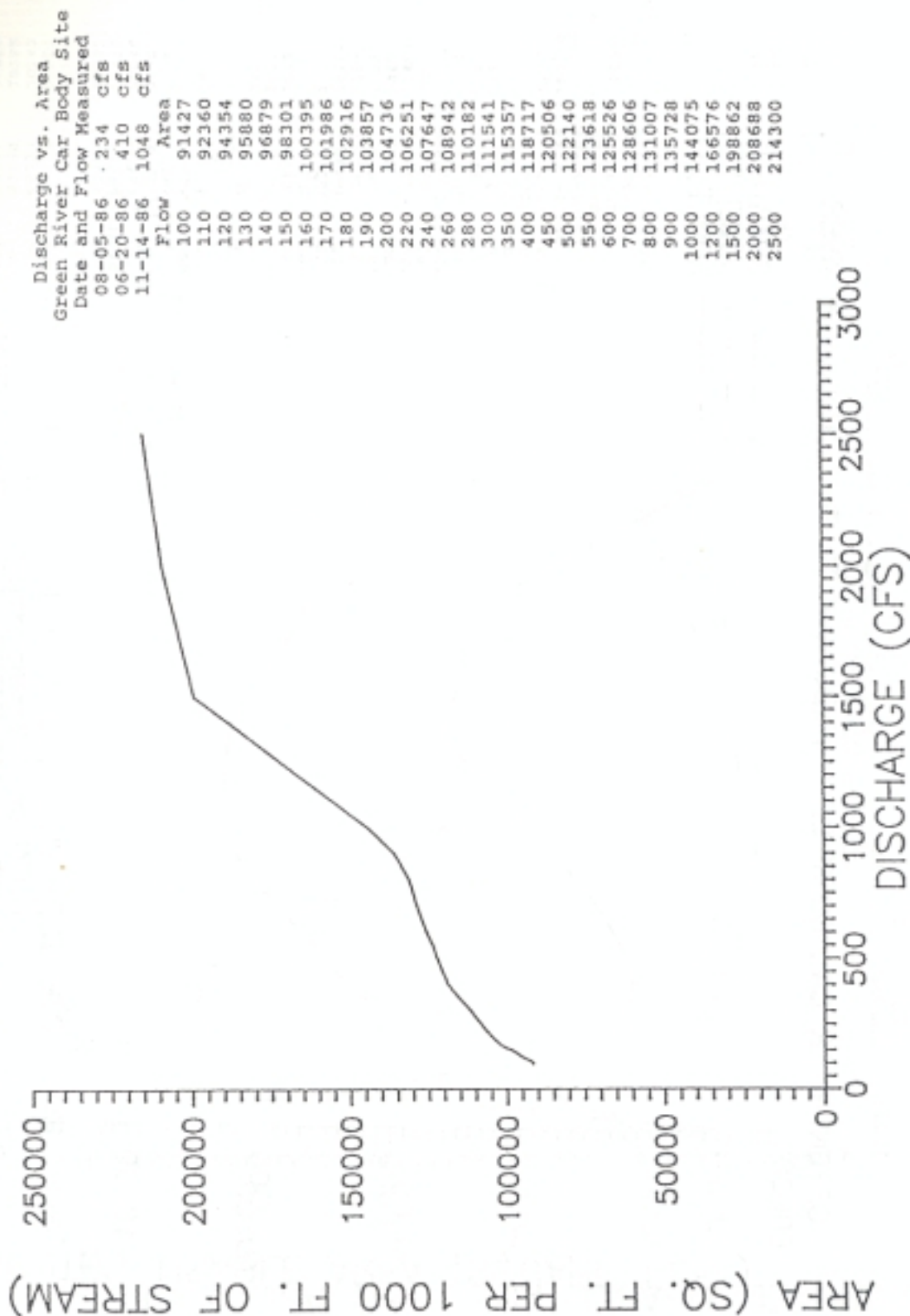
COHO SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER NEALY BRIDGE SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



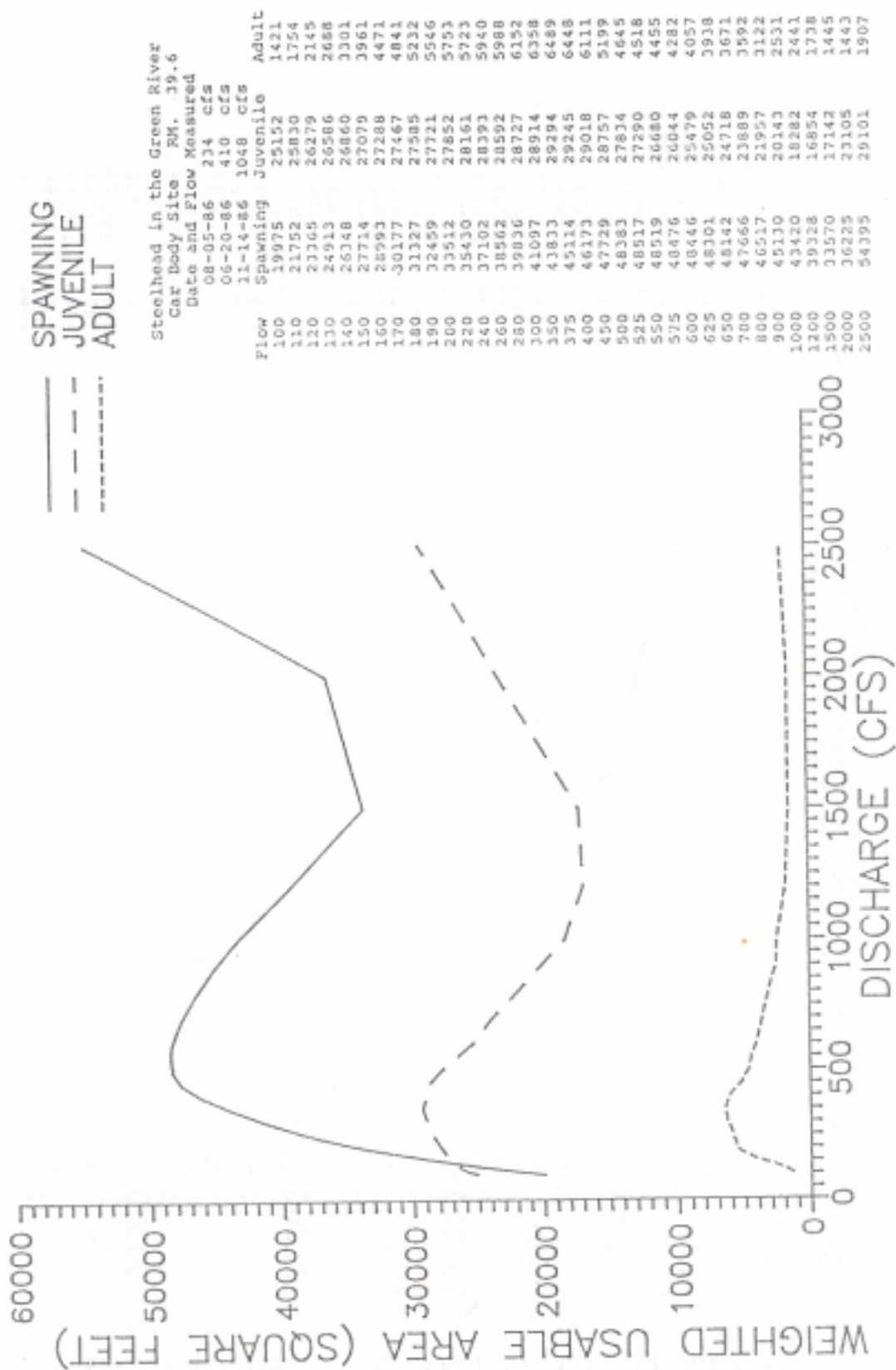
CHUM SALMON SPAWNING HABITAT GREEN RIVER NEALY BRIDGE SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



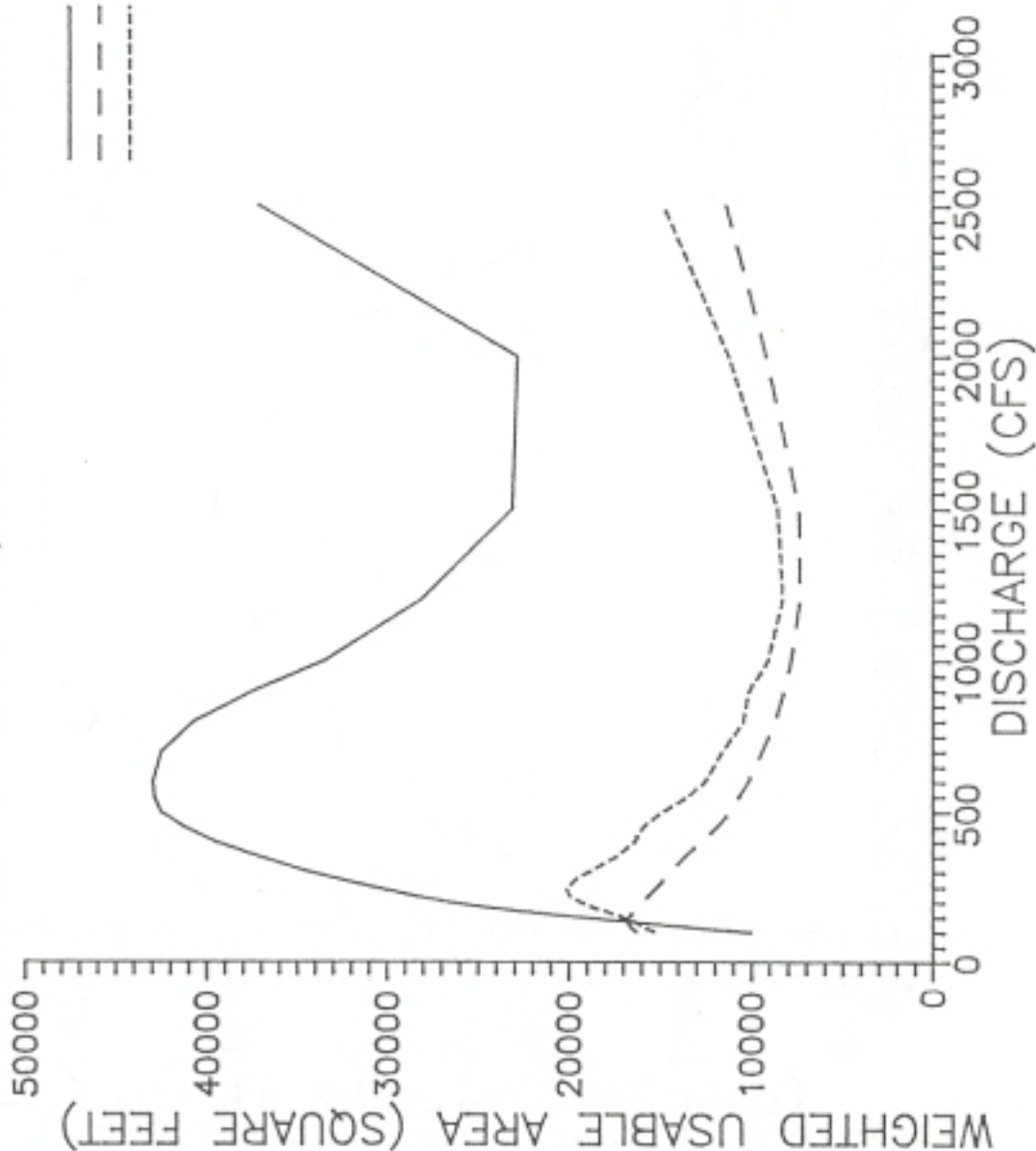
AREA VS. DISCHARGE GREEN RIVER CAR BODY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



STEELHEAD HABITAT GREEN RIVER CAR BODY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



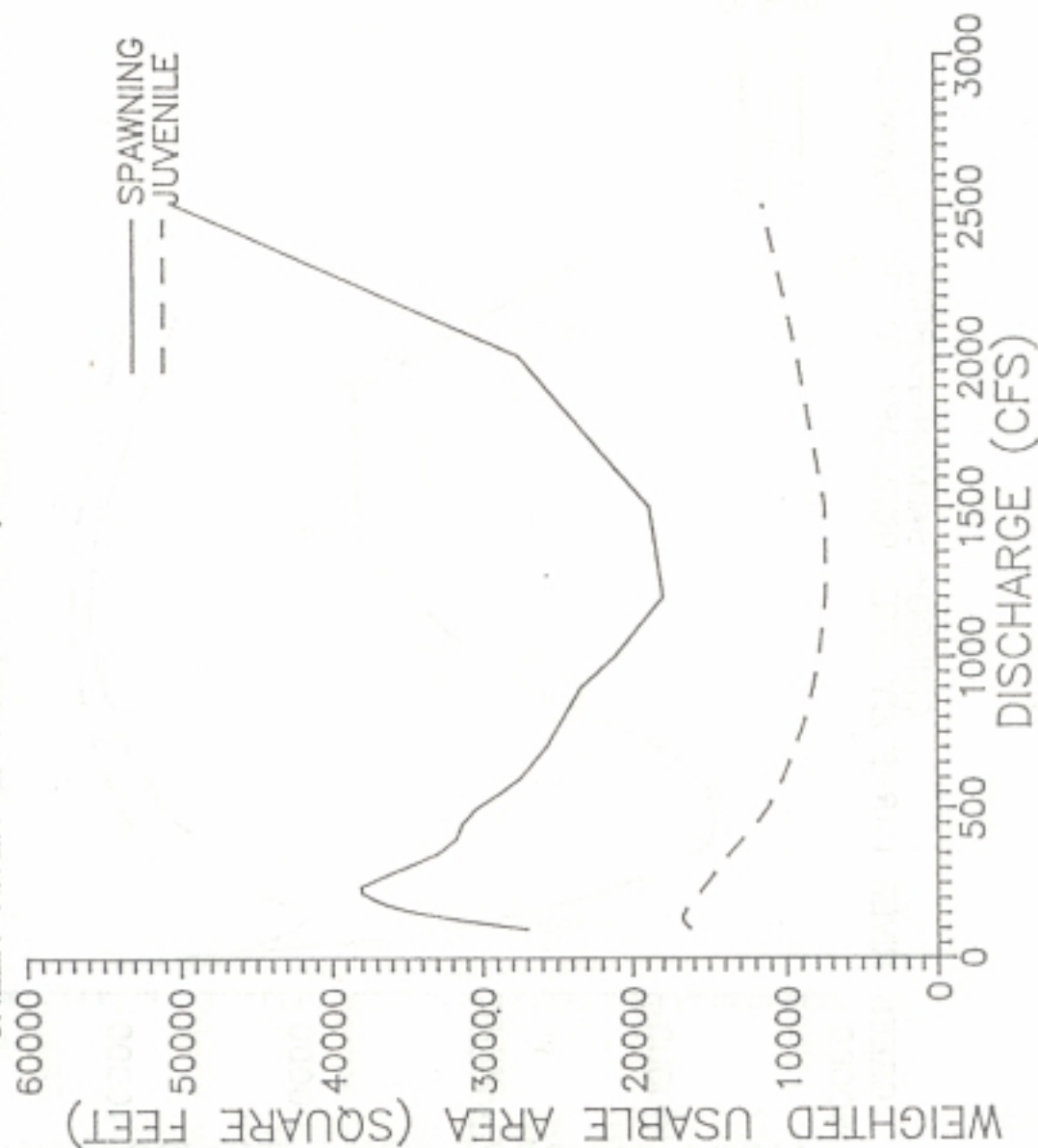
CHINOOK SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER CAR BODY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Chinook Salmon in the Green River
Cat Body Site RM. 39.6
Data and Flow Measured

Date	Flow (cfs)	Spawning	Juvenile	Adult
08-05-86	234			
08-10-86	410			
11-14-86	1048			
08-05-86	234	10016	16251	15324
08-10-86	410	12002	16463	15651
11-14-86	1048	13883	16625	15956
08-05-86	234	15709	16716	16236
08-10-86	410	17484	16716	16601
11-14-86	1048	19259	16623	17054
08-05-86	234	21025	16494	17530
08-10-86	410	22639	16371	18027
11-14-86	1048	24126	16199	18550
08-05-86	234	25465	16028	18962
08-10-86	410	26576	15865	19349
11-14-86	1048	28462	15982	19946
08-05-86	234	30014	15265	20091
08-10-86	410	31493	14960	19843
11-14-86	1048	32964	14676	19502
08-05-86	234	34356	14358	18885
08-10-86	410	37063	13637	17384
11-14-86	1048	38335	13218	16755
08-05-86	234	39527	12731	16352
08-10-86	410	41268	11876	15870
11-14-86	1048	42527	11158	14827
08-05-86	234	42738	10894	14045
08-10-86	410	42876	10652	13479
11-14-86	1048	42944	10407	12963
08-05-86	234	42961	10161	12514
08-10-86	410	42940	9939	12276
11-14-86	1048	42904	9749	12036
08-05-86	234	42471	9395	11581
08-10-86	410	40676	8667	10404
11-14-86	1048	37416	8180	10104
08-05-86	234	33456	7790	9047
08-10-86	410	28092	7299	8248
11-14-86	1048	23057	7372	8542
08-05-86	234	22077	9166	11221
08-10-86	410	37063	11344	14743

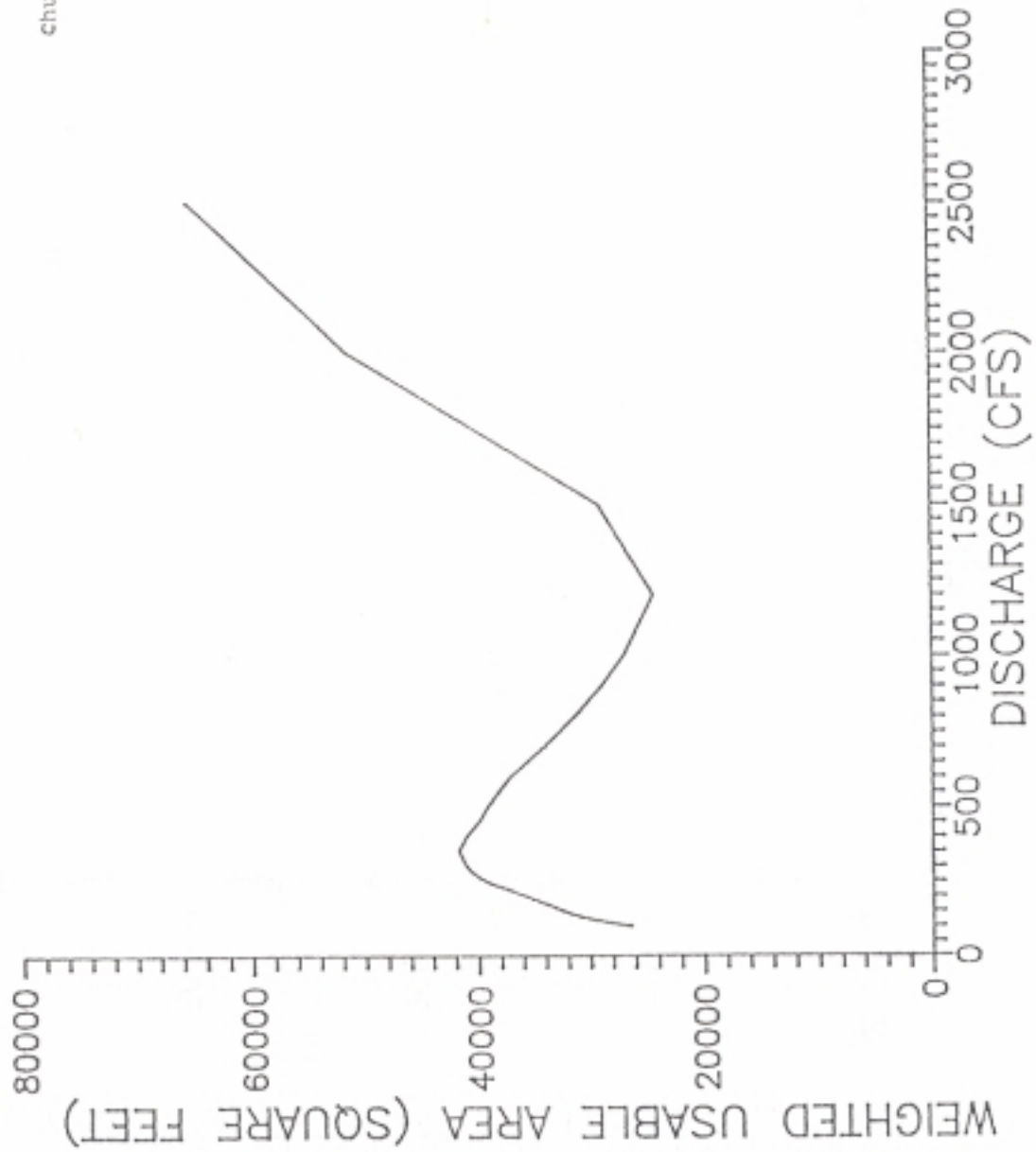
COHO SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER CAR BODY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Coho Salmon in the Green River
Car Body Site RM. 39.6

Date and Flow Measured	Flow	Spawning	Juvenile
08-05-86	234 cfs		
06-20-86	410 cfs		
11-14-86	1048 cfs		
100	27023	16251	
110	28846	16463	
120	30256	16625	
130	31703	16716	
140	32875	16716	
150	33945	16623	
160	34927	16494	
170	35717	16371	
180	36312	16199	
190	36814	16028	
200	37283	15865	
220	37996	15582	
240	38075	15265	
260	37205	14960	
280	36318	14676	
300	35252	14358	
350	32951	13637	
400	31693	12731	
450	31269	11876	
500	30345	11158	
550	28748	10652	
600	27199	10161	
700	25692	9395	
800	24487	8667	
900	23314	8180	
1000	21114	7790	
1200	17880	7299	
1500	18776	7372	
2000	27438	9166	
2500	50203	11344	

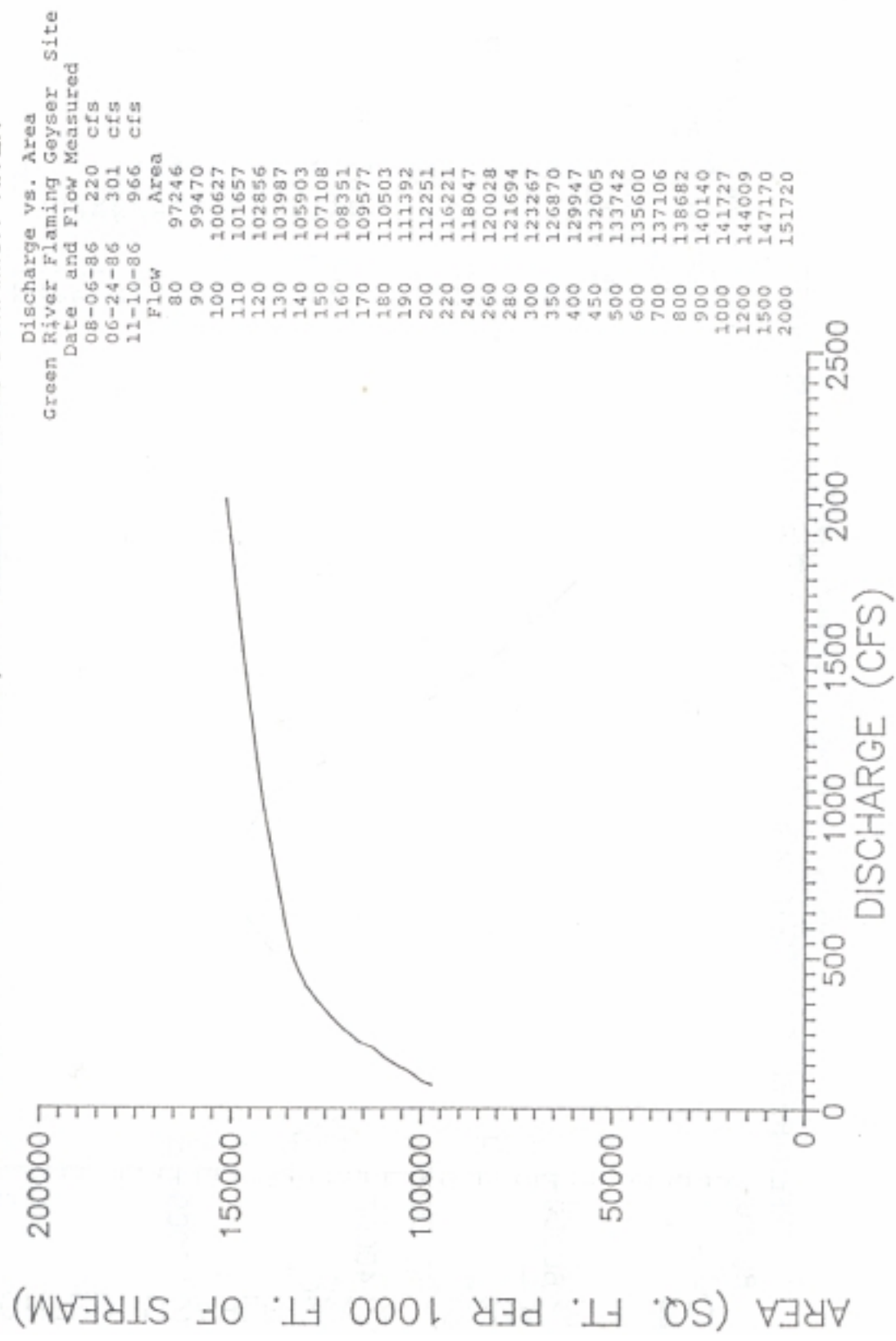
CHUM SALMON SPAWNING HABITAT GREEN RIVER CAR BODY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER

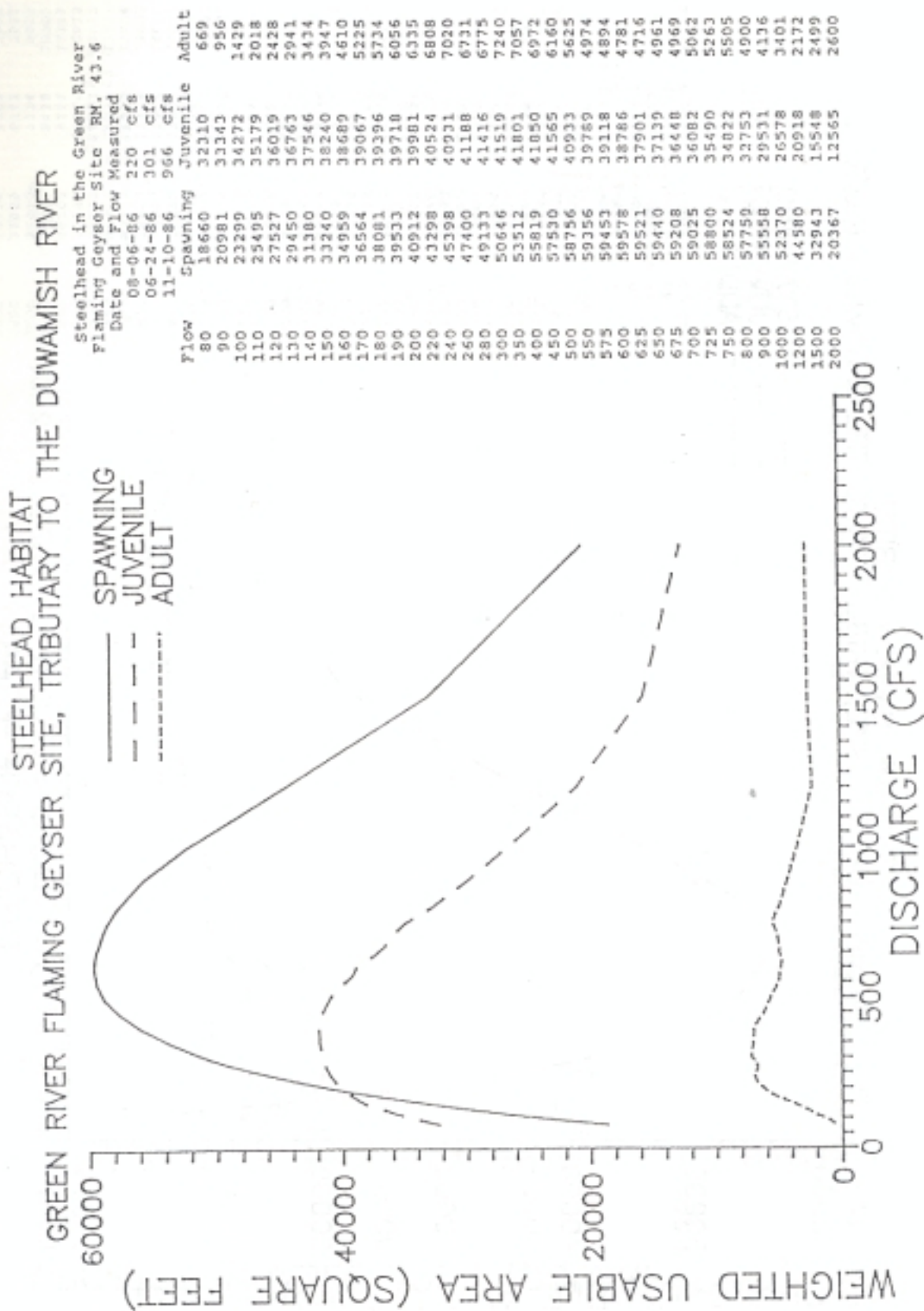


Chum Salmon in the Green River
Car Body Site RM. 39.6

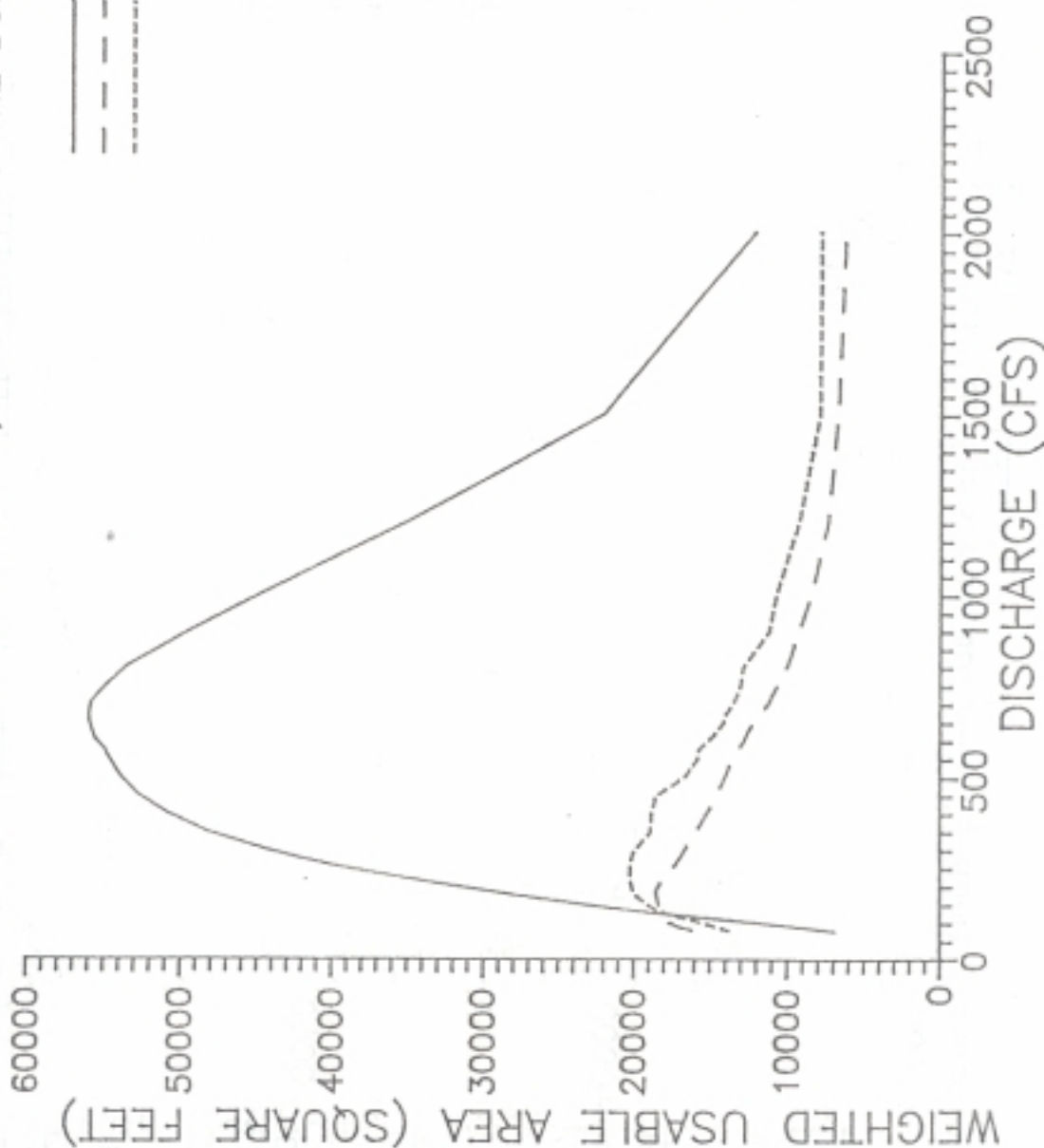
Date and Flow Measured	Flow	Spawning
08-05-86	234 cfs	
06-20-86	410 cfs	
11-14-86	1048 cfs	
	100	26371
	110	28113
	120	29608
	130	30801
	140	31746
	150	32477
	160	33079
	170	33716
	180	34385
	190	35166
	200	35788
	220	37182
	240	38815
	260	39839
	280	40576
	300	41064
	350	41703
	400	40986
	450	39846
	500	39060
	550	38106
	600	37039
	700	33992
	800	31239
	900	28860
	1000	26823
	1200	24272
	1500	29027
	2000	51306
	2500	65157

