Schedule B

Table of Conditions:

Narrows Inlet Hydro Project

SCHEDULE B

TABLE OF CONDITIONS

Interpretation

In this Schedule:

(a) The phrase “to the satisfaction of” means, where it used in relation to a document, that the Holder must provide a document, or any amendment to the document, to the reviewing entity referenced in the condition. That entity may: reject the document, or amendment, and require the Holder to resubmit it; or require the Holder to make changes to the document, or the amendment. If no such requirement is communicated to the Holder by the entity, the Holder need not obtain further approval of the document.

(b) Columns 3 to 6 (Timing, Application Section/Supporting Documents, Provincial Compliance Agencies, Subject), in the table below are for convenience of reference only, and do not form a part of the condition.

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
1	Prior to vegetation clearing, the Holder must: (a) identify high suitability goshawk habitat by using habitat suitability models following Inventory Methods for Raptors (Resource Inventory committee, 2001) and by using a qualified professional (QP); (b) undertake goshawk nest surveys in all identified high quality habitat using a QP; (c) maintain an area of undisturbed forest surrounding all active and alternate nest sites within an identified breeding area determined by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (FLNR); and (d) implement suitable habitat replacement for any high suitability goshawk habitat that is proposed to be cleared, prior to undertaking clearing of or construction to the satisfaction of FLNR. The Holder may not conduct harvesting of trees during nesting season in the area referred to in paragraph (c)	Pre-Construction Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 2.4.1.2, 6.6.4.1.5, 6.7.4.1.5, 6.8.4.1.4, 6.9.4.1.4, 6.10.4.1.4, 6.11.4.1.3, 6.14.4.1.4, 6.15.4.1.3, 11.3.5, 12.3.5, 13.3.5, 14.3.5, 15.3.5, 16.3.5, 17.3.4 and 18.3.3.5	EAO FLNR	Northern Goshawk Monitoring
2	Prior to starting construction on the Ramona Lake component, the Holder must: (a) determine the habitat for aquatic breeding salamanders using a QP; (b) evaluate the risk of egg-mass stranding resulting from lake drawdown during the period from egg-laying to hatching for that area using a QP; (c) submit a report to FLNR documenting habitat	Pre-Construction Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 6.9.4.1.2, 6.10.4.1.2 and 14.3.4	EAO FLNR	Wildlife Monitoring

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	quantity and quality for salamanders, and potential habitat loss resulting from lake drawdown and lake surcharge; (d) submit a report to FLNR documenting risk of egg-mass mortality and related population-level impacts from project operations; and (e) develop and implement a compensation plan for the loss of high quality habitat for aquatic breeding salamanders, and for impacts from egg-mass mortality. The plan, including any proposed changes, must be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of FLNR.				
3	Prior to commencing construction of the Lower Ramona components, the Holder must provide to EAO a Marine Sensitivity Blasting Management Plan for the Lower Ramona area focussed on marine organisms that are sensitive to blasting noise and disruption in Narrows Inlet. The plan must follow the guidelines in the Holder's Ecosystem Dynamics Inc. letter report (Marine Issues Responses) dated September 26, 2013. The plan, including any proposed changes, must be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of EAO.	Pre-Construction Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 6.10.5, 14.4 and 22.2.8 Ecosystem Dynamics Inc. letter report (Marine Issues Responses) dated September 26, 2013	EAO	Wildlife Monitoring
4	The Holder must retain the services of an Independent Environmental Monitor (IEM), with demonstrated experience and knowledge of environmental monitoring for construction projects in BC, commencing three months prior to	Pre Construction Construction Decommissioning	N/A	EAO FLNR	Monitoring and Compliance Enforcement

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	construction, throughout the construction and decommissioning phases. The IEM must monitor compliance with the CEMP plans in Condition 11. The IEM must also review, evaluate and report to the Holder the effects of Project activities and effectiveness of the mitigation measures specified in the plans, and compliance with the conditions with the EAC and other regulatory permits, approvals and authorizations that apply. If during monitoring, the IEM observes that mitigation measures are ineffective; the IEM must make recommendations for further mitigation measures to be implemented. The Holder must, in writing, permit the IEM to halt work if environmental monitoring indicates that there is a current or imminent impact to the environment that has not been approved as part of the CPD or other regulatory permits, approvals or authorizations that apply. The IEM must document the mitigation measures that have been implemented and their effectiveness and provide summary recommendations to EAO and FLNR and interested First Nations (*shíshálh* Nation), on an annual basis during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Project.				
5	The Holder must: (a) act in accordance with the BC Hydro document	Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 2.3.6 and 2.4.2.6	EAO	Marine Fauna

