

# Gold Ray Dam Removal

## Removal of the Last Fish Barrier on the Lower Rogue River

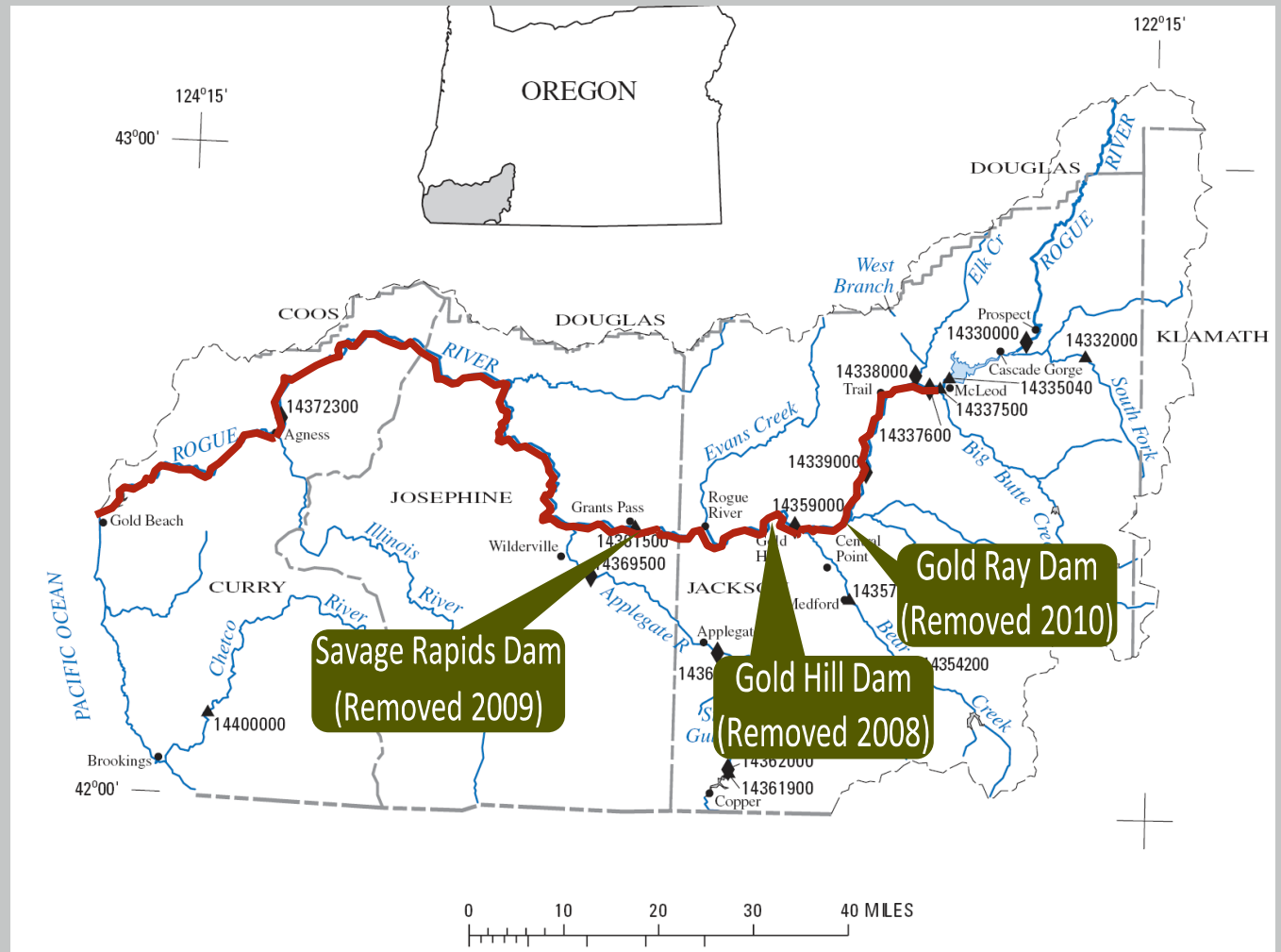
Shane K. Cline, PE  
HDR Inc, Portland, OR



The slide features a dark blue background with a white title. A horizontal grey bar is positioned above the title. To the right of the title is a vertical brown bar. Further right is a large dark blue rectangular area, and at the bottom right is a horizontal lime green bar.

