



FISH COLLECTION PERMIT Fish Salvage

File: 34770-20

Permit No.: FJ27-1051480

Permit Holder: British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority
333 Dunsmuir Street
12th Floor
Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 5R3

Authorized Persons: Peter Merth, Arshad Khan, Jessica Brunet, Michael Gillis, Kaylan Sanders, Brad Turner, James Milne, Stephanie Bellehumeur.

Pursuant to section 18 of the Angling and Scientific Collection Regulation, B.C. Reg. 125/90, the above-named persons are authorized to collect fish for scientific purposes (from non-tidal waters) subject to the terms set forth in this Permit:

Permitted Sampling Period: January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2028

Permitted Waterbodies: Peace Region – Peace River (230), Pine River (234), Beatton River (233), Kiskatinaw River (232), and Alces River (230-702700)

Permitted Sampling Techniques: DN, EF, MT, SN (subject to permit terms)

Potential Species: GR, BT, EB, KO, LT, LW, MW, PW, RB, BB, GE, NP, YP, WP, CSU, LSU, WSU, BSB, FDC, FHC, LKC, LNC, NSC, RDC, PCC, PDC, RSC, STC, TP, CAS, CCG, CRI (subject to permit terms)

Provincial Terms: (Permit holder and authorized persons must be aware of all terms):

- **Provincial Condition Variance:** Electrofishing permitted in the vicinity of spawning gravel, redds, or spawning fish, or around gravels which are capable of supporting eggs or developing embryos of any species of salmonid at a time of year when such eggs or embryos may be present.
- **Provincial Condition Variance:** Electrofishing permitted in waters having a temperature less than five degrees C.

See Appendix A.

Region Specific Terms:

- **Region Specific Condition Variance:** Electrofishing is permitted between September 15 and June 15 in streams containing bull trout.

See Appendix A.

Authorized by:

James Morgan
Deputy Regional Manager
Recreational Fisheries & Wildlife Programs
Peace Region

Date: October 14, 2026

Permit Fee \$25

APPENDIX A FISH COLLECTION PERMIT TERMS

Any Variation of the following terms will require explicit authorization by the appropriate regional Fish & Wildlife Section Head.

PROVINCIAL TERMS

1. This collecting permit is **only** valid for species listed as threatened, endangered, or extirpated under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) **in conjunction with a permit issued under Section 73 of SARA from Fisheries and Oceans Canada.**

NOTE: Contact the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for fish collecting permits for salmon or eulachon <https://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/licence-permis/scientific-scientifique/index-eng.html> or for SARA listed species <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/sara-lep/permits-permis/index-eng.html#apply>.

2. Any specimen's surplus to scientific requirements and any species not authorized for collection in this permit must be immediately and carefully released at the point of capture.
3. Fish collected under authority of this permit must not be used for food or any purpose other than the objectives set out in this permit. Dead fish must be disposed of in a manner that will not constitute a health hazard, nuisance, or a threat to wildlife.
4. No fish collected under authority of this permit must be transplanted unless separately authorized by the Federal/Provincial Introductions and Transfers Committee.
5. The permit holder must, within 90 days (120 days for the Kootenay/Boundary region and Peace region) of the expiry of this permit, submit a report of fish collection activities. Interim reports may also be required and must be submitted as required by the permit issuer. All submissions must be filed electronically to: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/fish-data-submission-process>.

Reporting specifications, information and templates are available from this website and outline the mandatory information requirements. Prior notification of submission or questions regarding data report standards can be made to: fishdatasub@gov.bc.ca

6. The permit holder must comply with all Workers' Compensation Board requirements and other regulatory requirements. The permit holder is responsible for ensuring authorized persons listed on the permit are properly certified for specific sampling methods or activities (e.g., electroshocking).
7. Any workers not listed on the permit must be supervised by the permit holder or one of the authorized persons named on the permit.
8. All sampling equipment that has been previously used outside of B.C. must be cleaned of mud and dirt and disinfected with 100mg/L chlorine bleach before using in any water course to prevent the spread of fish pathogens (e.g., whirling disease) and/or invasive plant species. Any washed off dirt or mud must be disposed of in a manner such that it cannot enter a watercourse untreated.

