Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/21/14

Name: 7/21/14

Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time	Gooden - 11 Amth
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	•	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft use	ed (Circle appropria	ite one):	Stand up paddle	board
Inflatable	kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
. C1			Other (describe)	<u></u>
Your whitewat	er boating skill lev	el for the water	craft used for this flow	(Circle appropriate one):
Beginner			Advanced).	
Novice			Expert	
Novice				

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

Put-in Access:

moderate

Take-out Access:

moderate efor Kagale

difficult for Baft - weight to 200 from

difficult Extremely affectly to 500

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam

Portage Rock Dam

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

> If unacceptable, was flow:

` ~	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	· -1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	. 1	2)	e	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	E	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction.	-2	-1	0	①	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	The state of the s	Too Low	Too high
7/2/14	10000	111	-2	-1	0	1	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	for future boating	in the Turners Falls bypass a	at this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8.	Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater
	difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for
	this flow)

This flow rates at Class:	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

			•
	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	
	(Intermediate)		
10.		ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (ee) to be higher, lower, or about the same as	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change This flow	u (10000095) was the best-flow t	et during This study
11.	Relative to this flow, would you about the same as this flow? C	u consider the optimum flow for this type of ircle one	of trip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change	•	
13.		s, please identify challenging features, rapid al Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ls or sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	Rock Dane		亚
		ops, boat drags, and portages you had at this op or get out of the boat to continue?).	s flow (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop	<u>)</u>	0
	Number of hits with stops (did r	not have to get out of boat)	6
	Number of hits with stops (had	to get out of boat to continue)	0
	Number of portages	6	7
	(& hote These to	perc Voluntary portages because to paddle R	use 5 Chose te
	carry my bo	ist upstream to paddle 14	ock tam.
	By taking 1	River hight channel + ave	siding Rock Daw,
. •	no fortages	would be needed.	

 $^{^{1}}$ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)
Place site numbers/location and reason for portage Easy Slightly Moderately Extremely

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
. Pertine at Rock town	1	2	3	4
River Right (ou istend)		2	3	4
River Latt-dd not attempt at	1	2	3	4 Leokat

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks...

Difficulty	Location

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

Need to xesotiate "Right of Way" with Landowner from Poplarst down to shore on Oct hiver heft. Currently posted as me Trespossing the current take-out is extremely distinct mul potentially dangerous for rafts and heavy watercraft the option to drive a vehicle to the shore was available in the past. Please negotiate to obtain this access you

Refleriged with rowing frames, such as Those used by
fly fishermen, are heavy (150-200165). Please allow the
bridge to be used - Le. open gate access - so that
bridge to be used - Le. open gate access - so that
bridge to be used - Le. open gate access - so that
bridge to be used - Le. open gate access - so that
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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7 - 2/-14

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	·
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	•	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable	10,000		7-21+4 9Am	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriat	te one):		
	used (Circle appropriates)	te one):	Stand up paddle boa	ard
Hard		te one):	Stand up paddle boa	ard
Hard	shell kayak	te one):		ard
Hard Inflat	shell kayak	te one):	C2	urd
Hard Inflat OC1	shell kayak	te one):	C2 Raft	
Hard Inflat OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak able kayak		C2 Raft Cataraft	
Hard Inflat OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak able kayak ewater boating skill leve		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard Inflat OC1 OC2 C1 Your white	shell kayak able kayak ewater boating skill leve		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Cir	

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for	this segment of river (Ci	rcle appropriate one):	
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appro	opriate response):		
	Run Rock Dam	Portage I	Rock Dam Paddle al	ternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)	- Carried Control

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2')		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0		. 2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	<u> </u>	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	M	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	12	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1')	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7-21-14	10,000	II+	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle
--

-	•			
De	tır	11te	vie	no

Possibly

Probably

and the second seco	The second second
Definitely	yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

	and the same of th
This flow rates at Class:	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts.	A very reliable eskimo roll
proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills a	re essential.

o safety paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
Advanced
Expert
der the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
Higher
Much higher
der the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or ne
Higher
Much higher
e identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their tewater Scale at this flow).
Rating
at drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit et out of the boat to continue?).
e to get out of boat)
out of boat to continue)

 $^{^{1}}$ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

5. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)					
Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult	
None	1	2	3.	. 4	
	1	2	3	4	
	1	2	3	4	
16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, v (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide	during y	your run at			
Difficulty		L	ocation		
HONE					
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow b numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	elow. If	necessary,	please use site		

				£ .
	,			
•	•	٠	•	
			•	
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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

ľ	Name: Tom Chreistapher						
Ι	ndicate which f	low release this survey corresp	onds t	to (check appropriate box):			
	Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time	Wenne		
	Flow 2	,	cfs	Date/time			
	Flow 3		cfs	Date/time			
	Flow 4		efs .	Date/time			
- 1	Flow 5, if		cfs	Date/time			
L	applicable						
- 1	Flow 6, if applicable	•	cfs	Date/time			
L							
1	. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one):			•		
	Hard shell kayak Stand up paddle board						
Inflatable kayak C2							
	OC1			Raft			
	OC2			Cataraft			
	C1 Other (describe):						
2	2. Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):						
	· Beginn	er .		Advanced			
	Novice			Expert			
	Interme	diate		Windows and States	•		

3.	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one)					
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult		
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult		

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
--------------	------------------	--

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2	*	
Availability of whitewater play areas	2	-1	. 0	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1		1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	_1	(2)		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2')		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
			-2	-1	0	1	2		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle of	7.	Are you likely to retu	arn for future boating	in the Turners Falls	bypass at this flow?	(Circle one)
---	----	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	--------------

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Beginner	Advanced	
Novice	Expert	
Intermediate		
10. Relative to this flow, would yo enjoyable recreation experience	ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an ce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one	
Much lower	Higher	
Lower	Much higher	
No change		
11. Relative to this flow, would yo about the same as this flow? O	ou consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o	r
Much lower	Higher	
Lower .	Much higher	
No change		
	s, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their nal Whitewater Scale at this flow).	
Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating	
Upper Leogos	promotion of the control of the cont	
Reck Daly	TV.	
14. Estimate the number of hits, sto anything and did you have to s	ops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit top or get out of the boat to continue?).	
Number of hits (but did not sto	p)	
Number of hits with stops (did	not have to get out of boat)	
Number of hits with stops (had	to get out of boat to continue)	
Number of portages		
	,	
	·	

[·]¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
Nove.	1.	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
Difficulty		L	ocation	
No.				
•				
				in chek
				ws back
				we back work only E
Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations. Large Waves & powerful ADD Carth WAS Cheller And to plan your Cervises. To plan your Cervises. To plan your Cervises. The part level batters.				we back wolf they coming to occur

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: __

Flow 1	10,000 cfs	Date/time 7/21	9-1190
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time	•
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	-
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
	•	•	
	nsed (Circle appropriate one):	Stand up paddle board	d .
Hard sl		Stand up paddle board C2	d .
Hard sl	nell kayak		d
Hard sl Inflatab	nell kayak	C2	d
Hard sl Inflatab	nell kayak	C2 Raft	d
Hard sl Inflatat OC1 OC2 C1	nell kayak	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard sl Inflatat OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak ble kayak vater boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard sl Inflatate OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitew	hell kayak ble kayak vater boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circ	

3.	Please evaluate the bo	pating access for th	is segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Take-out Access:

Run Rock Dam Portage Rock Dam Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

moderate

difficult

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	Ø5/	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	101	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	(i)	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	<u>(0)</u>	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally . Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1/21	10/ 300	0/11	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle		Are you likely	to return for future	boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this flow	? (Circle or
--	--	----------------	----------------------	----------------	---------------	---------------------	--------------

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a padd	ler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circ.	le one)
	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.	Relative to this flow, would enjoyable recreation experies	you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flonce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow	ow for an ?? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would about the same as this flow?	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be Circle one	oe higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
13.		ons, please identify challenging features, rapids or sectional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ions and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	rock do	n	TII

14.		stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not s	top)	
	Number of hits with stops (di	id not have to get out of boat)	
	Number of hits with stops (ha	ad to get out of boat to continue)) ——
	Number of portages	_2	<u>) </u>

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	. 1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
P	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

Difficulty		Location
	/[10	
/	NIA	
1		

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

FUN!

