

Appendix B-5: Alternative 3

Agricultural Flooding

HEC-ResSim Initial Alternative Assessment

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1. Alternative Description & Objective

The purpose of this alternative is to model the reduction in downstream agricultural damages through the implementation of maximum flow constraints at Bantry, ND. Flow constraints were implemented through restrictions on releases from Lake Darling Dam. Results derived to reflect the suggested alternative were compared to baseline model results. Baseline model results reflect present day operations (Annex A & Annex B). The baseline run used the same simulation time window as the alternative (1930-2017).

1.1 Alternative Development

Releases from Lake Darling Reservoir were restricted as a function of date and can be seen in **Error! Reference source not found..** The restrictions on the releases from Lake Darling were intended to simulate how downstream flow and agricultural damage would be reduced if Lake Darling Reservoir were operated to limit flow downstream. The flow thresholds shown below were chosen based on feedback received from the Public Advisory Group (PAG) and Resource and Agency Advisory Group (RAAG) at the April 2018 ISRSB workshop in Minot, ND.

Table 1. Seasonal flow constraints for Bantry, ND

Season	Max Flow Limit at Bantry, ND
01 Feb – 01 May	3,000 cfs
02 May – 02 June	1,500 cfs
03 June – 01 Oct	350 cfs

1.2 Alternative Fine Tuning

The first runs of this alternative model were done with linear interpolation between the dates determining the seasonal constraints in Table 1. It was decided that step interpolation would be more accurate and the interpolation was changed. In addition, the Bantry downstream control rule had to be added to the MAFL zone to avoid a zone boundary issue in ResSim. Doing this effectively increased the Top of Flood Control for this alternative from 1598 ft during the summer months, as described in the International Agreement, to 1601 ft.

1.3 HEC-ResSim Nomenclature

Within HEC-ResSim, a new network, alternative and simulation run was generated to reflect each proposed alternative. To generate the alternative network, a copy of the base network was made and modified to reflect the proposed alternative. A table indicating the nomenclature associated with the ResSim networks, alternatives and simulations used to model both baseline and alternative operations are listed in **Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference..**

Table 2. Model nomenclature

Scenario	Time Window	ResSim Model Name	Network Name	Alternative Name	Simulation Name
Baseline	1930-2017	SourisRiverPoS	Base	BL_Norm	1930-2017_BL-1
Agricultural Flooding	1930-2017	SourisRiverPoS	3a_Bty_Ag	3a_Bty_Ag	03BtyMax_Ag_1930_2017

2. Operational Rules

Error! Reference source not found. presents the operational rules that were included in the base HEC-ResSim model alternative to specifically reflect the changes required in support of the Alternative 3. No other modifications were made in the state variable or otherwise in the model.

Table 3. Rules specific to alternative

Name of Dam	Name of Rule, Outlet or IF Statement or State Variable Element	Rule Description
Rafferty Reservoir	-	-
Boundary Reservoir	-	-
Grant Devine Reservoir	-	-
Lake Darling Reservoir	DS_Bantry_Ag	Seasonal downstream maximum constraint at Bantry, ND

Error! Reference source not found. displays the operations rule tree for Lake Darling Reservoir with the new operating rule implemented, with red boxes indicating the new rule at Bantry. The seasonality of the rule can be seen both in the table and in the graphical display located to the right of the table.

Error! Reference source not found. shows how the rule was set up as a downstream constraint for Lake Darling Reservoir as a whole.

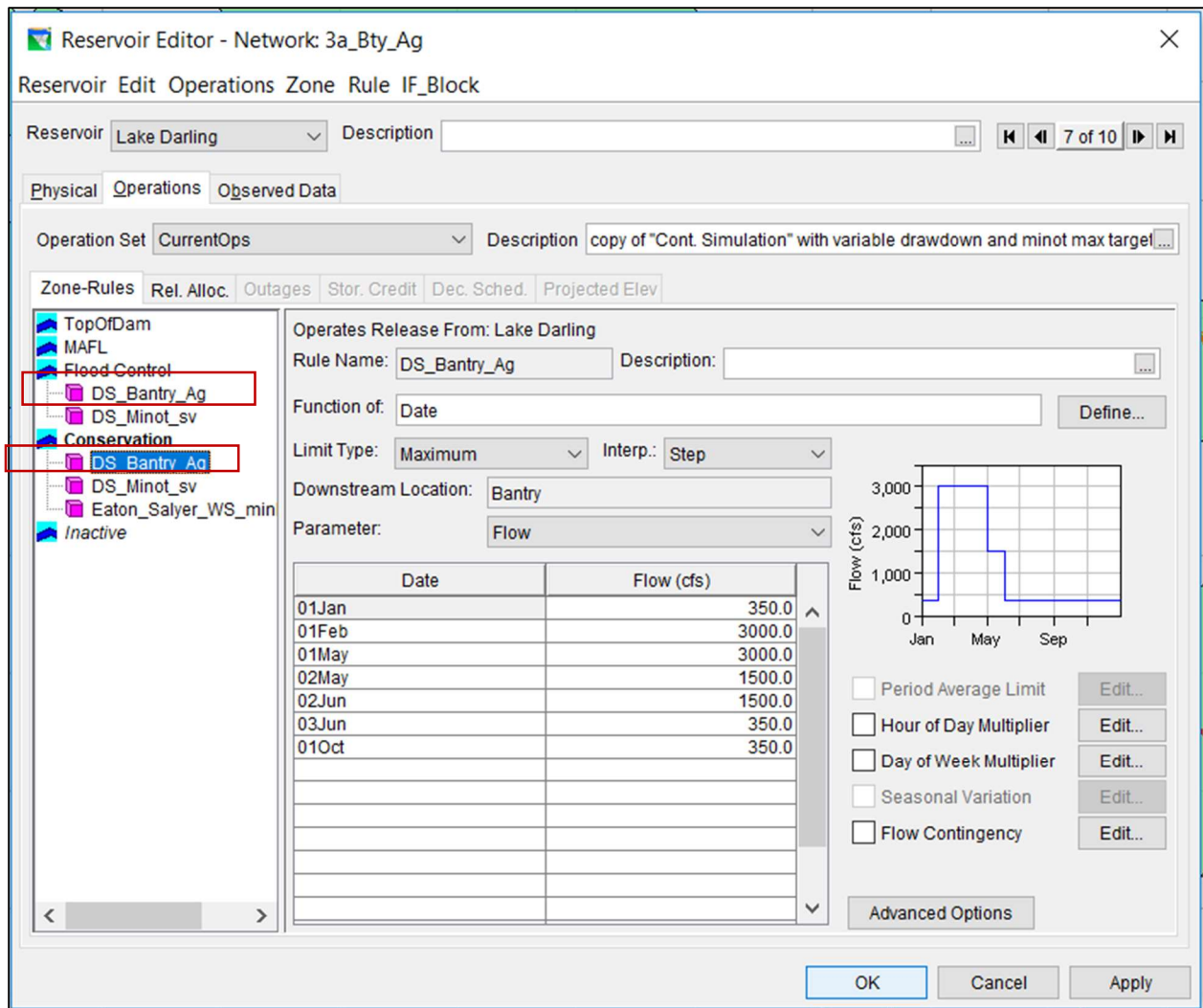


Figure 1. Rule Tree with new downstream maximum constraint at Bantry

IMPORTANT: The DS_Bantry_Ag rule was also added to the MAFL zone, effectively raising the Flood Control zone to 1601 ft. This is not shown in the figure above.

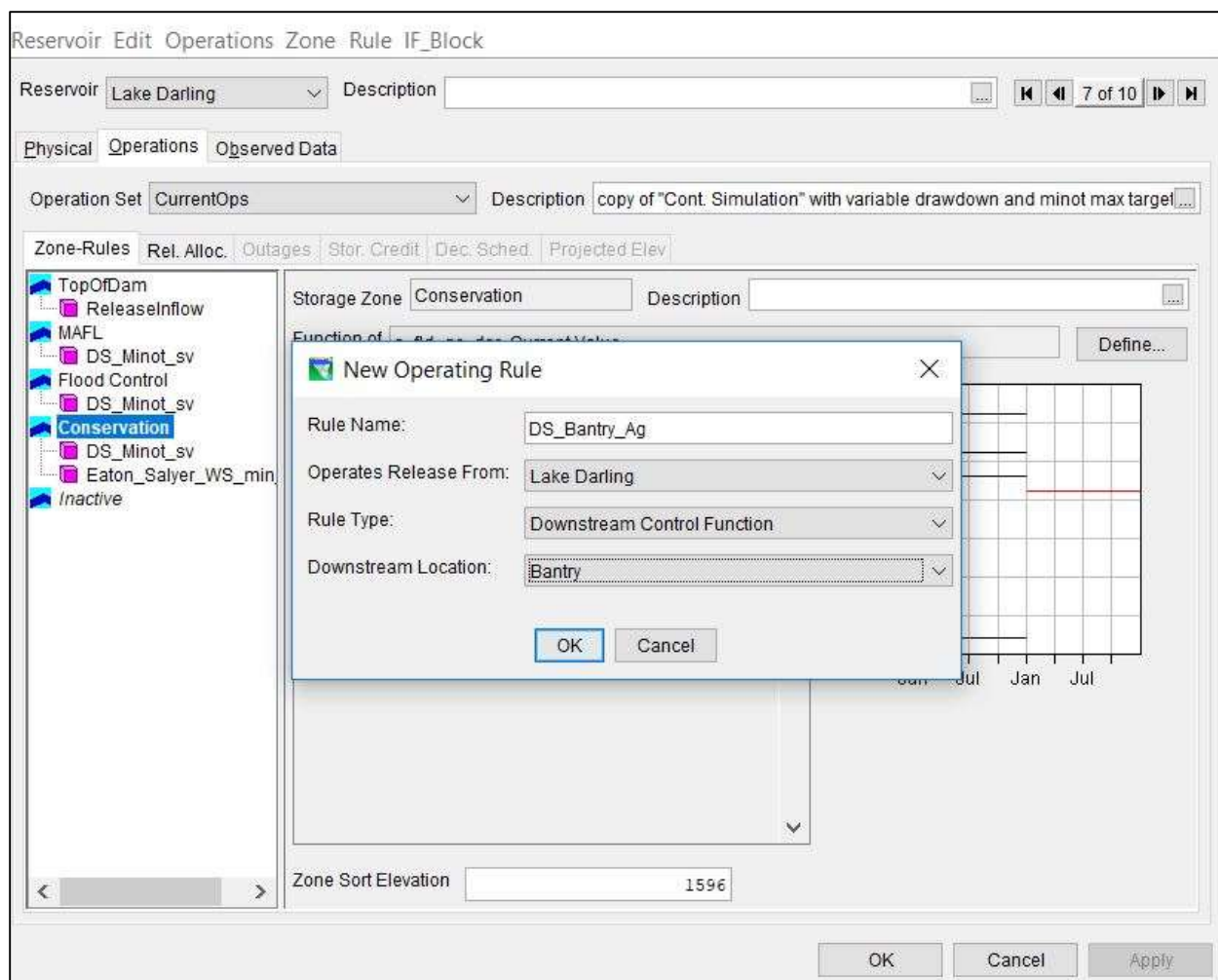


Figure 2. Downstream constraint setup

3. Alternative vs Baseline Condition Results

Plates 01-10 show hydrographs detailing the results of Alternative 3 relative to the baseline scenario at Rafferty, Boundary, Grant Devine, and Lake Darling reservoirs, as well as seven critical mainstem flow locations, for select “index” years. Index years were selected to be representative of high, medium, and low flow years in the basin. High flow years include 2011, 1976, 1975, and 1969, medium flow years include 1987, 1952, and 1946, and low flow years include 1937, 1988, and two extended drought sequences: 1931-1937 and 1988-1991. For Alternative 3, the four flood index years (1969, 1975, 1976 and 2011) were plotted, as well as one non-index year (1974). 1974 is included to better show the effects of this alternative on small floods.

Plate 11 displays performance indicator results for all study reaches over the entire simulation (1930-2017). More information regarding performance indicator (PI) results and PI development can be found in the Data Collection for the Analysis of Alternatives Report (DW4) and Appendix A-5.

4. Summary of Results

Since no changes were made to Rafferty, Boundary or Grant Devine reservoirs in Alternative 3, there are no changes relative to the baseline results at any location above Lake Darling. Therefore, the only changes from the baseline simulation are at and below Lake Darling. In addition, there are no changes from baseline during low to moderate flow years.

Generally, Lake Darling pool elevations rise more quickly in this alternative compared to baseline conditions and remain higher for longer, minimizing flood storage in the reservoir. During large flood events, such as 1975, 1976 and 2011, the reservoir reaches MAFL prior to end of the flood event, losing the ability to control flows downstream. In 1974, Lake Darling's pool reaches MAFL in late May, and the reservoir is unable to reduce releases to stay under the 350 cfs maximum at Bantry after June 1st. In 1969, Lake Darling's pool stays well below MAFL, and the reservoir generally manages to maintain flows at Bantry at or below the seasonal flow restrictions.

4.1 Performance Indicators

4.1.1 Reservoirs

Since there are no operational changes to Rafferty or Grant Devine, there is no change to the performance indicators (PIs) for those reservoirs. At Lake Darling, higher reservoir levels have negative impacts to flood control at Mouse River Park and flooding of archaeological sites. Fish and wildlife habitat and boating access are also negatively impacted. There are significant negative impacts to dam safety, as Lake Darling spends much more time near MAFL during large flood events.

4.1.2 Riverine Reaches

PIs for reaches upstream of Lake Darling do not show measurable changes from baseline. Downstream of Lake Darling, there are neutral or positive impacts to most PIs. Since Lake Darling uses more of its pool for flood storage during the summer relative to the baseline scenario, moderate late season flood peaks tend to be reduced, resulting in benefits to most flood performance indicators. Lower summer flows also contribute to less erosion. As expected, positive impacts to PIs generally decrease in magnitude further downstream of Lake Darling.

The Bankfull Exceedances PI favors the baseline from Towner, ND to Westhope, ND. This is due to Lake Darling being at high pool elevations for long periods after flood events, and therefore making releases that exceed bankfull capacity in these reaches for longer durations. The Fish Mortality PI consistently shows negative change, indicating there is no flow in the river more often. However, the actual magnitude of change to the Fish Mortality PI is negligible.

5. Suggested Further Alternative Fine Tuning

Fine tuning of this alternative will occur in Phase 3 of the modeling effort. Suggested modifications of this alternative include modifying the flow constraints at Bantry, moving the flow constraint from Bantry to an upstream location using an associated flow analysis to reduce model run times, modifying flow constraint dates and combining this downstream constraint with other operating scenarios to develop a more resilient alternative that benefits all stakeholders.

In addition, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) should take place regarding increasing Lake Darling's Top of Flood Control during the summer months. Since historical records

indicate storage above 1598 ft has been used in the past, more discussion needs to occur regarding USFWS's operational flexibility from June to September.

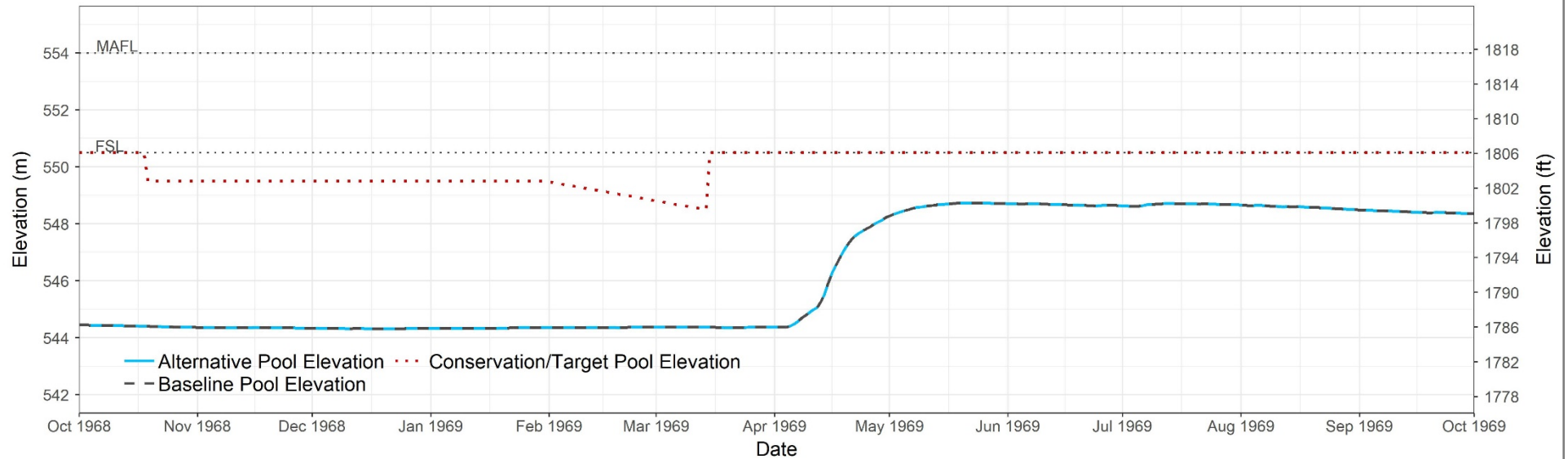
6. Path Forward

Due to public interest in reducing out of bank flows downstream of Verendrye, ND, and thereby limiting agricultural damages in that reach, this alternative will be carried forward in Phase 3 in alternatives 303 and 304.

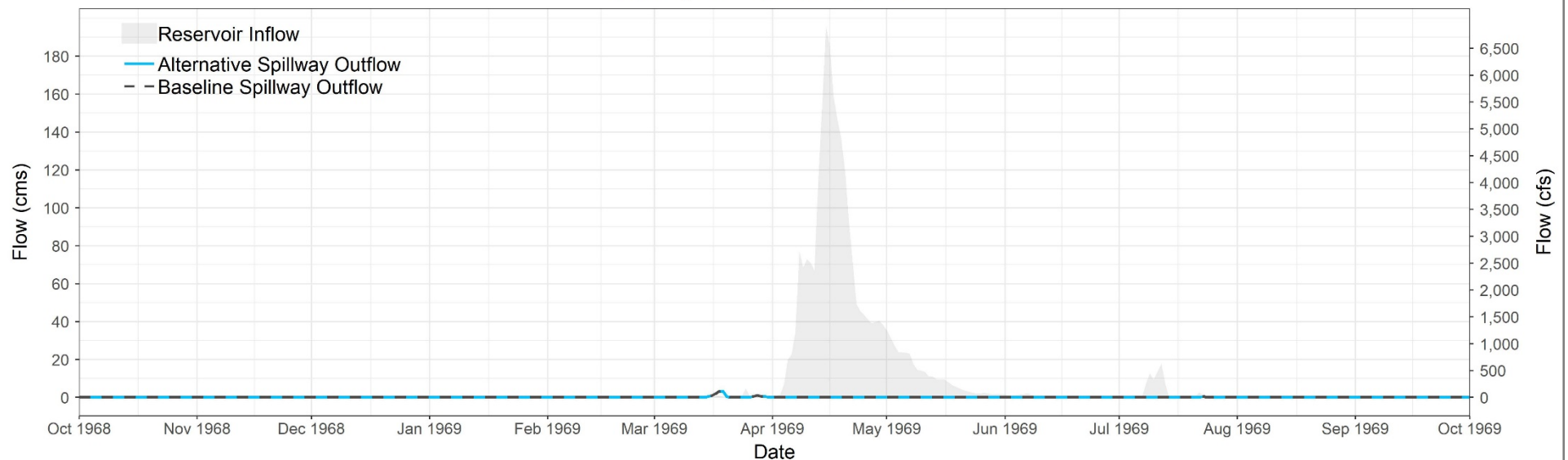
7. References

1. "HEC-DSSVue," U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Hydraulic Engineering Center, February 2010.
2. "HEC-ResSim, Reservoir System Simulation, Version 3.3", U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Hydraulic Engineering Center, December 2018.
3. Canada and USA, 1989. Agreement between the Government of Canada and the United States for Water Supply and Flood Control in the Souris River Basin.
4. Canada and USA, 2000. Interim Measures As Modified For Apportionment of the Souris River.
5. There was email communication with the Frank Durbian (U.S.FWS), Elizabeth Nelsen (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrology and Water Management Section Chief), James Fay, Curtis Hallborg (WSA) during initial modeling stages for this alternative. Frank Durbian offered some insight on changing parts of the alternative and should be included in the fine tuning process as this alternative progresses.

Rafferty Reservoir - Elevation

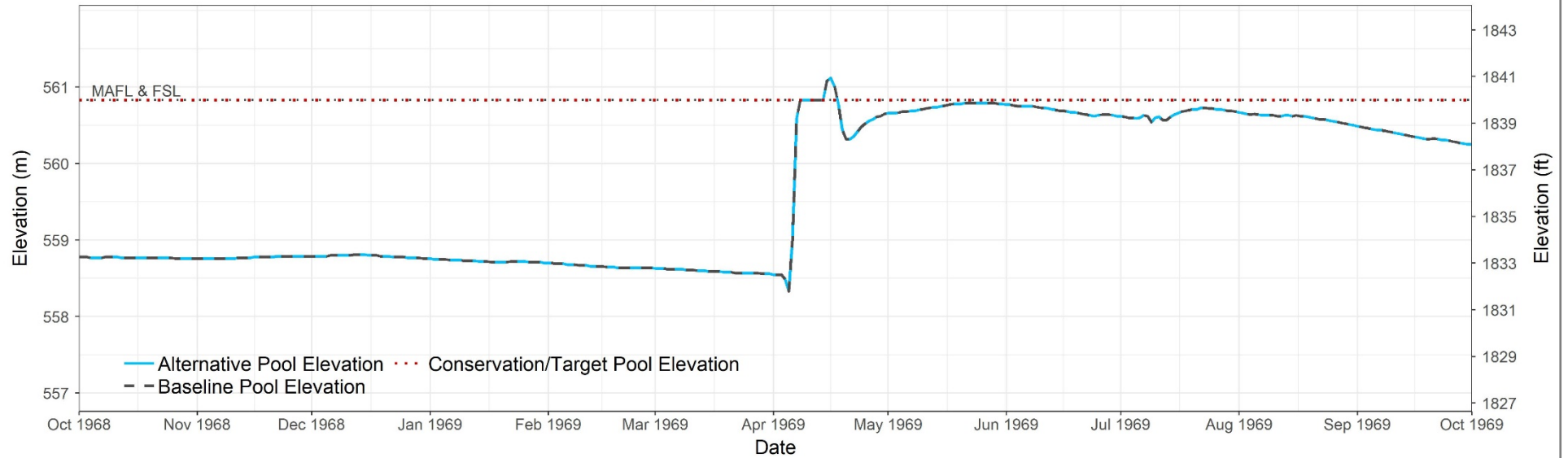


Rafferty Reservoir - Releases

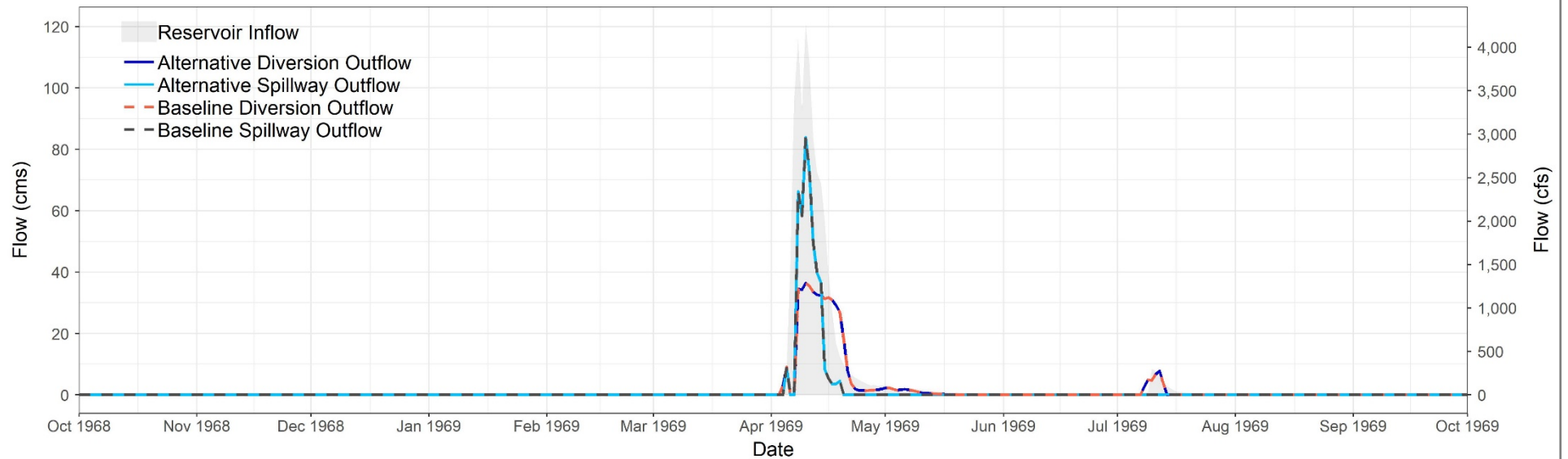


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Boundary Reservoir - Elevation

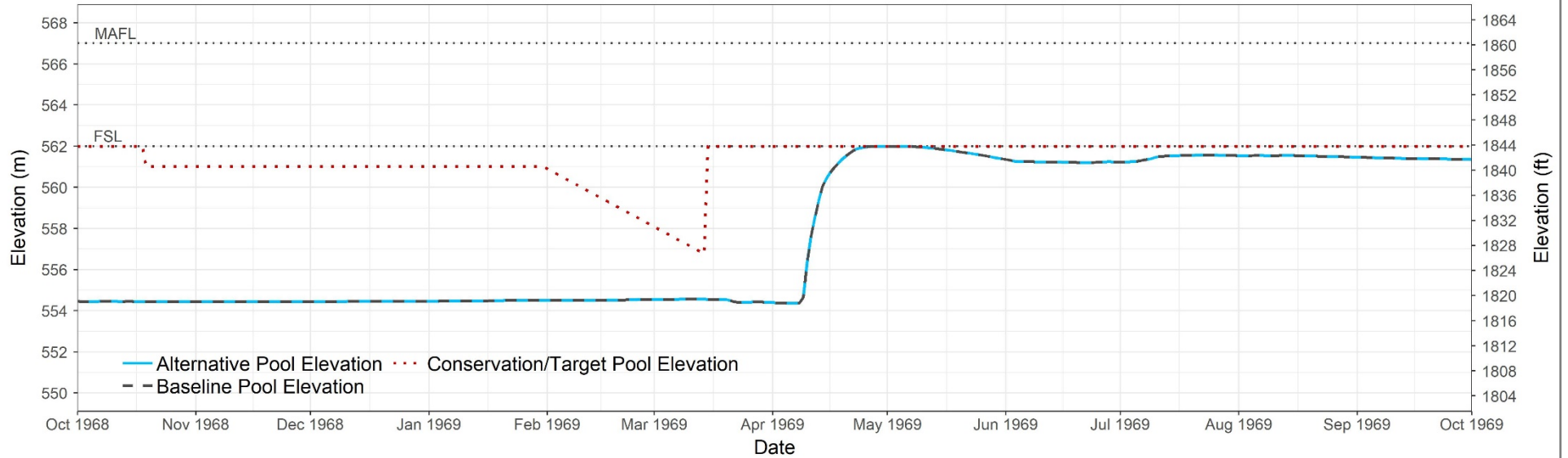


Boundary Reservoir - Releases

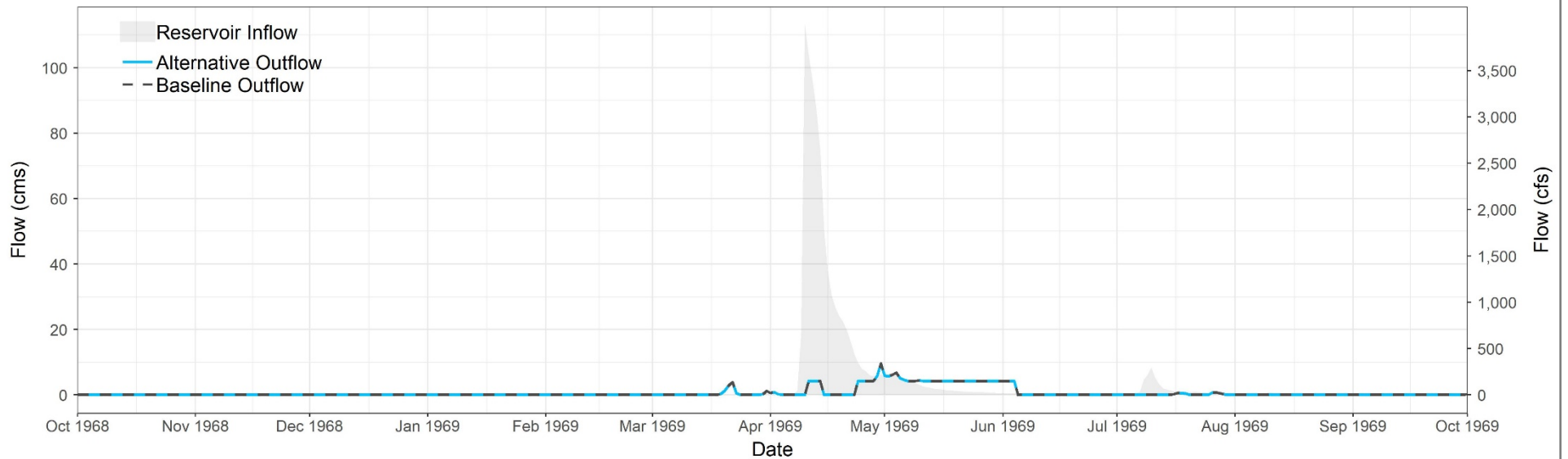


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Grant Devine Reservoir - Elevation

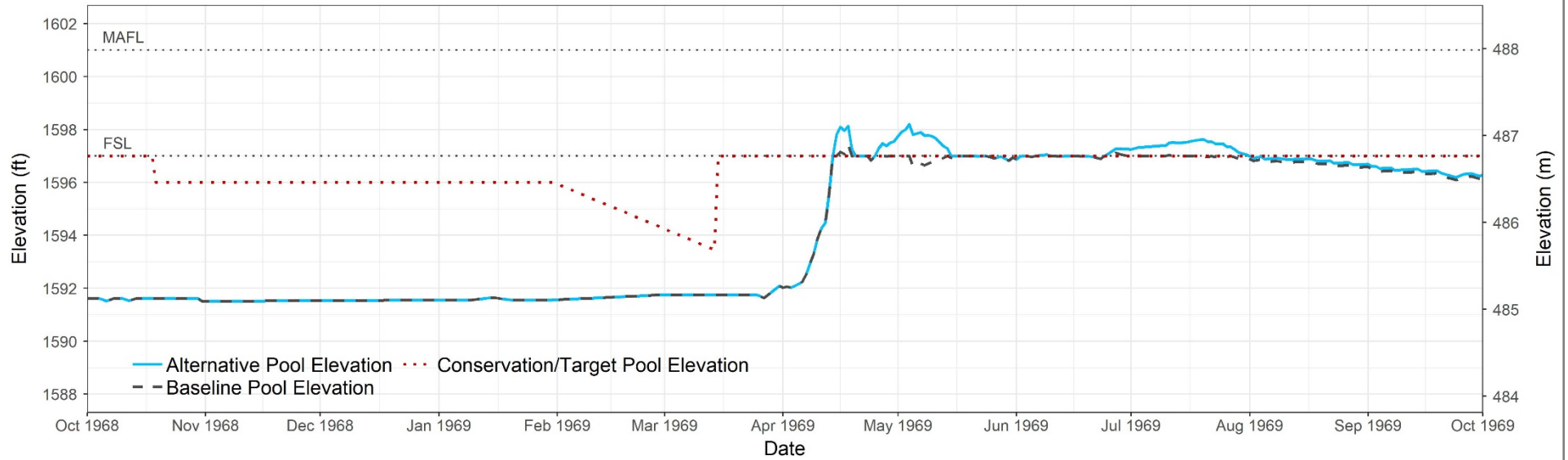


Grant Devine Reservoir - Releases

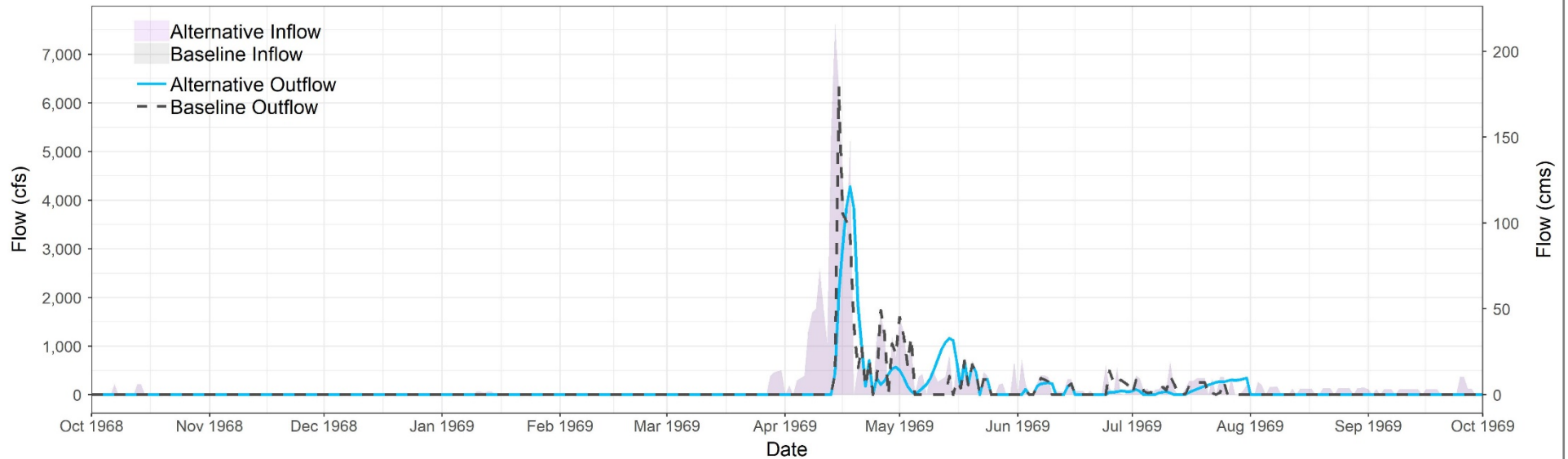


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Lake Darling - Elevation



Lake Darling - Releases



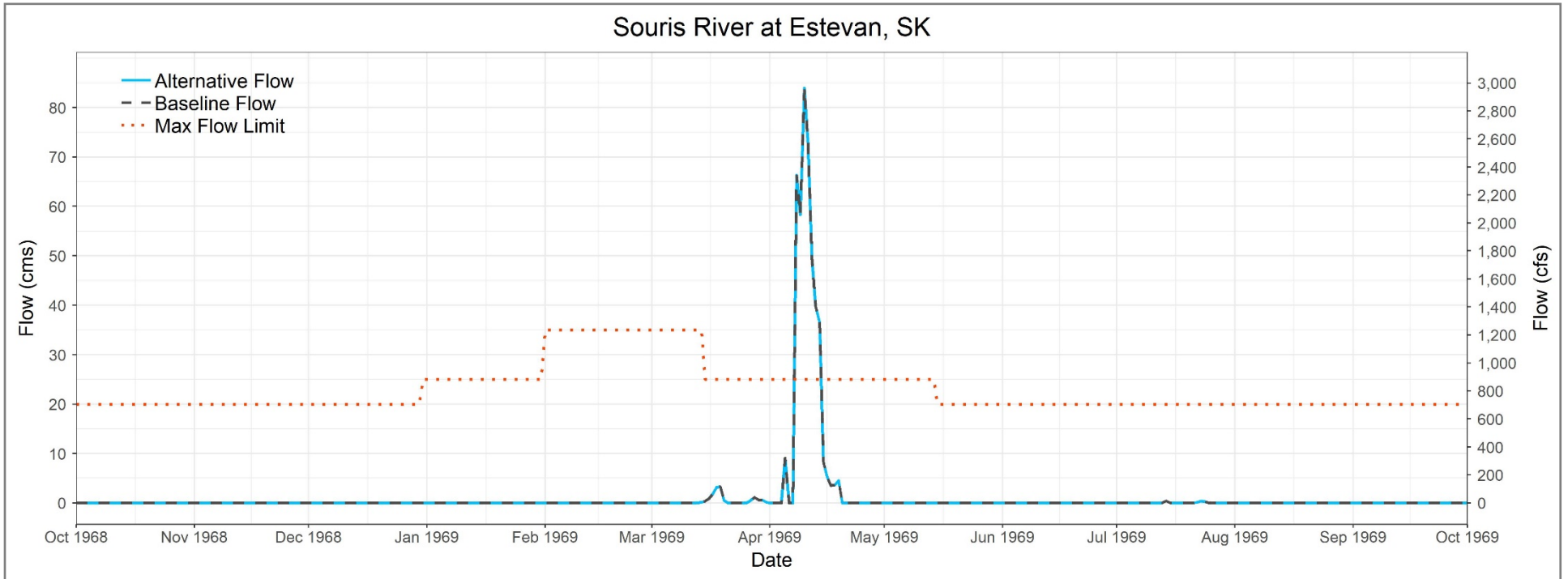
*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Plate 02

