



Cowichan Water Use Plan

Public Advisory Group Meeting 3

March 8th, 2018

A community planning initiative in partnership with:





Welcome

Partner Organizations



**Cowichan
Watershed**
BOARD

Catalyst



Introductions

Q What is one non-essential thing you wished you had if you were stranded on a deserted island?





Meeting Objectives

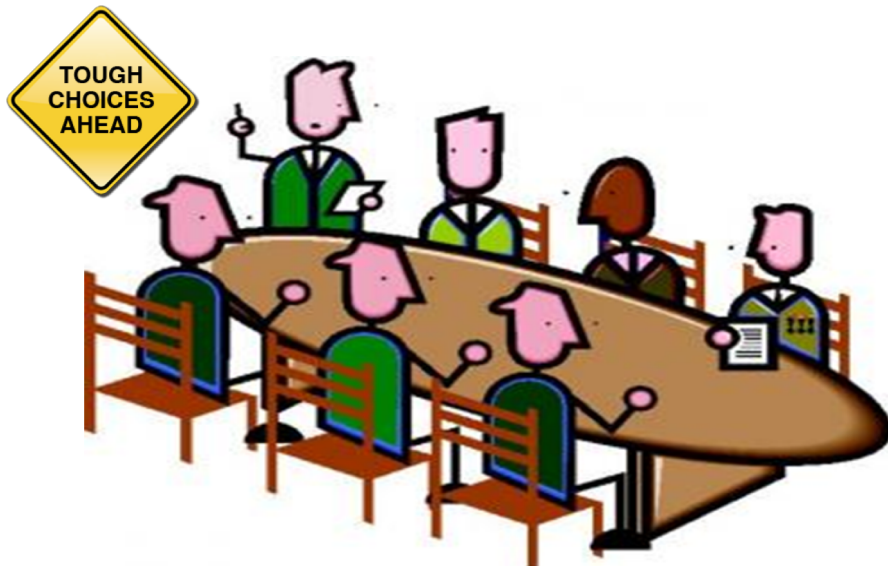
- To review and provide an update since the last meeting
- To review and discuss any updates to the PMs
- To review & discuss the new alternatives and their performance
- To undertake values-based exercises to identify emerging preferred alternatives
- To develop new and improved alternatives for our final meeting
- To discuss the next steps for engaging the public on the trade-offs and the development of a public survey
- To review the next steps of the planning process



Draft Agenda

8:30am	Welcome and Update
9:00am	Objectives & Performance Measures
9:30am	Water Use Alternatives
10:00am	Assessing the Alternatives - Hydrology
10:30am	Break – 15mins (<i>light snacks</i>)
10:45am	Assessing the Alternatives –Performance Measures
11:30am	Preliminary Ranking Exercises
12:15pm	Lunch (<i>Provided</i>) – 60mins
1:15pm	Review and Discuss Ranking Results
2:30pm	Break – 15mins
2:45pm	New Alternatives
3:45pm	Community Engagement & Survey
4:30pm	Adjourn

About Today



Ground Rules

- Come prepared
- Strive for Inclusion and Respect
- Challenge ideas, not people
- Speak in Terms of Interests, Not Positions
- Seek Common Ground
- Provide Rationale for Your Opinions
- Stay Focused
- Be Open-Minded, Participatory, and Concise





Update

- Lakefront Technical Sub-Group
 - Issues definition and scoping
 - PM development and winnowing
- Aquatic & Riparian Technical Sub-Group
 - Issues definition and scoping
 - PM development
- Hydrological Modeling and calculating draft PMs
- Public Website (PAG Members listed, PAG ToR, Process Guidelines)
- Internal Website
- Other Updates?



Past Action Items

- Kate to provide record on river beach public health closures
- Tom, Jaro and Mike McCullough to discuss timing of minimum river requirements for Round 1 alternatives and report back to consulting team.
- Compass, KWL and Ecofish to refine a set of Round 1 alternatives, complete the hydrology modeling, and assess against the performance measures
- PAG members to review meeting notes and provide comments
- Schedule and confirm upcoming PAG Meetings, as follows:
 - **PAG Mtg 4 – May 8 (Final)**



Cowichan WUP Planning Process

Snapshot Overview

Cowichan WUP Process

Snapshot Overview

Purpose

To explore and determine the best solution to meet the region's long term water use requirements for Cowichan Lake's water mgt system

Schedule

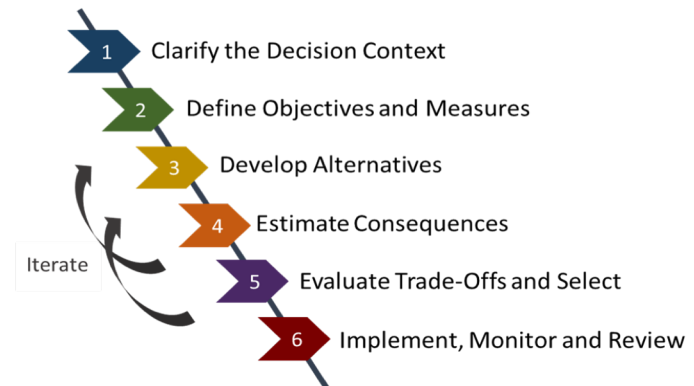
- 4 Public Advisory Group meetings
- ~ 1 day meeting every 6 weeks
- Completion by Spring 2018

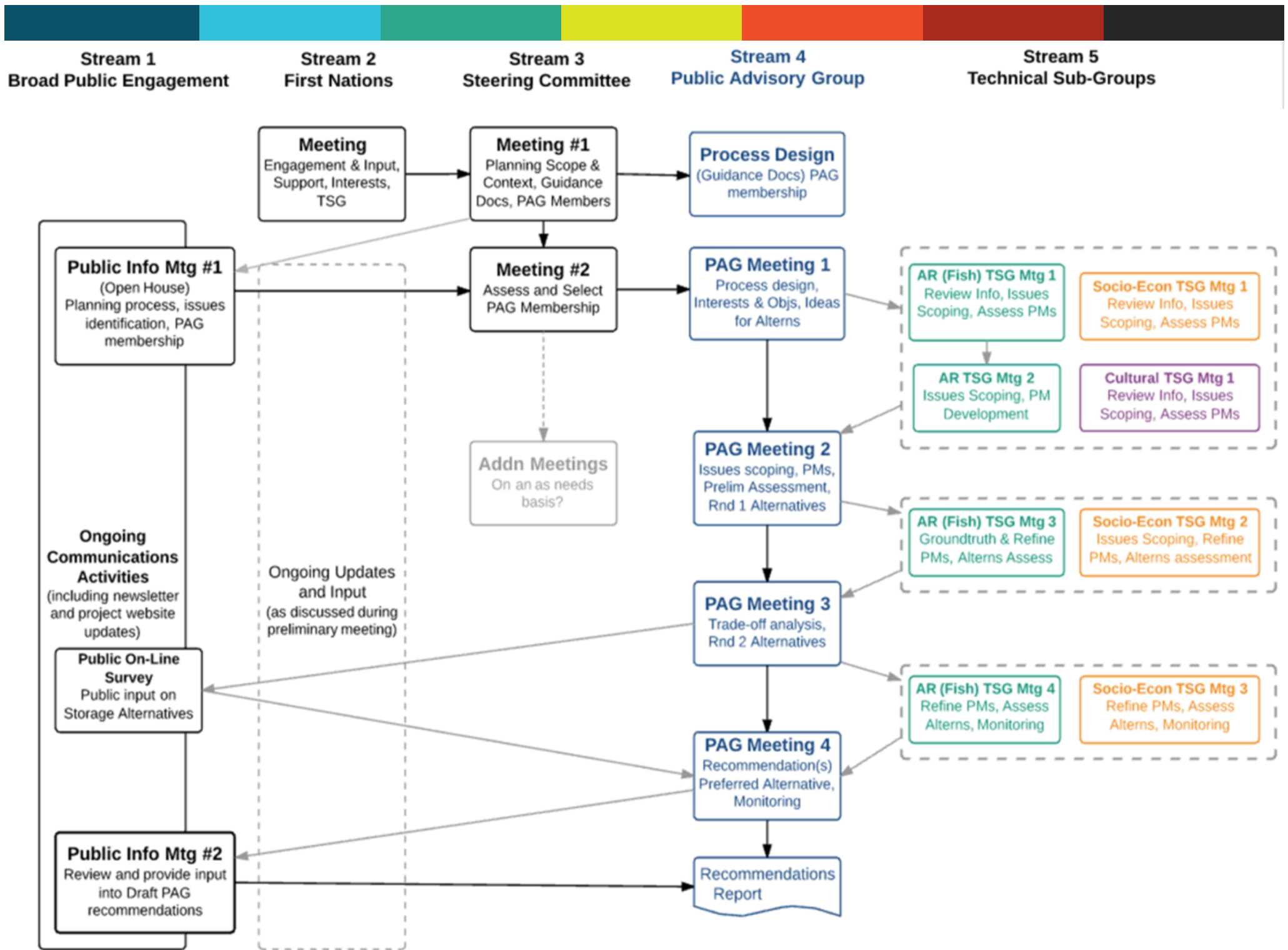
Planning Framework

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

Public Advisory Group

To identify and assess different water use alternatives and collaboratively develop recommendations for consideration by the Partner Organization





Cowichan WUP Process

Snapshot Overview

Scope of the Planning:

- The primary focus is on water use related to potential changes in lake levels on Cowichan Lake and potential changes in flows down the Cowichan River.
- The scope of options to be explored is constrained by those issues that can be addressed under the *Water Sustainability Act*, i.e.,
 - Minimum flow requirements to the Cowichan River,
 - Rule Curve and water levels for Cowichan Lake,
 - Water storage capacity of Cowichan Lake (e.g., weir modifications, permanent pump station, etc.)
- Datagaps will be addressed through a reliance of past studies, expert judgement, and future recommended monitoring





Cowichan WUP

Objectives and Performance Measures



Preliminary Objectives Areas

- **Culture and Heritage**
 - First Nations Salmon Harvesting Rights (FSC)
 - Traditional Knowledge Transfer & Generation
 - Ceremonial Bathing (Cultural Practices)
 - Archaeological Sites (Cowichan River)
- **Environment (Cowichan River)**
 - Geomorphology
 - Connectivity (lateral)
 - Water Quality
 - Fish Passage
 - Salmonid Rearing
 - Salmonid Spawning
 - Wildlife and Riparian
- **Environment (Cowichan Lake)**
 - Water Quality
 - Vancouver Lamprey
 - Lake Littoral Habitat
 - Wildlife and Riparian
- **Industry and Commercial**
 - Catalyst Paper
 - Agriculture (Irrigation / GW Wells)
 - Commercial Fisheries
- **Lakefront Properties**
 - Flooding and Inundation
 - Private Property Lakefront Areas
 - Docks / Wharves
 - Private water pump intakes
- **Municipal**
 - Waste Water
 - Water Supply - Lake
 - Water Supply - River
- **Recreation and Tourism**
 - Lake - Recreational Beach Use
 - Lake – Boat Access / Navigation
 - River – Boating and Tubing
 - Angling / Fishing
- **Water Management**
 - Infrastructure Capital and Operating Costs



Cowichan WUP

Environmental Performance Measures



Cowichan WUP

Other Performance Measures

Current Performance Measures

Culture & Heritage	Performance Measure			
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Description
	FSC Harvesting	Currently using Fish PMs as an interim proxy		
	Traditional Knowledge			
	Ceremonial Bathing	Seeking direction from Cowichan Tribes and Lake Cowichan First Nation		

Industry & Commercial	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Catalyst Paper	Impacted operations days	days/yr	↓	Lower Cowichan River	Reports the average number of days river flows are below 4.5cms. Assuming an average daily withdrawal of 1.7cms by the mill, withdrawals would need to be cut back or stopped <u>in order to</u> maintain adequate flows in the lower river to meet environmental and community water supply needs. This assumes that any license priority would be given up <u>in order to</u> avoid impacts to community water supply.
Agriculture	[Placeholder] Depends on differences in average seasonal river flows across alternatives				
Commercial Fisheries	Use Fish PMs as an interim proxy				

Current Performance Measures

Lakefront Properties	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Flooding and inundation	Maximum high water event	meters	↓	Cowichan Lake	<p>Reports the maximum daily lake elevation over the entire dataset (2050s, and 1953-2016) during the spring control period from March 1 to April 30.</p> <p><i>Note. The month of February was not included as the maximum lake elevation showed no variation across the alternatives during this period. The PM was also calculated from October 1 to November 5 to capture potential changes in the fall period but similarly showed no differences in max lake levels. Maximum lake levels were also estimated for the period following the control period to the end of Nov 25 to see if there would be increased risk of flooding associated with some alternatives having higher lake levels on Nov 5 (at the end of the control period).</i></p>
Private Property Lakefront Areas	Frontage length	meters	↑	Representative areas ³ around Cowichan Lake	Reports the daily average lake frontage slope length for the lake elevation time series (2051-2060). Frontage length is calculated starting from the normal high-water mark (164m) as a proxy. It was agreed to use a representative vegetated/shallow slope site from Honeymoon Bay as a PM.
Docks and Wharves	[Placeholder] Depends on the degree to which lake levels drop below zero storage. In the interim, can use the boat access / navigation PM (under Tourism and Recreation).				
Private water pump intakes	PM developed for the Town of Lake Cowichan intake will be used as a proxy for private water lines.				

Current Performance Measures

Municipal	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Waste water dilution	Effluent dilution ratio objective (200:1) – Upper River	days/yr	↓	Upper Cowichan River	Reports the average number of days river flows are below the minimum threshold needed to meet the effluent dilution ratio objective (of 200:1) for the Town of Lake Cowichan. The PM is calculated using the projected 2050s minimum effluent river flows based on average monthly flow. The required minimum monthly flow for October was assumed to be the same as for August in order to represent a dryer year (when the river is still being controlled by the weir).
	Effluent dilution ratio guidelines (40:1) – Lower River	days/yr	↓	Lower Cowichan River	Reports the average number of days river flows are below the minimum threshold needed to meet the effluent dilution ratio (40:1) guidelines for treated effluent discharged from the existing Joint Utility Board Sewage Treatment Plant (JUB STP) outfall. This includes waste water dilution needs for the Municipality of North Cowichan, the City of Duncan, Cowichan Tribes, and Areas D and E of the CVRD.
Community water supply	Intake pumping capacity – Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	↓	Cowichan Lake	Reports the average number of days lake levels are below the 161.15m, the minimum elevation for the Town of Lake Cowichan pump station to function. The minimum pumping rate is met when intake pipe at the wet well is at least half full. At lake elevations below 161.15m, the Town of Lake Cowichan will not meet its lowest pumping capacity.
	Intake invert elevation - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	↓	Cowichan Lake	Reports the average number of days lake levels are below 160.80m, the elevation of the Town of Lake Cowichan water pump station intake invert (inlet pipe to pump station). If the lake goes down to 160.80m the Town is effectively out of water.
	Community water supply for the communities of North Cowichan and Duncan is captured in minimum river flow requirements for lower Cowichan River effluent dilution.				

Current Performance Measures

Recreation & Tourism	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Lake Beach Use Areas	Beach User Days	wt days	↑	Representative areas ⁴ around Cowichan Lake	<p>Reports the average number of weighted beach user days during the recreational season, using a preferred beach slope length of 3m (from the water's edge to the crest of the beach slope), which was considered the optimal beach access and recreation functionality. Each beach user day has two utility weighting factors (U1 & U2) which are applied, as follows:</p> <p>U1 – Length of Beach (slope length – BSL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If beach length (BSL) = 0m: U1 = 0 • If BSL = >0m to 3m: U1 = >0 to 1 • If BSL = ≥3m: U1 = 1 <p>U2 – Recreation Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During peak summer season - Canada Day weekend to Labour Day weekends: U2 = 1 • Spring shoulder seasons - May Long weekend to Canada Day weekend: U2 = 0.5 • Fall shoulder season - Labour Day weekend to Thanksgiving weekend: U2 = 0.75
Lake Boat Access / Navigation	Decrease in dock use days	days	↓	Representative docks around Cowichan Lake	<p>Reports the average number of days during the recreational season where the water depth at docks is less than 1m at different lake elevations. 1m was agreed to as a depth of water that would provide for sufficient boat draft for an average boat used for recreational purposes. The PM was developed and calculated for Point Ideal and Pine Point as two representative sites known to be sensitive to low lake levels as observed in recent dryer years. While the Pine Point Site was the most sensitive of the two sites, an average of the <u>most shallow</u> docks at Point Ideal were used as the lakebed elevation data was known to be of better quality at this location.</p>

Current Performance Measures

Recreation & Tourism	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Boating and Tubing - River	Decrease in summer tubing days	days	↓	Cowichan River	Reports the average number of days during the summer recreation season when river flows are less than 5cms and not suitable for tubing activities or impact the quality of recreational experience. The summer tubing season is defined from Canada Day weekend to the <u>Labour Day weekend</u> .
	Decrease in river boating days	Days	↓	Cowichan River	Reports the average number of days the year when river flows are less than 7cms and greatly impact small boat use on the river (kayak, canoe, drift boats).
Angling / Fishing - River	Use fish PMs				

Water Management	Performance Measure				
	Name	Units	Preferred Direction	Geographic Scope	Description
Water Management	Capital costs	\$	↓	Cowichan Lake and River	Reports the approximate capital costs (estimated to an order of magnitude) to build new or modify existing water management infrastructure, including to raise the weir or install a permanent pump house.
	Operational costs		↓	Cowichan Lake and River	Reports the approximate operational costs (estimated to an order of magnitude) to operate any new or modified water management infrastructure. Operational costs include costs to mobilize temporary pumps one time per year, estimated from the 2016 assembly of emergency pumps.



New Performance Measure

Lake Aesthetics (Visual Quality PM)

Provides a qualitative rating of potential visual impacts (“bathtub ring”) associated with lake levels dropping below historical levels (i.e., less than “0” storage point of 161.4m) in summer / early fall

Rating Scale	Description
1	No Visual Effects – During dryer summers (10%ile), lake levels do not drop more than 15cm below 161.4m for any extended period (i.e., < 2wks)
2	Minor Visual Effects – [...], lake levels can drop between 0 to 30cm for extended periods (i.e., > 2 weeks)
3	Moderate Visual Effects – [...], lake levels can drop between 31cm to 60cm for extended periods (i.e., > 2 weeks)
4	Significant Visual Effects – [...], lake levels can drop between 61 to 90cms for extended periods of the summer and late fall.
5	Very Significant Visual Effects – [...] lake levels can drop by > 91cms for extended periods of the summer and late fall.



Cowichan WUP

Round 2 - Water Use Alternatives

Cowichan Weir

Constructed in 1957 – Operated by Catalyst Paper

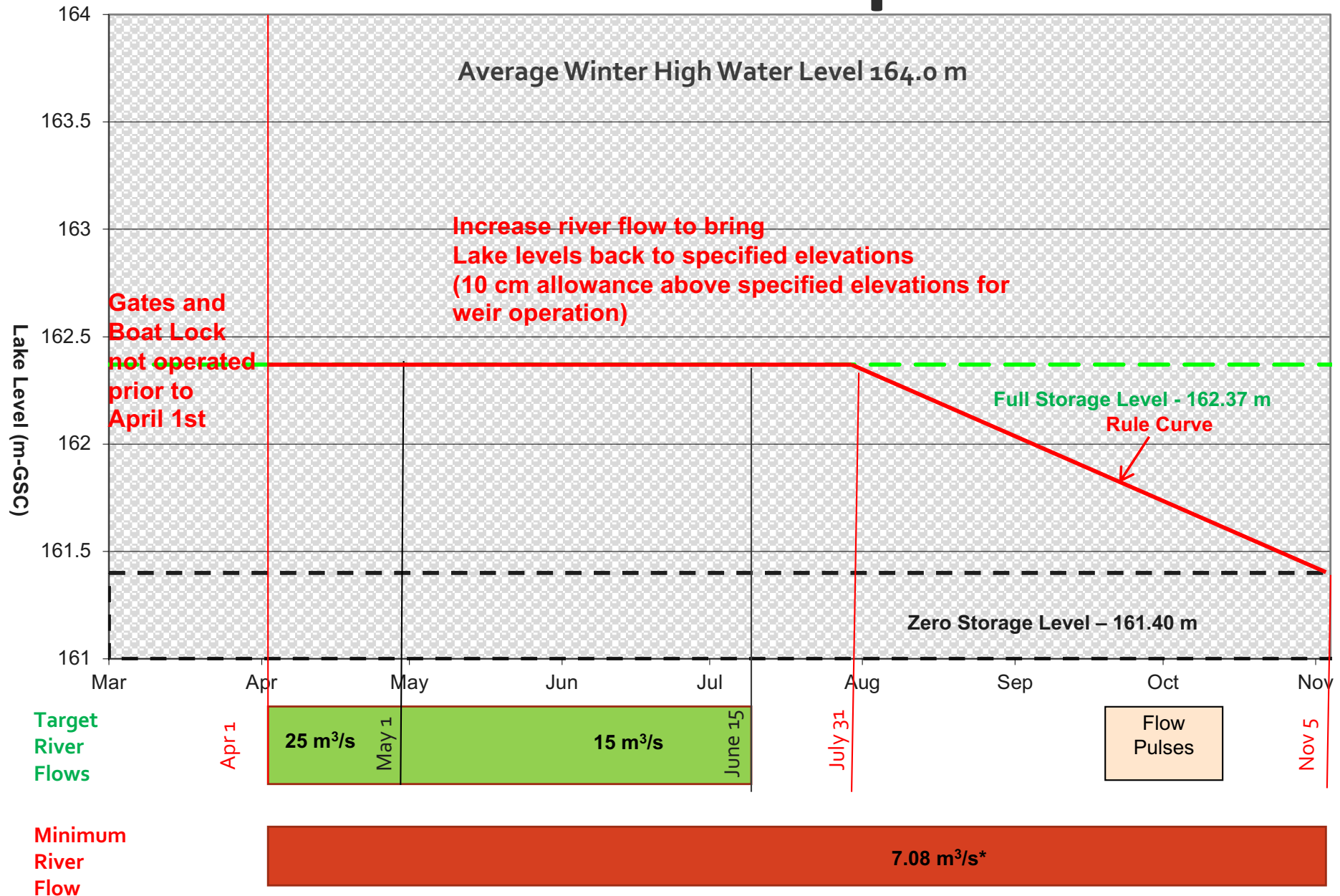


Stores 59.5 million m³ of water in Cowichan Lake
(equivalent to 97 cm depth of water over lake surface)
(about 97 days of supply at minimum flow)

