

Jun 28th, 11:00 AM - 11:20 AM

Session A4- Lower Yellowstone River fish passage and entrainment prevention

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Lower Yellowstone River Fish Passage and Entrainment Prevention

28 June 2011

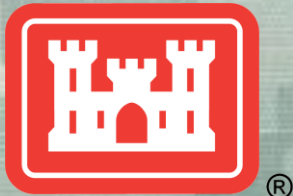
Curtis Miller

Dan Pridal

Chris Svendsen

Omaha District Corps of Engineers

Lower Yellowstone River Diversion Dam Fish
Passage and Entrainment Prevention Measures

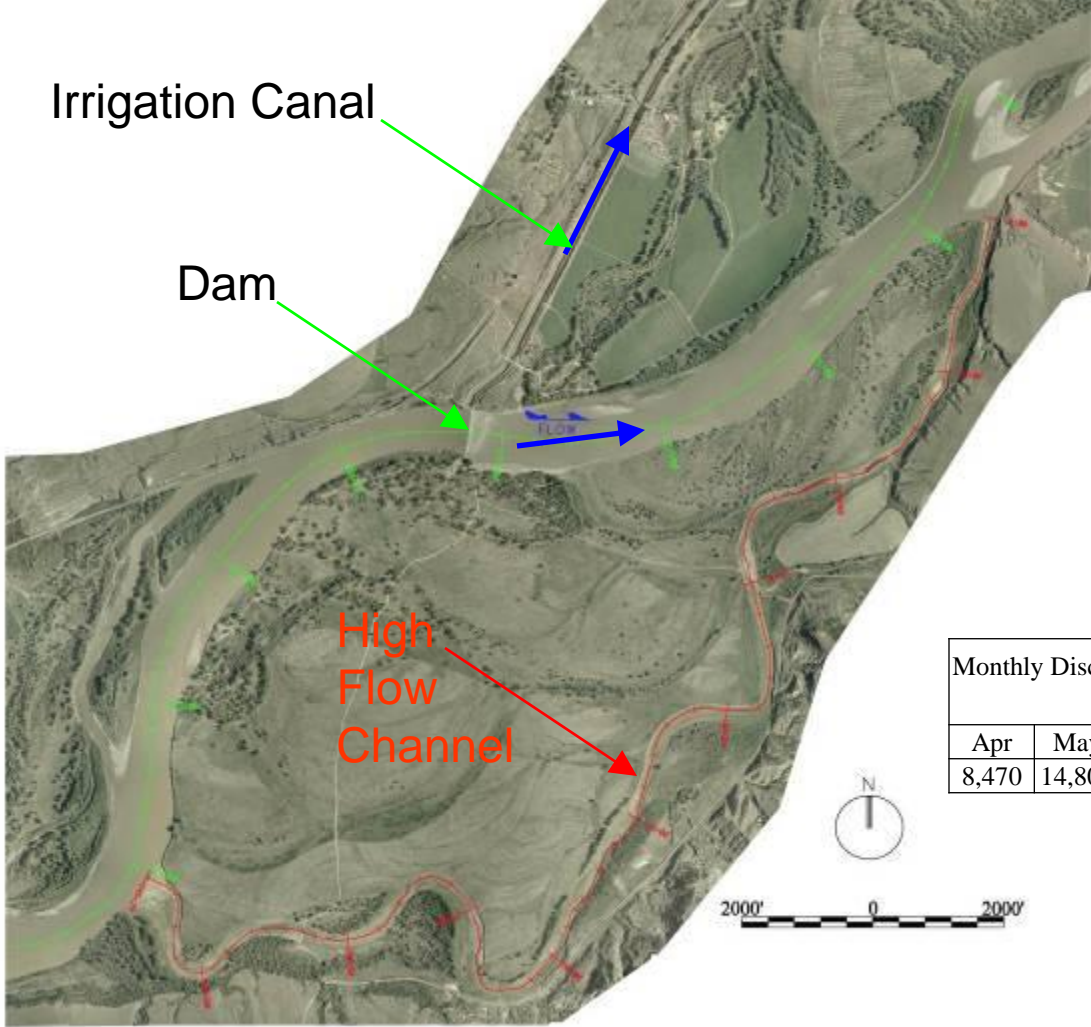


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Lower Yellowstone River Irrigation Project (Intake Dam)



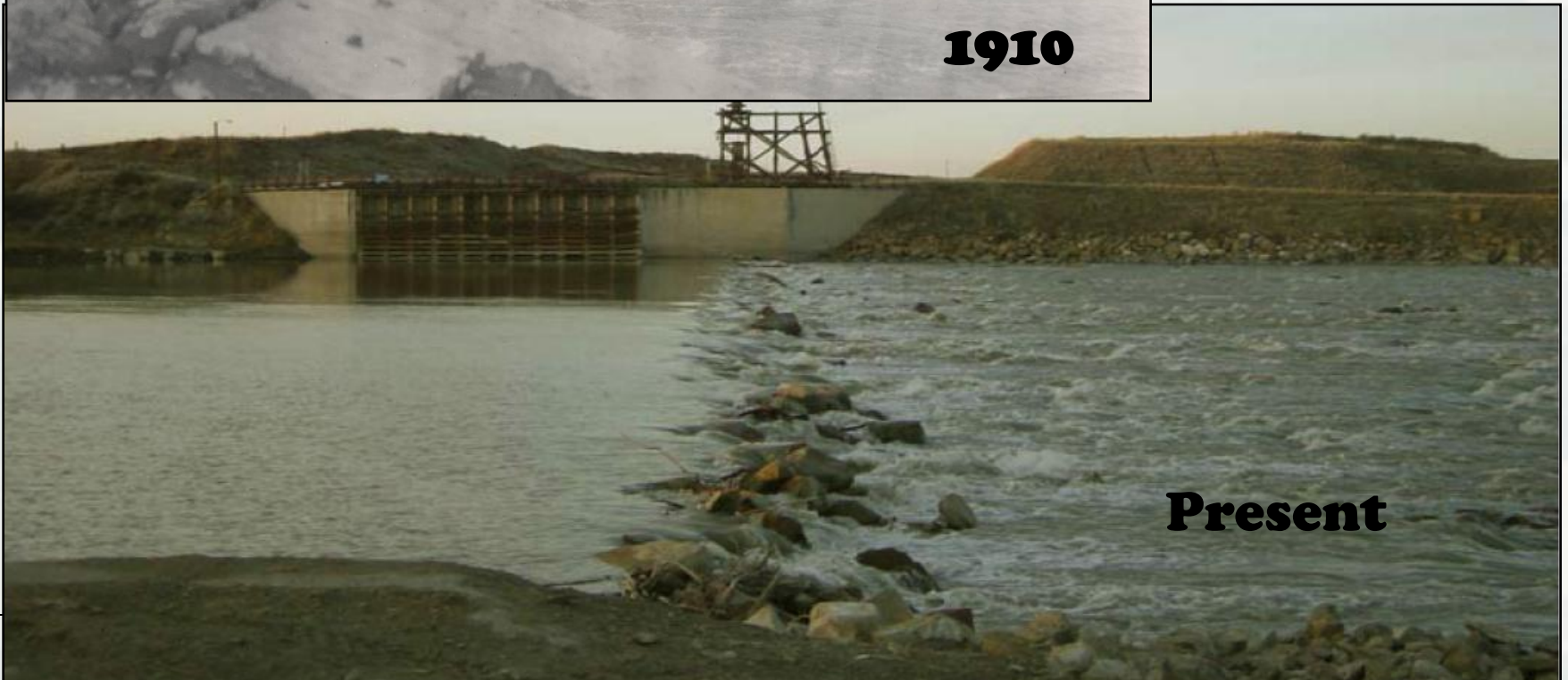
Monthly Discharges, equaled or exceeded 50% by duration (cfs)

Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
8,470	14,800	30,700	17,100	7,080	6,660

History



1910



Present

First Issue: Fish Passage



— Current range of Pallid sturgeon in the Yellowstone basin.

