



# Real-Time Water Quality 2022 Annual Report

## Churchill River Network

May 26 to October 26, 2022



Government of Newfoundland & Labrador  
Department of Environment and Climate Change  
Water Resources Management Division

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## **Acknowledgements**

The Real-Time Water Quality (RTWQ) monitoring network on the Churchill River is successful in tracking emerging water quality issues, as well as creating a database of baseline and post baseline water quality data due to the hard work and diligence of certain individuals. The management and staff of NL Hydro (formerly Nalcor Energy) work in cooperation with the management and staff of the Department of Environment and Climate Change (ECC), as well as Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), to ensure the protection of ambient water resources in the Churchill River.

Employees with the Water Resources Management Division of the Department of ECC were integral in ensuring the smooth operation of such a technologically advanced network. WRMD staff were responsible for deployment and removal of instruments including cleaning, calibration, and maintenance, as well as preparation of monthly deployment reports for the 2022 season.

Water Survey of Canada staff with ECCC played an essential role in the data logging/communication aspect of the network. These individuals visited the site regularly to ensure the data logging equipment was operating properly and transmitting data efficiently. Finally, they played the lead role in dealing with hydrological quantity and flow issues.

Managers from each agency are fully committed to improving this network and ensuring it provides meaningful and accurate water quality/quantity data that can be used in decision-making processes. Throughout the summer and fall months of 2022, there was continued communication in the form of small meetings and email correspondence between ECC and NL Hydro. This network is continually successful due to the participation and collaboration of all three agencies.

## **Abbreviations**

ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
ECC	NL Department of Environment and Climate Change
CRbelowMR	Station at Churchill River below Metchin River
CRaboveGR	Station at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids
CRbelowMF	Station at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls
CRatEngPt	Station at Churchill River at English Point
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
RTWQ	Real-Time Water Quality
WRMD	Water Resources Management Division
%Sat	Percent Saturation

## History

- The RTWQ monitoring network on the Lower Churchill River was successfully established by ECC and ECCC in cooperation with NL Hydro in September 2008.
- The objective of the network is to identify and track emerging water quality or quantity management issues and ensure protection of ambient water resources along the Lower Churchill River. The information being collected will serve to monitor and assess water quality throughout the several phases of the Lower Churchill Hydroelectric Generation Project.
- The original network, established in 2008, consisted of 4 water quality/quantity monitoring stations along the Lower Churchill River from just below the confluence with Metchin River to just below Muskrat Falls. In addition, there were two water quantity monitoring stations on the Churchill River below the Tailrace and above Grizzle Rapids, which strictly recorded stage level continuously. There were also hydrometric stations on select tributaries to the Churchill River (ie. East Metchin River, Pinus River, Minipi River (Figure 1)).
- In 2011, ECCM in cooperation with ECCC established another water quality/quantity monitoring station at the mouth of the Churchill River (Churchill River at English Point). This station is included in this annual report for comparison purposes (Figure 1). A water quantity station was also established at Lake Melville east of Little River in 2011.
- Construction at the Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generation site began in 2013.
- During the 2014 deployment year, one water quality/quantity monitoring station (Churchill River below Metchin River) and three water quantity monitoring stations (Churchill River above Churchill Falls Tailrace, East Metchin River below Highway Bridge and Minipi River below Minipi Lake) were discontinued as per changes to the Memorandum of Agreement between ECCM and NL Hydro. An additional water quantity monitoring station (Churchill River at Mid Pool) was added to the agreement in 2014.
- During the 2017 deployment year, several stations were reactivated or added to the Churchill River network. Stations at Churchill River below Metchin River and Churchill River above Churchill Falls Tailrace were reactivated. New stations at Churchill River below Churchill Falls Tailrace, Churchill River at Happy Valley, and Mud Lake at Mud Lake were installed. With the exception of Churchill River below Metchin River, these reactivated and new stations collect water quantity data only.
- Continuous monitoring at four water quality/quantity monitoring stations in the Lower Churchill River Network recommenced in spring 2022. This annual deployment report illustrates, discusses and summarizes water quality related events from May 26 to October 26, 2022. Instruments were generally deployed for 30-50 day intervals referred to as deployment periods.



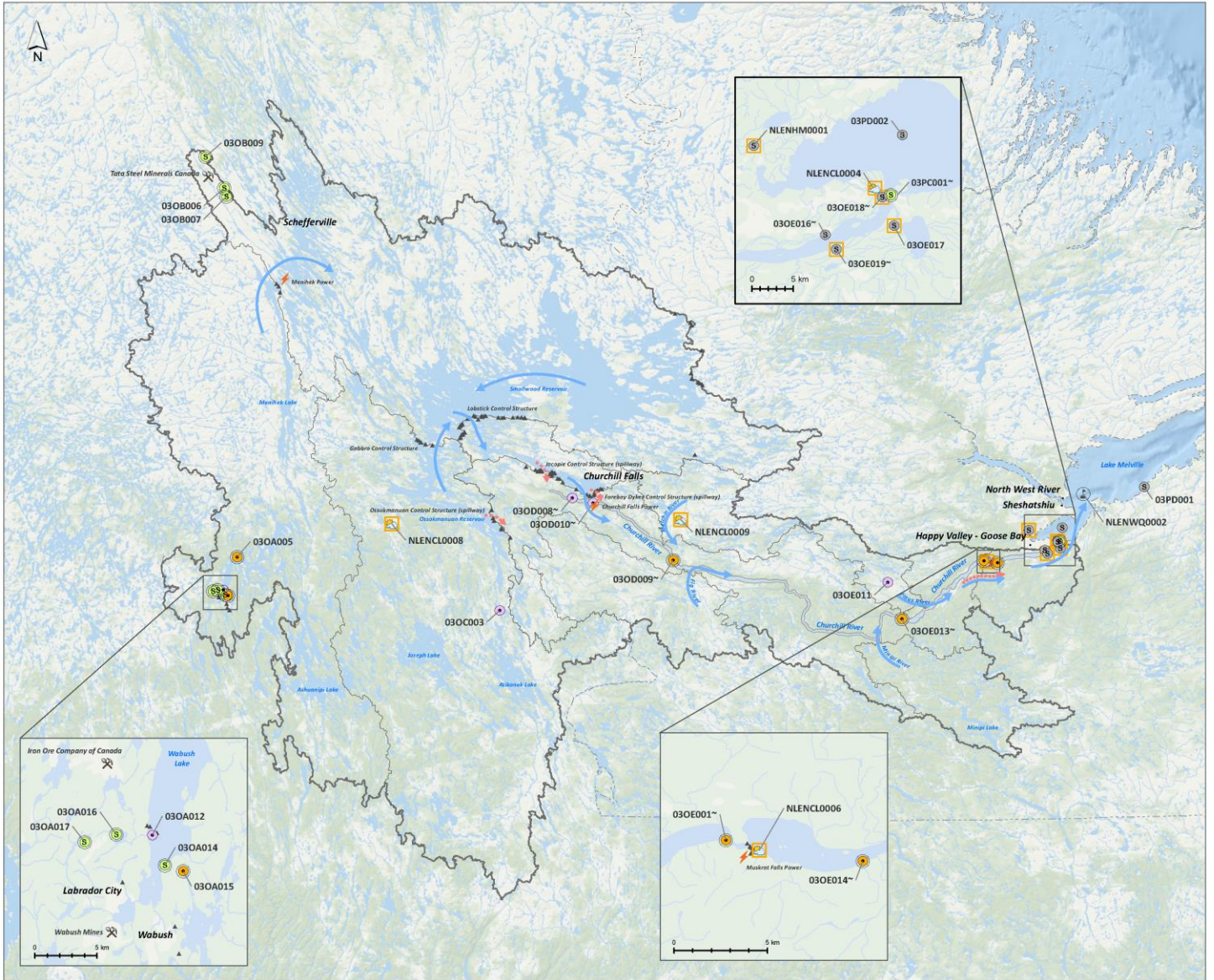


Figure 1: Churchill River Station Network Map



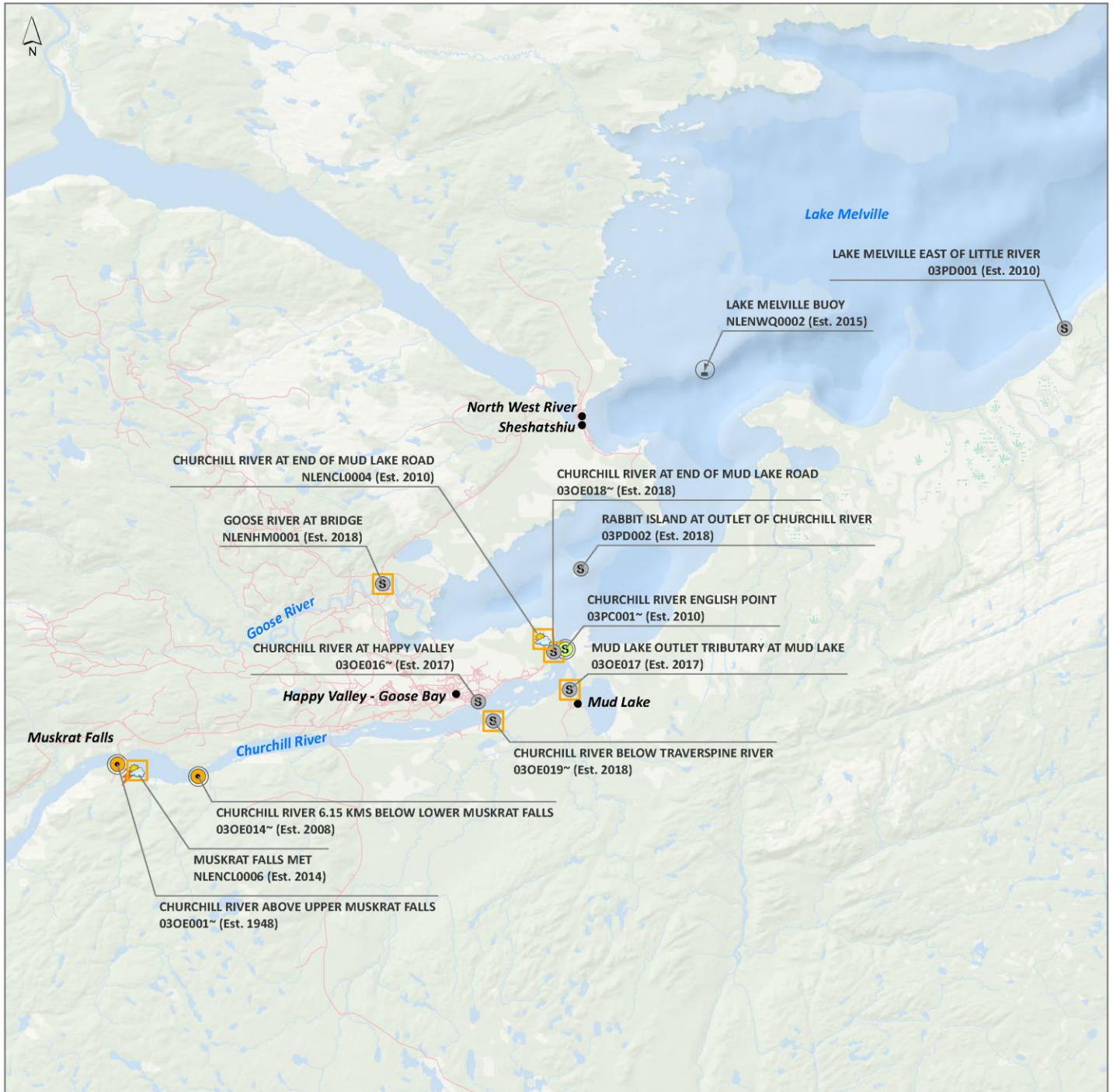


Figure 2: Lower Churchill River Network Station Map

## Maintenance and Calibration

- Regular maintenance and calibration of the instruments is required to ensure data accuracy. This procedure is the responsibility of ECC staff and is performed generally every 30-50 days.
- Maintenance includes a thorough cleaning of the instrument and replacement of any small sensor parts that are damaged or unsuitable for reuse. Once the instrument is cleaned, ECC staff carefully calibrate each sensor attachment for pH, specific conductivity, dissolved oxygen and turbidity.
- Installation and removal dates for each station during the 2022 deployment season are summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1: Installation and removal dates for 2022 deployment season**

Station	Initial Installation	Removal	Deployment Periods (days)
Churchill River below Metchin River	June 6	October 18	43, 38, 53
Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids	July 6	October 26	51, 26, 35
Churchill River below Muskrat Falls	May 26	October 26	41, 50, 34, 28
Churchill River at English Point	May 26	October 26	20, 22, 49, 34, 28

## Quality Assurance and Quality Control

- As part of the Quality Assurance and Quality Control protocol (QA/QC), an assessment of the reliability of data recorded by an instrument is made at the beginning and end of the deployment period. The procedure is based on the approach used by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).
  - At deployment and removal, a QA/QC Instrument is temporarily deployed alongside the Field Instrument. Values for temperature, pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen and turbidity are compared between the two instruments. Based on the degree of difference between parameters recorded by the Field Instrument and QA/QC Instrument at deployment and at removal, a qualitative statement is made on the data quality (Table 2).

**Table 2: Ranking classifications for deployment and removal**

Parameter	Rank				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Poor
Temperature (°C)	<=+/-0.2	>+/-0.2 to 0.5	>+/-0.5 to 0.8	>+/-0.8 to 1	<+/-1
pH (unit)	<=+/-0.2	>+/-0.2 to 0.5	>+/-0.5 to 0.8	>+/-0.8 to 1	>+/-1
Sp. Conductance (µS/cm)	<=+/-3	>+/-3 to 10	>+/-10 to 15	>+/-15 to 20	>+/-20
Sp. Conductance > 35 µS/cm (%)	<=+/-3	>+/-3 to 10	>+/-10 to 15	>+/-15 to 20	>+/-20
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) (% Sat)	<=+/-0.3	>+/-0.3 to 0.5	>+/-0.5 to 0.8	>+/-0.8 to 1	>+/-1
Turbidity <40 NTU (NTU)	<=+/-2	>+/-2 to 5	>+/-5 to 8	>+/-8 to 10	>+/-10
Turbidity > 40 NTU (%)	<=+/-5	>+/-5 to 10	>+/-10 to 15	>+/-15 to 20	>+/-20



- It should be noted that the temperature sensor on any instrument is the most important. All other parameters can be broken down into three groups: temperature dependent, temperature compensated and temperature independent. Because the temperature sensor is not isolated from the rest of the instrument the entire instrument must be at the same temperature before the sensor will stabilize. The values may take some time to climb to the appropriate reading; if a reading is taken too soon it may not accurately portray the water body.
- Comparison rankings for the Lower Churchill River stations during the 2022 deployment season are summarized in Table 3.
- For additional information and explanations of rankings, please refer to the monthly deployment reports.