9. A person must not transport on land a boat, water-related equipment or aircraft, unless all drainage holes, valves or other devices used to drain water are left open. Alternatively, boats can be transported in an inverted manner if it allows the interior of the boat to be drained. This includes draining any ballast tanks, bilge areas or compartments. This requirement is intended to stop the spread of aquatic invasive species (AIS) and diseases such as whirling disease and invasive mussels.
10. Preventative measures to avoid transfer of aquatic invasive species:
 - Operators should clean, drain and dry all watercraft, trailers and equipment (excavation equipment, nets, barriers, and collection gear, waders, lifejackets, paddles, coolers, etc.) on dry land, away from storm water drains, ditches and waterways.
 - All mud, sand and plant materials should be removed from boats and equipment before leaving the shore. Operators should allow for watercraft and/or equipment to be fully dried before entering new waters.
 - The use of felt-soled waders is strongly discouraged, as they are a potential pathway for the movement of aquatic invasive species and diseases dispersal of aquatic hitchhikers, and particularly difficult to disinfect. Rubber-soled alternatives are available on the market, and provide the same non-slip qualities, but are much easier to effectively clean, drain and dry.
11. No sampling of fish in waters having a temperature greater than twenty degrees C.
12. When work requires de-watering or isolation of the worksite in the stream, a permit for the salvage of fish and wildlife (General Wildlife permit) must be obtained prior to commencing work. All required salvage permits must be obtained from FrontCounter BC: www.gov.bc.ca/general-wildlife-permits.
13. Any fish or wildlife salvage must be carried out by a qualified environmental professional registered with a professional association (such as an RPBio). The qualified professional conducting salvage work must adhere to the conditions below in addition to those required in the Scientific Fish Collection permit.
 - Salvage activities must be conducted to the Provincial Resource Information Standards Committee (RISC) standards for capture, data collection, handling, and release:

STREAM ISOLATION

- The QP must follow the standards and practices outlined in the Appendix A12 found in Appendix: Scope-specific Best Management Practices for Changes In and About a Stream under the WSA to ensure that the worksite has been substantively isolated to prevent any fishes from entering the work area and efforts must be made to exclude fish from entrapment during installation of isolation works.
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/air-land-water/water/working-around-water/wsa-cias-requirements-bmps_appendix.pdf
 Federal standards for in-water site isolation are considered complimentary to Appendix A12. Standard: In-Water Site Isolation
 - A QP must ensure that the worksite has been substantively isolated to prevent any fishes from entering the work area and efforts must be made to exclude fish from entrapment during installation of isolation works. (See section 14.2 of the Standards and Best Practices for Instream Works (MWLAP 2004).
 - Dewatering must not result in HADD to fish habitat or the death of fish unless authorized by Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
 - While dewatering the work site and dewatering during fish capture, all pump intakes are required to meet the federal COP for fish intake screening guidelines <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/codes/screen-ecran-eng.html>.

FISH CAPTURE

- Qualified professionals must determine appropriate sampling methods from the RISC standards based on water body type and habitat conditions
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/nr-laws-policy/risc/fishml04.pdf>.
- Qualified professionals must use a risk hierarchy of passive to active and low risk to higher risk in collection methods (e.g., minnow traps, fyke nets, beach pole seines, electroshocking, angling).
- Qualified professional must conduct a **minimum of three** non-lethal collection methods in all fish salvages.
- For active collection methods a minimum of two consecutive passes of each method that produces a zero catch must be completed as per total population removal methodology (at a minimum 95% fish removal must be achieved).
[\(https://www.wildsalmoncenter.org/resources/field-protocols-best-monitoring-practices/\)](https://www.wildsalmoncenter.org/resources/field-protocols-best-monitoring-practices/).
- Where work site isolation cannot be fully achieved (e.g., fast flowing streams, imperfect seal due to substrate) additional efforts are needed to prevent harm to fish. At the end of each workday, a passive form of fish capture (e.g., baited minnow traps) are to be placed in the isolation site. If fish are captured overnight, you must restart isolation procedures at the start of the workday.
- If species at risk are captured, work must stop until proper permits are obtained.

DATA COLLECTION

- Sampling/data collection is a requirement of the Scientific Collection Permit. Sample size requirements are listed in the table below.
- Scientific Fish Collection Permits require a Fish Data Submission Template to be completed. Step 4 (Stream Site Data) of the Fish Data Submission Template must be filled out for the location where fish are salvaged from.
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/fish/fish-and-fish-habitat-data-information/fish-data-submission/submit-fish-data>.

FISH RELEASE

- Fish must be released following RISC standards.
- All species are to be released in the same watercourse downstream of the work areas or a sufficient distance upstream (5 channel widths to a maximum of 100 meters) into waters of equivalent baseline quality and habitat type (pool, riffle, run).

