

Water Engagement Initiative Main Table Meeting 32

Wednesday, November 8, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Vanderhoof Community Event Centre



Meeting Objectives

- To provide an update since our last meeting,
- To review and assess the performance of the next round Phase 1 Flow Alternatives,
- To discuss and reach agreement on a **Package** of Phase 1 Recommendations related to a
 - (i) **Preferred Flow Alternative**,
 - (ii) **Datagaps** (PMs, baseline ecological studies) to be carried out in Phase 1,
 - (iii) **Physical works** projects to be built in Phase 1, and
 - (iv) **Other operational considerations** for Phase 1.
- To discuss our upcoming workplan and schedule for the remainder of 2023 and the **transitioning into Phase 2** in 2024.

Draft Agenda

9:00 am	Welcome and Update
9:45am	Phase 1 Flow Alternatives
11:00am	Break
11:15am	Selecting a Preferred Flow Alternative
12:15pm	Lunch
1:00pm	Building a Package of Phase 1 Recommendations
2:00pm	Phase 1 Datagaps
3:00pm	Break
3:15pm	Phase 1 Physical Works
4:30pm	Other Phase 1 Considerations
4:45pm	Next Steps
5:00pm	Adjourn

WEI Approved Meeting Ground Rules

1. Be respectful
2. Listen actively and be attentive
3. Try to understand other participant's perspectives, even if you disagree with them
4. Be collaborative
5. Focus on the future
6. Stay on topic and be concise
7. Give others a chance to speak (some participants may be shy—but have valuable things to say)
8. Turn off your electronics (use breaks to respond to emails or make phone calls)
9. Speak about your interests
10. Respect the facilitator's requests

Main Table Meeting 31 summary

- Final meeting summary available at:

[https://www.getinvolvednechako.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/WEI Main Table Meeting 31 Summary.pdf](https://www.getinvolvednechako.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/WEI_Main_Table_Meeting_31_Summary.pdf)

Meeting 31 Action Items

Action items:

- Carry out a more detailed assessment of **Tier 2 Power Generation losses** associated with the conditionally supported Altern 5D (and also 4D)
- **2015 Flooding Model Assessment** – to better ground-truth the model, run it using the historical inflows from 2015 set at the actual reservoir levels at the beginning of the water year
- Project Team to work on and help develop a **Package of Phase 1 Recommendations** for the next mtg

Update: Southside Working Group

- No update to report on

Rio Tinto Update and Operations

TWG Update



TWG Update

- 3 meetings since last MT meeting
- Flow modeling and monitoring
- NFN TWG
 - cross=participation

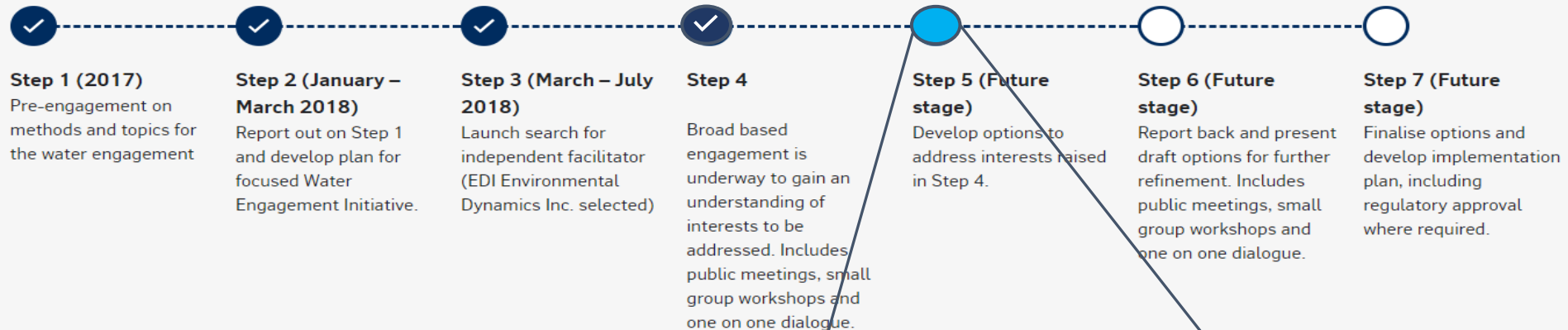


About Today

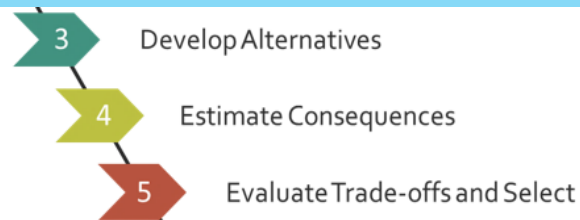


Nechako WEI Process Steps

Timeline



We are here!



Assessment Process of Flow Alternatives – in a Snapshot

Purpose

To explore and determine ways to improve Rio Tinto water management operations on the Nechako, given the multiple and competing water uses

Schedule

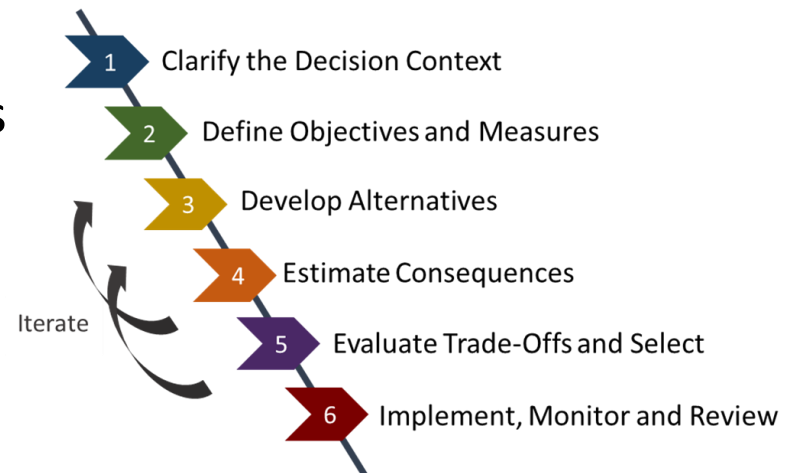
- **Phase 1** - Multiple Main Table Meetings over the next 12 months or so
- **Phase 1** - Meetings every ~12 weeks

Planning Framework

Structured Decision Making (consistent with *Provincial WUP Guidelines*)

WEI Main Table

To collaboratively share interests; identify and assess different flow alternatives; and **aim to reach agreement on a preferred (and balanced) flow regime** for the water control facilities



Refresher from past meetings

Main Table is currently In Phase 1

Phase 1

(Immediate Term)

Flow alternatives that Rio Tinto could unilaterally make within the immediate term (e.g., next calendar year) with notification to regulators, First Nations and stakeholders with time to undertake any internal assessments that may need to be carried out.

Proposed changes would aim to be within the current water budget for Nechako River.

[Note. Phase 1 alterns also explore the benefits and trade-offs of using Tier 2 hydropower water to increase flows to the Nechako River at times].



Refresher from past meetings

SDM Process Steps:



ROUND 1

- Alt 1
- Alt 2
- Alt 3
- Alt 4
- Alt 5
- Alt 6
- Alt 7



ROUND 2

- Alt 1
- Alt 2
- Alt 7
- Alt 10
- Alt 11
- Alt 12
- Alt 13



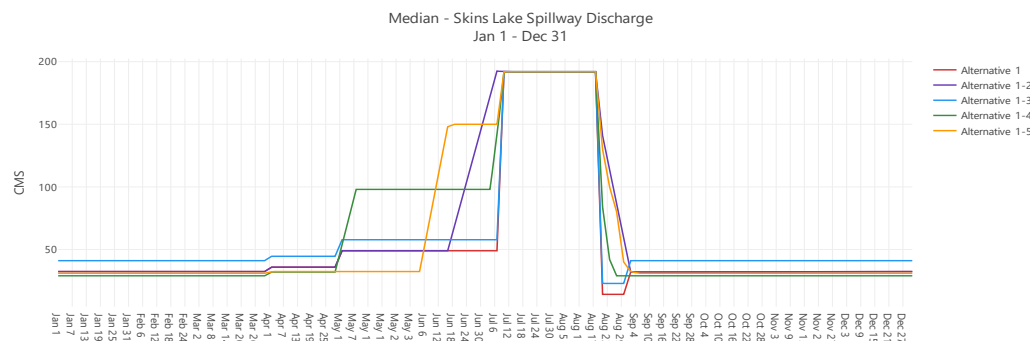
ROUND ...

- Alt 1
- Alt 2
- Alt 7
- Alt 10
- Alt 11
- Alt 12
- Alt 20
- Alt 21
- Alt 22

Working Towards the End of Phase 1

Phase 1 (Immediate Term)

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives



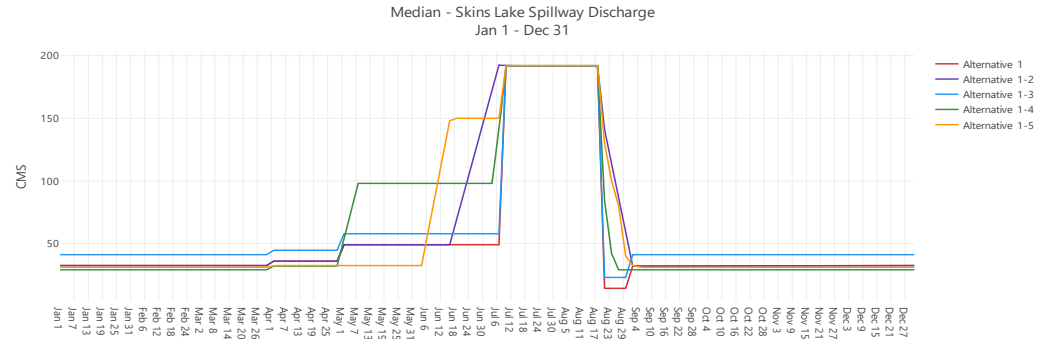
A key question for the Main Table as they consider making a recommendation on a Phase 1 Flow Alternative,

“Whether one of the Flow Alternatives is better than Rio Tinto’s current operations (i.e., Alternative 1 – Status Quo) and should it be implemented in the short term (i.e., Phase 1) or should changes wait until Phase 2 or Phase 3 when there are more significant benefits?”

Working Towards the End of Phase 1

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Phase 1
(Immediate Term)



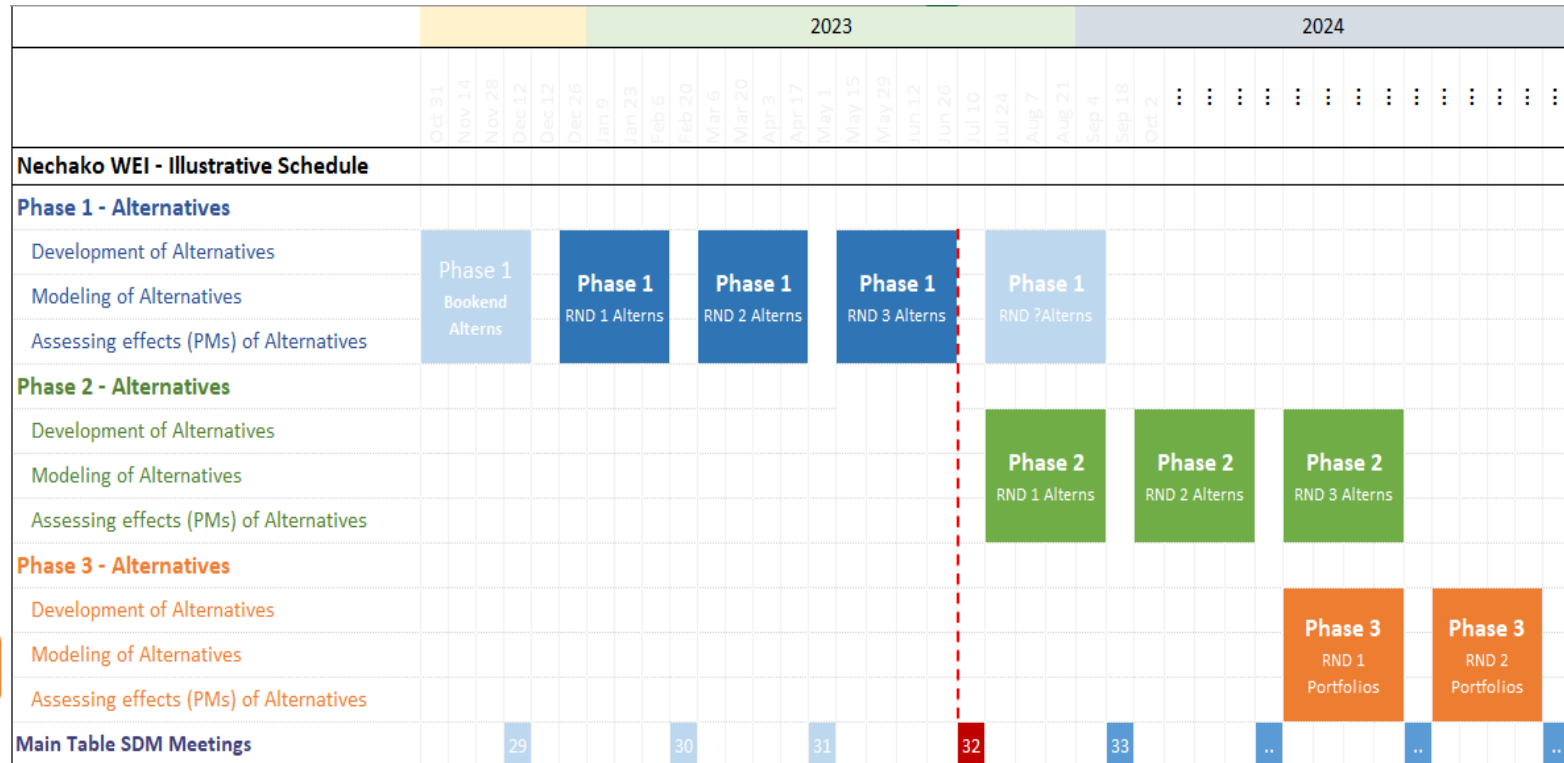
A “Package” of Phase 1 Flow Related Recommendations

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives	Phase 1 PM Datagaps (for P2&P3)	Phase 1 Ecol. Baseline Datagaps	Phase 1 Physical Works	Phase 1 Effects Monitoring	Phase 1 Review Period	Phase 1 Triggers
Alt 1 Status Quo	none	none	none	none	none	none
Alt 4D EWRs_WYF (11/30)		River Reed Canary Grass (#5) - fish stranding assmt	Bank Erosion - project(s)	Reservoir Elevation	after 2 yrs	White Sturgeon Recovery
Alt 5D EWRs_WYF (11/30)	River Side Channel PM (#6)	River Fish (#6) - side channel habitat assmt	Cheslatta Fish - project(s)	River Discharge	after 5 yrs	Unintended Popln Level Effects
New Alt 4E Hybrid 4D (8/30)	River Riparian Habitat PM (#7)	River Productivity (#9) - field surveys	Flooding - project(s)	River Elevation	etc.	etc.
New Alt 5E Hybrid 5D (8/30)		Reservoir Productivity (#12) - Limnology surveys	Osprey & Cormorants - project(s)	River Temperature		
New Alt 6A Hybrid 4E - Wet Yr Freshet Pulse	Reservoir Fish Habitat PM (#14)	Reservoir Fish Habitat (#14) - benthos & popln distr	Reservoir Fish - project(s)	Power Output		
	Cheslatta Fish PM (#17)	Cheslatta Fish Habitat (#17) - Baseline Distr + Abundance	River Fish / Salmon - project(s)			
	Salmon Temp-Migration PM (#18)	River Temp & Migration (#18) - Fish Habitat + Fate Assmt	Sediment Transport - project(s)			
	Juvenile Survival PM (#19)	River Temp & Juveniles (#19) - Habitat Use + Fate Assmt	Ungulates - project(s)			
	Chinook Rearing PM (#22)	Chinook Winter Habitat (#23) - Habitat Assmt	Waterfowl/Shore Nesting Birds - project(s)			
	Resident Fish Rearing PM (same as PM #18)	Resident Fish Temp (#24) - Field & Temp Study	Wildlife Habitat - project(s)			
		Resident Fish Rearing Habitat (#25) - Field & Habitat Study				
		River Mussels (#27) - field assmt				
	White Sturgeon PMs (#28, 29, 30)	White Sturgeon (#28, 29, 30)				
	Archaeology Site Erosion PM (#49)	Reservoir Osprey Food Avail (#49) - fish popln distr, abund, hab use				
	River Ice PM (#68)	River Ice Cover (#68) - field survey				

Working Towards the End of Phase 1

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives	Phase 1 PM Datagaps (for P2&P3)	Phase 1 Ecol. Baseline Datagaps	Phase 1 Physical Works	Phase 1 Effects Monitoring	Phase 1 Review Period	Phase 1 Triggers
Alt 1 Status Quo	none	none	none	none	none	none
Alt 4D EWRS_WYF (11/30)		River Reed Canary Grass (#5) - fish stranding assmt	Bank Erosion - project(s)	Reservoir Elevation	after 2 yrs	White Sturgeon Recovery
Alt 5D EWRS_WYF (11/30)	River Side Channel PM (#6)	River Fish (#6) - side channel habitat assmnt	Cheslatta Fish - project(s)	River Discharge	after 5 yrs	Unintended Popln Level Effects
New Alt 4E Hybrid 4D (8/30)	River Riparian Habitat PM (#7)	River Productivity (#9) - field surveys	Flooding - project(s)	River Elevation	etc.	etc.
New Alt 5E Hybrid 5D (8/30)		Reservoir Productivity (#12) - Limnology surveys	Osprey & Cormorants - project(s)	River Temperature		
New Alt 6A Hybrid 4E - Wet Yr Freshwater Pulse	Reservoir Fish Habitat PM (#14)	Reservoir Fish Habitat (#14) - benthos & popln distr	Reservoir Fish - project(s)	Power Output		
	Cheslatta Fish PM (#17)	Cheslatta Fish Habitat (#17) - Baseline Distr + Abundance	River Fish / Salmon - project(s)			
	Salmon Temp-Migration PM (#18)	River Temp & Migration (#18) - Fish Habitat + Fate Assmnt	Sediment Transport - project(s)			
	Juvenile Survival PM (#19)	River Temp & Juveniles (#19) - Habitat Use + Fate Assmnt	Ungulates - project(s)			
	Chinook Rearing PM (#22)	Chinook Winter Habitat (#23) - Habitat Assmnt	Waterfowl/Shore Nesting Birds - project(s)			
	Resident Fish Rearing PM (same as PM #18)	Resident Fish Temp (#24) - Field & Temp Study	Wildlife Habitat - project(s)			
		Resident Fish Rearing Habitat (#25) - Field & Habitat Study				
		River Mussels (#27) - field assmnt				
	White Sturgeon PMs (#28, 29, 30)	White Sturgeon (#28, 29, 30)				
	Archaeology Site Erosion PM (#49)	Reservoir Osprey Food Avail (#39) - fish popln distr, abund, hab use				
	River Ice PM (#68)	River Ice Cover (#68) - field survey				

Draft Workplan: as previously discussed



About Today



About Today

Pre-Reading that was sent out ➡

On-line webtools Training Session

HydroViz – Link here: <https://www.hydroviz.ca/nechako>

AltaViz – Link here: <https://www.altaviz.ca/public/220db3fc-2aa8-4eea-9dd1-e3a26c4bb97a>

Access Code (same for both): NECHAKOWEI

Nechako Water Engagement Initiative

November 8th, 2023

Pre-Reading Package – Main Table Meeting 32

Executive Summary

We are nearing the end of the first phase of our review and assessment of flow alternatives (i.e., Phase 1) for Rio Tinto's water control facilities on the Nechako system. As discussed at the last meeting, we are aiming to reach agreement on a package of recommendations which includes a preferred Phase 1 Flow Alternative along with key monitoring and studies (to be carried out in Phase 1), priority physical works projects, and other operational considerations for how a Phase 1 flow alternative gets implemented. **Please remember and take note that the Phase 1 Flow Option would ONLY be operated until it is replaced by either a Phase 2 or Phase 3 flow option!**

To clarify what we mean by a package of recommendations, we have created an *illustrative* table which serves as a high level "Menu" and summary of all the potential options to choose from when making a package of recommendations for Phase 1. All these items are described in fuller detail later in the main body of this document.