**Table 3: Comparison rankings for Lower Churchill River stations, 2022 deployment season**

Station	Date	Action	Temperature	pH	Specific Conductivity	Dissolved Oxygen	Turbidity	
Churchill River below Metchin River	June 6, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	
	July 19, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Fair	
	July 19, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	
	August 26, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Marginal	Poor	Excellent	Poor	
	August 26, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	September 21, 2022	Removal	Instrument not removed					
	September 21, 2022	Deployment	Instrument not deployed					
	October 18, 2022	Removal	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids		Deployment						
		Removal						
	July 6, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Fair	Excellent	
	August 26, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Poor	
	August 26, 2022	Deployment	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	September 21, 2022	Removal	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Fair	
	September 21, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	October 26, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Fair	Excellent	Good	Good	
Churchill River below Muskrat Falls	May 26, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	
	July 6, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	
	July 6, 2022	Deployment	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	
	August 25, 2022	Removal	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	
	August 25, 2022	Deployment	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	September 28, 2022	Removal	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	September 28, 2022	Deployment	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	
	October 26, 2022	Removal	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	
Churchill River at English Point	May 26, 2022	Deployment	Good	Fair	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	
	June 15, 2022	Removal	Excellent	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	June 15, 2022	Deployment	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	
	July 7, 2022	Removal	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	
	July 7, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	
	August 25, 2022	Removal	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Poor	
	August 25, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	September 28, 2022	Removal	Good	Good	Good	Excellent	Good	
	September 28, 2022	Deployment	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Poor	
	October 26, 2022	Removal	Good	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	

## **Data Interpretation and Review**

- The following graphs and discussions illustrate significant water quality-related trends from May 26 to October 26 throughout the Churchill River network. In this summary of all 2022 deployment periods, general patterns will be discussed. For more detailed analysis and discussion of specific events, please refer to the monthly deployment reports.
- With the exception of water quantity data (stage and flow), all data used in the preparation of the graphs and subsequent discussion below adhere to stringent QA/QC protocol.
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data (stage and flow). Corrected data can be obtained upon request.
- For a general comparison, 2020 and 2021 data have been included to show trends in water quality on the Churchill River over the previous 3 years.
- Summary statistics are calculated using the entire data set. This means that the number of values used to calculate the median, minimum, and maximum vary from year to year, and from station to station, depending on the length of the deployment season.

## Churchill River below Metchin River

### Temperature

- Over the 2022 deployment season, water temperature ranged from 5.2°C to 22.3°C, with a median value of 13.8°C (Figure 3).
- As expected, this station displayed an increasing trend until mid-August, after which water temperatures steadily decreased through September and October.

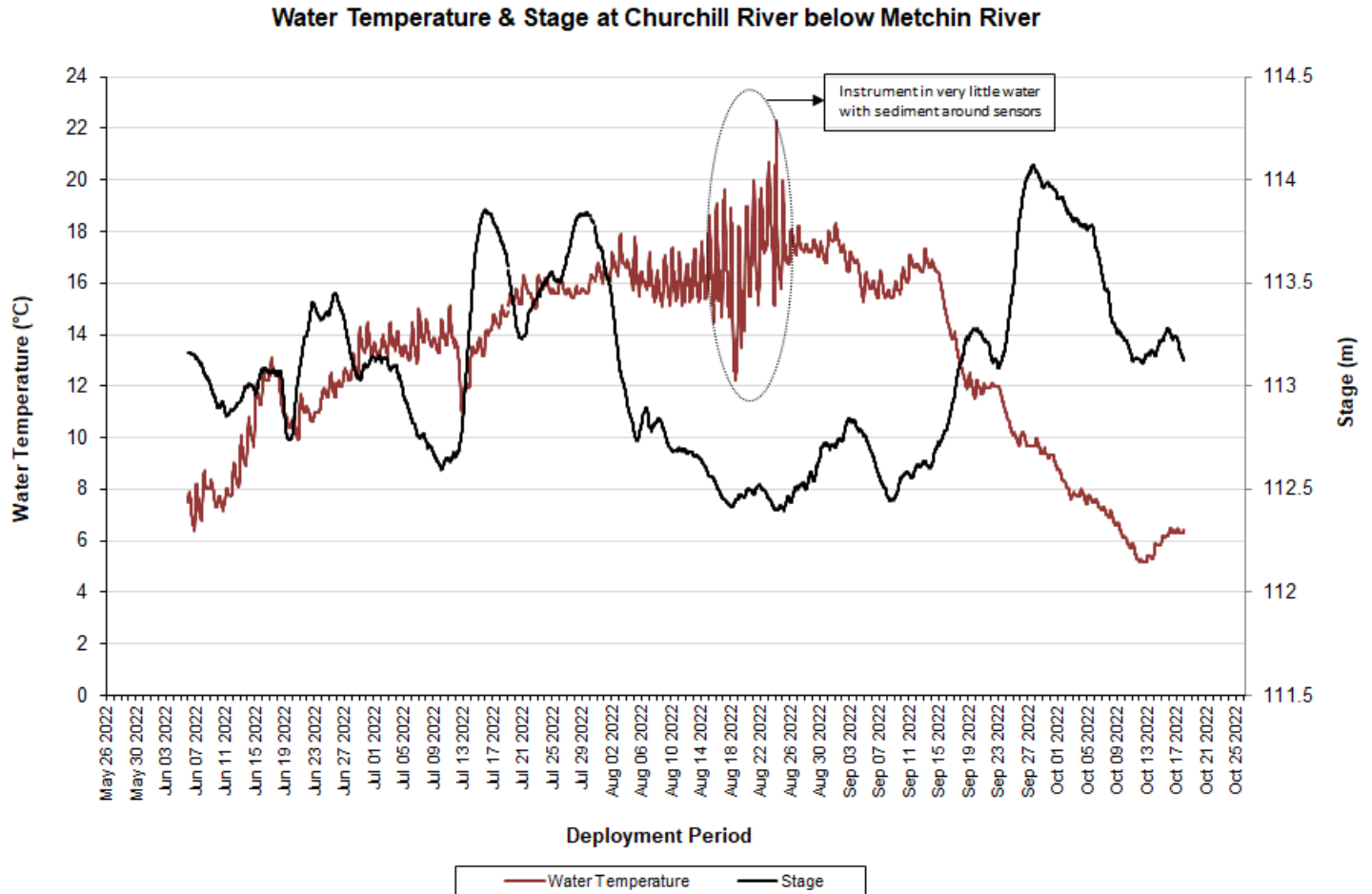
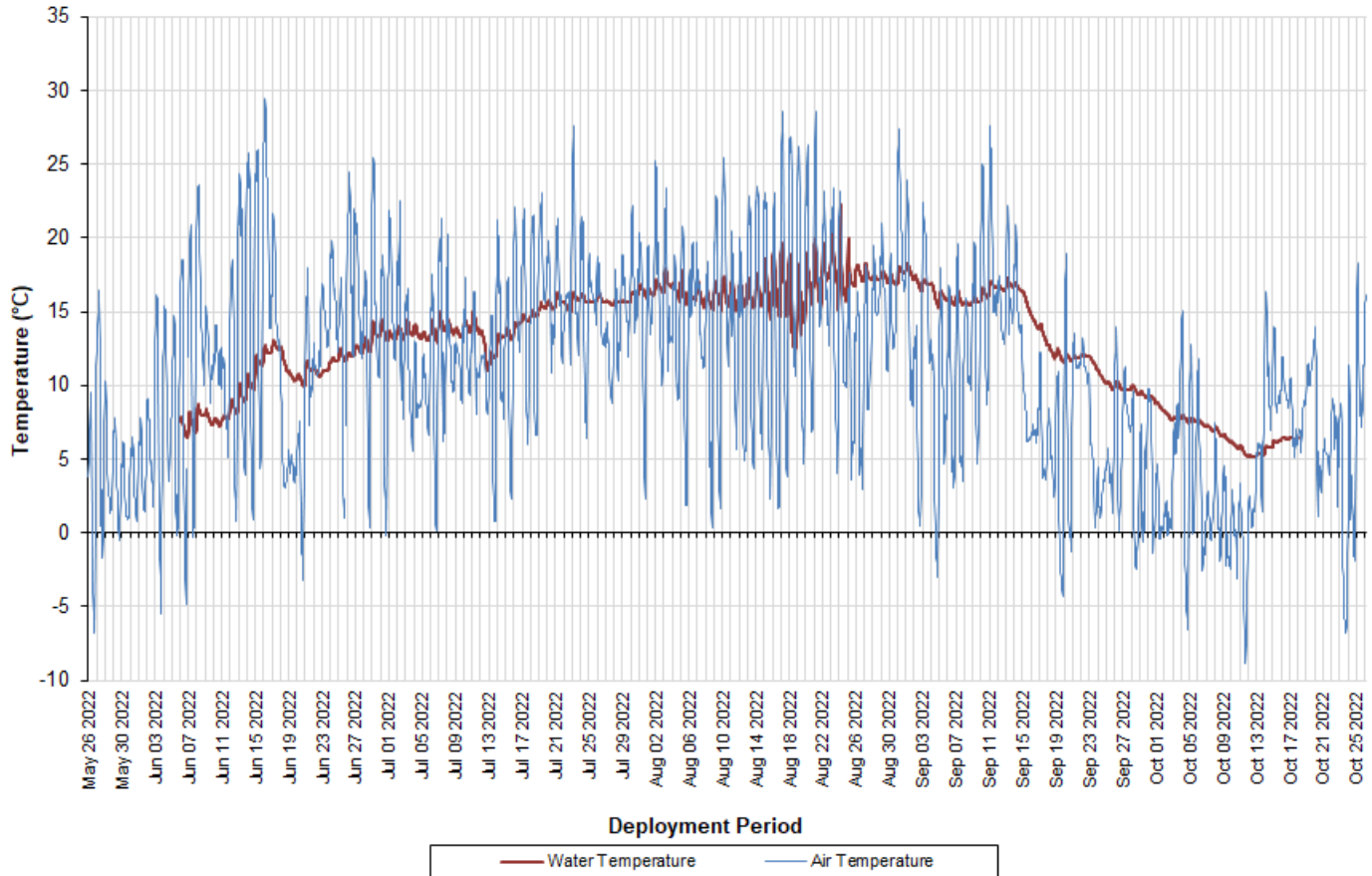


Figure 3: Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River below Metchin River

Temperature (°C)	2022	2021	2020
Min	5.2	7.8	1.4
Max	22.3	18.9	21.1
Median	13.8	14.2	13.55

- Water temperature values showed a typical seasonal trend and closely correlated with ambient air temperatures. Water and air temperatures both decreased from mid-August through the fall months (Figure 4). Air temperature data was obtained from the Metchin River near TLH climate station.

**Water Temperature & Air Temperature at Churchill River below Metchin River**



**Figure 4: Water Temperature & Air Temperature at Churchill River below Metchin River**

**pH**

- Over the 2022 deployment season, pH ranged from 3.17 to 8.38 pH units, with a median value of 6.76 pH units (Figure 5).
- pH values were variable over the deployment season, with lower pH values generally corresponding to periods of high stage or the instrument being located in very little water with sediment build-up around the sensors.
- pH values were outside the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (>6.5 and <9.0 pH units) for much of the deployment season.

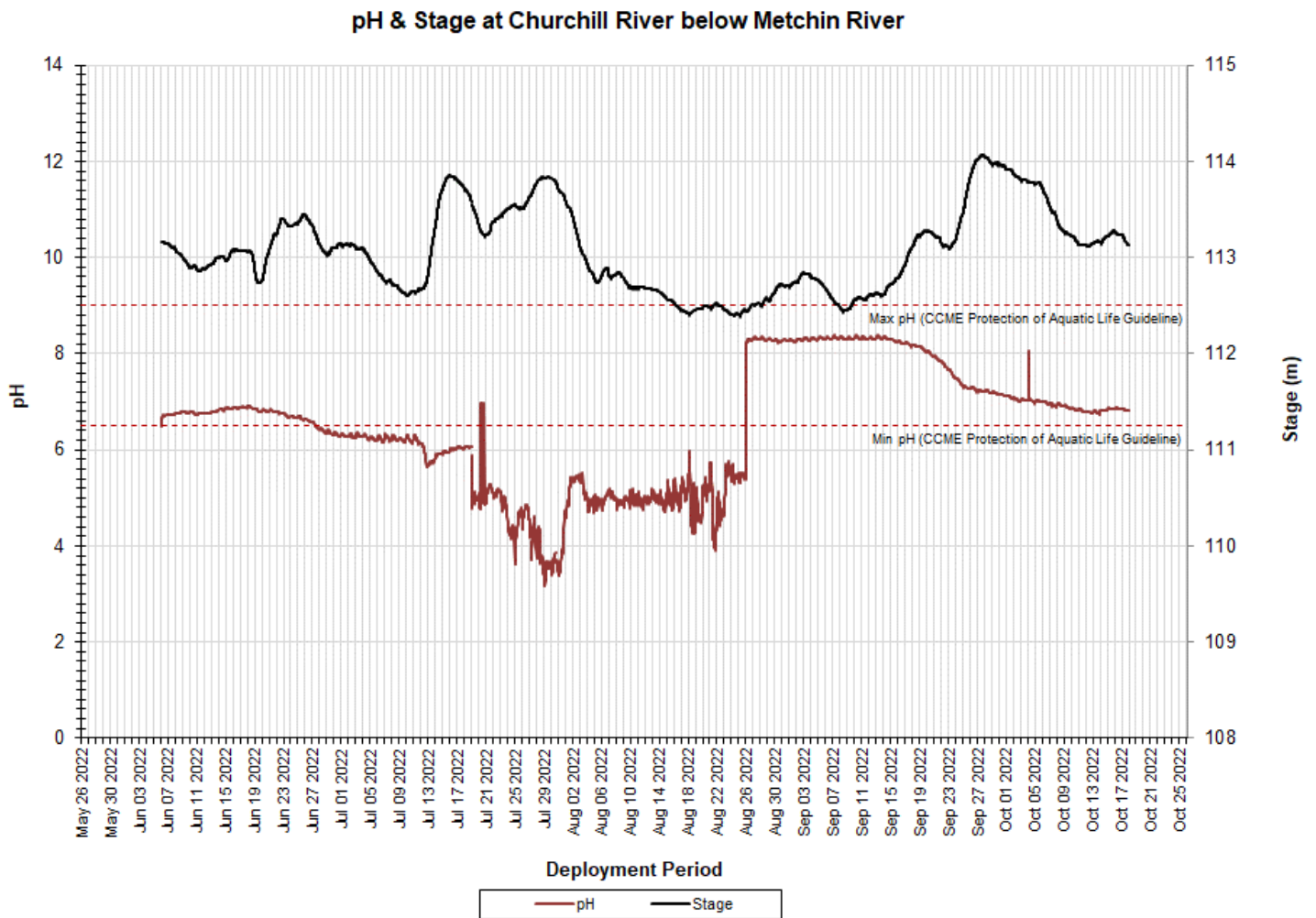


Figure 5: pH & Stage at Churchill River below Metchin River

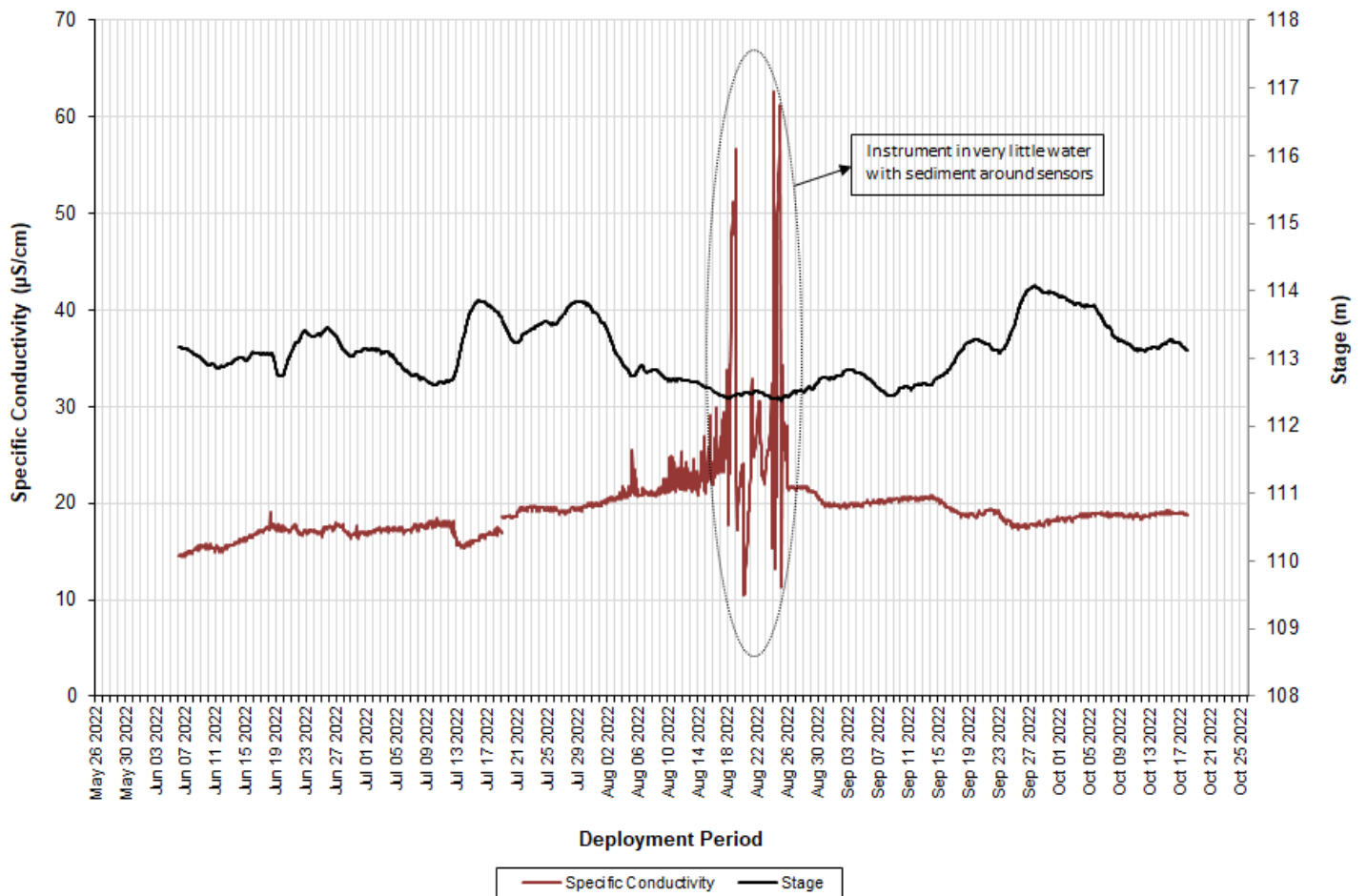
pH (units)	2022	2021	2020
Min	3.17	5.65	6.70
Max	8.38	7.17	7.19
Median	6.76	7.00	7.00