— Extended range of Pallid sturgeon with passage at Intake



Second Issue: Entrainment



Design Goals

- Allow passage under flow conditions to be experienced during spring and summer (BRT criteria)
- Reduce velocities experienced across crest and throughout ramp
- Maintain depths necessary for passage throughout the ramp
- Provide head for diversion at 3000 cfs (August 95% exceedance by duration flow rate)
- Prevent entrainment of sturgeon (and other species) in canal
- Provide design with minimal maintenance requirements at new headworks

Design Tools

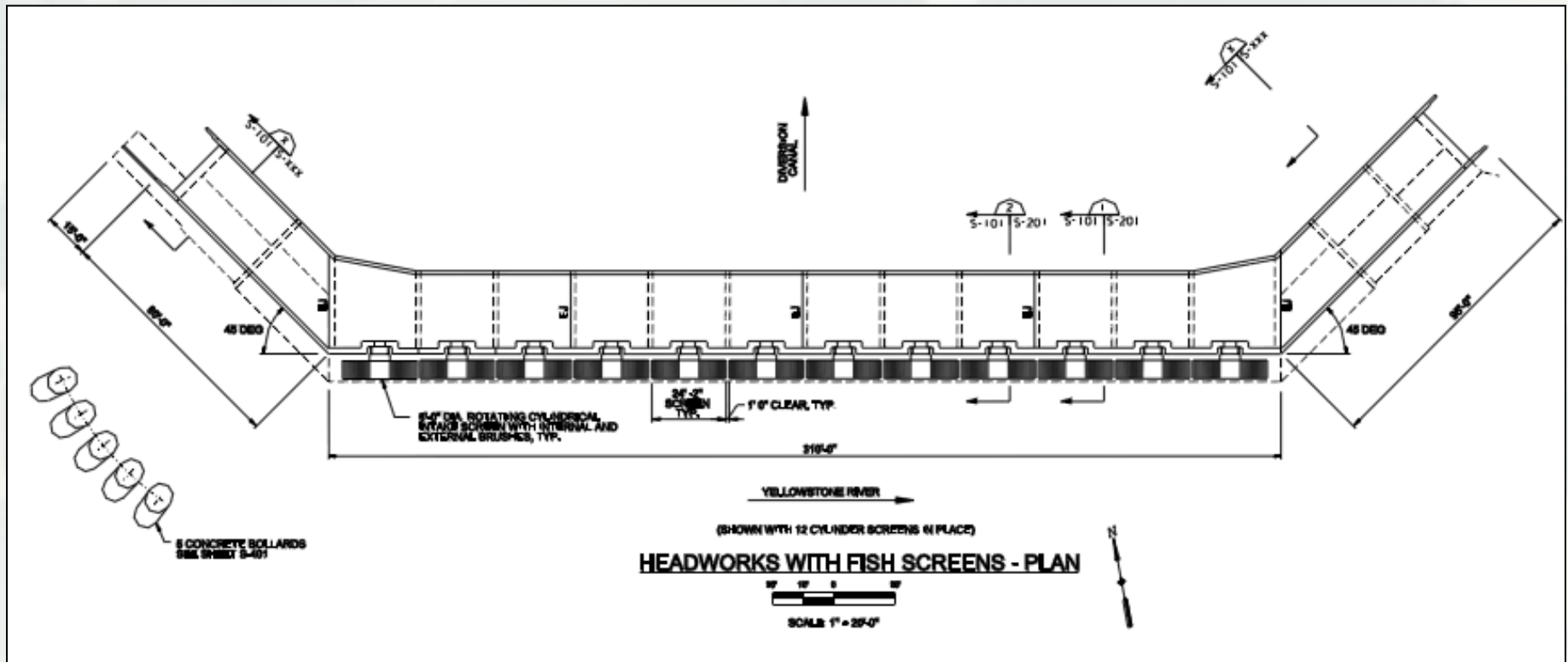
- **Site data collection** (surveys, WS elev from several flows, sediment data, velocity data collection)
- **RAS 1D** model
 - Initial ramp configuration
 - Water surface elevation impacts
- **ADH 2D** modeling
 - Sediment transport evaluation
 - Debris protection evaluation
 - Velocity and depth evaluation for passage
- **Physical models** at Reclamation lab at Denver TSC (2 phases for headworks and ramp, include sediment)

Proposed Solutions

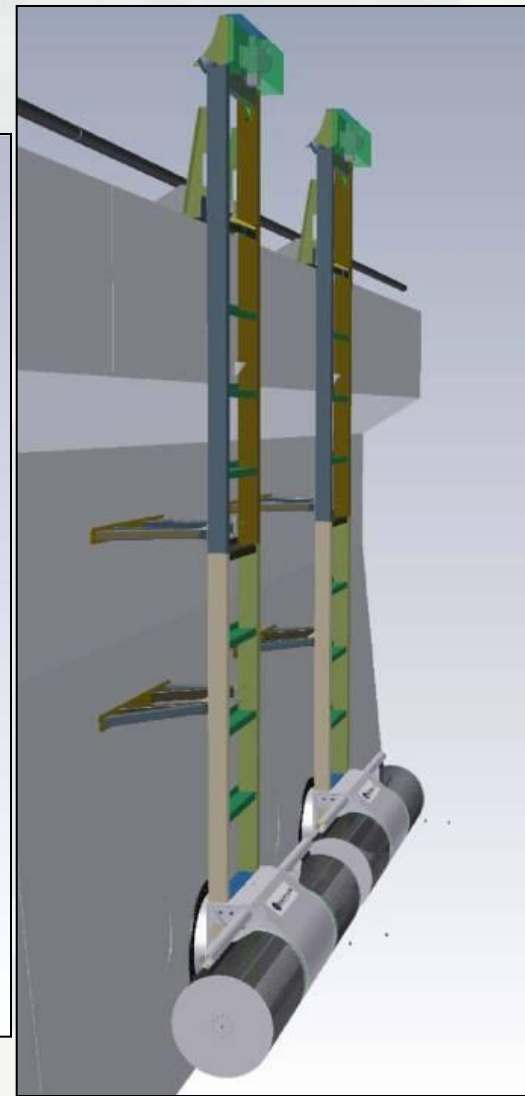
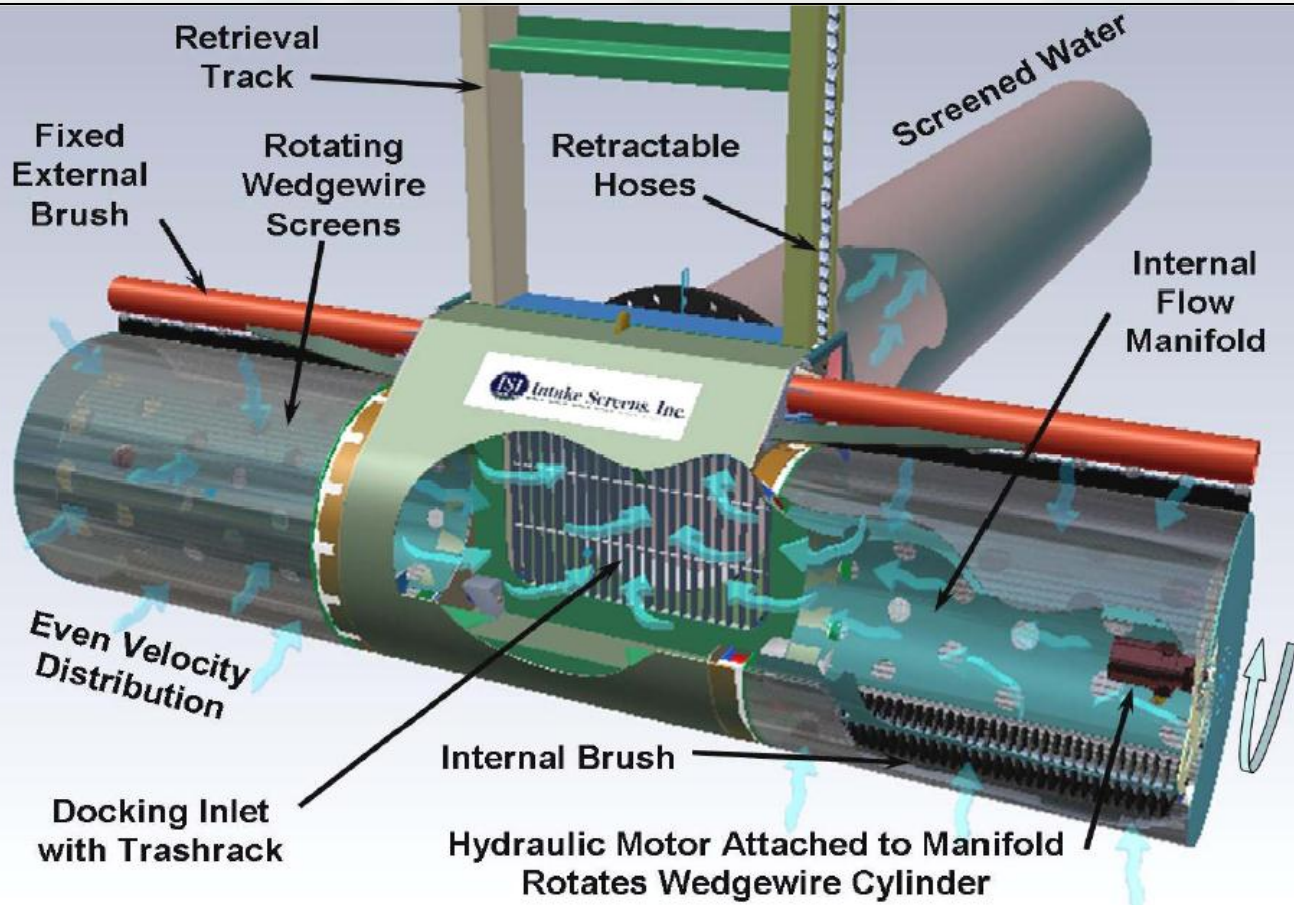
- Fish Passage
 - ▶ Rock ramp OR
 - ▶ Bypass channel
- Entrainment Prevention
 - ▶ Screened intakes (currently under construction)