Further, and as an *example*, of what we mean by a Package for Phase 1, we have *pretended* to choose actions (by highlighting them green) that we could recommend from each category. Therefore, in this *example*, all the green shaded boxes containing actions demonstrate a fictitious package of Phase 1 Recommendations; so a key point is that not every study or item identified in the menu necessarily means it will be included in our package for Phase 1.

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives	Phase 1 PM Datagaps (w/ PSP?)	Phase 1 Ecol. Baseline Datagaps	Phase 1 Physical Works	Phase 1 Effects Monitoring	Phase 1 Review Period	Phase 1 Triggers
Alt 1 Status Quo	none	none	none	none	none	none
Alt 4D EARS_WVF (1133)		River Seed Canary Grass (P1) - fish stranding assessment	Bank Erosion - projects	Reservoir Elevation	after 2 yrs	White Sturgeon Recovery
Alt 5D EARS_WVF (1133)	River Side Channel PM (K6)	River Fish (P6) - size channel habitat assessment	Chesletta Fish - projects	River Discharge	after 5 yrs	Unintended Popula Level Effects
"New" Alt 4E Hybrid 4D (B30)	River Riparian Habitat PM (P7)	River Productivity (P8) - field surveys	Flooding - projects	River Elevation	etc.	etc.
"New" Alt 5E Hybrid 5D (B30)		Reservoir Productivity (P12) - limnology surveys	Ogrye & Cormorants - projects	River Temperature		
"New" Alt 6A Hybrid 4E - 5D 1st Freshet Pulse	Reservoir Fish Habitat PM (P14)	Reservoir Fish Habitat (P14) - benthos & water depth	Reservoir Fish - projects	Power Output		
	Chesletta Fish PM (P17)	Chesletta Fish Habitat (P17) - benthos & water depth	River Fish / Salmon - projects			
	Salmon Temp Migration PM (P18)	River Temp & Migration (P18) - fish habitat & fish assessment	Sediment Transport - projects			
	Juvenile Survival PM (P19)	River Temp & Juveniles (P19) - habitat use & fish assessment	Unsettled - projects			
	Chinook Roaring PM (K2)	Chinook Winter Habitat (K2) - habitat assessment	Waterfowl Shore Nesting Birds - projects			
	Resident Fish Roaring PM (K2)	Resident Fish Roaring (K2) - field & water study	Wildlife Habitat - projects			
	Resident Fish Roaring PM (K2) (salmon & PM K18)	River Mouth (K27) - field assessment				
	White Sturgeon PMs (K21, 25, 30)	White Sturgeon (K21, 25, 30)				
	Archaeology Site Erosion PM (K45)	Reservoir Ogrye Food Avail (K20) - fish growth, diet, abundance, fish use				
	River Ice PM (K68)	River Ice Cover (K68) - field surveys				

Accordingly, our goal for our upcoming meeting is to try and reach agreement on a coherent and logical package of recommendations. It is **ambitious**! Key to our success will be people coming to the meeting having read and digested the material in this pre-reading package, which lays out the options and includes a series of recommendations by the Project Team that we will be hoping to cover. We want to highlight that where the Project Team is bringing forward

Questions?



Timeline



Action Item

Modeling 2015 Water Year with Actual Reservoir Levels



Reservoir Operations in 2015

SDP Model output vs Actuals

Comment from K. Moutray

- In the model, there is no flooding at Vanderhoof in 2015, whereas in reality there was flooding. Does the model provide accurate results?

Explanation

- The model does not try to recreate past reservoir operations, but rather to manage historical inflows while applying current operational parameters (flood thresholds, minimum spills, 2nd tunnel, smelter load, etc.)

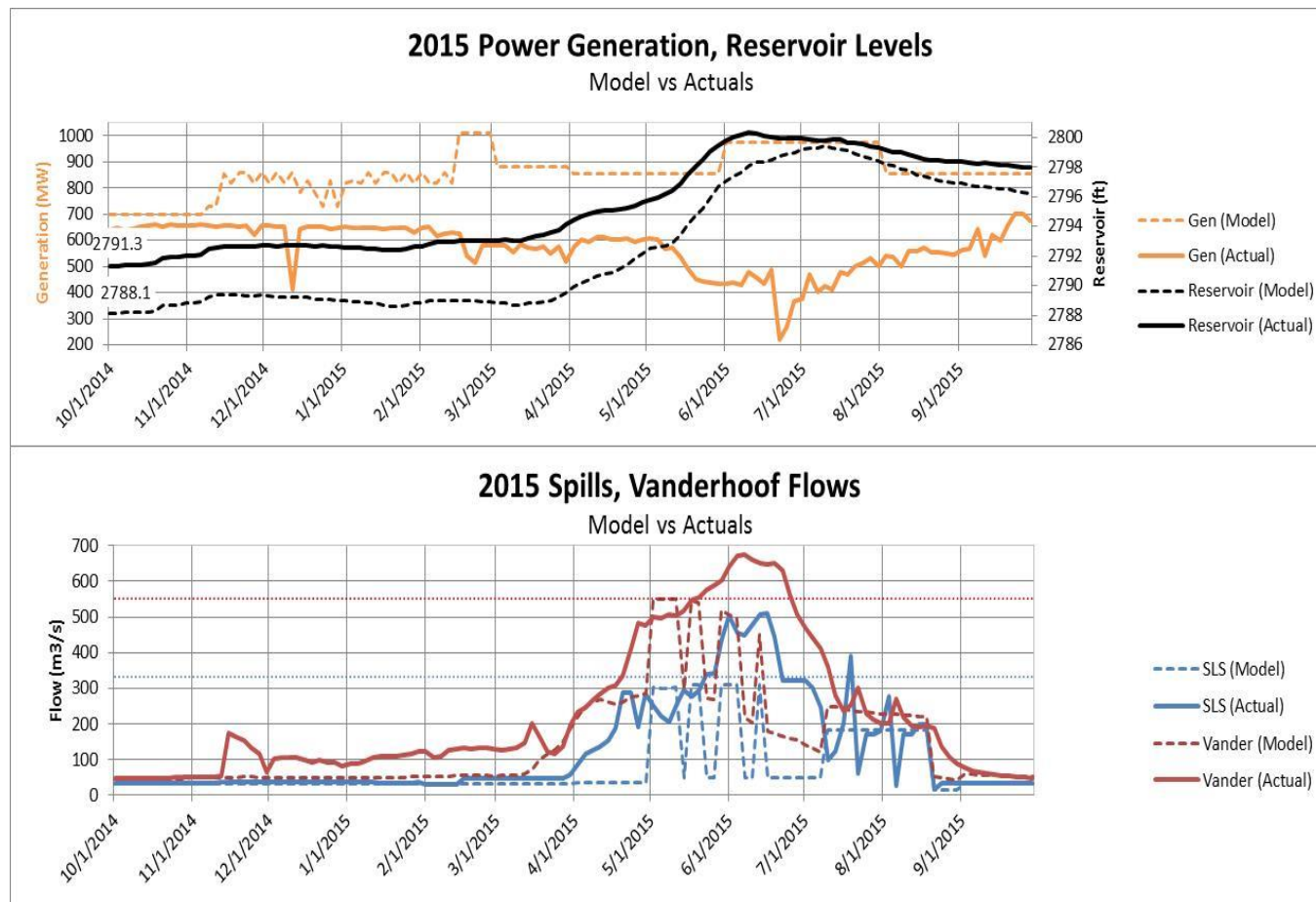
Parameter	Historical Operation	Model
Inflows	Actuals	Actuals
Minimum spills	Implemented in the 1980s	Current minimums applied since 1957
Flood thresholds	Became better known during 2007 flood	Current thresholds applied since 1957
Kemano 2 nd tunnel	Commissioned in 2022	Available since 1957
Smelter load	Typically 640 MW until KCP in 2015-2016 Operational incidents and fluctuations	Constant at 730 MW since 1957

Reservoir Operations in 2015

SDP Model output vs Actuals

Observations

- Initial reservoir level in Oct. 2014 is 3 ft lower in the model (2788.1 ft vs 2791.3 ft)
- Actual power generation in 2014-2015 was limited by export capacity during transition to new smelter; this limitation is not reflected in the model
- Actual spillway releases we increased in February and further in April. In the model, because of the different context described above, spills start later and do not need to exceed 310 cms. The reservoir peaks at 2799.4 ft, vs 2800.3 ft (actual)



Reservoir Operations in 2015

SDP Model output vs Actuals

What if the model was run with the same initial reservoir level?

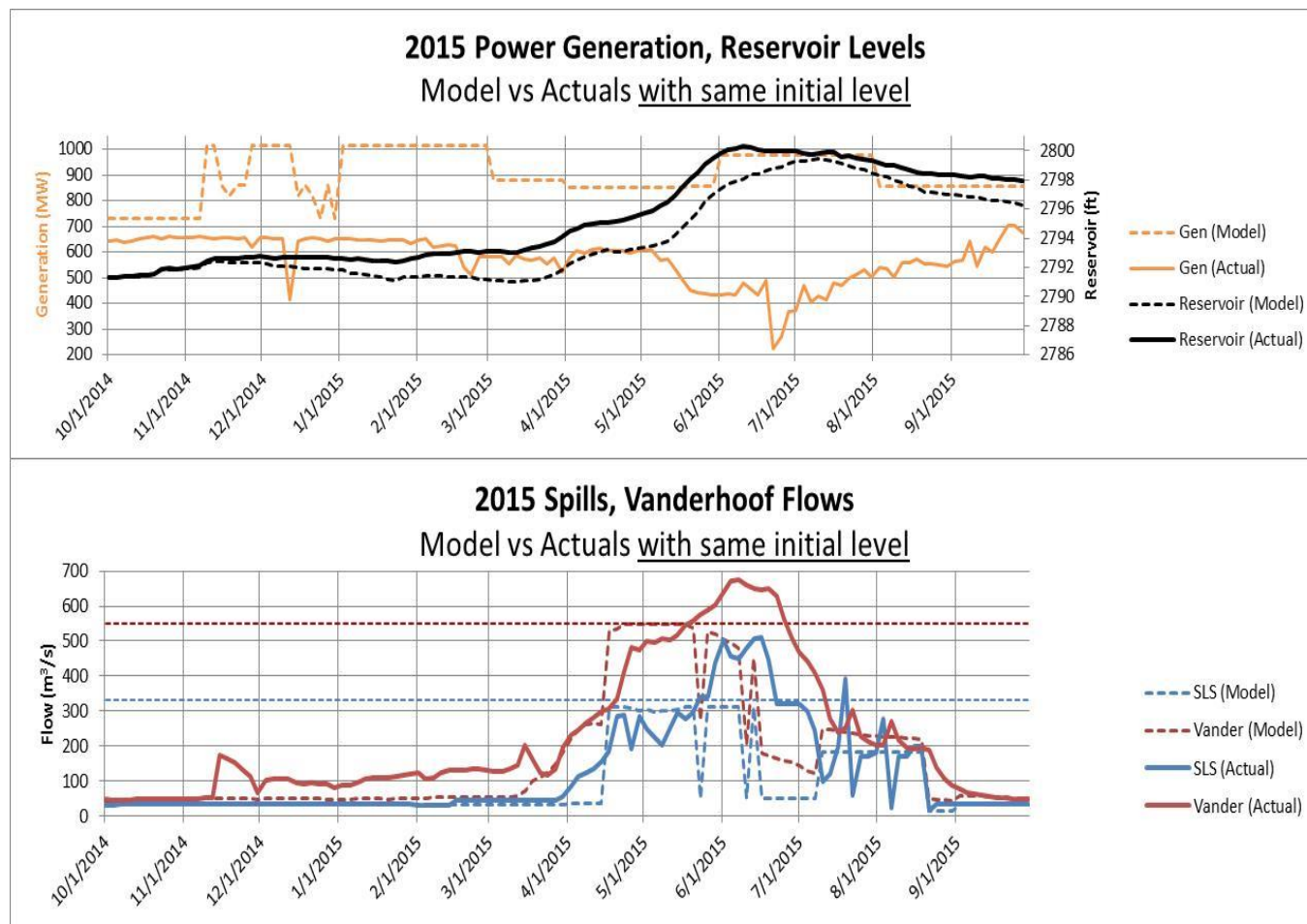
- A first scenario was run with the initial reservoir level set to the actual level in Oct. 2014 (2791.3 ft), and keeping all other model parameters unchanged, such as smelter load at 730 MW, and current capacity at Kemano
- A second scenario was also run with the actual limited power generation capacity

Reservoir Operations in 2015

SDP Model output vs Actuals, with same initial reservoir level

Observations

- Initial reservoir level set to actual in Oct. 2014 (2791.3 ft)
- In the model, the higher power generation results in a lower reservoir level at the onset of spring freshet
- With the lower reservoir level, spills start in April and they do not need to exceed 310 cms to avoid flooding and overtopping the reservoir

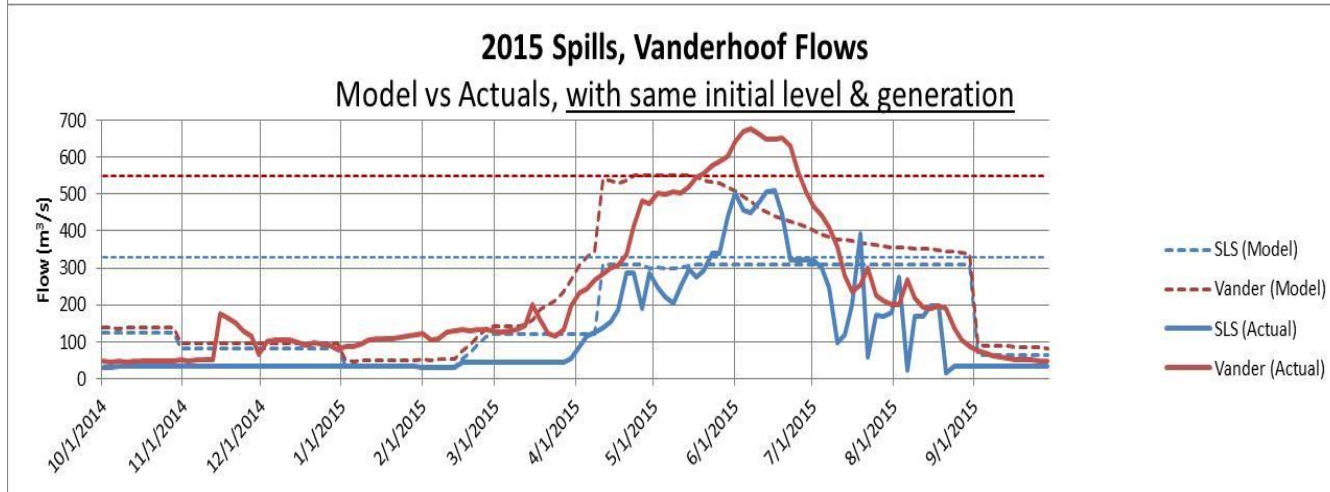
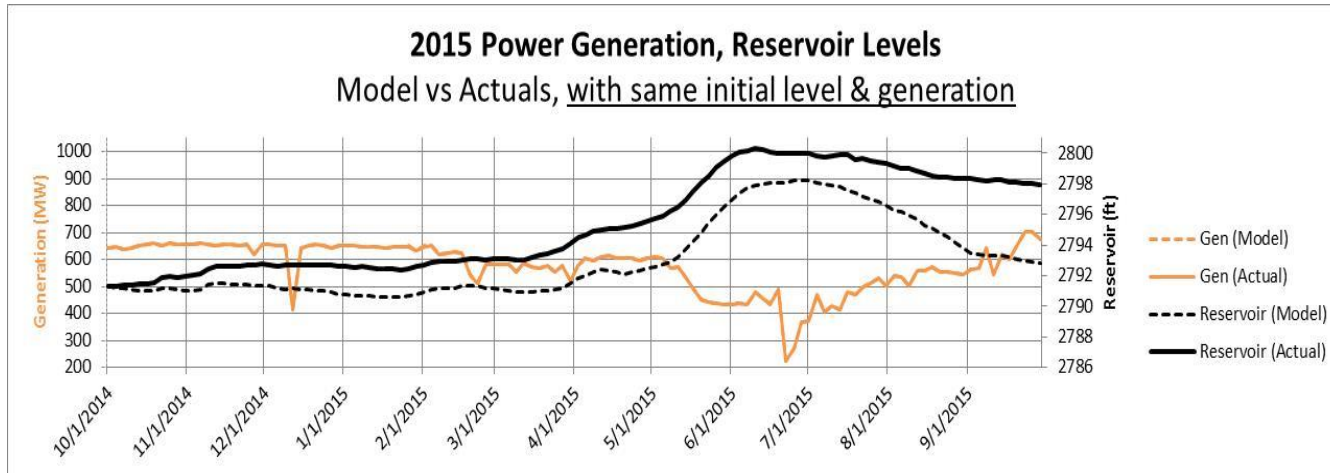


Reservoir Operations in 2015

SDP Model output vs Actuals, with same initial reservoir level & power generation

Observations

- Initial reservoir level set to actual in Oct. 2014 (2791.3 ft)
- Same power generation is imposed
- In the model, spills are initiated as early as October 2014, and are maintained for the most part of winter. This explains the difference in reservoir elevations seen on the graph between Actual and Model.
- This strategy in the model is successful in avoiding flooding and overtopping the reservoir. However, it should not be seen as “what we should have done” at that time. Some elements in the modelling today on which the spill decision is based are different than the information that was available at that time.



Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Recap



Phase 1 Flow Alternatives - Recap

At our Last Meeting (Mtg #31)

Round 2 Flow Alternatives

- Reviewed a series of flow alternatives with different combinations of reshaped base flow releases (mostly within the current water budget) plus some had higher targets to bump up flow releases in '**wetter**' years to lessen T2 power losses and provide addn benefits
- The surveys and resultant discussion highlighted that no alternative was acceptable to everyone, although **5D was the most heavily supported** (and to a lesser extent 4D), but there were concerns about the significance of T2 (low CO₂) power generation losses. But it was observed these losses may be overstated and/or avoidable as they seemed to occur in non-wet years?



Agreement from Main Table ...