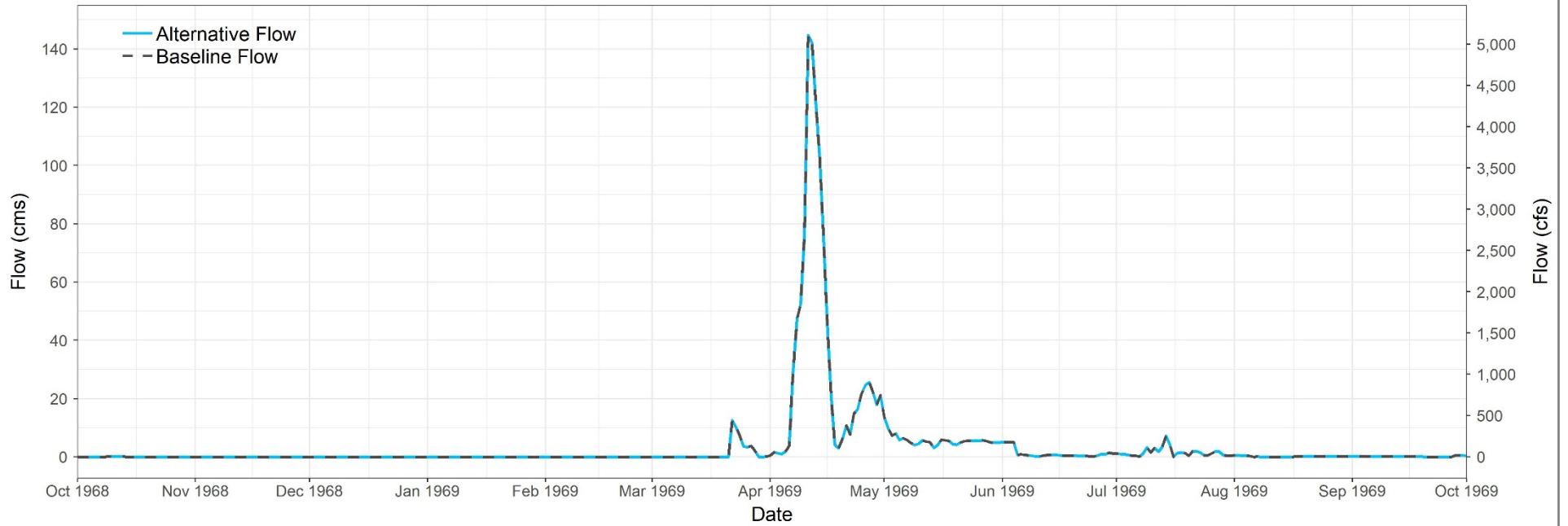
Critical Flow Locations – 1969

Alternative 3 (Phase 2)

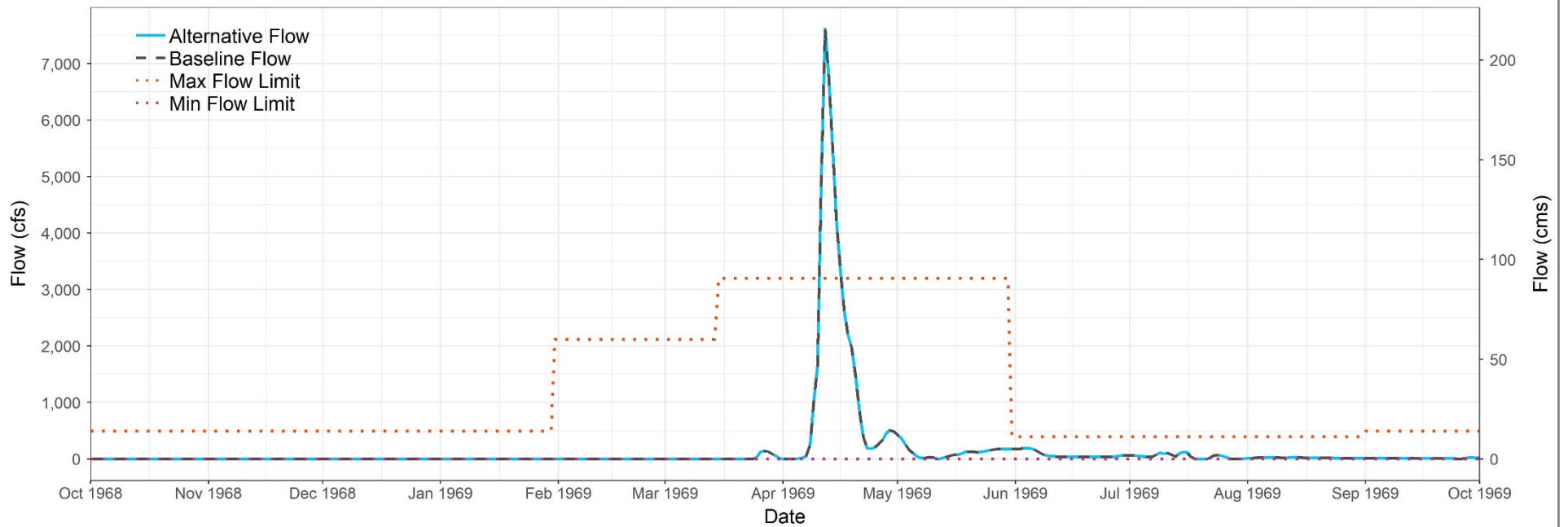
Souris River Plan of Study



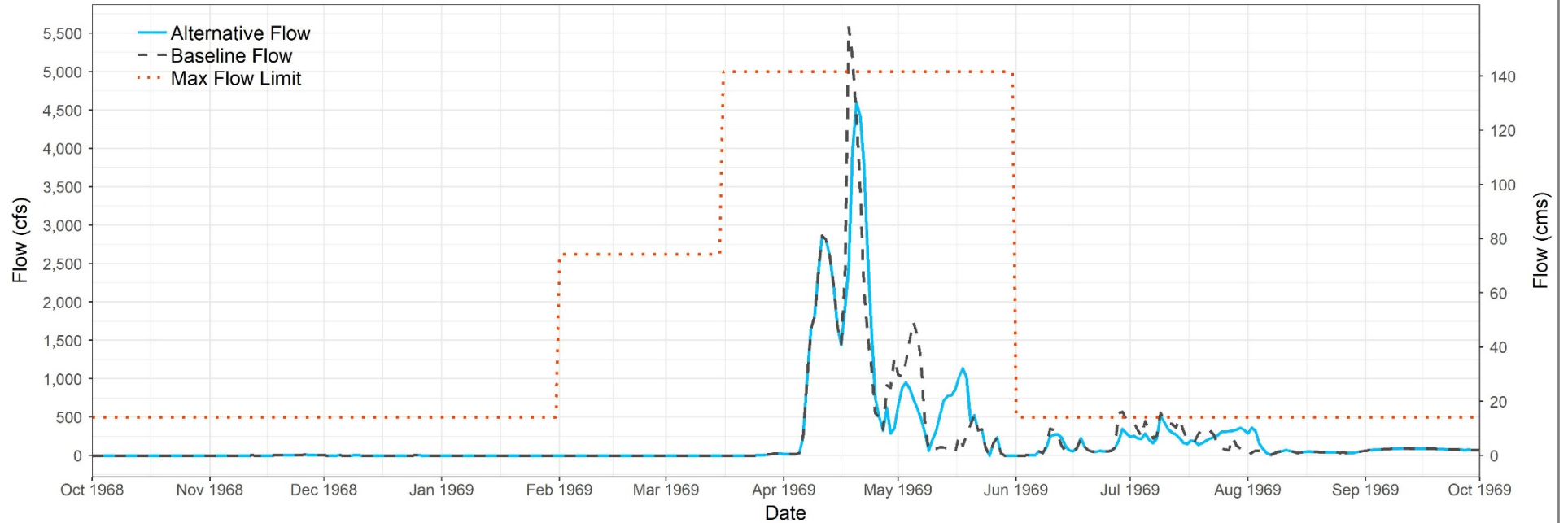
Souris River at Oxbow, SK



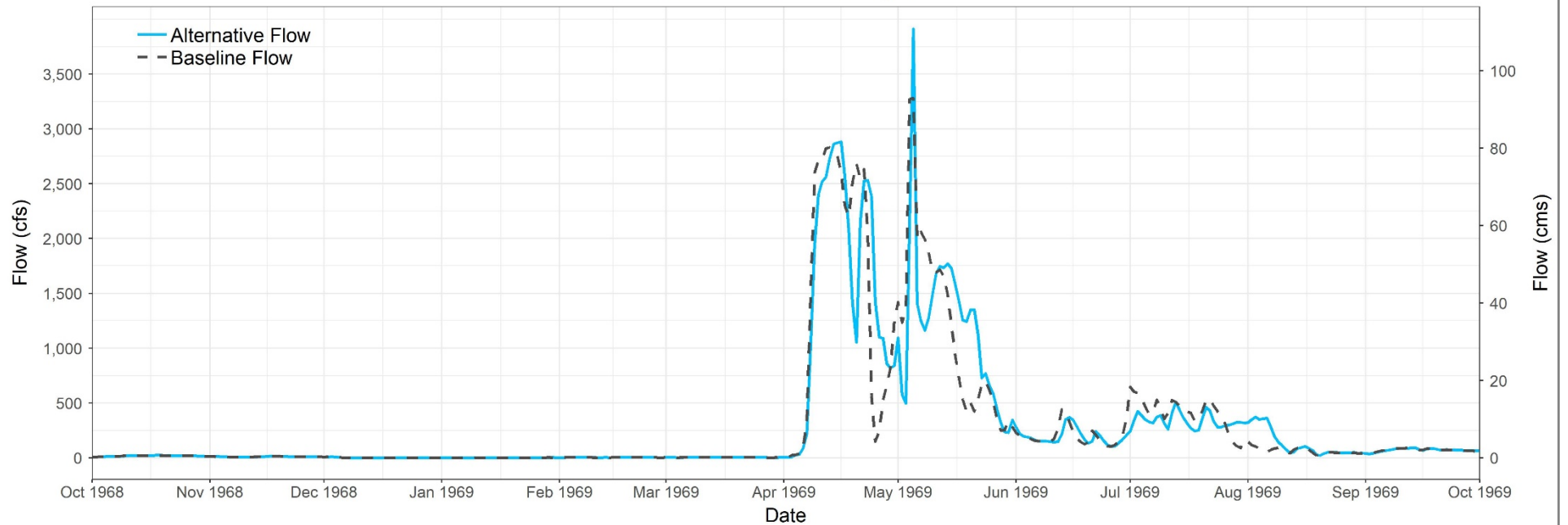
Souris River at Sherwood, ND



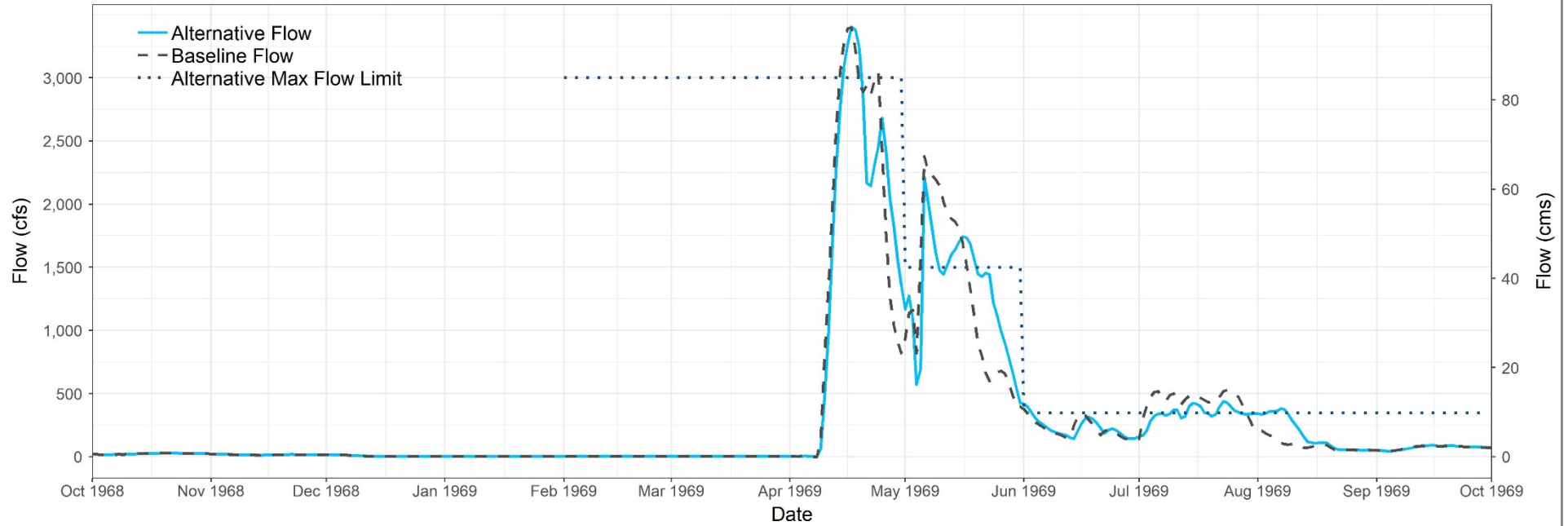
Souris River at Minot, ND - Flow



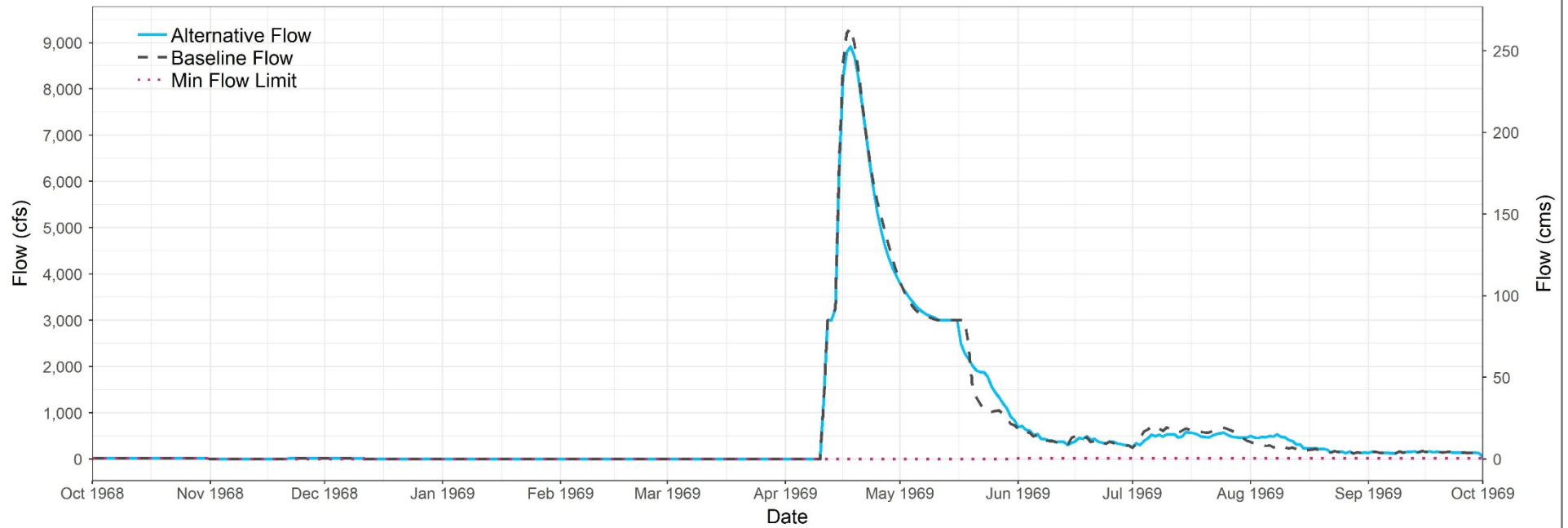
Souris River at Verendrye, ND



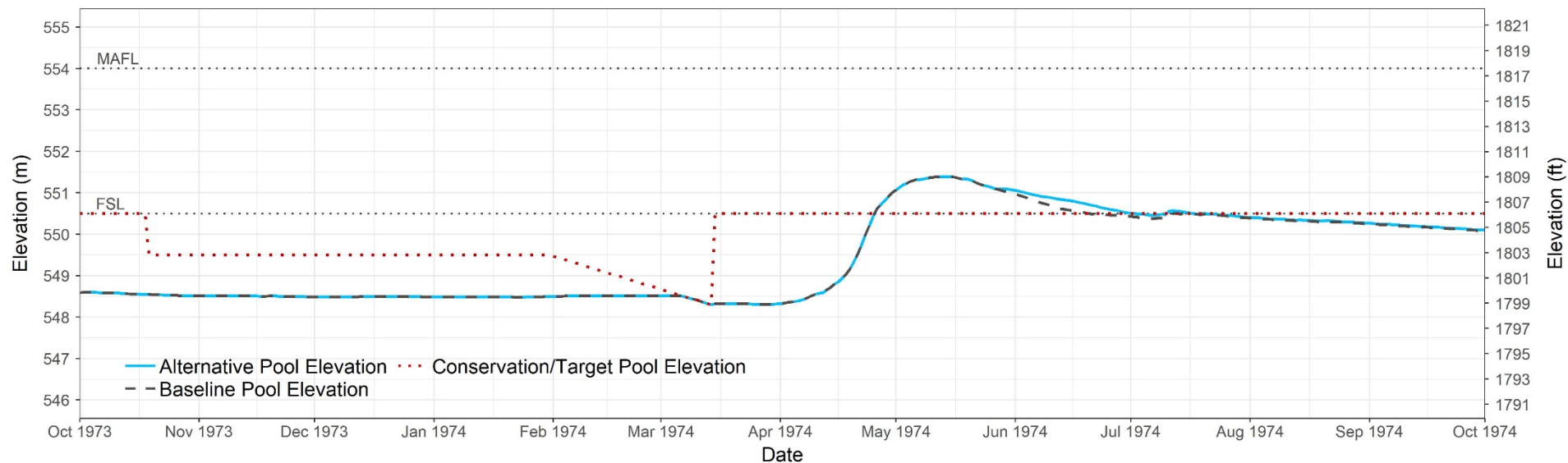
Souris River at Bantry, ND



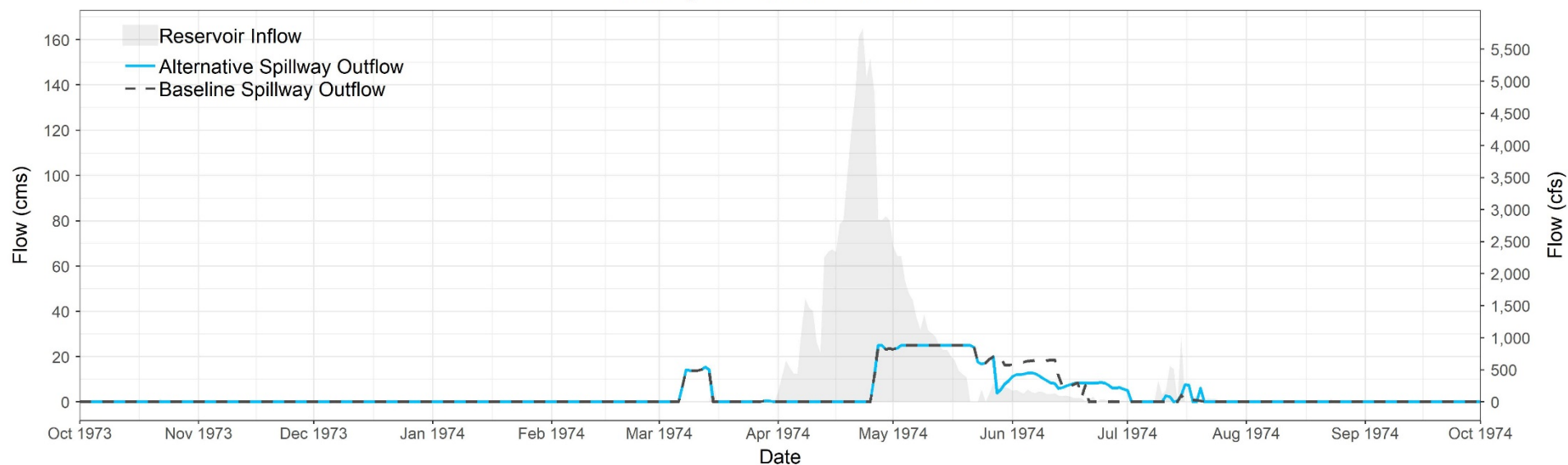
Souris River at Westhope, ND



Rafferty Reservoir - Elevation

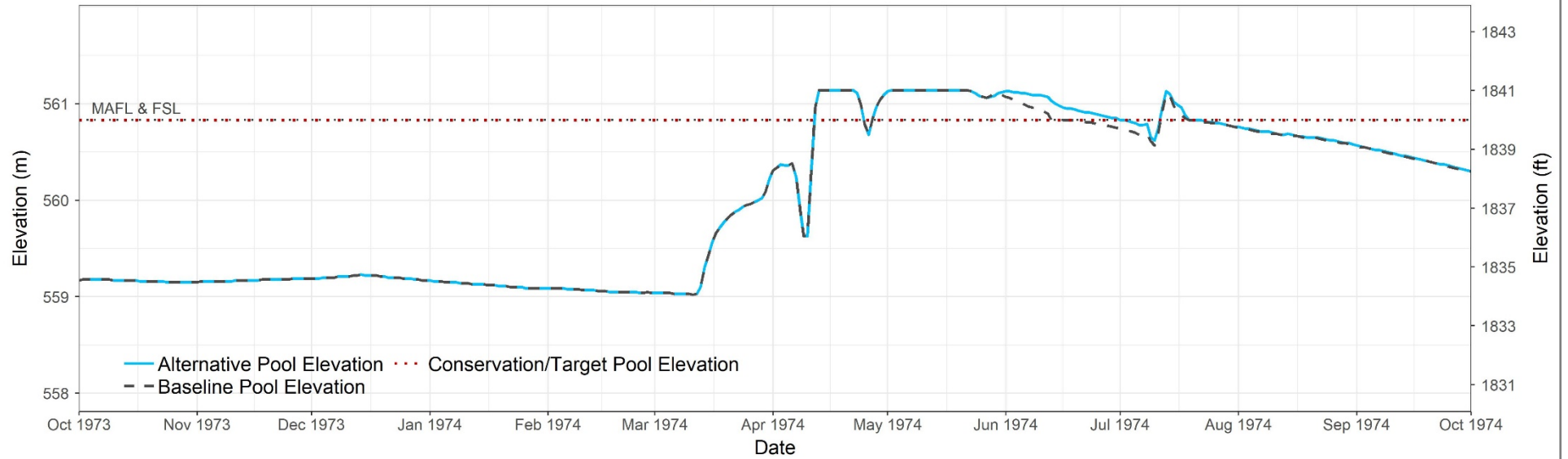


Rafferty Reservoir - Releases

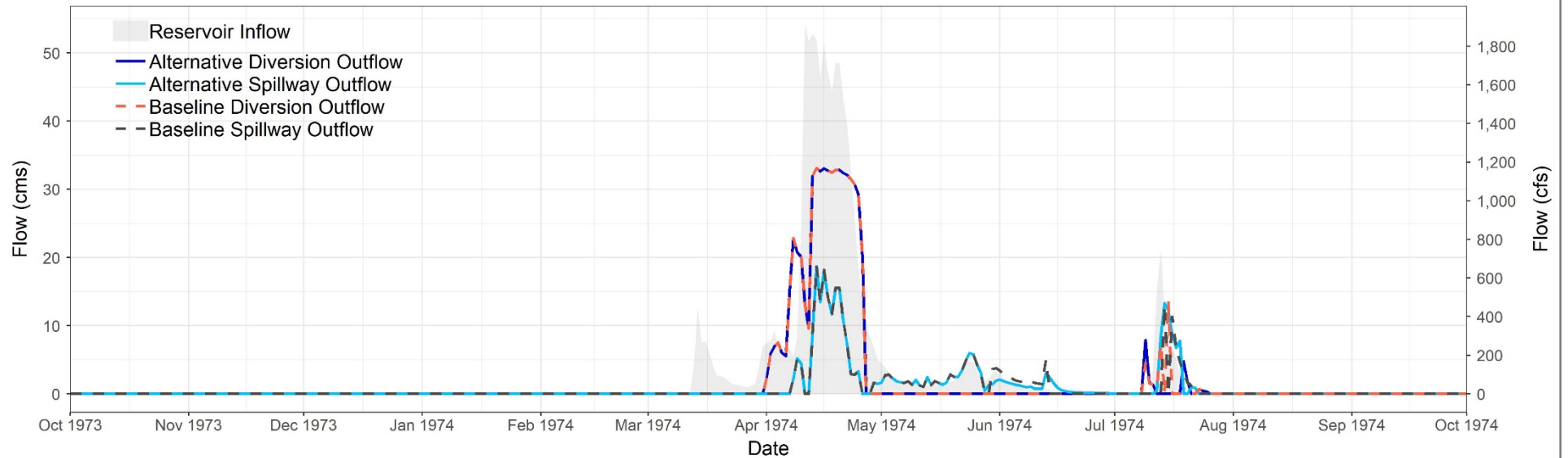


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Boundary Reservoir - Elevation

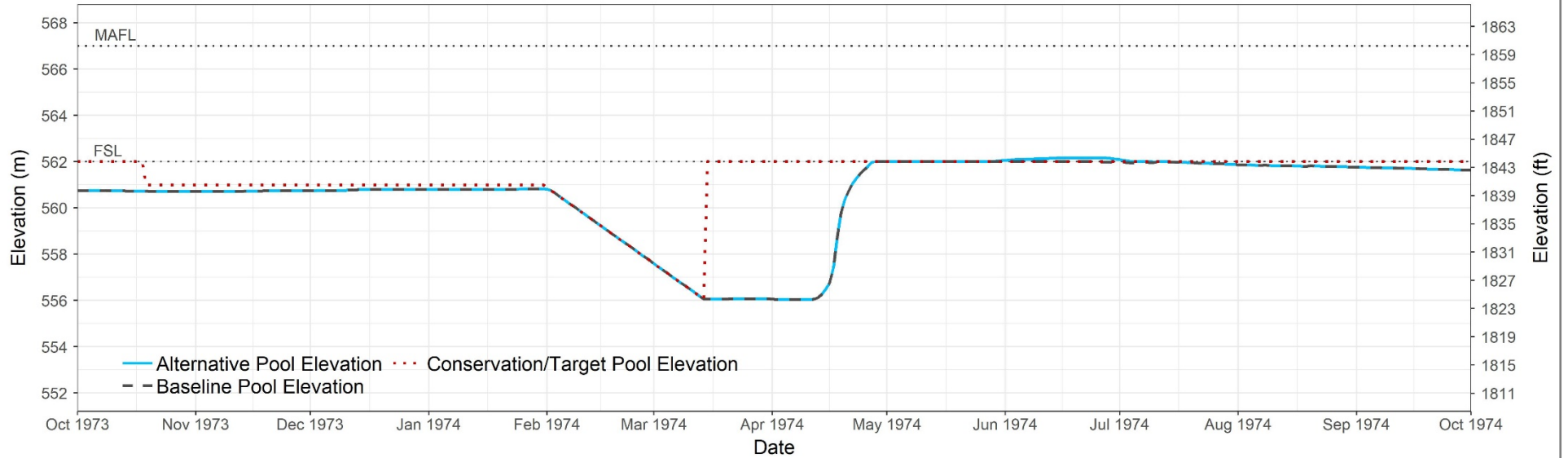


Boundary Reservoir - Releases

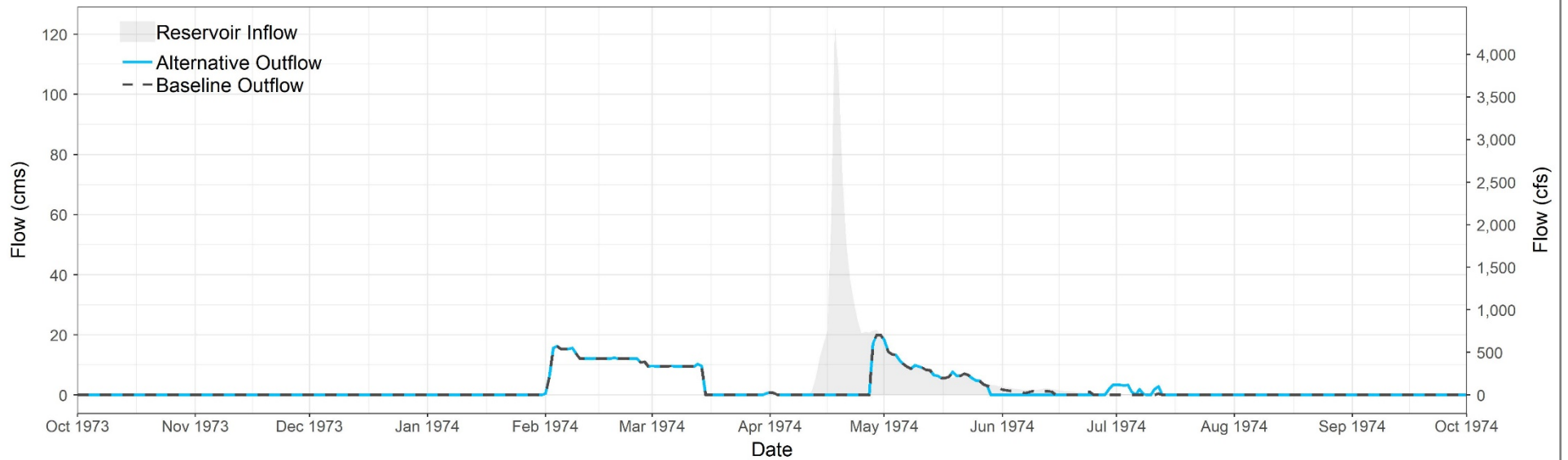


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Grant Devine Reservoir - Elevation

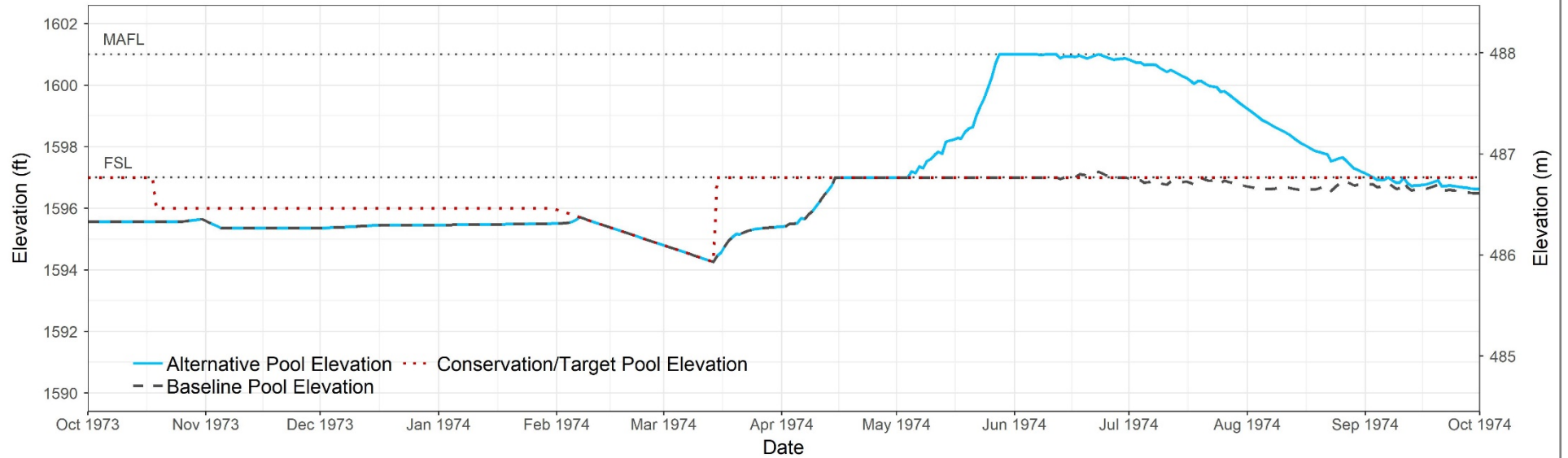


Grant Devine Reservoir - Releases

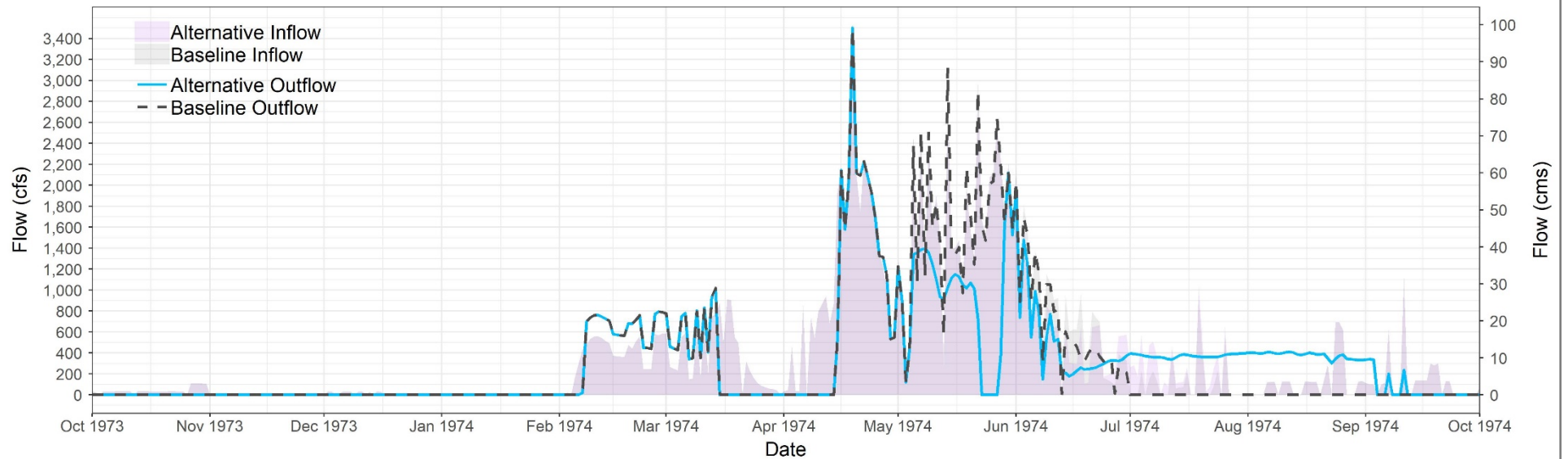


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Lake Darling - Elevation



Lake Darling - Releases



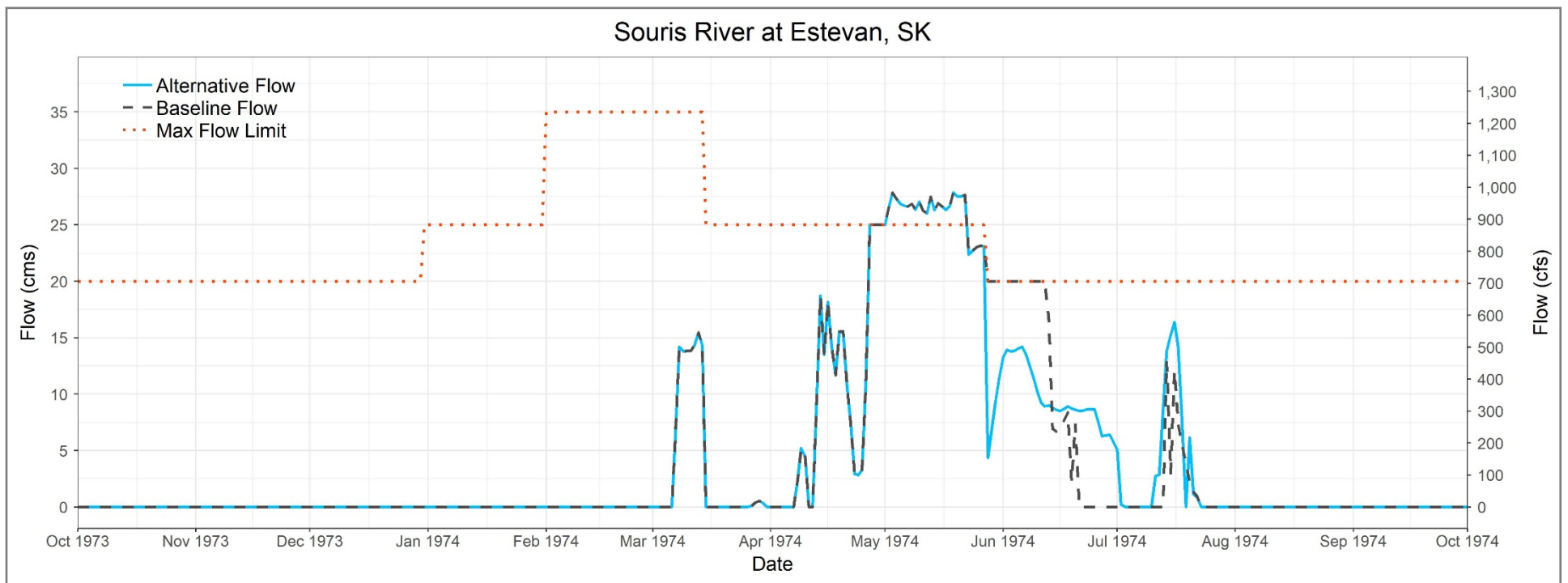
*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Plate 04

