APPENDICES



Appendix A. 2014 Summary of Water Level Data for Brewster Lake, and the Upper and Lower Campbell Lake Reservoirs.





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MEMORANDUM

TO: Laich-Kwil-Tach Environmental Assessment Ltd. Partnership FROM: Adam Marriner, M.Sc., Nicole Wright, Ph.D., A.Sc.T., Ecofish Research Ltd. DATE: February 23, 2015 FILE: 1230-02

RE: 2014 summary of water level data for Brewster Lake, and the Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs.

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a hydrology update, including water level time series, of a newly installed gauge on Brewster Lake, for the monitoring period June 30 to December 31, 2014. Brewster Lake is approximately 23 km northwest of Campbell River, BC, it has an approximate elevation of 190 masl. The southern tip of Brewster Lake is approximately 6 km north of the west end of Lower Campbell Reservoir, and 10 km north of the northeast end of Upper Campbell Reservoir. In addition to documenting installation of the Brewster Lake gauge, this memorandum provides a comparison of daily average water surface elevations in the Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs, provided by BC Hydro, and the daily average water depth at the Brewster Lake gauge.

2. BREWSTER LAKE GAUGE (BRE-LG01)

A hydrometric gauging station was installed in Brewster Lake on June 30, 2014 to record lake water levels. The gauge (BRE-LG01), was installed and is being monitored to provincial standards 9RISC 2009). The gauge is comprised of a KPSI Series 500 SDI-12 pressure transducer connected to a Unidata Neon C data logger. The gauge was installed on the west shore approximately 1.5 km north of the lake outlet. A standpipe fastened to shoreline bedrock provided a protective housing for the submerged pressure transducer (Figure 1). The pressure transducer has a depth range of 0 to 4 m, and is programmed to log average water depth and temperature every 2 minutes calculated from scans taken at a 15 second interval. The 2 minute average data records are stored on the logger and transmitted via satellite every 4 hours. A 12 VDC sealed lead acid battery charged via a solar panel powers the data logger. The data logger and battery are installed in waterproof housings mounted to a nearby tree (Figure 2).



Figure 1. Brewster Lake Gauging Station (BRE-LG01): Submerged water level transducer in standpipe housing fastened to shoreline bedrock, as installed on June 30, 2014.



Figure 2. Brewster Lake Gauging Station (BRE-LG01): Data logger, solar panel, and battery box tree mounted, as installed on June 30, 2014.





Three permanent benchmarks were installed in the bedrock in the proximity of the transducer. Each benchmark was numbered, photo documented, and a relative level survey was completed to permit future quality assurance checks on the gauged water level data. A field team will re-visit the Brewster Lake Gauging Station in upcoming years to establish coordinates for the benchmarks and transducers with a GPS unit. Upon establishing coordinates for the transducer water depths will be converted to water surface elevations in metres above sea level (masl). On-going maintenance to the gauging station will be performed as needed.

3. WATER DEPTH AND RESERVOIR LEVELS

Daily average water surface elevations in the Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs as recorded by BC Hydro and the daily average water depths measured at the Brewster Lake gauging station are reported here. Data in the Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs are presented from January 1 to December 31, 2014; while Brewster Lake data is presented from July 1 to December 31, 2014 because the gauge station was installed on June 30, 2014. The mean, minimum, and maximum values are summarized in Table 1. The daily average water levels in the Upper Campbell Reservoir, Lower Campbell Reservoir, and Brewster Lake are shown in Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5 respectively; and are summarized in Table 2.

Table 1.	2014 annual minimum, maximum, and mean daily average water levels in the
	Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs and Brewster Lake.

	Upper Campbell Reservoir		Lower Ca	Lower Campbell Reservoir		ter Lake
		Average Daily Water Elevation		Average Daily Water Elevation		Gauged
	Date	(masl)	Date	(masl)	Date	Stage (m)
Annual Min.	07-Mar-14	213.637	06-Jan-14	175.02	21-Sep-14	0.368
Annual Max.	11-Dec-14	221.236	11-Dec-14	178.17	12-Dec-14	1.819
Annual Av.		216.084		177.08		0.841



Figure 3. Daily average water surface elevations in the Upper Campbell Reservoir, January 1 to December 31, 2014.

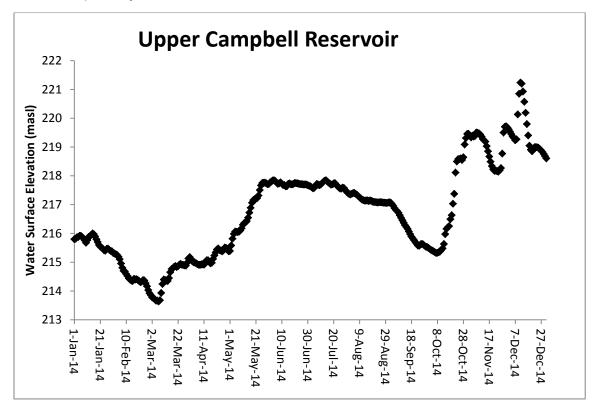




Figure 4. Daily average water surface elevations in the Lower Campbell Reservoir, August 10 to December 31, 2014.

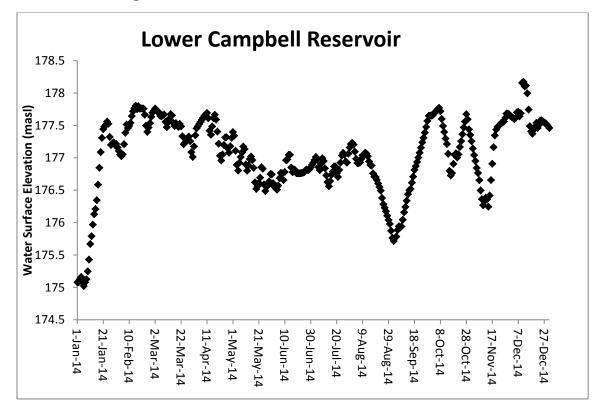
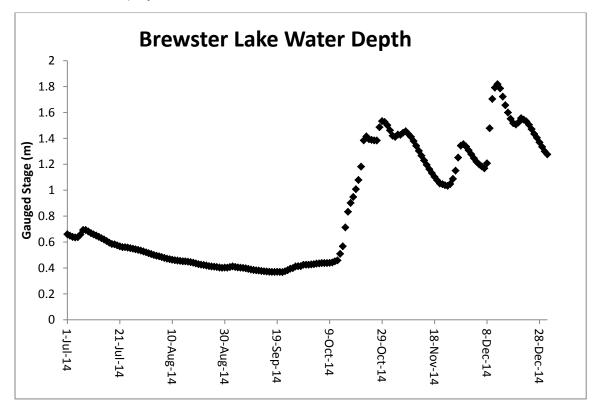




Figure 5. Daily average water surface levels at the Brewster Gauge Station in Brewster Lake, July 1 – December 31, 2014.





	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage
Date	(masl)	(masl)	(m)
1-Jan-14	215.80	175.08	
2-Jan-14	215.80	175.08	
3-Jan-14	215.87	175.13	
4-Jan-14	215.88	175.16	
5-Jan-14	215.92	175.08	
6-Jan-14	215.92	175.02	
7-Jan-14	215.88	175.08	
8-Jan-14	215.84	175.13	
9-Jan-14	215.76	175.25	
10-Jan-14	215.67	175.43	
11-Jan-14	215.76	175.67	
12-Jan-14	215.88	175.79	
13-Jan-14	215.90	175.97	
14-Jan-14	215.95	176.13	
15-Jan-14	216.00	176.21	
16-Jan-14	215.98	176.35	
17-Jan-14	215.90	176.59	
18-Jan-14	215.80	176.85	
19-Jan-14	215.70	177.09	
20-Jan-14	215.60	177.31	
21-Jan-14	215.54	177.44	
22-Jan-14	215.51	177.48	
23-Jan-14	215.47	177.52	
24-Jan-14	215.41	177.56	
25-Jan-14	215.41	177.53	
26-Jan-14	215.47	177.32	
27-Jan-14	215.47	177.20	
28-Jan-14	215.43	177.22	
29-Jan-14	215.40	177.24	
30-Jan-14	215.38	177.20	
31-Jan-14	215.32	177.21	

Table 2.2014 daily average water levels in the Upper and Lower Campbell Reservoirs
and Brewster Lake.



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage
	(masl)	(masl)	(m)
2-Feb-14	215.28	177.11	
3-Feb-14	215.25	177.05	
4-Feb-14	215.20	177.03	
5-Feb-14	215.11	177.05	
6-Feb-14	214.96	177.21	
7-Feb-14	214.81	177.39	
8-Feb-14	214.70	177.51	
9-Feb-14	214.68	177.46	
10-Feb-14	214.59	177.49	
11-Feb-14	214.52	177.54	
12-Feb-14	214.44	177.65	
13-Feb-14	214.40	177.72	
14-Feb-14	214.36	177.76	
15-Feb-14	214.35	177.80	
16-Feb-14	214.42	177.75	
17-Feb-14	214.40	177.80	
18-Feb-14	214.41	177.76	
19-Feb-14	214.38	177.76	
20-Feb-14	214.35	177.76	
21-Feb-14	214.31	177.76	
22-Feb-14	214.33	177.67	
23-Feb-14	214.38	177.50	
24-Feb-14	214.37	177.40	
25-Feb-14	214.27	177.47	
26-Feb-14	214.17	177.53	
27-Feb-14	214.03	177.63	
28-Feb-14	213.92	177.70	
1-Mar-14	213.86	177.73	
2-Mar-14	213.78	177.76	
3-Mar-14	213.76	177.74	
4-Mar-14	213.72	177.71	
5-Mar-14	213.66	177.70	



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
6-Mar-14	213.67	177.65	
7-Mar-14	213.64	177.64	
8-Mar-14	213.68	177.66	
9-Mar-14	213.93	177.67	
10-Mar-14	214.24	177.55	
11-Mar-14	214.40	177.47	
12-Mar-14	214.38	177.54	
13-Mar-14	214.36	177.61	
14-Mar-14	214.35	177.67	
15-Mar-14	214.45	177.66	
16-Mar-14	214.65	177.54	
17-Mar-14	214.76	177.49	
18-Mar-14	214.79	177.54	
19-Mar-14	214.84	177.50	
20-Mar-14	214.87	177.48	
21-Mar-14	214.83	177.52	
22-Mar-14	214.86	177.49	
23-Mar-14	214.92	177.33	
24-Mar-14	214.94	177.21	
25-Mar-14	214.91	177.24	
26-Mar-14	214.90	177.27	
27-Mar-14	214.89	177.30	
28-Mar-14	214.88	177.33	
29-Mar-14	214.98	177.26	
30-Mar-14	215.13	177.09	
31-Mar-14	215.18	177.01	
1-Apr-14	215.11	177.18	
2-Apr-14	215.03	177.35	
3-Apr-14	215.00	177.45	
4-Apr-14	214.99	177.49	
5-Apr-14	214.96	177.52	



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage
	(masl)	(masl)	(m)
6-Apr-14	214.93	177.55	
7-Apr-14	214.91	177.59	
8-Apr-14	214.91	177.62	
9-Apr-14	214.92	177.65	
10-Apr-14	214.93	177.67	
11-Apr-14	214.91	177.69	
12-Apr-14	214.97	177.61	
13-Apr-14	215.06	177.42	
14-Apr-14	215.07	177.36	
15-Apr-14	215.01	177.48	
16-Apr-14	214.96	177.61	
17-Apr-14	214.98	177.67	
18-Apr-14	215.11	177.59	
19-Apr-14	215.23	177.41	
20-Apr-14	215.34	177.22	
21-Apr-14	215.44	177.03	
22-Apr-14	215.48	176.96	
23-Apr-14	215.43	177.05	
24-Apr-14	215.40	177.20	
25-Apr-14	215.38	177.31	
26-Apr-14	215.41	177.32	
27-Apr-14	215.51	177.14	
28-Apr-14	215.50	177.08	
29-Apr-14	215.44	177.18	
30-Apr-14	215.38	177.31	
1-May-14	215.39	177.40	
2-May-14	215.58	177.34	
3-May-14	215.82	177.11	
4-May-14	215.98	176.89	
5-May-14	216.06	176.80	
6-May-14	216.06	176.92	



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage
Date	(masl)	(masl)	(m)
7-May-14	216.05	177.01	
8-May-14	216.06	177.08	
9-May-14	216.10	177.17	
10-May-14	216.18	177.13	
11-May-14	216.30	176.90	
12-May-14	216.36	176.80	
13-May-14	216.38	176.88	
14-May-14	216.43	176.98	
15-May-14	216.55	177.02	
16-May-14	216.72	176.97	
17-May-14	216.89	176.85	
18-May-14	217.06	176.62	
19-May-14	217.16	176.52	
20-May-14	217.19	176.56	
21-May-14	217.21	176.61	
22-May-14	217.23	176.69	
23-May-14	217.32	176.86	
24-May-14	217.51	176.83	
25-May-14	217.67	176.59	
26-May-14	217.75	176.49	
27-May-14	217.76	176.56	
28-May-14	217.76	176.57	
29-May-14	217.74	176.64	
30-May-14	217.71	176.75	
31-May-14	217.72	176.74	
1-Jun-14	217.78	176.61	
2-Jun-14	217.80	176.55	
3-Jun-14	217.84	176.53	
4-Jun-14	217.85	176.51	
5-Jun-14	217.82	176.57	
6-Jun-14	217.76	176.69	



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
7-Jun-14	217.72	176.77	
8-Jun-14	217.72	176.76	
9-Jun-14	217.74	176.66	
10-Jun-14	217.77	176.78	
10-Jun-14 11-Jun-14	217.68	176.96	
12-Jun-14	217.68	176.97	
12-Jun-14	217.64	177.05	
13-Jun-14 14-Jun-14	217.64	177.05	
15-Jun-14	217.04	176.85	
16-Jun-14	217.72	176.78	
17-Jun-14	217.71	176.82	
18-Jun-14	217.70	176.81	
19-Jun-14	217.72	176.76	
20-Jun-14	217.72	176.76	
21-Jun-14	217.75	176.76	
22-Jun-14	217.74	176.76	
23-Jun-14	217.73	176.77	
24-Jun-14	217.71	176.77	
25-Jun-14	217.71	176.78	
26-Jun-14	217.71	176.81	
27-Jun-14	217.70	176.82	
28-Jun-14	217.71	176.81	
29-Jun-14	217.69	176.82	
30-Jun-14	217.68	176.85	
1-Jul-14	217.65	176.89	0.66
2-Jul-14	217.64	176.93	0.65
3-Jul-14	217.61	176.97	0.64
4-Jul-14	217.57	177.01	0.64
5-Jul-14	217.58	176.98	0.64
6-Jul-14	217.66	176.86	0.66
7-Jul-14	217.72	176.81	0.69