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	7/21/14			
Name: 4	ian Mooney			
•				
Tudiosto vuhish (7 1 41	.	4- (-ll	
indicate which i	low release this survey corre	sponas	to (cneck appropriate box):
Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	•	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if	ui Pin.	cfs	Date/time	•
applicable	10,800		7/21/14 9:00	
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable				
				•
1. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one):			
Hard sh	nell kayak		Stand up paddle bo	oard .
Inflatab	ole kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	·
C1	•		Other (describe):	
2. Your whitew	vater boating skill level for th	ne water	craft used for this flow (C	ircle appropriate one):
Beginne	er .		Advanced	
Novice			Experd	
Interme	ediate			ŧ

3.	Please evaluate the boats	ng access for	this segment of river (Cir	rcle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easv	(moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1 .	2		
Ayailability of whitewater play areas	-2 ·	-1	0 .	1	. 2	c	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	Ø		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	<u>a</u>	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	②		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21 9:00	10,000	エナ	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	for future boating in the	Turners Falls bypass at	this flow? (Circle one)
----	--------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Definitely no

Possibly



Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class: I, II + 1

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

		and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll ensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.
9.	What skill level does a pad	dler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced

Expert

Novice

Intermediate

10. Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one

Much lower Higher

Lower Much higher

No change

11. Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one

Much lower

Lower

Much higher

No change

13. Using site numbers or locations, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at this flow).

Site numbers/Locations¹
Rating

Zock Dam

14. Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat to continue?).

Number of hits (but did not stop)

1

Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of boat)

1

Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to continue)

1

Number of portages

2

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rat
the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
NA		1	-2	3	4
10.		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

	Difficulty	Location
GN		

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

Good intermediate Flow. One good play feature with eddy service. One other with 'eath on the Fly's service, Rock Dam easy at this level - not a big hydraulic. Easy river running most of the river.

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		•				
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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:

Flow 1	(0,000 cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	· cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
Į.	cfs	Date/time	
applicable	le appropriate one):	Date/time Stand up paddle b	poard
watercraft used (Circ	le appropriate one):		poard
• Watercraft used (Circ	le appropriate one):	Stand up paddle b	poard
• Watercraft used (Circ Hard shell kayal Inflatable kayak	le appropriate one):	Stand up paddle b	poard
• Watercraft used (Circ Hard shell kayal Inflatable kayak OC1	le appropriate one):	Stand up paddle b C2 Raft	
Watercraft used (Circ Hard shell kayal Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1	le appropriate one):	Stand up paddle b C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard shell kayal Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1	le appropriate one):	Stand up paddle b C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ng access fo	or this segment of river (Circ	cle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam P	Paddle alternate canal (avo	id Rock Dam,)
The state of the s	- The state of the		
Dlagge evolunte this flow	for your graft and skill laval	for each of the fall arrive.	1

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	·	2	•	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(_1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0		2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(3)	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	T	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21 9-11	10,000	MATE.	-2	-1	0 .	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely	to return for futu	re boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this	flow? (Circle one)
----	----------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and resc	ue is often difficult even	for experts. A	A very reliable	eskimo roll
proper equipment, extensive ex				

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or	m acceptable flow (enough flow for an or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
(Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at	
	Site numbers/Locations ¹ Reck Damn	Rating
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat	
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	~2
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat) <u>~ </u>
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue)
	Number of portages	
		•

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
		1	2	3	.4 .
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
		M-24-1			
				·	
17.	Provide any additional comments about this flow be	low. If	necessary,	please use site	
17.	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	low. If	necessary,	please use site	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	7/21			
Name:	le Randoll	h		
· sealing				
T	a	_		
Indicate which	flow release this survey cor	responds	to (check appropriate box)):
Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	,
Flow 5, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable				
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable				
1 W/-4	1 (C' 1	`		
	used (Circle appropriate one	e):		
	hell kayak		Stand up paddle bo	ard
Inflata	ble kayak		. C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	
2. Your whitev	vater boating skill level for	the water	craft used for this flow (C	ircle appropriate one):
Beginn	er		· Advanced	
Novice			Expert	
Interme	ediate			

3.	Please evaluate the boat	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):									
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult							
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult							

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam Portage Rock Dam Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of . powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	2		•
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		***
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	A	2		***************************************
Length of run	-2	-1	0	8	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	ò		2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Wiow)-	Mark Street Co.	In-II	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class: __

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts.	A very reliable eskimo roll
proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are	e essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice .	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimenjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower	mum acceptable flow (enouger, or about the same as this	gh flow for an flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimabout the same as this flow? Circle one	num flow for this type of trip	p to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher .	
	No change		
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify chadifficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale		sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	Reve Dan		址
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and anything and did you have to stop or get out of the		w (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	_	email of the control
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of	of boat)	0
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to	continue)	0
	Number of portages		<u>O'</u>
	•		

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremel Difficul
	Nove	1	2	3	4
		1.	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
16.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y tified ri	your run at t isks L	or identify any his flow? Prov	y specific ri
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during y tified ri	your run at t isks L	his flow? Prov	y specific ri
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y tified ri	your run at t isks L	his flow? Prov	y specific ri vide a brief
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y	your run at t isks 'L	his flow? Provocation	y specific ri
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y	your run at t isks 'L	his flow? Provocation	y specific ris

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

	10,000	cfs	Date/time 7/2 9-11	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	,	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	h
. Watercraft used	d (Circle appropriate or	ne):	**************************************	
Uard shall	1 kovals		Ctond you would be and	
Hard shell	Management to appropriate and the second sec	-	Stand up paddle board C2	
Hard shell Inflatable OC1	Management to appropriate and the second sec		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft	,
Inflatable	Management to appropriate and the second sec		C2	
Inflatable OC1	Management to appropriate and the second sec		C2 Raft	
Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1	kayak	r the water	C2 Raft Cataraft	
Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1	kayak	r the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitewate	kayak	r the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): reraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):	

	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appro	opriate response):	
	Run Rock Dam	Portage I	Rock Dam Paddl	e alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	2		£
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0		2		
Aesthetics	2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	/-Î>	0	1	2		
Number of portages	-2`	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2.	-1	(0/	1	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1/21	10,000	4	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Ci						
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes			
8.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for			
Th	is flow rates at Class:	111-		·			

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)					
	Beginner	Advanced				
	Novice	Expert				
	Intermediate					
10		ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an ce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one				
	Much lower	Higher				
	Lower	Much higher				
	No change					
11	Relative to this flow, would you about the same as this flow?	ou consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or Circle one				
	Much lower	Higher				
	Lower ?	Much higher				
	No change					
13.	Using site numbers or location difficulty (using the Internation	s, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their nal Whitewater Scale at this flow).				
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating				
	Rock Dan	III/tv				
14.		ops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit top or get out of the boat to continue?).				
	Number of hits (but did not sto	. <u> </u>				
	Number of hits with stops (did	not have to get out of boat)				
	Number of hits with stops (had	to get out of boat to continue)				
	Number of portages					

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate
	the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
· ·	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks...

Difficulty								Location	
Some	wood	69	ed d	ries.	. Sow	4	Surd		
w/	neill	17	1	•			-	• .	

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

Horestly, I found it boring. too much flat water for not enough for coming or playing ...