# Project Overview

# Gold Ray Dam, Jackson Co., OR



Gold Ray Dam,  
Jackson Co., OR



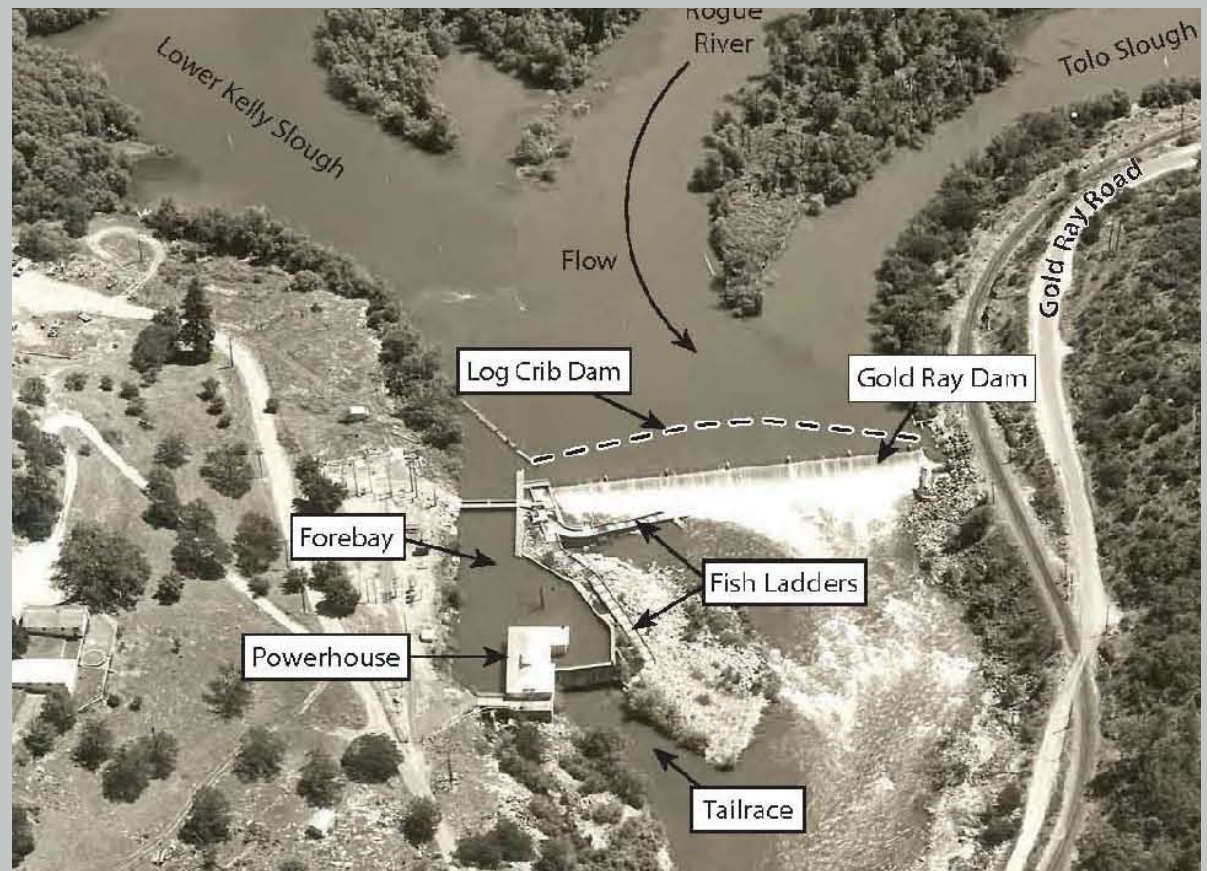


# Project History



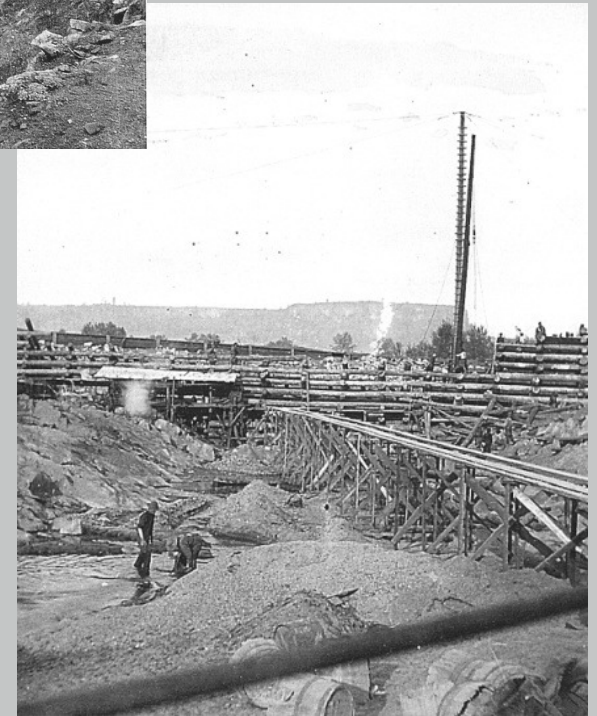
# Project History

- Located in Jackson County on the Rogue River
- Log crib dam built in 1903
- Concrete dam built in 1941
- During construction found a third unknown concrete dam



# Project History

- Donated to Jackson County by Pacific Power in 1972
- County planned recreational use at the site but it never occurred
- ODFW operates fish ladders and counting station