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
8-Jul-14	217.70	176.91	0.69
9-Jul-14	217.68	176.99	0.68
10-Jul-14	217.70	176.95	0.67
11-Jul-14	217.75	176.84	0.66
12-Jul-14	217.79	176.73	0.65
13-Jul-14	217.83	176.62	0.64
14-Jul-14	217.85	176.56	0.63
15-Jul-14	217.81	176.64	0.62
16-Jul-14	217.76	176.74	0.61
17-Jul-14	217.73	176.79	0.60
18-Jul-14	217.69	176.87	0.58
19-Jul-14	217.71	176.87	0.58
20-Jul-14	217.73	176.76	0.57
21-Jul-14	217.75	176.71	0.57
22-Jul-14	217.69	176.81	0.56
23-Jul-14	217.64	176.93	0.56
24-Jul-14	217.60	177.04	0.56
25-Jul-14	217.56	177.08	0.55
26-Jul-14	217.56	177.05	0.55
27-Jul-14	217.59	176.94	0.54
28-Jul-14	217.57	176.93	0.54
29-Jul-14	217.50	177.06	0.53
30-Jul-14	217.44	177.16	0.53
31-Jul-14	217.40	177.21	0.52
1-Aug-14	217.37	177.23	0.51
2-Aug-14	217.36	177.21	0.51
3-Aug-14	217.38	177.10	0.50
4-Aug-14	217.40	176.98	0.49
5-Aug-14	217.40	176.92	0.49



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
6-Aug-14	217.37	176.92	0.48
7-Aug-14	217.34	176.93	0.48
8-Aug-14	217.29	176.98	0.47
9-Aug-14	217.25	177.04	0.47
10-Aug-14	217.21	177.05	0.46
11-Aug-14	217.17	177.08	0.46
12-Aug-14	217.16	177.07	0.46
13-Aug-14	217.14	177.02	0.45
14-Aug-14	217.14	176.94	0.45
15-Aug-14	217.15	176.89	0.45
16-Aug-14	217.13	176.88	0.45
17-Aug-14	217.15	176.76	0.45
18-Aug-14	217.13	176.71	0.44
19-Aug-14	217.10	176.71	0.44
20-Aug-14	217.09	176.66	0.43
21-Aug-14	217.09	176.61	0.43
22-Aug-14	217.08	176.55	0.42
23-Aug-14	217.07	176.49	0.42
24-Aug-14	217.08	176.38	0.41
25-Aug-14	217.09	176.28	0.41
26-Aug-14	217.08	176.23	0.41
27-Aug-14	217.07	176.17	0.41
28-Aug-14	217.07	176.11	0.40
29-Aug-14	217.06	176.04	0.40
30-Aug-14	217.06	175.98	0.40
31-Aug-14	217.07	175.87	0.40
1-Sep-14	217.08	175.76	0.41
2-Sep-14	217.07	175.72	0.41
2-Sep-14	217.07	175.77	0.41
3-3ep-14 4-Sep-14	216.96	175.78	0.40



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage (m)
5 0 44	(masl)	(masl)	
5-Sep-14	216.87	175.89	0.40
6-Sep-14	216.82	175.94	0.40
7-Sep-14	216.77	175.92	0.40
8-Sep-14	216.72	175.94	0.39
9-Sep-14	216.63	176.04	0.39
10-Sep-14	216.54	176.16	0.38
11-Sep-14	216.46	176.24	0.38
12-Sep-14	216.37	176.34	0.38
13-Sep-14	216.29	176.44	0.38
14-Sep-14	216.22	176.50	0.37
15-Sep-14	216.16	176.52	0.37
16-Sep-14	216.07	176.62	0.37
17-Sep-14	215.97	176.71	0.37
18-Sep-14	215.89	176.81	0.37
19-Sep-14	215.83	176.87	0.37
20-Sep-14	215.76	176.94	0.37
21-Sep-14	215.70	177.00	0.37
22-Sep-14	215.64	177.08	0.37
23-Sep-14	215.58	177.16	0.38
24-Sep-14	215.58	177.24	0.39
25-Sep-14	215.62	177.31	0.40
26-Sep-14	215.63	177.39	0.41
27-Sep-14	215.62	177.48	0.41
28-Sep-14	215.58	177.57	0.41
29-Sep-14	215.54	177.65	0.42
30-Sep-14	215.53	177.65	0.43
1-Oct-14	215.50	177.65	0.43
2-Oct-14	215.46	177.65	0.43
3-Oct-14	215.43	177.68	0.43
4-Oct-14	215.40	177.71	0.43
5-Oct-14	215.38	177.73	0.43
5 000-14	213.30	111.13	0.73



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
6-Oct-14	215.35	177.75	0.44
7-Oct-14	215.32	177.77	0.44
8-Oct-14	215.33	177.72	0.44
9-Oct-14	215.35	177.60	0.44
10-Oct-14	215.37	177.49	0.44
11-Oct-14	215.42	177.40	0.45
12-Oct-14	215.48	177.30	0.46
13-Oct-14	215.63	177.21	0.51
14-Oct-14	215.97	177.06	0.57
15-Oct-14	216.16	176.80	0.71
16-Oct-14	216.21	176.73	0.83
17-Oct-14	216.25	176.77	0.90
18-Oct-14	216.50	176.91	0.95
19-Oct-14	216.63	177.05	1.01
20-Oct-14	217.03	177.07	1.08
21-Oct-14	217.37	177.00	1.18
22-Oct-14	218.11	177.05	1.38
23-Oct-14	218.50	177.17	1.42
24-Oct-14	218.58	177.26	1.39
25-Oct-14	218.58	177.36	1.39
26-Oct-14	218.60	177.47	1.38
27-Oct-14	218.55	177.56	1.38
28-Oct-14	218.64	177.67	1.49
29-Oct-14	219.09	177.59	1.53
30-Oct-14	219.31	177.44	1.53
31-Oct-14	219.46	177.35	1.50
1-Nov-14	219.45	177.26	1.46
2-Nov-14	219.39	177.14	1.42
3-Nov-14	219.33	177.04	1.41
4-Nov-14	219.40	176.95	1.43



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation	Average Daily Water Elevation	Gauged Stage (m)
5-Nov-14	(masl) 219.37	(masl) 176.84	1.43
6-Nov-14	219.37	176.77	1.43
7-Nov-14	219.50	176.65	1.46
8-Nov-14	219.50	176.50	1.43
9-Nov-14	219.30	176.36	1.43
10-Nov-14	219.44	176.27	1.38
11-Nov-14	219.37	176.33	1.38
12-Nov-14	219.28	176.39	1.34
12-Nov-14	219.23	176.36	1.30
13-Nov-14	219.19	176.25	1.27
15-Nov-14	219.03	176.42	1.20
16-Nov-14	219.85	176.66	1.16
17-Nov-14	218.67	176.91	1.13
18-Nov-14	218.49	177.16	1.10
19-Nov-14	218.34	177.35	1.08
20-Nov-14	218.22	177.43	1.05
20-1Nov-14 21-Nov-14	218.17	177.48	1.05
22-Nov-14	218.18	177.49	1.03
23-Nov-14	218.16	177.51	1.04
24-Nov-14	218.14	177.54	1.05
25-Nov-14	218.19	177.55	1.09
26-Nov-14	218.27	177.56	1.15
27-Nov-14	218.77	177.62	1.25
28-Nov-14	219.50	177.68	1.34
29-Nov-14	219.30	177.68	1.36
30-Nov-14	219.72	177.67	1.34
1-Dec-14	219.68	177.64	1.34
2-Dec-14	219.60	177.63	1.31
2-Dec-14 3-Dec-14	219.53	177.61	1.25
3-Dec-14 4-Dec-14	219.35	177.60	1.23
4-Dec-14 5-Dec-14	219.37	177.62	1.22



	Upper Campbell Reservoir	Lower Campbell Reservoir	Brewster Lake
Date	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Average Daily Water Elevation (masl)	Gauged Stage (m)
6-Dec-14	219.31	177.70	1.18
7-Dec-14	219.24	177.71	1.17
8-Dec-14	219.27	177.64	1.21
9-Dec-14	220.13	177.69	1.48
10-Dec-14	220.85	178.16	1.70
11-Dec-14	221.24	178.17	1.79
12-Dec-14	221.20	178.10	1.82
13-Dec-14	220.93	178.11	1.79
14-Dec-14	220.57	178.00	1.72
15-Dec-14	220.19	177.75	1.66
16-Dec-14	219.80	177.49	1.60
17-Dec-14	219.40	177.41	1.55
18-Dec-14	219.05	177.37	1.52
19-Dec-14	218.91	177.43	1.51
20-Dec-14	218.85	177.48	1.52
21-Dec-14	218.93	177.54	1.56
22-Dec-14	219.00	177.46	1.54
23-Dec-14	219.00	177.51	1.53
24-Dec-14	218.99	177.57	1.50
25-Dec-14	218.97	177.58	1.47
26-Dec-14	218.93	177.56	1.43
27-Dec-14	218.88	177.55	1.40
28-Dec-14	218.83	177.54	1.37
29-Dec-14	218.76	177.52	1.33
30-Dec-14	218.68	177.49	1.30
31-Dec-14	218.60	177.46	1.28
31-Dec-14	218.60	177.46	1.28



Yours truly, Ecofish Research Ltd.

Signed

Nicole Wright Senior Environmental Scientist, Hydrology



REFERENCES

RISC (Resources Inventory Standards Committee). 2009. Manual of British Columbia hydrometric standards (Version 1.0). Prepared by Ministry of Environment, Science and Information Branch, Victoria, BC. [Online].

Appendix B. Literature Review Bibliography.



LIST OF FIGURES

Table 1.	Primary	literature reviewed for the	JHTMON10 stud	v1	
rable i.	1 minary	interactare reviewed for the	J111101 (10 5000	y · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



Author(s) Y	ear	Title	Citation	Topic	Summary/ Key Elements	Link to Document
Furey et al. 200	:	Water level drawdown affects physical and biogeochemical properties of littoral sediments of a reservoir and a natural lake	Furey, P. C., Nordin, R. N., Mazumder, A. 2004. Water level drawdown affects physical and biogeochemical properties of littoral sediments of a reservoir and a natural lake. Lake and Reservoir Management 20: 280–295.	Aquatic macrophyte/water level relationships. Sediment physicochemistry.	Compared the seasonal littoral benthic dynamics of a reservoir (Sooke Reservoir, BC) with those of a nearby natural lake (Shawnigan Lake). The reservoir experienced seasonal drawdown of c. 6 m, whereas the lake experienced natural drawdown of < 0.5 m and thus provided a control to specifically examine the effects of drawdown. Despite both waterbodies being relatively deep, thermal stratification was much weaker in the reservoir, e.g. temperature differences between the surface and the bottom never exceeded 2°C in the reservoir whereas differences were up to 11.5°C in the lake. Unlike the reservoir, the lake experienced concomitant declines in dissolved oxygen concentrations in the thermocline. Macrophyte density was much lower in the reservoir and growth there was restricted to higher in the littoral zone. Macrophytes that became exposed in the upper littoral zone by the end of the summer and fall did not, however, die back. The authors contrast this result with that which would be expected in reservoirs grows also shown to shift downwards in response to drawdown in the reservoir, thus increasing the size of the effective littoral zone of the lake, indicating that sediment swere finer-textured in the littoral zone of the lake, indicating that sediment erosion and focusing was more dominant in the littoral zone of the reservoir was determined to be an ecosional zone, whereas all of the littoral area that was sampled in the lake was determined to be an accumulation zone. Nutrient and organic matter concentrations were lower in the littoral zone of the reservoir, while stable isotope analysis indicated that a greater relative proportion of organic matter was derived from allochotonous sources in the reservoir compared with the lake.	\\\\PHXZKX~G \15GP4M~W\30K2Q2~ QJ087UK~H\JV5CCX ~5\L111ZP~O\Furey_et al_2004_Water level_ drawdown affects physical_ & biogeochemical properties of littoral_ sediments.pdf
Hill et al. 199	1	A hydrological model for predicting the effects of dams on the shoreline vegetation of lakes and reservoirs	Hill, N. M., Keddy, P. A., Wisheu, I. C. 1998. A hydrological model for predicting the effects of dams on the shoreline vegetation of lakes and reservoirs. Environmental Management 22: 723–736.	Terrestrial vegetation/water level relationships	a) The authors compare the hydrological regimes and vegetation of 13 regulated and 37 unregulated lakes in Nova Scotia b) Vegetation was surveyed at six sites per lake from 1 m below the water line to 1 m above the shrub line c) Shoreline vegetation of regulated systems was less diverse, contained more exotic species, and devoid of rare shoreline herbs d) Restoring the natural hydrological regime can restore shoreline vegetation communities. e) A general model is proposed which is designed to be applied to temperate reservoirs. It identifies a 'sweet spot' where moderate within and among year variation lead to maximum species abundance.	Literature\Hill et al 1998 A hydrological model for predicting the effects of dams.pdf
Jansson et 200 al.		on river-margin	Jansson, R., Nilsson, C., Dynesius, M., Andersson, E. 2000. Effects of river regulation on river-margin vegetation: a comparison of eight boreal rivers. Ecological Applications 10: 203–224.	Terrestrial vegetation/water level relationships	a) The authors compared the flora in 200 m wide margins along the length of eight rivers in Sweden, four which were free-flowing and four which were regulated b) The number of species and cover per site were higher along the free flowing rivers than along storage reservoirs, with large fluctuations between low water levels in spring and high levels in late summer and fall c) Regulated systems had a higher proportion of wind-dispersed species than free-flowing rivers.	Literature\Jansson et. al 2000 Effects of river regulation on river-margin vegetation.pdf

Table 1.Primary literature reviewed for the JHTMON10 study.



Author(s)	Year	Title	Citation	Topic	Summary/ Key Elements	Link to Document
Richardson 2 and Mallik		Shoreline vegetation change in upstream and downstream reaches of three temperate streams dammed for hydroelectric generation in British Columbia.	Mallik, A.U. and J.S. Richardson. 2005. Shoreline vegetation change in upstream and downstream reaches of three temperate streams dammed for hydroelectric generation in British Columbia. Report to BC Hydro.	vegetation/water level	a) Vegetation transects were completed at three flow controled rivers to detect differences in vegetation cover. b) Differences in vegetation communities amongst sites were larger for the flow controled portion of the river as compared to upstream and downstream sections. c) Significantly fewer alder and redcedar were located downstream of reservoirs potentially due to reductions in extremes in flow variation.	http://a100.gov.bc.ca/app sdata/acat/documents/t37 343/Shoreline Vegitation hydro BC 137536931547 5 7dba697adde73e3dc78d daa42180f912a6cac6f2911 ce8cfa2599f02137d7b9e.p df
Riis & 2 Hawes		Relationships between water level fluctuations and vegetation diversity in shallow water of New Zealand lakes	Rüs, T., Hawes, I. 2002. Relationships between water level fluctuations and vegetation diversity in shallow water of New Zealand lakes. Aquatic Botany 74: 133–148.	macrophyte/water level relationships	a) A study to examine which aspects of the hydrological regime influence the 'low mixed community' of aquatic macrophytes in 21 New Zealand lakes. b) Vegetation in each lake was surveyed once and water level data for the previous 10 years was used to summarize historic water level fluctuations. c) Surveys were undertaken using SCUBA with 6 to 50 transects per lake. The upper and lower depth limit of each species was recorded along the transect. d) Diversity was quantified using: species richness, Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index and evenness. e) Regarding WL: "It is not a trivial task to parameterise water level fluctuations in lakes in a way that integrates both the spatial and temporal dimensions on an ecologically relevant scale. We approached the problem by calculating three groups of statistics, which a priori we considered likely to affect the habitat for LMC plants. Firstly, we used the quartile range (25–75%) instead of actual range to buffer for extremes, to describe the general conditions in the lakes during the 10 years prior to the vegetation survey, rather than the extreme events. Extreme events may be ecologically significant but also are the timing of the extreme events. If a long dry period had occurred several years prior to the vegetation survey it would not have had the same effect as if it had happened the last year prior to the survey. This confounding effect of timing led us to exclude extreme events for each lake. Secondly, to give an indication of the potential magnitude of desiccation events, we calculated the frequency and mean duration of events when the level fell below the median. Thirdly, to help define the hydrological requirements of the LMC, we determined the level on the shore where the mean dry period duration was 10, 30, 60, 120 and 180 days." f) Species richness was much higher in lakes with high intra-annual variability (e.g. UCR) rather than high inter-annual variability.	http://www.sciencedirect. com/science/article/pii/S 0304377002000748
Shafroth et 2 al.		Potential responses of riparian vegetation to dam removal	Shafroth, P. B., Friedman, J. M., Auble, G. T., Scott, L. M., Braatne, J. H. 2002. Potential Responses of riparian vegetation to dam removal: Dam removal generally causes changes to aspects of the physical environment that influence the establishment and growth of riparian vegetation BioScience 52: 703-712.		 a) Focusses on the effects of dam removal so of limited relevance to JHTMON10. b) Highlights potential for areas of high disturbance to favour invasive plant growth. c) Provides information on plant succession in response to altered hydroperiod, although the emphasis is on landscapes in the interior USA. 	Literature\Shafroth et al 2002 Potential responses of riparian vegetation to dam removal.pdf



