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

Date of run: 72114

ow 1	cfs	Date/time	
ow 2 3660	cfs	Date/time	IP-3pmtL
ow 3	cfs	Date/time	118 20
ow 4	cfs	Date/time	4
ow 5, if oplicable	cfs	Date/time	
low 6, if	cfs	Date/time	
урпсавіс			
Watercraft used (Circle ap Hard shell kayak	propriate one):	Stand up padd	le board
Watercraft used (Circle ap	propriate one):	Stand up padd C2	le board
Watercraft used (Circle ap	propriate one):	- -	le board
Watercraft used (Circle ap Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak	propriate one):	C2	le board
Watercraft used (Circle ap Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1	propriate one):	C2 Raft	
Watercraft used (Circle ap Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):
Watercraft used (Circle ap . Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):

3.	Please evaluate the boar	ting access for	r this segment of riv	ver (Circle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easyle	moderate	difficult for Rafe waless ene cha
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	1: CC: 1:
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	ı (Circle appro	opriate response):	Extremely Difficult for Rotts unless one has a winely

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	ó	1	2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	/1/	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1/2	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		

Powerful, very fast currents would be a challenge to

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	13000	الليات الماليات	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		

7.	Are you likely	to return for fu	iture boating	in the Tur	ners Falls	bypass at t	his 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: II to to minus up top Near Put. (N. Class II - The overall

- 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 pad	ddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
•	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the mir enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lov	
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower - 10,000 CFS better	Much higher
	No change	
11.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the opti about the same as this flow? Circle one	imum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower (+5, 140)	Higher
	Lower 10000 CFS better	Much higher
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify c difficulty (using the International Whitewater Sca	challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their ale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations1 Upper Section below Putin	Fast Power Sal Rating 11 to 11
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and anything and did you have to stop or get out of the	
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	<u></u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out	t of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (had to get out of boat	to continue)
	Number of portages. Run Right Ede of \$250le	ta

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 ra	ate
	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
16 Orfficulties	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
Take-Out Extremely Ardrous	
an Bout while	
Put In requires velucle texass for	
16x-75	

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

Preferred 10,000 CES

Request "Right of way" to shore at take out

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		e			
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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Indicate which flow release this survey corresponds to (check appropriate box):

Date of run: 7/21/12

			/	
Flow 1		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	
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable	13,000		7/21-1 Pm	
Inflatal OC1 OC2 . C1	er		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate on Advanced Expert	e):

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,)
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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	6	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	6	2	¢	
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	0	2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	102		·····
Aesthetics	-2	-1	(D)	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	@	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 18	13 1	年十八日	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

7.	Are vou likely	v to return for future	boating in the Turner	s Falls bypass at this flow	w? (Circle one)

Definitely no

A :1 17
(Possibly)
(055101y
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

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: 11+ (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 an	re 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		
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
	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	e higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		ons and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	Rock gar		Market of State Assessment
]	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) Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of boat to co Number of portages	oat) t to continue?). 2	, 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)

15. Using site numbers/locations on the map provided, identify rapids or sections you portaged and i	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
NA	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

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

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Date of run: <u>QUINTINNE</u>

Name: 7/21/2014

Flow 1		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	
Flow 6, if		cfs	Date/time	
applicable	13,000		7/3/	1:30
Watercraft us	ed (Circle appropriate on		Stand up paddl	
Watercraft us	ed (Circle appropriate on			
Watercraft us	ed (Circle appropriate on		Stand up paddl	
Watercraft us Hard she Inflatab	ed (Circle appropriate on		Stand up paddl C2	
Watercraft us Hard she Inflatab	ed (Circle appropriate on		Stand up paddl C2 Raft	e board
Watercraft us Hard she Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ed (Circle appropriate on	ant.	Stand up paddl C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e board
Hard sho Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	ed (Circle appropriate on ell kayak e kayak	ant.	Stand up paddl C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e board

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ng access for t	this segment of river (C	ircle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	ASCV	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	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
7121 1:00	1300	1131/111	-2	-1	0	1	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	for future boating i	in the Turners Fall	s bypass at this	flow? (Circle one)
٠.	The you made to return	i ioi iuiuio bouting i	in the runners run	is by puss at time	TIOW: (CITCIC OILC)

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De	\mathbf{H}	nte	HΥ	по

	The second second in second
20 ~ "	~:L1
POS	sibly
(- Allen San Maria

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.
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- Class V Extremely long, obstructed, or very violent rapids which expose a paddler to added risk.
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 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)

Beginne	er	Advanced	
Novice		Expert	
Interme	diate		
10. Relative to the enjoyable rec	is flow, would you consider the minimu reation experience) to be higher, lower,	m acceptable flow (enough floor about the same as this flow	ow for an? Circle one
Much lo	ower .	Higher	
Lower		Much higher	
No chan	ge		
	is flow, would you consider the optimum as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of trip to b	be higher, lower, or
Much lo	wer	Higher	
Lower	10K seemed apad	Much higher	
No chan			
13. Using site number difficulty (using the state of the	mbers or locations, please identify challe ng the International Whitewater Scale at	enging features, rapids or section this flow).	ons and rate their
Site numbers/		ihonal line	Rating
	number of hits, stops, boat drags, and pool did you have to stop or get out of the boat		., did you hit
Number of hit	s (but did not stop)		<u>></u>
Number of hit	s with stops (did not have to get out of b	ooat)	<u> </u>
Number of hit	s with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue) <u>C</u>	
Number of po	rtages	O	<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 portag	ge Eásy	Slightly Difficul		Extremely Difficult	NA
	1	2	· 3	4	
	1	2	3	4	
	1	2	3	4	
Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned,					ζ.
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river be description and location of these experiences or i	d) during	your run a			
Difficulty			Location		
					
. Provide any additional comments about this flow	below. If	necessary	, please use site	,	
. Provide any additional comments about this flow	below. If	necessary	y, please use site	01	
. Provide any additional comments about this flow	below. If	necessary	n, please use site	00	
. Provide any additional comments about this flow	below. If	necessary	y, please use site	00 00 00	
. Provide any additional comments about this flow	below. If	necessary	y, please use site	01 00 00	- - - (2)
Provide any additional comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations. - we wo to the comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations.		e de la verenta	op (B) PEXE TO	on addio	
Provide any additional comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations. - we wo to the comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations.		e de la verenta	op (B) PEXE TO	on addio	
Provide any additional comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations. - we wo to the comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	e - 11	ROVER SP	ne vic	on and who	
Provide any additional comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations. - we wo to the comments about this flow numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	e - 11	ROVER SP	ne vic	on and who	
. Provide any additional comments about this flow		e ve	ne vic	on and who	