# Project Goal

Optional Message Placement





# Project Goal

Purpose and need for action

- Improve inadequate fish passage
  - ... Rogue River contains ESA listed Coho salmon
  - ... Dam obstructs fish passage
  - ... 5<sup>th</sup> highest priority on ODFW fish passage list
  - ... Fish ladders do not meet design standards
- Remove safety risks and maintenance costs
- Improve structural stability

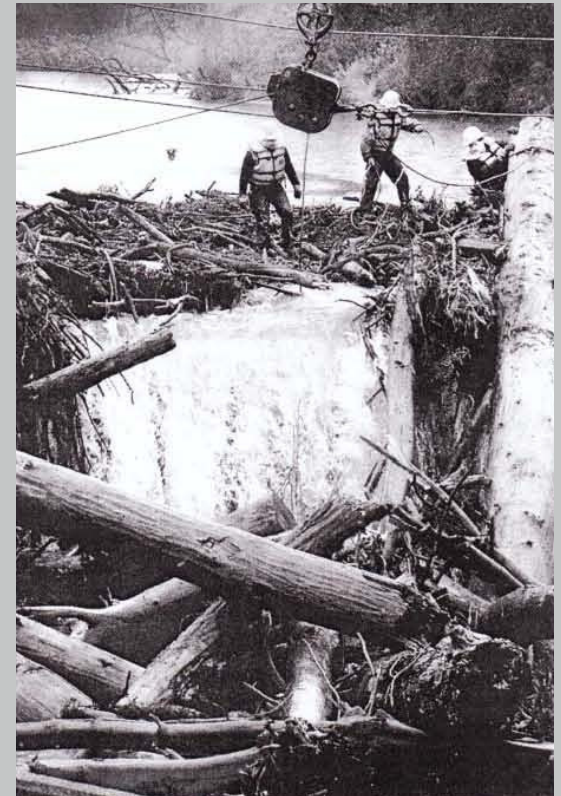


Simply—Habitat, Cost and Liability

HDR

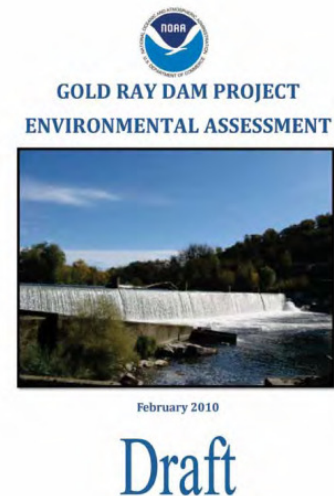
# Why Remove the Dam?