Minimum Standards During Salvage for Fish Collection Sampling Effort*

Fish Species	Age Class	Size range	Minimum Sampling Size for lengths	Sample column required (from Individual Fish Data form)	Notes
Salmonids, including RB, CT(CCT), DV, BT, GR, LT, KO	fry	20 to 80 mm	up to 30 after 30 count	J (if possible), K	
	juvenile	81 mm-250 mm	Measure all fish caught	J, K, L	
	adult	greater than 250 mm	Measure all fish caught	J, K, L, M, N	
Coarse Fish (cyprinids, stickleback, dace, shiner, carp, pikeminnow)		under 200 mm	up to 30 after 30 count	J, K	
	Adult	over 200 mm	All	J, K, L, M	
Sport other (bass, perch, sunfish, walleye, northern pike)		all	up to 30 after 30 count	J, K, L	
Sculpin sp.		0-150mm (total length)	up to 30 after 30 count	J, K	
		Over 150mm	All	J, K, L	
Burbot, Lamprey		0-150 mm (total length)	All	J, K, L, N	
Listed Species (salish sucker, sturgeon, etc.)		All	All		Refer to SAR permit for conditions
All fishes not listed above		All	minimum 10 of each then count only	J, K, L	

Abbreviations for salmonids

RB-Rainbow
 CT(CCT)-Cutthroat
 DV-Dolly Varden
 BT- Bull Trout
 GR- Arctic Grayling
 LT- Lake Trout
 KO- Kokanee

REGION SPECIFIC TERMS

Peace Region

1. All sampling gear follow Association of Professional Biologists' advisory practice bulletin #5. Practice Advisory – Dydimio, see:
<http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eirs/viewDocumentDetail.do?fromStatic=true&repository=BDP&documentId=9469>
2. All fishing gear (e.g., gill nets, minnow traps, etc.) that are left unattended must have the permit holders contact information (name and phone number).
3. Within 120 days of expiry of this permit, the permit holder must submit a report that summarizes all field and any laboratory analysis data related to the sampling program (typically location of catch, species, individual fish tissue metals analysis, moisture content, fish length and weight, etc., and as applicable) and all associated raw laboratory data.
4. BC Hydro will provide a list of any fish mortalities within 48 hours to the Fish and Wildlife Section Head via email (james.Morgan@gov.bc.ca) during sampling when water temperatures are below 5 degrees C.

The digital final written report (e.g., report, summary, memo, letter) is required and shall be submitted along with the standard format Excel data submission template.

APPENDIX B

ADVISORY

GENERAL

- It is the permit holder's responsibility to be aware of all applicable laws and the limits of this permit. For example,
 - This permit **does not** authorize the collection of fish in national or provincial parks.
 - This permit does not authorize the collection of fish in tidal waters.
 - This permit does not authorize the collection of eulachon or for salmon, other than kokanee.
 - This permit is NOT authority to angle for fish without a valid angling licence.
- It is the responsibility of the permit holder to obtain proper authorization.
- The Province is not liable for any illness contracted through fish handling. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to inform themselves of possible health hazards, and to ensure that all reasonably necessary safety measures are undertaken.
- If applicable, the permit holder is responsible for renewing this permit. The issuer is not obliged to send a reminder notice.

LEGISLATION

Below is a non-exhaustive list of provisions under the *Wildlife Act* and regulations that are relevant to this permit. It is the permit holder's responsibility to be aware of any provisions under the *Wildlife Act* or regulations that may apply to this permit.

Wildlife Act

Suspension and cancellation of permits

- 25** (1) A regional manager, for any cause he or she considers sufficient, and after providing an opportunity for the person to be heard, may suspend or cancel a permit held by a person, may order that the person is ineligible to obtain or renew a permit for a period and, if he or she does make an order, must inform the person of the period of ineligibility.
- (2) An officer may, without the necessity of holding a hearing, exercise the powers of a regional manager under this section to suspend a permit and, if a permit is suspended by an officer, the matter must be referred to the regional manager, who may confirm, reduce, extend or terminate the suspension.

Documents not transferable

- 81** Except as authorized by regulation or as otherwise provided under this Act, a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization is not transferable, and a person commits an offence if the person
- (a) allows his or her licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization to be used by another person, or
 - (b) uses another person's licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization.