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

ow 1	cfs	Date/time
low 2	cfs	Date/time
low 3	cfs	Date/time
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000 cfs	Date/time 7-21-14 1PM
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one):	
Hard s	shell kayak	Stand up paddle board
Inflata	ble kayak	C2
OC1		Raft
OC2		Cataraft
C 1		Other (describe):
Your white	water boating skill level for the water	rcraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one)
Begini	ner .	Advanced
Novice	2	Expert
Interm	ediate	

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for t	his segment of river (Cir	rcle appropriate one)
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
1	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle approp	rista reconce):	

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

Run Rock Dam

Portage Rock Dam

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circ

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	(A)	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0		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
2-21-14	13 aaa	antitations.	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

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

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.
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- 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.		ald you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow rience) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow?	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	ţ
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, wou about the same as this flow	ld you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be lw? Circle one	higher, lower, o
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	(No change	·	
13.		ations, please identify challenging features, rapids or section attional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	s and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹ Rock Ram		Rating
14.		ts, stop's, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., or to stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	did you hit
	Number of hits (but did no	ot 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		

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]
None	1	2	3	
	1	2	3	
	1	2	3	
16. 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	during	your run at	or identify an this flow? Pro	y V
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ide	during	your run at	this flow? Pro	y vi
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed)	during y	your run at isks L	or identify an this flow? Pro ocation	y ; vi
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ide	during y	your run at isks L	this flow? Pro	y :

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889

Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:

Name:	Matt Gretin			
•	•			
Indicate which	h flow release this survey co	orresponds	to (check appropriate box):	
Flow 1	13,000	cfs	Date/time	1-3pm
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	<u> </u>
Watercraf	t used (Circle appropriate or	20):		
		.ic).		
. Hard	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board	İ
Infla	table kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	
2. Your white	ewater boating skill level fo	r the water	rcraft used for this flow (Circl	le appropriate one):
Begin	nner		Advanced	
Novi	ce		Expert	
Intern	mediate			

3.	Please evaluate the boating	g access 10	r this segment of river (C	ircle appropriate one)
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy /	moderate	difficult

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

man or a part of many distribution of the state of the st		
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	and the same of th	
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	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
			-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
8.				uld you rate the whitewater

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

	Security of the security of th
This flow rates at Class:	TIL

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	
	Intermediate		
10.	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower,	n acceptable flow (enough flow for about the same as this flow? Cir	r an rcle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	ı
	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 hig	ther, lower, o
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
13.	Using site numbers or locations, please identify challe difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at		nd rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Ra	ting
	sock dan		- Annielland bereit
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boat		you hit
	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
	1	2	3	. 4 .
MA	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
	NIA	

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

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Name:	le Randoffely					
Indicate which	flow release this survey corresponds	to (check appropriate box):				
Flow 1	cfs	Date/time				
Flow 2	13ND 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				
1. Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one):	-				
. Hard s	hell kayak	Stand up paddle boar	rd			
Inflata	ble kayak	C2				
OC1		Raft				
OC2		Cataraft				
C1		Other (describe):				
2. Your white	water boating skill level for the water	craft used for this flow (Circ	cle appropriate one):			
Beginn	ner ·	Advanced				
Novice		Expert				
Interm	ediate					

٠.	i icase evaluate the boatin	g access for this seg	gment of fiver (Ch	icie appropriate offe).
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate r	esponse): .	
	Run Rock Dam	Portage Rock Da	ım Paddle altı	ernate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
_	Di			

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	Ó	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	Ĩ.	2		****
Number of portages	-2	-1	(0)	1	2	•	
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0		2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	71)	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	
Name	Maril	(4000)	TI	-2	-1	0	$\sqrt{1}$	2			1
	1/27/	7									J

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 as	re essential.

9.	What skill level does a pac	dler 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 for an ence) 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 about the same as this flow	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, ? Circle one	or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change	·	
13.		ons, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their ional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	r
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating	
	Cote Dan	II	
14.		*stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow (i.e., did you hit o stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	
	Number of hits (but did not	stop) .	
	Number of hits with stops (lid not have to get out of boat)	
	Number of hits with stops (and 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	Moderately	Extremely		

Place site numbers/location and reason for portage	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult
- AMP	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	. 121 10	Location
	1/0	

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

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

low 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	·	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	4
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000	cfs	Date/time	Afansoon
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	sed (Circle appropriate o	one):	Stand up pad	dle board
Inflatal	ole kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (descri	be):
Your whitew	vater boating skill level f	or the water	rcraft used for this flo	ow (Circle appropriate one)
Beginn	er .		Advanced	
			Expert	
Novice			Expore	

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 (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	. 6		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	Õ		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	Ø		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	Ó	1	<u>(2)</u> .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	0		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		·
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		-1510
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		•

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	· Comment	

	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
8.			ale (defined below), how woul ropriate, provide a range of wh	

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

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	
	der the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an 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 about the same as this flow? Circle or	der the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or ne
Much lower	Higher
Lower	Much higher
No change	
13. Using site numbers or locations, please difficulty (using the International White	e identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their tewater Scale at this flow).
Site numbers/Locations1 Left Upper Labores / Pode Daw River Left /	Right Tolan Whoelean 3+/4 Rock Hu RivaRt. 4/3
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 flow (i.e., did you hit et out of the boat to continue?).
Number of hits (but did not stop)	
Number of hits with stops (did not hav	e to get out of boat)
Number of hits with stops (had to get of	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	Extreme Difficu
Vone	1	2	3	. 4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
Nove				
None				
	ow. If	necessary,	please use site	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.				
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.				and the same of th
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.				
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be		au 10		

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

Date of run:	1/21/14 n Mooney		
Name: Zya	n Mooney		
/	(
Indicate which fl	ow release this survey com	responds	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		cfs	Date/time
applicable			
Flow 6, if	17 600	cfs	Date/time
applicable	13,000		7/21 12:00
•			
1. Watercraft us	sed (Circle appropriate one):	
. (Hard sh	ell kayak		Stand up paddle board
Inflatab	le kayak		C2
OC1			Raft
OC2			Cataraft
C1			Other (describe):
2. Your whitewa	ater boating skill level for	the water	rcraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):
Beginne	er ·		Advanced
Novice			Expert
Intermed	diate		- Santa
HITCHHICK	нас		

