## Improving Lamprey Passage at Dams in a Salmon-centric World



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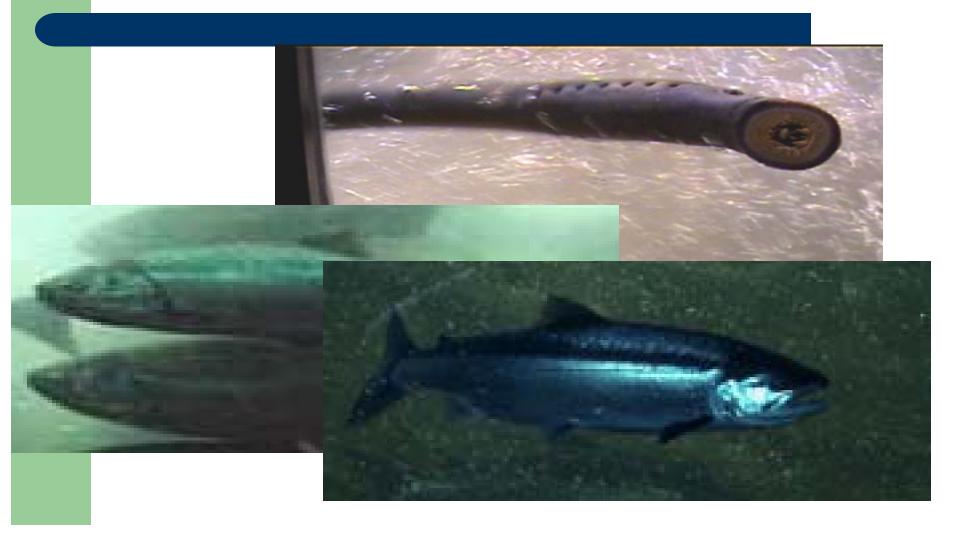


# Increased Management Focus in 2008

- Tribal Pacific Lamprey Restoration Plan for the Columbia River Basin
- USFWS Pacific Lamprey Conservation Initiative
- Range-wide Pacific Lamprey Steering Committee
- Action Agency-Tribes Accord (RPA)
- COE Pacific Lamprey Passage Improvements Implementation Plan: 2008-2018

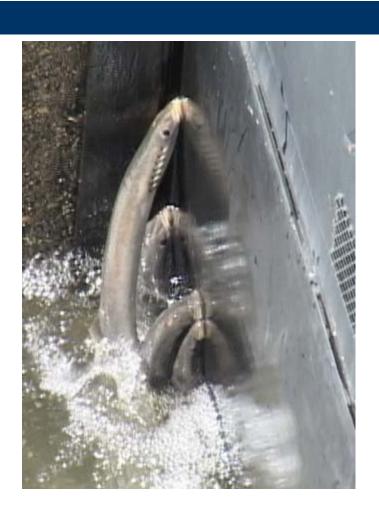


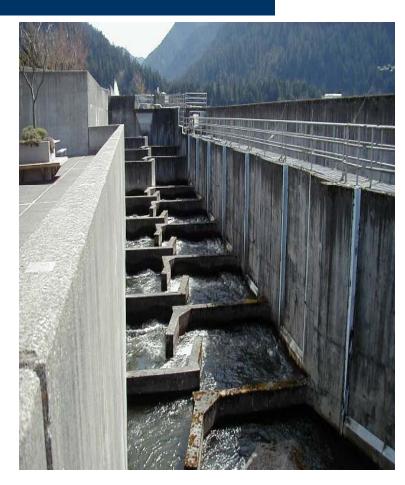
## Lamprey vs. Salmon Passage





## **Historical Perspective & Priorities:**







## **Baseline Knowledge**

- Low 00-02 mean RT passage efficiencies at BON & JDA (47 & 53%); better at TDA (74%).
- Primary obstacles to passage: entrances, entrance pools, serpentine weirs, auxiliary water system (AWS).
- Primary problems relate to hydraulics (high velocities, confusing currents), attachment (right angles, gratings), and separation (gap size in screens and gratings).



## **Ongoing Actions**

- Install Lamprey passage systems (LPS).
- Improve monitoring (night time & LPS counts).
- Incorporating lamprey criteria into modification at JDA north ladder exit section.
- New entrance designs (Cascade Island and JDA north entrances.
- Juveniles screening and separation improvements.
- Develop juvenile assessment methods.