Author(s)	Year	Title	Citation	Topic	Summary/ Key Elements	Link to Document
Leira & Cantonati	2008	Effects of water-level fluctuations on lakes: an annotated bibliography		Aquatic biology/water level relationships	A review of the literature on the effects of water-level fluctuations on lakes, 1991- 2008. It is telling that the section on effects on biota includes only a very small section on terrestrial vegetation which notes that "much less attention has been paid to terrestrial plant communities, although terrestrial species are very sensitive to water- level changes". Only two papers (one is an Australian study and one from the tropics) are included in this section. Elsewhere, it notes that the duration of flooding has been shown to be more important in lacustrine wetlands than the depth. Note that the saved document consists of a special issue of Hydrobiologia which contains other papers of some relevance.	Literature/Leira & Cantonati 2008 Effects of water level fluctuations on lakes.pdf
Nilsson	1981	Dynamics of the shore vegetation of a north Swedish hydro-electric reservoir during a 5-year period.	vegetation of a north Swedish hydro-	Terrestrial vegetation/water level relationships	This thesis provides additional material relating to the Nilsson and Keddy (1988) study that is described above.	a
Nilsson & Keddy	1988	Predictability of change in shoreline vegetation in a hydroelectric reservoir, northern Sweden	0		a) A study of relationships between shoreline vegetation and water levels using 10 years of data for a reservoir in Sweden. b) The flora comprised sparse vegetation, and there was a strong positive relationship between abundance and richness, indicative of disturbed habitats. c) Vegetation was most stable when there was 40-60 days of flooding. d) At best, water level changes could only explain ~40% of the variability in species abundance and richness. The simple system was not readily predictable . e) Of the hydrological variables, the duration of flooding in the previous year was the best explanatory variable.	Literature/Nilsson & Keddy 1988 Predictability of shoreline impacts.pdf
Northcote & Atagi	1997	the flooded littoral zone of reservoirs: the importance and role of submerged terrestrial vegetation with special reference to fish, fish habitat and fisheries	Ecological interactions in the flooded	Ecological effects of flooding following reservoir construction	A review of the ecological interactions in the littoral zone of recently flooded reservoirs. Focusses on trophic upsurge due to mobilization of nutrients from recently flooded soils. Notes that "Macrophyte growth in reservoirs subject to much fluctuation in water level usually is restricted to the lowermost drawdown point or below, as was evident in Buttle Reservoir (Vancouver Island, B.C.) in October 1996 (TGN personal observations)". Includes a summary of the history of inundation to Buttle Lake and Upper Campbell Reservoir, including aerial photographs.	Literature\Northcote & Atagi 1997 Ecological interactions in the flooded littoral zone of reservoirs.pdf



Author(s) Year	r Title	Citation	Topic	Summary/ Key Elements	Link to Document
Turner et 2005 al.	Divergent impacts of experimental lake-level drawdown on planktonic and benthic plant communities in a boreal forest lake	Turner, M. A., Huebert, D. B., Findlay, D. L., Hendzel, L. L., Jansen, W. A., Bodaly, R. A., Armstrong, L. M., Kasian, S. E. M. 2005. Divergent impacts of experimental lake-level drawdown on planktonic and benthic plant communities in a boreal forest lake. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 62: 991–1003.	Aquatic macrophyte and phytoplankton/water level relationships.	An experimental study of a small oligotrophic lake in Ontario which was subject to water level manipulations by lowering surface water level by 2–3 m during winter and subsequently raising it in summer. The manipulations were specifically designed to mimic the effects of hydropower operations and the study focused on effects to both littoral and pelagic primary productivity. Contrary to expectations, nutrient release following summer water level increases were muted and, consequently, changes to pelagic primary productivity were minor. Macrophyte biomass decreased, particularly in the case of isoetids (slow growing perennials). Epilithon exhibited a minor response, reflecting short turnover times which permitted benthic algae to adapt to the changes and colonize new habitat. The authors concluded that "the trophic impacts of declining lake levels, whether due to hydroelectric reservoir manipulations or climate change, are likely to be much greater in the littoral zone than in the pelagic zone if major nutrients are unaltered".	
Van Eck et 2004 al.	Is tolerance to summer flooding correlated with distribution patterns in river floodplains? A comparative study of 20 terrestrial grassland species		relationships	a) The authors undertook experimental studies of the tolerance of 20 grass species to inundation. Results were compared with data collected from 123 vegetation surveys in the Rhine River basin. b) The elevations of plants that were surveyed were not normally-distributed thus median and other percentile values were used to characterize distributions. c) Experiments involved submerging species for 2 months and measuring survival and biomass recovery. d) Most species had a limited range of distribution along the elevation gradient. Survival was reduced for most species when inundation > 1 week. Flood tolerant species occurred at lower levels. Flood tolerant species were able to recover after flooding, and the success of this recovery was generally not affected by flood duration. e) The introduction provides a good summary of the physiological effects of inundation on plant growth. Oxygen deficiency is the major physiological constraint encountered by plans during inundation. Adaptions include aerenchyma formation or anaerobic respiration (energetically expensive). Post-anoxic injury can occur as metabolites formed during submergence are metabobolized following re-emergence.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.e om/doi/10.1111/j.0030- 1299.2004.13083.x/abstrac t2deniedAccessCustomised Message=&userIsAuthentic ated=false
Van Eck et 2006 al.	Seasonal dependent effects of flooding on plant species survival and zonation: a comparative study of 10 terrestrial grassland species	Van Eck, W. H. J. M., Lenssen, J. P. M., Van De Steeg, H. M., Blom, C. W. P. M., de Kroon, H. 2006. Seasonal dependent effects of flooding on plant species survival and zonation: a comparative study of 10 terrestrial grassland species Hydrobiologia 565: 59-69.	Terrestrial vegetation/water level relationships	a) The authors conducted an experimental study of how variation in the seasonal variability of flooding affected the distribution of 10 grasses. b) All species survived longer under winter floods than under summer floods. The elevation of species was strongly related to their tolerance to summer (not winter) flooding. c) "zonation patterns as created by occasional summer floods may be maintained for a long time, probably due to the limited ability of species to re-colonise lower positions in the floodplain".	http://link.springer.com/c hapter/10.1007%2F1-4020- 5367-3_4



Author(s)	Year	Title	Citation	Topic	Summary/ Key Elements	Link to Document
Wilcox & Meeker	1991	Disturbance effects on aquatic vegetation in regulated and unregulated lakes in northern Minnesota	Wilcox, D. A., Meeker, J. E. 1991. Disturbance effects on aquatic vegetation in regulated and unregulated lakes in northern Minnesota. Canadian Journal of Botany 69: 1542–1551.	Aquatic macrophyte/water level relationships	a) Water level regulation can reduce macrophyte diversity in the littoral zone due to both too–little and too–much hydrological disturbance that is associated with water level stabilization and increased fluctuation respectively. The authors compared macrophyte communities in two lakes for which water level management was imposed, with a local unregulated lake. Their results showed that the unregulated lake, which had a moderate degree of natural variability in water level, had a much more structurally–diverse macrophyte community than the regulated lakes which had either artificially–imposed low or high levels of variability in water levels. b) Although the study did not explicitly consider productivity or biomass, the depauperate communities in the regulated lakes typically comprised less–extensive coverage than the communities in the unregulated lake. In particular, the macrophyte community in the lake that underwent large drawdown in early winter suffered from freezing damage in the upper region of the littoral zone. c) This lake was characterised by a general dominance of stress–tolerant species with thin stemmed, mat or low rosette architectures, with a lack of macrophytes in the upper vater column.	"
Xie et al.	2014	The impact of Three Gorges Dam on the downstream eco- hydrological environment and vegetation distribution of East Dongting Lake	Xie Yh., Yue T., Xin-sheng C., Feng L. and Zheng-miao D. 2014. The impact of Three Gorges Dam on the downstream eco- hydrological environment and vegetation distribution of East Dongting Lake, Ecohydrology, DOI: 10.1002/eco.1543.	0 .	a) A study of the effects of water level fluctuations associated with the Three Gorges Dam in China on the elevation of vegetation in a very large downstream lake (Lake Dongting, 2625 km ²). The WL in the lake fluctuates by 12-14 m with a maximum in August and a minimum in January/February. b) Satellite remote sensing images (Landsat) were obtained for 6 dates between 1995 and 2011 when the water level was approximately the same (21 m). Land cover was classified as either vegetation (forest, reeds, grass), mud flat or water body. Land cover data were combined with a digital elevation model. c) Change in submergence duration is shown to drive the elevation of vegetation cover.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.c om/doi/10.1002/eco.154 3/abstract
Zohary & Ostrovsky	2011	Ecological impacts of excessive water level fluctuations in stratified freshwater lakes	Zohary, T., Ostrovsky, I. 2011. Ecological impacts of excessive water level fluctuations in stratified freshwater lakes. Inland Waters. 1: 47–59.	Aquatic biology/water level relationships	A general review of the ecological impacts of water level fluctuations. Highlights the potential for water level fluctuations to cause a shift in primary productivity from the littoral (macrophytes) to the pelagic (phytoplankton).	Literature\Zohary & Ostrovsky 2011 Ecologic al impacts of excessive water level fluctuations in stratified lakes.pdf



Appendix C. Year 1 Vegetation Transect Data.



Tal	I Sitka willow and	upland forest		Trimmed	short Sitka willow			Hairgrass - s	sedge		Spearwort mudflat
Occurence	Dominant Community		t Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community		Comments
1	Community WSt	Community RF	0	71.2	222.159	220.23	3	260	Vigour 2	Cover 90	deer browse; Douglas-fir, willow, and conife 10 yrs old) abundant; vegetation has been maintained in front of campsite; some Scot broom, blackberry, thistle, moss, grass, strawberry, St. John's wort, oxeye daisy
2	WSs		71.2	98.8	220.23	219.839	1	260	2	75	willows sparse - mostly grass, some rushes
3	HS		98.8	132.3	219.839	219.296	3	260	2	95	gravel areas; invasive species include dais grass dominated; lots of moss
3 4	HS	SL	132.3	159.4	219.296	219.23	3	260	3	95	likely exotic Calamagrostis
5	SL	HS	159.4	175.9	219.23	218.483	2	260	3	85	
6	SL		175.9	208	218.483	218.088	2	260	4	75	mudflat substrate dominant; heron, deer (be prints)
7	SL		208								
Benchmark #: Transect Length Transect Directio		Di	Ben	ated at Campsite # chmark is on weste : (left) side of pad.	34 at Ralf River. ern hemlock on the	Invasive Species:	Himilayan	ecies include Scoto blackberry, thistle, S xeye daisy.		omments:	
BChydr		isheries societ		FISH A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:		HTMON 15, 2015 , 2015	10	\		JHT-SVM01 Buttle Lake 10U 317286 5500786 218.088 Time: 17:48:00



ifers (5n otch es; flat aisy, thistle

(buck

	Young forest for	to water			nsition to conifers		Up	bslope to vegetatio	n communities	
Occurence	Dominant		Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community	Vegetati
1	Community WSt	Community HK	0	59.2	221.362	220.222	2	290	Vigour З	Cover 90
2	WSt		59.2	88.2	220.222	219.769	1.5	290	2	85
3	HS		88.2	149	219.769	218.61	1.5	290	2	95
4	HS	SL	149	186	218.61	218.191	2	290	4	95
5	SL		186	210	218.191	218	3	290	4	80

Benchmark #:91Transect Length#:210Transect Direction:290		River to captur the previous lo located on an a Douglas-fir to t	campsite #31(?) at Ralf e a less disturbed area than cation. Benchmark is approximately 20 year old he right (east) of the site, 14 meters towards the water.	Invasive Species:	St. John's wort	Comments:
BChydro	Fisheries Sorie		21.1	JHTMON 10Survey Date:January 15, 2015Date Issued:March 2, 2015		Location: Waterbody:
		R E S E A R	C H			UTM Coordir Water Elevat



Spearwort mudflat

tation Comments

10-15 year old Douglas-fir infilling willows, i.e., changing community; St. John's wort lots of grass, moss clumps of Calamagrostis, sparse short willow, mostly trimmed deer

Willow and Douglas-fir are trimmed in the line of site of the campsite. Alder is infilling sites to the east with young grand fir in understory (RF).

JHT-SVM02 y: Buttle Lake rdinates: 10U 317371 5500923 vation: 218 Time: 19:28:00



Occurence	Community	Community	Start Distance				olope	Азресс	Vigour	Cover
1	HK		0	10	221.298	220.568	7	225	3	80
2	WSt	RF	10	19.1	220.568	220.091	3	225	2	80
3	WSt		19.1	23.4	220.091	219.798	3	225	3	40
4	WSs		23.4	27.4	219.798	219.5	3	225	2	45
5	HS	US	27.4	41	219.5	218.498	3	225	1	20
6	SL	US	41	44	218.498	218.207	14	225	1	5
7	US		44	48.5	218.207	218.088	12	225	1	1

Benchmark #: 57 Transect Length#: 48 Transect Direction: 22	3.5	Directions: Benchmark is located o alder in front of large Do approximately 15 meter creek.	ouglas-fir log	Invasive Species: St. John's wort	Comments:	Site is near 2001 baseline. Woody do up around the site and the alder is se
BChydro	Fisheries			JHTMON 10	Location:	JHT-SVM03
		FCAFICII			Waterbody:	Buttle Lake
		ECOFISH	Survey Date: Date Issued:	January 15, 2015	UTM Coordina	ates: 10U 316134 5507590
		RESEARCH		March 2, 2015	Water Elevation	on: 218.088 Time: 21:17:00

a few self thinning salmonberry, blackberry, Douglas-fir (browsed); approximately 15 year old alder with approximately 8 year old Douglas-fir in understory slashy; Douglas-fir and tall willow; lots of washed up coarse woody debris red alder and willow sparse, rocky, St. John's wort sparsely vegetated, Calamagrosits sparsely vegetated, coarse substrate coarse substrate

debris has washed s self-thinning.