Fish Entrainment Prevention

- Rotating cylindrical screens
- NOAA passage criteria for Salmonids (0.4 fps approach velocity)
- Retrievable with winch and track system to prevent ice damage
- 12 screen units with a diameter of 78 inches and a 100 inch length of each screen cylinder (2 screen cylinders per unit)



Conceptual Screen Configuration



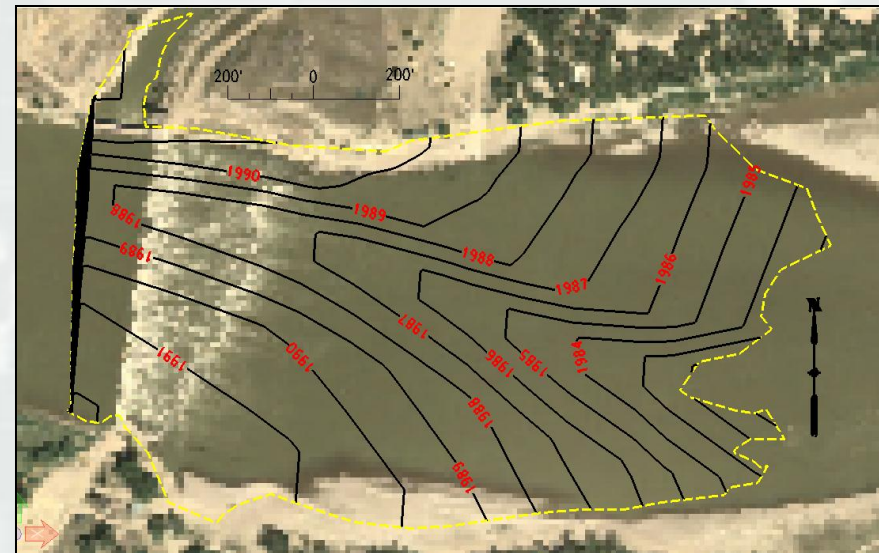
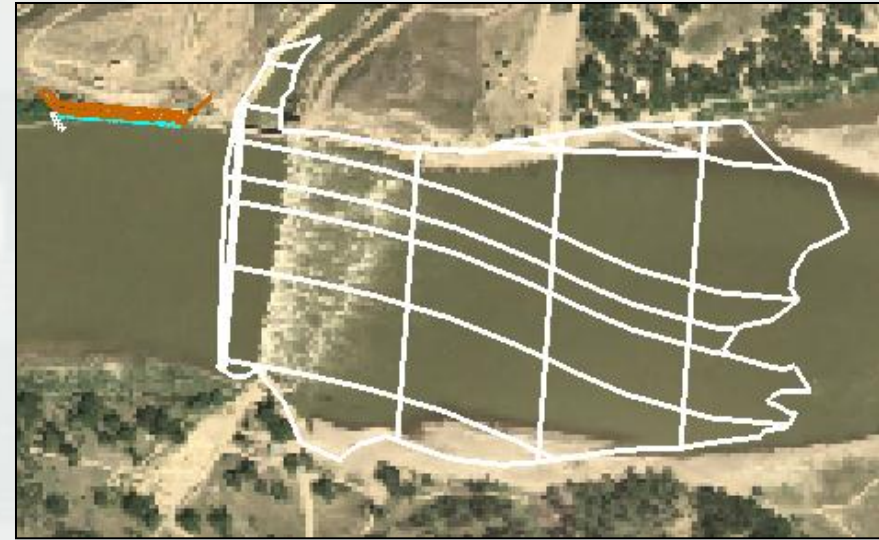


Fully functional screen and track system



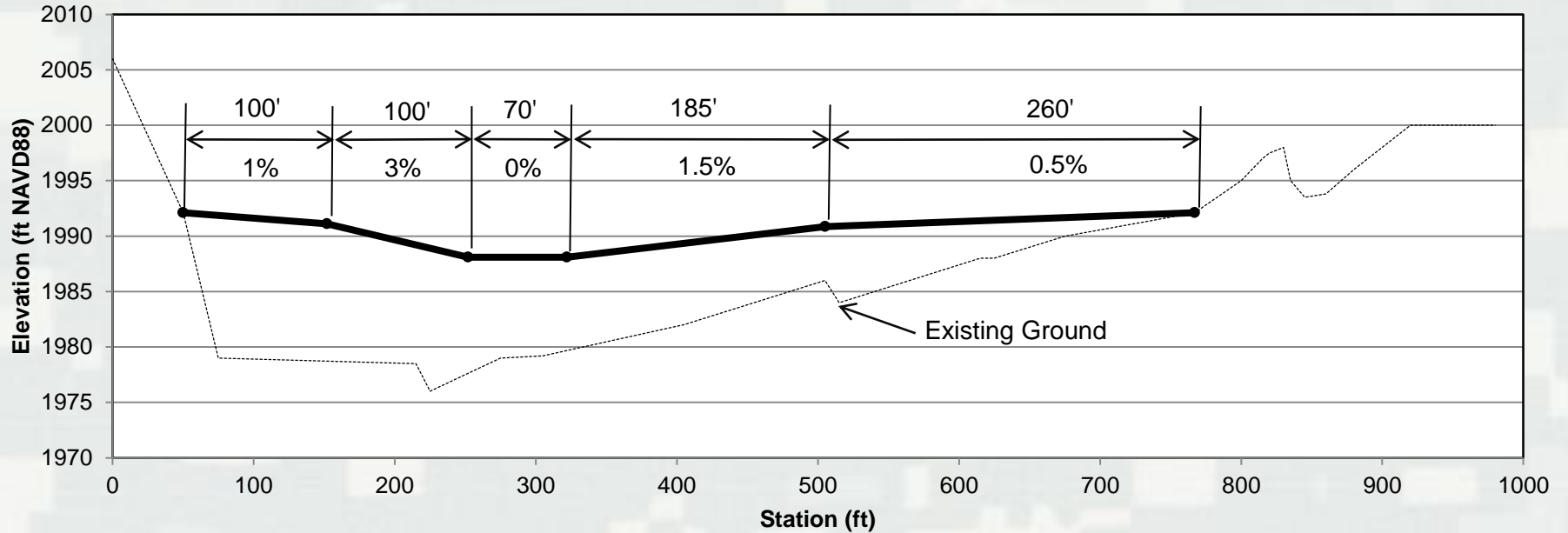
Crest and Ramp Configuration

- Multiple iterations on configuration
- Full river width, gradually varying slopes.
- Proposed Ramp Configuration
 - ▶ Extends over 1500
 - 0-10 ft: 0.0 ft/ft
 - 10-500ft: 0.002 ft/ft
 - 500-900ft: 0.004 ft/ft
 - 900-1300ft: 0.006 ft/ft
 - 1300-ground: 0.008 ft/ft
 - ▶ Varying Crest from 1988.1 to 1992.1



