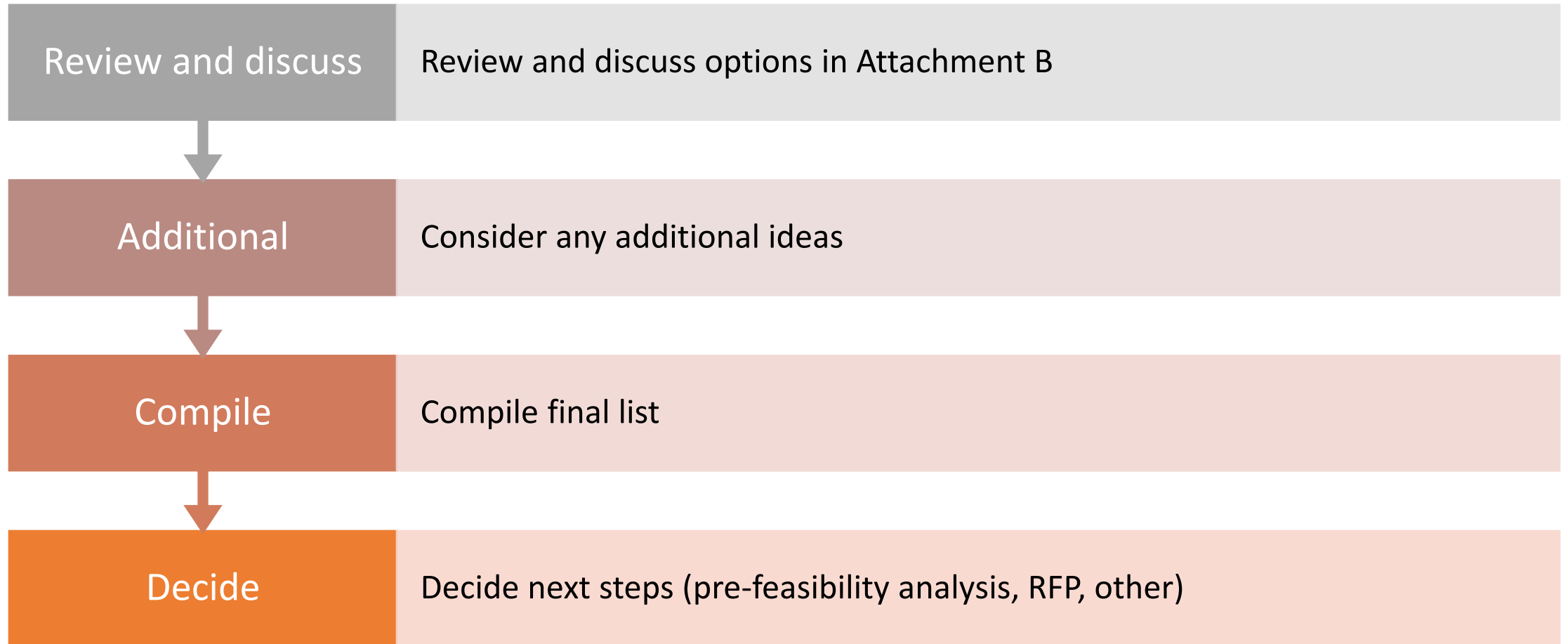




Sediment Augmentation **Post-2024**

Libby Casavant, P.E.



Goal: Tell me what ideas you want me to investigate **or** include in an RFP for the April TAC meeting