T	all Sitka willow to	upland forest		Sitka	willow to water		III - PARASA A	Hairgrass to	o water	
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	RF	RS	0	3.818	219.336	219.226	2	140	3	65
2	WSt		3.818	17.86	219.226	218.971	2	140	2	45
3	WSt		17.86	62.76	218.971	218.62	2	140	2	60
4	WSt		62.79	87.05	218.62	218.166	2	140	2	70
5	WSs		87.05	111	218.166	217.791	2	140	2	85
6	HS		111	119	217.791	217.631	1	140	2	85
7	SL		119	143.41	217.631	217.446	1	140	2	70
8	SL		143.41	163.36	217.446	217.171	1	140	2	70
9	SL		163.36	184.8	217.171	217.056	1	140	2	65

217.056

MF

10

SL

184.8

186.59

Benchmark #:430Transect Length#:186.58Transect Direction:140°		Directions: Old benchmark not loc approximately 9 meter coordinates. Benchma approximately 2 meter zip tag. Douglas-fir wa red alder (tag 78) - The 180°, 1.95 meters fro	s from original rk is on tall Douglas-fir with s triangulated with e Douglas- fir is	Invasive Species:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Comments: Substrate dominated by gravels and thin so Vegetation is patchy and of moderate vigo appears to be in transition as some young are growing amongst the willows. Site is n campground and vegetation is likely tramp		
BChydro				JHTMON 10			JHT-SVM04 Buttle Lake		
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	•	nber 4, 2014 2, 2015	UTM Coordi Water Eleva	Coordinates: 10U 311374 5523146 Elevation: 216.951 Time: 20:28:00		

216.951

1

140

2



Spearwort mudflat to upland forest

Comments tation

65

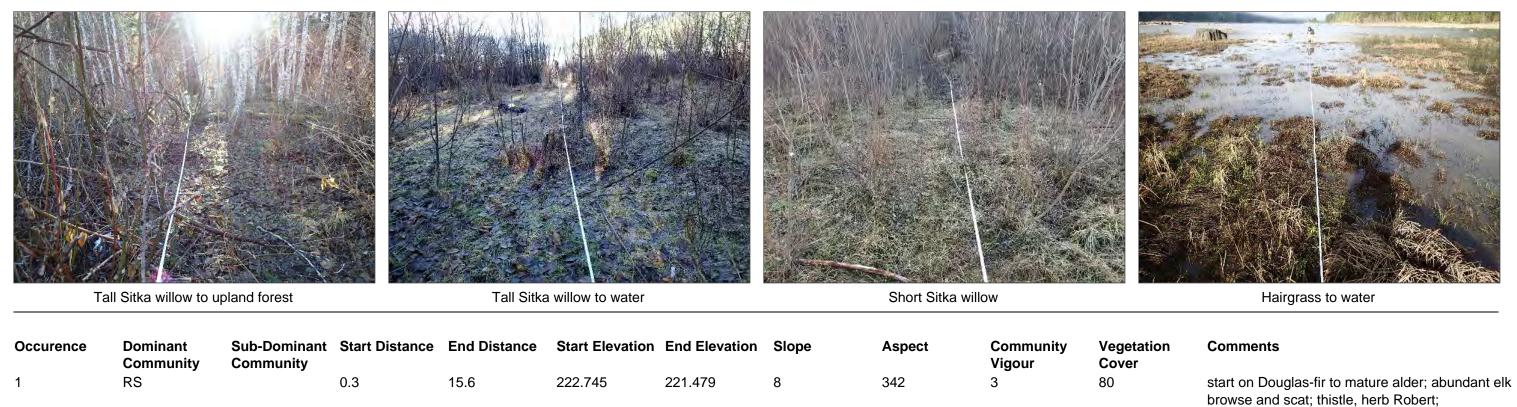
red alder stand, some Douglas-fir regeneration some small trees, open gravels, flooded? willow dominated, some shore pine and red alder on gravels, minor broom encroachment oxeye daisy, no trees, shrubs approximately 2 meters or above shrubs less than 2 meters, grass and sedge, some sandwort

sedge, spearwort, grass mostly spearwort; deer, dog, goose

n soils. igour. The area ing alder and pine s near mpled.

	Upland forest	to water		Young b	rowsed conifers			Hairgrass sh	noreline		Spearwort mudflat to upland forest
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominan Community	t Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetation Cover	Comments
1	НК	WSt	0	3.75	221.089	221.089	15	36	2	15	young forest (~20 year old fir and red alder), elk scat and browse
2	WSt	НК	3.75	12.1		219.955	8	36	2	60	approximately 8 year old Douglas-fir, grass and moss; elk scat and browse, tall willow nearby at similar elevation
3	WSt		12.1	21.2	219.955	219.252	3	36	2	80	sparse willow, grassy; elk scat and browse
4	WSs		21.2	24.7	219.252	218.971	3	36		90	invasives include oxeye daisy; elk scat and brows
5	HS		24.7	48	218.971	218.699	3	36	3	90	
6	WSs		48.6	50.5	218.699	218.66	3	36		80	large Douglas-fir stump with cable; clumpy sedges, grass, dandelion, strawberry, rocky substrate
7	HS	MF	50.5	57	218.66	218.14	10	36	3	30	goose scat
8	SL	HS	57	59.95	218.14	217.923	7	36	3	20	small sedges, coarse rock, sandwort
9 10	SL SL	HS	59.95 70.7+	70.7	217.923	217.264	7	36 36	3	20	
Benchmark #: Transect Length Transect Direction		Dir	bridge Buttle appro	located across the over the creek at Lake. Benchmark ximately 20 year o a mound.	the west end of is on an	Invasive Spec	ies:		C	Comments:	
BC hydr	C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C A	risheries sociation	EC R E S E	FISH A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:		ITMON 1 15, 2015 , 2015	0			JHT-SVM05 Buttle Lake : 10U 315916 5493789 218.14 Time: 21:28:00





1	NO		0.0	15.0	222.145	221.475	0	542	5	00
2	RS		15.6	35.6	221.479	220.837	5	342	3	90
3	WSt	RS	35.6	58.8	220.837	219.749	6	342	3	95
4	WSt		58.8	67	219.749	219.488	4	342	3	95
5	WSs		67	81.1	219.488	219.037	4	342	3	85
6	HS		81.1	94.8	219.037	218.165	4	342	4	90
7	HS	MF	94.8	120	218.165	217.878	4	342	3	70
8	HS	MF	120	141	217.878	217.684	4	342	3	70

Benchmark #:32Transect Length#:141Transect Direction:342°		Directions: Park at interpretive sign probridge at northwest end of site is approximately 250 mbenchmark is 30cm off the Douglas-fir (~70 yrs old) a alder fringe.	Buttle Lake. The meters east. The ground on a	Invasive Species: herb Robert		Western redcedar stumps in the outflow of river into Buttle Lake.
BChydro	Fisheries	\langle		JHTMON 10	Location:	JHT-SVM06
		FCOFICIA			Waterbody:	Buttle Lake
		ECOFISH	Survey Date:	January 15, 2015	UTM Coordinates	:10U 315789 5493515
		RESEARCH	Date Issued:	March 2, 2015	Water Elevation:	218.165 Time: 18:58:00

young (~20 year old) alder, salmonberry, sword fern, salmonberry, saxifrage grass, red-osier dogwood, willows, young alder (~ 10 years) willow, moss, strawberry, blackberry, grass sedge, short willow sedge, rush, thick vegetation with water moss, muddy, some spearwort, little sedge mudflat, some hairgrass, likely spearwort in growing season



Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	WSt	RF	0	8.25	219.836	219.618	4	226	3	100
2	WSs		8.25	21.52	219.618	219.182	3	226	2	100
3	HS		21.52	45.93	219.182	218.591	3	226	2	95
4	SL	HS	45.93	127.21	218.591	218.307		226	3	85
5	HS		127.21	129.38	218.307	218.762		226	3	85
6	HS		129.38	167.62	218.762	218.262		226	3	85
7	SL		167.62	210.98	218.262	217.752		226	3	65
8	MF		210.98	211.52	217.752	217.232	3	226	3	65

Benchmark #:13Transect Length#:111.52Transect Direction:226°		Directions:	Original benchmark not lo byway of a network of gra walk down ATV trail. The an old stump at the edge and alder, 74 cm off the g	avel roads and benchmark is on of the tall shrubs	Invasive Species: Orchard grass, St. John's	wort, thistle.	shr the shr in t pre	ew dead alder are at the edge of the rub community. This community exter benchmark. Sparse conifer regen wi rubs. The upper elevations of the tran transition and invasive grasses and of esent. The site did not extend to the c t to an inflow approximately 30 cm ab
BC hydro	Say Fisheries Up	sheries Son			JHTMON 10		Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM07 Upper Campbell
		R E	S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	September 4, 2014 March 2, 2015		UTM Coordina Water Elevatio	ates: 10U 310657 5527632 on: 216.932 Time: 00:28:00

Comments ation

tree frog St. John's wort, thistle, mint, orchard grass orchard grass toadlets garter snake, thick water sedge

tree frog juvenile slope to channel water level; end approximately 0.5 foot above lake in channel,

ne Sitka willow/tall tends back beyond within the tall ansect appear to be other herbs are current lakeshore above current water

	Benchmark to	o water		Tall	Sitka willow			Sparse Spearw	ort - grass	
Occurence	Dominant Community DS	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation 223.757	End Elevation 223.514	Slope 8	Aspect 83	Community Vigour 2	Vegetat Cover 60
2	WSt		1.3	8.75	223.514	219.527	52	83	2	7
3	SL	HS	8.75	18.25	219.527	217.022	27	83	2	3

Benchmark #: 47 Transect Length#: 18.2 Transect Direction: 83°		Directions:	At unsanctioned campsite 300 m above Strathacona location of original survey on a Douglas-fir tree.	a Dam, near	Invasive Species:	Several invasive species including Scotch broom, St. John's wort, oxeye daisy, and herb Robert	Comments:
BChydro	August Fisheries Son	FC			JH	TMON 10	Location: Waterbody:
		R E S	S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	Septembe March 2,	er 3, 2014 2015	UTM Coordir Water Elevat



Spearwort patches

tation Comments

upland Douglas-fir forest with oregon grape, salal, and red alder willow and red alder, trailing blackberry, scotch broom spearwort, fireweed, St. Johns wort, grasses

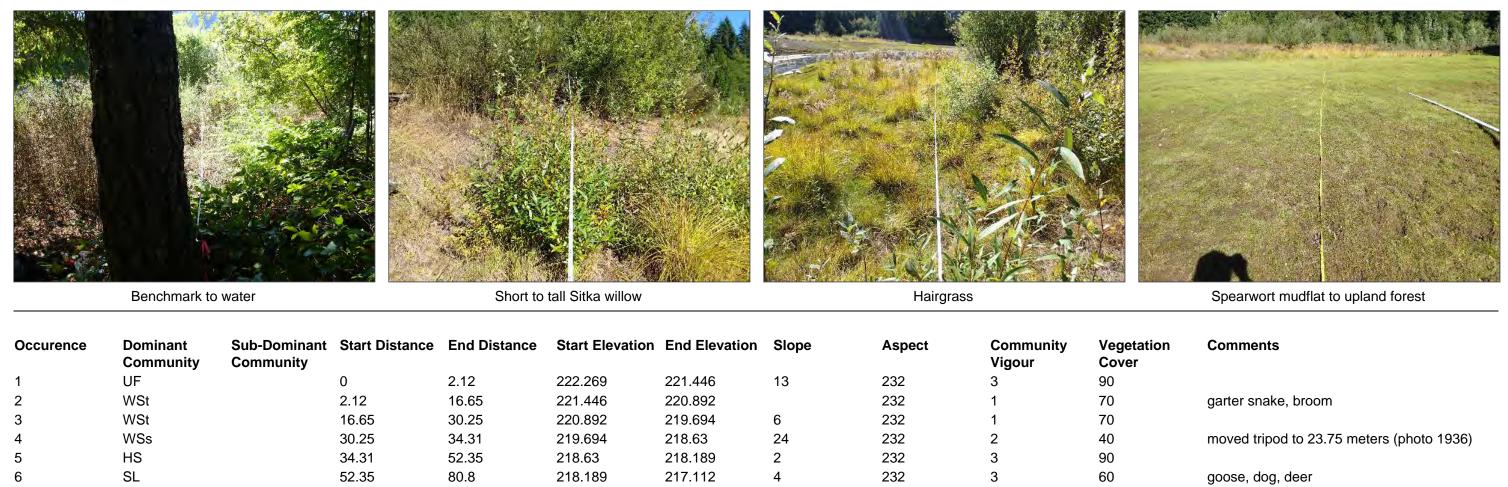
Short steep lakeshore. Representative vegetation communities are sparse and occur in thin bands. Human use may be contributing to low community vigour.

 JHT-SVM08

 r:
 Upper Campbell

 dinates:
 10U 314884 5540936

 vation:
 217.022 Time:
 18:28:00



4

232

Benchmark #:89Transect Length#:81.Transect Direction:232		Directions:	Near location of original site. Off of side road that leads to Strathacona Dam, follow double track trail to the site. Site is beside an inflow. The benchmark is on a Douglas -fir tree.		Invasive Species:	Abundant Scotch broom, especially amongst tall shrubs, other invasive species sparse.	Comments:	⊢ s b T c a
BChydro	Fisheries Soc.			J	HTMON 10	Location: Waterbody	 y:	
		R E S	S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	•	nber 3, 2014 2, 2015	UTM Coor Water Elev	

217.112

217.004

7

MF

80.8

81.2

60

Human use area, appears to be popular dog walking spot. Upper elevations have a higher cover of Scotch broom than native vegetation. Substrate is rocky and dry. The edge of the shrub communities appears to be changing. Hairgrass and lower elevation communities appear to have good vigour.

JHT-SVM09 Upper Campbell dinates: 10U 315285 5539502 ation: 217.004 Time: 22:28:00

	Benchmark to	v water		Willow train	hition to conifers			Spearwort mudt	flat upslope	
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Communi Vigour	ty Vegetat Cover
1	HK	Commany	0	2.7	222.337	221.425		276	3	95
2	WSt		2.7	11.24	221.425	220.639		276	1	70
3	WSt		11.24	33.56	220.639	219.187	9	276	2	65
4	WSs		33.56	38.97	219.187	218.399	9	276	2	60
5	SL		38.97	47.75	218.399	217.747	2	276	2	70
6	MF		47.75	68.56	217.747	217.737	0	276	2	65
7	SL		68.56	69.68	217.737	217.907	1	276	2	60
8	SL		69.68	113.98	217.907	217.317		276	2	50
9	MF		113.98	115.7	217.317	216.997	20	276	1	8
Benchmark #: Transect Lengtł Transect Directi		Dire	of road Park a Benchr	ocation of original to Strathacona D nd follow trail to la nark is on Dougla over double track	am to lakeshore. keshore. s-fir upslope of	Invasive Species:	amongst ta	Scotch broom, esp all shrubs, St. John sive species sparse	's wort and	Comments:
BChydi	1 0	sheries					ITMON	10		Location:
	Sedar					JF		10		Waterbody:
	₹ \ \	E STREET		-ISH						UTM Coordi
			RESE	ARCH	Survey Date:		per 3, 2014			
		DY			Date Issued:	March 2	, 2015			Water Eleva



Spearwort mudflat to water

ation Comments

road/tall shrubs, lots of broom and western white pine/Douglas-fir regeneration, no water sedge some water sedge in depression (Photo 1987-1993)

sparse vegetation between shrubs

exposed shore, rocky with sparse vegetation some mudflat vegetation on sandy substrate; 18:45 water level; lots of invasives, odd mix

Renegade campsite near by. Upper elevations, in the tall shrub community, appear to be changing and have both a high cover of Scotch broom, encroaching alder and conifers (white pine, Douglas-fir), are sparsely vegetated, and have dry, thin soils. Lower elevations have various native and non-native herbs.