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	entitled: *Approved Work Practices for Routine Electrical Cable Maintenance in Freshwater and Marine Coastal Areas* in the Interconnection area of Sechelt Inlet as specified in the Certified Project Description; and (b) lay cable only within the period Dec. 1 – Feb. 15, unless written authorization is provided by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).		BC Hydro document entitled: Approved Work Practices for Routine Electrical Cable Maintenance in Freshwater and Marine Coastal Areas		
6	The Holder must communicate information to the public on the status of the Project in order to provide public awareness of ongoing activities and construction schedules and to ensure general safety in and surrounding the Project area. The Holder must set up a public web site and notify the general public of the existence of the website through advertisements in local newspapers. The Holder must post the following to the website: • construction schedule and list of activities during construction and the locations; • final plans required under the Construction Environmental Management Plan; and • results of studies conducted prior to and during construction. The Holder must also communicate in writing with the Narrows Inlet Users Group regarding timing of activities related to the construction of the powerhouse, transmission line and other infrastructure in the Lower Ramona Creek area.	Pre-Construction Construction Operations Decommissioning	Application Volume I, Sections 19.2.3, 19.2.4, 19.2.5 and 19.2.6	EAO	Information Management

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	If, for safety reasons, road or trail access must be restricted during the construction phase, the Holder must provide written notice to Ramona Creek and Doriston property owners and the Narrows Inlet Users Group. Notification must be provided on the public web site and placed at entry/exit points to all roads and trails that are to be restricted no less than 14 days in advance of access restriction.				
7	The Holder must develop and maintain access to a protected File Transfer Protocol (FTP) site or equivalent protected medium containing all Project reports and documents identified in the Table of Conditions and allow access to FLNR, EAO, DFO and other parties as required by EAO. The FTP site must be in place prior to commencing construction and remain during operations through to decommissioning.	Pre-Construction Construction Operations Decommissioning	N/A	EAO FLNR	Water Quality Monitoring
8	The Holder must conduct a study to determine: (a) whether elevated methyl mercury (MeHg) levels relative to background are found in sediment/soils surrounding Ramona Lake (including organic soils in the northern tributary to Ramona Lake in areas that will be flooded); (b) the potential MeHg pathways into Ramona Lake; and (c) whether flooding of Ramona Lake could lead to the release of MeHg into Ramona Lake. The study must be conducted by a laboratory with capacity to do sediment and soil analysis. The	Pre-Construction	Section FID1 of Supplemental report submitted July 2013	EAO FLNR	Water Quality Monitoring

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	interpretation of results with respect to pathways and consequences for Ramona Lake must be conducted by a QP. Prior to commencing construction of the Ramona Lake component of the Project, the Holder must submit the study to FLNR, EAO and the *shíshálh* Nation unless they provide written notice to the Holder that this is unnecessary. If the study concludes that: • there are elevated MeHg levels in the sediments and soil that would be flooded; • there are potential pathways for MeHg to enter Ramona Lake; and • flooding could lead to mercury concentrations in Ramona Lake higher than those set out in Health Canada Standards for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Then the Holder must not construct the weir or flood Ramona Lake.				
9	The Holder must: (a) conduct two radar surveys (one horizontal and one vertical) with associated audio visual surveys, conducted by a QP, at the head of Narrows Inlet. Survey methods must be conducted according to Inventory Methods for Marbled Murrelet Radar Surveys (Resource	Pre-Construction Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 11.3.5.5 and 15.3.5.5	EAO FLNR	Wildlife Mitigation