AREA VS. DISCHARGE GREEN RIVER FLAMING GEYSER SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER





CHINOOK SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER FLAMING GEYSER SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



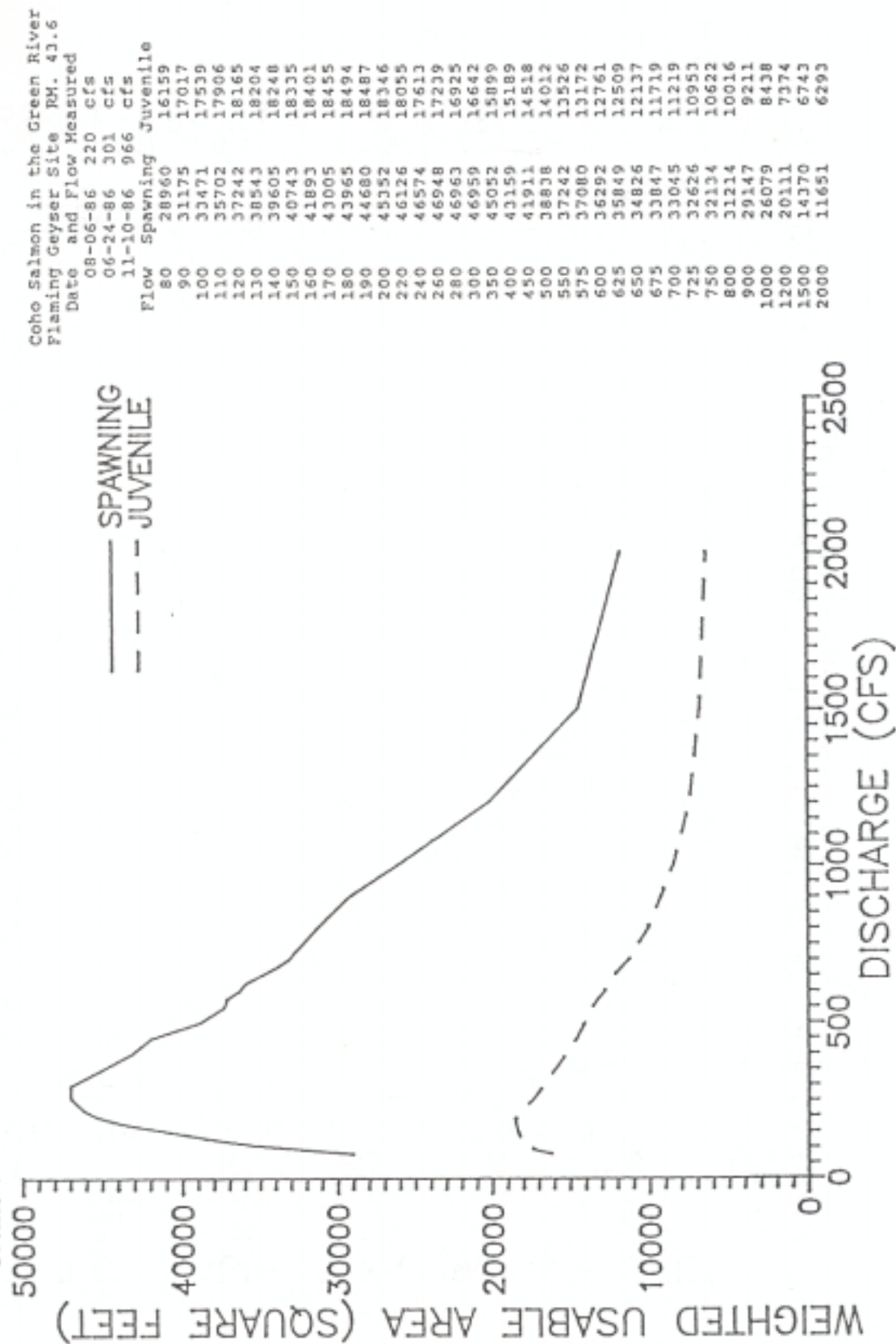
Chinook Salmon in the Green River
Flaming Geyser Site RM. 43.6
Date and Flow Measured

08-06-86 220 cfs

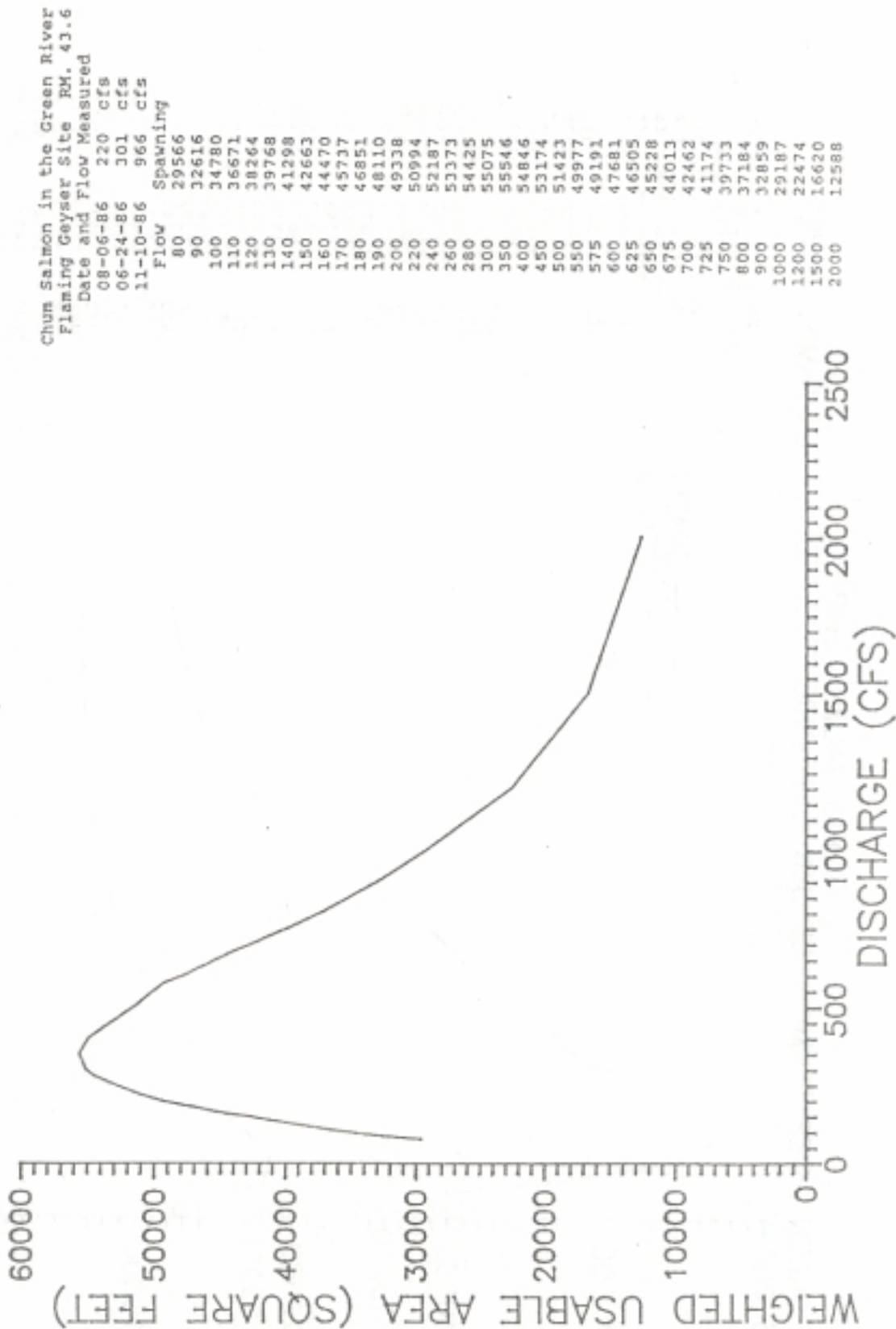
06-24-86 301 cfs

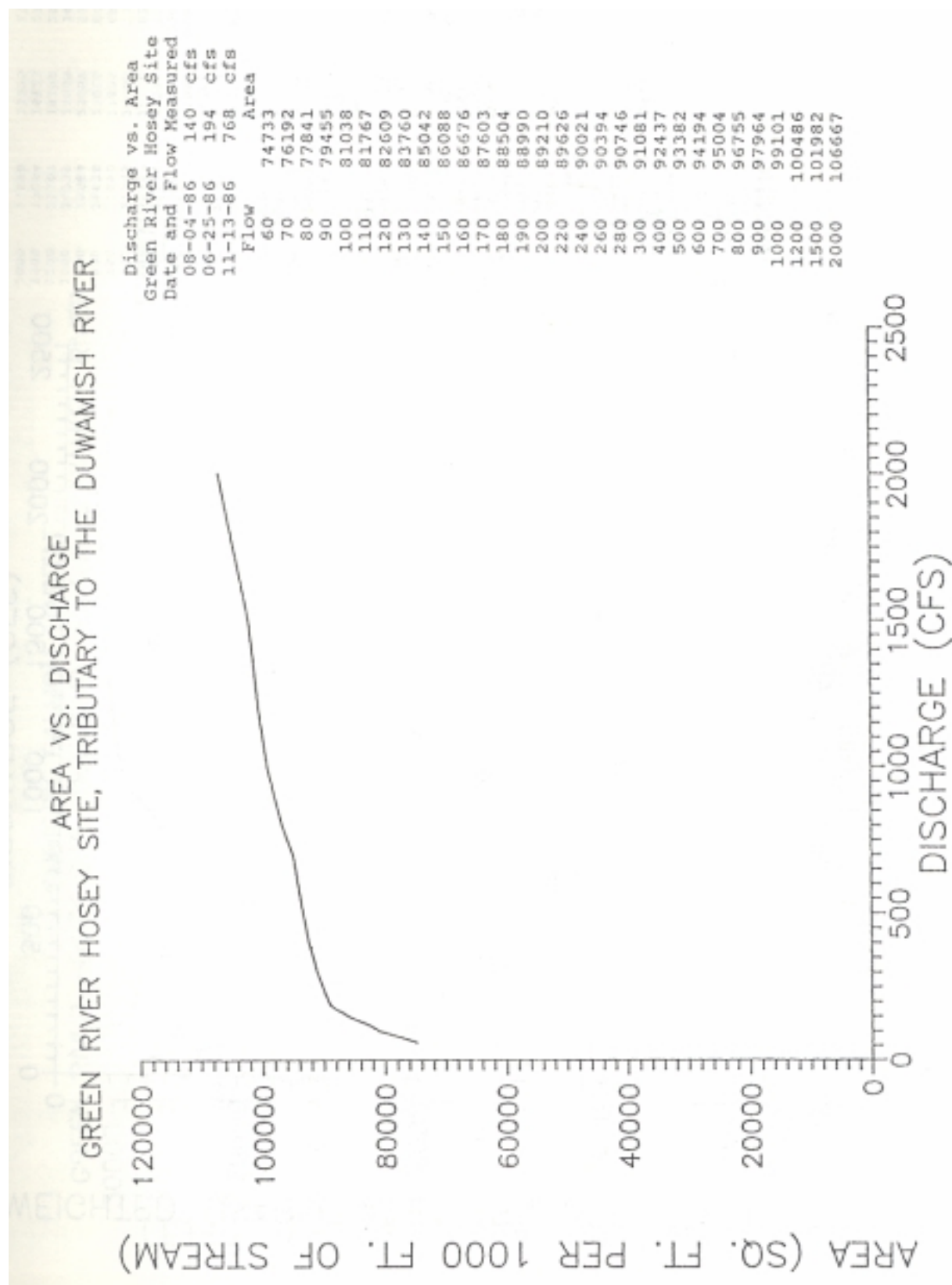
11-10-86 966 cfs

COHO SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER FLAMING GEYSER SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER

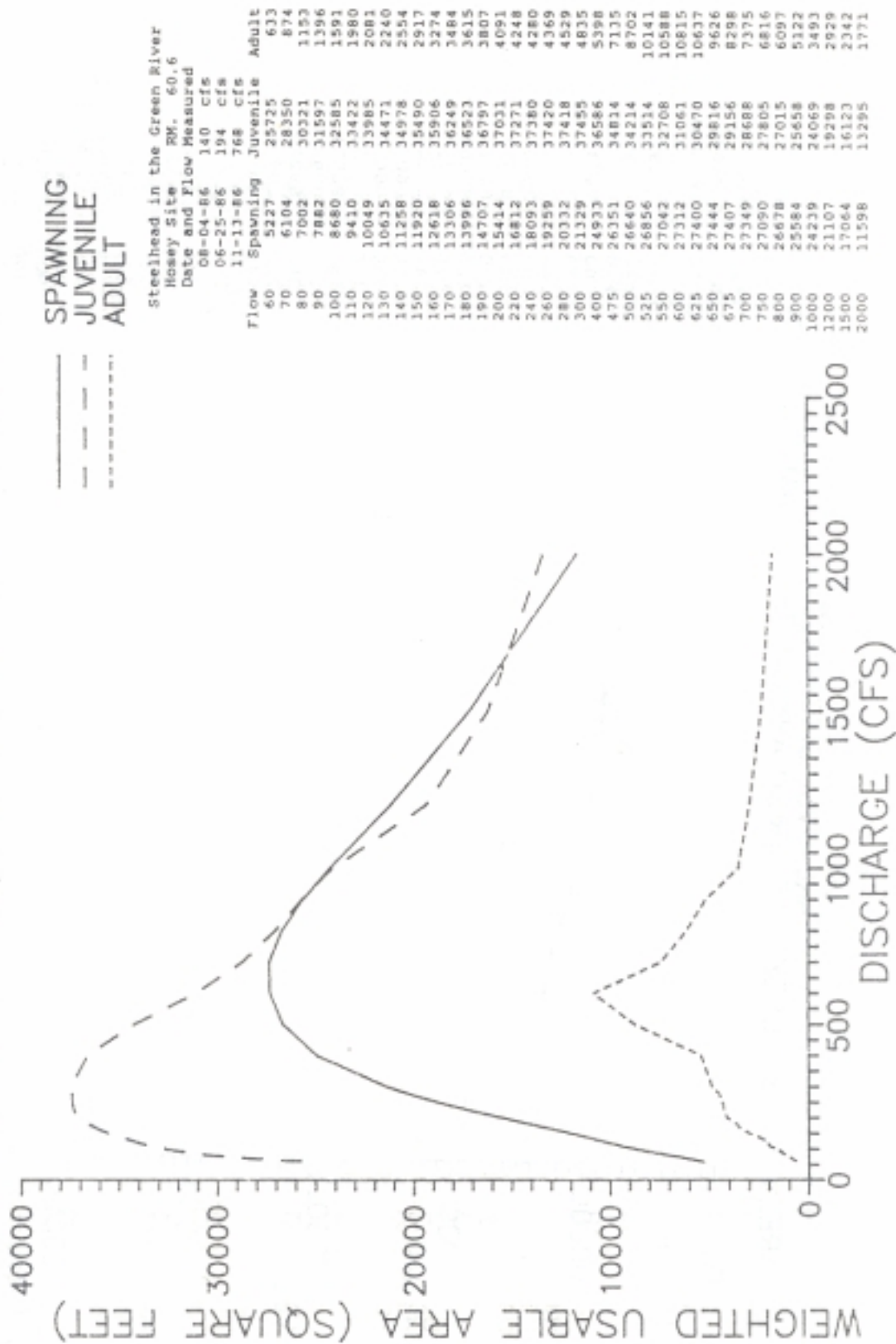


CHUM SALMON SPAWNING HABITAT GREEN RIVER FLAMING GEYSER SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER

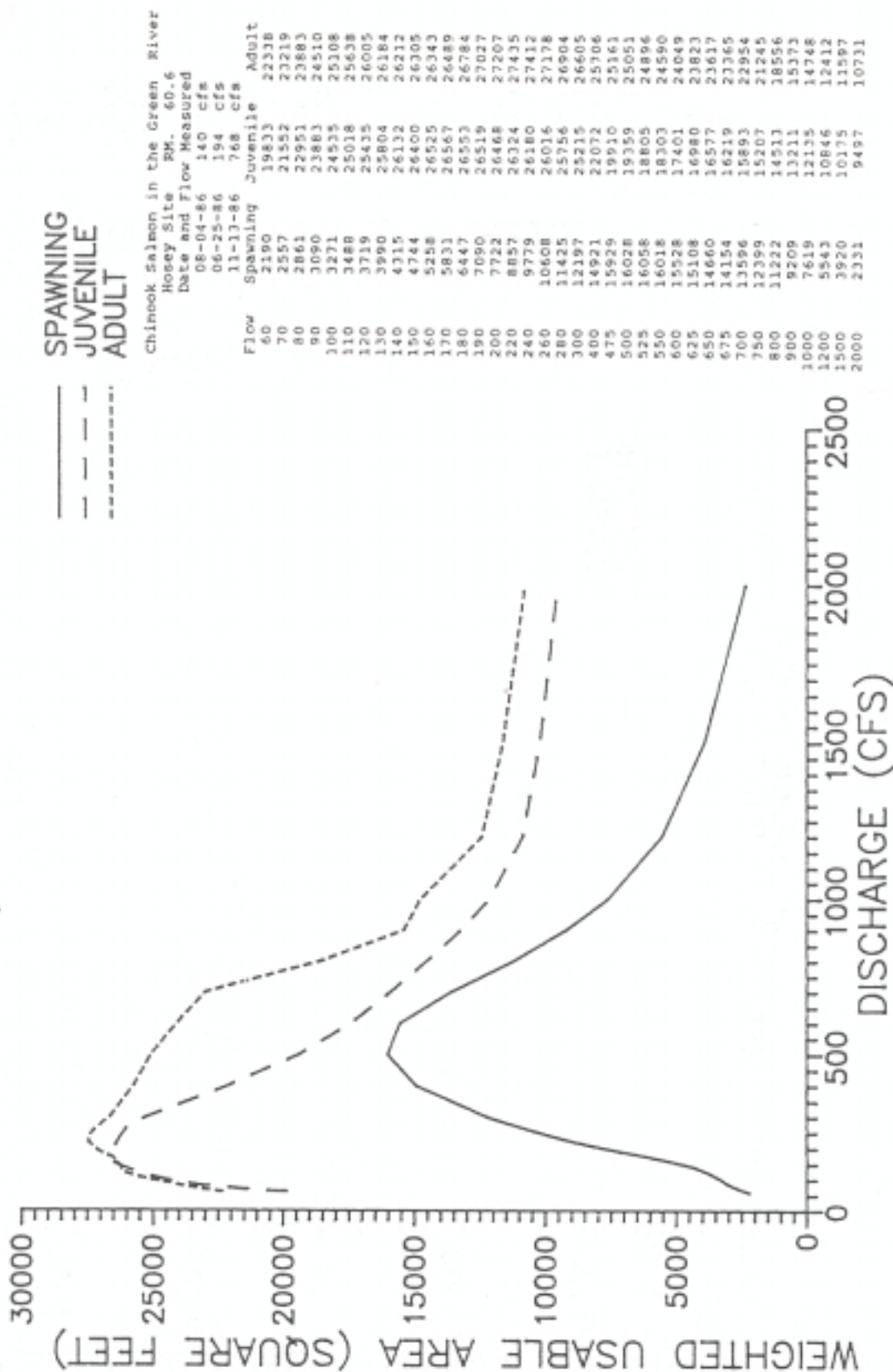




STEELHEAD HABITAT GREEN RIVER HOSEY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



CHINOOK SALMON HABITAT GREEN RIVER HOSEY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



GREEN RIVER HOSEY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER

COHO SALMON HABITAT

Coho Salmon in the Green River
Hosey Site RM. 60.6

Date and Flow Measured

08-04-86 140 cfs

06-25-86 194 cfs

11-13-86 768 cfs

— SPAWNING
- - - JUVENILE

Flow Spawning Juvenile

60 8192 19833

70 9504 21552

80 10466 22951

90 11305 23883

100 12114 24535

110 12826 25018

120 13394 25435

130 13861 25804

140 14183 26132

150 14503 26400

160 14802 26525

170 15073 26567

180 15250 26553

190 15431 26519

200 15551 26468

220 15697 26324

240 15895 26180

260 16120 26016

280 16312 25756

300 16330 25215

400 15173 22072

500 12975 19359

600 10686 17401

700 8632 15893

800 6976 14513

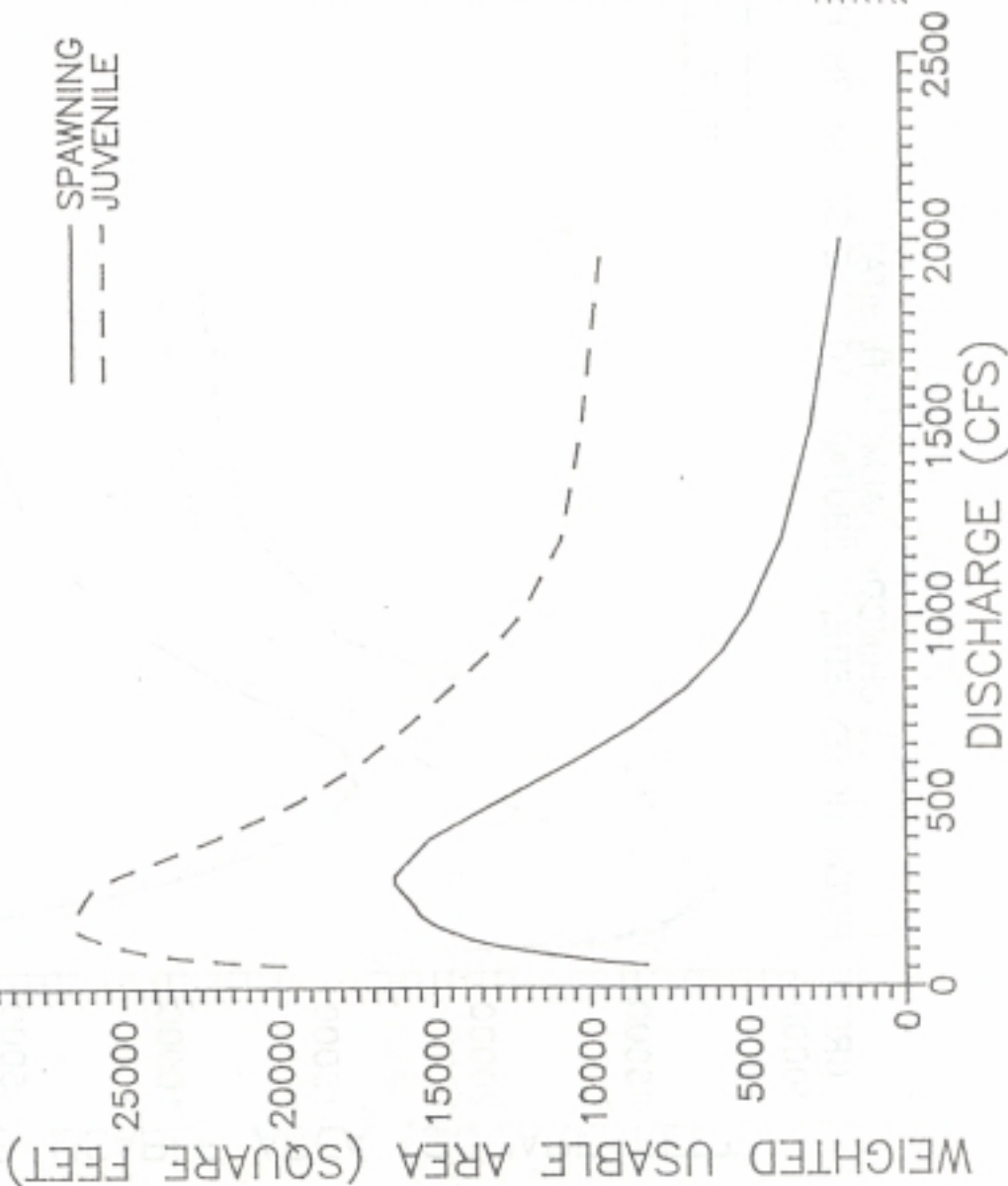
900 5774 13211

1000 4953 12135

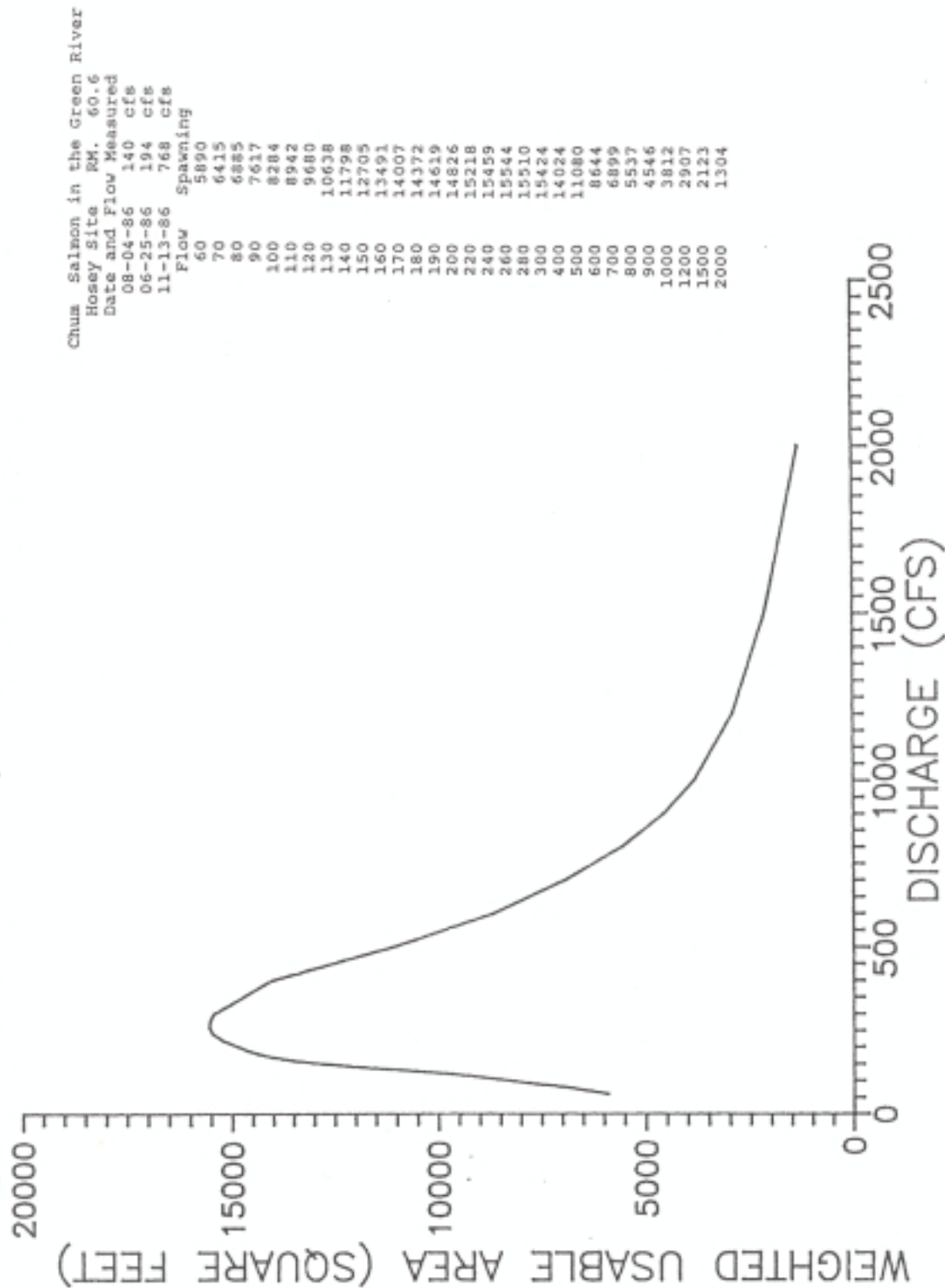
1200 3870 10846

1500 2926 10175

2000 1949 9497



CHUM SALMON SPAWNING HABITAT GREEN RIVER HOSEY SITE, TRIBUTARY TO THE DUWAMISH RIVER



Appendix B

KENT SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

Appendix B1 IFG4 Input File Kent Site

Green River at Kent Split site, Lower at RM 27.2, Upper at RM 30.5

Q/DATE MEASURED 950 cfs on 11-12-86, 538 on 06-18-86, 262 on 08-08-86

IOC 0000000200000300000

BMAX 1.3

QARD 100

QARD 262

QARD 538

QARD 950

QARD 2500

XSEC	1.0	0.001.00	85.10					
	1.0	-5.0 97.4	0.0 93.4	3.0 91.9	5.0 90.7	10.0 88.6	15.0 87.0	
	1.0	20.0 86.6	25.0 86.2	30.0 86.0	35.0 85.7	40.0 85.4	45.0 85.3	
	1.0	47.5 85.1	50.0 85.3	52.5 85.3	55.0 85.3	57.5 85.4	60.0 85.4	
	1.0	65.0 85.8	70.0 86.0	75.0 86.7	80.0 87.4	85.0 88.4	90.0 89.0	
	1.0	95.0 89.5	100.0 90.0	105.0 90.2	108.4 91.7	110.0 93.0	114.0 94.9	
	1.0	124.0101.3						
NS	1.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 11.5	0.0 26.6	
NS	1.0	0.0 26.5	0.0 26.6	0.0 26.6	0.0 16.6	0.0 13.5	0.0 13.8	
NS	1.0	0.0 13.8	0.0 15.8	0.0 15.8	0.0 15.7	0.0 16.6	0.0 61.6	
NS	1.0	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 56.7	0.0 56.7	0.0 36.8	0.0 61.5	
NS	1.0	0.0 61.5	0.0 16.7	0.0 15.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	
NS	1.0	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CAL1	1.0	91.66	950.00					
VEL1	1.0		0.2	0.4 1.4	2.2 2.1	2.4 2.4	2.6 2.7	
VEL1	1.0	2.8 3.0	2.6 2.6	2.7 2.7	2.5 2.4	2.0 1.7	1.1 1.2	
VEL1	1.0	0.7 0.6	0.3					
CAL2	1.0	91.02	538.00					
VEL2	1.0		0.0	0.3 0.9	1.3 1.3	1.3 1.7	1.7 1.6	
VEL2	1.0	1.8 1.9	1.8 1.9	1.8 1.8	1.6 1.3	1.3 0.9	0.7 0.6	
VEL2	1.0	0.6 0.0	0.0					
CAL3	1.0	90.50	262.00					
VEL3	1.0			0.3 0.5	0.6 0.6	0.9 0.9	0.8 0.9	
VEL3	1.0	0.9 1.0	1.0 1.2	1.0 0.9	0.8 0.6	0.6 0.4	0.2 0.1	
VEL3	1.0	0.0 0.0	0.0					
XSEC	2.0	160.0001.00	86.30					
	2.0	-5.0 97.8	0.0 93.3	2.0 92.9	5.0 90.4	10.0 88.5	15.0 87.5	
	2.0	20.0 87.8	25.0 87.7	30.0 87.7	35.0 87.6	40.0 87.4	45.0 87.4	
	2.0	50.0 87.3	55.0 87.3	57.5 87.3	60.0 87.3	62.5 87.4	65.0 87.4	
	2.0	67.5 87.5	70.0 87.6	72.5 87.6	75.0 87.4	77.5 87.4	80.0 87.2	
	2.0	82.5 87.1	85.0 86.9	90.0 86.5	95.0 86.3	100.0 86.5	105.0 87.1	
	2.0	110.0 88.0	115.0 89.3	120.3 93.5	121.3 95.2	126.3100.2		
NS	2.0	0.00 0.8	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 11.5	
NS	2.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 23.9	0.0 23.9	0.0 23.9	0.0 25.9	0.0 25.9	
NS	2.0	0.0 23.9	0.0 42.7	0.0 42.7	0.0 63.6	0.0 63.6	0.0 53.8	
NS	2.0	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 54.9	0.0 54.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9	
NS	2.0	0.0 55.5	0.0 62.6	0.0 26.6	0.0 26.5	0.0 62.8	0.0 68.9	
NS	2.0	0.0 68.9	0.0 68.9	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	
CAL1	2.0	91.70	950.00					