JHT-SVM10

y: Upper Campbell rdinates: 10U 314827 5538937

vation: 216.997 Time: 01:13:00



Benchmark #: 8 Transect Length#: 27.65 Transect Direction: 335°		Directions: Benchmark is on appro old white pine at back		Invasive Species:	Comments:	Low exposure site. Upland forest redcedar and salal dominated.
BC hydro	Astar Fisheries Son			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM31 Upper Campbell
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	September 3, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevati	ates: 10U 315116 5539248 on: 219.43 Time: 17:28:00

Sitka willow, hardhack, end of moss, start of sedge hardhack, myrica gale, sparse red-osier dogwood, hairgrass mudflat on old beaver log, high organic content, old cedar stumps to water's edge; community continues beyond end of transect

est is western



Tall Sitka willow

Sparse Spearwort

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetat Cover
1	НК		0	4.19	178.647	177.95	7	326	•	95
2	WSt		4.19	8	177.95	177.78	4	326	1	35
3	WSs		8	17.41	177.78	177.883	7	326	2	20
4	SL	HS	17.41	21.73	177.883	176.945	5	326	1	15
5	SL		21.73	24.23	176.945	176.688	5	326	1	3
6	US		24.23	34.31	176.688	175.888	8	326		0

Benchmark #: Transect Length#: Transect Direction		Directions: West of campsite. B Douglas-fir tree.	enchmark is on a	Invasive Species:	Oxeye daisy, some mustards, dandelion and thistles.	Comments:	Poor vegetation community vi although vegetation healthy. F sparsely vegetated and substr is encroaching in low and tall s
BChydro	egay Fisheries up			JHTM	MON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM11 Lower Campbell
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	September 5 March 2, 201		UTM Coord Water Eleva	inates: 10U 326292 554446 ation: 175.888 Time: 20:

Unvegetated shoreline to upland forest

tation Comments

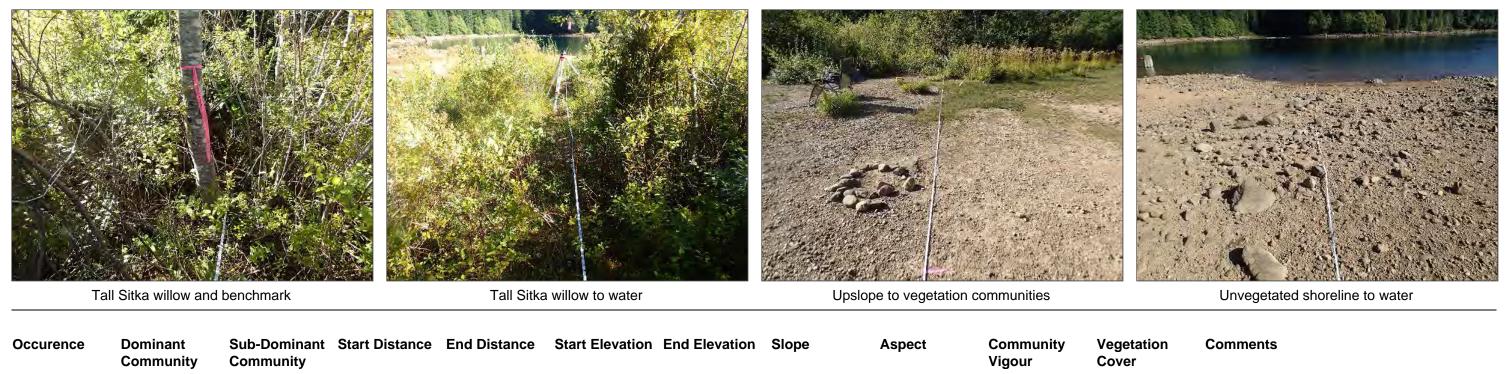
approximately 70 year old Douglas-fir forest, salal, bracken, red alder logs, sparse willow and young red alder, some moss, trailing blackberry, twinflower grass, moss, oxeye daisy, small red alder, Sitka willow, dandelion, plantain, thistle, trailing blackberry spearwort, grass, sparse sedge (soft-leaved) sparse herb, sandwort, other in gravel gravel, cobble; 14:00

vigour / composition /. Riparian communities ostrate is rocky. Sparse alder all shrub areas.

JHT-SVM11

467

20:28:00



	Community	Community							vigour	Cover
1	WSt		0	5.11	177.881	177.48	5	105	3	98
2	WSs		5.11	14.24	177.48	177.301	3	105	3	90
3	HS	SL	14.24	20.79	177.301	177.13	4	105	2	65
4	SL		20.79	24.33	177.13	177.085	2	105	2	10
5	US		24.33	40.11	177.085	175.898	7	105	0	0

Benchmark #: 49 Transect Length#: 40 Transect Direction: 10	0.11	Directions: East of campsite, bes Benchmark is on a re trail.		Invasive Species:	Comments:	Decently healthy site with few invasive species short shrubs growing moderately thickly, low become increasingly sparse. Soils are thin to existant. Area experiences heavy summer us adjacent campsite.
BChydro	Acon Fisheries Son			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM12 Lower Campbell
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	September 5, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coord Water Eleva	inates: 10U 325032 5547173 ation: 175.898 Time: 22:28:00

borders upland forest, red alder, hardhack, willows hardhack, pacific willow, Sitka willow, sedge, mosses spearwort, small sedge sparse herbs in gravel 16:00 at water level

ecies. Tall and ower elevations to nonuse from



5	WSs	HL	9.6	10.95	177.638	177.6	2	108	2	55
6	WSs	HL	10.95	13.65	177.6	177.395	5	108	2	55
7	WSs	US	13.65	14.4	177.395	177.277	5	108	2	10
8	MF	US	14.4	+	177.277			108	2	

Benchmark #:344Directions:From Gosling Bay recreasionTransect Length#:14.4Directions:Interest to next point. Be Douglas-fir in stand of standard		kimately 80 Ichmark is on	Invasive Species: St. John's wort	Comments:	Vegetation is sparse, likely partially of the site is near a recreation site and location factors. Shoreline rocky with		
BC hydro	A CORDINATION OF	sisheries von			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM13 Lower Campbell
			E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordi Water Eleva	nates: 10U 321107 5545700 tion: 177.6 Time: 17:23:00

Douglas-fir (some dying), salal, huckleberry; rod in willow, red alder, myrica gale, old stumps, cobbles, water level is here willow, red alder, myrica gale, old stumps, cobbles sparse willow, mostly cobble rocky shore with stumps; approximately 10 meters or more

y due to trampling as nd partially due to site vith old stumps.



Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	DS		0	3.63	178.907	178.219	16	166	3	80
2	DS	US	3.63	5.9	178.219	177.925	13	166	1	15
3	WSt	HL	5.9	9.14	177.925	177.646	9	166	2	98
4	WSt	HL	9.14	9.3	177.646	177.6	9	166	3	98
5	WSs	HL	9.3	10.9	177.6	177.436	10	166	3	98
6	SW		10.9	13.65	177.436	177.245	10	166	2	75
7	SL	US	13.65	15.83	177.245	176.888	10	166	1	3
			15.83	+	176.888					

Benchmark #:42Transect Length#:15.83Transect Direction:166°		recreation southwest on a Doug	t end of Campbell la site, approximately t of JHT-SVM13. Be glas-fir, beside a pine igh transect.	15 meters enchmark is	Invasive Species: St. John's wort	Comments:	Site adjacent to recreation site and h vegetation maintenance done nearby some human traffic.
BChydro	Alegay Fisheries Social				JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM14 Lower Campbell
		R E S E A	P C H	rvey Date: tte Issued:	October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordi Water Eleva	nates: 10U 318479 5543527 tion: 177.6 Time: 18:58:00

ation Comments

Douglas-fir, shore pine, western redcedar, cutbank sparse salal and willow, wood chip trail, bedrock pacific willow, myrica gale, red-osier dogwood, moss, alder pacific willow, myrica gale, red-osier dogwood, moss, alder Sitka willow, myrica gale, sedge sparse shrub, St. John's wort, herbs, spearwort, sedge stumps, spearwort, rushes, sparse vegetation, rocky rocky substrate

d has had some arby and experiences



Skunk cabbage swamp transition

Tall Sitka willow - shrub

Spearwort mudflat to upland forest

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	НК		0	2.94	178.242	178.065	5	165	3	98
2	WSt	НК	2.94	6.95	178.065	177.921	10	165	3	90
3	WSs		6.95	13.55	177.921	177.777	0	165	3	95
4	SW	US	13.55	14.92	177.777	177.58	6	165	2	25
5 6	SW SL	US MF	14.92 20.65	20.65 29.35	177.58 177.164	177.164 176.59	6 6	165 165	2 2	25 30

Benchmark #: 25 Transect Length#: 29.35 Transect Direction: 165°		Directions: Loon Bay recreation 20 meters west of las on alder tree on the p	st site. Benchmark is	Invasive Species: great burdock, St. John's wort	Comments: Near rec	reation site.
BC hydro	Regard Fisheries von	ECEFISH R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	JHTMON 10 October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	Location: Waterbody: UTM Coordinates: Water Elevation:	JHT-SVM15 Lower Campbell 10U 317303 5544640 177.58 Time: 20:23:00

Spearwort mudflat

ation Comments

alder, salal red-osier dogwood, willow pacific willow, Sitka willow, red-osier dogwood, grass sand, short sedge, burdock (x2), St. John's wort, gravel

bare, sparse spearwort and algae, fines



Upland forest to shoreline

Short Sitka willow - hardhack

Sedge wetland

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	НК		0	7.45	178.972	178.451	7	220	2	80
2	WSt	HL	7.45	11.9	178.451	177.828	12	220	3	90
3	WSs	HL	11.9	13.9	177.828	177.58	15	220	3	95
4	SW		13.9	15.6	177.58	178.031	26	220	2	65
5	SL	MF	15.62	17.4	178.031	178.276	12	220	2	25
6	SL	MF	17.4	19	178.276	178.088	12	220	2	

Benchmark #: 55 Transect Length#: 19 Transect Direction: 220		lake recreation site, s achmark is on Dougla		Invasive Species:	Comments:	
BChydro	Fisheries Son	ARCH	Survey Date: Date Issued:	JHTMON 10 October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	Location: Waterbody: UTM Coordinates Water Elevation:	JHT-SVM16 Lower Campbell : 10U 315871 5544974 177.58 Time: 21:28:00

Water to upland forest

ation Comments

Douglas-fir, salal, alder, step moss, path red-osier dogwood, hardhack, Sitka willow, sparse moss at top, sparse sedge and moss at bottom myrica gale, hardhack, Sitka willow, sedge water sedge rocky sparse herb and spearwort, gravels

spearwort continuous past the end of surve; mudflat characteristics



Sub-Dominant Start Distance End Distance Start Elevation End Elevation Slope Vegetation Dominant Community Occurence Aspect Community Vigour Cover Community 178.009 1 RS WSt 0 6.3 177.602 175 3 90 WSs HL 14 177.602 177.58 175 95 2 6.3 5 4 95 2 WSs HL 14.3 177.58 177.342 5 175 4 14 70 3 SW 14.3 16.4 177.342 176.871 9 175 2 SL 2 30 16.4 18.5 176.871 176.668 7 175 4 5 SL 175 18.5 + 176.668

Benchmark #: 33 Transect Length#: 18. Transect Direction: 175		Directions: Fry lake recreation site, campsite. Benchmark is Transect runs out to sm burnt stumps	s on alder.	Invasive Species:	Comments:	
BChydro	ay Fisheries a			JHTMON 10	Location:	JHT-SVM17
		FCELCLI			Waterbody:	Lower Campbell
		ECOFISH	Survey Date:	October 9, 2014	UTM Coordinates	: 10U 315496 5545131
			Date Issued:	March 2, 2015	Water Elevation:	177.58 Time: 23:03:00

Water to upland forest

Comments

alder, red-osier dogwood, moss; pacific sideband; back channel

myrica gale, hardhack, some Sitka willow myrica gale, hardhack, some Sitka willow sparser at lower elevation, bamboo-like grass crayfish stumps



Benchmark to water

Shoreline vegetation communities

Water to upland forest

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetatio Cover
1	RS		0	1.36	178.457	178.259	10	120	3	85
2	WSt	RS	1.36	7.03	178.259	177.759	7	120	2	90
3	WSt		7.03	8.42	177.759	177.57	7	120	3	95
4	HL	WSs	8.42	12.75	177.57	177.285	6	120	3	95
5	SW		12.75	13.11	177.285	177.257		120	2	80
6	SL	MF	13.11	17	177.257	176.851	8	120	2	30
7	SL		17	+				120		

Benchmark #: 66 Transect Length#: 17 Transect Direction: 120		south end of site, approx	south end of site, approximately 80 meters from end on east side of road.			
BChydro	risheries so ch			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM18 Lower Campbell
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015		: 10U 315195 5545118 177.57 Time: 00:13:00

Short Sitka willow-hardhack

ation Comments

alder, sword fern, moss; pacific sideband red-osier dogwood, grass, buttercup

hardhack, pacific willow, myrica gale, sedge sedge, thin band some sedge



Upland forest to water

Hardhack - sedge wetland

Shoreline and flooded trees

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetat Cover
1	HK	Community	0	3.45	178.697	177.813	22	147	3	60
2	HL	НК	3.45	5.1	177.813	177.708	6	147	3	80
3	HL		5.1	6.1	177.708	177.59	6	147	3	96
4	HL		6.1	11.1	177.59	177.382	6	147	3	95
5	SW		11.1	15.2	177.382	177.152	6	147	2	85
6	SL		15.2	20.45	177.152	176.994	6	147	2	70
			20.45					147	2	

Benchmark #: Transect Length#: Transect Direction		Directions:	Benchmark is on a ap year old westerm rede		Invasive Species:	Comments:	
BC hydro	A SONT Fisheries up for	EC(R E S	FISH E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	JHTMON 10 October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	Location: Waterbody: UTM Coordinates: Water Elevation:	JHT-SVM19 Lower Campbell 10U 315082 5544731 177.59 Time: 19:48:00

Water to upland forest

tation Comments

salal, western redcedar, end of step moss, Sitka spruce, western hemlock red alder, end of moss, sedge, myrica gale, HK is in 3b structural stage myrica gale, water sedge; water between occurance 3 and 4

water sedge, hairgrass fringe sparse spearwort on gravelly substrate (1a) sparser vegetation past transect



Upland forest to water

Water to upland forest

Sitka willow - hardhack

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetat Cover
1	НК		0	2.23	178.864	178.025	20	190	2	55
2	WSt	HL	2.23	4.7	178.025	177.59	6	190	3	98
3	HL		4.7	14.6	177.59	177.185	6	190	3	98
4	SW		14.6	18.65	177.185	177.155	6	190	4	80
5	SL		18.65	19.8	177.155	176.92	6	190	2	20

Benchmark #: 41 Transect Length#: 19.8 Transect Direction: 190°		campsite. Benchm	orth end of Orchard ark is on western of 4, 1 meter from road	Invasive Species:	Comments: Western redcedar and Sitka spruce stumps.
BChydro	Fisheries Store			JHTMON 10	Location:JHT-SVM30Waterbody:Lower Campbell
		R E S E A R C	H Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 9, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordinates: 10U 315014 5545213 Water Elevation: 177.59 Time: 21:08:00

Shoreline vegetation communities

tation Comments

western hemlock, western redcedar, Kindbergia sp., salal red alder, red-osier dogwood, sedge, hardhack, willow; water between occurance 2 and 3