- The powerhouse and dam structure were deteriorating
- Vandalism and security concerns
- Fish ladder didn't meet NMFS standards
- Drift removal and log jams



# Steps to Removal

- In fall 2009, County received \$5M grant from NMFS (must be obligated spent by October 31, 2010)
- County must complete NEPA and permitting to release funds
- County hired a design build firm – Slayden Construction. The team included River Design Group and HDR
- HDR's role
  - NEPA Environmental Assessment
  - Federal, state, and local permits
  - Sediment transport analysis
  - Floodplain analysis



# Condensed Project Schedule

- Eight months to
  - Complete all analysis
  - Complete NEPA
  - Obtain all permits:
    - Clean Water Act Section 404/401
    - ESA Section 7 Consultation
    - NHPA Section 106 MOA
    - NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit
    - State Removal-Fill Permit
    - Jackson County Floodplain Permit
  - In-water work window of June 15-Sept 1
  - Translated: All analysis and draft documents completed in 3 months
- Monthly meetings with Interagency Review Team met monthly
  - USACE
  - ODFW
  - ODEQ
  - ODSL
  - NMFS
  - Jackson County





# Key Issues for Jackson County

During NEPA process, Jackson County wanted to:

- Explore dam rehabilitation
- Assess sediment and floodplains downstream impacts
- Condensed project schedule

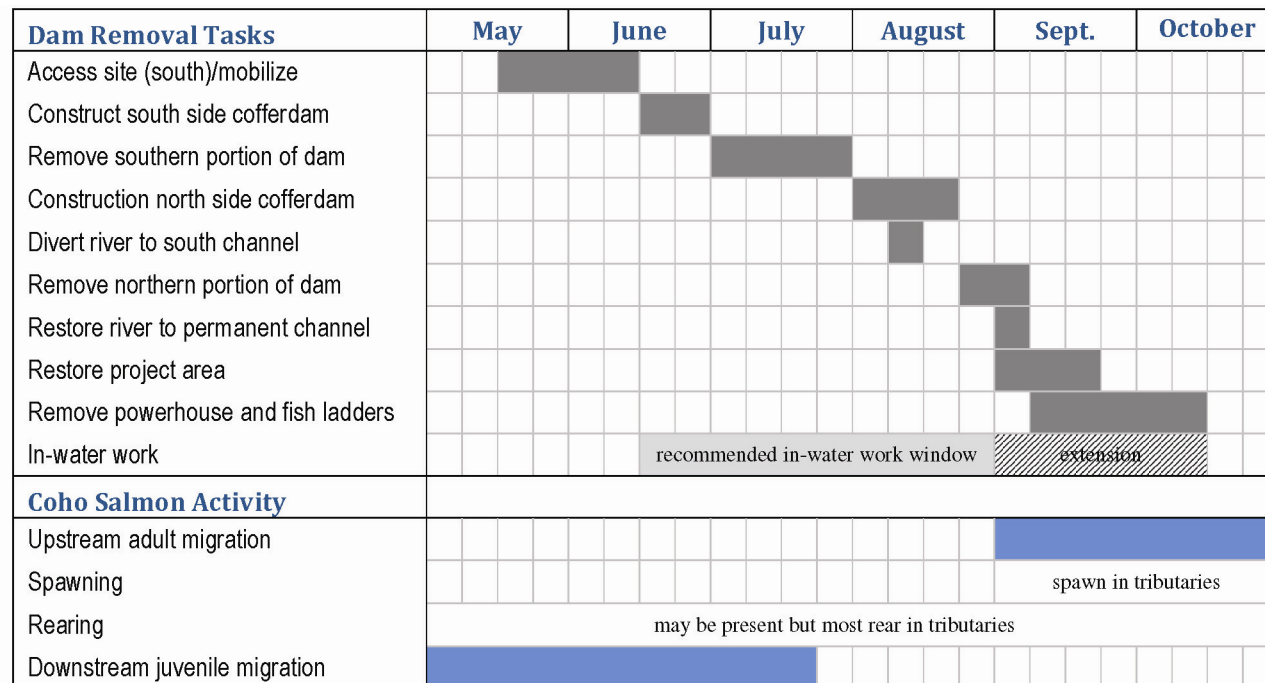



Figure 5.1.4: Timeline for the removal of Gold Ray Dam compared to coho activities