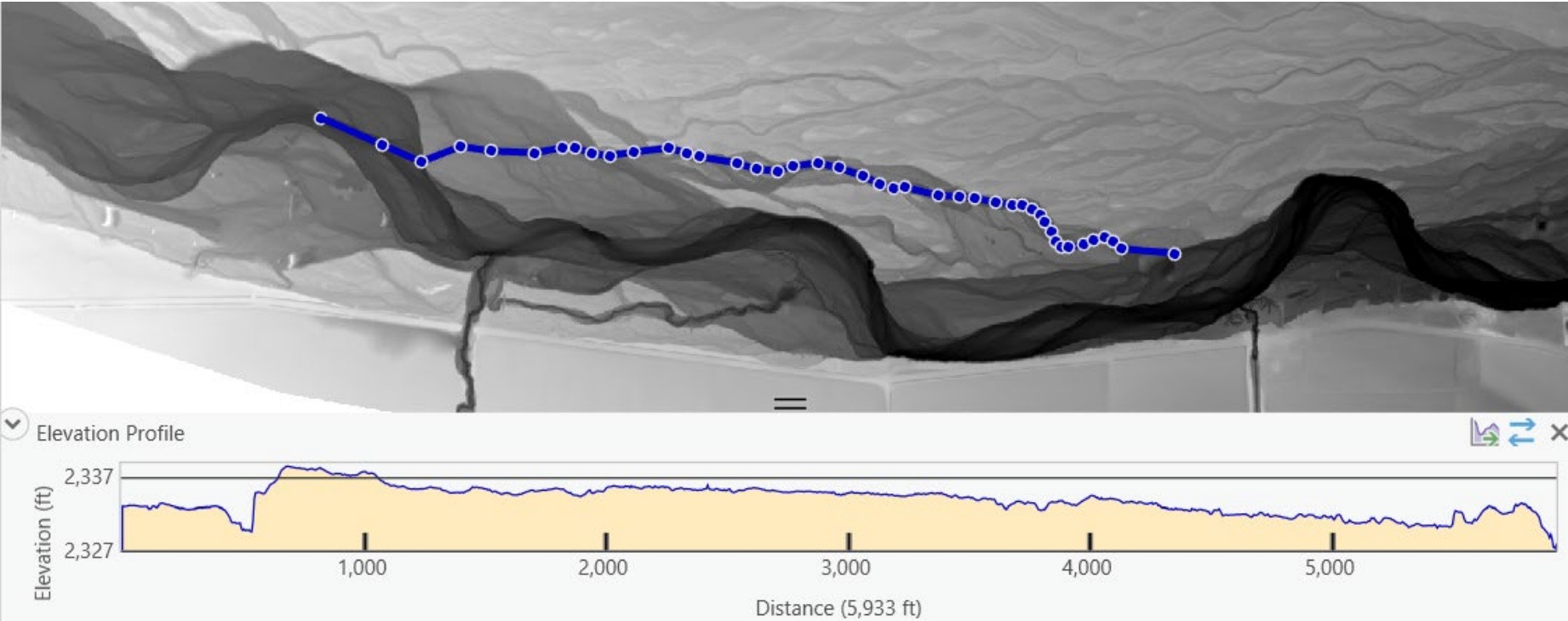
Attachment B: Possible Actions for post-2024 Augmentation

No outside tech support recommended

Outside tech support recommended

#	Action	Pro	Con	Analysis needed
1	Continue mechanical augmentation	Has been shown to decrease bed erosion on J2 channel.	Annual project.	Continued monitoring.
2	Use lateral erosion volumes to predict the J2 channel sediment deficit on a yearly basis	Helpful in dialing in necessary volume. Save money in years when deficit is lower.	Estimate would be 1 year delayed due to LiDAR availability.	Continued monitoring.
3	Encourage lateral erosion via vegetation management, disking, etc. on north and south channels	May reduce the amount of mechanical earthwork required to add sediment to the channel.	Uncertain yield.	Create a work plan or experimental setup. Conduct and monitor.
4	Reconnect the north channel to its upstream sediment supply. (Diversion modification at Dawson Cozad, or others, transport of dredge material with EA water)	Reduce north channel and AHR sediment deficit at source. No annual project.	No reduction to J2 channel deficit. Effects would be gradual, long-term.	Pre-feasibility analysis Review of current structures and operating practices, data collection and possible sediment modeling. RFP if feasible
5	Recruit sediment and flow from the north channel to the J2 channel via the sand dam or breakthrough channel	Hydraulic rather than mechanical conveyance. No annual project.	High up-front cost, potential for an overall decrease to sediment load at CWR or other negative geomorphic affects, structural stability concerns, unknown yield.	Pre-feasibility analysis 2 or 3D sediment model. Structural analysis. RFP if feasible
6	Reconnect side channels in the J2 reach	May reduce the amount of mechanical earthwork required to add sediment to the channel.	Uncertain yield.	Further analysis/ design Incorporate into future sediment augmentation designs and monitor.