•	

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: $\frac{7/21}{2014}$

Clow 3	Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4 cfs Date/time Flow 5, if applicable Cfs Date/time T/21/2014 4:30 Flow 6, if applicable Stand up paddle board Inflatable kayak C2 OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable Flow 6, if applicable Watercraft used (Circle appropriate one): Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak C2 OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	Flow 3	·	cfs	Date/time	
Advanced Flow 6, if applicable Cfs Date/time Total 2014 4:30 Thow 6, if applicable Cfs Date/time Total 2014 4:30 Total 2014 4:30 Date/time Stand up paddle board C2 C1 C2 C3 C4 C4:30 C4:30 C5 C4:30 C4:30 C4:30 C5 C4:30 C4:30 C4:30 C4:30 C5 C4:30 C4	Flow 4	4	cfs	Date/time	
Advanced Flow 6, if applicable Control of the watercraft used (Circle appropriate one): Hard shell kayak Control of the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Flow 6, if cfs Date/time Date/time Stand up paddle board Control of the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Advanced Advanced	Flow 5, if		cfs	Date/time	•
. Watercraft used (Circle appropriate one): Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	applicable	19000		7/21/2014	9:30
. Watercraft used (Circle appropriate one): Hard shell kayak C2 OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	•		cfs	Date/time	
Inflatable kayak C2 OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced					
Inflatable kayak C2 OC1 Raft OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	. Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one)	<u> </u>		
OC2 Cataraft C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	والمناوع والمناوية والمناوع وا	and the same	· ·	Stand up paddle b	poard.
C1 Other (describe): Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner . Advanced	Hard s	shell kayak Naylessa	·		ooard
Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one) Beginner Advanced	Hard s Inflata	shell kayak Naylessa		C2	poard :
Beginner · Advanced	Hard s Inflata OC1	shell kayak Naylood	•	C2 Raft	poard.
	Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2	shell kayak Naylood	·	C2 Raft Cataraft	
Novice Expert	Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak Cuyloo		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
	Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1 Your white	shell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for th		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	

3.	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):						
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult			
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult			

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam Portage Rock Dam Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

> If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		,
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1)	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	$\widetilde{2}$	•	
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0		2		_
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

In not atom of challenge for me, but fun nonetheless In this would be a good lend for class 3 boot camp-people morning from novio to intermedicate

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
#12·19:30	10000	正+(皿)	-2	-1	0	<u>(1)</u>	2		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

This flow rates at Class:

	Definitely no	Possibly Punt Were run	Probably ning at this love	Definitely yes Note of the whitewater	lwinis
8.	difficulty of the river	onal Whitewater Scale (at this flow? (if appropr	defined below), how viate, provide a range of	would you rate the whitewater of whitewater classifications for	rese
	this flow)	(-11)			

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
 Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers.
 Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is
 usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts.	A very reliable eskimo roll,
proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills ar	e essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced		
	Novice	Expert		
	Intermediate			
10.		der the minimum acceptable flow (enough higher, lower, or about the same as this		
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		i
	No change			
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consi about the same as this flow? Circle or	der the optimum flow for this type of tri	ip to be	higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		
	(No change) but Tthink	higher will be funner	7	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please difficulty (using the International White	e identify challenging features, rapids or	sectio	ns and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹ 1eft channel entrance	ce-surf possibilities		Rating
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boa anything and did you have to stop or g	at drags, and portages you had at this flo et out of the boat to continue?).	w (i.e.,	did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)		0	<u></u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not have	e to get out of boat)	0	_
	Number of hits with stops (had to get of	out of boat to continue)	0_	_
	Number of portages	-	$\frac{U}{U}$	_
				ž.
				·

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
		1	2	3	4 .
		1	2	3	· 4
		1	2	3	4
(Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden Difficulty	during y	your run at i	this flow? Pro	y specific risk vide a brief IVO†- Wis
((e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at i	or identify any this flow? Pro-	vide a brief
((e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at i	this flow? Pro	vide a brief

				٤ <u>.</u> " د
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			•	
			-	
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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time 7/2/	7:00-11:00
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	·
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	3
Flow 5, if applicable	·	cfs	Date/time ·	
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable				
	used (Circle appropriate c	one):		•
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate c	ne):	Stand up padd	· le board .
Watercraft Hard s		ne):	Stand up padd C2	· le board .
Watercraft Hard s	hell kayak	ne):		· le board .
Watercraft Hard s Inflata	hell kayak	ne):	C2	· le board .
Hard s Inflata OC1	hell kayak	ne):	C2 Raft	
. Watercraft of Hard so Inflata OC1 OC2	hell kayak ble kayak .		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	
. Watercraft of Hard so Inflata OC1 OC2	hell kayak ble kayak . water boating skill level fo		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):

	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appr	opriate response):		
	Run Rock Dam	Portage	Rock Dam Paddl	e alternate canal (avoid Rock Dan	1,))

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	. -1	0	1)	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	(i)	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	(O)	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	\bigcirc	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	(-1)	.0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21 4:10-11/2	10,000	亚-加	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely t	o return for	future b	oating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this fl	low? (Circle one)
	Definitely n	10	Possibl	IV	Probably		Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

	and the same of th
This flow rates at Class:	TLTIL
Tills How fales at Class.	- Andrews - Andr

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced	
]	Novice	Expert	
(1	Intermediate Long Swims		
10. Relati	ive to this flow, would you consider the minimum able recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or	m acceptable flow (enough flow or about the same as this flow?	w for an Circle one
1	Much lower	Higher	
\bigcirc	Lower	Much higher	
I	No change		
	ive to this flow, would you consider the optimum the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be	e higher, lower, or
ľ	Much lower C	Higher	
I	Lower .	Much higher	
1	No change		
	site numbers or locations, please identify challe ulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		ns and rate their
~ /	umbers/Locations ¹		Rating It
Roc	ck Dam		annual de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de
	ate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and poring and did you have to stop or get out of the boat		did you hit
Numb	er of hits (but did not stop)	~3	_
Numb	er of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat) <u>6</u>	_
Numb	er of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue)	_
Numb	er of portages	0	_
	•	•	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate
	the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
no portages.	. 1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2.	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks...

Difficulty	1.1.7		Location	
there	were many trees	in the river	Refindely	Below the Pitin
on the	banks due to the	higher water	on river h	

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

If felt a little between too high and a little too low for playability in the papies Just below the Putin

				* ,
			Ad.	
,				•
	.++ 6			
		·	•	
			•	,

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/21/14

Name: FROAN LARUSS

low 1	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if	cfs	Date/time .	
applicable	10K	7/21/14	
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
XXX	1/0: 1		•
	sed (Circle appropriate one):		
Hard sh	ell kayak	Stand up paddle board	
Hard sh	221900000000000000000000000000000000000	Stand up paddle board C2	
Hard sh	ell kayak		
Hard sh	ell kayak	C2	
Hard sh Inflatab OC1	ell kayak	C2 Raft	
Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak le kayak	C2 Raft Cataraft	1e):
Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak le kayak ater boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	1e):
Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitew	ell kayak le kayak ater boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): craft used for this flow (Circle appropriate or	1e):

3.	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one)									
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult						
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult						

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
--------------	------------------	--

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	Ø		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	Ø	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1		1	. 2		č
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	. (1)	2	c	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	6	1.	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	102	1	\sim_2		
Length of run	-2	-1	70)	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	Ò	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	()	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21/14	lok	T+	-2	-1	0	1	©		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class: <u>II+(III)</u>

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
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- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts.	A very reliable eskimo roll,
proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills a	re essential.

Э.	what skill level does a padd	ier need to safery paddle the bypass at this flow?	Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	•
	Intermediate		
10.		you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enoughce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would about the same as this flow?	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip Circle one	p to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	. Much higher	
	No change		
13.	Using site numbers or location difficulty (using the Internation	ons; please identify challenging features, rapids or onal Whitewater Scale at this flow).	sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹ Bock DAN		Rating
14.		stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	w (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not se	top)	<i>b</i>
	Number of hits with stops (di	d not have to get out of boat)	0
	Number of hits with stops (ha	ad to get out of boat to continue)	0
	Number of portages	_	<u>0</u>
		•	•

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, it the difficulty of the portages (for your type of water			ections you por	taged and rate
	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	. 177	1	2 .	. 3	4
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	. 4
	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) of description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	our run at t sks	his flow? Prov	y specific risk vide a brief
	Difficulty V.A			ocation	
					
(Provide any additional comments about this flow bell numbers/locations to identify specific locations. A few nicesity waves fight channel that the content of the content	ow. If	necessary, p	olease use site	•

.

