

March 2011
NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

BRIEFING DOCUMENT FOR NFCP STEERING COMMITTEE

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN 2010/2011 AND PROPOSED WORK
FOR 2011/2012**

Technical Committee Operations

The Technical Committee did not convene any face-to-face meetings and six conference calls took place in Year 23 of the NFCP. During the year, the Technical Committee undertook the projects approved for the 2010/2011 fiscal year with the exception of a) outstanding reports publication and b) the flow discrepancy project.

2010/2011 Program Summary

In the 2010/2011 operating period 8 of 10 planned projects were conducted by the Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program. Planned projects included:

	Person-Days	Person-Days Costs	Disbursements ¹	Total Expenses
4 Remedial Measures Projects	153	\$76,500	\$34,100	\$110,600
6 Monitoring Projects	151 + contract for fry/juvenile work	\$370,400	\$119,200	\$489,600
Total	304 + contract	\$446,900	\$153,300	\$600,200

The total program budget for the 2010/2011 program year was \$600,200 excluding Technical and Steering Committee operations.

¹ includes contract disbursements

Proposed 2011/2012 Program Summary

The proposed 2011/2012 (Year 24) Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program includes:

	Person-Days	Person-Day Costs	Disbursements	Total Expenses
4 Remedial Measures Projects	153	\$76,500	\$34,100	\$110,600
3 Monitoring Projects	70	\$35,000	\$58,200	\$92,300
Grand Total	223	\$111,500	\$92,300	\$203,800

A detailed breakdown of person-days and expenses of proposed 2011/2012 individual projects is attached in Table 1. Table 2 provides a comparison of the proposed Year 24 program budget with the approved budgets for the previous 4 years. Figure 1 shows the information graphically.

Cost Sharing Status

Rio Tinto Alcan (RTA) pays for the cost of remedial measures projects (*e.g.* Summer Temperature Management, Flow Control, Instream Habitat Modification), DFO pays the cost of applied research projects (*e.g.* Chinook Ecology) and both agencies share the cost of monitoring projects (*e.g.* Spawner Enumeration). In recent years, no applied research projects have been undertaken.

In Year 23 (2010-2011) a decision was taken (SC Decision Record 2010/11-2) to assign a value of \$500 per person day and to closely track future NFCP expenses associated with cost-shared monitoring projects. All of the previous years' expenses (Years 1-22) are summarized in Table 3. This summary gives the cumulative total contribution for the period from September 1987 to March 2010. During this period RTA contributed 52% of the total expenses and DFO contributed 48%. The Decision Record identifies 2010-2011 as the starting point for future budget reconciliation between RTA and DFO.

Table 1. NFCP: Proposed 2011/2012 Program.

REMEDIAL MEASURES		DAYS	DISBURSEMENTS*	RESPONSIBLE
RM11-2	Summer Temperature Management	\$54,750	\$15,910	RTA
RM11-3	Instream Habitat Complexing/Structure Removal	\$6,000	\$4,820	RTA
RM11-8	Flow Control	\$11,250	\$3,410	RTA
RM11-8A	Flow Discrepancy Project	\$4,500	\$10,000	TC
SUBTOTAL		\$76,500	\$34,140	\$110,600
MONITORING				
M11-1	Enumeration and Residency Time	\$8,000	\$30,000	DFO/RTA
M11-2	Carcass Recovery	\$4,000	\$19,000	DFO/RTA
M11-10	Outstanding NFCP Report Publication	\$23,000	\$9,200	DFO/RTA
SUB TOTAL		\$35,000	\$58,200	\$93,200
APPLIED RESEARCH				
No applied research projects recommended for 2011/2012				
SUB TOTAL		0	0	
TOTAL		\$111,500	\$92,300	\$203,800
COMMITTEE OPERATIONS**		***	\$50,000	

*Includes contracts

**Includes Independent Member, Annual Meeting and Report, Technical Report Production, and Committee Meetings – for 2011/2012 this has been reduced by 50% compared to previous years

***As required by each party
Production, and Committee Meetings

COST BREAKDOWN: MONITORING PROJECTS

		Days	Disbursements	Contract
Enumeration	DFO	\$5,500	\$30,000	
	RTA	\$2,500		
Carcass Recovery	DFO	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$18,000
	RTA			
Outstanding Reports	DFO	\$23,000	\$9,200	

Table 2. Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program Previous Years' Budgets and Proposed Project Budgets for Year 24 (2011/2012)

		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		20010/2011		Proposed 20011/2012	
		DAYS	EXPENSES	DAYS	EXPENSES	DAYS	EXPENSES	DAYS	EXPENSES	DAYS	EXPENSES
REMEDIAL MEASURES											
											(inc. contract)
1	Murray Cheslatta Flow Measurement										
2	Summer Temperature Management	\$54,750	\$15,910	\$54,750	\$15,910	\$54,750	\$15,910	\$54,750	\$15,910	\$54,750	\$15,910
3	Instream Habitat Complexing	\$6,000	\$4,821	\$6,000	\$4,821	\$6,000	\$4,821	\$6,000	\$4,821	\$6,000	\$4,821
3a	Instream Habitat Complex Assessment 1988 - 2000										
4	Stream Fertilization										
5	Assessment of Fertilization/Complexing										
6	Inventory of Habitat Cover										
7	Inventory of Sediment Sources										
8	Flow Control	\$11,250	\$3,410	\$11,250	\$3,410	\$11,250	\$3,410	\$11,250	\$3,410	\$11,250	\$3,410
8A	Flow Discrepancy Project	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$4,500	\$10,000
9	Winter Remedial Measures										
10	River Bed Survey/Hec-2 Model										
11	Riparian Bank Stabilization										
	Sub-Total Remedial Measures	\$76,500	\$34,141	\$76,500	\$34,141	\$76,500	\$34,141	\$76,500	\$34,141	\$76,500	\$34,141
MONITORING											
1	Enumeration	\$8,000	\$25,400	\$8,000	\$25,400	\$81,000	\$55,000	\$8,000	\$25,400	\$8,000	\$30,000
2	Carcass Recovery	\$10,000	\$4,000	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$16,000	\$7,000	\$4,000	\$19,000
3	Juvenile Outmigration							\$270,750	\$67,552		
4	Winter Physical Conditions										
5	Physical Data Collection							\$28,500	\$5,400		
6	Fry Emergence							\$111,000	\$23,945		
7	Substrate Quality and Composition										
8	Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring										
9	Evaluation Framework/Trend Analysis/Tech Review										
10	Outstanding NFCP Reports and Web Site Management	\$23,000	\$9,200	\$23,000	\$9,200	\$23,000	\$9,200	\$23,000	\$9,200	\$23,000	\$9,200
11	Emergent Fry Habitat Monitoring										
12	Database Management										
	Sub-Total Monitoring	\$41,000	\$38,600	\$43,000	\$39,600	\$116,000	\$69,200	\$457,350	\$138,497	\$35,000	\$58,200
APPLIED RESEARCH											
1	Chinook Overwintering										
2	Life History Model										
3	Predator/Prey										
4	Temperature Effects										
5	Chinook Ecology										
6	Temperature Modelling										
	Sub-Total Applied Research	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRAND TOTAL		\$76,500	\$72,741	\$119,500	\$73,741	\$192,500	\$103,341	\$533,850	\$172,638	\$111,500	\$92,340

Figure 1. NFCP professional time and program expenditures for the past 5 years.