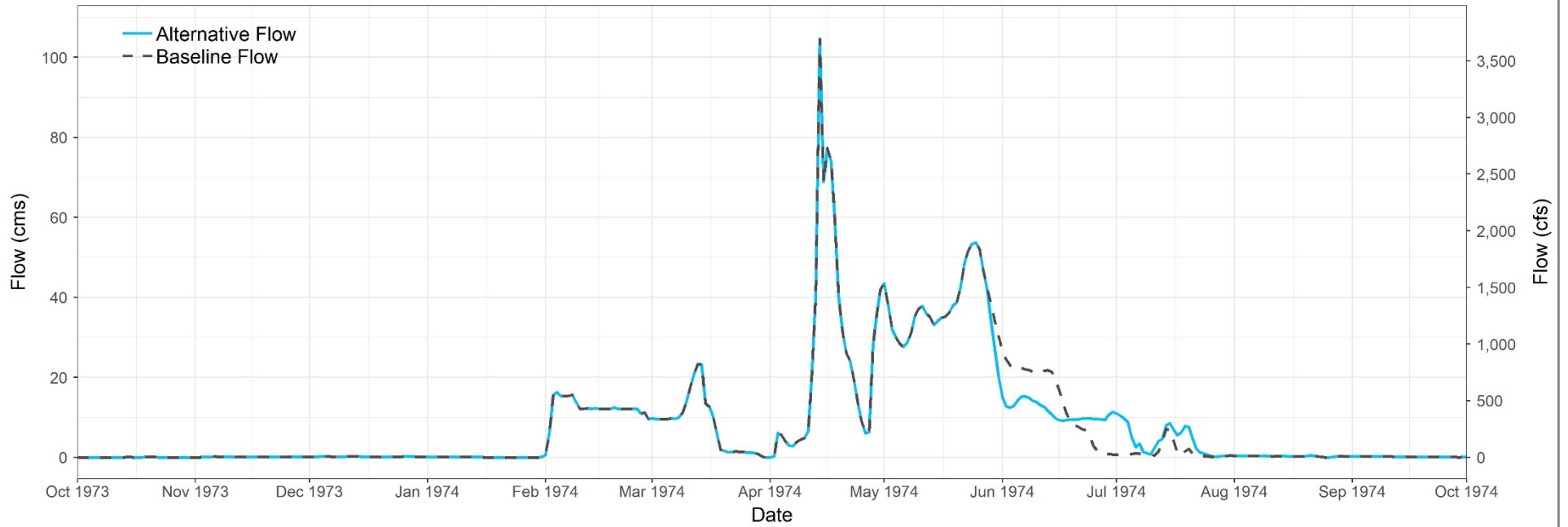
Critical Flow Locations – 1974

Alternative 3 (Phase 2)

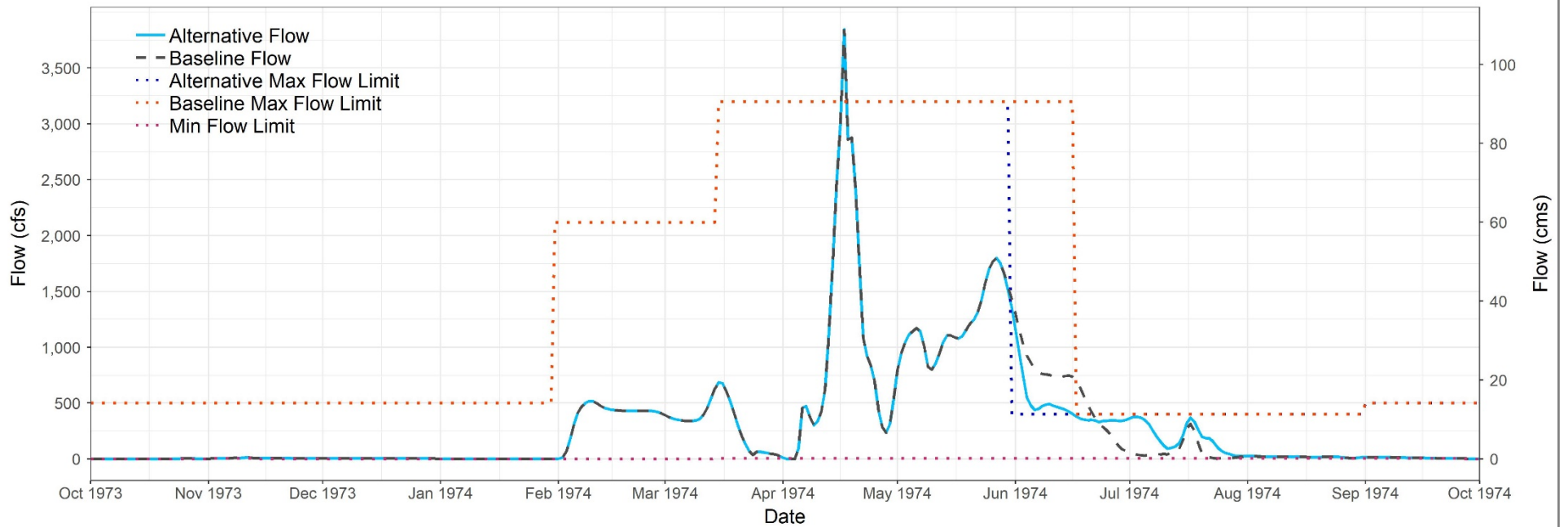
Souris River Plan of Study



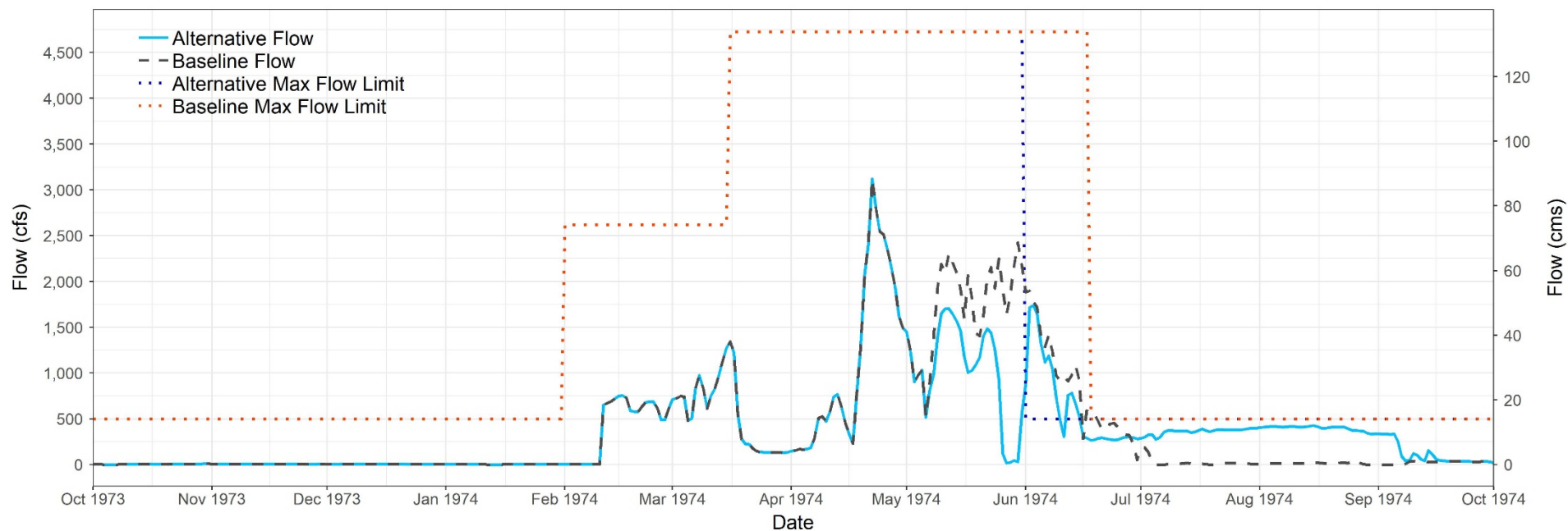
Souris River at Oxbow, SK



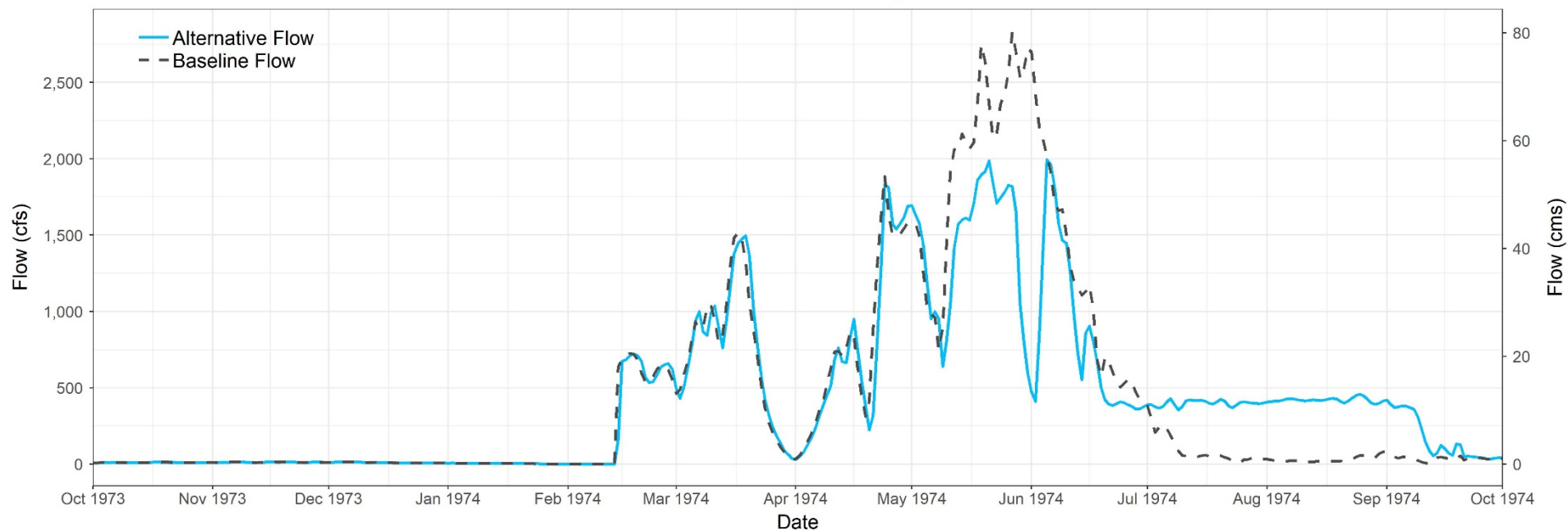
Souris River at Sherwood, ND



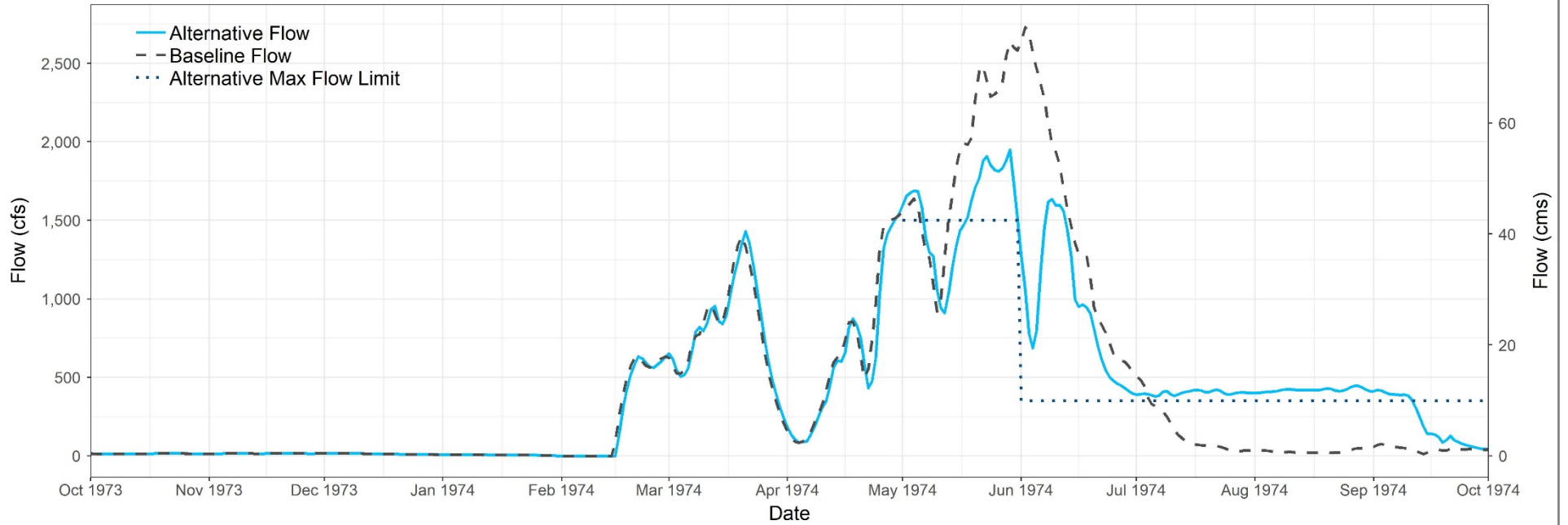
Souris River at Minot, ND - Flow



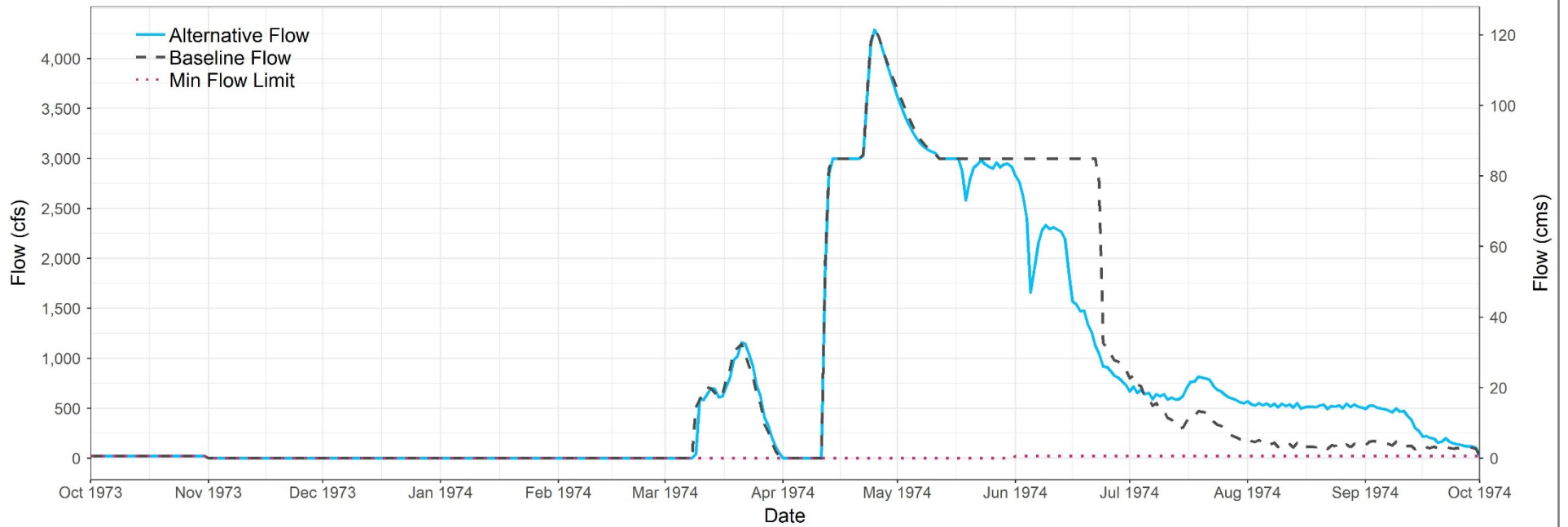
Souris River at Verendrye, ND



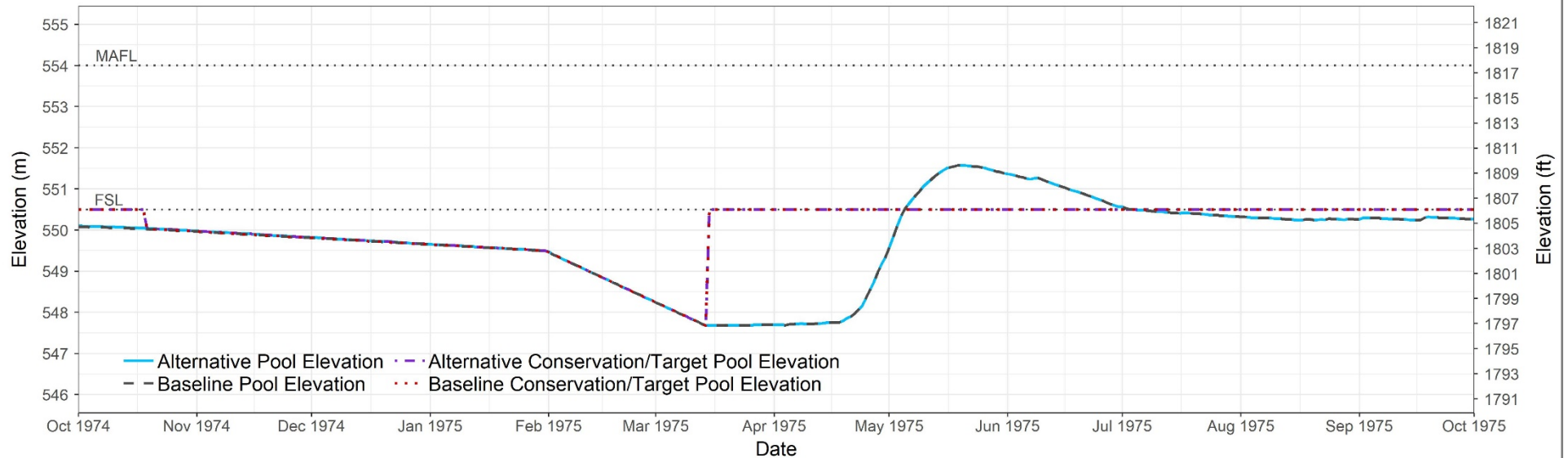
Souris River at Bantry, ND



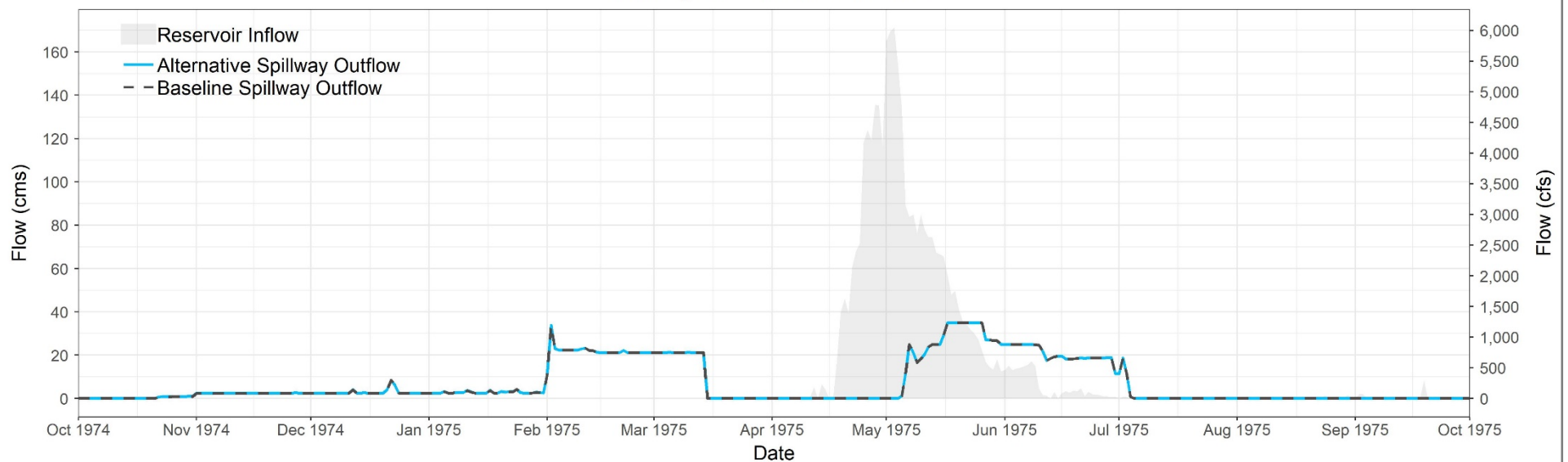
Souris River at Westhope, ND



Rafferty Reservoir - Elevation

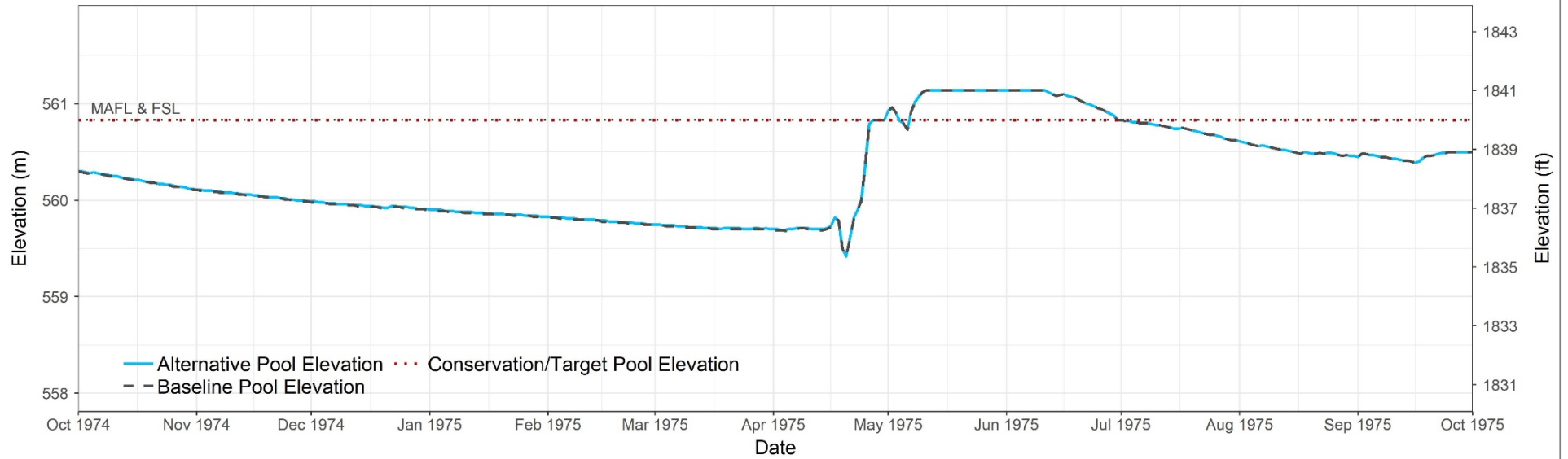


Rafferty Reservoir - Releases

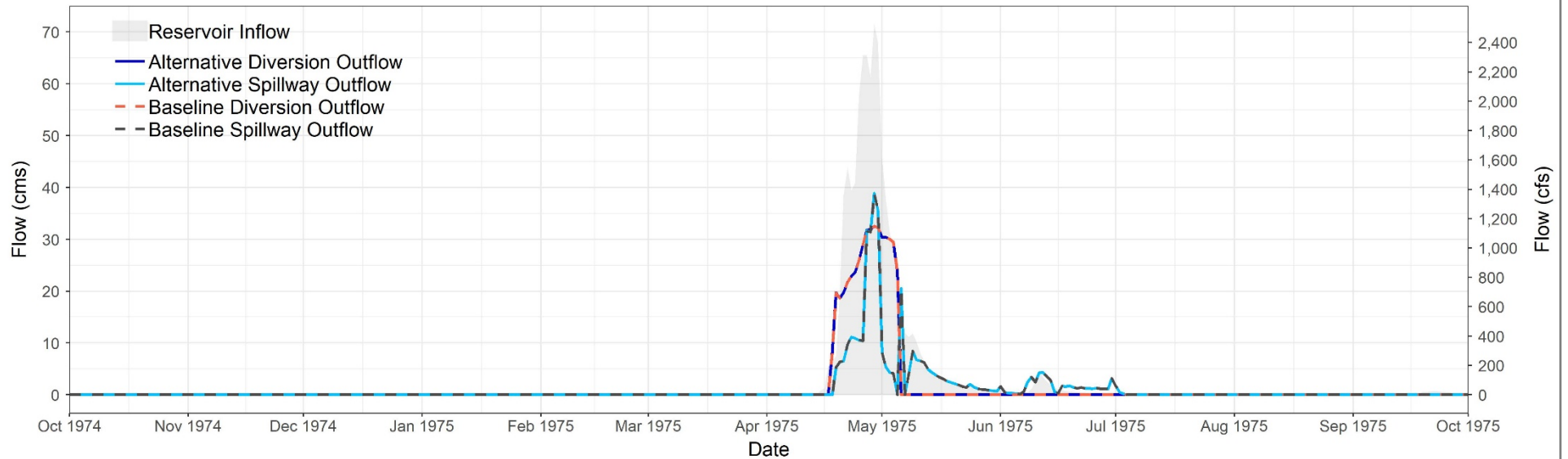


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Boundary Reservoir - Elevation

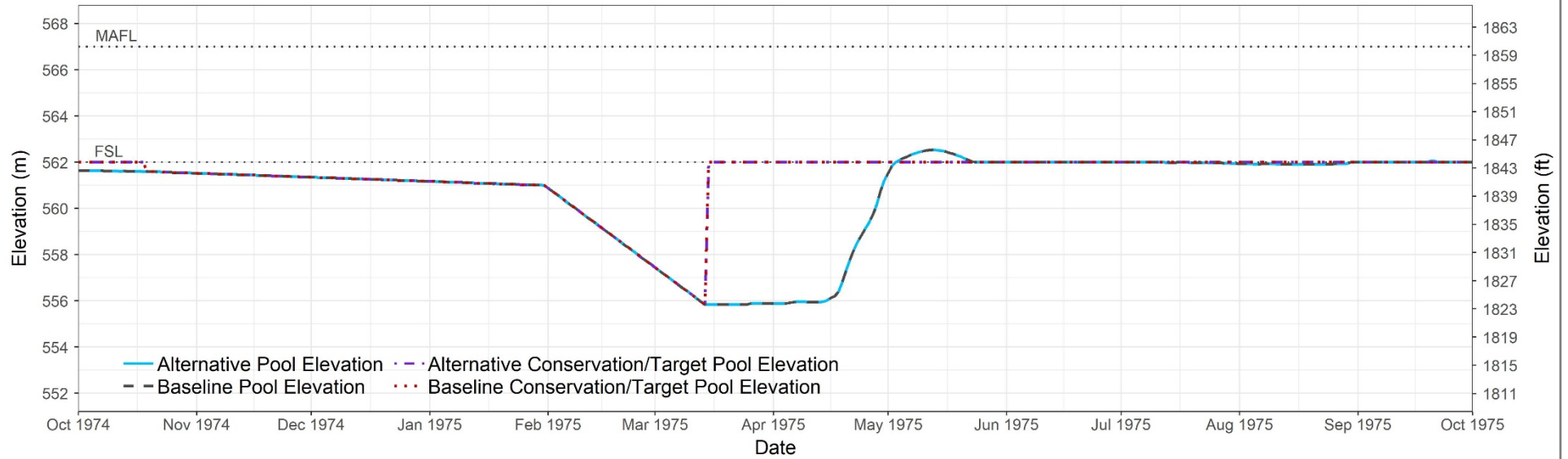


Boundary Reservoir - Releases

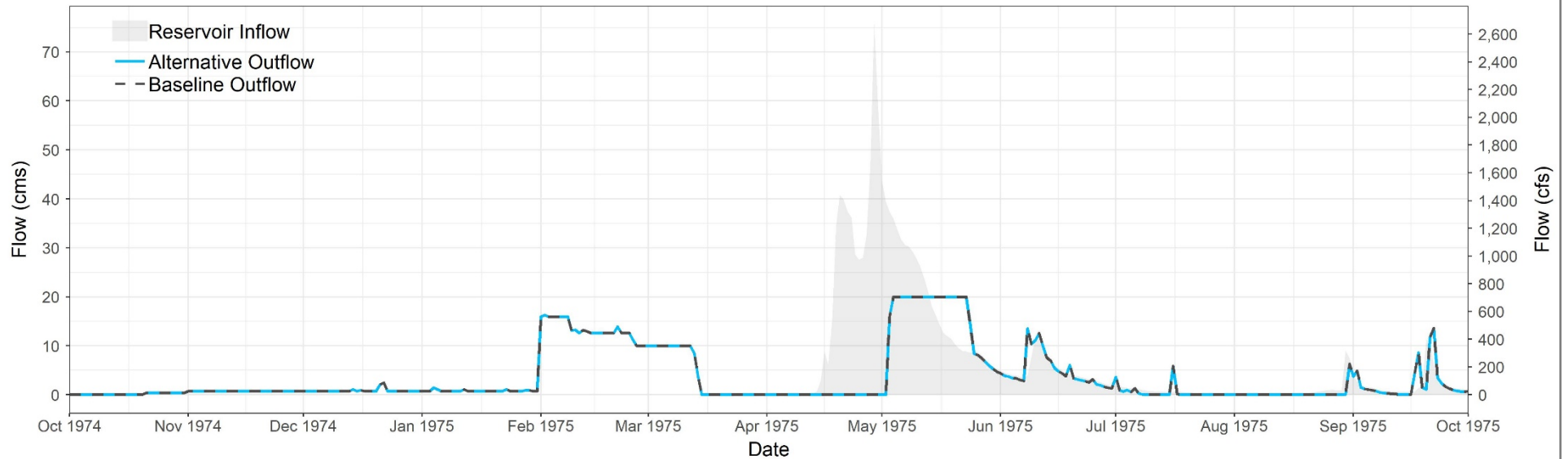


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Grant Devine Reservoir - Elevation

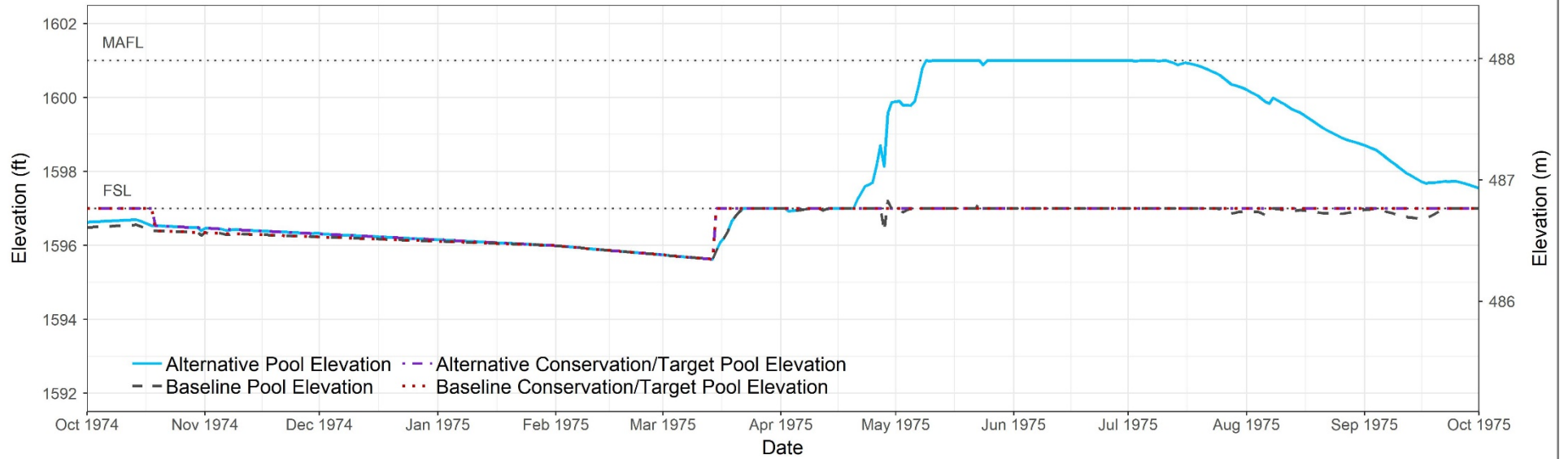


Grant Devine Reservoir - Releases

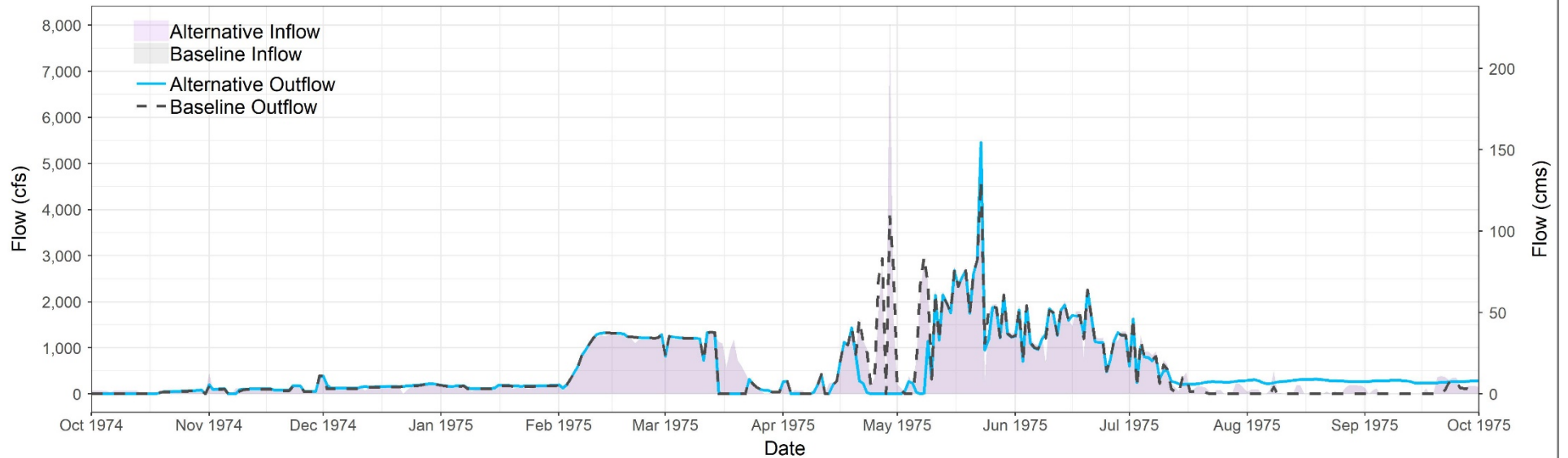


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Lake Darling - Elevation



Lake Darling - Releases



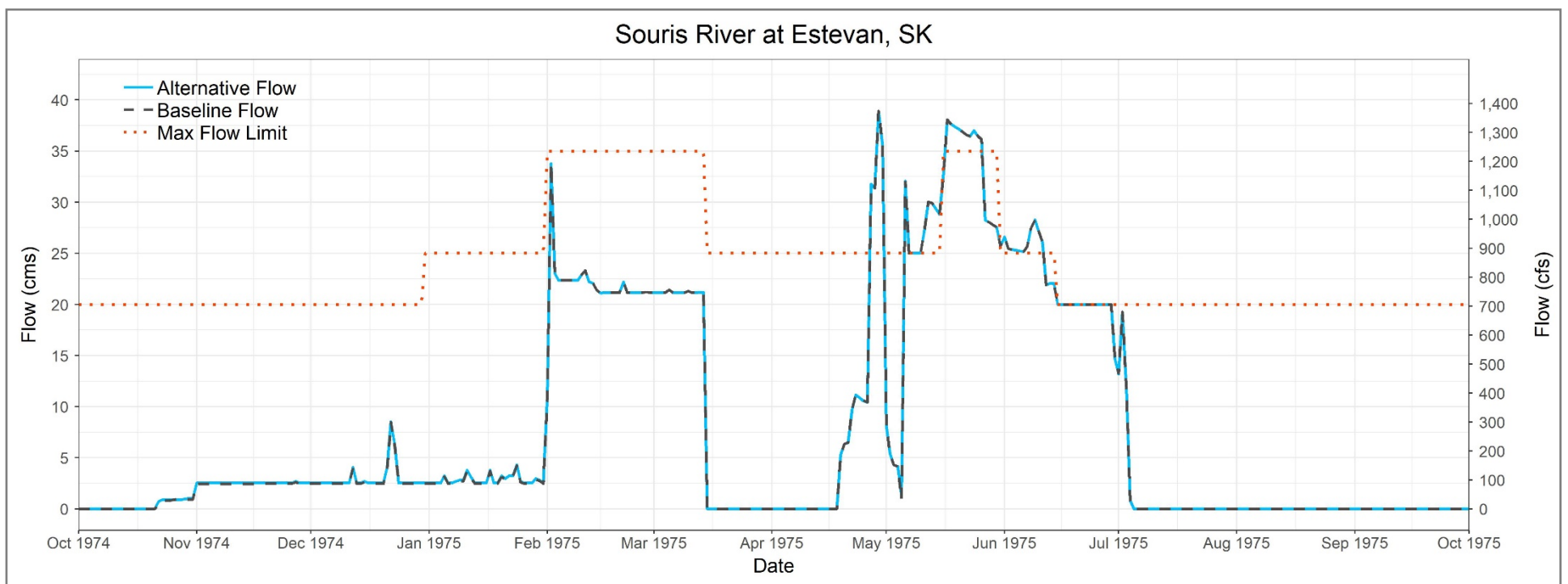
*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Plate 06