Appendix B1 IFG4 Input File Kent Site Continued

VEL1	2.0				0.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7
VEL1	2.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.2
VEL1	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4				
CAL2	2.0		91.02		538.00								
VEL2	2.0				0.0	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
VEL2	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
VEL2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0				
CAL3	2.0		90.49		262.00								
VEL3	2.0				0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
VEL3	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
VEL3	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2				
XSEC	3.0		170.000	1.00		86.30							
	3.0	-30.0	96.5	0.0	94.5	12.0	93.0	19.0	91.5	20.0	91.3	25.0	90.5
	3.0	30.0	90.0	35.0	90.5	40.0	90.2	45.0	89.3	50.0	89.1	55.0	88.5
	3.0	60.0	87.7	65.0	86.8	70.0	86.1	75.0	85.5	77.5	85.4	80.0	85.5
	3.0	82.5	85.7	85.0	85.7	87.5	86.0	90.0	86.2	92.5	86.5	95.0	86.6
	3.0	97.5	87.0	100.0	87.2	102.5	87.5	105.0	87.9	110.0	88.8	115.0	88.9
	3.0	120.0	89.2	125.0	91.0	129.5	92.3	134.5	95.5	144.5	98.5		
NS	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	43.6	0.0	43.6	0.0	43.6
NS	3.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	41.5	0.0	41.8	0.0	22.5	0.0	22.5	0.0	22.5
NS	3.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	23.8	0.0	23.9	0.0	23.9	0.0	23.9	0.0	25.6
NS	3.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6
NS	3.0	0.0	56.7	0.0	56.7	0.0	56.7	0.0	52.9	0.0	52.9	0.0	36.9
NS	3.0	0.0	54.8	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	
CAL1	3.0		91.72		950.00								
VEL1	3.0				0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6
VEL1	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
VEL1	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	2.8	1.4	1.7	0.6				
CAL2	3.0		91.04		538.00								
VEL2	3.0					0.0		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
VEL2	3.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
VEL2	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.3	2.1	2.1	0.8				
CAL3	3.0		90.53		262.00								
VEL3	3.0								0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
VEL3	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1
VEL3	3.0	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.4		1.0				
XSEC	4.0		170.000	1.00		94.60							
	4.0	-30.0	107.8	0.0	99.9	1.0	100.2	5.0	96.0	10.0	94.9	15.0	94.8
	4.0	20.0	94.9	25.0	95.1	30.0	95.1	40.0	95.1	50.0	95.2	60.0	95.2
	4.0	70.0	95.2	80.0	95.2	90.0	95.3	100.0	95.1	110.0	95.2	120.0	94.9
	4.0	125.0	94.8	130.0	94.8	135.0	94.8	140.0	95.0	145.0	95.0	150.0	94.8
	4.0	160.0	94.6	170.0	94.7	175.0	96.7	177.0	98.3	179.0	99.9		
NS	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	82.9	0.0	82.5	0.0	65.6
NS	4.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.6	0.0	65.5	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	65.5
NS	4.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	56.8	0.0	65.6	0.0	65.6	0.0	65.6	0.0	65.7
NS	4.0	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.9	0.0	75.6	0.0	67.7	0.0	65.7	0.0	56.7
	4.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	85.8	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	
CAL1	4.0		97.45		950.00								

Appendix B1 IFG4 Input File Kent Site Continued

VEL1	4.0				0.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
VEL1	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.2
VEL1	4.0	2.5	1.4		0.1								
CAL2	4.0	96.97			538.00								
VEL2	4.0				0.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
VEL2	4.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4
VEL2	4.0	1.5	1.1		00								
CAL3	4.0	96.57			262.00								
VEL3	4.0				0.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
VEL2	4.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
VEL2	4.0	1.0	0.3										
XSEC	5.0	170.0000	0.50		94.60								
	5.0	-35.01	09.5	0.01	00.5	5.0	99.3	10.0	99.0	12.5	95.5	15.0	95.4
	5.0	20.0	95.0	25.0	94.6	30.0	94.4	35.0	94.4	40.0	94.4	45.0	94.3
	5.0	50.0	94.1	55.0	93.9	60.0	93.6	65.0	93.3	70.0	92.8	75.0	92.1
	5.0	80.0	91.4	85.0	91.1	90.0	91.1	92.5	90.9	95.0	90.8	97.5	90.5
	5.0	100.0	90.2	102.5	90.0	105.0	90.0	110.0	90.7	115.0	93.4	120.0	96.4
	5.0	123.6	98.5	125.6	99.7	139.6	106.9						
NS	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.8	0.0	16.8
NS	5.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	27.8	0.0	27.8	0.0	26.6	0.0	26.6	0.0	26.5
NS	5.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	26.5	0.0	26.5	0.0	26.5	0.0	61.5	0.0	61.5
NS	5.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	16.9	0.0	61.6	0.0	61.7	0.0	61.9	0.0	61.9
NS	5.0	0.0	61.9	0.0	61.9	0.0	61.9	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5
NS	5.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0		0.0		0.0	
CAL1	5.0	97.66			950.00								
VEL1	5.0					0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7
VEL1	5.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
VEL1	5.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	0.9	0.3						
CAL2	5.0	97.13			538.00								
VEL2	5.0					0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0
VEL2	5.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
VEL2	5.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1						
CAL3	5.0	96.57			262.00								
VEL3	5.0					0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
VEL3	5.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
VEL3	5.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0						
XSEC	6.0	340.0000	0.00		94.60								
	6.0	-50.0	109.6	-30.0	99.9	0.0	99.3	1.0	98.9	5.0	96.6	10.0	96.5
	6.0	15.0	96.2	20.0	95.9	25.0	95.5	30.0	95.0	35.0	94.3	40.0	93.3
	6.0	45.0	92.3	50.0	91.2	52.5	90.7	55.0	90.4	57.5	89.9	60.0	89.7
	6.0	62.5	88.5	70.0	87.7	72.5	87.2	75.0	87.6	77.5	87.9	80.0	88.7
	6.0	85.0	90.0	90.0	91.7	95.0	94.2	100.0	97.0	102.0	98.8	104.0	100.1
	6.0	119.0	107.4										
NS	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	16.9	0.0	65.6
NS	6.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	46.6	0.0	63.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	16.7
NS	6.0	0.0	27.7	0.0	62.5	0.0	62.5	0.0	26.6	0.0	26.8	0.0	26.9
NS	6.0	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9	0.0	78.8
NS	6.0	0.0	78.5	0.0	87.7	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8

Appendix B1 IFG4 Input File Kent Site Continued

NS	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	6.0	97.68	950.00						
VEL1	6.0				0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2 1.5 1.7 1.9
VEL1	6.0	1.9	1.9	1.9 2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9 2.2 2.2 2.0
VEL1	6.0	2.1	2.1	0.8 0.9					
CAL2	6.0	97.16	538.00						
VEL2	6.0				0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0
VEL2	6.0	1.1	1.2	1.2 1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.2
VEL2	6.0	1.2	1.2	0.9 0.0					
CAL3	6.0	96.61	262.00						
VEL3	6.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
VEL3	6.0	0.4	0.6	0.6 0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7
VEL3	6.0	0.6	0.6	0.6					
ENDJ									

Appendix B2 Summary of Calibration Details Kent Site

Kent Site Calibration Information for Calculated Discharges

Transect Number					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Discharge					
989	972	944	922	940	929
547	576	554	493	552	507
251	275	299	260	254	232
Stage					
91.66	91.70	91.72	97.45	97.66	97.68
91.02	91.02	91.04	96.97	97.13	97.16
90.50	90.49	90.53	96.57	96.57	96.61
Plotting Stage					
6.56	5.40	5.42	2.85	3.06	3.08
5.92	4.72	4.74	2.37	2.53	2.56
5.40	4.19	4.23	1.97	1.97	2.01
Ratio of measured versus predicted discharge					
0.96	0.96	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.09	1.10	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.00
0.96	0.95	0.97	1.00	0.99	1.00
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for calculated Q					
5.77	6.43	3.89	0.26	1.40	0.23
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for given Q					
4.88	5.05	5.62	3.30	0.54	0.46
Stage/discharge relationship (S vs Q) $S=A*Q^{**}B+SZF$					
A =2.446	1.334	1.223	0.388	0.304	0.375
B =.1422	.2019	.2165	.2919	.3363	.3082
SZF= 85.1	86.3	86.3	94.6	94.6	94.6
B coefficient log/log discharge/stage relationship					
7.03	4.95	4.62	3.43	2.97	3.24

Appendix B3 Data Changes Kent Site

BMAX of 1.3

Verticals affected by an upper BMAX of 1.3

Transect 1	Vertical	24 = 1.8340
Transect 2	Vertical	26 = 1.8264
Transect 2	Vertical	27 = 1.5893
Transect 2	Vertical	28 = 1.5450
Transect 3	Vertical	7 = 2.5902
Transect 3	Vertical	8 = 2.9113
Transect 3	Vertical	9 = 2.3407
Transect 3	Vertical	11 = 1.5030
Transect 3	Vertical	12 = 1.8115
Transect 3	Vertical	13 = 2.0106
Transect 3	Vertical	14 = 1.6117
Transect 5	Vertical	30 = 2.0634
Transect 6	Vertical	6 = 3.6297
Transect 6	Vertical	7 = 2.6587

Appendix B4 Velocity Adjustment Factors Kent Site

Transect	Flow	VAF
1.00	1.00.0	.962
1.00	262.0	.988
1.00	538.0	.998
1.00	950.0	1.000
1.00	2500.0	.988
2.00	100.0	.840
2.00	262.0	.992
2.00	538.0	1.018
2.00	950.0	1.007
2.00	2500.0	.938
3.00	100.0	.892
3.00	262.0	.977
3.00	538.0	1.017
3.00	950.0	1.031
3.00	2500.0	.984
4.00	100.0	1.017
4.00	262.0	1.002
4.00	538.0	1.000
4.00	950.0	1.000
4.00	2500.0	.998
5.00	100.0	.954
5.00	262.0	.997
5.00	538.0	1.007
5.00	950.0	.998
5.00	2500.0	.953
6.00	100.0	.920
6.00	262.0	.992
6.00	538.0	1.009
6.00	950.0	.998
6.00	2500.0	.932

Appendix C

NEALY BRIDGE SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

Appendix C1 IFG4 Input File Nealy Bridge Site

Green River at Nealy Bridge RM 35.0

Q/DATE MEASURED 887 cfs on 11-11-86, 425 on 06-17-86, 238 on 08-07-86

IOC 000000020000000000

QARD 100.0

QARD 238.0

QARD 425.0

QARD 887.0

QARD 2000.0

XSEC	1.0		0.0000	50		86.10							
	1.0	-5.0	98.2	0.0	93.2	5.0	91.2	10.0	88.7	12.5	88.5	15.0	88.6
	1.0	17.5	88.6	20.0	88.7	22.5	88.5	25.0	87.8	27.5	87.3	30.0	87.0
	1.0	32.5	87.1	35.0	87.1	40.0	86.9	42.5	86.8	45.0	86.8	47.5	86.7
	1.0	50.0	86.6	52.5	86.8	55.0	86.7	60.0	86.3	62.5	86.2	65.0	86.1
	1.0	67.5	86.3	70.0	86.6	72.5	87.2	75.0	87.6	80.0	88.8	82.5	89.1
	1.0	85.0	89.8	87.5	89.9	90.0	90.5	100.0	91.4	150.0	94.0	200.0	91.5
	1.0	228.0	93.4	258.0	94.7								
NS	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	45.8	0.0	45.8	0.0	45.8	0.0	54.8	0.0	54.8
NS	1.0	0.0	54.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	64.8	0.0	64.6
NS	1.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	65.7	0.0	63.7	0.0	63.7	0.0	64.6	0.0	64.6
NS	1.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	64.6	0.0	64.6	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5	0.0	46.6
NS	1.0	0.0	46.6	0.0	46.6	0.0	64.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	46.9	0.0	46.9
NS	1.0	0.0	46.9	0.0	46.9	0.0	46.9	0.0	64.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	56.8
NS	1.0	0.0	56.8	0.0	56.8	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
CAL1	1.0		90.46		887.00								
VEL1	1.0				1.4	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.0
VEL1	1.0	2.3	2.9	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6
VEL1	1.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	3.7	2.2	2.0	0.9	0.7				
VEL1	1.0												
CAL2	1.0		89.78		425.00								
VEL2	1.0				1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.1
VEL2	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
VEL2	1.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.0					
VEL2	1.0												
CAL3	1.0		89.17		239.00								
VEL3	1.0				1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6
VEL3	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2
VEL3	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.7						
VEL3	1.0												
XSEC	2.0		298.0000	50		89.20							
	2.0	-7.0	97.3	0.0	94.7	2.0	93.7	4.0	92.0	5.0	91.0	10.0	89.2
	2.0	15.0	89.7	20.0	89.7	25.0	90.0	30.0	90.3	35.0	90.6	40.0	90.8
	2.0	50.0	91.1	60.0	91.5	70.0	91.5	80.0	91.4	90.0	91.3	100.0	91.2
	2.0	110.0	91.2	120.0	91.1	130.0	91.0	140.0	91.0	150.0	90.9	160.0	90.5
	2.0	170.0	90.6	180.0	90.8	190.0	91.3	200.0	91.6	205.0	91.3	210.0	91.4
	2.0	215.0	93.4	217.0	95.4	219.0	97.4						
NS	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	53.6
NS	2.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	56.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	46.6	0.0	45.8
NS	2.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	56.9	0.0	54.5	0.0	46.7	0.0	46.8	0.0	45.8

Appendix C1 IFG4 Input File Nealy Bridge Site Continued

NS	2.0	0.0 46.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9
NS	2.0	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2
NS	2.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	2.0	92.53	887.00				
VEL1	2.0			0.7 3.8	2.9 4.0	3.5 3.3	3.4 3.1
VEL1	2.0	2.3 2.3	2.3 2.8	2.8 2.6	3.0 3.1	3.0 3.0	3.5 2.9
VEL1	2.0	2.7 2.8	2.1 1.2	0.3 0.1			
CAL2	2.0	92.08	425.00				
VEL2	2.0			0.4 2.7	2.7 2.8	2.4 2.3	2.0 1.7
VEL2	2.0	1.1 1.0	1.4 1.5	1.3 1.6	1.6 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.3 2.3
VEL2	2.0	2.4 2.1	1.7 0.8	0.4 0.5			
CAL3	2.0	91.72	239.00				
VEL3	2.0			0.0 1.8	2.5 2.3	1.9 1.6	1.2 0.9
VEL3	2.0	0.5 1.5	1.6 1.7	0.7 1.2	1.5 1.5	1.6 1.7	1.8 1.7
VEL3	2.0	2.2 1.7	0.9 0.0	0.2 0.3			
XSEC	3.0	250.0000.50	90.40				
	3.0	-5.0 97.3	0.0 95.0	5.0 90.4	7.5 90.0	10.0 90.4	15.0 91.7
	3.0	20.0 91.9	25.0 91.9	30.0 91.8	35.0 91.8	40.0 91.7	45.0 91.5
	3.0	50.0 91.4	55.0 91.5	60.0 91.4	65.0 91.3	70.0 91.0	75.0 91.0
	3.0	80.0 91.0	85.0 91.0	90.0 91.0	95.0 91.0	100.0 91.0	105.0 90.9
	3.0	110.0 90.9	115.0 90.9	120.0 90.9	125.0 90.8	130.0 90.7	135.0 90.7
	3.0	140.0 90.7	145.0 90.6	150.0 90.6	155.0 90.6	160.0 90.6	165.0 90.5
	3.0	170.0 90.4	175.0 90.5	180.0 90.6	185.0 90.9	190.0 91.2	195.0 91.7
	3.0	200.0 92.5	203.0 92.9	209.0 95.1	211.0 97.2		
NS	3.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 51.8	0.0 45.6
NS	3.0	0.0 46.7	0.0 45.8	0.0 54.6	0.0 45.5	0.0 45.6	0.0 45.6
NS	3.0	0.0 45.7	0.0 45.7	0.0 45.6	0.0 46.6	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.6
NS	3.0	0.0 46.7	0.0 45.7	0.0 46.6	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.7
NS	3.0	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.5	0.0 54.6	0.0 56.6	0.0 54.7
NS	3.0	0.0 45.6	0.0 45.7	0.0 45.5	0.0 54.6	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.7
NS	3.0	0.0 45.8	0.0 54.6	0.0 45.7	0.0 54.7	0.0 42.7	0.0 22.5
NS	3.0	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0
CAL1	3.0	92.95	887.00				
VEL1	3.0		0.3 0.1	1.9 1.8	1.7 1.5	1.5 1.6	2.3 2.7
VEL1	3.0	2.6 2.8	2.5 2.7	2.7 2.5	2.4 2.8	2.6 2.9	2.6 2.7
VEL1	3.0	3.0 2.6	2.9 2.7	2.8 2.7	2.5 2.6	2.4 2.6	2.4 2.4
VEL1	3.0	2.6 2.4	2.1 1.0	0.6 0.0	0.0		
CAL2	3.0	92.35	425.00				
VEL2	3.0		0.5 0.4	1.0 0.7	0.9 1.2	1.3 1.4	1.6 1.7
VEL2	3.0	1.6 1.8	1.7 1.6	1.7 1.9	1.9 2.0	1.9 1.8	1.9 1.7
VEL2	3.0	1.6 1.9	1.6 1.9	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.5	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.8
VEL2	3.0	1.7 1.7	1.5 1.0	0.8 0.4			
CAL3	3.0	92.17	239.0				
VEL3	3.0		.05 .05	0.5 0.0	0.8 0.8	0.7 0.9	1.0 1.2
VEL3	3.0	1.2 1.2	1.3 1.4	1.4 1.3	1.3 1.4	1.6 1.1	1.3 1.3
VEL3	3.0	1.3 1.4	1.2 1.2	1.4 1.3	1.3 1.0	1.2 1.3	1.0 1.2
VEL3	3.0	1.2 1.4	0.9 0.7	0.6 0.3			
XSEC	4.0	298.0000.50	83.00				

Appendix C1 IFG4 Input File Nealy Bridge Site Continued

	4.0	-10.0 95.3	0.0 89.4	2.0 88.4	5.0 86.9	10.0 86.5	15.0 86.5
	4.0	2.0 86.6	25.0 86.6	30.0 86.4	35.0 86.3	40.0 86.3	45.0 86.4
	4.0	50.0 86.5	55.0 86.6	60.0 86.5	65.0 86.6	70.0 86.6	75.0 86.6
	4.0	80.0 86.6	85.0 86.5	90.0 86.2	95.0 85.8	100.0 85.6	105.0 85.4
	4.0	110.0 85.0	115.0 84.6	120.0 83.9	125.0 83.6	130.0 83.0	135.0 83.7
	4.0	140.0 87.0	143.0 88.5	145.0 89.4	165.0 93.8	195.0 93.8	
NS	4.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 0.2	0.0 22.5	0.0 32.8	0.0 42.6
NS	4.0	0.0 54.5	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8
NS	4.0	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8
NS	4.0	0.0 45.8	0.0 54.6	0.0 52.8	0.0 52.8	0.0 32.6	0.0 54.5
NS	4.0	0.0 42.8	0.0 42.8	0.0 42.8	0.0 37.8	0.0 84.6	0.0 88.5
NS	4.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0
CAL1	4.0	88.46	887.00				
VEL1	4.0		0.5	1.2 1.5	1.9 3.1	3.7 3.5	3.6 3.8
VEL1	4.0	3.3 3.1	3.5 3.0	3.4 3.5	3.3 3.4	2.9 3.4	3.4 3.7
VEL1	4.0	3.8 3.4	3.0 1.5	0.3 0.1	0.0		
CAL2	4.0	87.62	425.00				
VEL2	4.0		0.6	1.6 1.6	1.4 2.2	2.6 2.9	3.1 3.0
VEL2	4.0	2.4 2.1	2.4 1.9	2.1 1.7	1.9 1.6	1.4 1.6	1.7 2.0
VEL2	4.0	2.2 2.2	2.4 1.3	0.8 0.6	0.0		
CAL3	4.0	87.26	239.00				
VEL3	4.0		0.5	1.3 1.3	1.3 1.5	1.8 2.3	2.8 2.3
VEL3	4.0	2.3 2.0	2.1 1.4	1.7 1.3	1.2 1.0	0.9 0.8	0.8 1.0
VEL3	4.0	1.3 1.5	1.3 1.0	0.4 0.4	0.0		
XSEC	5.0	446.0000.50	85.60				
	5.0	-10.0 96.4	0.0 90.4	2.0 89.5	5.0 88.5	10.0 87.5	15.0 87.4
	5.0	20.0 87.5	25.0 87.5	30.0 87.5	35.0 87.5	40.0 87.5	45.0 87.4
	5.0	50.0 87.4	55.0 87.3	60.0 87.2	65.0 87.0	70.0 87.0	75.0 86.8
	5.0	80.0 86.8	85.0 86.7	90.0 86.7	95.0 86.6	100.0 86.4	105.0 86.3
	5.0	110.0 86.3	115.0 86.1	120.0 86.1	125.0 86.1	130.0 85.9	135.0 85.6
	5.0	140.0 85.6	145.0 86.2	150.0 88.9	154.0 91.5	164.0 96.2	179.0 96.2
NS	5.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.2	0.0 56.6	0.0 56.7
NS	5.0	0.0 43.9	0.0 43.8	0.0 43.8	0.0 54.6	0.0 54.6	0.0 54.5
NS	5.0	0.0 54.6	0.0 54.6	0.0 54.7	0.0 54.6	0.0 54.7	0.0 54.7
NS	5.0	0.0 54.7	0.0 54.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 65.6
NS	5.0	0.0 87.8	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8
CAL1	5.0	89.11	887.00				
VEL1	5.0		0.3	0.6 1.5	2.0 2.3	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.8
VEL1	5.0	2.8 2.8	2.9 2.9	3.0 3.0	3.3 3.5	3.3 3.2	3.2 3.1
VEL1	5.0	3.2 3.1	2.9 2.7	2.6 2.3	1.3 1.2	0.0	
CAL2	5.0	88.62	425.00				
VEL2	5.0		0.2	0.8 0.7	1.3 1.3	1.4 1.6	1.5 1.7
VEL2	5.0	1.6 1.9	1.8 1.7	2.1 2.0	2.3 2.0	2.0 2.3	2.1 2.3
VEL2	5.0	2.1 1.8	2.0 2.0	1.9 1.7	0.5 0.0		
CAL3	5.0	88.13	239.00				
VEL3	5.0		0.0	0.5 0.3	0.9 0.7	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.9
VEL3	5.0	1.1 1.1	1.3 1.4	1.2 1.5	1.5 1.7	1.8 1.8	1.6 1.8

Appendix C1 IFG4 Input File Nealy Bridge Site Continued

VEL3	5.0	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.6	1.3 1.0	0.4 0.0			
XSEC	6.0	204.0000.50	86.50					
	6.0	-10.0 97.5	0.0 91.4	2.0 89.1	5.0 88.1	10.0 87.5	15.0 87.0	
	6.0	20.0 87.0	25.0 86.7	30.0 86.6	35.0 86.7	40.0 86.6	45.0 86.6	
	6.0	50.0 86.6	55.0 86.6	60.0 86.5	65.0 86.6	70.0 86.6	75.0 86.7	
	6.0	80.0 87.0	85.0 87.3	90.0 87.5	95.0 87.7	100.0 87.8	105.0 87.8	
	6.0	110.0 88.0	115.0 88.0	120.0 88.2	125.0 88.0	130.0 88.0	135.0 87.9	
	6.0	140.0 87.7	145.0 87.3	150.0 89.4	152.0 90.7	172.0 97.2		
NS	6.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2	0.0 45.6	
NS	6.0	0.0 54.8	0.0 54.8	0.0 46.6	0.0 45.6	0.0 45.5	0.0 46.6	
NS	6.0	0.0 47.6	0.0 45.5	0.0 54.6	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.5	0.0 54.6	
NS	6.0	0.0 45.6	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.6	0.0 4.6	0.0 35.8	0.0 34.6	
NS	6.0	0.0 54.8	0.0 45.5	0.0 56.7	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.7	0.0 45.5	
NS	6.0	0.0 45.7	0.0 56.7	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0	
CAL1	6.0	89.36	887.00					
VEL1	6.0		0.5	1.6 2.2	3.0 3.1	3.5 3.5	3.3 3.4	
VEL1	6.0	3.7 3.8	3.8 4.1	4.2 3.8	3.5 3.7	3.4 3.5	2.6 2.1	
VEL1	6.0	2.3 2.1	1.9 1.4	0.8 0.7	0.6 0.5			
CAL2	6.0	88.71	425.00					
VEL2	6.0		0.3	1.2 1.9	2.3 2.2	2.2 2.4	2.3 2.4	
VEL2	6.0	2.6 2.9	2.9 2.8	2.6 2.6	2.5 2.5	2.3 2.4	1.7 1.5	
VEL2	6.0	1.2 1.1	0.8 0.6	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.0			
CAL3	6.0	88.35	239.0					
VEL3	6.0		0.0	1.0 1.3	1.7 1.8	1.7 1.17	1.8 1.9	
VEL3	6.0	1.7 1.9	2.0 2.1	2.1 2.0	1.9 2.0	1.4 1.3	1.0 0.8	
VEL3	6.0	0.5 0.7	0.7 0.3	0.3 0.2	0.0 0.0			
XSEC	7.0	290.0000.50	86.50					
	7.0	-10.0 97.8	0.0 90.6	1.0 90.3	5.0 88.0	10.0 87.6	15.0 87.3	
	7.0	20.0 87.3	25.0 87.2	30.0 87.0	32.5 87.0	35.0 86.9	37.5 86.9	
	7.0	40.0 86.8	42.5 86.8	45.0 86.7	47.5 86.6	50.0 86.6	52.5 86.5	
	7.0	55.0 86.5	57.5 86.4	60.0 86.5	62.5 86.5	65.0 86.6	70.0 87.0	
	7.0	75.0 87.3	80.0 87.8	85.0 88.3	90.0 88.7	95.0 88.8	100.0 89.4	
	7.0	105.0 89.5	110.0 89.5	115.0 89.6	120.0 88.7	125.0 88.4	130.0 88.1	
	7.0	135.0 88.3	140.0 88.3	144.7 90.3	151.0 91.6	171.0 91.7	200.0 97.9	
	7.0	215.0 97.9						
NS	7.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 24.8	0.0 34.8	0.0 36.6	
NS	7.0	0.0 64.7	0.0 64.8	0.0 65.7	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.7	
NS	7.0	0.0 46.7	0.0 56.5	0.0 56.7	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.9	
NS	7.0	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.6	0.0 56.5	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.9	
NS	7.0	0.0 52.6	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	.08 56.8	0.0 56.8	
NS	7.0	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	
NS	7.0	0.0 53.9	0.0 11.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	
NS	7.0	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CAL1	7.0	89.55	887.00					
VEL1	7.0		2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 4.5	4.3 4.6	4.4 4.2	
VEL1	7.0	4.6 4.7	5.3 5.5	5.1 5.3	5.0 5.2	5.3 5.4	5.1 4.8	
VEL1	7.0	4.1 2.7	0.9 0.3	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.8	1.2 2.1	
VEL1	7.0	2.2 0.2						

Appendix C1 IFG4 Input File Nealy Bridge Site Continued

CAL2	7.0	88.87	425.00								
VEL2	7.0		1.5	30.	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.6
VEL2	7.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.2
VEL2	7.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0				0.0	0.4
VEL2	7.0	0.8	0.8								0.9
CAL3	7.0	88.47	239.00								
VEL3	7.0		0.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
VEL3	7.0	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.1
VEL3	7.0	0.8	0.3	0.2							0.3
VEL3	7.0	0.6	0.3								0.6
ENDJ											

Appendix C2 Summary of Calibration Details Nealy Bridge Site

Nealy Bridge Calibration Information for Calculated Discharges

Transect Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Discharge							
891	919	845	912	848	875	427	917
432	455	393	420	431	245		418
237	252	242	222	230			243
Stage							
90.46	92.53	92.95	88.46	89.11	89.36		89.55
89.78	92.08	92.35	87.62	88.62	88.71		88.87
89.17	91.72	92.17	87.26	88.13	88.35		88.47
Plotting Stage							
4.36	3.33	2.55	5.46	3.51	2.86		3.05
3.68	2.88	1.95	4.62	3.02	2.21		2.37
3.07	2.52	1.77	4.26	2.53	1.85		1.97
Ratio of measured versus predicted discharge							
1.03	1.01	0.98	0.96	1.03	1.00		1.00
0.94	0.98	1.10	1.12	0.95	1.02		0.99
1.03	1.01	0.93	0.93	1.02	0.99		1.01
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for calculated Q							
3.86	1.29	6.25	7.41	3.48	1.57		.81
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for given Q							
4.57	2.35	9.32	6.22	5.99	1.77		0.93
Stage/discharge relationship (S vs Q)	$S=A*Q^{**}B+SZF$						
A = .7239	.7666	.3287	1.580	.6456	.2778		.3251
B = .2655	.2156	.3029	.1809	.2521	.3437		.3284
SZF= 86.1	.89.2	90.4	83.0	85.6	86.5		86.5
B coefficient log/log discharge/stage relationship							
3.77	4.64	3.30	5.53	3.97	2.91		3.04

Appendix C3 Data Changes Nealy Bridge Site

Cell velocities changed for calibration

Transect 1	Vertical	15	VEL1	Changed 4.8 to 4.6
Transect 1	Vertical	15	VEL3	Changed 1.1 to 1.3
Transect 1	Vertical	29	VEL3	Changed 1.1 to 1.3
Transect 1	Vertical	30	VEL2	Changed 0.6 to 0.7
Transect 2	Vertical	12	VEL1	Changed 3.3 to 3.1
Transect 2	Vertical	12	VEL3	Changed 0.7 to 0.9
Transect 2	Vertical	17	VEL1	Changed 3.3 to 3.1
Transect 2	Vertical	17	VEL3	Changed 0.5 to 0.7
Transect 2	Vertical	28	VEL3	Changed 0.1 to 0.0
Transect 3	Vertical	3	VEL3	Changed 0.0 to .05
Transect 3	Vertical	4	VEL3	Changed 0.0 to .05
Transect 3	Vertical	5	VEL3	Changed 0.3 to 0.5
Transect 3	Vertical	6	VEL3	Changed 0.2 to 0.0
Transect 4	Vertical	24	VEL3	Changed 0.8 to 1.0
Transect 4	Vertical	25	VEL3	Changed 1.1 to 1.3
Transect 5	Vertical	10	VEL3	Changed 0.5 to 0.7
Transect 7	Vertical	24	VEL3	Changed 1.2 to 1.4
Transect 7	Vertical	25	VEL3	Changed 0.6 to 0.8
Transect 7	Vertical	38	VEL1	Changed 0.0 to 0.2

Appendix C4 Velocity Adjustment Factors Nealy Bridge

Transect	Flow	VAF
1.00	1.00	1.034
1.00	239.0	1.006
1.00	425.0	1.000
1.00	887.0	1.000
1.00	2000.0	1.000
2.00	100.0	1.073
2.00	239.0	.997
2.00	425.0	.988
2.00	887.0	1.009
2.00	2000.0	1.042
3.00	100.0	1.058
3.00	239.0	1.009
3.00	425.0	.996
3.00	887.0	.993
3.00	2000.0	.998
4.00	100.0	1.124
4.00	239.0	1.011
4.00	425.0	.991
4.00	887.0	1.003
4.00	2000.0	1.030
5.00	100.0	.984
5.00	239.0	.974
5.00	425.0	.981
5.00	887.0	.997
5.00	2000.0	1.013
6.00	100.0	.988
6.00	239.0	.990
6.00	425.0	.993
6.00	887.0	.997
6.00	2000.0	.993
7.00	100.0	.956
7.00	239.0	.996
7.00	425.0	1.010
7.00	887.0	.998
7.00	2000.0	.923

Appendix D

CAR BODY SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

Appendix D1 IFG4 Input file Car Body Site.