- Accordingly, the Main Table **conditionally supported Alternative 5D**, *if the results of a more detailed evaluation of T2 power losses were shown to be less significant!*

Reminder - Phase 1 Operating Parameters

Base Flow Conditions

(i.e., Aim was not to alter these parameters)

- Meet hydropower flows to meet Smelter load and Tier 1 power sales
- Meet minimum AWA and STMP flow requirements
- Meet Skins Lake Spillway (SLS) min flows
- Physical constraints of system (e.g., max/min reservoir elevs)

Flexible Operating Parameters

(i.e., parameters that could be altered and/or re-prioritized in development of bookends)

- Re-allocating monthly AWA flow release schedule
- Re-allocating some water from Tier 2 Hydropower sale
- Ramping rates at SLS
- Flood risk thresholds (e.g., Cheslatta Lake)
- Flow operations for beavers and avoiding ice jams

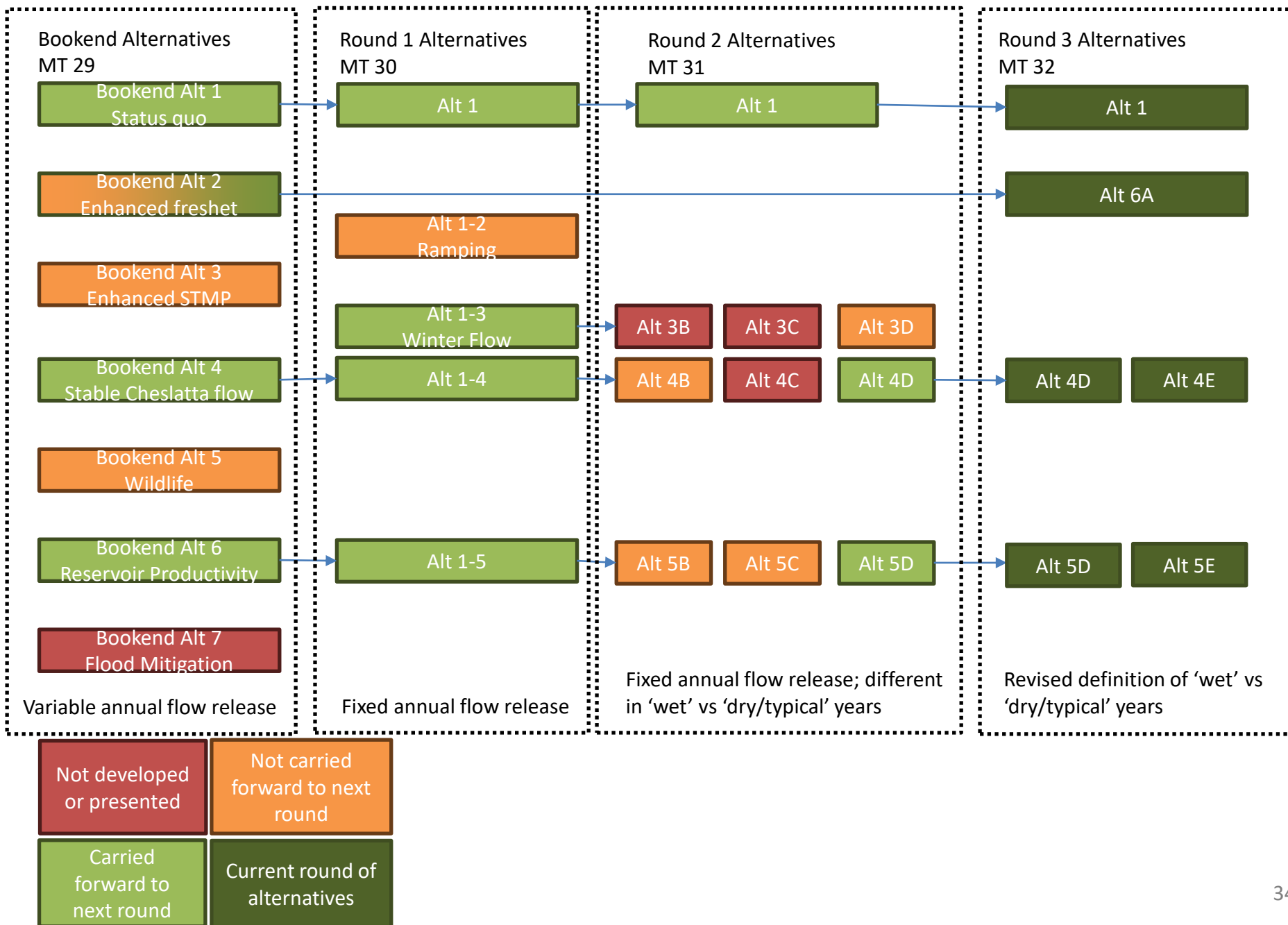


Overview of the Tier 2 Power Loss Assessment and Evolution of New Phase 1 Flow Alternatives



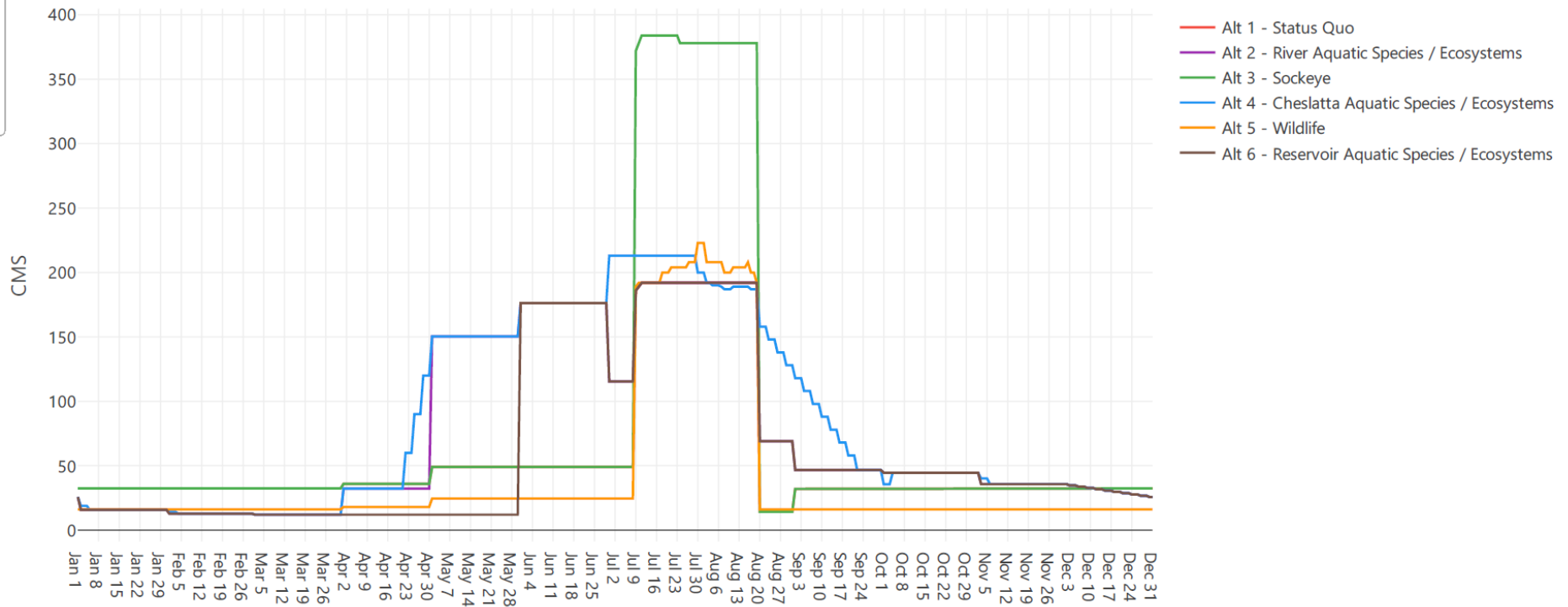
TWG Update: Flow Modeling

- ✓ Complete temperature modeling Alt 4D/5D
- ✓ Confirm Tier-2 modeling is accurate
- ✓ Determine if Tier-2 loss can be mitigated when operationalized
- ✓ Review wet/dry year definitions to minimize Tier-2 loss
- ✓ Reconcile discrepancy in Vanderhoof flooding between model and actual (2015 example)



