

# Lamprey River Protected Instream Flow Study and Water Management Plan

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NH DES

Instream Flow Pilot Studies

# Instream Flow Protection Pilot Project

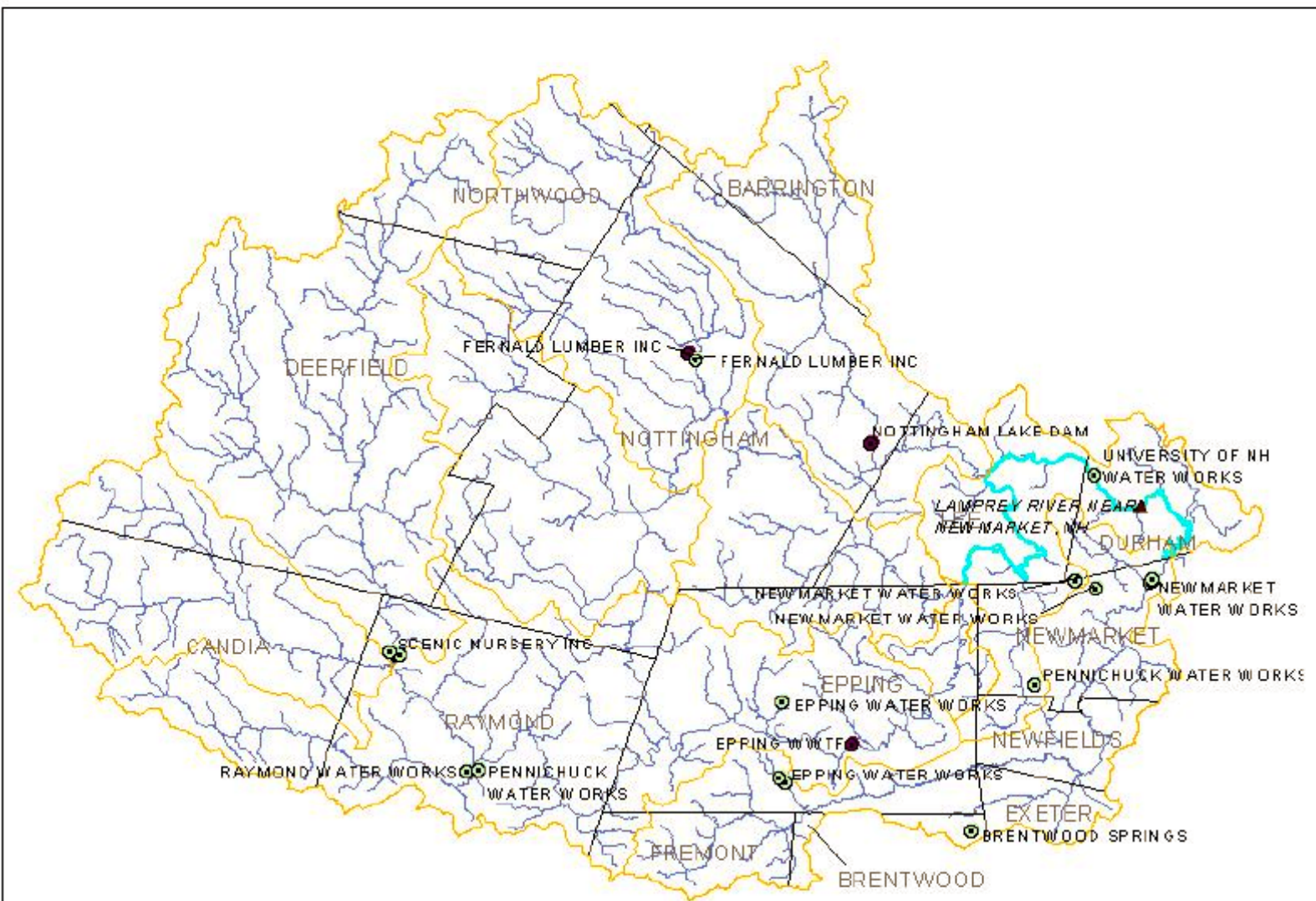
## **Instream Flow protection under RSA 483**

Instream public uses are defined as including the flow-dependent components of navigation, recreation, fishing, conservation, maintenance and enhancement of aquatic life, fish and wildlife habitat, protection of water quality and public health, pollution abatement, aesthetic beauty, public water supply, and hydropower production.

## **Instream Flow Protection Pilot Program**

Two of the fourteen designated rivers - the Lamprey River and the Souhegan River. With the advice and input of the statewide Rivers Management Advisory Committee (RMAC), DES adopted Instream Flow Rules that apply to the Souhegan and Lamprey Rivers. The rules describe the process for conducting a Protected Instream Flow study and developing a Water Management Plan to implement the study results. If the pilot program is successful, the rules would be amended before they could be applied to other Designated Rivers.

# Lamprey River Affected Water User Facilities: Source and Discharge Locations



## Legend

### Lamprey Water Users

- Source
- Discharge
- Stream Gages
  - Active
  - Inactive
- Designated Reach
- Hydrology
- State boundary
- Town boundary
- Lamprey W MPA



0 1 2 Miles

The coverages presented are under constant revision as new sites or facilities are added. They may not contain all of the potential existing sites or facilities. NHDES is not responsible for the use or interpretation of this information. Not intended for legal purposes. Water use is database last updated January 2004.

Map produced January 22, 2004

A close-up photograph of three river mussel shells held in a person's hand. The shells are dark, elongated, and have a ribbed texture. The background is a blurred view of water with some light reflections.

# *Protected Instream Flows (PISF)*

**Flows that protect and maintain protected entities**



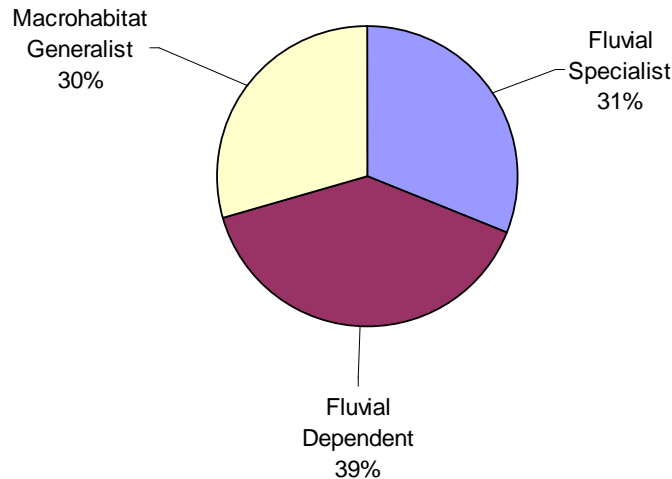
# **Instream Public Uses, Outstanding Characteristics, and Resources (IPUOCR)**

