How do you spell relief?: Release pulses for Lamprey River flow protection

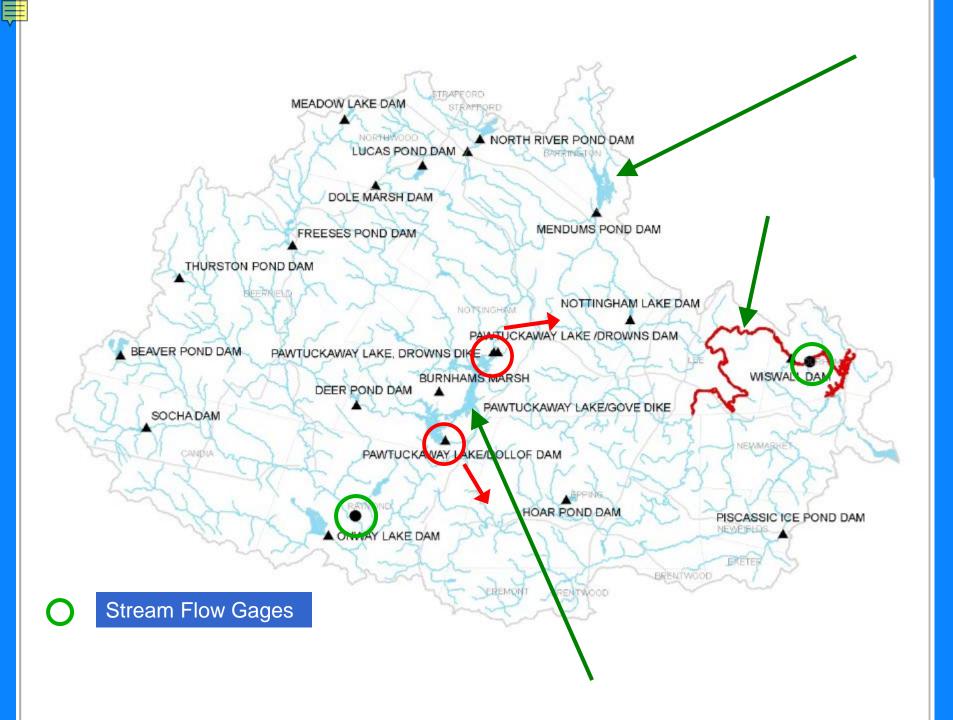




Wayne Ives, Instream Flow Specialist - NHDES

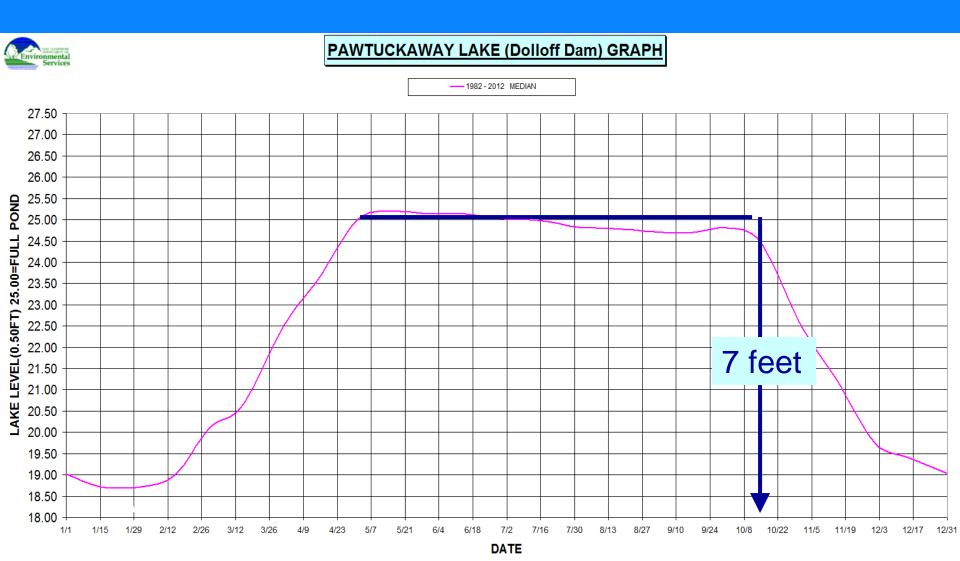
Lamprey River Symposium

January 10, 2013



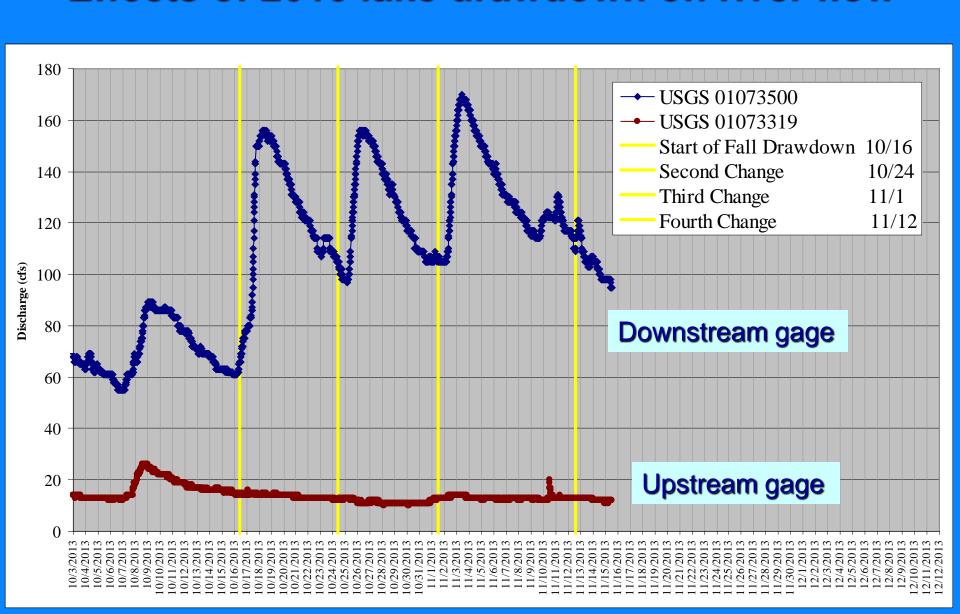


DES historically operates the water level in Pawtuckaway Lake





Value of stream flow gages Effects of 2013 lake drawdown on river flow



Under the WMP

- DES will now modify its routine operations to manage downstream flows.
- Release of water to relieve stress in the river environment system
 - Summer affects recreational water levels in Pawtuckaway Lake
 - Winter affects the size of the annual fall drawdown



Part of the Lamprey DR Protected Instream Flows (Oversimplified)

Lamprey Protected Instream Flows for Fish						
	Critical Flow			Rare Flow		
Time of Year	Critical Flow (cfs)	Allowable Duration (days)	Catastrophic Duration (days)	Rare Flow (cfs)	Allowable Duration (days)	Catastrophic Duration
Dec 9 – Feb 28	110	10	37	73	7	30
Mar 1 – May 4	238	10	19	146	3	9
May 5 – Jun 19	62	5	13	57	4	10
Jun 20 – Jul 4	18	5	10	16	2	3
Jul 5 – Oct 6	18	15	32	16	5	15
Oct 7 – Dec 8	40	11	33	20	6	11