### Specific Conductivity

- Over the 2022 deployment season, specific conductivity ranged from 10.5µS/cm to 62.7µS/cm, with a median value of 18.9µS/cm (Figure 6), which was very similar to previous years.
- Increases and decreases in specific conductivity are generally related to fluctuations in stage. As stage decreases, specific conductivity usually increases as the concentration of dissolved solids increases. Inversely, when stage increases due to precipitation events, specific conductivity usually decreases due to the dilution of dissolved solids. This relationship is evident in the graph below.

**Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River below Metchin River**



**Figure 6: Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River below Metchin River**

Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	2022	2021	2020
Min	10.5	17.9	17.8
Max	62.7	35.9	28.9
Median	18.9	20.3	20.6

### Dissolved Oxygen

- Over the 2022 deployment season, dissolved oxygen ranged from 0mg/L to 12.24mg/L, with a median value of 9.89mg/L (Figure 7), which was similar to previous years. Percent saturation ranged from 0% to 105.6%, with a median value of 95.4% (Figure 7), which was also similar to previous years.
- Dissolved oxygen content fluctuates regularly on a daily basis. Percent saturation is generally consistent throughout the deployment season. As water temperatures decreased into the fall, dissolved oxygen content steadily increased.
- Dissolved oxygen values were above the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Early and Other Life Stages (6.5mg/L and 9.5mg/L respectively) for the majority of deployment. The period where dissolved oxygen values fell below the CCME’s Guideline for the Protection of Early Life Stages closely correlated with the period of highest water temperatures. This is to be expected as dissolved oxygen levels are generally lower in warmer water bodies.

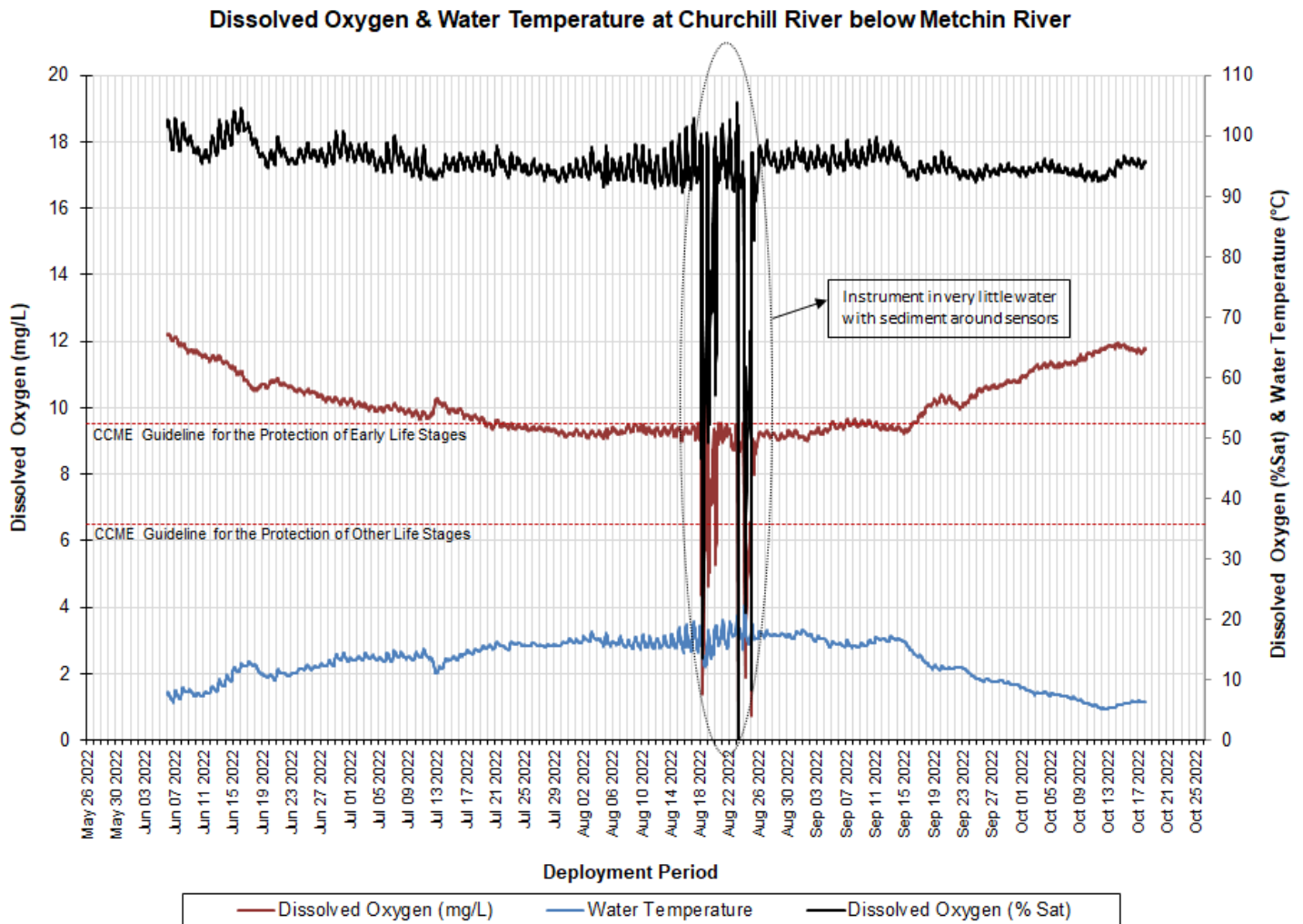


Figure 7: Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River below Metchin River

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2022	2021	2020	Dissolved Oxygen (%Sat)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	8.96	8.63	Min	0	91.4	90.7
Max	12.24	12.00	15.59	Max	105.6	103.9	125.6
Median	9.89	9.86	11.82	Median	95.4	94.9	110.1

### Turbidity & Precipitation

- Over the 2022 deployment season, turbidity ranged from 0 NTU to 2510 NTU, with a median value of 0.8 NTU (Figure 8). A median value of 0.8 NTU indicates that there is very little natural background turbidity at this station.
- Turbidity is graphed below against stage and precipitation. Precipitation events often correlate closely with temporary increases in both stage and turbidity levels, which can be observed in the graph below. It is important to note, however, that this station is located on a very wide and deep section of the Churchill River and so turbidity is less influenced by precipitation events when compared to other stations. Precipitation data was obtained from the Metchin River at TLH climate station.

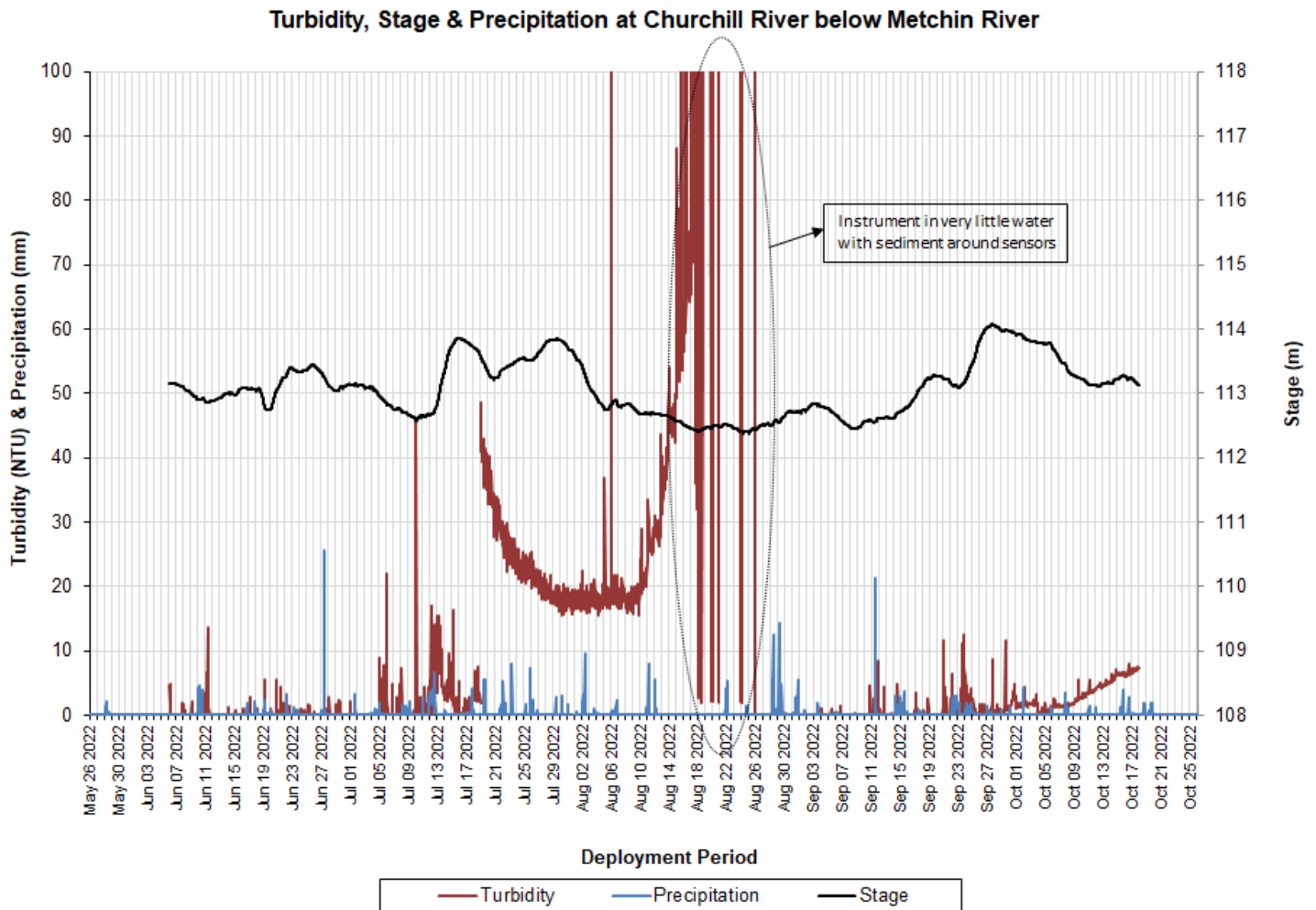


Figure 8: Turbidity, Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River below Metchin River

Turbidity (NTU)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	0	0
Max	2510	46.3	32.8
Median	0.8	13.1	1.1

### Stage & Flow

- Over the 2022 deployment season, stage ranged from 112.395m to 114.074m, with a median value of 113.070m (Figure 9). Stage remained relatively stable throughout the deployment season and was slightly higher than previous years. Flow ranged from 1063.986m<sup>3</sup>/s to 1526.319m<sup>3</sup>/s, with a median value of 1284.596m<sup>3</sup>/s, which was also slightly higher than previous years.
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data. Corrected data can be obtained upon request.