## **Flow Dependent??**

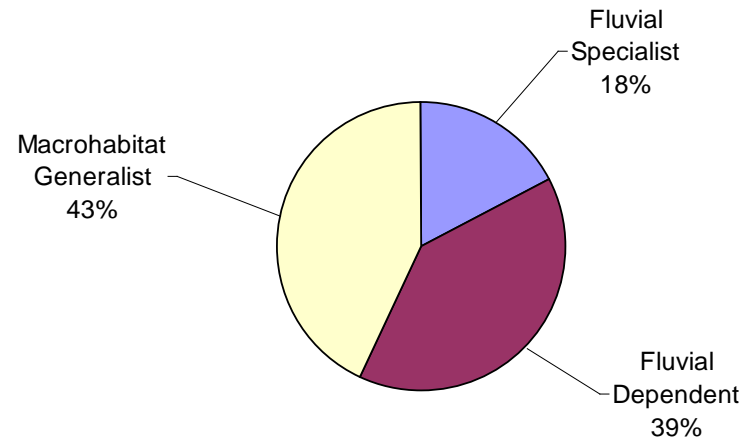
- ✓ Recreation (swim/boat)
- ✓ Water Storage
- ✓ Pollution Abatement
- ✓ Wood Turtle
- ✓ Spotted Turtle
- ✓ Blanding's Turtle
- ✓ Pied Billed Grebe
- ✓ Osprey
- ✓ Bald Eagle
- ✓ Pied billed Grebe
- ✓ Sedge Wren
- ✓ Water marigold
- ✓ Sharp-flowered mannagrass
- ✓ Knotty Pondweed
- ✓ Blunt Sphenopholis
- ✓ Small-crested Sedge
- ✓ Slender Blue Flag
- ✓ Climbing Hempweed
- ✓ Emergent Wetlands
- ✓ Swamp white oak floodplain forest, oxbow marsh, floodplain vernal pool, floodplain forest, oxbow shrub-swamp, high energy riverbank, river rapids
- ✓ Fish and Fish Habitat
- ✓ Mussels
- ✓ Insects
- ✓ T/E Bridled Shiner
- ✓ Banded Sunfish
- ✓ Endangered Brook Floater
- ✓ Public Water Supply
- ✓ Groundwater



# ***Instream Flow Conditions and Habitat Availability***



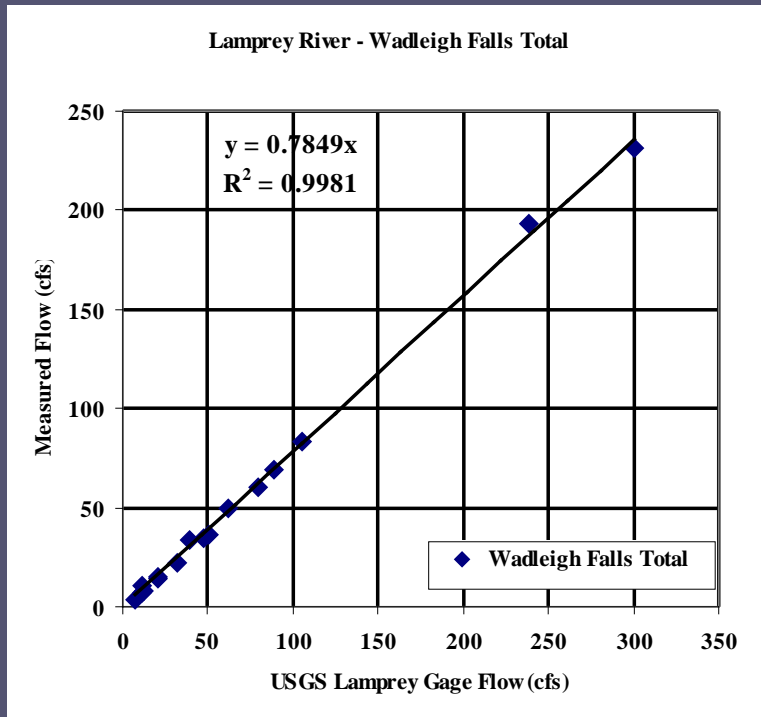
**Target Community**



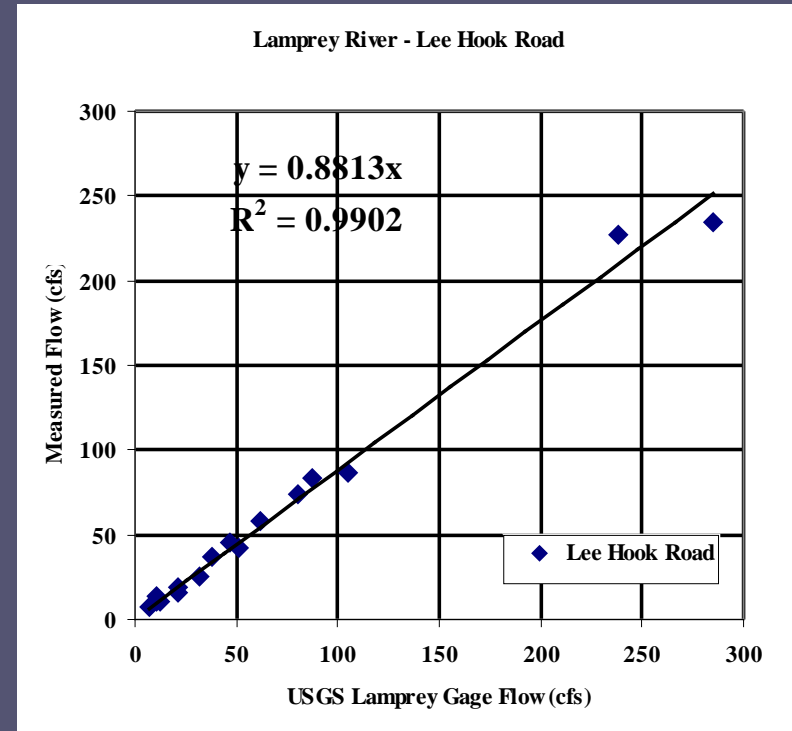
**Existing Community**

***Example: Fish Communities***

# *Streamflow Now and Then*



Wadleigh Falls



Lee Hook Road

## *Concurrent Flow*

# Lamprey River Protected Instream Flow Study and Water Management Plan

<http://www.des.state.nh.us/rivers/instream/lamprey.asp>

<http://www.unh.edu/erg/lamprey/>



# Understanding Hyporheic Exchange and Groundwater Contribution in a Northeastern Stream Using Heat as a Tracer

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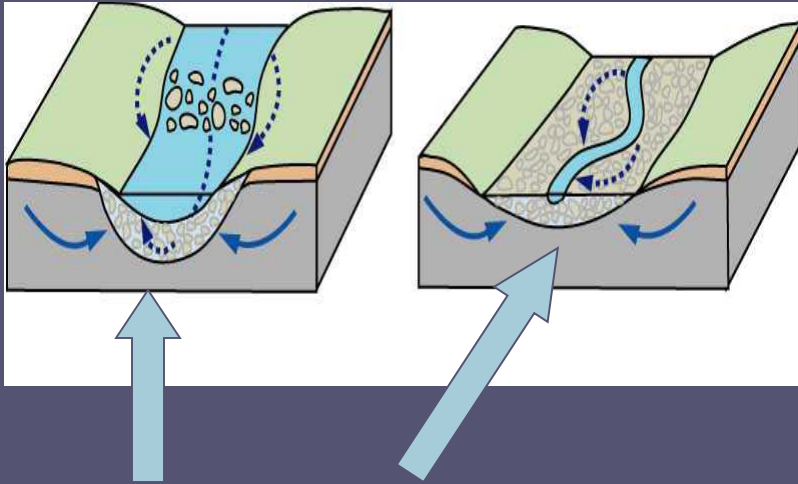
In cooperation with F. Day-Lewis and C. Johnson, USGS  
Geophysical Branch – Storrs, CT