Continue refining and observing effects of current mechanical technique.



#	Action	Completed		
1	Continue n augmentat	monitoring.		
2	Use lateral predict the sediment c basis	monitoring.		
3	Encourage vegetation disking, etc channels	plan or setup. monitor.		
6	Reconnect side channels in the J2 reach	May reduce the amount of mechanical earthwork required to add sediment to the channel.	Uncertain yield.	Further analysis/ design Incorporate into future sediment augmentation designs and monitor.

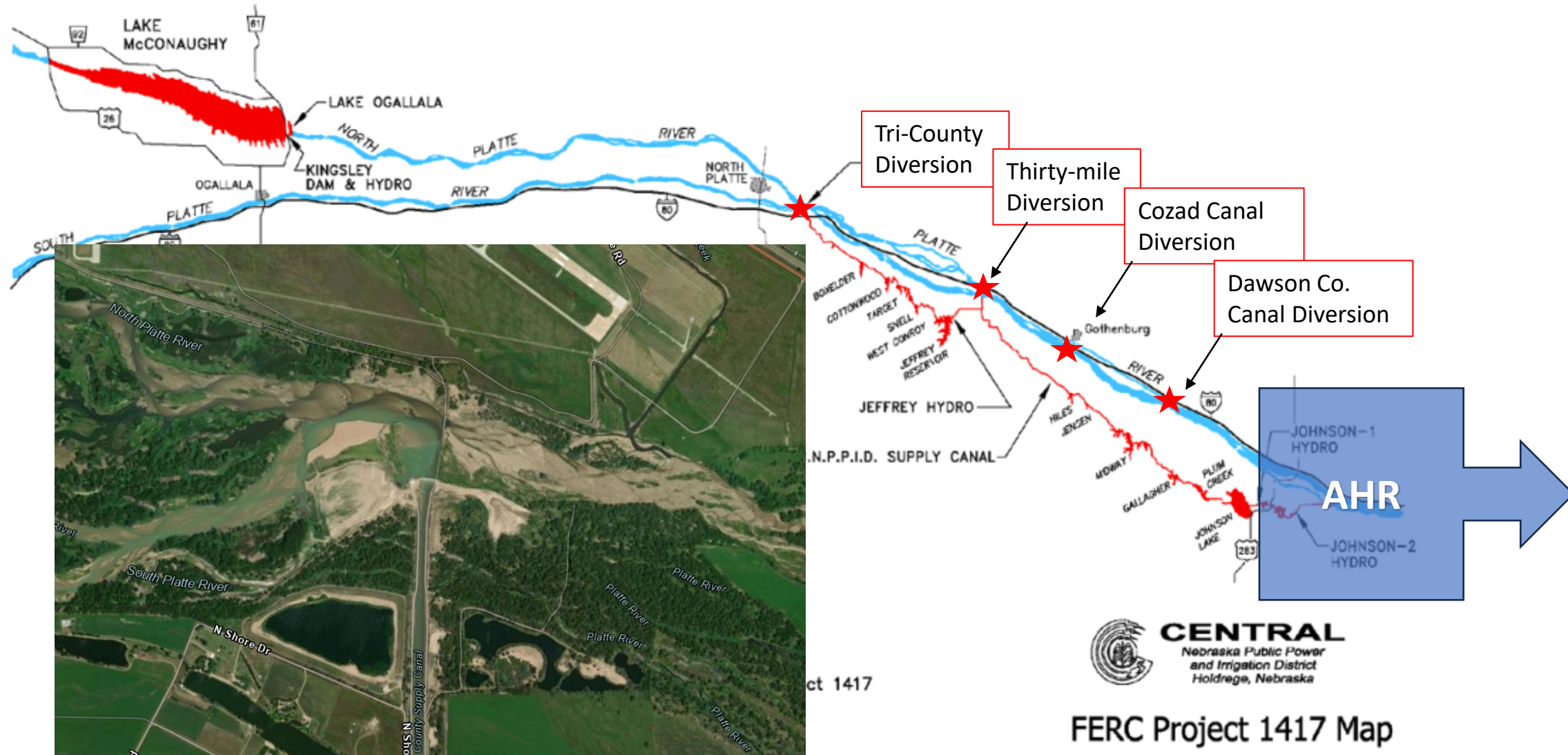
Attachment B: Possible Actions for post-2024 Augmentation