## Lamprey Passage Systems



YEAR	Window	BI LPS	BI LPS %
2004	11,971	7,490	21
2005	10,257	9,242	30
2006	14,862	14,975	34
2007	6,473	7,387	38







# Count Improvement Study: Adding Night Video to Window Counts

Ladder	Night	Day	Total	(%)
TDA N	3,137	3,246	6,383	(49.1)
TDA E	1,008	2,545	3,553	(28.4)
BON 2	-439	9,931	9,492	(<0)
BON 1	18,352	8,430	26,782	(68.5)
BON 2 LF	PS Count		2,013	
BON 1 LF	PS Count		6,817	



#### **Grating Replacement**

- New effective ¾ inch gap grating design.
- Intakes and trash racks.
- Galvanizing issues.
- Supports.





#### **Modifications to Entrance Areas**

- Night time flow reduction test
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> year of testing in 2009.
- Entrance structural changes

New larger fixed opening

shape.

- Add floor structures to
- reduce velocities.
- Guide to an LPS.





# **BON P2 Ladder Entrance Reduced Nighttime Velocity Test: 2007**

PH2 South	HI Flow	LO Flow
Entrances	26	10
Approaches	49	15
Ent Efficiency	53%	67%
PH2 North		
Entrances	5	16
Approaches	65	36
Ent Efficiency	8%	44%