# Goals of Research

- ☛ Understand temporal extent and exchange of streamwater in the streambed
- ☛ Determine temperature measurement techniques most effective for study
- ☛ Relate stream morphology and temperature variations



# What is streambed exchange?



Saturated zone immediately beneath and adjacent to a stream

Stream water flows into and out of this zone

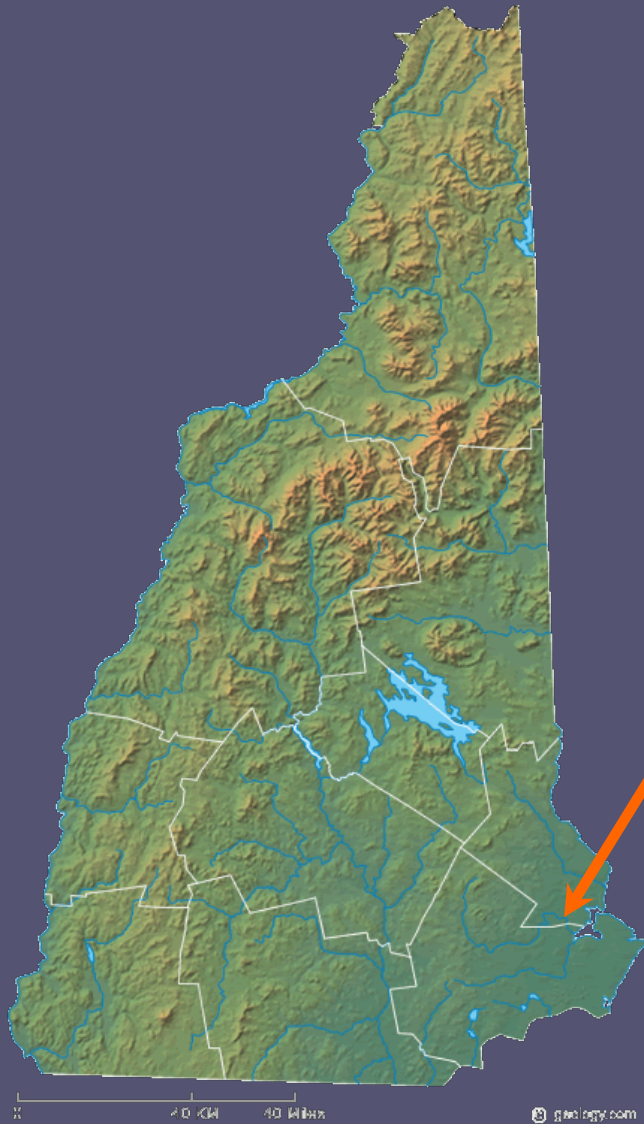
Characterized by short flow paths and exchange multiple times within a stream reach.

## Functions/Importance of the Streambed Exchange

- Biogeochemical - Stores and transforms dissolved organic matter and nutrients, other chemical constituents
- Ecological - Moderates stream temperature and provides cool refuge for fish and spawning, houses other biota
- Hydrologic/Resource Management - Stores stream baseflow, holds 2-5 times water in stream itself. Buffer between groundwater and surface water.