Design Geometry

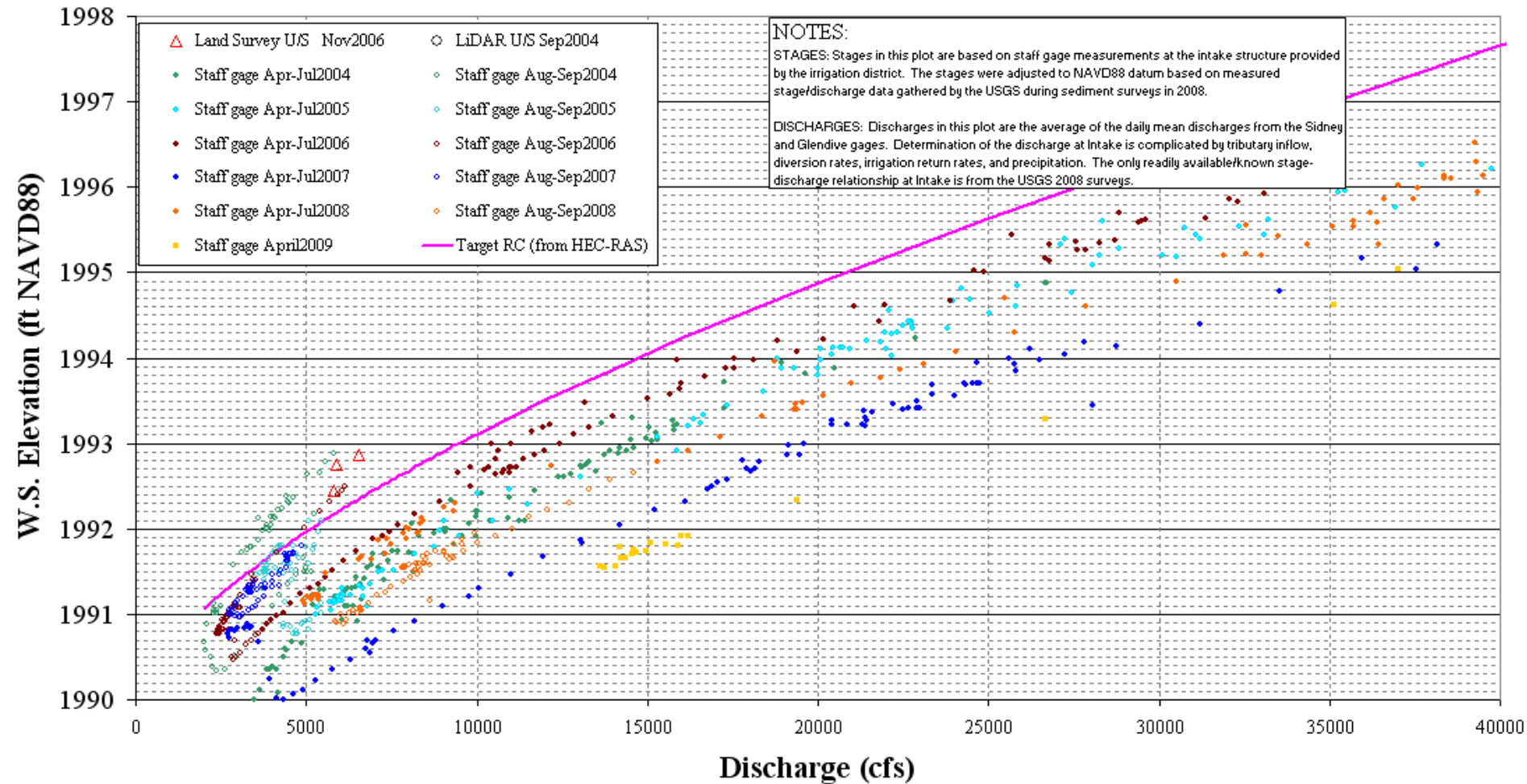
Ramp Crest



1D HEC-RAS Hydraulic Modeling

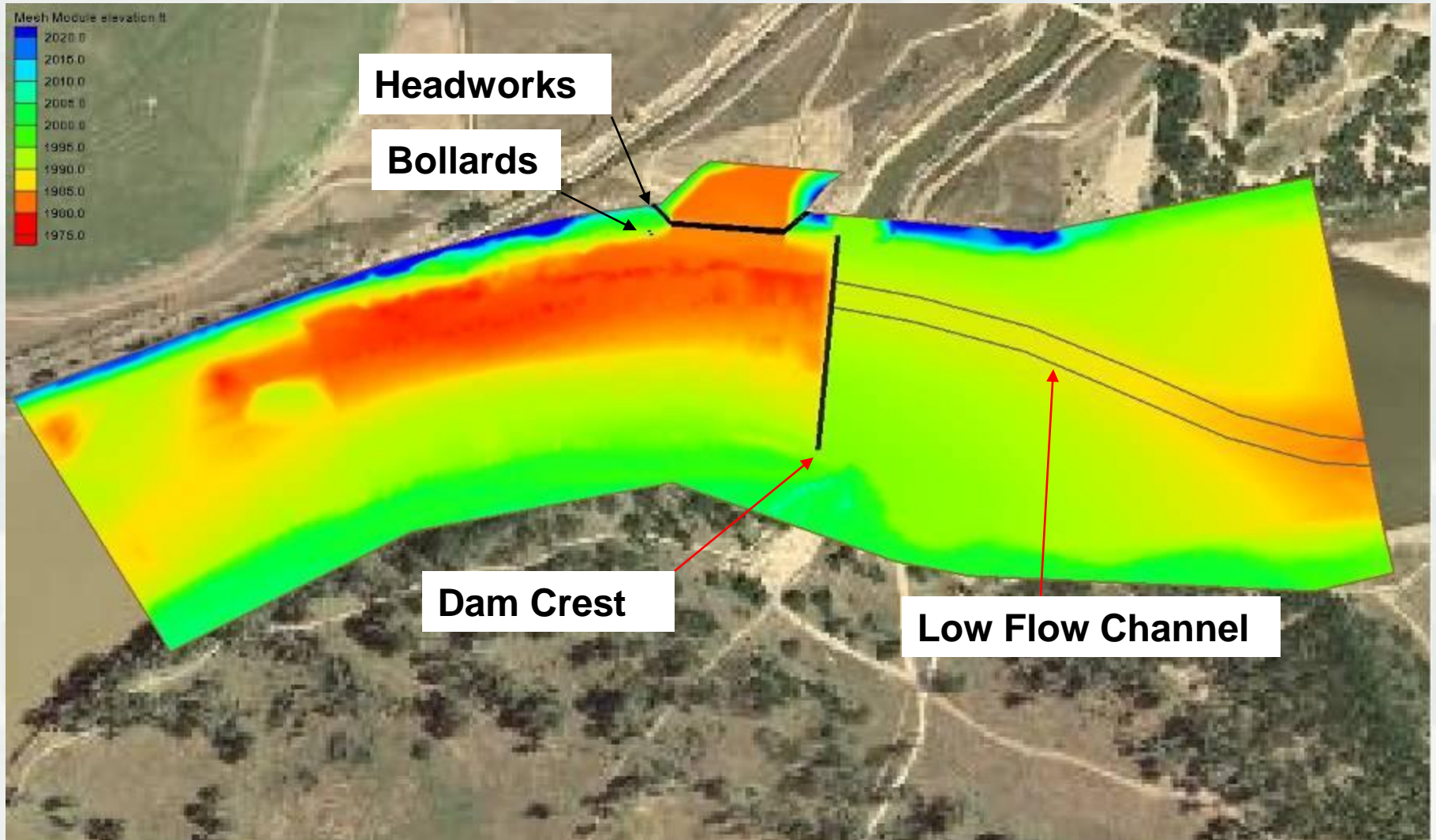
Initial Ramp Crest Configuration, Selection of Diversion Rating Curve, Design of Diversion Structure

