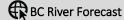
BIG BAR LANDSLIDE UPDATE

SEPTEMBER 21, 2021







MORE THAN 1.8 MILLION SALMON HAVE MIGRATED PAST BIG BAR







LEFT: The first coho of the season, captured at the Lillooet fishwheel and radio tagged on September 16.

TOP RIGHT: Aerial view of the "nature-like" fishway, captured on September 10.

BOTTOM RIGHT: Pink salmon, captured at the Lillooet fish wheel for radio tagging.

As of September 18, more than 1.8 million salmon have migrated past Big Bar on their own with peak passage happening on September 4 when 118,000 were recorded heading north. Currently, about 20,000 to 25,000 salmon are migrating past the site each day with the vast majority being pink salmon as the sockeye migration draws to a close.

On September 16, the first coho was captured for radio tagging by a crew at the Lillooet fish wheel, located 75 km downstream of Big Bar.

To date, 130 radio tags have been applied to pink salmon. Initial analysis shows that 20 of those fish have arrived at the Big Bar slide site and 16 have moved past the barrier on their own.

UPDATE CONTINUES ON PAGE 2

NOTE: To align with the current scale of operations, the Big Bar Information Bulletin will be published the first Monday of each month starting October 2021. The next issue will be available on **October 4, 2021**.











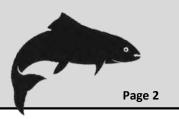


BIG BAR LANDSLIDE UPDATE

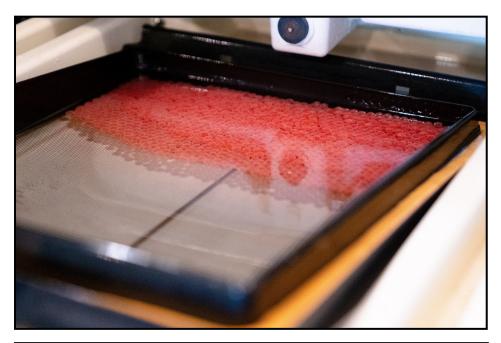
SEPTEMBER 21, 2021







CHINOOK AND EARLY STUART SOCKEYE EGGS INCUBATING IN HATCHERIES



PICTURED: Chinook eggs incubating at the Quesnel River Research Centre.

The Chinook broodstock collection program recently wrapped up with the completion of the natal stream field work. Most stocks have been "spawned", resulting in more than 335,000 eggs that are currently incubating at DFO's Chehalis River Hatchery and the University of Northern B.C.'s Quesnel River Research Centre (QRRC). Two more stocks are awaiting maturation and spawning at QRRC.

Approximately 1.2 million Early Stuart sockeye eggs are also incubating at DFO's Shuswap River and Inch Creek hatcheries, as well as at the Takla First Nation's hatchery facility.

Once the eggs hatch, the fry will be reared for varying periods before being released into their natal streams in 2022.

UPDATE CONTINUES ON PAGE 3

2021 BIG BAR SALMON COUNTS (Daily counts available online)				
Date	Salmon radio tagged below the Big Bar landslide site	Salmon transported by truck past the slide site and released upstream		Fish 40 km upstream of Big Bar landslide site
		Chinook	Sockeye	(detected via SONAR)
TOTAL as of September 18, 2021	1,054	19	36	1,825,143











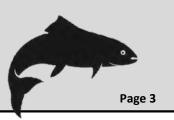


BIG BAR LANDSLIDE UPDATE

SEPTEMBER 21, 2021







DEMOBILIZATION EFFORTS NEARING COMPLETION





LEFT: A section of roadway being upgraded with erosion control measures.

RIGHT: View of the camp, with trailers demobilized from the site.

Demobilization activities at Big Bar are nearing completion with prime contractor Peter Kiewit Sons ULC focused on the final removal of trailers and the reclamation of the former camp area. The TC trail, a section of roadway near the razorback, is also being improved to counter erosion from rain run off. These changes are based on recommendations from the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

LONG-TERM PLANNING UPDATE

Members of the Big Bar Joint Executive Steering Committee have been meeting regularly regarding the structured analysis approach for identifying a long-term fish passage solution at Big Bar.

As part of this initiative, they are developing a terms of reference, which will be used by the successful contractor to guide the process and identify the best path forward.

While this work is underway, the response team is also planning enhancement efforts, monitoring operations and fish transport for the 2022 salmon migration season.