• .

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: Mon July 21, 2014

Name: Cha	rles Mu	ray					
Indicate which	flow release this surve	y corresponds	to (check appropriate bo	x):			
Flow 1		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 5, if applicable	10K	cfs	Date/time 9 AM	July 21, 20			
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time				
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriat	e one):					
. Hard s	shell kayak		Stand up paddle l	poard			
Inflata	able kayak		C2				
(OCI)			Raft	,			
OC2			Cataraft				
C1			Other (describe):				
2. Your white	water boating skill leve	el for the water	craft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):			
Begin	ner	·	Advanced				
Novice	e		Expert				
Interm	nediate						

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

Put-in Access:

easy

moderate

difficult

Take-out Access:

easy

moderate

difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response): .

Run Rock Dam

Portage Rock Dam

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	ó	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		****
Safety	-2	-1	0	1_	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	<u>(1)</u>	2	***************************************	
Length of run	-2	-1	0	10	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		-

	"(ypical	user". F	For example, i	f you perceive	or craft based on that a flow of	2,500 cfs	was Class I	I, please ran	k this
The i	I	rav	dou hann	en the el above	left erock a	side be	lon The	tre a	lam' If unacc	ceptable,
•	Rel	ease /Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low
	ועל	421	2101	-111	-2	-1	0	1	2	
		Defi	nitely no	Po	ossibly	the Turners Fal	ly	Defi	nitely yes	•
	di th	fficulty is flow low rat Clas	y of the r y) tes at Cla s I – Fast	ss:	ow? (if approp	(defined below riate, provide a not small waves mers is slight; so	range of Section (1.1985). Few objections	whitewater of the structions, all	classification at I	s for
	•	Occa	asional m ed paddl	aneuvering m	ay be required	ride, clear chan , but rocks and n injured and g	medium-	sized waves	are easily m	issed by
	•	or are Stron Scou	np an ope ound ledging eddies ating is ac	en canoe. Conges are often not and powerf dvisable for in	mplex maneuvo required; large ful current effo nexperienced p	ar waves which ers in fast curre waves or strain ects can be fou parties. Injuries required to avo	nt and go ers may b ind, parti s while sv	od boat cont be present bu cularly on l wimming are	rol in tight p t are easily a arge-volume	assages voided. rivers.
	•	water or co be no dang mode	r. Dependent of the control of the c	iding on the classages den initiate maner zards. Scouting, and water	haracter of the nanding fast muvers, scout range may be necessional to may be necessions may be may	able rapids req river, it may fe aneuvers under apids, or rest. It essary the first the ay make self-restills. A strong e	ature larger pressure Rapids maine down cue difficute di	ge, unavoidal A fast, reli ay require "i Risk of in cult. Group a	ble waves ar iable eddy to must" move, jury to swim assistance fo	nd holes arn may s above amers is r rescue
£	•	Drop dema of fit	s may counding rounds. WI	ontain large, u utes. Rapids i hat eddies exi	mavoidable wa may continue f st may be sma	very violent rap aves and holes for long distance Il, turbulent, or nbined. Scouti	or steep, es betwee difficult	congested cl n pools, dem to reach. At	hutes with c nanding a hig the high end	omplex gh level

Lines that I avoided were much ore difficult (class VI?)

high

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)						
	Beginner	Advanced					
•	Novice	Expert					
	Intermediate	again, the lines I van					
10.		onsider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one					
	Much lower	Higher					
	Lower	Much higher					
	No change						
11.	about the same as this flow? Circle						
	Much lower I don't Lower big w	Higher					
	Lower	Much higher					
	No change						
13.	Using site numbers or locations, ple difficulty (using the International W	ease identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their Whitewater Scale at this flow).					
	Site numbers/Locations! Van middle line down island above rockdam II-III Cock dam (very right hand side) III						
	rock dam (very	right hand side) III					
14.	14. Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat to continue?).						
	Number of hits (but did not stop)						
	Number of hits with stops (did not h	have to get out of boat)					
	Number of hits with stops (had to ge						
	Number of portages	0					

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate
	the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult	
no portages	1	2	3	. 4 .	
	1	2	3	4	
	1	2	3	4	

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

Difficulty	*American	1	Location
10	problems!	Clean run	
	•		

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

I avoided the big-nater associated up the 10K release. I puddled the left hand side below the dam; took the middle route at the island above the rock dam; and paddled over the right hand side of the rock dam. But I did the some at 5K and 8K celeases.

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	•				ŧ	

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	-	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time 7/21/2014	
	•	cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft Hard	used (Circle appropriates		Stand up paddle board	
Watercraft Hard Inflata				
Watercraft Hard	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board	
Watercraft Hard Inflata	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board C2	
Watercraft Hard Inflata	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft	
Watercraft Hard Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak able kayak	e one):	Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft	one)
Hard Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak able kayak) water boating skill level	e one):	Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	one)

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for	this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of , whitewater play areas	-2	-1	. 0	1	(2)		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	. (2)		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

777	Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
	7/21	10000	LA	-2	-1	0	1	2		land the same of

7.	Are you likely to return for	or future boating in t	he Turners Falls	s bypass at this	flow? (Circle one)
					A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

	7	
This flow rates at Class:	7	
illis now rates at Class.		

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower,	m acceptable flow (enough flow for an or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at	
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating 3
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat	tages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit at to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat)
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue)
	Number of portages	

or

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections	you portaged and rate
	the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)	

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
where	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

Difficulty		Location		
Hotestached	. Juneare of	Rock	Q.	C
	V	-	- September 1	
				7.1

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

Great from

• • •

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1	cfs	Date/time
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time
Flow 5, if	cfs	Date/time
applicable	10,000	7/21-90m
Flow 6, if	cfs	Date/time
applicable		
		•
. Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one):	
Hard s	hell kayak	Stand up paddle board
Inflata	ble kayak	C2
OC1)	Raft
OC2	•	Cataraft
C1		Other (describe):
Your white	water boating skill level for the water	ercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one
Begini	ner	Advanced
Novice	2	Expert
		-

3.	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):						
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult			
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult			

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam

Portage Rock Dam

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of							
challenging	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
technical boating					340		
Availability of	_			¢			
powerful	-2	-1 `	(0)	1	2		
hydraulics							
Availability of	_				7	١,	
whitewater play	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
areas							
Overall							
whitewater	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
challenge							
Safety	-2	-1	0	K	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	Æ	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
portages	-2	-1	U	1	(2)		
Boating	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
instruction	-2	-1	9	i			
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1/21-9am	1000		-2	-1	0	1	(2)	-	

/.	Are you likely to return	i for future boating in	the Turners Falls bypass	s at this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Beginner

	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate	-	
	ative to this flow, would you consider the minimum byable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or		
	Much lower	Higher	
<	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
	ative to this flow, would you consider the optimum ut the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to b	e higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
	ng site numbers or locations; please identify challe iculty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		ons and rate their
14. Esti anyt Nun Nun Nun	mumbers/Locations A-in graph of island syndrous and parcy base - left can be a state of hits, stops, boat drags, and portaining and did you have to stop or get out of the boat of hits (but did not stop) The of hits with stops (did not have to get out of boat to comber of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to comber of portages A State of State of the chance of State of S	ooat) ontinue) O O O O O O O O O O O O O	_ ·

 $^{^{1}}$ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
- $n//n$	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks...

