## Appendix D Caernarvon & Davis Pond Operational Plans for 2016

## **CAERNARVON OPERATIONAL PLAN 2016**

From December through May, the intent is to operate the diversion to maintain the seasonal average salinity at the 15 ppt line illustrated in the map below. A salinity gauge has not existed at the 15 ppt isohaline line, though one was installed closer to the line in May 2014 (USGS gauge #073745275, Black Bay nr Stone Island). Salinities at the Stone Island gauge will continue to be monitored in 2016, though December- May operations will be primarily based on data from the Black Bay gauge specified by the map (Figure 1) and graph below (Figure 2). From June through November, Caernarvon operations will be based on the monthly salinity range at the 5 ppt line specified by the map (Figure 1) and graph (Figure 3) below, utilizing the Crooked Bayou gauge. The structure will be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the long term data range for the gauge(s) in use. When the moving average drops below the low trigger (the greater of the long term average minus 1SD or 5ppt) the diversion operations will be ceased until the moving average re-enters the operational range\*. Operational settings are not to exceed 7500 cfs.

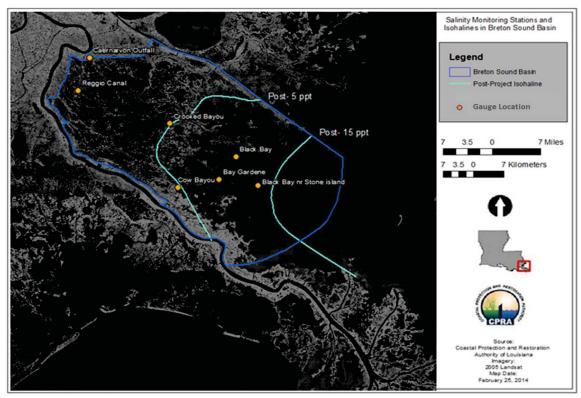
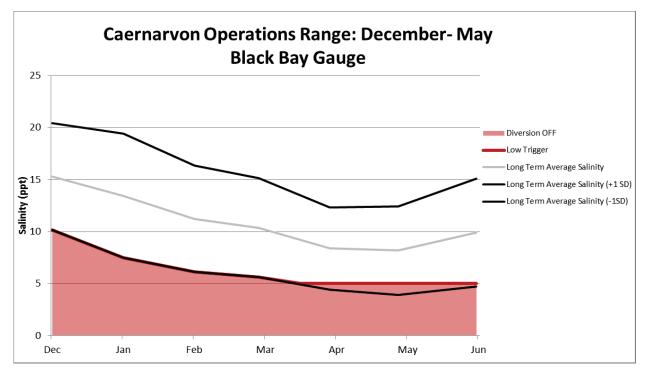
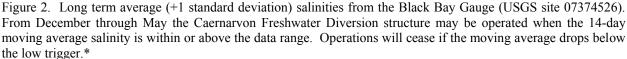


Figure 1. Map of salinity gauges and isohaline lines in Breton Sound basin to be used for guidance and operation of the Caernaryon Freshwater Diversion.





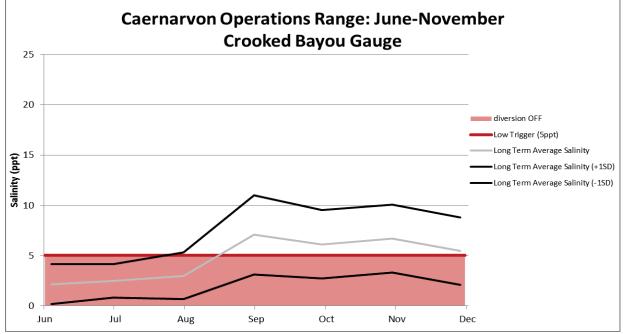


Figure 3. Long term average (+1 standard deviation) salinities from the Crooked Bayou (USGS site 073745257) and Cow Bayou (USGS site 073745258) gauges. From June through November the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion structure may be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the data range. Operations will cease if the moving average drops below 5ppt.\*