Original design

Design Intent	Water Licence Flow
Maintain min. flow in Cowichan River below weir	250 cfs (about 7 m ³ /s)
Provide water for for Crofton Mill	100 cfs (about 2.8 m ³ /s)
Maintain min. flow below the Crofton Mill Pump Station	100 cfs (about 2.8 m ³ /s)

Cowichan Weir – Operation



* - 7.08 m³/s equal to 250 cfs minimum flow required by water licence



Water Use Alternatives

Round 2

These new alternatives aimed to:

- Increase storage potential in the lake in dryer years through raising the weir and through an earlier control period (starting as early as February 1);
- Minimize the frequency and magnitude of higher lake level events in the early spring by restricting the rate at which lake levels rise (i.e., releasing higher flows to the river even though water levels may not be at the top of the weir);
- Optimizing the rule curve based on meeting river environmental flow targets for fish, including hard targets (must be met) and soft targets (in wetter years when water is available);
- Adjusting the rule curve and setting variable minimum river flow targets based on the available water in the system using the forecasted inflow in wetter and dryer years from the 2050s dataset (hydrology optimized flows).
- The Round 2 alternatives include the original bookend alternatives from PAG meeting 2

Water Use Alternatives

Round 2

Alternative Name	Description	Short Name
Bookend Alternatives (PAG Mtg 2)		
Alt 1 - Status Quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status Quo Current infrastructure Current rule curve 	ALT1_SQ
Alt 2 - Status Quo (with Pumps)	Same as Status Quo (Alt 1) except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary pumps installed (as per Catalyst's proposed 10yr interim license) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pumping capacity = up to 5cms when needed 	ALT2_P5
Alt 3 - Increased Weir Ht +~1.0m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +1m Current rule curve 	ALT3_W+1
Alt 4 - Permanent Pump House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent pump house built in order to pump up to 7cms (when needed) Current rule curve Maximum drawdown up to 1m below '0' supply level in reservoir 	ALT4_P7
Alt 6 – Modified Rule Curve 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current infrastructure Modified Rule Curve (MRC) Eliminate increased spring flows of 25 & 15cms each year and instead target 7cms throughout control period (i.e., from April 1 to Nov 5) 	ALT6_MRC2
Alt 7 – Modified Rule Curve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +1m Modified Rule Curve (MRC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start control period on March 1 (instead of April 1) to better be able to fill lake up to the top of the existing weir Target 25cms spring flow release starting on March 1 until April 30 (each year) Target 15cms spring flow release is unchanged (from May 1 to June 15) 	ALT7_W1M

Water Use Alternatives

Round 2

New Round 2 Alternatives		
Alt 10 - Weir Ht +0.5m, 5cms Pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +0.5m (i.e., 162.9m) Control Period: Starts on <u>February 1</u>, but restricts water levels to no more than the top of the existing weir height (i.e., 162.4m) until Feb 28; on March 1 allow water levels to rise to the full weir height (162.9m) Target flows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7cms throughout control period 25cms from April 1 to June 15 15cms from May 1 to June 15 Pumping capacity = up to 5cms when needed 	ALT10_W0.5P5
Alt 11 - Weir Ht +1m, Fish Optimized Flows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +1m (i.e., 163.4m) Control Period: Starts on <u>February 1</u>, but restricts water levels to no more than half the increased weir height (i.e., 162.9m) until Feb 28; on March 1 allow water levels to rise to the full weir height (163.4m) Target flows – hard targets (every year): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7cms throughout control period 25cms from February 1 to March 31 15cms from April 1 to May 15 Target flows – soft targets (wet years with sufficient inflow – lake level within 30cm full storage): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25cms from February 1 to May 15 Pumping capacity = up to 7cms when needed 	ALT11_W1P7F

Water Use Alternatives

Round 2

New Round 2 Alternatives		
Alt 12 - Weir Ht +0.7m, Hydrology Optimized Flows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +0.7m Control Period: Starts on <u>February 1</u>, but restricts water levels to no more than the top of the existing weir height (162.4m); on March 1 allow levels to fill to the full weir height (163.1m) Target flows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7cms throughout control period 15cms February 1 to April 30 No pumps 	ALT12_W0.7H1
Alt 13 - Increased Weir Ht +0.7m, Hydrology Optimized Flows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased weir height +0.7m Control Period: Starts on <u>February 1</u>, but restricts water levels to no more than the top of the existing weir height (162.4m), on March 1 allow level to rise to the full weir height (163.1m) Target flows - hard targets (dry years – meet 9 out of 10 years): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7cms throughout control period 15cms from February 1 to April 30 Target flows - soft targets (wetter years – meet for above average years): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25cms from February 1 to April 30 Pumping capacity = up to 7cms as required 	ALT13_W0.7H2

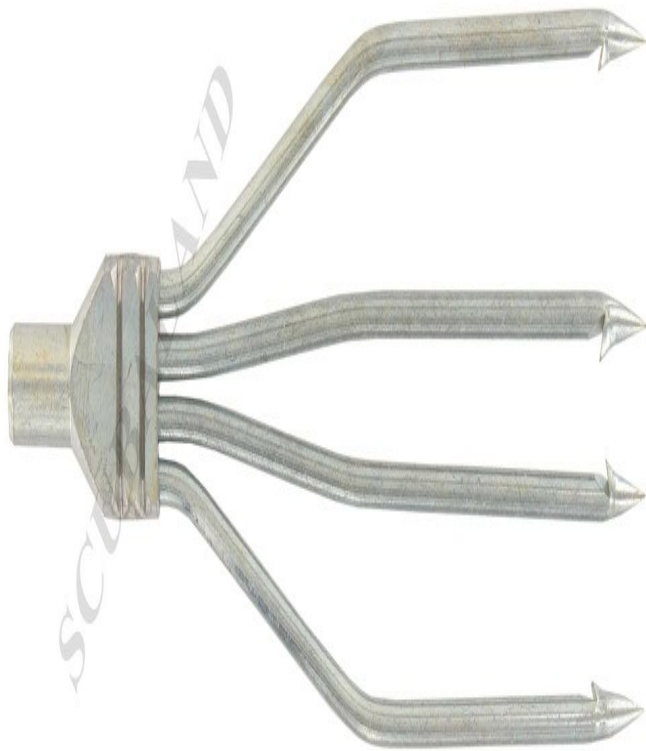


Cowichan WUP

Assessing the Water Use Alternatives

Assessing Alternatives

4 step approach:



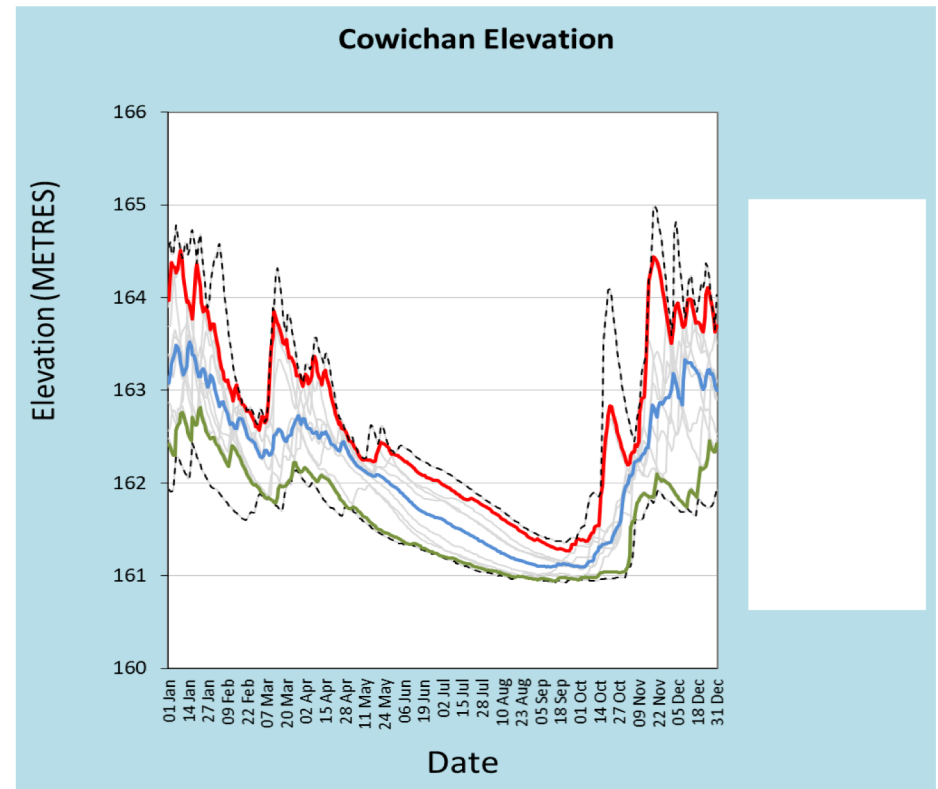
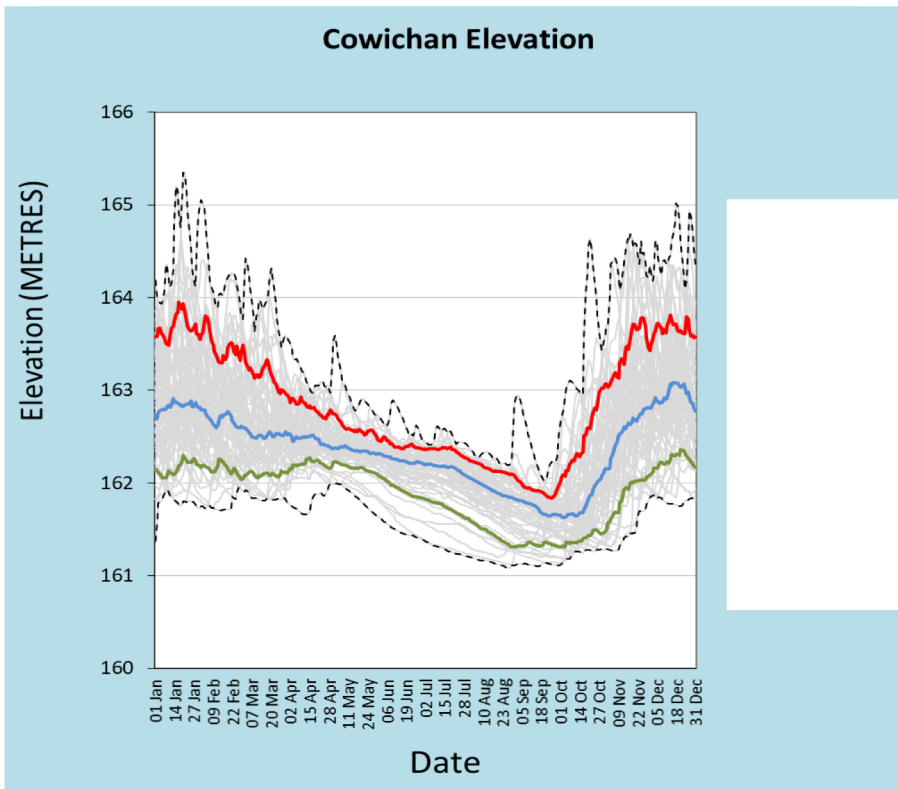
1. Review changes in hydrological conditions (i.e., water levels and flows)
2. Review performance measure values
3. Undertake ranking exercises
4. Facilitated discussion



Assessing Alternatives

Hydrological Modeling

A couple of points to highlight

- Statistical summaries are not as meaningful when working with small datasets ($n=10$)

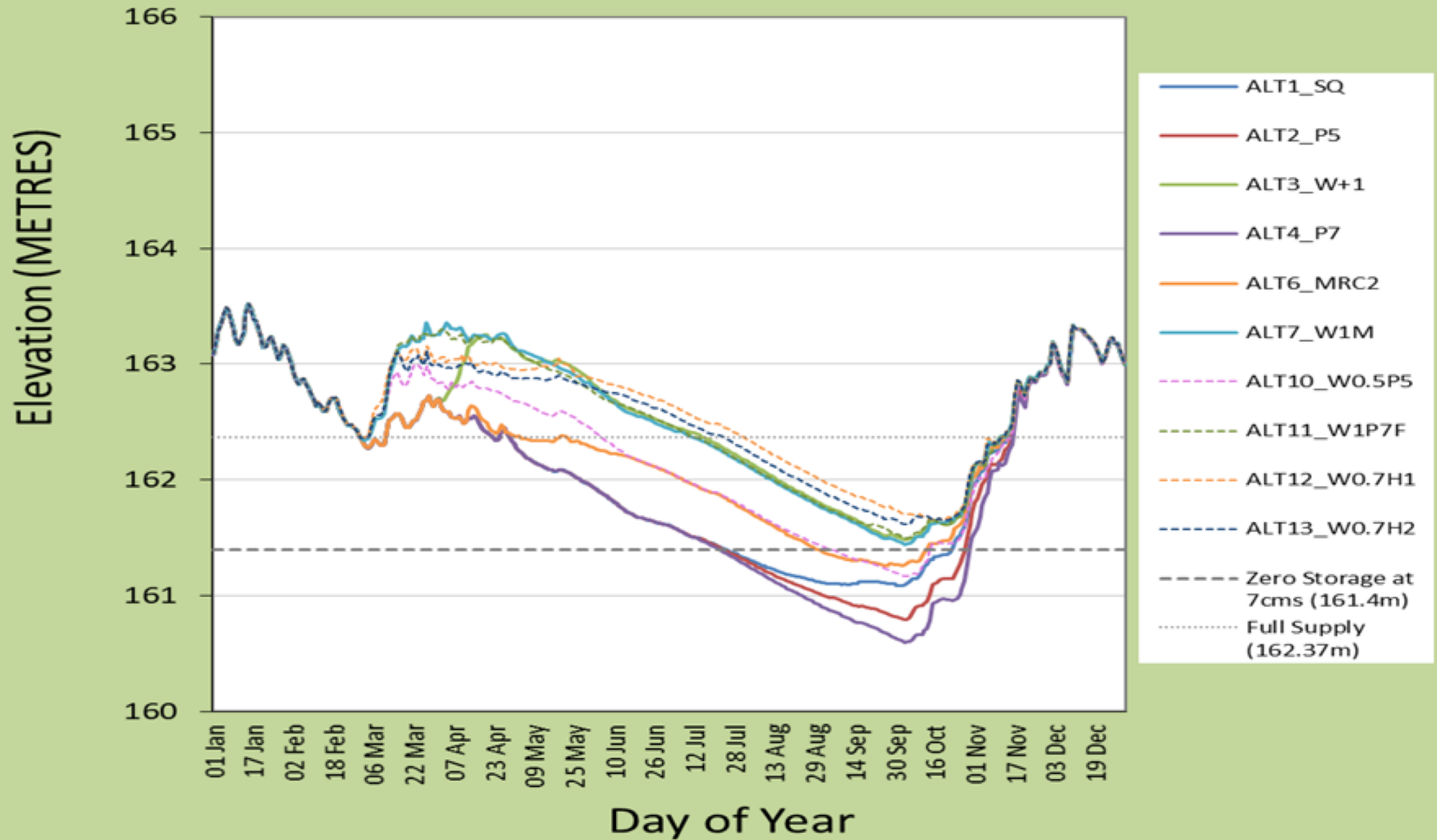




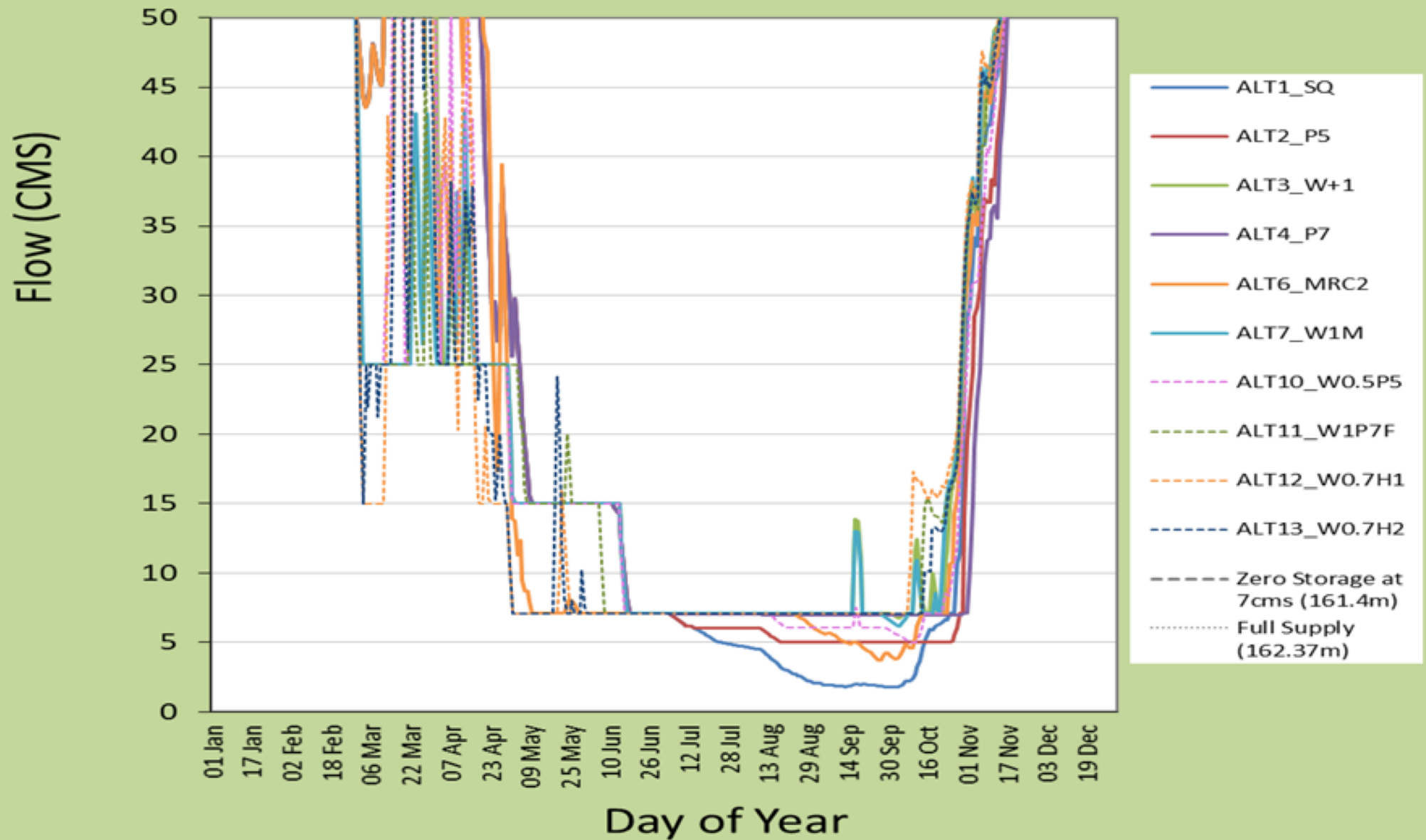
Assessing Water Use Alternatives

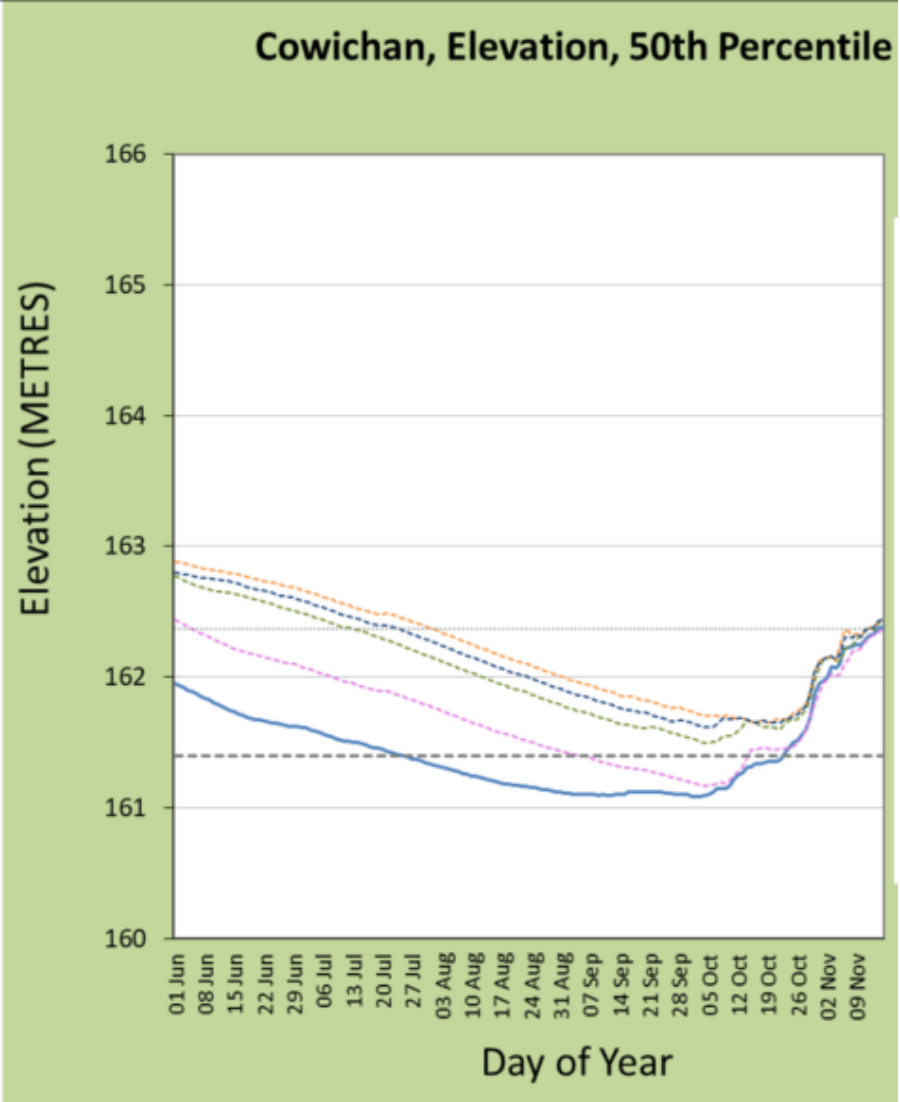
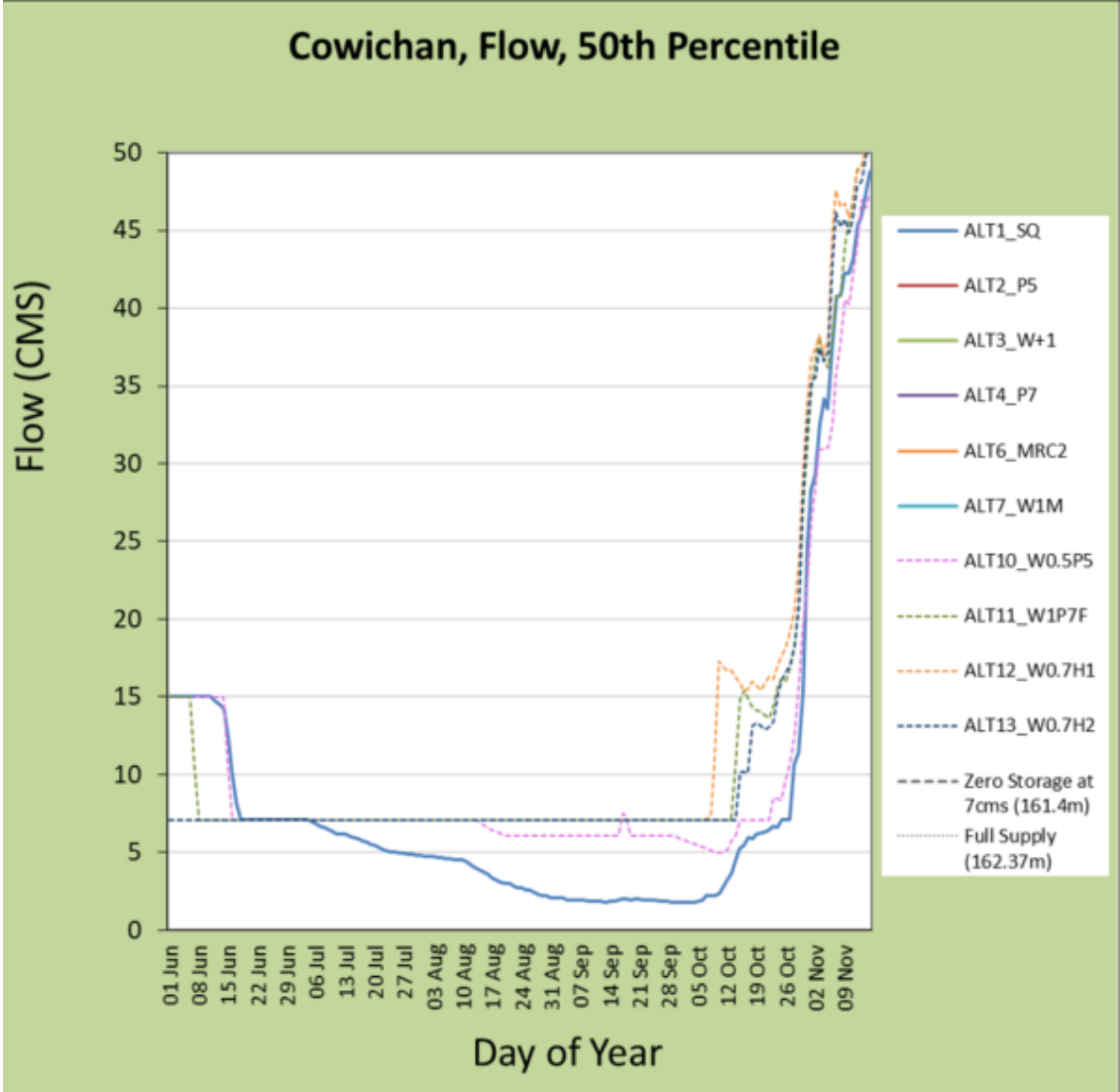
Hydrology - Future Simulated 2050s Dataset