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

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

Ru	n Rock Dam	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
75.1	1 1 2		

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	-						
Availability of	_						
powerful	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		•
hydraulics							
Availability of	٠,		٠	λ			
whitewater play	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
areas					`		
Overall	_				>-		
whitewater	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
challenge							
Safety	-2	-1	0	\sim 1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	$\overline{(1)}$	2		
Number of	-2	-1	0	•		•	
portages	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Boating	-2	1			-		
instruction	-2	-1	0	(1)	2	-	
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	2		•

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
1/1 12:60	13,000	LIL	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely-yes
8.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for
Thi	is flow rates at Class:	I-II	_	•

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

- 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 enjoyable recreation experience)	consider the minimum acceptable flow (end) to be higher, lower, or about the same as the	ough flovis flow?	w for an Circle one
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		ι
	No change			
11.	Relative to this flow, would you about the same as this flow? Cir	consider the optimum flow for this type of toole one	trip to be	e higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher		
	Lower	Much higher		
	No change	·		
13.	Using site numbers or locations, difficulty (using the International	please identify challenging features, rapids l Whitewater Scale at this flow).	or sectio	ons and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹			Rating
	Rock Dam			
			_	
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stop anything and did you have to stop	os, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow or get out of the boat to continue?).	low (i.e.,	, did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)			-
	Number of hits with stops (did no	ot have to get out of boat)	<u> </u>	_
	Number of hits with stops (had to	get out of boat to continue)		_
	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 ra	ıte
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 bajeses	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)				

	Difficulty	Location
NA		

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

description and location of these experiences or identified risks..

This was the best flow we saw. Great surfing at rock dam in a raft. Great waves for knyaks in the beginning. A few good knyak play spots as well.

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Date of run:

Flow 1	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2 13.00	cfs	Date/time 7/2 1/00-3(00	
Flow 3	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	cfs	Date/time	4
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
. Watercraft used (Circle a	opropriate one):		
Watercraft used (Circle a	opropriate one):	Stand up paddle boa	ırd
	opropriate one):	Stand up paddle boa	rd
Hard shell kayak	opropriate one):		ırd
Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak	opropriate one):	C2	rd
Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1	opropriate one):	C2 Raft	rd
Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1		C2 Raft Cataraft	
Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard shell kayak Inflatable kayak OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitewater boating		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Cir	

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ng access for	this segment of river (C	ircle 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,)
		The state of the s

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	ó	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	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	(-1)	0	1	2		_
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

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
7/24 1503.	330 1300	0 —	-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
Delinitely no	1 0331019	1 tobably	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)

	Telephone of the Control of the Cont
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 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 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 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 portages

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)

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
epondos or militar and fill fill files.	1	2	3	. 4 .
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) of description and location of these experiences or iden Difficulty	tified r	iskš	ocation	vide a silor
•				
	-			
	low. If	necessary,	please use site	
1 /1 /1 /10 /10 /10 /10			_	mented
Provide any additional comments about this flow bel numbers/locations to identify specific locations.			_	mented
1 /1 /1 /10 /10 /10 /10			_	mented isk if
1 /1 /1 /10 /10 /10 /10			_	mented isk if d is not
numbers/locations to identify specific locations. There were many stan waters of this level, recommon get to sho vsel to this much was	dig re-	tree:	sh a stream be maked #	mented isk it d is not
	dig re-	tree:	sh a stream be maked #	mented isk if d is not e shore!

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	3 000	cfs	Date/time	1->:00
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	4
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable Watercraft	used (Circle appropriat	cfs e one):	Date/time	
Watercraft t	used (Circle appropriat hell kayak ble kayak		Stand up paddle	e board
Watercraft t	hell kayak		Stand up paddle	e board
Watercraft that a substitution of the substitu	hell kayak		Stand up paddle	e board
Watercraft to Hard s Inflata	hell kayak		Stand up paddle C2 Raft	
Watercraft to Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak ble kayak	e one):	Stand up paddle C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	
Watercraft of Hard so Inflata OC1 OC2	hell kayak ble kayak water boating skill leve	e one):	Stand up paddle 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	ı (Circle approj	priate response): .	· , this, then	ran it
	Run Rock Dam	Portage R	ock Dam Paddle a	lternate canal (avoid Ro	and the state of t

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	ó		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	<u></u>	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	<u></u>	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		•

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	13,000	11/-	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
		cale (defined below), how would propriate, provide a range of wh	

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

- 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	Relative to this flow, would enjoyable recreation experie	you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an nce) 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 about the same as this flow?	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o Circle one
	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 sections and rate their onal Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
14.		stops, 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 s	top) .
	Number of hits with stops (di	d not have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (ha	ad 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)

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

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

Vay too much flatwater to be worth it!

A carlle good waves, and for draps @ rock dam, but that's about it.

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Date of run: _

Flow 1	14000	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 applicable				···
		cfs	Date/time	MA (1)
applicable Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate of the likayak		Stand up paddle board	
Watercraft Hard				
Watercraft Hard	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board	
Watercraft Hard s	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board C2	
Watercraft Hard s Inflata	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft	
Watercraft Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak Ible kayak	one):	Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft	e appropriate one
. Watercraft Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level f	one):	Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	e appropriate one)

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): .							

Portage Rock Dam

Run 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:

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

	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	ó		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	125	2		···
Length of run	-2	-1	0	71	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		***************************************
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	((1)	2		

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 Dm	14000	並紅	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

7.	Are you likely	v to return for	r future boatir	ng in the '	Turners Falls	bypass at this	s flow? (Circle one)
	1 110) 00 111101.	,	Turun o outin	-6		J Pass at this	, ,,, , , , , , ,	Jan 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

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	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 c enjoyable recreation experience) t	consider the minimum acceptable flow (enoug to be higher, lower, or about the same as this t	th flow for an flow? Circle one
Much lower	Higher	
Lower	Much higher	·
No change		
11. Relative to this flow, would you can about the same as this flow? Circle	consider the optimum flow for this type of trip le one	to be higher, lower, or
Much lower	Higher	
Lower	Much higher	
No change		
13. Using site numbers or locations, podifficulty (using the International V	lease identify challenging features, rapids or s Whitewater Scale at this flow).	sections and rate their
Site numbers/Locations ¹ Pock Dan		Rating
	, boat drags, and portages you had at this flow or get out of the boat to continue?).	(i.e., did you hit
Number of hits (but did not stop)		5
Number of hits with stops (did not	have to get out of boat)	<u></u>
Number of hits with stops (had to g	get out of boat to continue)	
Number of portages	<u>-</u>	
		e

