

GREENIDGE THERMAL STUDY

FINAL INTERIM REPORT



Prepared for:

Greenidge Generation

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This Interim Report contains the entire previous Interim Reports, with the addition of activities conducted subsequent to the last prior report (Sections 11 through 14). Each subsequent Interim Report will follow this same format and simply add new project activities to those already reported.

1. INITIAL GEAR DEPLOYMENT

In-situ temperature monitoring equipment was deployed on May 14. KLO flow 211cfs and clear, Seneca Lake level was 446.36. Once conditions could be assessed at each location, some of the stations were moved to locations that appeared less conspicuous and/or better able to assess temperatures. These relocations were primarily for KLO monitoring stations, but Station N in Seneca Lake was moved due to an error in recording the Lat-Lon coordinates in the QAPP. Locations of sensor deployment are provided in Table 1. In addition to the in-situ HOBO sensors, the meteorological station was deployed at the cooling water intake structure (Figure 1).



Figure 1 Meteorological station deployed at Greenidge cooling water intake structure on May 14, 2021.

Table 1 Planned and actual deployment locations for Greenidge thermal study monitoring.

Parameter	Station	Location	Sensors	Planned Deployment		Actual Deployment		Difference in Deployment	Reason for Difference
				Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude		
Water Temperature	A	GGF Discharge	1	42.6824	-76.9480	42.6824	-76.9480	30 feet downstream	Access
	B	KLO	1	42.6826	-76.9789	42.6827	-76.9488	66 feet downstream	Concerns of theft/tampering
	C	KLO	1	42.6838	-76.9477	42.6836	-76.9478	60 feet upstream	Shallow water
	D	KLO	1	42.6837	-76.9474	42.6834	-7+6.9477	120 feet upstream	Shallow water
	E	KLO	1	42.6845	-76.9472	42.6849	-76.9469	186 feet downstream	Shallow water
	F	KLO	1	42.6844	-76.9469	42.6848	-76.9464	210 feet downstream	Shallow water
	G	KLO	1	42.6842	-76.9466	42.6846	-76.9463	171 feet downstream	Shallow water
	H	Seneca Lake	3	42.6861	-76.9459	42.6861	-76.9459	None	-
	I	Seneca Lake	3	42.6871	-76.9447	42.6871	-76.9447	None	-
	J	Seneca Lake	3	42.6882	-76.9437	42.6882	-76.9437	None	-
	K	Seneca Lake	3	42.6852	-76.9424	42.6852	-76.9424	None	-
	L	Seneca Lake	3	42.6824	-76.9406	42.6824	-76.9406	None	-
	M	Seneca Lake	3	42.6896	-76.9499	42.6896	-76.9499	None	-
	N	Seneca Lake	3	42.6912	-76.9573	42.6912	-76.9553	540 feet East	Planned location did not match coordinates. Too close to shoreline. Concerns of theft/tampering.
Meteorology Station	W	Seneca Lake	6	42.6829	-76.9419	42.6829	-76.9419	None	-
Current Profile	Z	Seneca Lake	1	42.6869	-76.9450	42.6869	-76.9450	None	-

Stations in KLO were constructed by a piece of steel rebar hammered into the substrate until the top of the rebar was below the water surface. One HOBO sensor was attached to the rebar by cable ties at mid-depth (Figure 2).



Figure 2 Hobo sensors deployed at Stations G (left) and C (right) on May 14, 2021.

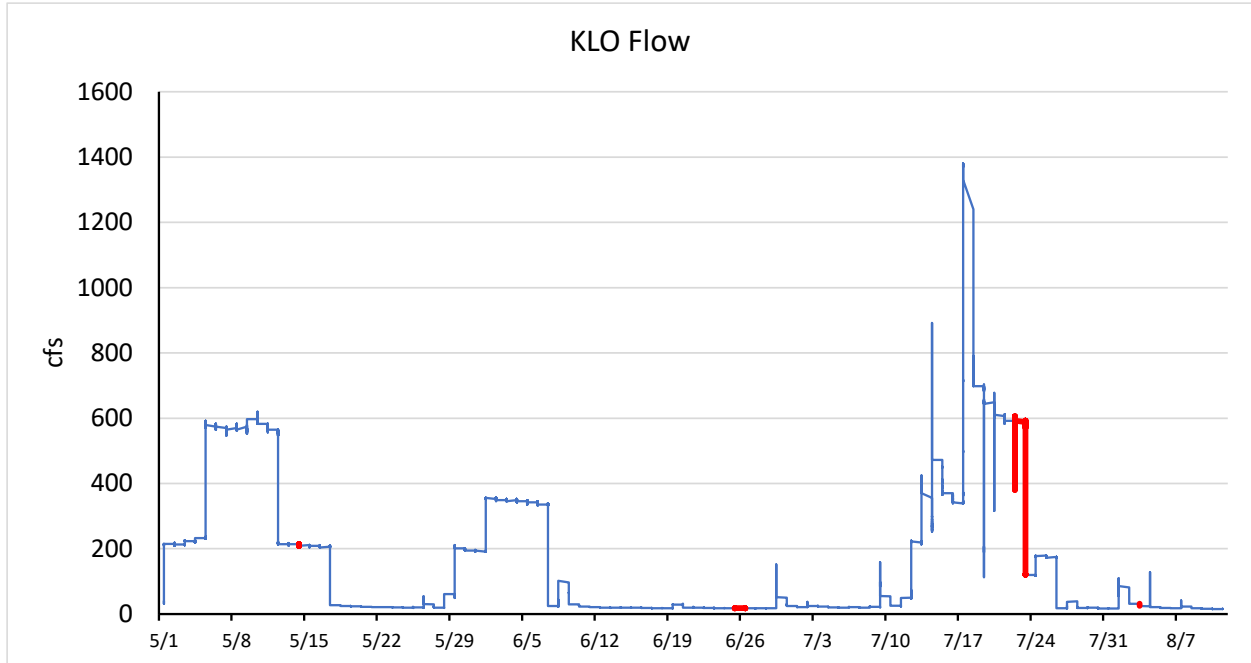


Figure 3 Keuka Lake Outlet flow from May 1 through August 11, 2021. Source: USGS Station 04232482 at Dresden, NY. Dates on which activities covered in this report indicated in red.

