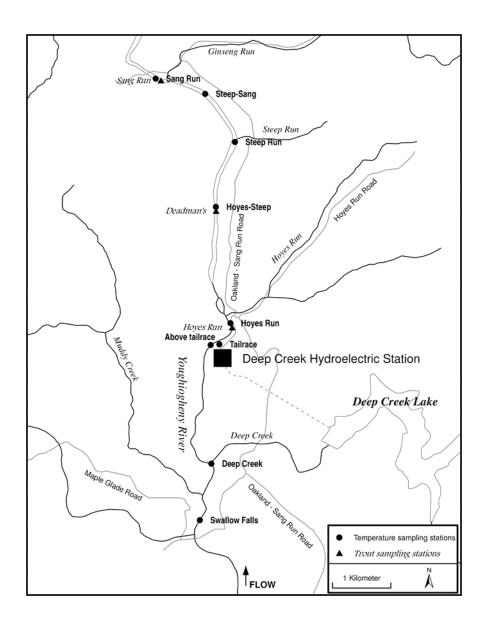
Youghiogheny River Temperature Protocol for Operating Deep Creek Hydro Station: Overview and Potential Changes

August 1, 2019 TER Workgroup Meeting



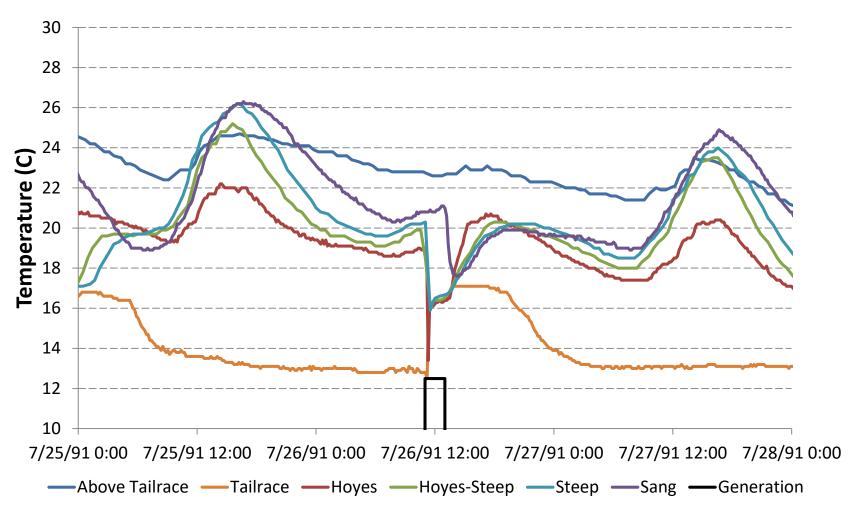








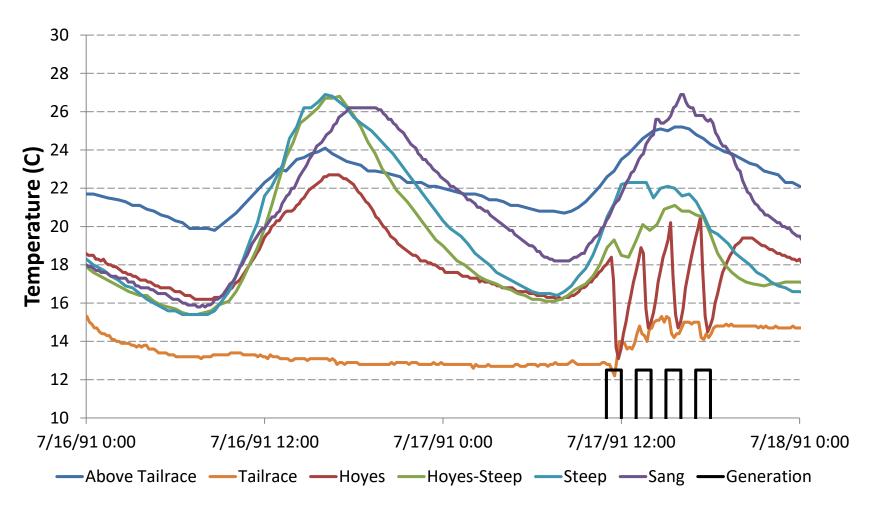
Test release – 2 turbines@full gate at 1100 for 2 hours