# Explore Dam Rehabilitation

- Rehabilitation options
  - Dam rehabilitation (structural upgrades only)
  - Dam rehabilitation with hydroelectric power
- No water rights to generate power
- Cost Summary
  - Dam Removal - \$5.6M
  - Dam Rehabilitation - \$15.9M
  - Dam Rehabilitation with hydroelectric power - \$69.7M





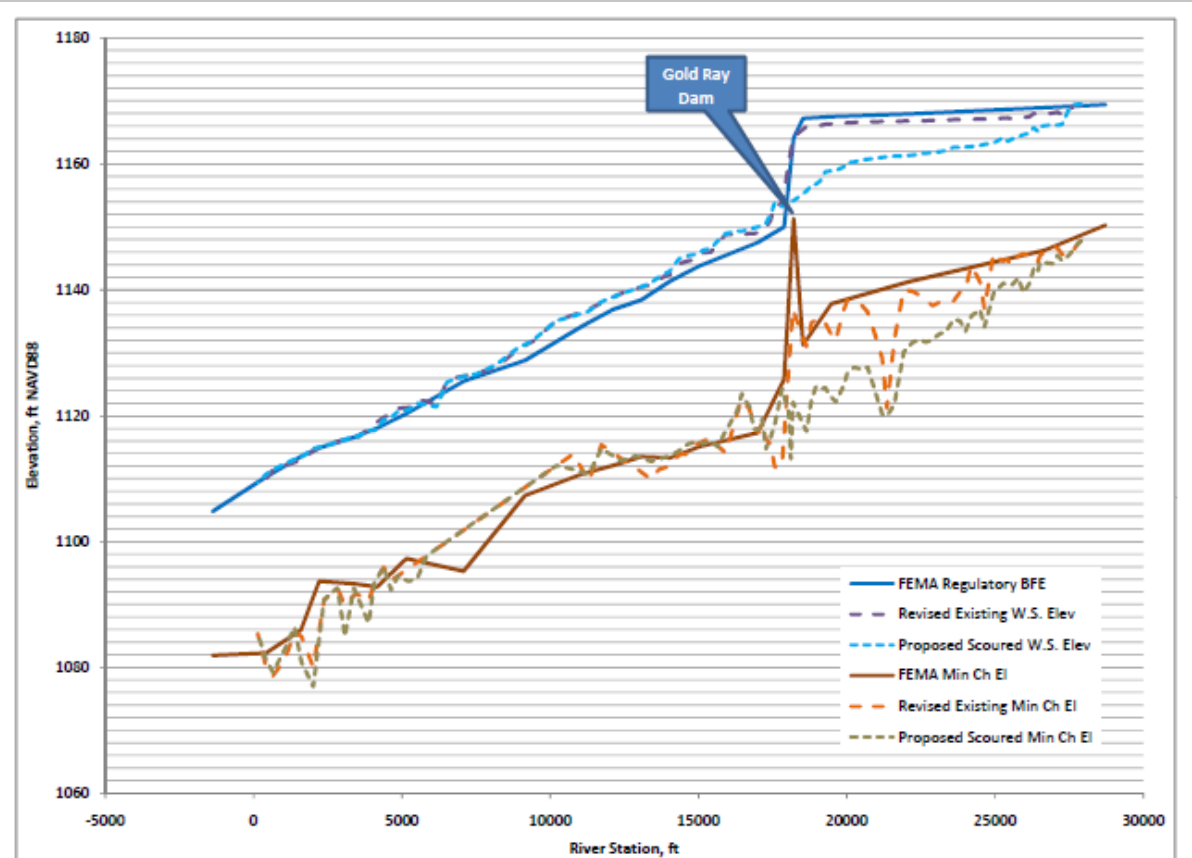
# Environmental Considerations

# Hydraulic and Sediment Modeling

- Sediment sampling behind dam indicated no contaminants of concern present
- Investigated several alternatives for sediment management per BOR
  - No Action Alternative
  - River Erosion Alternative
  - Mechanical Removal Alternative
  - Sediment Stabilization Alternative
- Due to clean sediment and cost constraints, River Erosion was selected for sediment management