Cowichan, Elevation, 50th Percentile

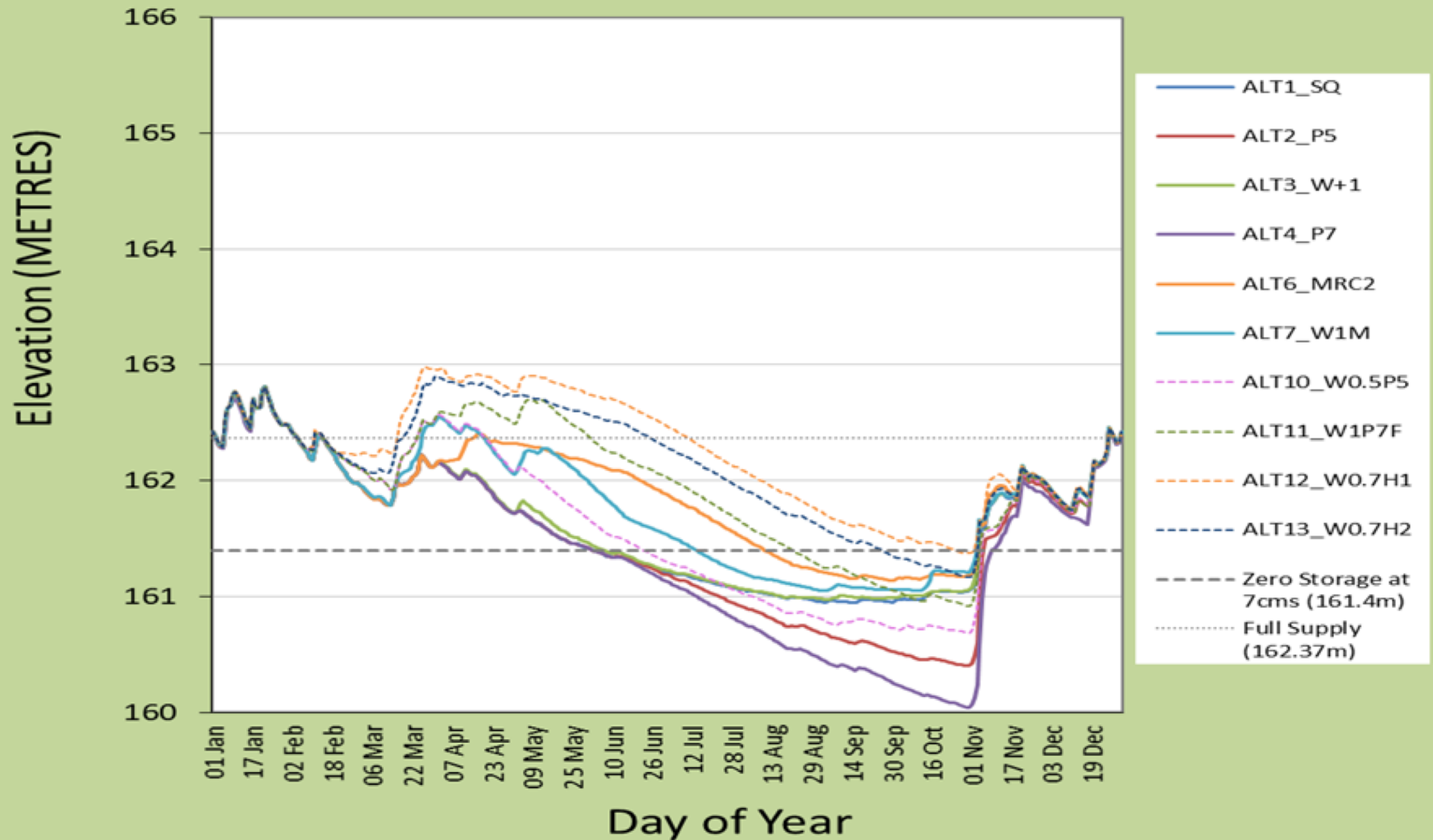


Cowichan, Flow, 50th Percentile

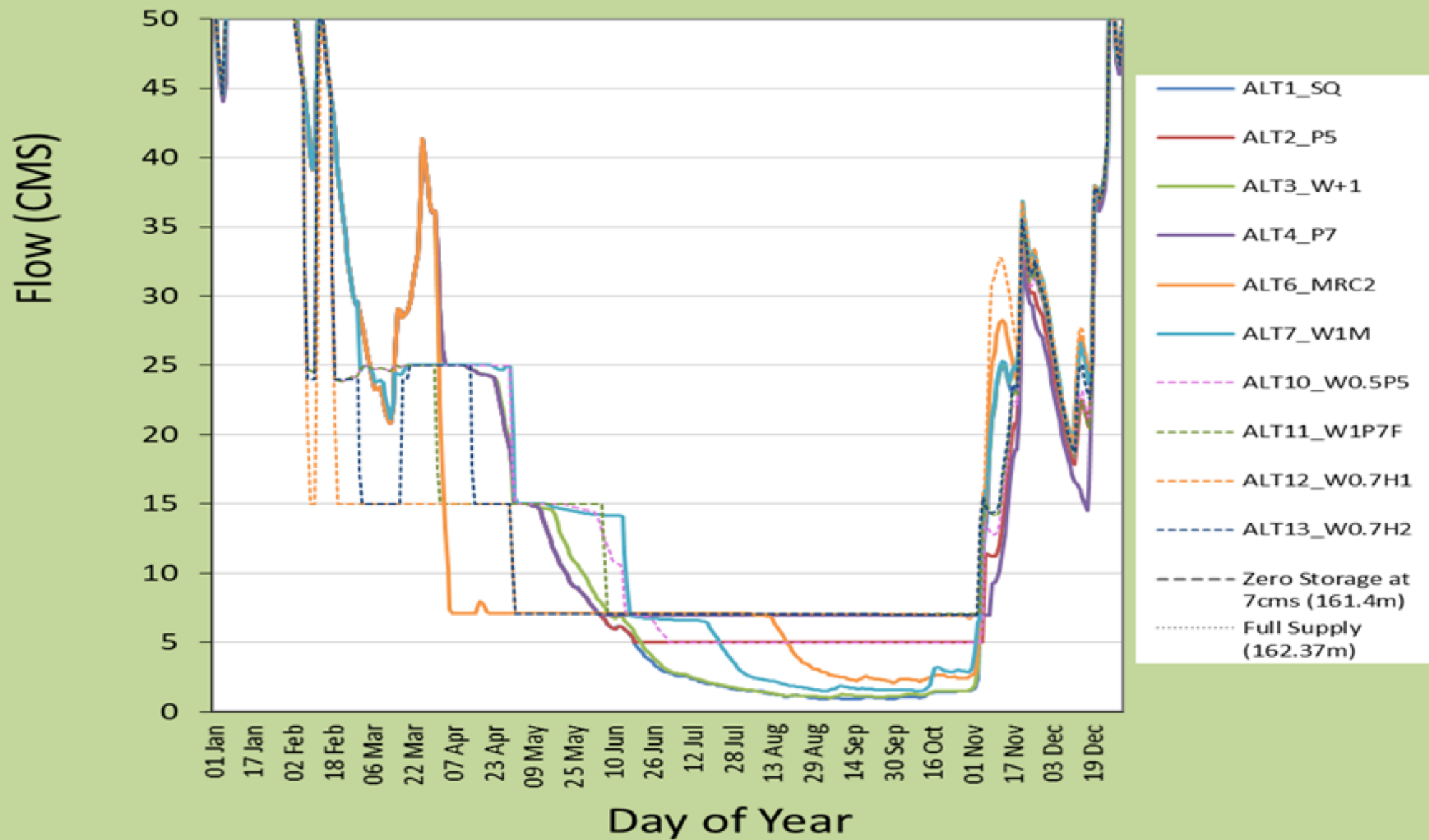




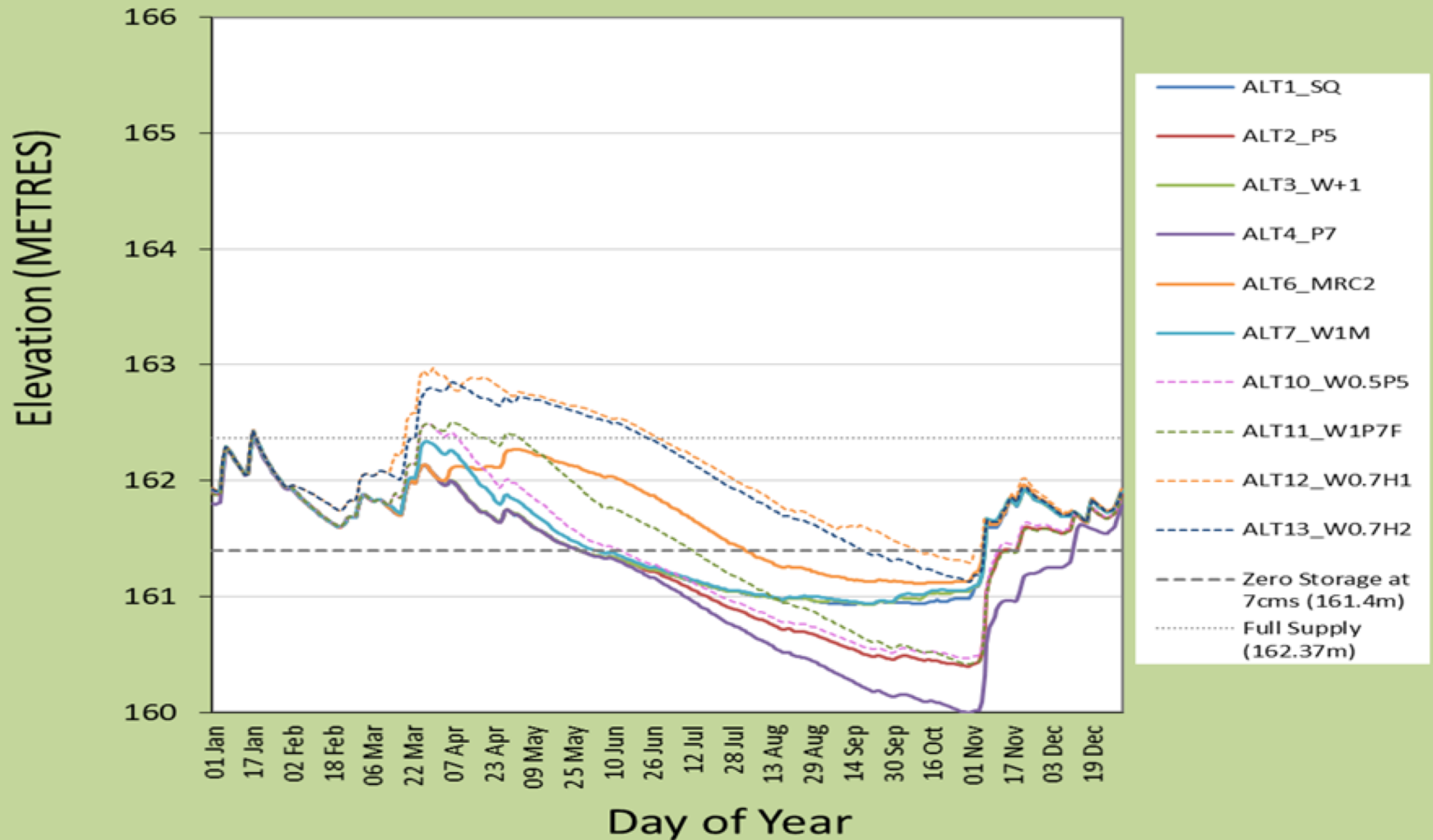
Cowichan, Elevation, 10th Percentile



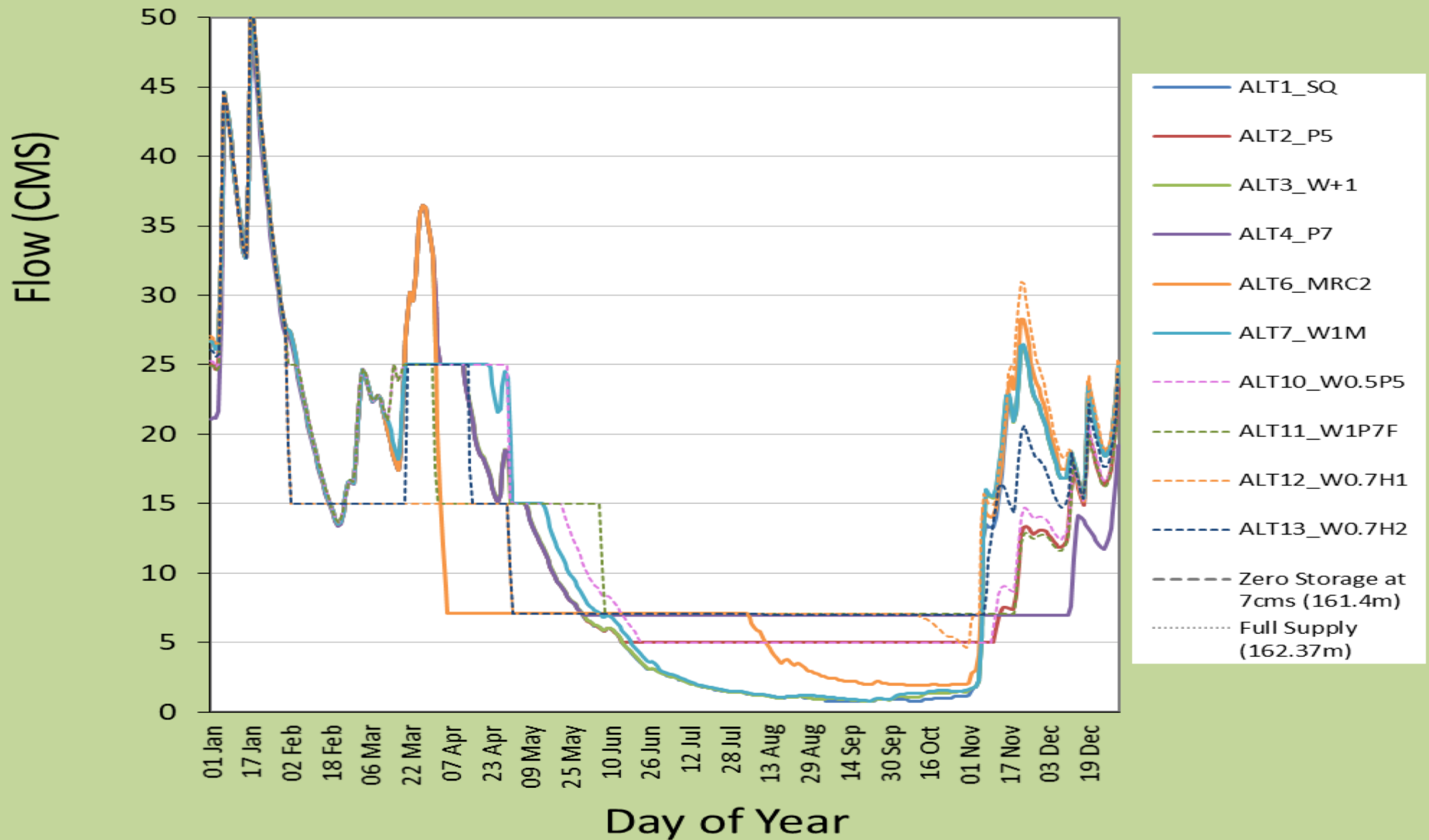
Cowichan, Flow, 10th Percentile



Cowichan, Elevation, Minimum Value

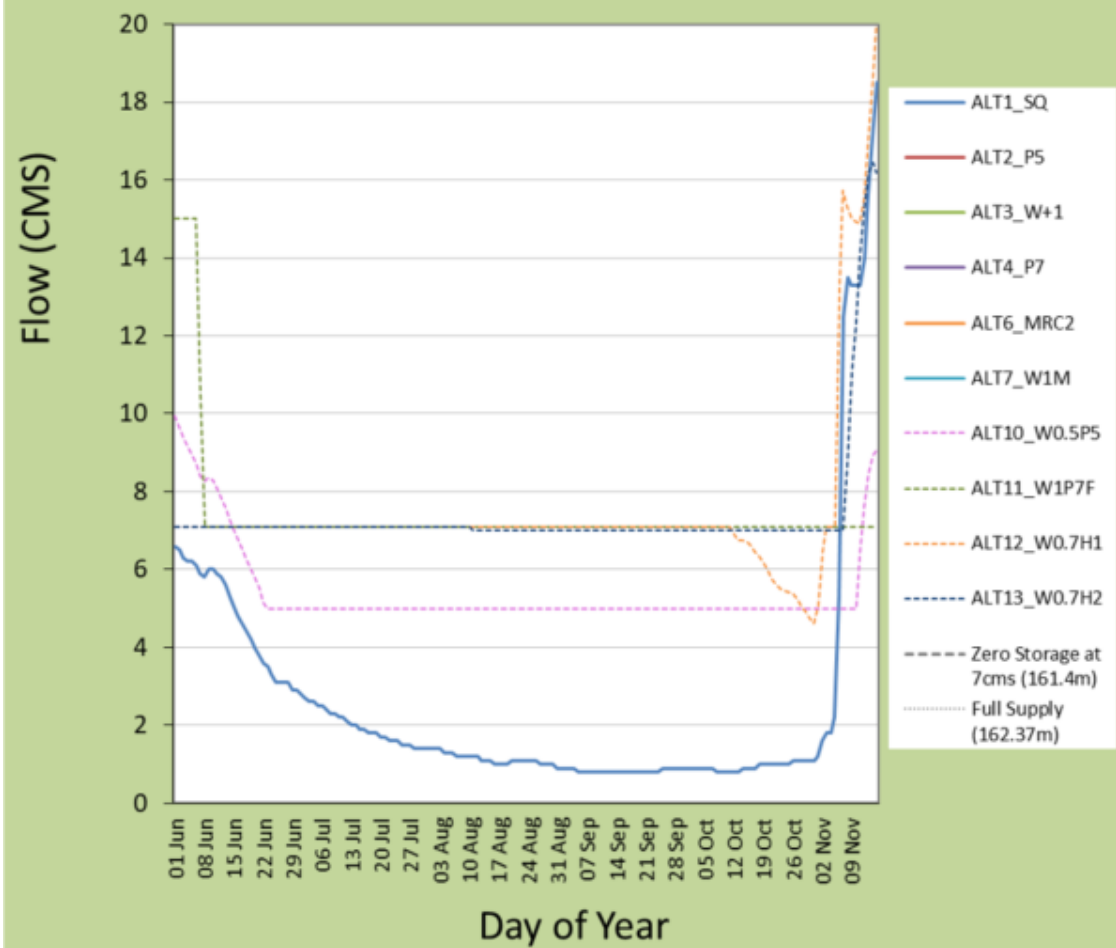


Cowichan, Flow, Minimum Value

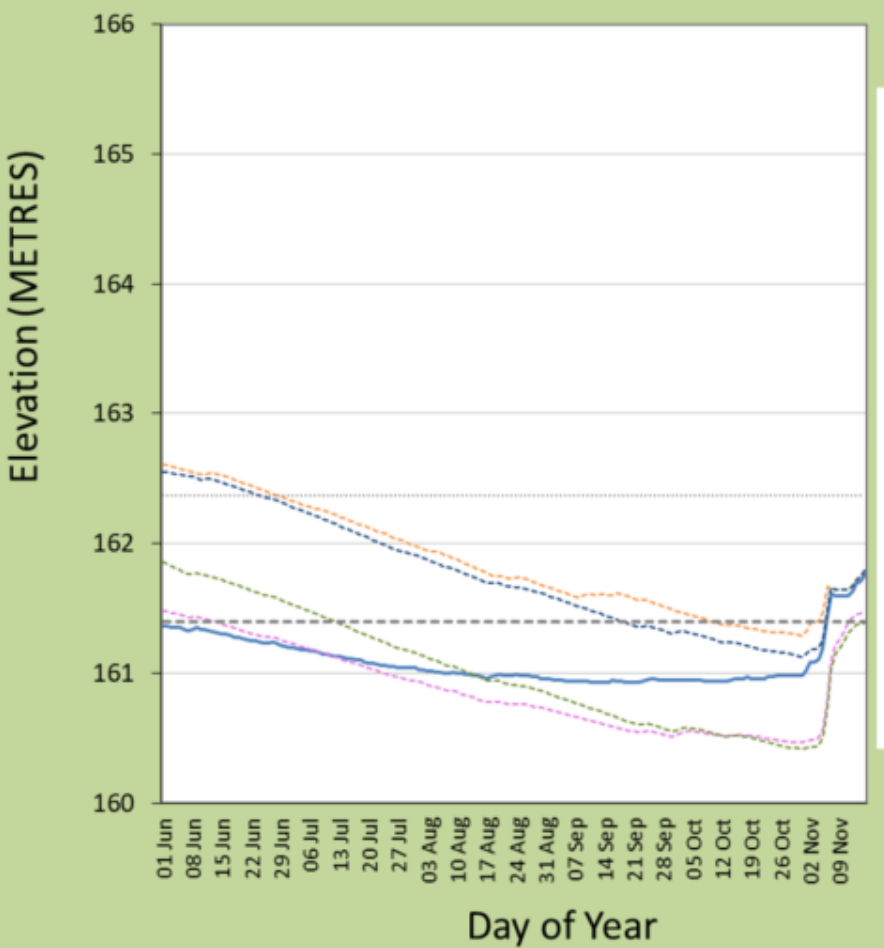




Cowichan, Flow, Minimum Value

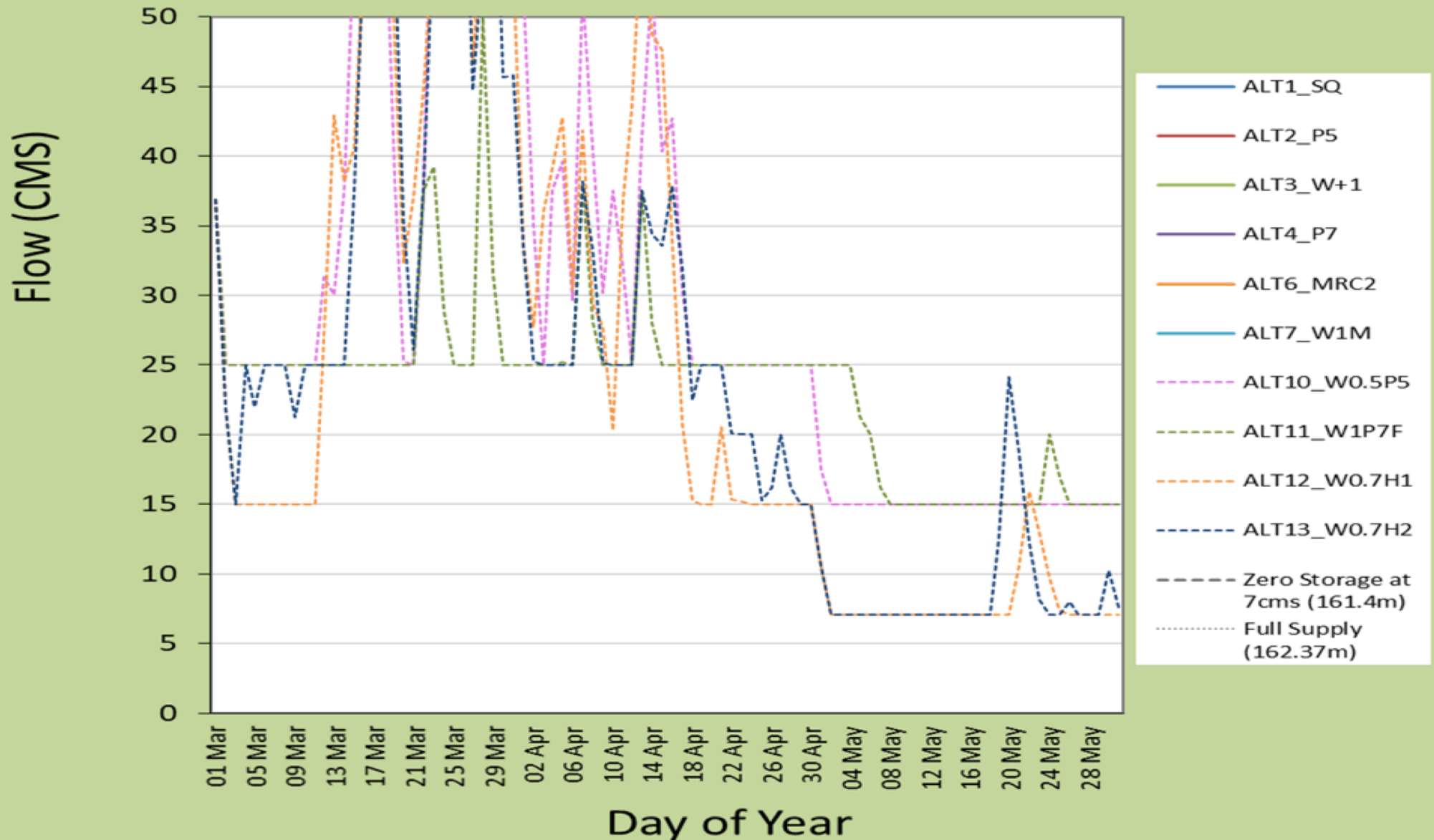


Cowichan, Elevation, Minimum Value



Spring Fisheries Target Flows

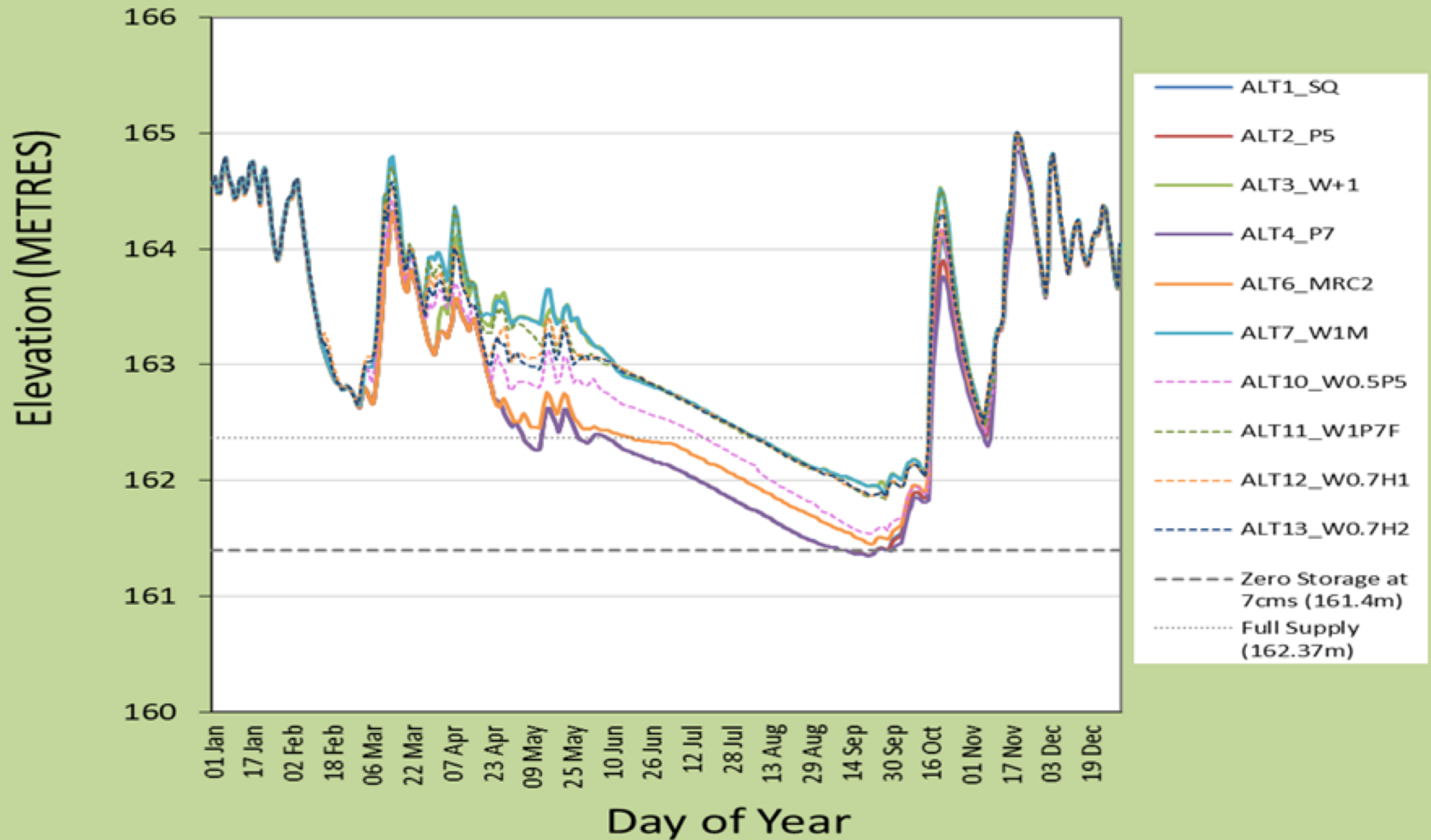
Cowichan, Flow, 50th Percentile



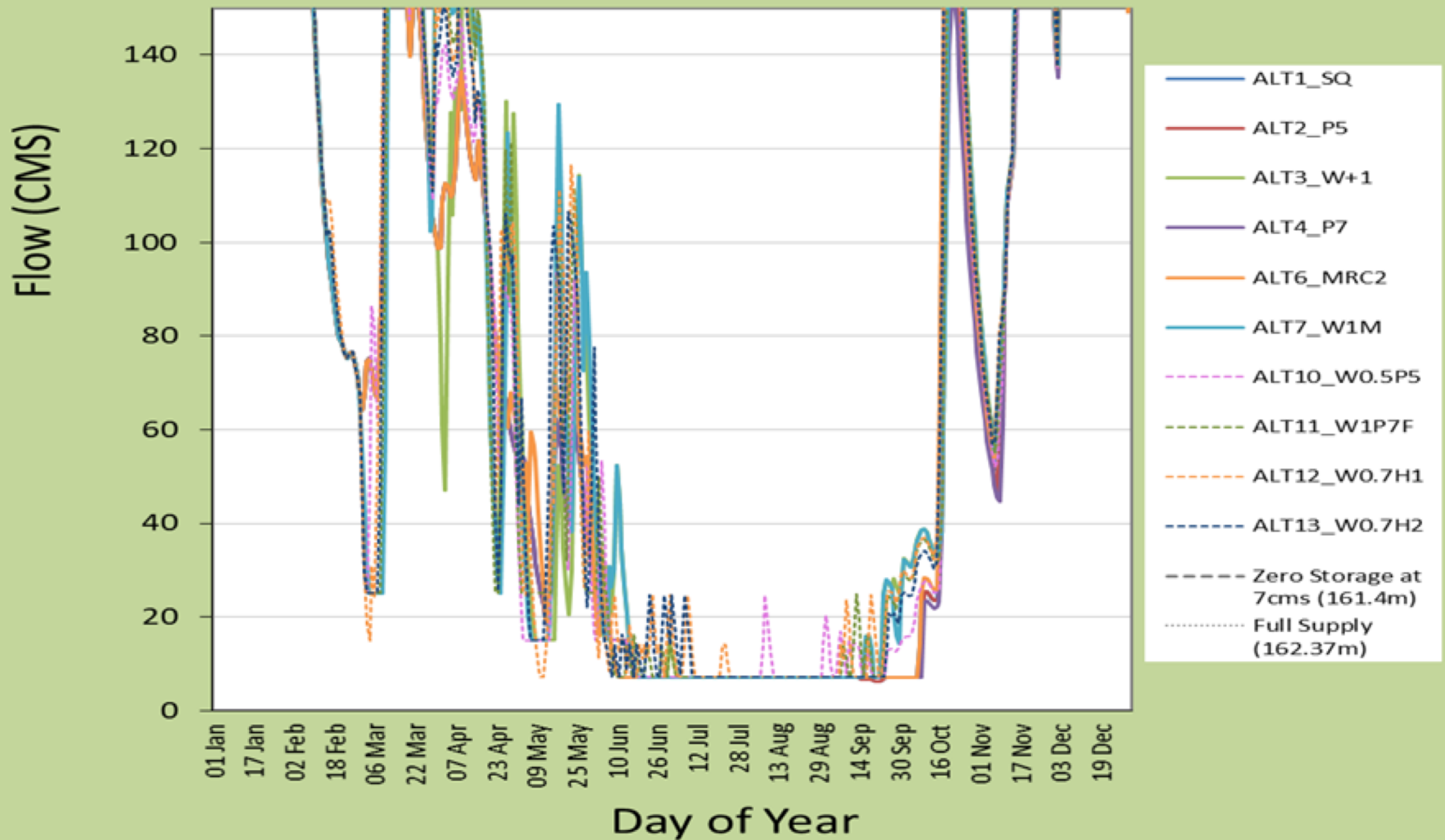
Cowichan, Flow, 10th Percentile



Cowichan, Elevation, Maximum Value



Cowichan, Flow, Maximum Value



Wet Spring Period – March 1 to April 15

Cowichan, Elevation, Maximum Value

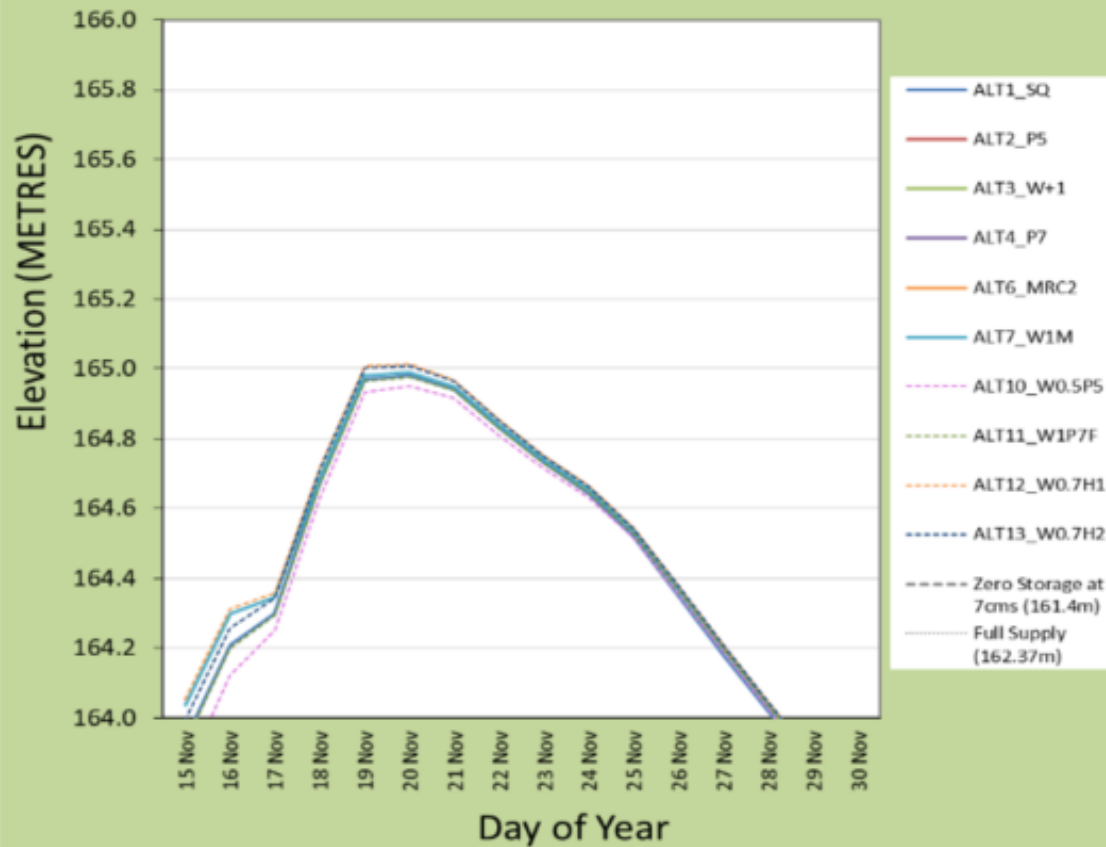


Cowichan, Flow, Maximum Value