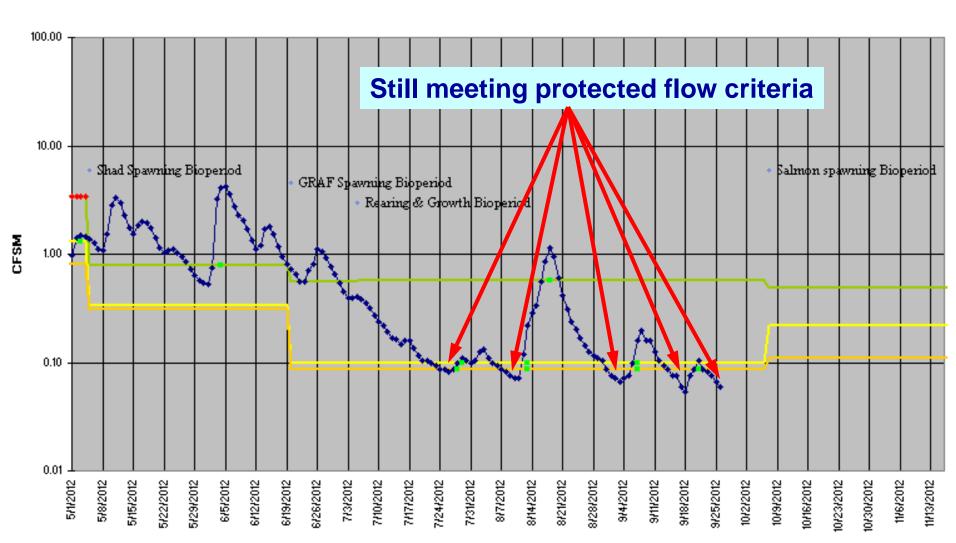
Key point: Different times of the year have different flow needs and durations.

Management applies when durations below flow thresholds are exceeded.



Assessing hydrologic conditions by tracking daily stream flow and comparing with protected instream flow values.

Lamprey PISF tracking





About releases for stream flow

- Goal is flow variability, not a single minimum flow rate, to maintain a natural pattern.
- Releases are used to create a relief flow for two days to support fish and other aquatic and riparian species.
- Applied only during rarely-occurring catastrophic conditions, at which time management is needed.



Release flow considerations

- Effect of pulses on Lamprey River
 - Flow change supporting fish
 - Water quality phosphorus, conductivity, pH, temperature, turbidity
- Effect of releases on lakes
 - Water level change (small)
 - Effects on habitat and water quality



Conducted test releases

- Sept 2012 summertime release test
 - 10.5 cfs
 - lake level down 0.06 feet
- December 2012 and January 2013 (during drawdown) winter release tests at different starting points
 - -65 cfs
 - December lake level down 0.5 feet