Green River at Car Body Site RM 39.6

Q/DATE MEASURED 1048 cfs on 11-14-86, 410 on 06-20-86, 234 on 08-05-86

OC 00000002000000000000

QARD 100.0

QARD 234.0

QARD 410.0

QARD 1048.0

QARD 2500.0

XSEC 1.0 0.0000.50 83.40

1.0 -50.0 92.9 -2.0 90.9 0.0 90.9 20.0 91.1 30.0 90.0 35.0 88.0

1.0 40.0 88.0 45.0 87.6 50.0 87.5 55.0 87.3 60.0 87.3 65.0 87.2

1.0 70.0 87.0 75.0 87.0 80.0 87.0 85.0 87.1 90.0 87.1 95.0 87.3

1.0 100.0 87.2 105.0 87.0 80.0 87.0 85.0 87.1 90.0 87.1 95.0 87.3

1.0 130.0 85.8 132.5 85.6 135.0 85.1 137.5 84.6 140.0 84.1 142.5 83.4

1.0 145.0 83.4 147.5 83.8 150.0 84.5 152.5 85.0 153.5 85.2 155.0 87.9

1.0 157.0 87.9 160.0 91.7 162.0 94.8

NS 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 36.7 0.0 36.7 0.8 56.7

NS 1.0 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 56.7 0.0 46.7 0.0 46.7 0.0 45.5

NS 1.0 0.0 45.5 0.0 46.7 0.0 65.5 0.0 65.5 0.0 65.5 0.0 46.7

NS 1.0 0.0 56.7 0.0 56.6 0.0 56.7 0.0 56.6 0.0 56.6 0.0 65.5

NS 1.0 0.0 65.5 0.0 65.6 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7

NS 1.0 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.0 65.7 0.7 0.1

NS 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

CAL1 1.0 89.05 1048.00

VEL1 1.0 0.0 1.5 2.4 2.7 3.1 3.3 3.0

VEL1 1.0 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.8 3.8 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.6 4.0 4.0 4.7

VEL1 1.0 4.3 4.6 4.6 4.4 3.8 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.4 2.8 3.0 0.0

VEL1 1.0

CAL2 1.0 88.03 410.00

VEL2 1.0 0.6 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.8

VEL2 1.0 1.8 1.8 2.1 2.1 1.8 1.8 1.8 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.2

VEL2 1.0 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.0 3.1 3.3 3.4 3.5 2.2 1.9

VEL2 1.0

CAL3 1.0 87.60 234.00

VEL3 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.7 1.0

VEL3 1.0 1.1 0.7 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.3 1.3 1.3

VEL3 1.0 1.8 1.9 2.2 2.4 2.8 2.7 2.7 3.1 2.6 1.9

VEL3 1.0

XSEC 2.0 260.0000.50 84.00

2.0 0.0 90.4 11.0 89.7 15.0 89.1 20.0 88.6 25.0 88.2 30.0 88.1

2.0 35.0 87.0 40.0 86.2 45.0 86.0 50.0 85.9 55.0 85.9 60.0 85.8

2.0 65.0 85.5 70.0 85.5 75.0 85.6 80.0 85.4 85.0 85.7 90.0 86.1

2.0 95.0 86.5 100.0 87.4 105.0 87.8 110.0 88.2 115.0 89.2 120.0 89.6

2.0 125.0 89.1 130.0 88.4 135.0 87.4 140.0 86.7 145.0 86.2 150.0 85.8

2.0 155.0 85.6 160.0 85.1 165.0 84.5 170.0 84.0 175.0 84.2 180.0 84.5

2.0 185.0 85.2 190.0 85.4 195.0 86.1 200.0 86.8 205.0 87.4 207.0 89.2

2.0 209.0 91.8 212.7 92.1

NS 2.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 56.8 0.0 56.8 0.0 56.8 0.0 56.8

Appendix D1 IFG4 Input File Car Body Site Continued

NS	2.0	0.0 56.6	0.0 24.7	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.6	0.0 62.7	0.0 62.7
NS	2.0	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 67.7	0.0 65.5	0.0 65.7
NS	2.0	0.0 67.7	0.0 67.9	0.0 99.5	0.0 44.5	0.0 42.5	0.0 42.5
NS	2.0	0.0 36.9	0.0 36.9	0.0 21.5	0.0 21.5	0.0 11.5	0.0 11.5
NS	2.0	0.0 11.5	0.0 11.5	0.0 16.8	0.0 61.7	0.0 61.7	0.0 61.7
NS	2.0	0.0 61.9	0.0 61.9	0.0 61.9	0.0 61.9	0.0 71.8	0.0 0.8
NS	2.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	2.0	89.22	0148.00				
VEL1	2.0		0.0 0.9	1.8 1.5	2.4 2.7	3.2 3.5	4.2 3.8
VEL1	2.0	4.6 5.8	5.9 6.6	5.3 5.0	4.0 3.6	2.8 2.6	
VEL1	2.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0
VEL1	2.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.0			
CAL2	2.0	88.23	410.00				
VEL2	2.0			0.0	0.9 1.7	1.9 2.0	2.6 2.6
VEL2	2.0	2.8 3.2	2.9 3.1	3.5 3.0	2.4 1.9	1.4	
VEL2	2.0		0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
VEL2	2.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0			
CAL3	2.0	87.88	234.00				
VEL3	2.0				0.5 1.1	1.4 1.6	2.1 2.4
VEL3	2.0	2.1 2.4	2.2 2.1 2.0 1.3		1.6 0.8	0.0	
VEL3	2.0		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
VEL3	2.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.2 0.0				
XSEC	3.0	270.0000.50	89.50				
	3.0	0.0 98.2	5.0 90.9	10.0 89.9	15.0 89.8	20.0 89.6	25.0 89.7
	3.0	30.0 89.8	35.0 89.6	40.0 89.5	45.0 89.8	50.0 89.7	55.0 89.7
	3.0	60.0 89.8	65.0 89.9	70.0 90.1	75.0 90.2	80.0 90.5	85.0 90.7
	3.0	90.0 91.1	95.0 91.4	100.0 91.6	105.0 91.8	110.0 92.0	115.0 92.2
	3.0	120.0 92.2	125.0 92.6	130.0 92.6	140.0 93.0	160.0 92.6	180.0 93.0
	3.0	200.0 93.0	250.0 93.0	300.0 92.9	354.0 92.5		
NS	3.0	0.0 42.5	0.0 46.5	0.0 56.6	0.0 46.5	0.0 46.5	0.0 57.8
NS	3.0	0.0 57.8	0.0 57.8	0.0 57.8	0.0 65.5	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8
NS	3.0	0.0 52.9	0.0 52.9	0.0 52.9	0.0 52.9	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8
NS	3.0	0.0 52.9	0.0 52.9	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8
NS	3.0	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8	0.0 45.8
NS	3.0	0.0 45.8	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.8	0.0	0.0
CAL1	3.0	92.73	1048.00				
VEL1	3.0	2.8	3.6 4.0	4.3 4.1	4.3 4.2	4.1 4.6	4.4 4.3
VEL1	3.0	4.2 3.9	3.7 3.3	3.2 2.8	2.8 2.4	2.1 1.9	1.3 1.6
VEL1	3.0	1.4 0.0	0.0				
CAL2	3.0	91.97	410.00				
VEL2	3.0	1.0	2.2 2.2	2.3 2.2	2.1 2.4	2.5 2.3	2.8 2.5
VEL2	3.0	2.5 2.5	2.1 1.8	1.8 1.5	1.5 1.2	0.7 0.0	
VEL2	3.0						
CAL3	3.0	91.57	234.00				
VEL3	3.0	0.5	1.6 1.3	1.8 1.7	1.6 1.8	2.0 2.1	2.0 2.1
VEL3	3.0	1.8 1.8	1.8 1.5	1.2 1.0	0.9 0.5		
VEL3	3.0						
XSEC	4.0	238.0000.50	89.50				

Appendix D1 IFG4 Input File Car Body Site Continued

	4.0	0.0 101.4	3.0 99.4	5.0 91.6	10.0 90.1	15.0 89.5	20.0 89.1
	4.0	25.0 89.0	30.0 88.6	32.5 88.5	35.0 88.2	37.5 88.2	40.0 88.2
	4.0	42.5 88.3	45.0 88.5	50.0 88.7	55.0 89.0	60.0 89.4	65.0 89.8
	4.0	70.0 90.2	75.0 90.4	80.0 90.6	85.0 90.9	90.0 91.1	95.0 91.5
	4.0	100.0 91.5	105.0 91.6	110.0 91.7	115.0 92.0	120.0 92.2	125.0 92.7
	4.0	130.0 92.7	135.0 92.9	140.0 93.0	145.0 93.1	147.0 93.2	160.0 93.4
	4.0	200.0 94.0	250.0 93.2	99.0 93.4			
NS	4.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 22.5	0.0 42.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5
NS	4.0	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5
NS	4.0	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.5	0.0 72.5	0.0 72.5	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.5
NS	4.0	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 52.5	0.0 42.5	0.0 42.5
NS	4.0	0.0 64.5	0.0 61.7	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8
NS	4.0	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.8	0.0 42.8
NS	4.0	0.0 52.8	0.0 52.8	0.0 52.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	4.0	93.27	1048.00				
VEL1	4.0		1.9	2.6 3.0	3.1 3.2	3.2 3.2	3.5 3.5
VEL1	4.0	3.7 3.5	3.2 3.0	3.2 2.6	2.5 2.8	2.4 2.4	2.1 1.9
VEL1	4.0	2.1 1.8	1.8 1.6	1.5 1.0	0.9 0.8	0.5 0.0	0.0
VEL1	4.0						
CAL2	4.0	92.29	410.00				
VEL2	4.0		0.4	1.3 1.4	2.0 2.1	2.2 1.8	2.1 2.0
VEL2	4.0	2.1 2.2	1.9 1.8	1.8 1.6	1.5 1.5	1.4 1.6	1.5 1.2
VEL2	4.0	1.2 1.0	0.7 0.0	0.0			
VEL2	4.0						
CAL3	4.0	91.78	234.00				
VEL3	4.0		0.3	0.9 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.3 1.3	1.4 1.2
VEL3	4.0	1.4 1.4	1.4 1.2	1.2 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 0.8	0.8 0.4
VEL3	4.0	0.3 0.3	0.0				
VEL3	4.0						
XSEC	5.0	321.0000.50	89.50				
	5.0	-3.0 99.4	0.0 96.0	5.0 95.4	10.0 92.3	15.0 91.7	20.0 90.5
	5.0	25.0 89.6	30.0 88.8	35.0 88.4	37.5 88.0	40.0 87.6	42.5 87.3
	5.0	45.0 86.9	47.5 86.7	50.0 86.6	52.5 86.8	55.0 7.1	57.5 87.7
	5.0	60.0 88.0	65.0 88.5	70.0 89.1	75.0 89.4	80.0 90.0	85.0 90.4
	5.0	90.0 91.0	95.0 91.6	100.0 92.0	105.0 92.3	110.0 92.6	115.0 93.2
	5.0	120.0 93.4	140.0 94.6	160.0 95.3	180.0 95.2	210.0 95.4	
NS	5.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7	0.0 25.6
NS	5.0	0.0 74.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 64.5
NS	5.0	0.0 26.6	0.0 54.6	0.0 52.6	0.0 42.8	0.0 42.8	0.0 26.6
NS	5.0	0.0 62.6	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 62.6	0.0 75.6	0.0 62.5
NS	5.0	0.0 46.5	0.0 57.5	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.6	0.0 75.8
NS	5.0	0.0 75.6	0.0 74.5	0.0 74.5	0.0 46.6	0.0 54.5	0.0
CAL1	5.0	93.39	1048.00				
VEL1	5.0		0.1	1.1 2.3	4.0 4.4	4.9 4.6	3.9 3.6
VEL1	5.0	3.5 3.4	3.4 3.1	2.6 2.8	2.9 2.5	2.2 1.9	1.5 0.9
VEL1	5.0	0.7 0.4	0.3 0.1	0.0 0.0			
CAL2	5.0	92.36	410.00				
VEL2	5.0		0.0	0.3 0.6	1.6 1.8	3.2 3.0	3.1 2.6

Appendix D1 IFG4 Input File Car Body Site Continued

VEL2	5.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
VEL2	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0								
CAL3	5.0	91.79		234.00									
VEL3	5.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.9
VEL3	5.0	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
VEL3	5.0	0.0	0.1										
XSEC	6.0	412.0000	0.50	91.00									
	6.0	-20.0	98.8	0.0	96.1	10.0	95.6	20.0	96.0	30.0	96.5	40.0	96.8
	6.0	50.0	96.8	60.0	96.3	70.0	95.8	80.0	94.9	85.0	94.5	90.0	93.8
	6.0	95.0	93.3	100.0	92.5	110.0	91.3	112.5	91.0	115.0	91.0	117.5	91.0
	6.0	120.0	91.2	122.5	91.5	125.0	91.6	130.0	92.0	135.0	92.0	140.0	91.9
	6.0	145.0	91.9	150.0	91.9	155.0	92.0	160.0	92.0	165.0	92.0	170.0	92.1
	6.0	175.0	92.0	180.0	92.0	185.0	92.3	190.0	92.2	195.0	92.3	200.0	92.1
	6.0	205.0	92.1	210.0	92.3	215.0	93.1	218.0	94.6	221.0	96.9	226.0	97.5
	6.0	236.0	97.6										
NS	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	22.5	0.0	34.6	0.0	34.6	0.0	34.6
NS	6.0	0.0	34.6	0.0	34.6	0.0	34.6	0.0	34.6	0.0	45.7	0.0	45.7
NS	6.0	0.0	56.5	0.0	56.6	0.0	54.5	0.0	62.8	0.0	62.8	0.0	62.8
NS	6.0	0.0	62.8	0.0	62.8	0.0	52.8	0.0	52.8	0.0	62.8	0.0	62.8
NS	6.0	0.0	57.5	0.0	57.5	0.0	76.7	0.0	76.7	0.0	76.7	0.0	67.8
NS	6.0	0.0	76.7	0.0	67.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
NS	6.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	62.8	0.0	46.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
NS	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
CAL1	6.0	94.61		1048.00									
VEL1	6.0											0.1	1.2
VEL1	6.0	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6
VEL1	6.0	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
VEL1	6.0	1.9	2.1	0.5									
CAL2	6.0	93.69		410.00									
VEL2	6.0												
VEL2	6.0	0.9	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.4
VEL2	6.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0
VEL2	6.0	1.1	1.0	0.1									
CAL3	6.0	93.27		234.00									
VEL3	6.0												
VEL3	6.0	1.1	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7
VEL3	6.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
VEL3	6.0	0.7	0.5	0.1									
XSEC	7.0	128.0000	0.50	91.00									
	7.0	-20.0	97.8	0.0	97.3	5.0	96.3	10.0	95.3	15.0	95.3	20.0	95.2
	7.0	25.0	94.6	30.0	94.5	35.0	94.1	40.0	93.7	45.0	93.6	50.0	93.7
	7.0	55.0	93.7	60.0	93.5	65.0	93.5	70.0	93.4	75.0	93.6	80.0	94.1
	7.0	90.0	95.6	100.0	95.3	110.0	94.8	115.0	94.3	120.0	93.7	125.0	93.3
	7.0	130.0	92.9	135.0	92.5	140.0	92.2	145.0	92.0	150.0	91.8	157.5	91.5
	7.0	160.0	91.3	162.5	91.3	165.0	91.1	167.5	90.8	170.0	90.8	172.5	90.5
	7.0	175.0	90.4	177.5	90.5	180.0	90.4	182.5	90.3	185.0	90.3	187.5	90.2
	7.0	190.0	90.2	192.5	91.2	195.0	91.6	200.5	96.2	206.0	96.4	226.0	96.5
NS	7.0	0.0	22.5	0.0	26.8	0.0	65.5	0.0	64.8	0.0	64.8	0.0	64.8

Appendix D1 IFG4 Input File Car Body Site Continued

NS	7.0	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8	0.0 74.6
NS	7.0	0.0 74.6	0.0 74.6	0.0 74.6	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8	0.0 56.8
NS	7.0	0.0 64.9	0.0 22.5	0.0 26.9	0.0 26.9	0.0 26.9	0.0 22.5
NS	7.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 12.5	0.0 26.7	0.0 26.6	0.0 26.6	0.0 64.7
NS	7.0	0.0 74.6	0.0 74.6	0.0 74.6	0.0 74.6	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8
NS	7.0	0.0 64.8	0.0 64.8	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7
NS	7.0	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7	0.0 65.7	0.0 66.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8
CAL1	7.0	94.74	1048.00				
VEL1	7.0				0.0 0.7	1.1 2.1	2.1 2.8
VEL1	7.0	2.8 3.3	3.0 2.9	2.5 2.2		0.0	0.0 0.3
VEL1	7.0	0.3 0.7	1.9 3.8	4.4 5.8	5.1 5.6	5.3 5.1	5.5 5.8
VEL1	7.0	5.8 6.3	5.8 6.0	5.7 4.1	3.2 2.4	2.2	
CAL2	7.0	93.78	410.00				
VEL2	7.0					0.00	0.2 0.0
VEL2	7.0	0.4 0.5	0.6 0.7	0.5			
VEL2	7.0	0.1 0.2	0.1 1.0	1.9 2.2	2.0 2.8	2.8 2.7	3.6 3.6
VEL2	7.0	3.4 3.5	3.1 3.1	3.4 3.3	2.8 2.3	1.4	
CAL3	7.0	93.39	234.00				
VEL3	7.0						
VEL3	7.0						0.0
VEL3	7.0	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.9	1.1 1.3	1.6 2.5	2.0 2.9
VEL3	7.0	2.8 3.0	3.1 3.0	2.9 2.9	2.6 2.3	0.9	
ENDJ							

Appendix D2 Summary of Calibration Details Car Body Site

Car Body Site Calibration Information for Calculated Discharges

Transect Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Discharge							
	1093	1052	989	1031	1039	988	1142
	422	397	389	424	427	405	403
	236	235	234	221	249	211	251
Stage							
	89.05	89.22	92.73	93.27	93.39	94.61	94.74
	88.03	88.23	91.97	92.29	92.36	93.69	93.78
	87.60	87.88	91.57	91.78	91.79	93.27	93.39
Plotting Stage							
	5.65	5.22	3.23	3.77	3.89	3.61	3.74
	4.63	4.23	2.47	2.79	2.86	2.69	2.78
	4.20	3.88	2.07	2.28	2.29	2.27	2.39
Ratio of measured versus predicted discharge							
	0.98	0.98	1.02	0.99	1.02	0.98	1.01
	1.05	1.06	0.96	1.02	0.96	1.06	0.98
	0.97	0.96	1.03	0.99	1.02	0.96	1.02
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for calculated Q							
	3.34	3.59	2.87	1.50	2.64	3.79	1.59
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for given Q							
	2.90	5.18	1.52	1.81	3.02	0.53	2.34
Stage/discharge relationship (S vs Q)	S=A*Q**B+SZF						
A =	1.434	1.282	0.389	0.387	0.301	0.443	0.473
B =	0.195	0.201	0.307	0.327	0.368	0.303	0.293
SZF=	83.4	84.0	89.5	89.5	89.5	91.0	91.0
B coefficient log/log discharge/stage relationship							
	5.12	4.97	3.25	3.05	2.72	3.30	3.40

Appendix D3 Data Changes Car Body Site

Cell velocities changed for calibration

Transect 1	Vertical 8	VEL2	Changed	0.4 to 0.6
Transect 1	Vertical 10	VEL3	Changed	0.4 to 0.6
Transect 1	Specified Mannings N of 0.8 at Vertical 6			
Transect 1	Specified Mannings N of 0.7 at Vertical 36			
Transect 3	Vertical 2	VEL3	Changed	0.3 to 0.5
Transect 3	Vertical 22	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 4	Vertical 28	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 5	Vertical 6	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.6
Transect 5	Vertical 7	VEL3	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 7	Vertical 12	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 7	Vertical 28	VEL3	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 7	Vertical 29	VEL3	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 7	Vertical 30	VEL3	Changed	0.7 to 0.9

Appendix D4 Velocity Adjustment Factors Car Body Site

Transect	Flow	VAF
1.00	100.0	.844
1.00	234.0	.991
1.00	410.0	1.015
1.00	1048.0	.983
1.00	2500.0	.904
2.00	100.0	.942
2.00	234.0	.951
2.00	410.0	.962
2.00	1048.0	.974
2.00	2500.0	.996
3.00	100.0	.985
3.00	234.0	.999
3.00	410.0	1.006
3.00	1048.0	.994
3.00	2500.0	.843
4.00	100.0	.939
4.00	234.0	.996
4.00	410.0	1.012
4.00	1048.0	.990
4.00	2500.0	.863
5.00	100.0	.819
5.00	234.0	.954
5.00	410.0	1.010
5.00	1048.0	.998
5.00	2500.0	.838
6.00	100.0	1.052
6.00	234.0	1.005
6.00	410.0	.996
6.00	1048.0	1.003
6.00	2500.0	1.020
7.00	100.0	.735
7.00	234.0	.926
7.00	410.0	1.020
7.00	1048.0	.995
7.00	2500.0	.761

Appendix E

FLAMING GEYSER SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

Appendix E1 IFG4 Input File Flaming Geyser Site

Green River at Flaming Geyser RM 43.6

Q/DATE MEASURED 966 cfs on 11-10-86, 301 on 06-24-86, 220 on 08-06-86

IOC 00000002000000000000

QARD 80.0

QARD 220.

QARD 301.

QARD 966.

QARD 2000.

XSEC 1.0 0.0001.00 93.20

1.0 -10.0 99.0 0.0 98.8 2.0 98.1 4.0 96.0 5.0 95.1 10.0 94.1

1.0 15.0 94.1 20.0 93.9 25.0 93.7 30.0 93.6 35.0 93.6 40.0 93.3

1.0 45.0 93.4 50.0 93.3 55.0 93.4 60.0 93.4 65.0 93.3 70.0 93.5

1.0 75.0 93.2 80.0 93.5 85.0 93.6 90.0 93.5 95.0 93.7 100.0 93.8

1.0 105.0 94.1 110.0 94.2 115.0 94.2 120.0 94.1 125.0 94.5 130.0 94.8

1.0 135.0 94.7 140.0 94.7 145.0 95.0 150.0 95.1 155.0 95.1 160.0 95.0

1.0 165.0 95.2 170.0 95.3 175.0 95.9 180.0 96.4 185.0 98.3 186.0 100.5

NS 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 41.8

NS 1.0 0.0 41.8 0.0 51.8 0.0 56.7 0.0 57.8 0.0 75.5 0.0 75.6

NS 1.0 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7

NS 1.0 0.0 72.8 0.0 73.8 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 75.7 0.0 73.8

NS 1.0 0.0 73.8 0.0 76.9 0.0 76.9 0.0 76.9 0.0 76.8 0.0 76.8

NS 1.0 0.0 76.7 0.0 76.7 0.0 76.7 0.0 76.5 0.0 76.5 0.0 76.5

NS 1.0 0.0 55.5 0.0 33.5 0.0 33.5 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8

CAL1 1.0 95.90 966.00

VEL1 1.0 0.3 2.1 3.1 4.2 4.8 3.9 3.6 3.2

VEL1 1.0 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.43 3.7 4.0 3.8 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.1 3.3

VEL1 1.0 3.1 2.9 28 2.2 2.5 2.2 1.5 1.9 2.1 1.2 1.4 0.9

VEL1 1.0 0.7 0.4

CAL2 1.0 95.13 301.00

VEL2 1.0 0.0 1.4 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.6 2.3

VEL2 1.0 2.0 1.9 2.0 2.1 1.8 1.9 2.4 2.1 2.0 2.1 1.6 1.8

VEL2 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.1 0.7 1.0 0.9 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.0 0.0

VEL2 1.0

CAL3 1.0 95.01 220.00

VEL3 1.0 0.8 1.4 1.4 1.6 2.3 2.1 1.9

VEL3 1.0 1.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.7 0.0

VEL3 1.0

XSEC 2.0 15.0001.00 93.90

2.0 -10.0 102.7 0.0 100.7 4.0 99.2 9.0 96.8 12.5 95.1 15.0 94.7

2.0 17.5 94.5 20.0 94.5 22.5 94.2 25.0 94.1 27.5 94.3 30.0 94.1

2.0 32.5 94.1 35.0 94.4 40.0 94.4 45.0 94.4 50.0 94.8 55.0 94.8

2.0 60.0 94.7 65.0 95.0 70.0 94.5 75.0 94.4 80.0 94.4 85.0 94.2

2.0 87.5 93.9 90.0 94.2 92.5 94.2 95.0 94.3 97.5 94.5 100.0 94.2

2.0 102.5 94.4 105.0 94.3 110.0 94.1 115.0 94.5 120.0 94.4 125.0 94.7

2.0 130.0 94.8 135.0 95.3 140.0 94.9 145.0 95.1 150.0 95.3 155.0 95.2

2.0 160.0 95.2 170.0 96.0 180.0 96.4 201.0 97.7 205.0 100.6

NS 2.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 66.5

Appendix E1 IFG4 Input File Flaming Geyser Site Continued

NS	2.0	0.0 65.9	0.0 65.9	0.0 65.9	0.0 67.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 65.8
NS	2.0	0.0 67.7	0.0 65.6	0.0 65.6	0.0 75.7	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.6
NS	2.0	0.0 56.7	0.0 65.9	0.0 75.5	0.0 75.7	0.0 75.8	0.0 75.8
NS	2.0	0.0 75.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 65.9	0.0 67.8	0.0 67.8	0.0 65.8
NS	2.0	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 66.5	0.0 66.5	0.0 66.5	0.0 65.9
NS	2.0	0.0 76.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 56.9	0.0 53.9	0.0 67.7	0.0 67.7
NS	2.0	0.0 67.7	0.0 56.7	0.0 56.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0
CAL1	2.0	96.22	966.00				
VEL1	2.0			0.5 2.5	3.8 4.4	5.9 3.9	4.8 4.7
VEL1	2.0	4.3 4.9	3.5 3.1	3.8 3.1	3.3 3.1	3.5 3.6	4.2 4.0
VEL1	2.0	5.1 4.9	4.6 3.9	5.3 5.2	4.8 4.7	4.4 3.3	4.4 3.8
VEL1	2.0	4.4 3.0	2.4 2.7	3.5 3.6	1.0 0.0		
CAL2	2.0	95.46	301.00				
VEL2	2.0			0.1 1.9	3.3 4.4	4.3 3.8	4.0 3.5
VEL2	2.0	3.3 3.6	2.2 2.1	0.8 2.2	1.9 1.8	2.2 3.1	3.3 3.1
VEL2	2.0	3.3 3.6	4.1 2.6	3.8 3.0	3.0 2.0	1.3 2.0	1.9 1.9
VEL2	2.0	2.5 1.4	0.9 1.8	1.0 0.7	0.0		
CAL3	2.0	95.26	220.00				
VEL3	2.0			0.0 0.4	2.0 3.0	4.2 3.5	3.7 3.4
VEL3	2.0	3.2 2.9	2.4 1.9	0.7 1.4	2.8 1.6	1.8 3.0	2.8 3.1
VEL3	2.0	3.1 3.3	2.8 3.3	3.6 3.3	3.5 2.7	1.4 0.9	1.1 0.9
VEL3	2.0	1.6	0.5 0.0	0.6	0.0		
XSEC	3.0	15.0001.00	92.60				
	3.0	-25.0 96.6	0.0 96.5	5.0 96.3	10.0 94.4	15.0 94.1	20.0 93.7
	3.0	25.0 93.36	30.0 93.3	35.0 93.0	40.0 93.0	45.0 93.4	50.0 92.8
	3.0	55.0 93.0	60.0 93.0	65.0 93.7	70.0 93.0	75.0 92.8	80.0 92.6
	3.0	85.0 92.7	90.0 93.2	95.0 93.6	100.0 93.2	105.0 93.7	100.0 93.8
	3.0	115.0 94.2	120.0 95.3	125.0 94.5	129.0 95.4		
NS	3.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 65.6	0.0 65.5
NS	3.0	0.0 65.5	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.8	0.0 65.8	0.0 86.8	0.0 76.7
NS	3.0	0.0 76.7	0.0 76.8	0.0 86.6	0.0 86.6	0.0 68.5	0.0 76.7
NS	3.0	0.0 76.8	0.0 76.8	0.0 76.5	0.0 67.7	0.0 75.8	0.0 72.9
NS	3.0	0.0 27.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0
CAL1	3.0	95.29	966.00				
VEL1	3.0		0.3	2.0 2.9	3.2 4.2	4.3 6.0	6.1 4.0
VEL1	3.0	4.6 5.8	3.7 7.5	6.5 5.4	5.3 3.6	4.1 1.9	1.4 0.9
EL1	3.0	0.6					
CAL2	3.0	94.49	301.00				
VEL2	3.0			0.0 0.9	1.5 2.9	2.6 3.2	4.4 3.1
VEL2	3.0	3.4 1.5	1.9 3.3	3.4 3.3	3.6 3.3	2.4 0.7	0.3 0.2
VEL2	3.0	0.0					
CAL3	3.0	94.35	220.00				
VEL3	3.0			0.0 0.4	1.1 1.4	2.6 2.7	3.3 3.3
VEL3	3.0	1.8 2.3	1.9 2.6	2.5 2.1	2.7 2.5	2.3 0.5	0.6 0.7
VEL3	3.0	0.3					
XSEC	4.0	10.0000.50	93.40				
	4.0	0.0 99.0	10.0 98.2	13.7 97.0	15.0 96.8	20.0 96.2	25.0 95.7
	4.0	30.0 95.3	35.0 95.0	40.0 94.8	45.0 94.8	50.0 94.5	55.0 94.4

Appendix E1 IFG4 Input File Flaming Geyser Site Continued

	4.0	60.0 94.3	65.0 94.3	70.0 93.9	75.0 94.2	80.0 93.9	85.0 94.2
	4.0	90.0 94.0	95.0 93.6	100.0 93.7	105.0 93.4	110.0 93.4	115.0 93.5
	4.0	120.0 93.5	125.0 93.5	130.0 93.8	135.0 93.6	140.0 93.7	145.0 96.4
	4.0	146.1 97.0	147.0 97.0	149.0 97.7	151.0 99.6	155.0 102.6	
NS	4.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 68.6
NS	4.0	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.6	0.0 68.7	0.0 74.6	0.0 47.5	0.0 75.5
NS	4.0	0.0 74.5	0.0 57.6	0.0 56.6	0.0 75.6	0.0 58.7	0.0 75.6
NS	4.0	0.0 45.5	0.0 76.5	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.5	0.0 75.6	0.0 57.6
NS	4.0	0.0 74.6	0.0 62.7	0.0 67.6	0.0 62.7	0.0 62.8	0.0 0.2
NS	4.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0
CAL1	4.0	97.01	966.00				
VEL1	4.0		0.3	0.4 1.5	2.1 2.7	2.2 1.6	2.3 2.2
VEL1	4.0	2.5 3.3	2.9 3.1	3.4 3.1	3.4 3.3	3.7 3.8	4.4 4.0
VEL1	4.0	4.0 3.5	3.1 2.7	0.9 0.0			
CAL2	4.0	95.70	301.00				
VEL2	4.0				0.2 0.2	0.3 0.6	0.7 1.0
VEL2	4.0	1.0 1.1	1.1 1.4	1.5 1.6	1.6 1.2	1.6 1.6	1.7 2.1
VEL2	4.0	1.7 2.2	2.1 1.3	0.1			
CAL3	4.0	95.51	220.00				
VEL3	4.0				0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4	0.5 0.6
VEL3	4.0	0.8 0.9	0.9 1.0	1.2 0.9	1.3 0.9	1.1 1.6	1.9 1.7
VEL3	4.0	1.4 1.3	1.7 1.3	0.4			
XSEC	5.0	60.0000.50	93.40				
	5.0	-25.0 100.9	0.0 98.0	5.0 97.8	10.0 97.4	15.0 96.7	20.0 95.6
	5.0	25.0 95.4	30.0 94.7	35.0 93.6	40.0 93.1	45.0 93.2	50.0 93.3
	5.0	55.0 93.8	60.0 93.6	65.0 93.4	70.0 93.5	75.0 93.6	80.0 93.7
	5.0	85.0 93.8	90.0 93.7	95.0 94.4	100.0 94.8	105.0 95.0	110.0 95.6
	5.0	115.0 95.6	120.0 96.4	125.0 96.1	130.0 96.0	135.0 95.6	140.0 96.6
	5.0	141.2	97.2	145.0 98.1	149.0 99.9	153.0 101.3	
NS	5.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 22.5	0.0 67.7
NS	5.0	0.0 67.8	0.0 67.9	0.0 67.9	0.0 63.9	0.0 63.9	0.0 75.5
NS	5.0	0.0 76.6	0.0 57.6	0.0 56.6	0.0 57.8	0.0 74.5	0.0 58.8
NS	5.0	0.0 58.8	0.0 68.8	0.0 68.6	0.0 68.6	0.0 86.7	0.0 98.7
NS	5.0	0.0 86.7	0.0 68.6	0.0 68.6	0.0 68.6	0.0 68.6	0.0 0.8
NS	5.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0
CAL1	5.0	97.17	966.00				
VEL1	5.0			0.2 1.1	1.0 2.1	1.9 2.5	3.2 3.5
VEL1	5.0	4.7 4.7	4.2 4.4	3.8 3.8	3.8 2.8	3.0 2.6	2.2 2.6
VEL1	5.0	2.5 1.3	0.8 1.8	1.6 0.0			
CAL2	5.0	95.80	301.00				
VEL2	5.0			0.0	0.0 0.3	0.8 0.8	1.3 1.7
VEL2	5.0	2.3 2.5	2.7 2.3	2.4 2.1	1.6 1.2	1.3 0.6	0.5 0.0
VEL2	5.0	0.0		0.0			
CAL3	5.0	95.63	220.00				
VEL3	5.0			0.0	0.0 0.2	0.6 1.0	1.1 1.7
VEL3	5.0	1.7 1.6	1.9 2.3	2.1 1.9	1.6 1.0	0.9 0.7	0.3 0.0
VEL3	5.0	0.0		0.0			
ENDJ							