Late Fall Rain Events – Nov 15 to Nov 30

Cowichan, Elevation, Maximum Value



Cowichan, Flow, Maximum Value





Assessing Water Use Alternatives

Performance Measures

 HANDOUT CONSEQUENCE TABLE



Draft Performance Measures

Culture and Heritage

- Specific PMs have not been developed at this time
- Propose that the fish PMs be used as an interim proxy for FSC rights and transfer of traditional knowledge
- PMs for cultural practices (e.g., ceremonial bathing) [placeholder]



Draft Performance Measures

Aquatic & Riparian Ecosystems



Draft Performance Measures

Lake Aesthetics

New

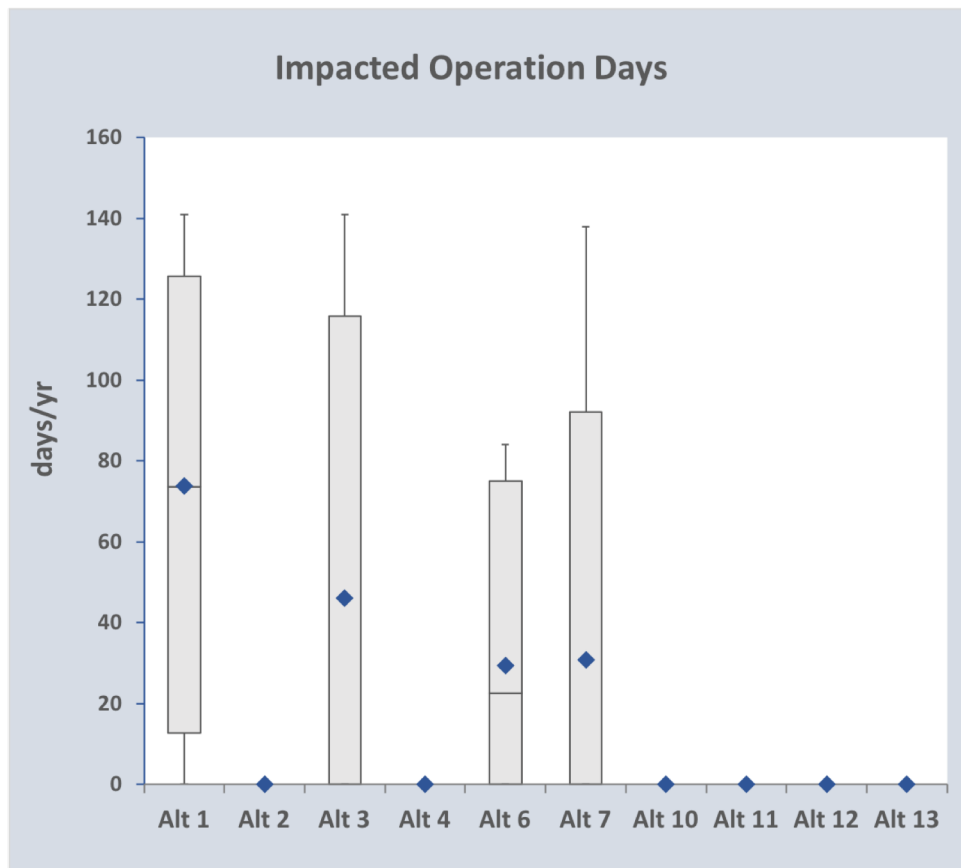
- Provides a qualitative rating of potential visual impacts (“bathtub ring”) associated with lake levels in the summer if they fall below historical “0” storage level (i.e., 161.4m)

Rating Scale	Description
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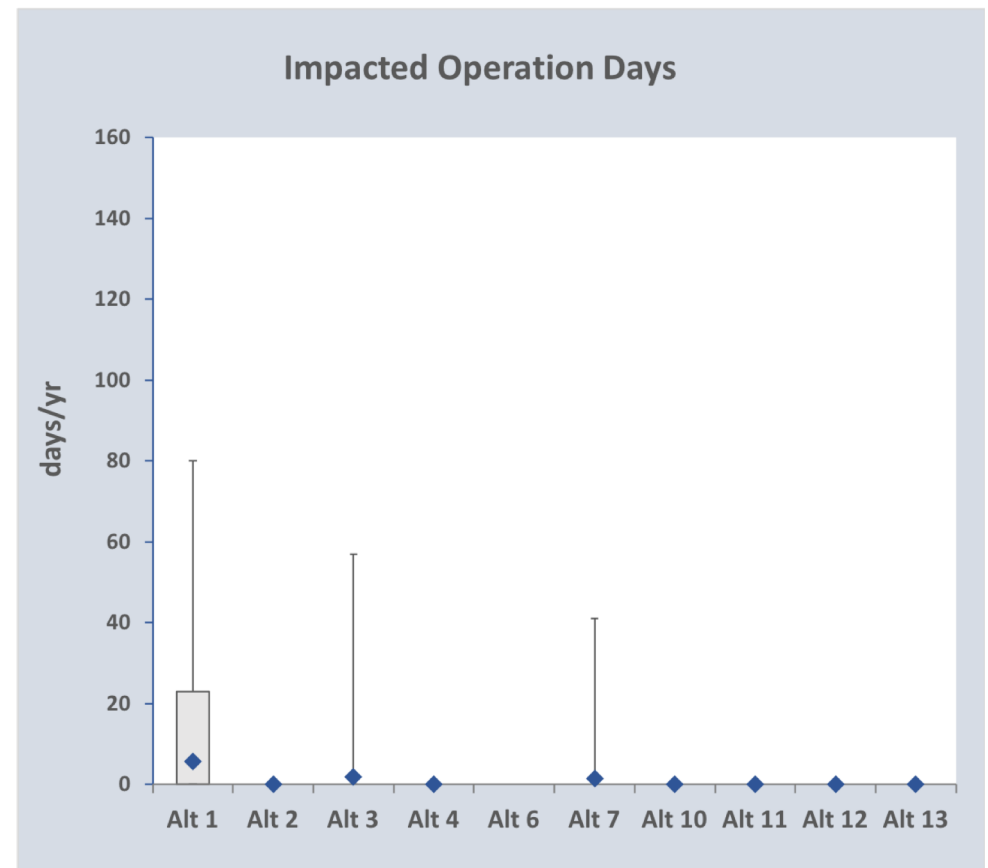
Draft Performance Measures