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		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 ris
	(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
N/A	<u> </u>
10/1	

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

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Date of run:	7/21/2014 n Michaud			
Name: Vin	· Michaud			
			•	
Indicate which	flow release this survey cor	responds	to (check appropriate box):	
Flow 1	. •	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	•	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	4	cfs	Date/time	4
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
~ ~				
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000	cfs	Date/time	
аррисавие	75,000		7/21 PM	
1. Watercraft u	used (Circle appropriate one	÷).		
	hell kayak	·)·	Stand up paddle boar	rd
	ble kayak		C2	
OC1)		Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
Corp			Other (describe):	
2 Vour whitey	veter beeting skill level for	tha wata	-	
		the water	rcraft used for this flow (Circ	he appropriate one):
Beginn			Advanced	
Novice	:		Expert	
Interme	ediate			

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for t	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 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	ó	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	Q	1	(2)	-	
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	2	Ì	
Length of run	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2	•	
Boating instruction	-2	a	0	1	2		-
Overall Rating	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

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
7/7-1	13000	3	/-2>	-1	0	1	2		

7.	Are you likely to return	n for future boating in	n the Turners Falls bypass a	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)

	. 2
This flow rates at Class:)
Timb from races 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					
	ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (ence) to be higher, lower, or about the same as to				
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, about the same as this flow? Circle one					
Much lower	Higher				
Lower	Much higher				
No change	•				
13. Using site numbers or locations, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate the difficulty (using the International Whitewater Scale at this flow).					
Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating			
	ops, boat drags, and portages you had at this top or get out of the boat to continue?).	flow (i.e., did you hit			
Number of hits (but did not sto	pp) .				
Number of hits with stops (did	Number of hits with stops (did not have to get out of boat)				
Number of hits with stops (had	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
noni	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
none	

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

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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: M	lon July 21,2014 cles Morray		
Name: Cha	rles Mirrory		
	/	•	
Indicate which	flow 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	cfs	Date/time	
applicable			
Flow 6, if	cfs	Date/time	July 21, 2014
applicable	131	IPM	July 21, 2014
1 Waterman ft	area d (Circle arranginta ana)		
	used (Circle appropriate one):		
. Hard s	shell kayak	Stand up paddle bo	ard
Inflata	ble kayak	C2	
(OC1)		Raft	
OC2		Cataraft	
C1		Other (describe):	-
2. Your white	water boating skill level for the water	rcraft used for this flow (Ci	ircle appropriate one):
Begin	ner .	Advanced	
Novice	e	Expert	
Interm	ediate		

giver help from / winch to get my

3.	Please evaluate the boating	g access for th	is segment of river/(C	Circle appropriate one):	OCI un
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult	the cive
	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	(D)	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	$\widehat{(1)}$	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
BR	1315	IV	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		

[pn 7/21

7.	Are you likely t	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 Internation	nal Whitewater Scale	defined helow) how wo	ould you rate the whitewater
٠.				whitewater classifications for
	this flow)			

This flow rates at Class:	10
THIS HOW THEES HE CHASS.	

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 paddl	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	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 y 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.		ns, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their nal Whitewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
,	Vock dam	1V
		section of island III-
14.	Estimate the number of hits,'s	cops, 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	not have to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (ha	I 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
paddled around 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	Α.	, ,	Location
Hery careful at	this.	level	Vock dann
to avoid tro			
100000 710	able		

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

of the big flows (lok vs 13K), I preterred
the lok. 13K was above my skill level.

	¥
•	

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	11000
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time .	1945-21-0
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if	_	cfs	Date/time	
applicable	13,000		7/21/14	1:00
. Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate o	ne):		
Hard s	shell kayak	one):	Stand up paddle boar	rd
Hard s		one):	C2	rd
Hard s	shell kayak	one):		rd
Hard s	shell kayak	one):	C2	rd
Hard s Inflata	shell kayak	one):	C2 Raft	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak ible kayak		C2 Raft Cataraft	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level fo		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1 . Your white	shell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for		C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circ	

3.	Please evaluate the boating	ng access for	r this segment of river (C	ircle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
4.	At "Rock Dam" did you	(Circle appro	opriate response):	

Portage Rock Dam

Run 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:

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

	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	0		. 2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0		2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	$\overline{1}$	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
1:00	13000	Litte	-2	-1	0		2		

7.	Are you likely to retur	n for future boating i	in the Turners Falls bypass at	this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
8.			le (defined below), how wou opriate, provide a range of w	•
Th	is flow rates at Class: _	41	<u>.</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. 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, exte	ensive experience, a	nd practiced re	escue skills ar	re essential.	

What skill level does a paddl	er need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
Beginner	Advanced
Novice	Expert
Intermediate	
	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	
	you consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o Circle one
Much lower	Higher
Lower	Much higher
No change	•
Using site numbers or locatio difficulty (using the Internation	ns, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their onal Whitewater Scale at this flow).
Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating H
Below Ve	general programme of the state
Estimate the number of hits, s anything and did you have to	stops, 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 (die	d not have to get out of boat)
Number of hits with stops (ha	d to get out of boat to continue)
Number of portages	
	,
	Beginner Novice Intermediate Relative to this flow, would yenjoyable recreation experient Much lower Lower No change Relative to this flow, would yabout the same as this flow? Much lower Lower No change Using site numbers or location difficulty (using the International Flocations) Below Estimate the number of hits, sanything and did you have to Number of hits (but did not st Number of hits with stops (did

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		
		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 ider Difficulty	during :	your run at				
				****	•		
	Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	low. If	necessary,	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:

Flow 1	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	
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000 cfs	Date/time	7/21-1pm
	_		
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one):		
	used (Circle appropriate one):	. Stand up padd	lle board
Hard s		. Stand up padd	lle board
Hard s	hell kayak		lle board
Hard s	hell kayak	C2	lle board
Hard s Inflata	hell kayak	C2 Raft	·
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	hell kayak	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describ	ne):
Hard s Inflata OC1 OC2 C1	shell kayak ble kayak water boating skill level for the water	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describ	ne):

