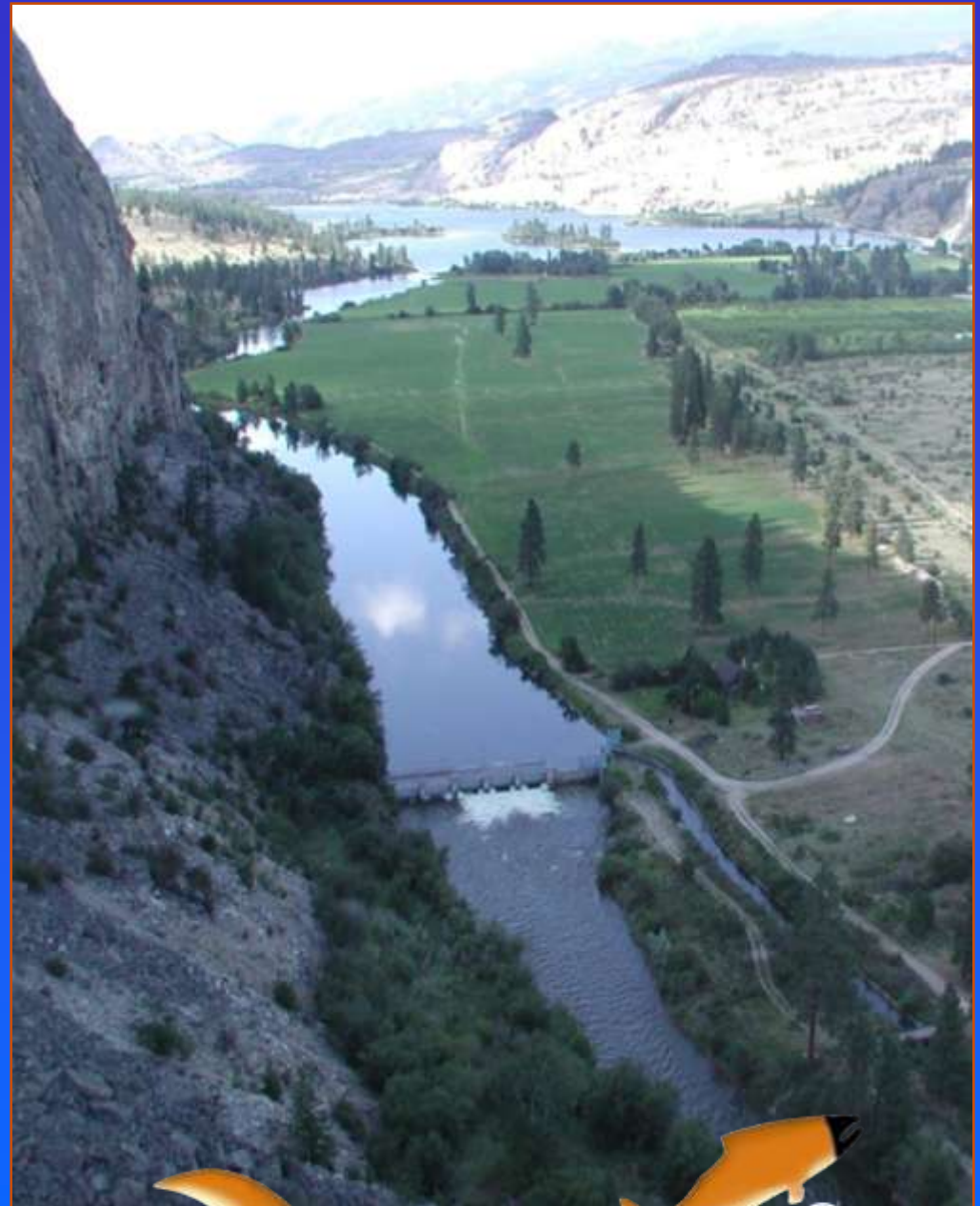


McIntyre Dam fish passage

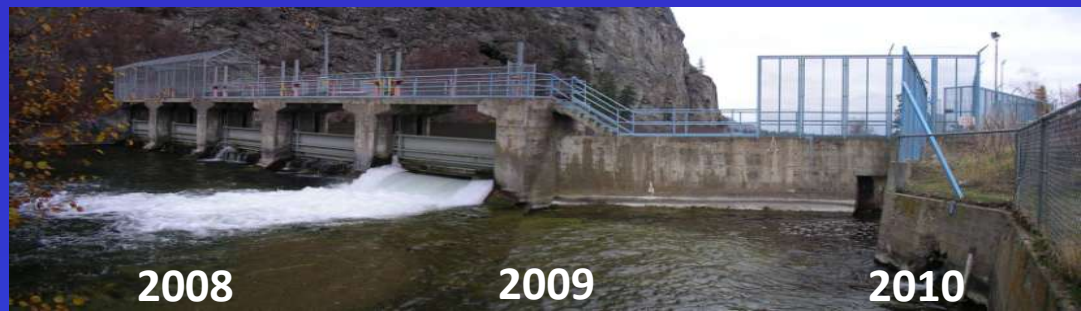


BOBTWG

2009



Work plan



COORDINATION