Industry and Commercial

2050S



Historical

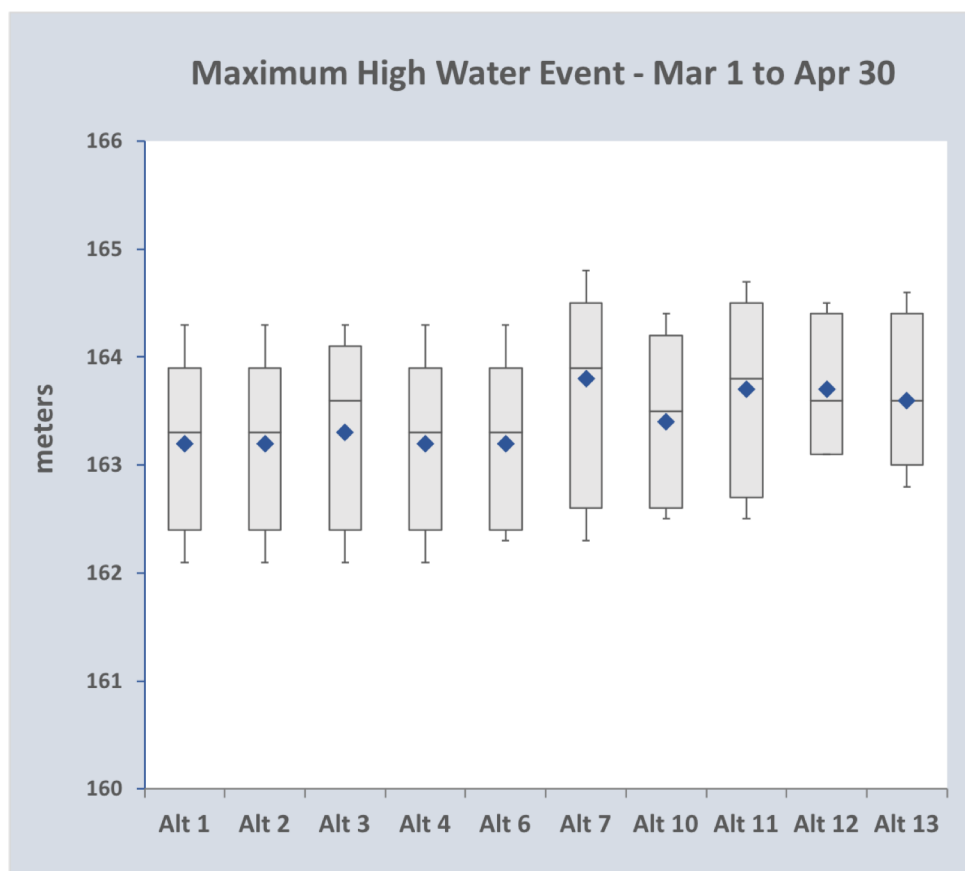


Note: Alt 6 has not been modelled for the historical dataset

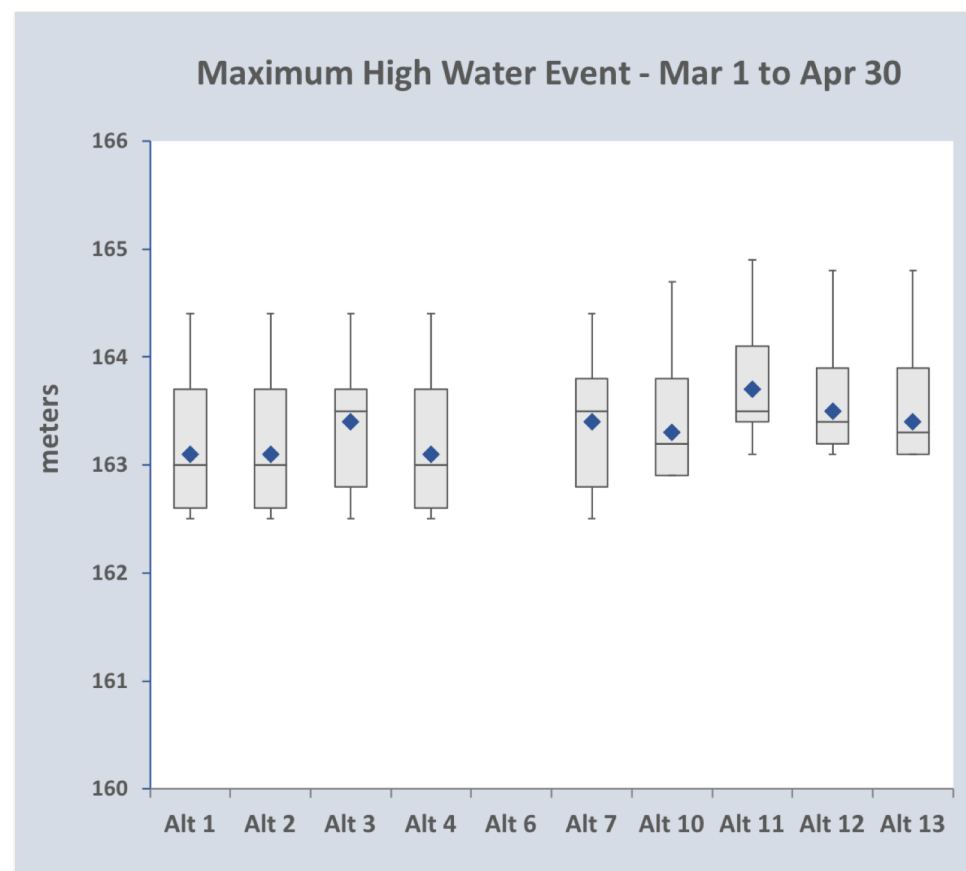
Draft Performance Measures

Flooding and Inundation

2050s



Historical

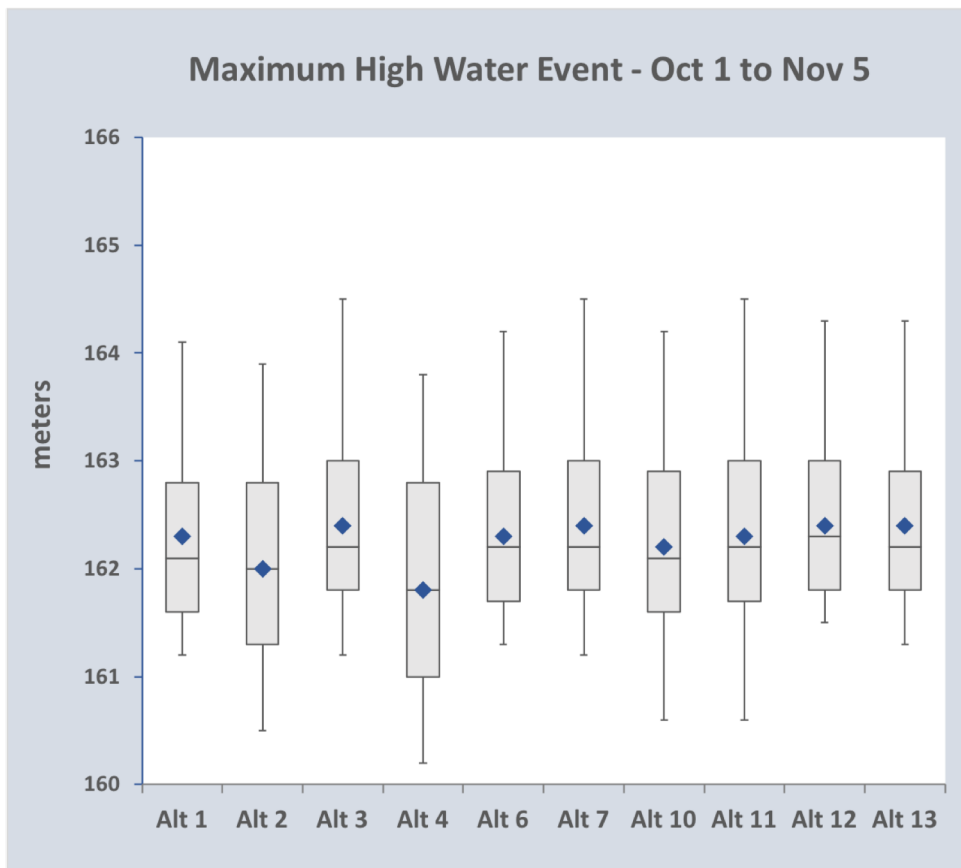


Note: Alt 6 has not been modelled for the historical dataset

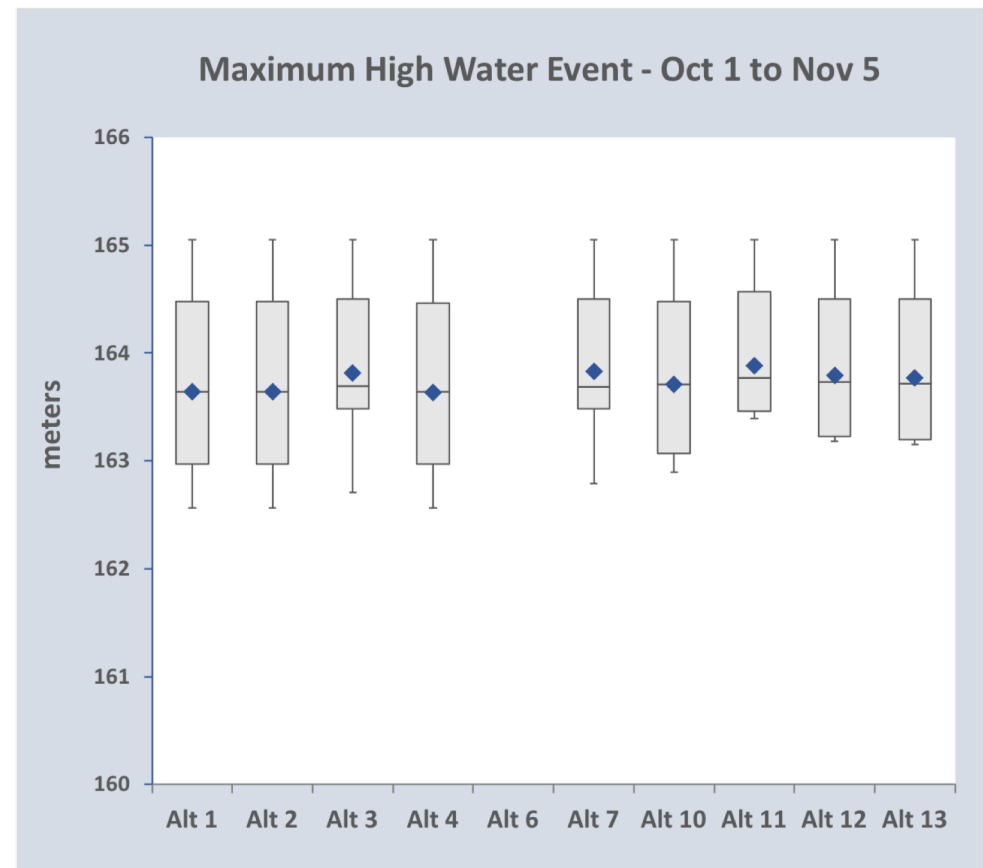
Draft Performance Measures

Flooding and Inundation

2050s



Historical



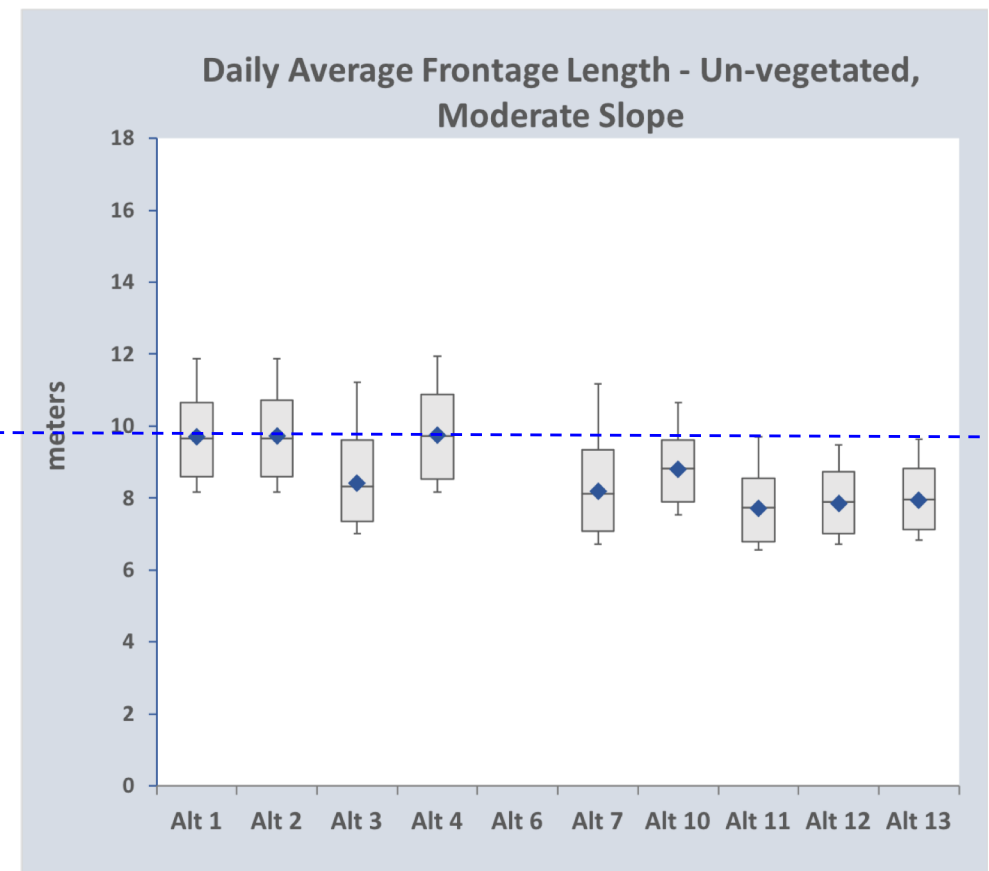
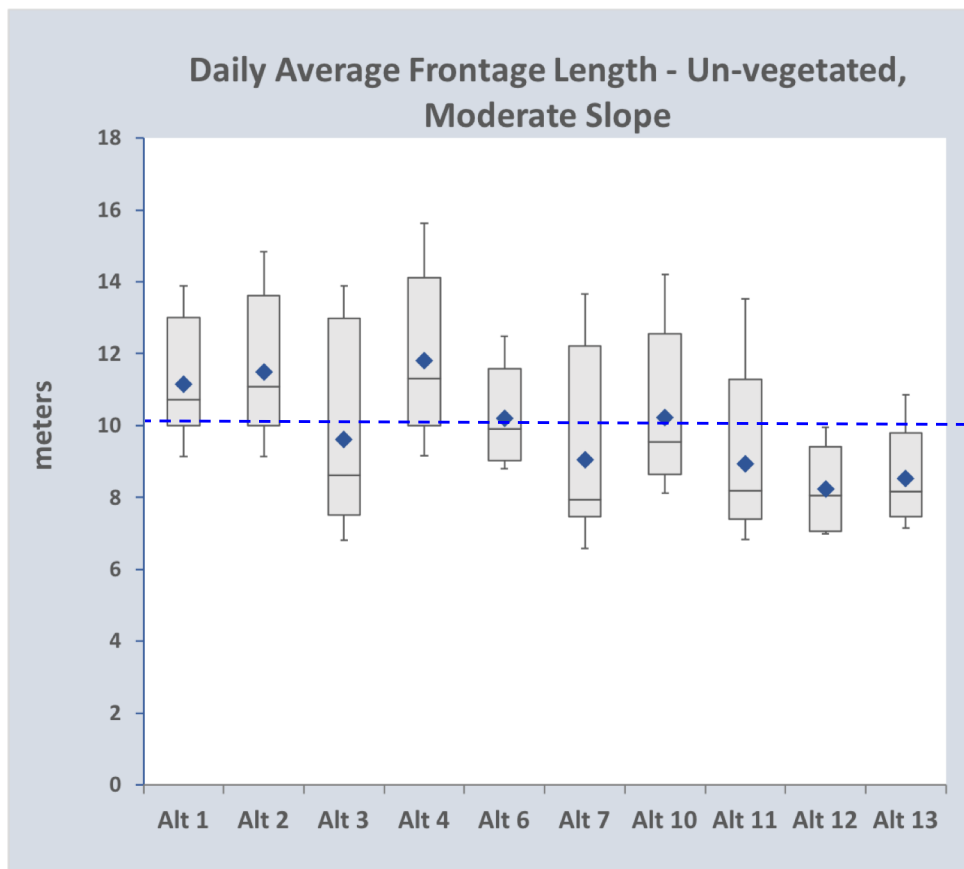
Note: Alt 6 has not been modelled for the historical dataset

