# NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM 

## BRIEFING DOCUMENT FOR NFCP STEERING COMMITTEE

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN 2013/2014 AND PROPOSED WORK FOR 2014/2015

## Technical Committee Operations

The Technical Committee undertook minimal activities in Year 26 of the NFCP and held one conference call and no face-to-face meetings. During the year, the Technical Committee undertook the projects approved for the 2013/2014 fiscal year with the exception of the flow discrepancy and habitat structure removal projects. Most of the outstanding publications which were scheduled for completion in Year 26 have been finalized.

## 2013/2014 Program Summary

In the 2013/2014 operating period 3 of 5 planned projects were conducted by the Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program. Planned projects included:

|  | Person-Days | Person-Day <br> Costs | Disbursements | Total <br> Expenses |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Remedial Measures Projects | 141 | $\$ 70,500$ | $\$ 29,320$ | $\$ 99,820$ |
| 2 Monitoring Projects | 24 | $\$ 12,000$ | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 61,000$ |
| Grand Total | 165 | $\$ 82,500$ | $\$ 78,320$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 0 , 8 2 0}$ |

The total program budget for the 2013/2014 program year was $\$ 160,820$ excluding Technical and Steering Committee operations.

Deferred projects included the flow discrepancy project and the Chinook residence time measurement, a component of the larger enumeration program.

## Proposed 2014/2015 Program Summary

The proposed 2014/2015 (Year 27) Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program includes:

|  | Person-Days | Person-Day <br> Costs | Disbursements | Total <br> Expenses |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Remedial Measures Projects | 141 | $\$ 70,500$ | $\$ 29,320$ | $\$ 99,820$ |
| 2 Monitoring Projects | 24 | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 58,200$ | $\$ 70,700$ |
| Grand Total | 165 | $\$ 82,500$ | $\$ 87,520$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 0 , 5 2 0}$ |

Activities are similar to the core activities undertaken in Year 25 and 26. The Chinook residence time evaluation, scheduled in the current 5-year plan for implementation in Year 26, was deferred to Year 27 by unanimous consent of the NFCP as reflected in Decision Record 2012/13-1. This deferral was extended until Year 28. The previous assessment took place in 2009 making Year 28 close to a 5-yr measurement frequency interval in keeping with the overall intent of the program.

A detailed breakdown of person-days and expenses of proposed 2014/2015 individual projects is attached in Table 1. Table 2 provides a comparison of the proposed Year 27 program budget with the approved budgets for the previous 4 years. Figure 1 shows the information graphically.

Table 1. NFCP: Proposed 2014/2015 Program.

| REMEDIAL MEASURES |  |  | DAYS | DISBURSEMENTS* | RESPONSIBLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM14-2 | Summer Temperature Management |  | \$54,750 | \$15,910 | RTA |
| RM14-8 | Flow Control |  | \$11,250 | \$3,410 | RTA |
| RM14-8A | Flow Discrepancy Project |  | \$4,500 | \$10,000 | RTA |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL | \$70,500 | \$29,300 | \$99,820 |
| MONITORING |  |  |  |  |  |
| M14-1 | Enumeration and Residency Time |  | \$7,500 | \$38,200 | DFO/RTA |
| M14-2 | Carcass Recovery |  | \$5,000 | \$20,000 | DFO/RTA |
|  |  | SUB TOTAL | \$12,500 | \$58,200 | \$70,700 |
| APPLIED RESEARCH |  |  |  |  |  |
| No applied research projects recommended for 2012/2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SUB TOTAL | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  | TOTAL | \$83,000 | \$87,520 | \$170,500 |
| COMMITTEE OPERATIONS** |  |  | *** | \$50,000 |  |

*Includes contracts
**Includes Independent Member, Annual Meeting and Report, Technical Report
Production, and Committee Meetings
***As required by each party
Technical Report Production, and Committee Meetings

Table 2. Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program Previous Years’ Budgets and Proposed Project Budgets for Year 27 (2014/2015)