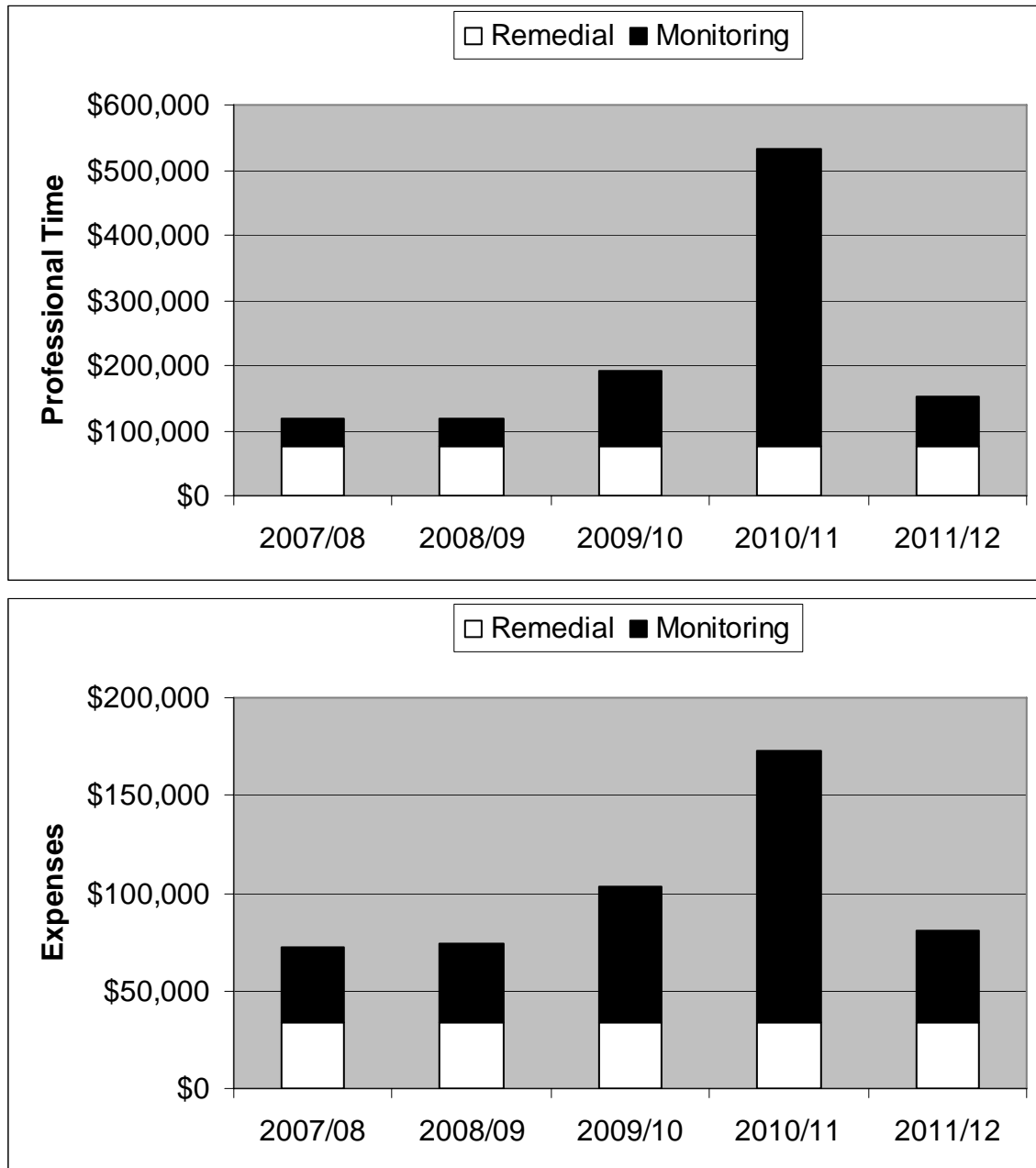


Table 3. Expenditures by Rio Tinto Alcan and Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans for NFCP monitoring activities between 1987-2010.

\$/day	Year #	Fiscal year	Alcan				DFO			
			days	expenses	value of days	total cost	days	expenses	value of days	total cost
500		1987 1988	49	\$13,811.00	\$24,500.00	\$38,311.00	33	\$27,818.00	\$16,500.00	\$44,318.00
500	1	1988 1989	102	\$49,050.00	\$51,000.00	\$100,050.00	219	\$72,125.00	\$109,500.00	\$181,625.00
500	2	1989 1990	647	\$91,397.00	\$323,500.00	\$414,897.00	644	\$127,860.00	\$322,000.00	\$449,860.00
500	3	1990 1991	807	\$114,414.00	\$403,500.00	\$517,914.00	436	\$86,313.00	\$218,000.00	\$304,313.00
500	4	1991 1992	716.4	\$129,898.00	\$358,200.00	\$488,098.00	567.3	\$133,437.00	\$283,650.00	\$417,087.00
500	5	1992 1993	715	\$63,091.00	\$357,500.00	\$420,591.00	579	\$80,076.00	\$289,500.00	\$369,576.00
500	6	1993 1994	658	\$80,287.00	\$329,000.00	\$409,287.00	626	\$61,780.00	\$313,000.00	\$374,780.00
500	7	1994 1995	550	\$57,062.00	\$275,000.00	\$332,062.00	491	\$99,741.00	\$245,500.00	\$345,241.00
500	8	1995 1996	765	\$105,283.00	\$382,500.00	\$487,783.00	420	\$114,000.00	\$210,000.00	\$324,000.00
500	9	1996 1997	736	\$87,962.00	\$368,000.00	\$455,962.00	520	\$130,000.00	\$260,000.00	\$390,000.00
500	10	1997 1998	784	\$100,265.00	\$392,000.00	\$492,265.00	490	\$110,700.00	\$245,000.00	\$355,700.00
500	11	1998 1999	744	\$69,484.00	\$372,000.00	\$441,484.00	450	\$130,000.00	\$225,000.00	\$355,000.00
500	12	1999 2000	766	\$82,204.00	\$383,000.00	\$465,204.00	499	\$96,800.00	\$249,500.00	\$346,300.00
500	13	2000 2001	775	\$66,703.00	\$387,500.00	\$454,203.00	565	\$115,950.00	\$282,500.00	\$398,450.00
500	14	2001 2002	645	\$61,813.00	\$322,500.00	\$384,313.00	521	\$113,450.00	\$260,500.00	\$373,950.00
500	15	2002 2003	645	\$61,813.00	\$322,500.00	\$384,313.00	521	\$113,450.00	\$260,500.00	\$373,950.00
500	16	2003 2004	690.5	\$84,727.00	\$345,250.00	\$429,977.00	474.5	\$96,444.00	\$237,250.00	\$333,694.00
500	17	2004 2005	546	\$59,875.00	\$273,000.00	\$332,875.00	547.75	\$123,850.00	\$273,875.00	\$397,725.00
500	18	2005 2006	10.75	\$11,313.00	\$5,375.00	\$16,688.00	266	\$70,422.00	\$133,000.00	\$203,422.00
500	19	2006 2007	19	\$15,500.00	\$9,500.00	\$25,000.00	38	\$16,500.00	\$19,000.00	\$35,500.00
500	20	2007 2008	5	\$13,900.00	\$2,500.00	\$16,400.00	43	\$20,500.00	\$21,500.00	\$42,000.00
500	21	2008 2009	20	\$16,600.00	\$10,000.00	\$26,600.00	39	\$17,600.00	\$19,500.00	\$37,100.00
500	22	2009 2010	5	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	161	\$60,752.50	\$80,500.00	\$141,252.50
TOTALS			11400.65	\$1,436,452.00	n/a	\$7,136,777.00	9150.55	\$2,019,568.50	n/a	\$6,594,843.50
PERCENTAGES			55%	42%			45%	58%		