Failure to pay fine

- 85** (1) This section applies if a person
- (a) fails to pay, within the time required by law, a fine imposed as a result of the person's conviction for an offence under this Act or the *Firearm Act*, and
 - (b) has been served with notice of this section.
- (2) In the circumstances referred to in subsection (1),
- (a) the person's right to apply for or obtain a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act is suspended immediately and automatically on the failure to pay the fine,
 - (b) all licences, permits and limited entry hunting authorizations issued to that person under this Act are cancelled immediately and automatically on the failure to pay the fine,
 - (b.1) the person must not apply for employment as an assistant guide,
 - (b.2) the person must not guide as an assistant guide, and
 - (c) the person commits an offence if, before that fine is paid, the person

- (i) applies for, or in any way obtains, a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act,
- (ii) does anything for which a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization under this Act is required,
- (iii) applies for employment as an assistant guide, or
- (iv) guides as an assistant guide.

Proof of identity and authorization

97 (1) In this section, “**authorization**” means a licence, permit or limited entry hunting authorization issued under this Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (5), a person who is required to hold an authorization must, on the request of an officer,

- (a) state the person’s name and address,
- (b) produce prescribed photo identification, and
- (c) demonstrate in accordance with subsection (3) that the person holds the authorization.

(3) A person may demonstrate that the person holds an authorization by

- (a) producing the authorization, or
- (b) unless the regulations require that the original authorization be produced,
 - (i) producing a legible copy of the authorization, or
 - (ii) if authorized by the regulations, stating a number assigned to the person by the director as an identification number for the person.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a person who would be required to hold a licence or permit issued under this Act were the person not exempt under section 11 (9) or 12 (b) must, on the request of an officer,

- (a) state the person’s name and address, and
- (b) produce prescribed photo identification.

(5) Subsections (2) (b) and (4) (b) do not apply to a person in a prescribed class of persons.

(6) A person who contravenes subsection (2) or (4) commits an offence.

Wildlife Act General Regulation

Proof of identity

21.01 (1) For the purposes of section 97 (2)(b) and (4)(b) of the Act, the following photo identification is prescribed:

(a) in the case of a person who is a resident or a non-resident, valid photo identification issued to a person by any of the following:

- (i) the government of Canada;
- (ii) the government of a province or territory, or an agent of the government of a province or territory, in which the person has a current address;
- (iii) the Nisga’a Nation, if the person is a Nisga’a citizen;
- (iv) a treaty first nation, if the person is a treaty first nation member of the treaty first nation;

(b) in the case of a person who is a non-resident alien,

- (i) valid photo identification in the form of
 - (A) a passport, or
 - (B) a driver’s licence issued to the person by a foreign jurisdiction in which the person has a current address, or
- (ii) a copy of a photo identification referred to in subparagraph (i) that has been certified as a true copy by

(A) a lawyer, or

(B) a notary who is a member in good standing under the *Notaries Act*

(c) in any case, a valid NEXUS card.

(2) For the purposes of section 97 (5) of the Act, persons under 16 years of age are prescribed as exempt from the requirement to produce photo identification.

Freshwater Fish Regulation

Offences

- 2** A person commits an offence where the person
- (a) has in possession,
 - (b) transports, or
 - (c) traffics in
- live fish unless authorized by a permit or a licence.

APPENDIX C: AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION GUIDANCE

For more information on invasive mussels and Clean, Drain, Dry:

www.gov.bc.ca/invasivemussels

For more information on other aquatic invasive species and how to report, please visit.

www.gov.bc.ca/invasivespecies

Clean

- Clean and inspect watercraft, trailers and all equipment that has been in contact with water or fish. This includes boats, motors, bait buckets, and swim floats
- Remove all mud, sand and plant material before leaving the shore
- Rinse, scrub, or pressure wash your boat away from storm drains, ditches or waterways
- Bathe pets before allowing them to enter another water body

Drain

- Before leaving the shoreline, drain water from watercraft and equipment onto dry land.
- This includes the “Pull the Plug” legal requirement to have the drain plug removed when transporting watercraft overland

Dry

- Dry the watercraft and/or equipment completely between trips and allow the wet areas to air dry
- Leave compartments open on boats and equipment and sponge out standing water

Best Management Practices for preventing the spread of AIS and whirling disease:

- Never move fish or fish parts from one waterbody to another
- Use fish cleaning stations where available or put fish parts in the local solid waste system – do not dispose of fish parts in a kitchen garburator
- The use of felt soled waders is strongly discouraged, instead use rubber soled alternatives
- Before moving a boat or any equipment between water bodies, be sure to Clean, Drain, Dry.
- Pull the plug! It's the law in B.C.! Drainplug must be removed when transporting a boat in B.C.
- For more information on whirling disease please visit:
www.gov.bc.ca/whirlingdisease
- If you observe fish that are showing signs of whirling disease do not remove or transport the fish, instead take photos/video and submit them to:
whirlingdisease@gov.bc.ca