# Hydraulic and Sediment Modeling

- Hydraulic and Sediment Analysis HEC-RAS modeling
- Hydraulic Analysis Results
  - Water level behind the dam estimated to drop up to 22 feet
  - Sediments behind the dam would be transported downstream
  - Minor long-term deposition downstream



# Wetland Impacts

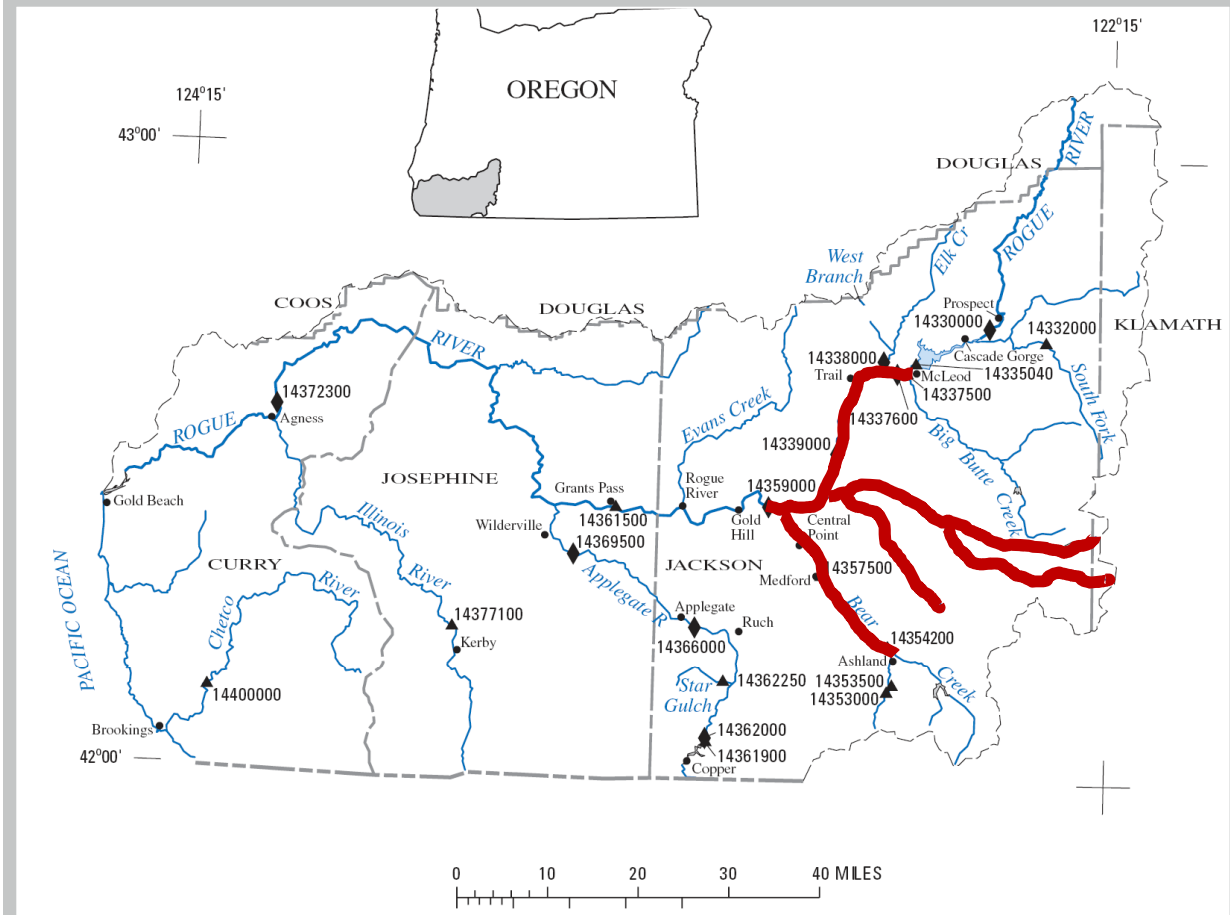
- Wetland Complex had evolved following construction of the dam.
- Proposed removal would impact wetlands upstream of dam
- Analysis showed that wetlands would reform along the fringes
- No loss of function anticipated
- No mitigation required