Water Surface Elevations



2-D (ADH) Model Geometry

Bed Elevations



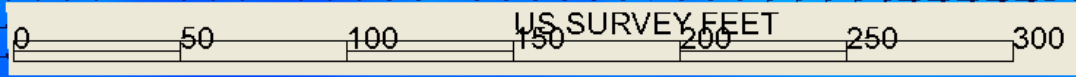
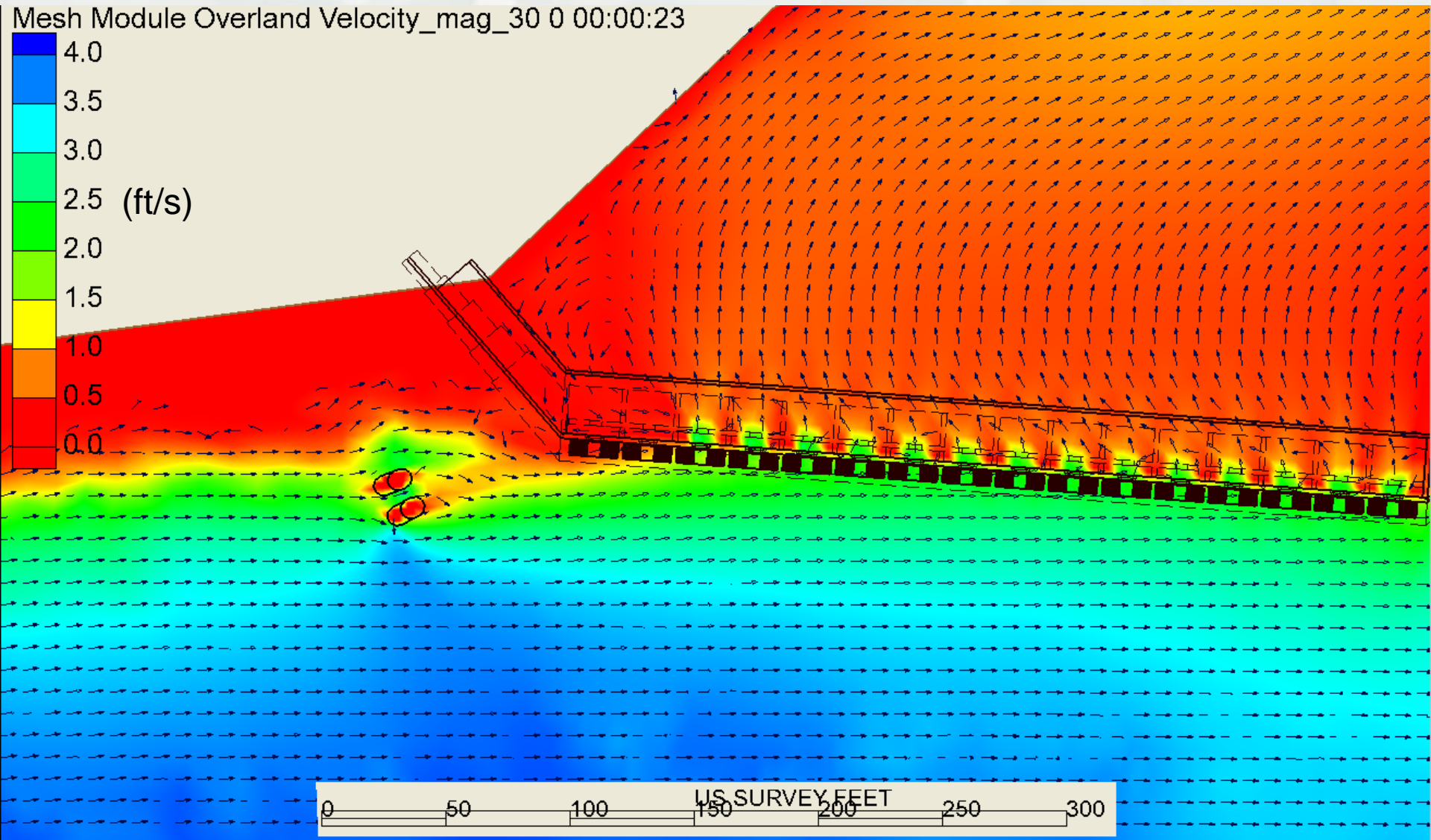
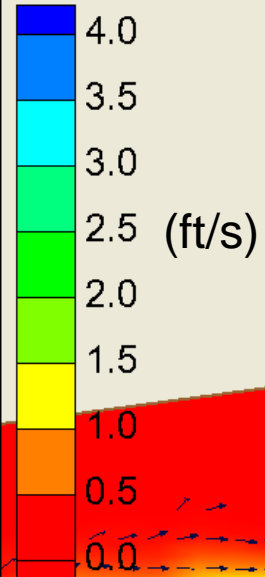
Physical Model

(for Headworks)