2. JUNE DATA RETRIEVAL

2.1 IN-SITU MONITORS

Data retrieval from the in-situ monitors was conducted on June 25-26. On the first date, KLO flow was 19 cfs and Seneca Lake level 445.94. Sensors at stations C, D, E, and G could not be located. Sensor at location E was located on June 26, but was no longer in the substrate. This is apparently the station NYSDEC crews encountered and removed temporarily in early June. Although all data were retrieved from Station E, it appears that data for June 12-15 have been compromised. A much wider swing in temperatures on those days indicates the sensor may have been out of the water during that time.

Missing sensors were replaced, and all KLO stations were reset by driving the rebar into the stream bottom, with the top of the rebar bent over, and the sensor hidden under rocks.

2.2 METEOROLOGICAL STATION

Data from the meteorological station were retrieved successfully without issue.

Table 2 Data retrieval from in-situ HOBO sensors and meteorology tower on June 25-26, 2021.

Parameter	Station	Location	Status	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
Water Temperature	A	GGF Discharge	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	All sensors reinstalled with rebar driven and bent over, with replacement of sensors at C, D, and G. Rock cover for additional security.
	B	KLO	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	C	KLO	Not Located.	0%	
	D	KLO	Not Located.	0%	
	E	KLO	Located and successfully downloaded.	~90%	
	F	KLO	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	G	KLO	Not Located.	0%	
	H	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	Reset all release timers and redeployed.
	I	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded. Buoy had released.	100%	
	J	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	K	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	L	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	M	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	N	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
Meteorology	W	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	None Required

3. JUNE TRIAXIAL SURVEY

3.1 DAY 1 SURVEY – JUNE 25

ADCP deployed at Station Z at Lat 42.6869, Lon -76.9450 as planned. All transects (6) completed as planned. A total of 51 vertical temperature profiles were measured at locations where surface temperature has changed by 1° F from previous profile location.

Table 3 Data collection status for triaxial survey on June 25, 2021.

Parameter	Transect	Location	Status	Vertical Profiles	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
Water Temperature	A	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully.	5	100%	None Required
	B	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	9	100%	
	C	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	7	100%	
	D	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	7	100%	
	E	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	6	100%	
	F	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	17	100%	
Current	W	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	NA	100%	None Required

3.2 DAY 2 SURVEY – JUNE 26

ADCP deployed at Station Z at Lat 42.6869, Lon -76.9450 as planned. KLO flow 19 cfs and Seneca Lake level 445.98. All transects (6) completed as planned. A total of 41 vertical temperature profiles were measured at locations where surface temperature has changed by 1° F from previous profile location. Upon completion of the survey and download of the ADCP data, the data appeared invalid. Data were sent to the manufacturer and confirmed as not valid due to the orientation of the sensor being horizontal rather than vertical, after the first two hours of deployment. When the sensor was retrieved, a large fishing lure and line were snagged on the buoy line, indicating the cause of the horizontal orientation. Additional weight will be added to the tripod on future surveys to ensure orientation is not disturbed after deployment. Correlation of current speed and direction with wind speed and direction for other dates will be examined as a way to substitute for the ADCP data.

Table 4 Data collection status for triaxial survey on June 26, 2021.

Parameter	Transect	Location	Status	Vertical Profiles	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
Water Temperature	A	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully.	6	100%	None Required
	B	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	5	100%	
	C	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	4	100%	
	D	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	4	100%	
	E	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	6	100%	
	F	Seneca Lake	Completed successfully	16	100%	

Parameter	Transect	Location	Status	Vertical Profiles	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
Current	W	Seneca Lake	Completed but data after 2 hr was invalid.	NA	25%	Add additional weight to tripod to maintain orientation.

4. JULY DATA RETRIEVAL

4.1 IN-SITU MONITORS

Data retrieval occurred July 22 and 23. Seneca Lake water level 446.5. KLO flow 600 cfs and turbid. All Seneca Lake stations were located and downloaded except Station I. It could not be located, but may still be in place. Station J sensor string was removed by Yates County sheriff on July 20. Sensors were retrieved and valid data downloaded prior to removal. Surface sensors were missing at stations M and N, with evidence of vandalism (cut sensor housing) at station M.

On August 3 we returned to check sensors and complete downloads. KLO flow was 20 cfs and clear. Seneca Lake water level was 445.96. All Seneca Lake sensors were located in correct position. Station I was located and data successfully downloaded. KLO sensors A, B, D, F, and G were located in correct position and data downloaded. Station C appeared to be buried under loose gravel and was not found. Replaced at same location. Station E was not found and again likely buried under loose gravel or silt. Station E was moved upstream approximately 50 yards and replaced. At Station G, a tree on the island fell into the channel, nearly on top of the sensor (Figure 4). Cameras were mounted at all stations and verified as operational (Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6) except E. Incorrect camera mount was sent by vendor. Correct camera mount and camera will be installed at next download.

