Cowichan River Water Quality Update – September 6, 2024

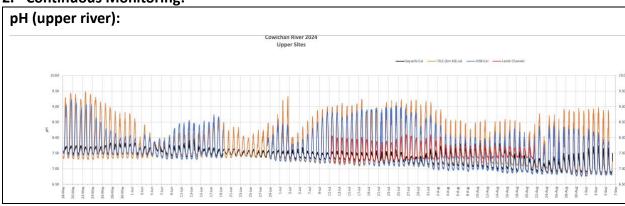
The following information summarizes water quality results for the upper and lower sections of the Cowichan River beginning May 2024. A rigorous monitoring program was put in place as part of a multi-partner plan to avoid another fish mortality event as observed in the summer of 2023. Partners include Cowichan Tribes, BC Fisheries, DFO, CVRD, Town of Lake Cowichan, Municipality of North Cowichan, and the Cowichan Watershed Board. Water quality results are used by the partners to make decisions on required responses to protect fish health and their habitat.

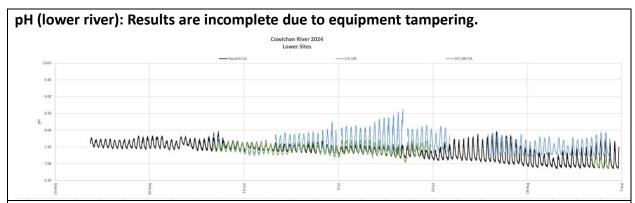
Continuous monitoring equipment has been installed at various locations in each of the upper and lower sections of the river to assess daily fluctuations in water temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen. Grab samples are collected every 2 weeks at several sites along the river to assess various parameters including nutrient levels and E. coli.

1. Highlights for the week

- Water quality (pH, temperature and dissolved oxygen) has shown some decline over the last week though is significantly improved over conditions encountered in mid July
- Flows remain at 7 cms, significantly higher than the 4.5 cms in 2023
- In the upper river, **pH** has increased slightly again reaching daytime highs around 9 at the 70.2 Mile Trestle, while night time lows decline below 7 or lower (preferred conditions are diurnal ranges of 7.25 to 7.5); results for the lower river have also increased slightly, with some daytime values approaching 8
- Diurnal swings in dissolved oxygen levels have widened slightly again over the last week in the upper river (diurnal fluctuations have decreased to between 8.5 and 13mg/L); data on DO levels in the lower river are incomplete due to equipment tampering
- Upper river water temperatures continue to decline though are still reaching 22°C on occasion which is still considered stressful for fish; lower river water temperature results are incomplete due to equipment tampering however indicate temperatures continue to trend down toward safer levels for fish
- No fish mortality has been reported; counting fence has been installed in lower river

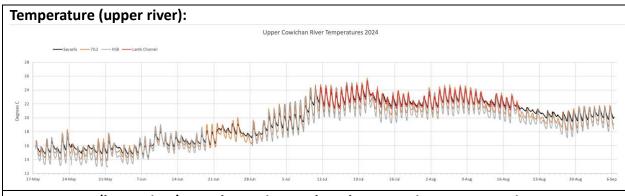
2. Continuous Monitoring:

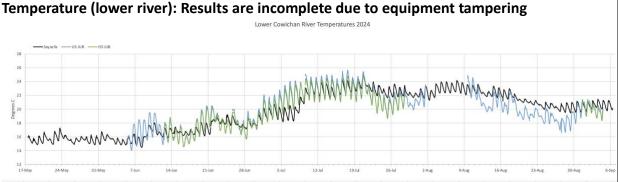




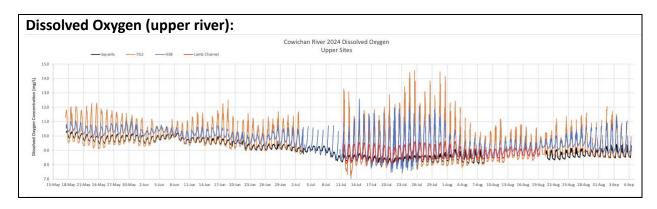
Note: JUB-Joint Utility Board sewage outfall. U/S-upstream. D/S-downstream. HSB-Horseshoe Bend. 70.2-70.2 Mile Trestle. Lamb — Lamb Creek side channel

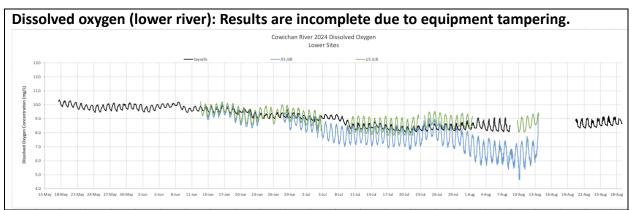
Diurnal pH fluctuations result from algal respiration. The Saysell Site is located in the upper river above the Town of Lake Cowichan sewage outfall and represents preferred range in pH diurnal fluctuations. Wide diurnal fluctuations indicate excessive algal growth which is harmful and can be lethal to fish populations.





Note: Water temperatures above 16° C are stressful to salmon and trout. Temperatures above 20° C are extremely stressful and temperatures approaching 24° C can be lethal. Note: Data from Saysell's site from upper river added for comparison.





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3. Fish Health:

• No reported observations of fish mortality in upper or lower river sections.

Note: Observations of dead fish are to be reported to:

• RAPP: 1-877-952-RAPP (7277)

• DFO: 1-800-465-4336

• CWB: admin@cowichanwatershedboard.com