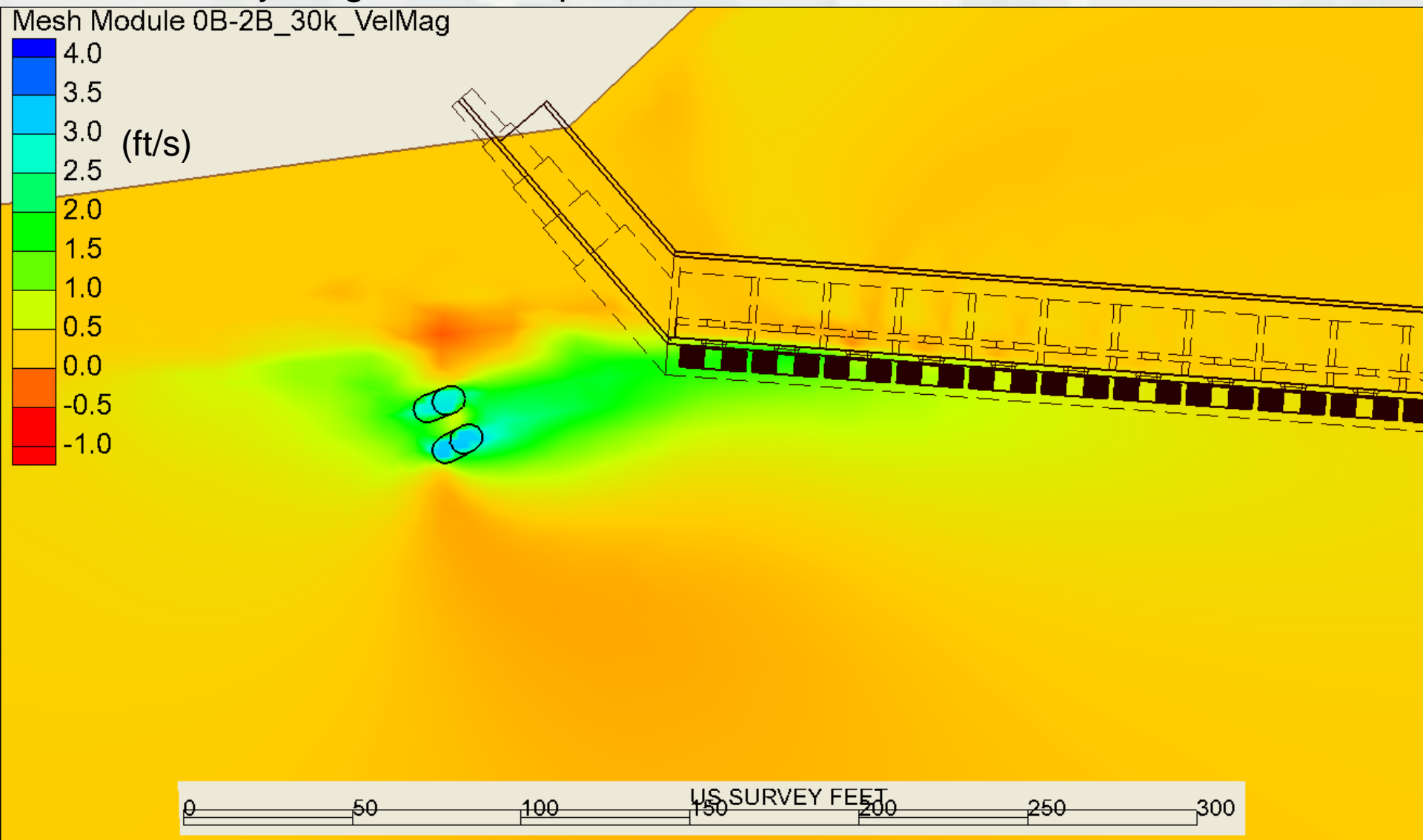
30,000 cfs velocity

Mesh Module Overland Velocity_mag_30 0 00:00:23

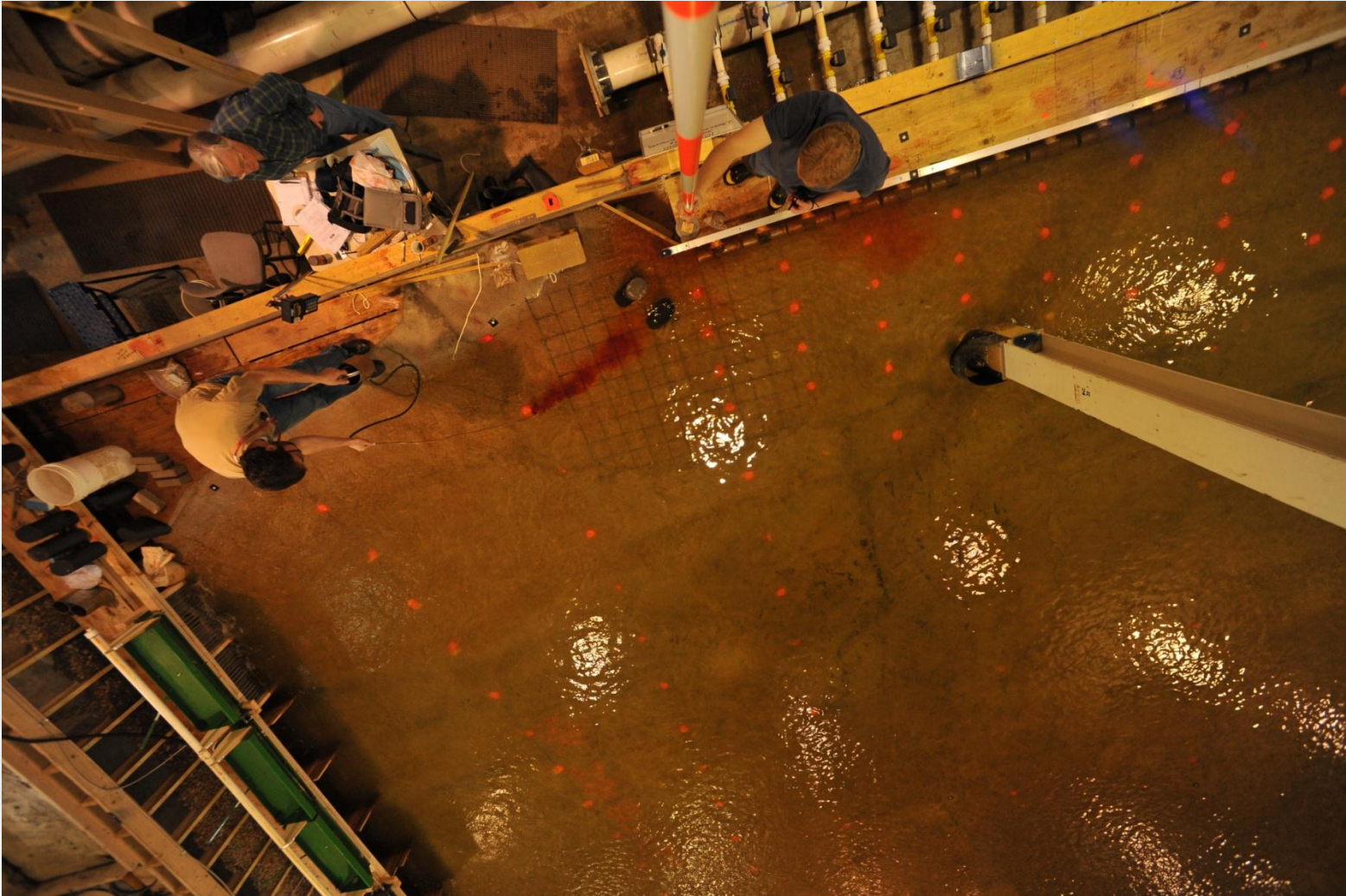


Debris Protection

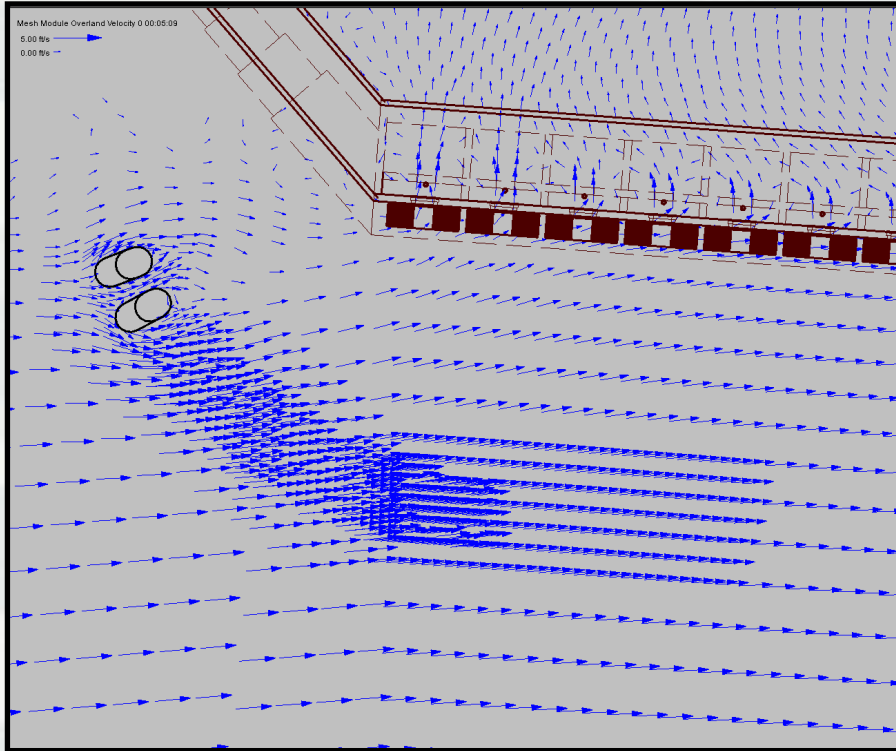
- Velocity magnitude comparison: zero bollards minus two bollards