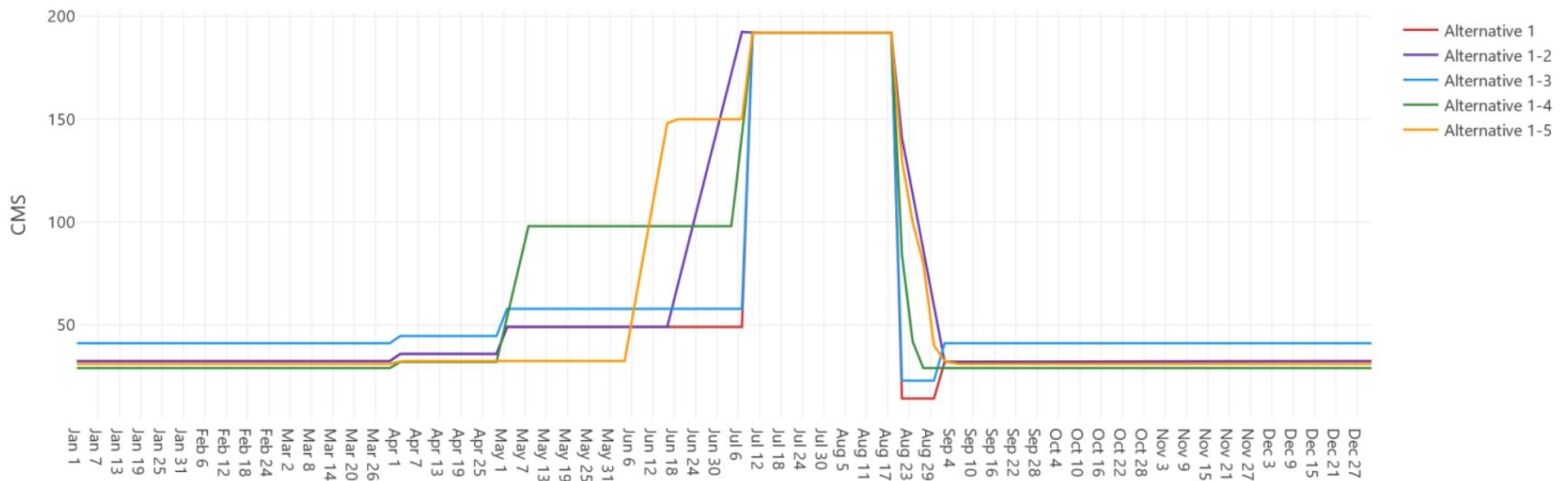
Bookend Alternatives

Median - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



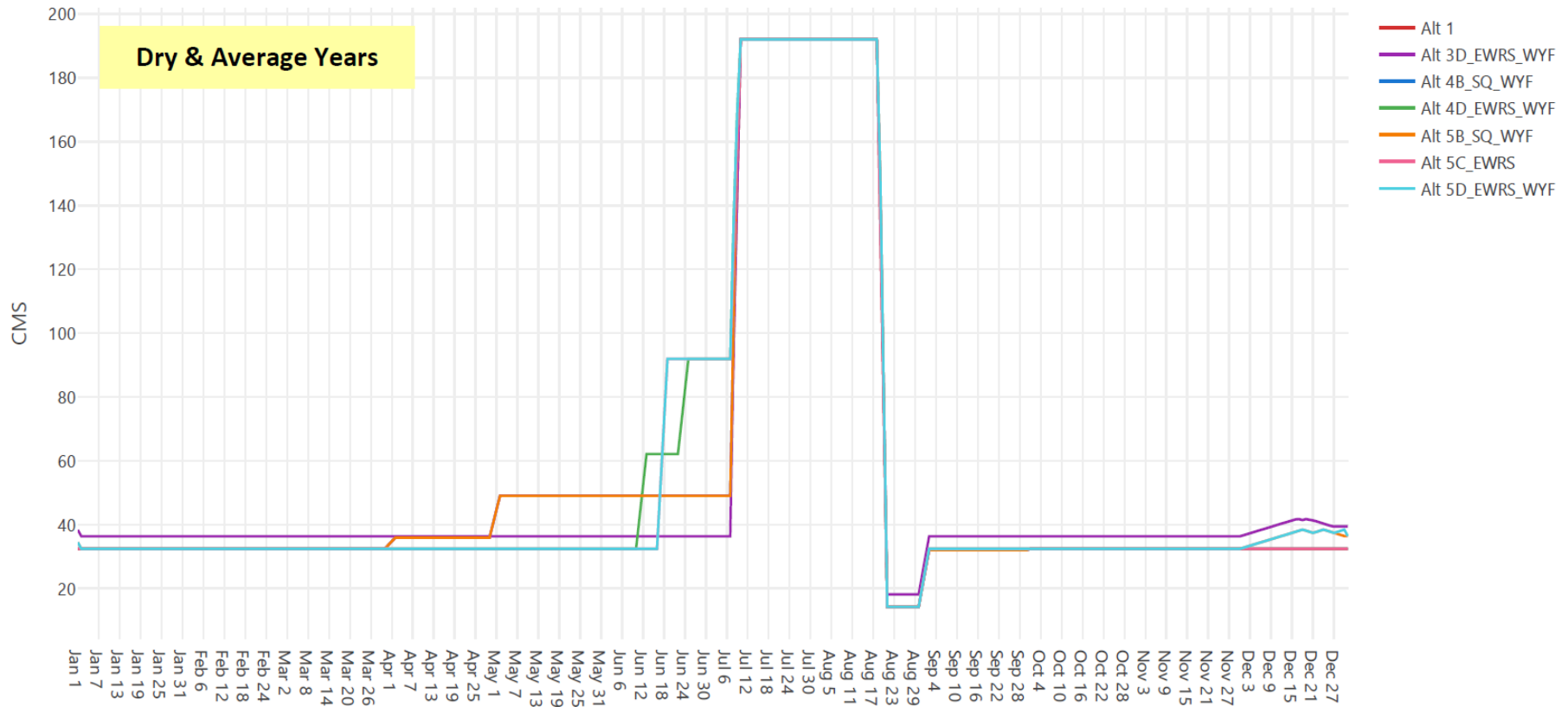
Round 1 Alternatives

Median - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



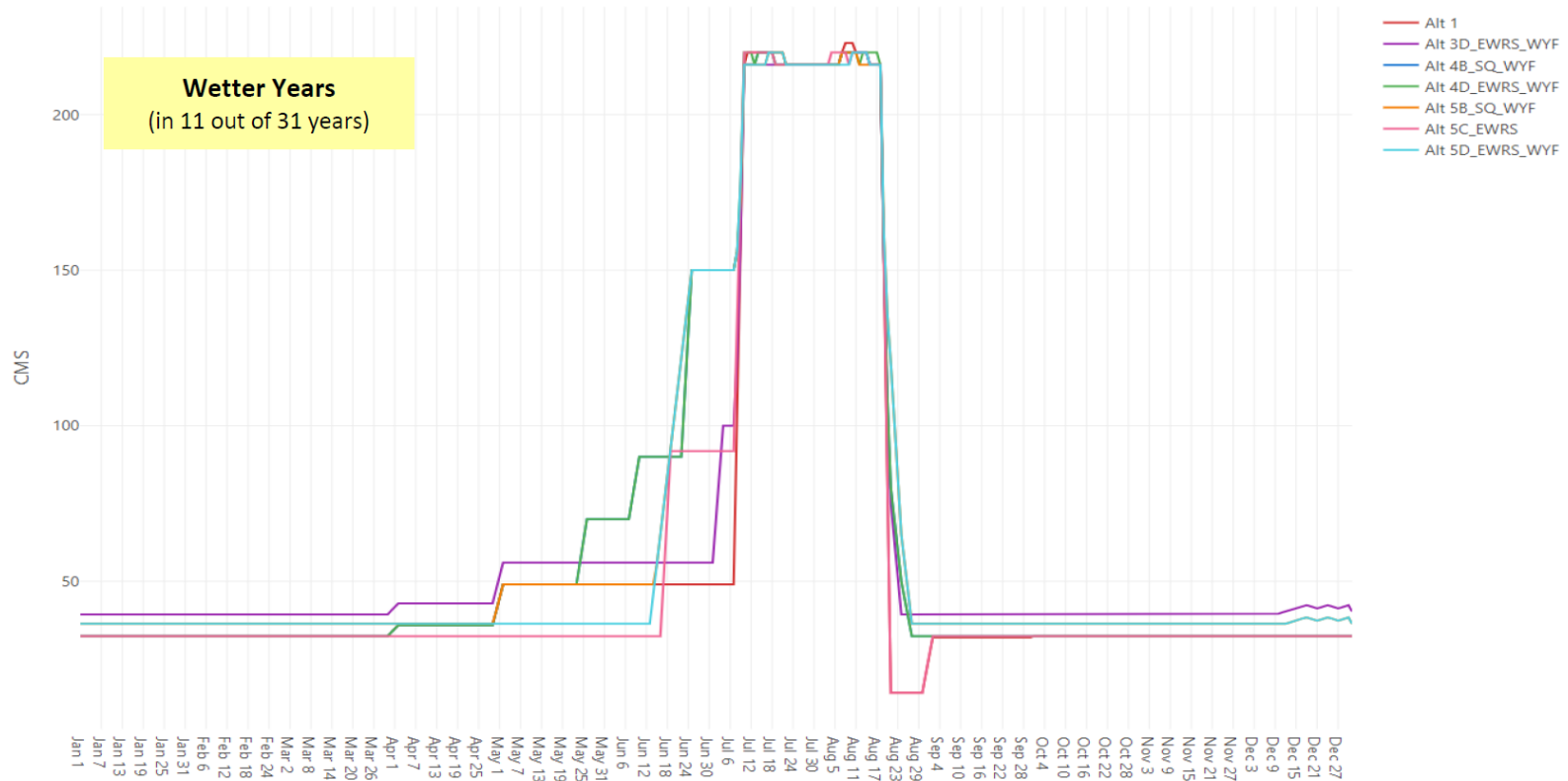
Round 2 Alternatives

Median - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



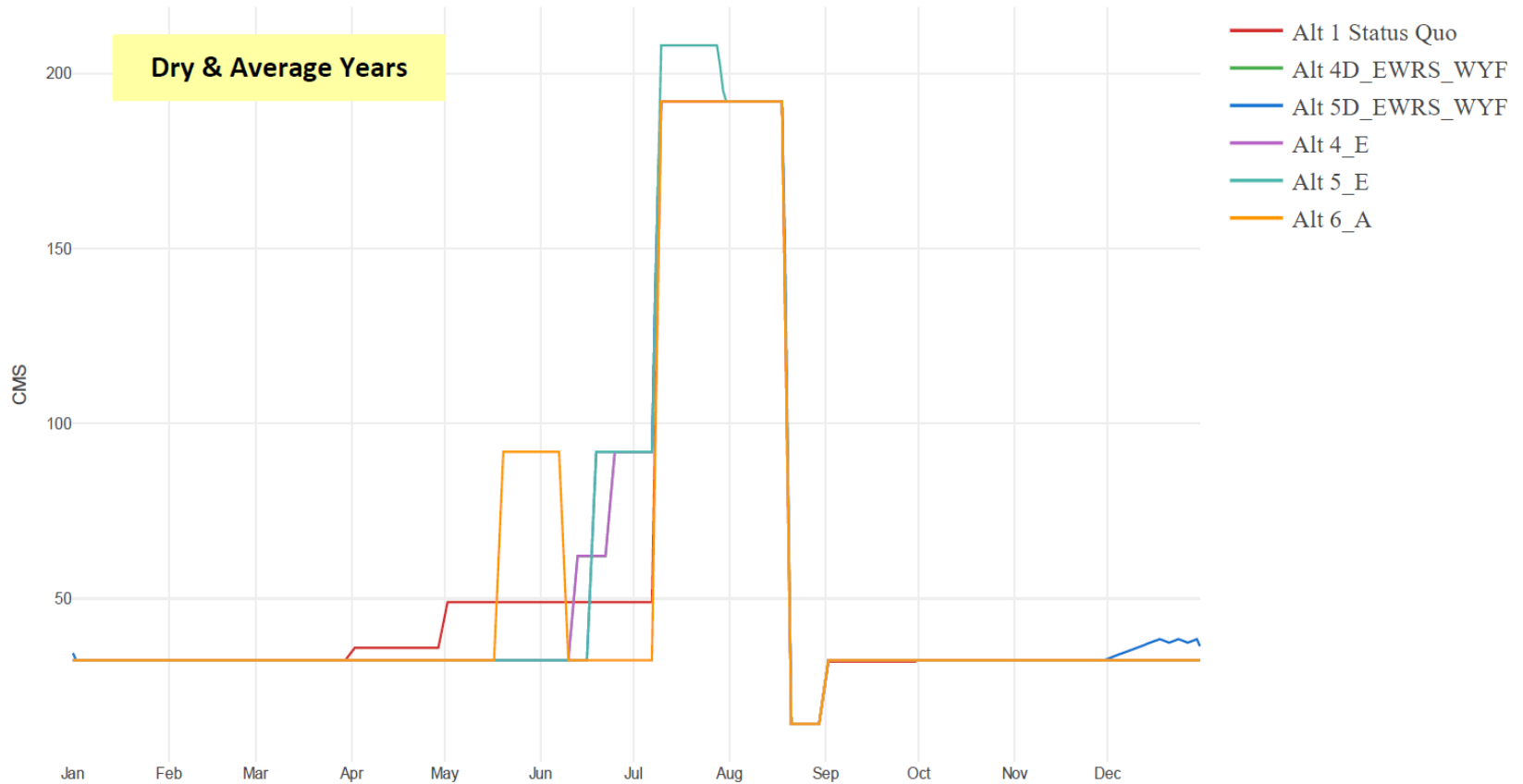
Round 2 Alternatives

75th % - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



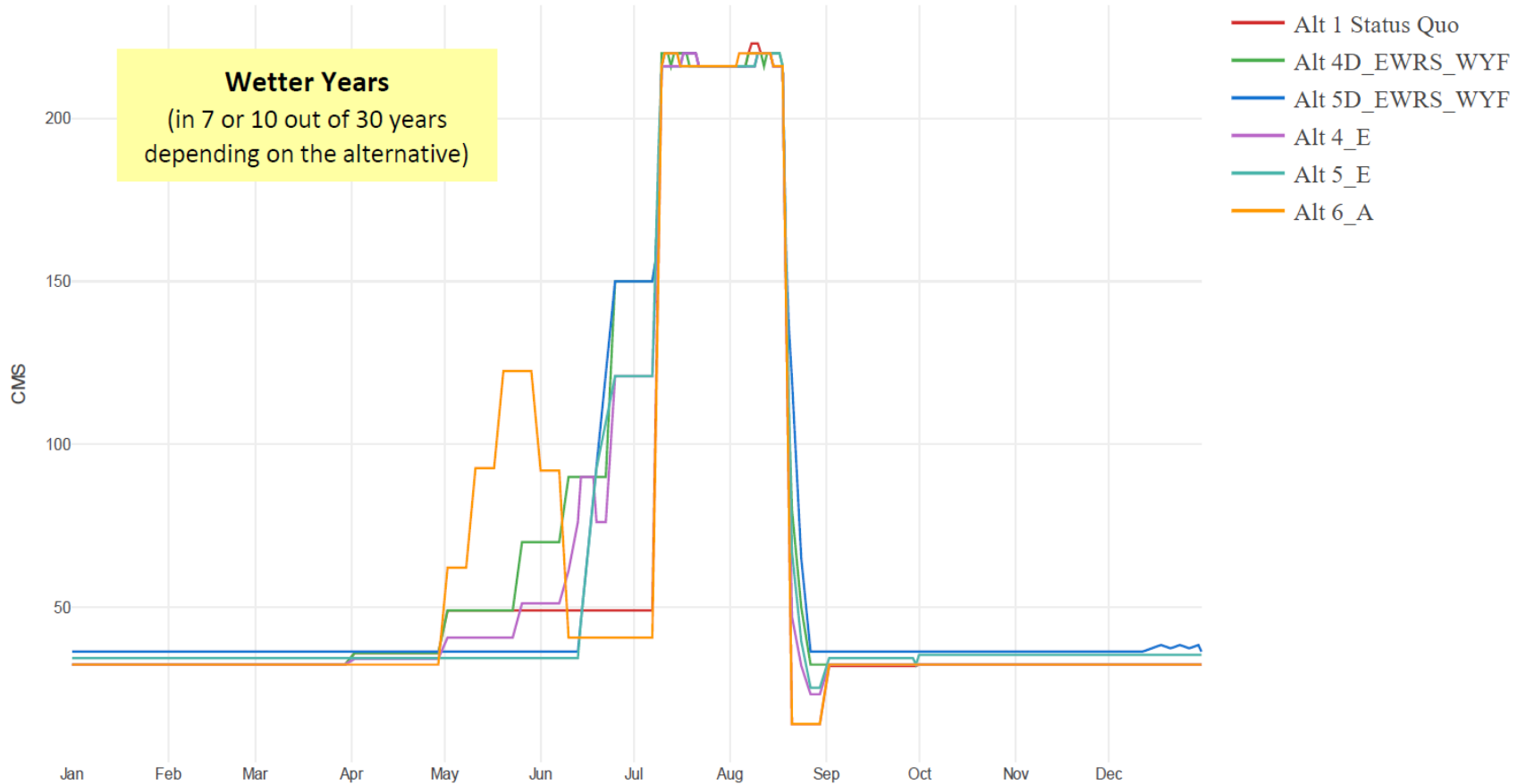
Round 3 Alternatives

Median - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



Round 3 Alternatives

75th % - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



Key Learnings?

- Anything else to highlight in terms of the key learnings that were not covered in the above slides?

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives for Meeting #32



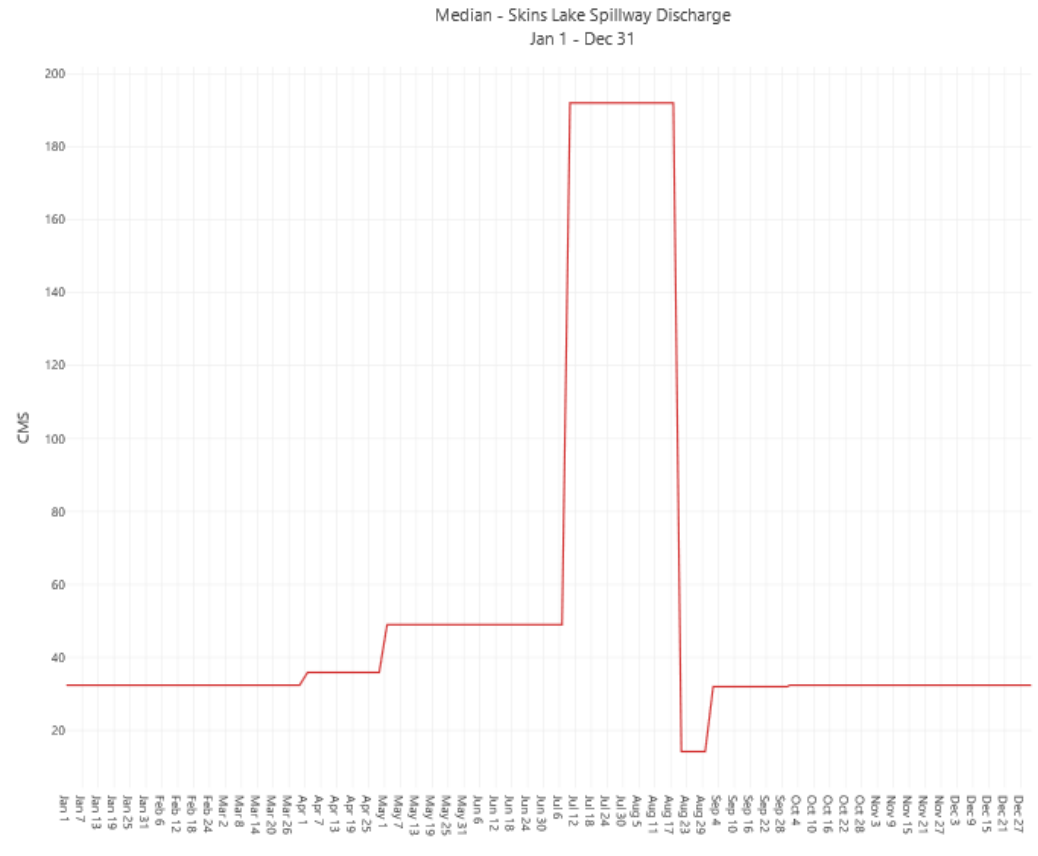
Summary

Alternative	Description (Rationale)
Alt 1 (Status Quo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current operations (existing water budget)
Alt 4D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New hybrid alternative Reshaped existing water budget minimum flow in “dry/normal” years Flow targets (extra water) in “wet” years to provide a more natural freshet (increased flow, stepped increases to STMP)
Alt 5D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New hybrid alternative Reshaped existing water budget minimum flow in “dry/normal” years Flow targets (extra water) in “wet” years to maximize reservoir productivity (high reservoir, delayed freshet)
New Alt 4E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same flow release timing and magnitude as Alternative 4D Wet years have been revised based on information that would be available in forecast (e.g., snowpack, reservoir elevation)
New Alt 5E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same flow release timing and magnitude as Alternative 5D Wet years have been revised based on information that would be available in forecast (e.g., snowpack, reservoir elevation)
New Alt 6A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New hybrid alternative Reshaped existing water budget minimum flow in “dry/normal” years, flow targets (extra water) in “wet years” Flow releases earlier in the year reduces uncertainty between known water availability (i.e., pre-freshet spills) and desired release timing. Releases timed to align with freshet and minimize impacts to Tier 2 power generation Same “wet” and “dry/normal” years as Alt 4E and Alt 5E

Review: Alternative 1 Status Quo

Alternative 1 – Status Quo (red)

This alternative is the flow scenario RT implements now. It incorporates water license and other flow related criteria that are currently used to manage the water control facilities, such as (a) STMP and AWA minimum flows, (b) Cheslatta and Vanderhoof flooding maximums, (c) flow release timing for beavers, (d) ice-jam avoidance, etc.



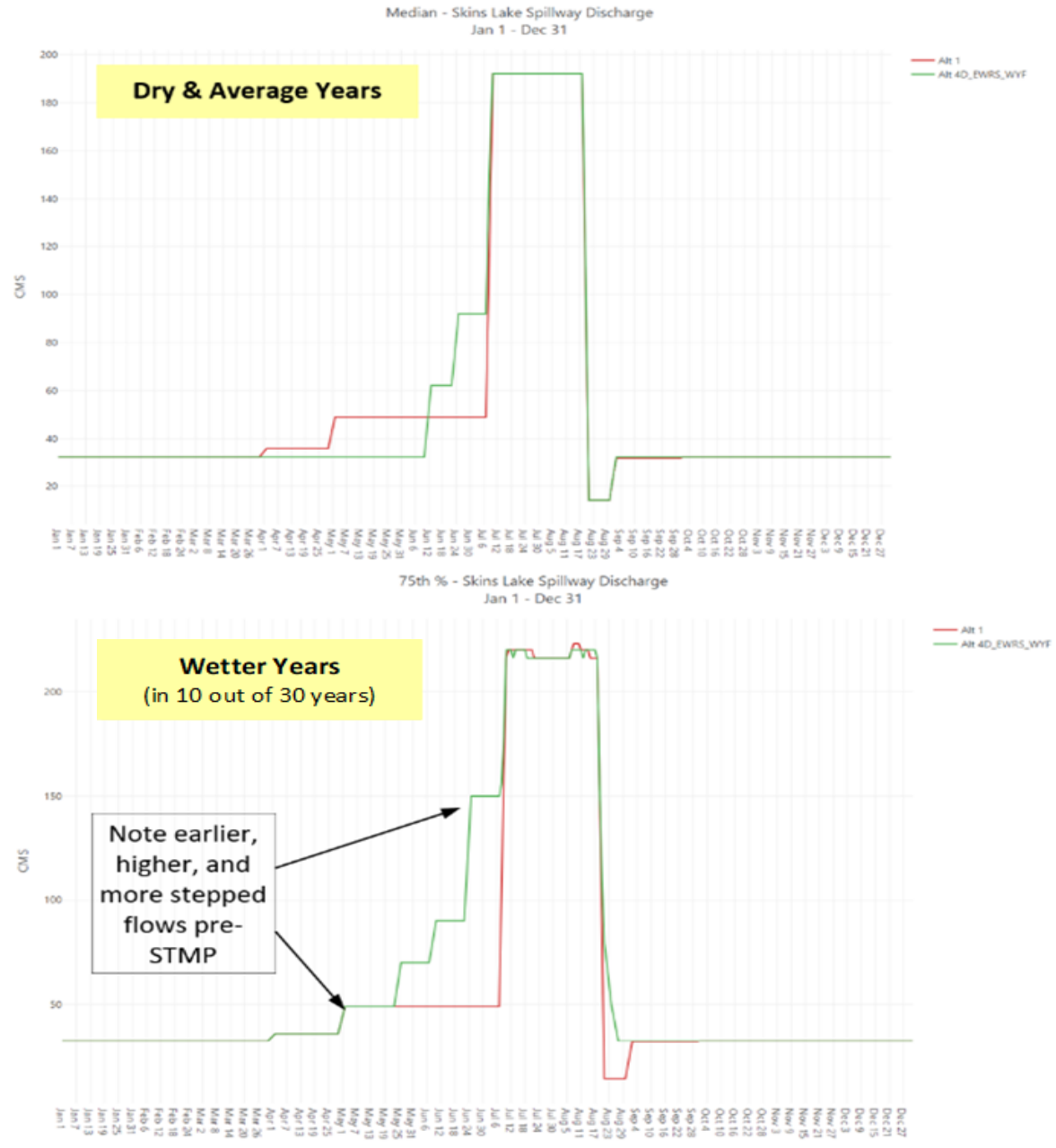
Review: Alternative 4D

Alternative 4D (green)

During dry and typical years, the status quo hydrograph has been reshaped to provide a two step flow increase over 4 weeks prior to STMP (each increase is $\sim 30 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$).

During wet years the freshet flow release has been re-shaped to provide a multi-step flow increase prior to STMP, and flow outside of the STMP has been increased.

More natural freshet
(increased flow, stepped
flows leading to STMP)



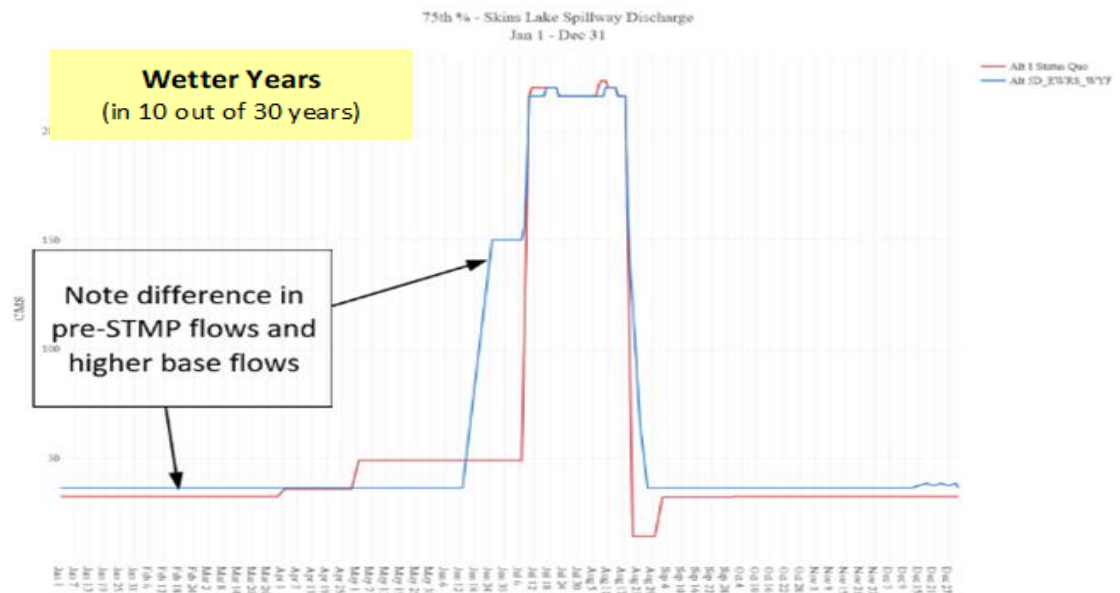
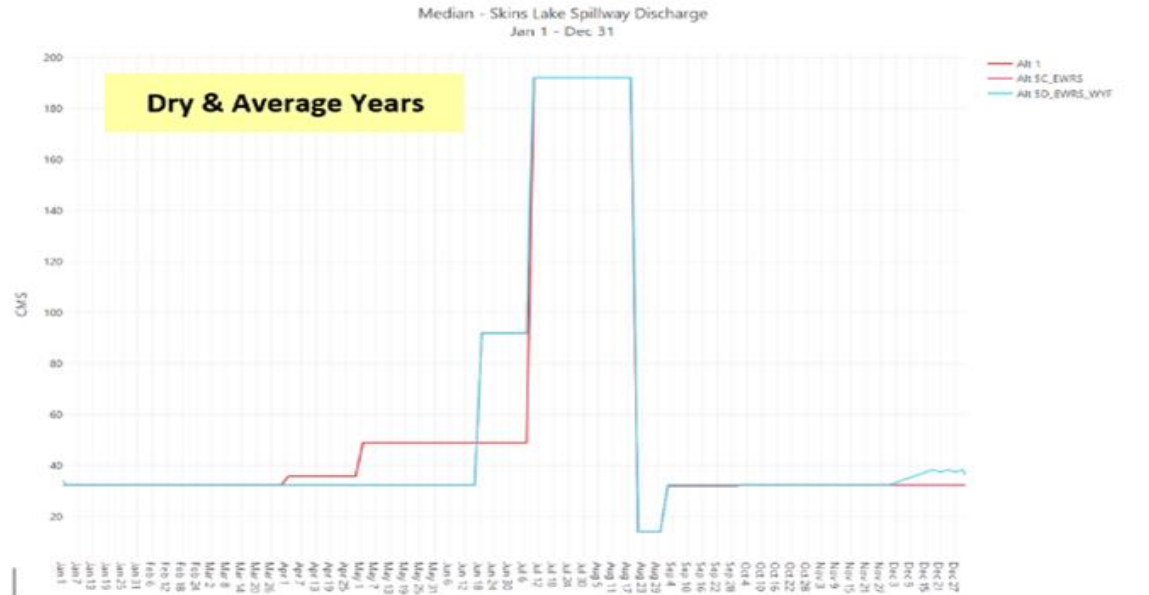
Review: Alternative 5D

Alternative 5D (cyan/blue)

During dry and typical years, the status quo hydrograph has been reshaped to provide a single step flow increase for 3 weeks prior to STMP (~92 m³/s).

During wet years, flow outside of the STMP has been increased, the freshet flow release is delayed, and more gradual rates of flow change (ramping rates) are provided.

