



Update on Locks and Dams
Fish Passage Efforts
Lock and Dam #1

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- **Grant awarded to Cape Fear River Watch via Coastal Recreational Fishing License Fund**
 - Budget: Yr1: \$259,539 for design and permitting
Yr2: \$372,458 for construction
 - Contract awarded to Cape Fear River Watch July 2017
- **Additional funds awarded by USFWS – Coastal Program for USACE Section 408 Review (\$45,000)**
- **Environmental: Dial Cordy and Associates**
- **Engineering: Tetra Tech**

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➤ Reason for Improvement

- Striped Bass passage did not meet 80% goal
- ~20% of Striped Bass Passed, ~50% via locking

➤ However for shad

- Before fish passage at Lock and Dam #1, >90% of shad eggs below #1
- After fish passage at #1, >90% of shad eggs below Lock and Dam #2

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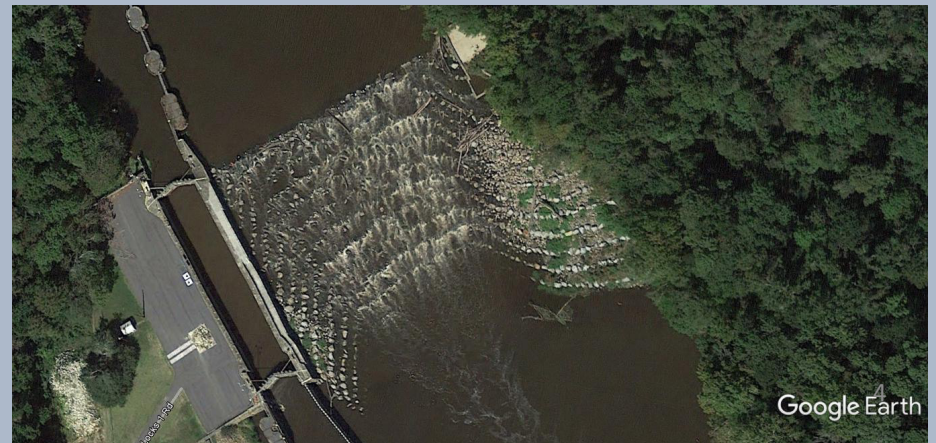
Google Earth

Altering a Corps of Engineers Facility

➤ Section 408 Process

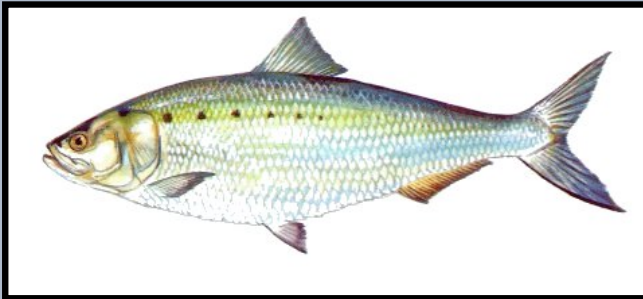
➤ The section 408 process is required by the Corps of Engineers (Corps) when a non-federal entity requests permission to alter one of their projects.

- In this case, alteration would be to the existing fish passage structure at Lock and Dam #1 to improve striped bass passage.
- Section 408 process initiated in August 2017 shortly after contract award.

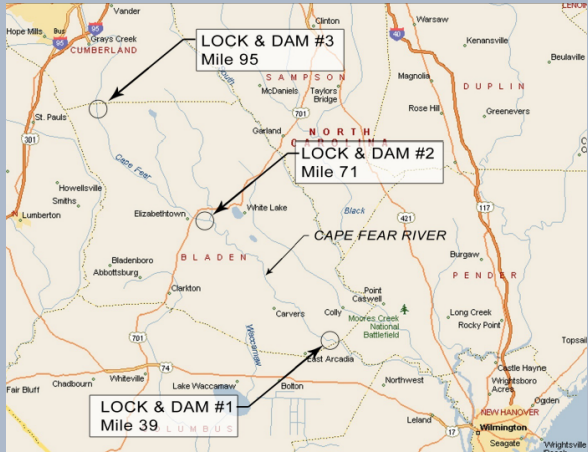


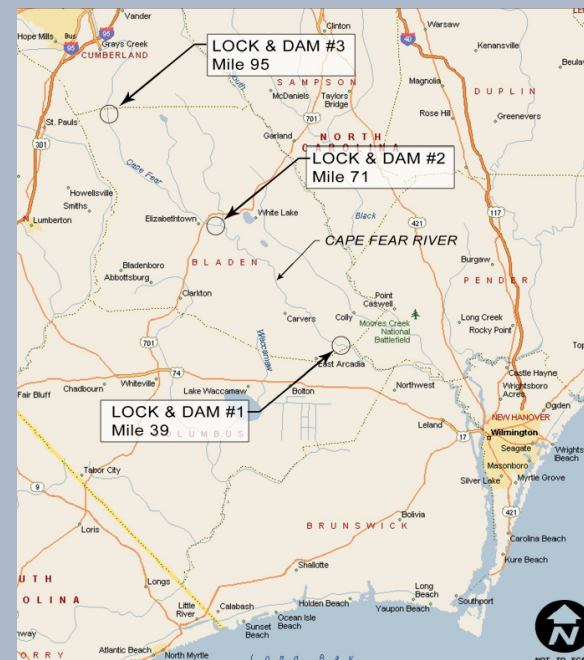
Corps of Engineers Disposition Study

- However before the section 408 process could proceed very far, the Corps initiated the disposition study in the fall of 2017.
 - Funding for disposition study sought for over a decade
 - The Corps advised CFRW in a December 5, 2017 meeting with the L&D #1 project team that
 - 408 review could probably not be completed until the disposition study was completed
 - Minimum time of 12 to 18 months for the study is expected
 - This decision has been reaffirmed several times since then