Appendix E2 Summary of Calibration Details Flaming Geyser Site

Flaming Geyser Site Calibration Information for Calculated Discharges

Transect Number	1	2	3	4	5
Discharge					
	958	944	894	1044	994
	339	332	320	257	259
	249	234	230	187	202
Stage					
	95.90	96.22	95.29	97.01	97.17
	95.13	95.46	94.49	95.70	95.80
	95.01	95.26	94.35	95.51	95.63
Plotting Stage					
	2.70	2.32	2.69	3.61	3.77
	1.93	1.56	1.89	2.30	2.40
	1.81	1.36	1.75	2.11	2.23
Ratio of measured versus predicted discharge					
	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00
	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.01
	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.98	0.99
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for calculated Q					
	3.48	0.29	3.36	1.59	0.87
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for given Q					
	2.92	2.75	1.90	2.92	4.02
Stage/discharge relationship (S vs Q)	$S = A * Q^{**}B + SZF$				
A =	.3321	.1693	.2960	.4026	.3816
B =	.3049	.3822	.3243	.3154	.3318
SZF=	93.2	93.9	92.6	93.4	93.4
B coefficient log/log discharge/stage relationship					
	3.28	2.62	3.08	3.17	3.01

Appendix E3 Data Changes Flaming Geyser Site

Cell velocities changed for calibration

Transect 1	Vertical 33	VEL2	Changed	0.4 to 0.6
Transect 1	Vertical 35	VEL2	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 1	Vertical 36	VEL2	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 2	Vertical 40	VEL3	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 2	Vertical 41	VEL2	Changed	0.8 to 1.0
Transect 2	Vertical 42	VEL3	Changed	0.4 to 0.6
Transect 3	Vertical 5	VEL2	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 3	Vertical 16	VEL3	Changed	0.6 to 2.6
Transect 5	Vertical 24	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.0

Appendix E4 Velocity Adjustment Factors Flaming Geyser Site

Transect	Flow	VAF
1.00	80.0	.978
1.00	220.0	1.005
1.00	301.0	1.008
1.00	966.0	.998
1.00	2000.0	.976
2.00	80.0	1.003
2.00	220.0	1.006
2.00	301.0	1.003
2.00	966.0	.998
2.00	2000.0	.950
3.00	80.0	1.009
3.00	220.0	1.004
3.00	301.0	1.004
3.00	966.0	.999
3.00	2000.0	.982
4.00	80.0	.968
4.00	220.0	1.002
4.00	301.0	1.011
4.00	966.0	1.001
4.00	2000.0	.946
5.00	80.0	.893
5.00	220.0	.989
5.00	301.0	1.005
5.00	966.0	.997
5.00	2000.0	.973

Appendix F

HOSEY SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

Appendix F1 IFG4 Input File for Three-Flow Model Hosey site

Green River at Hosey Site RM 60.6

Q/DATE MEASURED 768 cfs on 11-13-86, 194 on 06-25-86, 140 on 08-04-86

IOC 00000002000000000000

QARD 60.0

QARD 140.0

QARD 194.0

QARD 768.0

QARD 2000.0

XSEC	1.0	0.0000.40	93.10						
	1.0	-10.0 104.8	0.0 101.8	2.5 96.8	5.0 96.9	10.0 94.9	15.0 94.2		
	1.0	20.0 94.0	25.0 94.1	30.0 94.2	35.0 94.3	40.0 94.9	45.0 95.2		
	1.0	50.0 95.4	55.0 95.2	60.0 95.3	65.0 95.4	70.0 95.4	75.0 95.3		
	1.0	80.0 95.2	85.0 95.0	90.0 94.7	95.0 94.8	100.0 94.6	105.0 94.4		
	1.0	110.0 94.5	115.0 94.4	120.0 93.8	125.0 93.5	130.0 93.1	135.0 93.6		
	1.0	140.0 93.8	145.0 93.7	150.0 94.3	155.0 95.9	158.0 97.0	160.0 97.9		
	1.0	162.0 99.2							
NS	1.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 42.6	0.0 65.5		
NS	1.0	0.0 65.5	0.0 64.6	0.0 64.6	0.0 46.6	0.0 54.5	0.0 46.5		
NS	1.0	0.0 45.5	0.0 45.7	0.0 55.5	0.0 75.5	0.0 45.5	0.0 64.5		
NS	1.0	0.0 65.7	0.0 56.6	0.0 56.8	0.0 65.9	0.0 65.9	0.0 56.5		
NS	1.0	0.0 76.6	0.0 56.5	0.0 56.6	0.0 76.5	0.0 56.5	0.0 65.5		
NS	1.0	0.0 65.5	0.0 45.7	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8		
NS	1.0	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
CAL1	1.0	96.88	768.00						
VEL1	1.0			0.2 1.4	2.9 3.8	3.5 3.6	3.6 3.4		
VEL1	1.0	2.8 2.3	2.1 2.2	1.4 1.4	1.6 2.6	3.0 3.4	3.6 3.8		
VEL1	1.0	3.5 3.8	3.9 4.3	1.9 1.1	0.1 0.2	0.3 0.0			
VEL1	1.0								
CAL2	1.0	95.86	194.00						
VEL2	1.0			0.4 1.7	2.0 1.9	2.0 1.5	1.6 1.5		
VEL2	1.0	0.9 1.2	1.8 1.7	1.2 1.0	0.9 1.1	1.3 1.2	1.2 1.5		
VEL2	1.0	1.2 1.3	1.3 1.0	0.3 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.1			
VEL2	1.0								
CAL3	1.0	95.61	140.00						
VEL3	1.0			0.5 1.5	2.6 2.7	2.1 2.4	1.8 1.6		
VEL3	1.0	0.8 0.0	0.5 0.6	0.8 0.4	0.5 0.9	0.8 1.1	1.3 0.9		
VEL3	1.0	1.1 0.9	0.8 1.0	0.4 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0			
VEL3	1.0								
XSEC	2.0	29.4000.40	93.10						
	2.0	-7.0 101.2	-6.0 100.3	0.0 97.3	2.5 95.6	5.0 95.7	7.5 95.5		
	2.0	10.0 93.4	15.0 91.7	20.0 90.4	25.0 89.7	30.0 89.3	35.0 89.1		
	2.0	40.0 88.6	45.0 88.5	47.5 88.1	50.0 88.1	52.5 88.3	55.0 88.4		
	2.0	57.5 88.7	60.0 88.8	65.0 88.7	70.0 89.1	75.0 90.0	80.0 90.8		
	2.0	85.0 92.2	90.0 93.9	95.0 95.7	96.0 97.2	100.3 97.5	105.0 100.5		
NS	2.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 22.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5		
NS	2.0	0.0 22.5	0.0 26.6	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.6	0.0 62.6	0.0 78.5		
NS	2.0	0.0 76.5	0.0 86.6	0.0 75.6	0.0 76.5	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.6		
NS	2.0	0.0 57.6	0.0 57.6	0.0 78.5	0.0 27.6	0.0 24.7	0.0 21.9		

Appendix F1 IFG4 Input File for Three-Flow Model Hosey Site Continued

NS	2.0	0.0	82.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
CAL1	2.0		97.21		768.00						
VEL1	2.0				0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.9
VEL1	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5
VEL1	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1						0.5	0.3
CAL2	2.0		95.86		194.00						
VEL2	2.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
VEL2	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4
VEL2	2.0	0.0	0.2							0.3	0.1
CAL3	2.0		95.71		140.00						
VEL3	2.0				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2
VEL3	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
VEL3	2.0	0.1	0.1							0.3	0.1
XSEC	3.0		29.400	1.00	93.10						
	3.0	-7.0	102.1	0.0	99.3	10.0	97.4	15.0	95.9	20.0	95.8
	3.0	25.0	94.5	27.5	94.0	30.0	93.2	32.5	92.6	35.0	92.7
	3.0	42.5	92.1	45.0	91.9	50.0	91.5	52.5	91.2	55.0	90.9
	3.0	62.5	90.5	65.0	90.3	67.5	90.4	70.0	90.2	72.5	90.0
	3.0	77.5	89.7	80.0	89.3	82.5	93.4	85.0	94.7	90.0	95.7
	3.0	98.0	98.4	108.0	98.5	110.0	99.2			95.0	96.5
NS	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5
NS	3.0	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5	0.0	52.6	0.0	52.6
NS	3.0	0.0	47.7	0.0	74.5	0.0	67.7	0.0	67.7	0.0	82.8
NS	3.0	0.0	82.7	0.0	82.8	0.0	82.7	0.0	82.6	0.0	82.5
NS	3.0	0.0	75.6	0.0	75.7	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5
NS	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.08	0.0		0.0	0.0
CAL1	3.0		97.31		768.00						
VEL1	3.0				0.9	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
VEL1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
VEL1	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.0				
CAL2	3.0		95.88		194.00						
VEL2	3.0				0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
VEL2	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
VEL2	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0				0.5	0.7
CAL3	3.0		95.74		140.00						
VEL3	3.0					0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
VEL3	3.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
VEL3	3.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0				0.5	0.4
XSEC	5.0		11.760	0.40	88.20						
	5.0	-1.0	103.6	0.0	93.2	1.0	91.5	2.5	91.2	5.0	91.7
	5.0	10.0	91.6	12.5	91.7	15.0	91.8	17.5	91.3	20.0	91.5
	5.0	25.0	91.1	27.5	90.6	30.0	90.1	32.5	90.4	35.0	90.2
	5.0	40.0	90.4	42.5	90.5	45.0	90.3	47.5	90.1	50.0	89.9
	5.0	55.0	89.5	57.5	89.4	60.0	89.2	62.5	89.2	65.0	89.2
	5.0	70.0	88.9	72.5	88.3	75.0	88.5	77.5	88.3	80.0	88.2
	5.0	85.0	88.3	87.5	89.2	90.0	89.6	92.5	90.8	95.0	91.8
	5.0	105.0	96.8	110.0	99.0					100.0	94.0
NS	5.0	0.0	99.5	0.0	99.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5

Appendix F1 IFG4 Input File for Three-Flow Model Hosey Site Continued

NS	5.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 87.5	0.0 84.6	0.0 88.5
NS	5.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 99.5	0.0 86.6	0.0 76.5	0.0 76.7	0.0 76.8
NS	5.0	0.0 67.6	0.0 65.9	0.0 54.7	0.0 54.7	0.0 54.7	0.0 56.5
NS	5.0	0.0 57.6	0.0 76.7	0.0 76.7	0.0 78.8	0.0 78.8	0.0 67.5
NS	5.0	0.0 67.5	0.0 78.8	0.0 78.5	0.0 78.5	0.0 87.8	0.0 87.8
NS	5.0	0.0 87.8	0.0 83.8	0.0 82.8	0.0 828	0.0 86.5	0.0 86.5
NS	5.0	0.0 86.6	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	5.0	93.28	768.00				
VEL1	5.0		3.3 1.4	0.3 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.8 4.3	2.5 4.8
VEL1	5.0	2.0 4.7	4.1 4.4	3.7 4.2	4.6 4.1	3.4 2.3	1.0 0.9
VEL1	5.0	0.3 0.7	2.1 3.4	3.7 3.9	3.4 3.5	3.7 3.7	4.2 3.3
VEL1	5.0	1.9 0.9	0.7 0.3	0.3			
CAL2	5.0	91.88	194.00				
VEL2	5.0		0.3 0.4	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.7	0.5 0.0	0.2 0.6
VEL2	5.0	1.0 0.4	0.8 1.3	2.2 1.8	1.6 1.4	1.5 2.2	2.2 2.2
VEL2	5.0	1.9 1.3	0.6 0.6	0.9 1.2	1.7 1.5	1.8 2.0	2.0 1.1
VEL2	5.0	0.9 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1			
CAL3	5.0	91.64	140.00				
VEL3	5.0		1.0 1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VEL3	5.0	0.7 0.5	0.6 1.0	1.5 0.9	1.1 0.8	0.8 1.3	1.4 1.6
VEL3	5.0	1.6 0.9	0.7 0.6	0.6 1.1	1.2 1.3	1.2 1.2	1.3 1.2
VEL3	5.0	0.6 0.3	0.2 0.2				
XSEC	6.0	29.4000.00	88.20				
	6.0	-1.0 103.6	0.0 91.9	0.1 83.2	5.0 83.1	7.5 83.2	10.0 83.4
	6.0	12.5 83.6	15.0 84.1	17.5 84.8	20.0 85.7	22.5 86.3	25.0 86.9
	6.0	27.5 87.9	30.0 88.2	32.5 88.7	35.0 89.4	37.5 89.4	40.0 89.5
	6.0	42.5 89.9	45.0 90.0	47.5 89.8	50.0 89.7	52.5 89.9	55.0 90.4
	6.0	57.5 91.4	60.0 91.9	65.0 93.6	67.5 93.4	70.0 93.5	80.0 96.0
	6.0	87.5 98.9					
NS	6.0	0.0 99.5	0.0 99.5	0.0 26.8	0.0 62.6	0.0 62.5	0.0 62.8
NS	6.0	0.0 62.8	0.0 62.7	0.0 63.7	0.0 63.6	0.0 64.5	0.0 46.5
NS	6.0	0.0 46.6	0.0 46.6	0.0 46.7	0.0 46.9	0.0 54.9	0.0 54.9
NS	6.0	0.0 46.8	0.0 46.6	0.0 46.5	0.0 36.5	0.0 36.6	0.0 99.5
NS	6.0	0.0 99.5	0.0 99.5	0.0 99.5	0.3 99.5	0.0 99.5	0.0 0.8
NS	6.0	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	6.0	93.54	768.00				
VEL1	6.0		2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.2 2.2	2.3 2.0	1.9 1.9
VEL1	6.0	1.9 2.0	2.2 2.1	2.2 2.5	2.6 2.4	2.4 2.2	2.0 2.2
VEL1	6.0	2.2 3.9	2.2	0.0			
CAL2	6.0	91.98	194.00				
VEL2	6.0		0.3 0.4	0.8 0.7	0.7 0.8	0.8 0.8	0.8 0.7
VEL2	6.0	0.7 0.8	0.7 1.0	1.0 1.2	1.1 1.3	1.2 1.0	1.2 1.2
VEL2	6.0	1.3 0.0					
CAL3	6.0	91.69	140.00				
VEL3	6.0		0.3 0.4	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.5	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4
VEL3	6.0	0.4 0.4	0.5 0.6	0.8 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 0.7	0.8 0.9
VEL3	6.0	0.9					
ENDJ							

Appendix F2 IFG4 Input File for One-flow Model Hosey Site

Green River at Hosey Site Transect 4 RM 60.6

Q/date measured 190 cfs on 06-25-86

IOC 00000002000000000000

QARD 60.

QARD 140.

QARD 190.

QARD 768.

QARD 2000.

XSEC	4.0	0.0001.00	89.50				
	4.0	0.0 96.7	5.0 94.2	10.0 92.9	15.0 92.6	20.0 91.7	25.0 91.5
	4.0	30.0 91.3	35.0 89.5	40.0 89.8	45.0 89.9	50.0 89.8	55.0 90.6
	4.0	57.5 90.2	60.0 90.2	62.5 90.8	65.0 90.3	67.5 91.0	70.0 91.3
	4.0	72.5 90.8	75.0 90.3	77.5 90.5	80.0 90.4	82.5 90.6	85.0 91.0
	4.0	90.0 90.8	95.0 90.5	100.0 90.8	105.0 91.0	110.0 91.8	120.0 93.1
	4.0	131.0 93.8	140.0 97.4	145.0 102.4			
NS	4.0	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 82.9	0.0 82.9.	0.0 82.9	0.0 82.9
NS	4.0	0.0 87.9	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.0	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	4.0	92.54	762.00	762.00			
VEL1	4.0						
VEL1	4.0						
VEL1	4.0						
CAL2	4.0	91.70	190.00	171.00			
VEL2	4.0			0.0 0.3	1.0 1.6	1.4 2.1	2.5 1.8
VEL2	4.0	2.8 1.1	2.0 28	4.4 1.2	0.7 4.0	2.4 0.6	1.6 2.1
VEL2	4.0	1.3 1.1	0.5 1.5				
CAL3	4.0	91.59	144.00	160.00			
VEL3	4.0						
VEL3	4.0						
VEL3	4.0						
XSEC	4.5	10.0000.50	89.50				
	4.5	0.0 96.7	5.0 94.2	10.0 92.9	15.0 92.6	20.0 91.7	25.0 91.5
	4.5	30.0 91.3	35.0 89.5	40.0 89.8	45.0 89.9	50.0 89.8	55.0 90.6
	4.5	57.5 90.2	60.0 90.2	62.5 90.8	65.0 90.3	67.5 91.0	70.0 91.3
	4.5	72.5 90.8	75.0 90.3	77.5 90.5	80.0 90.4	82.5 90.6	85.0 91.0
	4.5	90.0 90.8	95.0 90.5	100.0 90.8	105.0 91.0	110.0 91.8	120.0 93.1
	4.5	131.0 93.8	140.0 97.4	145.0 102.4			
NS	4.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 82.9	0.0 82.9	0.0 82.9	0.0 82.9
NS	4.5	0.0 87.9	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 88.5
NS	4.5	0.0 88.5	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAL1	4.5	92.54	762.00	762.00			
VEL1	4.5						

[illegible]

Appendix F3 Summary of Calibration Details Hosey Site

Hosey Site Calibration Information for Calculated Discharges

Transect Number	1	2	3	4 *	5	6
Discharge						
	843	612	757	762	812	813
	200	169	170	171	219	208
	154	147	131	160	143	126
Stage						
	96.88	97.21	97.31	92.54	93.28	93.54
	95.86	95.86	95.88	91.70	91.88	91.98
	95.61	95.71	95.74	91.59	91.64	91.69
Plotting Stage						
	3.78	4.11	4.12	3.04	5.08	5.34
	2.76	2.76	2.78	2.20	3.68	3.78
	2.51	2.61	2.64	2.09	3.44	3.49
Ratio of measured versus predicted discharge						
	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98
	0.92	0.98	1.04	0.92	1.08	1.09
	1.06	1.09	0.97	1.07	0.94	0.93
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for calculated Q						
	5.44	1.43	2.46	5.51	4.83	5.86
Mean error of stage/discharge relationship for given Q						
	2.79	4.35	5.08	1.85	1.23	0.27
Stage/discharge relationship (S vs Q) $S=A*Q^{**}B+SZF$						
A =	.7818	.5461	.6983	.6570	1.075	1.100
B =	.2346	.3147	.2709	.2312	.2313	.2351
SZF=	93.1	93.1	93.1	89.5	88.2	88.2
B coefficient log/log discharge/stage relationship						
	4.26	3.18	3.69	4.35	4.32	4.24

*Transect Four was run as a one-flow model.

Appendix F4 Data Changes Hosey Site

Cell velocities changed for calibration

Transect 1	Vertical 14	VEL3	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 2	Vertical 13	VEL3	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 5	Vertical 10	VEL2	Changed	0.1 to 0.0
Transect 5	Vertical 12	VEL2	Changed	0.4 to 0.6
Transect 5	Vertical 14	VEL3	Changed	0.3 to 0.5
Transect 6	Vertical 26	VEL2	Changed	0.2 to 0.0
Transect 6	Vertical 28	Specified Mannings N of 0.3		

Appendix F5 Velocity Adjustment Factors Hosey Site

Transect	Flow	VAF
1.00	60.0	.939
1.00	140.0	.949
1.00	194.0	.953
1.00	768.0	.995
1.00	2000.0	1.018
2.00	60.0	.790
2.00	140.0	.971
2.00	194.0	1.017
2.00	768.0	1.004
2.00	2000.0	.821
3.00	60.0	.960
3.00	140.0	.999
3.00	194.0	1.005
3.00	768.0	.998
3.00	2000.0	.978
4.00	60.0	.822 *
4.00	140.0	1.000 *
4.00	194.0	1.096 *
4.00	768.0	1.744 *
4.00	2000.0	2.556 *
5.00	60.0	.735
5.00	140.0	.980
5.00	194.0	1.020
5.00	768.0	1.008
5.00	2000.0	.857
6.00	60.0	1.011
6.00	140.0	1.006
6.00	194.0	1.007
6.00	768.0	1.003
6.00	2000.0	.989

* A one-flow IFG4 model was used for transect 4.

Appendix G

TRANSECT WEIGHTING

Appendix G TRANSECT WEIGHTING

Transect weight as a percent of each site.

<u>Site</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kent	15.84	16.85	16.85	16.85	16.85	16.85	
Nealy Bridge	8.34	15.34	15.34	20.82	18.19	13.82	8.11
Car Body	7.89	16.26	15.59	17.15	22.49	16.57	3.92
Flaming Geyser	15.00	15.00	10.00	30.00	30.00		
Hosey	10.00	25.00	25.00	15.00	10.00	15.00	

Appendix H
FISH HABITAT USE

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: April 23, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 895 cfs at Purification Plant gage
1280 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: at RM 60.9, 100 ft. downstream of footbridge

VISIBILITY: 8-10 ft.

SPAWNING STEELHEAD OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
3.7 ft.	2.07 fps	large gravel 60%, small cobble 40%
3.5 ft.	3.4 fps	large gravel 50%, small cobble 30%, and large cobble 20%

GENERAL COMMENTS: The redds were in the center of the channel. Though there were many redds we saw active fish on only two redds.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell and Jim Farley (WDF)

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: May 9, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 450 cfs at Purification Plant gage
833 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.3 to 60.9. Snorkeled from the footbridge just below diversion (RM 60.9) to the pipe bridge upstream of the control station (RM 60.3). The COE had reduced the river flow to 450 cfs about a week ago. No redds were observed in the 3 to 15 foot depths. Redds were observed at three sites: just below the footbridge, at gravel bar on roadside; $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way down from the footbridge to the pipe bridge (below largest tributary on north side); and immediately underneath and slightly downstream from the pipe bridge. Two redds were observed on the north edge of the river on transect two. Six dark steelhead were near two large, fresh redds at the footbridge spawning bar.

VISIBILITY: 15 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Steelhead adults (by foot bridge)	6
Steelhead adults (dark, by pipebridge)	20
Whitefish (12-15 in.)	12
Trout juvenile (5 in.)	1

SPAWNING STEELHEAD OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.6 ft.	4.02 fps	small cobble 60%, large gravel 40%
2.0 ft.	3.32 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
2.0 ft.	2.59 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
2.6 ft.	1.97 fps	large gravel 60%, small cobble 40%
1.8 ft.	2.40 fps	large gravel 70%, small cobble 30%

GENERAL COMMENTS: Good-quality spawning gravel was observed in the pools, but there was no evidence of the dark, brown algae having been being disturbed by fish. Heavy concentrations of caddis larvae were observed at densities of 12 to 25 per square foot on cobble and bedrock in water 1 to 3 feet deep by the pipebridge. Steelhead redds on the gravel bar 100 yards upstream of the pipe bridge had only 1 to 3 inches of water at 450 cfs. These fresh redds were probably created last week while the flow was 2000 cfs. Because of spring reservoir filling, the steelhead redds at this bar probably have chronic dewatering problems.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: August 12, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 197 cfs at Purification Plant gage
403 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.6 to 60.9, the Hosey Site. We snorkeled from just below the footbridge (RM 60.9) downstream to transect 4 (FM 60.6).

VISIBILITY: 10 ft.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Steelhead adults (15-20 lbs.)	2 (1 was dark)
Sockeye adults (8-10 lbs.)	6 (dark red)
Sockeye adult (dead)	1
Trout (10-12 in.)	3
Trout juvenile (6-7 in.)	8
Trout juvenile (3-4 in.)	12
Whitefish (1 lb.)	18

GENERAL COMMENTS: The sockeye were spawning in a pool just below the riffles below transects 5 and 6. The redds were in 8 to 10 feet of water and the substrate was small cobble with a small amount of large gravel and large cobble. The sockeye were apparently the same as were observed here on August 5, 1986.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 38.9 to 39.9 at the Car Body site. Snorkeled from upstream end of the Car Body site (RM 39.9) to one mile downstream.

VISIBILITY: 6-8 ft.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Suckers (8 lbs.)	50
Whitefish (1 lb.)	10
Coho juveniles (2.5-4 in.)	80
Chinook juveniles (5-6 in.)	25
Trout juveniles (2.5-6)	100

GENERAL COMMENTS: The thousands of chinook juveniles seen last week were gone. There were about the same number of coho juveniles and trout juveniles as seen last month. Last month 95% of the all the salmonid juveniles observed were chinook. The car body was gone and a freshet occurred two days ago.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell and Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: October 10, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 228 cfs at Purification Plant gage
352 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 27.2 to 27.8 at downstream Kent site. We snorkeled from 0.5 mile upstream of transect 3 Kent site (RM 27.8) downstream to transect 1 (RM 27.2).

VISIBILITY: 50 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults (6-12 lbs.)	10
Chinook adults (15-20 lbs.)	4
Whitefish	20
Trout juveniles (5-6 in.)	6
Steelhead adult (7 lbs.)	1

GENERAL COMMENTS: most of the fish were observed in the pool upstream of transect 3.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 32.7 to 33.7. We started at Highway 18 bridge (RM 33.7) and went downstream for 1 mile.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults (1/2 were dark)	2000
Chinook adults	500
Chinook adults (dead)	5
Chinook juveniles (5-6 in.)	50
Trout juveniles (4-5 in.)	40
Whitefish (10-15 in.)	80
Suckers (large)	20

GENERAL COMMENTS: Many redds were observed in 6 to 10 feet of water with substrate of small cobble and large gravel. Many redds were also observed in 1.5 to 2 feet of water with substrate of small cobble and large gravel. Not many chinook were on the redds. The peak spawning time for chinook was over.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: October 14, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 208 cfs at Purification Plant gage
340 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.3, transect 1, at the Hosey site.

VISIBILITY: 8 feet

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.4 ft.	2.4 fps	small cobble 70%, large gravel 30%
1.7 ft.	1.82 fps	small cobble 70%, large gravel 30%
1.0 ft.	2.92 fps	small cobble 80%, large gravel 20%

GENERAL COMMENTS: The spawning observations were taken at 35 and 120 feet downstream of transect 1 on active redds. Twenty to 30 chinook were observed over the spawning bar. Parts of the cobble bar were exposed in the center of the channel.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.4 at the gravel bar 100 yards upstream of the pipe bridge and 100 yards downstream of transect 2 of the Hosey site.

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
2.3 ft.	1.26 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
1.5 ft.	1.09 fps	large cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
1.2 ft.	0.45 fps	large cobble 50%, large gravel 50%

GENERAL COMMENTS: Twenty feet of the channel against the south shore of the gravel bar where steelhead spawned last May was out of the water.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.6. This was 100 feet upstream of transect 4 at the head of the cascade. The chinook were actively spawning on two redds.

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.9 ft.	1.24 fps	small cobble 60%, boulder 40%
1.6 ft.	1.75 fps	large gravel 40%, small cobble, 30%, boulder 30%

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Trout juveniles (6 in.)	18
Trout adult (12 in.)	1
Whitefish	12

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS ON GREEN RIVER, OCT. 14, 1988 Continued

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.8, transect 5 at the Hosey site.

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.0 ft.	2.27 fps	small cobble 60%, large gravel 40%
1.1 ft.	2.91 fps	large cobble 40%, small cobble 30% large gravel 30%

GENERAL COMMENTS: Chinook redds were in the center of the channel. Redds were observed in six feet of water downstream of transect five, but could not be measured.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 60.8, transect 6 at the Hosey site.

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.9 ft.	1.48 fps	large cobble 40%, small cobble 40%, large gravel 20%
1.4 ft.	1.71 fps	small cobble 50%, large 50%

GENERAL COMMENTS: There were fresh redds, but we did not see fish on the redds. The redds were in the center of the channel.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	20
Chinook adults (dead)	3
Whitefish	6
Trout juveniles (6 in.)	10

GENERAL COMMENTS: These fish were observed in the pool upstream of transect six.

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS ON THE GREEN RIVER OCT. 14, 1988
Continued

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: At RM 35.5. Just upstream of transect 7 at the Nealy bridge site is a 40 yard long riffle on the right side of the river looking downstream.

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.6 ft.	2.96 fps	large gravel 50%, small cobble 40%
2.8 ft.	3.03 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
2.0 ft.	3.71 fps	large cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
1.0 ft.	1.74 fps	small cobble 70%, small gravel 30%
1.5 ft.	2.34 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
1.3 ft.	3.00 fps	small cobble 50%, large gravel 50%
2.3 ft.	2.93 fps	large gravel 60%, large cobble 40%
2.1 ft.	3.78 fps	small cobble 60%, large gravel 40%
1.7 ft.	2.09 fps	large gravel 70%, small cobble 30%
1.4 ft.	1.75 fps	large cobble 50%, small gravel 30%, medium gravel 20%

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	20
chinook adults (dead)	18
Whitefish	12
Trout juveniles (6 in.)	4
Trout juveniles (4 in.)	10

GENERAL COMMENTS: Upstream from transect 7 there were about 30 continuous redds in the deep, fast water about 4 feet from the bank. From transect 7 to below transect 5 no redds were observed due to slow velocities. Spawning was heavy in the riffle and head of riffle just downstream of transect 5.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: At RM 35.3 at transect 4 of the Nealy Bridge site.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	9
Trout juveniles (4-5 in.)	10

SPAWNING CHINOOK OBSERVATIONS

Depth	Velocity	Substrate
1.4 ft.	1.76 fps	large gravel 80%, small cobble 20%
1.1 ft.	2.14 fps	large gravel 70%, small cobble 30%
1.4 ft.	1.53 fps	large gravel 50%, medium gravel 50%

GENERAL COMMENTS: Actively spawning salmon were on the three redds. There was evidence of mass spawning all the way across the channel with nine adult chinook in the area.

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 35.3 to 35.0. We snorkeled the Nealy Bridge site from transect 4 (RM 35.3) down to Nealy bridge (RM 35.0).

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	2
Chinook adults (dead)	9
Trout (12 in.)	4
Trout juveniles (6 in.)	10
Sucker adults	50

GENERAL COMMENTS: The chinook were spawning only in the riffles due to low flow and the resulting lack of velocity in the river. The water depth and substrate were adequate for spawning throughout the reach snorkeled but spawning areas were determined by the water velocities.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: October 18, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 183 cfs at Purification Plant gage
292 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 33.7 to RM 32.7. We snorkeled from the Highway 18 bridge (RM 33.7) downstream for 1 mile.

VISIBILITY: 15 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults (dark, holding)	25
Coho juveniles (5 in.)	2
Chinook adults spawning	15
Chinook adults (dead)	30
Chinook jacks spawning	8
Trout juveniles (4-7 in.)	70
Trout (7-12 in.)	6
Sucker adults	1000
Whitefish adults	40
Steelhead adults	1

GENERAL COMMENTS: Most of the chinook redds were observed at the head of the riffle, just upstream of the clay bluff. The suckers were in the large glide downstream of the bluff. Chinook jacks were on redds in water less than 1 foot deep adjacent to overhanging cover.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell and Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: October 21, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 155 cfs at Purification Plant gage
286 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: RM 35.0 to RM 34.8. We walked from Nealy Bridge (RM 35.0) downstream to 50 yards upstream of transect 1 (RM 34.8).

VISIBILITY: 15 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	3
Chinook adults (dead)	34

GENERAL COMMENTS: No active chinook spawning was observed.

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: At RM 40.6. We walked transects 1 and 2 of the Flaming Geyser site.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults (dead)	5

GENERAL COMMENTS: Three redds were observed in the head of the riffle just downstream of transect 1.