September Release Test - Dolloff Dam







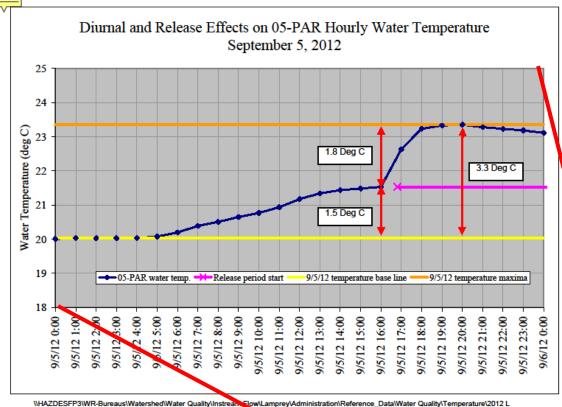
2012-09-05

Other issues
relating to a
flow release –
specially-sized
stoplogs



2012-09-05

Alewife net tests whether fish will migrate early if there is a water release

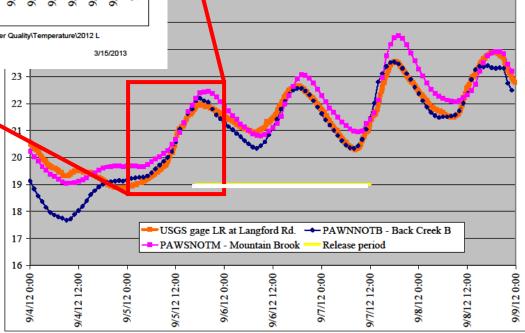


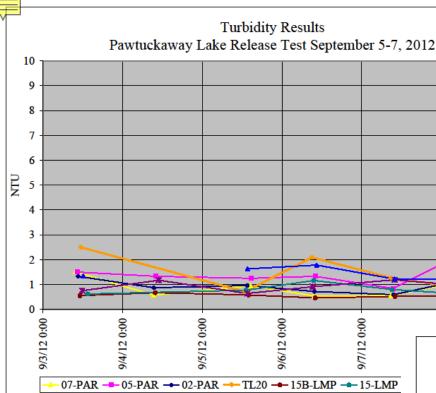
Test temperature variation 3.3 °C

way Lake Release Test September 5-7, 2012 Background Water Temperatures

Upstream
diurnal
temperature
variation
~2.5-3 °C

temp\20120717_05-PAR_WTemp_Final.xls 20120717 SN1000459 05-PAR (2) Chart 9

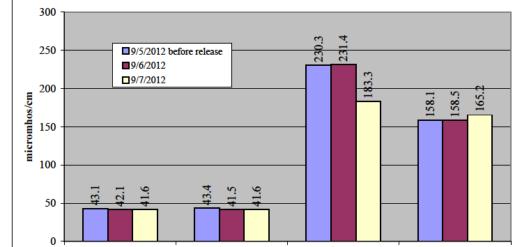




Turbidity met standards

\\HAZDESFP3\WR-Bureaus\Watershed\Water Quality\instream Flow\Lamprey\Lamprey WMP operations\2012 Lamprey lest release\Sampling\20 Turbidity Charl 8

Lake's Sp.C. is lower than Lamprey's



12-LMP: RT 87

BRIDGE - from data

logger averages

11-LMP: RTE 152 -

WADLEIGH FALLS

05-PAR:

DOWNSTREAM OF

DOLLOFF DAM

07-PAR:

PAWTUCKAWAY

LAKE AT DOLLOF

DAM STOPLOG BAY

Pawtuckaway Lake Release Test September 5-7, 2012 Specific Conductance

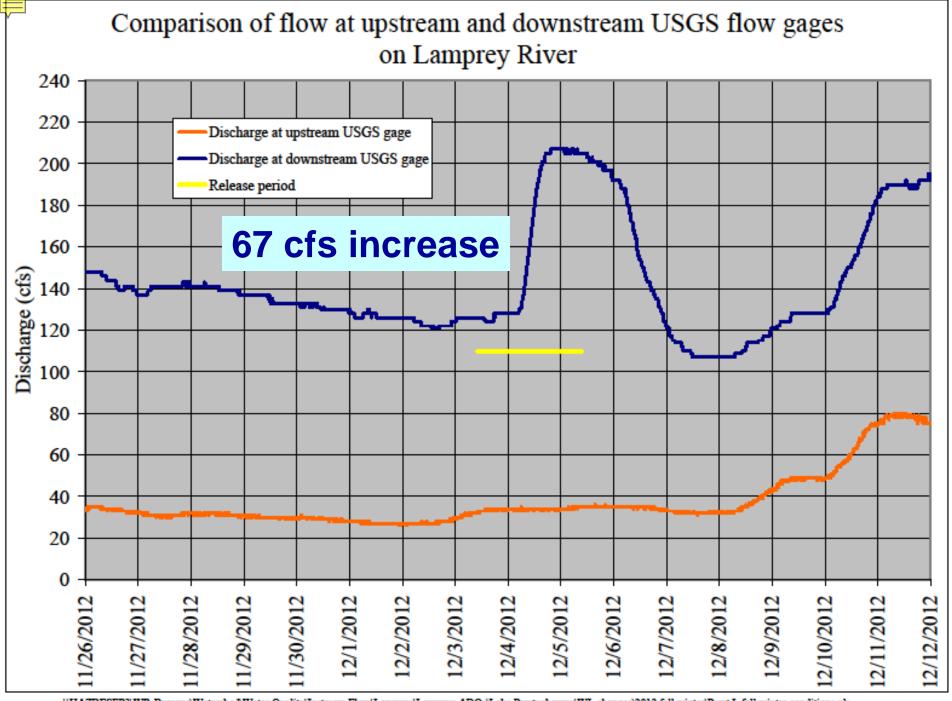


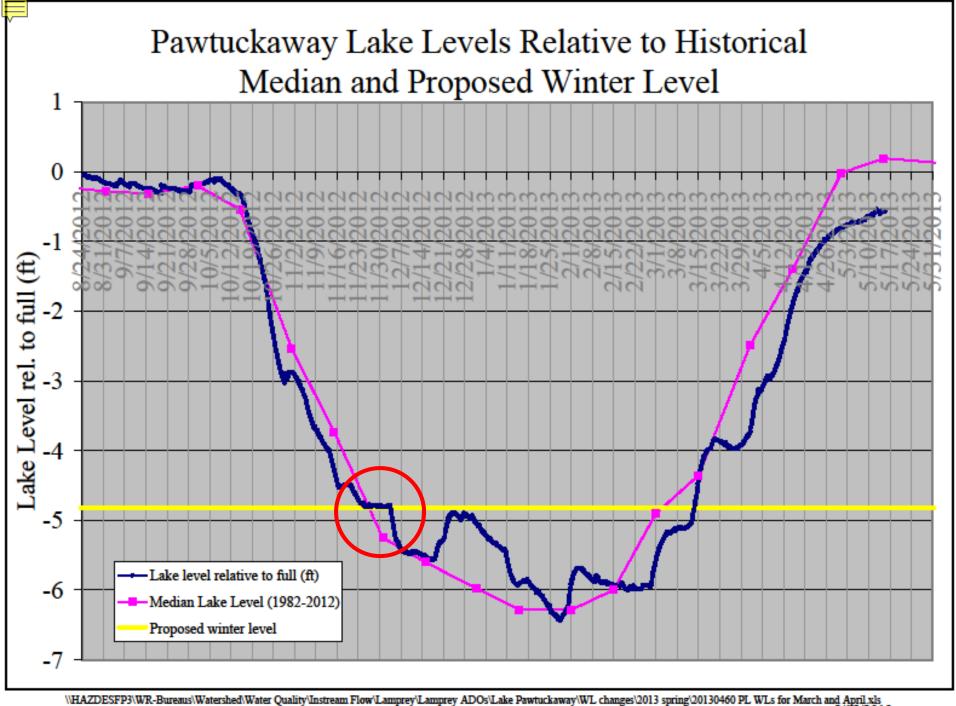
Winter Release Test

Starting at -4.8 ft

December 2012