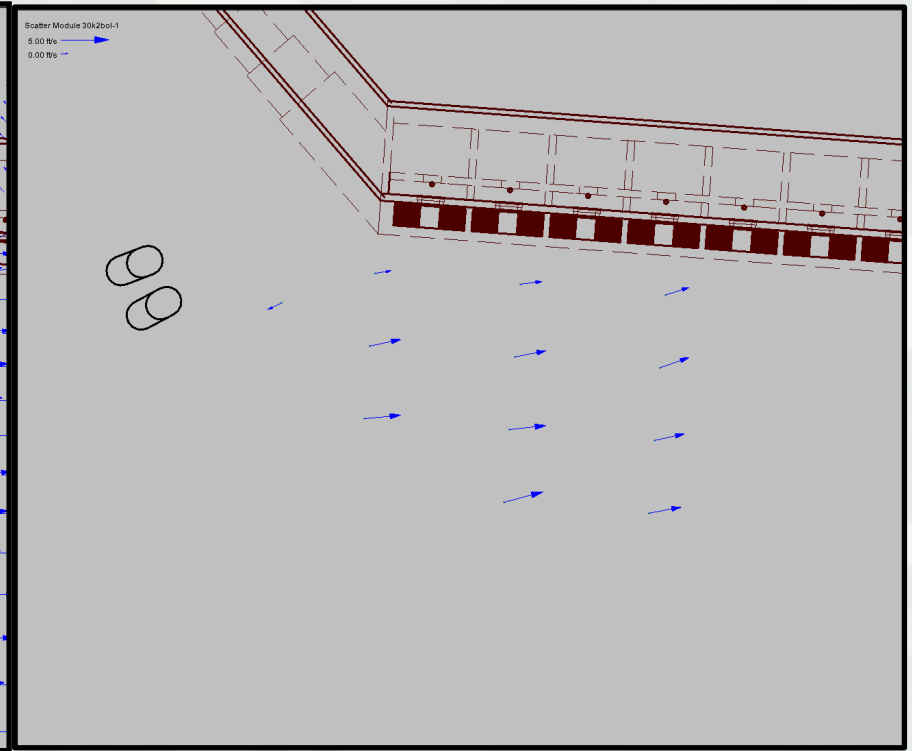
30,000cfs, 2 bollards



2D vs. Physical Model

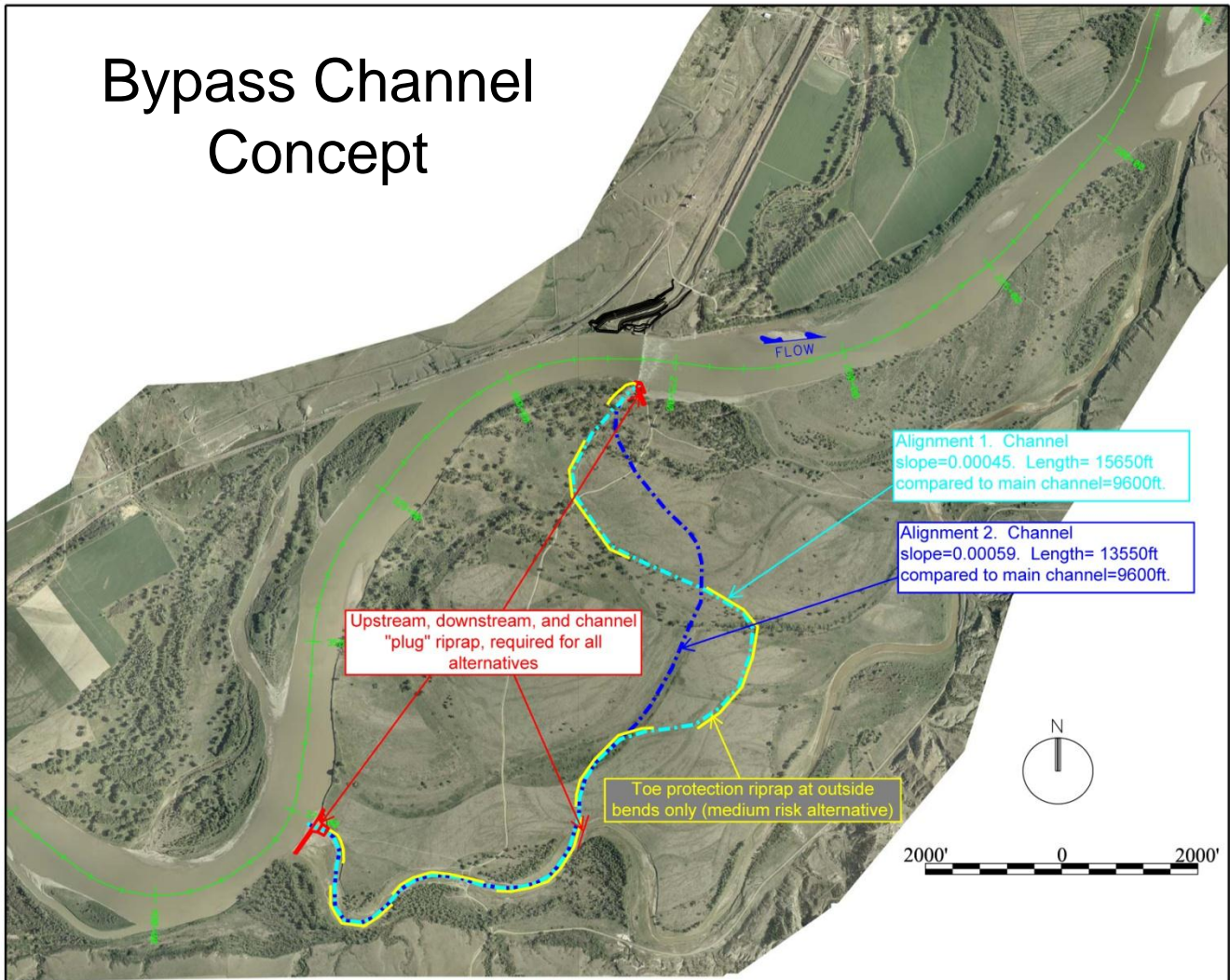


2D (ADH) Results



Physical Model Results

Bypass Channel Concept



Alignment 1. Channel slope=0.00045. Length= 15650ft compared to main channel=9600ft.

Alignment 2. Channel slope=0.00059. Length= 13550ft compared to main channel=9600ft.

Upstream, downstream, and channel "plug" riprap, required for all alternatives

Toe protection riprap at outside bends only (medium risk alternative)

Date: January 2011 Computer File: Plot Scale:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District	General Overview January 2011	Designed by: C.J.S./J.M. Drawn by: C.J.S./J.M. Reviewed by:
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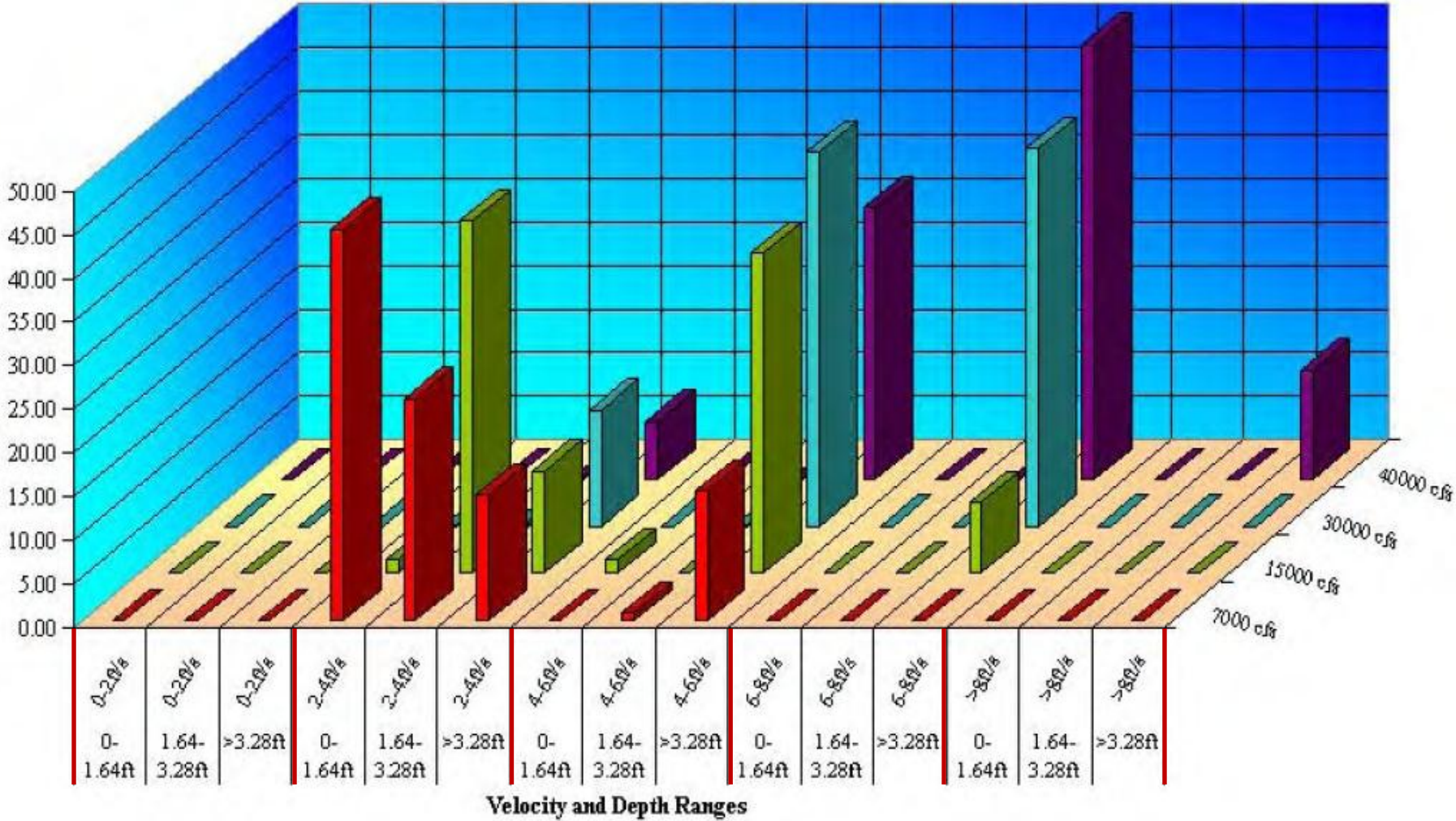