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: At RM 43.6. We walked transects 3, 4 and 5 of the Flaming Geyser site.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults (dead)	4

GENERAL COMMENTS: No live chinook were observed. Redds were observed in the riffle at transect 4.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Stephen Hirschey & Doug Weston (WCC)

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

Date: October 24, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 133 cfs at Purification Plant gage
234 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 35.5 to 35.0. We snorkeled the Nealy Bridge site from upstream of transect 7 (RM 35.5) down to Nealy bridge (RM 35.0).

VISIBILITY: 10-12 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	3
Chinook adults (dead)	18

COMMENTS: No chinook were actively spawning at the Nealy Bridge site.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 39.5 to 39.0. We snorkeled from transect 2 at the Car Body site (RM 39.5) downstream for 0.5 mile.

VISIBILITY: 10-12 FEET

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chinook adults	3
Chinook adults (dead)	4
Sucker adults	80
Whitefish	40
Trout adults (12 in.)	4
Trout juveniles (4 in.)	30
Trout juveniles (6 in.)	35
Searun Cutthroat trout (2-4 lbs.)	3
Steelhead adult (10 lbs.)	1

OBSERVATIONS BY: Stephen Hirschey & Doug Weston (WCC)

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: November 4, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 157 cfs at Purification Plant gage
285 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 33.1 to RM 32.9. We snorkeled from an area of deep pools (RM 33.1) downstream of the Highway 18 bridge down for 0.2 mile.

VISIBILITY: 10 feet.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults	55
Coho adults (dead)	6
Trout juveniles (4-6 in.)	7
Whitefish adults	13
Sucker adults	45

GENERAL COMMENTS: The six dead coho were very bright and the mortality was probably not due to spawning. No fish were seen in the riffle. Adult coho were observed under logs and near overhanging vegetation.

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 35.4 to 35.0. We snorkeled the Nealy Bridge site from transect 7 (RM 35.4) down to Nealy Bridge (RM 35.0).

VISIBILITY: 10 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Pink adult (in spawning colors)	1
Sockeye adult (in spawning colors)	1
Coho adults (dark)	60
Chum adults (dark)	3
Chum adults (dead)	2
Chinook (dead)	3
Whitefish	40
Sucker adults	80
Trout juvenile (6 in.)	1

GENERAL COMMENTS: Many fresh coho test redds were observed between transect 7 and Nealy Bridge. Heavy algae growth over chinook redds seen two weeks ago.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: December 4, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 1590 cfs at Purification Plant gage
2170 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: Nealy Bridge site

VISIBILITY: poor, water was very turbid

GENERAL COMMENTS: The water was too turbid to observe any fish.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Stephen Hirschey and Jim Farley (WDF)

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: December 12, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 510 cfs at Purification Plant gage
970 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 35.4 to 35.2 and RM 34.9 to 34.4. Snorkeled the Nealy Bridge site from transect 7 (RM 35.4) to transect 4 (RM 35.2), and from transect 3 (RM 34.9) to the large pool downstream of transect one (RM 34.4).

VISIBILITY: 7 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults (dead)	1
Coho adults	2
Chum adults	2
Chum adults (dead)	2
Sucker adult (dead)	1

GENERAL COMMENTS: No juveniles were seen in any of the rootwads along the bank.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: December 18, 1986

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 431 cfs at Purification Plant gage
793 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 61.0 to RM 60.3. We snorkeled from the Tacoma Diversion Dam (RM 61.0) to 100 feet downstream of transect one (RM 60.3).

VISIBILITY: 6 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Coho adults (dark)	4
Sockeye adult (dead)	1

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to Pat at the Headworks, large numbers of red-colored fish had congregated at the diversion within the last week and were also spawning downstream under the pipe bridge at the Headworks. No juvenile salmonids were seen.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: January 6, 1987

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 578 cfs at Purification Plant gage
1030 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 39.9 to 38.6. We snorkeled from transect 7 at the Car Body site (RM 39.9) downstream for 1.3 miles.

VISIBILITY: 8-10 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Chum adults (dead)	24
Chum adult	1
Steelhead adult	2
Trout juveniles (4-6 in.)	9
Trout (12 in.)	1
Sucker adults	60
Whitefish	30

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 43.8 to RM 43.6. We snorkeled at the Flaming Geyser State Park upstream of our IFIM transects at RM 43.6.

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Sockeye adults (spawning colors)	2
Chum adults	2

GENERAL COMMENTS: No steelhead adults were seen at Flaming Geyser State Park. The hatchery steelhead run had been expected to be present.

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey.

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: January 13, 1987

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 444 at Purification Plant gage
996 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 32.8 to RM 32.7. We snorkeled from below Soos Creek at RM 32.8 downstream for 0.1 mile.

VISIBILITY: 4 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Steelhead adult	1

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 42.9 to RM 42.8. We snorkeled from an area downstream of the entrance to Flaming Geyser State Park at RM 42.9 downstream for 0.1 mile.

VISIBILITY: 7 to 8 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Sucker adults	3
Whitefish	4

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 43.6 to RM 43.4. We snorkeled starting at the restrooms in Flaming Geyser State Park (RM 43.6) and went downstream to the large bend in the river upstream of the bridge (RM 43.4).

VISIBILITY: 7 to 8 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Steelhead adults	1
Sucker adults	5
Whitefish	3

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: April 10, 1987

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 941 cfs at Purification Plant gage
1410 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SURVEYED: River Mile 35.4 to RM 34.9. We walked the Nealy Bridge area from 100 yards upstream of transect seven (RM 35.4) to transect 3 (RM 34.9).

VISIBILITY: Less than 1 foot

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Steelhead adult (dead)	1

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 43.4 to RM 43.0. Snorkeled from the big bend in the river upstream of Flaming Geyser State Park bridge (RM 43.4) down to the bridge (RM 43.0). The current was fast, about 3.5 fps.

VISIBILITY: 7 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Whitefish (12 in.)	10
Sucker adults	30
Steelhead adults (8-10 lbs.)	10

OBSERVATIONS BY: Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H1 Snorkel Surveys of Fish Distribution and Use Continued

ECOLOGY SNORKELING OBSERVATIONS

RIVER: Green River

DATE: ; April 18, 1987

DISCHARGE OF RIVER: 1370 cfs at Purification Plant gage
1860 cfs at Auburn gage

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 35.4 to RM 34.9. We snorkeled the Nealy Bridge area from 100 yards upstream of Transect 7 (RM 35.4) to Transect 3 (RM 34.9).

VISIBILITY: 1.5 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Sucker adults (3 lbs.)	4

REACH OF RIVER SNORKELED: RM 43.7 to RM 43.0. We snorkeled from the pool upstream of the flaming geyser (RM 43.7) at Flaming Geyser State Park down to the park's bridge (RM 43.0).

VISIBILITY: 6 feet

SPECIES OBSERVED	NUMBER OBSERVED
Suckers (3 lbs.)	3

OBSERVATIONS BY: Brad Caldwell & Stephen Hirschey

Appendix H2. Fish Periodicity Chart (DNR, 1981).

Timing of Freshwater Phases of Anadromous Fish in the Duwamish-Green Basin *

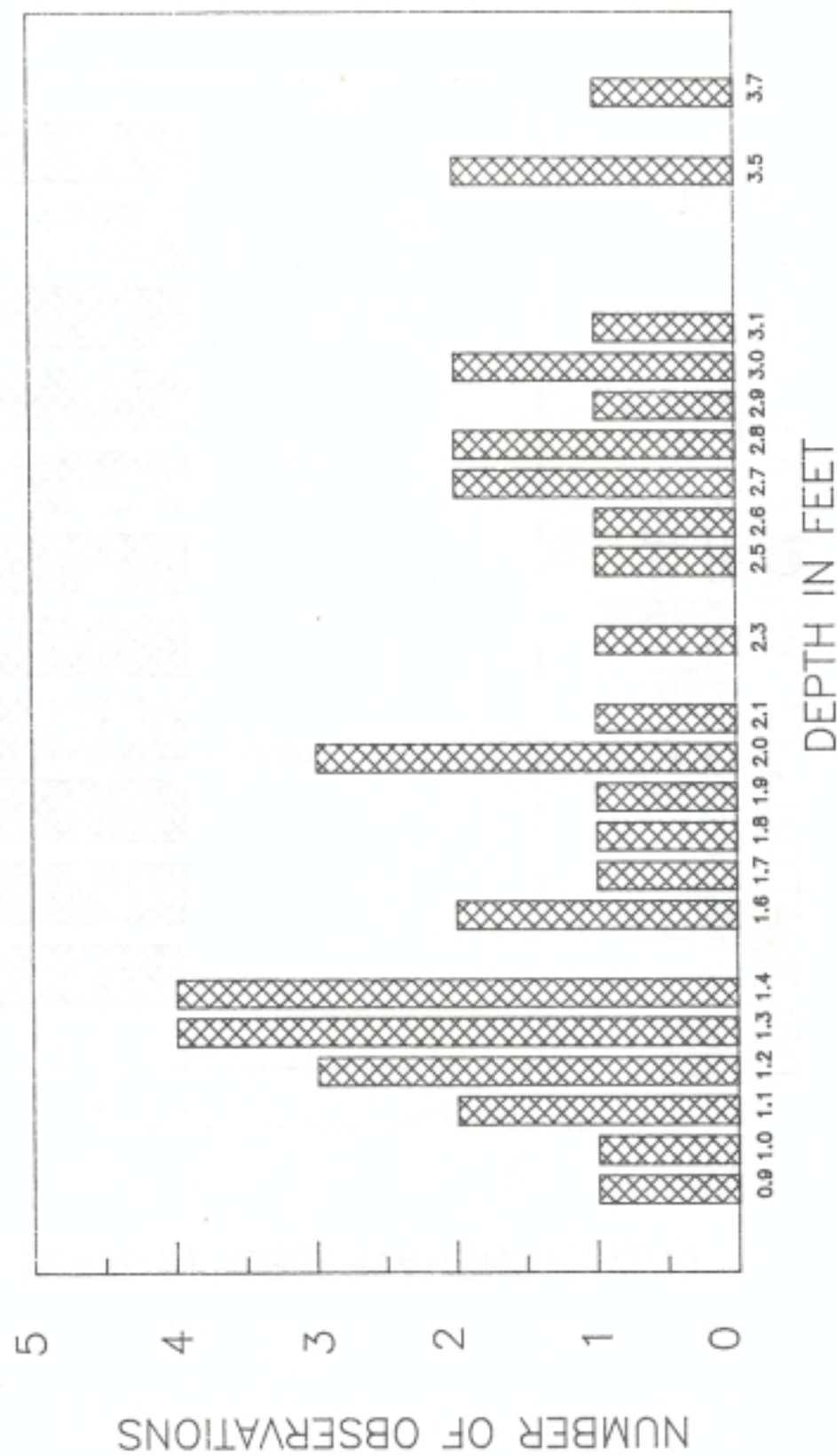
Species	Fresh Water Life Phase	Months											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Summer Steelhead Trout	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing**												
	Juv. Outmigration												
Winter Steelhead Trout	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing**												
	Juv. Outmigration												
Searun Cutthroat Trout	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing												
	Juv. Outmigration												
Fall Chinook Salmon	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing												
	Juv. Outmigration												
Coho Salmon	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing												
	Juv. Outmigration												
Chum Salmon	Upstream Migration												
	Spawning												
	Incubation												
	Juvenile Rearing												
	Juv. Outmigration												

*Courtesy of Department of Fisheries and Game and Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission

**Normally extends over two-year period

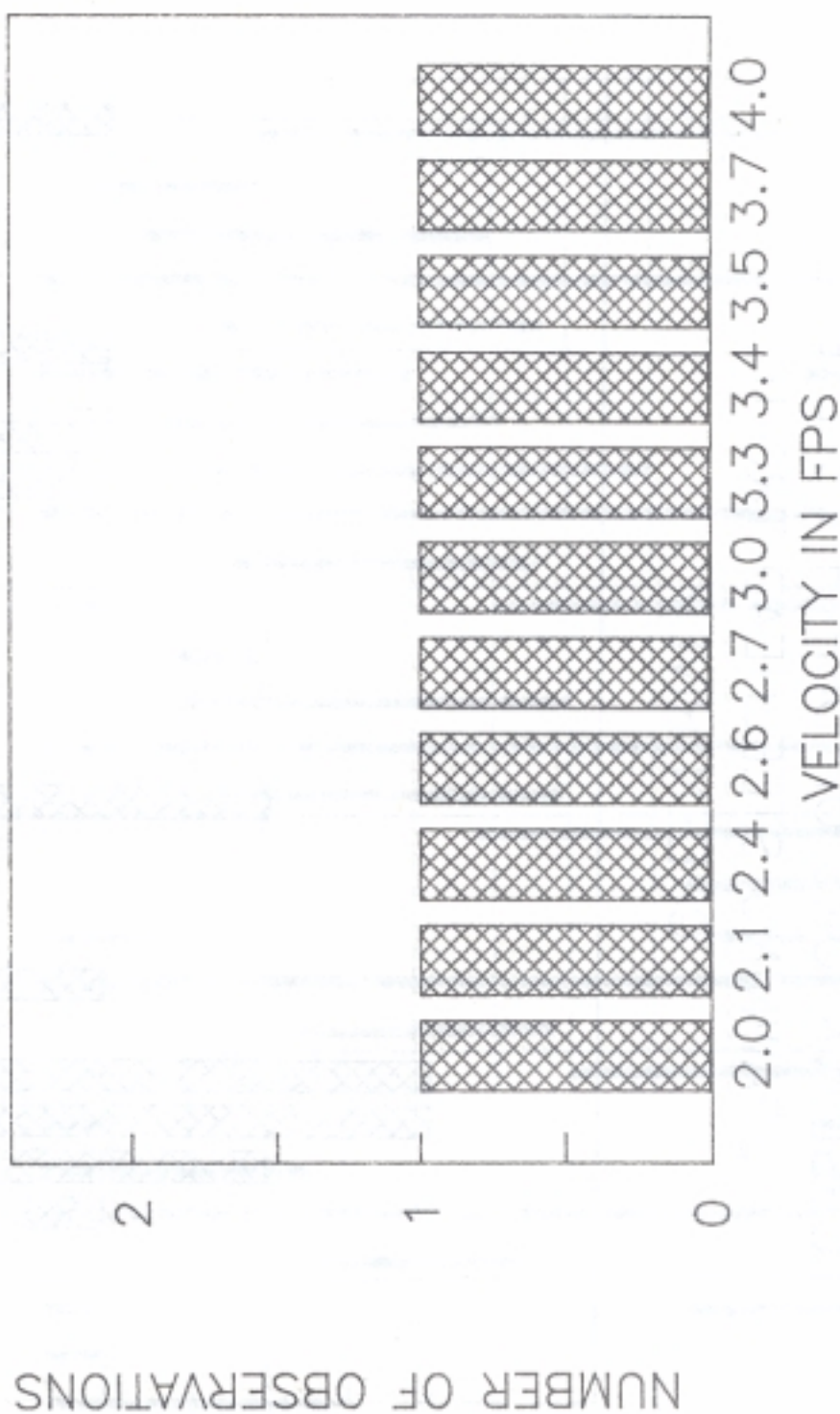
Appendix H3. Depth and Velocity Histograms of Spawning Salmonids

OBSERVATIONS OF DEPTH USED BY SPAWNING STEELHEAD TROUT GREEN RIVER

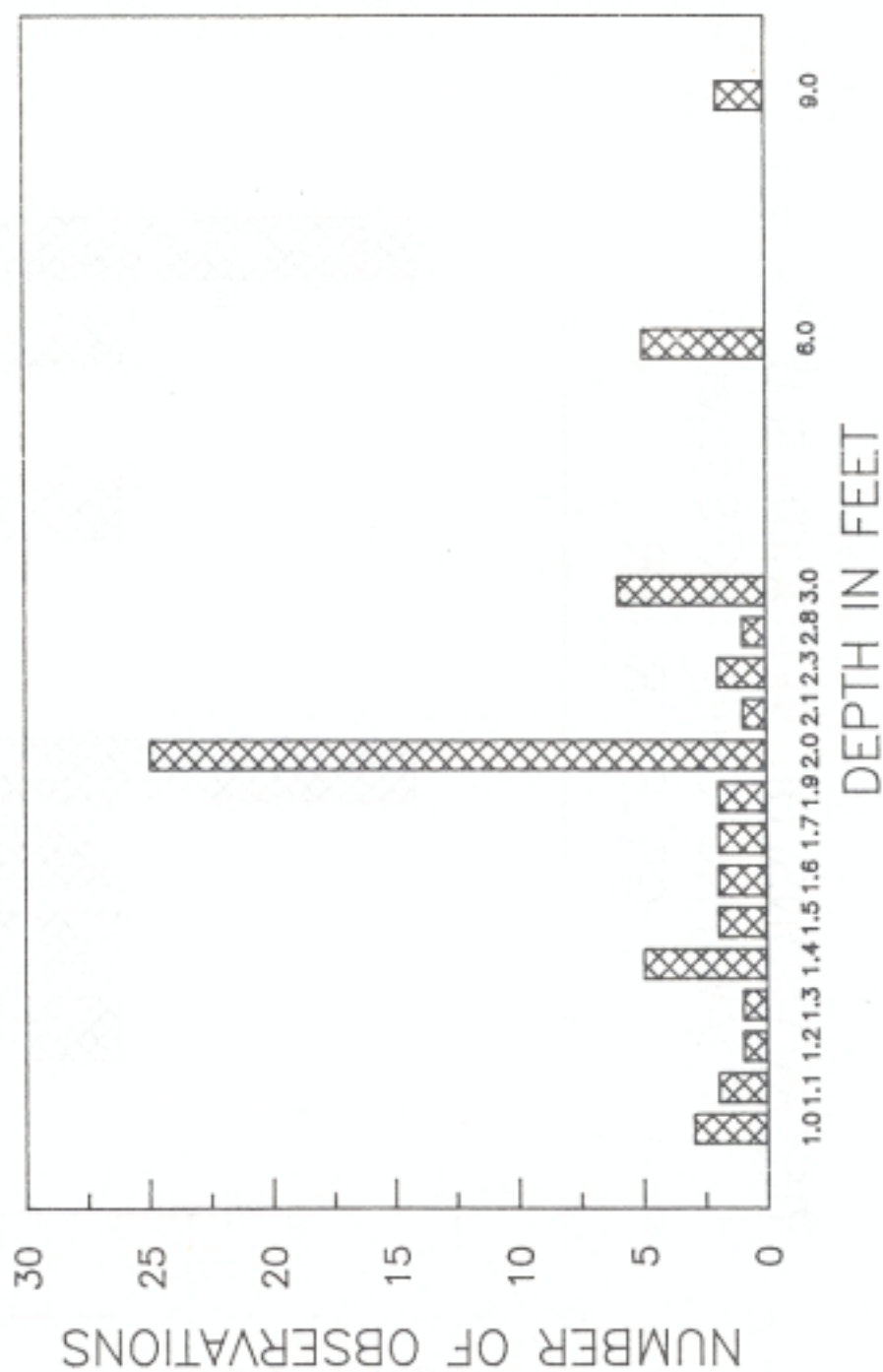


DATA COLLECTED ON 4-25-86, 5-9-86, & 5-5-88

OBSERVATIONS OF VELOCITIES USED BY SPAWNING STEELHEAD TROUT GREEN RIVER

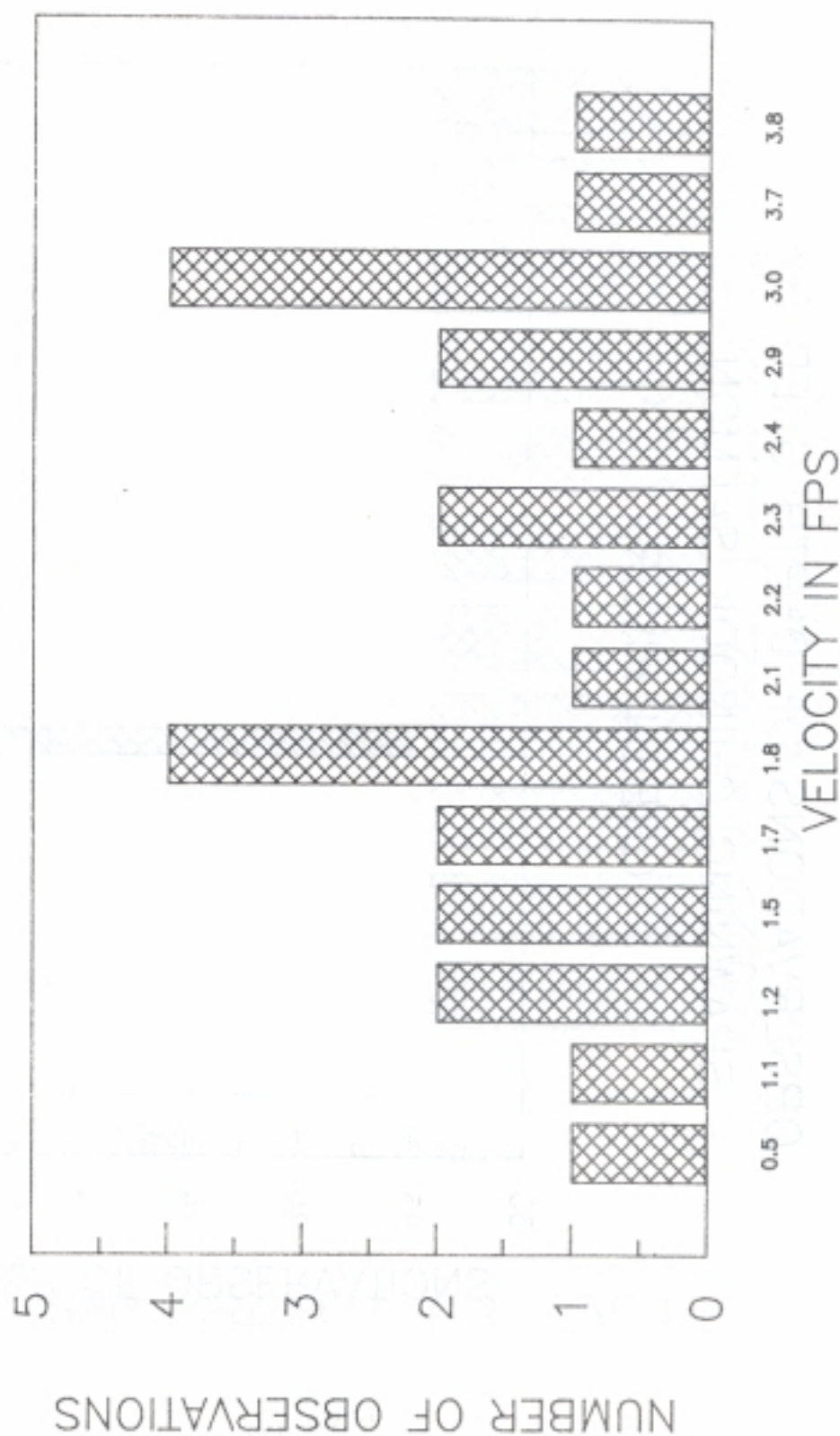


OBSERVATIONS OF DEPTH USED BY SPAWNING CHINOOK SALMON GREEN RIVER



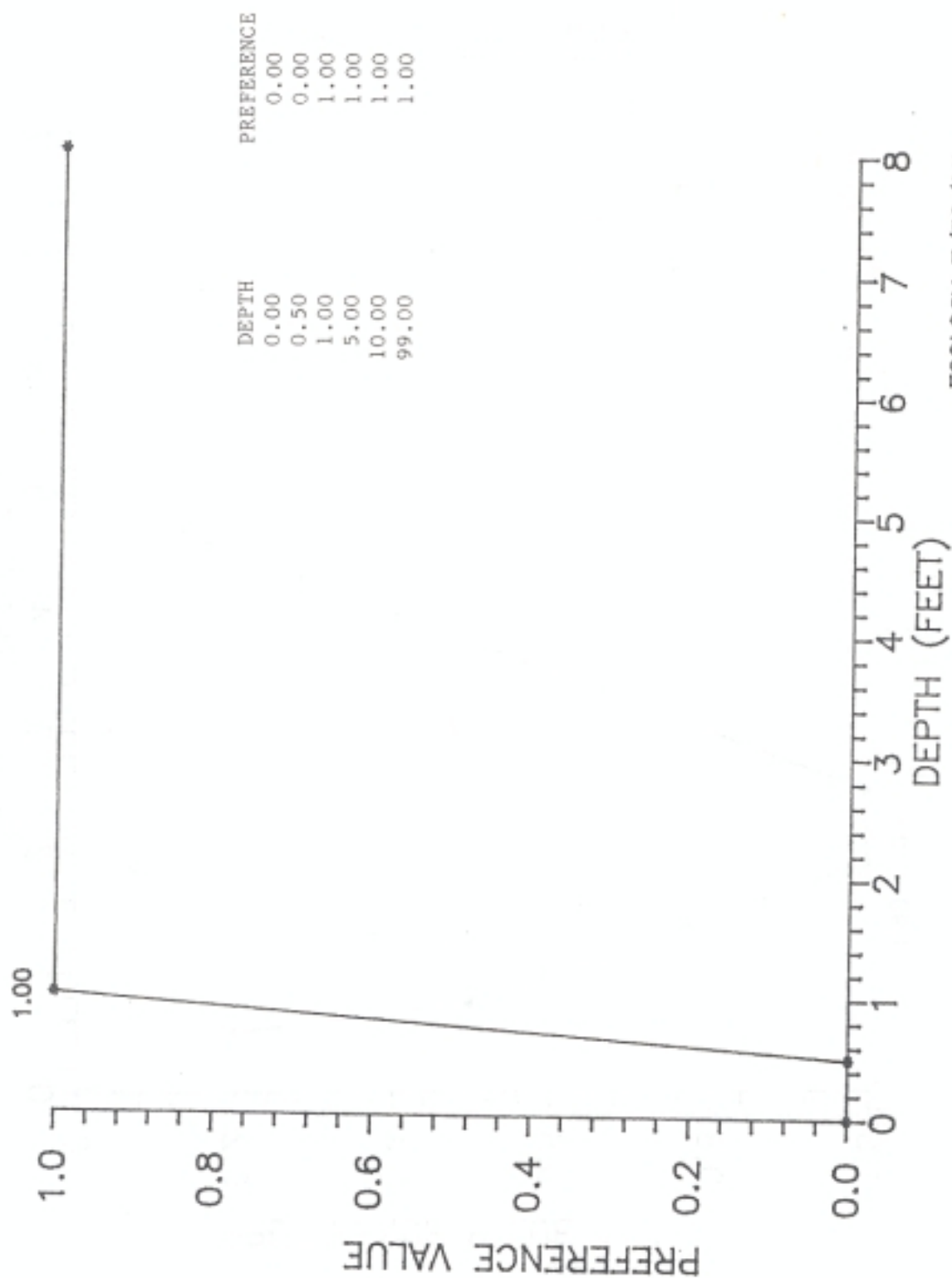
DATA COLLECTED ON 9-25-86 & 10-14-86

OBSERVATIONS OF VELOCITIES USED BY SPAWNING CHINOOK SALMON GREEN RIVER



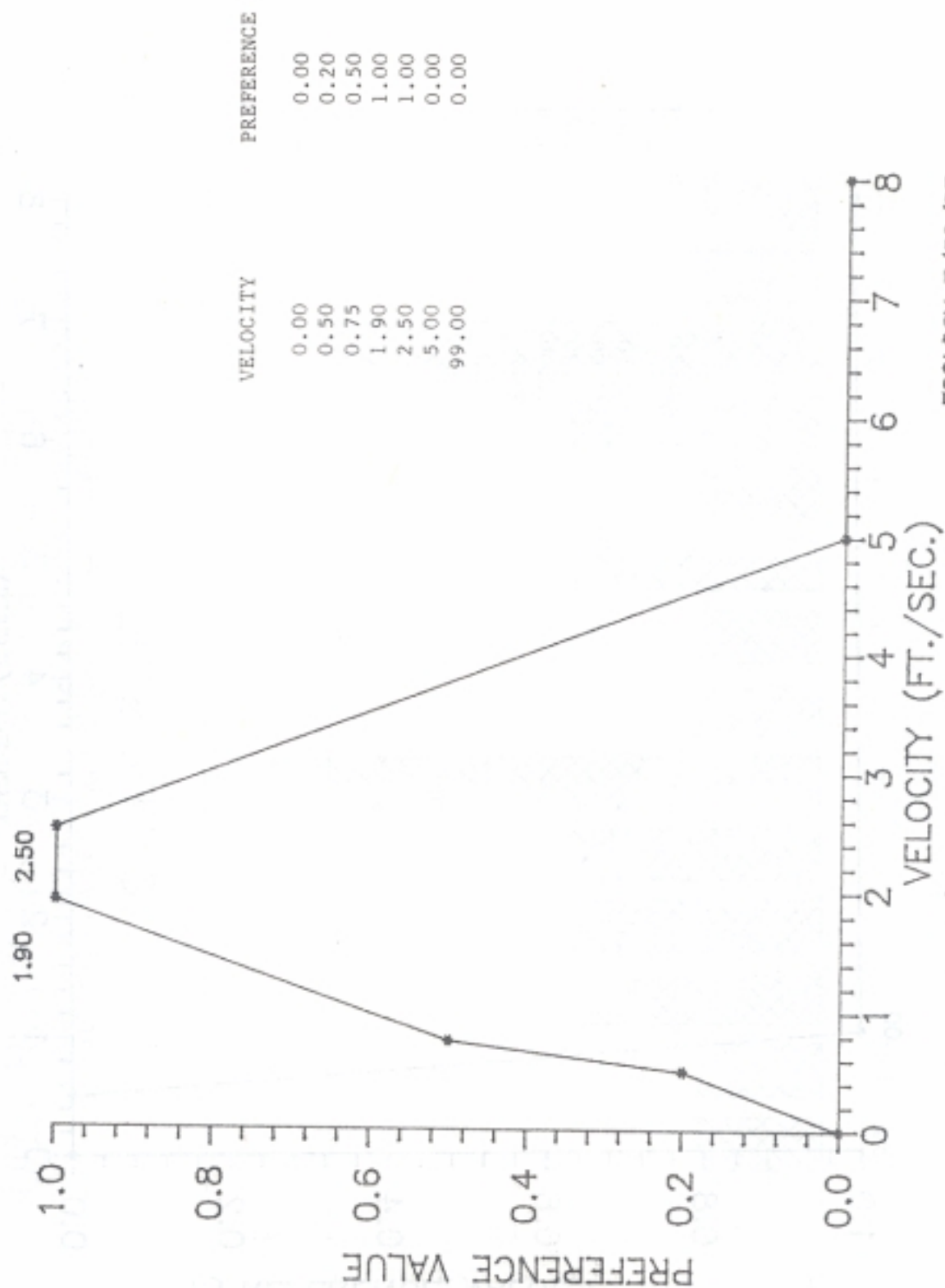
VELOCITIES MEASURED ARE MEAN COLUMN VELOCITIES
 DATA COLLECTED ON 10-14-86

Appendix H4. Depth and Velocity Habitat-Use Curves STEELHEAD SPAWNING - RIVER



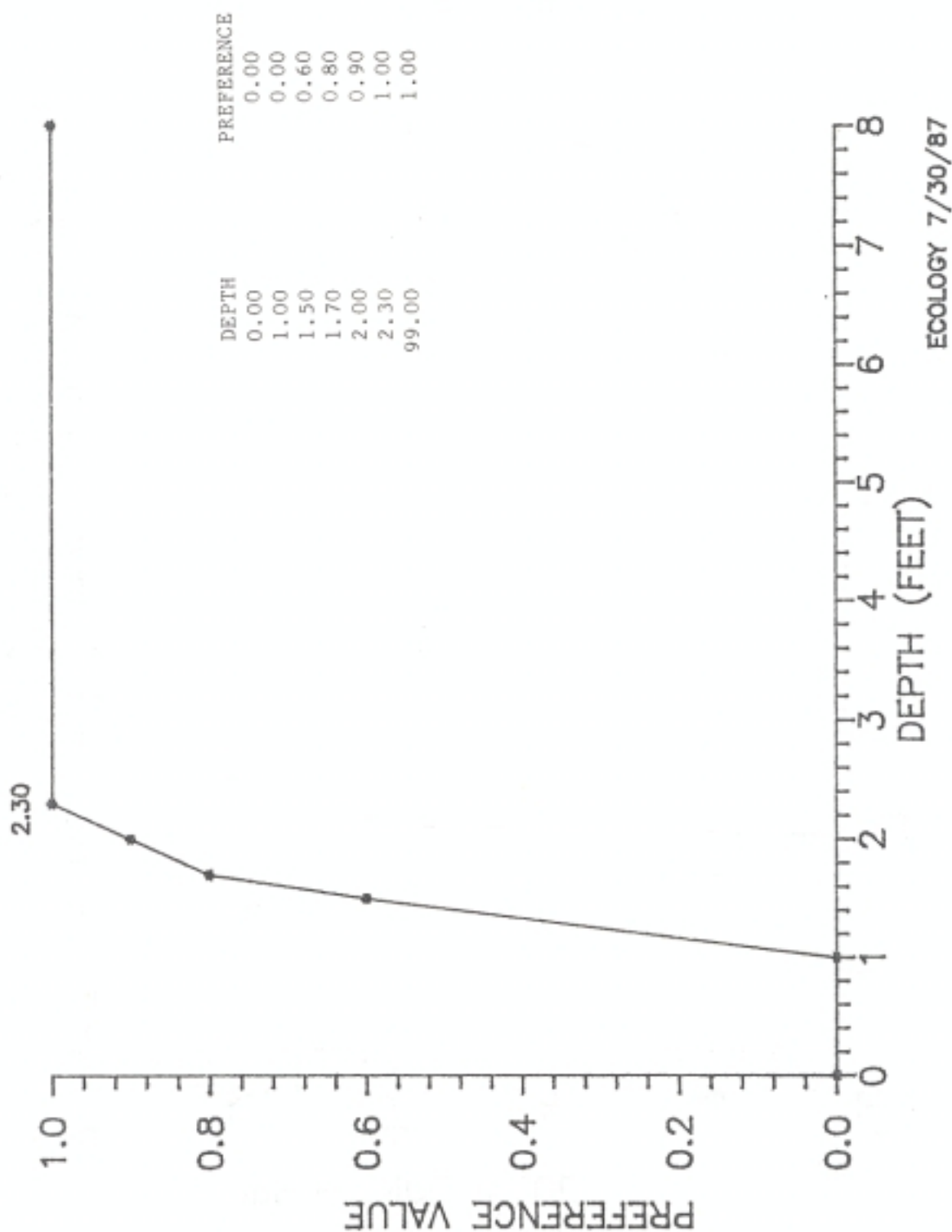
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STEELHEAD SPAWNING - RIVER