Table 5 Data retrieval from in-situ HOBO sensors and meteorology tower on July 22-23, and August 3, 2021.

Parameter	Station	Location	Status	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
Water Temperature	A	GGF Discharge	High water in KLO (> 600 cfs). No search for sensors could be conducted. Returned on 8/3 and downloaded data	100%	A, B, D, F, & G sensors located on 8/3. C and E were replaced. Trail cameras mounted on nearby trees and will provide alerts to tampering.
	B	KLO	Downloaded on 8/3.	100%	
	C	KLO	Could not be located on 8/3. Probably buried in gravel. Replaced.	0%	
	D	KLO	Downloaded on 8/3.	100%	
	E	KLO	Could not be located on 8/3. Probably buried in gravel. Replaced. Moved station upstream to 42.68470 -76. 94714.	0%	
	F	KLO	Downloaded on 8/3.	100%	
	G	KLO	Downloaded on 8/3. Tree on island uprooted and fell into channel at the location.	100%	
	H	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	Removed all release timers and redeployed (except I). Replaced missing sensors at M and N. Sensor at M replaced with MX2201 from GGF. Return to locate or replace I. On 8/3, checked for presence of all Seneca
	I	Seneca Lake	Not located in July, but was found on 8/3 at correct location. Data downloaded	100%	
	J	Seneca Lake	Buoy had released and was removed by Sheriff's Department on 7/20. Data prior to 7/20	90%	

Parameter	Station	Location	Status	Data Completeness	Corrective Action
			successfully downloaded.		Lake sensors. All present in correct location. L was at surface and was repositioned. All others were about 2 ft under surface.
	K	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	L	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	
	M	Seneca Lake	Buoy released. Surface sensor missing and appeared to have been tampered with.	67%	
	N	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded, except surface sensor missing.	67%	
	O	Seneca Lake	Placed two additional MX2201 sensors near surface under intake conduit.	NA	Replace with MX2204 sensors when available
Meteorology	W	Seneca Lake	Located and successfully downloaded.	100%	None



Figure 4 Tree fallen into the KLO channel at site of Station G sensor.

4.2 METEOROLOGICAL STATION

Data from the meteorological station were retrieved successfully without issue on July 23.



Figure 5 Heron photographed at Station F by security camera.



Figure 6 Kayaker photographed at Station C by security camera.

5. AUGUST TRIAXIAL SURVEYS

The August triaxial survey events and data downloads were conducted successfully during August 13 and 14. All stations within KLO and in Seneca Lake were located and were successfully recording data. Flow measurements were made at the three KLO channels on both days. ADCP data were collected successfully. Data from the weather station were downloaded successfully.

Conditions during the effort:

Seneca Lake Level: 445.9 ft KLO flow: ~190 cfs

One additional temperature sensor was added in Seneca Lake to provide data from well outside of the possible extent of the thermal plume:

Station Q: Lat: 42.70130 Lon: -76.95646

One additional temperature sensor was added just outside of the KLO north outlet channel

Station P: Lat: 42.68525 Lon: -76.95690

There are no suitable structures on which a security camera could be established for this station.

6. HURRICANE FRED

The remainder of Hurricane Fred came through the region on August 18-19. This storm resulted in heavy precipitation of nearly 4". Recorded precipitation at Ithaca on these dates was 1.87 and 2.03 inches, and at Corning was 0.95 and 2.71 inches.

This heavy rainfall resulted in a rapid increase in KLO flow from 21 cfs at noon on August 17, to 402 by noon on August 18, and to the peak of 3510 by 11:30 PM (Figure 7). Flow declined rapidly to 1310 cfs by 3:00 PM on August 20, but then only to 1110 by 9:00 AM on August 23. For the entire period of record of the USGS station at Dresden, beginning in October 1990, the August 18 peak has been exceeded only once (Figure 8).