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

Portage Rock Dam

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

Run 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:

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

	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	<u>-</u> 2	-1	. 0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	0	1	. 2		c
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Safety	-2	-1	0		2		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	$\langle 1 \rangle$	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
7/21-100	1300		-2	-1	0	1	(2)		

7.	Are you likely	to return	for future	boating in t	he Turners	s Falls b	ypass at t	this flow? ((Circle one)
	•			Ü			• •		

-	~-		_	
D)e	tir	nte	ŀν	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:	TTT+	
This now rates at Class.	and the second second	

- 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 t	to safely paddle the bypass at this flow? (Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced
	Novice	Expert
	Intermediate	
10	. Relative to this flow, would you cons enjoyable recreation experience) to be	ider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an e 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 about the same as this flow? Circle of	ider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or ne
	Much lower	Higher
	Lower	Much higher
	No change	
13.	Using site numbers or locations, pleas difficulty (using the International Whi	e identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate their itewater Scale at this flow).
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
	Pet-in left channel - S	al puerfage III
-wanda	Parer line o mid-con	d puerou
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 flow (i.e., did you hit get out of the boat to continue?).
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	<u> </u>
	Number of hits with stops (did not have	ve to get out of boat)
	Number of hits with stops (had to get of	out of boat to continue)
	Number of portages	<u> </u>
	Rack Dam-maind	
E	By wave @ Cabot	Fright side-II+
. (Visitage A city or	F Sover Toland - TH

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
./. (1/4	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..

Easyling recovery pool Right side Smood Idan

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

- Big vater feel- not slow between features - Still good play spots above and below Rack Dam especially for bigger open books

				·				ta y	
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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

low 1	cf	fs Date/time	
Flow 2	cf	S Date/time	
Flow 3	· cf	S Date/time	
Flow 4	cf	S Date/time	
Flow 5, if applicable	cf	S Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable	13, 600 cf	Ts Date/time 7/21/14	Ipm 3pm
Watercraft	used (Circle appropriate one):		
	shell kayak	Stand up paddl	e board
	shell kayak able kayak	Stand up paddl	e board
	•		e board
Inflat	•	C2	e board
Inflat OC1	•	C2 Raft	
Inflat OC1 OC2 C1	•	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):
Inflat OC1 OC2 C1	able kayak ewater boating skill level for the w	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):
Inflat OC1 OC2 C1 . Your white	able kayak ewater boating skill level for the w	C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe	e):

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for t	his segment of river (C	fircle appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easv	moderate	difficult

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

1	Rull Rock Dalli	Portage Rock Dam	Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)
1	- The state of the		·
DI	acco avaluate this flow	for your anoft and abill law	val for each of the fallersing about visit (C'

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)		<u> </u>
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		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	(b)	1	2	•	
Boating instruction	-2	-1	(3)	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
7/21 141-3	13,000	I	-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.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for
Th	is flow rates at Class:	4		

- 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	
	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	a flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, o
	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
	rock dan	
,	just below the dam	
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)	
	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) <u>Ö</u>
	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)

	nbers/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 description and	rience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wr trees, woody growth in the river bed) d location of these experiences or iden No difficulties	during	your run at t isks	or identify any chis flow? Pro- ocation	specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed description and	trees, woody growth in the river bed) of d location of these experiences or iden	during	your run at t isks	this flow? Pro	y specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed description and	trees, woody growth in the river bed) of d location of these experiences or iden	during	your run at t isks	this flow? Pro	specific risk vide a brief
(e.g., downed description and Difficulty Provide any ac numbers/locati	trees, woody growth in the river bed) of d location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at thisks L necessary,	chis flow? Proceedings	vide a brief

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						E .		

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	4
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000 cfs	Date/time 1pn - 3pm	
Watercraft used (C	rcle appropriate one):		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Stand up paddle boa	
. Watercraft used (Ci	rak		
. Watercraft used (Ci	rak	Stand up paddle boa	
. Watercraft used (Ci . Hard shell kay Inflatable kaya	rak	Stand up paddle boa	
. Watercraft used (Ci . Hard shell kay Inflatable kaya OC1	rak	Stand up paddle boa	rd
. Watercraft used (Ci . Hard shell kay Inflatable kaya OC1 OC2 C1	rak	Stand up paddle boa C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	rd
. Watercraft used (Ci . Hard shell kay Inflatable kaya OC1 OC2 C1	rak ak	Stand up paddle boa C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):	rd
. Watercraft used (Cincillated And Shell kay) Inflatable kays OC1 OC2 C1 Your whitewater bo	rak ak	Stand up paddle boa C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): ceraft used for this flow (Cir	rd

3.	Please evaluate the boats	ing access for	this segment of river (Ca	ircle 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	T	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
Number of portages	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Boating instruction	-2	-1	0		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
7/21,1-3	13,000	7	-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.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for
Τh	is flow rates at Class:	Cohenhaman		•
	• Class I – Fast movi	ing water with riffles a	nd small waves. Few ob-	structions, all obvious and easil

- 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 (e) to be higher, lower, or about the same as	
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	ı
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would you about the same as this flow? Co	u consider the optimum flow for this type c fircle one	of trip to be higher, lower, o
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
13.	Using site numbers or locations difficulty (using the Internation	s, please identify challenging features, rapid al Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ds or sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	Rock Dam		
14.	Estimate the number of hits, sto anything and did you have to sto	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	p) .	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)	6
	Number of portages		_O_

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
n/a	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	
downed trees	river banks	

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

				enne a fer transconditional description and experience of the supersystem of the second section of the second			
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Date of run: 7/21/14

Name: COLLIN SCHAMERMAN

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		cfs	Date/time .
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000	cfs	Date/time 7/21/14 1-3
	used (Circle appropriate one	e):	
	shell kayak		Stand up paddle board .
Inflata	able kayak		C2
			Raft
OC1			Cataraft
OC1 OC2			Cataran
			Other (describe):
OC2 C1	water boating skill level for	the water	
OC2 C1		the water	Other (describe):
OC2 C1 . Your white	ner .	the water	Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one)

3.	Please evaluate the box	ating access for t	his 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	or your craft and skill le	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).

	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	(I)	2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0	1	2	٠	
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	. 0	1	2		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	(4)	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.