Difficulty		Location
Swam @ Smead Is land	Surfing/Playing	- Easy, big recorn po

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

- Fectives are more ponorful, playing/safing can be limited as you flish obunstiveaux
- Play below Rade Oam at Good & Small Island was excellent, easy recovery areas

		•	
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	•		

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889

Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Name: R	for Galwar				
	•)	•			
Indicate which f	low release this survey correspond	s to (check appropriate box)	:		
Flow 1	cfs	Date/time			
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time			
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time			
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time			
Flow 5, if	/a cfs	Date/time	•		
applicable	10,000	721/14	8:30		
Flow 6, if	cfs	Date/time			
applicable					
•			-		
1. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one):				
Hard sl	nell kayak	Stand up paddle board			
Inflatab	le kayak	C2			
OC1		Raft			
OC2		Cataraft			
C1		Other (describe):			
2. Your whitew	rater boating skill level for the water	ercraft used for this flow (Ci	rcle appropriate one):		
Beginne	er .	Advanced			
Novice		Expert			
· Interme	diate				

3.	Please evaluate the boating	g access for the	his segment of river	(Circle appropriate one):	
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle approp	riate response):	. ,	
<	Run Rock Dam) Portage Ro	ock Dam Paddle	alternate canal (avoid Rock	Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	· -1	0	1	2	ı.	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0		2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0,		2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0		2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Relea Date/T		Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1/1 a	114 10,000	加	-2	(-1)	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	for future boating	in the Turners Falls bypass at t	this flow? (Circle one)
				,
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

	and the same of th
This flow rates at Class:	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a paddler nee	ed to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	. Relative to this flow, would you co enjoyable recreation experience) to	onsider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an obe higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
<	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you co about the same as this flow? Circle	onsider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or e one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
<	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, ple difficulty (using the International V	ease identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their Vhitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹ Rock Dan Relow Dan R	ight Chunel III
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, anything and did you have to stop of	boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit or get out of the boat to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	<u> 0</u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not l	have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (had to g	et out of boat to continue)
	Number of portages	<u> P</u>

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extre Diffi
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	2	
16.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden Difficulty	apped b	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Proceedings	4 y specifi vide a b
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	apped b	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	y specifi
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	apped b	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	y specifi
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	apped b	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	y specif

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	121/14 AM Cen Glusman			
Name: l	cen Glusman	_		
	and a state of the			•
Indicate which f	low release this survey corr	esponds	to (check appropriate box):	
Flow 1	/0 4 4 0	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	¢
Flow 4	c	cfs	Date/time	£
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable				
			•	
1. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one)):		
Hard sh	nell kayak		Stand up paddle board	Ŀ
Inflatab	ole kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	
2. Your whitew	rater boating skill level for t	the water	rcraft used for this flow (Circ	le appropriate one):
Beginne	er		Advanced	
Novice			Expert	
Interme	diate		•	

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ng access for	this segment of river (Cir	rcle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1)	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1 ·	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2 .	-1	0	1	2	•	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	6	1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1		1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	<i>9</i> 1/	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1/0//4	1000	3	-2	-1	0	71)	2		

7.	Are you likely t	to return for future	boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at th	is flow? (Circle one)
----	------------------	----------------------	----------------	---------------	--------------	------------	-------------

Definitely no Possibly Probably Definitely	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely y
--	---------------	----------	----------	--------------

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This	flow	rates	at	Class:	3	ε

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner		Advanced	
	Novice		Expert	
	Intermediate			
10.	Relative to this flow, would y enjoyable recreation experier	you consider the minimunce) to be higher, lower,	m acceptable flow (end or about the same as th	ough flow for an his flow? Circle one
	Much lower		Higher	
	Lower	·	Much higher	
	No change			
11.	Relative to this flow, would y about the same as this flow?		m flow for this type of	trip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower		Higher	
	Lower		Much higher	
	No change			
13.	Using site numbers or locatio difficulty (using the Internation			or sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations¹	Dam		Rating 3 \(\frac{1}{2} \)
14.	Estimate the number of hits, s anything and did you have to			low (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not st	op)	(<u></u>
	Number of hits with stops (die	d not have to get out of I	ooat)	
	Number of hits with stops (ha	d to get out of boat to co	ontinue)	
	Number of portages			<u> </u>
		•		

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
6. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, w (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide Difficulty	during	your run at i isks	or identify any this flow? Pro- ocation	y specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide	during	your run at i isks	this flow? Pro	y specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide	during the state of the state o	your run at i isks L — — —	this flow? Pro	y specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide Difficulty 7. Provide any additional comments about this flow b numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	during y	your run at thisks L necessary, j	this flow? Proocation	y specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed description and location of these experiences or ide Difficulty 7. Provide any additional comments about this flow b	during y	your run at thisks L necessary, j	this flow? Proocation	y specific risk vide a brief

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	7/21/14 sian Pytho		
Name:	Vian FYTHO	4	•
rumo.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		£
Indicate which f	low release this survey corre	esponds	to (check appropriate box):
Flow 1	,	cfs	Date/time
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time
Flow 5, if	/2 - 22	cfs	Date/time
applicable	10,000		7/21/14 9:00 an
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time
applicable			
• 1. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one):	•	
	nell kayak		Stand up paddle board
	ole kayak		C2
OC1			Raft
OC2			Cataraft
C1			Other (describe): Raff
. Your whitew	vater boating skill level for th	ne water	craft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):
Beginn	er		· Advanced .
Novice			Expert
Interme	ediate		

3.	Please evaluate the boa	Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):								
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult						
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult						

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
	-	,

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2')		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	6	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	· -2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	<u>(2)</u>		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	(D)	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(I)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21	10,000	ZI+	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

<i>'</i> .	Are you likely to	return for future	boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this	s flow? (Circle one)
------------	-------------------	-------------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------------

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class: _ toch Dam is a boardwine }

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced		
	Novice	Expert		
	Intermediate			
10.		sider the minimum acceptable flow (enough be higher, lower, or about the same as this flo		
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		
	No change			
11.	Relative to this flow, would you con about the same as this flow? Circle	sider the optimum flow for this type of trip tone	o be	higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		
	No change			
13.	Using site numbers or locations, pleadifficulty (using the International WI	ase identify challenging features, rapids or se hitewater Scale at this flow).	ection	as and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹			Rating
	Roch Dorg			II + or small III
				*
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, be anything and did you have to stop or	oat drags, and portages you had at this flow (get out of the boat to continue?).	(i.e.,	did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)		2	. •
	Number of hits with stops (did not ha	ave to get out of boat)	<u>O_</u>	
	Number of hits with stops (had to get	t out of boat to continue)	0 0 0	
	Number of portages		<u></u>	
	a			

 $^{^{1}}$ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, the difficulty of the portages (for your type of water			ections you por	taged and rate
	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
16.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	our run at 1	or identify any his flow? Prov	specific risk vide a brief
	Difficulty		L	ocation	
17.	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	low. If	necessary, _l	please use site	
	My gress is Mad idea	1	raftin	Slev	cl
	is a touch lower	*	6,000	- 8,000	

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1	10 K	cfs	Date/time	7/2/14
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		· cfs	Date/time	·
Flow 4	£	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	,	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
· Watercraft us	sed (Circle appropriate of	one):		
	sed (Circle appropriate o	one):	Stand up paddle	e board
Hard sh		one):	Stand up paddle	e board
Hard sh	ell kayak	one):		e board
Hard sh Inflatab	ell kayak	one):	C2	e board
Hard sḥ Inflatab OC1	ell kayak	one):	C2 Raft	
Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak le kayak		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	
Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak le kayak ater boating skill level f		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):

	Put-in Access:	easy	mod	erate	difficult	
	Take-out Access:	easy	mod	erate	difficult	
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle approp	oriate respo	onse):		
	Run Rock Dam	Portage Ro	ock Dam	Paddle alt	ernate canal (avoid Roc	k Dam,)

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2')		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of. powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2 .	· -1	0	i	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(Ž)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
721	10K		-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
			vould you rate the whitewater
difficulty of the river a	t this flow? (if appror	priate, provide a range of	f whitewater classifications for

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

This flow rates at Class:	TIT
This now rates at Class:	

this flow)

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily
 missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
 Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers.
 Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is
 usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential. 9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one) Beginner Advanced Novice

Expert

10. Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one

Much lower Higher Lower Much higher No change

11. Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one

Much lower	Higher
Lower	Much higher

No change

Intermediate

13. Using site numbers or locations, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at this flow).

Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
1st Section	- Andrews
Rock dam	

14. Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat to continue?).