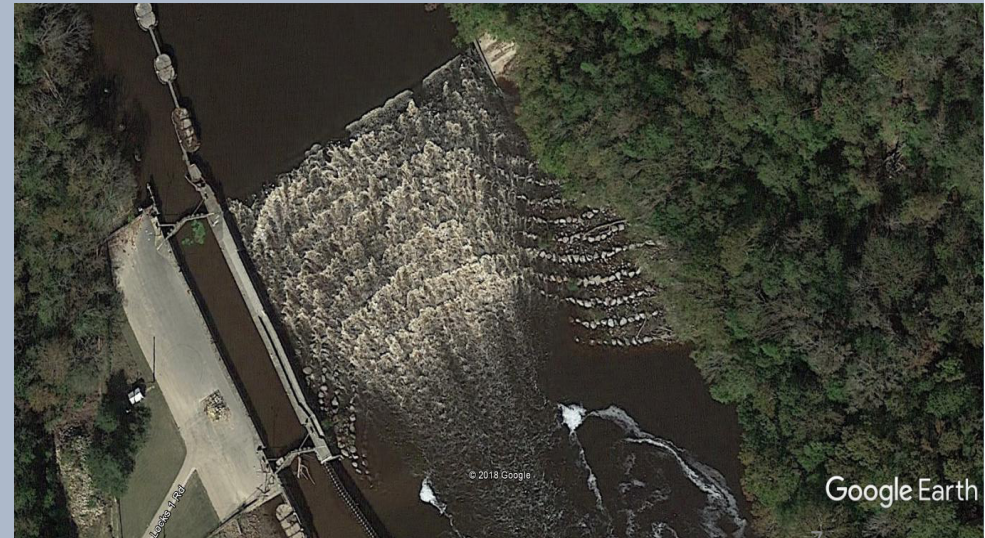
Disposition Study

- The purpose of the disposition study is to determine the fate of the locks and dams. For example:
- The study could determine that the locks and dams should continue to be operated as normal
 - Turned over to another entity,
 - Modified,
 - Removed or
 - some other fate
 - Basically the Corps would like for an entity to take them over
- 
- The map shows the Cape Fear River flowing through North Carolina. Three specific locations are highlighted with callouts: Lock & Dam #1 at Mile 39, Lock & Dam #2 at Mile 71, and Lock & Dam #3 at Mile 95. The map includes various towns and cities such as Bladenboro, Elizabethtown, and Clinton. It also shows major roads like US-701 and US-421, and the location of the Cape Fear River National Battlefield.



Alternatives for Lock and Dam #1

- Dam Removal. Not likely due to
 - Water supply
 - Existing rock rapids
- Modification to existing rock rapids
 - Three alternatives: left bank, right bank, and center modification.
- Modeling:
 - Modeling of the 3 alternatives in process.
 - average flows of 5,000cfs,
 - high flows of 8,800cfs and
 - low flows (<1,000cfs)
- Engineering:
 - Preliminary design of selected alternative mid-summer



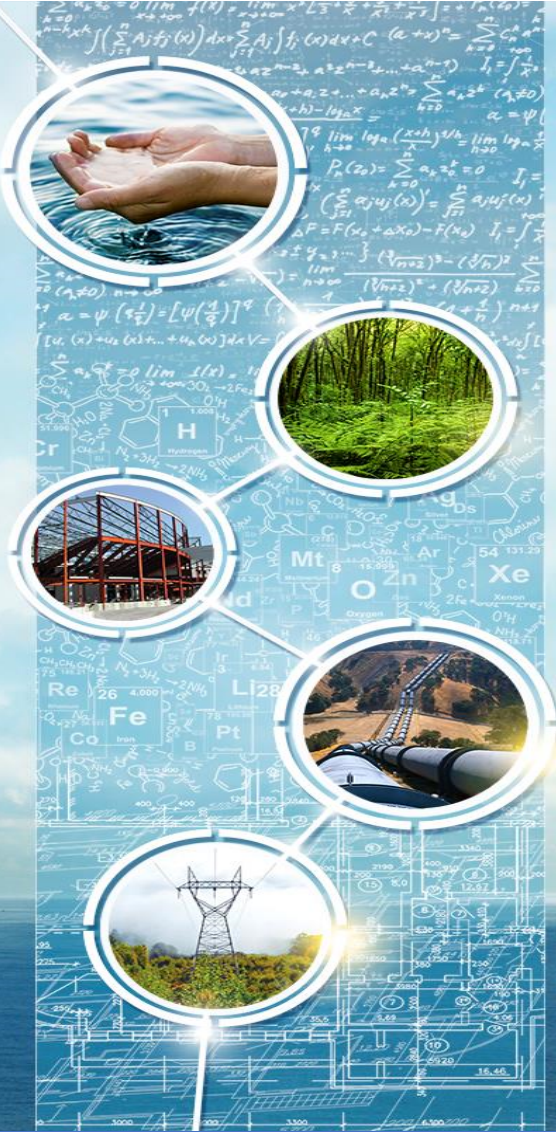
Accomplishments to date

- Because of delays due to Disposition study,
 - We anticipate approximately 55-60% of year-1 funds to be expended by June 30, 2018.
 - We have requested and received a 1-year extension of funding
- The following items are what have been or we expect to be accomplished through June 30th:
 - Literature Review and Existing Data Collection
 - Lidar survey of the existing Lock and Dam #1 fish passage structure
 - Hydraulic modeling and analyses of fish passage alternatives
 - Alternative analysis and selection of the proposed alternative
 - Preliminary draft environmental assessment (EA)
 - Draft fish passage design
- By the end of the 1-year extension, we will be ready to start the construction phase with year 2 funding.

