Eels – Understanding their importance and enabling safe downstream passage through hydropower sites

Part 2: Maintaining the benefits of hydropower while enabling safe downstream eel passage

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Regulatory Expectations and Observations

- What can licensees expect for study requests during FERC process?
 - Biotelemetry
 - HI-Z tag-recapture
 - Desktop based passage probabilities analysis
 - Downstream passage alternatives analysis
- Patterns in resource agency requests?
 - Among agencies
 - Temporally
 - Spatially
- Where does FERC trend on these requests?





What can licensees expect for study requests during FERC process? Request Type 1: Biotelemetry

- Multiple technologies (e.g., PIT, radio, acoustic)
- Potential questions to address include:
 - Route of passage
 - Season and diel patterns in outmigration
 - Residence duration or transit times
 - Passage survival
 - Havn et. al 2017 quantified drift









What can licensees expect for study requests during FERC process? Request Type 2: HI-Z Tag-Recapture



- Route-specific determination of passage rates
 - Immediate survival
 - Latent survival
 - Malady free
- Route-specific injury types/causes
- Control adjusted to account for handling effects
- Mueller et al. 2020 use of X-ray imaging to evaluate injury





What can licensees expect for study requests during FERC process? Request Type 3: Desktop based passage probabilities analysis

- Traditional desktop analysis
 - Seasonal entrainment patterns
 - Estimated mortality rates
- Relignt on:
 - Existing entrainment databases
 - Previously conducted passage evaluations
 - Site- and species-specific characteristics
- Simplified by USFWS into TBSA Tool
 - User inputs route proportions, non-turbine survival rates, turbine characteristics, and target fish body size
- Eel passage does not model well with traditional blade strike calculators (e.g., Franke et al. 1997)







What can licensees expect for study requests during FERC process? Request Type 4: Downstream passage alternatives analysis

- Seeks to address potential mitigation steps
 - Collect existing project structure information
 - Develop site hydrology and hydraulics
 - Migratory period FDCs
 - Headwater/tailwater ratings
 - Operating rule curves
 - Evaluate existing condition
 - Evaluate passage alternatives (i.e., modifications to existing or new)
 - Estimate impacts to power production and capital/O&M costs
- May require additional field evaluations
 - CFD modeling, etc.







Trends in these requests?

- Reviewed FERC relicensing dockets for 20 projects
 - All included formal study requests related to downstream passage of American eels
 - Considered study requests from USFWS, NMFS, and lead state fisheries agency
 - Classified requests into four "study types"
- Project breakdown
 - Located in six states (New England & Mid-Atlantic regions)
 - Located on eleven river systems
 - NOI-PAD submittal years 2009-2023
 - 12 ILP processes / 8 TLP processes
 - Relative positions in watershed ranging from 1st to 8th

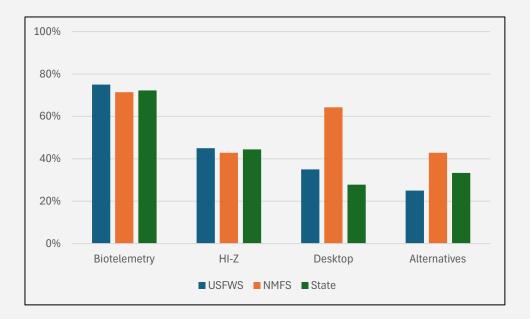






Trends in these requests?

- Who is asking for what?
 - Consistency among resource agencies
 - 70-75% of cases seek biotelemetry study
 - ~40% of cases seek HI-Z study
 - 30-60% of cases seek desktop probabilities analysis
 - ~35% of cases seek an alternatives analysis



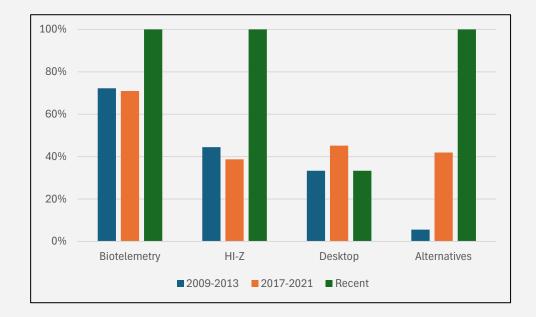






Trends in these requests?

- Changes in requests over time?
 - Consistent temporal requests for:
 - Biotelemetry
 - HI-Z
 - Desktop probability analysis
 - Recent uptick in relicensing requests for engineering-based alternatives analyses
 - Variations within requests include:
 - Biotelemetry inclusion of "drift"
 - HI-Z inclusion of X-ray
- Changes in requests by region?
 - Appears consistent





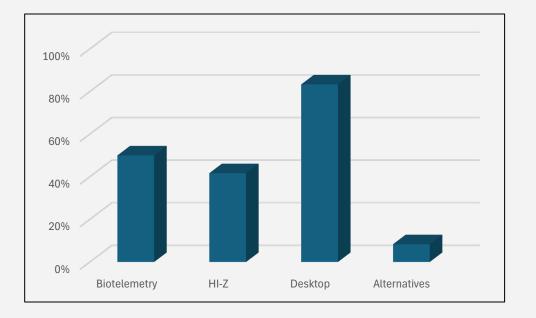






What's in the FERC SPD?

- Consider the subset of ILP Projects
 - Desktop probability analysis is most frequently recommended in FERC SPD
 - Biotelemetry and HI-Z tag-recapture studies recommended 40-50% of the time
 - Alternatives analyses are least frequently recommended









Where do we seem to be now?

- Current "general" ask
 - Biotelemetry route of passage
 - HI-Z route survival
 - Desktop tool to evaluate range of operational conditions using route selection and survival rates as inputs
 - Alternatives identify potential measures





