# Fish Passage Plan (FPP) Change Form

**Change Form # & Title**: 22LGS005 – ASW Close Date

**Date Submitted**: 1-June-2022

**Project**: Little Goose Dam

**Requester Name, Agency**: Corps NWW

**Final Action:** **WITHDRAWN 9-June-2022**

**FPP Section**: LGS section 2.3.2.7 Adjustable Spillway Weir (ASW)

**Justification for Change**: Changes the date and flow criteria to close the LGS ASW from ***August 1*** and ***35 kcfs*** to ***June 21 (summer spill)*** and ***50 kcfs***. This is based on juvenile fish performance testing that indicated poor survival at lower river discharges with the spillway weir operating. Follow up ERDC modeling in Sept 2014 confirmed acceptable operating conditions with the spillway weir open above 50 kcfs, and better operating conditions with the spillway weir closed at flows below 50 kcfs.

**Proposed Changes**:

**2.3.2.7.d. No ASW (Bay 1 Closed):**

On or after June 21 (start of summer spill), when day average project outflow drops below 50 kcfs and is forecasted to stay below 50 kcfs for at least 3 days, close the ASW and spill per patterns in **Table LGS-10** (No ASW).

The ASW will not be closed before June 21 even if the low flow criteria are achieved, unless otherwise coordinated through FPOM by CENWW-OD-T.

Re-open the ASW in high crest if day average project outflow subsequently increases above 50 kcfs and is forecasted to stay above 50 kcfs for 3 or more days. Continue to open and close the ASW according to these criteria for the remainder of the summer spill season.

**COMMENTS**:

 June 9, 2022 - FPOM:

Swank is not in support of this change form based on his review of the Harnish et al 2018 report. “Regarding the FPP change form requesting an earlier removal of the ASW at LGS, here's a copy of the Harnish et al. 2018 report I was referencing. See Fig. 3.15 on page 3.17. My interpretation of their logistic regression model of juvenile survival is that survival through all routes decreased as discharge decreased, but that weir survival was always higher than non-weir routes, and the differential between the two routes increased as discharge dropped. There were similar results for temperature (better survival via the weir over all temperatures), which leaves me wondering why we don't leave the weir in **longer** than we currently do.”

Lorz and Ebel have similar concerns.

Swank will email the Harnish report for FPOM to review. If there is a need to revise the ASW closure criteria, they will bring back to FPOM for discussion.

**RECORD OF FINAL ACTION**: WITHDRAWN