Reservoir Productivity
(higher reservoir, delayed
freshet)

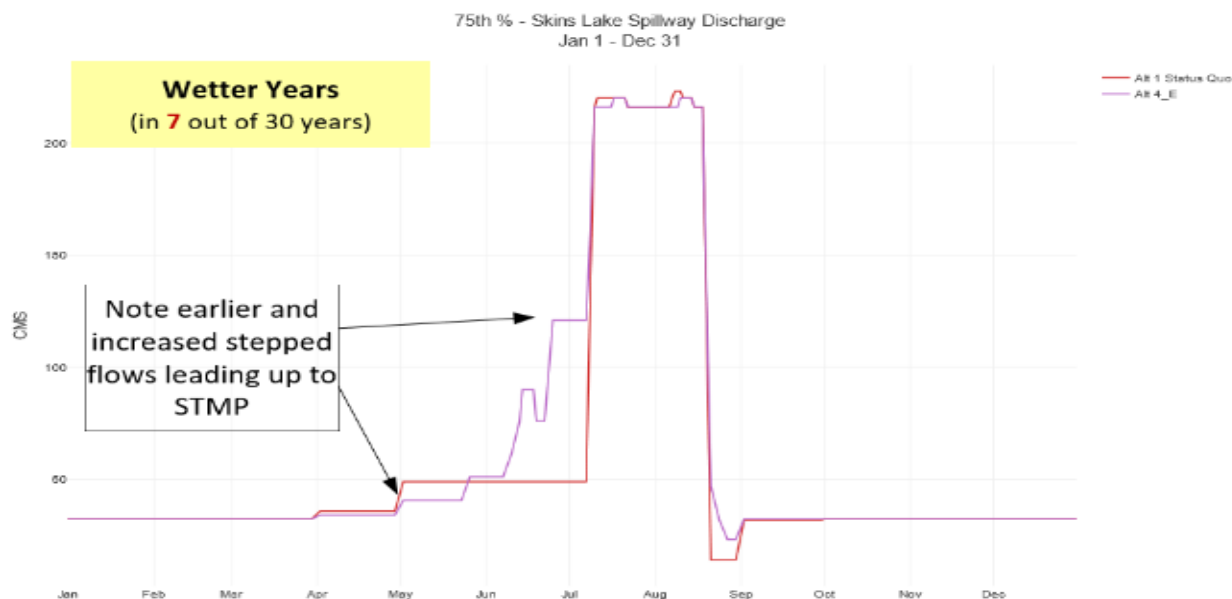
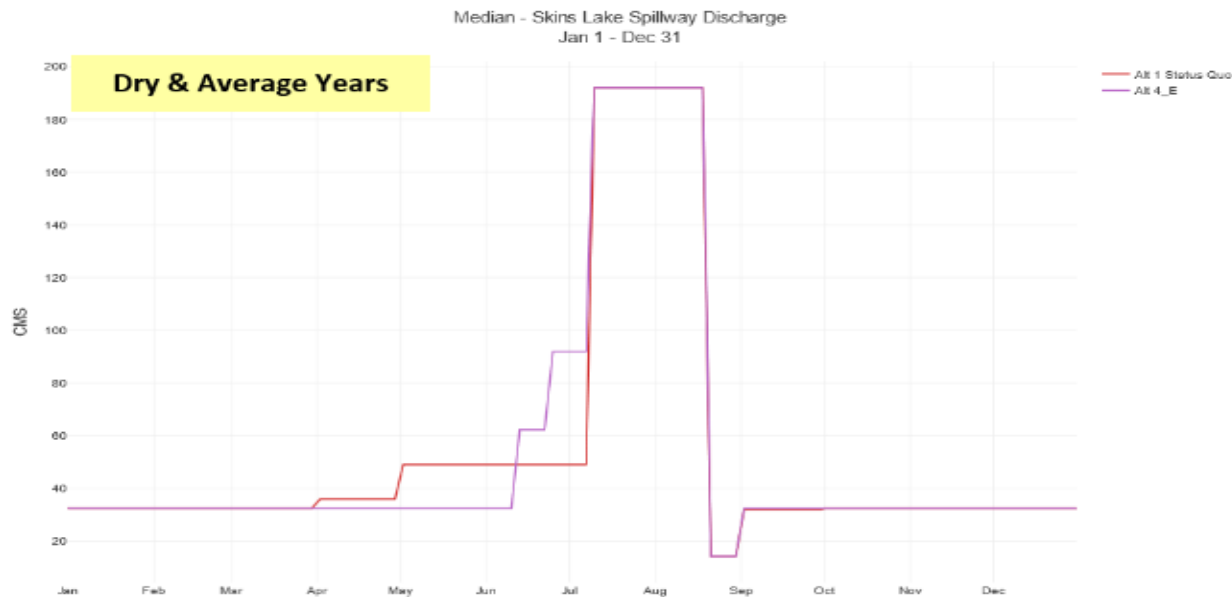


New: Alternative 4E

Alternative 4E (purple)

Same flow release timing and magnitude as Alternative 4D

Wet years have been revised based on information that would be available in forecast (e.g., snowpack, reservoir elevation). This resulted in 7 out of 30 years being defined as 'wet' years when additional flow releases would be triggered.

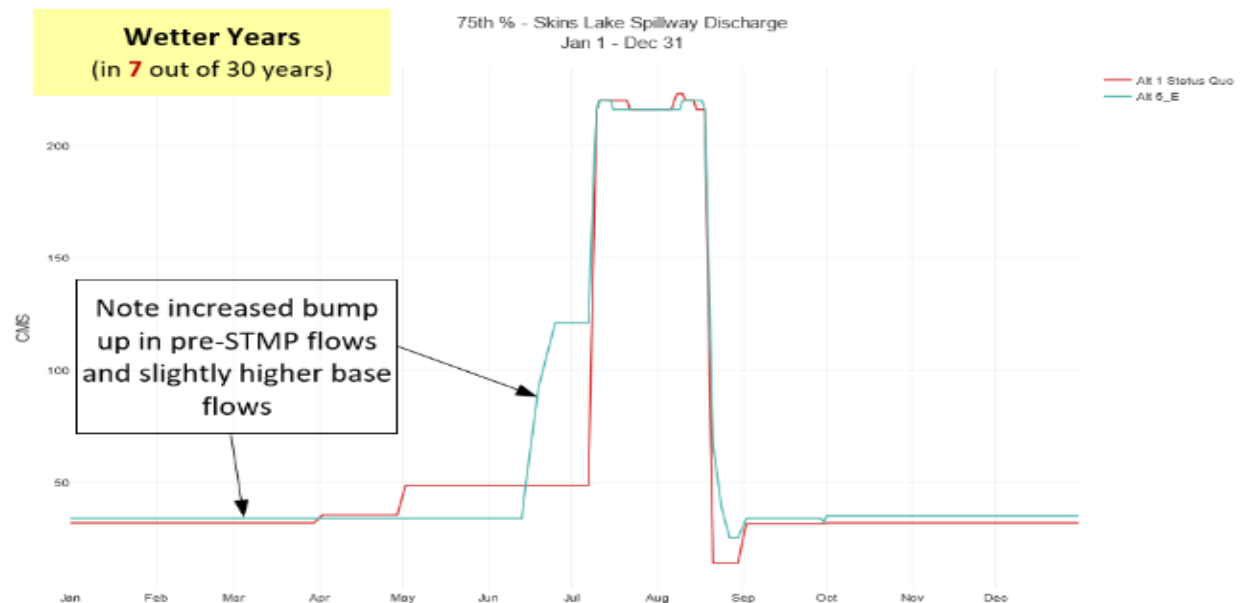
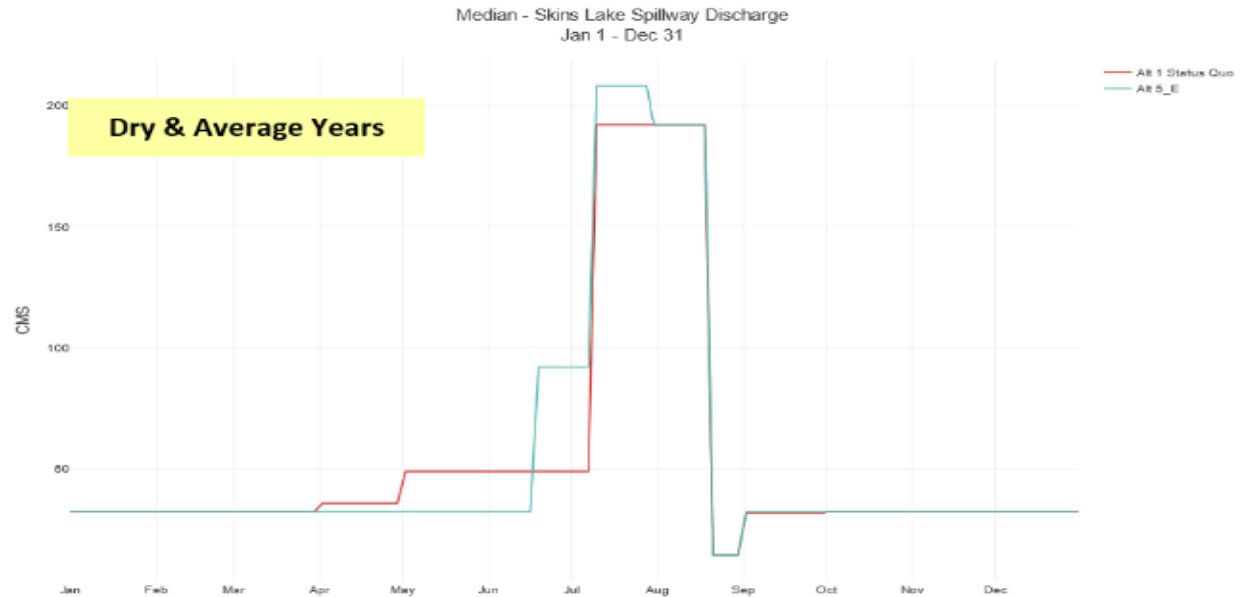


New: Alternative 5E

Alternative 5E

Same flow release timing and magnitude as Alternative 5D

Wet years have been revised based on information that would be available in forecast (e.g., snowpack, reservoir elevation). This resulted in 7 out of 30 years being defined as 'wet' years when additional flow releases would be triggered.



New: Alternative 6A

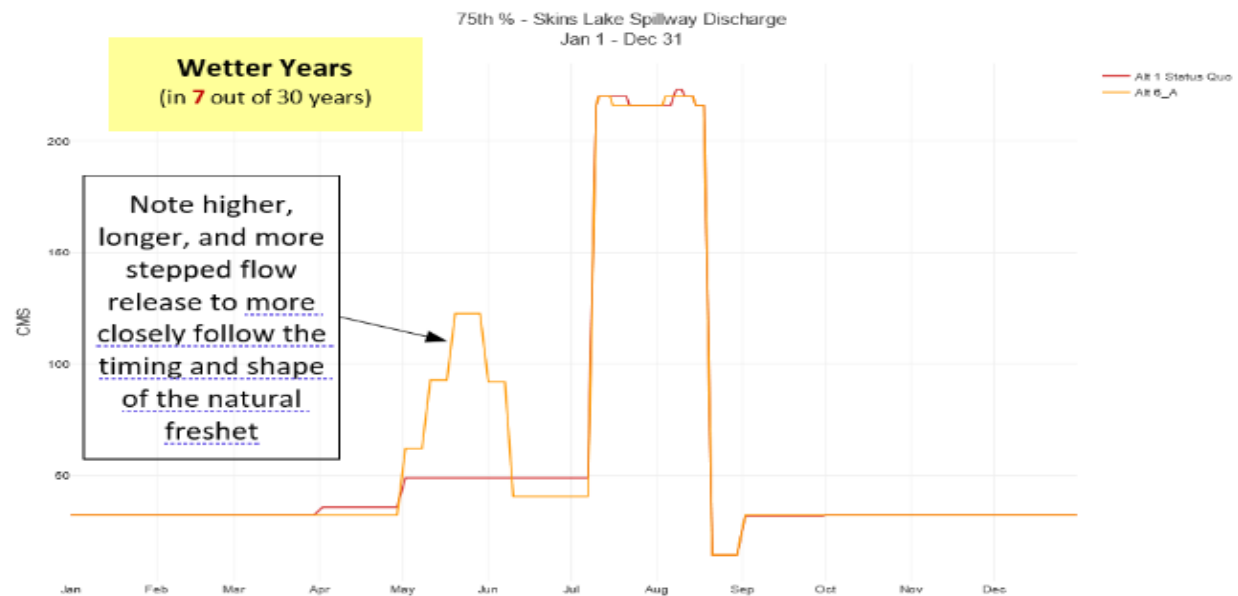
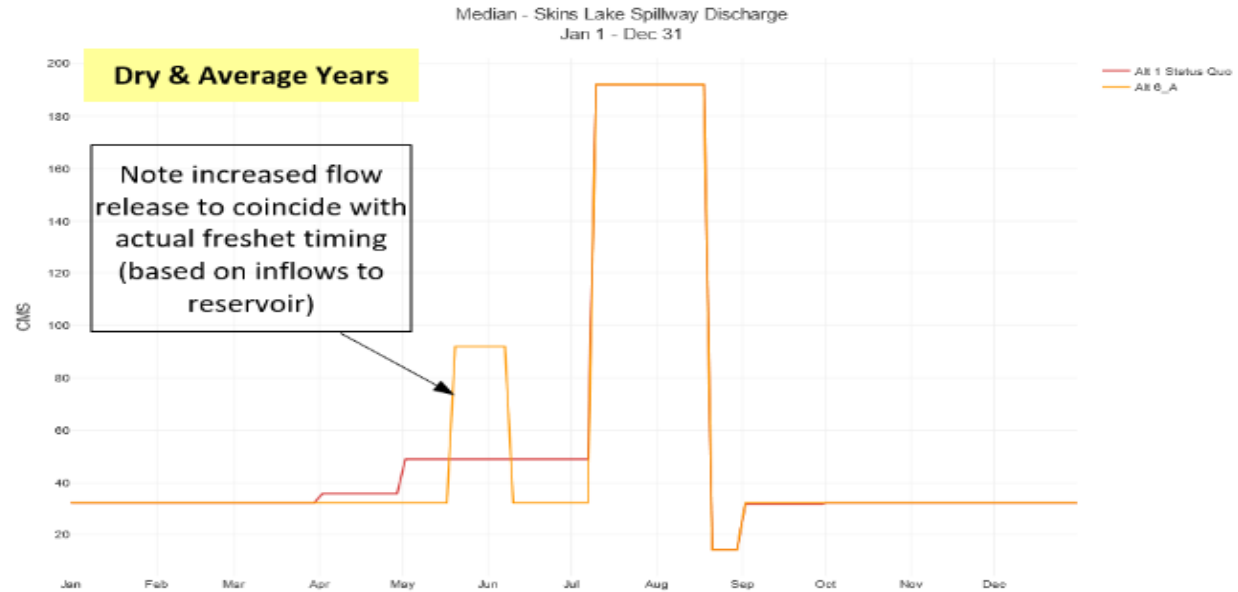
Alt 6A (orange)

New concept hybrid alternative

Reshaped existing water budget minimum flows in “dry/normal” years, flow targets (extra water) in “wet years”

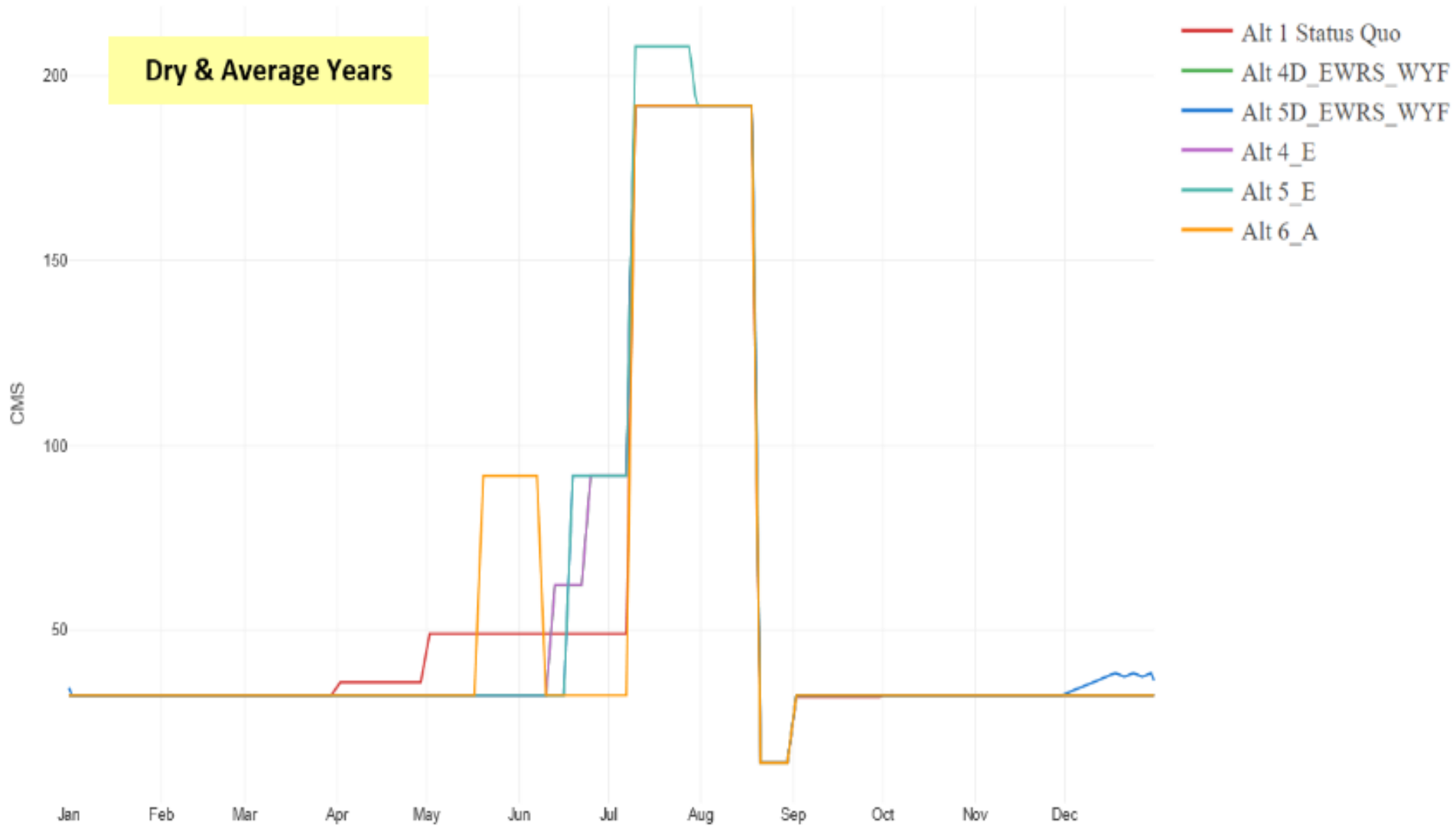
Flow releases earlier in the year reduces uncertainty between known water availability (i.e., pre-freshet spills) and desired release timing. Releases timed to align with freshet and minimize impacts to Tier 2 power generation