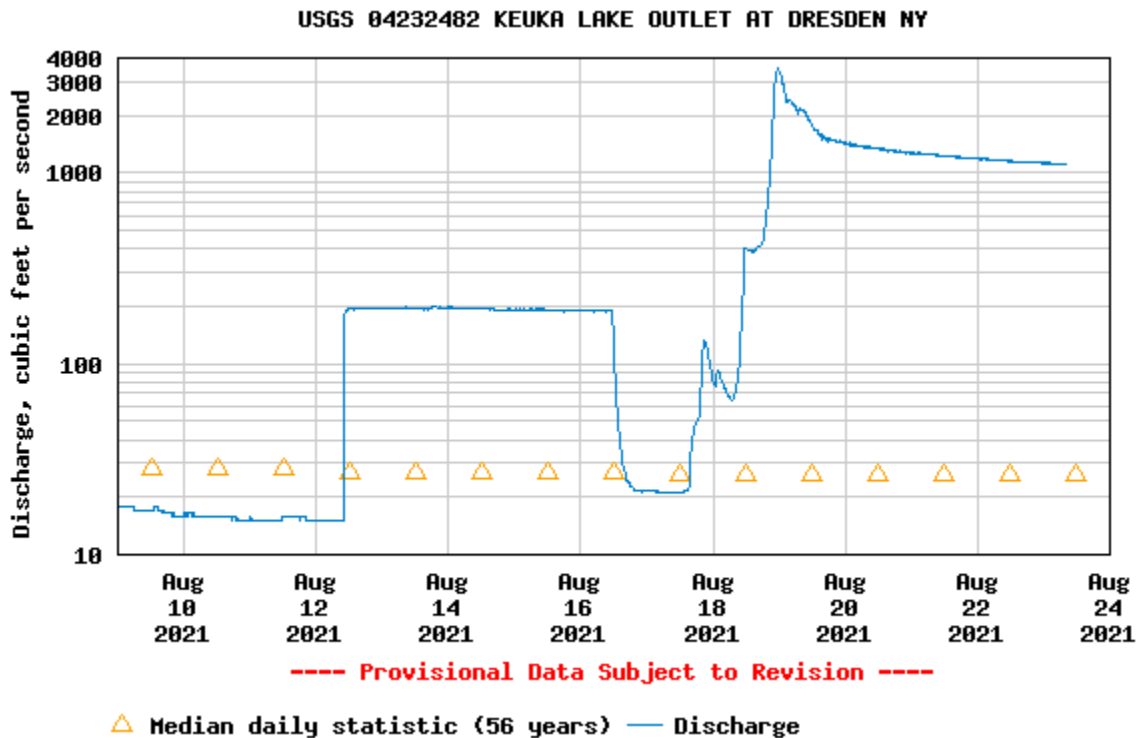


Figure 7 Keuka Lake Outlet flow from 8/13 to 8/20, 2021. Data from USGS station 04232482.

KLO flow may not decline to normal levels immediately since the level of Keuka Lake rose by more than 1 ft and is presently about 0.6 ft above the upper bound of the target elevation range. As of 9:00 AM on August 23, all discharge gates were open and flow into KLO was 895 cfs (Figure 9).

All security cameras set up at KLO stations are still operational, but the status of the temperature monitors is unknown. A data download was planned for 8/26, but that may be postponed if KLO flows remain high and turbid. Previous experience has demonstrated that the flow will have to be below 600 cfs, or possibly lower, in order to provide safe conditions for accessing the sensors. Even when access is possible, the sensors will be difficult to locate in the altered KLO morphology and influx of woody debris (Figure 10 and Figure 11).

If sensors cannot be located, they will be replaced as quickly as possible to minimize loss of data. Stations in Seneca Lake are not expected to be adversely affected, although they would be difficult to locate in present conditions due to the high Seneca Lake level (approximately 1 ft higher than during the August triaxial survey) and turbidity plume coming from KLO. The sensors have sufficient data recording capacity that a delayed data download will not result in any data loss. The Seneca Lake sensors, and triaxial surveys, are the primary data inputs to the plume modeling effort, so the potential loss of some KLO data during an extreme high flow event will not adversely affect integrity of study results.

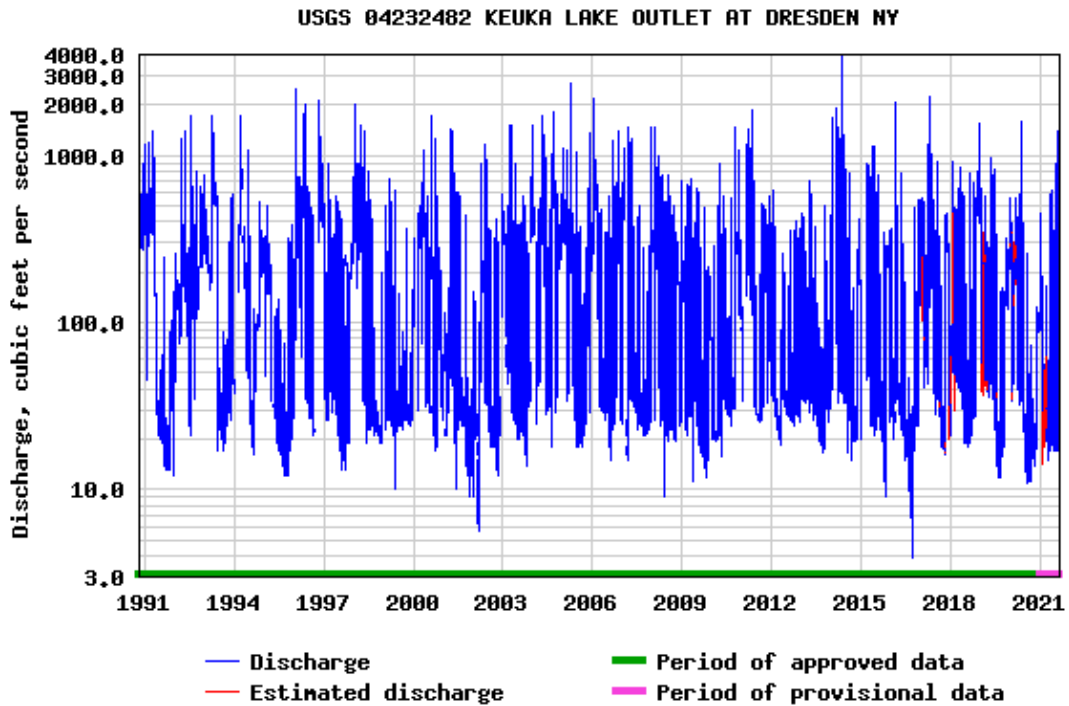


Figure 8 Keuka Lake Outlet flow from 10/29/1990 to 8/20/2021. Data from USGS station 04232482.

Latest Reading: 714.86 ft. (updated: 9:00 am Aug 23, 2021)

Gate 1: Open 5 inches
Gate 2: Open Full
Gate 3: Open Full
Gate 4: Open Full
Gate 5: Open Full
Gate 6: Open Full

Total Discharge: 895.03 CFS

Move mouse over graph to view information.

Lake levels below reflect the last reading of each day.

