Ficharies and Ocsans Pâchas at Océans Canada Canada

Low Flows and Impacts to Fish and Fish Habitat

Okanagan Basin Water Board Drought Planning Workshop July 23, 2009 - Kelowna, B.C.

Outline

- Some Flow Related Impacts to Fish/Fish Habitat
- How much water does a River or a Fish Need?
 - Instream Flow Guidelines
- Tools Reduce the Risk for Instream Demand
 - Drought Planning
 - Water Use Plans
 - Regulatory F.A. Pertaining to Water Use -Sec. 35, 32, 30, and 22

1. Direct impacts of Low Flows

- on Fish
- Impeded migration and passage
- Stranding
- Exposure of incubating eggs & alevins
- Water temperature change
- Reduction in available habitat (reduced quality, quantity & hence carrying capacity)
- Combined effects (cumulative small effects), subtle, progressive and time/spatial variable





Exposure of incubating eggs & alevins

















B.C. Instream Flow Guidelines

 <u>http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/BMP/</u> instreamflow_wkgdrft.html
 Coarse filter method

Range of Variability Approach (RVA)

- Richter et al. 1997, "How Much Water Does a River Need?" (Freshwater Biology)
- "The full range of natural intra- and inter-annual variation of hydrologic regimes, along with associated characteristics of timir duration, and rates of change, is necessary to sustain native biodiversity and evolutionary potential of freshwater ecosystems" (the "natural flow paradigm")

Ecologically-Relevant Flow Regime Characteristics

- Magnitude (how much flow or what level?)
- Duration (how long do certain flows or levels last?)
- Timing (when do certain flows or levels occur?)
- Frequency (how often do certain flows or levels occur?)
- Rate of change (how fast do flows or levels change from one condition to another?)

Richter et al. 1996, "A Method for Assessing Hydrologic Alteration Within Ecosystems." (Conservation Biology)

Nicola R. Fish Life History Fish periodicity chart for Nicola River Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Ecological Function Flushing ×××× cing Wetland/trib/s/clinkage Channel Maintenance Low Flows/Drought XXXXXXXX X Jan Feb MarAprMay Jun July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Instream Fish Flow Species Chinook Salmon N/Erv. Emigration olt/FryEmigra ItMigration wning bation xxxx xxxx xx

3. TOOLS -

Goal: Reduce Impacts/Risks to Fish/Fish Habitat

- Water Use Planning (e.g. Trout, Mission, Fortune, Duteau?)
- Drought Planning (Prov. of B.C. RFC, Water Advisory and Conservation Notices)
- Regulatory Actions
- Enforcement

Fisheries Act

Fish Habitat includes:

spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply and migration areas on which fish depend directly of indirectly in order to carry out their life processes

- fish do not necessarily need to be present fish habitat may be dry during part
- of the year fish habitat includes wat
- our natifiat includes **water**, water quality and non-aquatic areas (e.g. streamside vegetation)

Section 35 (1):

- No person shall carry out any work or undertaking that results in the harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of fish habitat.
- Who is responsible for the harm?
- removal of water

 Harm must be proven
- Evidence of harm to fish habitat

Legislative Requirements of the Fisheries Act

Section

 30: requires installation and maintenance of fish guards/screens on water intakes or diversions where the Minister deems it necessary

Section

 32: prohibits the destruction of fish by means other than fishing unless authorized by the Minister or Governor in Council

Legislative Requirements of the Fisheries Act

Section

- 22: requires sufficient flow of water for the descent of fish past obstructions, for the free movement of migratory fish during construction and for the safety of fish and fish eggs downstream, where the Minister deems it necessary
- 22(3): Flow orders d/s of dams