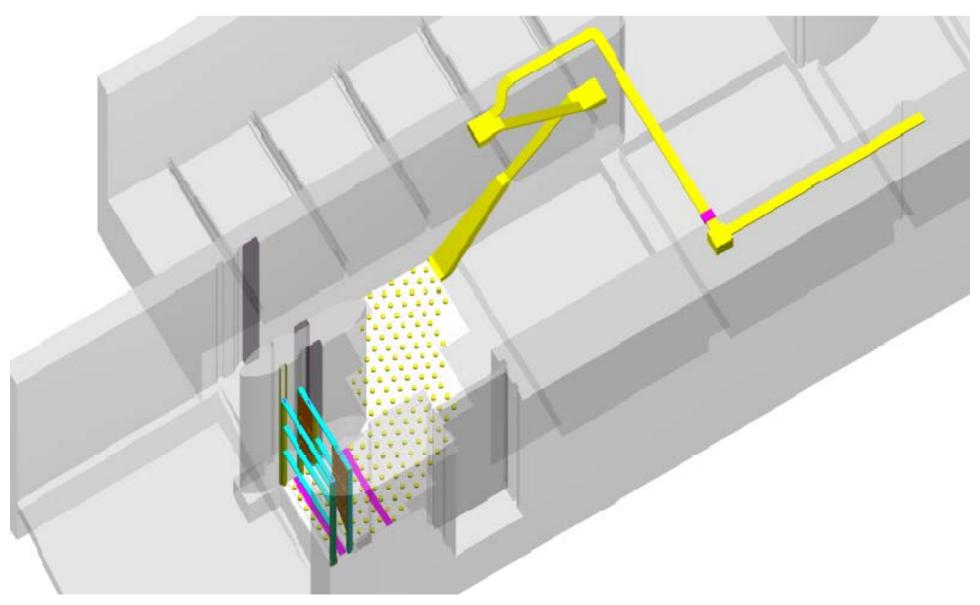


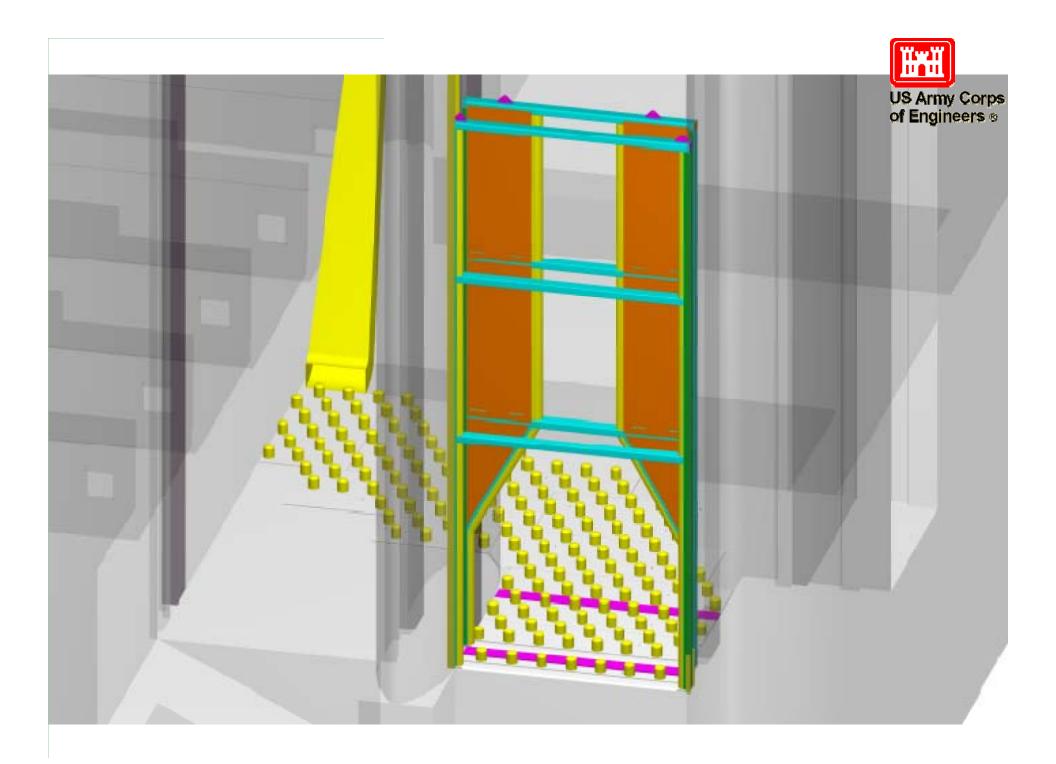
## New Entrance Design and Implementation

- JDA North Ladder (2010-2011)
  - Adult salmon based design incorporating lamprey features.
  - Contiguous smooth path in redesigned exit area.
  - Fixed weir open to floor of ladder.
  - Velocity reducing floor structures.
  - Leading to LPS along wall of ladder.
- BON CI Ladder Entrance (2009)
  - Real world test of above new entrance designs.

#### **Bonneville** Cascade Island Entrance **Modifications**

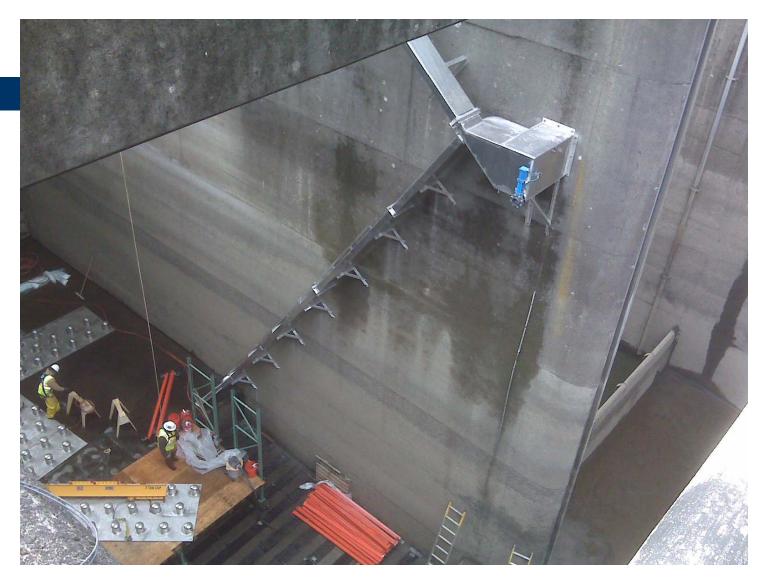








## **Casca**de Island Entrance Modification Installation





## **Casca**de Island Entrance Modification Installation



## **Juvenile Lamprey Passage**

- Downstream passage evaluations in late 90s, early 00s.
  - Fyke nets, PIT tagging, screen videotaping, turbine passage simulations.
- Most migrate at night, deep in water column, below screens at PH & into turbines intakes (> 30-40 ft.).
- Impingement problems on screens changed screen criteria (smaller mesh).
- No effect from simulated turbine passage.
- Problems with separating in JBS for small % passing dams that use this route (can be large #s at one time).
- No effective tag for needed studies.



## Assisting Juvenile Lamprey Passage: Screening and Separation

- Successful 6.4mm vertical MCN JBS separation screen completed.
- Smaller gap screening criteria when older screens wear out
  - Last a long time and cost \$1M/screen.
- MCN screen pulling possibilities?



## **PIT Tagging Juvenile Lamprey**





# Develop Juvenile Passage Monitoring Methods: Tags & Recapture

- Developing tag technology
- Recapture challenges