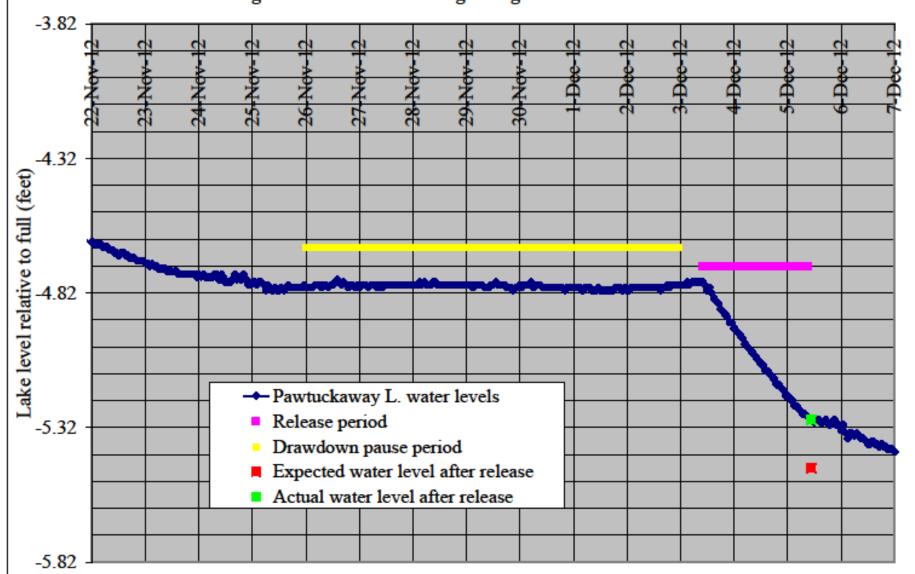
Dolloffi Dam





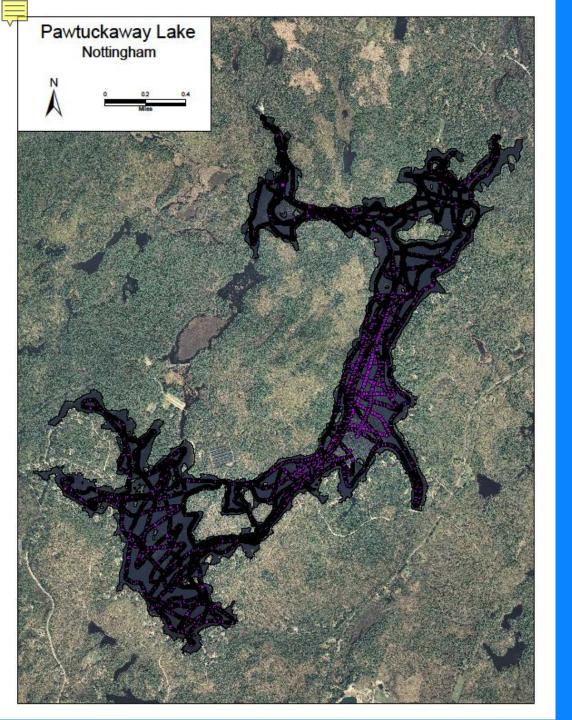


Pawtuckaway Lake Water Level Relative to Full Lake Level Approx. -4.82 feet during pause from November 26 through December 2 and showing effect of the release beginning December 3 at 10:30 am