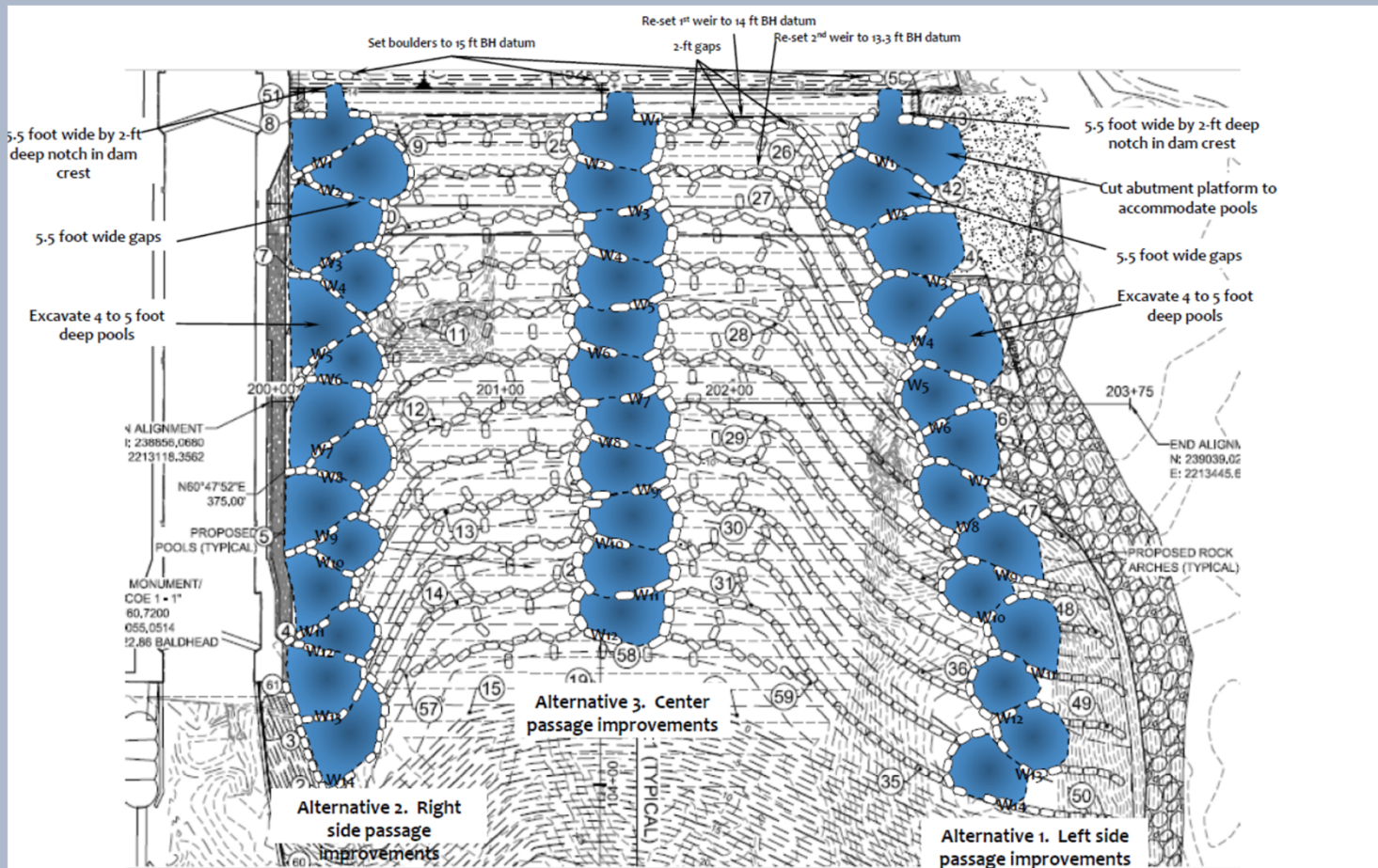


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Fish passage upgrade alternatives



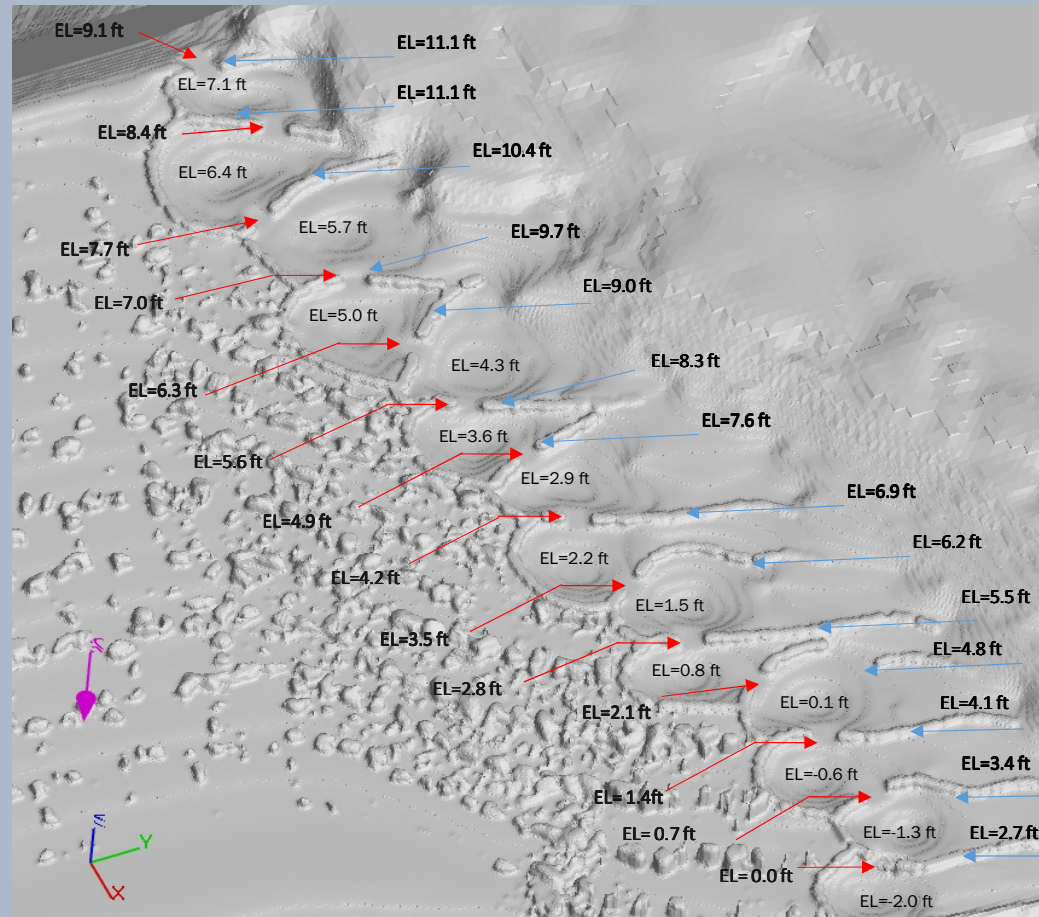
FISH PASSAGE UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES



ALTERNATIVE 1 - LEFT SIDE PATHWAY MODEL SETUP

CFD Model Representation of Alternative 1

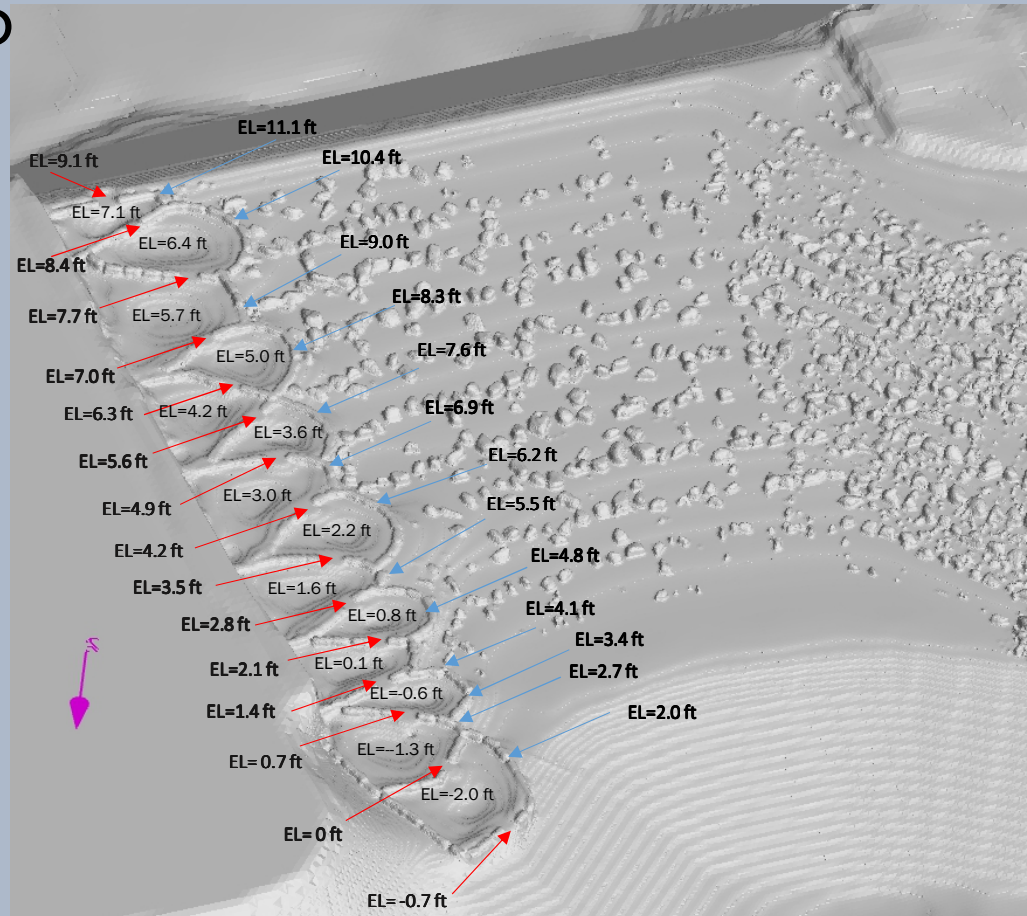
- 2.0 ft notch at dam crest
- 5.5 ft wide gaps
- 4 – 5 deep pools
- Elevations in feet (NAVD29)



ALTERNATIVE 2 – RIGHT SIDE PATHWAY MODEL SETUP

CFD Model Representation of Alternative 2

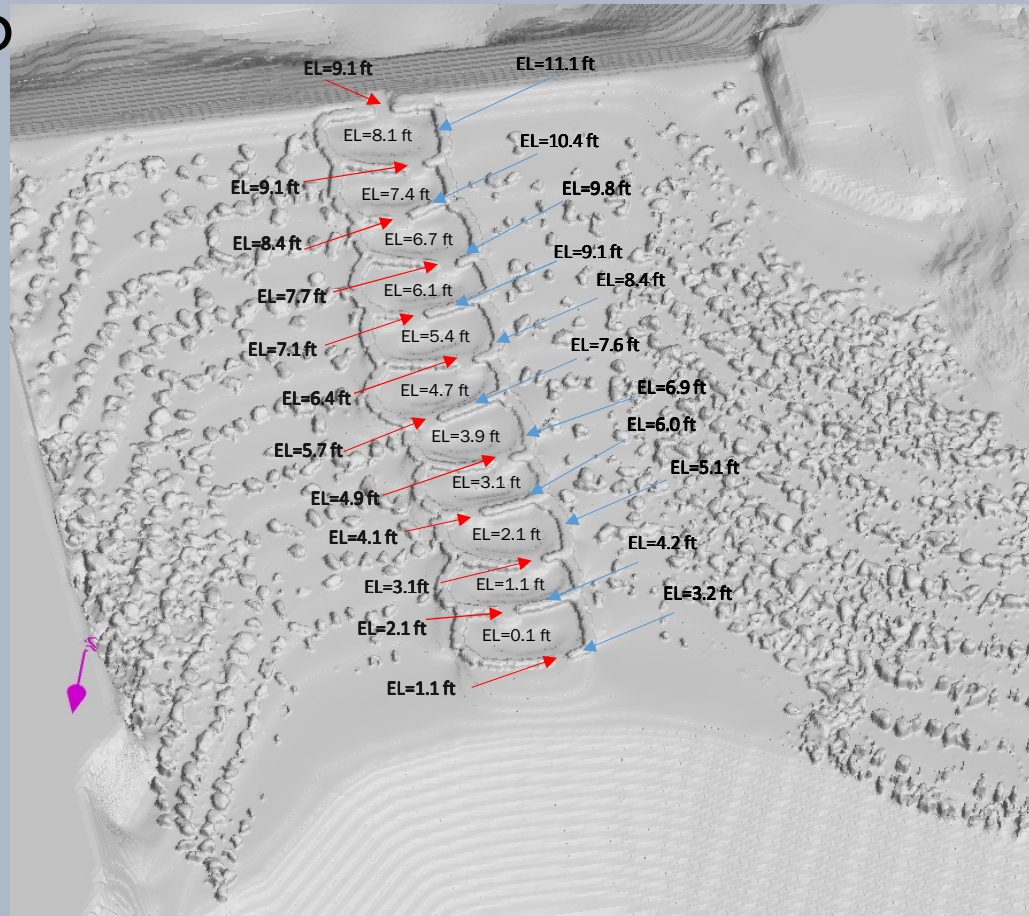
- 2.0 ft notch at dam crest
- 5.5 ft wide gaps
- 4 – 5 deep pools
- Elevations in feet (NAVD29)