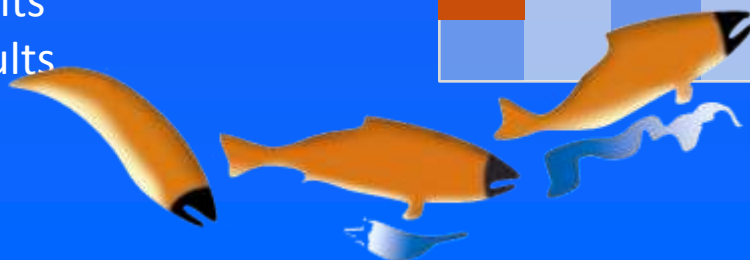
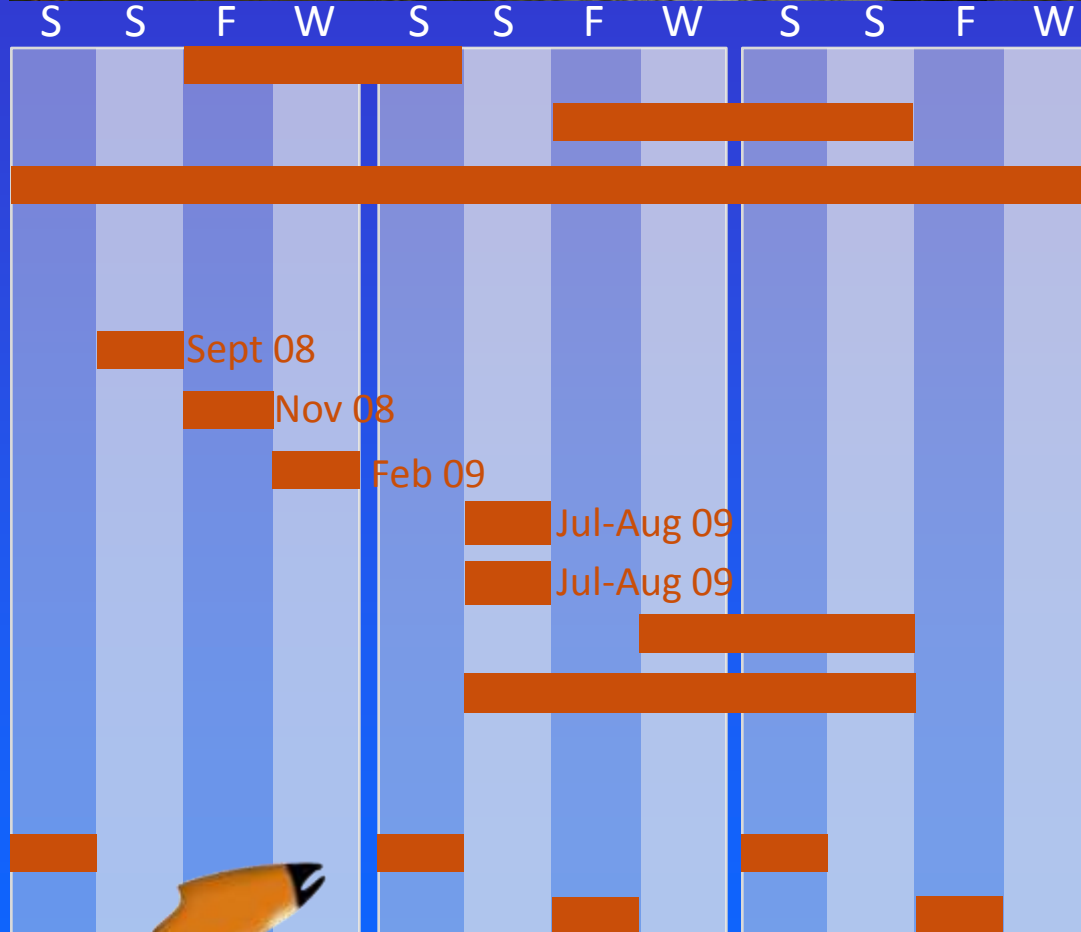
- Permitting
- Operation guidelines (WSD, FWMT)
- Communication/Outreach