Number of hits (but did not stop)	
Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of boat)	
Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to continue)	
Number of portages	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
Rock dam	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4.

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

Difficulty	Location
Flipped trying to	Suf is First droin
	1

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

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	•	•		
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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:

Name: _

Flow 1	10,000	fs	Date/time 9:00 AM
Flow 2		fs	Date/time
Flow 3	С	fs	Date/time
Flow 4	c	fs	Date/time
Flow 5, if applicable	c	fs	Date/time ·
Flow 6, if applicable	c	fs	Date/time
	ed (Circle appropriate one):		•
Hard she	ell kayak		Stand up paddle board
	ell kayak		Stand up paddle board C2
Hard she	ell kayak		· ·
Hard she	ell kayak		C2
Hard she Inflatabl OC1	ell kayak		C2 Raft
Hard she Inflatabl OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak e kayak	water	C2 Raft Cataraft
Hard she Inflatabl OC1 OC2 C1	ell kayak e kayak ater boating skill level for the v	water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):
Hard sho Inflatabl OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitewa	ell kayak e kayak ater boating skill level for the v	water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): craft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):

3.	Please evaluate the boating	ng access for	this segment of	river (Circle approp	riate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	diffic	cult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate		cult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appro	priate response):		
	Run Rock Dam	Portage F	Rock Dam P	addle alternate cana	l (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	(-1)	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	9	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	(-1)	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	\ J	1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	£K	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	(D)	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	Ó	1	(2)		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(B)	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
1	10,000	1-111	-2	-1	0	1	2		

7-21/9:00

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a padd	ler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle	one)
	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.		you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow nce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow?	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would about the same as this flow?	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be Circle one	higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change	•	
13.		ons, please identify challenging features, rapids or section on all Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ns and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	anything and did you have to Number of hits (but did not so Number of hits with stops (di	stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., stop or get out of the boat to continue?). top) id not have to get out of boat) ad to get out of boat to continue)	did you hit

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
Putin Plan	1	2	3	4
Middle		2	3	4
Pock Dany	1	2	3	4
16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or identificulty	during y	our run at t sks	or identify any his flow? Provocation	y specific risk vide a brief

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			• .	
			Martin Co.	
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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/21/14

Name: Jeffrey Green

Flow 1	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	· cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	cfs .	Date/time	د
Flow 5, if applicable	(0,000efs	Date/time 9am-llam	
Flow 6, if applicable	· cfs	Date/time	
	used (Circle appropriate one):	Stand van naddla kaa	1
. Hard	shell kayak	Stand up paddle boar	rd
. Hard Inflata		C2	rd
. Hard Inflata OC1	shell kayak	C2 Raft	rd
. Hard Inflata OC1 OC2	shell kayak	C2	rd
. Hard Inflata OC1	shell kayak	C2 Raft	
Hard Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak able kayak water boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
. Hard Inflate OC1 OC2 C1 . Your white	shell kayak able kayak water boating skill level for the water ner .	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circ	

3.	Please evaluate the boa	ting access for	this segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response): .

(Run Rock Dam)	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		-
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2 [']	-1	oʻ	1	2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(3)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	. 1	2	3	
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		_
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21 9-11	10,000		-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

7.	Are you likely to return	n for future boating in	the Turners Falls bypass	at this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

1	No. of the last of
This flow rates at Class	: I II

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is 'moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a paddler ne	eed to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
•	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10	. Relative to this flow, would you c enjoyable recreation experience) t	consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you c about the same as this flow? Circ.	onsider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, p difficulty (using the International	lease identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
	Rock Dam	
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, anything and did you have to stop	, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit or get out of the boat to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	<u> 4</u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not	have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (had to	get out of boat to continue)
	Number of portages	
•		•

or

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	Na	1	2	3	. 4 .
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty		isks	this flow? Pro	vide a brief
	flipped boat			Just bel	one Gale
	downed trees			River ban	
	Whirlpools			bridges	
	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	low. If	necessary,	please use site	
17.			\cap	~ N :	c. Cal
17.		x (Tor	10tr/n	ig corce
17.	This rover seems idea puddling either comme	al rcia	lly	or ju	5+ 60
	This river seems idea puddling either comme	nore	fee	asable	to o
	This rover seems idea puddling either comme	nore	fee	asable	to c

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Name: AC	Name: ZACH leter Sch						
		·					
Indicate which f	low release this survey corresponds	to (check appropriate box):					
Flow 1	cfs	Date/time					
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time					
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time					
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time					
Flow 5, if applicable	6 cfs	Date/time/	9-11 Am				
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/time					
Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one):						
Hard sl	nell kayak	Stand up paddle boa	ard				
Inflatal	ole kayak	C2					
OC1		Raft					
OC2		Cataraft					
C1 .		Other (describe):					
2. Your whitew	vater boating skill level for the water	craft used for this flow (Cir	rcle appropriate one):				
Beginn	er	Advanced	•				
Novice		Expert					
Interme	ediate						

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for	this segment of river (Cir	rcle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

	R	un Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
_	~.			

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	· -2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	. 2		£
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	9	0	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	6	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	2	**	
Number of portages	-2	-1	9	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Definitely yes

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
72/19	16,000	エーエ	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		

Probably

7.	Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Possibly

8.	Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater
	difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for
	this flow)

	many and a second
This flow rates at Class:	- Andrews

Definitely no

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages, or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Beginner	Advanced	
Novice	Expert	
(Intermediate)	-	
10. Relative to this flow, would y enjoyable recreation experience	you consider the minimum acceptable flow (ace) to be higher, lower, or about the same a	(enough flow for an s this flow? Circle one
Much lower	Higher	
Lower	Much higher	
No change		
11. Relative to this flow, would ye about the same as this flow?	ou consider the optimum flow for this type Circle one	of trip to be higher, lower, or
Much lower	Higher	
Lower	Much higher	
No change		
13. Using site numbers or location difficulty (using the Internatio	ns, please identify challenging features, rapional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ids or sections and rate their
Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
Kack Pamn	Ay	and Jan
Below Spilw	A)	and the second second
14. Estimate the number of hits, st anything and did you have to s	tops, boat drags, and portages you had at th stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	is flow (i.e., did you hit
Number of hits (but did not sto	op)	0
Number of hits with stops (did	I not have to get out of boat)	6
Number of hits with stops (had	d to get out of boat to continue)	
Number of portages		
•	•	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate
the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
No fortages	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief
	description and location of these experiences or identified risks

Difficulty	Location
Occasional Strainer	Side of River

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

5-8,000 cfs is optimum. A lot of Fetures were Run out.

• • •

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time		
Flow 2		cfs	cfs Date/time		
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time		
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time		
Flow 5, if applicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time 7/1) 9-1)A		
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time		
. Watercraft 1	used (Circle appropriate one)):			
	used (Circle appropriate one)):	Stand up paddle	board .	
Hard s):	Stand up paddle	board .	
Hard s	hell kayak):		board .	
Hard s Inflata	hell kayak):	C2	board .	
Hard s Inflata OC1	hell kayak):	C2 Raft Cataraft	board .	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe)	:	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for t		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe)	:	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1 . Your whitev	hell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for t		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe) craft used for this flow	:	

3.	Please evaluate the boa	ting access for	this segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Ru	n Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
----	------------	------------------	--

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	(-1)	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	1	0	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0		2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/2	19,000	114	-2	-1	0	0	2		

Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

	1	
This flow rates at Class:	11	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.
at skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

9.	What skill level does a paddler	need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you enjoyable recreation experience	consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an e) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you about the same as this flow? Ci	consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or rcle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
13.		, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their al Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
	OPENING LEDGES	
	ROCK DAM	11 +
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stop anything and did you have to sto	ps, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit op or get out of the boat to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not stop	<u>0</u>
	Number of hits with stops (did n	oot have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (had t	to get out of boat to continue)
	Number of portages	

 $^{^{1}}$ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and t	rate
the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)	

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	. 1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

Difficulty	Location
SEVERAL TREES DOWN	BRAIDED SETTION
TREE DOUNGLEFTS	ABOVE POWER STATEM LAST
	MIE

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

ROCK DAM FRATURE OFFERED CLASS 11 OFTIONS,

BUT ARE HARD TO PATEH WIA MAFT.