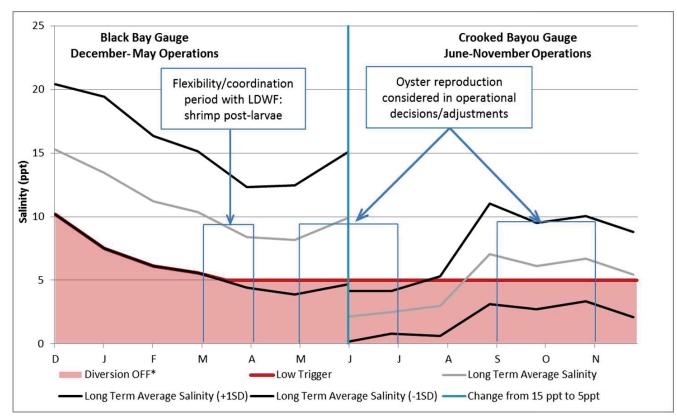


Figure 4. Long term average (+1 standard deviation) salinities from the Black Bay Gauge (USGS site 07374526). from December through May, and the Crooked Bayou (USGS site 073745257) gauge from June through November. The Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion structure may be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the data range. Operations will cease if the moving average drops below the low trigger. Blue boxes indicate timeframes of species-specific considerations. \*

- \* Discharges may deviate from operational plan as outlined below:
  - Emergency, maintenance and local parish situations will be evaluated on a case-bycase basis to determine operational needs. The CIAC shall be notified if operations outside of the plan are required.
  - Structure may be operated for public relations and/or educational purposes, though output is not to exceed 5000 cfs for a duration of no longer than 2 hours.
  - Coordination with LDWF during post-larval brown shrimp migration period and oyster reproductive seasons to assist in operational decisions/adjustments to maximize benefit.

## **DAVIS POND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2016**

From December through May, the intent is to operate the diversion to maintain the seasonal average salinity at the 15 ppt line illustrated in the map below. December- May operations will be based on data from the Barataria Bay N Grand Terre gauge specified by the map (Figure 1) and graph below (Figure 2). From June through November, operations will be based on the monthly salinity range at the 5 ppt line specified by the map (Figure 1) and graph (Figure 3) below, utilizing the Barataria Waterway S of Lafitte gauge as the primary gauge. Little Lake Bay Dos Gris will also be monitored, and utilized as a secondary gauge for the 5ppt line. The structure will be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the long term data range for the gauge(s) in use. When the moving average drops below the low trigger (the greater of the long term average minus1SD or 5ppt) the diversion operations will be maintained at the minimum of 1000cfs until the moving average re-enters the operational range. Operational settings are not to exceed 10,000 cfs.

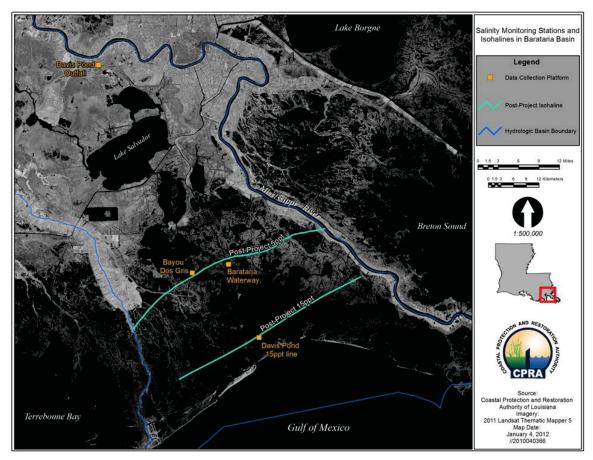


Figure 1. Map of salinity gauges and isohaline lines in Barataria Basin to be used for guidance and operation of the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion.