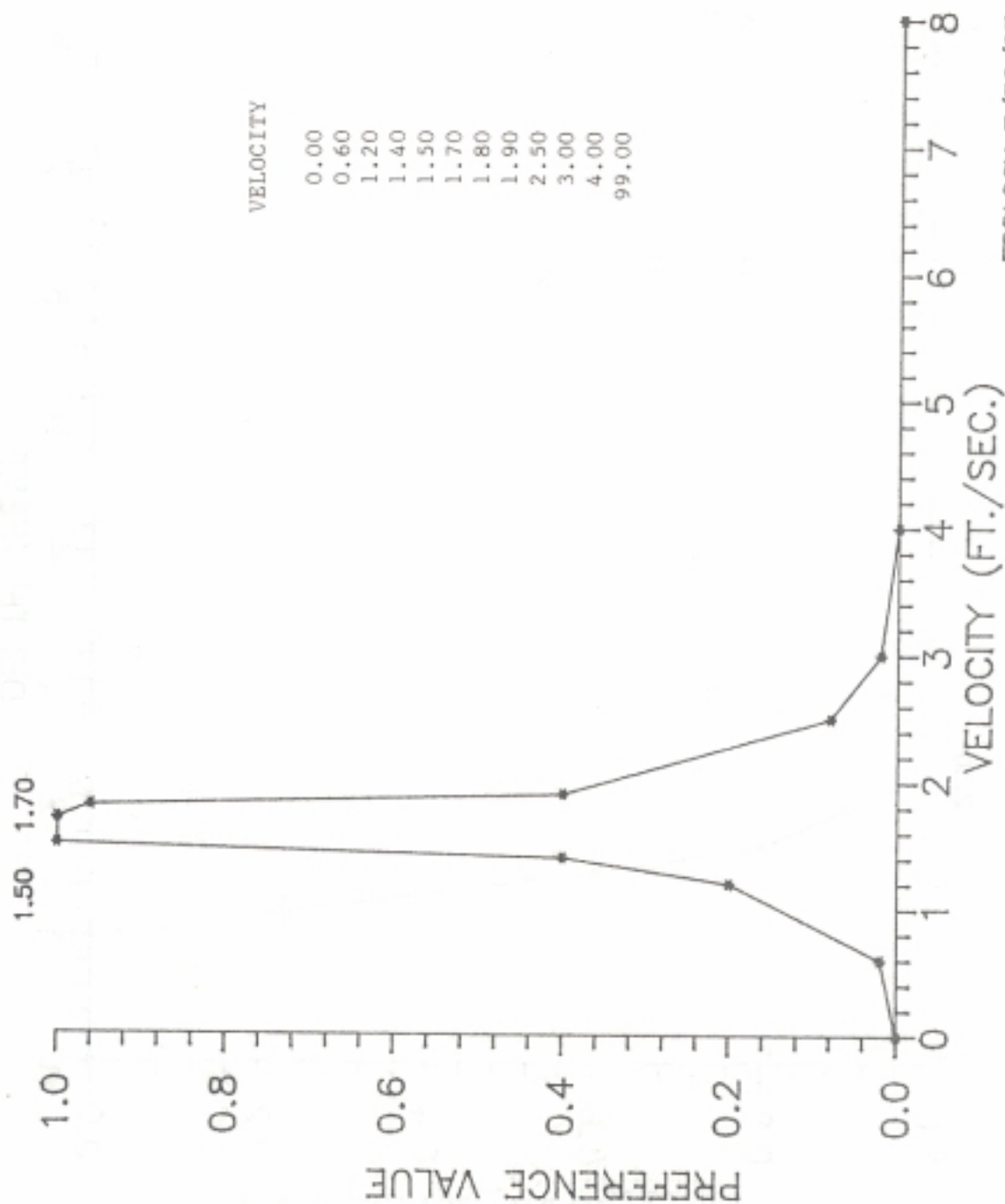


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STEELHEAD ADULT - RIVER

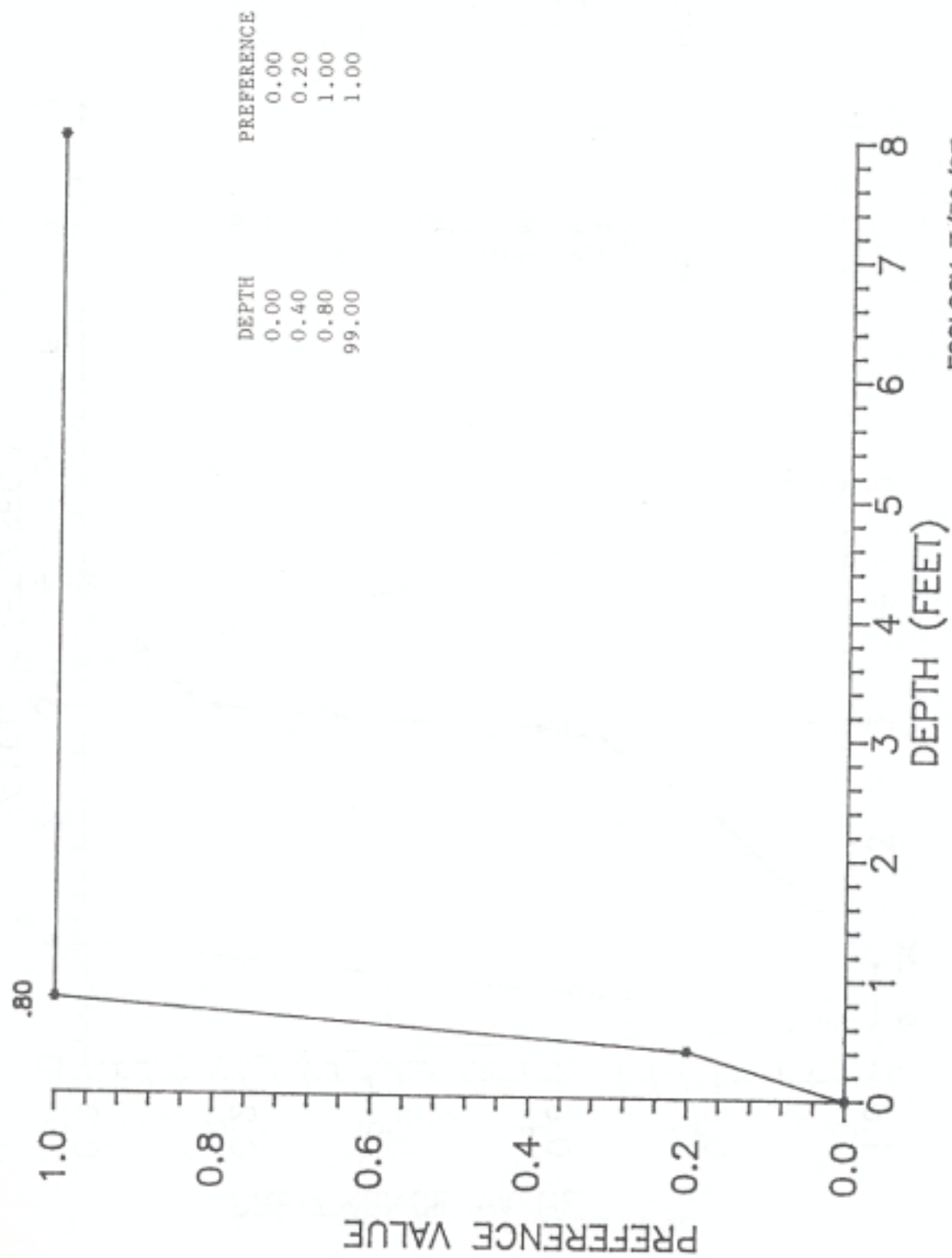


STEELHEAD ADULT - RIVER



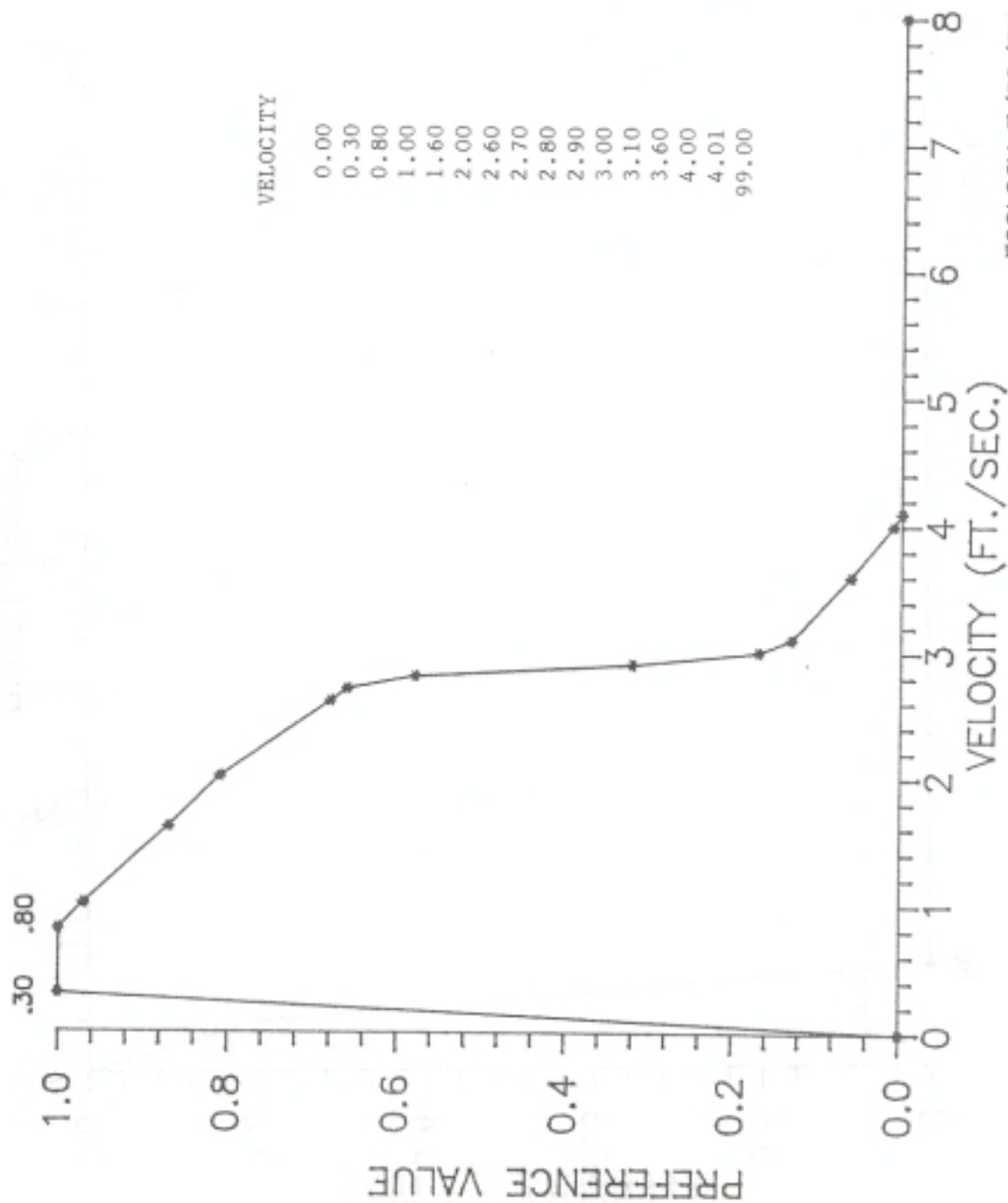
ECOLOGY 7/30/87

STEELHEAD JUVENILE - RIVER



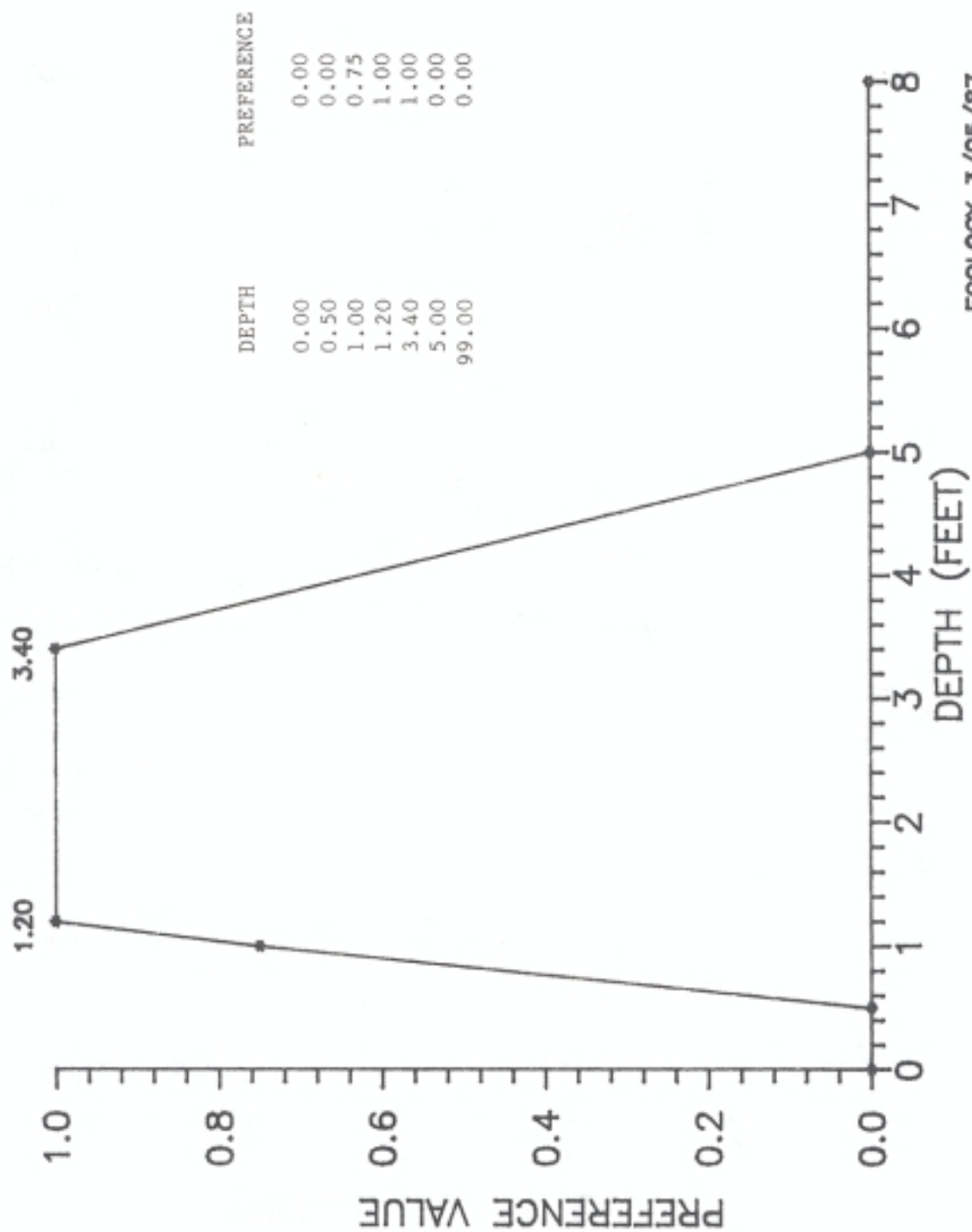
ECOLOGY 7/30/87

STEELHEAD JUVENILE - RIVER



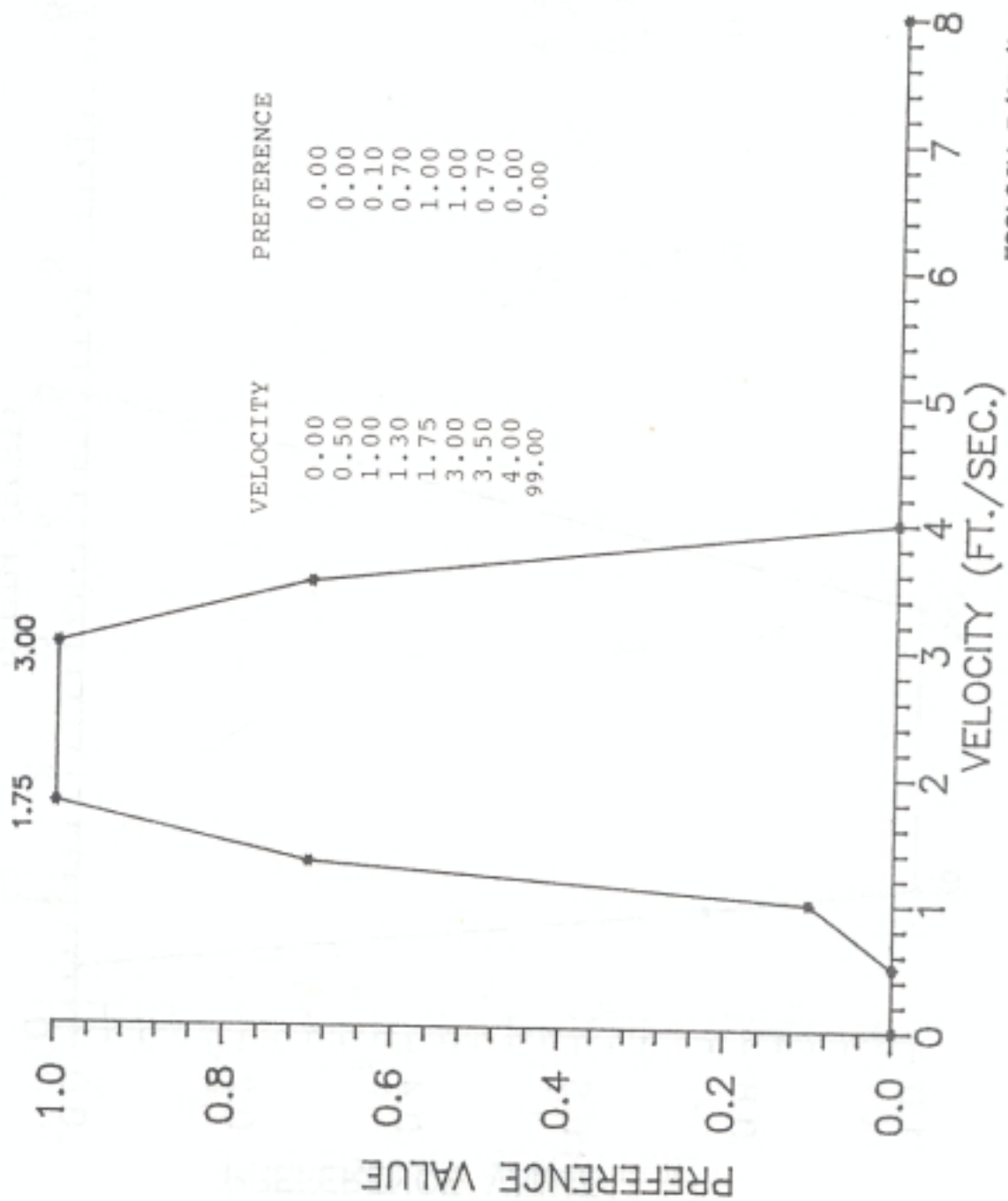
ECOLOGY 7/30/87

CHINOOK SALMON SPAWNING - RIVER



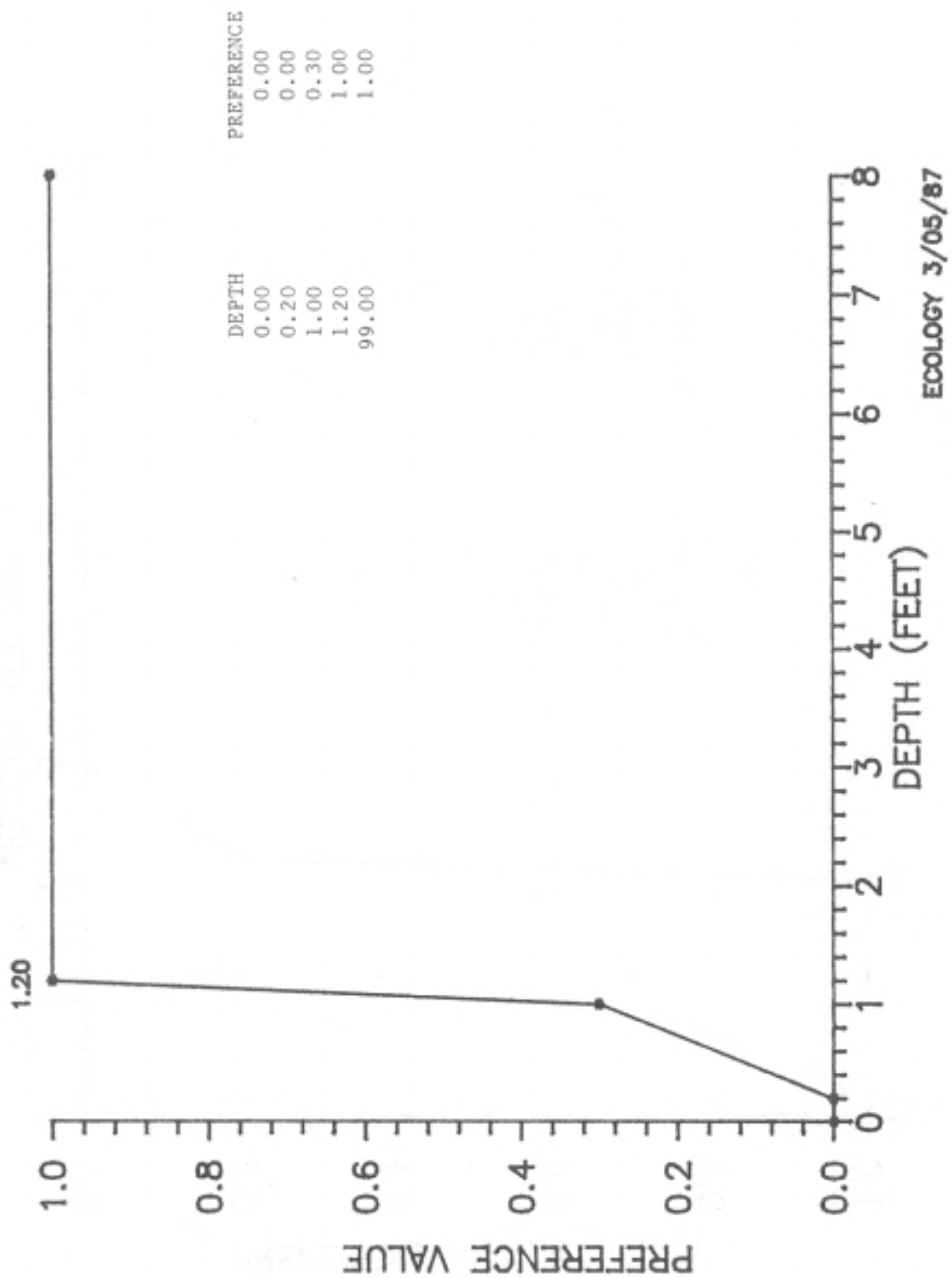
ECOLOGY 3/05/87

CHINOOK SALMON SPAWNING — RIVER

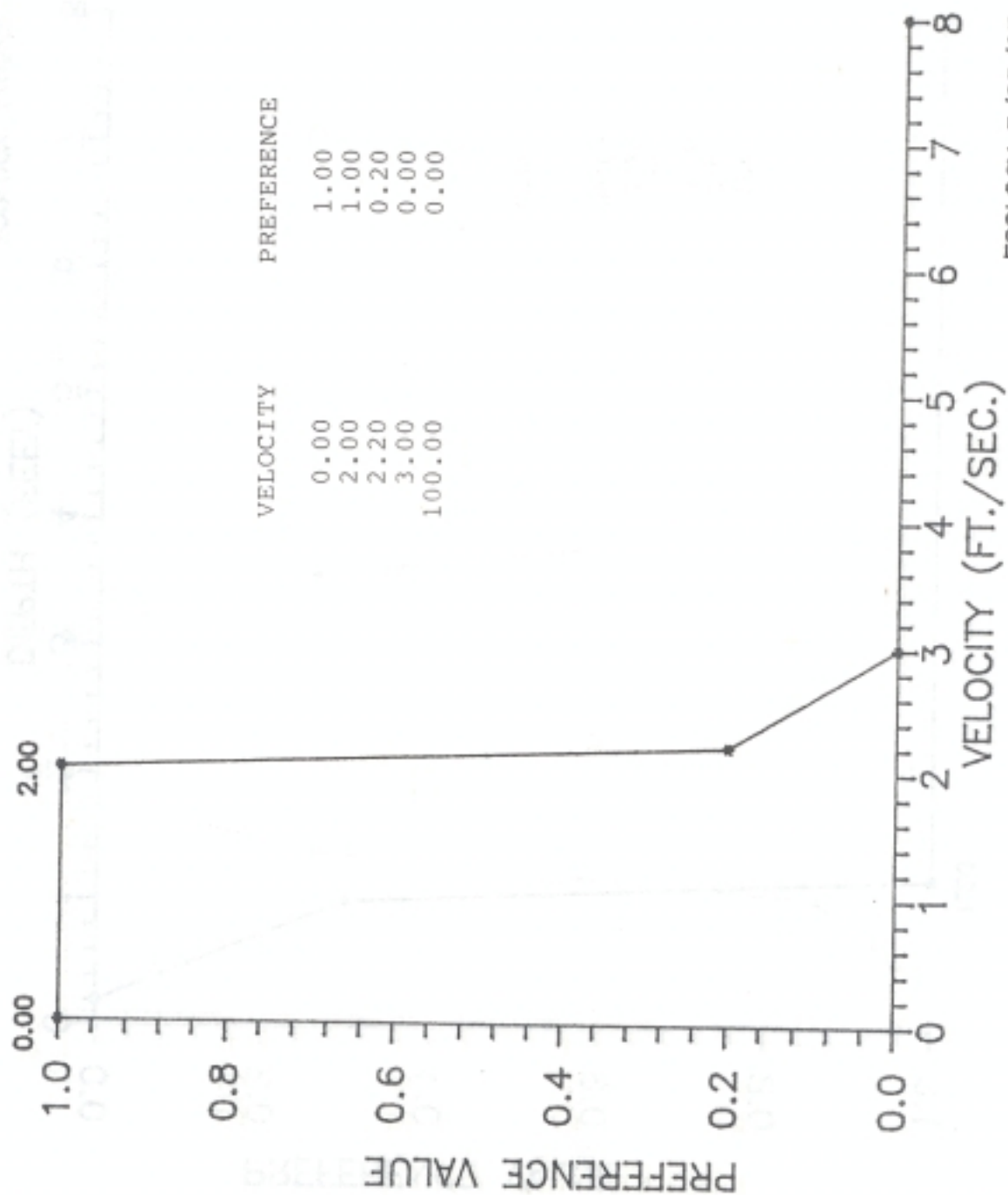


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CHINOOK SALMON ADULT - RIVER