No outside tech support
recommended

Outside tech support
recommended

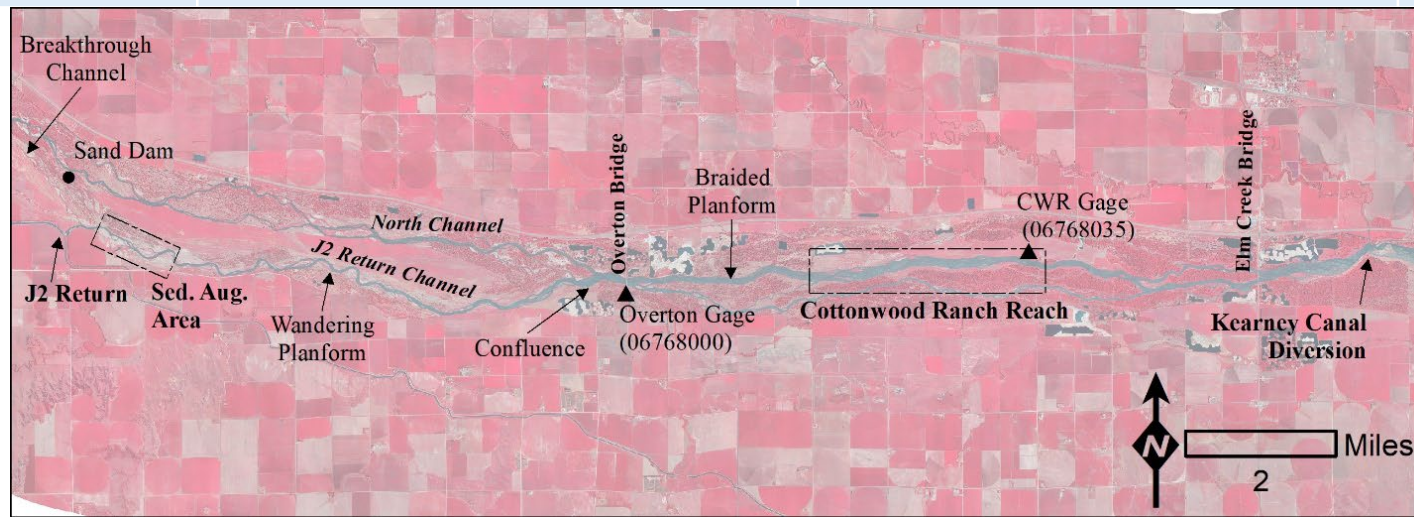
#	Action	Pro	Con	Analysis needed
1	Continue mechanical augmentation	Has been shown to decrease bed erosion on J2 channel.	Annual project.	Continued monitoring.
2	Use lateral erosion volumes to predict the J2 channel sediment deficit on a yearly basis	Helpful in dialing in necessary volume. Save money in years when deficit is lower.	Estimate would be 1 year delayed due to LiDAR availability.	Continued monitoring.
3	Encourage lateral erosion via vegetation management, disking, etc. on north and south channels	May reduce the amount of mechanical earthwork required to add sediment to the channel.	Uncertain yield.	Create a work plan or experimental setup. Conduct and monitor.
4	Reconnect the north channel to its upstream sediment supply. (Diversion modification at Dawson Cozad, or others, transport of dredge material with EA water)	Reduce north channel and AHR sediment deficit at source. No annual project.	No reduction to J2 channel deficit. Effects would be gradual, long-term.	Pre-feasibility analysis Review of current structures and operating practices, data collection and possible sediment modeling. RFP if feasible
5	Recruit sediment and flow from the north channel to the J2 channel via the sand dam or breakthrough channel	Hydraulic rather than mechanical conveyance. No annual project.	High up-front cost, potential for an overall decrease to sediment load at CWR or other negative geomorphic affects, structural stability concerns, unknown yield.	Pre-feasibility analysis 2 or 3D sediment model. Structural analysis. RFP if feasible
6	Reconnect side channels in the J2 reach	May reduce the amount of mechanical earthwork required to add sediment to the channel.	Uncertain yield.	Further analysis/ design Incorporate into future sediment augmentation designs and monitor.