Same “wet” and “dry/normal” years as Alt 4E and Alt 5E



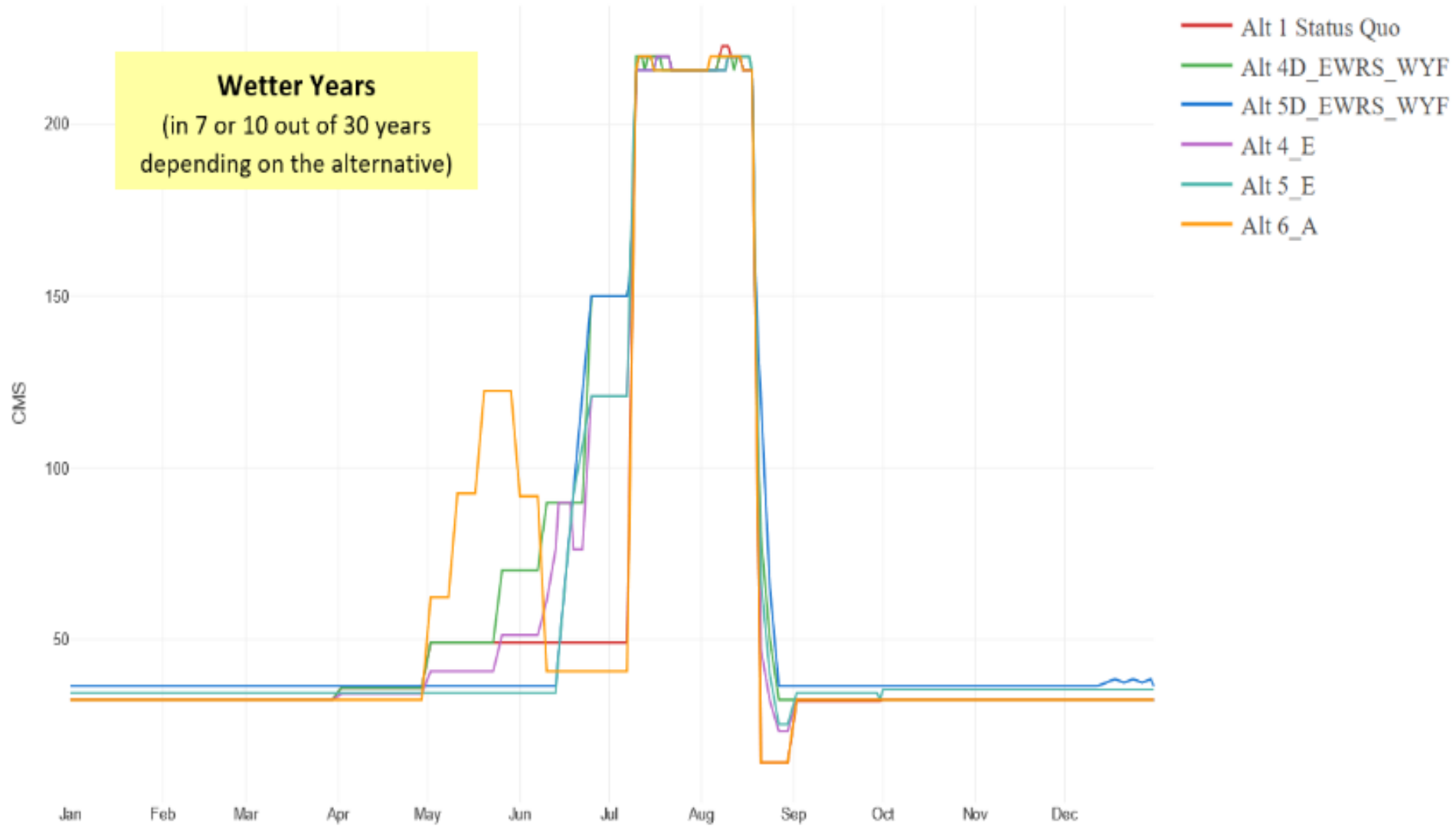
Comparison

Median - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



Comparison

75th % - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



**Questions or
clarifications**

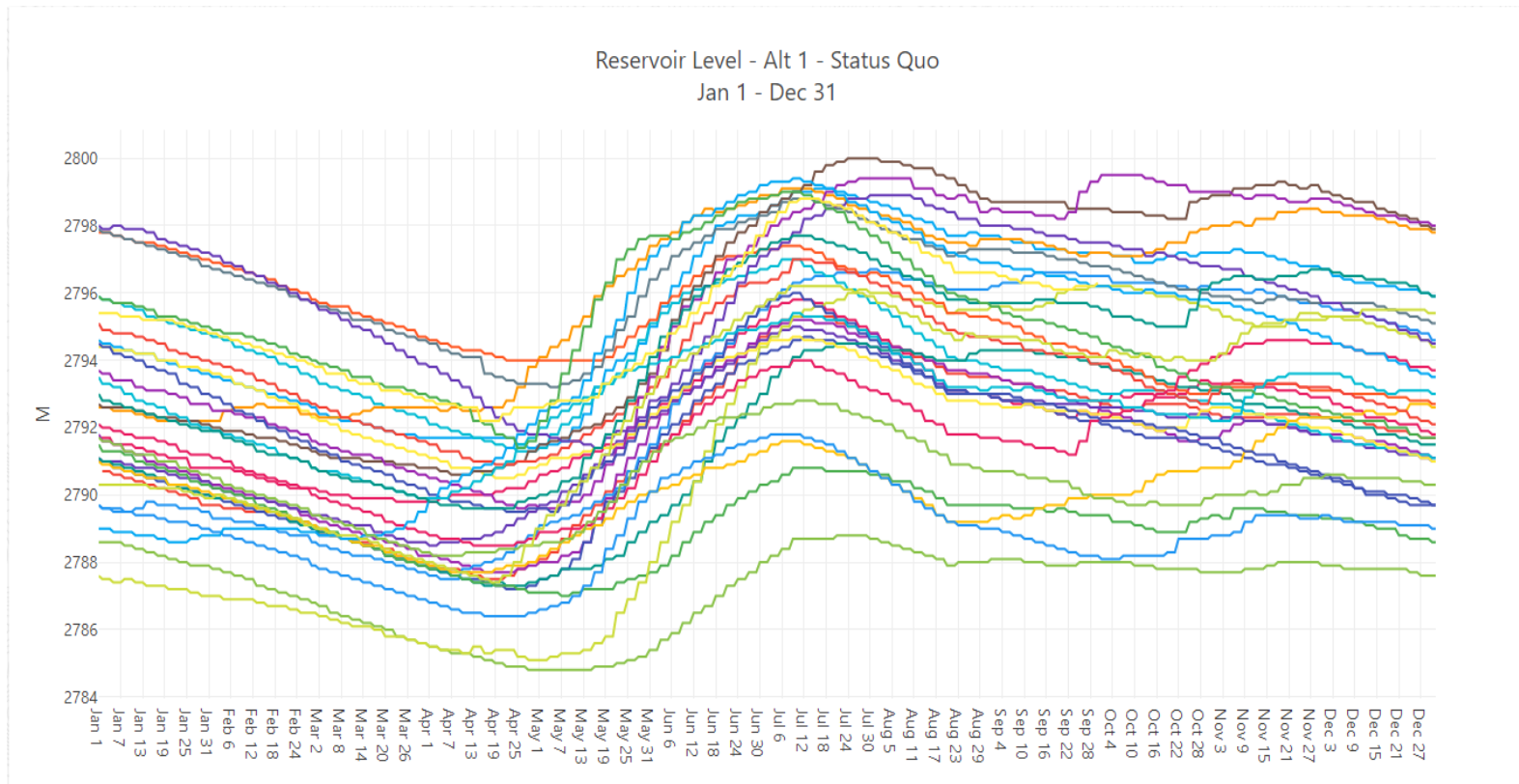


Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Assessing Hydrology



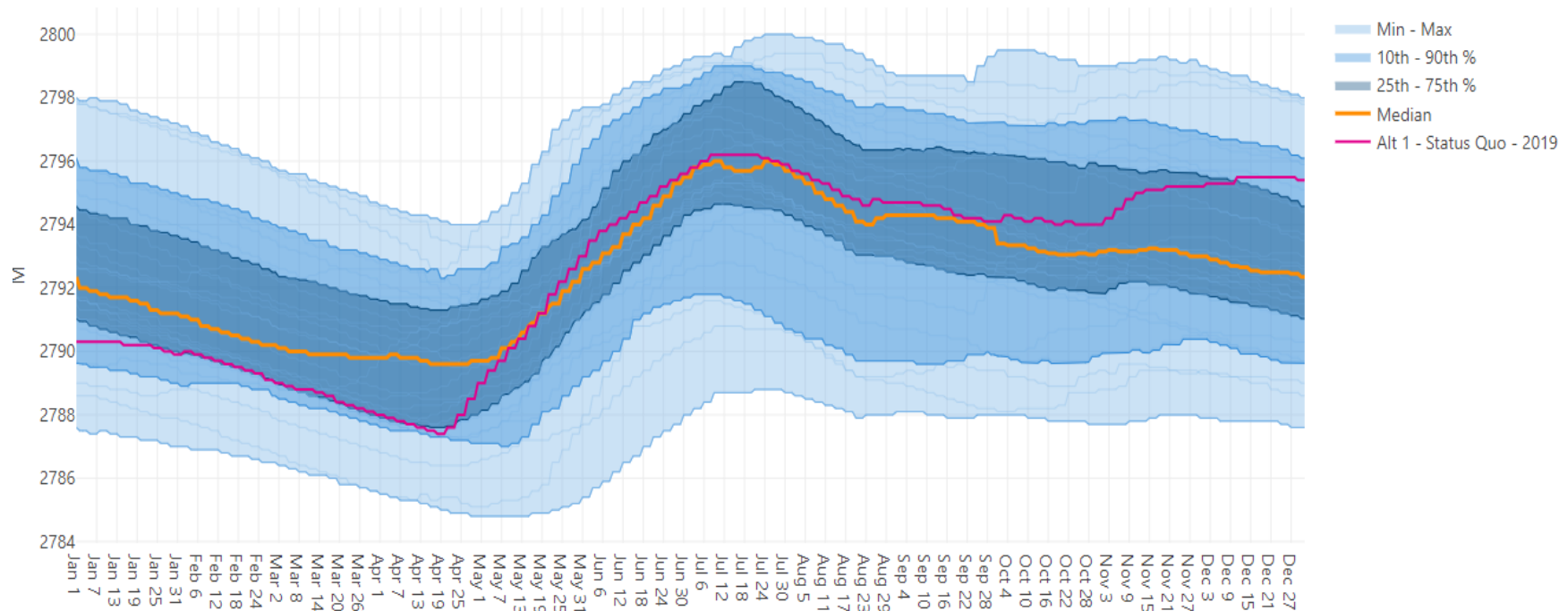
Modeling Outputs: Using Hydrographs



Modeling Outputs: Using Hydrographs

Reservoir Level - Alt 1 - Status Quo

Jan 1, 2019 - Dec 31, 2019



Maximum	Across the entire dataset, the maximum value recorded on a given day
90 th percentile	90 % of all recorded values were below this point, and 10% were above. <i>This represents a 1 in 10 year higher river flow / or higher reservoir level event</i>
75 th percentile	75 % of all recorded values were below this point, and 25% were above
50 th percentile (median)	50% of records would be above, and 50% would be below this point. <i>This represents an <u>average'y</u> river flow or reservoir level where half the years would be expected to be above or below this point.</i>
25 th percentile	25 % of all recorded values were below this point, and 75% were above
10 th percentile	10% of all recorded values were below this point, and 90% were above. <i>This represents a 1 in 10 year lower river flow / or lower reservoir level event</i>
Minimum	Across the entire dataset, the minimum value recorded on a given day
Selected Year	Represents a single year from the selected dataset

HydroViz – Online Tool

<https://www.hydroviz.ca/nechako>

Access Code: NECHAKOWEI

Chart Builder

Performance Measures

New Spaghetti Chart

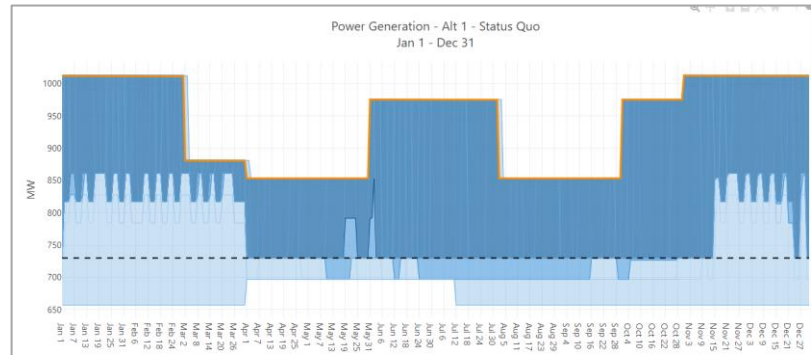
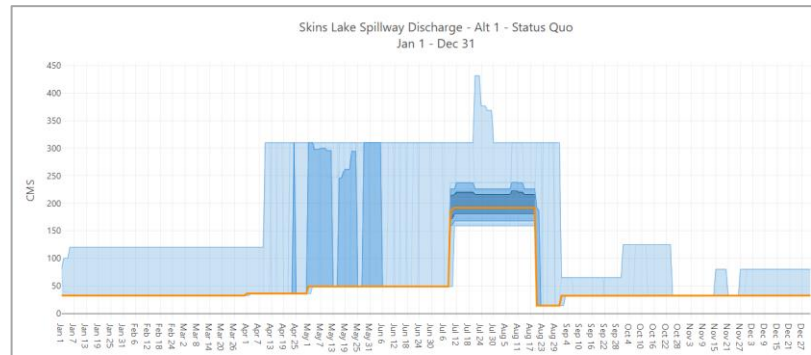
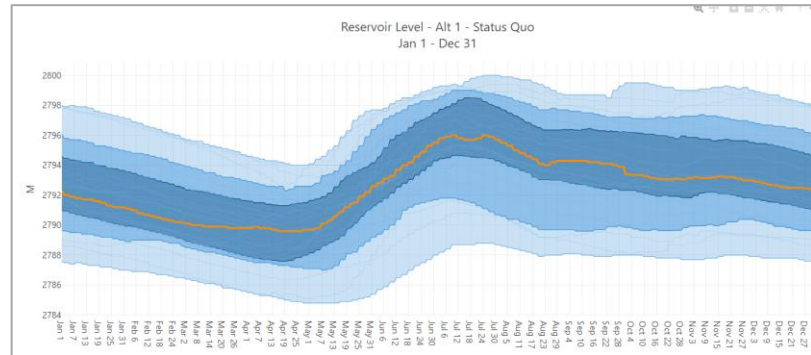
New Multiple Alternative Chart

New Single Alternative Chart

New Multiple Location Chart

New Period of Record Chart

New Historical Record Chart



HydroViz – Online Tool

<https://www.hydroviz.ca/nechako>

Access Code: NECHAKOWEI

Chart Builder

Performance Measures

New Spaghetti Chart

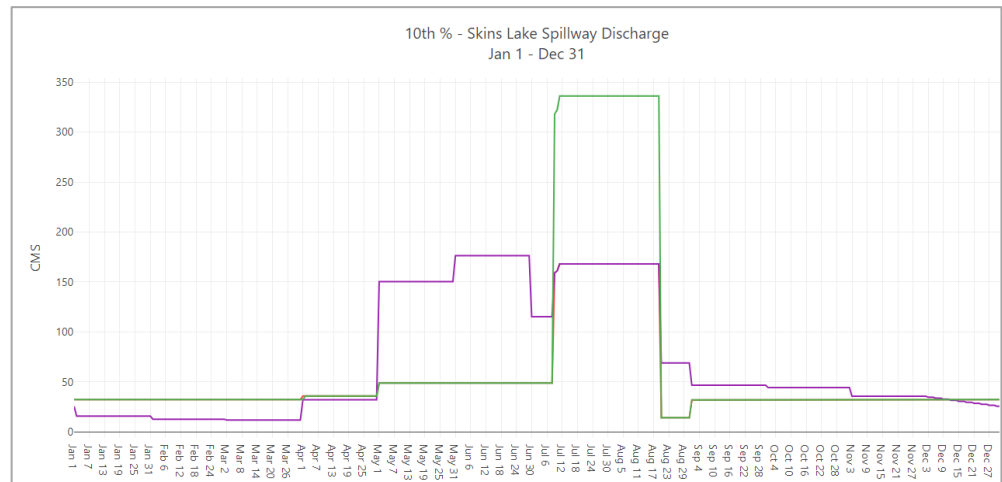
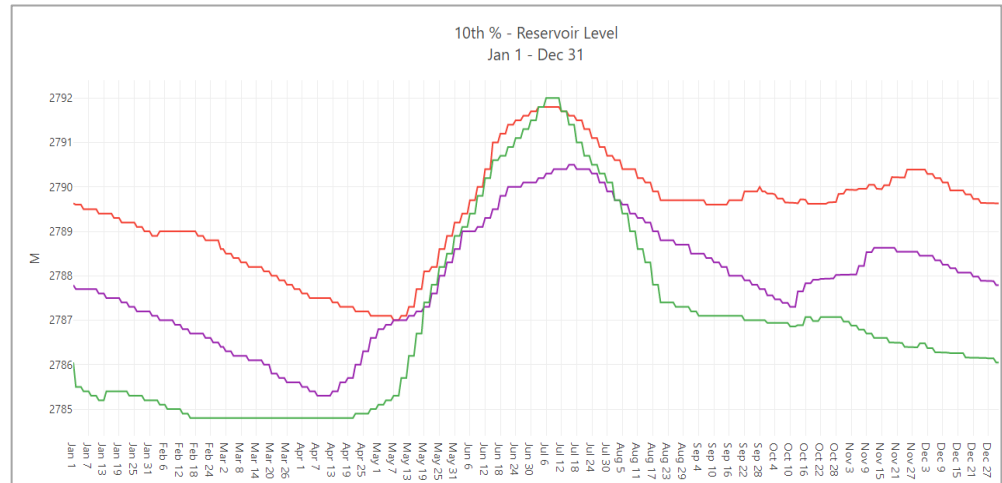
New Multiple Alternative Chart

New Single Alternative Chart

New Multiple Location Chart

New Period of Record Chart

New Historical Record Chart



Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

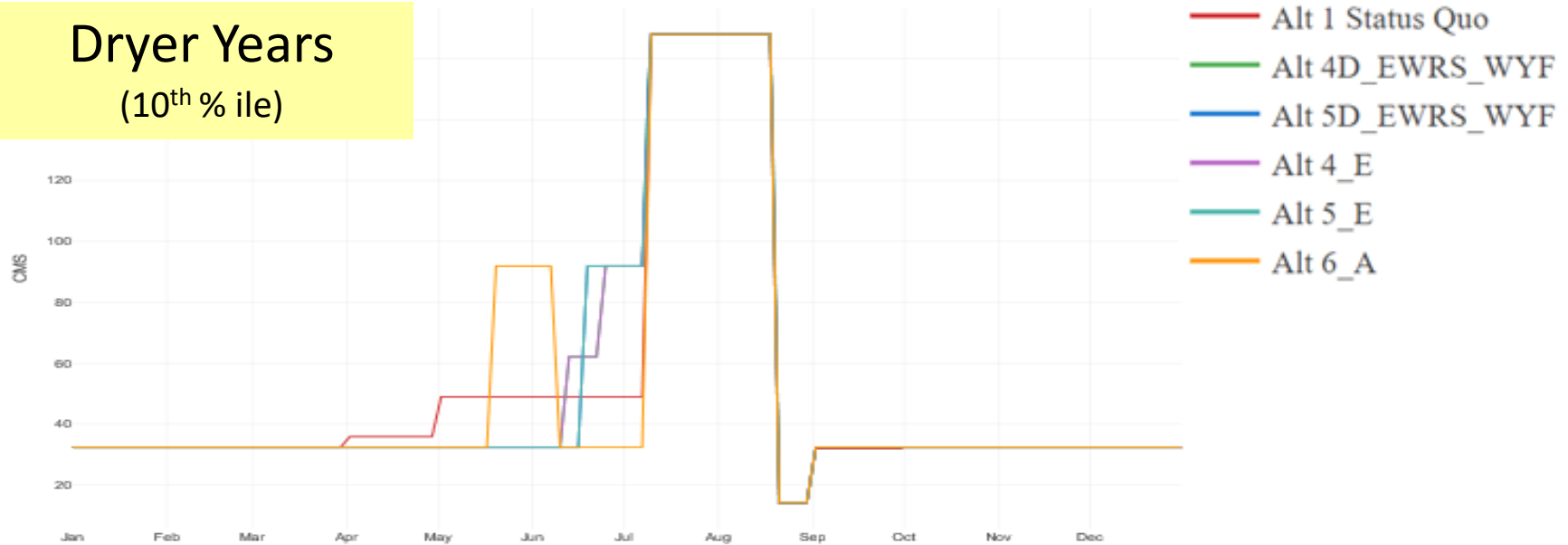
Hydrographs



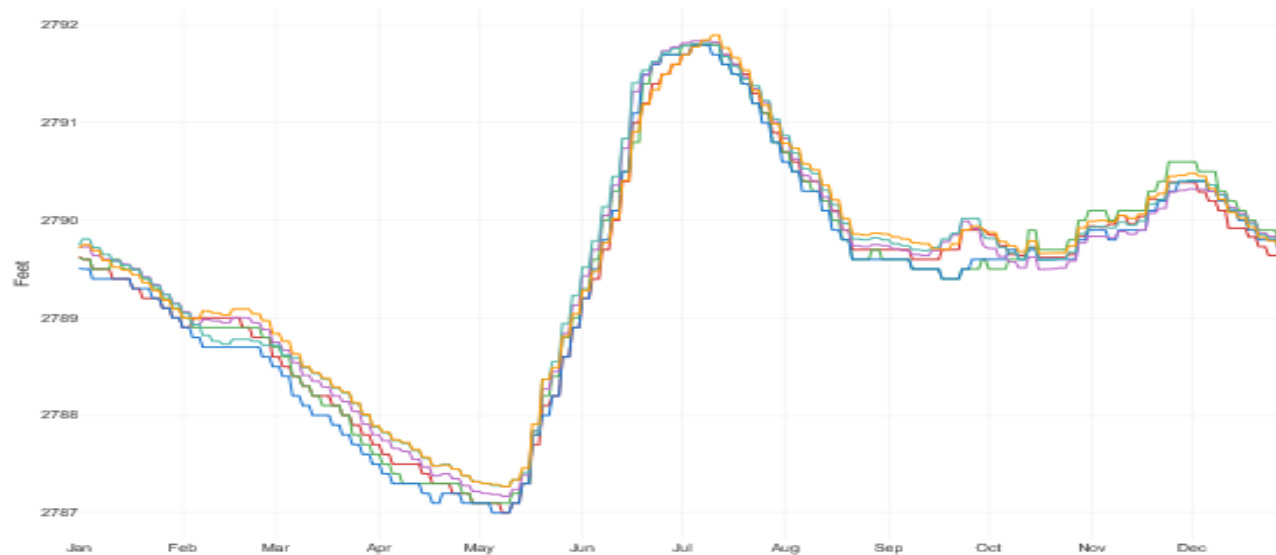
Hydrograph Comparisons

Dryer Years
(10th % ile)

