

# ONE OF OUR CHALLENGES

*A screen opening that is 14x smaller*

**Many Fish  
Smaller than  
Louver Opening**



**1.75 mm**



**26 mm**

# *Design Considerations Used in the Development of the CalFed - South Delta Fish Facilities Program*

*Presented by:*

*Dan B. Odenweller, Fishery Biologist*

*NOAA Fisheries, Southwest Region  
Habitat Conservation Division  
Fisheries Engineering Team  
Sacramento, California  
(916) 930-3615  
Dan.Odenweller@NOAA.gov*

# *The Program Goals:*

- *To provide the “decision makers” with the information needed to select a preferred alternative.*
- *To design a facility that complies with regulatory requirements.*
- *To build the project in a way that does not impair project deliveries during the construction period.*
- *To avoid stranded resources.*

*The original objectives of the planning and design process for the project were:*

- *Meet the current Agency design criteria for a “low approach velocity, positive barrier” fish screen.*
- *Build a TFTF that could be compared to the existing CVP and SWP south Delta fish screens (louvers).*
- *Use the TFTF to demonstrate our ability to design, construct, operate and maintain a fish facility in the south Delta,*

*Then continue, to:*

- *Build a 2500 cfs “Module 1” at Clifton Court, as a full-scale demonstration project.*
- *Conduct studies to evaluate other (alternative) screening concepts against the “Agency design” criteria screens. The TFTF would be used for this work.*
- *Modify the TFTF into a full 2500 cfs intake module for the CVP (by enlarging the intake channel).*

*Prior to this step, as called for in the ROD, a decision on a “Joint Point of Diversion” would be made, and*

- *Build additional modules as appropriate, until the CVP and SWP diversions in the south Delta were fully screened.*

**AGENCY DESIGN CRITERIA  
USED FOR  
TFTF PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS  
(Positive Barrier Screen)**

<i>Design *Criterion</i>	<i>NOAA</i>	<i>USFWS</i>	<i>CDFG</i>	<i>Criteria used for Planning</i>	<i>Controlling Factor</i>	<i>*</i>
<i>*Approach</i>						
<i>*Velocity Va</i>	<i>0.33 fps</i>	<i>0.20 fps</i>	<i>0.33 fps</i>	<i>0.20 fps</i>	<i>Delta Smelt</i>	<i>*</i>
<i>*Sweeping</i>						
<i>*Velocity Vs</i>	<i>&gt; Va</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>&gt;2(Va)</i>	<i>&gt;2(Va)</i>	<i>Chinook Salmon*</i>	
	<i>2.38mm</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>2.38mm</i>		<i>Chinook Salmon*</i>	
<i>*Screen</i>	<i>1.75mm</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>1.75mm</i>		<i>Steelhead Fry</i>	<i>*</i>
<i>*Slot Width</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>1.75mm</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>1.75mm</i>	<i>Delta Smelt</i>	<i>*</i>
<i>* Screen</i>						
<i>* Exposure</i>	<i>60 sec</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>60 sec</i>	<i>Chinook Salmon*</i>	

# *For the EIS/EIR process:*

- *The existing “Louver” facilities would be the “no-project” alternative, and*
- *the TFTF configured to the “Agency design criteria” would be the “base condition.”*
- *Finally, as alternatives, both variations of the “positive barrier screens,” and/or “experimental screens” could be evaluated.*

## *So Where Do We Go From Here? We could:*

- *Establish actual louver efficiencies for species of concern at the CVP and SWP facilities, and demonstrate that they are adequate to the task, or*
- *Continue with the TFTF and the south Delta Fish Facilities program as planned, or*
  - *with a modified schedule, and/or*
  - *with a modified TFTF, or*
- *Reinitiate studies in the south Delta (as recommended by Science), and defer any other action called for in the ROD for the immediate future, and*
- *With any of these options, do we proceed with planning efforts to move the CCFB connection to a location behind the screens?*