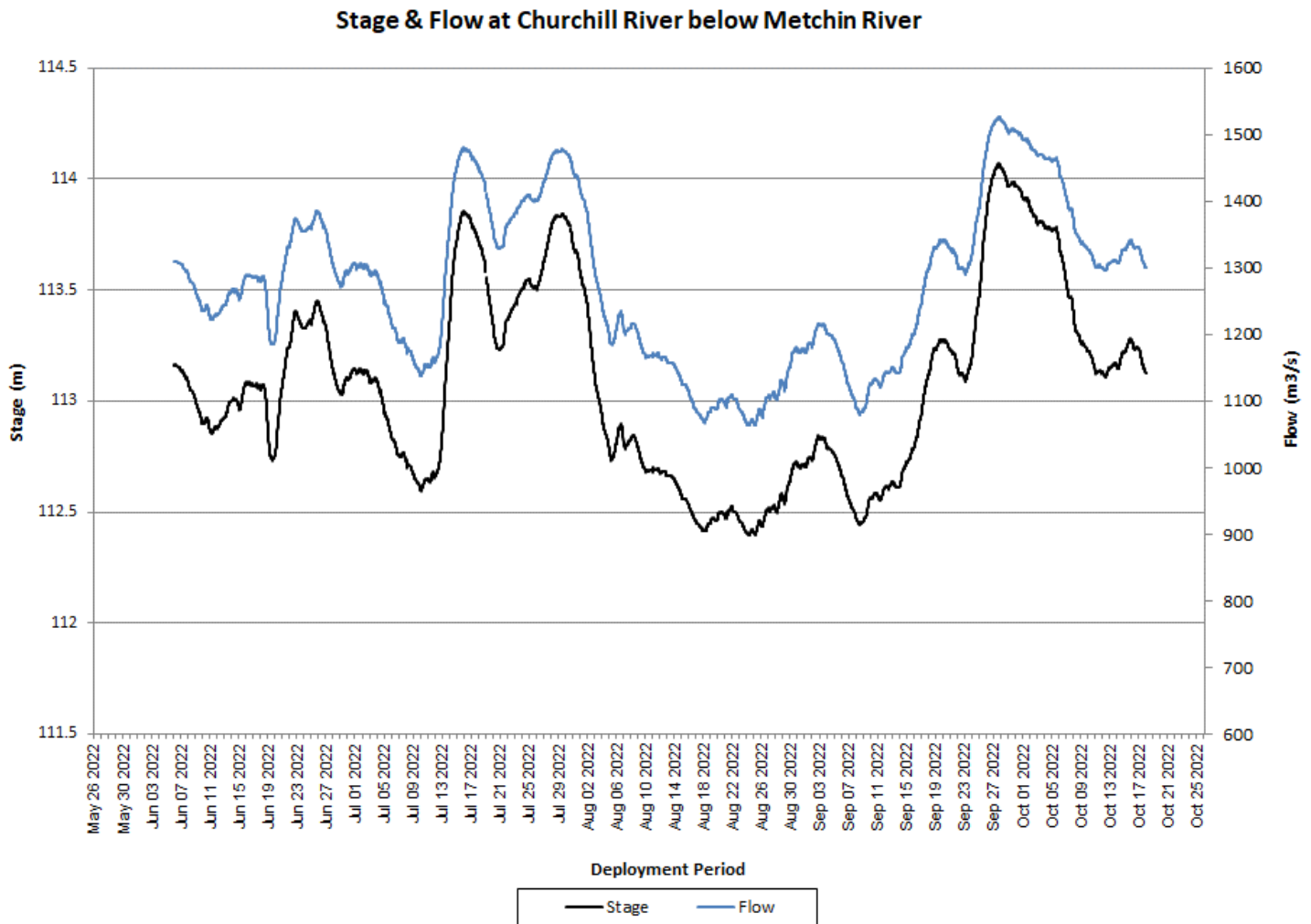


Figure 9: Stage & Flow at Churchill River below Metchin River

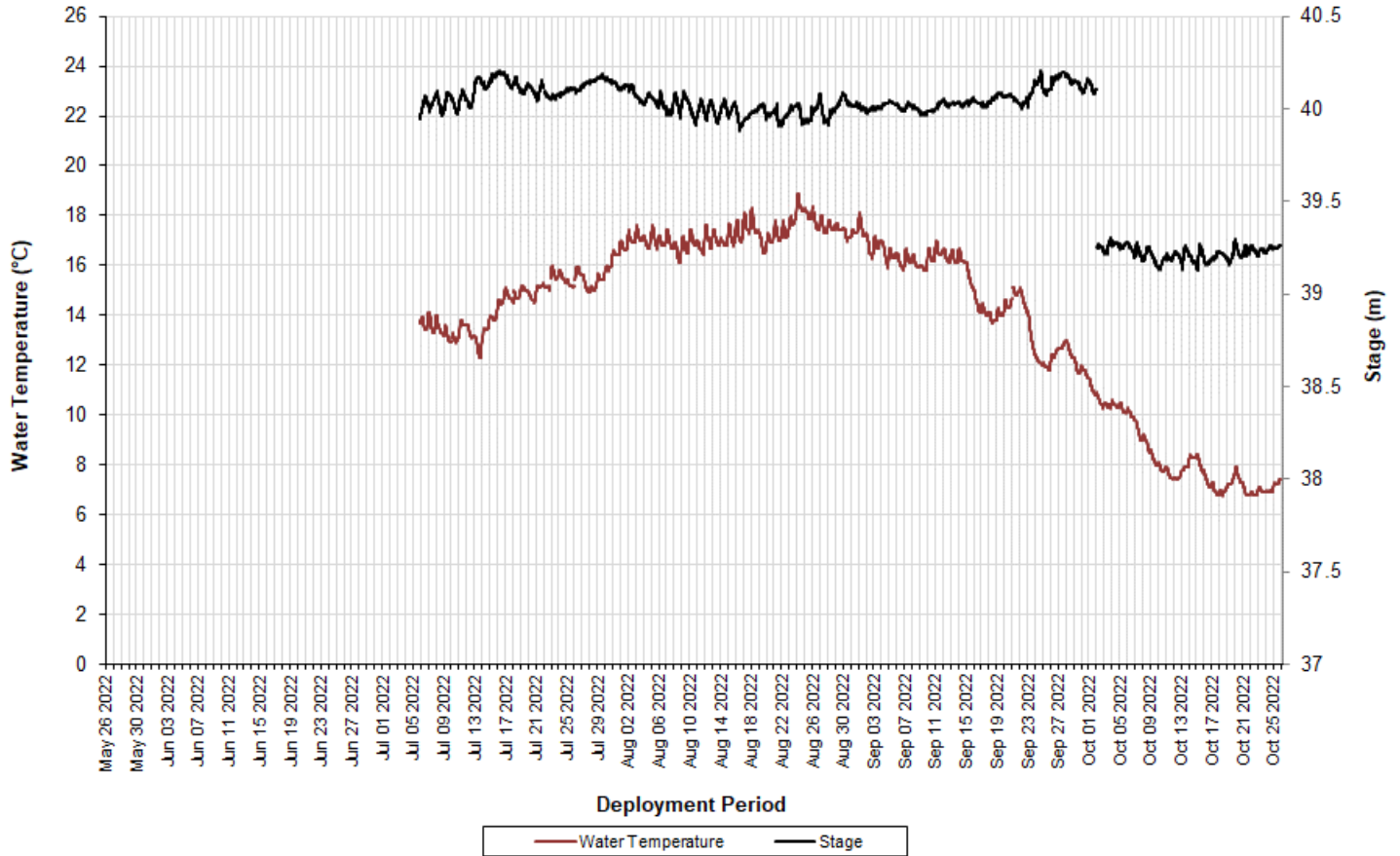
Stage (m)	2022	2021	2020	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2022	2021	2020
Min	112.395	112.251	111.796	Min	1063.986	900.818	629.119
Max	114.074	115.323	113.870	Max	1526.319	1731.204	1438.124
Median	113.070	112.863	112.443	Median	1284.596	1164.391	991.661

## Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids

### Temperature

- Over the 2022 deployment season, water temperature ranged from 6.8°C to 18.9°C, with a median value of 15.1°C (Figure 10).
- Water temperatures peaked in late August, after which they steadily declined through September and October.

**Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**



**Figure 10: Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**

Temperature (°C)	2022	2021	2020
Min	6.8	3.6	2.6
Max	18.9	19.2	21.2
Median	15.1	13.2	14.2



- Water and air temperatures both showed typical seasonal trends (Figure 11), where temperatures steadily increased until late August, after which they gradually declined again through late summer and fall. Air temperature data was obtained from the Metchin River near TLH climate station.

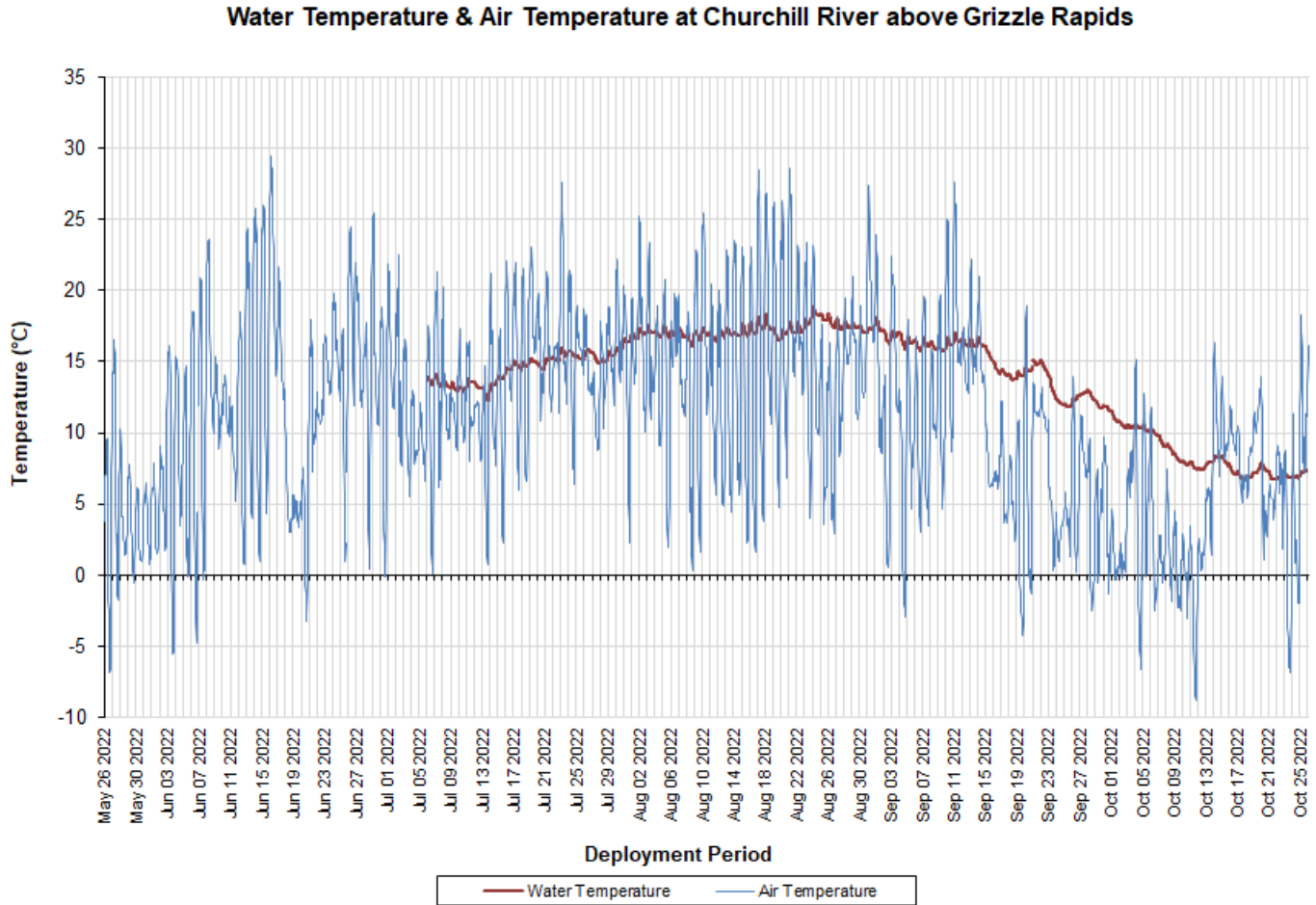
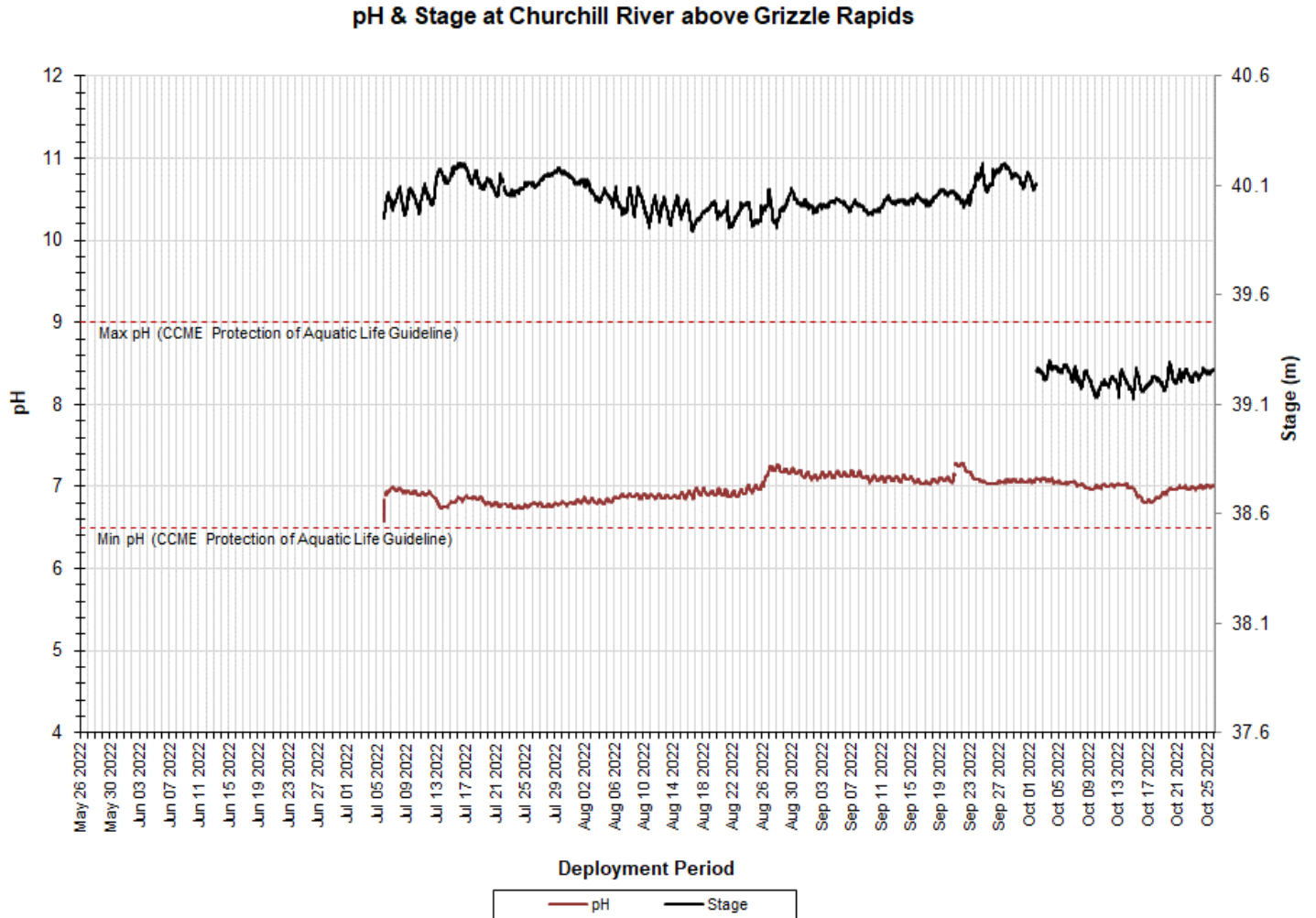


Figure 11: Water Temperature & Air Temperature at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids

**pH**

- Over the 2022 deployment season, pH ranged from 6.58 to 7.29 pH units, with a median value of 6.98 pH units (Figure 12).
- pH values were relatively consistent across the deployment season, and remained within the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (>6.5 and <9.0 pH units) for the duration of the deployment season.



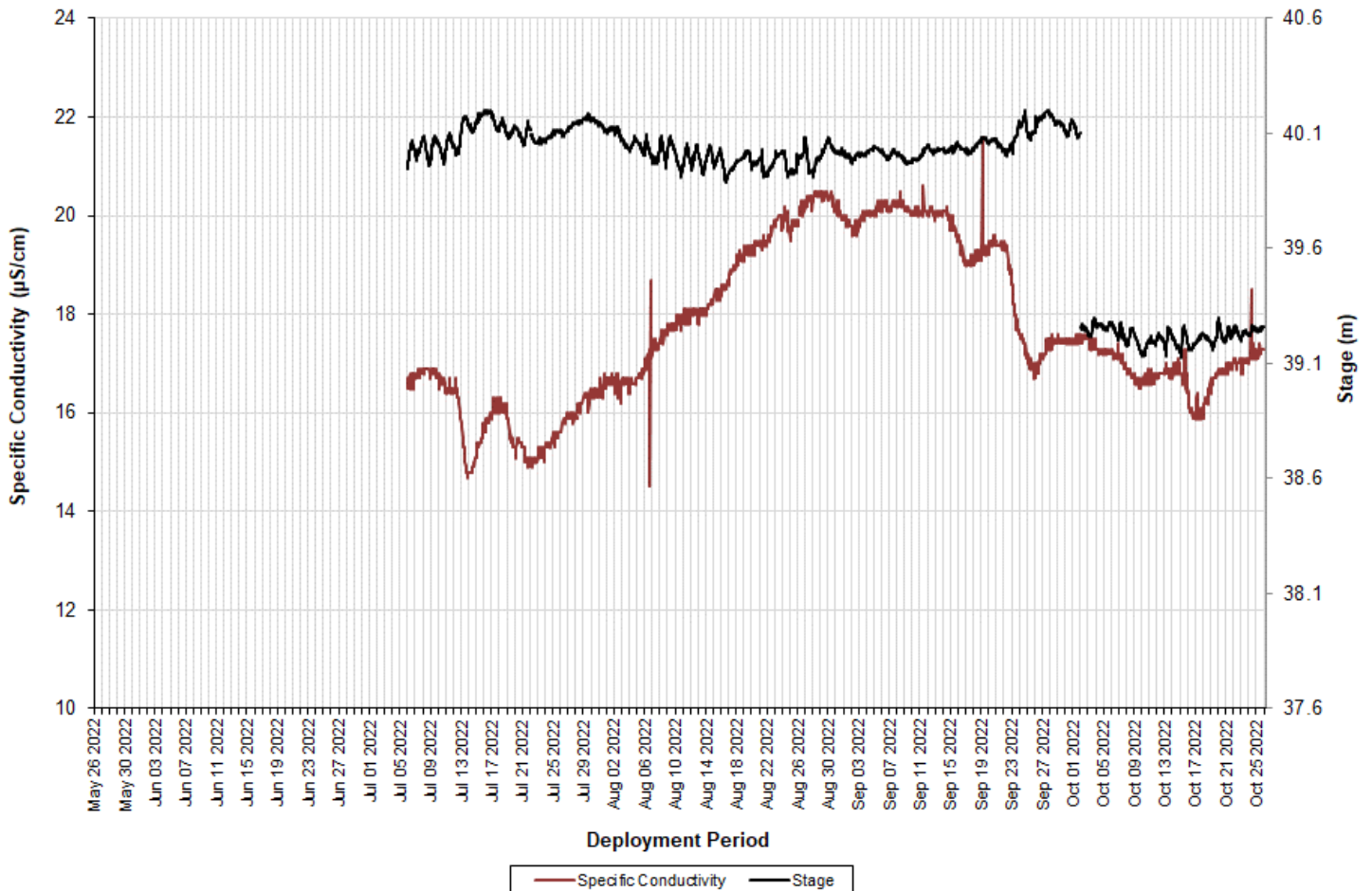
**Figure 12: pH & Stage at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**

pH (units)	2022	2021	2020
Min	6.58	6.50	6.56
Max	7.29	7.26	7.19
Median	6.98	7.02	6.89

### Specific Conductivity

- Over the 2022 deployment season, specific conductivity ranged from 14.5 $\mu$ S/cm to 21.6 $\mu$ S/cm, with a median value of 17.3 $\mu$ S/cm (Figure 13), which was similar to the median values from previous years.
- Specific conductivity was relatively consistent across the deployment season, with increases and decreases in specific conductivity generally correlating with fluctuations in stage. As stage decreases, specific conductivity usually increases as the concentration of dissolved solids increases. Inversely, when stage increases, specific conductivity decreases due to the dilution of dissolved solids in the water column. This relationship is somewhat evident in the graph below.

**Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**



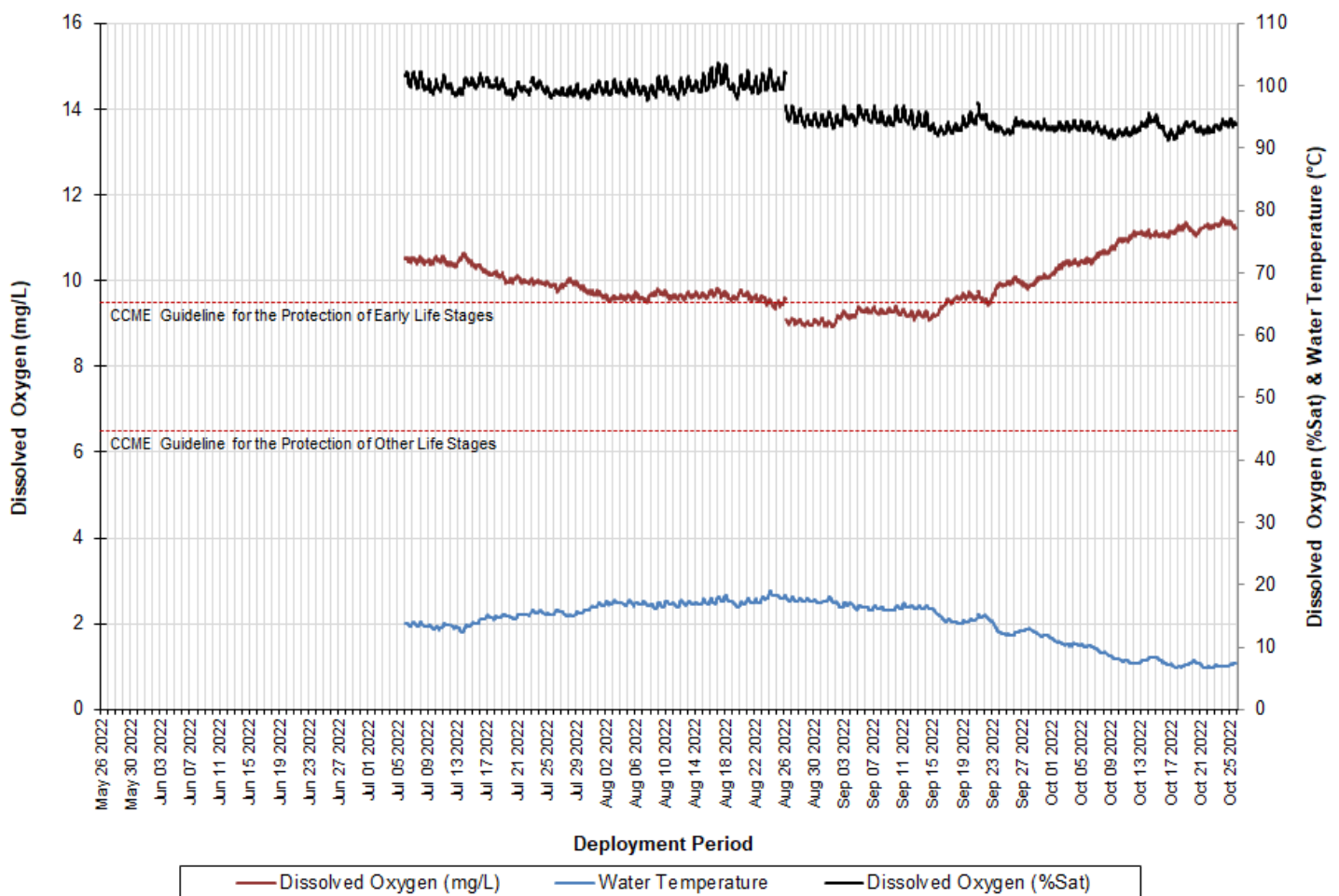
**Figure 13: Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**

Specific Conductivity ( $\mu$ S/cm)	2022	2021	2020
Min	14.5	14.0	13.5
Max	21.6	24.4	20.1
Median	17.3	20.0	17.8

### Dissolved Oxygen

- Over the 2022 deployment season, dissolved oxygen ranged from 8.92mg/L to 11.45mg/L, with a median value of 9.79mg/L. Percent saturation ranged from 91.4% to 103.7%, with a median value of 95.4% (Figure 14).
- Dissolved oxygen content displayed a typical seasonal trend, where levels were lowest during the summer months and then increased through the fall (September-October). Warmer temperatures decrease the amount of oxygen present in the water, and vice versa. Percent saturation remained fairly consistent across the deployment season.
- Dissolved oxygen values remained above the CCME’s Guideline for the Protection of Early and Other Life Stages (6.5mg/L and 9.5mg/L respectively), with the exception of a period from late August through September when water temperatures were at their warmest.

**Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**



**Figure 14: Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2022	2021	2020	Dissolved Oxygen (% Sat)	2022	2021	2020
Min	8.92	8.97	8.30	Min	91.4	92.4	88.9
Max	11.45	12.57	12.55	Max	103.7	101.3	101.9
Median	9.79	10.22	9.99	Median	95.4	96.7	96.0

### Turbidity & Precipitation

- Over the 2022 deployment season, turbidity ranged from 0 NTU to 3000 NTU, with a median value of 4.0 NTU (Figure 15). A median value of 4.0 NTU indicates that there is a low level of natural background turbidity at this station.
- Turbidity spikes generally correlate with increases in stage, which often correlate with precipitation events. Turbidity levels returned to background levels following each observed increase.

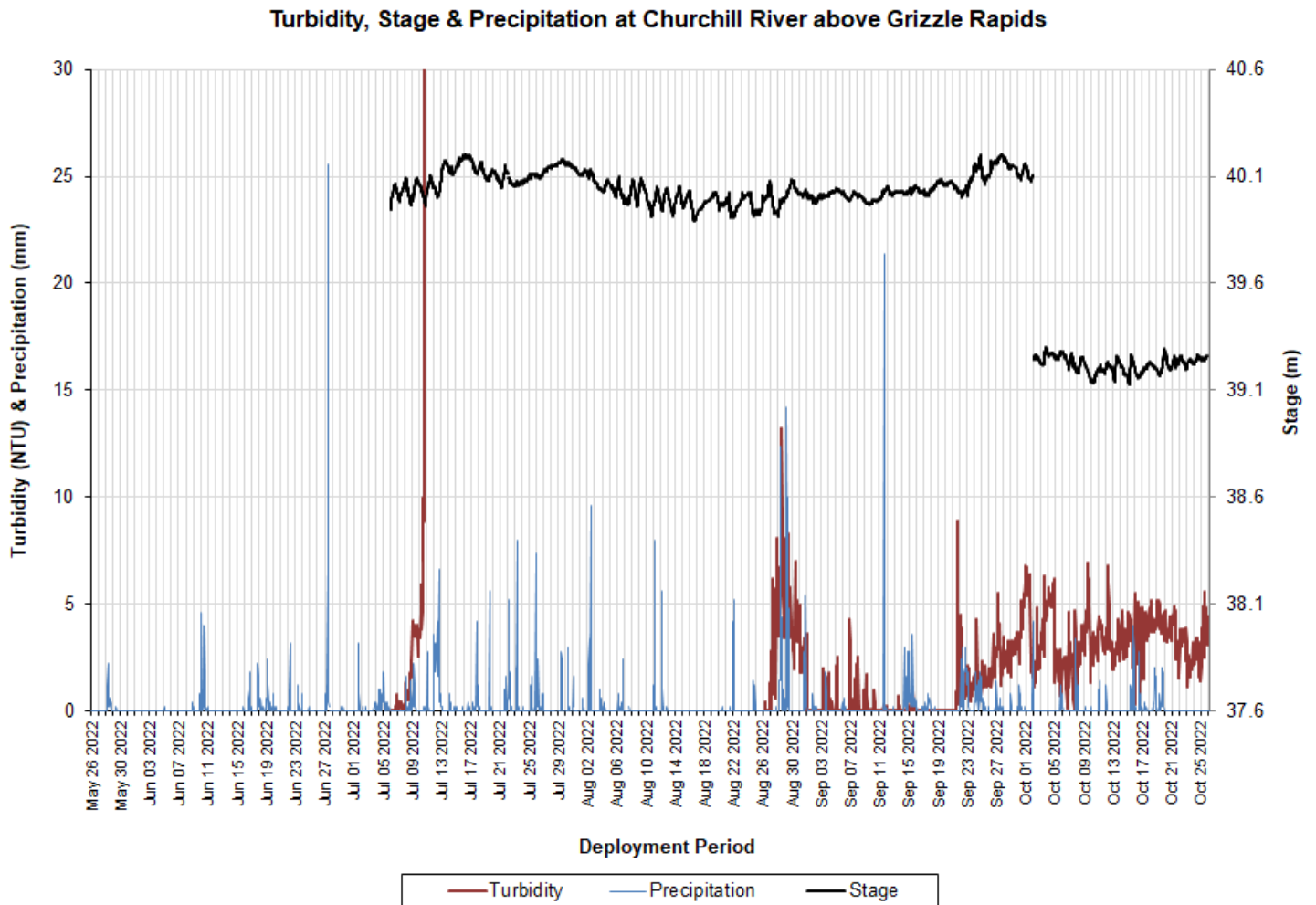


Figure 15: Turbidity, Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids

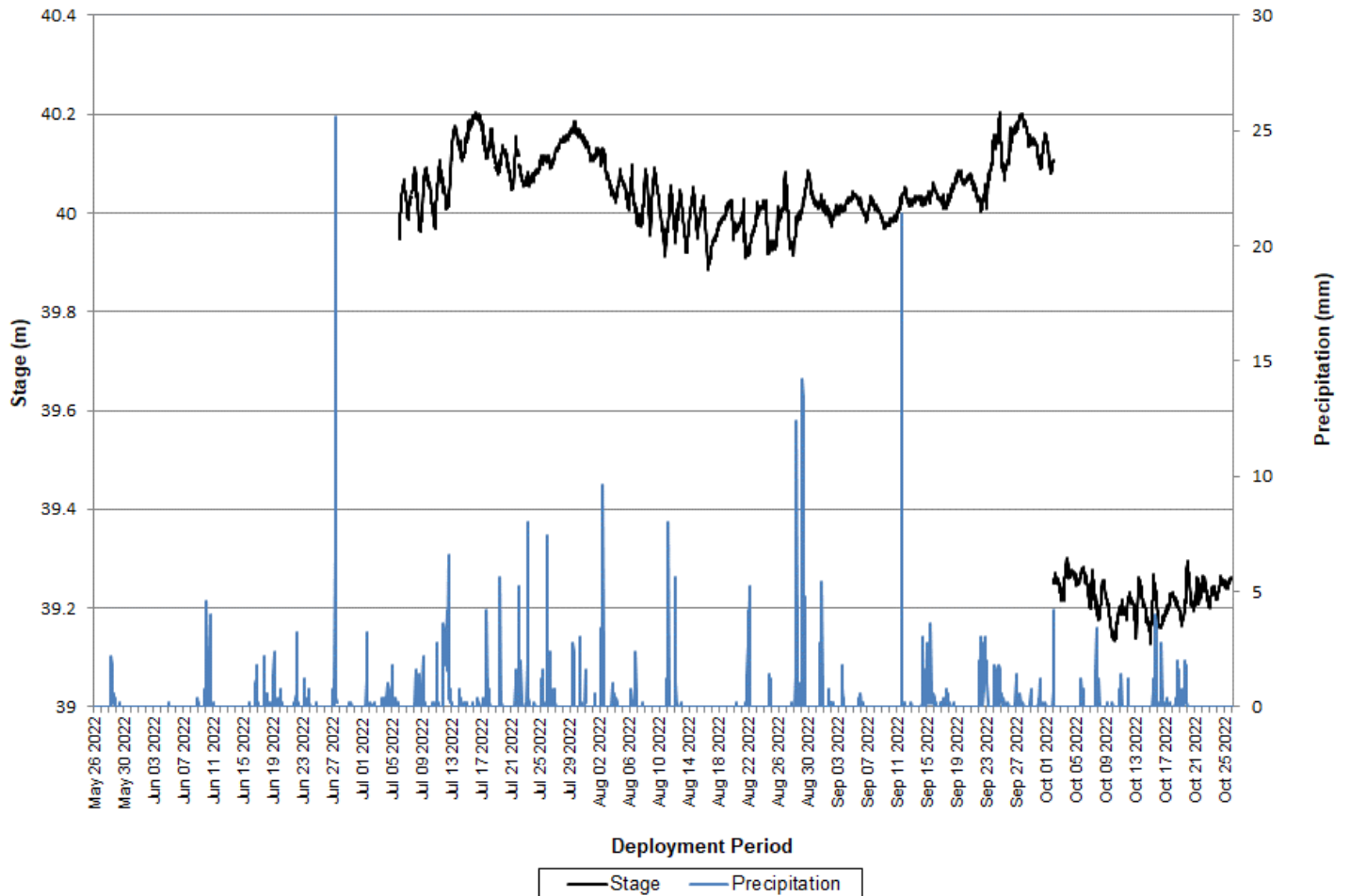
Turbidity (NTU)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	0	0
Max	3000	9.7	2687
Median	4.0	0	0



### Stage

- Over the 2022 deployment season, stage ranged from 39.128m to 40.204m, with a median value of 40.021m (Figure 16), which was higher than previous years.
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data (stage and flow). Corrected data can be obtained upon request.

**Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**



**Figure 16: Stage & Flow at Churchill River above Grizzle Rapids**

Stage (m)	2022	2021	2020
Min	39.128	38.826	38.848
Max	40.204	40.653	39.341
Median	40.021	39.199	39.119

## Churchill River below Muskrat Falls

### Temperature

- Over the 2022 deployment season, water temperature ranged from 0.1°C to 28.6°C, with a median value of 13.8°C (Figure 17), which was very similar to the median values from previous years.
- Water temperatures followed typical seasonal trends; temperatures increased steadily from initial deployment through to late August, after which they steadily declined again through September and October.

