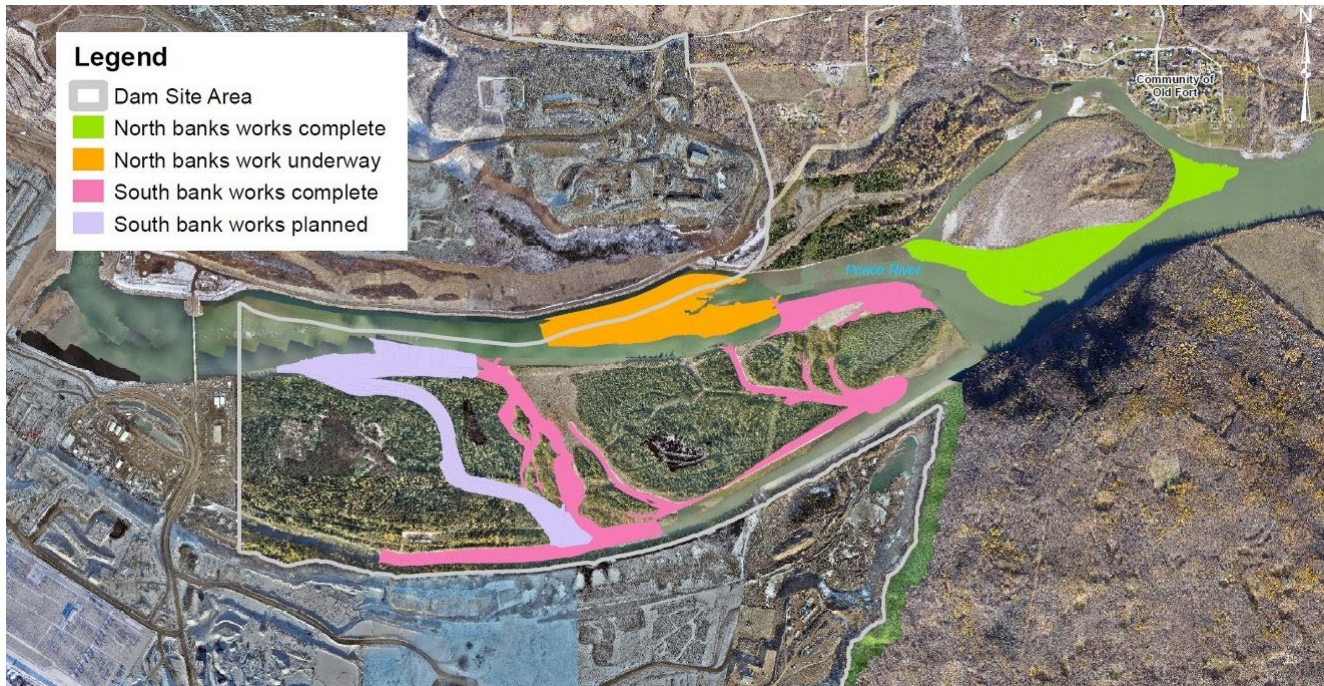


SITE C CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT

FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Peace River channel contouring and side channel enhancement

Water levels in the Peace River fluctuate, which can periodically cause some areas to become dewatered (dry). In order to support fish and fish habitat, we're enhancing fish habitat in select areas of the Peace River near the Site C dam site.



This fish habitat enhancement is described in the Site C [Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Management Plan](#) and meets conditions of the Site C project's Environmental Assessment Certificate and federal decision statement.

The fish habitat enhancement work is taking place in side channels of the Peace River between the dam site and Old Fort, and the gravel bars in the main channel of the Peace River will be contoured (reshaped) in the same area. All necessary permits and authorizations were obtained before the work started.

Shallow water habitats that are at risk of being dewatered are excavated to below the water elevation at low flows. This material is used to fill or 'smooth out' shallow habitats that are at risk of dewatering near shore or hauled to the dam site to support dam construction. Please see the typical cross section on page two for a graphic of the construction methods.

Anticipated timeline

Works on the south bank: 2018 to 2019, 2023

Works on the north bank: 2016, 2022 to 2023

What to expect

- This fish habitat enhancement involves the use of excavators, bulldozers and dump trucks working within and adjacent to the Peace River and side channels. Crews and equipment access these locations using temporary access routes from the Site C dam site.

- Once the works are complete, the increased water depths are expected to facilitate boating access in the Peace River and side channel areas. Boaters are requested to use caution and slow down inside channels to avoid disturbing fish habitat.

Supporting fish and fish habitat

The main channel and side channel areas included in this enhancement project are currently used for rearing and feeding by several fish species, including mountain whitefish, bull trout, Arctic grayling, rainbow trout and walleye. Side channels provide refuge during high river flows and provide a unique habitat that is different to the main channel of the Peace River. The side channels are, however, at risk of becoming dewatered when river levels fluctuate, which can affect fish species in the side channels.

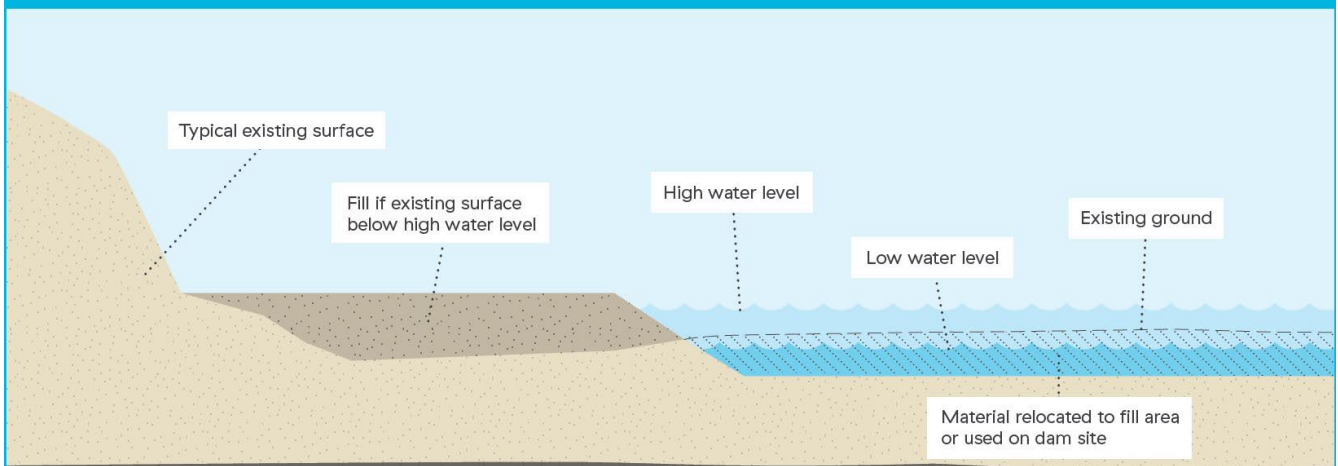
The objectives of the fish habitat enhancement project are to:

- Increase the amount of permanently wetted habitat for fish, as well as algae and aquatic invertebrates that provide a food source for fish.
- Reduce the extent of dewatering in shallow habitats.
- Maintain wetted channel areas by enhancing side-channel connectivity with the main channel of the Peace River.
- Provide a diversity of fish habitat in the side channels by placing boulders and woody debris that will support various life stages of fish.



Fish use of the enhanced areas is monitored and expected to increase after this work is completed.

Typical cross section



This cross section shows the high and low water levels, a typical scenario of fish enhancement material fill and removal.