10th % - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31

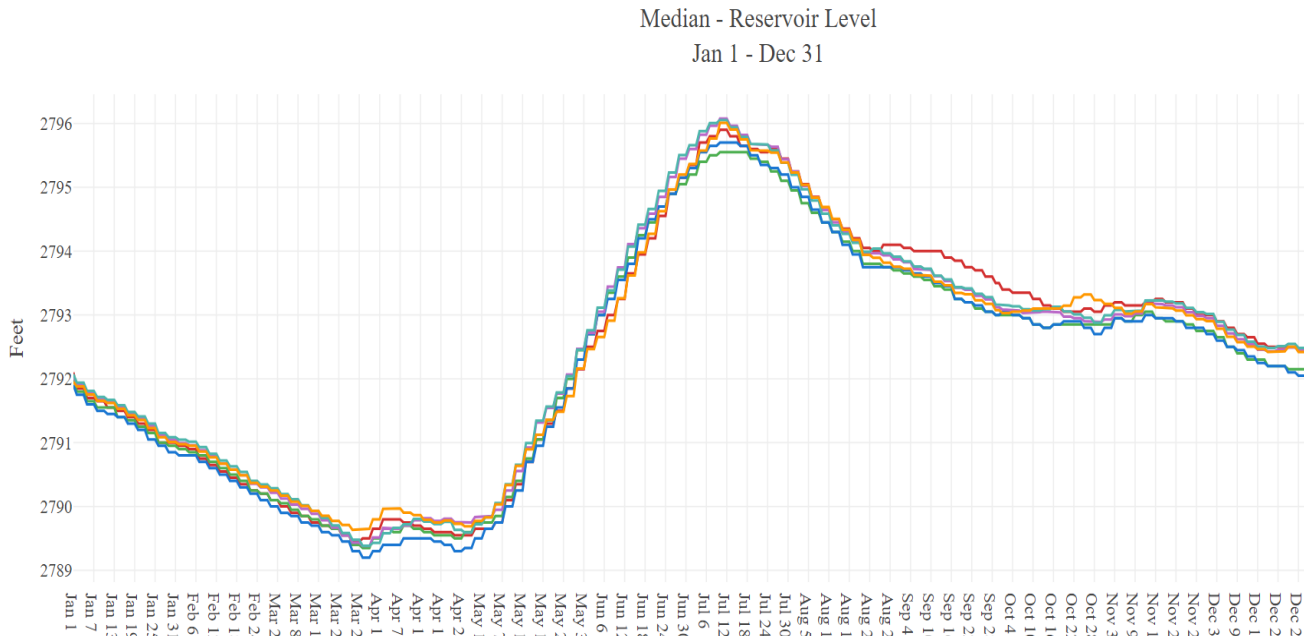
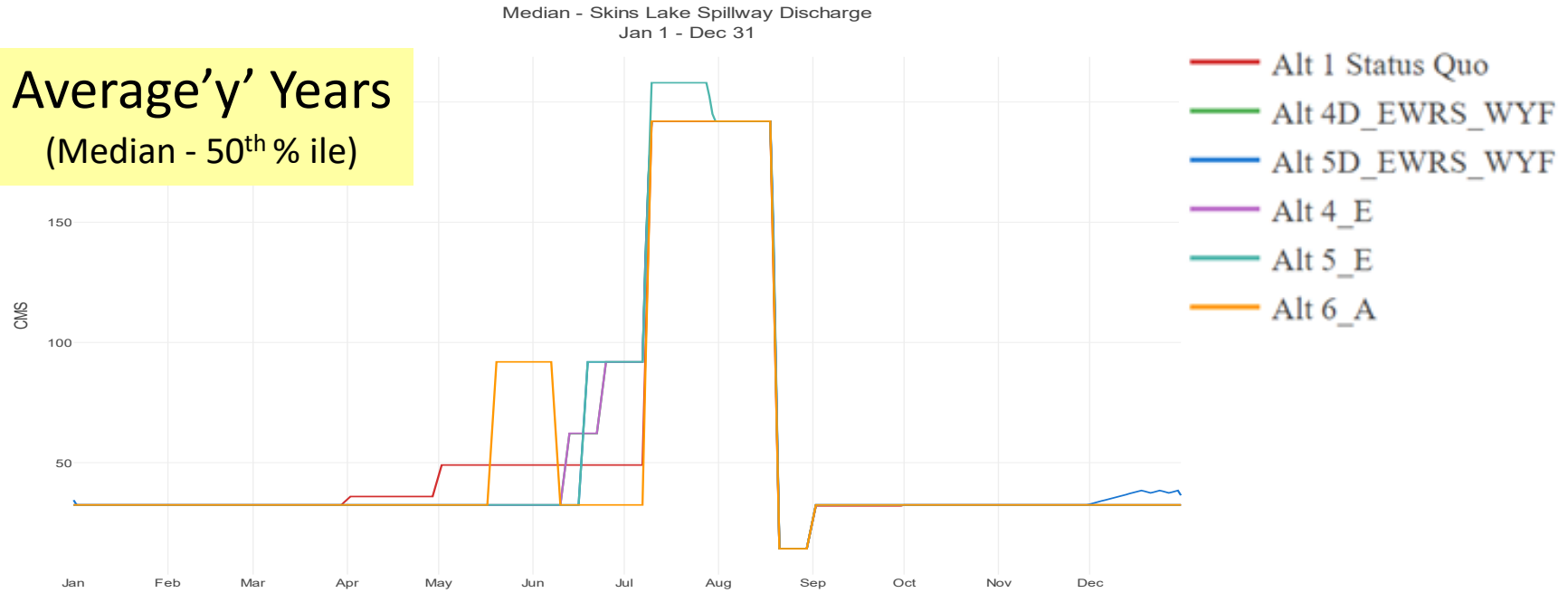


10th % - Reservoir Level
Jan 1 - Dec 31



Hydrograph Comparisons

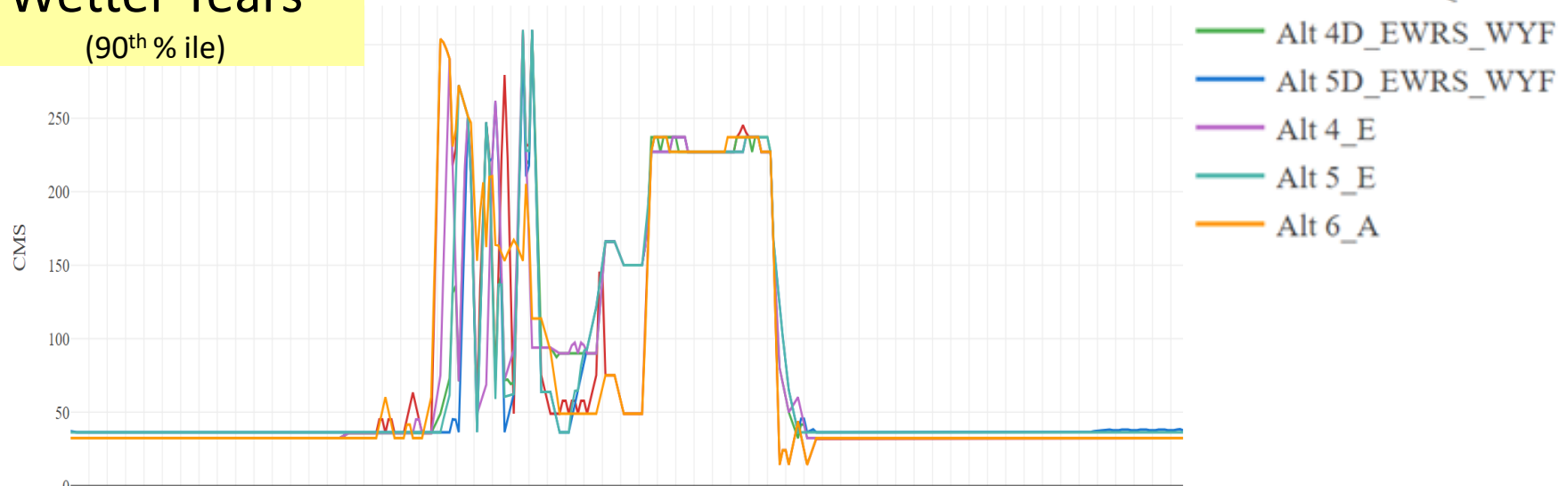
Average'y' Years
(Median - 50th % ile)



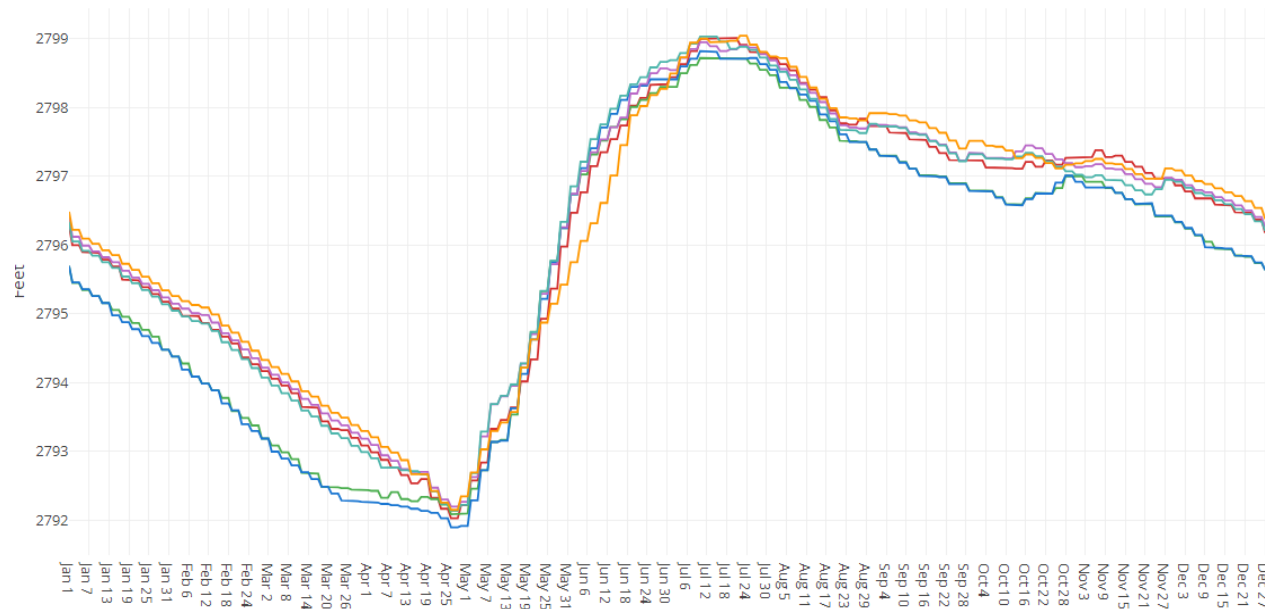
Hydrograph Comparisons

Wetter Years (90th % ile)

90th % - Skins Lake Spillway Discharge
Jan 1 - Dec 31



90th % - Reservoir Level
Jan 1 - Dec 31

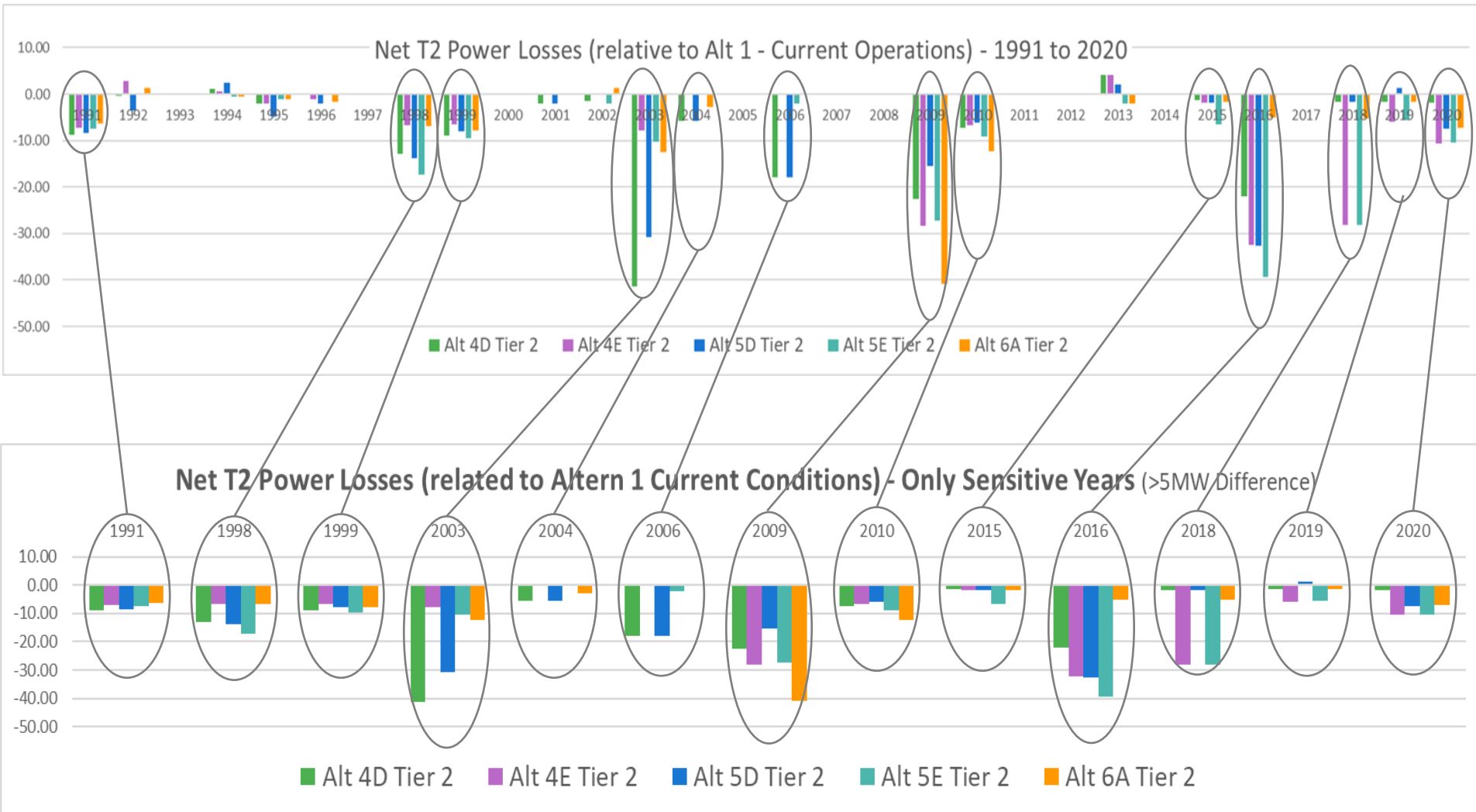


HydroViz – Online Tool

<https://www.hydroviz.ca/nechako>

Access Code: NECHAKOWEI

Tier 2 Power Generation (PM#67)



Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Performance Measure

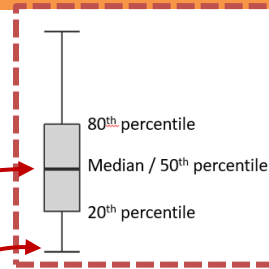


Performance Measures

Pre-Read, Page 18

- Same 19 shortlisted PMs as last meetings:
 - 6 River fish access to side/off channels
 - 12 Reservoir productivity-flushing
 - 17 Cheslatta watershed fish habitat
 - 18a River water temperature and migrating salmon (18C)
 - 18c River water temperature and migrating salmon (20C)
 - 21a River Chinook incubation flow
 - 22a River Chinook rearing habitat
 - 25a Resident fish rearing habitat
 - 32 Reservoir caribou land links
 - 38 Reservoir osprey nesting habitat
 - 41b Reservoir wetland habitat
 - 45b River bird inundation of nests
 - 49b Cheslatta watershed inundation of archeological sites
 - 53 River open-water flooding
 - 65 Kemano power generation (smelter load)
 - 66 Kemano power exports (Tier 1)
 - 67 Kemano power exports (Tier 2)

Consequence Table



Selected
Better than Selected
Worse than Selected
Same as Selected

Criteria		Performance Measures	Unit	MSIC	Alt 1 Status Quo	Alt 4D EWRS_WYF	Alt 4E	Alt 5D EWRS_WYF	Alt 5E	Alt 6A
Fish										
* #6 River fish access to side/off channels	Median	Average flow	CMS	20%	92.6	99.3	94.2	98.2	94.2	94.2
* #12 Reservoir productivity-flushing	Median	Average discharge	CMS	20%	84.9	92.3	86.8	90.3	86.8	86.8
* #17 Cheslatta watershed fish habitat	80th %	Range of flow	CMS	20%	295.8	234.6	277.6	233.8	262.9	238.2
* #18a River water temperature and migrating salmon	Median	Number of days average daily temp exceeds 18C	Days	20%	30.5	29.5	NA	29.5	NA	NA
* #18c River water temperature and migrating salmon	Median	Number of days average daily temp exceeds 20C	Days	20%	5.5	5	NA	5	NA	NA
* #21a River Chinook incubation flow	Median	Ratio of min incubation flow to average spawning flow	%	20%	50.3	48.3	48.5	48.9	50	50.2
* #22a V2 River CH rearing habitat post-emergent Habitat	20th %	Percent of max available post-emergent habitat (modified Envirocon)	%	20%	99.4	100	100	100	100	95
* #22b V2 River CH rearing habitat pre-migrant habitat	20th %	Percent of max available pre-migrant habitat (modified Envirocon)	%	20%	76.8	59.1	62.8	65.1	64.8	56.6
* #25a Resident fish rearing habitat	Min	Percent of maximum available juvenile Rainbow Trout habitat	%	20%	18.8	21.8	19.5	22.8	20.7	17.8
#26 Resident fish overwinter habitat	Median	Percent of max available overwintering habitat (mod. Slaney et al. 1984)	%	20%	95.6	95.6	95.6	96.4	95.6	95.6
Wildlife										
* #32 Reservoir caribou land links	Median	# of days water elevation is > 852 m	Days	20%	8	6	11	7	12	8.5
* #38 Reservoir osprey nesting habitat		Number of years where reservoir elevation exceeds 852.44m	Years	20%	12	9	12	9	11	12
* #41b Reservoir wetland habitat		Number of years where reservoir elevation exceeds 852.94 m	Years	20%	8	8	8	8	8	7
* #45b River bird inundation of nests		Number of years where Cheslatta discharge exceeds 275 cms	Years	20%	5	4	5	4	5	5
Culture & Heritage										
* #49b Cheslatta watershed inundation of arch sites	Max	# of days > 300 cms	Days	7	100	96	100	96	97	103
Flooding & Erosion										
* #53 River open-water flooding	Max	# of days flow > 550 at Vanderhoof	Days	7	2	0	9	0	10	9
Rio Tinto Operations										
* #65b Smelter Power	Max	# of days smelter load isn't met	Days	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
* #66b Kemano power reliability (Tier 1)		Tier 1 power reliability	%	5	96.98	96.29	96.98	95.92	96.98	97.55
* #67 Kemano power exports (Tier 2)	Average	Mean Tier 2 power generation	MW	5	112.8	107.6	108.2	107.6	106.8	109