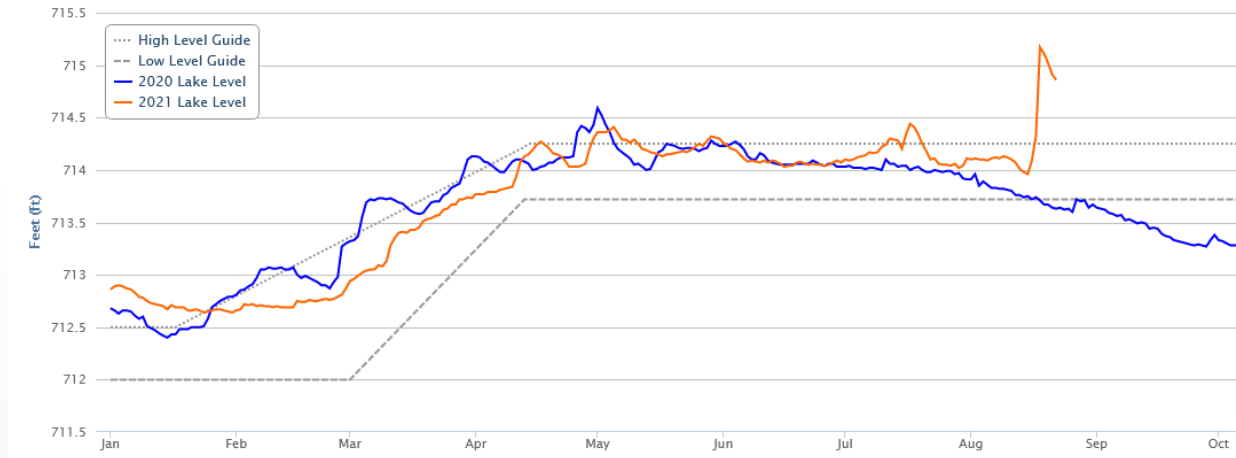


Figure 9 Keuka Lake surface elevation in 2020 and 2021, and target range.



Figure 10 View from security camera at Station F looking northwest across Keuka Lake Outlet channels on 8/4 (top) and 8/20 (bottom). Approximate sensor locations E and F are indicated in top panel.



Figure 11 Aerial view of Keuka Lake Outlet delta showing approximate locations of Stations E, F, G, and new station P. Yellow lines indicate approximate field of vision of security camera at Station F.

7. SEPTEMBER 8 DOWNLOAD

Crews returned to the site to assess sensor status and download data on September 8. By that time KLO flow had declined to approximately 50 cfs with low turbidity (Figure 12).

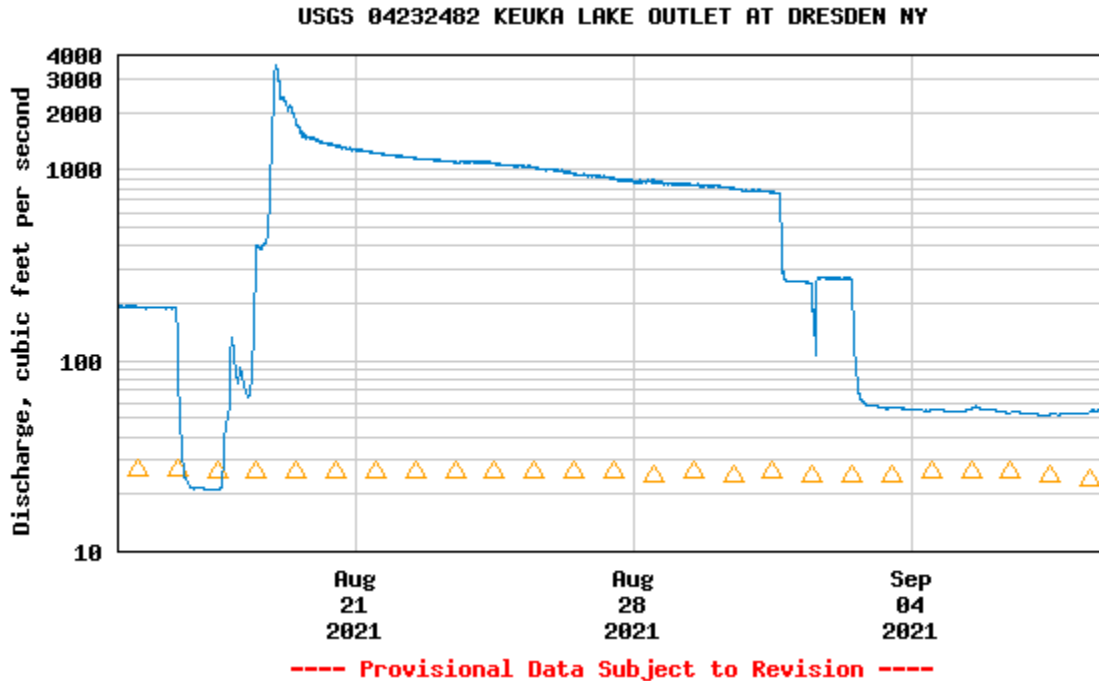


Figure 12 KLO flow from 8/15/21 to 9/8/21.

Sensors were located at Stations A, D, E, G. The sensor for Station P was found on the shoreline still attached to the T-post. Data were successfully downloaded from all of these stations.

Sensors at stations B, C, and F were not located, and had apparently either been washed out or buried under gravel moved downstream during Hurricane Fred. Station F was buried under logs and woody debris (Figure 10).

Deployment at all of the KLO stations was changed to a stake & chain method (). A 6 ft length of chain was attached to the end of a 4 ft T-post. The T-post was driven into the substrate as far as possible. Future downloads can be done by snagging the chain with a hook and raising the sensor out of the water. At Station A, the chain was attached to the boundary fence.