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1	(cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	(cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	(cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	(cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if	C	cfs	Date/time	
ipplicable				
Watercraft used (Circle appropriate one):	-	•	
		-	Stand up paddle be	pard
Watercraft used (ayak	-	Stand up paddle be	pard
Watercraft used (ayak	-		pard
Watercraft used (Hard shell k Inflatable ka	ayak		C2	pard
Watercraft used (Hard shell k Inflatable ka	ayak		C2 Raft	pard
Watercraft used (Hard shell k Inflatable ka OC1 OC2 C1	ayak	water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):_	
Hard shell k Inflatable ka OC1 OC2 . C1	ayak yak	water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):_	

3.	Please evaluate the boar	ting access for	this segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

. 4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

	Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
5	Dloggo avaluate this flow	for your graft and skill la	val for each of the following characteristics (Circle

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	2	-1	0		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0((i)	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	(0)	Ĩ	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
721/14 9-11	10,000	工,工	-2	-1	(<u>0</u>)	1	2		

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flo	ow? (Circle one)
--	------------------

Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:	CLASS II
This now rates at Class.	ししょ シープ しこ

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
 Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers.
 Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is
 usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.		sider the minimum acceptable flow (enough e higher, lower, or about the same as this f	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would you cons about the same as this flow? Circle o	ider the optimum flow for this type of trip	to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		•
13.	Using site numbers or locations, pleas difficulty (using the International Wh	se identify challenging features, rapids or s itewater Scale at this flow).	ections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	ROCK DAM		CLASSII
			-
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, bo anything and did you have to stop or a	eat drags, and portages you had at this flow get out of the boat to continue?).	(i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)		<u>) </u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not have	ve to get out of boat)	<u>) </u>
	Number of hits with stops (had to get	out of boat to continue)	<u> </u>
	Number of portages		
	t.		

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15.	Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, it the difficulty of the portages (for your type of water			ections you por	rtaged and rate
	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
¢	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider. Difficulty		isks	this flow? Pro	vide a brief

17.	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations. A COWER FLOW WONLD MAKE THE FOR NOWICE PADDLERS			٤	SETT 184E
	FOR NOUCE PADDLERS				

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7-21-14

Name: Robert Mas torakis

Flow 1	10000 cfs	Date/time 7-2 AM	V., (1)
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	cfs	·Date/time	
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	The state of the s
. Watercraft use	ed (Circle appropriate one):		
. Watercraft use	ll kayak	Stand up paddle boa	rd
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable	ll kayak	C2	rd
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable OC1	ll kayak	C2 Raft	rd
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable OC1 OC2	ll kayak	Raft Cataraft	
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1	ll kayak e kayak	Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	•
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1	ll kayak	Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	•
. Watercraft use Hard she Inflatable OC1 OC2 C1	ll kayak kayak ter boating skill level for the water	Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	•

	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appro	priate response):	
	(Run Rock Dam)	Portage R	lock Dam Paddle a	alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0		2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of , whitewater play areas	-2	-1		1	. 2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	(D)	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	R	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
4-4	10000	2+	-2	-1	0	1	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	for future boating	in the Turners Falls bypass at	this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
 Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers.
 Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is
 usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced	
	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or	m acceptable flow (enough flow or about the same as this flow?	for an Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	•
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be h	igher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		s and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	<u> </u>	Rating
	Dam Flow Rooter tail		3_
	Rock Dan		3_
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat		id you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)		
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat) O	
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue)O	
	Number of portages	_O_	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
-		1 .	2	3	4
_	·	1	2	3	4
_		1	2	3	4
1	Difficulty Dam Roofer fail we flipped It was aversy swin.	.l	L 	ocation	
r	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations. If here were av easier		•	· .	k un
	If here were av easier from below The rockdan		hat v	und b	i we some

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/2/14

Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time 7/2	9-11
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
		cfs	Date/time	
applicable	sed (Circle appropria		Datertinic	
watercraft u				oard
Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropria nell kayak ole kayak		Stand up paddle be	oard
applicable Watercraft u Hard sh	nell kayak		Stand up paddle be	oard
watercraft u Hard sl	nell kayak		Stand up paddle be	oard
watercraft u Hard sl Inflatab	nell kayak		Stand up paddle be	
Watercraft u Hard sl Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	nell kayak ole kayak	te one):	Stand up paddle be C2 Raft Cataraft	
Hard sl Inflatal OC1 OC2 C1	nell kayak ole kayak rater boating skill leve	te one):	Stand up paddle be C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):_	

	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriat	e response):	
	Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock	Dam Paddle	e alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

3. Please evaluate the boating access for this segment of river (Circle appropriate one):

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1 .	2		٤
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	Q	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0>	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
9/21 19-11	1014	2+	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
8.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	2+	
This flow rates at Class:	27	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk. Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a paddle	r need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10	. Relative to this flow, would yo enjoyable recreation experience	ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an ee) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would yo about the same as this flow? C	ou consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	. Much higher
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or location difficulty (using the Internation	s, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their nal Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations¹ Rock Man	Rating 2+
		not have to get out of boat)

or

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
	1	2	. 3 .	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr. (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) of description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at t	this flow? Pro	vide a brief
Difficulty		L	ocation	
Flipped surplay	****		Figt Dan	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow bel numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	ow. If	necessary, j	please use site	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow bel numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	ow. If	necessary, j	please use site	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow bel numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	ow. If	necessary, j	please use site	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow bel numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	ow. If	necessary, j	please use site	

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/21/14

Name: Michael Beauregard

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	·	· cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time	9am-llam
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one	e):		
Hard sl	nell kayak		Stand up paddle bo	ard
Inflatal	ole kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	*
C1	ester booting skill lovel for	the water	craft used for this flow (Ca	ircle appropriate one):
	ater boating skin level for			
			Advanced	

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ting access for t	this segment of river (C	Sircle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,
--------------	------------------	---

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2)		
Availability of . powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	(1)·	2		•
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	<u> </u>	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21/14 7-11	10,000	工工	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

 rate you milely to return	i toi ratare boating m	the rainers rains bypas	s at this flow: (Chec one)
Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:	

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimus enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower,	
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher .
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at	
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
	just below the damin	皿,亚
	rock dame	I,III
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boa	tages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	_O_
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat)O_
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue)O
	Number of portages	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
•	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
5. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed)	during y	your run at 1	3 or identify any this flow? Pro-	4 y specific ris vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Prov	specific ris
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed)	during y	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any	specific ris
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or iden	during y	ooat, swam) your run at t isks	or identify any this flow? Prov	specific ris

occasional strainers on the sides

) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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•			•
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			•

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run: 7/21/2014

Name: Ret	rich Joyce		
•			·
Indicate which t	flow release this survey corresponds	to (check appropriate box):	
	-		
Flow 1	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time	٠.
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	c c
Flow 5, if	cfs	Date/time	
applicable	16,000	7/21/2014 9-11	
Flow 6, if	cfs	Date/time	
applicable			
<u> </u>		•	
1. Watercraft u	used (Circle appropriate one):		
Hard s	hell kayak	Stand up paddle boa	rd
Inflatal	ble kayak	C2	
OC1		Raft	
OC2		Cataraft	
C1 .		Other (describe):	
2. Your whitev	vater boating skill level for the water	craft used for this flow (Cir	cle appropriate one):
. Beginn	er	Advanced	
Novice	:	Expert	
Interme	ediate		

3.	Please evaluate the bo	ating access for thi	s segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
			and the second second	

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

easy

Take-out Access:

The state of the s		
Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
The same of the sa		` '

moderate

difficult

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	. 0		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0		2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	(-1)	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0		2		,
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21 MAM	10,000	ملت اسلم	-2	-1	0	/1)	2		
		•				1			