# Fish Passage

- Dam identified by ODFW as one of the worst impediments in Oregon
- Contained the last fish counting station on the Rogue River
- Removal of the dam would create 157 miles of habitat
- Fish passage retained during construction



# Ecosystem Restoration

- Lowering of water level could increase potential for head cuts
- Bear Creek confluence anticipated 5 to 7 foot drop
- Included several riffle structures and large woody debris to prevent headcut migration



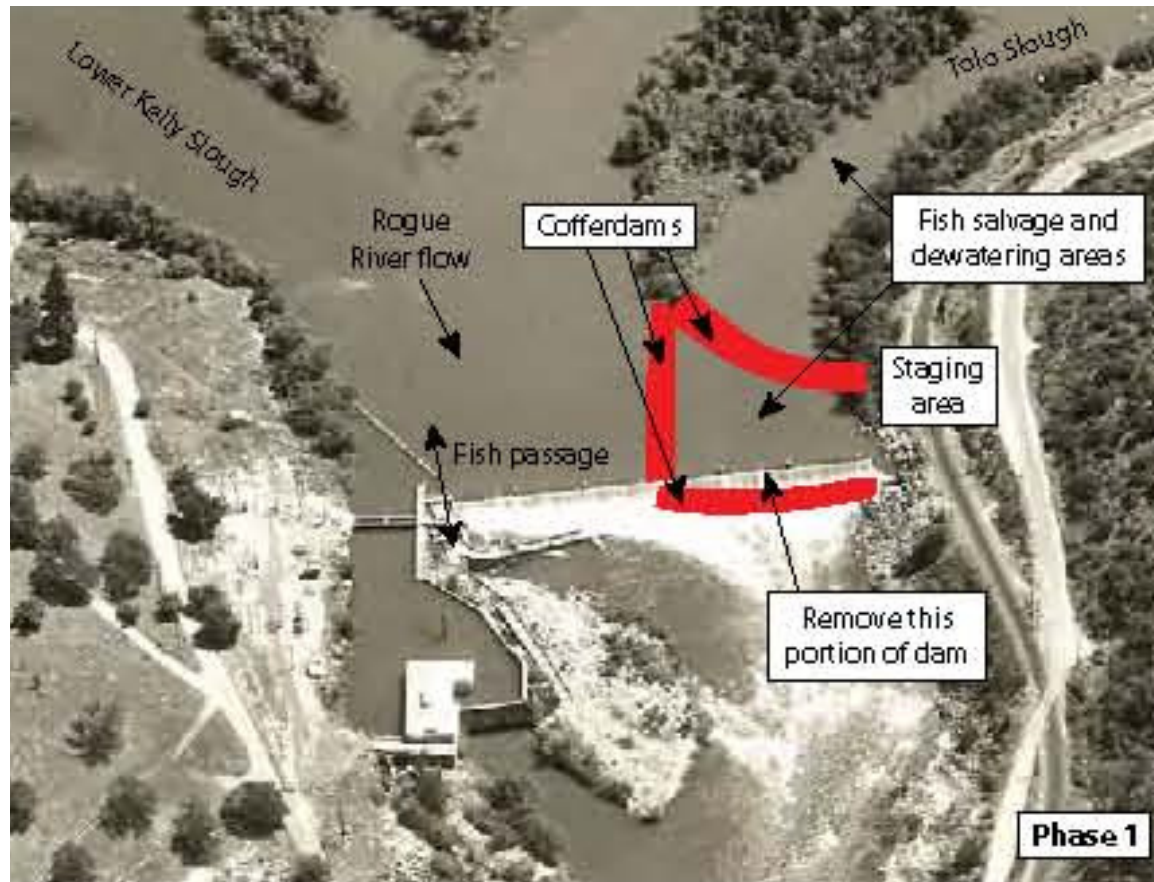


Project  
(De)Construction

# Dam Removal

## Two-phase Removal of Dam

1. Isolate and remove southern portion

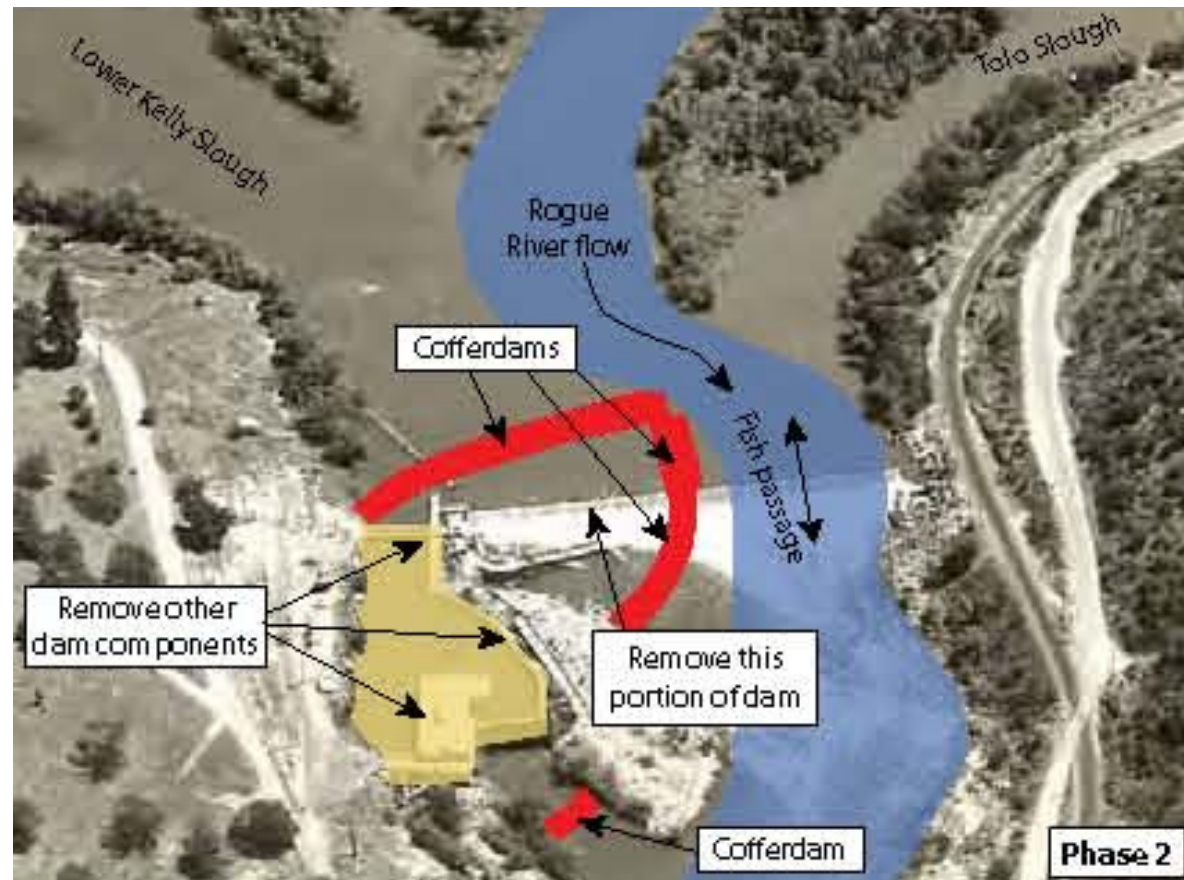




# Dam Removal

Two-phase Removal of Dam

2. Isolate and remove northern portion and other components (powerhouse, etc.)





# Construction

- Started June 15, 2010
  - Two appeals that stopped work



# Construction

- Resumed construction in mid July 2010





# Construction

- Removal completed  
September 16, 2010



# Project Summary

- Improved fish passage by removing fish barrier
- Addressed environmental concerns through collaboration
- Met aggressive project schedule





# Project Acknowledgments

- Client – Jackson County Oregon
  - Project Manager John Vial
- Project Delivery Team
  - Slayden Construction – Darren Funk, PE
  - River Design Group – Scott Wright, PE
  - HDR – Permitting, Sediment and Hydraulic Analysis
    - James Gregory – Project Manager
    - Leandra Cleveland – NEPA/Permitting Lead
    - Brian Doeing – Hydraulics/Sediment Management Lead

# Questions

# Questions

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<http://www.rvcog.org/mn.asp?pg=NR> Gold Ray Dam  
<http://www.earthcam.com/clients/noaa/rogueriver/>