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 1-5	13,000	TI +	-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.			ale (defined below), how would ropriate, provide a range of whether	•

- 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 y enjoyable recreation experien	ou consider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an ce) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this flow? Circle of	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, Circle one	lower, o
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	. Much higher	
	No change		
13.		is, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and ranal Whitewater Scale at this flow).	ate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating	
	ROCK DAT	1	
	Number of hits (but did not sto Number of hits with stops (did		- hit

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) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y	your run at i isks		
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during y	your run at i isks	this flow? Pro	
16.	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during y	your run at i isks	this flow? Pro	
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider Difficulty	during y	your run at i isks L — — —	this flow? Pro	
	(e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) description and location of these experiences or ider	during y	your run at i isks L — — —	this flow? Pro	

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

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

Date of run:	7/21/2014 r:cu Joyce						
Name: Park	rich Joyce						
•	The state of the s			·			
Indicate which f	low release this survey cor	responds	to (check appropriate box):				
Flow 1		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time				
Flow 4	٤	cfs	Date/time	6			
Flow 5, if		cfs ·	Date/time				
applicable							
Flow 6, if	13,000	cfs	Date/time				
applicable	10,000		7/20/2014				
1 Waterought	and (Cinala ammamiata am	~).	•				
1. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one	e):					
Hard sl	hell kayak		Stand up paddle boa	ırd			
Inflatal	ole kayak		C2				
OC1		Raft					
OC2		Cataraft					
. C1			Other (describe):				
2. Your whitew	2. Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):						
Beginn	er		Advanced				
Novice			Expert				
Interme	ediate		c c				

3.	Flease evaluate the boatin	ig access for	unis segment of river (Ci	ircie appropriate one):
	Put-in Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
	Take-out Access:	easy	moderate	difficult
. 4.	At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appro	priate response):	

Portage Rock Dam

Run 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:

Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam,)

	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	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)		

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
4/21	13,000	山人正	2	-1	0	1	2		

7	Are you likely	y to return for future	boating in the T	urners Falls bypas	s at this flow?	Circle one
<i>,</i> .	The you men	y to return for ruture	bound in the r	arnors rans by pas	s at tills flow.	Cheic 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)

	\subset	Beginner	Advanced
		Novice	Expert
		Intermediate	
10.	Rela enjo	tive to this flow, would you consider the minimum yable 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.		tive to this flow, would you consider the optimum at 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.		g site numbers or locations, please identify challe culty (using the International Whitewater Scale at	
	Site 1	numbers/Locations ¹	Rating
	Ra	ock Davis	
	Be	Jow Dany	discussion de la constitución de
14.		nate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por ning and did you have to stop or get out of the boa	
	Num	ber of hits (but did not stop)	<u>6</u>
	Num	ber of hits with stops (did not have to get out of b	oat)
	Num	ber of hits with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ntinue) <u> </u>
	Numl	ber 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	•	1	2	3	4
Portes		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
none	

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

Very Fun Flow

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889

Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:								
70	CP ASTOREM							
Name:	I GUM							
		•						
Indicate which f	flow release this survey con	rresponds	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		cfs	Date/time					
applicable								
Flow 6, if applicable	13,000	cfs	Date/time					
1 177			•					
1. Watercraft u	used (Circle appropriate on	e):						
Hard sl	hell kayak		Stand up paddle bo	ard				
Inflatal	ble kayak		<u>C2</u>					
OC1			Raft					
OC2			Cataraft					
C1 .			Other (describe):					
2. Your whitew	2. Your whitewater boating skill level for the watercraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):							
Beginn	er		Advanced					
Novice			Expert					
Interme	ediate		·					

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ing access for th	is 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		San
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-	ì	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		

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	13,000	1-11	-2	-1	(W)	1	2		

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

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

This flow 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)

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR							
Beginner		Advanced					
Novice		Expert					
Intermedia	ate						
10. Relative to this enjoyable recre	flow, would you consider the minimu ation experience) to be higher, lower,	m acceptable flow (enoron about the same as thi	ugh flow for an s flow? Circle one				
Much low	er	Higher					
Lower	•	Much higher					
No change							
	flow, would you consider the optimur as this flow? Circle one	n flow for this type of tr	rip to be higher, lower, or				
Much low	er	Higher					
Lower		Much higher					
No change	,						
13. Using site numb difficulty (using	pers or locations, please identify challe the International Whitewater Scale at	enging features, rapids of this flow).	or sections and rate their				
Site numbers/Lo	ocations ¹		Rating				
_Spi(u	PAU						
14. Estimate the numerous anything and did	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)		0_				
Number of hits	with stops (did not have to get out of b	ooat)	0				
Number of hits	with stops (had to get out of boat to co	ontinue)	0				
Number of porta	ages						
	•						

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)

F	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
d	Did you experience any difficulties (e.g., pinned, wre.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) escription and location of these experiences or ider.	during y	your run at t isks		
d	e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) escription and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at t isks	this flow? Pro	
d	e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) escription and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at t isks	this flow? Pro	
(e d	e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) escription and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at tisks L	this flow? Pro	
d	e.g., downed trees, woody growth in the river bed) escription and location of these experiences or iden	during y	your run at t isks	this flow? Pro	

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SINGLE FLOW EVALUATION FORM

Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1889

Whitewater Controlled Flow Study

Date of run:	SULY		1,00	
Name:	SHAH			JACIC
	, ,		•	
Indicate which f	low release this survey cor	responds	to (check appropriate box)	
Flow 1	1300	cfs	Date/time	7/21/4/1-30
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3	,	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	4	cfs	Date/time	٠
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft v	used (Circle appropriate one	e):		
Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle bo	ard
Inflata	ble kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	
2. Your whitev	water boating skill level for	the water	rcraft used for this flow (C	ircle appropriate one):
Beginn	ier ·		Advanced	
Novice	;		Expert	
Interm	ediate			

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		2		
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1	0		2		-
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2 ·	-1	Ó		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		

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	13,000	3	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		×

7.	Are you likely	to return for	future boatir	ig in the '	Turners Fa	alls bypass	at this flow?	(Circle one)

Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
•	•	_	<i>J J</i>

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 second second second second second second
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.