/. Ar	re you likely to	o return for future	boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this	flow? (Circle one)
-------	------------------	---------------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably

Definitely yes

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts.	A very reliable eskimo roll
proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills a	

9.	9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)					
	Beginner	Advanced				
*****	Novice	Expert				
	Intermediate					
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimu enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower,	m acceptable flow (enough flow or about the same as this flow? (for an Circle one			
	Much lower	Higher				
	Lower	Much higher				
	No change					
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to be h	igher, lower, or			
	Much lower	Higher				
	Lower	Much higher				
	No change					
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at	enging features, rapids or sections this flow).	and rate their			
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	<u>.</u>	Rating			
	Roch Dem		工人工			
	Bolow He Dawn	com Cass				
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat	rtages you had at this flow (i.e., dat to continue?).	id you hit •			
	Number of hits (but did not stop)					
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	poat)				
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ontinue)				
	Number of portages					
	_					
	·					

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	í	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
		<u> </u>	1	2	3	4
200			1	2	3	4
skyles			1	2	3	4
1	6.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during y	your run at		
		Difficulty		L	ocation	
		Ocestonal Stretgners				
> ,		**				
1		Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	low. If	necessary,	please use site	
		Rode Dane will be be	and for the said	ran	a lesse	er flow
		- Andrews				

• • • •

Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	7/21/14			
Name:	SHAHID	2	JALIL	
rvame.		ę .		·
	•			
Indicate which	flow release this survey corre	sponds	to (check appropriate box)	: /
Flow 1	10,000	cfs	Date/time	7/2/14/9-11am
Flow 2	-	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	ε
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one)	•	•	
Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle boa	ard
Inflata	ble kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1.			Other (describe):	Armondo Armondo a martina de la companio del companio della compan
2. Your whitev	water boating skill level for the	ne water	rcraft used for this flow (Ci	rcle appropriate one):
. Beginn	ner	é	Advanced	
Novice	2		Expert	
Interm	ediate		The second of th	

3.	Please evaluate the boa	ating access for	this segment of river (C	Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult

4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response):

		,
Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	0	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1).	2		
Ayailability of whitewater play areas	-2 .	-1	0	1	2		•
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(Ž)		***************************************
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	11	(2)		11
Length of run	-2	-1	0		2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	\bigcirc	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

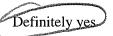
Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21	10,000		-2	-1	0	1	(2)		المسايا

7. Are you likely to return for future boating in the Turners Falls bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Definitely no

Possibly

Probably



8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can
 swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages
 or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided.
 Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers.
 Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is
 usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

Advanced

9. What skill level does a paddler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)

Beginner

	Novice Intermediate	Expert	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or		
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum about the same as this flow? Circle one	flow for this type of trip to be higher, low	er, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		,
	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challed difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		heir
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating	
	PUT - IN ROLK DAM		
	ROLK DAM		
	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boa		•
	Number of hits (but did not stop)		
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of be	oat) O	
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to con	ntinue)	
	Number of portages		
	•	•	

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and rate the difficulty of the portages (for your type of watercraft at this flow)

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
NO PORTAGES	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

16. Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wrapped boat, swam) or identify any specific risk (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) during your run at this flow? Provide a brief description and location of these experiences or identified risks...

Difficulty				Location		
FLI	PPED EI	VIERI	UL	BEL	OW DAM	
	E CUE	RENT	BELOW			
DAM	TRYING	70	SULF	CSAFE	SNEM)	

17. Provide any additional comments about this flow below. If necessary, please use site numbers/locations to identify specific locations.

THANK	YOU	FOR		
		AND	IN UI	TEN
US TO	PADDI		A Transition	
	-			
	71	ANWS	AGAIN	
		·	85	

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Figure 3.6.3-1b: Single Flow Evaluation Form

SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889 Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time		
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time		
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time		
low 4		cfs	Date/time		<u> </u>
low 5, if pplicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time	7/21	9:30
low 6, if pplicable		cfs	Date/time		
Watercraft 1	used (Circle appropriate one)	:			
			Stand up paddle bo	ard	×.
Hard s	hell kayak .		Stand up paddle boo	ard	`
Hard s				ard	
Hard s	hell kayak .		C2	ard	
Hard s Inflata OC1	hell kayak .		C2 Raft	ard	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak .		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):		·—iate one):
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for th		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):		·—iate one):

3.	Please evaluate the boar	ting access for	this segment of river	(Circle appropriate one):	
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	ı (Circle approj	priate response):		
	Run Rock Dam	Portage R	ock Dam Paddle	e alternate canal (avoid Rock Da	am,)

5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

If unacceptable, was flow:

	Totally unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally acceptable	Too Low	Too high
Navigability	-2	-1	0	1	(2^7)		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	0		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	. 0		2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0		2		

6. Evaluate the recently completed flow for your craft based on your perceived difficulty of the run for a "typical user". For example, if you perceived that a flow of 2,500 cfs was Class II, please rank this flow for a typical Class II boater.

If unacceptable, was flow:

Release Date/Time	Flow (cfs)	Your Perceived Difficulty of the run (Class I-V+)	Totally Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Neutral	Acceptable	Totally Acceptable	Too Low	Too high
7/21		11+	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely	to return for future	boating in the	Turners Falls	bypass at this	flow? (Circle one)

Definitely no Possibly Probably	Definitely yes
---------------------------------	----------------

8. Based on the International Whitewater Scale (defined below), how would you rate the whitewater difficulty of the river at this flow? (if appropriate, provide a range of whitewater classifications for this flow)

This flow rates at Class:	
---------------------------	--

- Class I Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. Few obstructions, all obvious and easily missed with little training. Risk to swimmers is slight; self-rescue is easy.
- Class II Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are evident without scouting.
 Occasional maneuvering may be required, but rocks and medium-sized waves are easily missed by
 trained paddlers. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance, while helpful is seldom
 needed.
- Class III Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required; large waves or strainers may be present but are easily avoided. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on large-volume rivers. Scouting is advisable for inexperienced parties. Injuries while swimming are rare; self-rescue is usually easy but group assistance may be required to avoid long swims.
- Class IV Intense, powerful but predictable rapids requiring precise boat handling in turbulent water. Depending on the character of the river, it may feature large, unavoidable waves and holes or constricted passages demanding fast maneuvers under pressure. A fast, reliable eddy turn may be needed to initiate maneuvers, scout rapids, or rest. Rapids may require "must" moves above dangerous hazards. Scouting may be necessary the first time down. Risk of injury to swimmers is moderate to high, and water conditions may make self-rescue difficult. Group assistance for rescue is often essential but requires practiced skills. A strong eskimo roll is highly recommended.
- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
 Drops may contain large, unavoidable waves and holes or steep, congested chutes with complex
 demanding routes. Rapids may continue for long distances between pools, demanding a high level
 of fitness. What eddies exist may be small, turbulent, or difficult to reach. At the high end of the
 scale, several of these factors may be combined. Scouting is recommended but may be difficult.

Swims are dangerous, and rescue is often difficult even for experts. A very reliable eskimo roll, proper equipment, extensive experience, and practiced rescue skills are essential.

9.	What skill level does a paddle	er need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice .	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would y enjoyable recreation experien	you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an ace) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
•	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would y about the same as this flow?	ou consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, Circle one
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher .
	No change	
13.		ns, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate the onal Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
14.		tops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit stop or get out of the boat to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not st	op)
	Number of hits with stops (did	d not have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (ha	d not have to get out of boat) d to get out of boat to continue)
	Number of portages	<u> </u>

or

¹ Site numbers/locations will be defined in consultation with the whitewater boating stakeholders during the field investigations for the IFIM study (Study No. 3.3.1)

	Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extre Diff
	-	1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
16.	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr (e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during	your run at		y speci
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed)	during	ooat, swam) your run at isks	or identify any	y speci
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during	ooat, swam) your run at isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	y specit
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during	ooat, swam) your run at isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	_
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during	ooat, swam) your run at isks	or identify any this flow? Pro	y speci

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