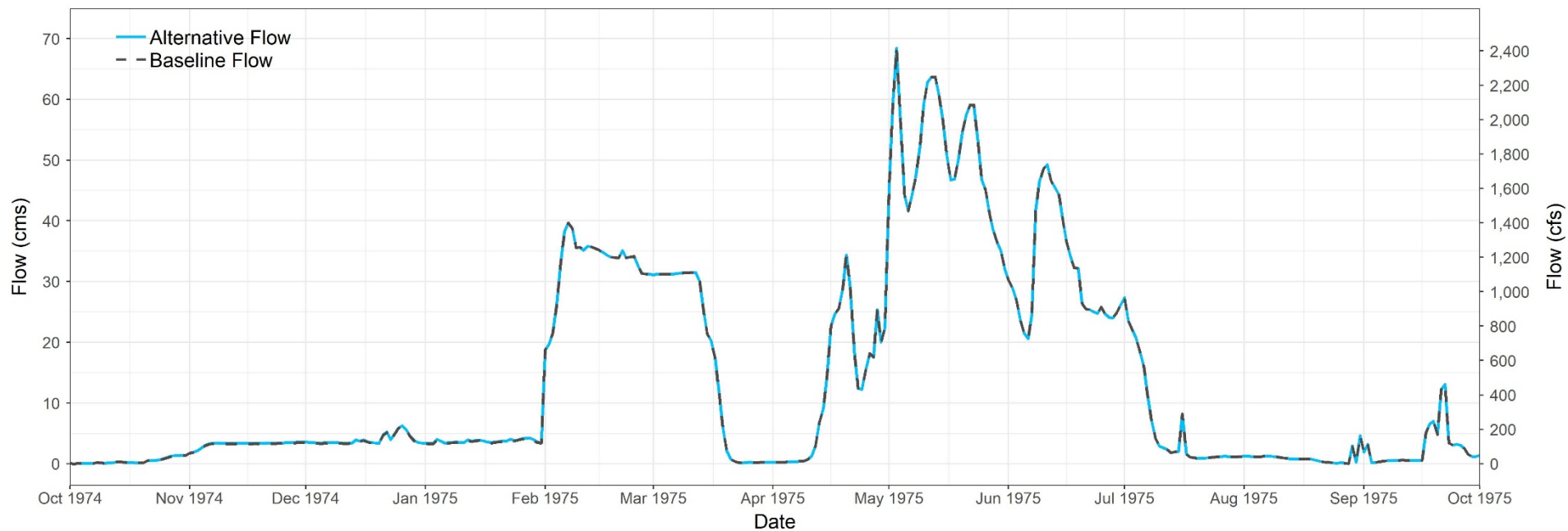
Critical Flow Locations – 1975

Alternative 3 (Phase 2)

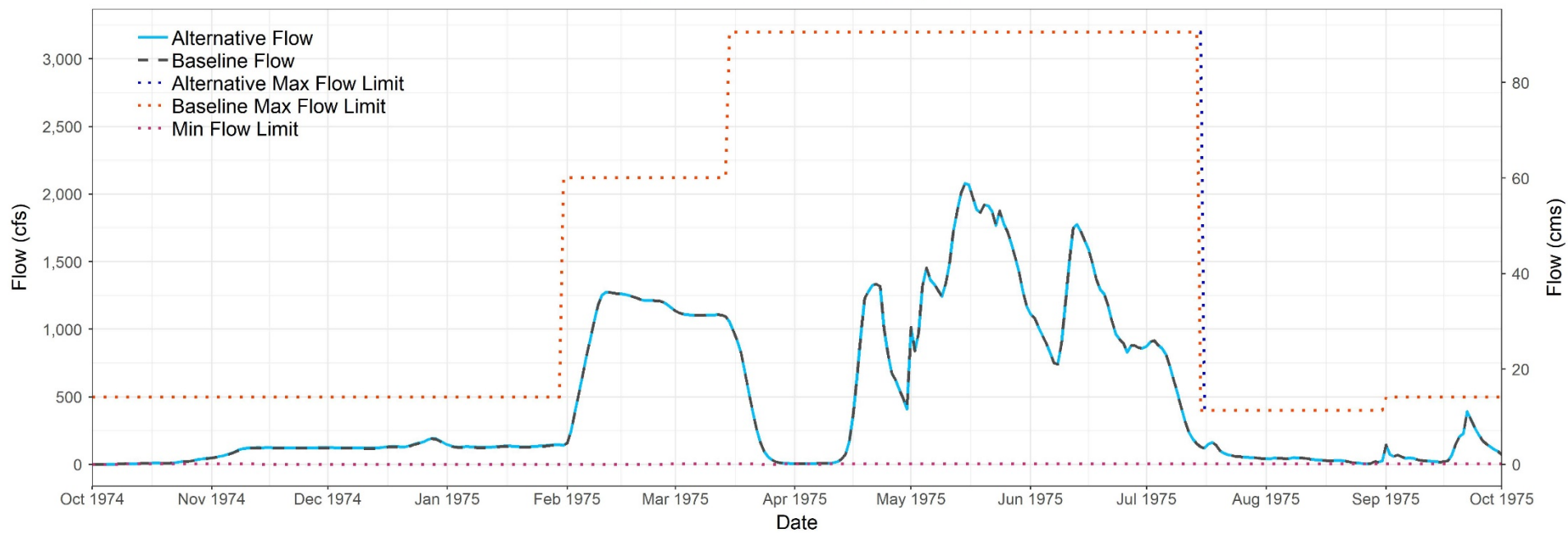
Souris River Plan of Study



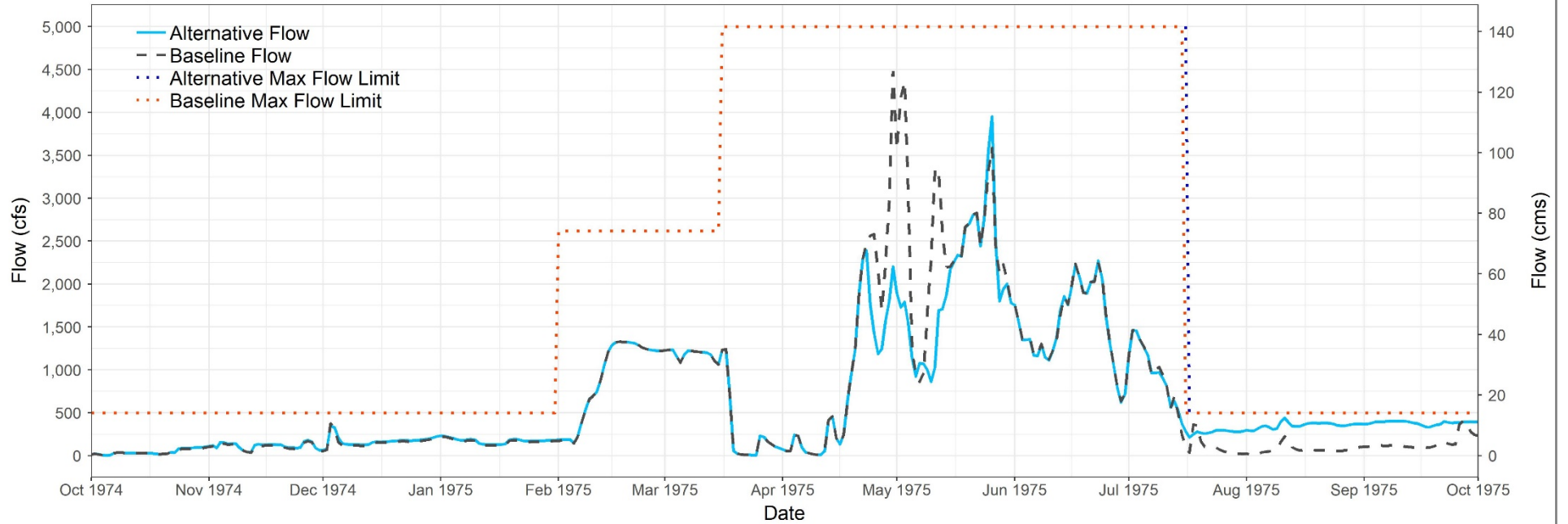
Souris River at Oxbow, SK



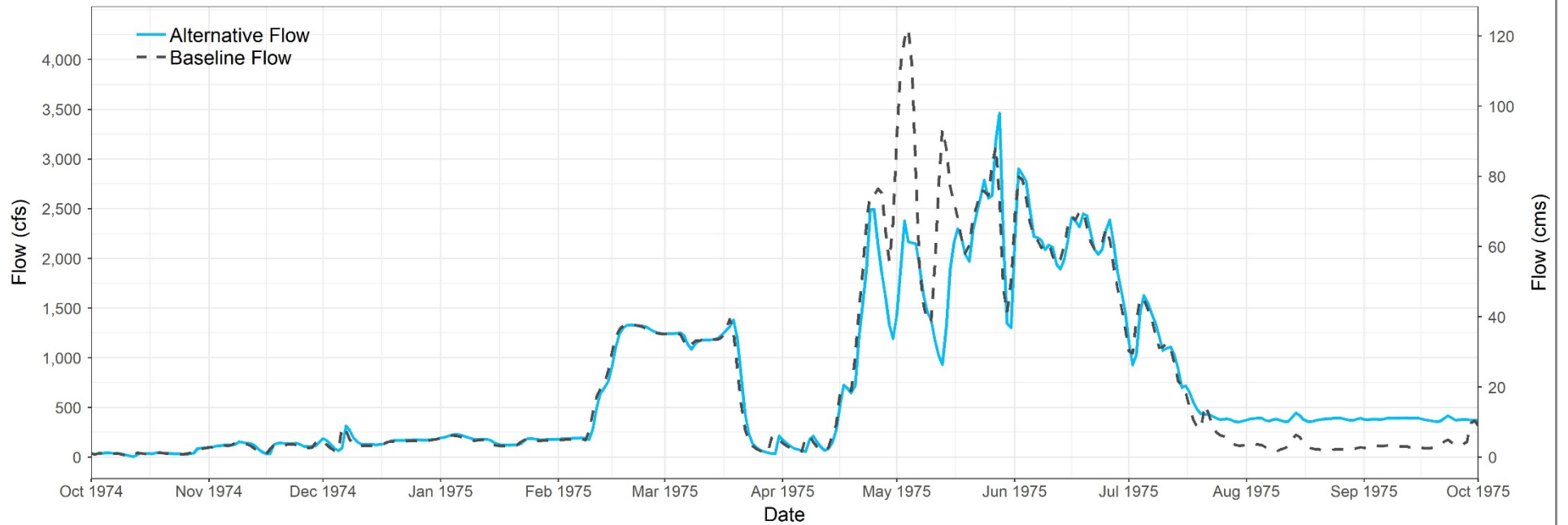
Souris River at Sherwood, ND



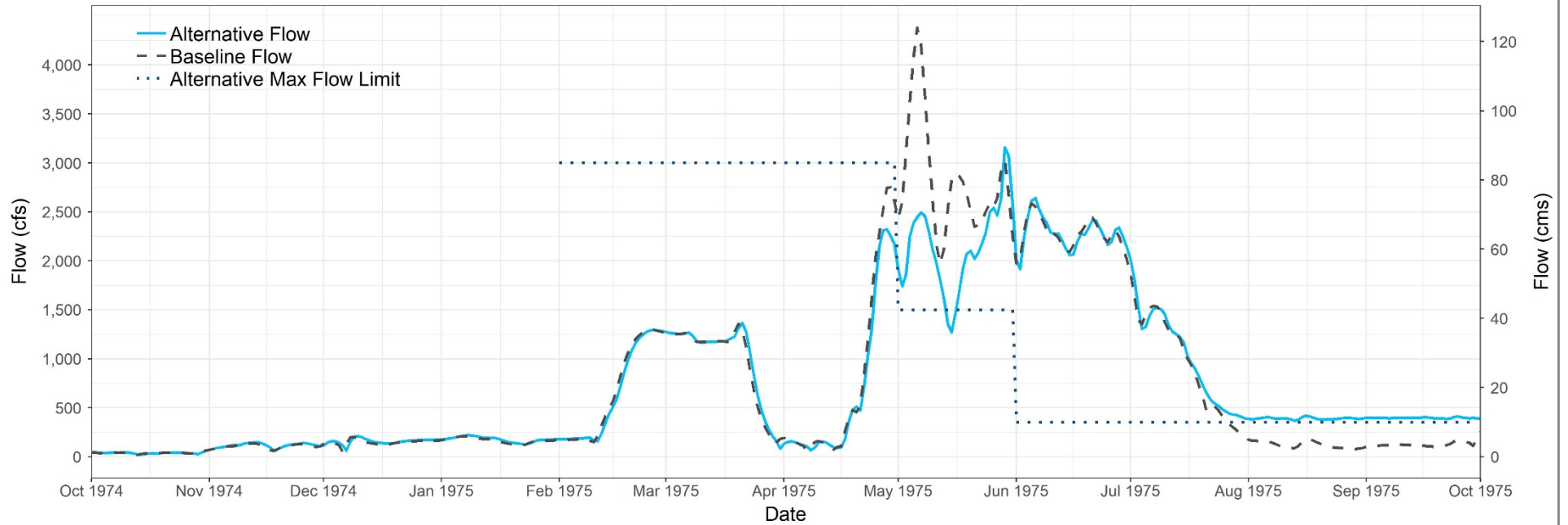
Souris River at Minot, ND - Flow



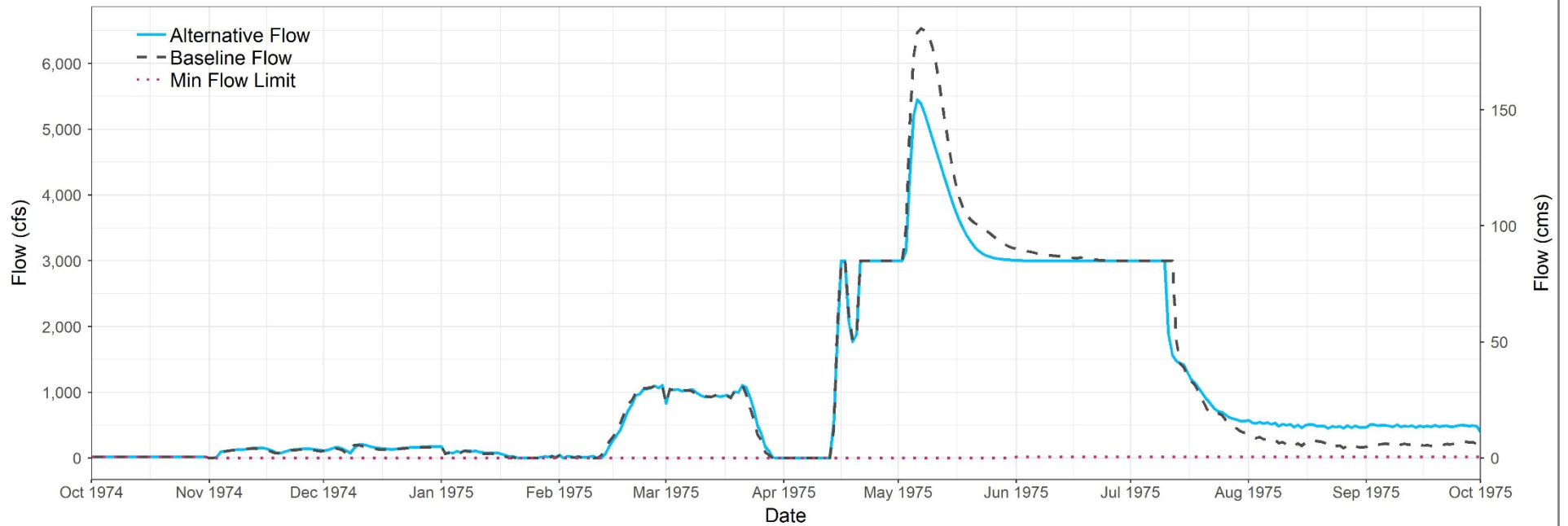
Souris River at Verendrye, ND



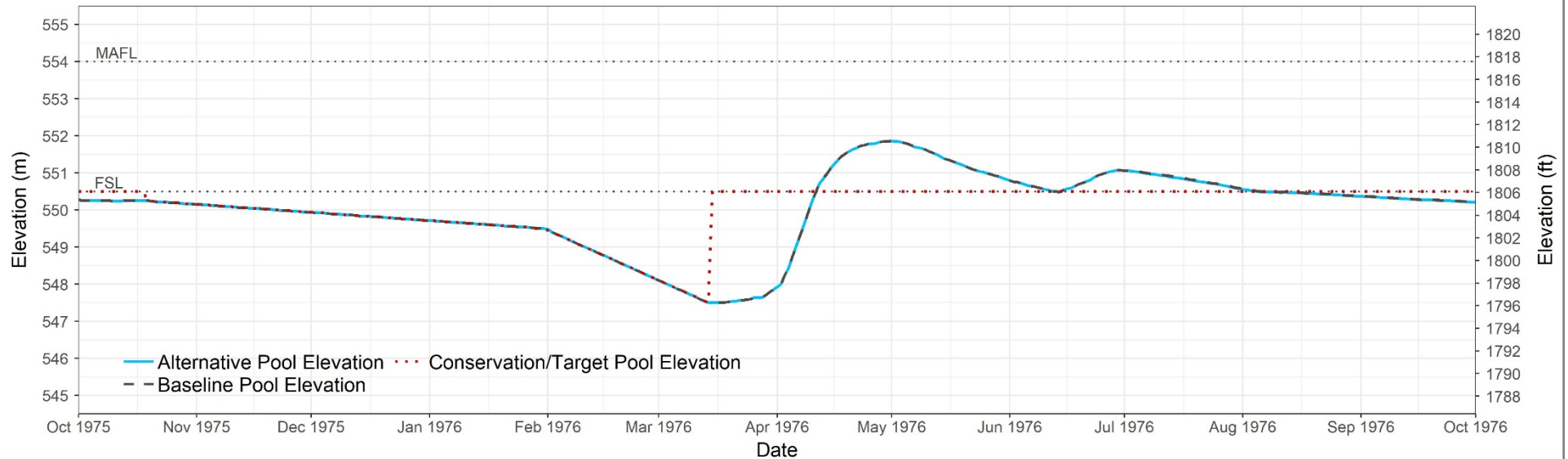
Souris River at Bantry, ND



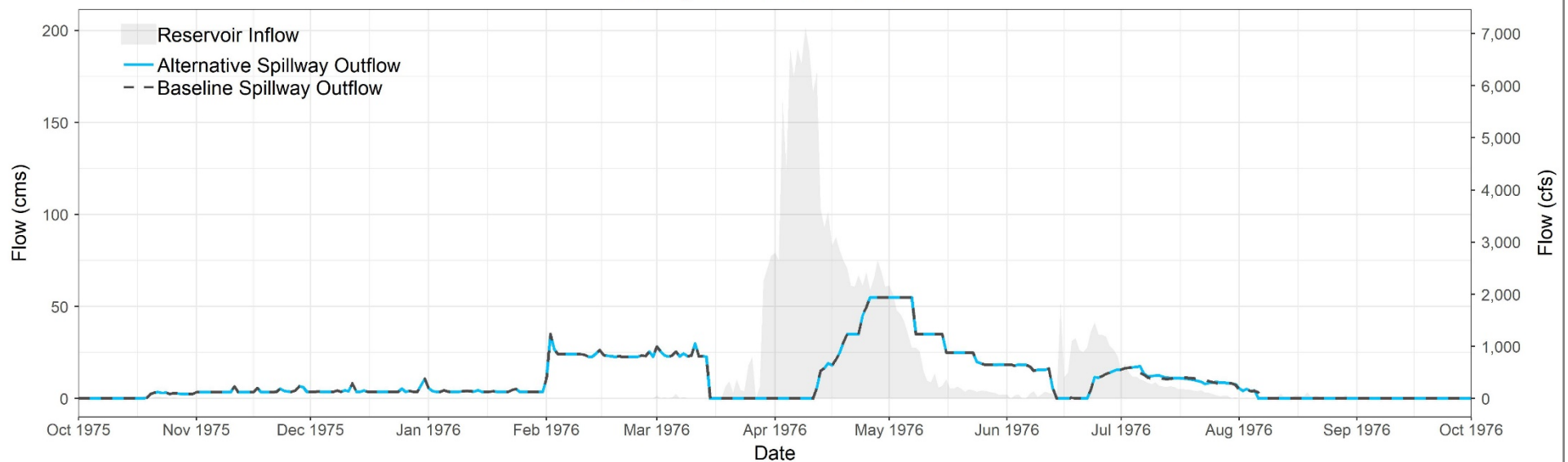
Souris River at Westhope, ND



Rafferty Reservoir - Elevation

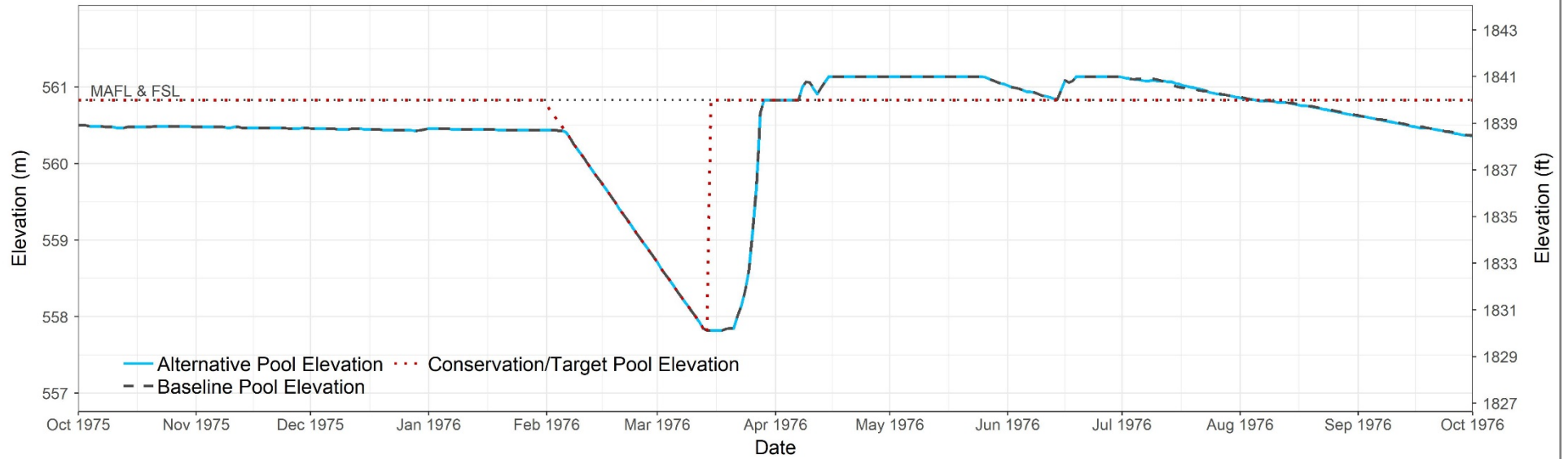


Rafferty Reservoir - Releases

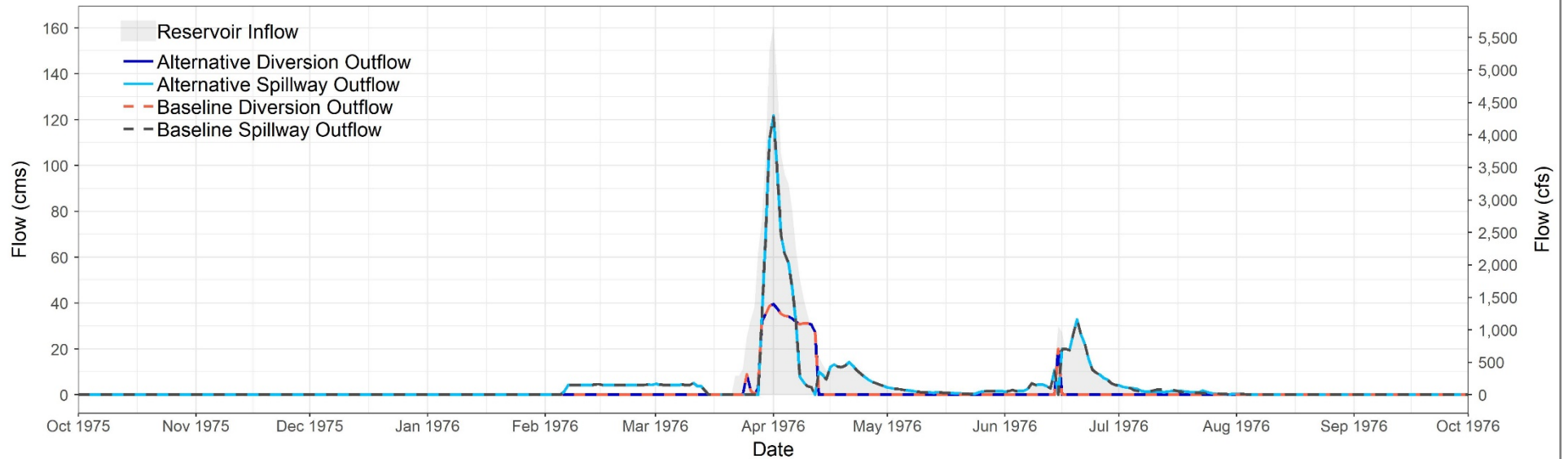


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Boundary Reservoir - Elevation

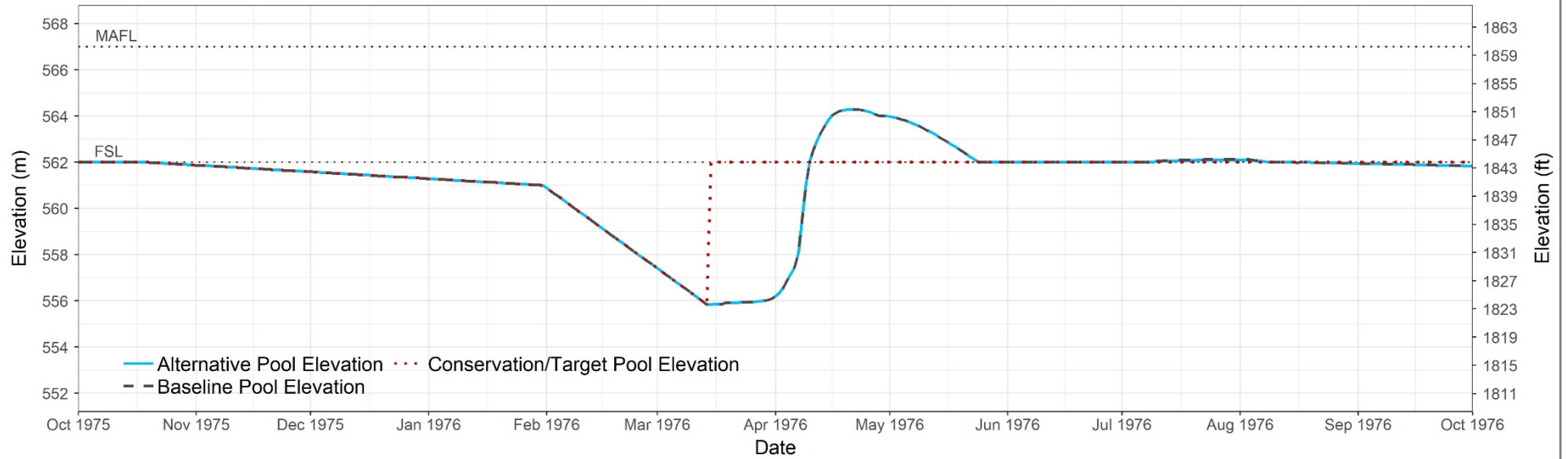


Boundary Reservoir - Releases

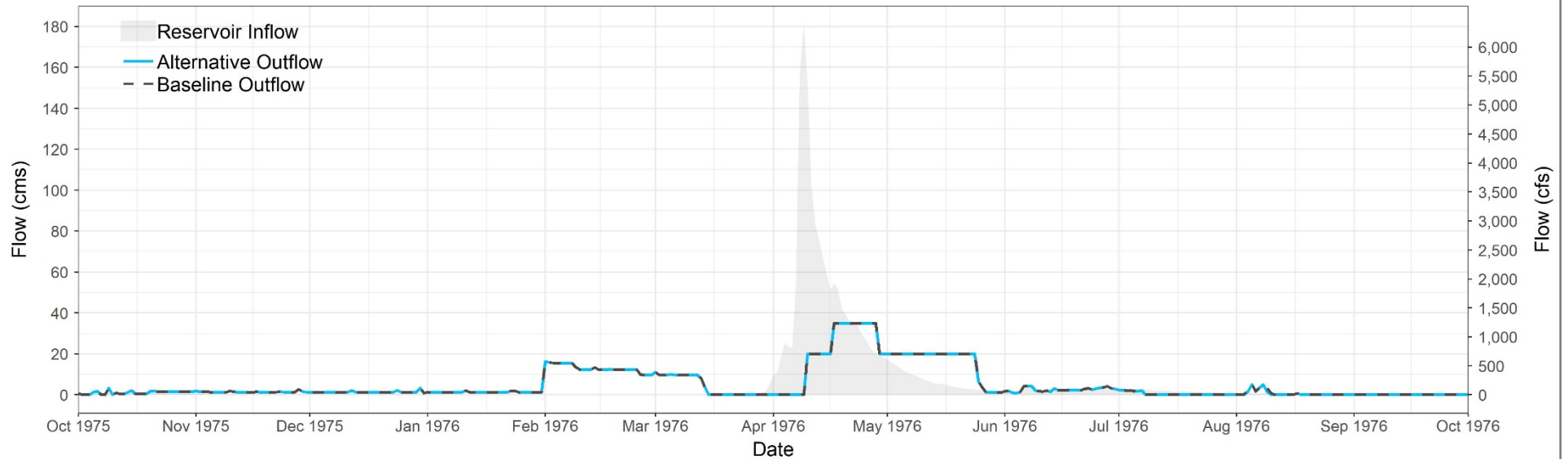


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Grant Devine Reservoir - Elevation