TOTAL COST OF NFCP 1987-2009	\$13,731,620.50
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The proposed cost sharing for 2011/2012 (Table 4) assigns 97% of the current years' monitoring project costs to DFO so as to partially balance the costs of the 2010/2011 fry emergence and juvenile outmigration contract (\$372,000) which were covered by RTA. At the end of Year 23, RTA had expended \$283,800 more funds than DFO. Following Year 24, this number will decline to \$195,600.

Information describing individual projects (for 2010/2011 and proposed for 2011/2012) is provided in Attachment #1.

Table 4. Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program annual summary of expenditures by Rio Tinto Alcan and DFO for monitoring and other shared activities during Year 23 and proposed for Year 24.

		Year 23 (2010/11)	Proposed Year 24 (2011/12)
Rio Tinto Alcan	Person Days	5	5
	Personnel Costs	\$2,500	\$2,500
	Disbursements	--	--
	Contract Expenses	\$372,000	--
	Total Expenses	\$374,500	\$2,500
DFO	Person Days	65	65
	Personnel Costs	\$32,500	\$32,500
	Disbursements	\$40,200	\$40,200
	Contract Expenses	\$18,000	\$18,000
	Total Expenses	\$90,700	\$90,700

NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

**STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING DOCUMENT
OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 23 AND PROPOSED YEAR 24 PROJECTS**

ATTACHMENT #1

NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM
STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING DOCUMENT
OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 23 AND PROPOSED YEAR 24 PROJECTS

REMEDIAL MEASURES

Summer Water Temperature Management Program

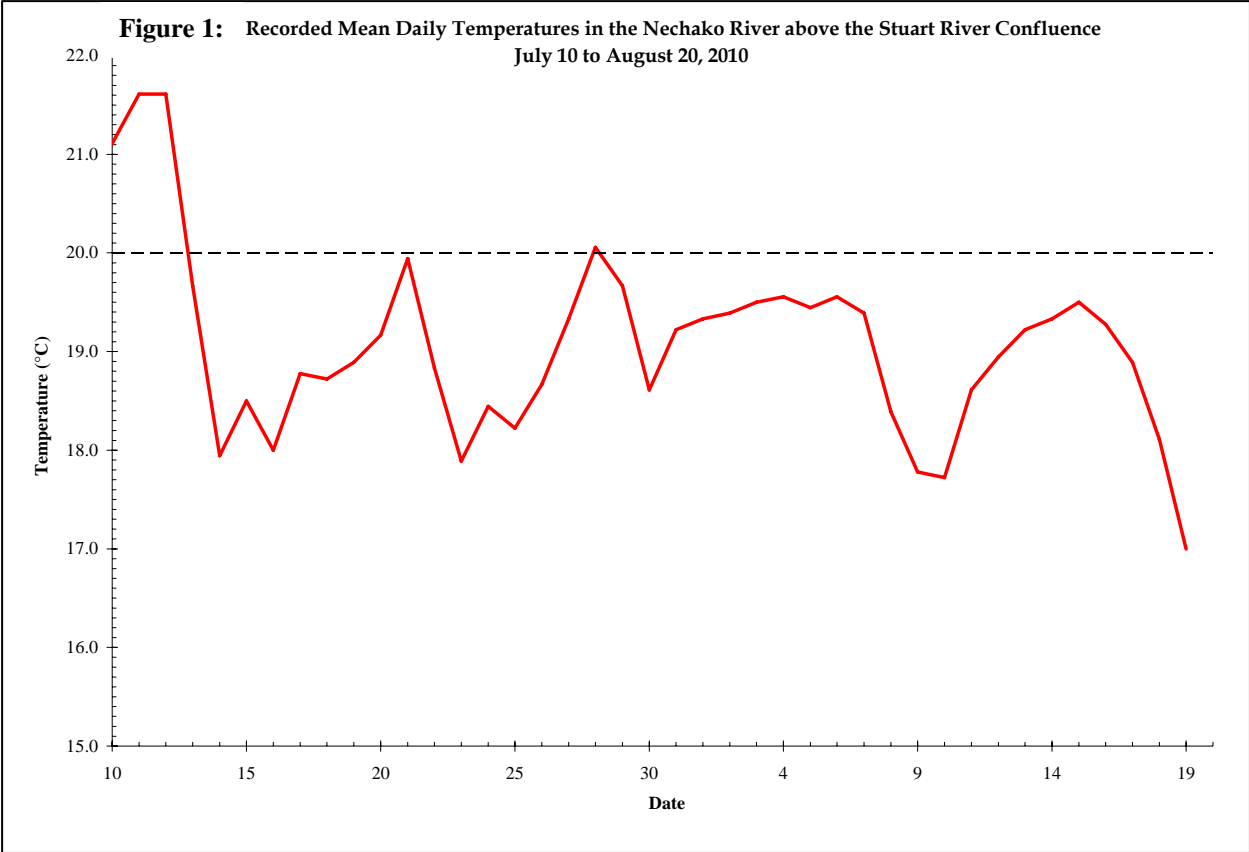
Nechako River flows and water temperatures are managed using a computer-based program referenced in the Settlement Agreement. The program protocol uses a trend analysis developed from five-day meteorological forecasts to schedule releases from Skins Lake Spillway to attempt to maintain mean daily water temperatures at or below 20.0°C in the Nechako River upstream of the Stuart River (Finmoore).