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	Inventory Committee (2006)) or as set out in the Nesting and Migratory Bird Protection Plan in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) as required in Condition 11; (b) prepare a report by a QP using the results from these surveys with recommendations for mitigation requirements, including design changes to transmission line heights or bird diverters and monitoring of effectiveness of mitigation; and (c) implement recommendations from (b) above to the satisfaction of FLNR.				
10	Following the completion of construction, a QP retained by the Holder must review all temporary access roads and bridges, and all roads within 500 m of Goat Winter Range, and recommend the appropriate level of deactivation. The QP must consult with active logging companies in the area before making his or her recommendation. The QP must then prepare and implement site specific deactivation plans to the satisfaction of FLNR. The QP must oversee the deactivation, and provide FLNR with an opinion report confirming if the deactivation has been completed in accordance with the plans.	Post Construction	Application Volume I, Sections 2.7 and 14.3.6	EAO FLNR	Temporary Road Deactivation
11	The Holder must minimize construction impacts by developing, submitting and adhering to a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) as detailed in Volume 1: section 22.2 of the	Pre-Construction Construction	Application Volume I, Section 22.2 and Volume II, Appendix 16	EAO FLNR	Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	Holder's Application for an EA Certificate. The CEMP, and any amendments to it, must be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of EAO and FLNR. The CEMP must include the following plans: • Acid Rock Drainage Management; • Air Quality Protection and Dust Control; • Amphibian and Amphibian Habitat Protection; • Archaeological Resources and Cultural Use Sites; • Bear-Human Conflict Management Plan; • Blast Management; • Communication Strategy; • Compensation Design and Restoration Requirements; • Contaminated Waste Management Plan; • Construction Health and Safety Management; • Construction Waste Management Plan; • Debris Management; • Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedures; • Environmental Monitoring; • Erosion Control, Sediment and Drainage Management; • Fire Preparedness; • Fish and Fish Habitat Protection;				

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	• Hazardous Materials Management; • In Stream Works and Riparian Crossing Construction; • Invasive Species Management; • Long term Site Access Management; • Mountain Goat Management; • Monitoring and Management; • Nesting and Migratory Bird Protection; • Site Revegetation and Reclamation Requirements; • Soil and Groundwater Protection; • Solid Waste Management Plan; • Spill and Spill Response Management; • Surface Water Quality Protection Plan; • Vegetation Management and Site Restoration; • Visual Quality Protection; and • Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Protection. In addition, the following must be included in the CEMP: Prior to starting construction in any area, a QP must confirm the absence of the following: ▪ Oregon forest snail and Pacific sideband snail;				

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	▪ Red legged frog and western toad; and ▪ rare plants and ecosystems as identified from *Species at Risk Act* and red[1] and blue[2] listed species. If these species and ecosystems are found within an area of the Project footprint that would be subject to clearing or other disturbance, the QP must report the findings to FLNR and recommend and monitor localized project redesign, relocation or mitigation measures to minimize project impacts to the satisfaction of FLNR. The *shíshálh* Nation must be provided with copies of draft and final plans, unless they provide written notice to the Holder that this is unnecessary. The Holder must implement the CEMP and adhere to the requirements of all component plans.				
12	The Holder must submit an Operational Parameters and Procedures (OPP) report and an Operational Environmental Monitoring Plan (OEMP) to EAO and FLNR at least 30 days prior to commissioning. These plans, and any changes to them, must be prepared	Prior to Operation	Application Volume I, Section 22.3	EAO FLNR	Operational Parameters and Operational Environmental Monitoring plan

[1] Includes any ecological community and indigenous species and subspecies that is extirpated, endangered or threatened in BC (Conservation Data Centre)

[2] Includes any ecological community and indigenous species and subspecies considered to be of special concern because of characteristics that make them particularly sensitive to human activities and natural events (Conservation Data Centre).

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	and implemented to the satisfaction of EAO and FLNR. The OPP must include the following components: • Operating Parameters: o Environmental Parameters o Instream Flow Requirements (IFR) o Ramping Rates o Sediment Transport o Health and Safety Parameters o General Site Safety o Recreational Safety • Standard Operating Procedures o Headpond Filling o Penstock Filling o Intake Water Level Management o Start-up Procedures o Shut-down Procedures o Maintenance and Inspection Program • Monitoring and Reporting o Monitoring and Control Procedures o Environmental Reporting Requirements The OPP must also document mitigation measures to be followed during routine maintenance activities, and to minimize environmental effects associated with the operation of the Project (including those arising from malfunctions and accidents).				