Condensed Consequence Table

[only showing PMs where there are significant differences (>MSIC)]

Selected
Better than Selected
Worse than Selected
Same as Selected

Criteria		Performance Measures	Unit	Preferred Direction	MSIC	Alt 1 Status Quo	Alt 4D EWRS_WYF	Alt 4E	Alt 5D EWRS_WYF	Alt 5E	Alt 6A
Fish											
* #17 Cheslatta watershed fish habitat	80th %	Range of flow	CMS	Lower	20%	295.8	234.6	277.6	233.8	262.9	238.2
* #22b V2 River CH rearing habitat pre-migrant habitat	20th %	Percent of max available pre-migrant habitat (modified Envirocon)	%	Higher	20%	76.8	59.1	62.8	65.1	64.8	56.6
* #25a Resident fish rearing habitat	Min	Percent of maximum available juvenile Rainbow Trout habitat	%	Higher	20%	18.8	21.8	19.5	22.8	20.7	17.8
Wildlife											
* #32 Reservoir caribou land links	Median	# of days water elevation is > 852 m	Days	Higher	20%	8	6	11	7	12	8.5
* #38 Reservoir osprey nesting habitat		Number of years where reservoir elevation exceeds 852.44m	Years	Lower	20%	12	9	12	9	11	12
* #45b River bird inundation of nests		Number of years where Cheslatta discharge exceeds 275 cms	Years	Lower	20%	5	4	5	4	5	5
Flooding & Erosion											
* #53 River open-water flooding	Max	# of days flow >550 at Vanderhoof	Days	Lower	7	2	0	9	0	10	9
Rio Tinto Operations											
* #67 Kemano power exports (Tier 2)	Average	Mean Tier 2 power generation	MW	Higher	5	112.8	107.6	108.2	107.6	106.8	109



Condensed Consequence Table

[only showing PMs where there are significant differences (>MSIC)]

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* #25a Resident fish rearing habitat	Min	Percent of maximum available juvenile Rainbow Trout habitat	%	Higher	20%	18.8	21.8	19.5	22.8	20.7	17.8
Wildlife											
* #32 Reservoir caribou land links	Median	# of days water elevation is > 852 m	Days	Higher	20%	8	6	11	7	12	8.5
* #38 Reservoir osprey nesting habitat		Number of years where reservoir elevation exceeds 852.44m	Years	Lower	20%	12	9	12	9	11	12
* #45b River bird inundation of nests		Number of years where Cheslatta discharge exceeds 275 cms	Years	Lower	20%	5	4	5	4	5	5
Flooding & Erosion											
* #53 River open-water flooding	Max	# of days flow >550 at Vanderhoof	Days	Lower	7	2	0	9	0	10	9
Rio Tinto Operations											
* #67 Kemano power exports (Tier 2)	Average	Mean Tier 2 power generation	MW	Higher	5	112.8	107.6	108.2	107.6	106.8	109



AltaViz – Online Tool

<https://www.altaviz.ca/public/220db3fc-2aa8-4eea-9dd1-e3a26c4bb97a>

Access Code: NECHAKOWEI

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Commentary



Commentary

<p>Alt 1 Status Quo</p>	<p>Alternative 1 Status Quo performs well for Tier 2 power generation and river open-water flooding, but does not perform well for reservoir osprey nesting habitat. For fish habitat, there is no significant difference between alternatives under median conditions.</p>
<p>Alt 4D</p>	<p>Alternative 4D (multi-step flow increase leading to STMP during wet years, smaller magnitude stepped increase during dry/typical years) performs well for reservoir osprey nesting habitat, river bird nests, and river open-water flooding. It does not perform well for caribou land links and does not perform as well as the status quo for Tier 2 power.</p>
<p>*New* Alt 4E</p>	<p>Alternative 4E (same flow release schedule as Alternative 4D, with redefined wet years) performs well for reservoir caribou land links, but did not perform well for reservoir osprey nesting habitat and river open-water flooding. Tier 2 power generation for Alternative 4E does not differ significantly from the status quo</p>
<p>Alt 5D</p>	<p>Alternative 5D (single step increase leading to STMP during wet years, smaller magnitude increase during dry/typical years) performs well for reservoir osprey nesting, river bird nest inundation, and river open-water flooding. Alternative 5D does not perform well for reservoir caribou land links and does not perform as well as the status quo for Tier 2 power generation.</p>

Commentary

<p>*New* Alt 5E</p>	<p>Alternative 5E performs well for reservoir caribou land links, but does not perform well for river open-water flooding, and does not perform as well as the status quo for Tier 2 power generation.</p>
<p>*New* Alt 6A</p>	<p>Alternative 6A (multi-step increase during freshet in wet years, single-step, smaller magnitude increase during dry/typical years) does not perform substantially better than other alternatives for any PM. It performs worse than some other alternatives for reservoir osprey nesting and flooding. Tier 2 power generation for Alternative 6 does not differ significantly from the status quo.</p>
<p>General</p>	<p>The revisions between Alternative 4D/5D and Alternative 4E/5E had a small effect (either positive or negative) on Tier 2 power generation, but the new alternatives generally did not perform as well for other PMs (particularly with respect to flooding). However, the selection of years for additional flow release under Alternative 4D and 5D were based on foresight and not operationalized (i.e., cannot be implemented reliably). Therefore, comparison of alternatives to put into practice should be limited to status quo (Alternative 1), Alternative 4E, Alternative 5E, and Alternative 6. For fish habitat performance measures, there is no significant difference in the median values, however, there are differences between alternatives in specific years (i.e., minimum, 20th or 80th percentile) for some PMs (e.g., Cheslatta watershed fish habitat, Chinook pre-migrant and resident juvenile rearing habitat).</p>

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Identifying a Preferred Alternative



Phase 1 Flow Alternatives

Exercise: Identifying Support

“Is there a Flow Alternative that is better than Rio Tinto’s current operations (Alt 1) to be implemented on an interim basis until the selection of a Phase 2 or Phase 3 flow option with more benefits?”



Exercise

Gauging Agreement

Main Table members are asked to indicate their level of support for each of each Phase 1 Flow Alternatives, according to:

Endorse	I fully endorse this alternative; it meets my expectations and interests over the short term (i.e., as a Phase 1 Flow Altern)
Accept	I can accept this alternative; there may be some aspects that I am not happy about or have reservations about (which my support may be contingent on]; but generally could live with it AND be willing to support it over the short term (i.e., as a Phase 1 Flow Alternative)
Oppose	I cannot support this alternative at this time; because... (please specify)

Exercise

Gauging Agreement

Alternative	Level of Support	Conditions / Comments
ALT 1 – Status Quo		
ALT 4D		
ALT 5D		
ALT 4E		
ALT 5E		
ALT 6A		

Choose either:

Endorse

Accept

Oppose

Describe any conditions

If you oppose an alternative or have any significant conditions to enable your support, please describe why?

Exercise (on-line AltaViz)

Gauging Agreement

Alt 1 Status Quo Endorse Accept Oppose	Add Comment <input type="text"/>
Alt 4D Endorse Accept Oppose	Add Comment <input type="text"/>
Alt 5D Endorse Accept Oppose	Add Comment <input type="text"/>
Alt 4E Endorse Accept Oppose	Add Comment <input type="text"/>
Alt 5E Endorse Accept Oppose	Add Comment <input type="text"/>

Exercise 2

Gauging Support

Please
fill out
survey
form



Phase 1 Non - Flow Alternatives

Building a Package



Refresher from last meeting

Building a Package for Phase 1

- Project Team reviewed a series of potential options and recommendations to be included in Phase 1 (beyond a Flow Altern recommendation)
- Project Team was directed to go away and further work with the TWG to develop a package for the Main Table to review
- TWG has met a number of time to discuss datagaps and priorities related to monitoring research, physical works and other implementation considerations.
- Project Team has suggested a priority list of actions to undertake for each category, as summarized in the pre-reading package



TWG Update: Data Gaps

- ✓ PM data gaps
- ✓ Baseline ecological data gaps
- ✓ Determine if Tier-2 loss can be mitigated when operationalized
- ✓ Physical works
- ✓ Effects Monitoring

Package of Recommendations for Phase 1

Phase 1 Flow Alternatives	Phase 1 PM Datagaps (for P2&P3)	Phase 1 Ecol. Baseline Datagaps	Phase 1 Physical Works	Phase 1 Effects Monitoring	Phase 1 Review Period	Phase 1 Triggers
Alt 1 Status Quo	none	none	none	none	none	none
Alt 4D EWRS_WYF (11/30)		River Reed Canary Grass (#5) - fish stranding assmnt	Bank Erosion - project(s)	Reservoir Elevation	after 2 yrs	White Sturgeon Recovery
Alt 5D EWRS_WYF (11/30)	River Side Channel PM (#6)	River Fish (#6) - side channel habitat assmnt	Cheslatta Fish - project(s)	River Discharge	after 5 yrs	Unintended Popln Level Effects
New Alt 4E Hybrid 4D (8/30)	River Riparian Habitat PM (#7)	River Productivity (#9) - field surveys	Flooding - project(s)	River Elevation	etc.	etc.
New Alt 5E Hybrid 5D (8/30)		Reservoir Productivity (#12) - Limnology surveys	Osprey & Cormorants - project(s)	River Temperature		
New Alt 6A Hybrid 4E - Wet Yr Freshet Pulse	Reservoir Fish Habitat PM (#14)	Reservoir Fish Habitat (#14) - benthos & popln distr	Reservoir Fish - project(s)	Power Output		
	Cheslatta Fish PM (#17)	Cheslatta Fish Habitat (#17) - Baseline Distr + Abundance	River Fish / Salmon - project(s)			
	Salmon Temp-Migration PM (#18)	River Temp & Migration (#18) - Fish Habitat + Fate Assmnt	Sediment Transport - project(s)			
	Juvenile Survival PM (#19)	River Temp & Juveniles (#19) - Habitat Use + Fate Assmnt	Ungulates - project(s)			
	Chinook Rearing PM (#22)	Chinook Winter Habitat (#23) - Habitat Assmnt	Waterfowl/Shore Nesting Birds - project(s)			
	Resident Fish Rearing PM (same as PM #18)	Resident Fish Temp (#24) - Field & Temp Study	Wildlife Habitat - project(s)			
		Resident Fish Rearing Habitat (#25) - Field & Habitat Study				
		River Mussels (#27) - field assmnt				
	White Sturgeon PMs (#28, 29, 30)	White Sturgeon (#28, 29, 30)				
	Archaelogy Site Erosion PM (#49)	Reservoir Osprey Food Avail (#39) - fish popln distr, abund, hab use				
	River Ice PM (#68)	River Ice Cover (#68) - field survey				



Project
Team

Phase 1 Non - Flow Alternatives

Project Team's Recommended Datagaps



Project Team's Recommended Phase 1 Datagaps



Refer to Table in Pre-reading package

Issue information			Study description(s)	Relative Cost \$ < \$50k \$\$ = \$50k-\$250k \$\$\$ > \$250k	Priority Level (Low, Moderate, High)	
#	Name	Basin			Ecological Baseline	PM
5	River Reed Canary Grass - Fish stranding	Nechako River	Field assessment to determine Reed Canary Grass distribution during growing season.	\$	High	
			Fish stranding assessment / experiment.	\$\$	High	
6	River fish side channel habitat	Nechako River	HEC-RAS DEM to determine side channel depth over range of Nechako River flows.	\$		High
			Field assessment of wetted area.	\$	High	High
			Habitat function flow relationship for side channels.	\$\$ - \$\$\$	High	High
7	River functional riparian habitat	Nechako River	HEC-RAS DEM to determine timing and duration of riparian habitat inundation over range of Nechako River flows.	\$		High
8	River Reed Canary Grass - Invasive species/habitat impacts	Nechako River	Field assessment to determine Reed Canary Grass distribution during the growing season.	\$ - \$\$	High	
			Field assessment of Reed Canary Grass impacts on native habitats/species.	\$\$\$	High	
9	River productivity	Nechako River	Field surveys to further characterize existing conditions.	\$\$	High	
11	Reservoir productivity-growth	Nechako Reservoir	Limnology surveys (secchi, nutrients, chlorophyll A, alkalinity, TDS) macrophyte, periphyton observations, substrate type.	\$\$	High	
			Data to update bathymetry model.	\$\$ - \$\$\$		High
13	Reservoir fish habitat	Nechako Reservoir	Data to update bathymetry model.	\$\$ - \$\$\$		High
			Contemporary benthos and zooplankton density data during entire growing season including biomass from length mass regressions.	\$\$	High	
			Fish population distribution and habitat/use assessment.	\$\$\$	High	

Main Table members were asked to review the recommended list of high priority datagaps and identify whether there are any datagaps missing that they think are important and need to be addressed in Phase 1; and if there are some, please be prepared to describe your reasoning for including them.

Phase 1 Non - Flow Alternatives

Project Team's Recommended Physical Works



Project Team's Recommended Physical Works



- There are many potential physical works projects that could be undertaken in Phase 1
- All of which would provide value if they were built
- TWG reviewed the preliminary list developed by the Project Team
- The Project Team's prioritization approach was to focus on candidate projects based on their relationship to,
 - Water management and Rio Tinto's ongoing operations
 - An increased risk of a negative impact based on differences in the performance measure values across the current Phase 1 Flow Alternatives
 - Therefore, the recommended list provides an opportunity to mitigate or offset an increased risk of an adverse impact between a preferred flow alternative and current operations (Alt 1)

Project Team's Recommended Physical Works



Refer to Table in Pre-reading package

PM #	PM Theme	Goal	Candidate Physical Works Project(s)	Location	Potential Site	Relative Cost Low \$0-50k Mod \$50k-250k High > \$250k
PM#17	Cheslatta fish, River fish, Salmon	Improved mainstem fish habitat quality.	In-stream woody debris structures.	Nechako River, Cheslatta watershed	To be determined (TBD)	\$\$ - \$\$\$
PM#22b PM#25b	River fish, Salmon	Improved side channel fish habitat quality.	Scarification channels.	Nechako River	TBD	\$\$
			Woody debris/fish habitat complexing.	Nechako River	TBD	\$ - \$\$
		Improved side channel fish habitat access.	Excavate side channel inlets.	Nechako River	TBD	\$\$
PM#32	Ungulates	Reduce wolf predation on caribou calves.	Dredge land bridges between known caribou calving islands.	Nechako Reservoir	Whitesail Reach	\$\$ - \$\$\$
No PM	Ungulates	Improved caribou access to calving islands	Remove large woody debris (LWD) accumulations along calving island shorelines	Nechako Reservoir	Whitesail Reach	\$\$
PM#38	Osprey & Cormorants	Reduced osprey nest flooding.	At risk nest relocation.	Nechako Reservoir	Primarily Ootsa Lake	\$
			Removal of at risk nesting sites (i.e., tree removal).	Nechako Reservoir	Primarily Ootsa Lake	\$
PM#53	Flooding	Reduce / offset any increased open water flooding risk	Example, funding towards DOV planned dyke.	Nechako River	Vanderhoof	\$\$\$

Main Table members were asked to review the proposed shortlist of candidate physical works projects recommended by the Project Team as a menu to be used to mitigate / offset some increased risks of negative effects, provide addn benefits or avoid some studies. If members have recommendations for additional physical works projects to be included in Phase 1, please be prepared to describe your reasoning for including them.

Phase 1 Non - Flow Alternatives

Recommended Effectiveness Monitoring



Recommended Effectiveness Monitoring



- The Project Team has discussed various monitoring options with the TWG as to whether the effectiveness and benefits of a new Flow Alternative could be measured within the timeframe and duration of a flow change implemented in Phase 1. A number of factors weighed into these discussions, including:
 - Expected change/effect under flow alternative (i.e., Consequence table suggests most PMs will not be affected, and where effects anticipated magnitude is small).
 - Lessons learned (WUP process, U.S. Missouri River Pallid Sturgeon, BC Hydro IPP process, other projects)
 - Standard monitoring protocols
 - Monitoring timeframes (including baseline)
 - WEI timeframes (Phase 2/3)
 - PM certainty

Recommended Effectiveness Monitoring



- The recommended effectiveness monitoring consists of,
 - reservoir elevation,
 - river discharge,
 - river elevation,
 - river temperature,
 - power output

Note: These things to be monitored relate to the PMs, which are currently already being calculated and all of these are already being monitored (i.e., no new infrastructure or instrumentation needed to monitor these things).

Phase 1 Non - Flow Alternatives

Other Implementation Recommendations



Other Implementation Recommendations



Area	Description and Recommendation
Formal Review	<p>It is fairly common for a new flow regime (alternative) to have a set and formal review built into its operational plan. There are many reasons for this, but the most common is to review and revisit whether the flow alternative is meeting the expected benefits and/or not having any unacceptable unintended consequences. A key factor in when to stage a formal review is when there will be better information and monitoring in order to carry out a comprehensive review.</p> <p>It is a bit complicated to set the appropriate timing of a formal review on a Phase 1 Flow Alternative that is only meant to be interim until there is a new Phase 2 or Phase 3 flow alternative. However, we do not know the exact timing for when a Phase 2/3 flow change could occur, as there will be uncertainty with it as a result of regulatory approvals and possible environmental assessments that may be required. So for insurance, the Project Team is recommending that a formal review of the Phase 1 Flow Alternative be carried out after five years from when it gets implemented. This assumes that the recommended Phase 1 datagaps will have been completed to better ensure better information is available to carry out the review.</p>

Other Implementation Recommendations



Area	Description and Recommendation
Triggers	<p>A recommendation to proceed with a new Phase 1 Flow Alternative is associated with uncertainty, as our current understanding is imperfect. And we know that there are some primary concerns that if we had a better information base and understanding, we may have led to a different Phase 1 Flow Alternative outcome, but we used the best information we had at hand. One obvious trigger that has been discussed and agreed to earlier (NWEI Sturgeon Strategy) is that if the White Sturgeon Recovery Team recommends flow changes to better recover sturgeon that this would automatically trigger a re-opening and review of the Phase 1 Flow Alternative (assuming that it was still operating).</p> <p>The Project Team recommends two specific triggers that would led to a review and revisiting of the Phase 1 Flow Alternative, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the White Sturgeon Recovery Team recommends a new base flow regime.• If it is determined that the Phase 1 Flow Alternative is having an adverse population-level affect on priority fish species.

Other Implementation Recommendations



Area	Description and Recommendation
Operational Updates and Engagement	<p>Rio Tinto implemented a new approach to engage external parties and communities, provide operational updates and seek structured feedback into their operations through the NWEI process and Main Table. The Project Team wanted to check whether there was a recommendation from the Main Table on this approach and whether it should continue after the planning phases and into the implementation of a recommended Flow Alternative.</p> <p>The current approach includes regular meetings through the NWEI Main Table, Southside Working Group, Technical Working Group, website and communications materials to the broader public along with the regular updates to the Community Leaders Forum. These updates and briefings provide a window to keep interested parties updates on annual and in-season operational planning as well as providing an opportunity to seek input and direction.</p>

Other Implementation Recommendations



Area	Description and Recommendation
Phase 1 Studies & Physical Works Project Manager / Coordinator	<p>The further refinement and scoping of the recommended datagap studies and physical works with the TWG along with the project management and coordination to get the studies / projects funded and built will require effort and a high degree of effort and coordination across all the agencies and partners in the watershed.</p> <p>The Project Team is therefore recommending that a full time Phase 1 Coordinator / Manager be hired to support this work.</p>
Other	<p>Are there other recommendations that the Main Table would like to discuss and possibly include within the package of Phase 1 Recommendations? If so, please come to the meeting with your ideas.</p>