YEAR 23
2010/2011

The Summer Temperature Management Program (STMP) was operated in the summer of 2010 as in prior years. In 2010, mean daily water temperatures in the Nechako River above the Stuart River confluence exceeded 20.0°C on July 10 through July 13, and July 28 reaching a maximum temperature of 20.1°C on July 28. The first three exceedances occurred prior to the water temperature control period and the latter occurred when the river discharge was at the maximum permitted under the operating protocol. Figure 1 shows the temperature data from the Nechako-Stuart confluence. During 2010/2011, the maximum flows specified in the *1987 Settlement Agreement* were respected.

YEAR 24
2011/2012

The 2011/2012 Summer Water Temperature Management Project will follow the same protocol and will be conducted in a manner consistent with previous project years.



**REMEDIAL MEASURES
(Continued)**

Instream Habitat Complexing

As one component of the Remedial Measures portion of the NFCP, habitat complexes were constructed in the Nechako River at a pilot scale to test the biological and engineering feasibility of constructing cover habitat for rearing juvenile chinook salmon. Pilot tests conducted to date have indicated that habitat complexes can be placed in the Nechako River if required. As these complexes have been demonstrated to perform successfully and as KCP has been cancelled, there is no longer a need for yearly rigorous assessment of these structures. However, instream conditions can cause habitat complexes to lose seeded debris and some structures can potentially become navigational hazards. Ongoing monitoring of habitat complexes and preparation to modify structures that are damaged is prudent given these circumstances. In addition there is a scientific interest to continue to monitor for long-term life of these man-made habitat structures.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

In 2010/2011, opportunistic monitoring was proposed to evaluate the condition of the remaining habitat complexes.

A budget for removal of the left bank structures deemed non-functional in 2008 as well as a contingency budget for the removal of any structures deemed to be a navigational hazard was included in this year's budget. Any additional identified hazards were to be brought to the attention of the Technical Committee and their direction sought prior to any instream activities taking place. The only exception to this protocol was if human safety was at risk, in which case immediate action was to be taken. DFO personnel would liaise with Transport Canada to identify outstanding requirements for NWPA permitting and report back to the Technical Committee. This activity was deferred as a cost savings measure.

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

In 2011/2012, opportunistic monitoring is proposed to evaluate the condition of the remaining habitat complexes.

A budget for removal of the left bank structures deemed non-functional in 2008 as well as a contingency budget for the removal of any structures deemed to be a navigational hazard is included in this year's budget. Any additional identified hazards will be brought to the attention of the Technical Committee and their direction sought prior to any instream activities taking place. The only exception to this protocol would be if human safety is at risk, in which case immediate action will be taken. DFO personnel will liaise with Transport Canada to identify outstanding requirements for Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA) permitting and report back to the Technical Committee.

**REMEDIAL MEASURES
(Continued)**

Flow control

The NFCP Technical Committee is responsible for the management of the annual water allocation from Nechako Reservoir to best benefit fish in the Nechako River.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

The annual water allocation for the water year April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 was again managed by the NFCP to achieve the most beneficial flows for fish. Releases in water year 2010/2011 were similar to prior years.

In 2011/2012, flow allocation will again be managed by the NFCP to best utilize the annual water allocation.

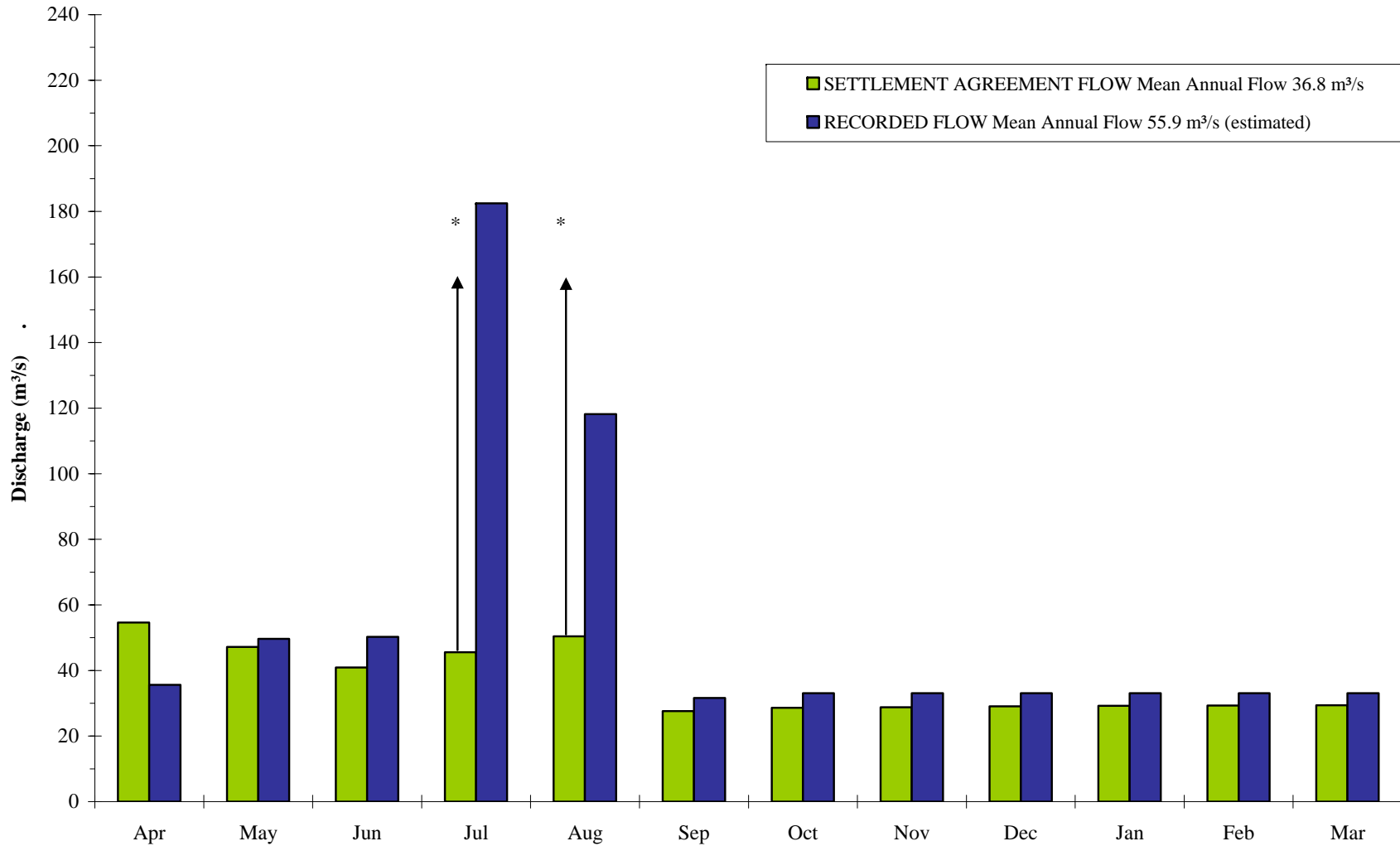
Figure 2 shows the reported the Settlement Agreement releases and releases at the Skins lake Spillway from April 1 to September 30, 2010. For the period October 1 to March 31, the releases have been estimated based on the reported release on September 30.