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	The *shíshálh* Nation must be provided with copies of draft and final plans, unless they provide written notice to the Holder that this is unnecessary. The OPP and OEMP must be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of FLNR and EAO. The OEMP must include the following monitoring plans: • Accidents and Malfunctions • Archeological Resources and Cultural Use • Bear – Human Conflict Management • Emergency Response • Fire Management • Flow Ramping • Headpond flushing and stream morphology management • IFR release • Lake Drawdown Procedures • Lake Stability and Bank Erosion Monitoring • Landscape Design and Restoration Plan • Outdoor Recreation Use and Management • Surface Water Quality • Temperature monitoring (five years for all components) • Traditional Use Monitoring • Transmission Line and Penstock Corridor Vegetation Management Plan • Turbidity Monitoring and Incident Response				

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	• Vegetation Clearing as Part of Routine Maintenance • Water Quality and Quantity Monitoring. The IFR release monitoring plan must include a requirement to measure instream flows every 15 minutes. The Holder must provide all monitoring plans required by the OEMP and OPP to FLNR in a format and frequency acceptable to FLNR. DFO must be provided with the IFR and Ramping plans and any other plans requested by DFO in a format and frequency acceptable to DFO. The Holder must retain data from IFR and diversion flows as measured in Condition 20 for the duration of the Project.				
13	Prior to the start of construction the Holder must complete and implement a Noise and Sensory Disturbance Management Plan as described in Volume 1: section 22.2.8 of the Holder's Application for an EA Certificate. The Holder must ensure that sound levels at the Lower Ramona powerhouse do not exceed BC Oil and Gas Commission guidance for permissible sound levels in rural areas[3] by incorporating the following	Pre-Construction Construction Operations	Application Volume I, Section 10.1	EAO	Noise Mitigation

[3] The Oil and Gas Commission's *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* (March 2009).

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Condition</th><th>Timing</th><th>Application Section or Supporting Documents</th><th>Provincial Compliance Agencies</th><th>Subject</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>noise abatement mitigation in the design of the powerhouse as determined by a QP:
acoustical louvres on the powerhouse;
double curtain wall on the tailrace;
ventilation to allow doors to be closed;
partial underground embedment of the powerhouse; and
constructing tailrace orientation away from private properties.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>The Holder may only draw down Ramona Lake in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) the maximum daily drawdown is less than or equal to 1 m/day;
(b) subject to paragraph (c), lake drawdown must be conducted in order to allow lake levels to be at the following levels during the listed year of operations:<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Drawdown Level</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>(i) above 1361 m above sea level (masl) on October 1st; and
(ii) not less than 1353 masl for the remainder of that year.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>A maximum lake drawdown of 16 m from the natural lake level which is to be determined in year 1.</td></tr></table>(c) in years 3 and following, no incremental lake drawdown may be conducted unless approved by FLNR and the maximum drawdown for Ramona Lake must not exceed 45 m; and
(d) the Holder must not draw down Ramona Lake if</td><td>Operations</td><td>Application Volume I, Sections 2.5.2.4 and 14.2.2</td><td>EAO
FLNR</td><td>Water Quality</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	at any time the total suspended solids (TSS) values measured at the outlet monitoring points specified below in Condition 15 exceed site-specific water quality guidelines for freshwater aquatic life (BC Water Quality Guidelines).				
15	The Holder must develop and implement a water quality and lake level monitoring program at Ramona Lake to the satisfaction of FLNR. All monitoring instrumentation associated with this program must be installed and be operational prior to the start of operations. The water quality parameters must include temperature, TSS and nutrients. The monitoring program must include the following: • at least one water quality monitoring station at the Upper Ramona tailrace, and one station at the Ramona Lake outlet; • the frequency and location of temperature and nutrient monitoring must be determined by a QP; • at least one lake level monitoring station in Ramona Lake at the Lake pump/intake structure; • a minimum turbidity monitoring frequency of every 30 minutes; • a minimum lake level monitoring frequency of every 1 hour; and • turbidity trigger levels at which operational responses (to be specified by FLNR) and supplemental TSS sampling are carried out.	Prior to Operations Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 2.5.2.4 and 14.2.2	EAO FLNR	Water Quality