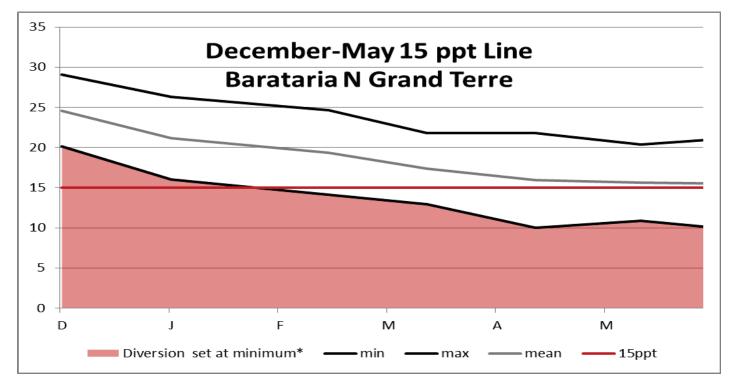


Figure 2. Long term average (+/- 1 standard deviation) salinities from the Barataria Bay N of Grand Terre Gauge (USGS site 291929089562600). From December through May the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion structure may be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the data range. Operations will be decreased to the minimum of 1000cfs if the moving average drops below the low trigger.\*

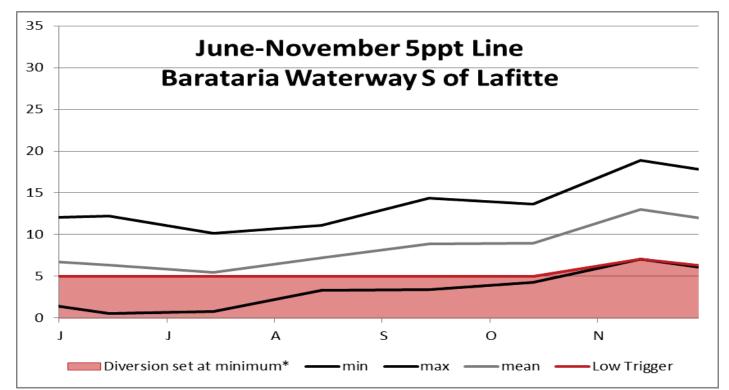


Figure 3. Long term average (+/- 1 standard deviation) salinities from the Barataria Waterway (USGS site 292859090004000). From June through November the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion structure may be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the data range. Operations will be decreased to the 1000cfs minimum if the moving average drops below 5ppt.\*

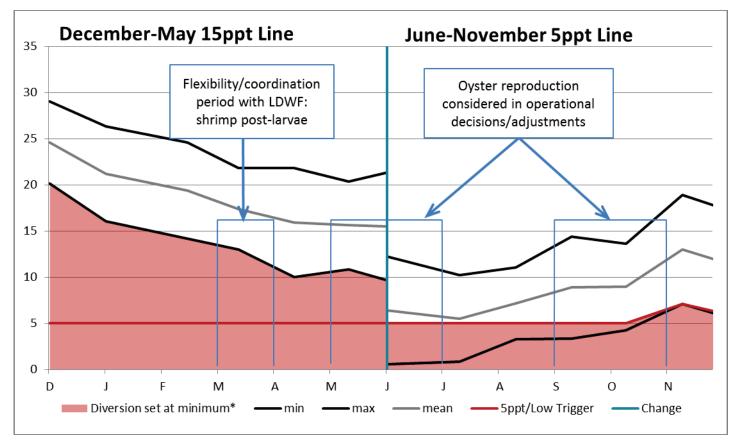


Figure 4. Long term average (+1 standard deviation) salinities from the Barataria Bay N Grand Terre Gauge (USGS site 291929089562600) from December through May, and the Barataria Waterway (USGS site 292859090004000) gauge from June through November. The Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion structure may be operated when the 14-day moving average salinity is within or above the data range. Operations will decrease to the minimum of 1000 cfs if the moving average drops below the low trigger. \*

\* Discharges may deviate from operational plan as outlined below:

- Emergency, maintenance and local parish situations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine operational needs. The DPAC shall be notified if operations outside of the plan are required.
- Structure may be operated for public relations and/or educational purposes, though output is not to exceed 5000 cfs for a duration of no longer than 2 hours.
- Coordination with LDWF during post-larval brown shrimp migration period and oyster reproductive seasons to assist in operational decisions/adjustments to maximize benefit.