Figure 3 shows the Settlement Agreement releases, the actual releases and the flows in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls for the period of April 1, 2010 through September 30 and estimated discharges until the end of the NFCP water year.

Figure 4 shows the Settlement Agreement releases, the releases of the Annual Water Allocation and the flows in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls for the period of April 1, 2010 through September 30 and estimated discharges until the end of the NFCP water year, without added cooling flows. This allows comparison of the recorded and estimated discharges to Schedule 'C' in the Settlement Agreement.

Figure 5 illustrates SLS releases relative to flow conditions at Cheslatta Falls and Vanderhoof.

Figure 2 Comparison between Settlement Agreement and Recorded Skins Lake Spillway Releases, April 2010 to March 2011



* Additional Flows as Required for Cooling Purposes

Figure 3 Comparison between Settlement Agreement and Recorded Flow in Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls - April 2010 to March 2011

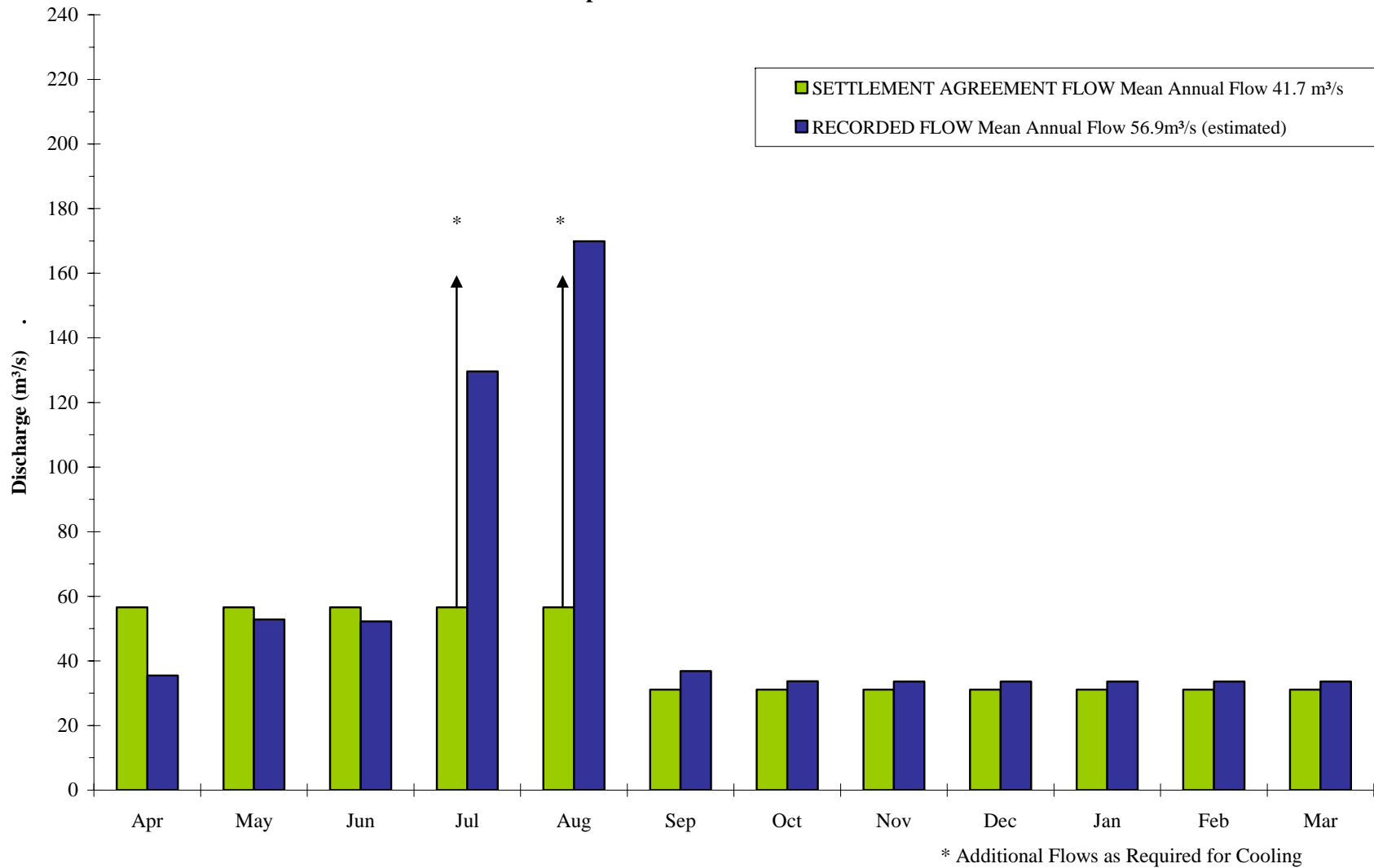
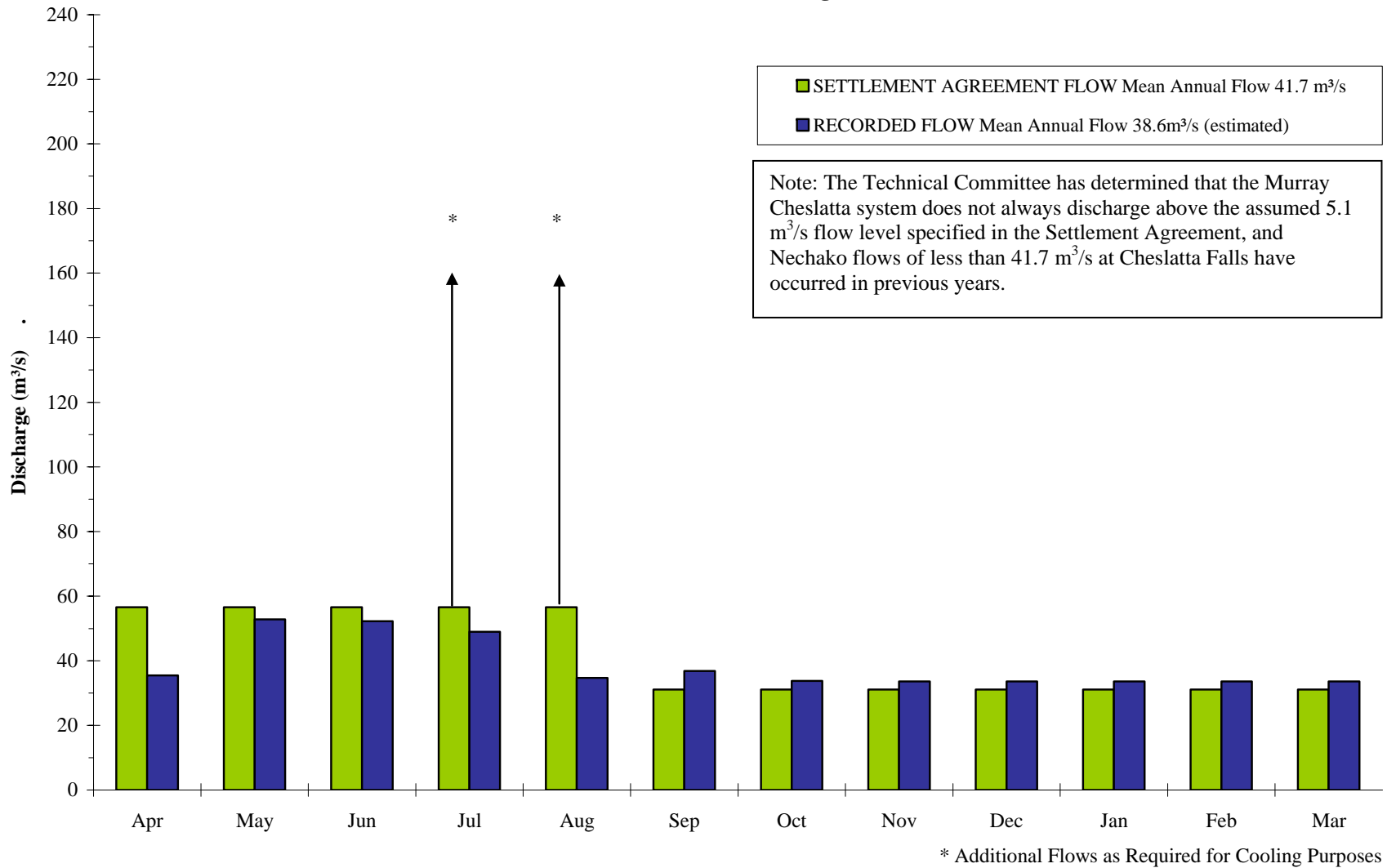
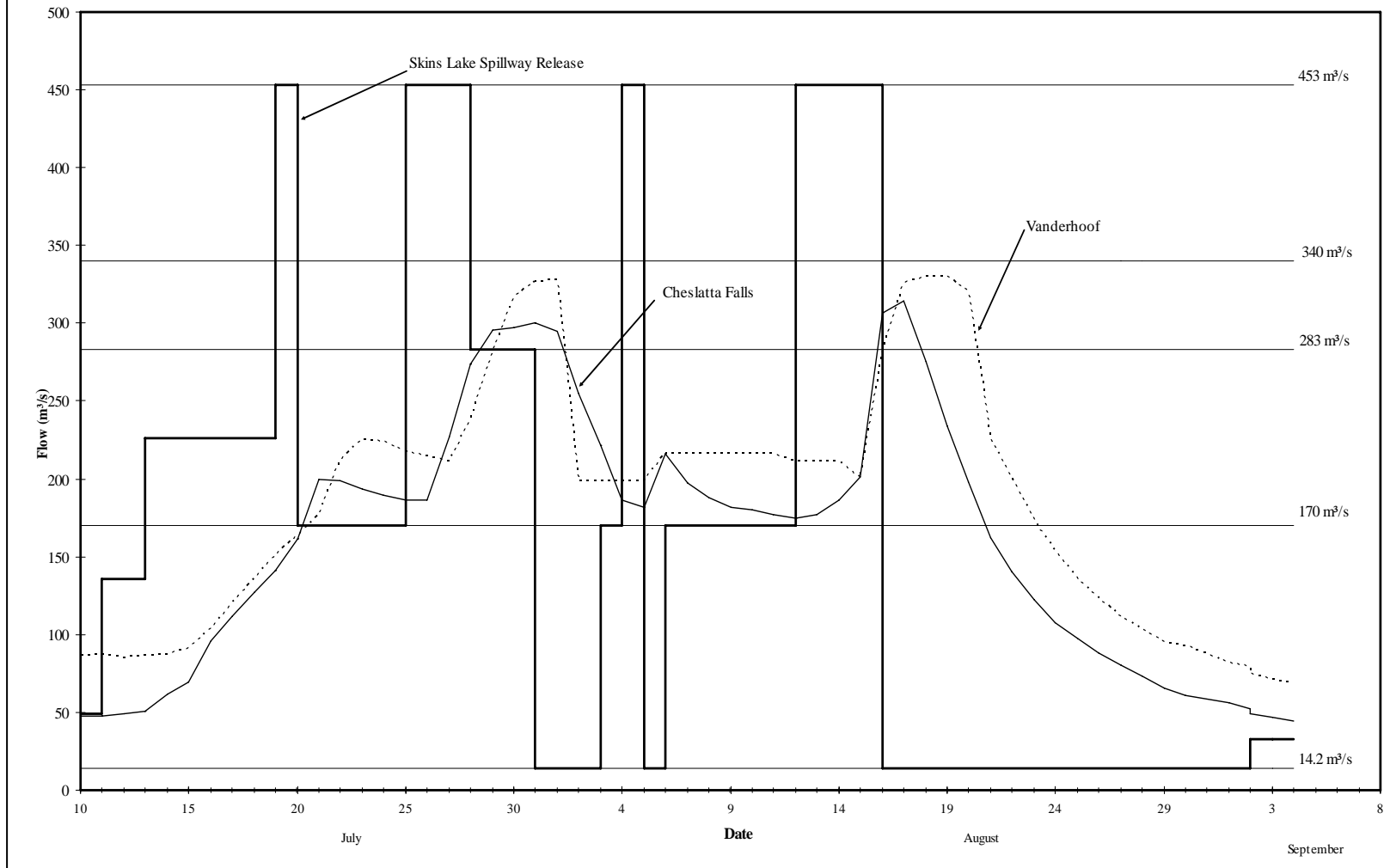