Draft Performance Measures

Private Property Lakefront Areas

2050s

Historical



Note: Alt 6 has not been modelled for the historical dataset

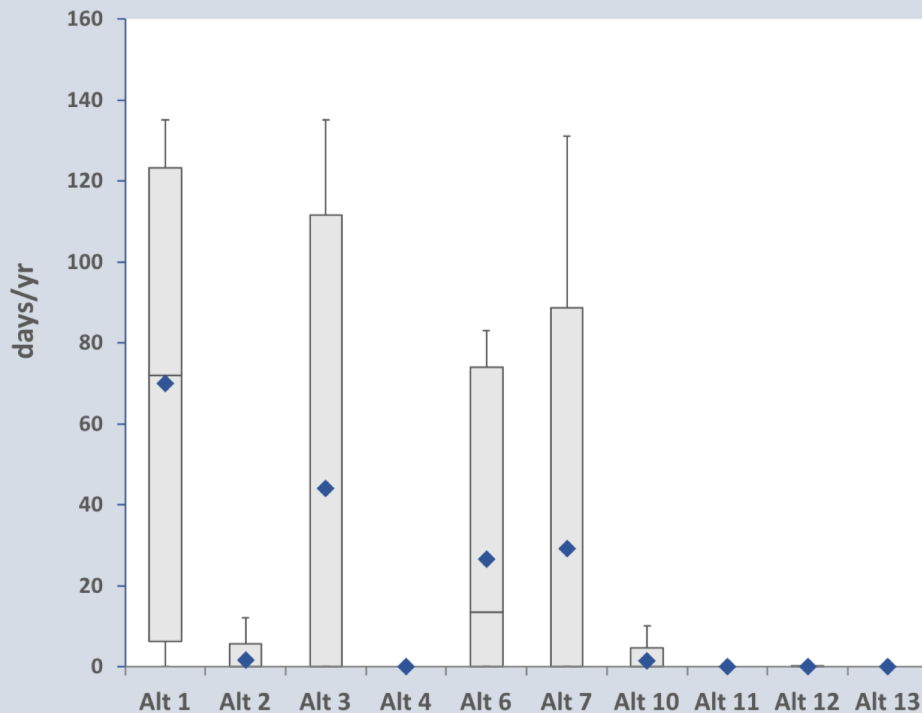
Draft Performance Measures

Waste Water Dilution

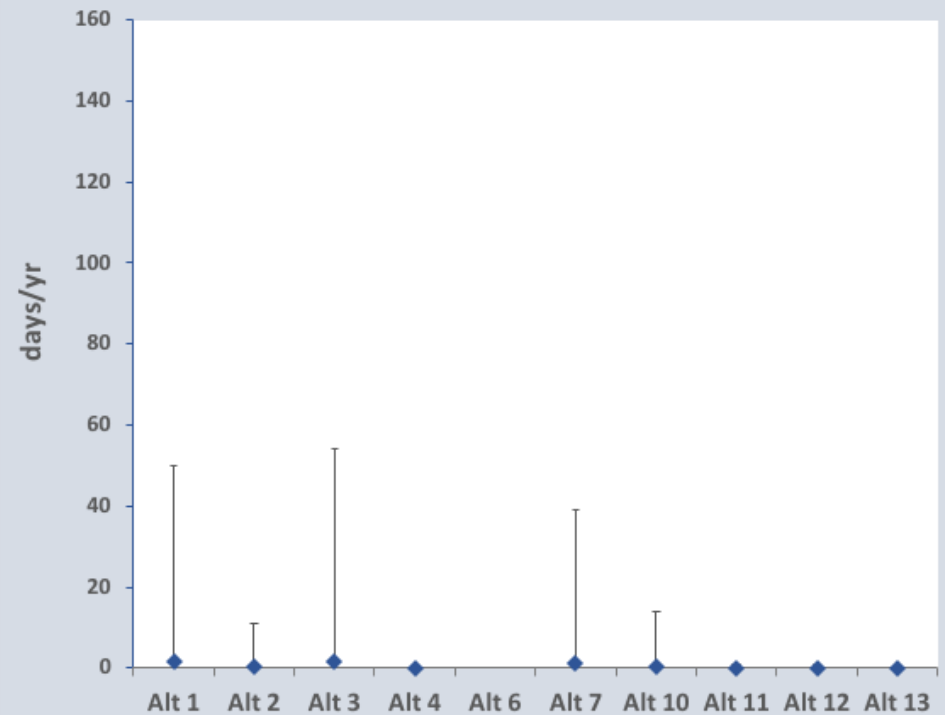
2050s

Historical

Effluent Dilution Ratio (200:1) - Upper River



Effluent Dilution Ratio (200:1) - Upper River



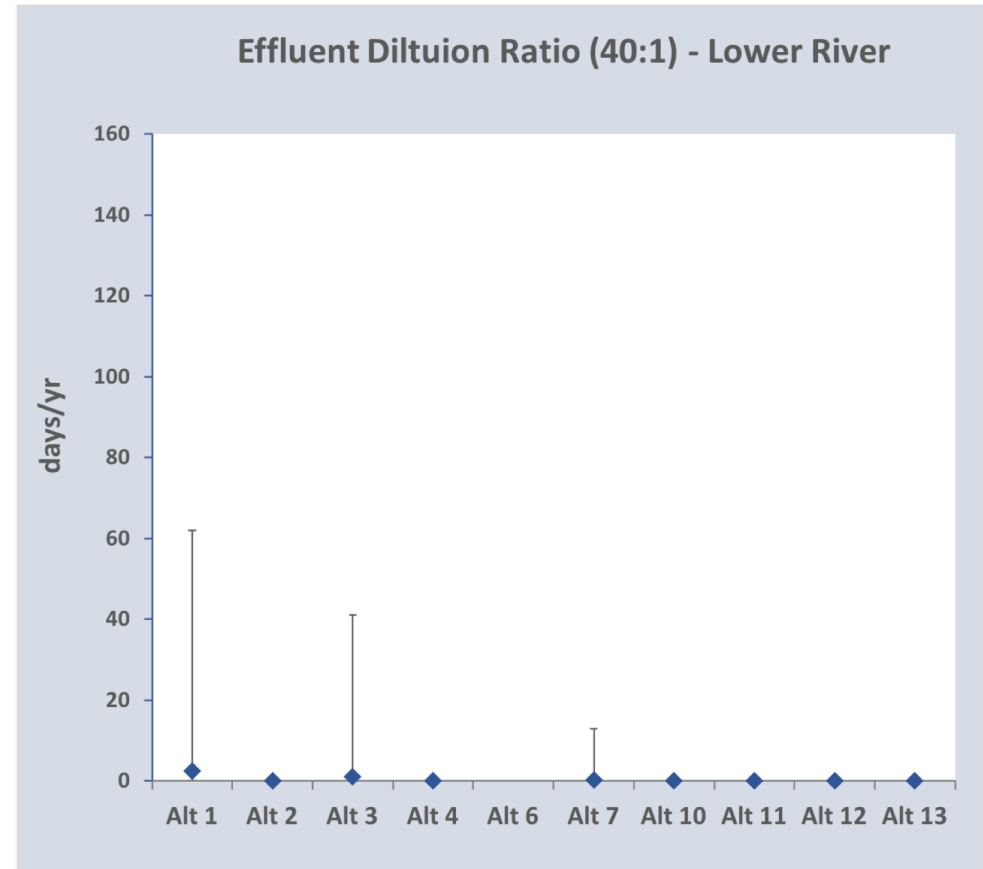
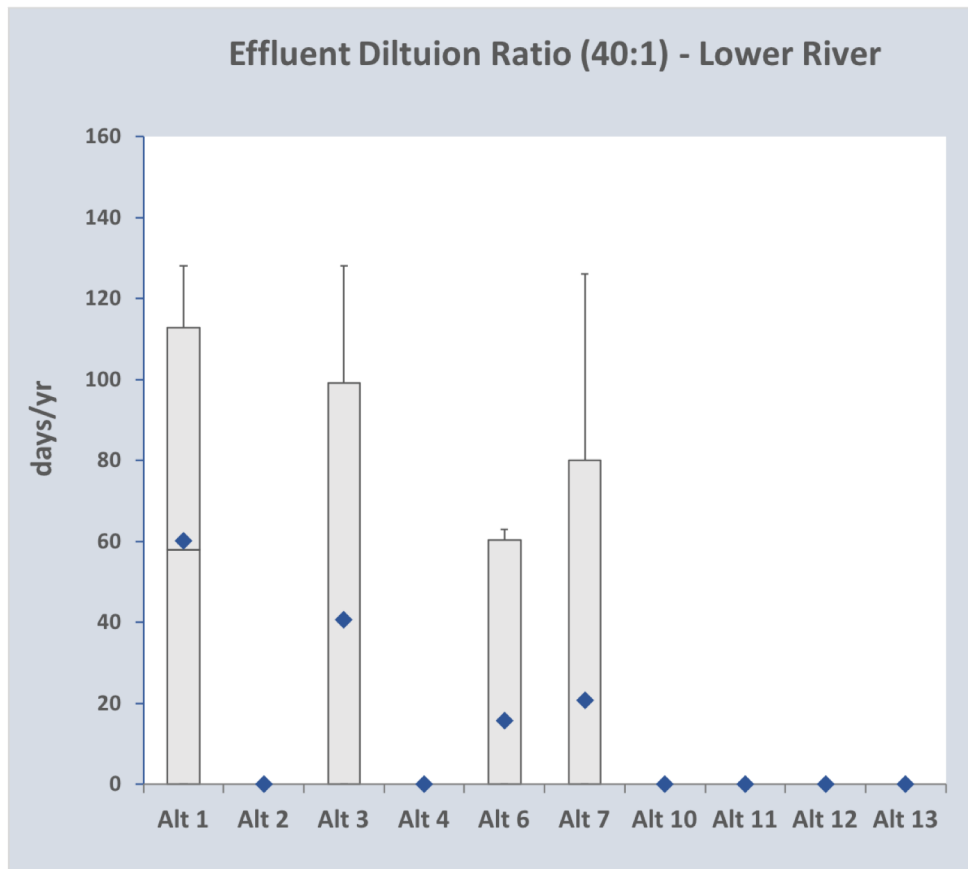
*Note: Alt 10 does not meet the Upper River objective in early November for two years in the 2050s record. The min flow threshold is based on an **average** monthly effluent discharge rate which has been calculated higher discharges throughout the month. The actual river flow needed to meet the 200:1 objective would be lower on days in the month that are dryer.*

Draft Performance Measures

Waste Water Dilution

2050S

Historical

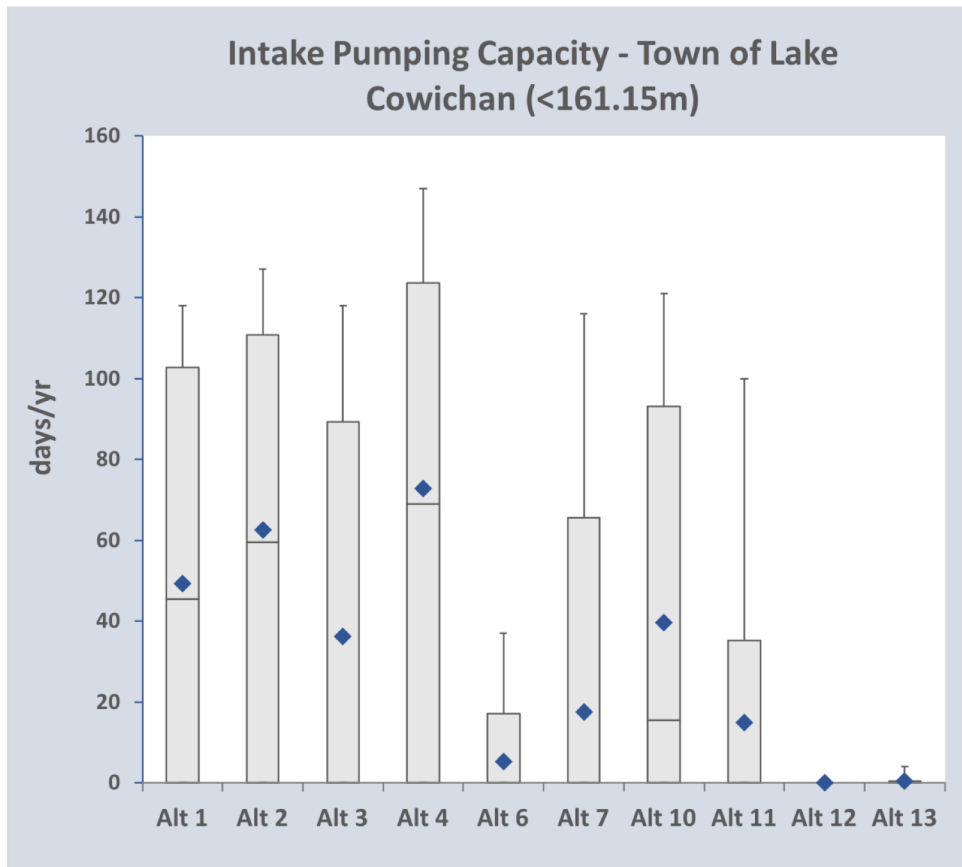


*Note: Alt 10 does not meet the Upper River objective in early November for two years in the 2050s record. The min flow threshold is based on an **average** monthly effluent discharge rate which has been calculated higher discharges throughout the month. The actual river flow needed to meet the 200:1 objective would be lower on days in the month that are dryer.*

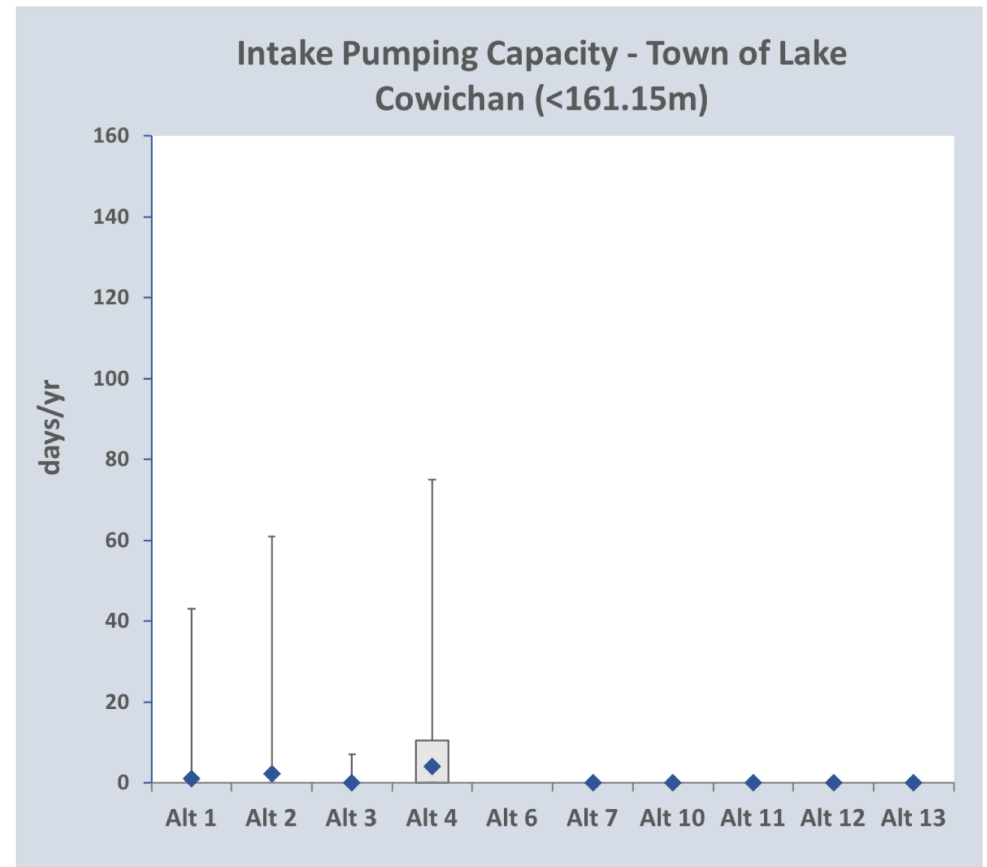
Draft Performance Measures

Community Water Supply

2050s



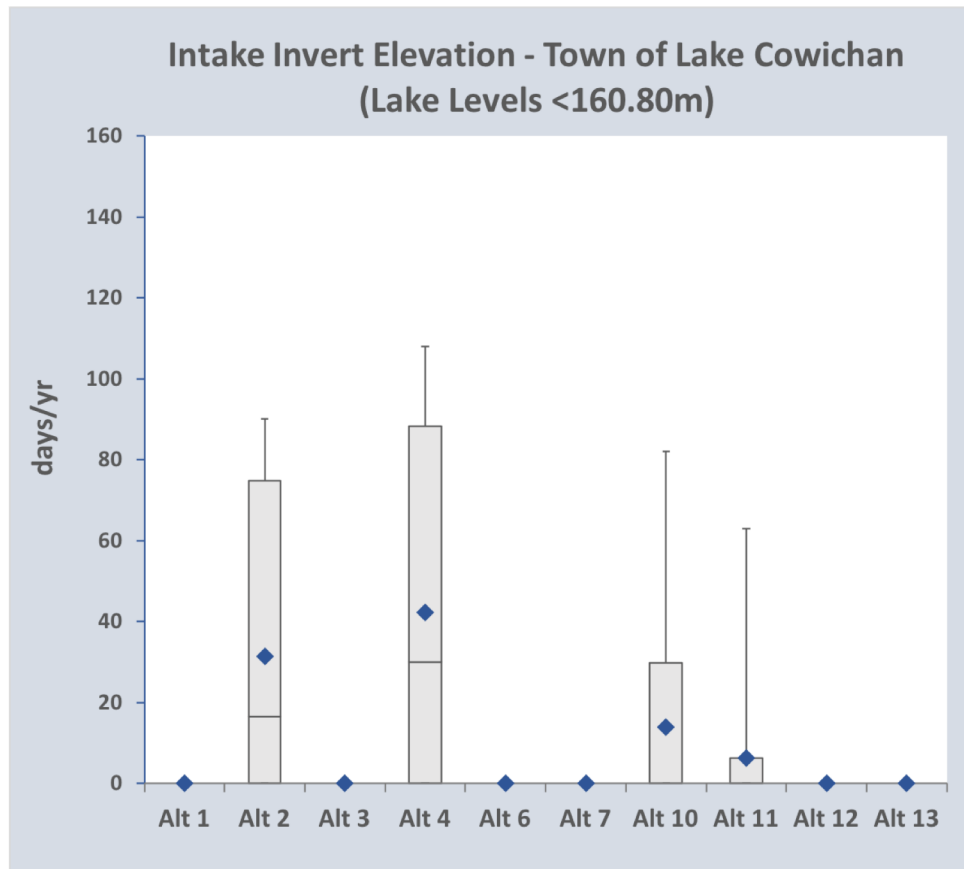
Historical



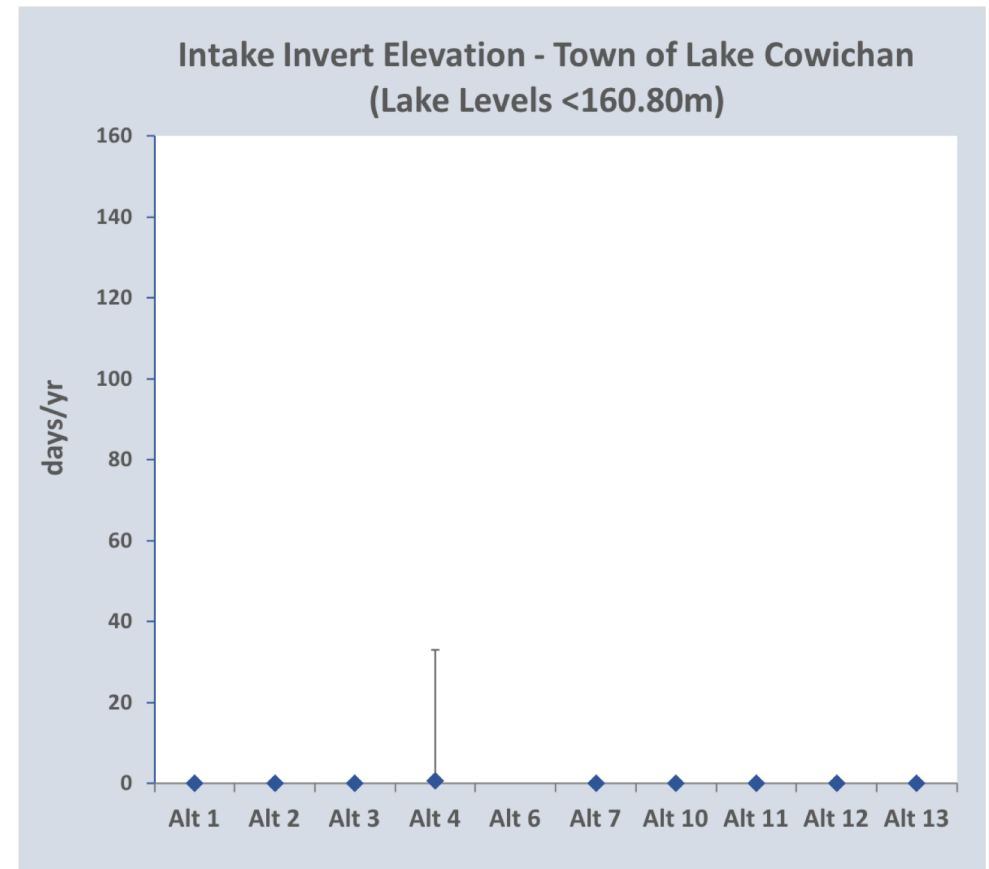
Draft Performance Measures

Community Water Supply

2050s



Historical



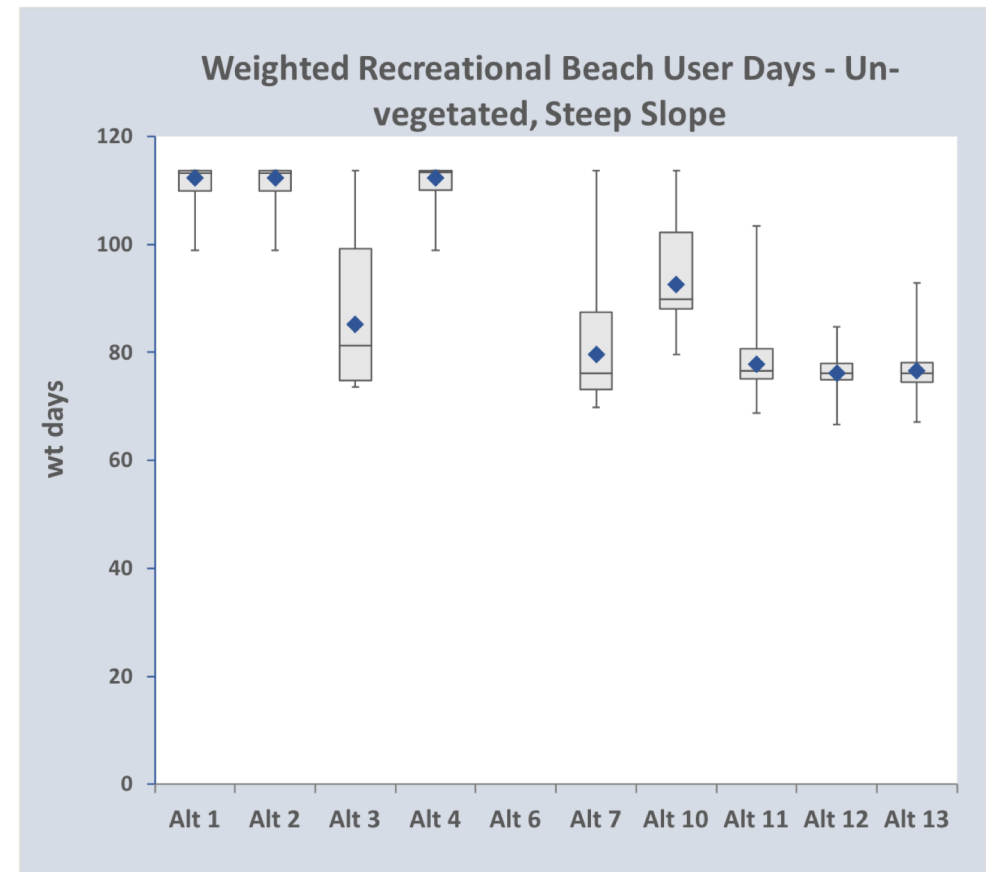
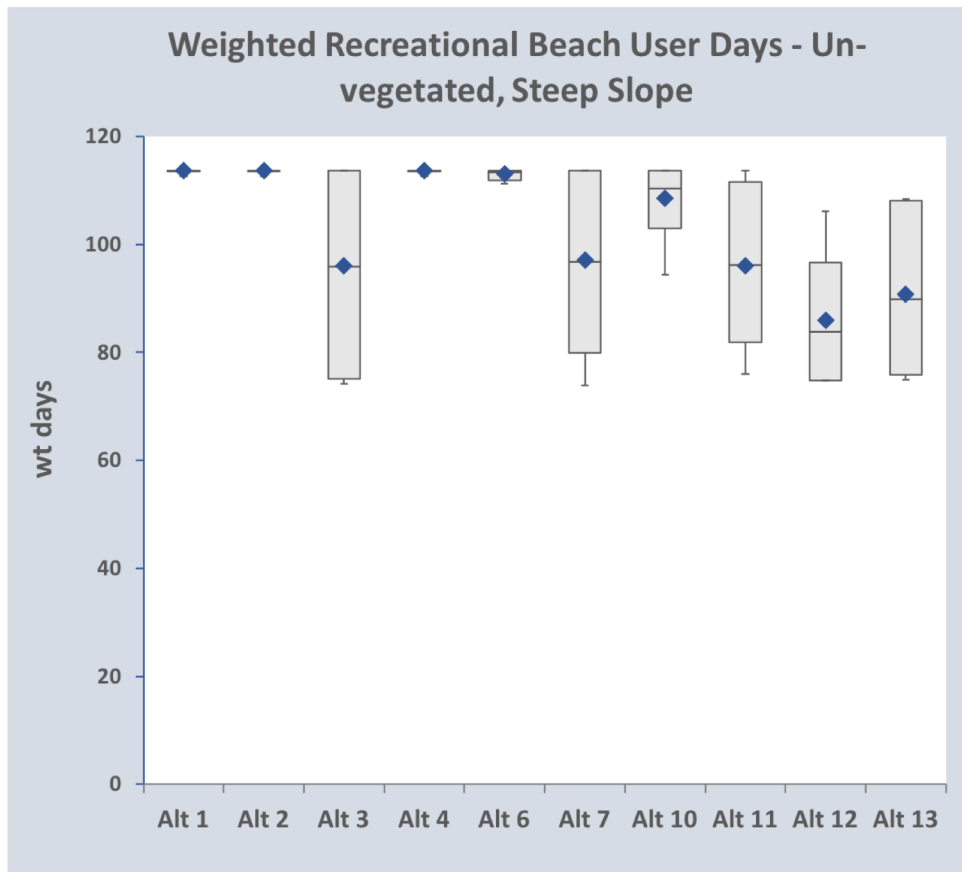
Draft Performance Measures

