

OFFICIAL COORDINATION REQUEST FOR NON-ROUTINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

COORDINATION TITLE- 22 LGS 10 Temporary Deviation from Unit Priority for Required Testing

COORDINATION DATE- August 16, 2022

PROJECT- Little Goose Dam

RESPONSE DATE- August 31, 2022

Description of the problem: Little Goose Dam needs to conduct MOD 25 WECC NERC compliance testing in September. This testing is due in September and will require each unit to be put at MAX MW and MVAR for an hour, MAX MW and MIN MVAR for 5 min, MIN MW and MAX MVAR for 5 min, and MIN MW and MIN MVAR for 5 min. All of this will be within the 1% and will be done on each unit. Depending on river flows, in order to test all available units, deviation from unit priority may occur for up to 1.5 hour increments.

Type of outage required: Temporary outages of priority units to test other available units (2 & 4).

Impact on facility operation (FPP deviations): The juvenile bypass system (JBS) and juvenile fish facility (JFF) would not be affected by this outage.

Impact on unit priority: Testing will require the Project to temporarily operate outside of Unit priority (FPP, Chapter 8, Table LGS-6).

Impact on forebay/tailwater operation: Testing will not impact forebay or tailwater.

Impact on spill: Testing will not impact overshoot surface spill.

Dates of impacts/repairs: Testing is tentatively scheduled for September 6 and must be completed by September 30.

Length of time for repairs: Approximately 1.5 hours for each unit.

Analysis of potential impacts to fish

1. 10-year average passage by run during the period of impact for adults and juvenile listed species, as appropriate for the proposed action and time of year;

The predominant adult species present on September 6 is predominately fall Chinook salmon and steelhead. The 10-year average adult count for this date includes 725 fall Chinook salmon and 293 steelhead. Peak passage for these species typically occurs in mid-September and October, respectively (figure 1).