ALTERNATIVE 3 – RIGHT SIDE PATHWAY MODEL SETUP

CFD Model Representation of Alternative 3

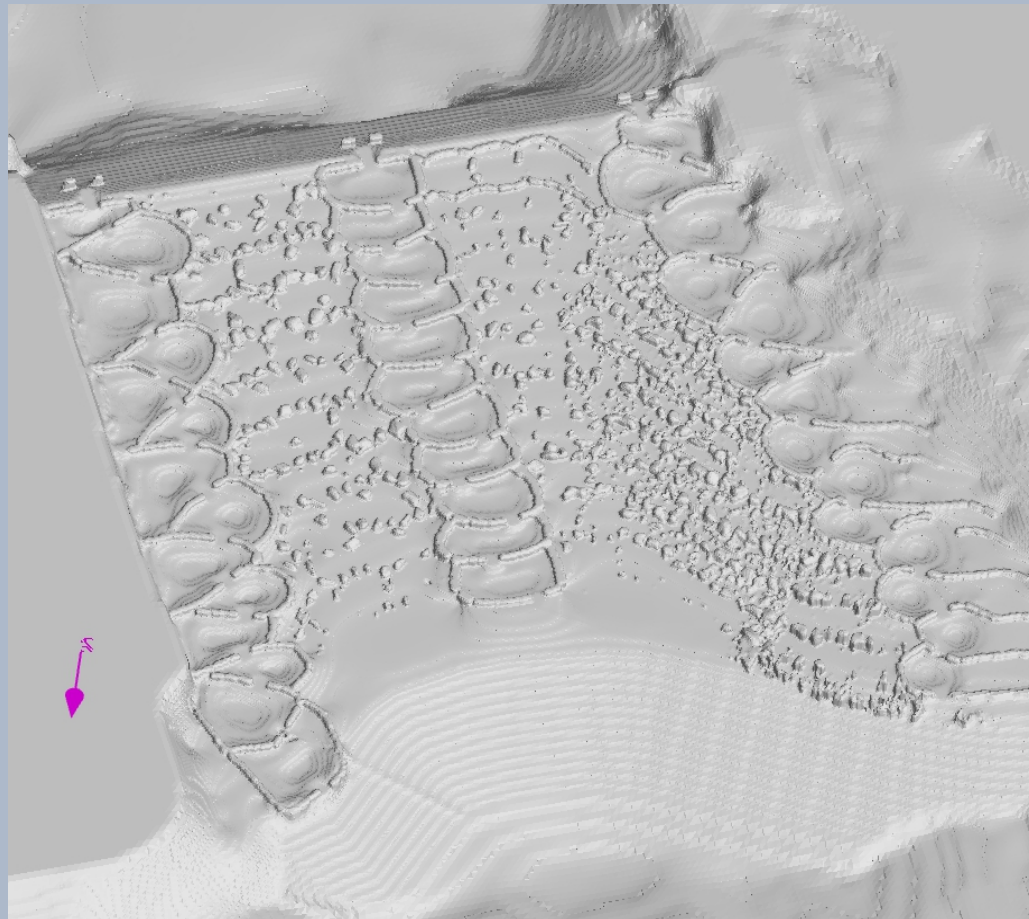
- 2.0 ft notch at dam crest
- 5.5 ft wide gaps
- 4 – 5 deep pools
- Elevations in feet (NAVD29)