Recreational Beach Use - Lake

2050 S

*PM direction:
Higher is better*

Historical



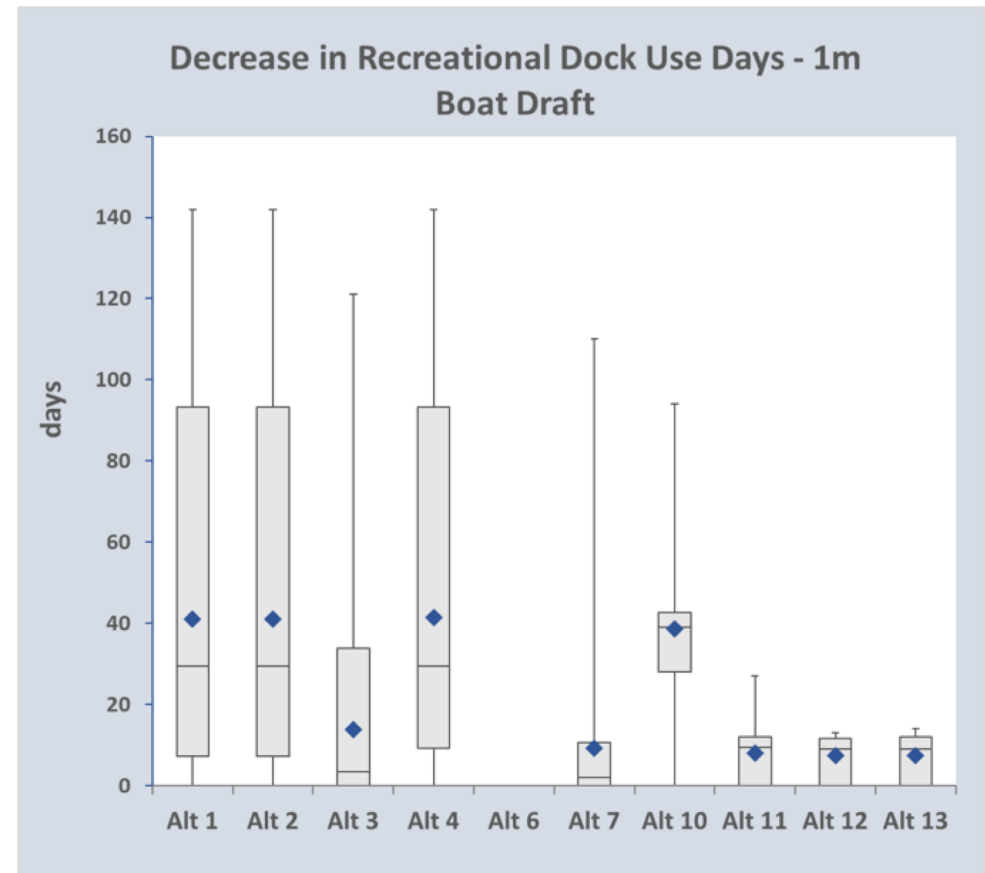
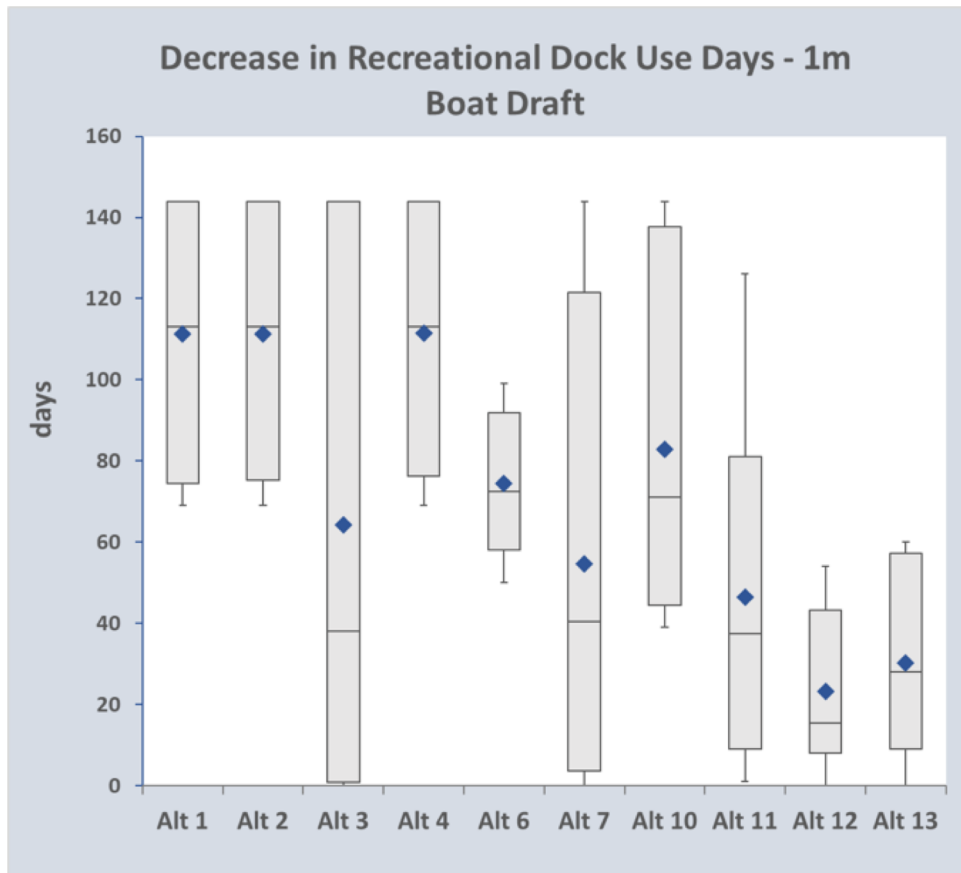
Draft Performance Measures

Boat Access and Navigation - Lake

2050S

*PM direction:
Less is better*

Historical



Note: Alt 6 has not been modelled for the historical dataset

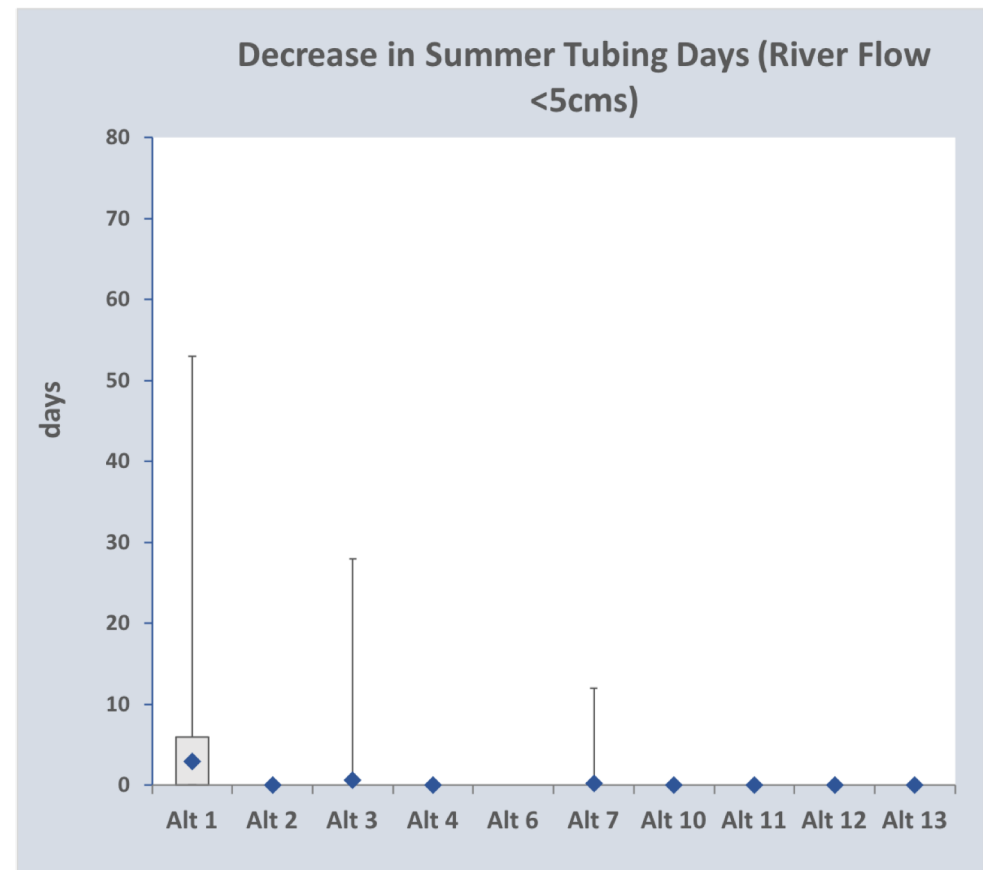
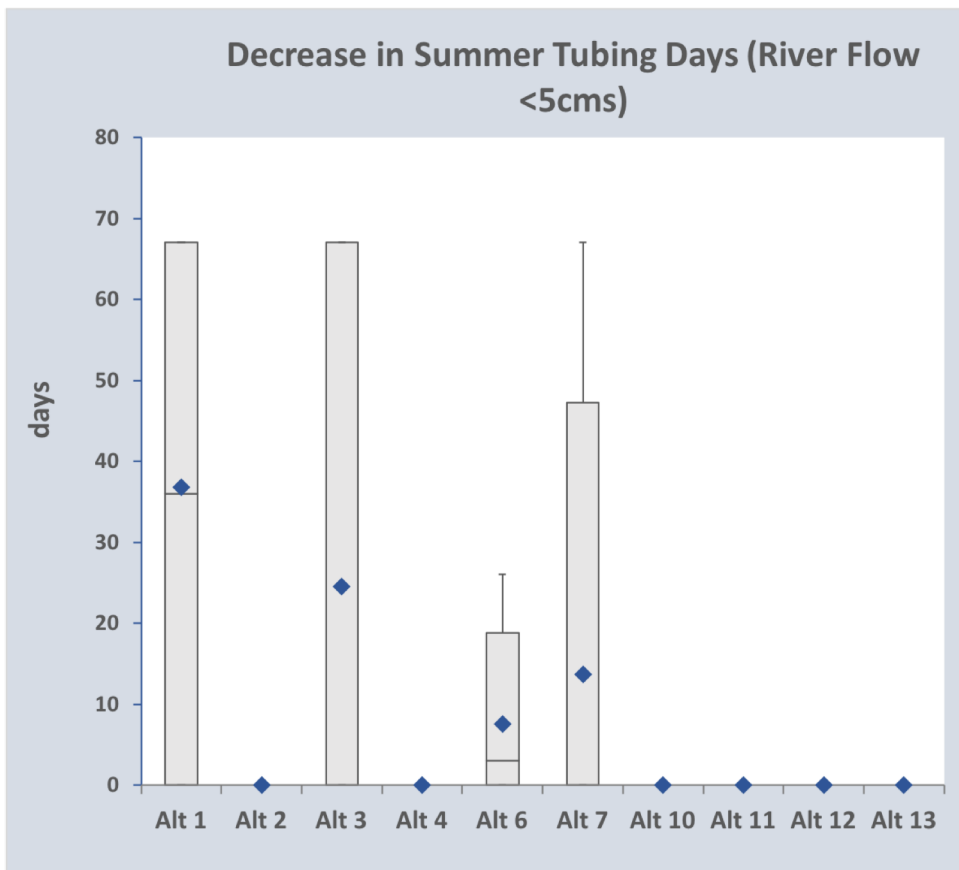
Draft Performance Measures

Boating and Tubing - River

2050S

*PM direction:
Less is better*

Historical



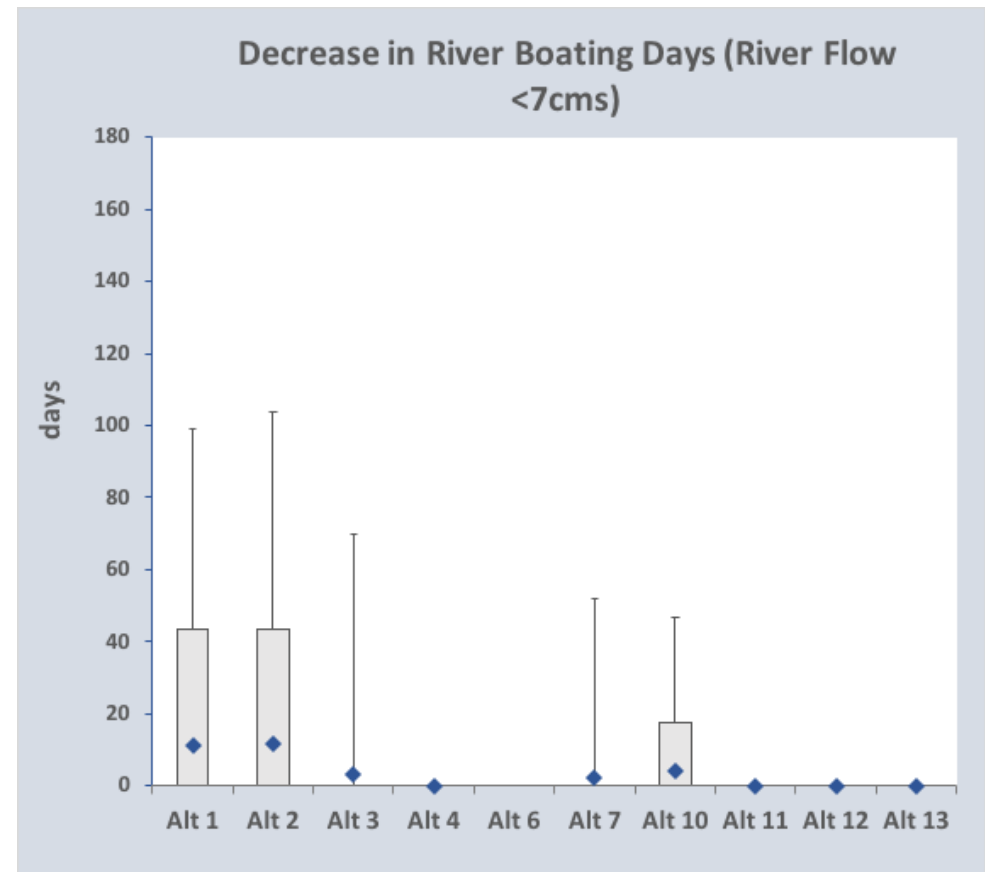
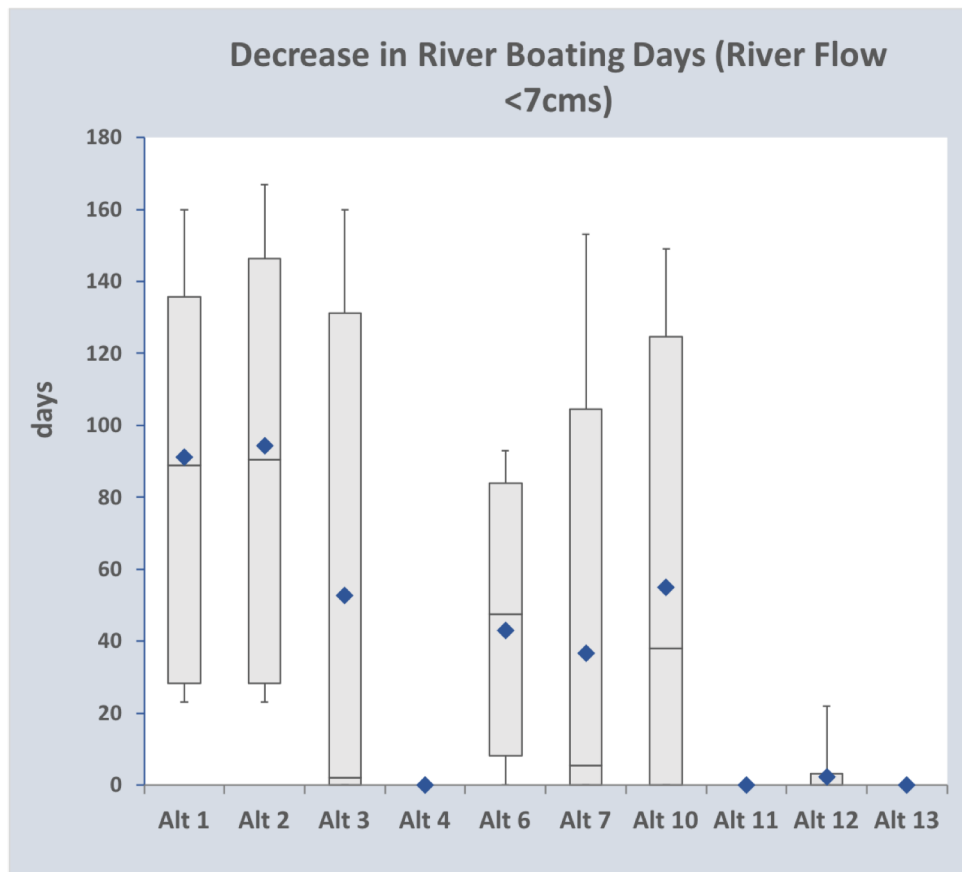
Draft Performance Measures

Boating and Tubing - River

2050S

*PM direction:
Less is better*

Historical





Draft Performance Measures

Water Management

- Cost estimates from the 2015 Cowichan Lake Storage Options Review and Catalyst estimates for raising the weir 1m and to mobilize and operate temporary pumps
- Capital costs:
 - \$6M - permanent pumphouse
 - \$20M - raise weir 1m (less for a lower height increase)
- Operational costs:
 - \$500K / mobilization of temporary pumps
 - \$100K / year for operation of permanent pump house

PM	Units	Dir.	Alt1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 6	Alt 7	Alt 10	Alt 11	Alt 12	Alt 13
Capital costs	M\$	↓	0	0	20	6	0	20	15	26	18	24
Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	↓	0	5	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1



Round 2 - Consequence Table

Round 2 - Consequence Table

Objective	Performance Measure	Units	Dir	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 6	Alt 7	Alt 10	Alt 11	Alt 12	Alt 13
Environment - River													
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.78	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.84
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.80	0.09	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.80	0.80
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.49	0.44	0.25	0.25
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.45	0.08	0.00	0.00
Environment - Lake													
Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	3	5	3	6	2	2	4	3	1	2
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.45	0.10	0.46	0.10	0.59	0.53	0.27	0.44	0.78	0.63
Industry and Commercial													
Catalyst Paper	Impacted operations days	days/yr	L	74	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
Lakefront Properties													
Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.3	164.3	164.3	164.3	164.3	164.8	164.4	164.7	164.5	164.6
Private Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	10.7	11.1	8.6	11.3	9.9	7.9	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Municipal													
Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	45.5	59.5	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Water Supply	Intake invert El. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	0.0	16.5	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Water Dilution	Effl dilution ratio (200:1) – Upper River	days/yr	L	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Water Dilution	Effluent dilution ratio (40:1) – Lower River	days/yr	L	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Tourism													
Beach Use Areas - Lake	Beach user days - un-vegetated, steep slope	wt days	H	113.8	113.8	95.9	113.8	113.4	96.9	110.3	96.2	83.8	89.9
Boat Access/Navign-Lake	Decrease in dock use days	days	L	113.0	113.0	38.0	113.0	72.5	40.5	71.0	37.5	15.5	28.0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in summer tubing days	days	L	36	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in river boating days	days	L	44.5	45.5	0	0	7	0	12	0	0	0
Lake Aesthetics	Visual Quality	#	L	3	5	3	5	2	3	4	3	1	2
Water Management													
Capital Costs	Capital costs	M\$	L	0	0	20	6	0	20	15	26	18	24
Operational Costs	AVG Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	L	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.0

Round 2 - Consequence Table

Objective	Performance Measure	Units	Dir	Alt 2	Alt 10	Alt 11	Alt 12	Alt 13
Environment - River								
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.84
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.80	0.80
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.39	0.49	0.44	0.25	0.25
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.31	0.45	0.08	0.00	0.00
Environment - Lake								
Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.27	0.44	0.78	0.63
Industry and Commercial								
Catalyst Paper	Impacted operations days	days/yr	L	0	0	0	0	0
Lakefront Properties								
Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.3	164.4	164.7	164.5	164.6
Private Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	11.1	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Municipal								
Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	59.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Water Supply	Intake invert EI - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Water Dilution	Effl dilution ratio (200:1) – Upper River	days/yr	L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Water Dilution	Effluent dilution ratio (40:1) – Lower River	days/yr	L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Tourism								
Beach Use Areas - Lake	Beach user days - un-vegetated, steep slope	wt days	H	113.8	110.3	96.2	83.8	89.9
Boat Access/Navign-Lake	Decrease in dock use days	days	L	113.0	71.0	37.5	15.5	28.0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in summer tubing days	days	L	0	0	0	0	0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in river boating days	days	L	45.5	12	0	0	0
Lake Aesthetics	Visual Quality	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Water Management								
Capital Costs	Capital costs	M\$	L	0	15	26	18	24
Operational Costs	AVG Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	L	5.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.0

Round 2 - Consequence Table

Objective	Performance Measure	Units	Dir	Alt 2	Alt 10	Alt 11	Alt 12	Alt 13
Environment - River								
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.84
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.80	0.80
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.39	0.49	0.44	0.25	0.25
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.31	0.45	0.08	0.00	0.00
Environment - Lake								
Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.27	0.44	0.78	0.63
Lakefront Properties								
Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.3	164.4	164.7	164.5	164.6
Private Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	11.1	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Municipal								
Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	59.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Water Supply	Intake invert El. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Tourism								
Beach Use Areas - Lake	Beach user days - un-vegetated, steep slope	wt days	H	113.8	110.3	96.2	83.8	89.9
Boat Access/Navign-Lake	Decrease in dock use days	days	L	113.0	71.0	37.5	15.5	28.0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in river boating days	days	L	45.5	12	0	0	0
Lake Aesthetics	Visual Quality	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Water Management								
Capital Costs	Capital costs	M\$	L	0	15	26	18	24
Operational Costs	AVG Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	L	5.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.0

Round 2 - Consequence Table

Objective	Performance Measure	Units	Dir	Alt 2	Alt 10	Alt 11	Alt 12	Alt 13
Environment - River								
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.84	0.84
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.80	0.80
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.39	0.49	0.44	0.25	0.25
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.31	0.45	0.08	0.00	0.00
Environment - Lake								
Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.27	0.44	0.78	0.63
Lakefront Properties								
Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.3	164.4	164.7	164.5	164.6
Private Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	11.1	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Municipal								
Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	59.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Water Supply	Intake invert El. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation and Tourism								
Beach Use Areas - Lake	Beach user days - un-vegetated, steep slope	wt days	H	113.8	110.3	96.2	83.8	89.9
Boat Access/Navign-Lake	Decrease in dock use days	days	L	113.0	71.0	37.5	15.5	28.0
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in river boating days	days	L	45.5	12	0	0	0
Lake Aesthetics	Visual Quality	#	L	5	4	3	1	2
Water Management								
Capital Costs	Capital costs	M\$	L	0	15	26	18	24
Operational Costs	AVG Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	L	5.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.0



Assessing Water Use Alternatives

Ranking Exercises



Assessing Alternatives

Ranking Exercises

Purpose:

- To get a sense of PAG members' priorities
- To explore which alternatives may be heading in the right direction
- To gain insight towards building more broadly supported alternatives

Assumptions:

- Alterns 1 and the Bookend Alternatives are sub-optimal and not likely lead to a broad agreement
- Alt 2 makes sense to keep as it is the defacto status quo and is not associated with increasing the weir height



Assessing Alternatives

Two Ranking Exercises will be undertaken

1. Direct Ranking
2. Swing Weighting

Note:

- Neither one is right. Both provide an alternative means of exploring priorities and values individually and collectively
- Purpose is help structure and facilitate group discussions afterwards on elements of a preferred alternative(s)



Direct Ranking

- STEP 1: Rank each alternative from #1 (best) to #5 (worst). Try to avoid ties.
- STEP 2: Distribute 100 points to the #1 (best) ranked alternative
- STEP 3: Distribute a lesser amount of points to the next best ranked (#2) alternative relative to #1. And repeat for the others
- Check: Do a check on the relative difference between points with other rankings*



Direct Ranking

Direct Ranking - FORM #1

Alternative		Rank	Weight
	Alt 2	2	95
	Alt 10	3	50
	Alt 11	4	20
	Alt 12	1	100
	Alt 13	5	1



Direct Ranking

Fill out the ranking sheet..