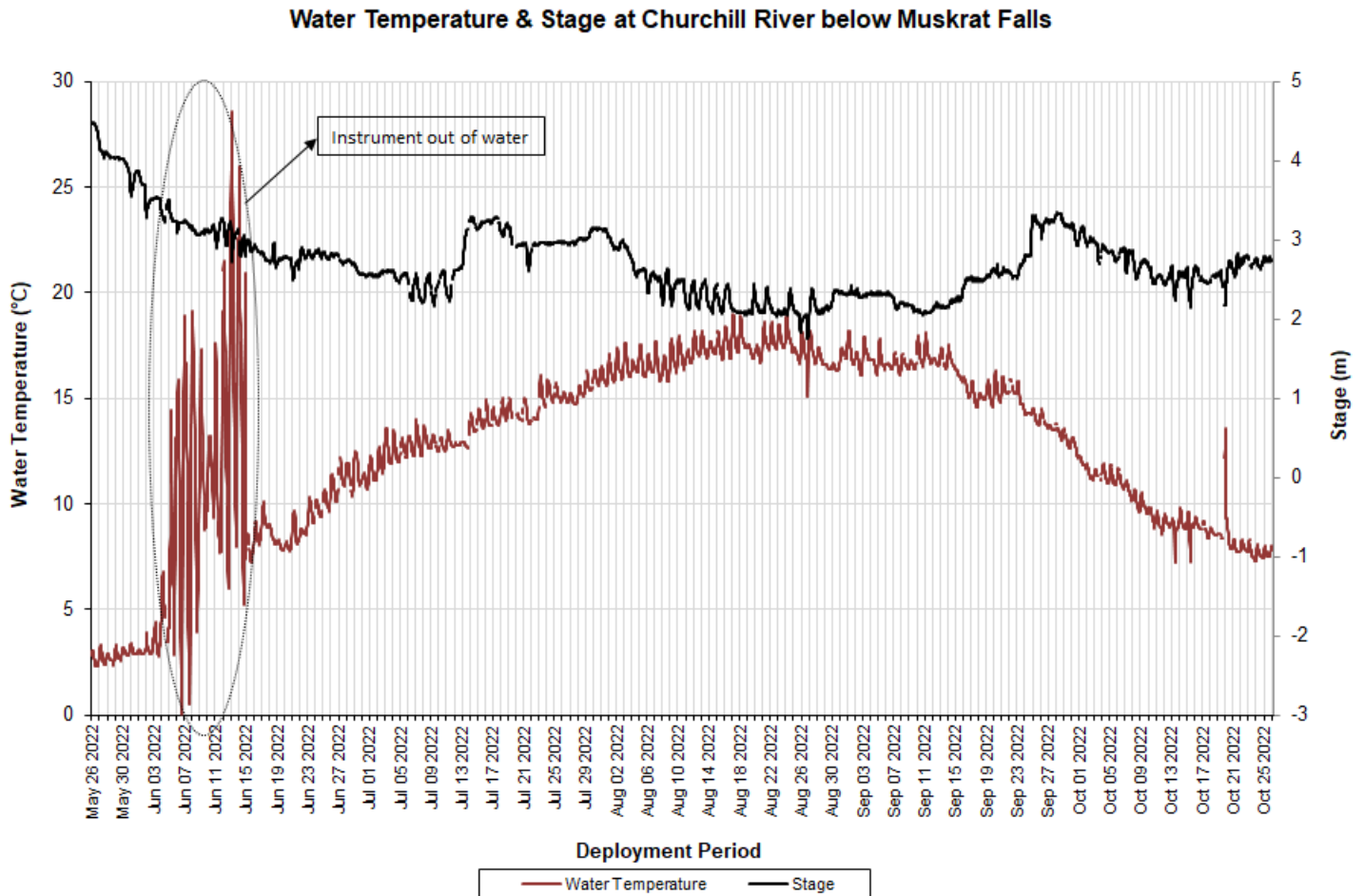
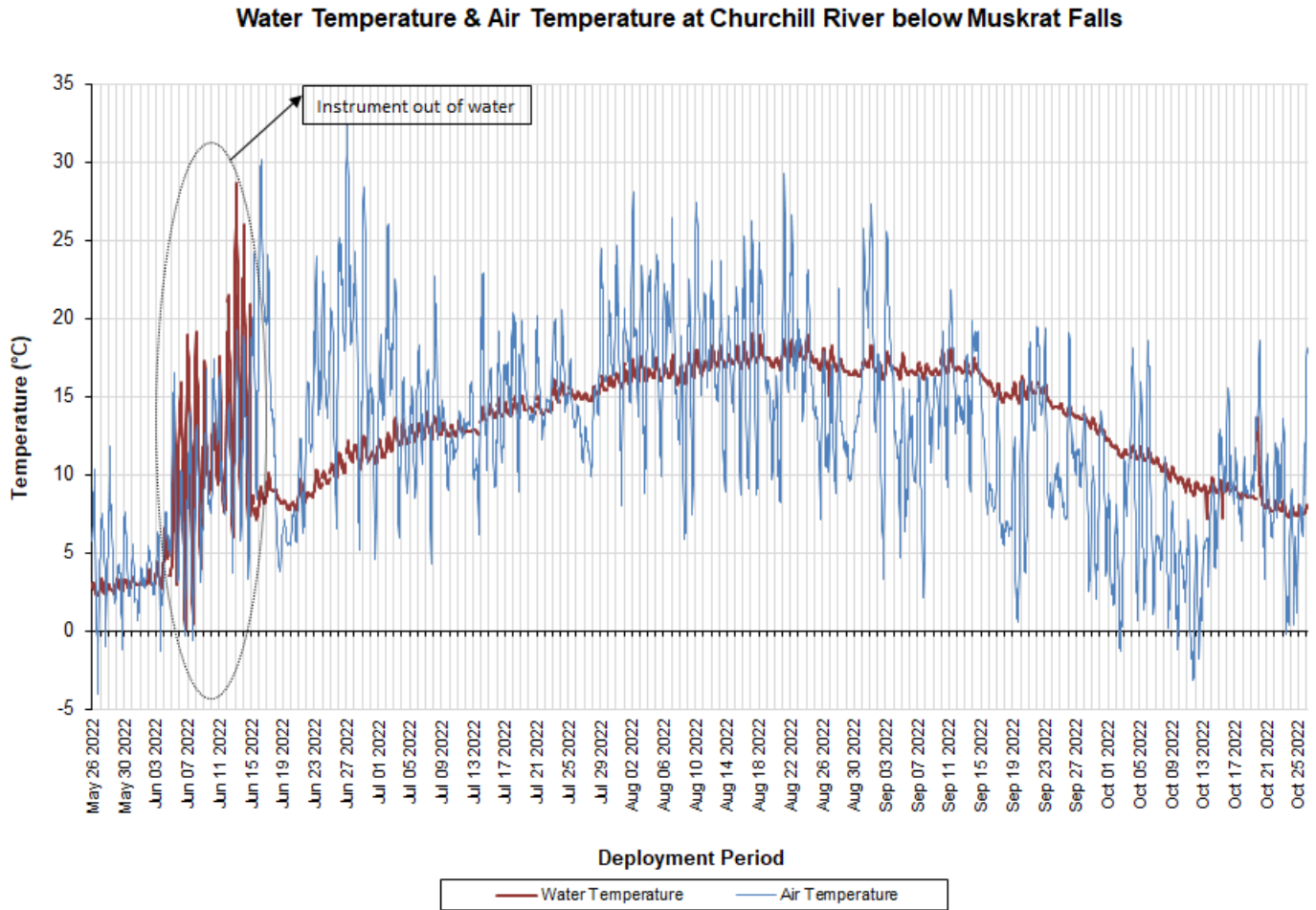


Figure 17: Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls

Temperature (°C)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0.1	3.6	2.7
Max	28.6	19.9	20.4
Median	13.8	12.3	13.5

- Water temperature values correlated closely with air temperatures; both increased through the summer months and then gradually decreased again into the fall season. Air temperature data was obtained from the Churchill River at End of Mud Lake Road Weather Station.

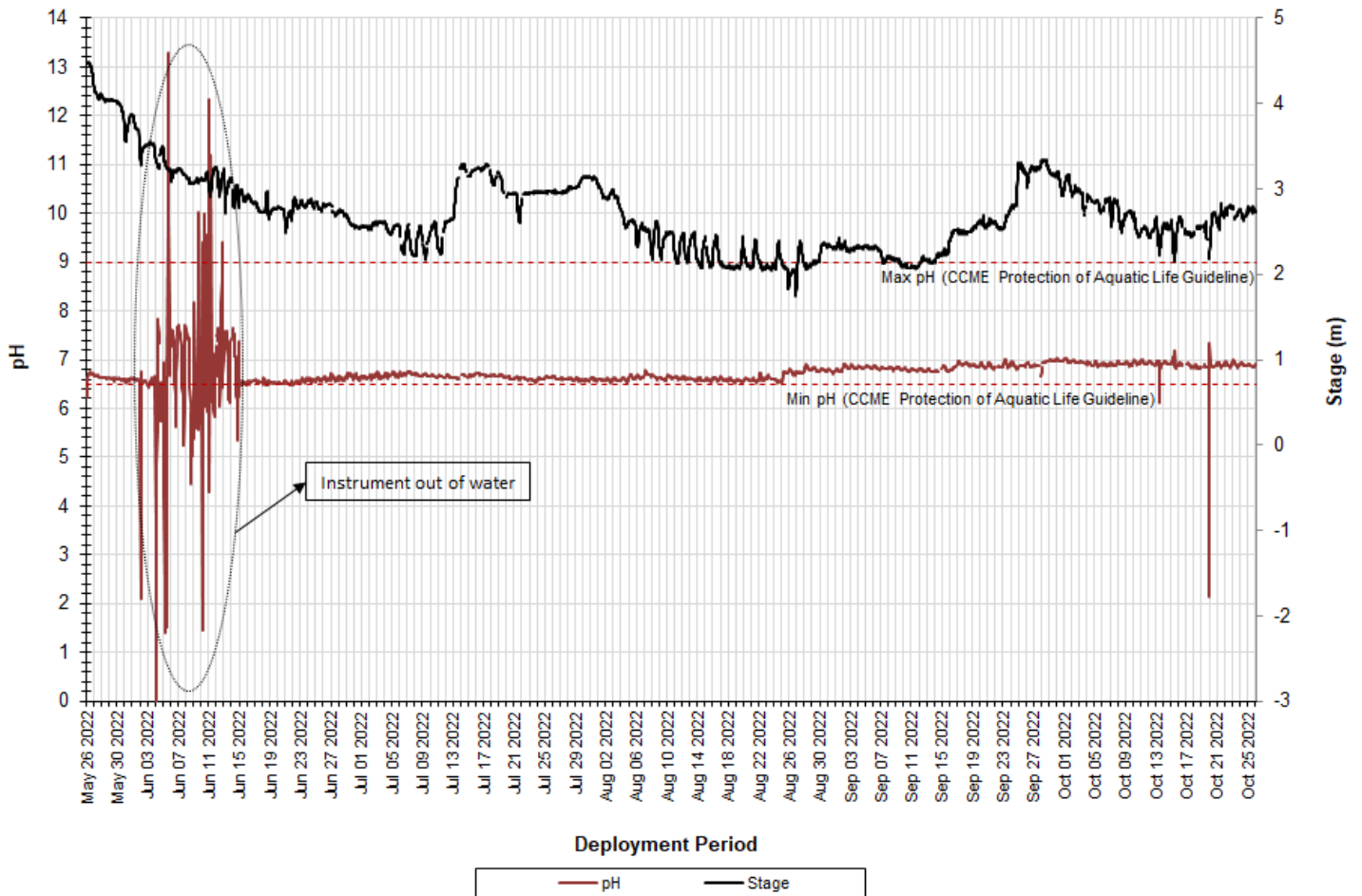


**Figure 18: Water Temperature & Air Temperature at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls**

**pH**

- Over the 2022 deployment season, pH ranged from 0 to 13.29 pH units, with a median value of 6.69 pH units (Figure 19), which was similar to, but slightly lower than, the 2020 and 2021 median values.
- pH values were within the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (>6.5 and <9.0 pH units) for the majority of the deployment season. Extreme values can be attributed to the instrument being out of the water.

**pH & Stage at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls**



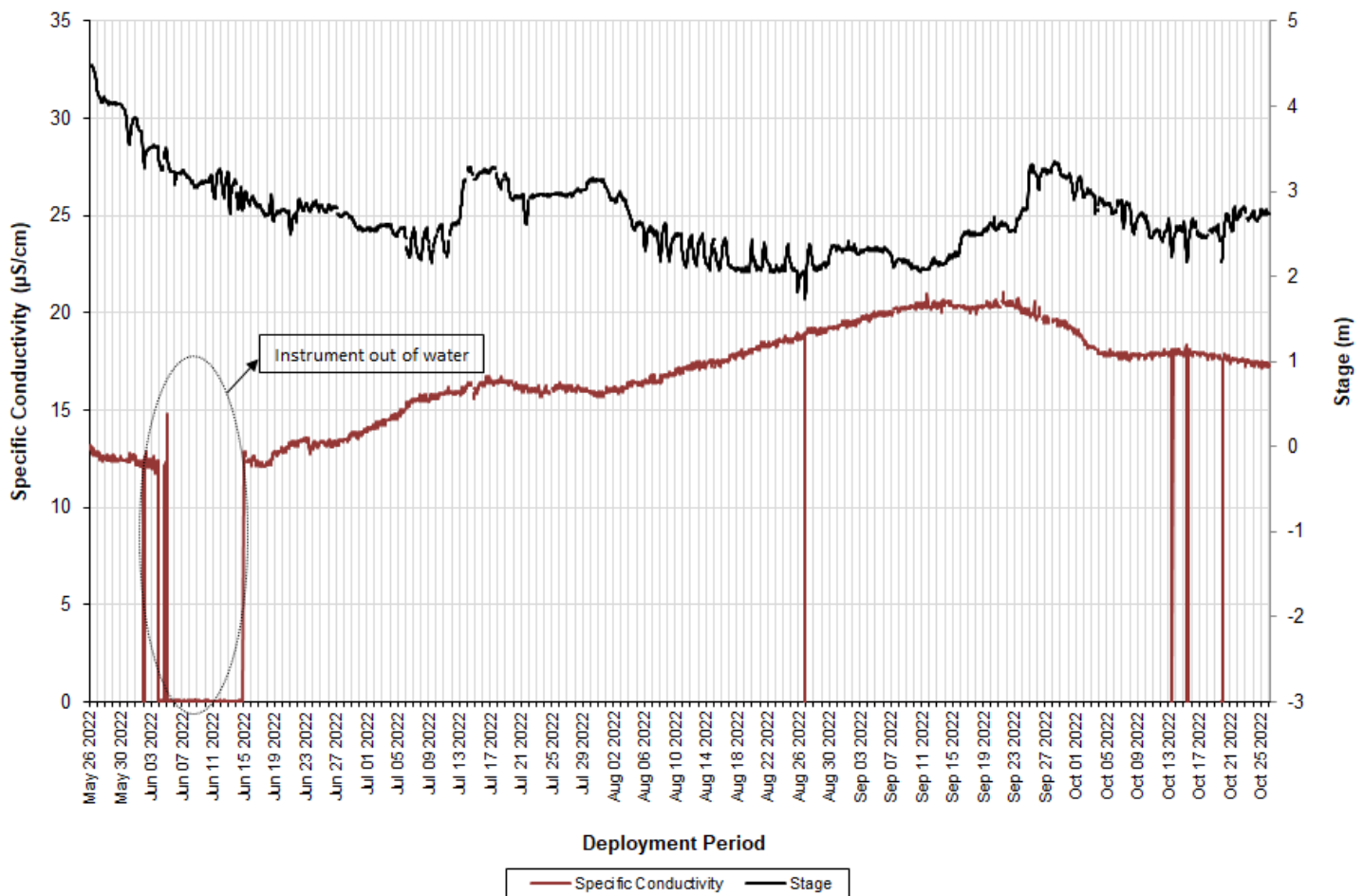
**Figure 19: pH & Stage at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls**

pH (units)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	5.63	6.17
Max	13.29	7.19	7.23
Median	6.69	6.93	6.75

### Specific Conductivity

- Over the 2022 deployment season, specific conductivity ranged from 0 $\mu$ S/cm to 21.1 $\mu$ S/cm, with a median value of 16.9 $\mu$ S/cm (Figure 20), which was comparable to the 2020 and 2021 median values.
- Specific conductivity increased slowly throughout the spring and summer months, and then decreased again through the fall months. Generally, specific conductivity does not vary greatly in the Lower Churchill River, which is evidenced in the graph below. Increases and decreases in specific conductivity are generally related to fluctuations in stage. As stage decreases, specific conductivity usually increases as the concentration of dissolved solids increases. Inversely, when stage increases, specific conductivity decreases due to dilution of dissolved solids in the water column.

**Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls**



**Figure 20: Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls**

Specific Conductivity ( $\mu$ S/cm)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	3.8	11.0
Max	21.1	21.5	19.7
Median	16.9	18.3	17.7



### Dissolved Oxygen

- Over the 2022 deployment season, dissolved oxygen ranged from 0mg/L to 16.26mg/L, with a median value of 9.96mg/L, which was slightly lower than previous years. Percent saturation ranged from 0% to 144.2%, with a median value of 95.7%, which was also slightly lower than previous years (Figure 21).
- Dissolved oxygen displayed a typical seasonal trend throughout 2022, with the lowest values observed throughout August and early September. Warmer temperatures decrease the amount of oxygen present in water, and vice versa. Percent saturation remained fairly consistent across the deployment season. Dissolved oxygen levels remained above the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Early and Other Life Stages for the majority of the 2022 deployment season (Figure 21).

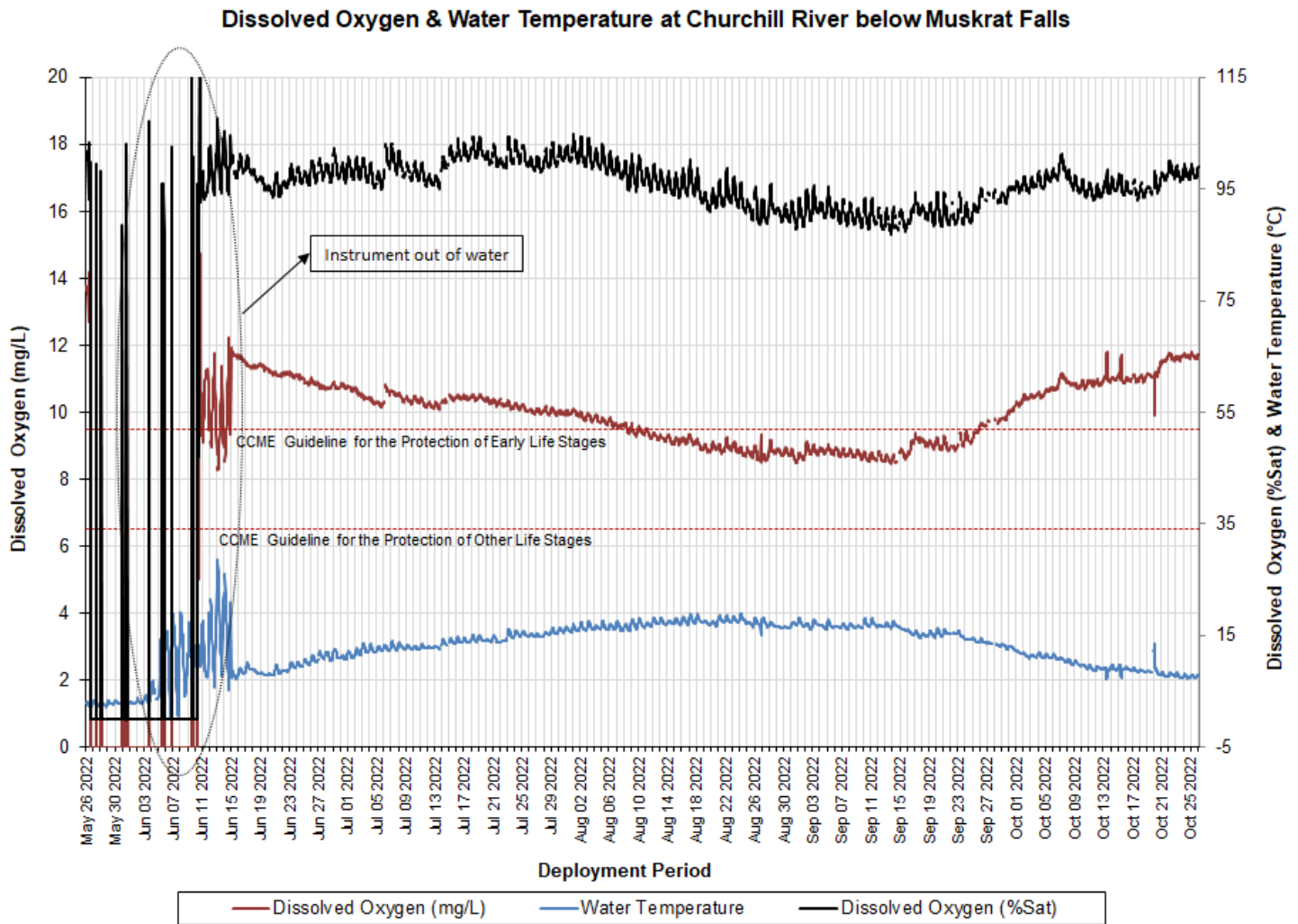


Figure 21: Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2022	2021	2020	Dissolved Oxygen (% Sat)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	8.55	9.32	Min	0	90.1	95.1
Max	16.26	16.09	14.38	Max	144.2	125.3	117.8
Median	9.96	11.28	11.10	Median	95.7	103.5	108.1

### Turbidity & Precipitation

- Over the 2022 deployment season, turbidity ranged from 0 NTU to 3000 NTU, with a median value of 0 NTU (Figure 22). A median value of 0 NTU indicates that there is a small amount of natural background turbidity at this station, and is similar to previous years.
- Turbidity events throughout the 2022 deployment season correlated somewhat with increases in stage, which were further linked to precipitation events.

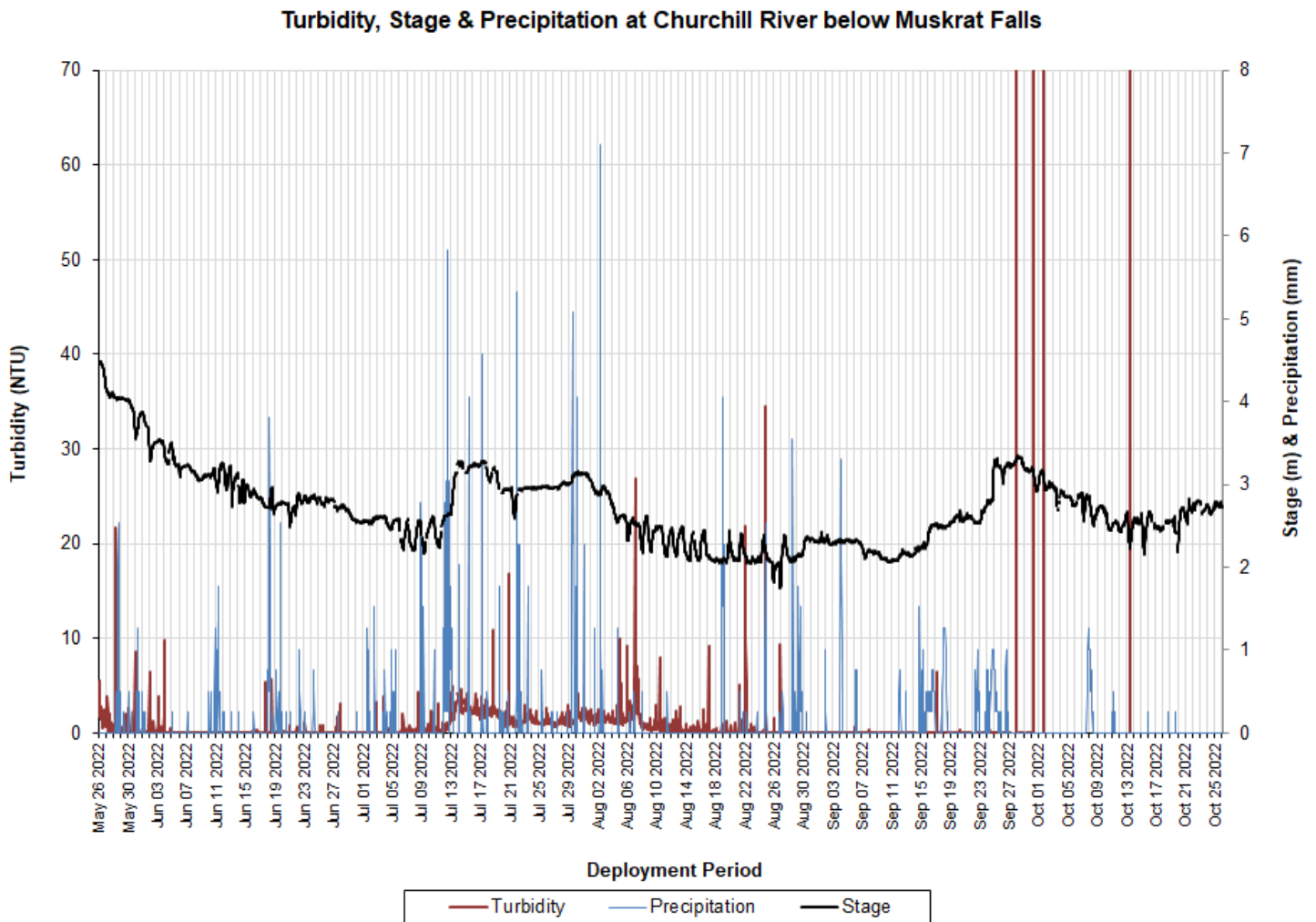


Figure 22: Turbidity, Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls

Turbidity (NTU)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0	0	0.1
Max	3000	338	2036
Median	0	1.2	3.5

### Stage

- Over the 2022 deployment season, stage ranged from 1.751m to 4.488m, with a median value of 2.657m (Figure 23), which was slightly higher than the previous two seasons.
- Stage increases generally correlated well with precipitation events throughout the 2022 season (Figure 23).
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data. Corrected data can be obtained upon request.

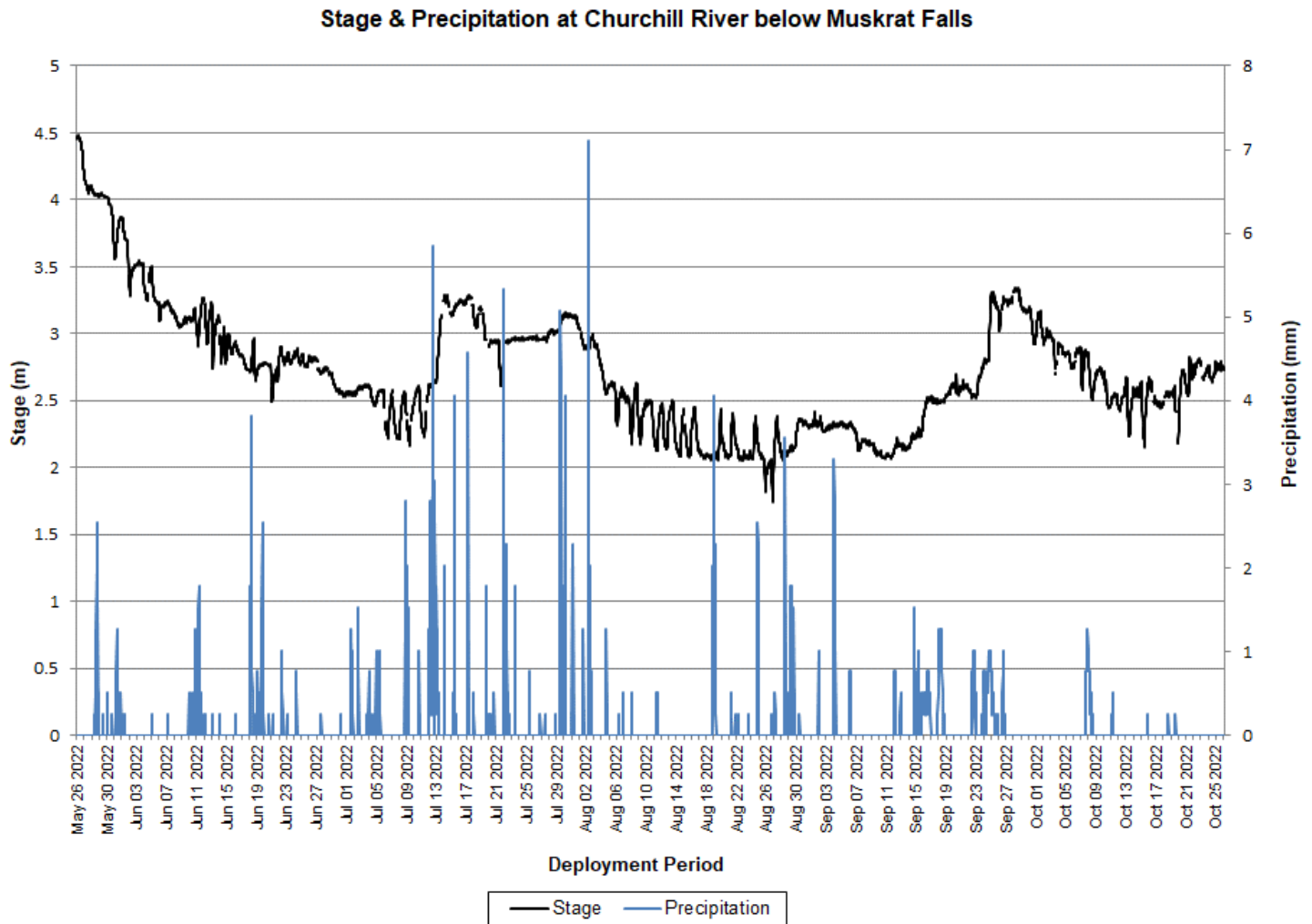


Figure 23: Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River below Muskrat Falls