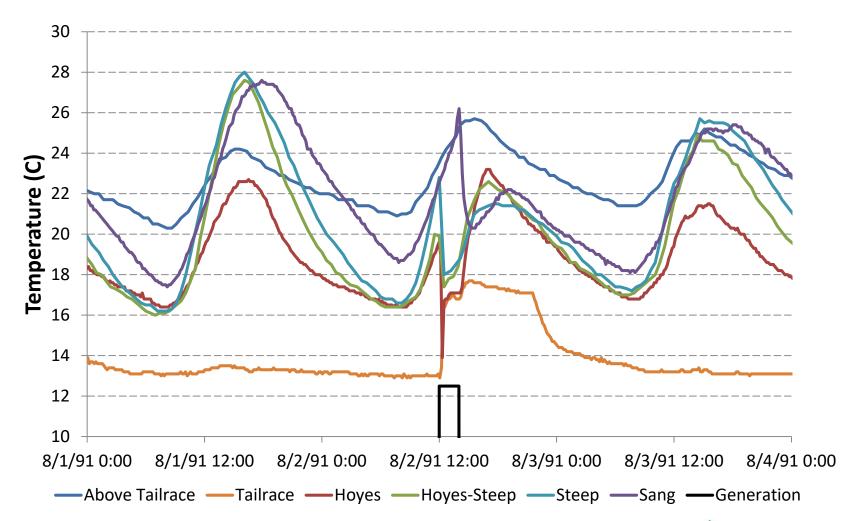
Test release – 1 turbine@315 cfs at 1100, 1300, 1500, 1700 for 1 hour







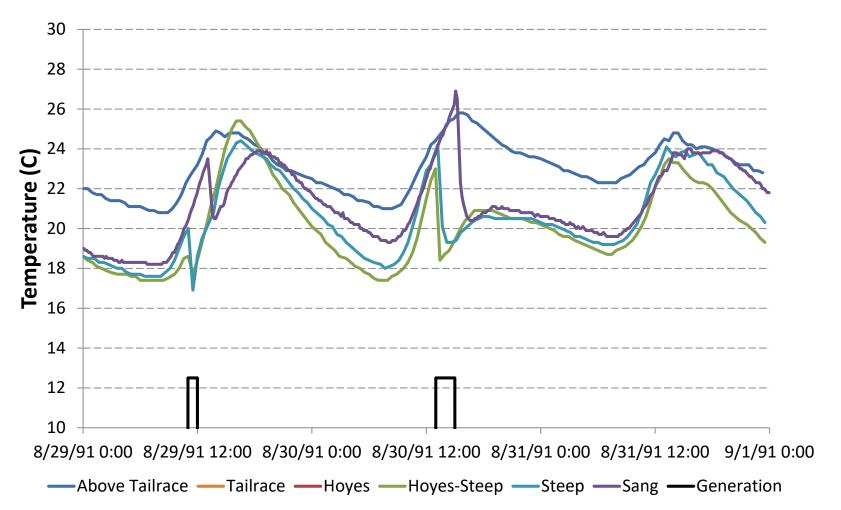
Test release – 2 turbines@full gate at 1200 for 3 hours







Test release – 2 turbines@full gate at 1100 for 1 hour (8/29) and 2 hours at 1300 (8/30)







Temperature Enhancement Release (TER) Protocol Goals

- ➤ Use a 2-hour generation release on the warmest days
- ➤ Use a 1-hour generation release on moderate days
- ➤ Provide a river temperature prediction mechanism for releases so several hour's notice of the 2-hour releases could be provided for boaters





Temperature Release Protocol

- ➤ Uses regression-based equations of river temperatures, river flow, and maximum air temperature with cloud cover predictions
- ➤ Run protocol June 1 August 31 based on data from 1987-1993
- ➤ Predictions made at 7, 9, and 11 am for 2-hour release for warmest days
- ➤ Predictions made at 12, 2, and 3 pm for 1-hour release on moderate days

Temperature Release Results 1995-2018

- ➤ Average of 17 releases per year
- ➤ Exceedances at Sang Run occur on average 11/yr (vs. 26 days > 25 °C at Swallow Falls)
- > 64% of exceedances < 26 °C
- > 92% reduction of time > 25 °C vs. Swallow Falls
- ➤ 1.4 'Unnecessary' releases occur per year, on average, < 3 hours per year (< than 1/2 inch of lake level)





Youghiogheny River temperature enhancement release (TER) protocol – summary table

| Sensor Read Time | 0700 | 0900 | 1100 | 1200 | 1400 | 1500 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Release time | 1100 | 1100 | 1230 | 1200 | 1400 | 1500 |
| Time Release Reaches Sang Run | 1300 | 1300 | 1430 | 1400 | 1600 | 1700 |
| Release duration (hours) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Trigger temperature (°C) | 26.4 | 25.9 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.1 |
| Input variables | Flow Maxair Cloud Temp7 | Flow Maxair Cloud Temp7 Temp9 | Maxair Cloud Temp9 Temp11 | Maxair Cloud Temp9 Temp12 | Maxair Temp12 Temp14 | Maxair Temp12 Temp15 |







Continue TERs into September

How many exceedances have occurred after August 31?