ALTERNATIVE 4 – COMBINED ALTERNATIVES 1 – 3

CFD Model Representation Combined Alternatives 1-3

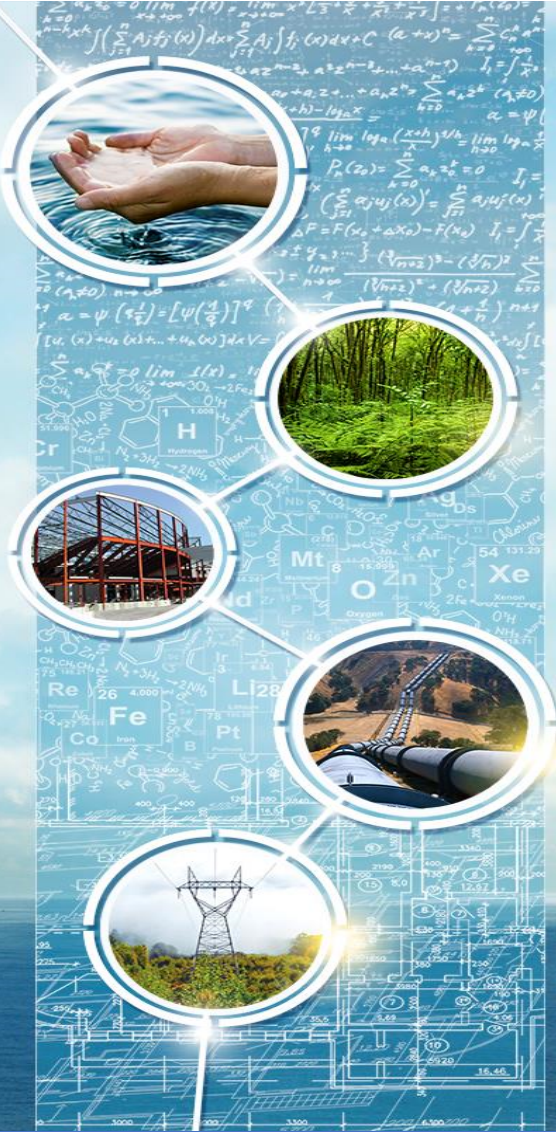
- 2.0 ft notch at dam crest
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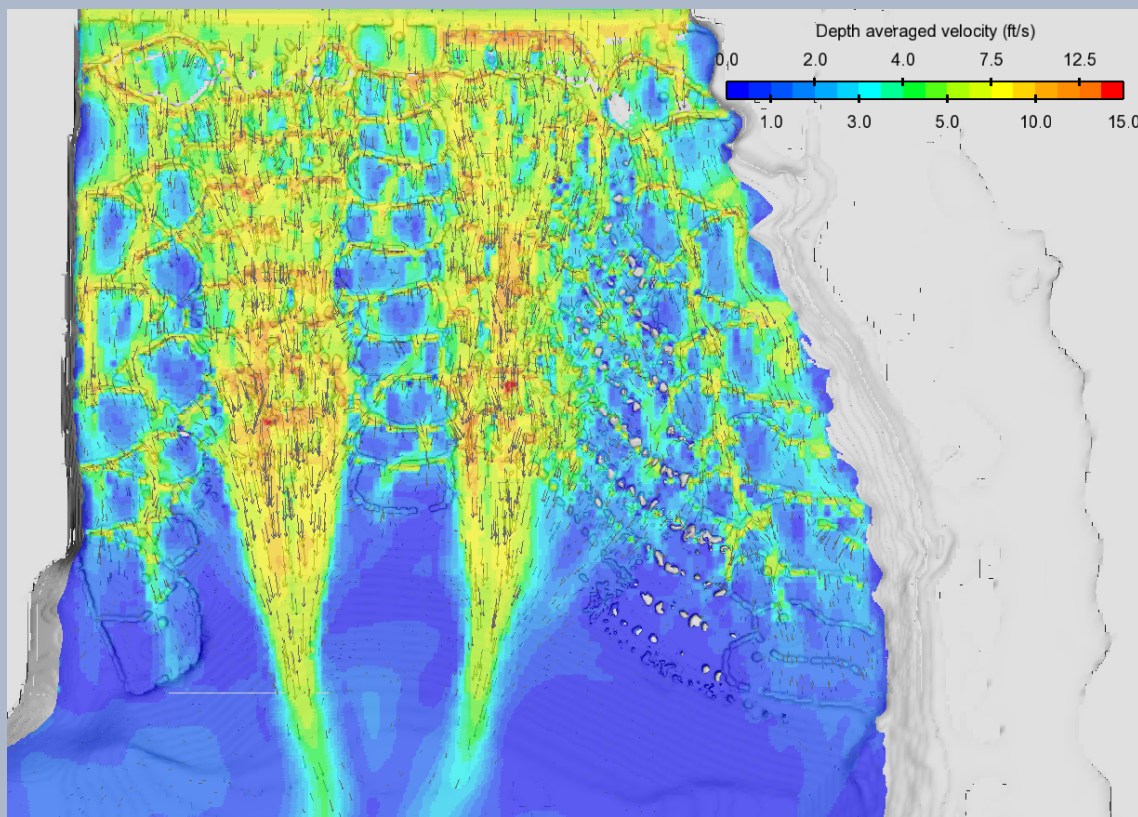
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Simulation Results Combined Alternatives 1-3. Q=5000 cfs



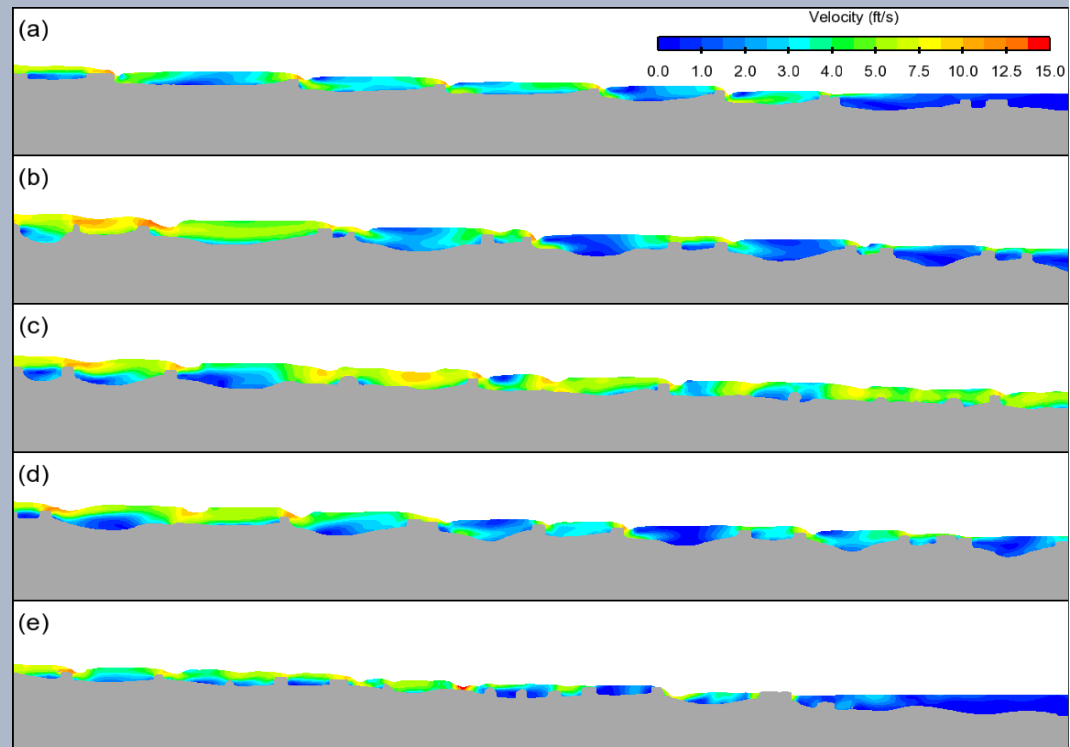
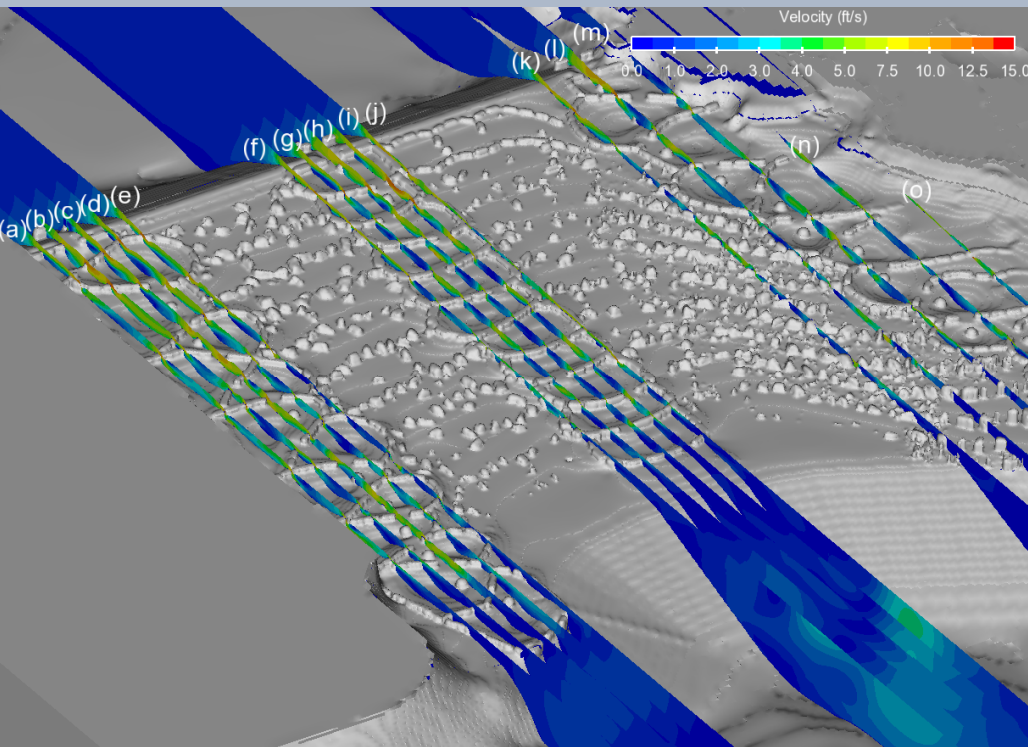
FISH PASSAGE UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES ALTERNATIVE 1-3 MODEL RESULTS