DAM MODIFICATIONS

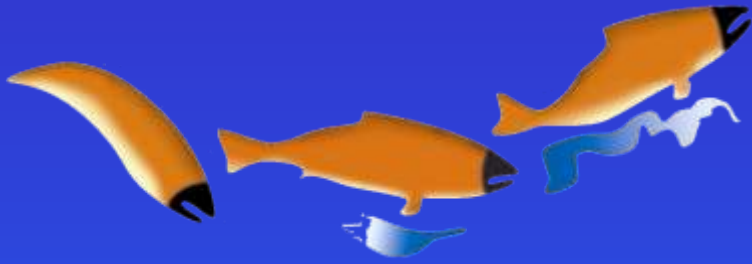
- 50% Engineering design
- 85% Engineering design
- 100% Engineering design
- Gates refitting
- Backwater riffles building
- Modifications/Riffles testing
- WSC gauging station

MONITORING

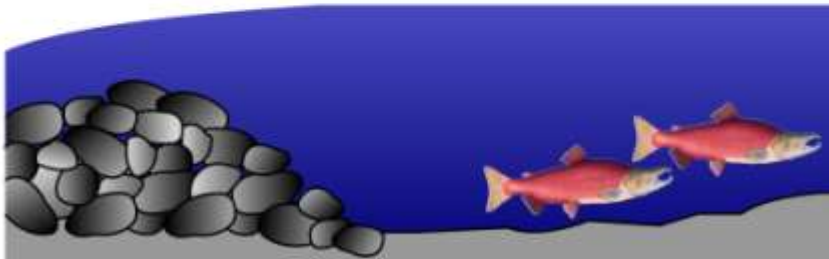
- Impact on smolts
- Impacts on adults



