An extensive Hydrobiological Monitoring Program (HBMP) was initially established in 1975, five years prior to Peace River withdrawals and completion of the Peace River Facility, to assess the potential effects of freshwater withdrawals on the estuarine communities of the lower Peace River/upper Charlotte Harbor estuarine system. The findings and conclusions presented in this report support past and ongoing modeling efforts. These modeling efforts have indicated that the predicted influences of freshwater withdrawals under the Facility’s existing withdrawal schedule typically impacts the daily average salinity along the lower river in the range of 0.1-0.3 ppt. To date, these efforts have suggested that any Facility salinity impacts probably could not easily be detected, other than by using continuous recorders, given the normal distributions and daily tidal ranges of salinity along the lower Peace River/upper Charlotte Harbor HBMP monitoring transect.

**Contents**

**Part 1**  
Acknowledgments  
Report Summary  
1.0 Introduction  
2.0 Summaries of Recent Relevant Reports  
3.0 Status and Trends in Regional Rainfall, Flows and Facility Withdrawals  
4.0 Status and Trends of Hydrobiological Water Quality Indicators in the Lower Peace River/Upper Charlotte Harbor Estuarine System  
5.0 Influences of Increasing Conductivity in the Lower Peace River Watershed  
6.0 Salinity/Flow/Withdrawal Relationships at the Continuous Recorders  
7.0 Evaluation of Existing Withdrawal Schedule and Assessment of Effectiveness in Limiting Potential Impacts  
8.0 Peace River Morphometric Analysis  
9.0 Significant Environmental Change  
10.0 Proposed Monitoring Design Modifications to the Existing Long-term HBMP Elements

**Part 2**  
 Figures – Chapters 1-3

**Part 3**  
 Figures – Chapter 4

**Part 4**  
 Figures – Chapters 5-10  
Appendix A  
Appendix B