|  | 20010/2011 |  | 20011/2012 |  | 2012/2013 |  | 2013/2014 |  | Proposed 2014/2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DAYS | EXPENSES | DAYS | EXPENSES | DAYS | EXP | DAYS | EXPENSES | DAYS | EXPENSES |
| REMEDIAL MEASURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | inc. contract) |  | (inc. contract) |
| 1 Murray Cheslatta Flow Measurement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Summer Temperature Management | \$54,750 | \$15,910 | \$54,700 | \$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 | \$4,820 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | \$34,140 | \$70,500 | \$29,320 | \$70,500 | \$29,300 |
| MONITORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Enumeration ${ }^{1}$ | \$8,000 | \$25,400 | \$8,000 | \$30,000 | \$8,000 | \$30,000 | \$8,000 | \$30,000 | \$7,500 | \$38,200 |
| 2 Carcass Recovery | \$16,000 | \$7,000 | \$4,000 | \$19,000 | \$4,000 | \$19,000 | \$4,000 | \$19,000 | \$5,000 | \$20,000 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Emergent Fry Habitat Monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 Database Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Total Monitoring | \$457,350 | \$138,497 | \$35,000 | \$58,200 | \$12,000 | \$49,000 | \$12,000 | \$49,000 | \$12,500 | \$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 | \$533,850 | \$172,638 | \$111,500 | \$92,340 | \$88,500 | \$83,140 | \$82,500 | \$78,320 | \$83,000 | \$87,500 |

[^0]Figure 1. NFCP professional time and program expenditures for Year $27(2014 / 15)$ and the previous 5 years.



## Cost Sharing Status

Rio Tinto Alcan (RTA) pays for the cost of remedial measures projects (e.g. Summer Temperature Management, Flow Control), DFO pays the cost of applied research projects (e.g. previously - 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.

Historically chinook were enumerated by a helicopter that was staffed by RTA and DFO observers and cost-shared by the 2 agencies. Recent restrictions in helicopter operations by RTA prevent this arrangement and DFO is presently funding both observers during spawner counts.

There are 2 monitoring projects contemplated for 2014/15: chinook enumeration and carcass recovery. The annual costs associated with these monitoring projects are shown below.

COST BREAKDOWN: MONITORING PROJECTS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enumeration | DFO | Days | Disbursements | Contract |
|  | RTA | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 38,200$ |  |
|  | DFO |  |  |  |

Expected DFO expenses in Year 27 total $\$ 70,700$ while expected RTA expenses are nil.

In Year 23 (2010-2011) a decision was taken (SC Decision Record 2010/11-2) to "close-off" the accounting for monitoring projects up to and including Year 22 which were considered balanced in accordance with the cost-sharing provisions of the 1987 Settlement Agreement. In consideration of the fry/juvenile work $(\$ 372,000)$ that was financed by RTA in 2010, it was agreed that DFO would fund the majority of the enumeration and carcass recovery projects delivered in 2011 through 2015. The actual and projected expenditures by RTA and DFO for NFCP monitoring activities from 2010 up to and including 2014/15 (Year 27) are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Financing schedule for NFCP monitoring projects between 2010-2015.

|  |  | Rio Tinto Alcan | Fisheries $\&$ <br> Oceans | Total | Imbalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 23 | actual | $\$ 374,600$ | $\$ 90,700$ | $\$ 465,300$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 3 , 9 0 0}$ |
| Year 24 | actual | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 90,700$ | $\$ 93,200$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 5 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Year 25 | actual | - | $\$ 61,000$ | $\$ 61,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 4 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Year 26 | actual | - | $\$ 61,000$ | $\$ 61,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 3 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Year 27 | projected | - | $\$ 70,700$ | $\$ 70,700$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 3 , 0 0 0 )}$ |
| Total | projected | $\$ 377,100$ | $\$ 374,100$ | $\$ 751,200$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 3 , 0 0 0 )}$ |

At the end of Year 26, RTA had expended \$73,700 more funds than DFO. Following Year 27 the imbalance will be effectively retired when RTA will have expended $\$ 3,000$ more than DFO over the 5-year monitoring period.

# NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM 

STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING DOCUMENT OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 26 AND PROPOSED YEAR 27 PROJECTS

## ATTACHMENT \#1

# NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM 

# STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING DOCUMENT OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 26 AND PROPOSED YEAR 27 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 fiveday meteorological forecasts to schedule releases from Skins Lake Spillway to attempt to maintain mean daily water temperatures at or below $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the Nechako River upstream of the Stuart River (Finmoore).

YEAR 26
2013/2014
The Summer Temperature Management Program (STMP) was operated in the summer of 2013 in accordance with the Propocol referenced in the 1987 Settlement Agreement. Generally, the summer of 2013 was warmer than average and releases from the Skins Lake Spillway were required to maintain the discharge in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls at or near the maximum discharge of $283 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ for 23 of the 31 days in the control period (July 20 to August 20). .
Figure 2. shows the water temperatures recorded in the Nechako River upstream of the Nechako-Stuart River confluence (at Finmore).