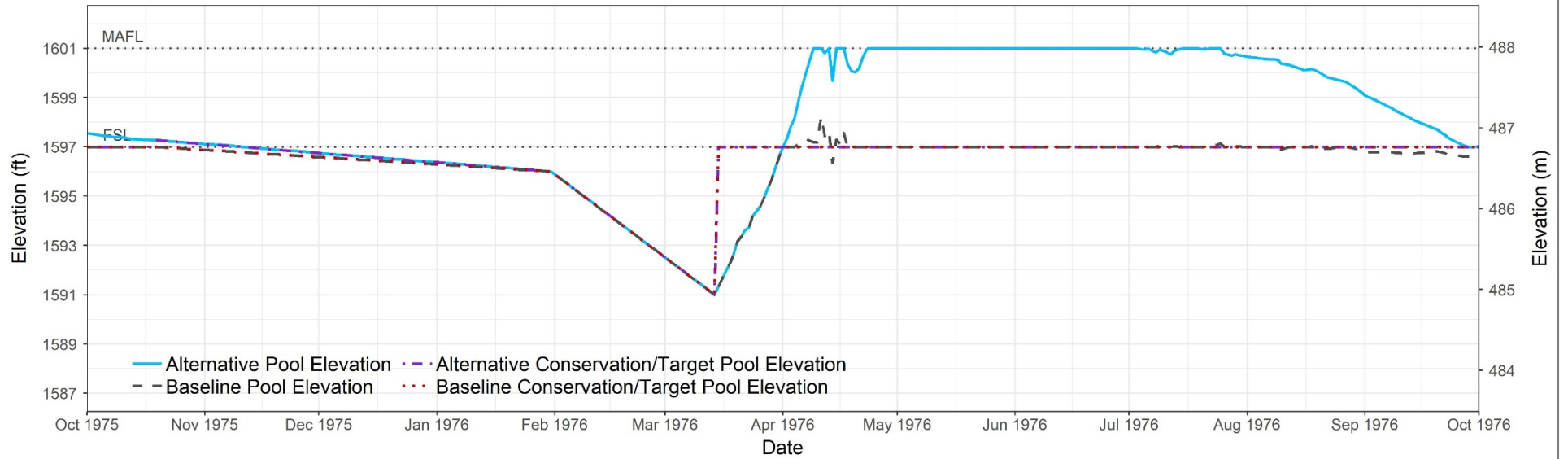


Grant Devine Reservoir - Releases

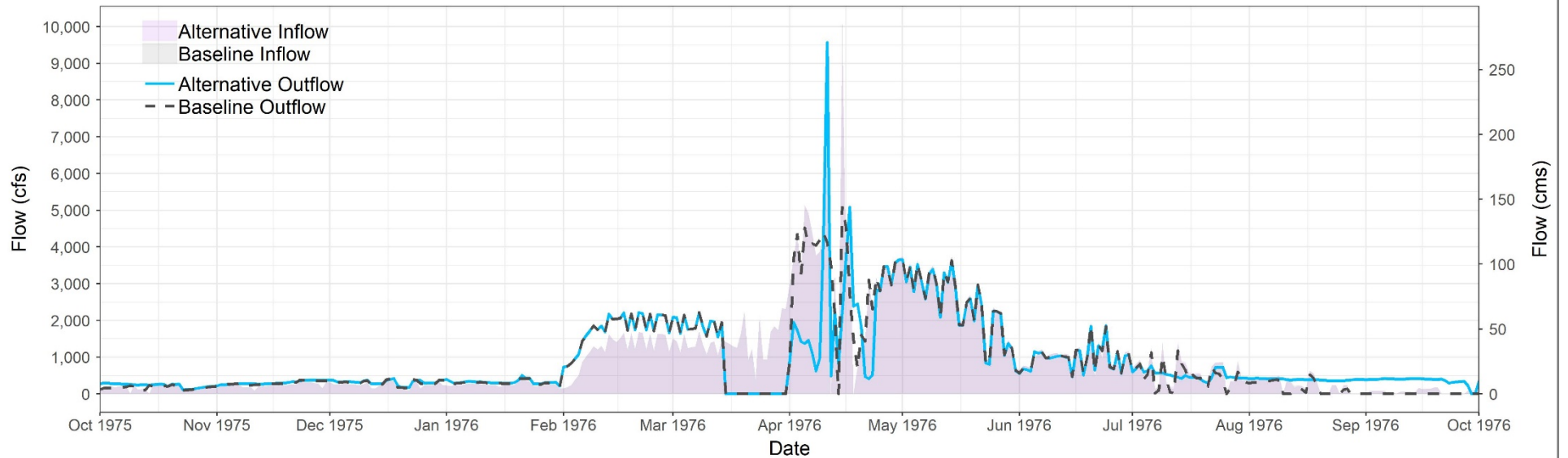


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Lake Darling - Elevation



Lake Darling - Releases



*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

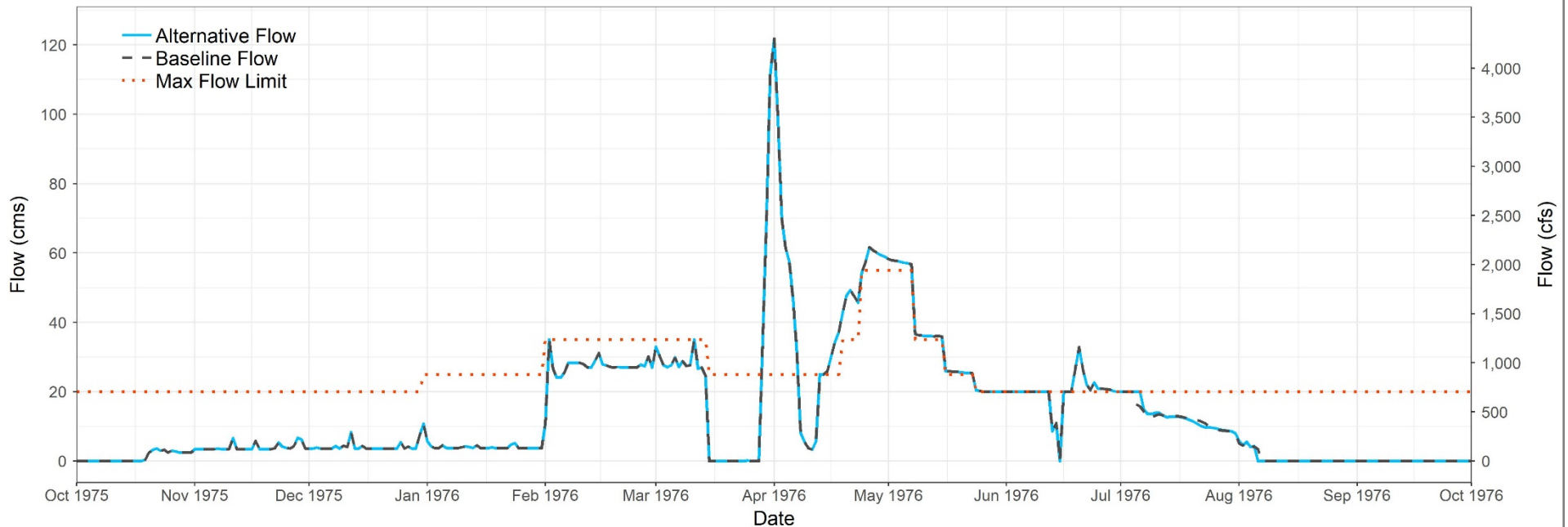
Plate 08

Critical Flow Locations – 1976

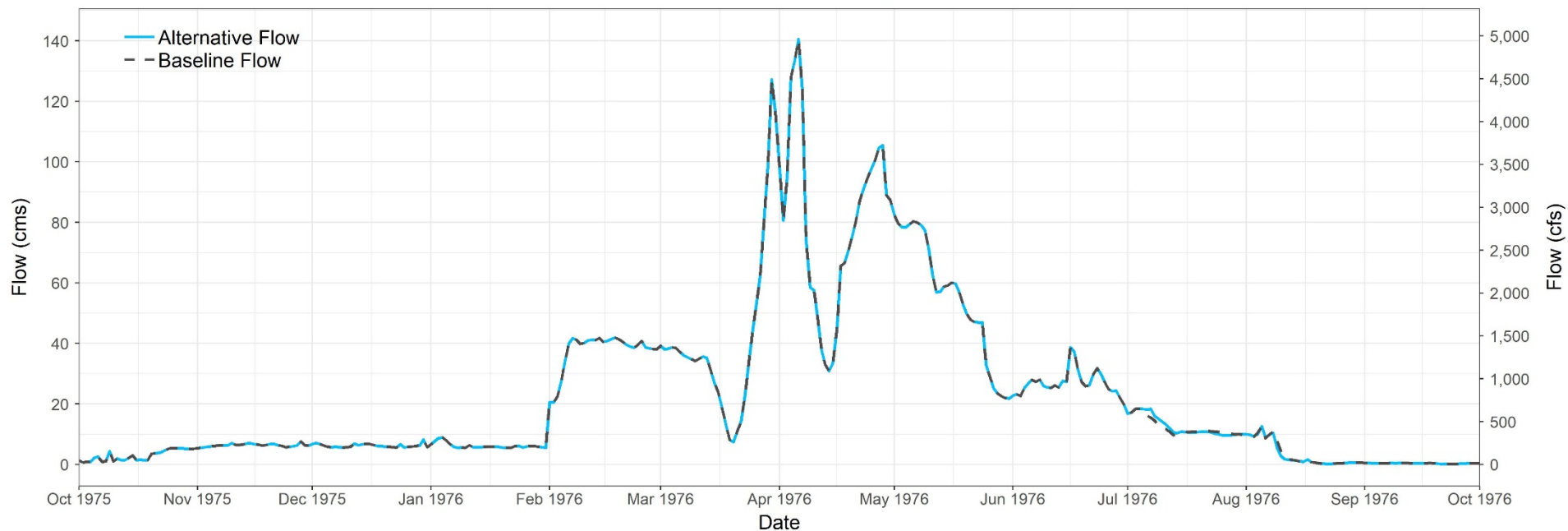
Alternative 3 (Phase 2)

Souris River Plan of Study

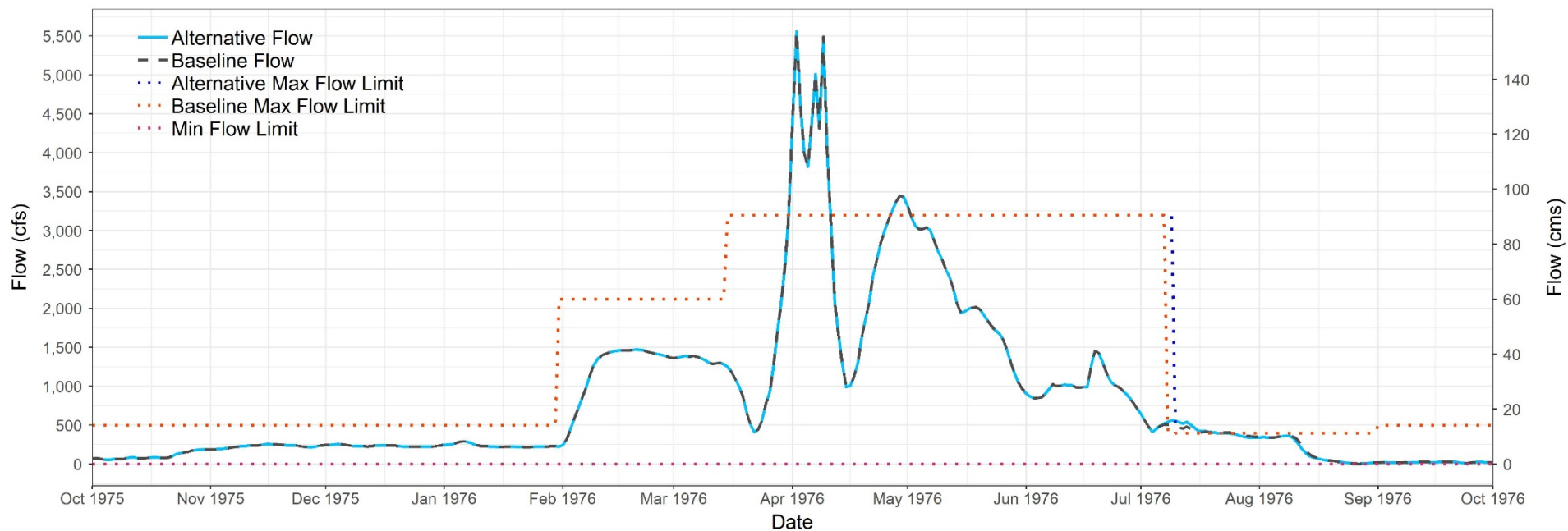
Souris River at Estevan, SK



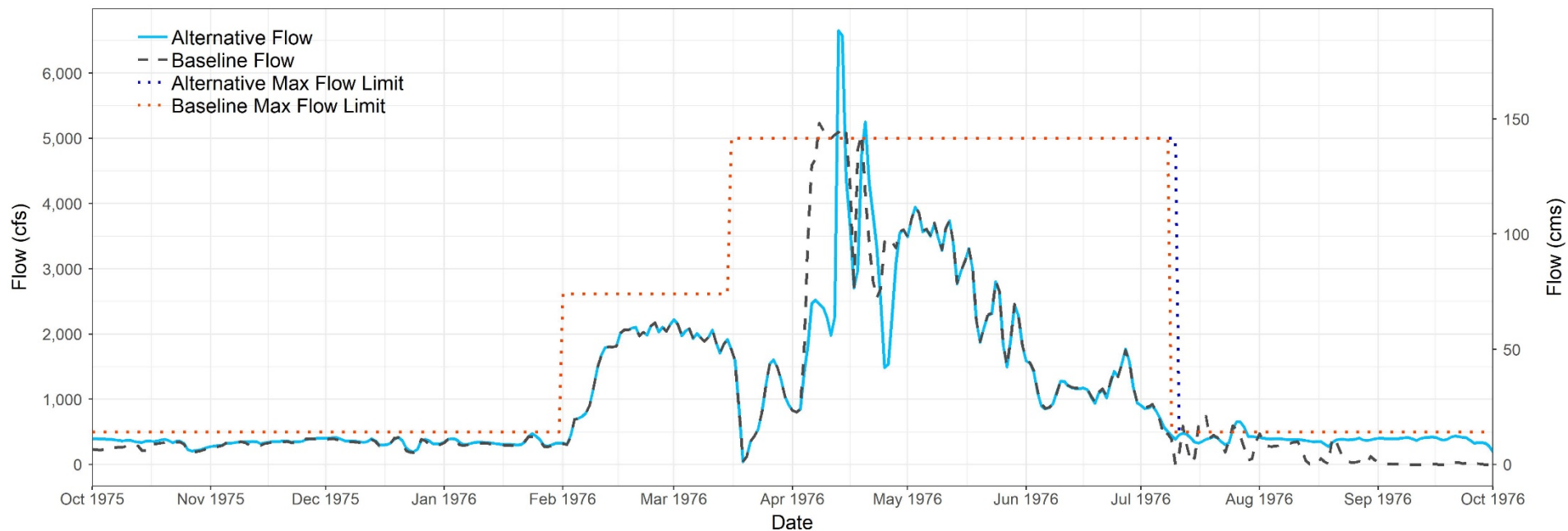
Souris River at Oxbow, SK



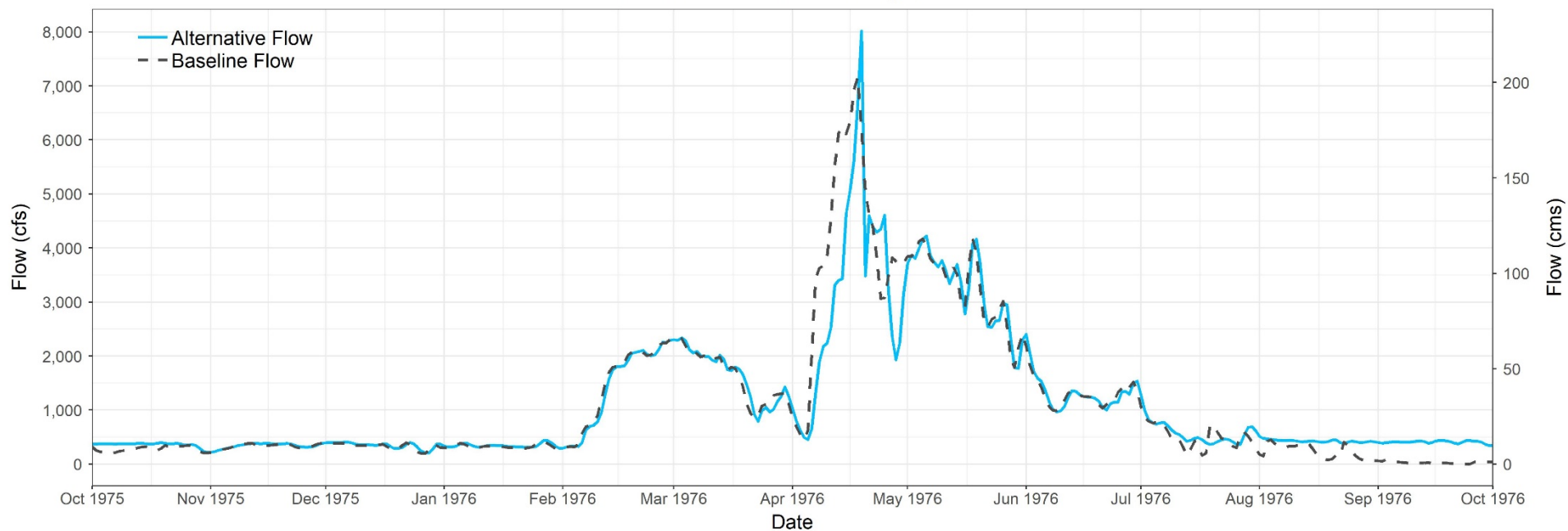
Souris River at Sherwood, ND



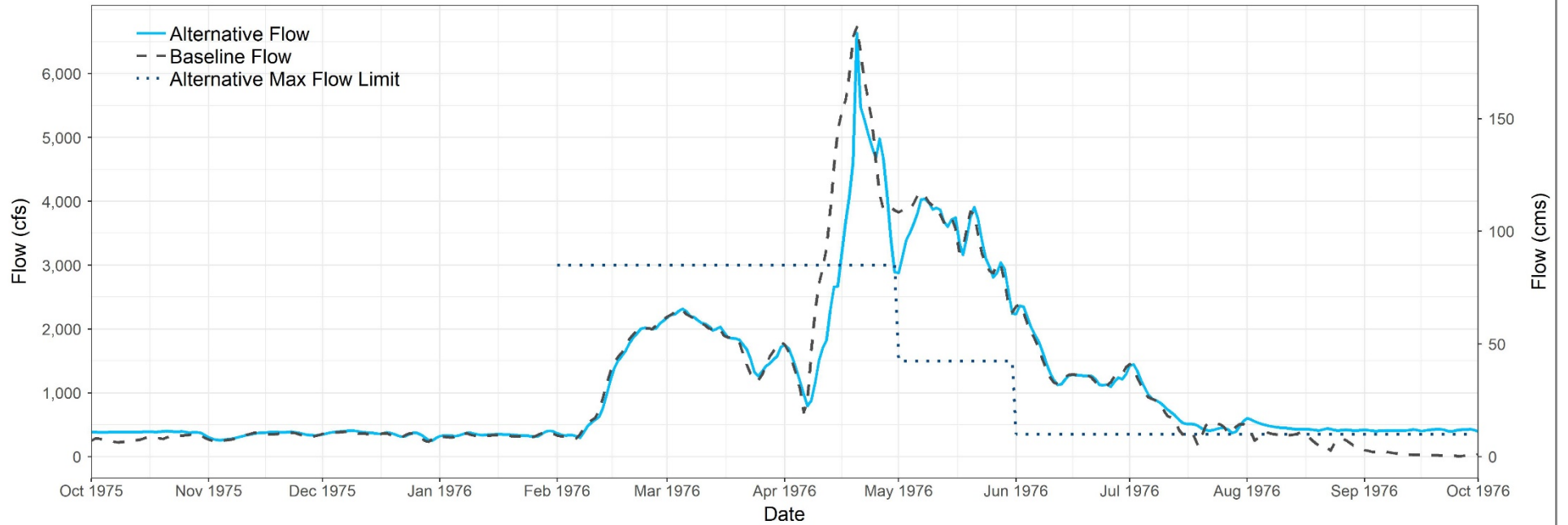
Souris River at Minot, ND - Flow



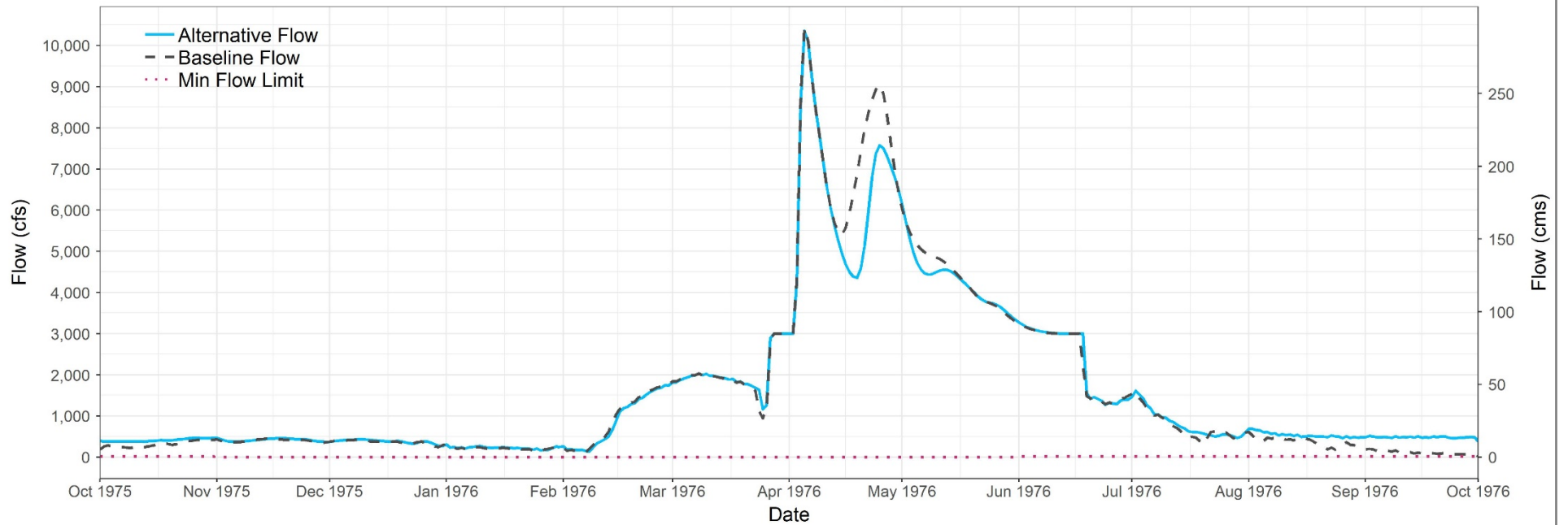
Souris River at Verendrye, ND



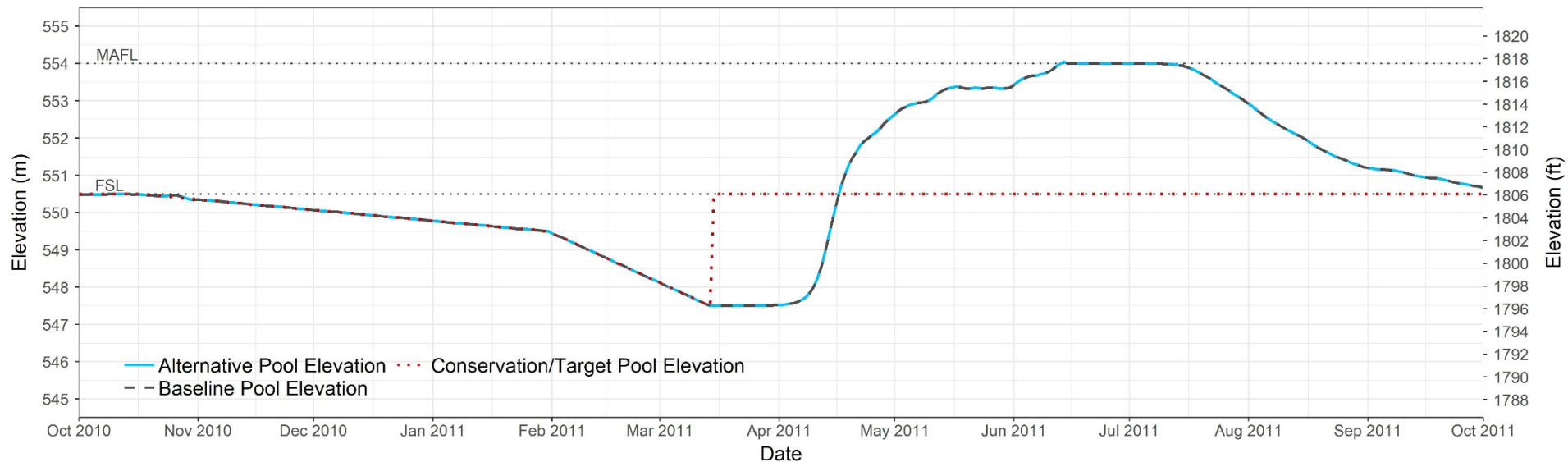
Souris River at Bantry, ND



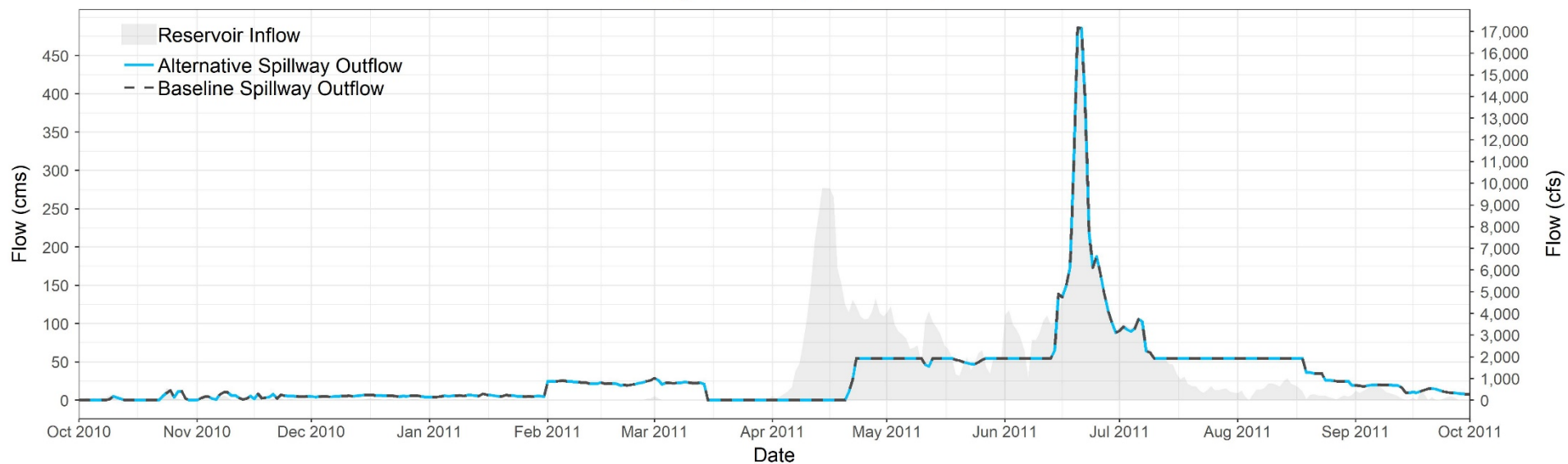
Souris River at Westhope, ND



Rafferty Reservoir - Elevation

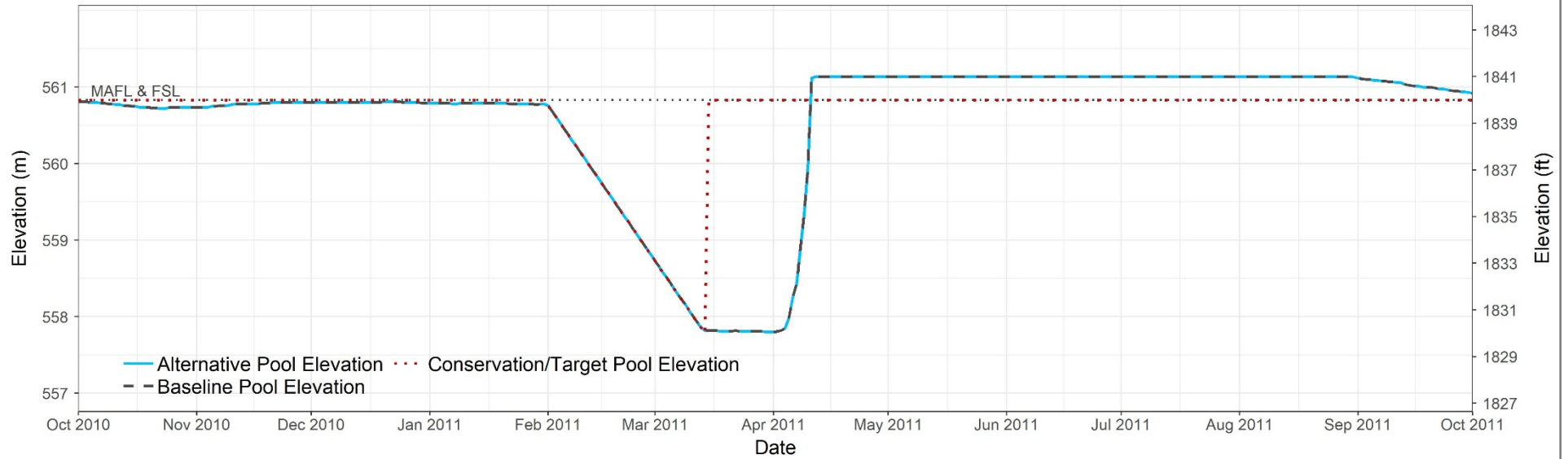


Rafferty Reservoir - Releases

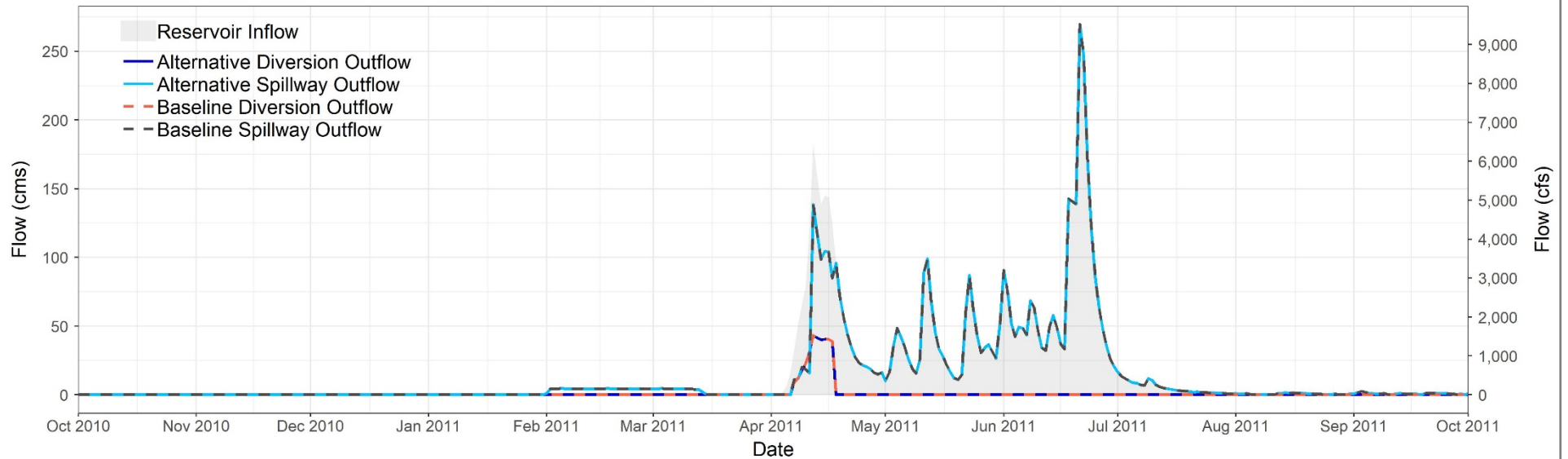


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Boundary Reservoir - Elevation

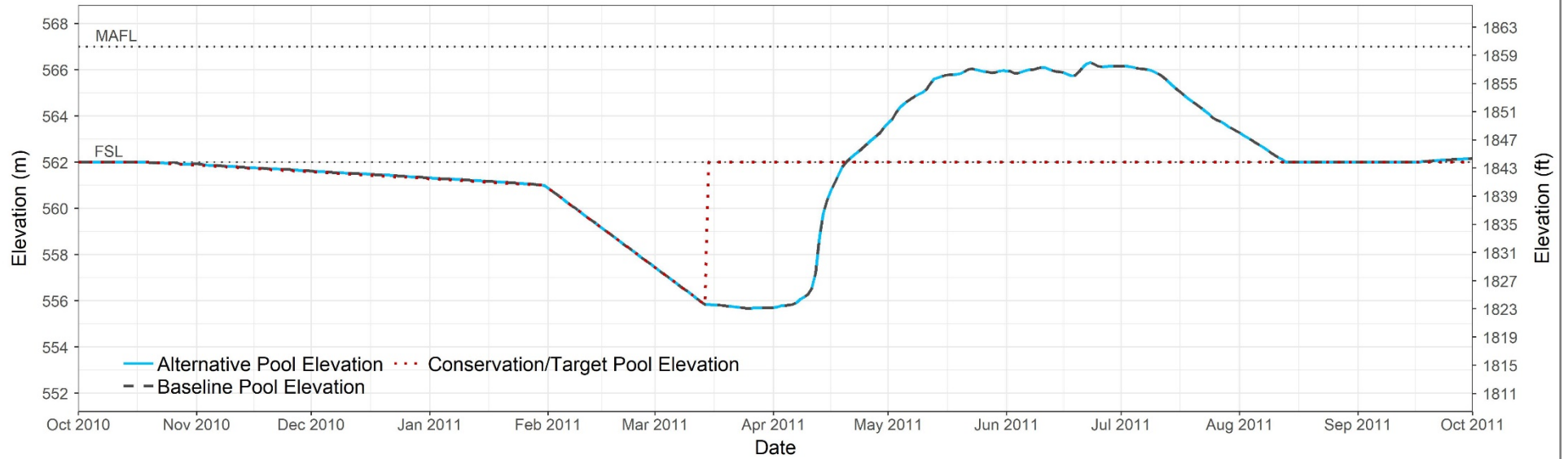


Boundary Reservoir - Releases

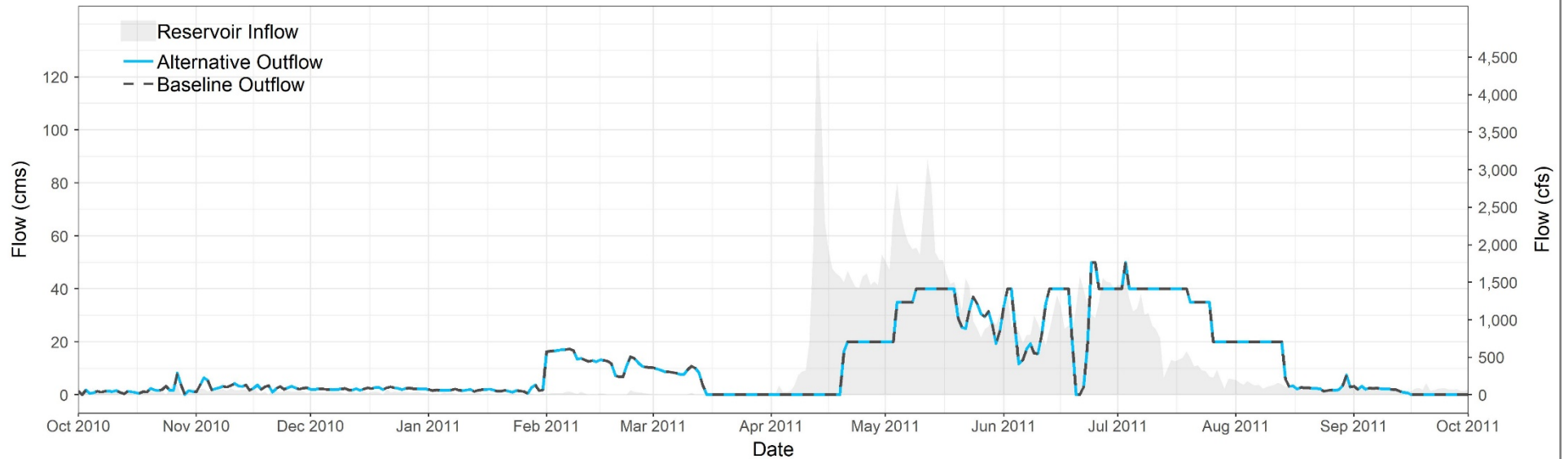


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Grant Devine Reservoir - Elevation