Interruptions to North Channel Sediment Supply



Looking upstream of the AHR (north channel)

#	Action	Pro	Con	Analysis needed
4	Reconnect the north channel to its upstream sediment supply. (Diversion modification at Dawson Cozad, or others, transport of dredge material with EA water)	Reduce north channel and AHR sediment deficit at source. No annual project.	No reduction to J2 channel deficit. Effects would be gradual, long-term.	Pre-feasibility analysis Review of current structures and operating practices, data collection and possible sediment modeling. RFP if feasible
5	Recruit sediment and flow from the north channel to the J2 channel via the sand dam or breakthrough channel	Hydraulic rather than mechanical conveyance. No annual project.	High up-front cost, potential for an overall decrease to sediment load at CWR or other negative geomorphic affects, structural stability concerns, unknown yield.	Pre-feasibility analysis 2 or 3D sediment model. Structural analysis. RFP if feasible



Recommendation Today

No Pre-feasibility
Analysis

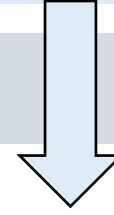
Yes Pre-feasibility
Analysis

April TAC Meeting

Review Draft RFP

Hear Pre-feasibility
Results

Review Draft RFP in
Virtual Meeting



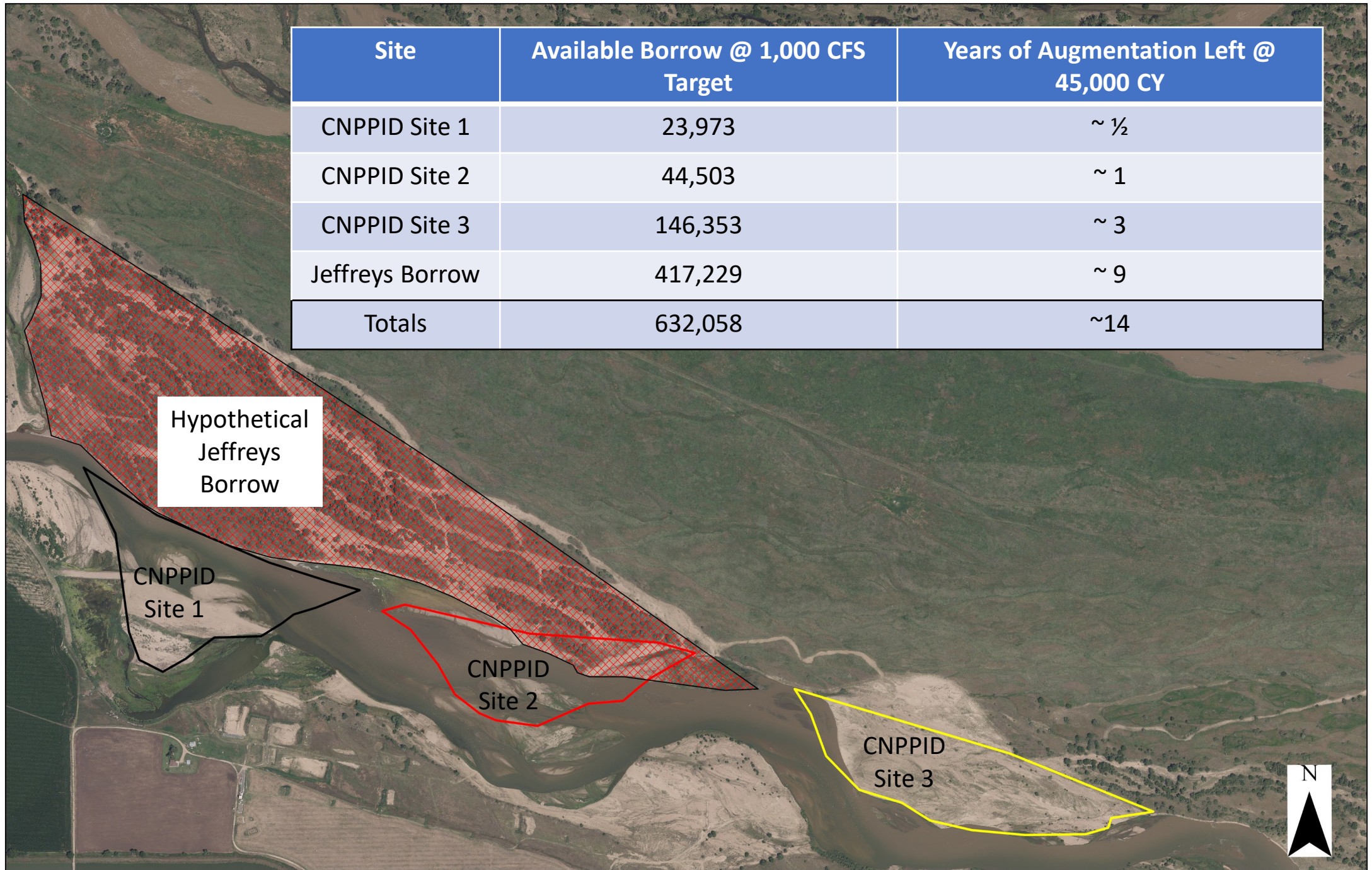
Attachment B: Possible Actions for post-2024 Augmentation

No outside tech support
recommended

Outside tech support
recommended