Figure 4 - Comparison between Settlement Agreement and Recorded Flow in Nechako River Below Cheslatta Falls - Without Added Cooling Flows



**Figure 5: Skins Lake Spillway Releases and Flows in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls and at Vanderhoof
July 10 to September 4, 2010**



**REMEDIAL MEASURES
(Continued)**

NFCP Flow Discrepancy Project

Periodically a discrepancy is apparent between the flow records for the Skins Lake Spillway and the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls. An investigation into the potential reasons for these discrepancies was carried out in February 1999. The investigation indicated that the most likely cause was the use of preliminary data for the station below Cheslatta Falls in making the comparison. There is also the possibility of groundwater recharge occurring in the fall.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

This activity was deferred as a cost-cutting measure.

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

During 2011/2012 a contingency budget will again be established to allow investigation of the source of the discrepancy between the Skins Lake Spillway and the WSC gauging station (#08JA017) in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls.

Additionally, the Water Survey of Canada will conduct spot checks of the flows at station 08JA4017 to allow a comparison of flows with spillway releases, should an anomaly in the relationships be detected.

NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM
STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING MEMO
OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 23 AND PROPOSED YEAR 24 PROJECTS

MONITORING

Adult Spawner Enumeration

The number of adult chinook salmon returning to the Nechako River is the ultimate indicator of achievement of the Conservation Goal.