Conceptual Bypass Details

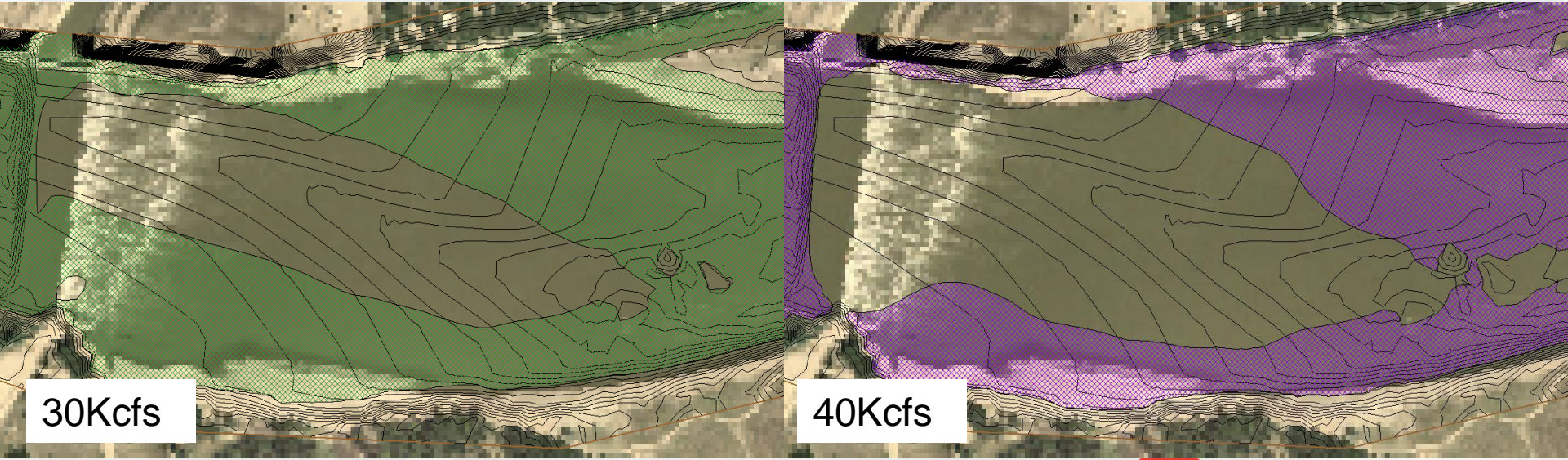
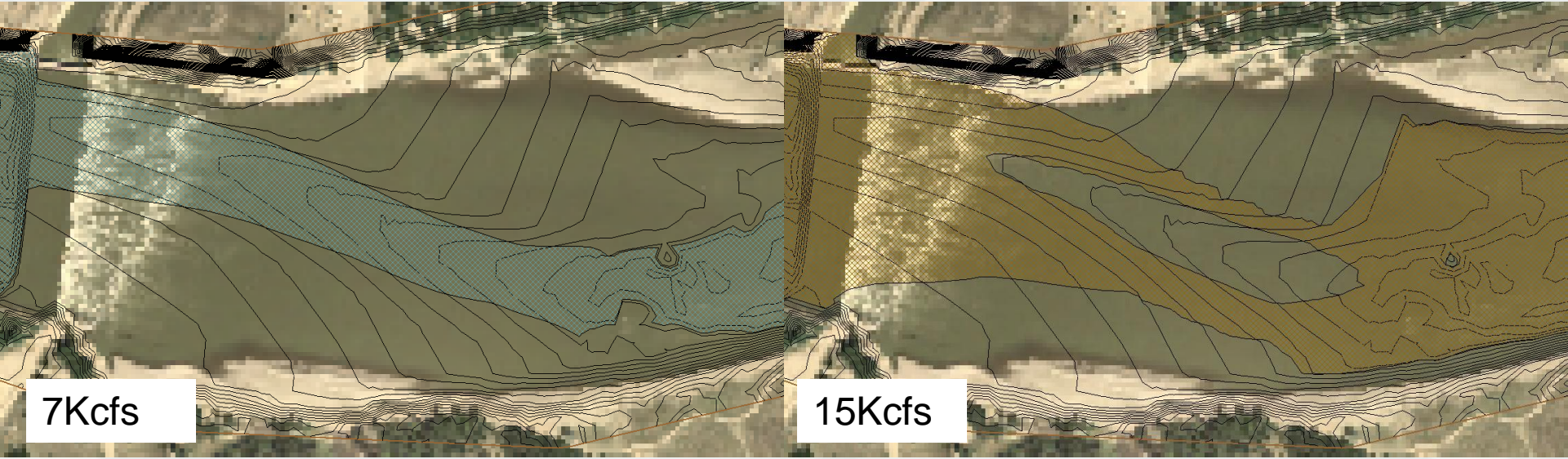
		Flow Splits for Base and Alternatives							
Recurrence interval (annual, post- Yellowtail flows)	Total Yellowstone River discharge	BASE (existing right bank chute assuming new headworks with existing dam)		10% Diversion		15% Diversion		30% Diversion	
		(cfs)	(%)	(cfs)	(%)	(cfs)	(%)	(cfs)	(%)
<2-yr	3000	0	0	210	7	570	19	830	28
<2-yr	7000	0	0	750	11	1260	18	2540	36
<2-yr	15000	0	0	1600	11	2280	15	5280	35
<2-yr	20000	0	0	2120	11	2850	14	6930	35
<2-yr	30000	790	3	3170	11	3990	13	9840	33
5-yr	60600	4050	7	7190	12	7920	13	18540	31
Pertinent Bypass Channel Parameters				10% Diversion	15% Diversion	30% Diversion			
Alignment				2	1	2			
Bypass Channel Length (ft)				13550	15650	13550			
Bypass Channel Longitudinal Slope				0.00059	0.00045	0.00059			
Low Flow Channel Depth (ft)				2	N/A	2			
Low Flow Channel Bottom Width (ft)				10	N/A	10			
Low Flow Channel Side Slopes				1V:3H	N/A	1V:3H			
Main Bypass Channel Bottom Width				50	61	300			
Main Bypass Channel Side Slopes				1V:5H	1V:4H	1V:5H			
Approximate Excavation Quantity (cubic yards)				650,000	950,000	2,460,000			

Results-Ramp Depth & Velocity

Percentage of Ramp Area Meeting Specified Range



Passage Delineations: >1m, <6 fps



Discussion