#	Action	Analysis needed	Continue or Drop? Continue how?
1	Continue mechanical augmentation	Continued monitoring.	
2	Use lateral erosion volumes to predict the J2 channel sediment deficit on a yearly basis	Continued monitoring.	
3	Encourage lateral erosion via vegetation management, disking, etc. on north and south channels	Create a work plan or experimental setup. Conduct and monitor.	
4	Reconnect the north channel to its upstream sediment supply. (Diversion modification at Dawson Cozad, or others, transport of dredge material with EA water)	Pre-feasibility analysis Review of current structures and operating practices, data collection and possible sediment modeling. RFP if feasible	
5	Recruit sediment and flow from the north channel to the J2 channel via the sand dam or breakthrough channel	Pre-feasibility analysis 2 or 3D sediment model. Structural analysis. RFP if feasible	
6	Reconnect side channels in the J2 reach	Further analysis/ design Incorporate into future sediment augmentation designs and monitor.	

Site	Available Borrow @ 1,000 CFS Target	Years of Augmentation Left @ 45,000 CY
CNPPID Site 1	23,973	~ ½
CNPPID Site 2	44,503	~ 1
CNPPID Site 3	146,353	~ 3
Jeffreys Borrow	417,229	~ 9
Totals	632,058	~14



Site	Available Borrow @ 1,000 CFS Target	Years of Augmentation Left @ 45,000 CY
Plum Creek Site 4	66,002	~1 ½
Plum Creek Site 5	40,586	~ 1
Plum Creek Site 6	120,330	~ 3
Plum Creek Site 7	85,618	~2
Cook Borrow	2,338,244	~ 52
Dyer Borrow	2,117,743	~47
Totals	4,768,523	~106