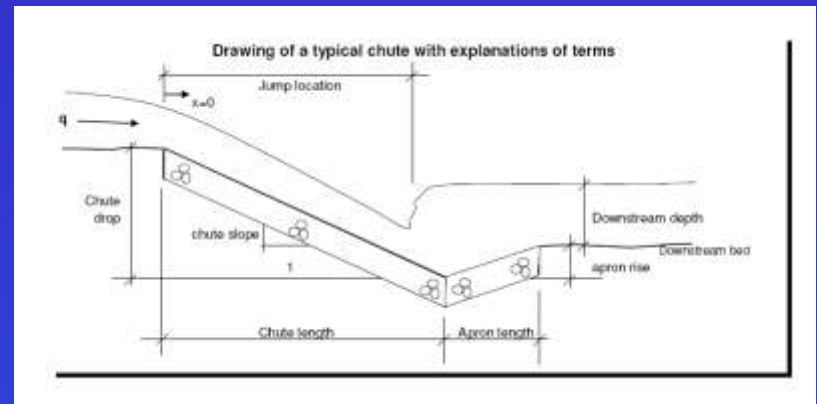
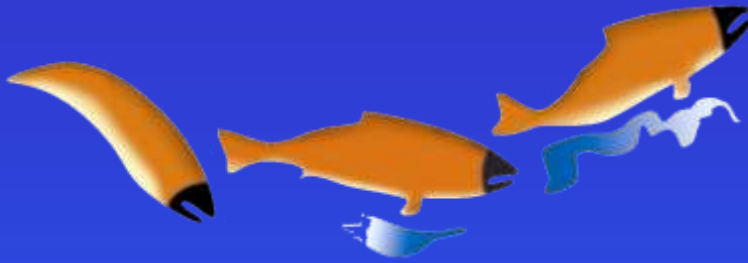
Modifications



Riffle to create a pool
downstream the dam

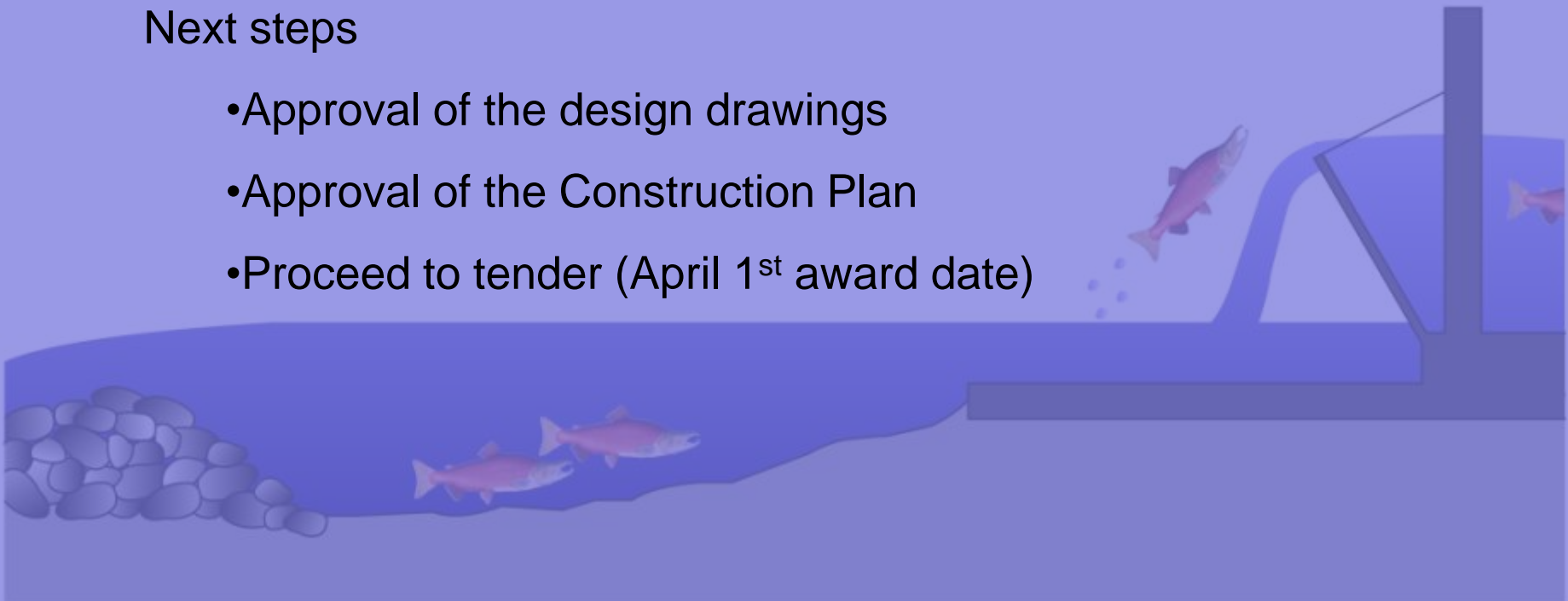


Modifications



Next steps

- Approval of the design drawings
- Approval of the Construction Plan
- Proceed to tender (April 1st award date)