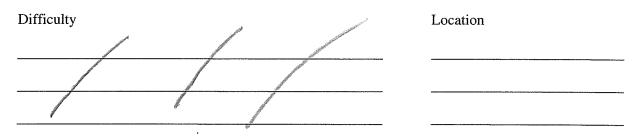
9.	What skill level does a pad	dler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow?	(Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced	
•	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.	Relative to this flow, would enjoyable recreation experi	d you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enoughnee) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this	agh flow for an s flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	t.
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would about the same as this flow	l you consider the optimum flow for this type of transcription. Circle one	ip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	•
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change	•	
13.	Using site numbers or locat difficulty (using the International Control of	ions, please identify challenging features, rapids on tional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	r sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	PUT-JN		
	POCK	DAM	
14.		stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this floor or get out of the boat to continue?).	ow (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not	stop) .	O
	Number of hits with stops (lid not have to get out of boat)	0
	Number of hits with stops (nad to get out of boat to continue)	6
	Number of portages	_	
•			e

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..



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

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!

		211114* T-2111 A-1-2111 A-1-2		
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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		cfs	Date/time
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time
A A.			7,00
. Watercraf	t used (Circle appropriate one)	:	
. Watercraf	t used (Circle appropriate one)	:	Stand up paddle board
. Watercraf	·	:	
. Watercraf	l shell kayak table kayak	:	Stand up paddle board
. Watercraf	l shell kayak table kayak	:	Stand up paddle board C2
. Watercraft . Hard Infla	l shell kayak table kayak	:	Stand up paddle board C2 Raft
. Watercraft . Hard Infla OC1 OC2	l shell kayak table kayak		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft
. Watercraft . Hard Infla OC1 OC2	l shell kayak table kayak tewater boating skill level for th		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe):
. Watercraft . Hard Infla OC1 OC2 C1	I shell kayak table kayak tewater boating skill level for the		Stand up paddle board C2 Raft Cataraft Other (describe): rcraft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one

3.	Please evaluate the boatin	g 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		2		
Availability of challenging technical boating	-2	-1	0	1	2		3/
Availability of powerful hydraulics	-2	-1)	0	1	2		
Availability of whitewater play areas	-2	-1	ó		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0		2		
Safety	-2	-1	0	1	(2)		
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	$\langle A \rangle$	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		

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
Alol Bw	13,600	164	-2	-1	0	1	2		

7.	Are you likely to	return for	r future boatii	ng in the Turners Fa	lls bypass a	at this flow? (Circle one))
	Definitely no)	Possibly	Probab	oly (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)

	1,1	
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.

9.	What skill level does a paddler ne	ed 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	onsider the minimum acceptable flow (enough flow for an o 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 cabout the same as this flow? Circle	onsider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower, or le 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
	EDGES	Nt.
	ROTER DAM	٠ (١
14.		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)	
	Number of hits with stops (did not	have to get out of boat) get out of boat to continue)
	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 r	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 growt description and location of these Difficulty	th in the river bed) dexperiences or ident	luring y ified ri	our run at t sks L	chis flow? Production	vide a brief
description and location of these	th in the river bed) dexperiences or ident	luring y ified ri	our run at t sks L	chis flow? Production	vide a brief
(e.g., downed trees, woody growt description and location of these doubles bifficulty	th in the river bed) dexperiences or ident	luring y ified ri	our run at t sks L	chis flow? Production	vide a brief

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

Date of run:	1/2-1/14 se Cohen			
Name: Jess	se Cohen			
	•		•	
* 1 . 1 . 1	N 1 .1 .	•		
Indicate which i	flow release this survey co	rresponds	to (check appropriate box):	
Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	13,000	cfs	Date/time	1-3
Flow 3	,	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	c	cfs	Date/time	c
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Watercraft v	used (Circle appropriate on	e):	J	J
. Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle boa	ard
Inflatal	ble kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE OF THE
2. Your whitev	vater boating skill level for	r the water	craft used for this flow (Ci	rcle appropriate one):
Beginn	er ·		Advanced	
Novice			Expert	
Interme	ediate)		•	
	<u> </u>			

3.	Please evaluate the boati	ng 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	Ö		2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	2	1	(2)	744	
Aesthetics	-2	-1	(0)	1	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	(4)	2		•

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 retu	rn for future boating in	the Turners Falls bypass	at this flow? (Circle one)
	Definitely no	Possibly	Probably	Definitely yes
8.				ould you rate the whitewater whitewater classifications for
		\$		

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 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	a consider the optimum flow for this type of trip to be higher, lower ircle one	r, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change		
13.		, please identify challenging features, rapids or sections and rate that Whitewater Scale at this flow).	eir
	Site numbers/Locations ¹	Rating	
	Port Dem	2-3+ 10	yer can
	ROCK Dam	<u>ə+</u>	
14.		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> </u>	
	Number of hits with stops (did r	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)

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 iden Difficulty		sk\$	this flow? Provocation	vide a brief
description and location of these experiences or iden		sk\$		vide a brief
description and location of these experiences or iden		sk\$		vide a brief
description and location of these experiences or iden Difficulty	itified ri	L	ocation	vide a brief

•

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

Name: R	obert Mastr	rakis		
	·		•	
Indicate which	flow release this survey	corresponds	to (check appropriate box):	:
Flow 1		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 2	13000	cfs	Date/time 1-21 1-3	
Flow 3	•	cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4	·	cfs	Date/time	£
Flow 5, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 6, if applicable		cfs	Date/time	
1. Watercraft u	used (Circle appropriate	one):		<u> </u>
. Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle boa	ard
Inflata	ble kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
C1			Other (describe):	
2. Your whitev	water boating skill level	for the water	rcraft used for this flow (Ci	rcle appropriate one):
Beginn	ner .		. Advanced	
Novice			Expert	
Interme	ediate			

3.	Please evaluate the boat	ing access for t	his segment of river (Cir	cle 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	Ó	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		7,000
Boating instruction	-2	-1	Q	1	2		
Overall Rating	-2	-1	(0)	1	2		•

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
2-21	135	Floor - 2	-2	-1	0	1	2		
4		8				CALLES CONTRACTOR CONT			لل

1-3PM

7.	Are you likely to return fo	r future boating in the	Turners Falls bypass at the	his flow? (Circle one)
	The state of the s	_	~ I	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `

	_	• •	•
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,	m acceptable flow (enough flow) about the same as this flow?	w for an Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	t
	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	e 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	nging features, rapids or section this flow).	ons and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations1 Rows ter tuil at Dan #4 Rock Dam		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., at to continue?).	, did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	0	 -
	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	oat) O	
	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)