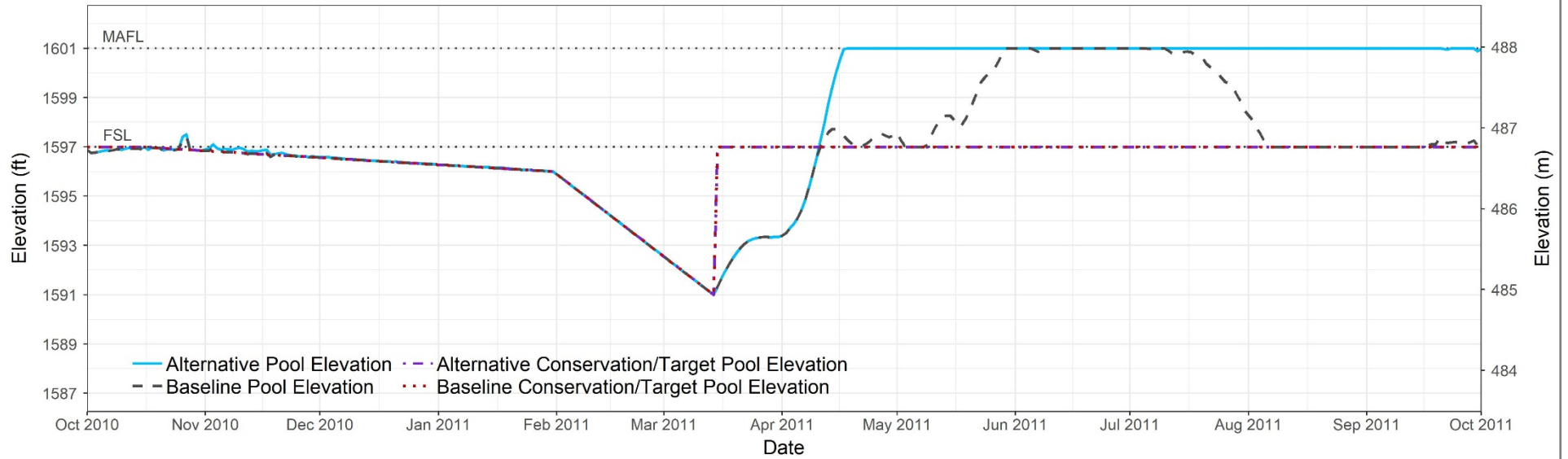


Grant Devine Reservoir - Releases

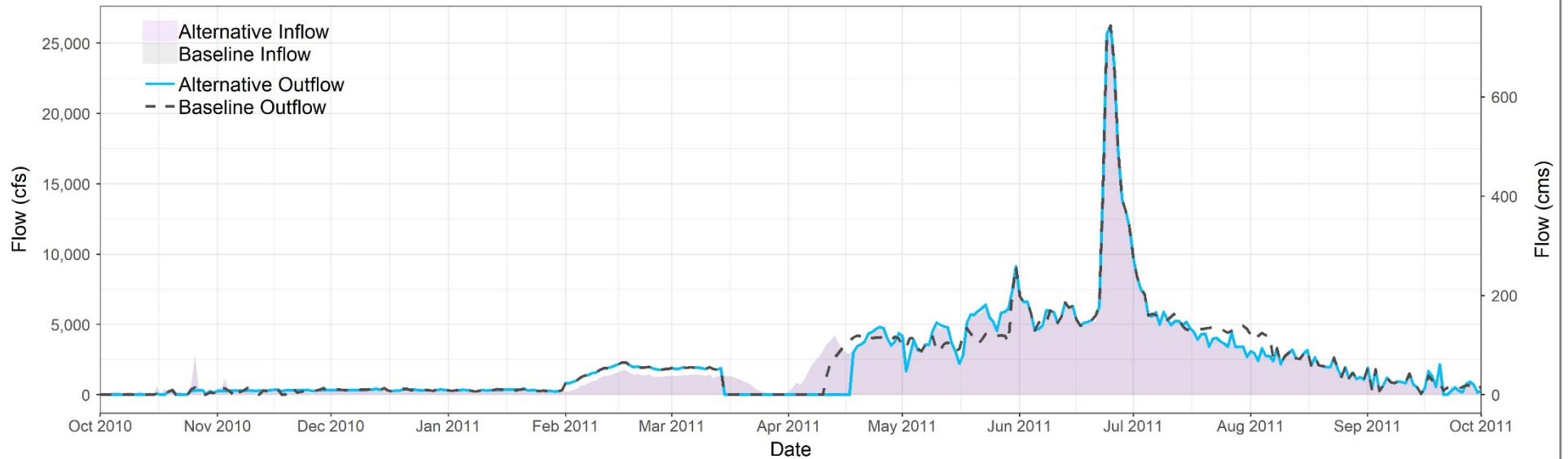


*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Lake Darling - Elevation



Lake Darling - Releases



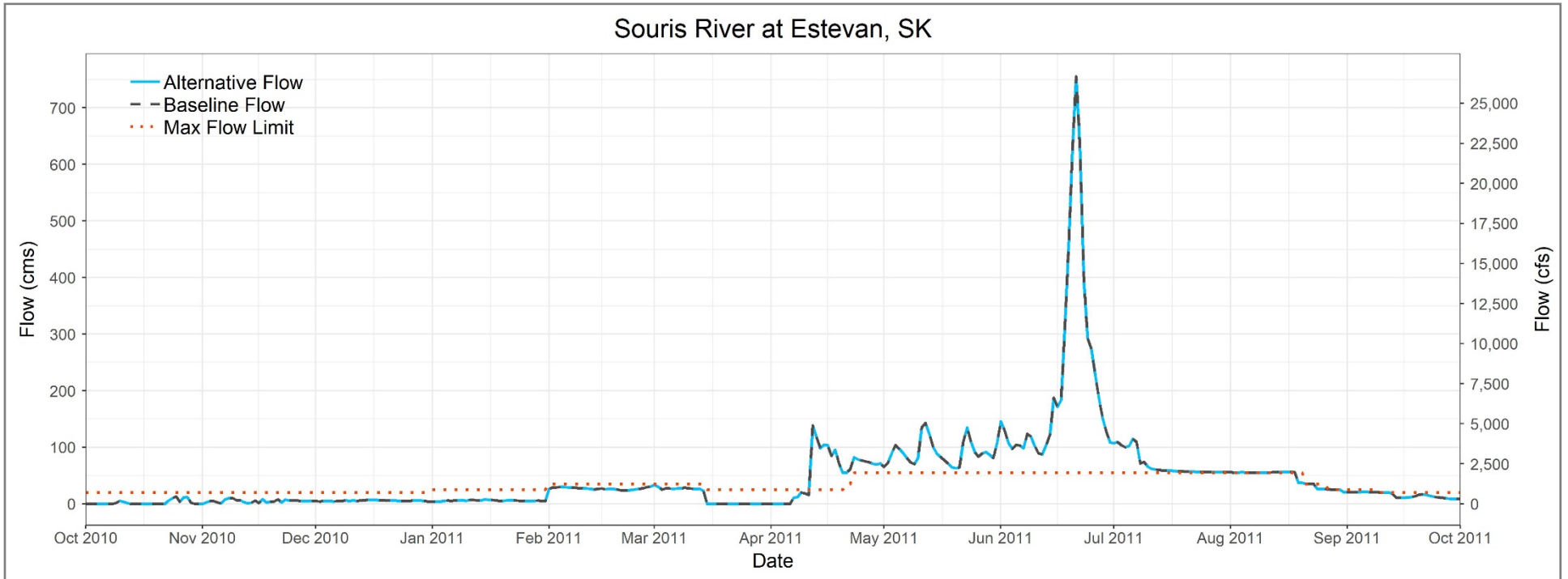
*MAFL = Maximum Allowable Flood Level, FSL = Full Supply Level

Plate 10

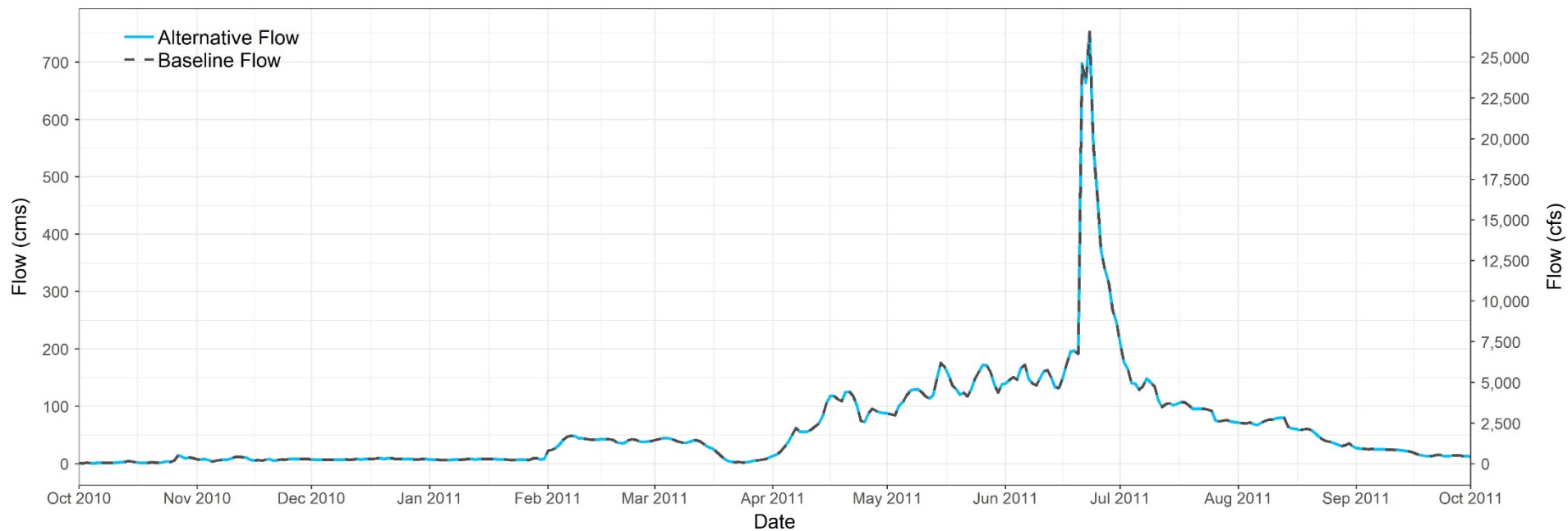
Critical Flow Locations – 2011

Alternative 3 (Phase 2)

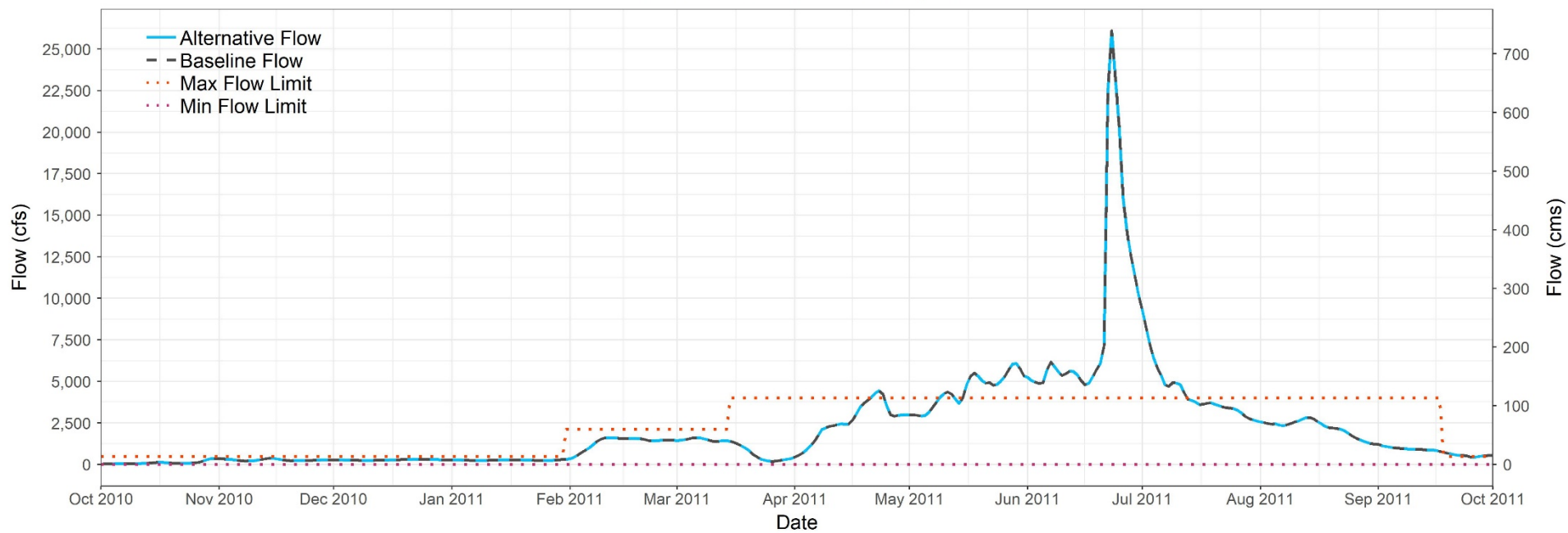
Souris River Plan of Study



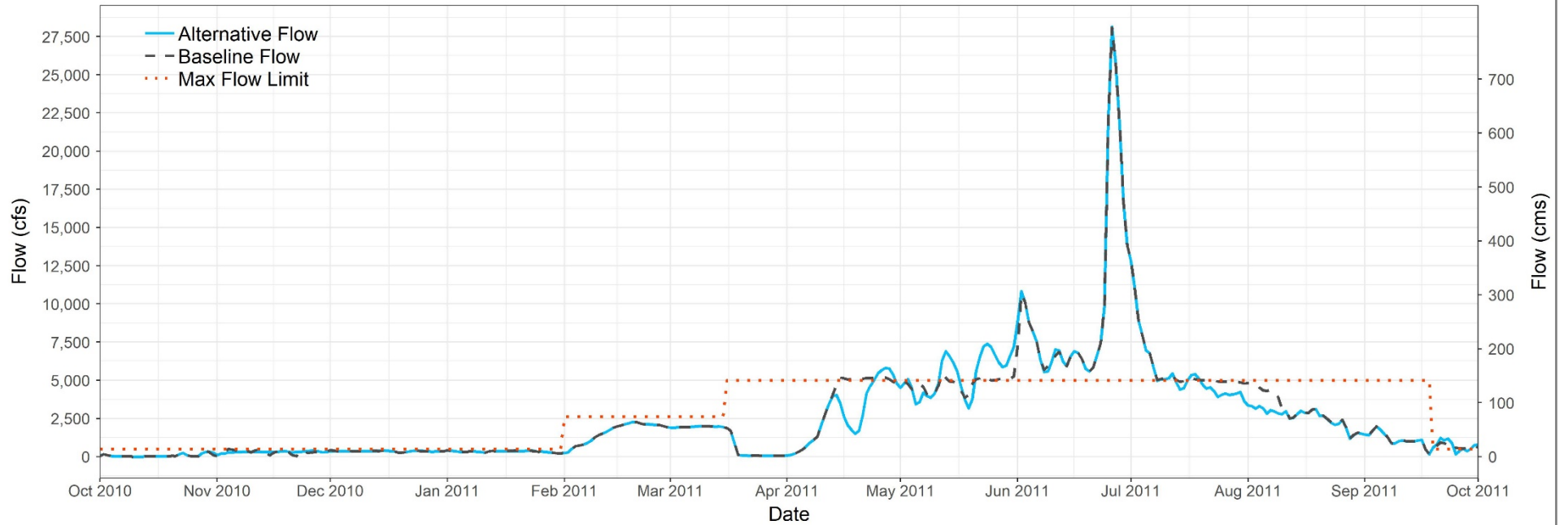
Souris River at Oxbow, SK



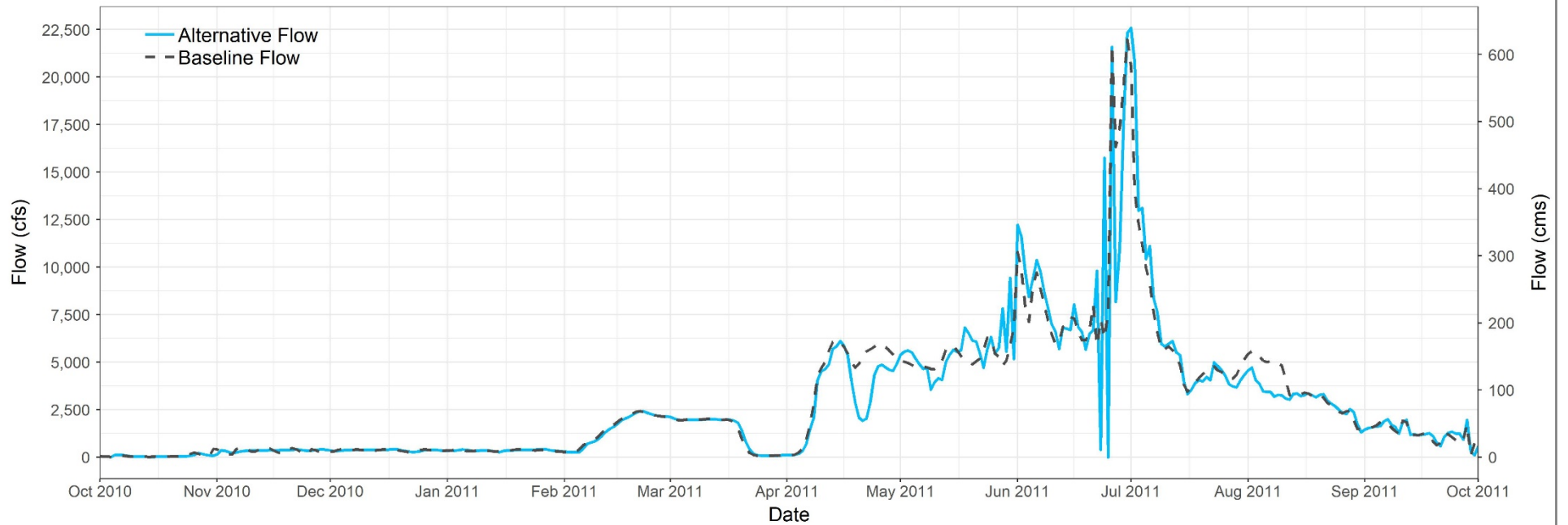
Souris River at Sherwood, ND



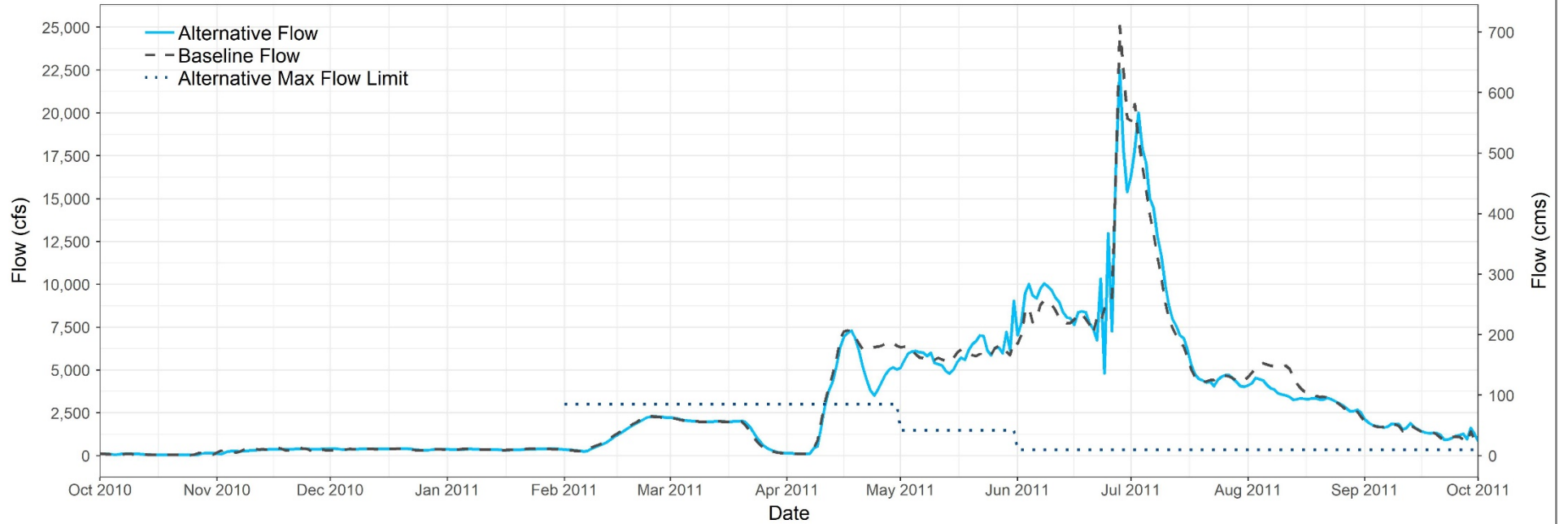
Souris River at Minot, ND - Flow



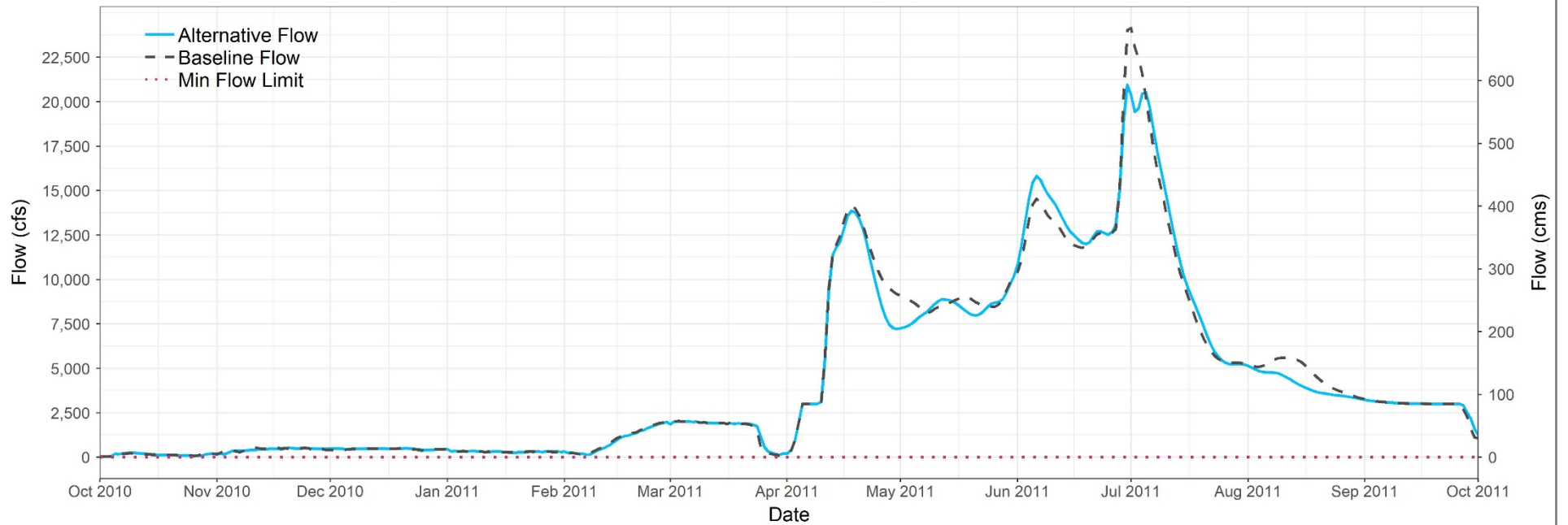
Souris River at Verendrye, ND

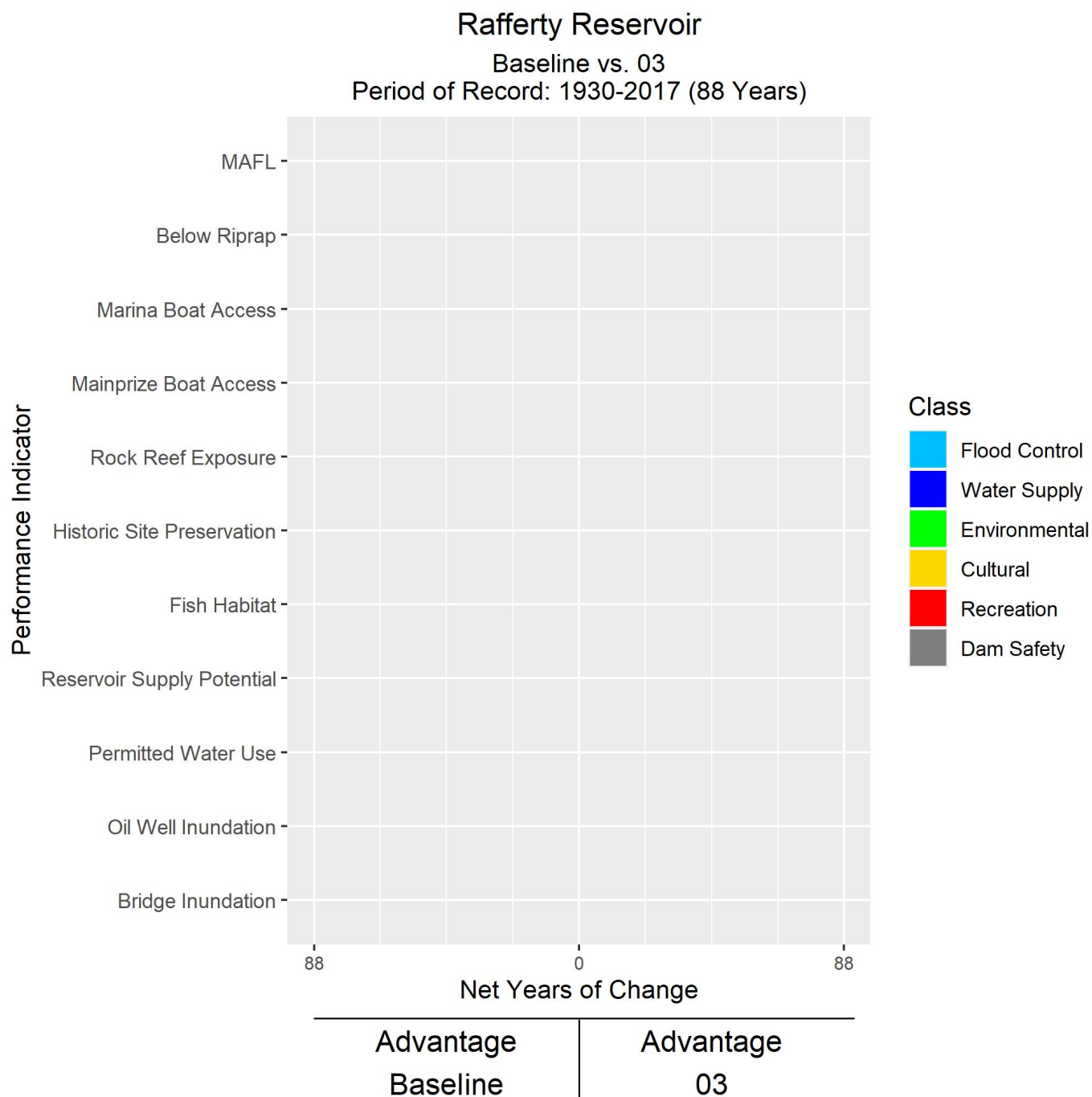


Souris River at Bantry, ND

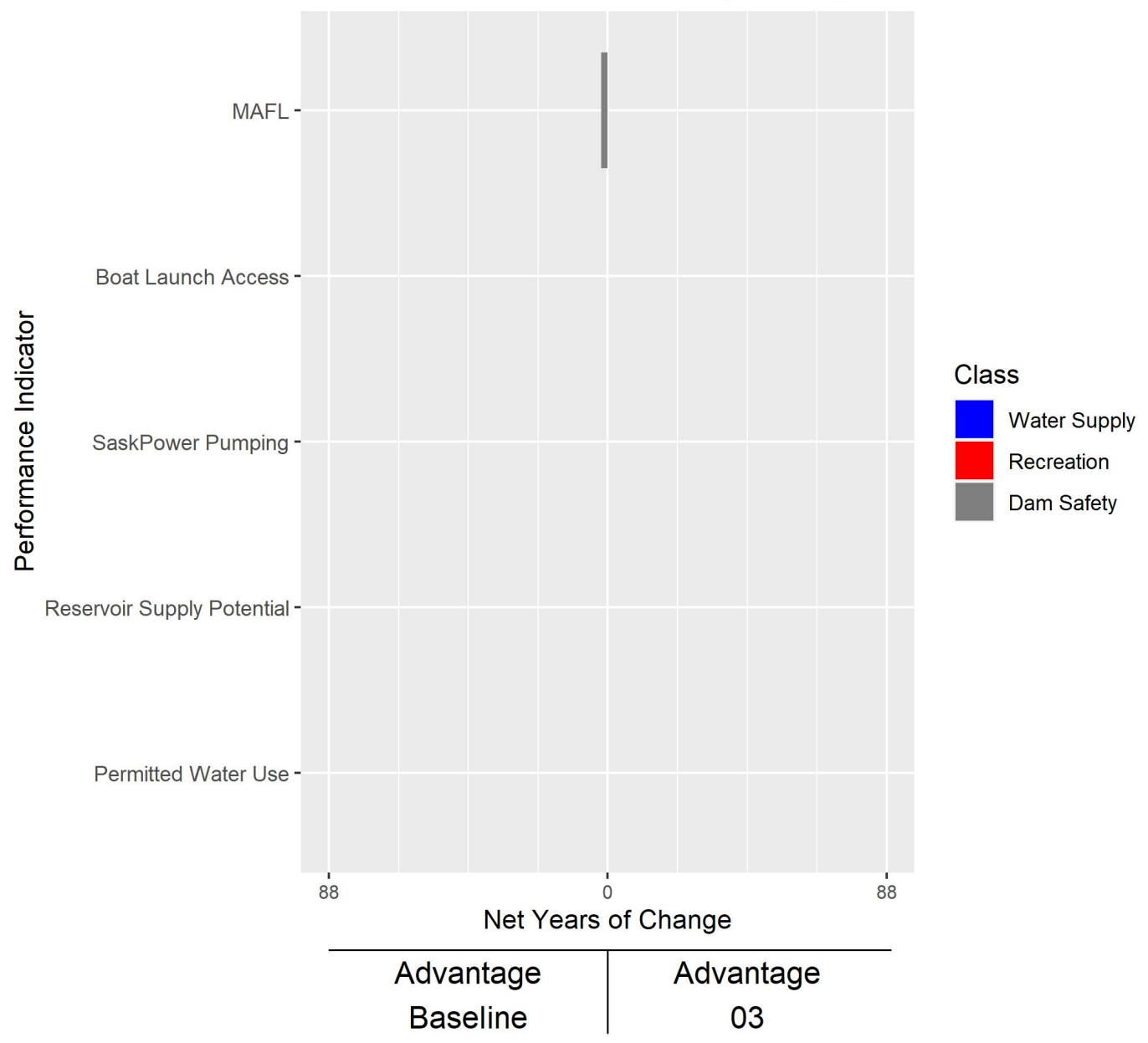


Souris River at Westhope, ND





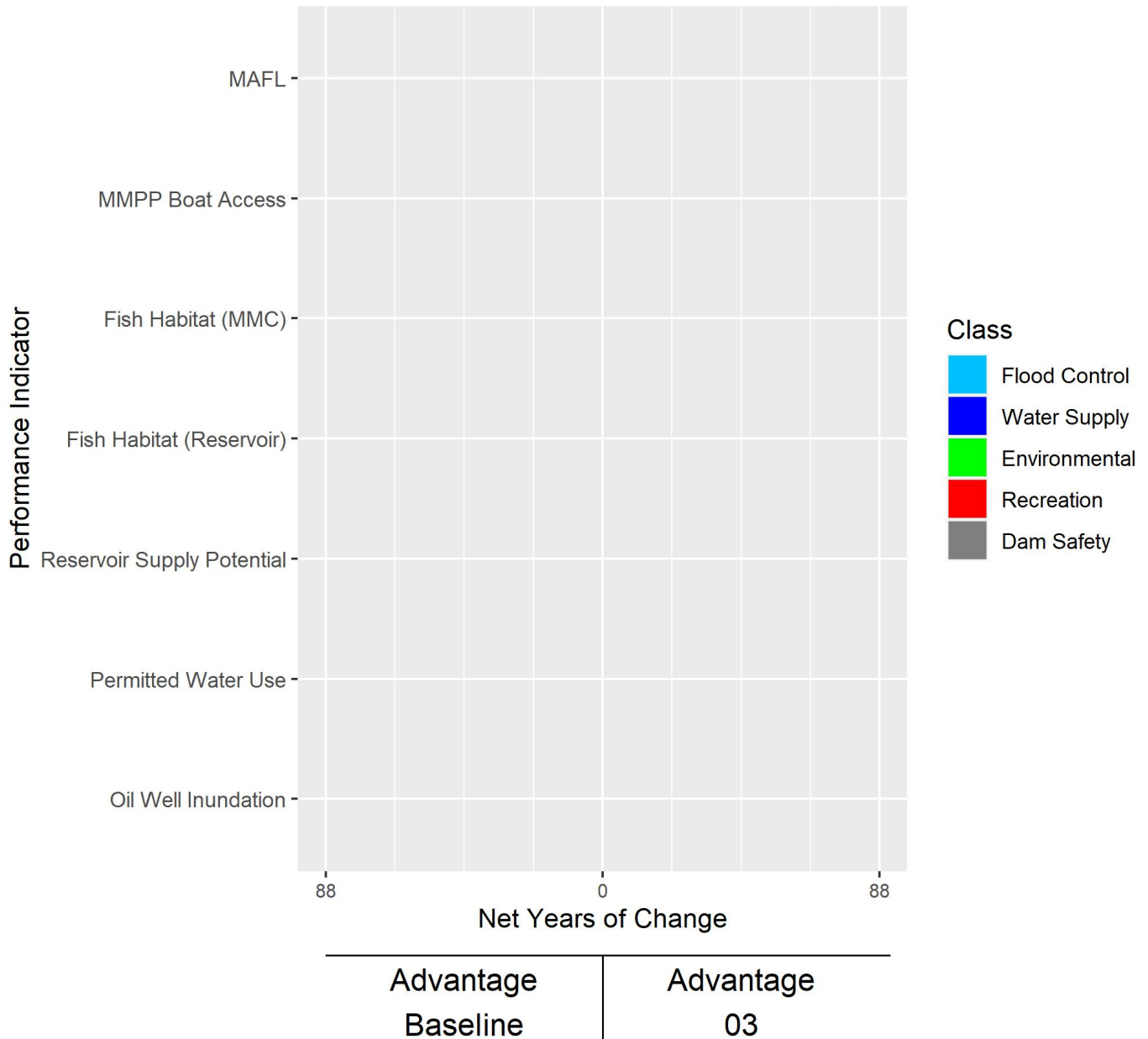
Boundary Reservoir
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