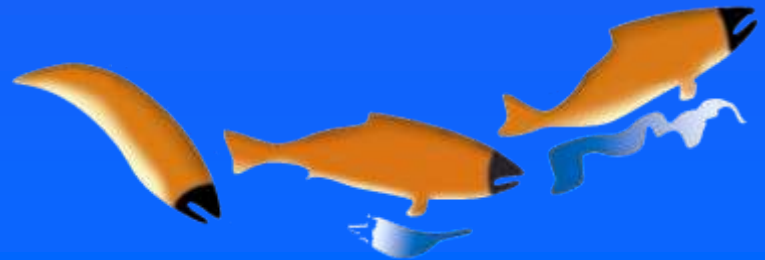


Monitoring



SMOLT downstream migration

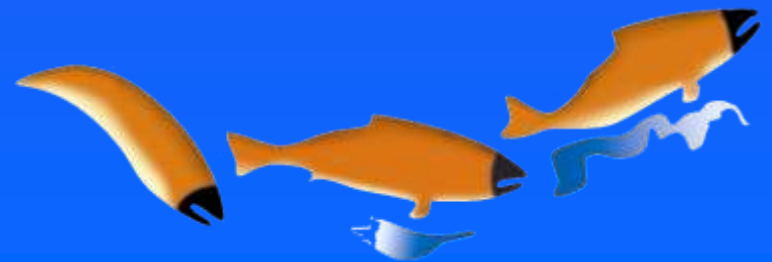
- Spring 2008: Preliminary smolt data
 ➤ Assessment of injuries
- Spring 2009: pre-treatment
- Spring 2010: Post-treatment



Monitoring

ADULT upstream migration

- Fall 2009 – monitor effectiveness
- Fall 2010 - continued monitoring
- Coordination with FWMT project



Outreach

- Meeting /coordination with landowner
- Brochure
- COBTWG Website
- Presentation (*local groups/stakeholders*)
- Public events (*kiosk, kids activities*)
- Press release, newspaper articles
- Ribbon cutting ceremony

September 2009



The plan: Allow salmon to reach their historic habitat

Michigan Dam
Michigan dams located between Chippewa and Chippewa Falls, E.C. and is a part of the Chippewa Dam and Program System. The last dam on the route is at Vaseux Lake and the focus of Chippewa Environment, Vaseux and Chippewa Falls.

Undercut Gats
The dam is constructed in the 1930s. Over the years, undercut gats have been reported. Chippewa Environment is planning to install undercut gats.

Riffle to create a good downstream of the dam

Pool for fish to rest and prepare to jump

Overcut Gats to allow adults to jump

Several Threats to Salmon
Challenges, as other salmon, are under enormous threat due to a number of past, present and ongoing changes to their habitat along the Chippewa River. River channelization, habitat loss, dam building, water pollution, and other human influences have had to be regulated.

Reintroduction of Stocking
The project *Protecting Fish Passage at Michigan Dam* is part of a larger initiative named *Reintroduction of Salmon in State Lake*, a 10-year program that focuses on restoring salmon to their traditional habitat in State Lake. The program aims to:
• Stock and rebuild the declining wild Chippewa salmon population
• Restore salmon to their former habitat and migratory range

Project Goals
The project *Protecting Fish Passage at Michigan Dam* will provide upstream adult salmon passage and improve downstream juvenile salmon migration by:
• Replacing the existing undercut gats with new undercut gats (the water will flow over the gats).
• Building a fish weir (a low structure of the dam).
• Monitoring the effectiveness of the project on salmon catch and migration.
• Installing a permanent screen in the Chippewa weir (run by the Town of Chippewa).

Salmon of access at additional Lake, Vaseux Lake and Vaseux Lake, which is important for the future.



Questions