Make sure you add your first **name at the TOP** of the Sheet



Swing Weighting

- An alternative way to assess alternatives according to the performance measures
- Provides a way to gain insight into the relative importance of each performance measure according to the improvements (**worst** to **best**) that can be made
- “**Swing**” refers to the importance of moving **one** performance measure from its worst to best value



Swing Weighting

STEP 1: Rank each performance measure within each objective category according to the most important to you to change from **worst to best** as your #1 Rank.

Repeat for #2, #3,

STEP 2: Distribute 100 points to the Rank #1 Performance Measure

STEP 3: Distribute whatever proportion less than 100 to the Rank #2 Performance Measure according to its importance relative to the Rank #1.

for example...



Swing Weighting

Environment - River

	Performance Measure	Unit	Dir	Worst	Best	Rank	Weight
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.09	6	1
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.20	3	50
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	5	10
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.80	1	100
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.25	0.49	2	95
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.45	4	20



Swing Weighting

Environment - River

	Performance Measure	Unit	Dir	Worst	Best	Rank	Weight
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.09	6	1
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.20	3	50
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	5	10
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.80	1	100
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.25	0.49	2	95
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.45	4	20

Environment - Lake

Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	1	1	100
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.78	2	50



Swing Weighting

Environment - River

	Performance Measure	Unit	Dir	Worst	Best	Rank	Weight
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.09	6	1
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.20	3	50
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	5	10
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.80	1	100
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.25	0.49	2	95
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.45	4	20

Environment - Lake

Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	1	1	100
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.78	2	50

Lakefront Properties

Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.7	164.3	1	100
Pvt Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	8.1	11.1	2	95

Swing Weighting

Environment - River

	Performance Measure	Unit	Dir	Worst	Best	Rank	Weight
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.09	6	1
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.20	3	50
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89	5	10
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.80	1	100
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.25	0.49	2	95
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.45	4	20

Environment - Lake

Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	1	1	100
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.78	2	50

Lakefront Properties

Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.7	164.3	1	100
Pvt Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	8.1	11.1	2	95

Municipal

Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	59.5	0	2	75
Community Water Supply	Intake invert El. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	16.5	0	1	100



Swing Weighting

STEP 4: Rank each objective category relative to each other according to the relative improvements across all the performance measures for that category from **worst to best as your #1 Rank.**

Repeat for #2, #3,

STEP 5: Distribute 100 points to the Rank #1 Objective Category.

STEP 6: Distribute whatever proportion less than 100 to the Rank #2 Objective Category according to its importance relative to the Rank #1.

for example...

Swing Weighting

Performance Measure		Unit	Dir	Worst	Best	Rank	Weight
Environment - River							
Fish Passage	Adult summer CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.09	2	90
Fish Passage	Adult fall CHK migration (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.20		
Lateral Connectivity	Side channel connectivity (10th %tile)	%	H	0.78	0.89		
Rearing	Steelhead parr (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0	0.80		
Rearing	Chinook fry (10th %tile)	HSI	H	0.25	0.49		
Spawning	Early Steelhead incubation (10%tile)	HSI	H	0.00	0.45		
Environment - Lake							
Vancouver Lamprey	Lamprey rearing habitat (Scale 1-6)	#	L	5	1	4	50
Littoral Productivity	Littoral rearing habitat	#	H	0.10	0.78		
Lakefront Properties							
Flooding and inundation	Max High Water Event - Mar 1 to Apr 30	meters	L	164.7	164.3	3	80
Pvt Property Lkfrnt Areas	Frontage length - un-vegetated, mod slope	meters	H	8.1	11.1		
Municipal							
Community Water Supply	Intake pumping cap. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	59.5	0.0	6	1
Community Water Supply	Intake invert El. - Town of Lake Cowichan	days/yr	L	16.5	0.0		
Recreation and Tourism							
Beach Use Areas - Lake	Beach user days - un-vegetated, steep slope	wt days	H	83.8	113.8	1	100
Boat Access/Navign-Lake	Decrease in dock use days	days	L	113	15.5		
Boating & Tubing - River	Decrease in river boating days	days	L	45.5	0		
Lake Aesthetics	Visual Quality	#	L	5	1		
Water Management							
Capital Costs	Capital costs	M\$	L	26	0.0	5	40
Operational Costs	AVG Operational costs (over 10yrs)	M\$	L	5	0.0		



Swing Weighting

Fill out the ranking sheet..

LUNCH....



New Water Use Alternatives

Round 3



Water Use Alternatives

Round 3

Purpose:

- Identify parameters and ideas towards improved alternatives
- Want clear direction from PAG members on elements of new alternatives that should be explored
- Idea is that these alternatives will be modelled and explored in detail at the final May PAG Meeting
- Goal is to identify maybe 3 or 4 new hybrid alternatives



Water Use Alternatives

Round 3

Some Elements to Consider

Ramping Rates

- Current Ramping Rates
 - 2cms/day for April 1
 - 1cms/day for May/June
 - 0.5cms for remainder of control period
- Typically operators ramp faster at higher flows. E.g., faster rate from 50cms to 25cms. Also rates are normally tied to stage level rates at the range of lower flows – e.g., 2cm/hr
- Current rates appear to be quite conservative at mid range of flows and can result in a “loss” of storage. E.g., lake levels can drop by 10cm or more as flows are ramped down from 50 to 25cms (i.e., equiv to 10 – 7cms days)

Water Use Alternatives

Round 3

Discussion
at ARTSG...

Month	Target (m ³ /s)	Min. (m ³ /s)		Alternative
April (1-15)	40	25	15	20
April (16-30)	35	25	15	20
May (1-15)	35	20	7	15
May (16-31)	30	20	7	15
June (1-15)	30	15	7	7
June (16-30)	30	7	7	6
July (1-15)	10	7	7	5
July (16-31)	10	7	7	5
Aug (1-15)	10	7	7	5
Aug (16-31)	10	7	7	5
Sept (1-15)	10	7	7	5
Sept (16-30)	10	7	7	5
Oct (1-15)	15	7	7	5*
Oct (16-31)	15	7	7	5*
SUM	290	168	114	123
SUM (M m ³)	381.5	221.3		

notes from ARTSG mtg:

- first 2 cols are from Ayers et al doc, and are essentially rule curves when there is lots of water and a modest amount
- 3rd col was drafted to aid discussion about preferred rule curve for a low water year
- the last column was developed as an alternative when there is very little water available
- these "alternatives" can serve as rule curves to guide in-season mgmt when there is very little water
- more input is needed
- (* Implement passage flows if available)



Water Use Alternatives

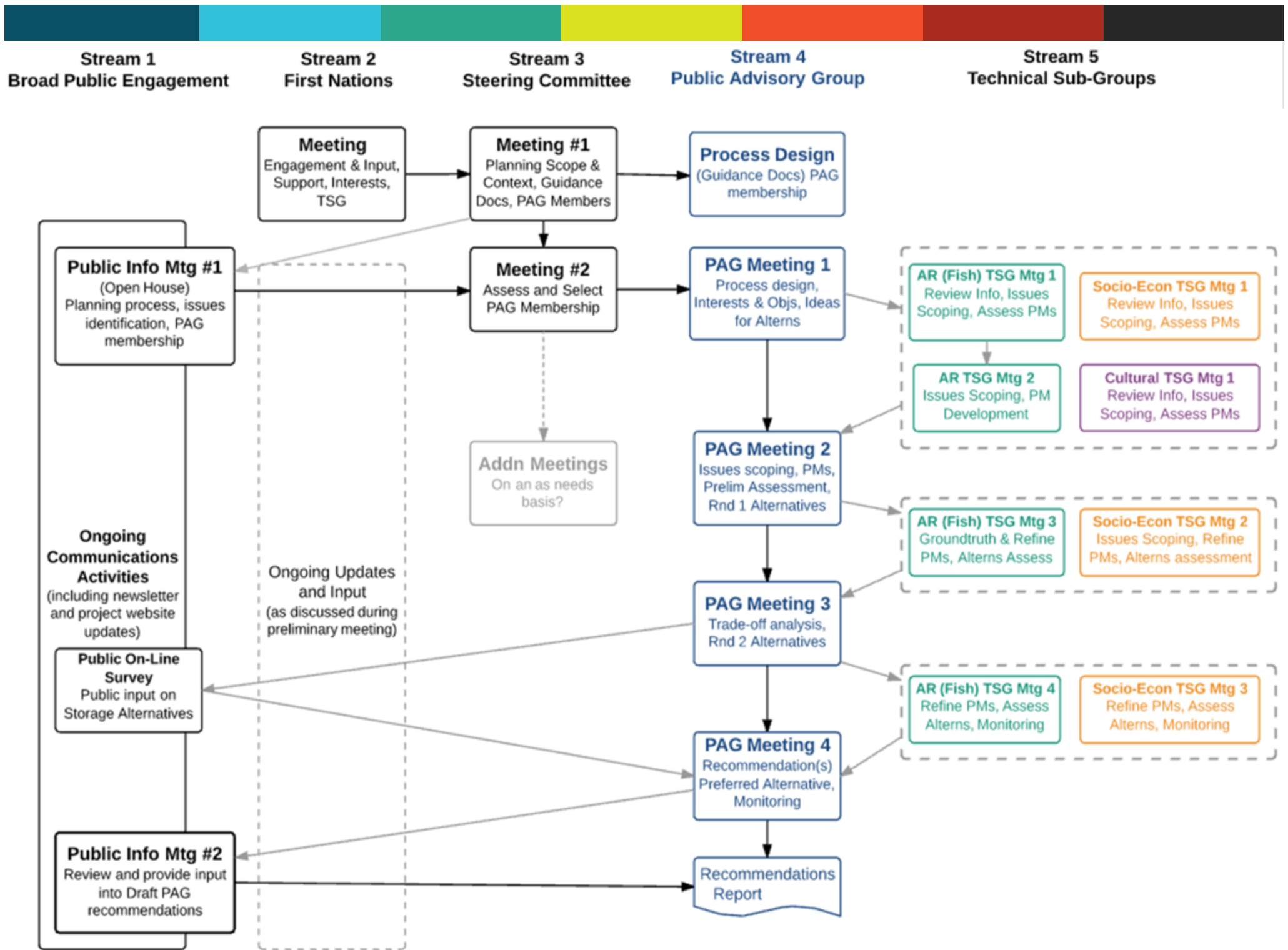
Round 3

Some Elements to Consider

Other?



Community Engagement & Survey





Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Objectives

- Education piece to help inform the public on the process and broader trade-offs that need to be made (including that there are no winners and losers)
- Gain a better understanding of values and interests of the broader public to support PAG members in weighing the different alternatives and to make an informed recommendation



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Format

- Open to all residents and visitors Cowichan Lake and Cowichan River 18 years or older (limit one time per person)
- Develop following best practices for survey design, using simple, clear and neutral language, and avoid leading questions or introducing any bias
- Delivered via Survey Monkey or a similar online survey platform with the availability to submit in hardcopy (to CVRD office?)
- Advertised through www.CowichanWUP.ca and PAG member organizations distribution lists
- Open for approx. 3 weeks ending by April 20th to allow time to compile and assess the results for PAG Mtg #4 pre-read



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Content & Questions

Introduction:

- Background on the process to date, objectives of the Cowichan WUP, and how this survey will help inform the PAG

Demographics:

- Age
- Affiliations
- Relationship to Cowichan Lake & River
 - Permanent or seasonal resident
 - Property owner - primary or secondary resident
 - Proximity of residence to Cowichan Lake & River (i.e. within 100m)
 - Use of Cowichan Lake & River (i.e. recreation, water supply..)



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Content & Questions

Questions on Community Priorities - Values and Interests:

- What **relative importance** do you place on the various types of values and interests for Cowichan Lake & River?
- What is your **level of concern** for each of the following potential issues associated with water management in Cowichan Lake & River?



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Content & Questions

Questions on Community Priorities - Key Trade-offs

- Provide a high level overview of findings from the Bookend and Round 2 alternatives
- Highlight the key elements that are trying to be balanced in the alternatives in light of the increasing water insecurity in the future, for example:
 - Avoiding higher lake levels in the spring (during high inflow events) to avoid increased risk of inundation and flooding of lakefront areas
 - Maintaining access and functionality of beach areas and recreation facilities throughout the summer time and early fall period
 - Maintaining river flows for fish, recreation, tourism, municipal water supply and wastewater dilution, and industrial interests (e.g., Catalyst Paper)
 - Maintaining lake levels for aquatic habitat of threatened species in the lake and to avoid unsightly visual effects with lake levels falling below historical levels
 - Maintaining spring and fall pulse flows for fish and fish habitat down the Cowichan River



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Survey Questions

Questions on Community Priorities - Key Trade-offs

How important is to you to:

- **Lake Levels:**
 - avoid lower than historical lake levels in the summer?
 - avoid higher than historical lake levels in the spring?
- **High Spring River Flows:**
 - maintain river flows for fish in the spring?
- **Summer River Flows:**
 - maintain river flows for fish in the late summer?
 - maintain river flows for recreation in the summer?
 - maintain river flows for other socio-economic values in the summer (mill operations, waste water dilution)?



Public Engagement - Online Survey

Next Steps

- **Timeline:**
 - March 23 - Draft survey for feedback and input
 - Week of March 26 – Finalize survey
 - April 1 to 20 – Survey is live
 - April 20 to 30 – Assess results (include in PAG Mtg #4 pre-read)
- **PAG members:**
 - Volunteers to test the draft survey
 - Help with advertising



Other Public Engagement

Public Meeting #2

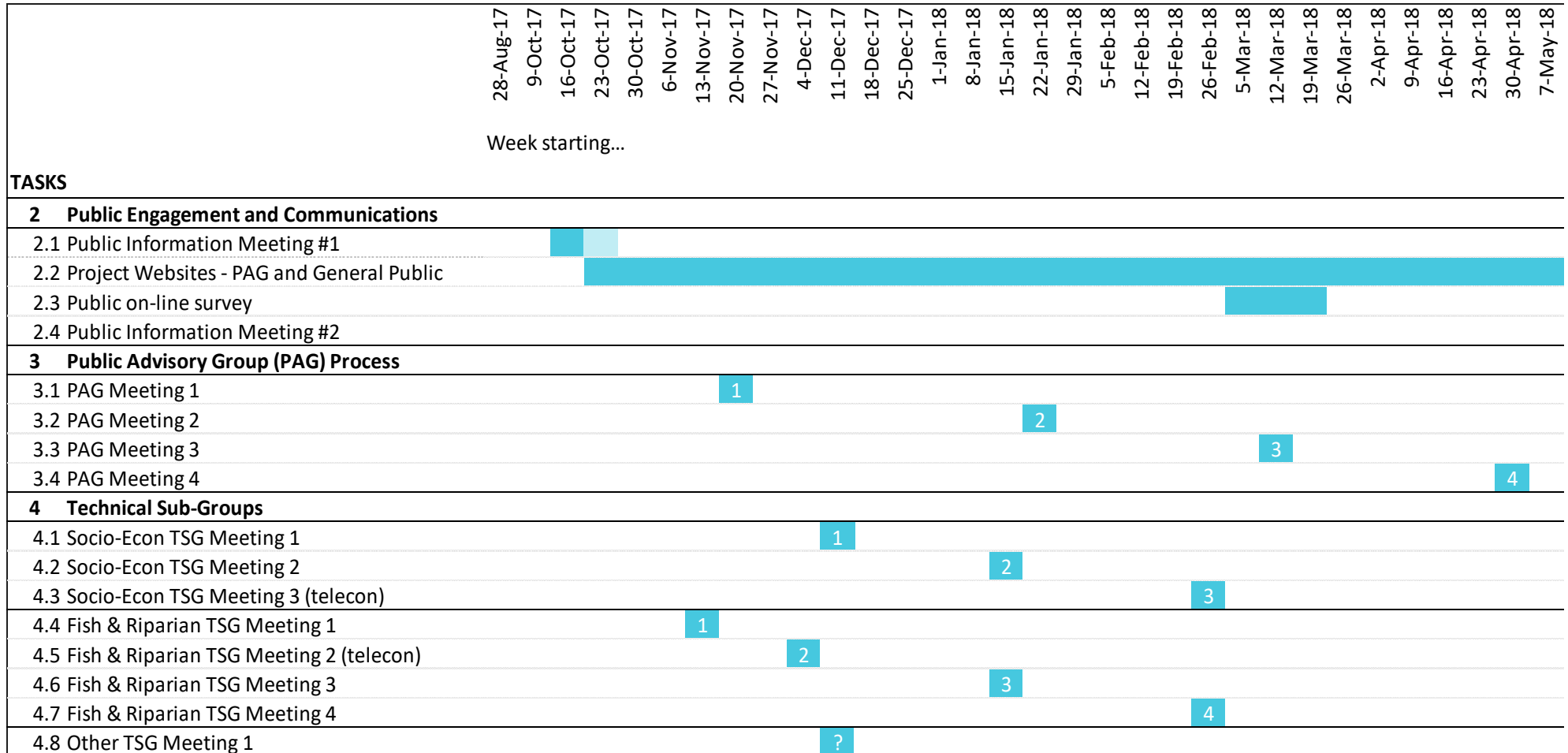
- Public Information meeting to report out on the outcomes of the process
- PAG members present in person to speak to their experience and recommendations on a preferred alternative
- Week of May 28 or June 4 ?



Next Steps

Tentative Schedule

TASK SCHEDULE





Upcoming Meetings

Public Engagement

- Online Survey – *April 1 to April 20*
- Public Info Meeting #2 – *week of May 26 or June 4*

PAG Meetings

- PAG Meeting 4 – May 8 (final)

Aquatic & Riparian Technical Sub-Group

- ARTSG Meeting 5 – ?

Lakefront Technical Sub-Group

- LFTSG 5 – ?

Next Steps

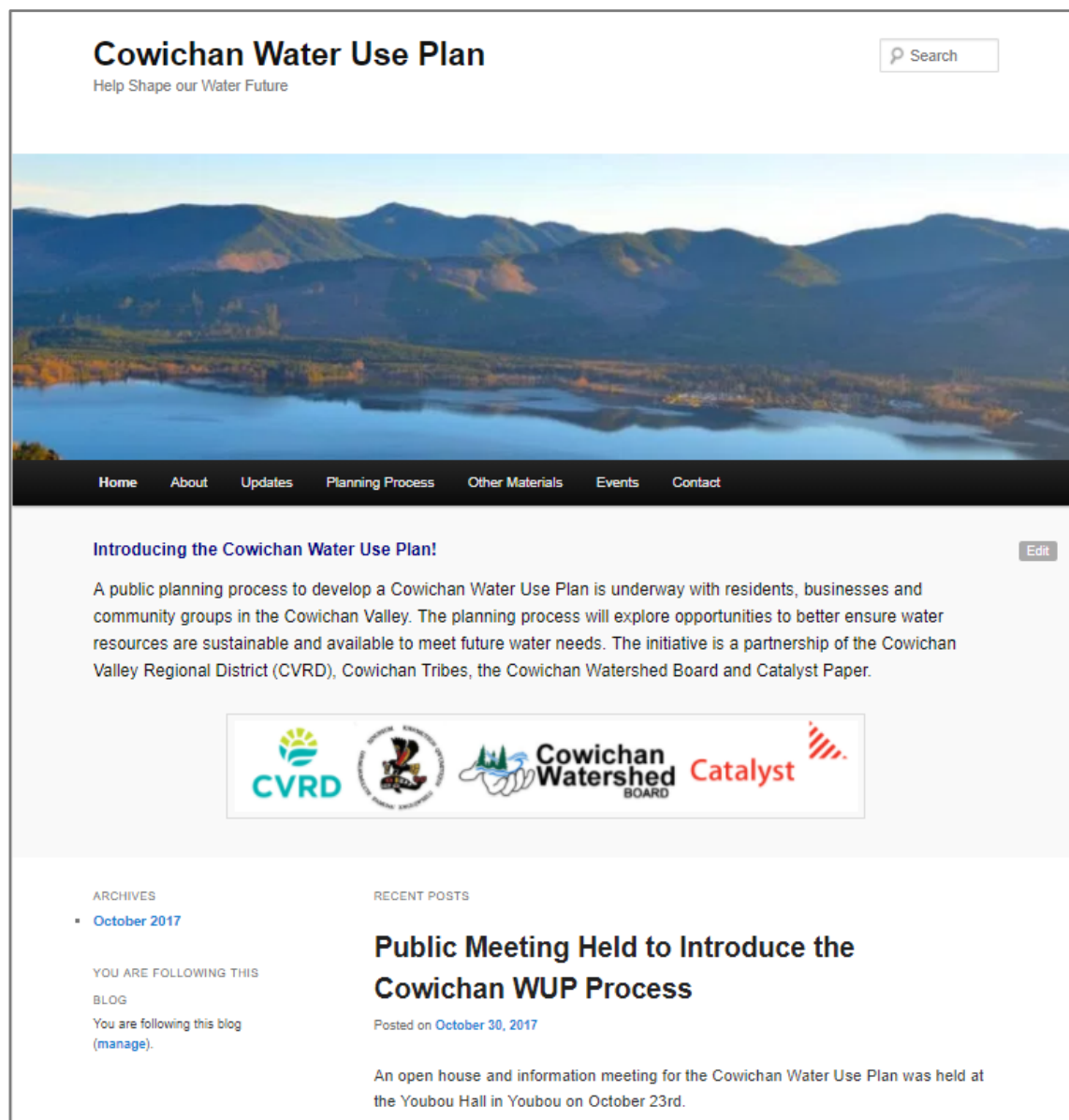
- Draft Meeting notes
- Communication in between meetings
- Access to presentation materials and other reference materials

Cowichan WUP Public Advisory Group			
HOME	PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP MEETINGS	AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN TECHNICAL SUB-GROUP MEETINGS	OTHER TECHNICAL SUB-GROUPS?
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES			
			
Protected: Public Advisory Group Meetings			
Workshop	Pre-reading	Presentation and Handouts	Notes
PAG Meeting #1 November 22, 2017	CowichanWUP PAG Mtg1_22Nov2017_Agenda_v1.0_DRAFT CowichanWUP PAG TOR DRAFT v1.0 CowichanWUP Process Guidelines DRAFT v1.0		

Next Steps

Also regular updates to the public Cowichan WUP website at:

<https://cowichanwup.ca/>





Thanks!

Anything else?