Plan View – Depth Averaged Velocity Q=5,000 cfs.



FISH PASSAGE UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES ALTERNATIVE 1-3 MODEL RESULTS

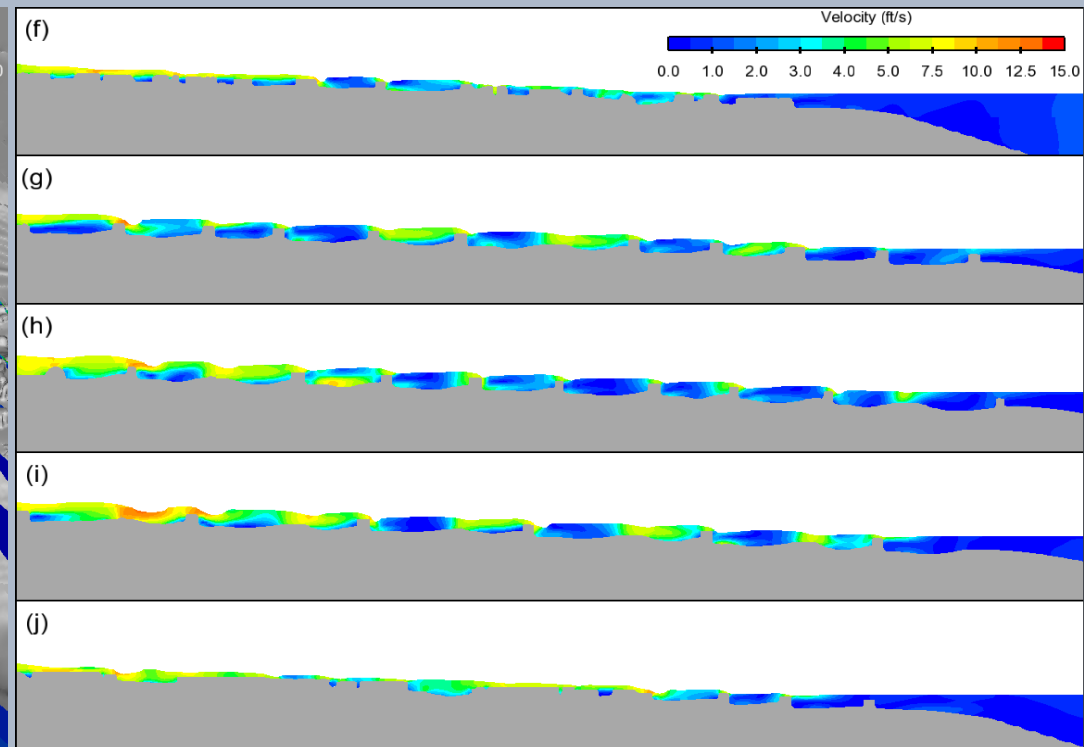
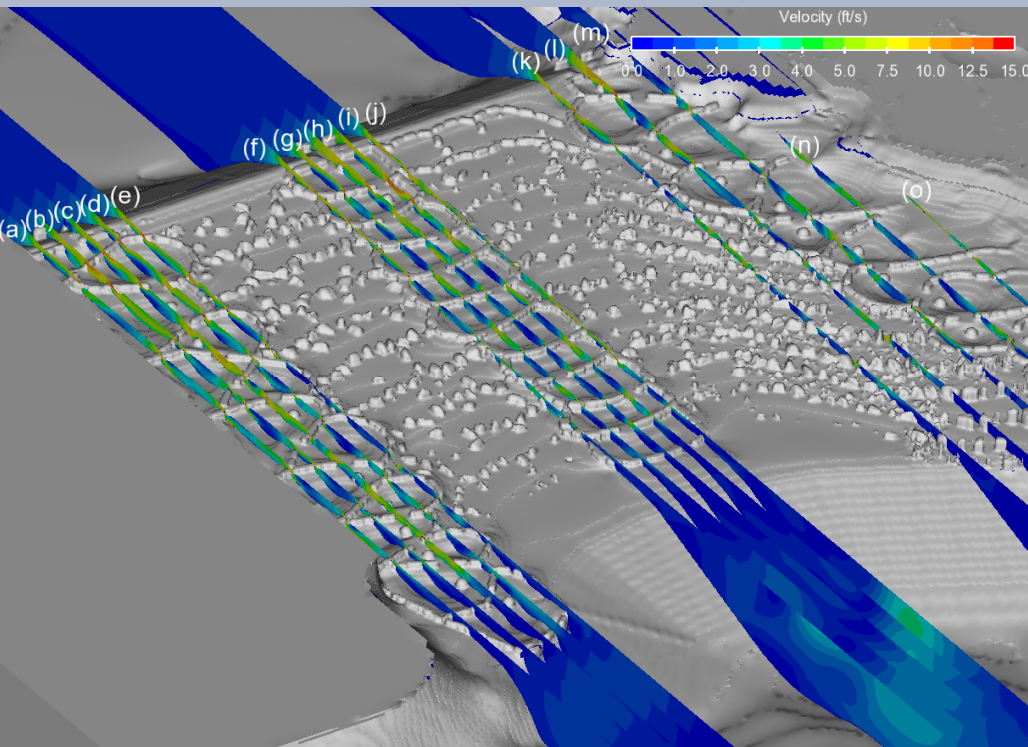
Velocity Profiles Q=5,000 cfs