SL to mudflat with sparse SL (1a)



Skunk cabbage swamp and benchmark

Hardhack to skunk cabbage swamp

Sedge wetland to water

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	RC	НК	0	1.03	2.033	1.692		330	3	85
2	HL		1.03	7.2	1.692	1.213	9	330	3	98
3	SW		7.2	14.75	1.213	0.9	4	330	3	65
4	SW		14.75	17.2	0.9	0.758	4	330	3	65
5	SW	MF	17.2	22.98	0.758	0.438	6	330	3	20

Benchmark #: 69 Transect Length#: 22.98 Transect Direction: 330°			ections: Site is approximately 150 meters north of campground in front of islet.		Comments:	
BChydro	Say Fisheries S			JHTMON 10	Location:	JHT-SVM20
		FCOFICIA			Waterbody:	Brewster Lake
		ECOFISH	Survey Date:	October 7, 2014	UTM Coordinates:	10U 315794 5551777
		RESEARCH	Date Issued:	March 2, 2015	Water Elevation:	0.4383 Time: 18:08:00

Mudflat to upland forest

ation Comments

redcedar, salal, alder hardhack, horsetail, sedge tall water sedge, some willow small sedge some horsetail and mulch like woody debris



Hardhack to upland forest

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	RC	-	-1.7	1.14	1.938	1.394	10	240	3	95
2	HL		1.14	9.01	1.394	0.99	5	240	3	95
3	HL	SW	9.01	13.18	0.99	0.821	4	240	2	70
4	EM	MF	13.18	17.89	0.821	0.438	8	240	2	10

Benchmark #: 57 Transect Length#: 17.89 Transect Direction: 240°		Directions:	Directions: Site is approximately 400 meters north of campground at point beside leaning snag. Benchmark is on western redcedar in front of patch of salal.		Invasive Species:			Abundant woody debris present; extend into upland forest.
BChydro	Fisheries Soc.	FC			JHTMON 10		Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM21 Brewster Lake
		R E	S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 7, 2014 March 2, 2015		UTM Coordinates Water Elevation:	: 10U 315792 5552003 0.438 Time: 19:28:00

Hardhack to water

ation Comments

hardhack, sedge (started behind benchmark), hairgrass, abundant leaf litter

hardhack bullrush, sparse sperawort, sparse sedge, rock to mulch, transition area

ent; water channels



Skunk cabbage swamp to water

Sedge wetland to upland forest

Shoreline vegetation communities

Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	RS		0	1.22	1.824	1.318	12	95	3	98
2	HL	RC	5.56	7.6	1.318	1.236	5	95	4	98
3	HL		7.6	19.36	1.236	0.808	4	95	4	98
4	HL		19.36	24.5	0.808	0.508	7	95	4	95
5	SW	SL	24.5	28.2	0.508	0.438	3	95	4	80

Benchmark #: 97 Transect Length#: 28.2 Transect Direction: 95°		bridge/south side of the	bridge/south side of the road. Benchmark is on a large alder at the edge of the		Comments: Low shore exposure. Vegeta		
BChydro	esay Fisheries Son			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	JHT-SVM22 Brewster Lake	
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 7, 2014 March 2, 2015		: 10U 314723 5550469 0.438 Time: 21:08:00	

Hardhack to upland forest

ation Comments

red alder, sedge, red-osier dogwood, upper riparian forest type to a transitional redcedar, sword fern forest red-osier dogwood, hardhack, fen type hardhack, myrica gale deer prints, hardhack, sedge, sandwort, flooded more than previous raccoon prints; spearwort, sedge, buckbean, water lilies

d vigourous.

	Benchmark to	o water		Hardl	hack to water			Sedge wetland	d to water	
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegeta Cover
1	НК	-	0	4.25	1.935	1.832	3.5	345	3	90
2	HL	RC	4.25	8.05	1.832	1.395	9	345	2	90
3	HL	WSs	8.05	11.55	1.395	0.991	9	345	3	95
4	SW	US	11.55	19.1	0.991	0.695	4	345	2	70

0.695

US

19.1

23.45

5

5

345

2

0

0.438

Benchmark #: Transect Length#: Transect Direction		Directions: Site is on east sid of road at apple ca	e of bridge/north side amp on point.	Invasive Species:	Comments:
BChydro	Fisheries Bocch			JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:
		R E S E A R C H	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 7, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevati



Water to upland forest

Comments tation

floods occasionally; alder, redcedar, cascara, hawthorn, high bush cranberry, grass, some sedge boulders, native hawthorn, rose, hardhack hardhack, sedge, willow at fringe gravel, short sparse sedge, one plant wide band, sparse short willow around big rocks gravel, sparse sedge clumps

Shore dominated by gravels. The area is beside campsite and experiences human use.

JHT-SVM23 Brewster Lake dinates: 10U 314863 5550730 ation: 0.438 Time: 22:18:00



Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	RC	НК	-0.3	0	2.726	1.989		100	3	98
2	RC	WSt	0	4.99	1.989	1.548	4	100	4	98
3	HL		4.99	17.9	1.548	0.836	6	100	4	98
4	HL		17.9	21.44	0.836	0.537	9	100	4	98
5	SW	SL	21.44	22.75	0.537	0.438	13	100	3	90

Benchmark #:4Transect Length#:2Transect Direction:1	2.75	Directions:	From campsite #5's boat northeast approximately & Benchmark is on a large in a clump of redcedar tre	50 meters. western redcedar	Invasive Species:	Comments: Thic
BChydro	Fisheries				JHTMON 10	Location:
		FC	AFICII			Waterbody:
		EC	PLISH	Survey Date:	October 7, 2014	UTM Coordina
		RE	SEARCH	Date Issued:	March 2, 2015	Water Elevation

Comments ation

redcedar, salal, alder red-osier dogwood, hawthorn, sedge myrica gale, no herbs myrica gale, one sedge, and herbs sedge, spearwort, unknown aquatic, water lillies

hick, vigourous vegetation.

JHT-SVM24 Brewster Lake linates: 10U 314685 5550930 ation: 0.4383 Time: 23:43:00

	Benchma	ark		Hardhack to water				Hardhack to upland forest			
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetat Cover	
1	HK	RC	0	1.1	2.478	2.15	35	2	4	90	
2	RC	WSt	1.1	2.65	2.15	1.479	35	2	4	95	
3	HL		2.65	8.4	1.479	0.688	14	2	4	95	
4	HL	SW	8.4	11.17	0.688	0.438	14	2	3	90	
Benchmark #:	349	Dire	ections: Park on	n road and hike ap to outlet. The trar	oproximately 200	Invasive Spec	ies:		Con	nments:	

Transect Length#: 11.17 Transect Direction: 2°	meters to outlet. The trans approximately 40 meters corner where downed tree Benchmark is on a live we to a leaning large yew sna	right/east of e is located. estern yew next	
BC hydro	ECEFISH R E S E A R C H	JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:
		Survey Date:October 8, 2014Date Issued:March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevati



Shoreline vegetation communities

tation Comments

yew, salal, spruce red-osier dogwood, logs from lake hardhack, sparse sedge approximately 50% hardhack/50% sedge, washed up debris

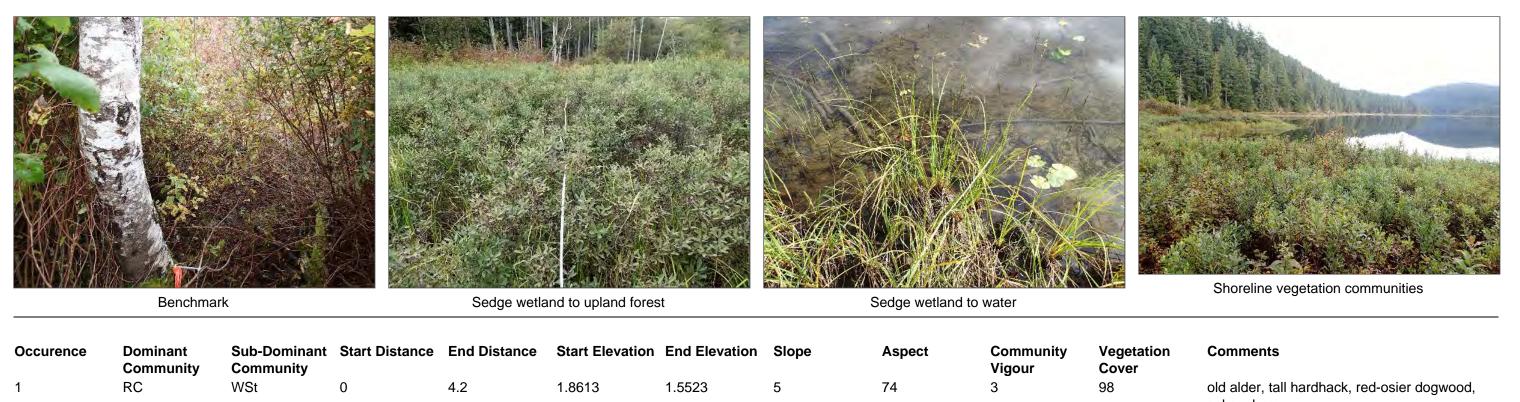
Lily mudflat in water beyond transect, spearwort occurs in patches at lowest elevations along shoreline.

JHT-SVM25

Brewster Lake

dinates: 10U 314306 5553893

ation: 0.438 Time: 17:28:00



1	RC	WSt	0	4.2	1.8613	1.5523	5	74	3	98
2	HL	WSt	4.2	9.62	1.5523	1.3693	0	74	4	98
3 4	HL HL	SW	9.62 16.8	16.8 22.82	1.3693 0.9573	0.9573 0.5803	5 5	74 74	4 4	98 95
5	SW		22.82	24.6	0.5803	0.4383	5	74	4	90

Benchmark #: 389 Transect Length#: 24 Transect Direction: 74	.6	Directions: From road, hike approximately 200 meters to corner of outlet with fallen snag. Walk west for approximately 25 meters. There is a clump of 3 snaggy looking alder, 2 are alive. Benchmark is on one of these.			Invasive Species:	Comments:
BChydro	Fisheries St.	ECEFISH R E S E A R C H		JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:	
			Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 8, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevat	

salmonberry hardhack, few small red-osier dogwood, myrica gale hardhack, myrica gale myrica gale, hardhack, sedge sedge

Coarse wood stewn amongst shrubs. The shallow waters are populated with water lilies, spearwort and horsetails.

Brewster Lake

dinates: 10U 314264 5553933

ation: 0.438 Time: 18:43:00

	Benchmark to	water		Sedge wetland to upland forest				Sedge-Spearwort-mudflat			
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetat Cover	
1	НК	-	-4	-2.54	2.734	2.024	23	138	3	70	
0	HL		-2.54	0	2.024	1.648	14	138	3	70	
2	пь										
3	HL		0	4.54	1.648	0.824	14	138	3	70	

Benchmark #: Transect Length#: Transect Direction:			Park on FSR and walk a meters to shore. The ber redcedar snag in shrubs.	hchmark is on a	Invasive Species:	Comments:
BC hydro	A say Fisheries so.				JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:
		R E S E A R C H		Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 8, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevati



Shoreline vegetation communities

tation Comments

salal, redcedar, undercut bank, logs hardhack, sedge, myrica gale hardhack, sedge, myrica gale sparse sedge, spearwort, bullrush, sundew, rocky

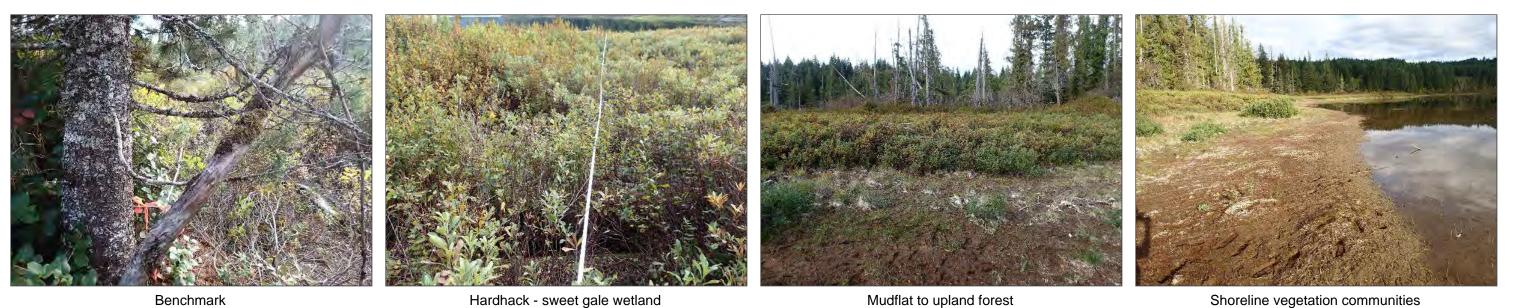
Trees have been harvested along the shore. A bullrush community exists approximately 50 m southwest of site and sparse bullrush occur in shallow water beyond transect.

JHT-SVM27

Brewster Lake

dinates: 10U 314350 5552119

ation: 0.438 Time: 20:28:00



Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegetati Cover
1	LS		0	1.5	2.248	2.048	14	170	3	80
2	LS	HL	1.5	6.5	2.048	1.853	3	170	3	85
3	HL		6.5	32.56	1.853	0.822	3	170	4	98
4	SW	SL	32.5	34.53	0.822	0.664	5	170	4	25
5	SL	MF	34.53	39.3	0.664	0.439	5	170	4	20

Benchmark #: 38 Transect Length#: 39 Transect Direction: 17).3	Directions:	From long lake FSR, take water (bushwack from end north end of lake, walk we 80 meters to edge of inflow hardhack). Benchmark is o stand of mature western re	l of trail). From st approximately v (with on white pine in	Invasive Species:	Comments:
BChydro	A water is the rise of the ris				JHTMON 10	Location: Waterbody:
		R E S E A R C H		Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 8, 2014 March 2, 2015	UTM Coordin Water Elevati

Shoreline vegetation communities

ation Comments

redcedar, salal, white pine, Labrador tea dead hawthorn, hardhack, red-osier dogwood; RC transition hardhack, sparse Labrador tea at upper extent, sparse herbs (king gentian) at lower extent sedge sparse, small myrica gale, mint, sandwort; deer, bear, and raccoon prints emergent marsh

Vegetation present in soft bottomed, shallow waters beyond transect.