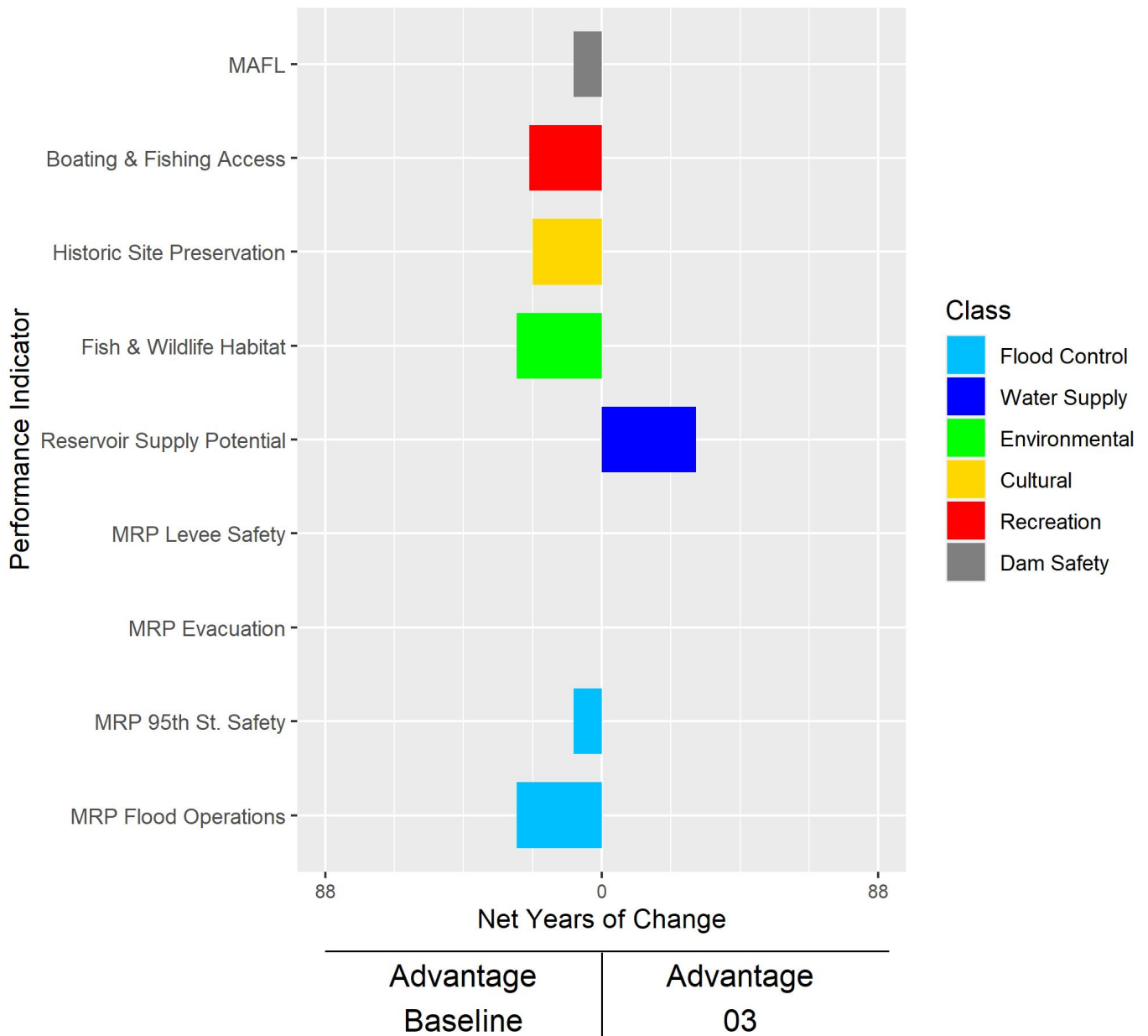
Grant Devine Reservoir

Baseline vs. 03

Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



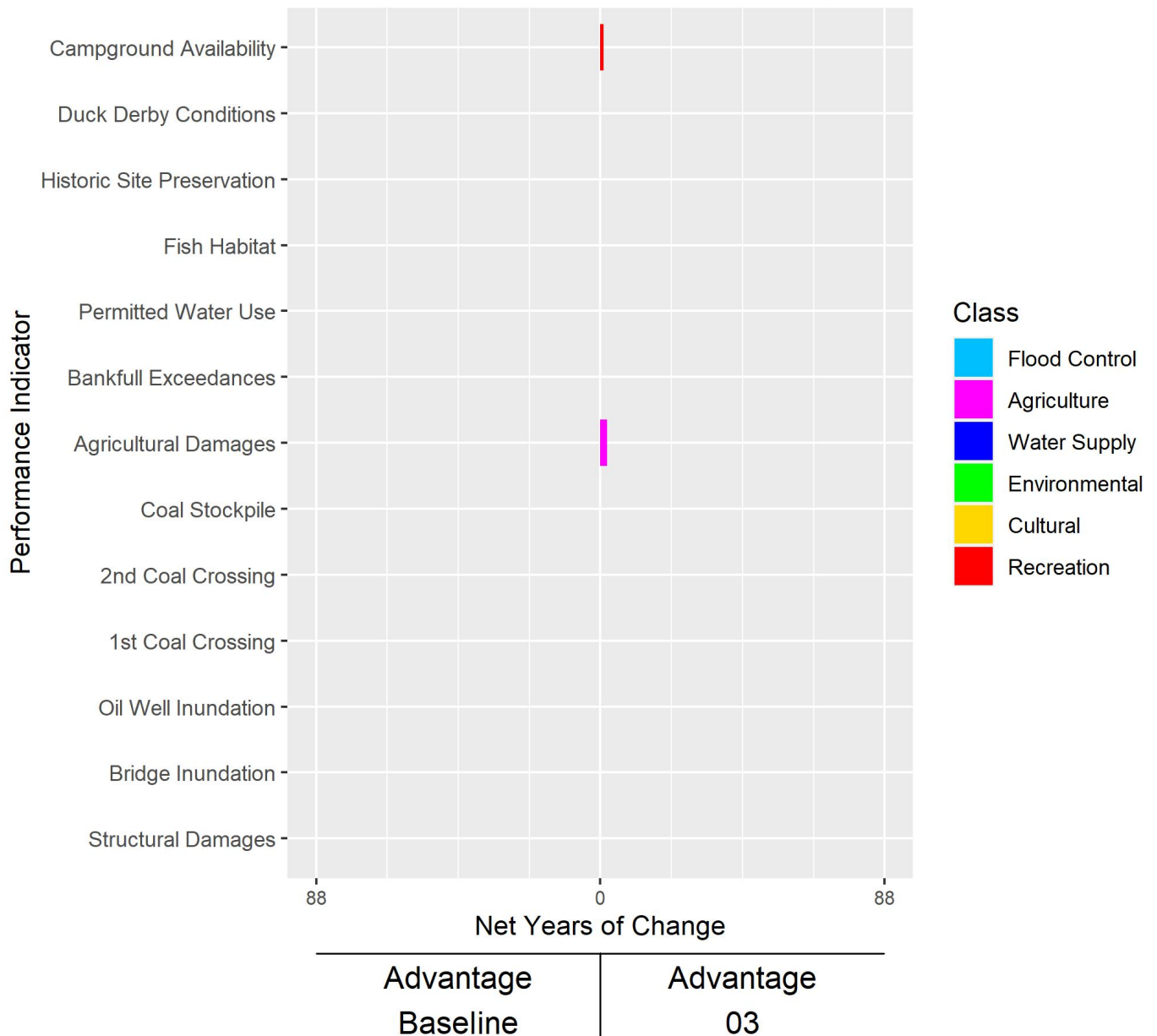
Lake Darling
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



Saskatchewan - All Riverine Reaches

Baseline vs. 03

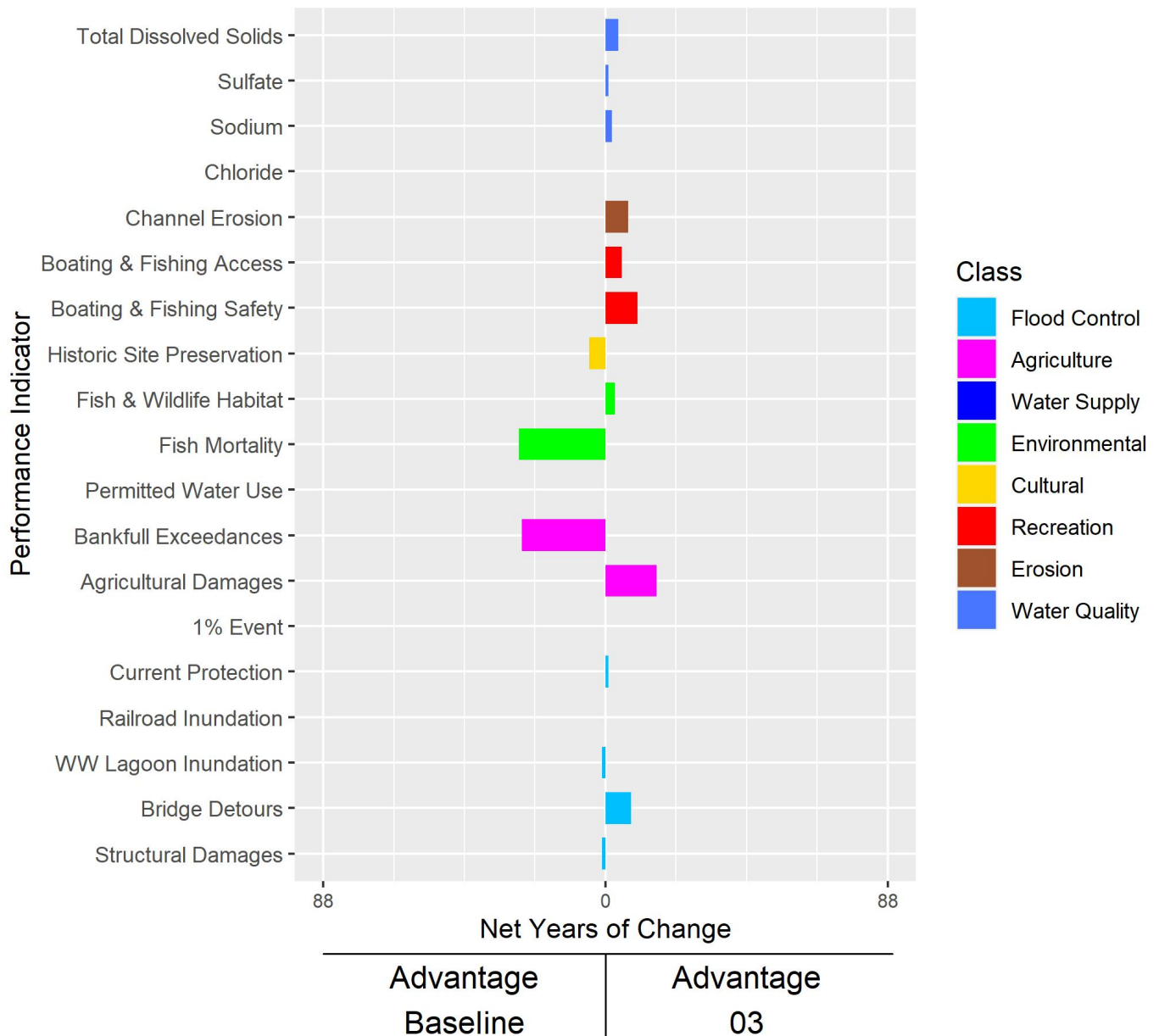
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



North Dakota - All Riverine Reaches

Baseline vs. 03

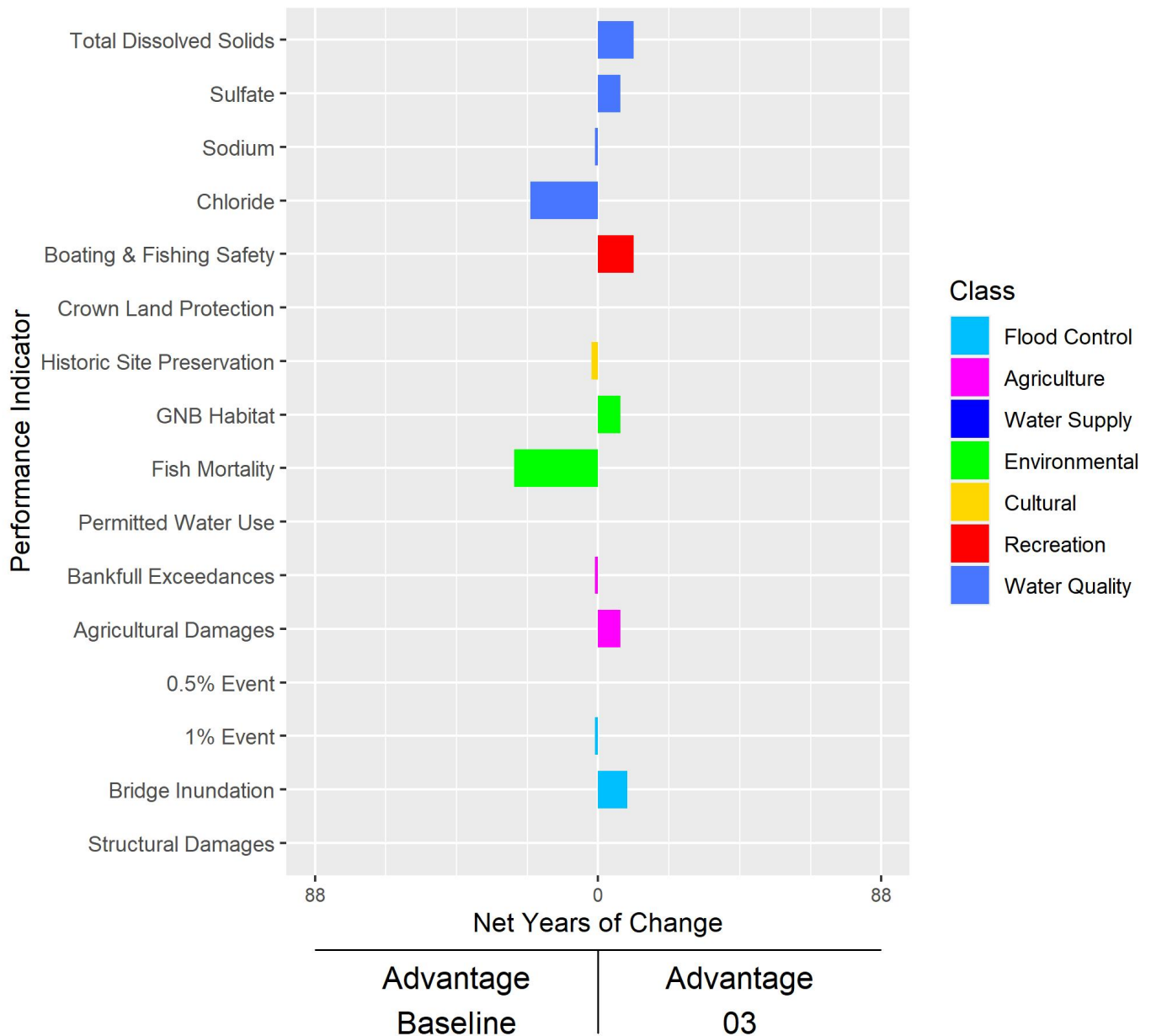
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



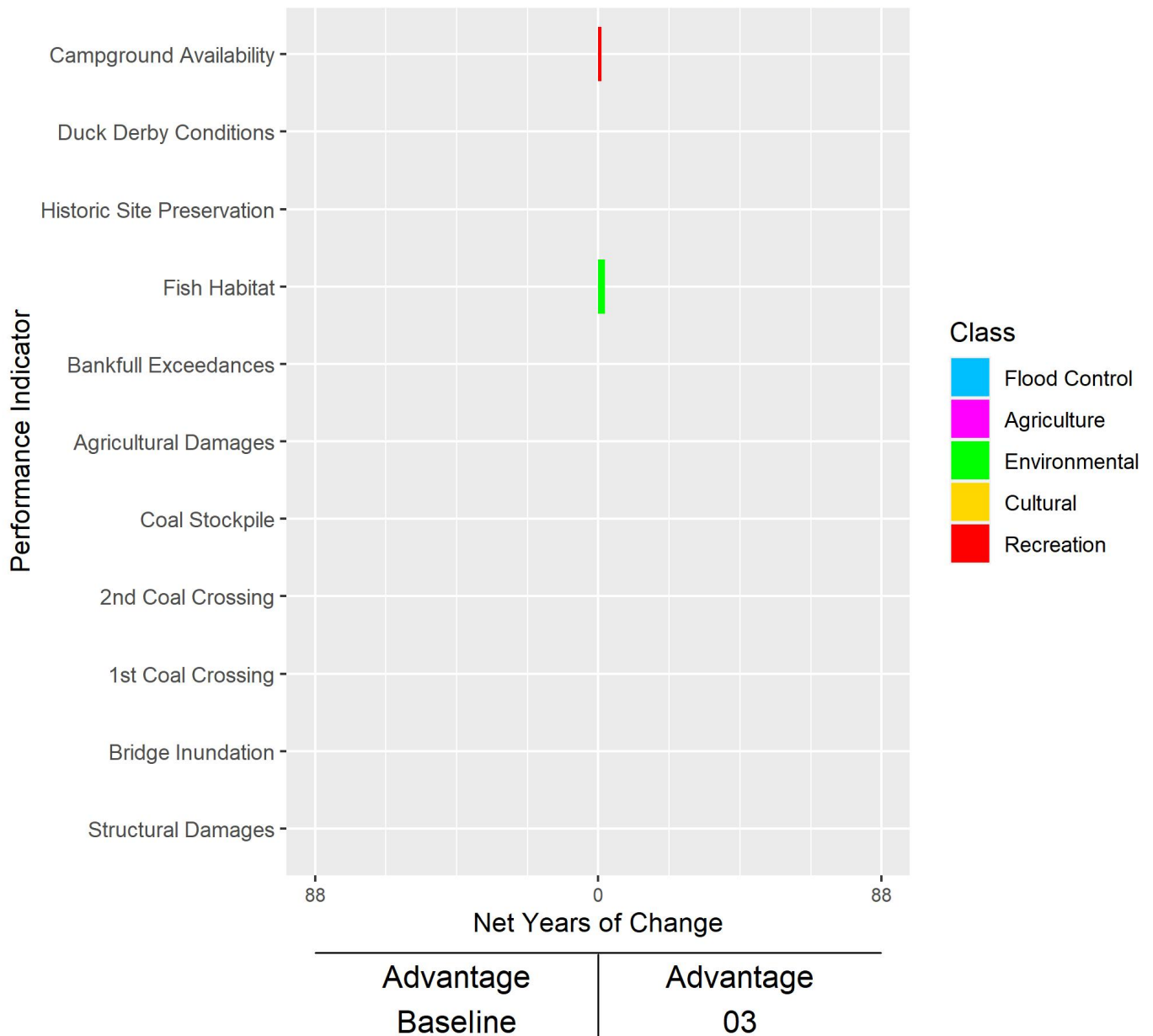
Westhope to Wawanesa

Baseline vs. 03

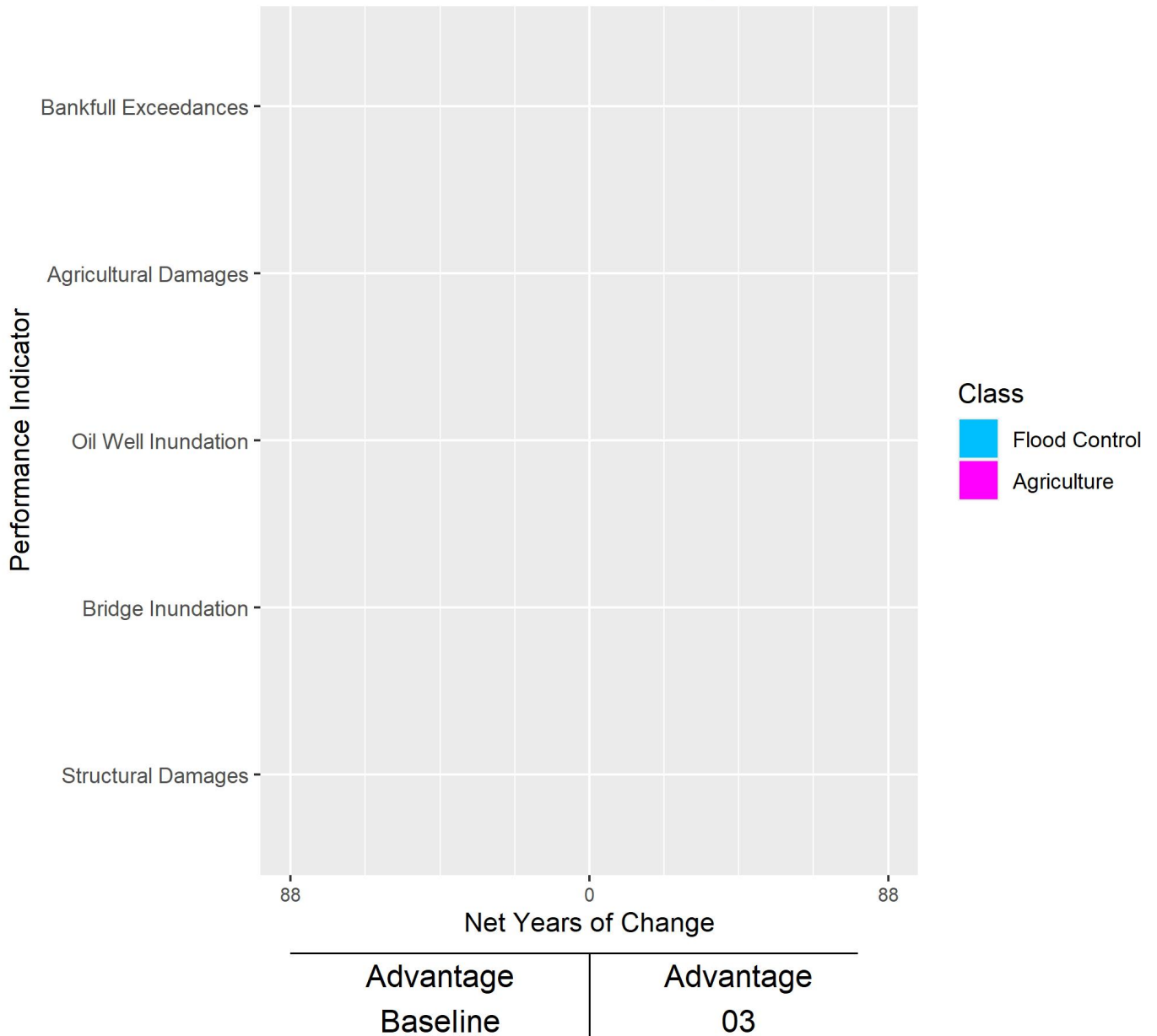
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



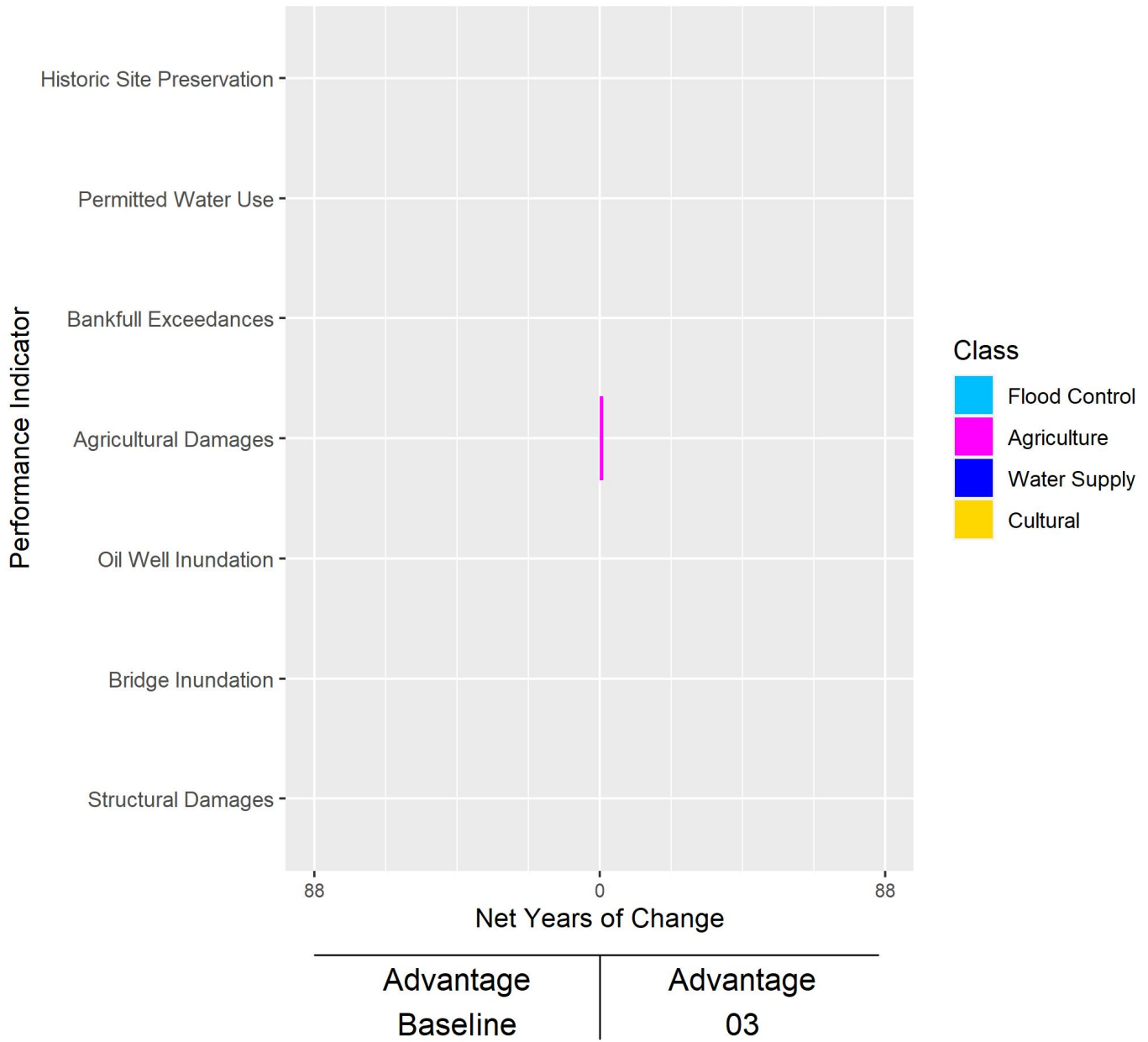
City of Estevan
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



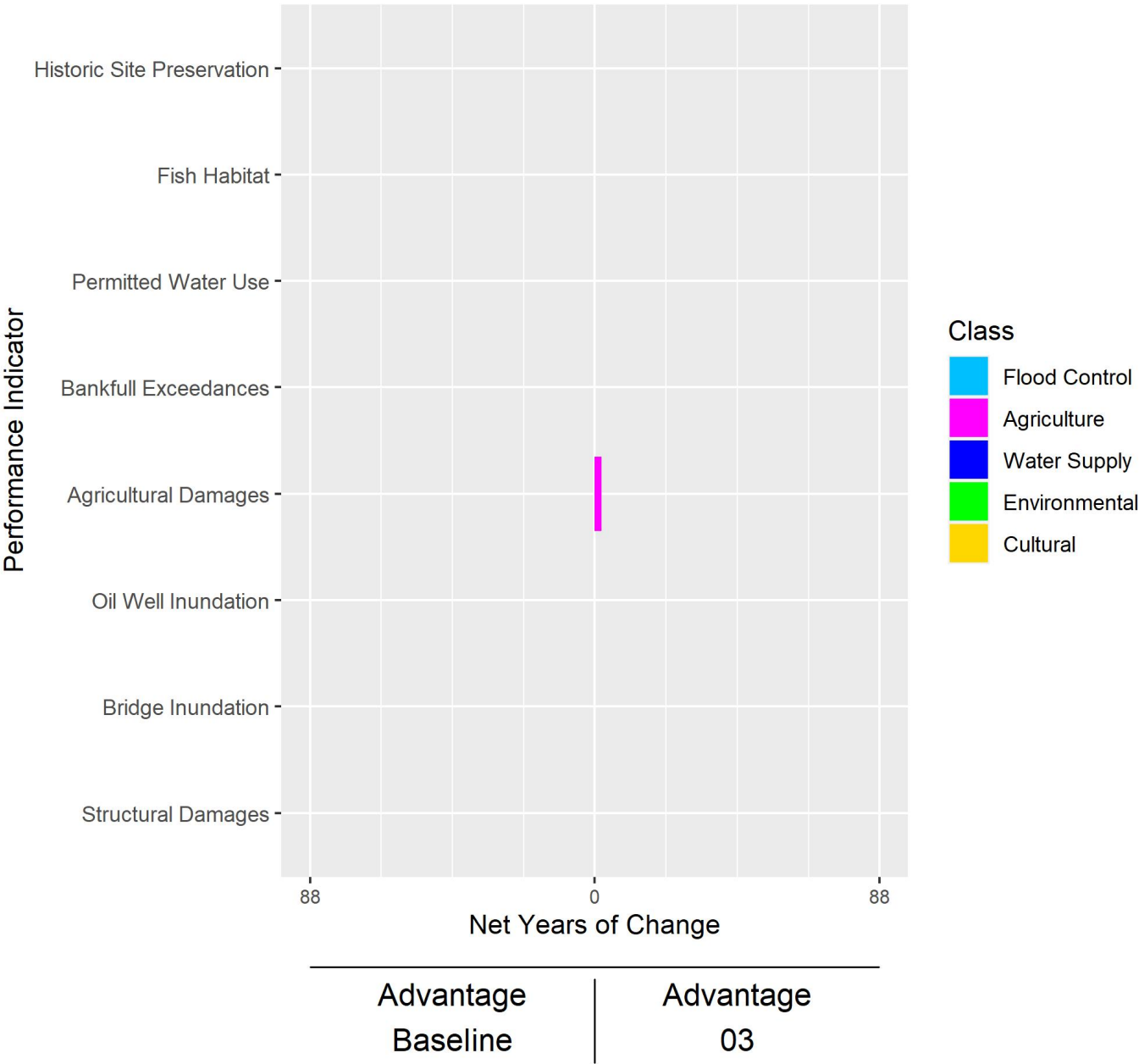
City of Roche Percee
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



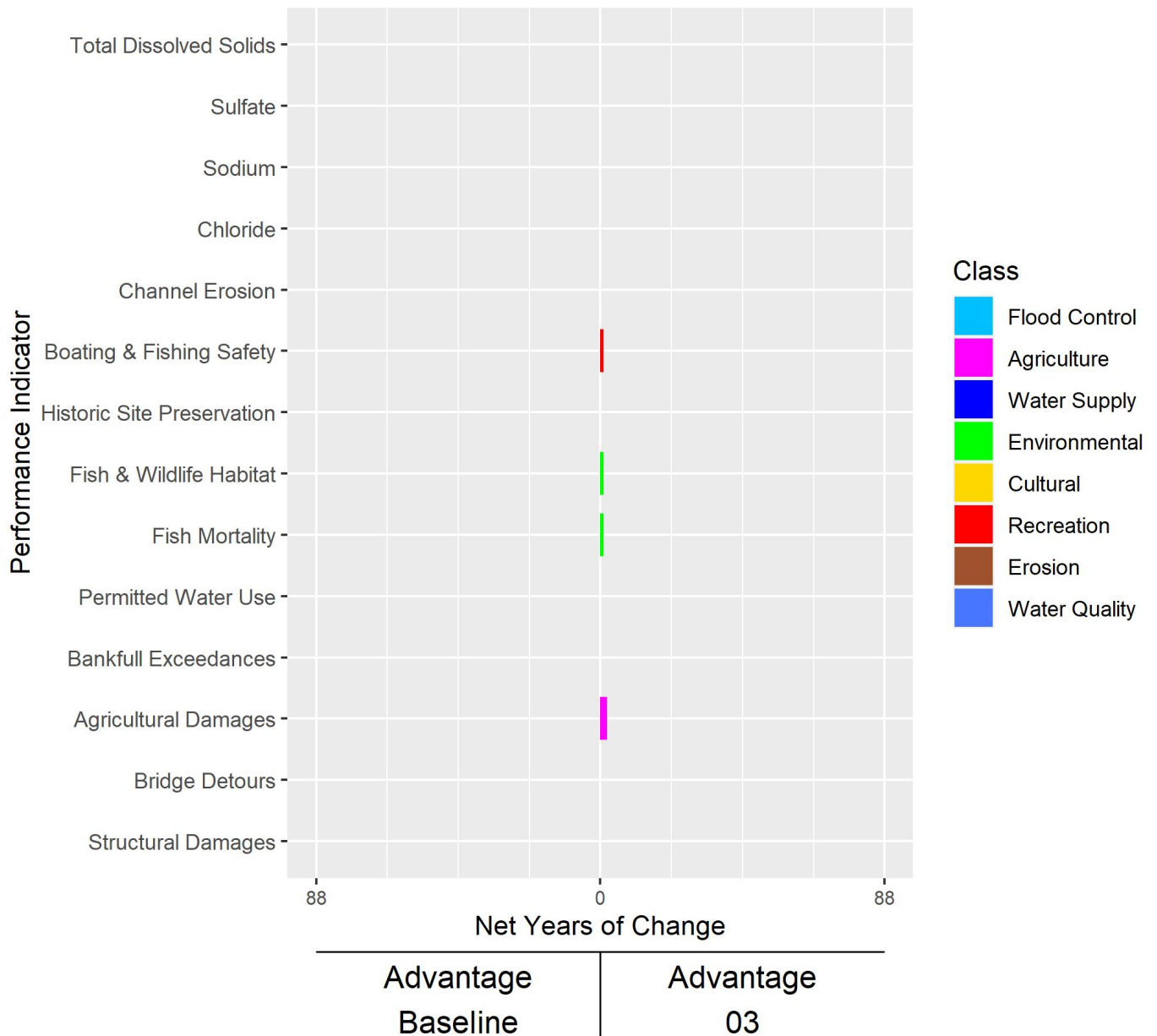
Roche Percee to Moose Mountain Creek
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



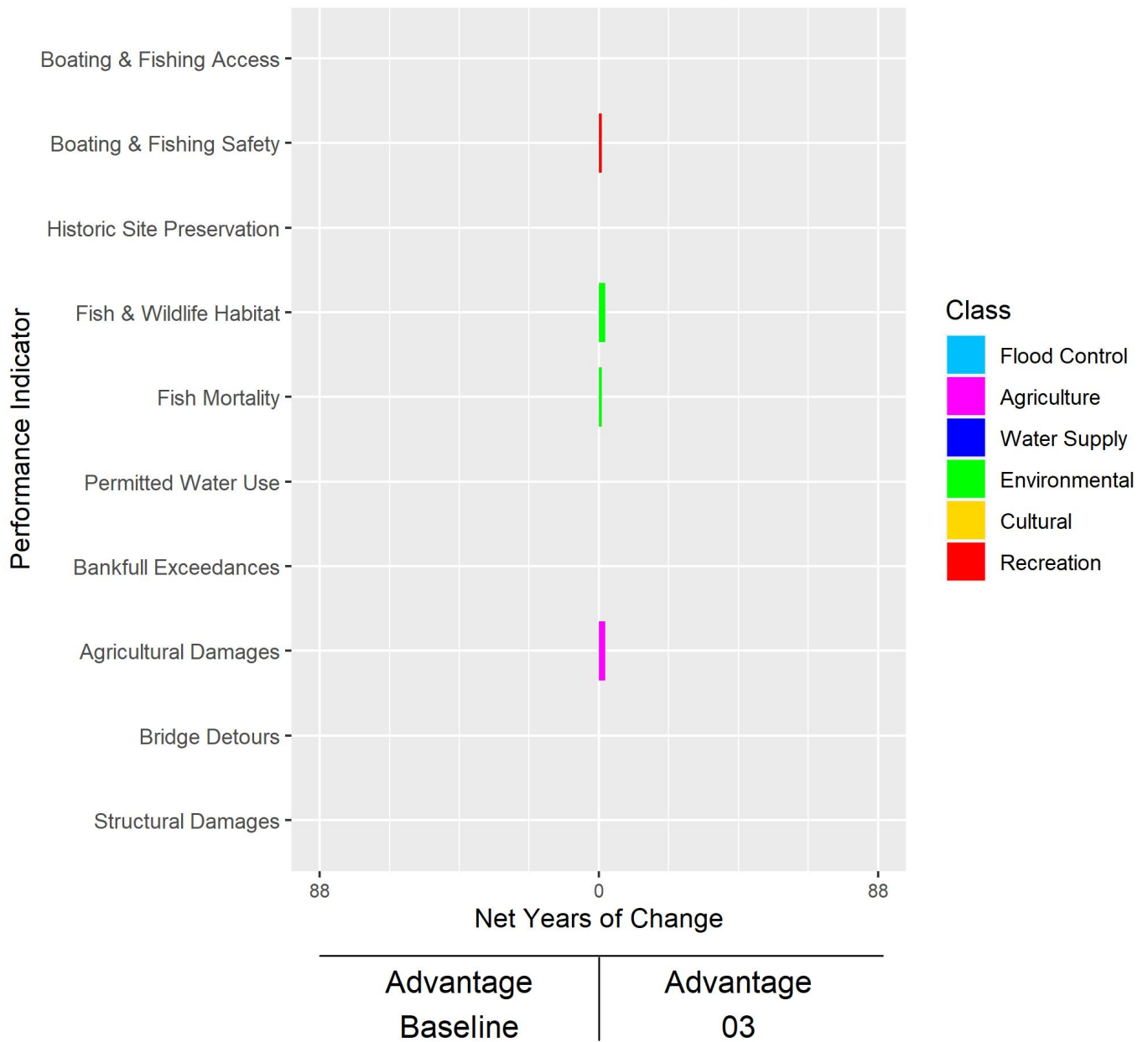
Moose Mountain Creek to Sherwood
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