# Study Location



Wednesday Hill Brook

Strafford County

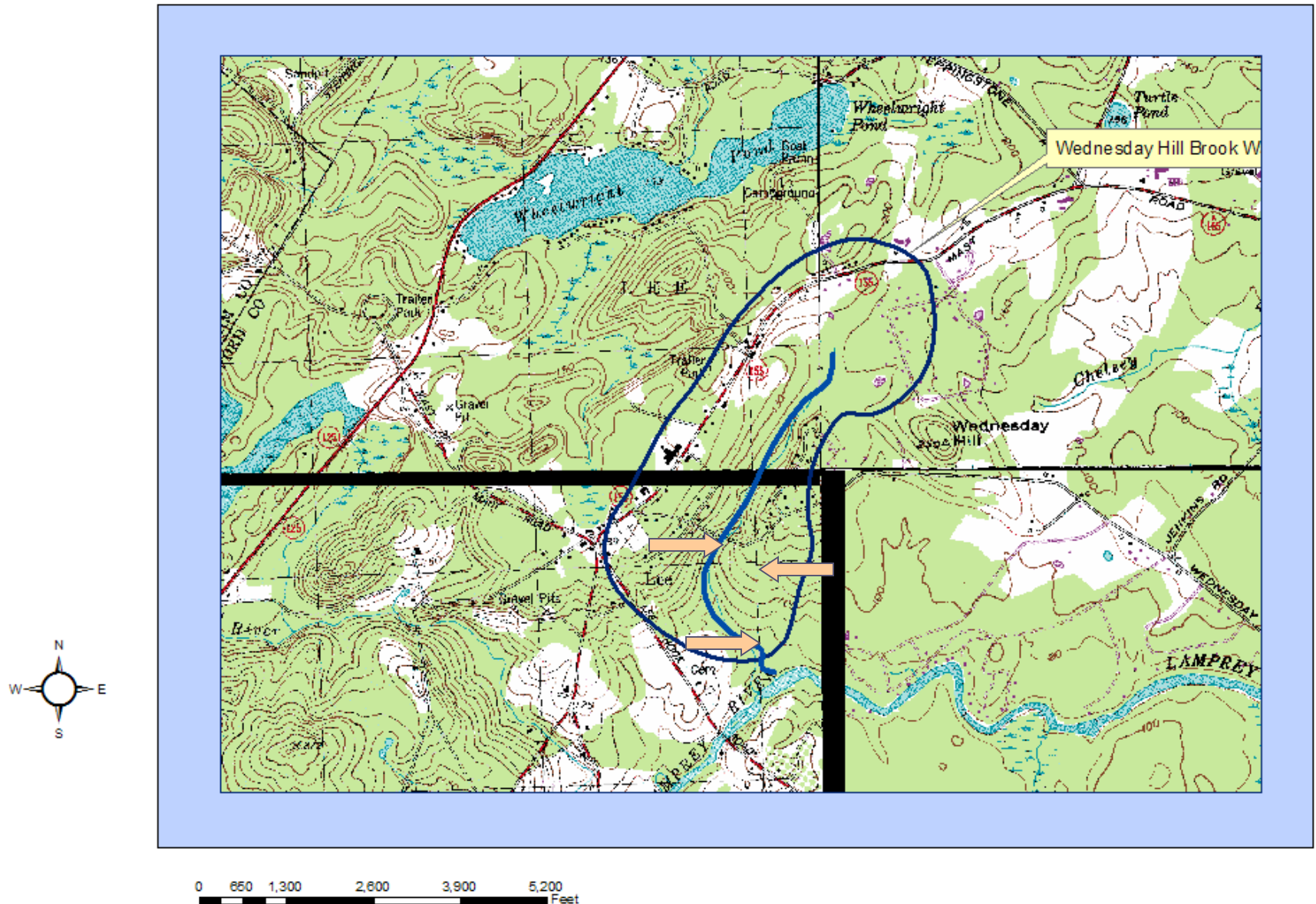
Lee, New Hampshire

Lamprey River Watershed

1<sup>st</sup> Order Stream with 1.5 km<sup>2</sup>  
drainage area

Study Area – 500 m reach

# Location of Study Site, Wednesday Hill Brook, Lee, NH







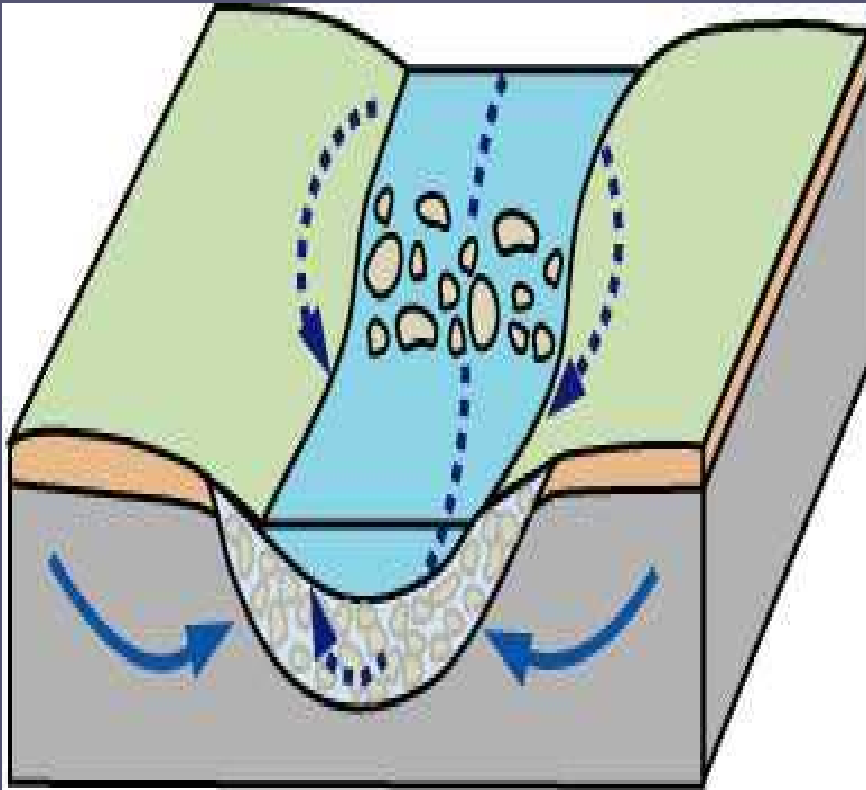
- ☛ Upper reach dissects glacial sand and gravel deposit.
- ☛ Contains step-pool region armored with cobbles



- Gradient moderates and stream valley broadens.
- Hyporheic zone composed of sands and gravels and bounded by silt and clay
- Location of focus reach



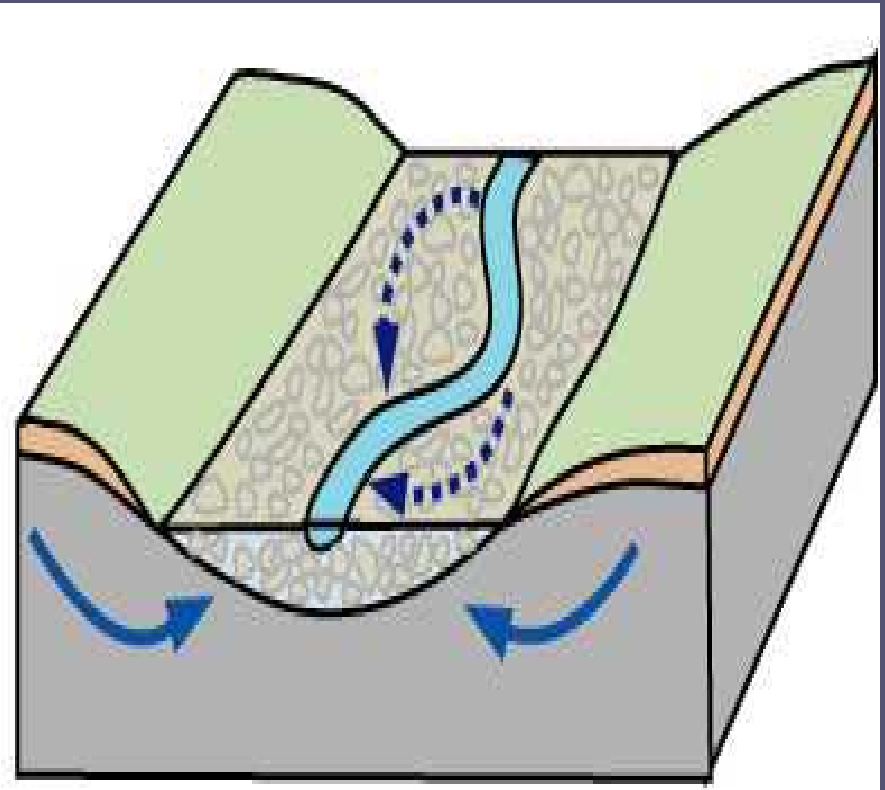
## Upper Reach



Cobbles, gravel and sand  
underlain by silt and clay

Limited exchange

## Focus Reach



Sand and gravel underlain by  
silt and clay

Broader and deeper exchange

# Focus Reach – 290 to 400 m



Terrace

Terrace

Terrace

C

B

A

D



Mini Piezometer  
Location (11 in  
reach, 21 total)