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	The Holder must maintain a website, accessible to FLNR staff, showing turbidity and lake level data. The data must be posted to the website within 24 hours of collection.				
16	Unless otherwise authorized by FLNR, the Holder must design and construct the pumping system for Ramona Lake based on contingencies described in the letter of November 14, 2013, from the Holder to EAO to maintain IFR flows in Ramona Creek.	Pre-Construction Construction Operations	Application Volume I, Section 2.5.2.4 Letter dated November 14, 2013, from the Holder to EAO	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation
17	The Holder must: (a) develop and implement a fish habitat compensation plan for Chickwat Creek to the satisfaction of DFO; (b) provide FLNR, EAO and *shíshálh* Nation (unless they advise the Holder in writing that this is unnecessary) with copies of the plan; and (c) provide any proposed changes to the plan to DFO for review. Changes to the plan must be implemented to the satisfaction of DFO.	Prior to Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 11.2 and Volume II, Appendix 59	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation
18	The Holder must ensure that the tailraces that are part of the Project prevent fish access or fish stranding during low water levels.	Pre-Construction Construction Operations	N/A	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation
19	The Holder must adhere to *Fisheries and Oceans Canada Flow Ramping Study: Study of Flow Ramping Rates for Hydropower Developments, Knight Piesold, 2005*, unless otherwise authorized by FNLR.	Prior to Operations Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 2.5.2.1, 2.5.2.4 and 2.5.2.5. Fisheries and Oceans Canada Flow Ramping	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
			Study: Study of Flow Ramping Rates for Hydropower Developments, Knight Piesold, 2005		
20	During Project operations, the Holder must maintain at least the following IFRs and diversion rates during the periods specified below, as measured below the point of diversion: <u>Chickwat Creek</u>: IFR: 0.61CMS from April 1 to July 31 0.44 CMS Oct 17 to Nov 17 0.32 CMS for the rest of the year Maximum Rate of Diversion: 7.1 CMS <u>Upper Ramona Creek</u>: IFR: 0.03 CMS Maximum Rate of Diversion: 2.0 CMS <u>Lower Ramona Creek</u>: IFR: 0.12 CMS Maximum Rate of Diversion: 3.7 CMS The Holder must cease diverting water (in the case of Chickwat Creek) or pumping water (in the case of upper and lower Ramona Creeks) if it is unable to maintain the minimum IFR. If minimum IFR is not	Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 2.5.2.1, 2.5.2.4 and 2.5.2.5	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	maintained, the Holder must report this to DFO, FLNR and EAO within 24 hours. The Holder must not divert water at a rate greater than the maximum rate of diversion set out above during operations and commissioning. If the Holder diverts water greater than the maximum rate, the Holder must advise DFO and FLNR within 24 hours of the diversion and mitigate effects as required by EAO, DFO or FLNR.				
21	The Holder must construct and monitor the effectiveness of a fish passage structure at the Chickwat Intake, to ensure upstream and downstream fish passage. The fish passage structure must allow the upstream and downstream movement of adult Dolly Varden char.	Pre-Construction Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 11.2 and Section 24, Table 24-1	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation
22	The Holder must design and implement a study (Before-After Control-Impact study (BACI)) for coastal tailed frog (CTF). This study, intended to measure any effects post-construction, must be designed and conducted by a QP and be consistent with the recommended methods for general program design outlined in Appendix A of the "Guidelines for the Collection and Analysis of Fish and Fish Habitat Data for the Purpose of Assessing Impacts from Small Hydropower Projects in British Columbia". The program must include the following: • BACI design; • power analysis which meets the specified statistical criteria in Appendix A of those	Pre-Construction Construction Operations	Application Volume I, Sections 11.3.4, 14.3.4, 15.3.4, 16.3.4 and 17.3.3	EAO FLNR	Wildlife Monitoring