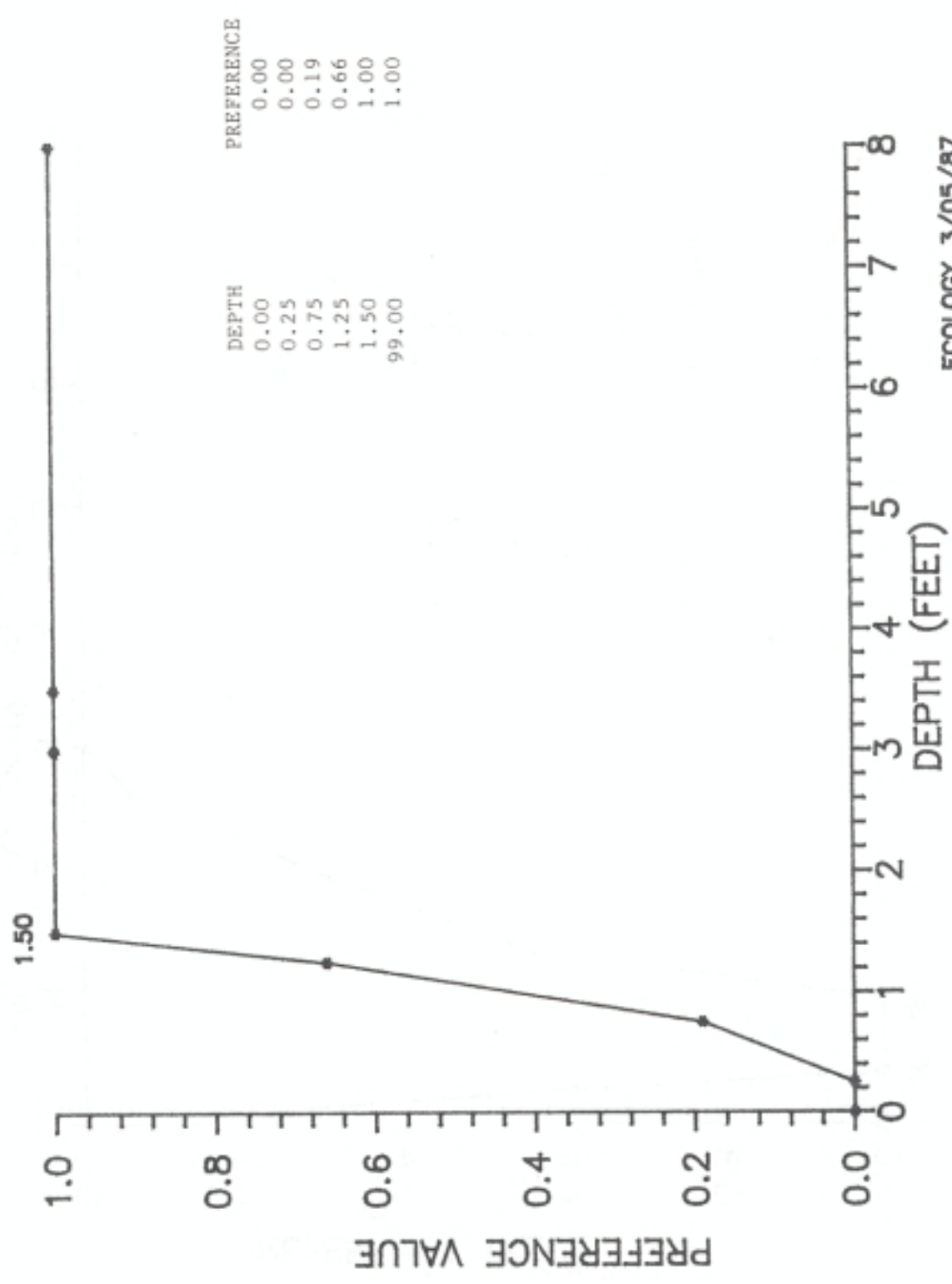


CHINOOK SALMON ADULT - RIVER



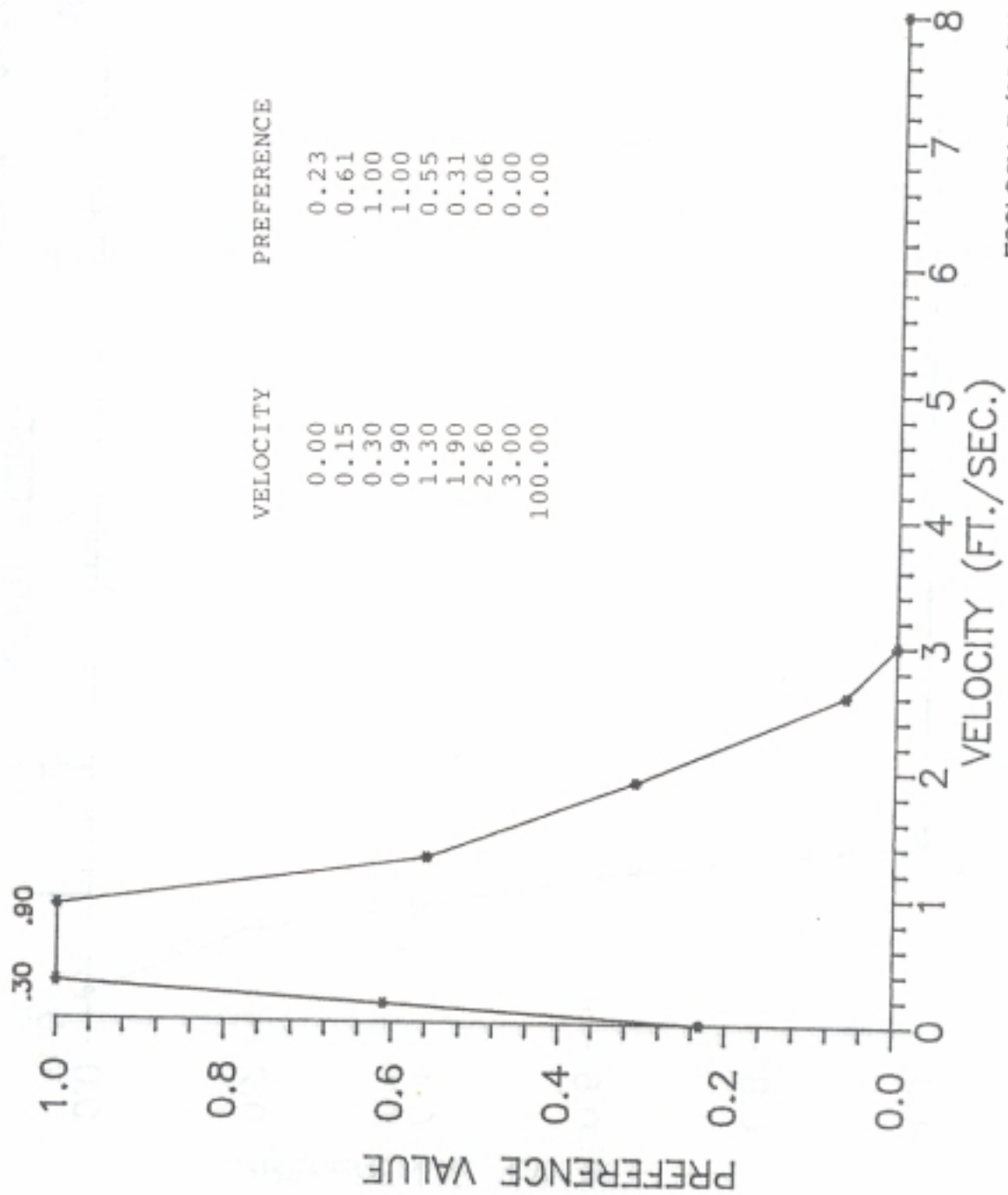
ECOLOGY 3/05/87

CHINOOK SALMON JUVENILE - RIVER



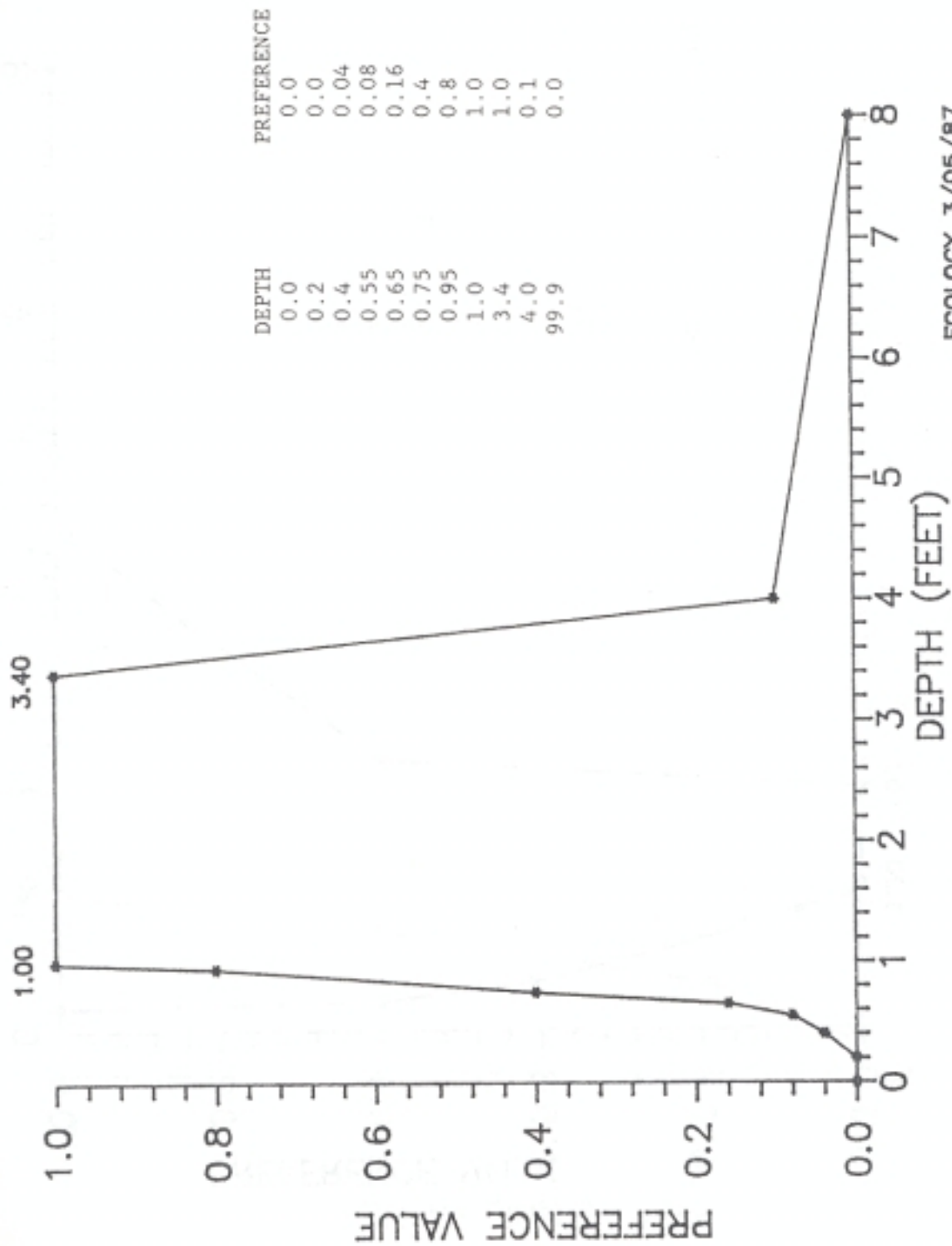
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CHINOOK SALMON JUVENILE -- RIVER

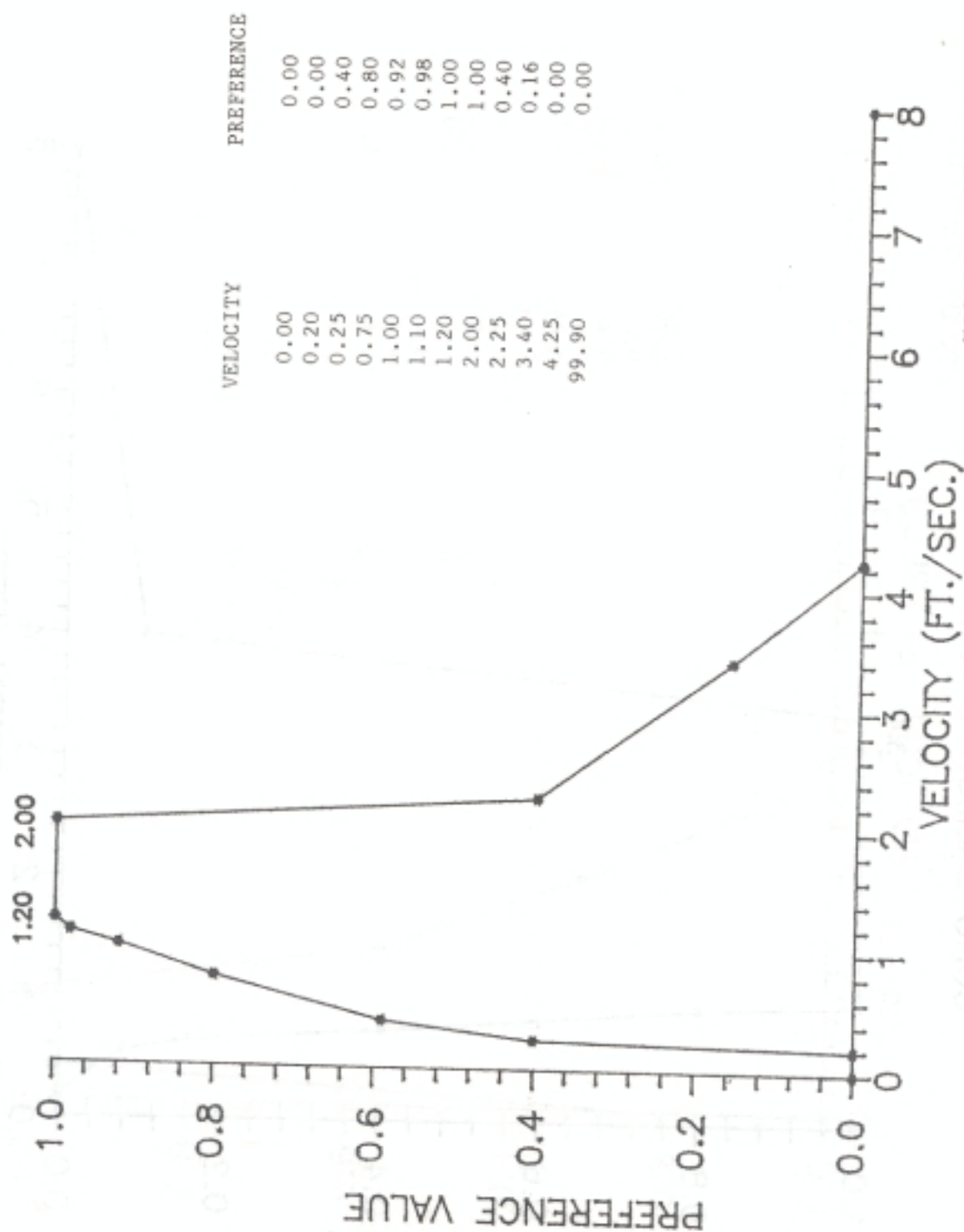


ECOLOGY 3/05/87

COHO SALMON SPAWNING - RIVER

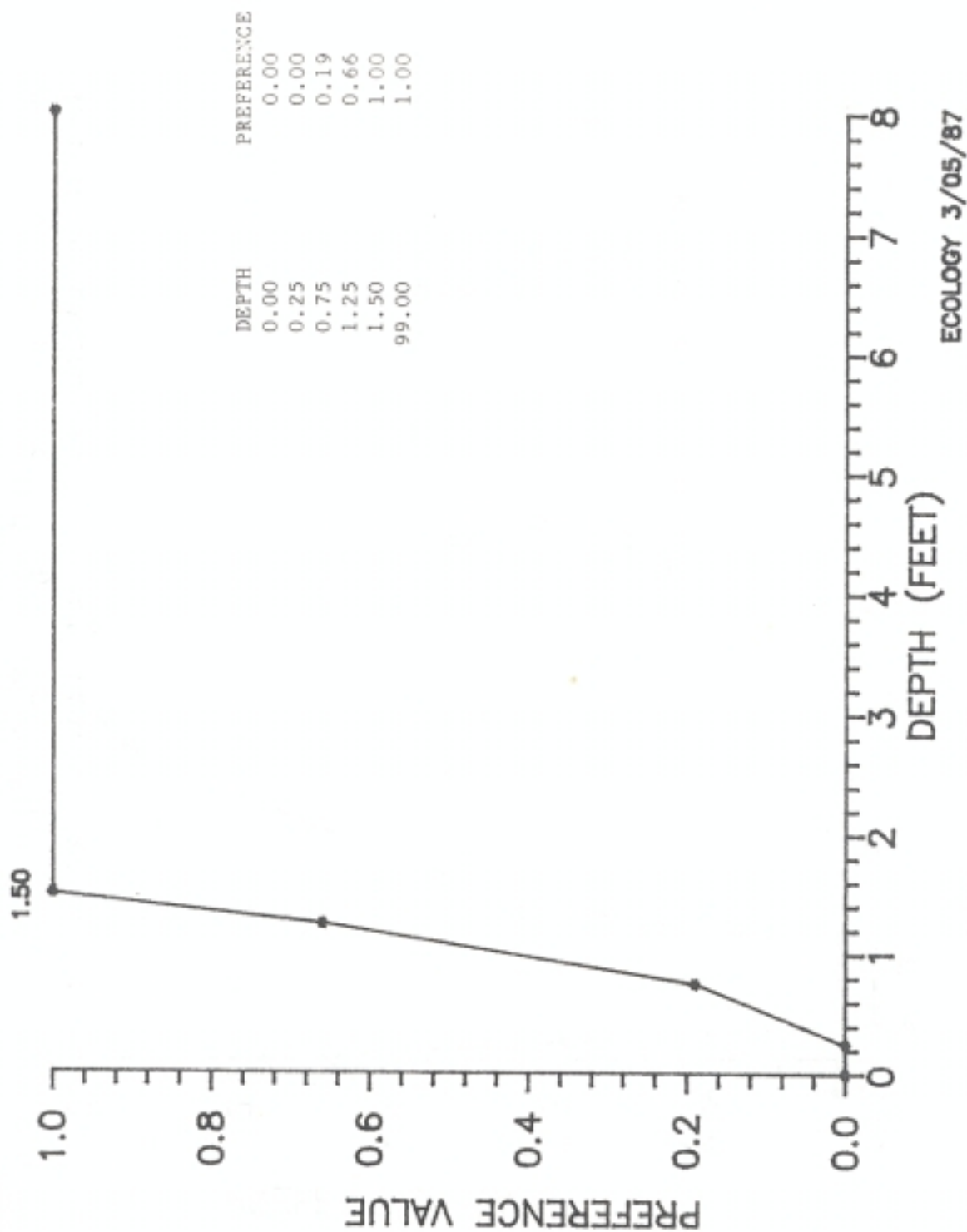


COHO SALMON SPAWNING - RIVER

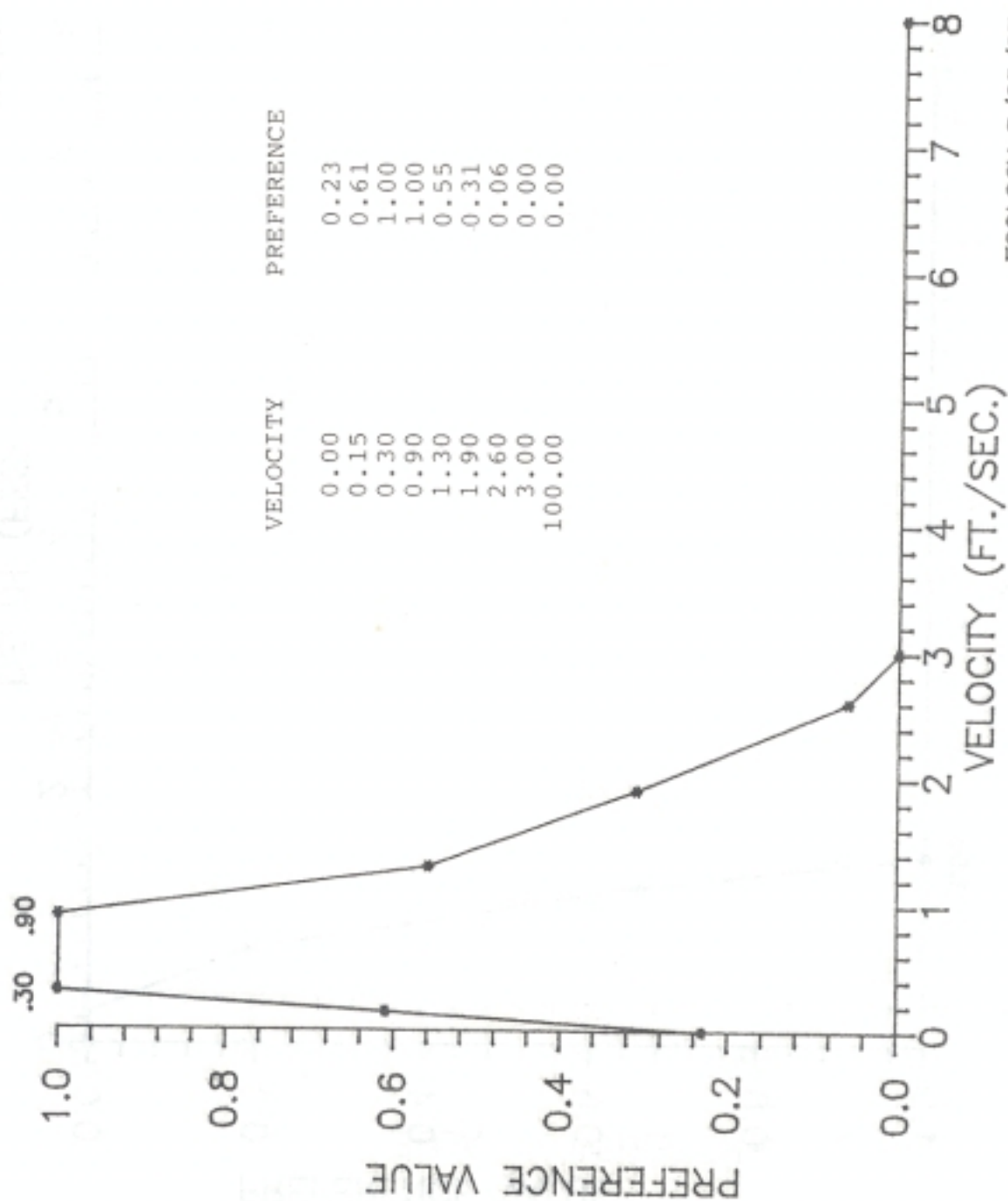


ECOLOGY 3/05/87

COHO SALMON JUVENILE - RIVER

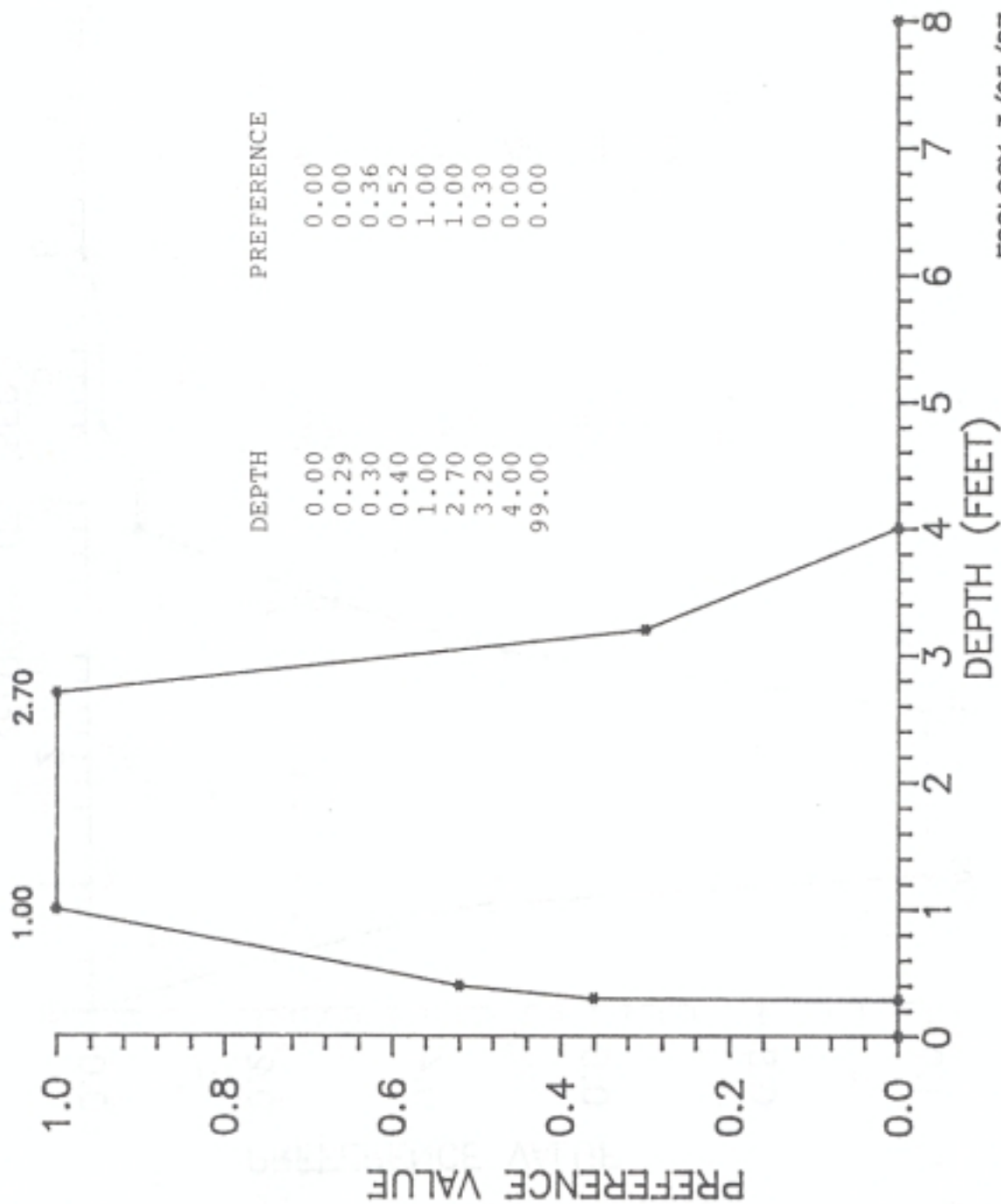


COHO SALMON JUVENILE - RIVER



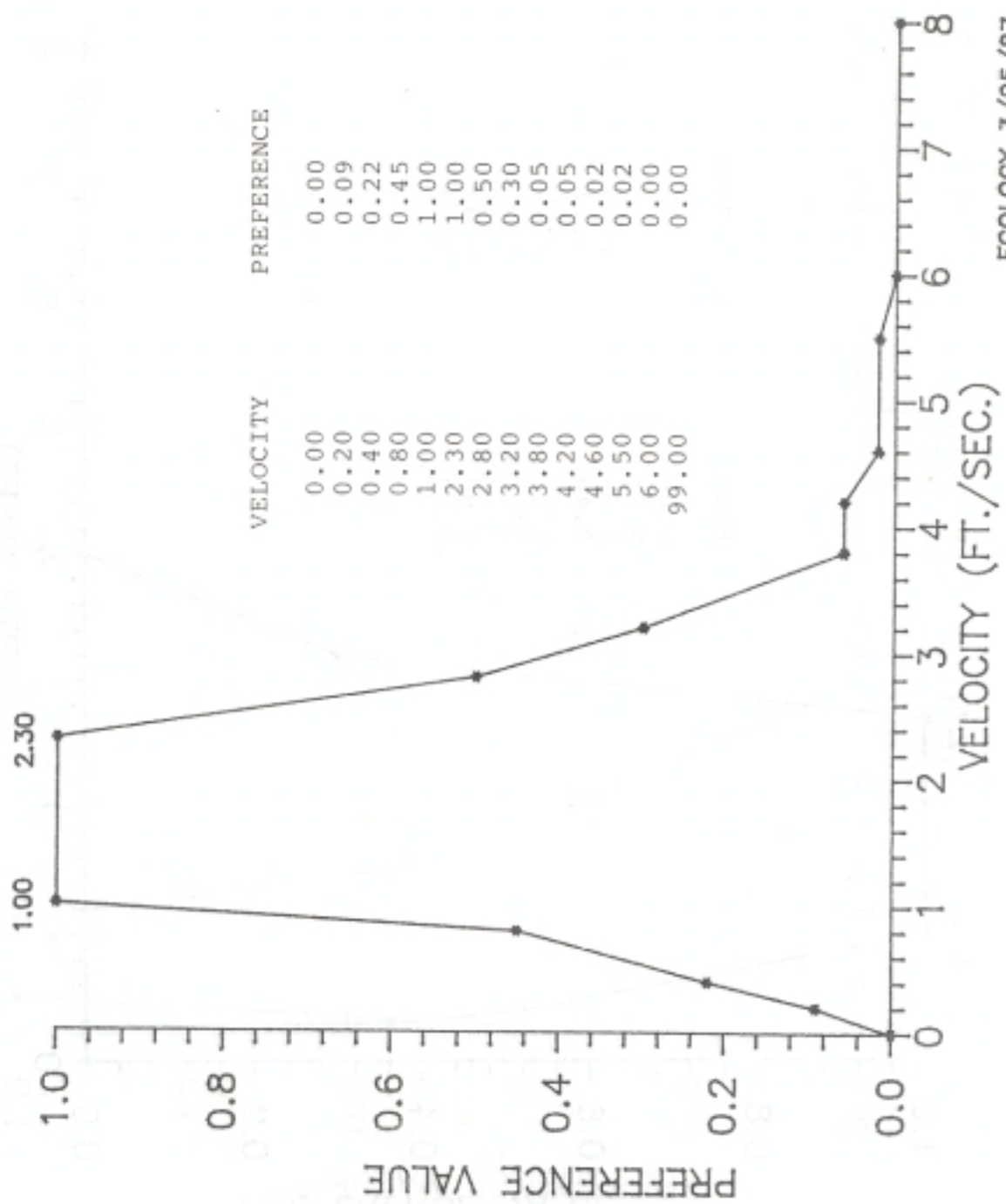
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CHUM SALMON SPAWNING — RIVER



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CHUM SALMON SPAWNING - RIVER



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Appendix H5. Substrate/Cover Code.

DEPARTMENTS OF FISHERIES & WILDLIFE INSTREAM FLOW STUDIES SUBSTRATE AND COVER CODE APPLICATION 11/23/87

The three-digit code used describes the dominant substrate (the first number), the subdominant substrate (the second number), and the percent of only the dominant substrate (the third number). The percent of the subdominant substrate can be determined by subtraction. Dominant substrate is determined by the largest quantity of a certain substrate, not by the size of the substrate. The sum of the percent dominant and the percent subdominant will total 100 percent. The coding will not allow the dominant percent to be less than 50 percent, or greater than 90 percent. All other preference values are determined by using weighted averages. The value of the dominant substrate is multiplied by the percent of the dominant substrate, and the product is added to the product of the subdominant substrate times the percent of subdominant substrate. The sum of all the codes observed times their preference value will be a value between 0.0 and 1.0. The coding should also give a preference value of zero for the entire substrate observation when the code is class zero, one, or two, and is 50 percent or more of the observation. Where there is a situation where addition of two values could equal more than 1.0, the value will default to 1.0. Overhanging vegetation should be counted as cover if it is within 3 to 4 feet of the water surface. Cover values should be incorporated with the substrate values for both salmon and steelhead juvenile life stages and for chinook and steelhead adult holding.

LIFE STAGE AND VALUE OF SUBSTRATE

<u>CODE</u>	<u>Substrate Size In Inches</u>	<u>SALMON</u>			<u>STEELHEAD & TROUT</u>			
		<u>Juvenile Rearing</u>	<u>Spawning</u>	<u>Adult Holding</u>	<u>Spawning</u>		<u>Rearing/Holding</u>	
					<u>Steelhead</u>	<u>Trout</u>	<u>Juvenile & Adult</u>	<u>Steelhead Adult</u>
0 Detritus		.1	0	.1	0	0	.1	.1
1 Silt, Clay		.1	0	.1	0	0	.1	.1
2 Sand		.1	0	.1	0	0	.1	.1
3 Small Gravel	.1-0.5	.1	.3	.1	.5	1	.1	.1
4 Medium Gravel	.5-1.5	.3	1	.3	1.0	1	.3	.3
5 Large Gravel	1.5-3.0	.3	1	.3	1.0	1	.3	.3
6 Small Cobble	3.0-6.0	.5	1	.3	1.0	.5	.5	.3
7 Large Cobble	6.0-12.0	.7	.3 *	.3	.3	0	.7	.3
8 Boulder		1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	1.0
9 Bedrock		.3	0	.3	0	0	.3	.3
0.1 Undercut bank		1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	1.0
0.2 Overhanging Vegetation		1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	1.0
0.3 Root Wad		1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	1.0
0.4 Log Jam		1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	1.0
0.5 Log Instream		.8	0	.8	0	0	.8	.8
0.6 Submerged Vegetation		1.0	0	.8	0	0	1.0	.8
0.8 Grass/Bushes Up on Bank		.1	0	.1	0	0	.1	.1
0.9 Fine Organic Substrate		.1	0	.1	0	0	.1	.1

(* 0.6 for chinook spawning can be used, depending on river size)

Appendix I

INFLOWS FOR THE KENT, NEALY BRIDGE, AND CAR BODY SITES

Appendix I. Inflows for the Kent, Nealy Bridge, and Car Body sites
(Ten-day, 50% exceedence flows).

Month		Kent Site <u>Inflow in cfs</u>	Nealy Bridge and Car Body Sites <u>Inflow in cfs</u>
January	1-10	767	541
	11-20	718	518
	21-31	746	520
February	1-10	735	511
	11-20	624	395
	21-28	638	428
March	1-10	555	367
	11-20	500	325
	21-31	431	261
April	1-10	521	365
	11-20	558	406
	21-30	379	239
May	1-10	271	155
	11-20	303	206
	21-31	286	201
June	1-10	295	220
	11-20	274	207
	21-30	254	197
July	1-10	235	184
	11-20	224	181
	21-31	178	140
August	1-10	158	126
	11-20	161	130
	21-31	158	127
September	1-10	157	126
	11-20	151	118
	21-30	161	129
October	1-10	148	112
	11-20	167	128
	21-31	118	75
November	1-10	148	95
	11-20	289	215
	21-30	355	226
December	1-10	436	270
	11-20	546	376
	21-31	700	505

These statistics are ten-day averages (Log Pearson) from 1962-1986 from USGS gage data. The Kent site inflow was calculated by subtracting the flows at the Purification Plant gage from the flows at the Auburn gage. The inflows at the Nealy Bridge and Car Body sites were calculated by adding flows at the Purification Plant gage and the Big Soos Creek gage and subtracting this total from the flows at the Auburn gage.

Appendix J

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LITERATURE CITED

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Appendix K

ECOLOGY'S MISSION STATEMENT

OUR MISSION

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

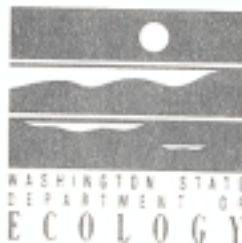
To accomplish this mission, Ecology will:

- Recognize its most valuable asset is its dedicated and committed employees and it will provide necessary support, training and professional development.
- Promote prevention and conservation as the most effective ways to preserve our natural resources and protect the environment.
- Enforce environmental laws and regulations in a fair and firm manner.
- Provide public education programs to promote wise use of our natural resources and encourage environmental protection.

Revised 01/2007, Revised 01/2008

The mission of the Department of Ecology is to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment and promote the wise management of our air, land and water for the benefit of current and future generations.

- Offer information, technical and financial assistance to help the public, governments, businesses and industries comply with environmental laws and regulations.
- Promote the recognition that compliance with environmental laws and regulations is compatible with a sound economy.



- Promote meaningful public involvement in the development of rules, regulations and new initiatives.
- Provide leadership in addressing emerging problems and strive to bring public agencies and diverse interest groups together to address environmental issues.
- Use an integrated approach to resolve environmental issues.
- Place special emphasis on educating and working with youth to create a strong environmental ethic.
- Help state agencies set an example in environmental protection.
- Work with the executive and legislative branches to promote sound environmental policy.

Adopted 1988