JHT-SVM28

Brewster Lake

dinates: 10U 315623 5555745

ation: 0.439 Time: 22:48:00

	From benchmark	to water		Image: wide of the second se	to upland forest			Spearwort m	wudflat	
Occurence	Dominant Community	Sub-Dominant Community	Start Distance	End Distance	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Slope	Aspect	Community Vigour	Vegeta Cover
1	RC	HK	0	1.75	2.316	1.881		70	4	95

2	HL		1.75	3.6	1.881	1.296	25	70	4	95
3	HL		3.6	11.43	1.296	0.681	5	70	4	95
4	SL	MF	11.43	18.22	0.681	0.437	3	70	4	30

Benchmark #: 41 Transect Length#: Transect Direction: 70		Directions: From JHT-SVM28, walk a meters along shore past p to next small bay. Benchr burnt (spruce?) snag app meters tall at the edge of	point with cedar nark is on an old roximately 8	Invasive Species:	Comments:	
BChydro	Fisheries				Location:	JHT-SVM29
		FCAFICII	JHTMON 10		Waterbody:	Brewster Lake
		ECOFISH	Survey Date: Date Issued:	October 8, 2014	UTM Coordinates:	: 10U 315555 5555554
		K E S E A K C H		March 2, 2015	Water Elevation:	0.437 Time: 23:38:00

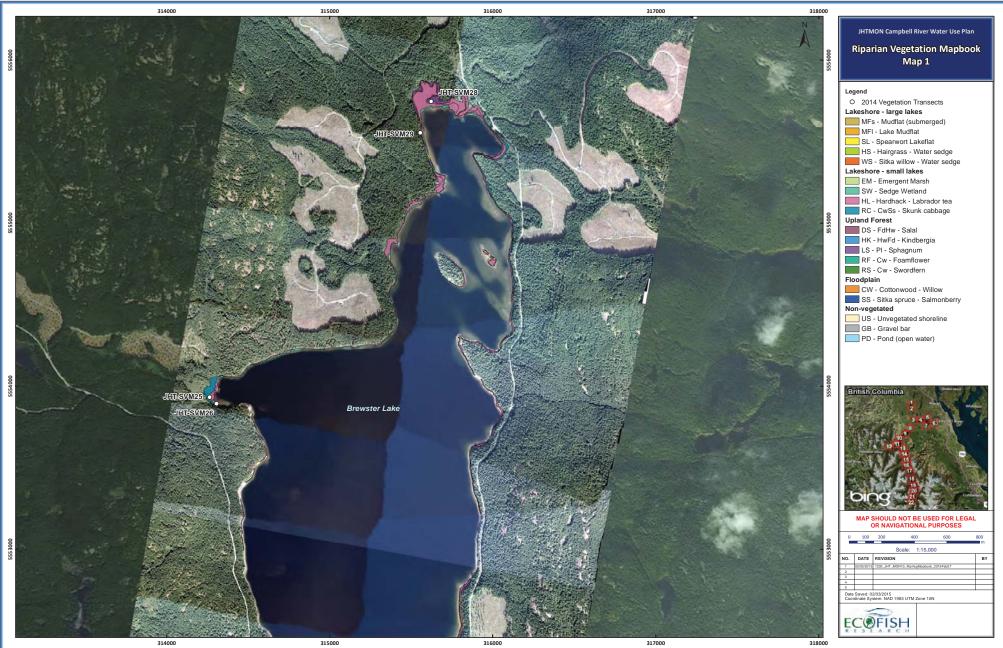


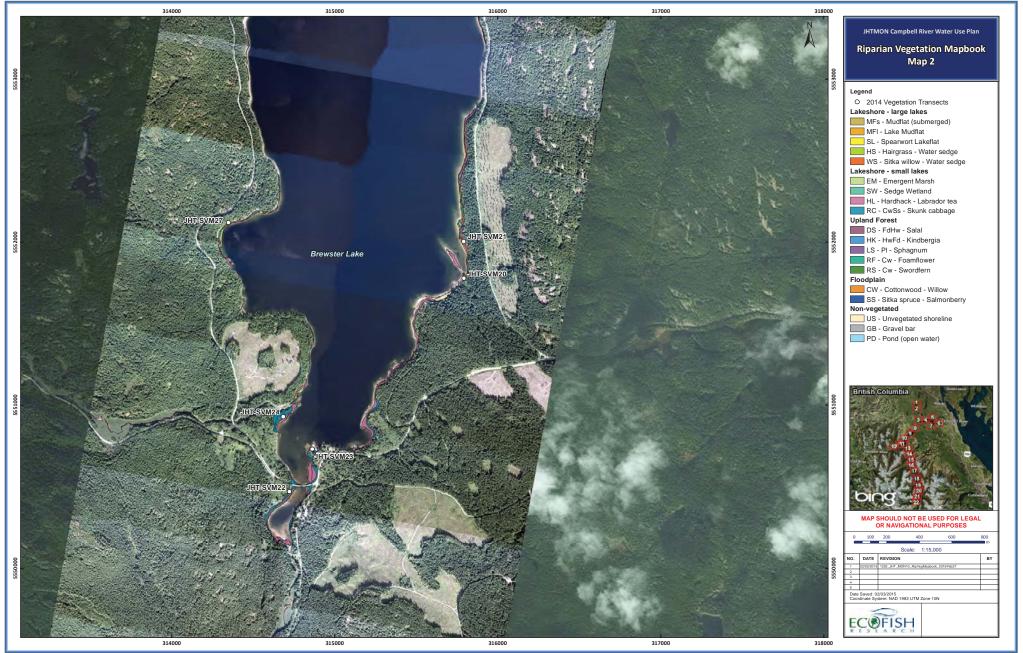
Shoreline vegetation communities

tation Comments

alder, western redcedar, hemlock, salal, false azalea hardhack, myrica gale, sedge, Equisetum, rose hardhack, myrica gale spearwort, sparse Equisetum,water lily, mint; raccoon track (2991), deer, bear Appendix D. Vegetation Community Mapbook.







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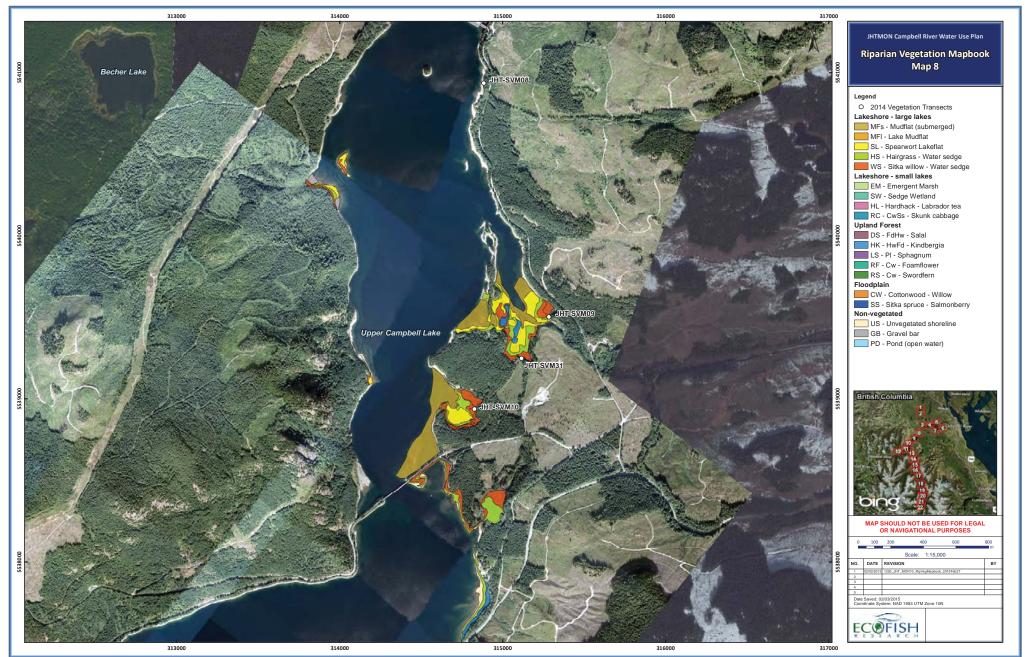
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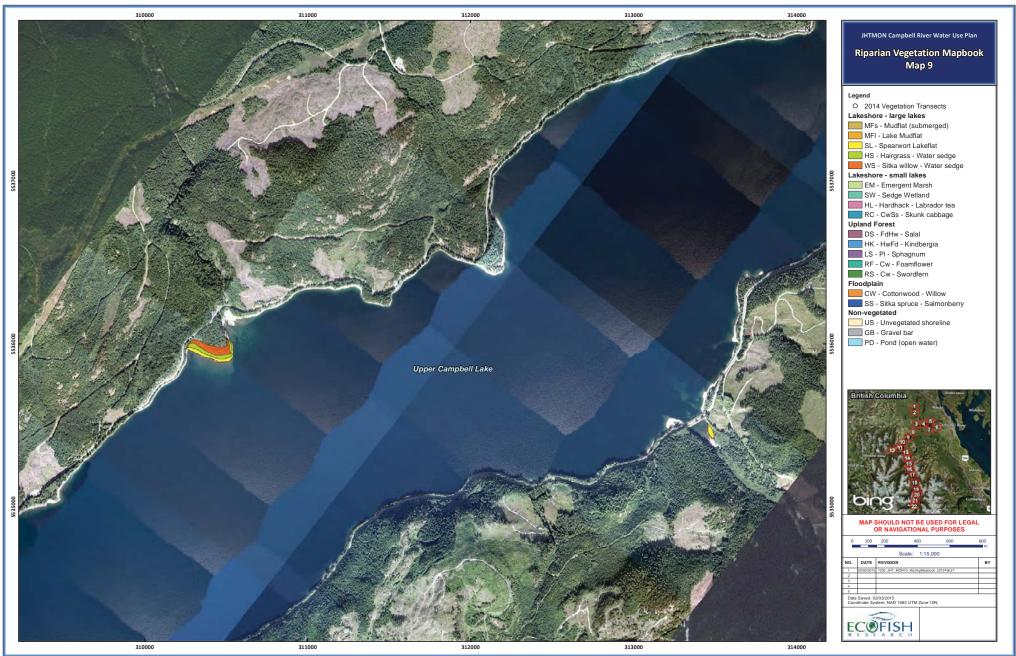
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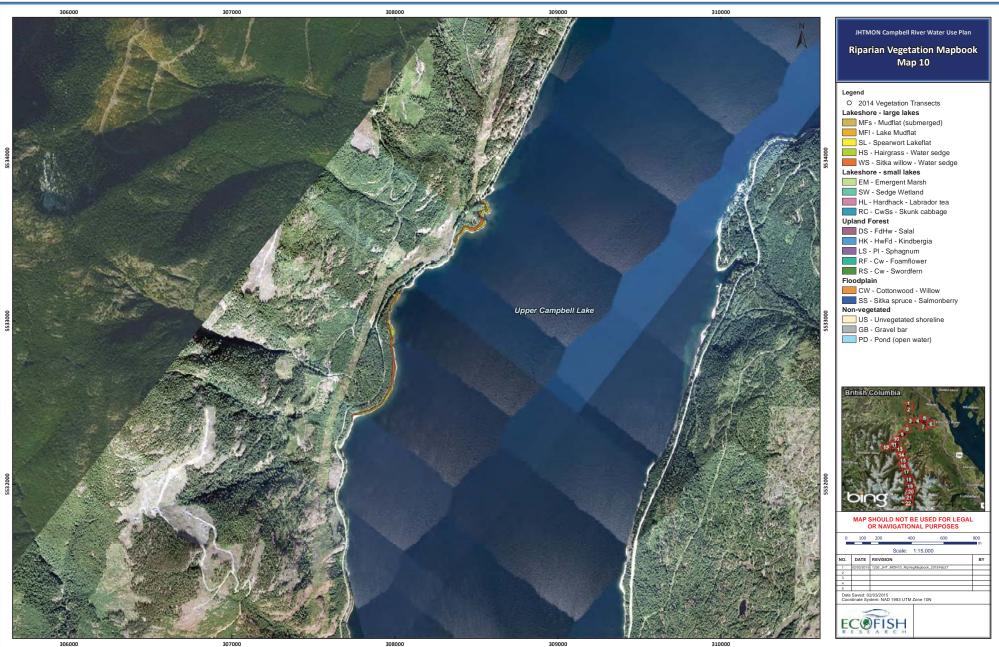