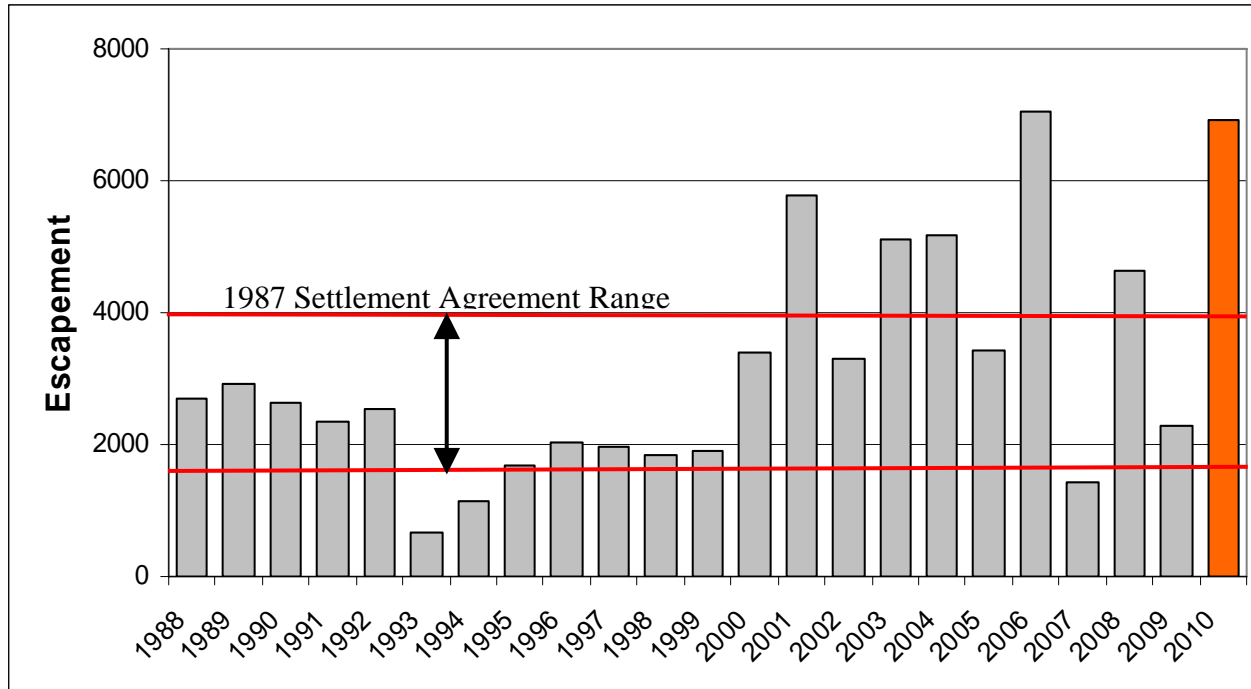
YEAR 23
2010/2011

In 2010, 5 over-flights were undertaken between September 1 and September 29. Results indicated an escapement estimate of 6929 spawners to the Nechako River (Figure 6), slightly less than the maximum number of 7039 chinook observed in 2006.

YEAR 24
2011/2012

In 2011, the approach to the adult enumeration on the Nechako River will again include only the aerial count portion of the project. The average redd residence time of 10.6 days will be utilized to scale the helicopter counts

Figure 6 Nechako Chinook Escapement: 1988 - 2010



**MONITORING
(Continued)**

Adult Carcass Recovery

Life history information on freshwater and marine components of Nechako River chinook salmon can be ascertained by analyzing adult carcasses near the spawning grounds. Age at return, time of fresh water residency, and egg deposition are important data to enable results from other monitoring projects to be interpreted.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

Samples taken for age analyses were sent to the aging laboratory and the 2010 age data is not yet available. The data will be analyzed and compiled into a future NFCP report.

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

In 2011, the carcass recovery project will continue to collect biological data on size, sex, age, life history, egg retention and fecundity of Nechako River chinook. The current budget proposal allows for continuation of the project consistent with prior years.

**MONITORING
(Continued)**

Fry Emergence

The key incubation environment indicator is the quality and quantity of emerging fish from the gravel. A monitoring project designed to assess emergent success serves as an early warning indicator of any changes in the incubation environment and defines potential recruitment of chinook in the Nechako River.

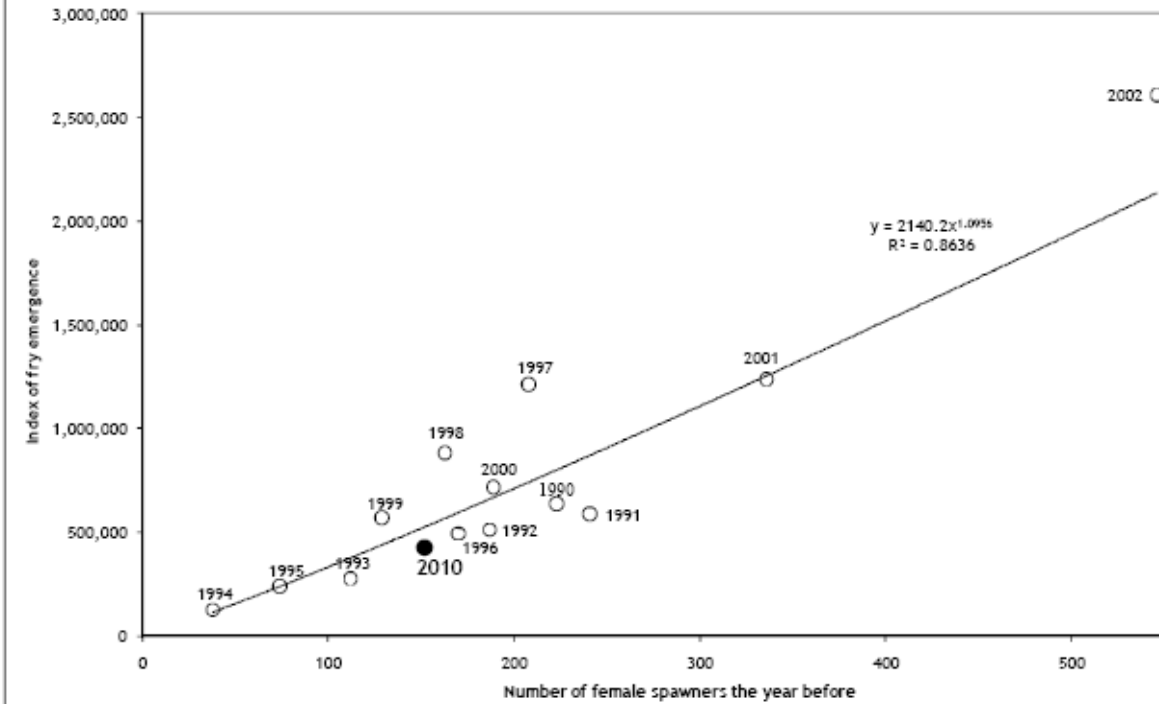
**YEAR 22
2010/2011**

As a part of the 5 year plan, the fry emergence project was undertaken between March – June 2010. 2010 results (Figure 7) are consistent with the previously established fry emergence index vs spawner relationship implying that habitat conditions for early Chinook life stages are stable in the Upper Nechako.