All Seneca Lake stations were located successfully and data were downloaded. All MX2204 sensors still in use were replaced with new MX2201 sensors.



Figure 13 Stake & chain deployment apparatus for KLO stations.

8. SEPTEMBER 23 DOWNLOAD

The download trip on 9/23 was successful in locating and downloading data from all KLO and Seneca Lake stations. During the day KLO flow increased rapidly from 17.8 cfs at 07:30 to 188 cfs at 14:30, and then another sharp increase on 9/24 to flows above 300 cfs. These rapid increases result from changes in releases from Keuka Lake.

9. OCTOBER DOWNLOADS

Data were downloaded successfully from all KLO and Seneca Lake stations on 10/7 when KLO flow was approximately 30 cfs. On 10/12 flow increased abruptly to 170 cfs when gate were opened in Pen Yan (Figure 14). On 10/16 flow increased to over 500 cfs and remained high for the remainder of the month, precluding access to the KLO sensors.

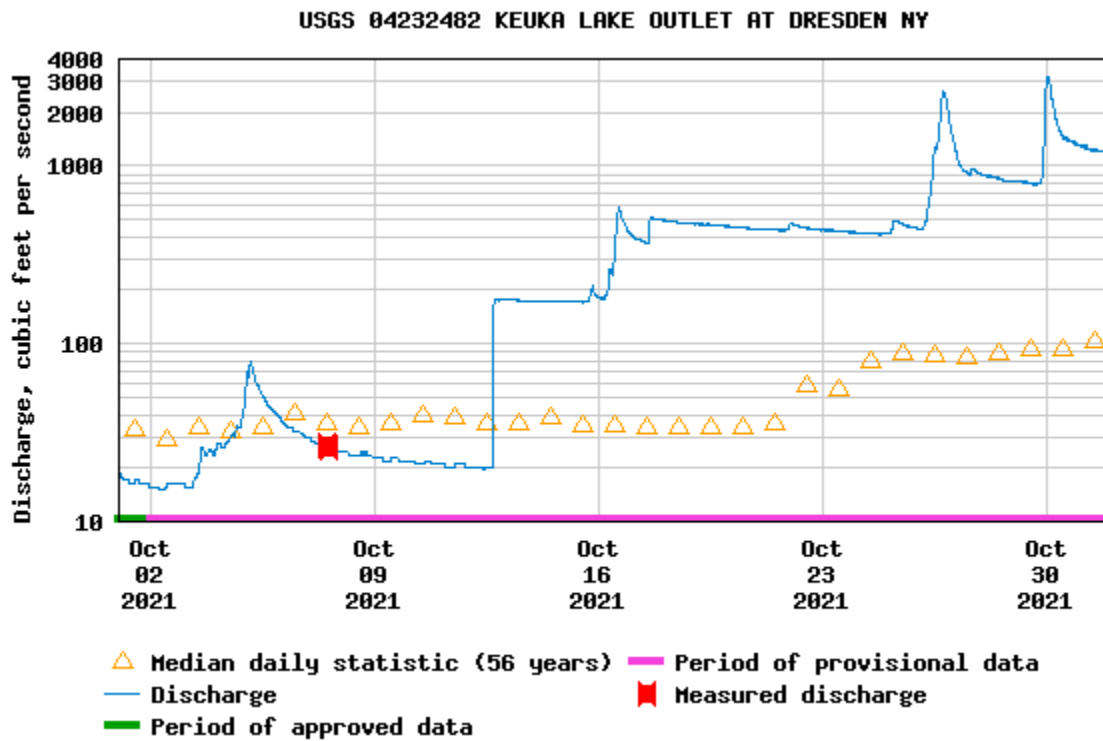


Figure 14 KLO flow during October, 2021.

10. NOVEMBER-DECEMBER DOWNLOADS

Although download events were planned for approximately 2-week intervals, after the successful downloads from all stations on 10/7, continuous high flows in KLO from mid-October through early December (Figure 15) precluded access to KLO sensors and download trips planned for late October and November were postponed. In addition, wind conditions also made potential access to Seneca Lake stations questionable.

Flows dropped below 300 cfs in early December, permitting partial access to the KLO stations on 12/8. The Floating Object Permit for the Seneca Lake buoys was approved on 11/3 and mailed. During the download event on 12/8 the buoys were repositioned to the lake surface and the sensors were checked and repositioned vertically if necessary. Permit labels were placed on the northernmost (Q) and southernmost (M) buoys. All Seneca Lake stations were accessed and downloaded.