- 11 exceedances have occurred in September 2008-2018 (0-3/year)
- 1 in 2008, 2 in 2010, 1 in 2011, 3 in 2015, 1 in 2016, 3 in 2018, averaging 1/year
- 1/3 inch of lake level on average
- 1 inch of lake level for 3 additional releases





Monitor May Temperatures

- Request Brookfield to monitor river temperature at Sang Run bridge May 15-31 to assess needs for running TER protocol earlier
- Data collection only at this time







Increase flow trigger from 150 cfs to some higher number

How many exceedances have occurred with a baseflow > 150 cfs

- Since 2010, 5 exceedances have occurred with baseflow > 150 cfs and < 200 cfs
- 2010:1; 2013:2; 2017:1; 2018:1
- 1 additional two-hour release = 1/3 inch of lake level
- 2 additional two-hour releases = ~ 2/3 inch of lake level





Summary: Lake Level Changes

(assuming no inflow)

1. September TERs

2. 200 cfs trigger

TOTAL

<u>Average</u>

0.3 in.

0.3 in.

0.7 in.

1 in.

Worst-Case

0.6 in.

1.7 in.





Additional Discussion

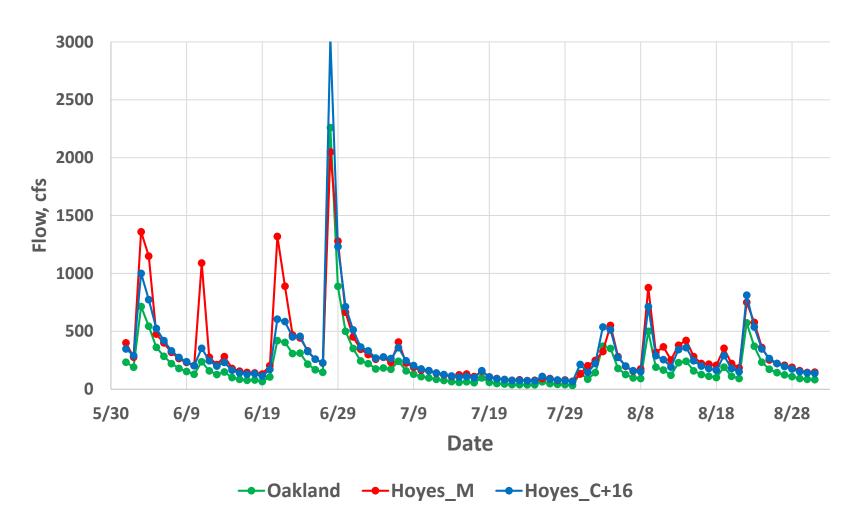
Use of Hoyes gage instead of Oakland







Youghiogheny River flow 2018

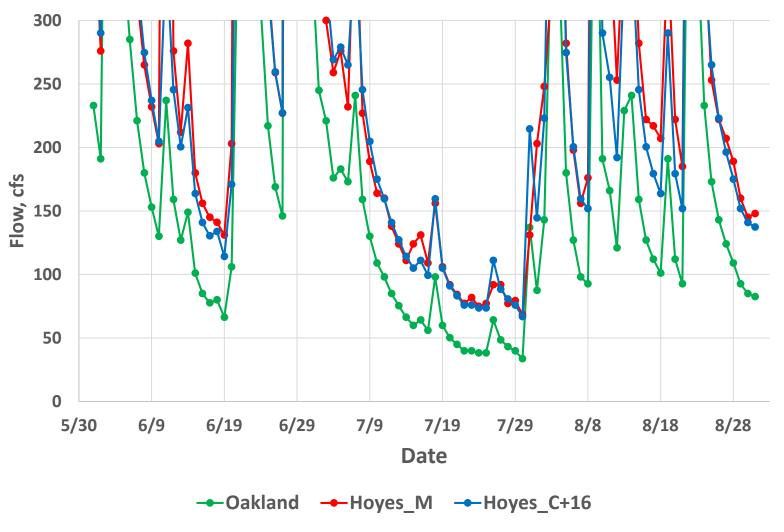








Youghiogheny River flow 2018







Additional Discussion

- Evaluate TER flow release of lower flow or shorter duration
- Timing of protocol modification