FISH PASSAGE UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES

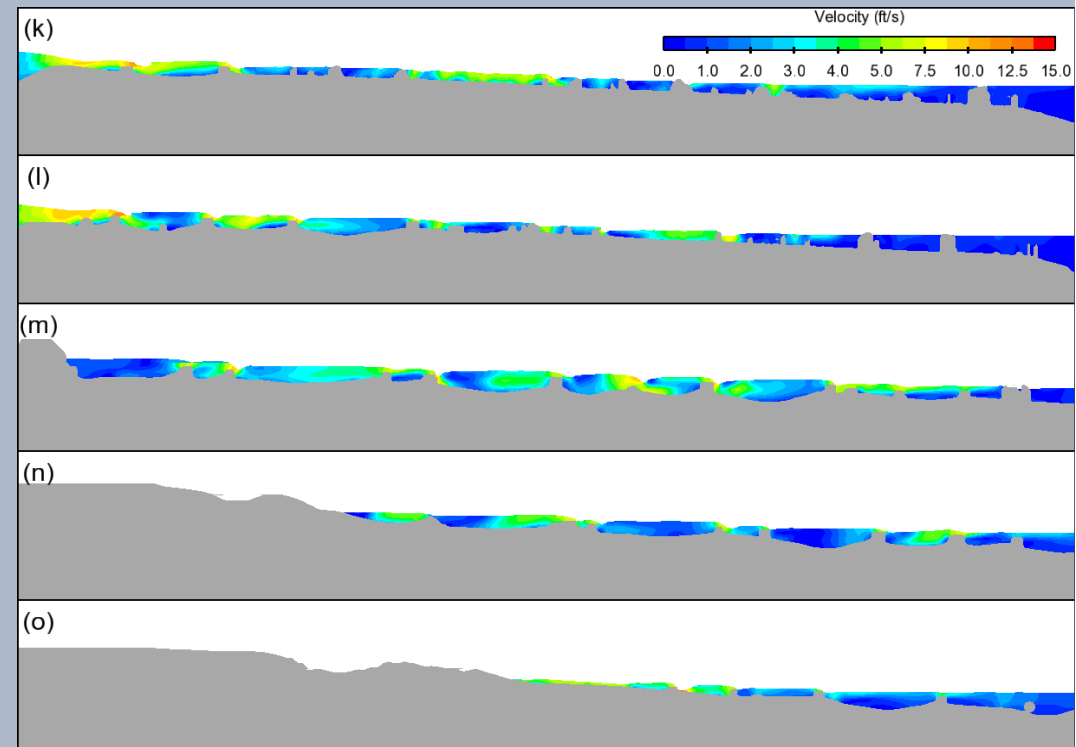
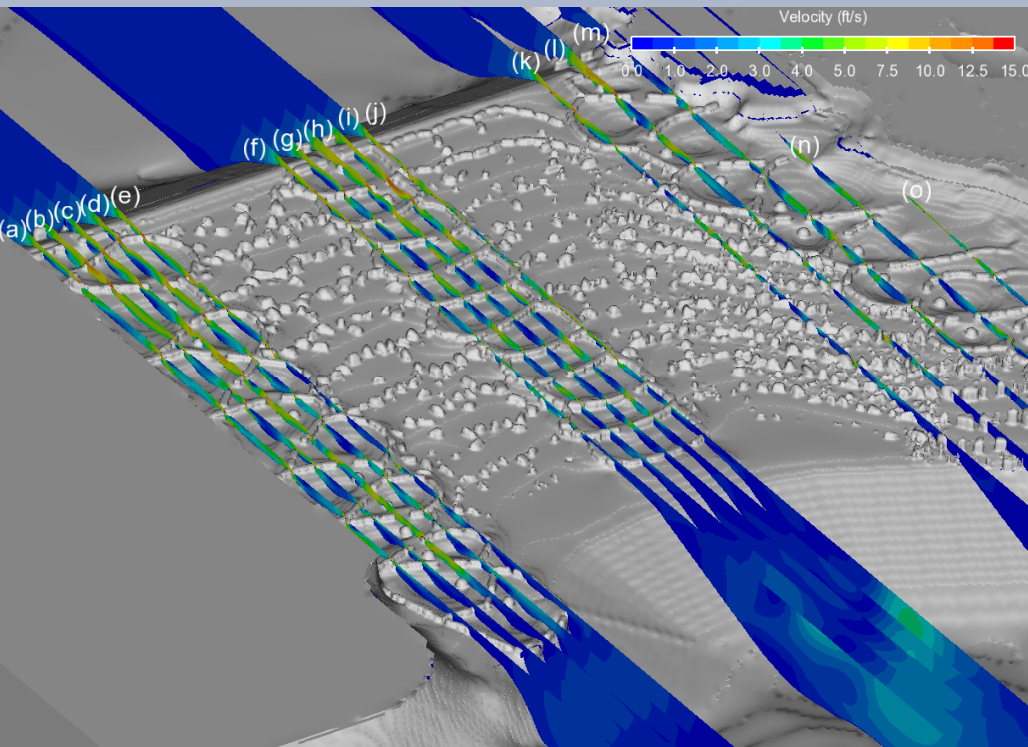
ALTERNATIVE 1-3 MODEL RESULTS

Velocity Profiles Q=5,000 cfs



FISH PASSAGE UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES ALTERNATIVE 1-3 MODEL RESULTS

Velocity Profiles Q=5,000 cfs





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Questions?