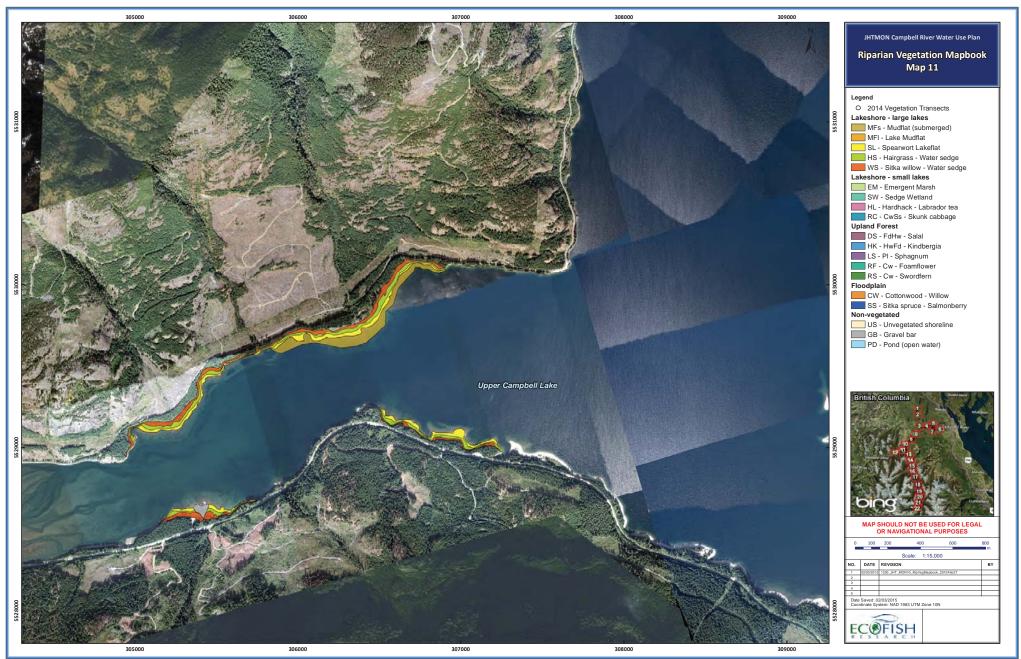




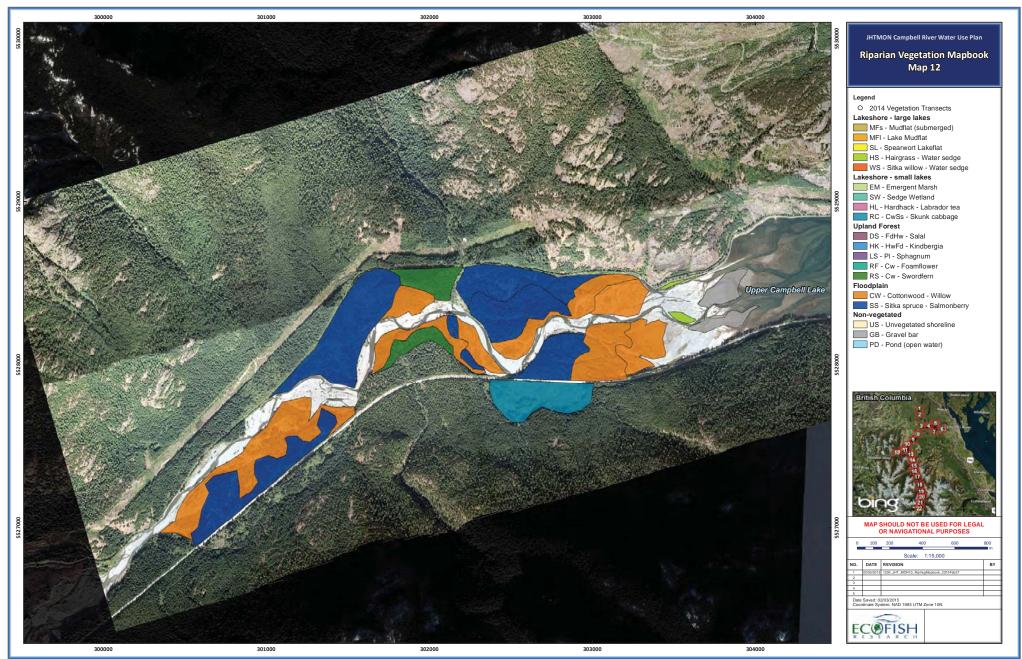


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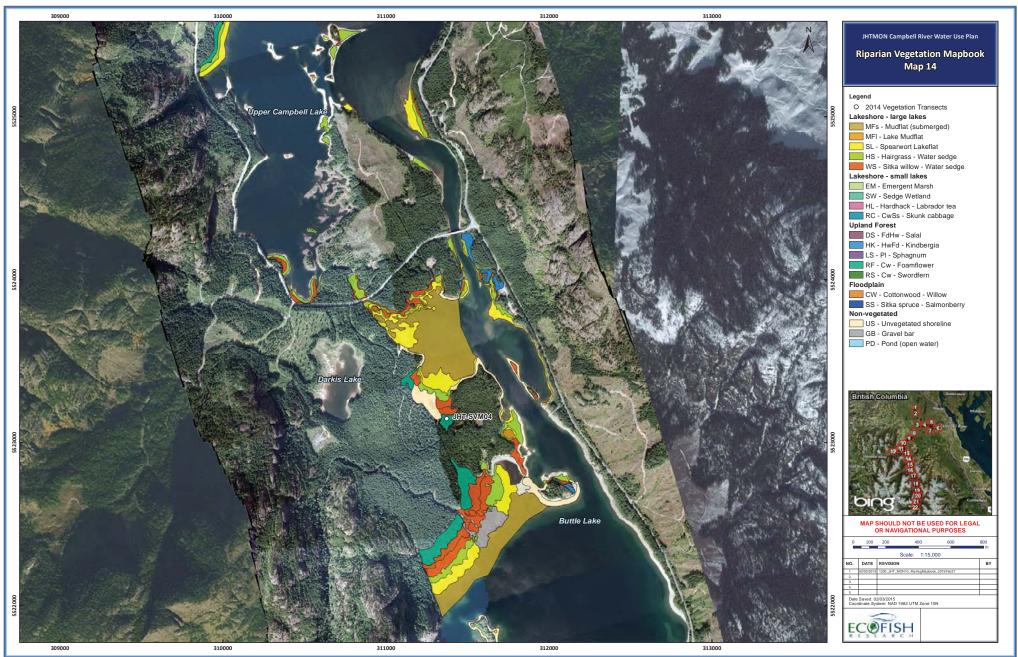


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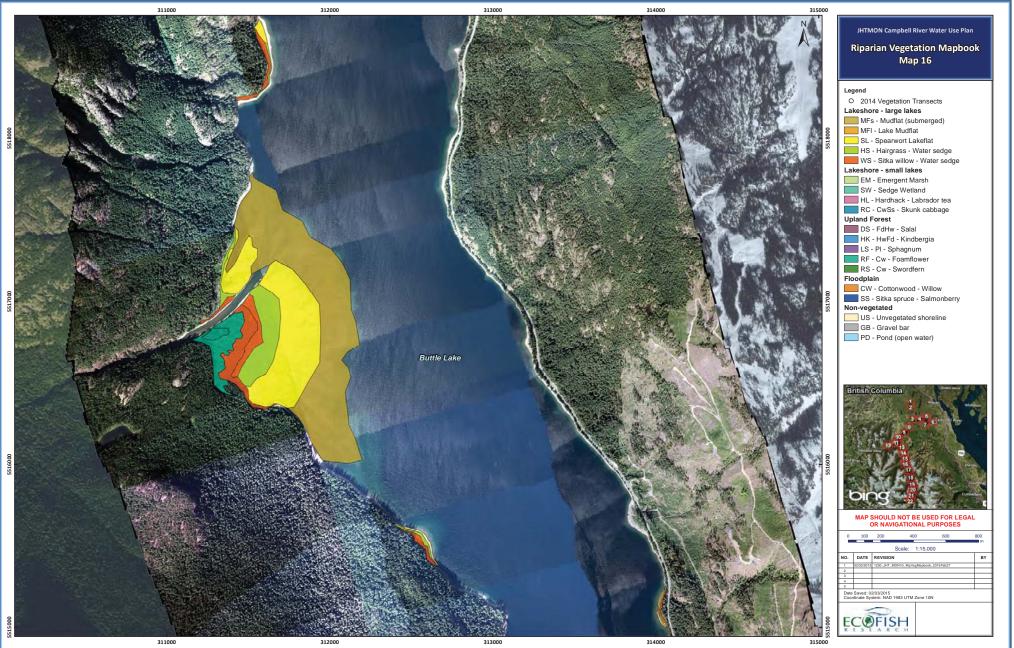
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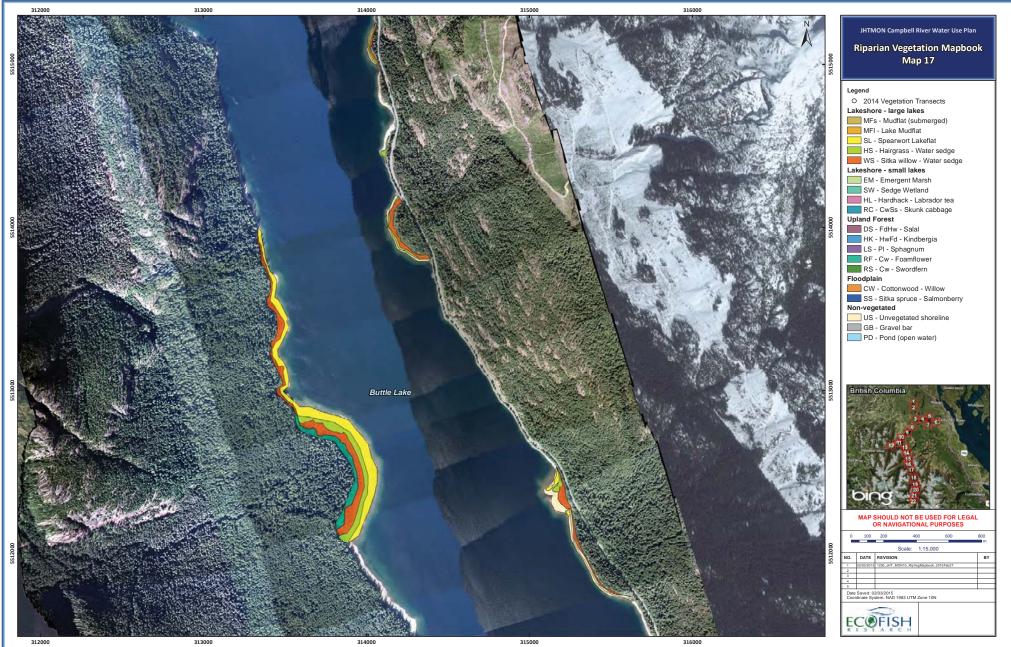






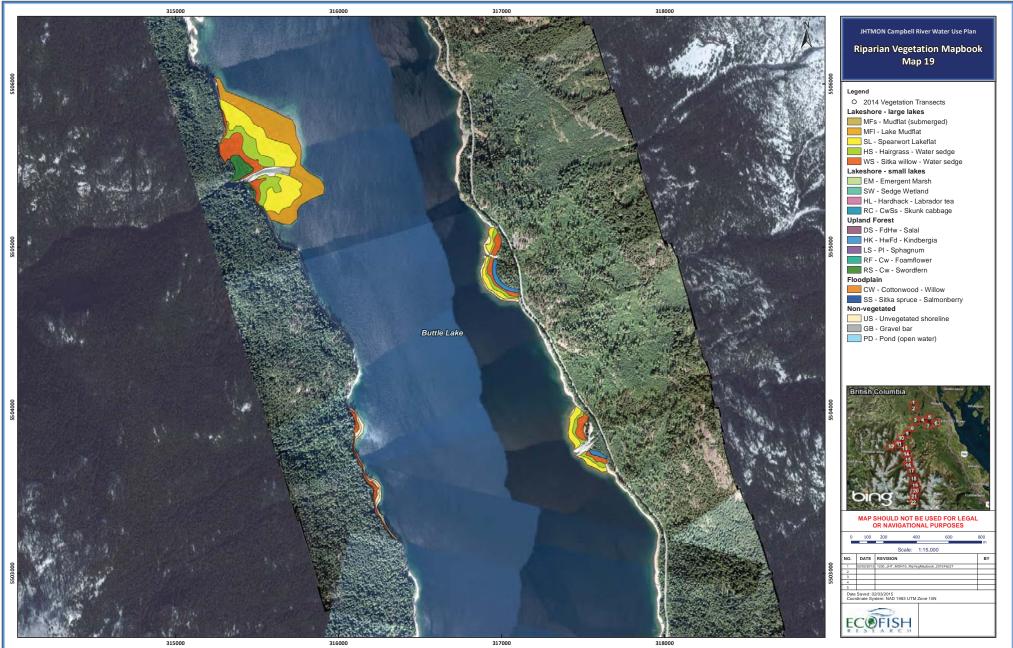
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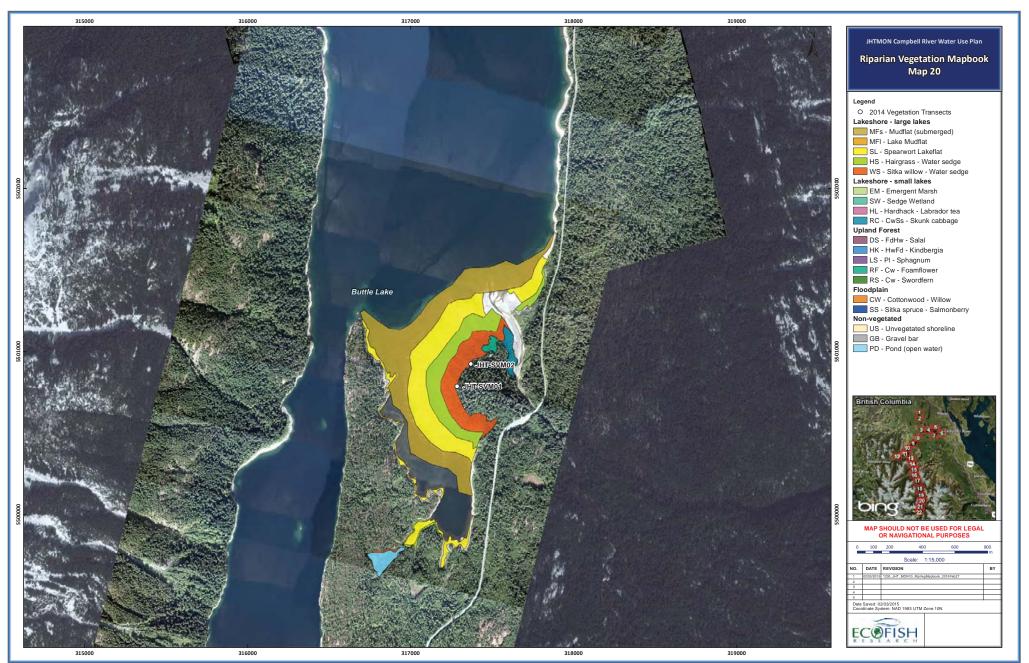
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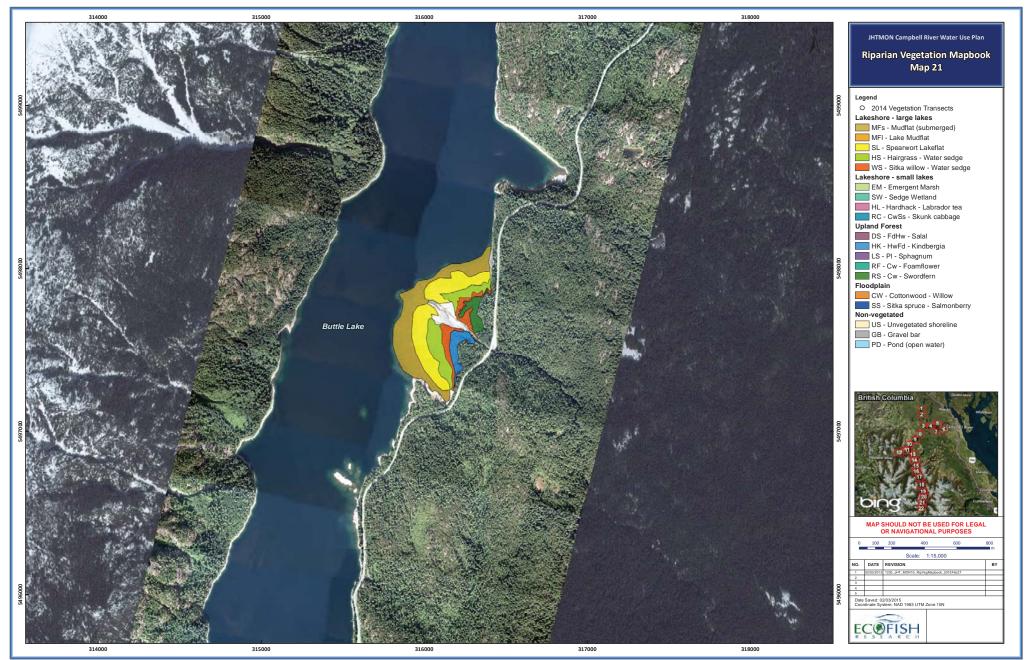


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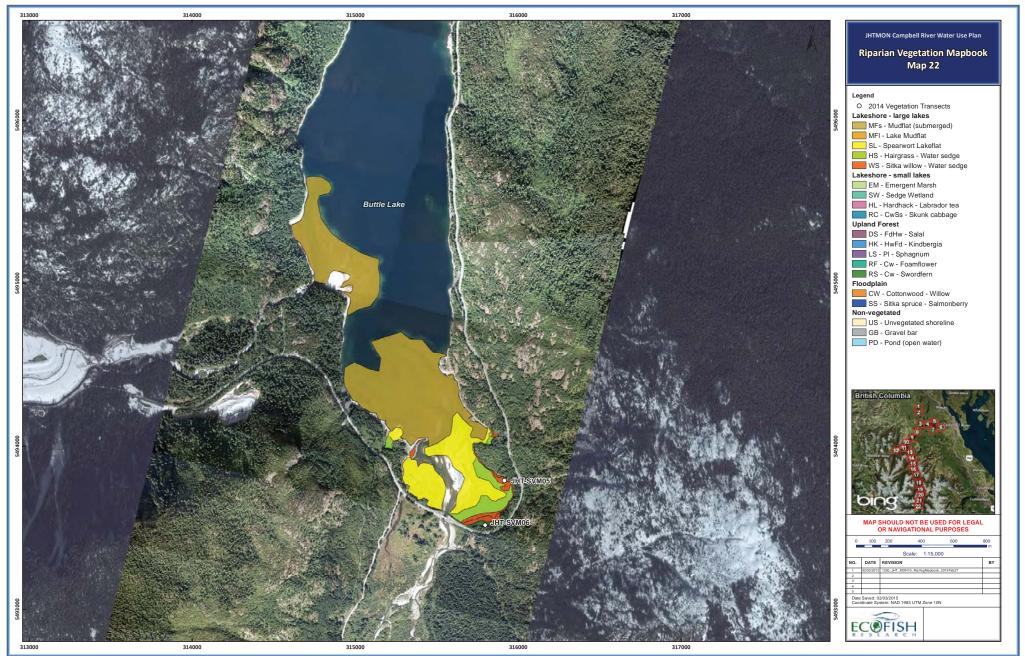
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