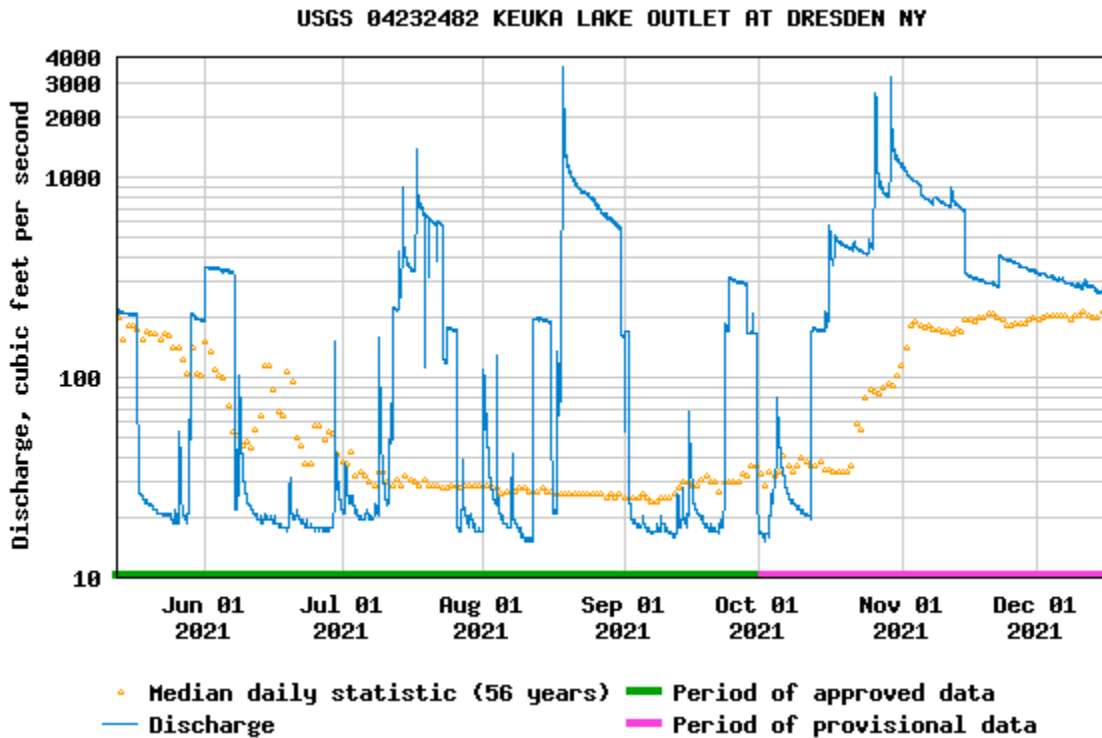


Figure 15 Flow in KLO from beginning of study in May through December 16.

Flows in the KLO at approximately 295 fps made access difficult, but possible at most of the stations. Substantial changes had occurred in the channel since the prior download on 10/7, with large woody debris (tree trunks) found at new locations (Figure 16).

Stations A, D, E, G, and P were successfully located and downloaded. Water level was too high and flow too rapid to access station B, although it is anticipated that the sensor is still there and will be accessible at lower flows. The sensor was not replaced. The sensor at Station C could not be located, although in the high and turbid flow it could have been missed. A new sensor was placed and chained to a log at the location. The sensor at Station F was buried under sediment and large woody debris. A new sensor was placed at the location and chained to a large log. Very little flow is exiting KLO through the middle channel. Most of the middle channel flow cuts across to the northern channel where temperature is monitored at Station P.

Trail cameras mounted at Stations A and C were non-functional and were removed.



Figure 16 View of KLO from approximately Station C looking east toward Station E on 12/8. The logs visible in the foreground and background were not there during prior download trip.

Data were again downloaded from all Seneca Lake stations and KLO stations A, C, D, E, F, G, and P. KLO flows were 270 cfs and precluded access to station B and searching for the previous sensor at station C. An additional sensor was deployed at station B.

Status of all download events through 12/21 is provided in Table 6.

Table 6 Status of data downloads from stations in KLO and Seneca Lake.

Station	Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		6/25	7/22	8/3	8/14	9/8	9/23	10/7	12/8	12/21
A	KLO	D	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
B		D	D	D	D	R	D	D	H	H-R
C		R	H	R	D	R	D	D	H-R	D
D		R	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
E		D	H	R	D	D	D	D	D	D
F		D	H	D	D	R	D	D	R	D
G		N	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
P		-	-	-	I	D	D	D	D	D
H		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D
I	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
J	D	D ¹	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
K	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
L	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
M	D	D ²	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
N	D	D ²	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
O	-	-	I	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	
Q	-	-		I	D	D	D	D ³	D	
W	D		D	D				D	D	

D: Located and downloaded.

N: Not located.

R: Not located and replaced.

H: High flow conditions prevented access.

I: Initial placement of new station.

¹ Removed by Sherriff's department on 7/20.

² Surface sensor missing and replaced.

³ Buoy moved to surface and sensors repositioned vertically.

11. JANUARY 11, 2022, DOWNLOAD

Data retrieval was conducted on January 11, 2022. Average air temperature for the day was 11.4 °F, average wind speed 10.8 mph, and KLO flow was 132 cfs. In KLO, Stations A, B, C, D, E, G, and P were successfully located and data was downloaded. There was very little flow through the central KLO mouth. Station F was not able to be accessed because it was frozen in.

All Seneca Lake stations were successfully located and downloaded.

12. FEBRUARY DOWNLOADS AND TRIAXIAL SURVEY

Conditions for conducting data downloads after the January 11 event were variable and unpredictable. Low air temperatures, often below 20 °F, and average winds above 10 mph provided unfavorable conditions for open water work. After February 16, KLO flow jumped abruptly and remained above 200 cfs until March 28. Due to the environmental conditions, both data downloads and the scheduled February triaxial survey were postponed.