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
description and location of these experiences or ide Difficulty MUNE	ntified r		ocation	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.	elow. If	necessary,	please use site	
Phis level maskes or ONly one Real place Of Biver left of l	· management	Re	Rock i	Dan
OF Bus one Real place	to	Run	nide	dle
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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	(3,000) cfs	Date/ti	me $\left \begin{array}{c} () - 3600 \end{array} \right $
Flow 2	cfs	Date/ti	
Flow 3	cfs	Date/ti	me
Flow 4	cfs	Date/ti	me
Flow 5, if applicable	cfs	Date/tii	
Flow 6, if applicable	cfs	Date/tii	me
присави			
. Watercraft u	sed (Circle appropriate one): nell kayak	St	and up paddle board
. Watercraft u		St C	
. Watercraft u	nell kayak	C	
. Watercraft u . Hard sh	nell kayak	C:	2
. Watercraft u . Hard sh Inflatab	nell kayak	C: Ra Ca	2 aft
. Watercraft u . Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	nell kayak nle kayak	Ca Ca On	2 nft ataraft
. Watercraft u . Hard sh Inflatab OC1 OC2 C1	aell kayak ale kayak ater boating skill level for the wate	Ca Ca Ca On rcraft used	2 aft ataraft ther (describe):

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 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	ó	1	2 .		
Overall whitewater challenge	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Safety	-2	-1	(a)	1	2		*
Aesthetics	-2	-1	0	1	2		
Length of run	-2	-1	(<u>o</u>)	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:

lease e/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 one)
---	----------------	----------------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	-------	--------------

			T 0' 1 1
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 pade	dler need to safely paddle the bypass at this flow?	(Circle one)
	Beginner	Advanced	
•	Novice	Expert	
	Intermediate		
10.	Relative to this flow, would enjoyable recreation experie	you consider the minimum acceptable flow (enoughnee) to be higher, lower, or about the same as this	ugh flow for an s flow? Circle one
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	ı
	No change		
11.	Relative to this flow, would about the same as this flow?	you consider the optimum flow for this type of tree. Circle one	ip to be higher, lower, or
	Much lower	Higher	
	Lower	Much higher	
	No change	•	
13.	Using site numbers or locati difficulty (using the Internat	ons, please identify challenging features, rapids on ional Whitewater Scale at this flow).	r sections and rate their
	Site numbers/Locations ¹		Rating
	Below down	1	I
	- Pack Driv		111
14.	Estimate the number of hits, anything and did you have to	stops, boat drags, and portages you had at this floor stop or get out of the boat to continue?).	ow (i.e., did you hit
	Number of hits (but did not s	stop) .	5
	Number of hits with stops (d	lid not have to get out of boat)	1
	Number of hits with stops (h	ad to get out of boat to continue)	\bigcirc
	Number of portages	-	\bigcirc
			c

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
		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	during :	your run at		-
	Difficulty		L	ocation	
	Mar free Strive	3		Alma we	selge
				J	·
	r	***************************************			

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

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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		cfs	Date/time	,
Flow 2		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 3		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 4		cfs	Date/time	
Flow 5, if		cfs	Date/time	4
applicable	10,000		7/21	Morning
Flow 6, if applicable	10,000	cfs	Date/time	Morning Afternoon
Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle	board
Hard s	hell kayak		Stand up paddle	board
	ble kayak		C2	
OC1			Raft	
OC2			Cataraft	
$\left(\begin{array}{c} C1 \end{array}\right)$			Other (describe):	¢ C
Your whitev	vater boating skill level fo	or the water	craft used for this flow (Circle appropriate one):
	er		Advanced	•
Beginn				

Put-in Access: moderate easy difficult Take-out Access: moderate difficult easy 4. At "Rock Dam" did you (Circle appropriate response): Ran it far right alongside island Run Rock Dam \ Portage Rock Dam Paddle alternate canal (avoid Rock Dam.) The main channel 5. Please evaluate this flow for your craft and skill level for each of the following characteristics (Circle one number for each characteristic).

For it right.

If unacceptable. If unacceptable, was flow: Morning Afternoon
Neutral C
Boils make
Navigably
More difficult Totally Totally Too Too Unacceptable Neutral Acceptable unacceptable acceptable Low high Navigability -2 -1 0 2 Availability of challenging -2 -1 0 1 2 technical boating Availability of powerful -2 -1 0 1 2 hydraulics Availability of whitewater play -2 0 1 2 -1 areas Overall whitewater -2 -1 0 2 challenge -2 Safety -1 0 Aesthetics -2 -1 0 -2 Length of run -1 0 Number of -2 0 -1 2 portages **Boating** -2 0 -1 2 instruction

-1

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

I liked the 10,000 cfs level for a high water flow instead of the 13,000 cfs.

2

ran Rock Dam twice; both

Overall Rating

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	10000	Class 3	-2	-1	0	(1)	2		
	13 000	3				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 faces at Class.	This flow rates at Class: _	3	Both.	Morning	and Afternoon
---------------------------	-----------------------------	---	-------	---------	---------------

- 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 Strong	Expert					
10	Relative to this flow, would you consider the minimum	n againtable flow (en auch fle	6				
10.	enjoyable recreation experience) to be higher, lower, or	or about the same as this flow?	? Circle one				
	Much lower	Higher					
	Lower	Much higher					
	No change	manor manor					
11	Relative to this flow, would you consider the optimum	flow for this type of trip to b	e higher lower or				
	about the same as this flow? Circle one	The whole this type of trip to be	e inglier, lower, or				
	Much lower	Higher					
	Lower	Much higher					
	No change	.	·				
13.	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				
		-					
14.	Estimate the number of hits, stops, boat drags, and por		, did you hit				
	anything and did you have to stop or get out of the boa	t to continue?).					
	Number of hits (but did not stop)	. <u>O</u>					
	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 con	ntinue) <u>O</u>	_				
	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 Sorry Did not portage.	Easy	Slightly Difficult	Moderately Difficult	Extremely Difficult	
. Rock Dam For Right	1	2	(33)	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	your run at			
Difficulty			ocation		
Large holes that were difficu Spot when you were in the bo	It to	_ R	pid immed	Pixtoly after the liver Left.	the
Spot when you were in the be	oat.	6	ut In. A	liver Left.	
17. Provide any additional comments about this flow be numbers/locations to identify specific locations.					
It would be nice 1	F	Firs	T Ligh	t	
			-		
could post on the =	bei	ng s	pilled	over the	
Qam.	τ				
An alternate exist take	-cul	two	10 be	appreciate	D.

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)

.