**YEAR 23
2011/2012**

The next fry emergence project is scheduled for 2015/2016 therefore no new work will be undertaken in 2011/2012.

Figure 7: Index of fry emergence vs. spawner escapement during the previous year above Bert Irvine's, km 19 of the Nechako River, 1991-2002, 2010



**MONITORING
(Continued)**

Juvenile Outmigration

To provide an "early warning" indication of any change in numbers or condition of Nechako River chinook, an index monitoring project was formerly conducted on an annual basis. This project is designed to provide important management information 4 to 5 years prior to return of adult spawners. Data collected to date has resulted in the development of spawner to out-migrant and spawner to rearing juvenile (CPUE) relationships for the Nechako River. Following the schedule set by the NFCP 5-year plan, measurements of juvenile outmigration are to be conducted every five years.

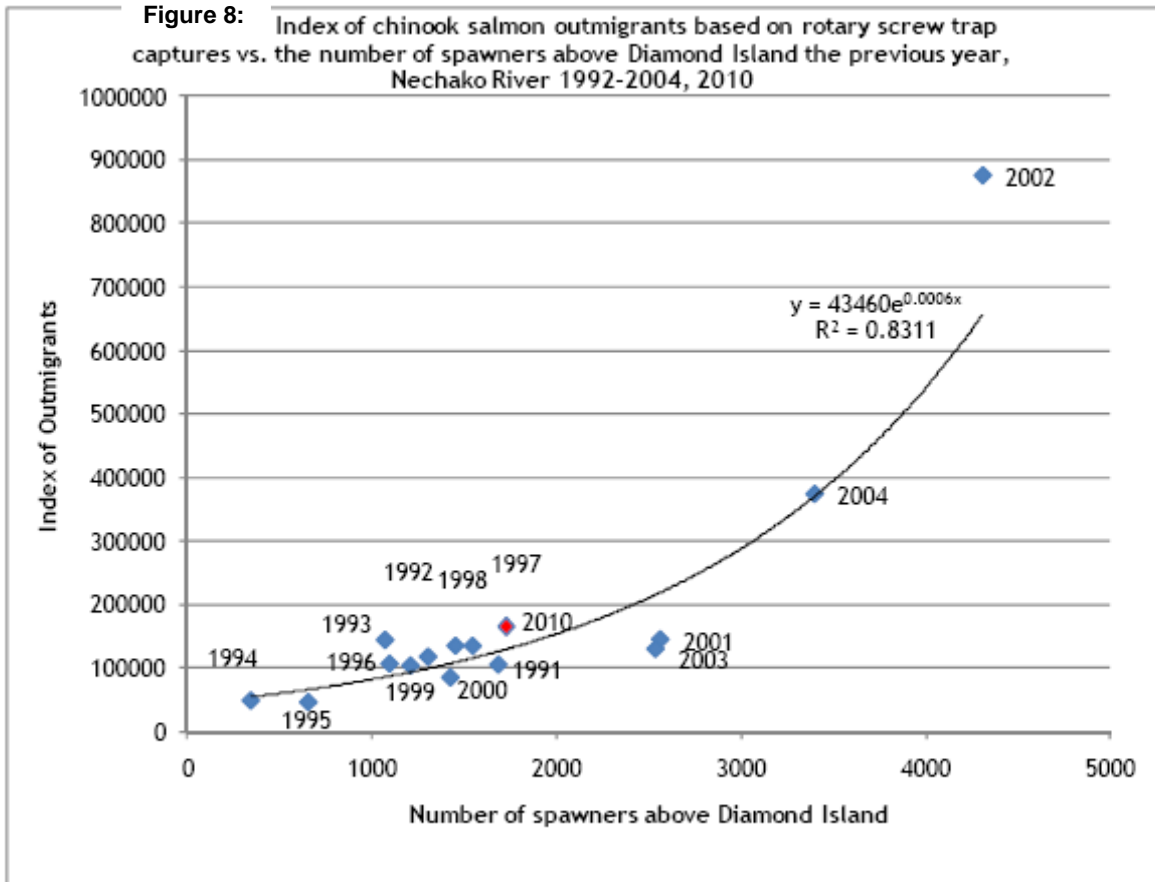
**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

The juvenile out-migration program was undertaken during the 2010/2011 fiscal year. The index of juvenile outmigration (Figure 8) was the 3rd highest on record and was significantly correlated with the number of parent spawners upstream of Diamond Island in the previous year. The 2010 results fell within the data envelope identified in the NFCP 5 year plan (2007-2012).

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

The next juvenile outmigration project is scheduled for 2015/2016 therefore no new work will be undertaken in 2011/2012.

Figure 8: Index of chinook salmon outmigrants based on rotary screw trap captures vs. the number of spawners above Diamond Island the previous year, Nechako River 1992-2004, 2010



**MONITORING
(Continued)**

Physical Data Collection

The timing of emergence, growth rates, and life history dynamics of chinook salmon are closely related to the temperature of their environment. Therefore, the maintenance of the river temperature database is important for designing and/or supporting monitoring projects and assessing the timing of life history events.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

Physical data collection was initiated in fall 2009 and extended until November 2010 when the juvenile outmigration project terminated.

In 2011/2012, collection of temperature baseline data under the auspices of the NFCP will be discontinued.

**MONITORING
(Continued)**

**Outstanding NFCP Report Publication and Web Site
Management**

The NFCP has completed over 150 project reports summarizing the results of various remedial measures, applied research, monitoring and data collection projects over the last 23 years of the program. The 2011/2012 Outstanding Report project will endeavor to complete publication of all outstanding NFCP reports, including those for currently budgeted projects. Completed reports will be put on the NFCP website in PDF format along with annual programs and new initiatives.

**YEAR 23
2010/2011**

The NFCP web site was maintained under the direction of the Independent Member.

Few of the 23 reports under DFO authorship that were planned for publishing in 2010/2011 were completed.

A pamphlet was prepared summarizing NFCP activities in 2010 and was broadly distributed in northern B.C.

**YEAR 24
2011/2012**

The NFCP will complete and publish all of the outstanding technical reports. This includes 23 reports under DFO authorship. Anticipated revisions to the website include updating of annual programs, decision records technical report posting and descriptions of new initiatives.

A pamphlet will be prepared for distribution in northern B.C. to summarize NFCP activities in 2011

NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM
STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING MEMO
OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 23 AND PROPOSED YEAR 24 PROJECTS

APPLIED RESEARCH

YEAR 23
2010/2011

YEAR 24
2011/2012

No applied research projects were conducted in 2010/2011

No applied research projects are planned in 2011/2012.