Floodplain  
Thermistor Well  
Location



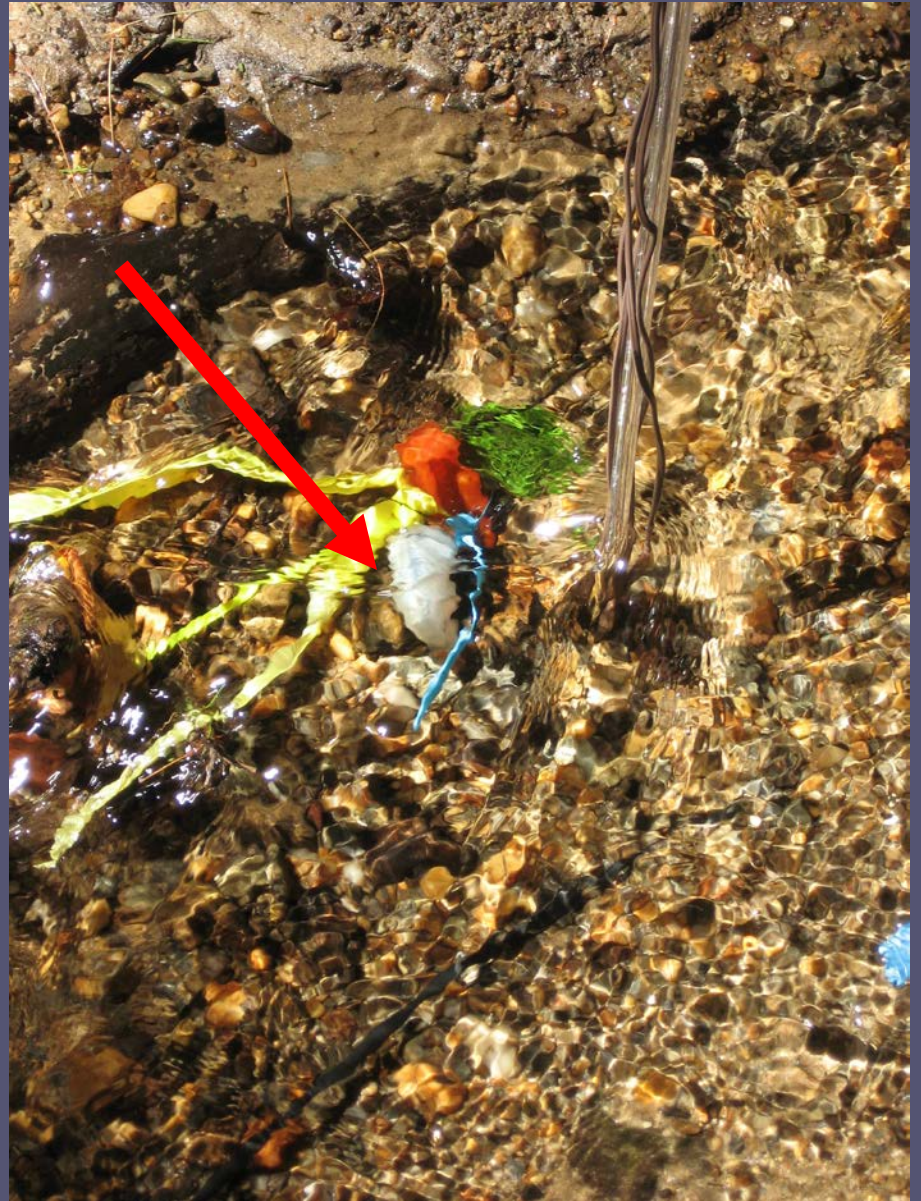
Mini-piezometers fitted  
with thermocouple  
wire

- Advanced to bottom  
of streambed (40 to  
80 cm bss)
- Screened at bottom  
for head  
measurement
- Thermocouple at  
bottom, 20 cm and  
at intermediate  
depths





Hobo<sup>tm</sup>  
thermistor data  
loggers attached  
to streambed  
and installed at  
20 cm depth