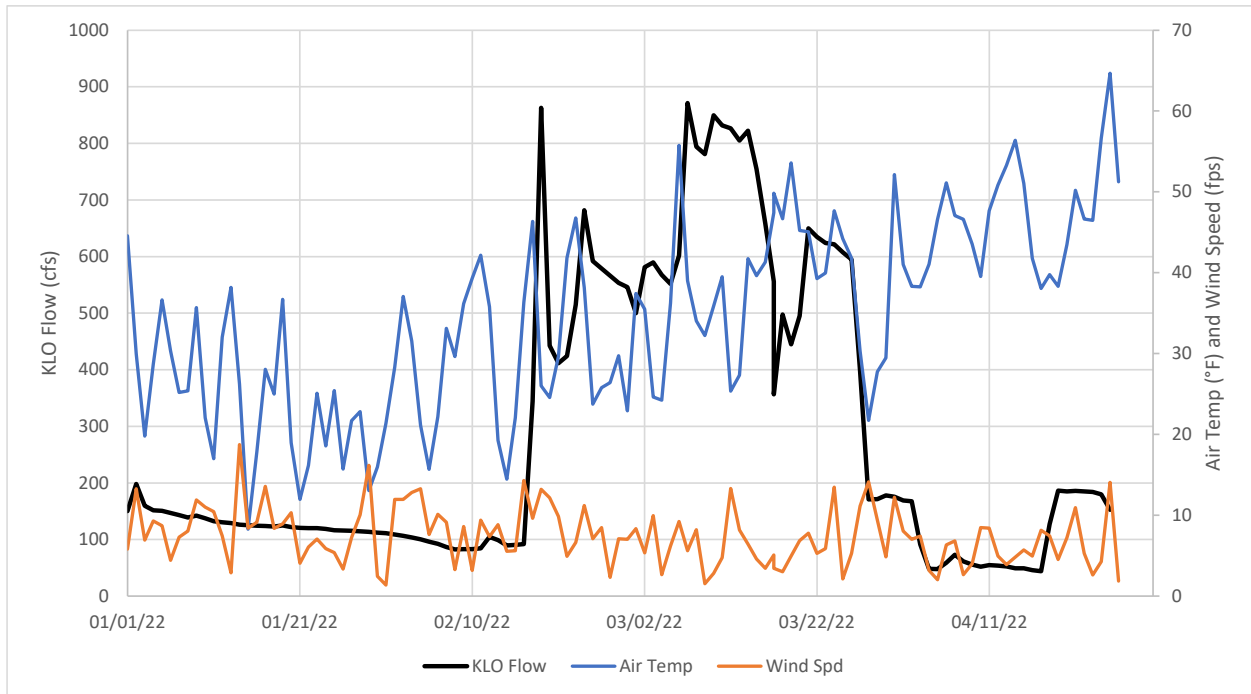


Figure 17 Daily mean KLO flow, air temperature, and wind speed from January 1 to April 26, 2022.

13. MARCH DOWNLOADS AND TRIAXIAL SURVEY

The next data download was accomplished on March 17 when average air temperature was 48 °F, average wind speed 3.2 mph, and KLO flow 427 cfs. All stations in Seneca Lake were accessed and downloaded. All KLO stations except P (in the north mouth) were accessed and downloaded. Flow was too high to access Station P.

The postponed February triaxial survey was completed on March 29 (air temperature 28 °F, wind speed 9.4 mph, KLO flow 171 cfs) and March 30 (air temperature 29 °F, wind speed 4.8 mph, KLO flow 177 cfs). All transects, vertical profiles, and other data was collected successfully.

Data download occurred on March 30. All stations except Station B (in KLO upstream of Greenidge discharge) were located and successfully downloaded. The sensor at Station B appeared to have been stolen. A replacement sensor was installed.

14. APRIL DOWNLOADS AND TRIAXIAL SURVEY

A data download was accomplished on April 12 when average air temperature was 51 °F, average wind speed 4.9 mph, and KLO flow 54 cfs. All stations in Seneca Lake and KLO were accessed and downloaded.

The final set of triaxial surveys was completed on April 25 (air temperature 65 °F, wind speed 14.1 mph, KLO flow ≈155 cfs) and April 26 (air temperature 51 °F, wind speed 1.9 mph, KLO flow ≈100cfs). All transects, vertical profiles, and other data was collected successfully.

The final data download and retrieval of equipment occurred on April 26 after completion of the transects. All stations were successfully located. Data could not be downloaded from the surface sensor at Station N so the sensor was sent back to the manufacturer for possible data retrieval. In addition, one of the replaced sensors at Station C was located, providing the possibility of retrieving some of the missing data for that location. Final status of monitoring data is provided in Table 7.

Table 7 Status of data downloads from stations in KLO and Seneca Lake for entire project.

Station	Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15
		6/25	7/22	8/3	8/14	9/8	9/23	10/7	12/8	12/21	1/11	3/17	3/30	4/12	4/26
A	KLO	D	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
B		D	D	D	D	R	D	D	H	H-R	D	D	R ⁶	D	D
C		R	H	R	D	R	D	D	H-R	D	D	D	D	D	D ⁷
D		R	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
E		D	H	R	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
F		D	H	D	D	R	D	D	R	D	D	D	D	D	D
G		N	H	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N ⁴	D	D	D	D
P		-	-	-	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	N ⁵	D	D	D
H		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D
I	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
J	D	D ¹	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
K	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
L	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
M	D	D ²	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
N	D	D ²	D	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D ⁸	
O	-	-	I	D	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Q	-	-		I	D	D	D	D ³	D	D	D	D	D	D	
W	D		D	D				D	D		D	D	D	D	

D: Located and downloaded.

N: Not located.

R: Not located and replaced.

H: High flow conditions prevented access.

I: Initial placement of new station.

¹ Removed by Sherriff's department on 7/20.

² Surface sensor missing and replaced.

³ Buoy moved to surface and sensors repositioned vertically.

⁴ Station hidden under ice. Sensor not accessible.

⁵ Sensor not accessible due to high flows.

⁶ Sensor missing. Appears to have been stolen.

⁷ Prior sensor also located and downloaded.

⁸ Surface sensor would not download. Sent to manufacturer for data retrieval.