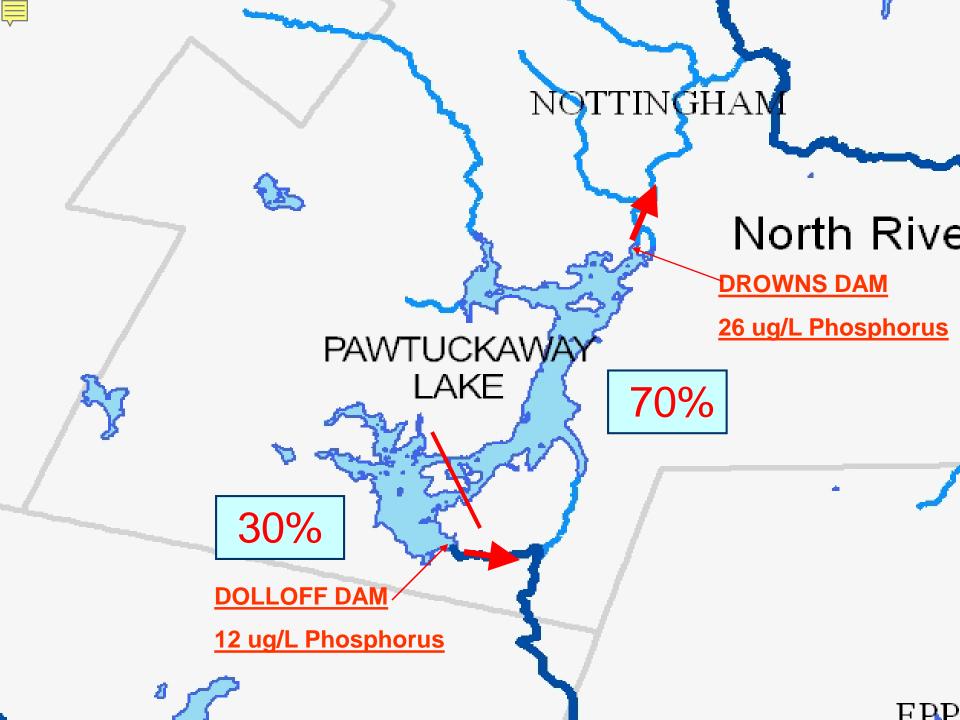


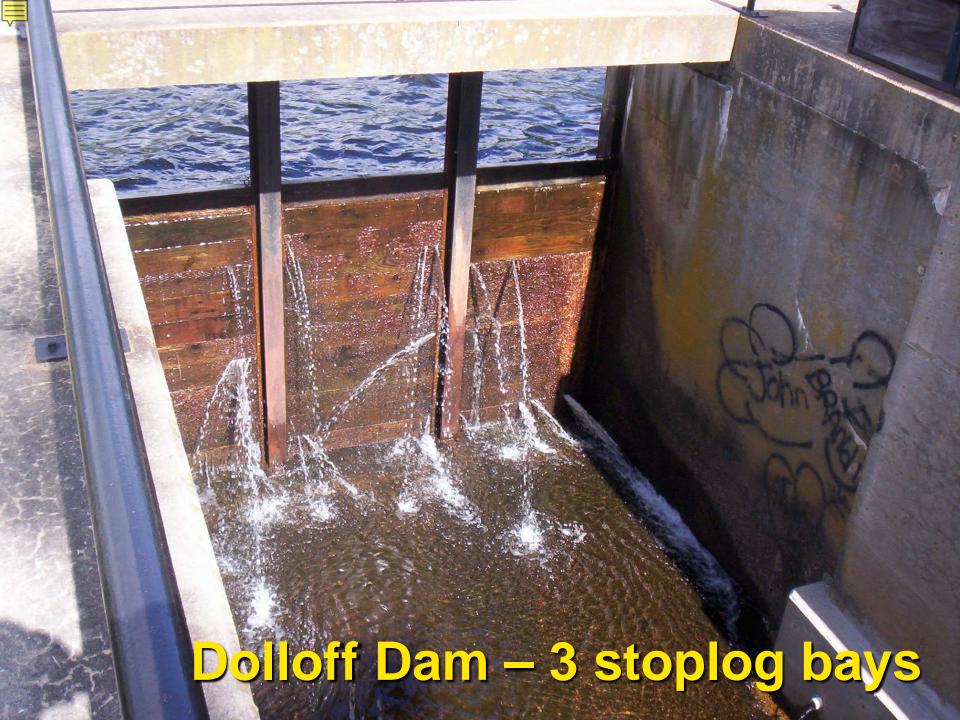






Surveys to assess how nutrients and drawdown affect plant growth









No flow at Drowns Dam When lake is -5.4 ft

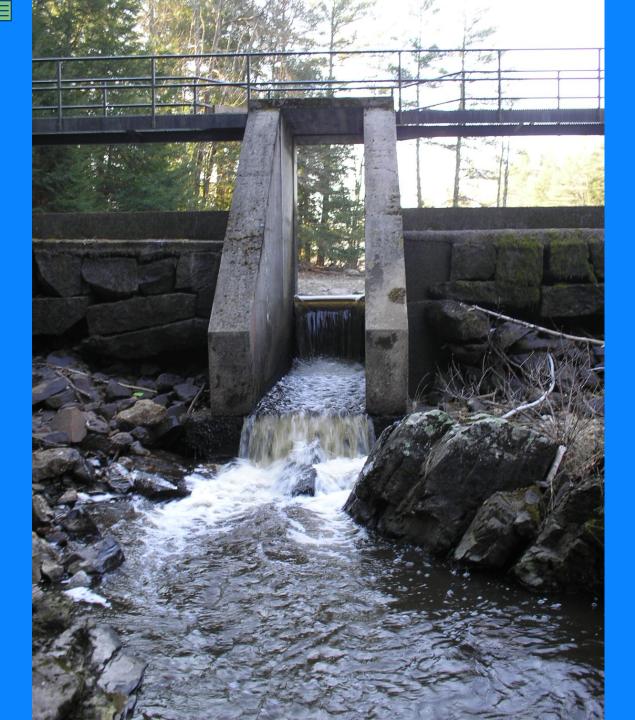
Jan 9, 2013
Release test
photos





Pawtuckaway Water Balance

- Dolloff released more water and outflow continued all winter from the south end of the lake (12 ug/L phosphorus).
- Drowns released less water -- none for 82 days from December into February -- from the north (26 ug/L phosphorus).
- Result is phosphorus-laden water spends more time in lake
- Management plan changes reverse this.



Flow at -4.8 ft November 26, 2012





Results - Actions under the Lamprey WMP for relief flow operations

- Larger proportion of drawdown is from Drowns Dam
- Defined maximum summer lake level change
- Alewife barriers
- Loon nesting period limits on lake level change
- Winter relief flows delayed until 2017-18

ALSO:

Continued temperature measurements



Results - DES PLIA Partnership Agreement

- Larger proportion of drawdown is from Drowns
 Dam
- Monitoring of phosphorus and aquatic plants
- Two more winter release tests
- Notifications, meetings and articles
- Dam operations plan
- Evaluation of adaptive management