YEAR 27
2014/2015
The 2014/2015 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)

## 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 26 <br> 2013/2014

In 2013/2014, the release of the Annual Water Allocation was initiated in April as noted in Figure 3. Releases from the reservoir remained at requested levels ( $49 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ ) from late April to the start of the STMP in July. In the latter part of the STMP in late August, releases were decreased, to control the discharge in the Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls to approximately $31.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ through the spawning period in September. It is anticipated the releases will remain at $\sim 31.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ for the remainder of the fall and winter.

It is estimated that the mean annual discharge from the reservoir will be $36.82 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$, slightly greater than the required release of $36.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$.

YEAR 27
2014/2015
In 2014/2015, flow allocation will again be managed by the NFCP to best utilize the annual water allocation.

Figure 3 - Comparison between Settlement Agreement and Recorded Flow in Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls, April 2013 to March 2014


Figure 4-Comparison between Settlement Agreement and Recorded Flow in Nechako River below Cheslatta Falls - without Added Cooling Flows, April 2013 to


[^1]
## 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 26

2013/2014
The flow discrepancy project was undertaken in 2013-14 as a flow anomaly was detected. As of the date of this writing, the report has not been finalized but preliminary data indicates that the SLS release is as required under the Settlement Agreement.

YEAR 27
2014/2015
During 2014/2015 a contingency budget will again be established to allow investigation of the source of any observed 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 26 AND PROPOSED YEAR 27 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.


#### Abstract

YEAR 26 2013/2014 5), below the lower target of the conservation


YEAR 27
2014/2015 indicated a preliminary escapement estimate

In 2013, 4 over-flights were undertaken $\mid$ In 2014, the approach to the adult between August 4 and September 25. Results of 1017 spawners to the Nechako River (Figure goal of 1700 chinook.
enumeration on the Nechako River will again include the aerial count portion of the project The re-scheduling of the residence time assessment in 2015 is in keeping with a 5year frequency of measurement (previous measurement was in 2009).

Figure 5. Nechako Chinook Escapement: 1988-2013. Red lines show the NFCP conservation goal targets of between 1700 and 4000 chinook


## MONITORING <br> (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 26 <br> 2013/2014

Samples taken for age analyses were sent to the aging laboratory and the 2013 age data is not yet available. The data will be analyzed and compiled into a future NFCP report.

YEAR 27
2014/2015

In 2014, 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 26
2013/2014

YEAR 27
2014/2015

The next fry emergence project is scheduled for 2015/2016 therefore no new work was undertaken in 2013/2014.

The next fry emergence project is scheduled for 2016/2017 therefore no new work will be undertaken in 2014/2015.

## 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 5year plan, measurements of juvenile outmigration are to be conducted every five years.

## YEAR 26 <br> 2013/2014

YEAR 27
2014/2015

The next juvenile outmigration project is scheduled for 2015/2016 therefore no new work was undertaken in 2013/2014.

The next juvenile outmigration project is scheduled for 2016/2017 therefore no new work will be undertaken in 2014/2015.

## 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 26
2013/2014

YEAR 27
2014/2015

In 2013/2014, no collection of temperature baseline data under the auspices of the NFCP took place

In 2014/2015, no collection of temperature baseline data under the auspices of the NFCP will take place.

## MONITORING

## (Continued)

## Outstanding NFCP Report Publication and Web Site Maintenance

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 25 years of the program. Completed reports for 2013 will be put on the NFCP website in PDF format along with annual programs and new initiatives.

YEAR 27
2014/2015

## YEAR 26 <br> 2013/2014

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

In 2012/2013 (Year 25), outstanding reports to 2013 under DFO authorship were completed.

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

The NFCP will complete and publish the 2014 enumeration and carcass recovery reports. 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 2014.

# NECHAKO FISHERIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM STEERING COMMITTEE - BRIEFING MEMO OUTLINE OF COMPLETED YEAR 26 AND PROPOSED YEAR 27 PROJECTS 

## APPLIED RESEARCH

YEAR 25
2013/2014

YEAR 26
2014/2015

No applied research projects were conducted in 2013/2014

No applied research projects are planned in 2014/2015.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For 2014-2015, enumeration costs are $\$ 31.2 \mathrm{k}$ for helicopter, 7 k for travel and 7.5 k for labour. Carcass recovery costs are $\$ 20 \mathrm{k}$ for contract and $\$ 5 \mathrm{k}$ for labour.
    Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program
    Steering Committee Briefing Document

[^1]:    * Additional Flows as Required for Cooling Purposes
    ** Nov., Dec, Jan., Feb., and Mar. data are assumed.