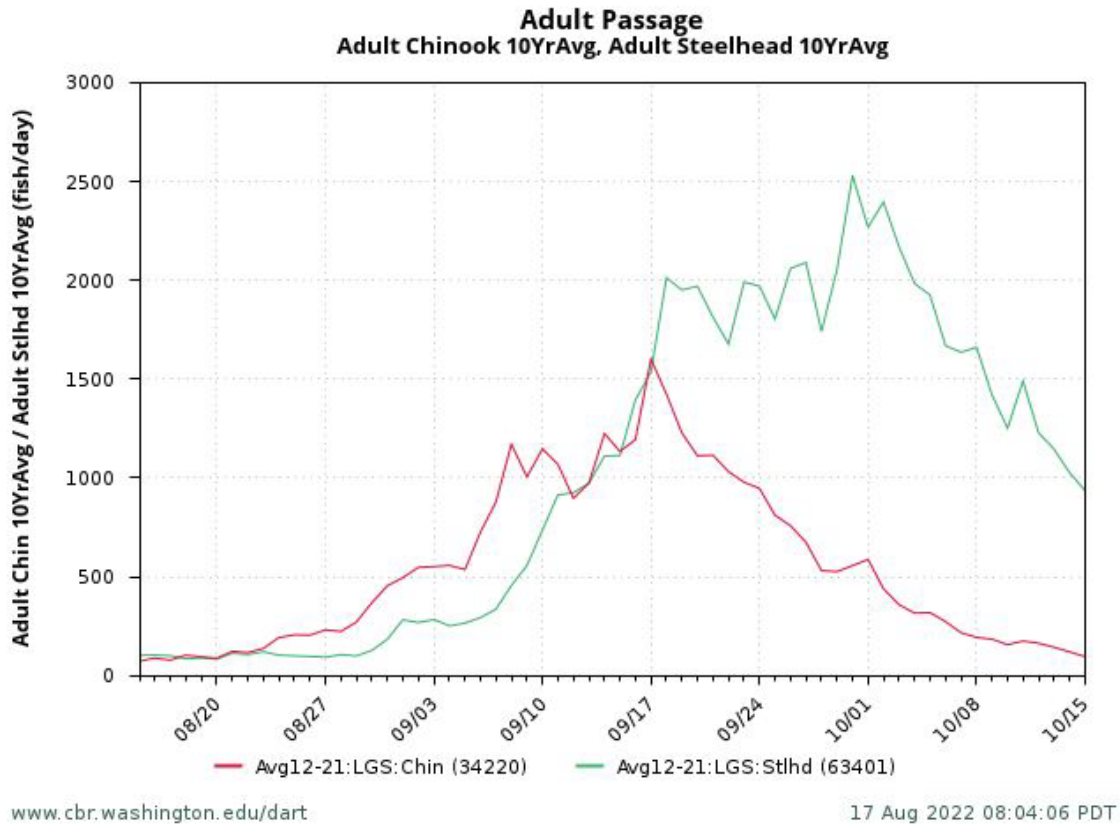


Figure 1. 10-year average adult fall Chinook salmon and steelhead passage at Little Goose Dam.

2. Statement about the current year's run (e.g., higher or lower than 10-year average);

As of August 16, the fall Chinook salmon run is 129% and 189% of the 10-year average at Bonneville and Little Goose dams, respectively. The steelhead run is 73% and 93% of the 10-year average, respectively.
3. Estimated exposure to impact by species and age class (i.e., number or percentage of run exposed to an impact by the action);

Adult counts at Little Goose Dam on September 6 make up 2.1% of the 10-year average run for adult fall Chinook salmon and 0.4% for adult steelhead.
4. Type of impact by species and age class (increased delay, exposure to predation, exposure to a route of higher injury/mortality rate, exposure to higher TDG, etc.);

Upriver migrants including fall Chinook salmon and steelhead may be delayed for up to an hour while priority adult passage units are shut down and river flow is directed towards the middle of the river.

Juvenile salmon and steelhead should not be affected by this outage.

Summary statement - expected impacts on:

Downstream migrants: Impacts to downriver migrants are expected to be negligible as the juvenile bypass system will not be impacted and juvenile salmon and steelhead abundance is low during this time of year.

Upstream migrants (including Bull Trout): Upriver migrants may experience upstream delay as priority unit attraction water shifts to other units for testing.

The 10-year (2012-2021) average of 19 bull trout were observed passing the count window. Monthly count data suggests that the majority of these fish pass in May and June.

Lamprey: This action is expected to have minimal effects on lamprey as the highest observed adult lamprey passage occurs in July and August.

Comments from agencies

From: Tom Lorz <lorz@critfc.org>

Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2022 11:08 AM

To: St John, Scott J CIV USARMY CENWW (USA) <Scott.J.StJohn@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: 22 LGS 10 MOC WECC NERC Testing

Never exited to do this work during what we hope is going to be high adult passage but this should be short lived. Would suggest that we do the units farthest from ladder later in the day and do 1, 2, and 3 during the normal high adult passage time?

Thanks

tom

From: St John, Scott J CIV USARMY CENWW (USA)

Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2022 11:49 AM

To: 'Tom Lorz' <lorz@critfc.org>

Subject: RE: 22 LGS 10 MOC WECC NERC Testing

Tom,

Appreciate the feedback.

During that time period Units 1, 2 and 4 will be the only Units tested. Unit 3 will be out of service for annual maintenance and Units 5 & 6 are still out as T2 is out for roof repair.

I will pass this information onto the Project and suggest they do Unit 4 last in order to reduce the impact to attraction flow from Units 1 & 2 during the morning hours.

Scott St. John
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From: Tom Lorz <lorz@critfc.org>
Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2022 12:46 PM
To: St John, Scott J CIV USARMY CENWW (USA) <Scott.J.StJohn@usace.army.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: 22 LGS 10 MOC WECC NERC Testing

sounds good, as long as 1 is still running then are likely ok, hoping you have enough flow for 2 units that would make things easier.

Thanks

Final coordination results: No objections, approved.

After Action update: MOD 25 WECC NERC compliance testing was conducted at Little Goose Dam on September 6. Unfortunately, flows did not allow for multiple turbine unit operation. Additionally, Little Goose was able to test Unit 3. Little Goose Dam operated outside of unit priority from 08:49 until 12:01. Testing began on Unit 1 at 08:10, Unit 2 at 08:49, Unit 4 at 10:24 and Unit 3 at 10:48 with Unit 1 returning to service in unit priority at 12:01.

Please e-mail or call with questions or concerns.

Thank you,
Chuck Barnes
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