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	guidelines; • estimates of habitat variables causing any observed changes to tadpole populations; • a minimum of one year of baseline monitoring prior to any construction in Ramona Creek and Chickwat Creek and five years of post-construction monitoring; • surveys to be completed within 30 m of diversion reaches in Ramona and Chickwat Creeks; • identification of stream reaches where the Project may impact CTF; • collection and transplanting of CTF to undisturbed habitat in potential impact areas prior to disturbance; and • measures to avoid or mitigate any confirmed statistically significant impacts of the Project on CTF populations or habitat. The Holder must implement mitigation measures identified in the study to the satisfaction of FLNR.				
23	Prior to commencing construction, the Proponent must enter into a contribution agreement with FLNR, in the amount of $75,000 distributed over 5 years, to support a provincial regional grizzly bear monitoring program to assess grizzly bear habitat use and movement in the Tzoonie River Valley. Once complete, the results of the monitoring program, including identified mitigations, such as road closures, must be incorporated into an updated version of the project Human-Bear Conflict	Pre-Construction Construction Operations	Section WSS1 of Supplemental report submitted June 7, 2013	EAO FLNR	Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	Management Plan specified as a requirement of the OEMP under Condition 11. The updated Human-Bear Conflict Management Plan must be provided to the *shíshálh* Nation unless they advise the Holder in writing that this is unnecessary.				
24	Prior to the operation of the Chickwat Creek powerhouse, the Holder must do one of the following two things with respect to the anadromous Reach in Chickwat Creek as identified in the "Analysis of the Effects of Upstream Pumping of IFR – Chickwat Creek" (Ecofish, July, 2013): 1. provide compensation as per DFO compensation guidelines[4]; 2. initiate the pumping proposal of 4 cms from the tailrace to the location set out in the report entitled "Analysis of the Effect of Upstream Pumping of IFR - Chickwat Creek" (Ecofish, July, 2013). The implementation of either 1 or 2 must be to the satisfaction of FLNR or DFO.	Prior to Operations	Section FID2 and FID3 of Supplemental report submitted May 16, 2013 and July 4, 2013	EAO FLNR	Fish Mitigation
25	The Holder must design and implement a study using a QP to assess the effects of low stream flows affecting stream connectivity on macro invertebrate survival in Ramona and Chickwat Creeks by doing the following:	Prior to Operations	Section FID6 of Supplemental report submitted June 10, 2013	EAO FLNR	Fish Monitoring and Mitigation

[4] DFO Guide: An Application Guide to Submitting an Application for Authorization under Paragraph 35(2)(b) of the *Fisheries Act* - see guide for submitting an "offsetting plan".

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	• determine sites in Ramona and Chickwat Creeks sensitive to low flow effects on macroinvertebrate habitat; • monitor these sensitive sites for loss of macroinvertebrate habitat at low flow conditions created when intake and powerhouse systems are tested during start up conditions; • if there is a potential for loss of macroinvertebrate habitat created under low flow conditions, the Holder must note the locations and flows and extent of invertebrate losses predicted and report these to FLNR; • if effects are noted, the Holder must increase flows to reduce effects on macroinvertebrate habitat or provide compensation as required by the OPPR; and • the Holder must prepare and implement an adaptive management plan, including any proposed changes, to the satisfaction of FLNR and EAO to address seasonal effects of low flows on macroinvertebrate habitat proposing a combination of flow augmentation and/or compensation.				
26	(a) At least one year prior to the end of Project operations, the Holder must submit a Decommissioning and Abandonment Plan to EAO and FLNR for review; (b) the plan must identify how each Project component will be assessed to determine which	Decommissioning			Decommissioning Plan

No.	Condition	Timing	Application Section or Supporting Documents	Provincial Compliance Agencies	Subject
	components should be removed to sustain natural aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem functions; and (c) the Plan must include details about the type and extent of decommissioning required for the following components: • full or partial removal of instream works associated with the intake and tailrace; • full or partial removal of salvageable components, equipment and materials from the intake, powerhouse, switchyard and ancillary facilities; • permanent closure of the penstock at all access points; • full or partial removal of above ground transmission lines; • full or partial removal of submerged transmission line; • closure of all private access roads; and • reclamation of all disturbed areas where such activities are consistent with paragraph (a); A draft plan, and any proposed changes, must be forwarded to EAO, identified federal and provincial agencies and *shíshálh* Nation for review and comment. The Holder must prepare and implement the Decommissioning and Abandonment Plan to the satisfaction of EAO and FLNR.				