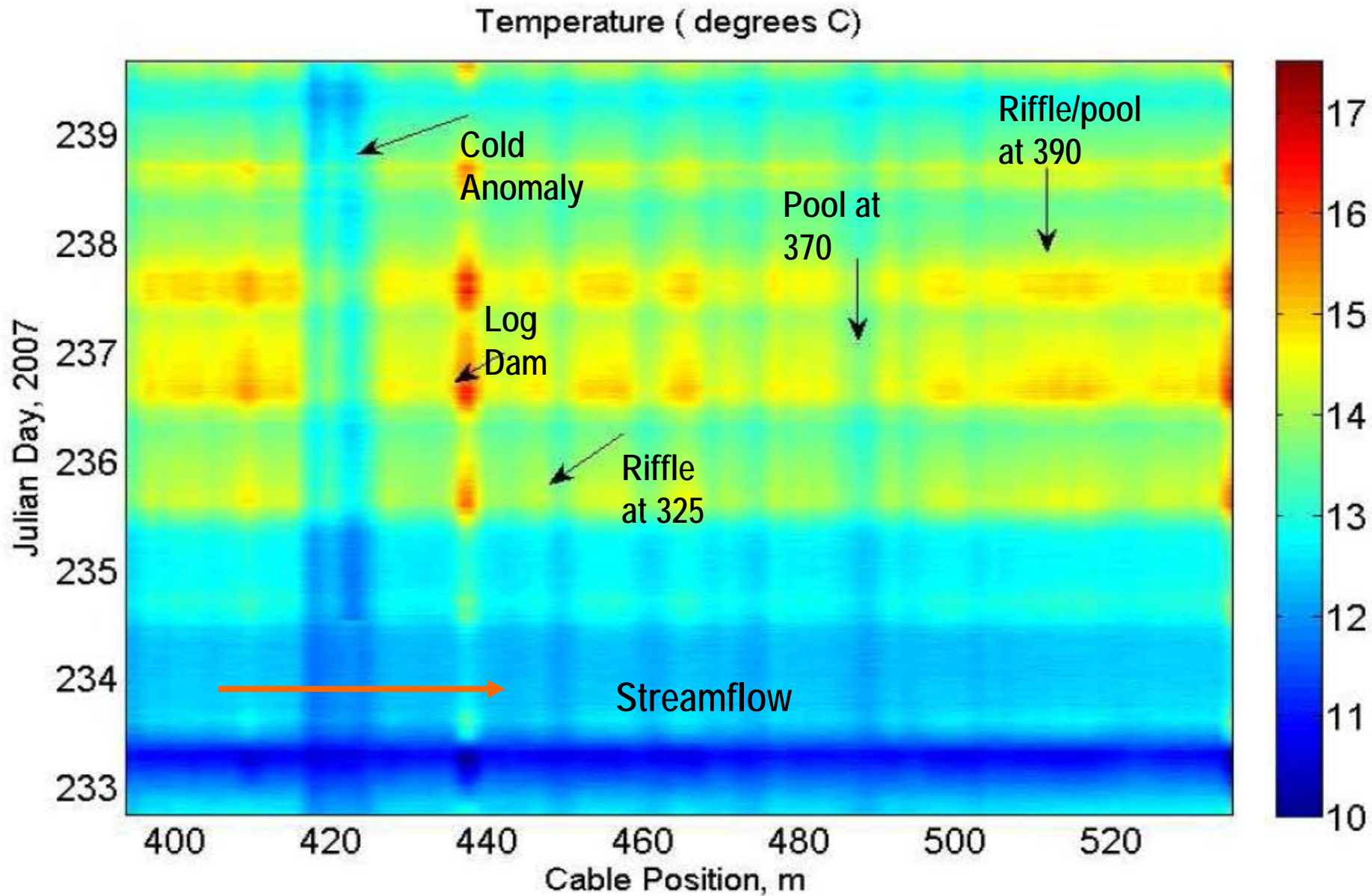


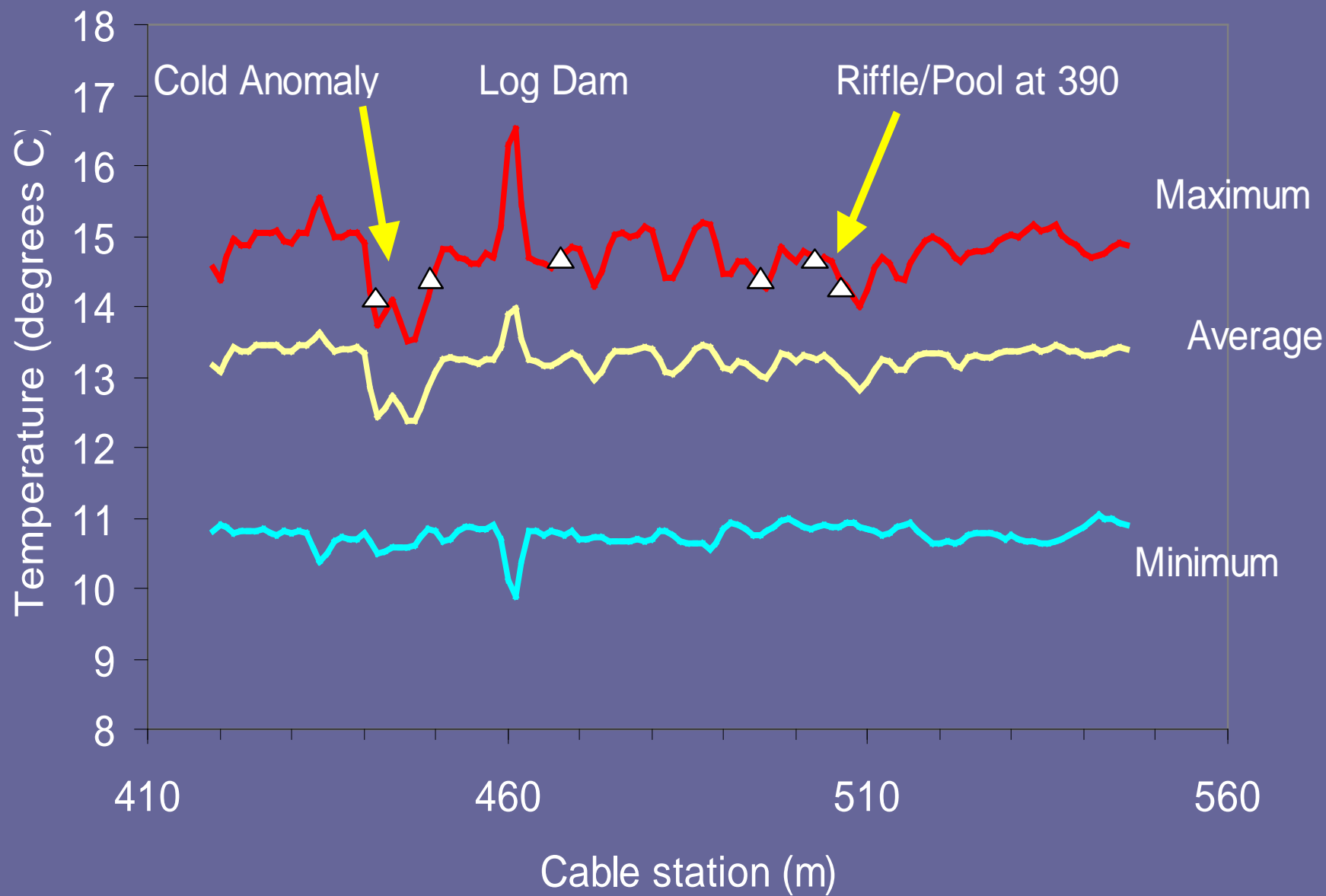




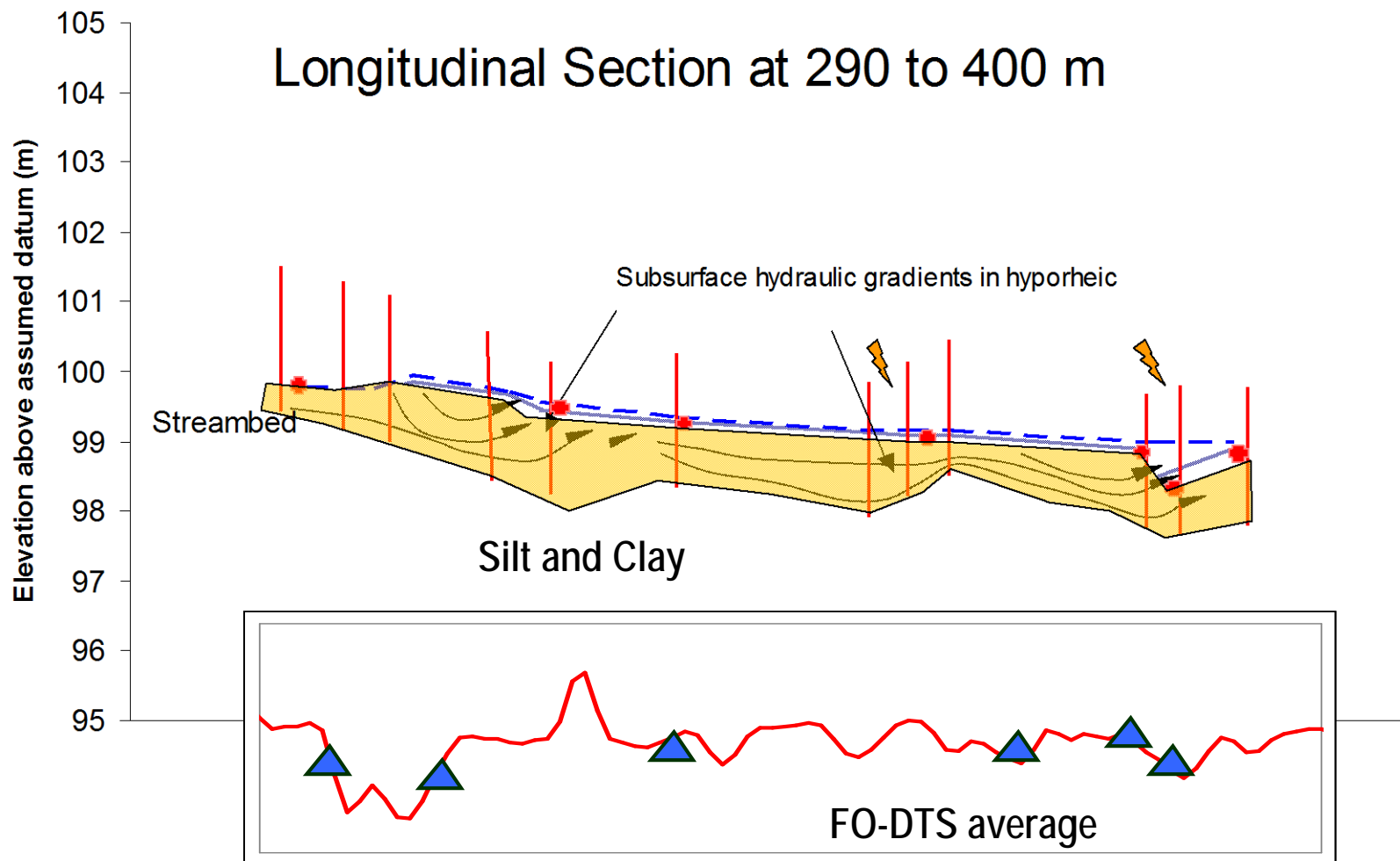


# FO-DTS plot of Focus Reach – 8/22 to 8/28



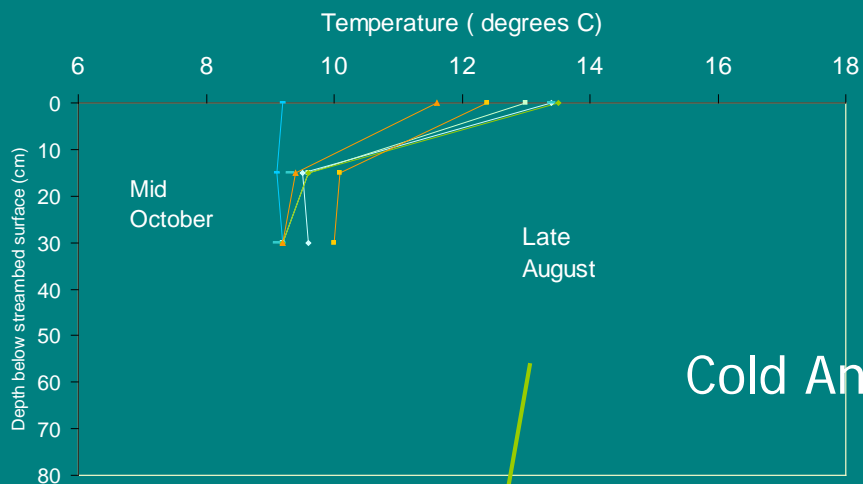


## Longitudinal Section at 290 to 400 m

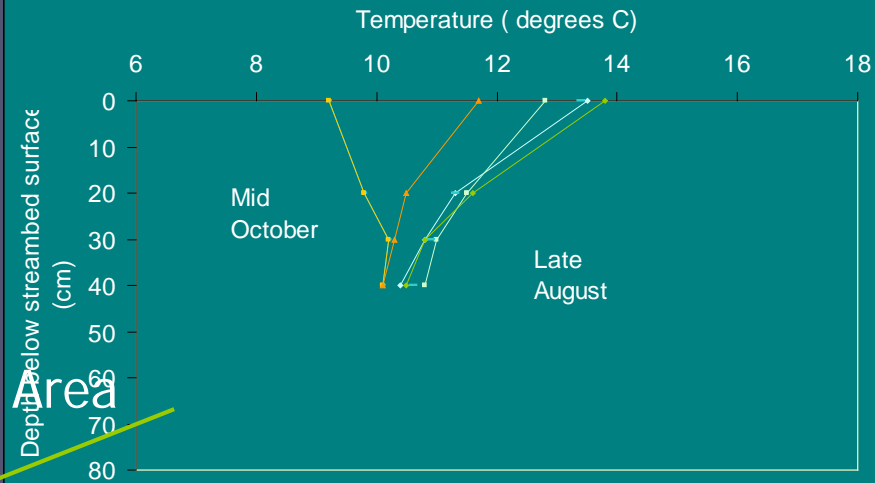




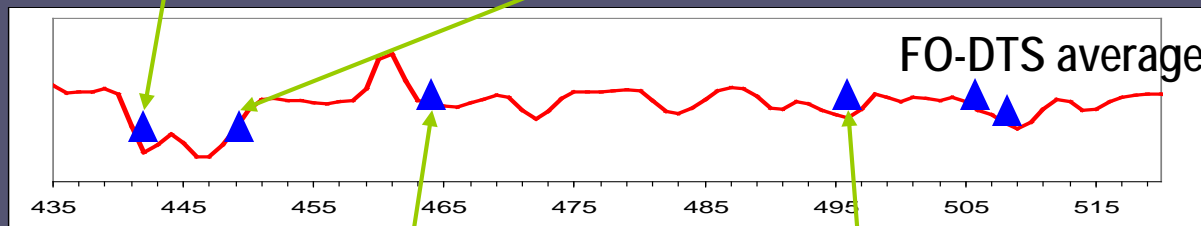