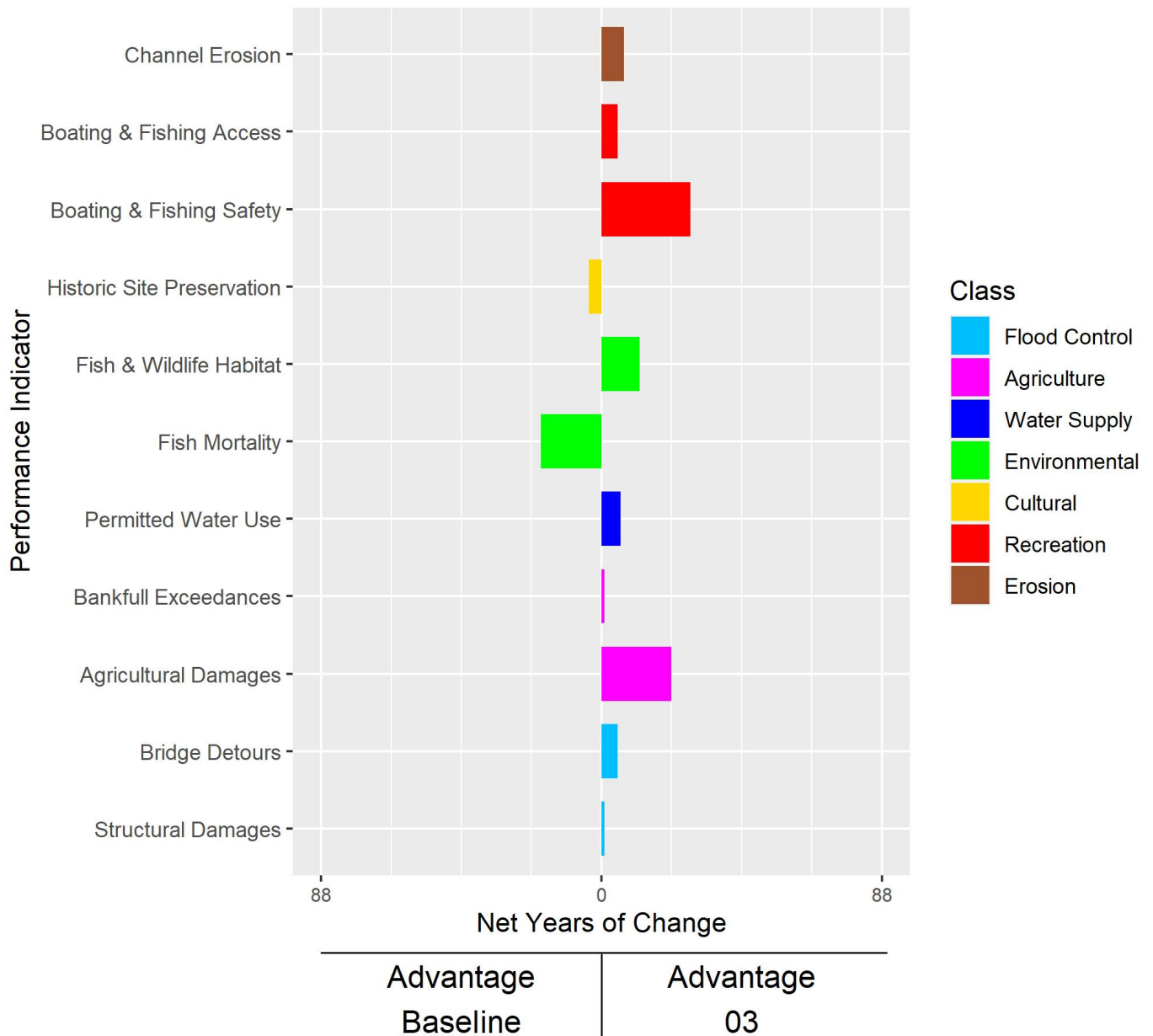
Sherwood to Mouse River Park
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



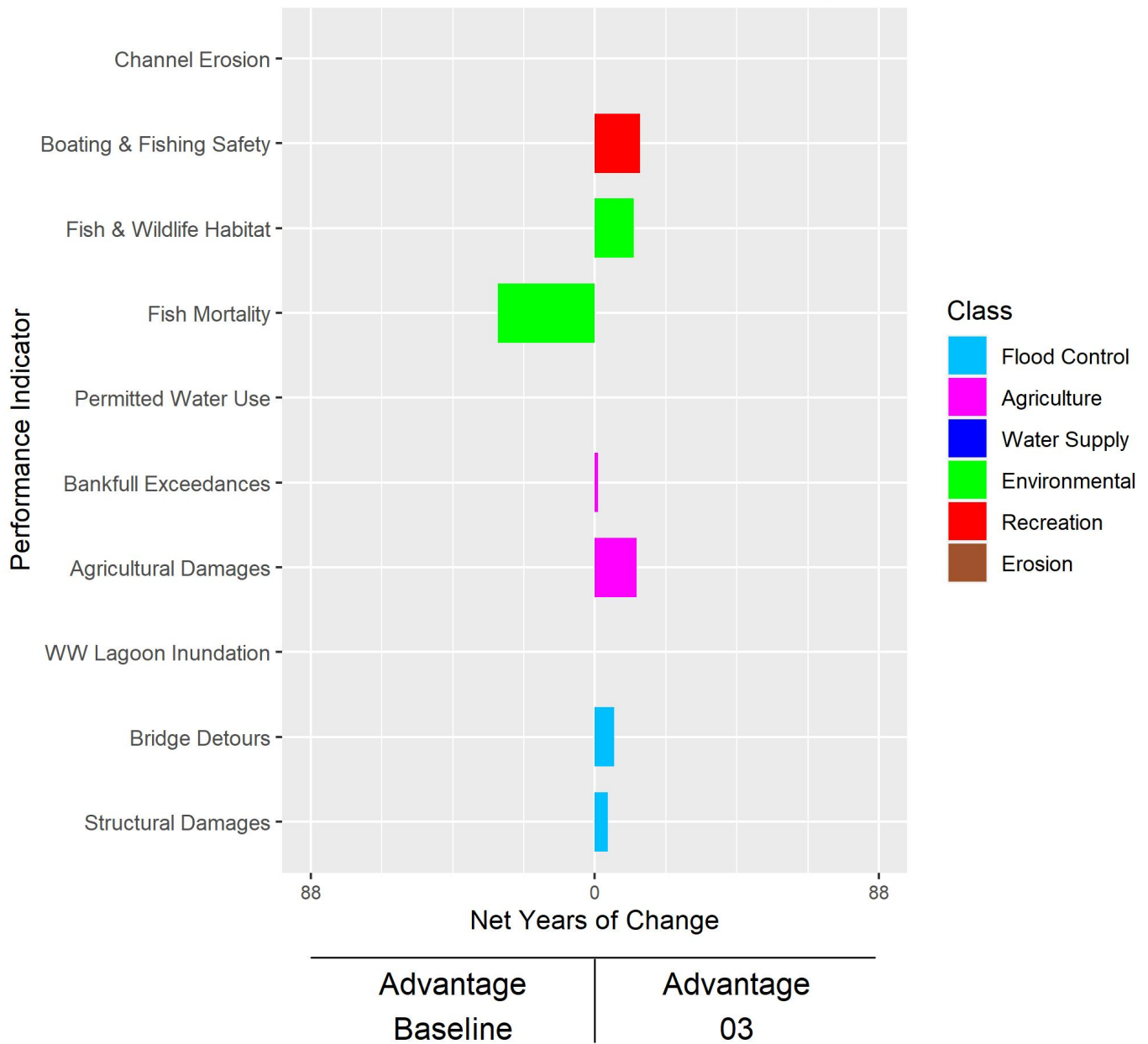
Mouse River Park
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



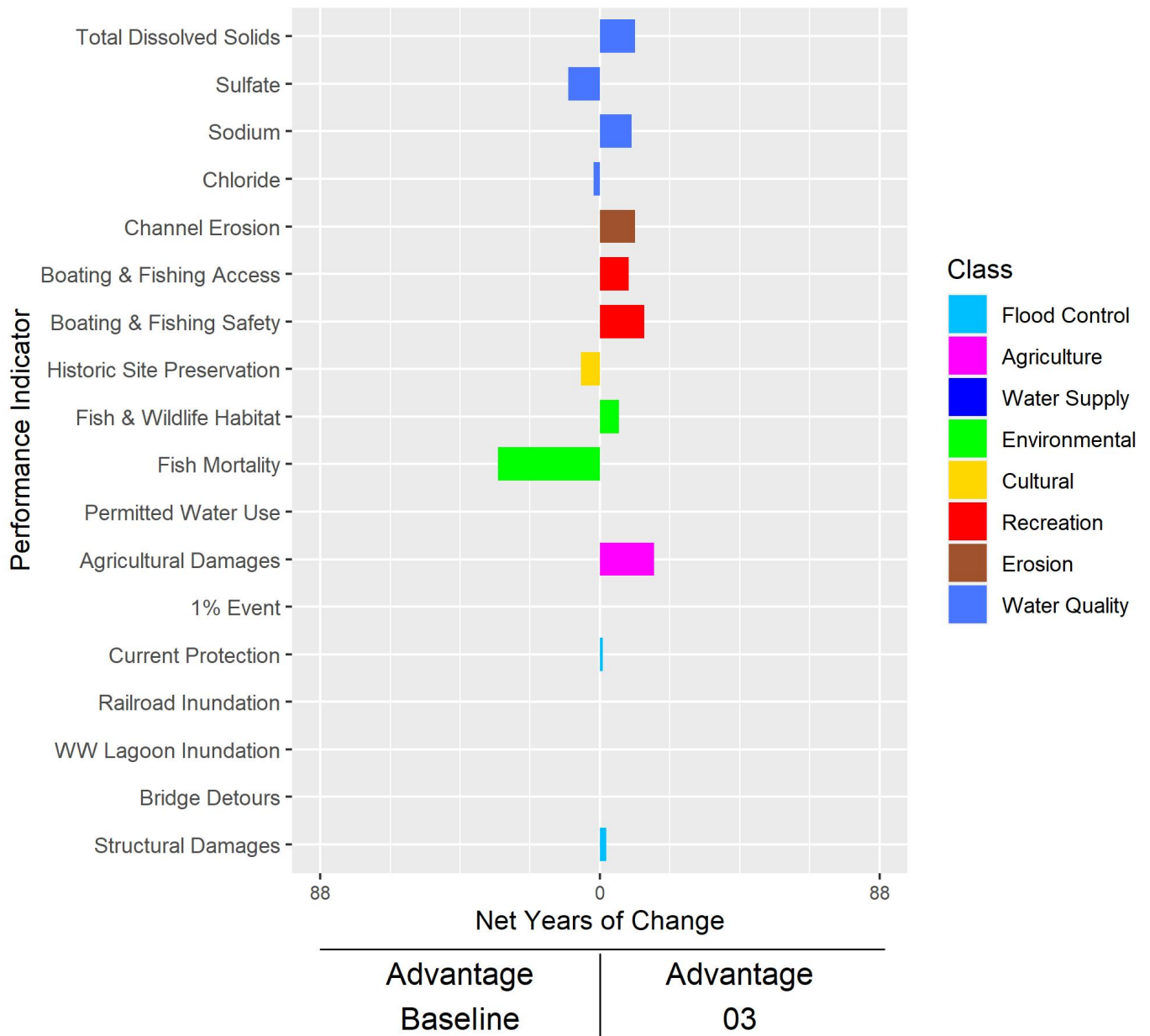
Lake Darling to Burlington
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



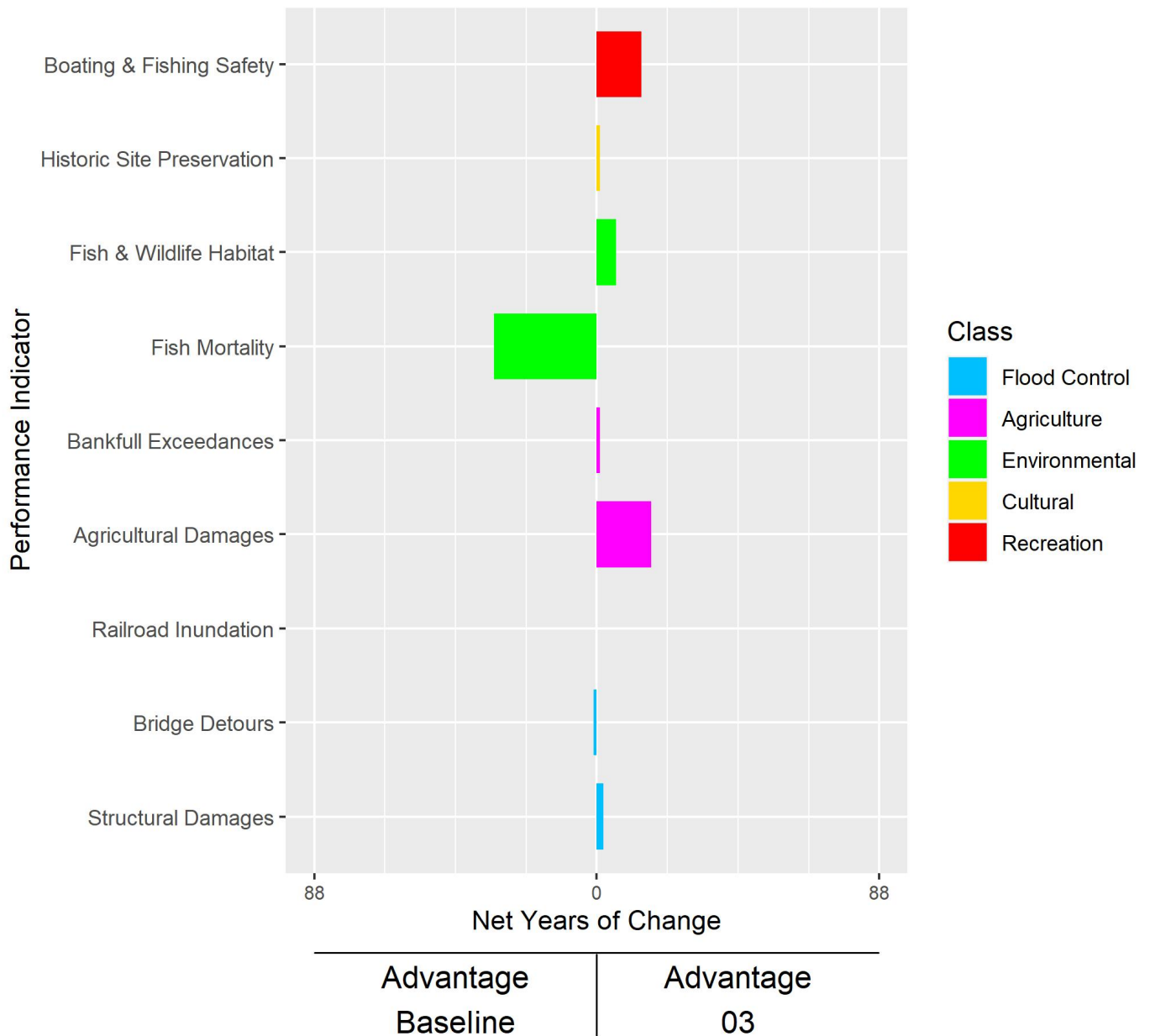
City of Burlington
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



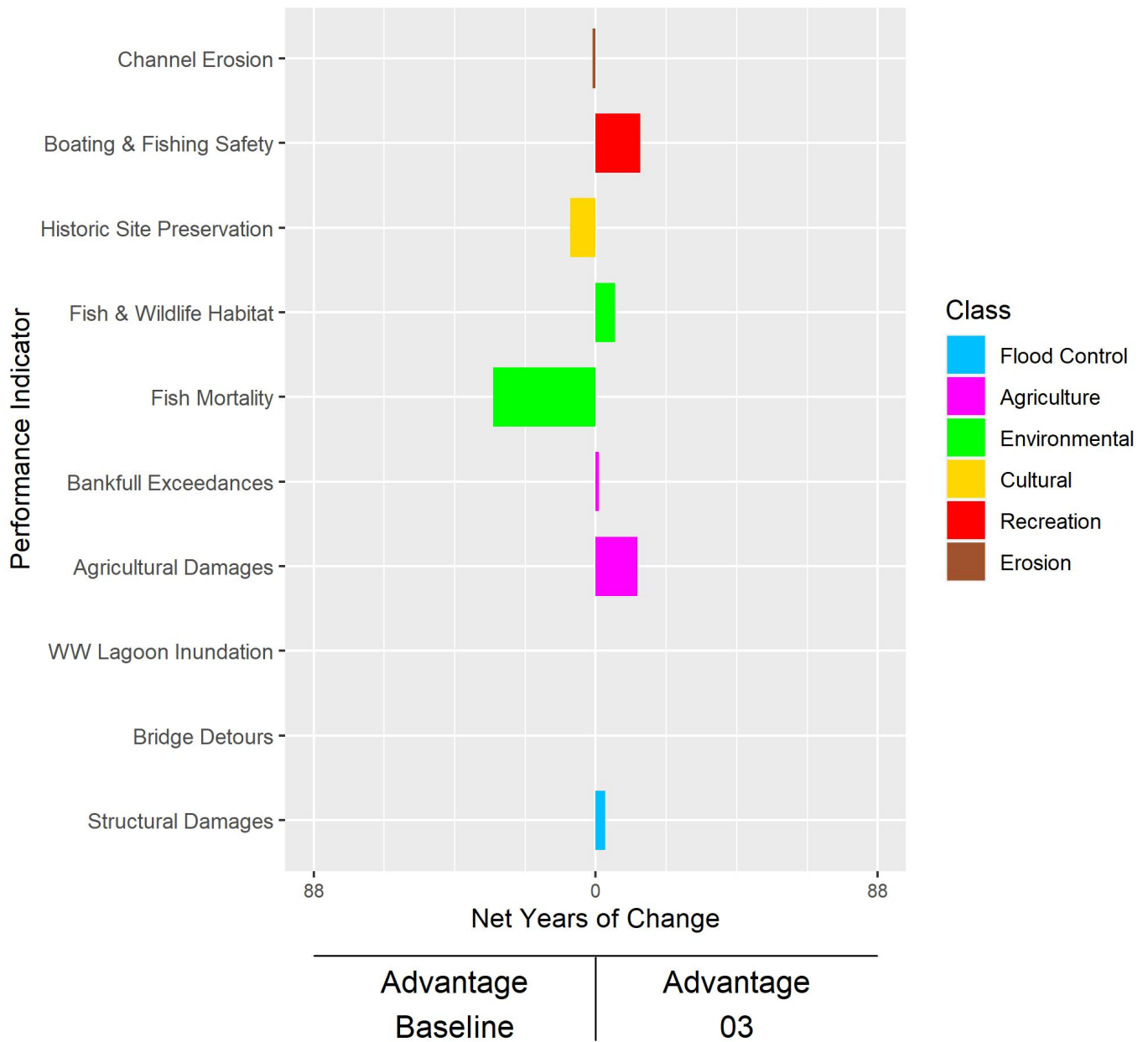
City of Minot
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



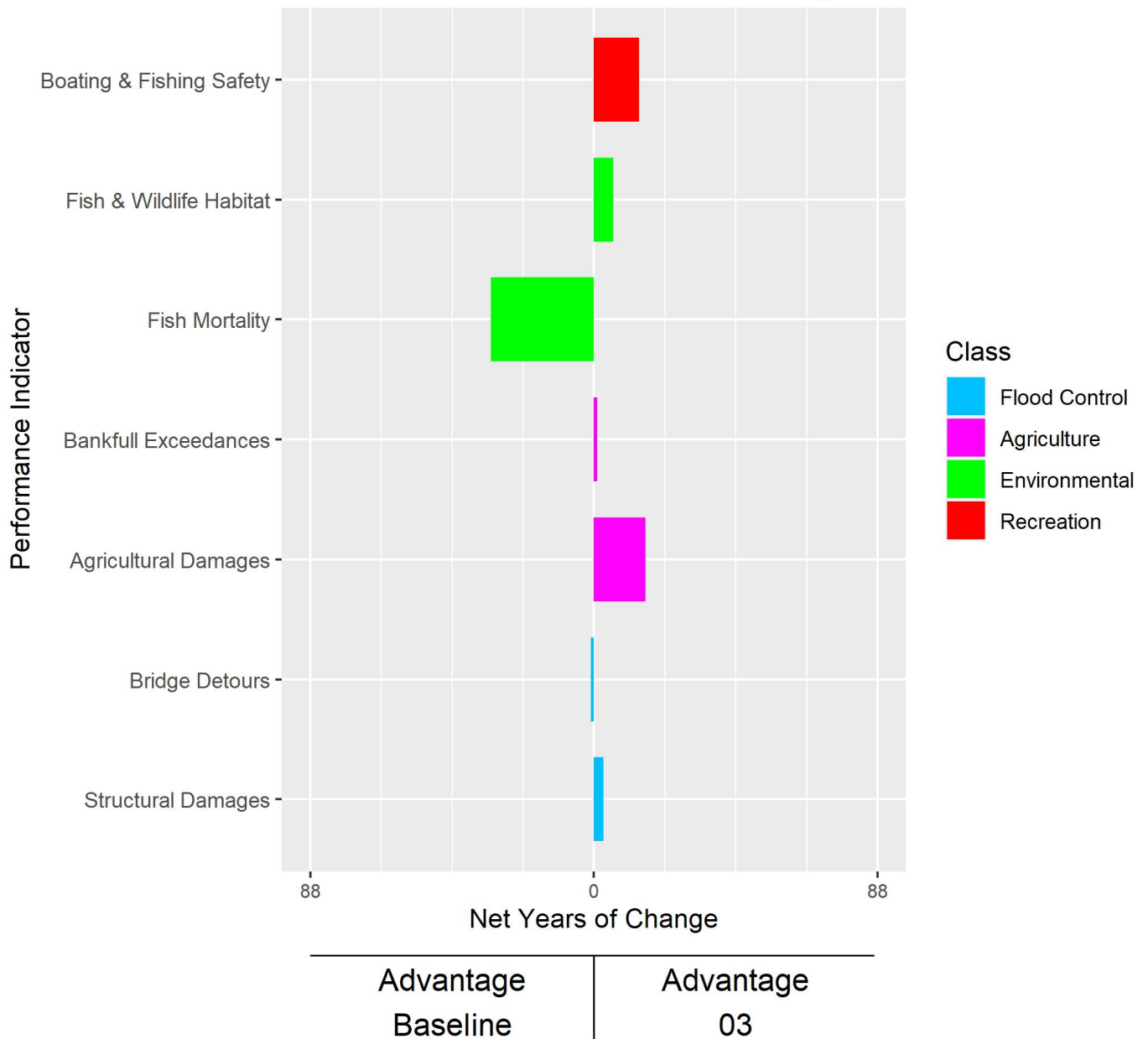
Minot to Sawyer
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



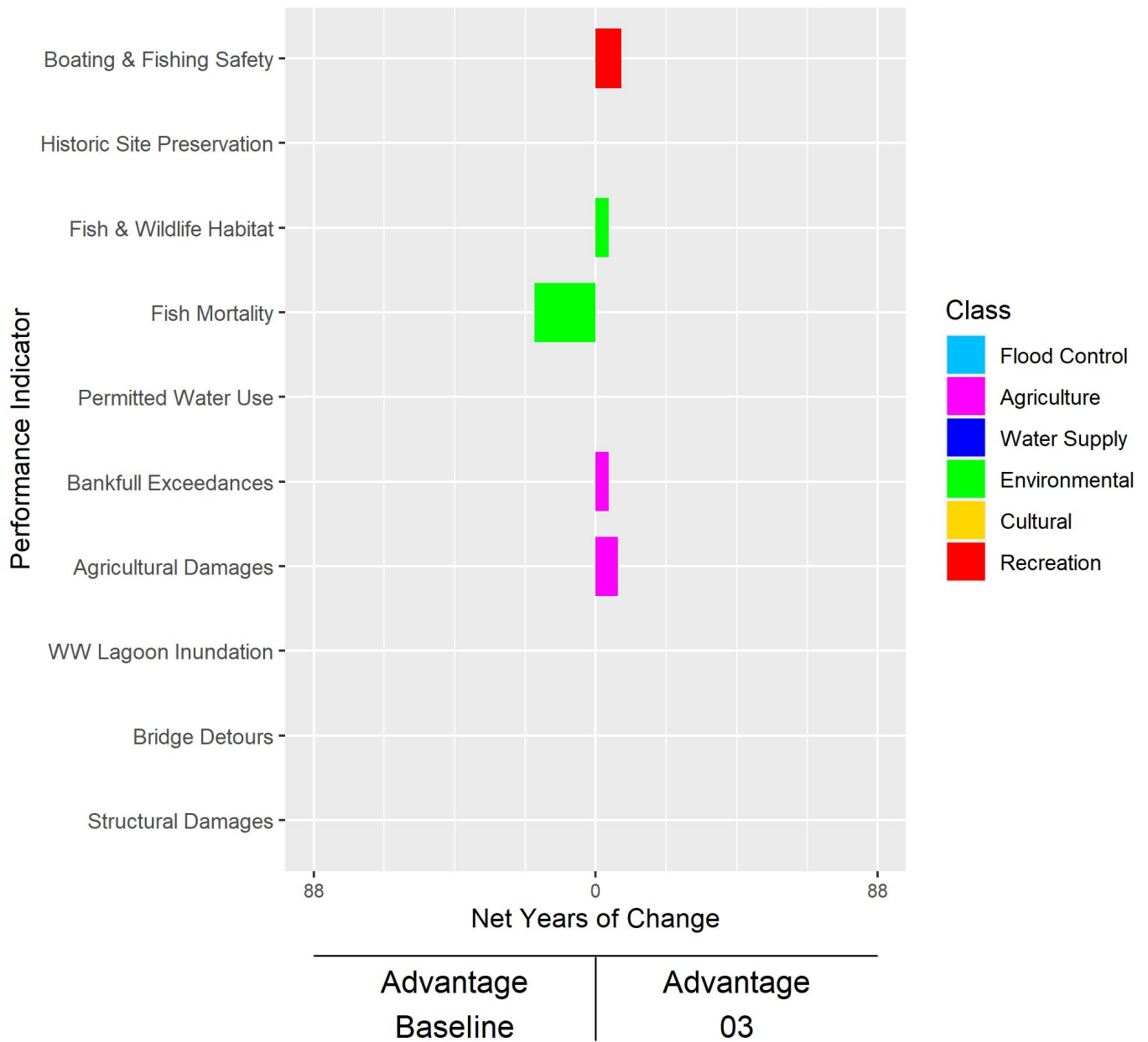
City of Sawyer
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



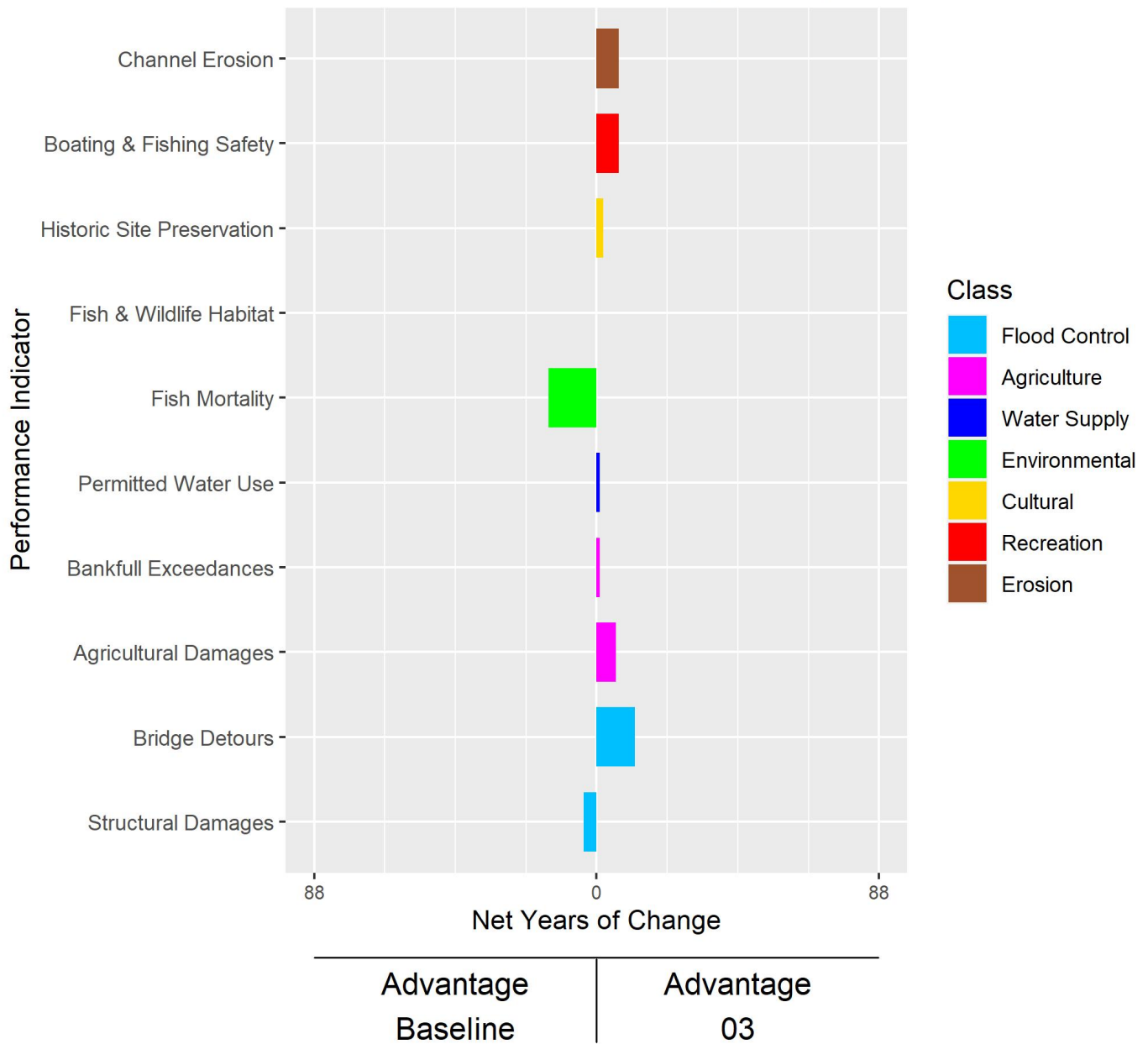
Sawyer to Velva
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



City of Velva
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



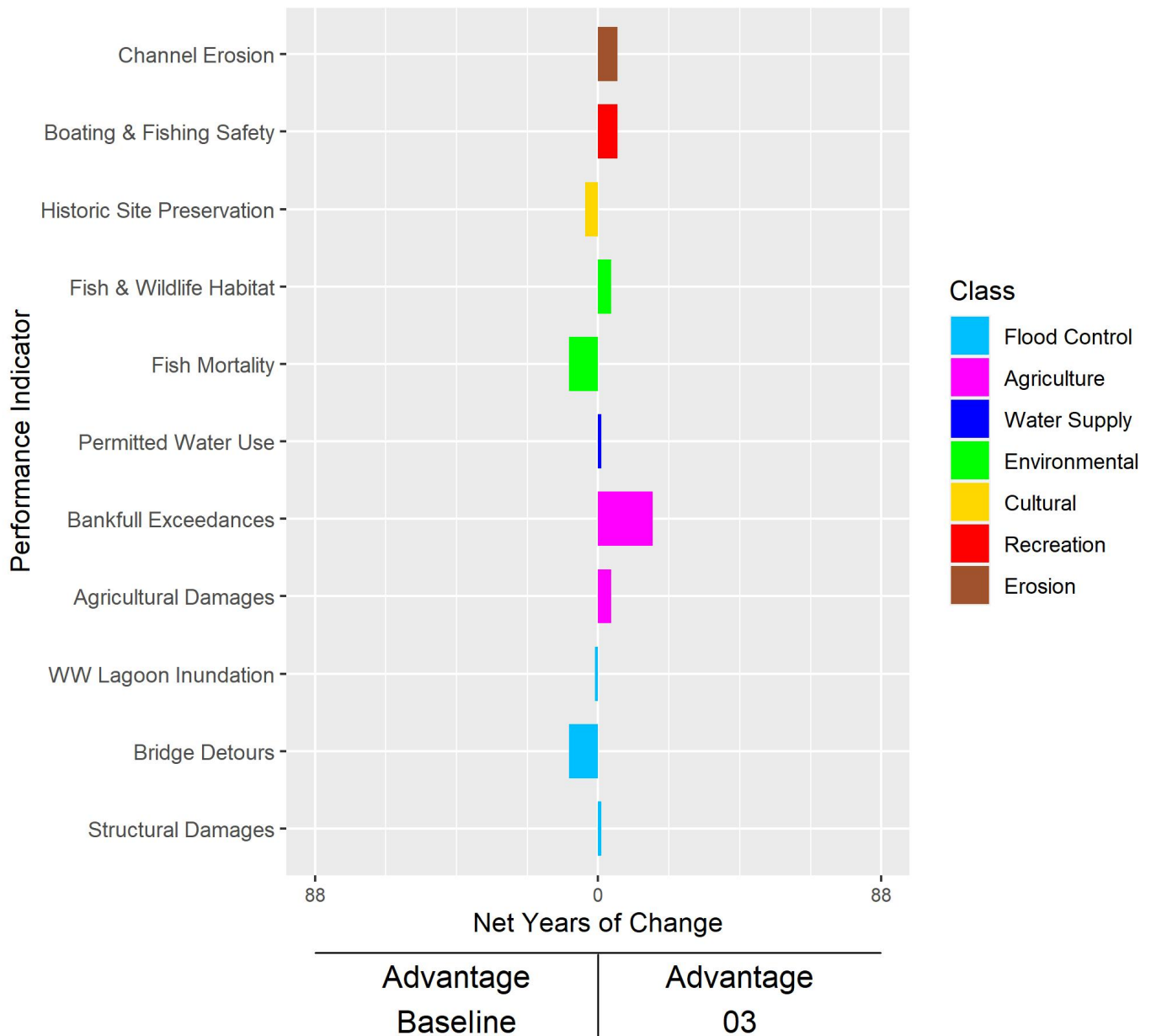
Velva to Eaton Irrigation
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



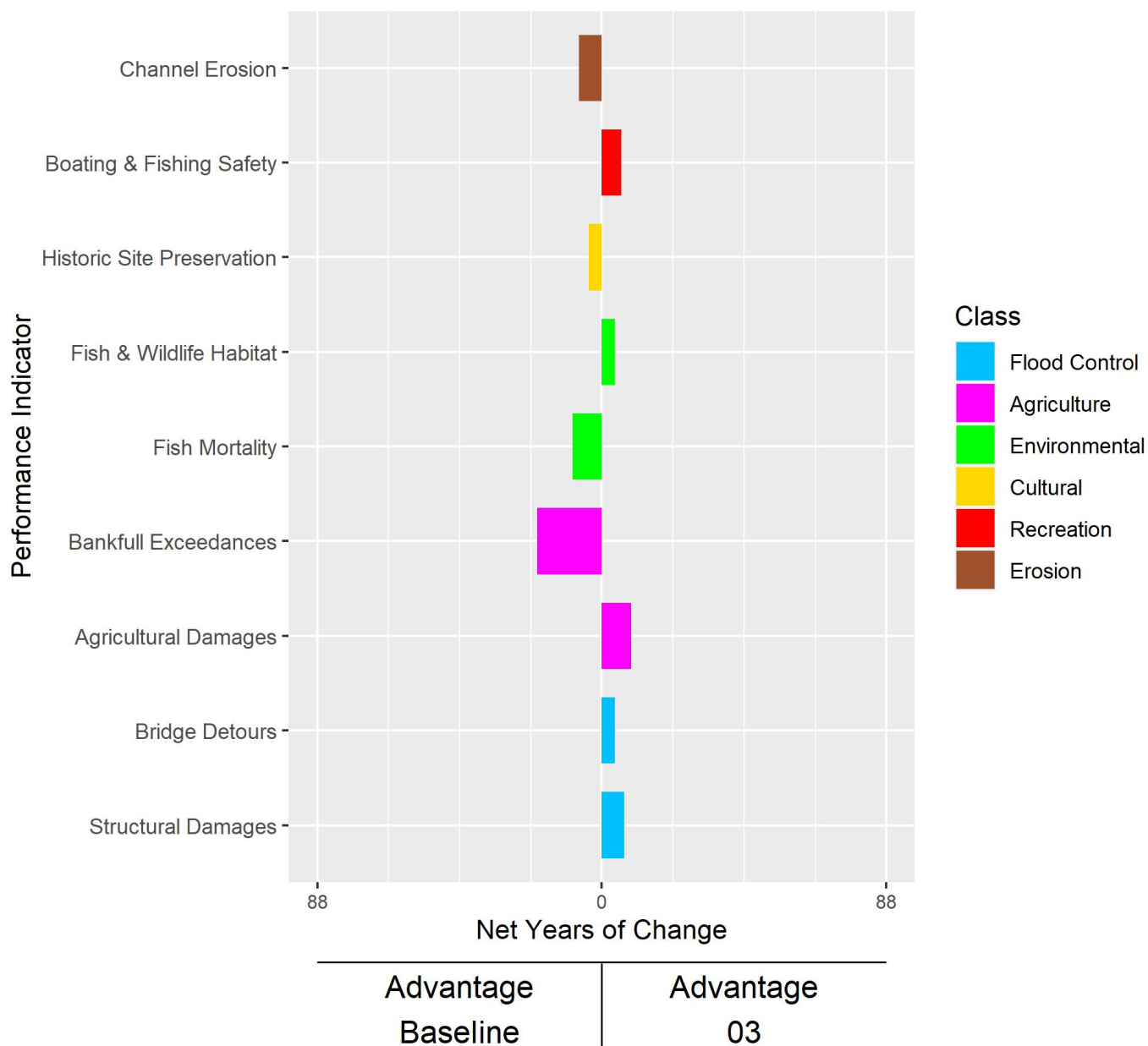
Eaton Irrigation District

Baseline vs. 03

Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



Downstream of Towner
Baseline vs. 03
Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)



J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge

Baseline vs. 03

Period of Record: 1930-2017 (88 Years)