Temperature Changes with Depth - 298 m



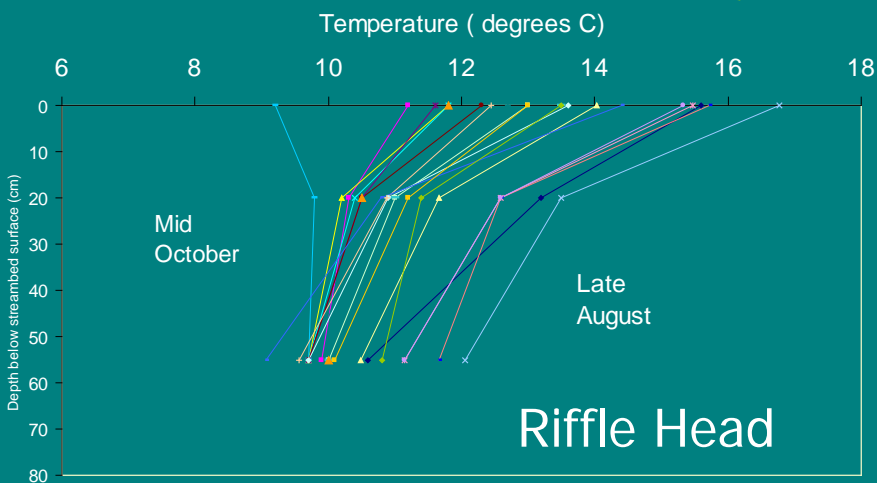
Temperature Changes with Depth - 308 m



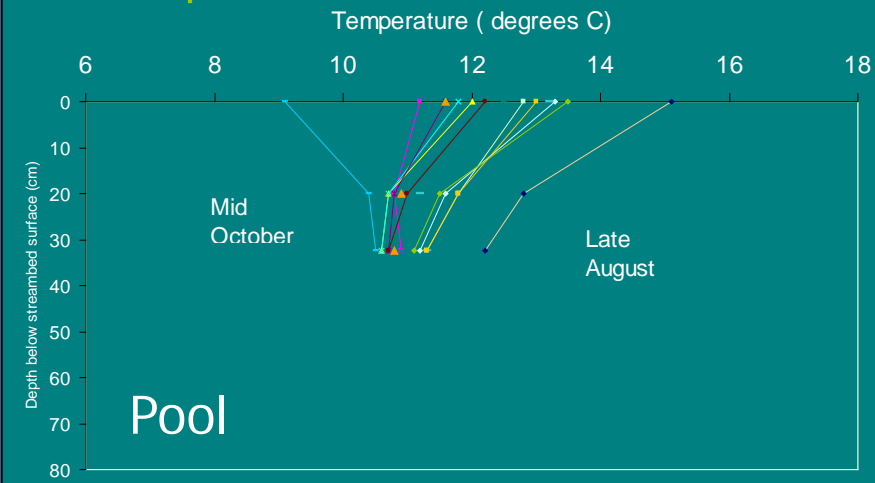
Cold Anomaly Area



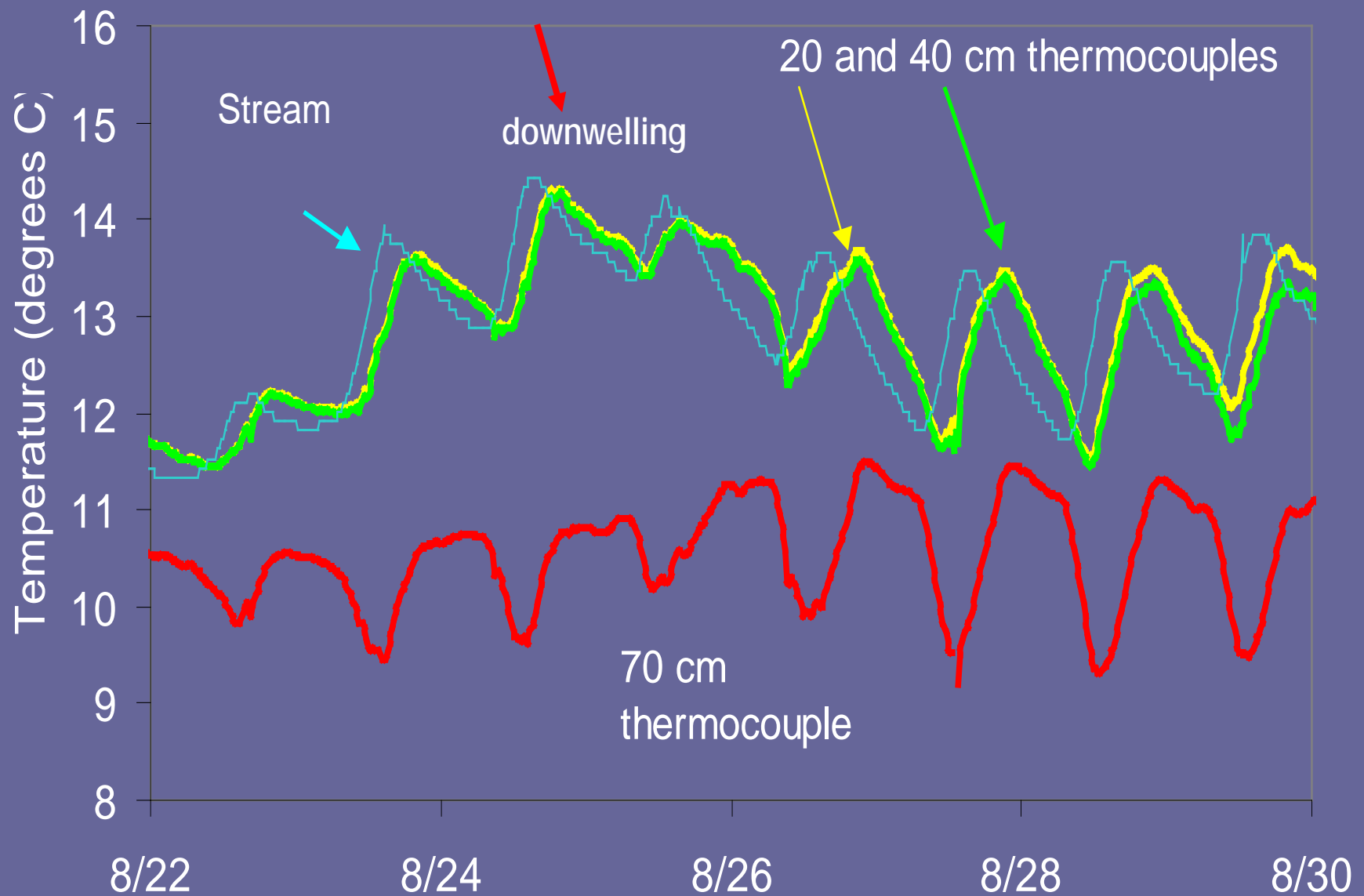
Temperature Changes with Depth - 325 m



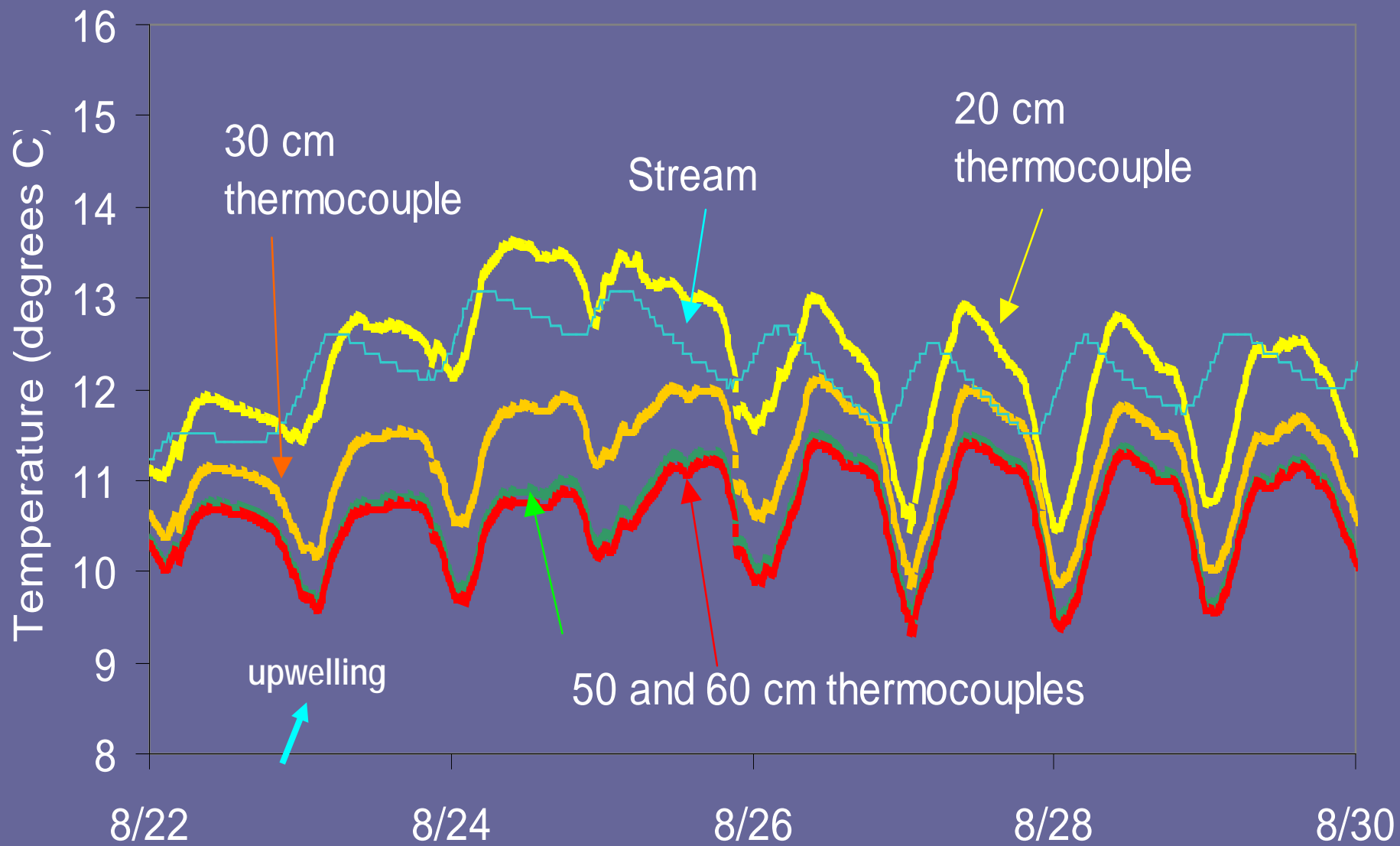
Temperature Changes with Depth - 370 m



# 390 riffle



# 392 Pool





# Additional Analyses

- Model temperature/flux using VS2DH to define stream / GW dynamics
- Fly LIDAR to obtain high resolution topography
- Evaluate stream morphology vs. temperature at several scales
- Use FO-DTS results to scale extent of hyporheic zone heat flux