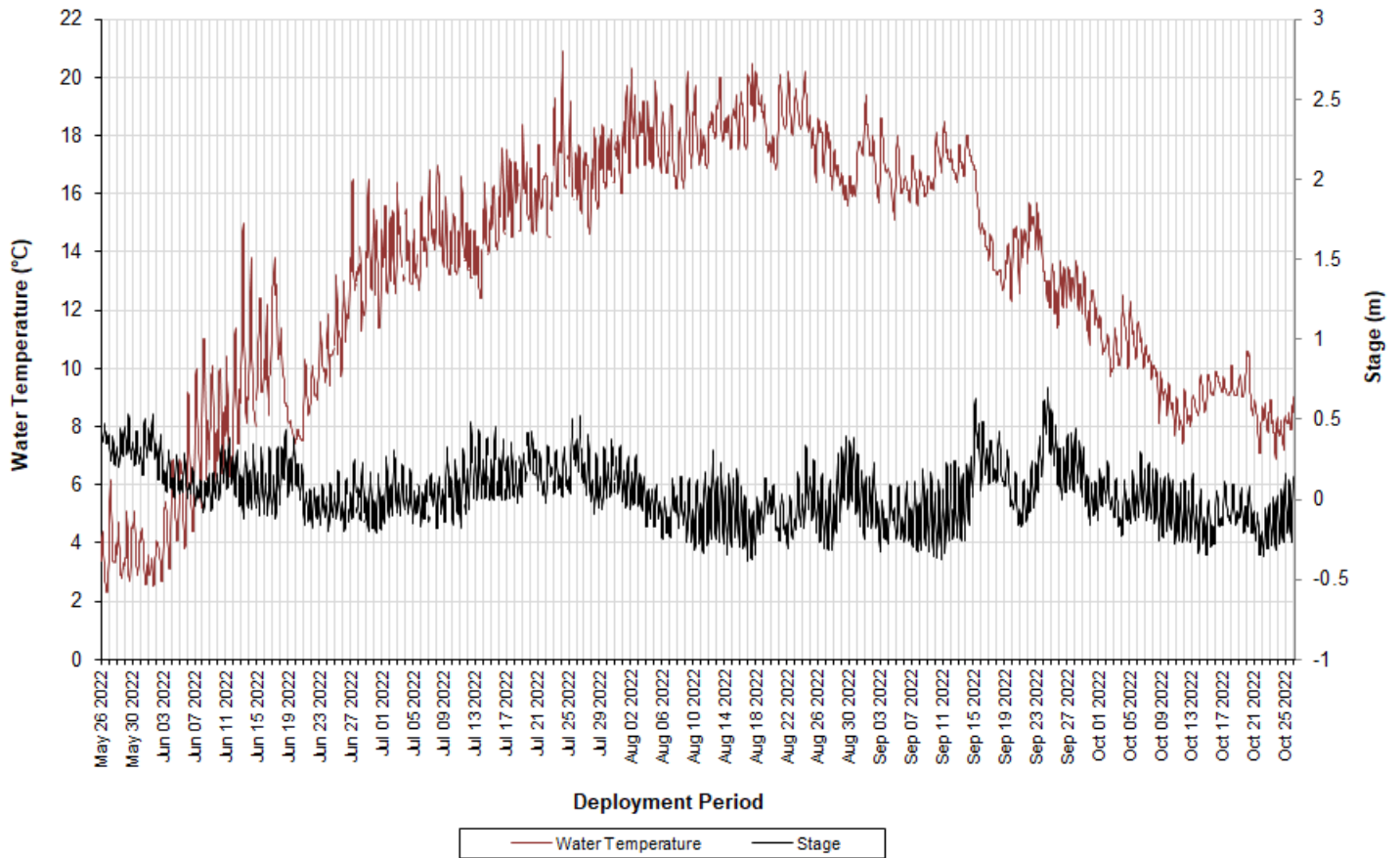
Stage (m)	2022	2021	2020
Min	1.751	1.7	-0.84
Max	4.488	4.613	3.27
Median	2.657	2.56	2.21

## Churchill River at English Point

### Temperature

- Over the 2022 deployment season, water temperature ranged from 2.3°C to 20.9°C, with a median value of 14.0°C (Figure 24), which was comparable to the previous two seasons.
- Daily fluctuations at this station are far greater compared to the other stations in the Churchill River network due to tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean and Lake Melville.

**Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**



**Figure 24: Water Temperature & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**

Temperature (°C)	2022	2021	2020
Min	2.3	4.2	2.4
Max	20.9	22.4	23.6
Median	14.0	13.6	14.6

- Temperatures followed a typical seasonal trend (Figure 25), where both water and air temperatures increased throughout the spring and early summer with water temperatures peaking in mid-August. Water and air temperatures decreased steadily from late August onwards. Air temperature data was obtained from the Churchill River at End of Mud Lake Road Climate Station.

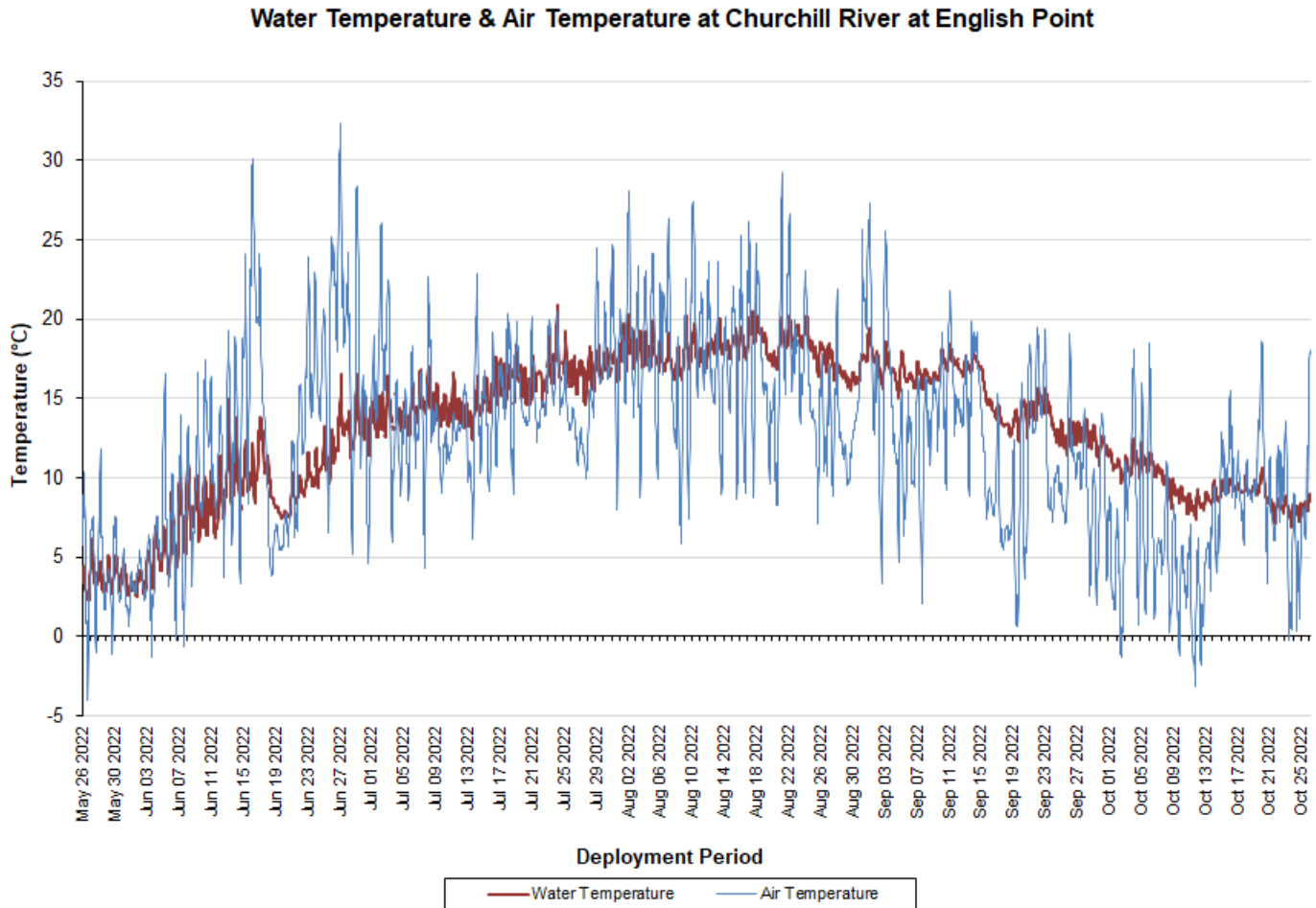
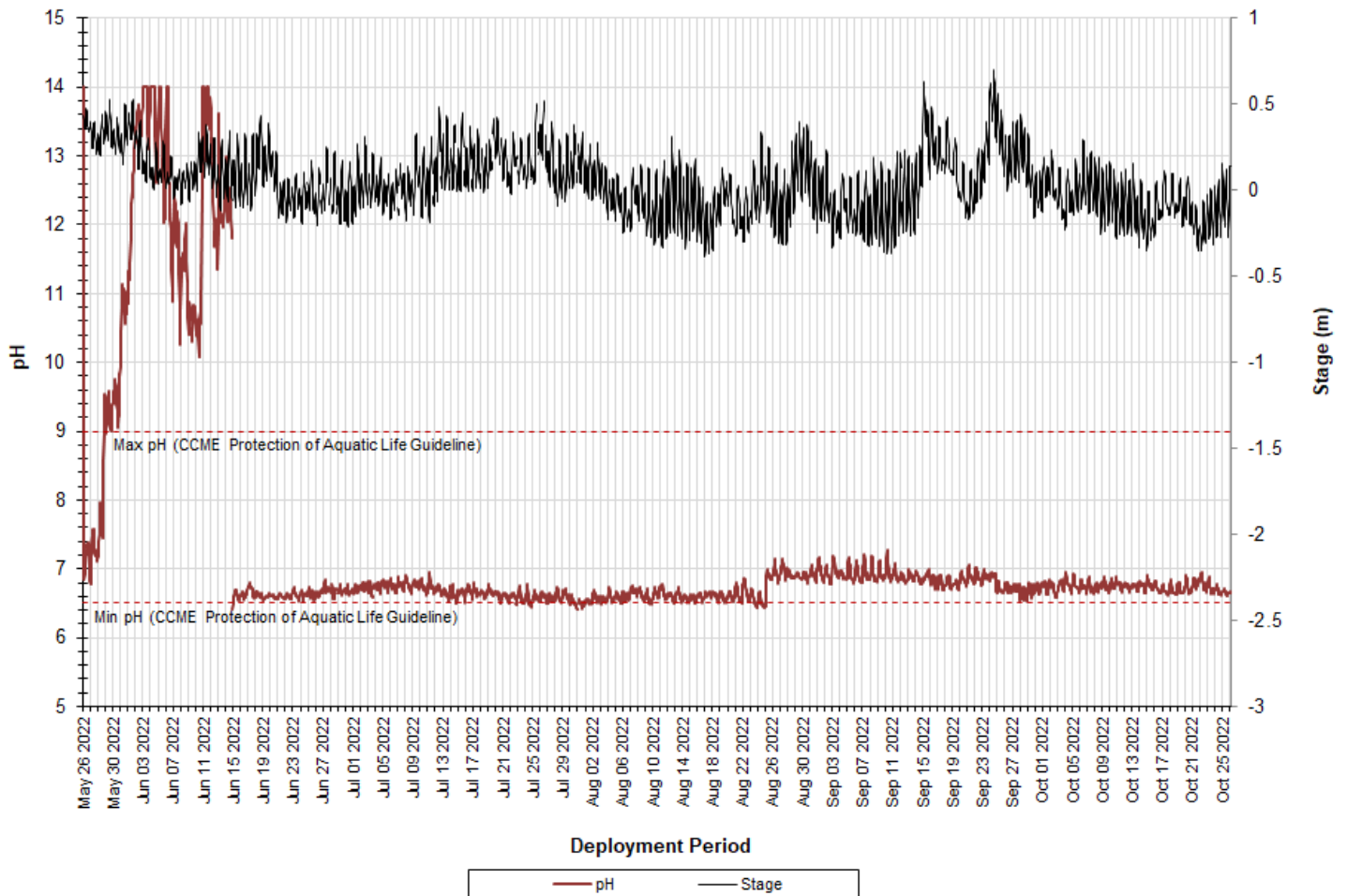


Figure 25: Water Temperature & Air Temperature at Churchill River at English Point

### pH

- Over the 2022 deployment season, pH ranged from 6.41 to 14.0 pH units, with a median value of 6.73 pH units (Figure 26), which was comparable to the previous two seasons. Extreme values during the first deployment period are likely the result of a sensor failure, and values returned to normal after the instrument was replaced.
- pH values were above the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life (>6.5 and <9.0 pH units) for much of the first deployment period, after which they stayed mostly within the Guidelines for the remainder of deployment (Figure 26).

**pH & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**



**Figure 26: pH & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**

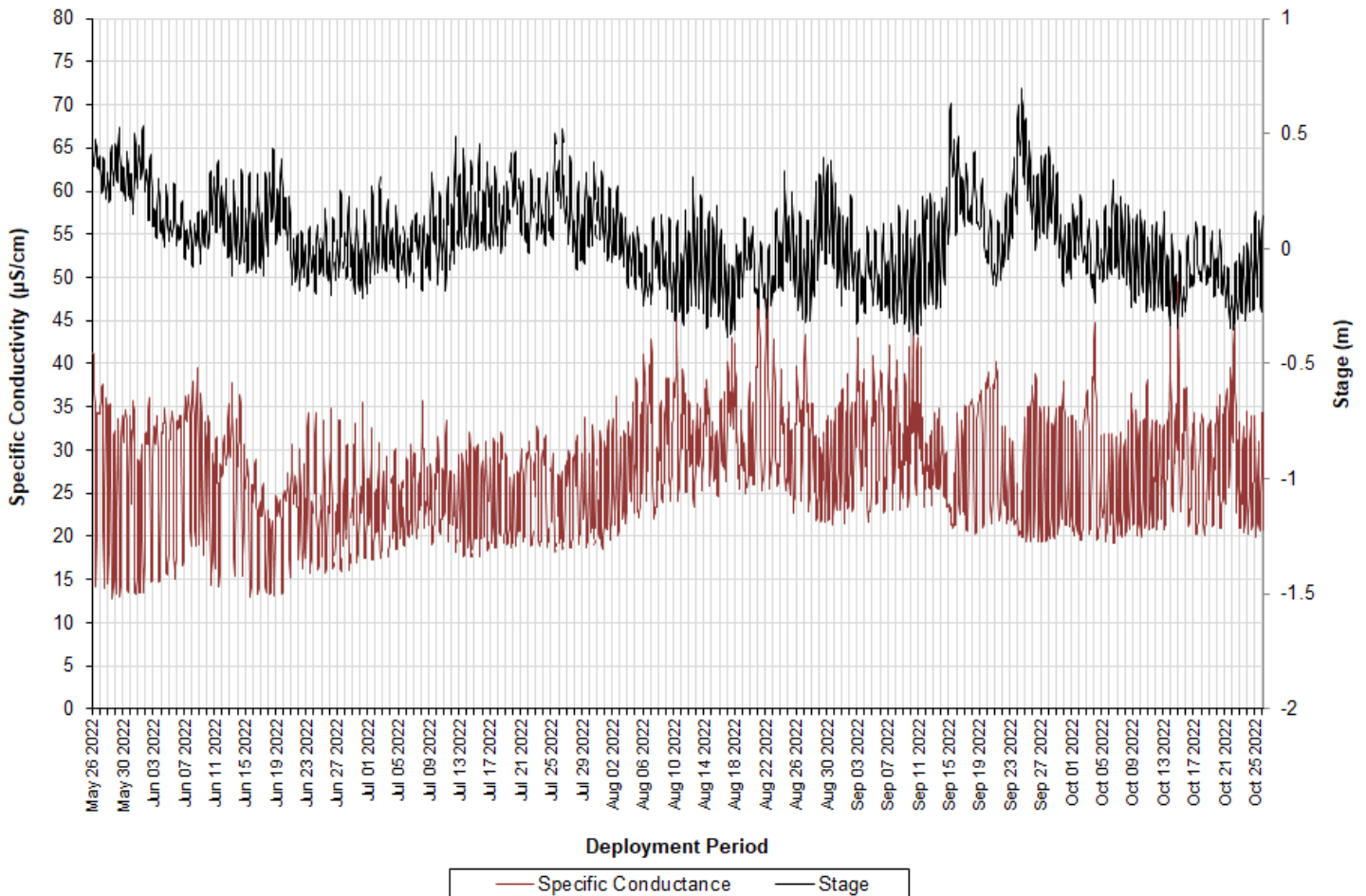
pH (units)	2022	2021	2020
Min	6.41	5.85	6.21
Max	14.0	7.38	7.34
Median	6.73	6.66	6.82



### Specific Conductivity

- Over the 2022 deployment season, specific conductivity ranged from 12.8 $\mu$ S/cm to 49.5 $\mu$ S/cm, with a median value of 27.2 $\mu$ S/cm, which was very similar to the previous two seasons (Figure 27).
- Specific conductivity is highly variable at this station, fluctuating significantly every day due to tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean. As the tide comes in, specific conductivity increases as dissolved solids and salinity increase. Similarly, when the tide goes out, specific conductivity decreases as dissolved solids and salinity decrease. This increase and decrease in specific conductivity and stage occurs twice daily.

**Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**



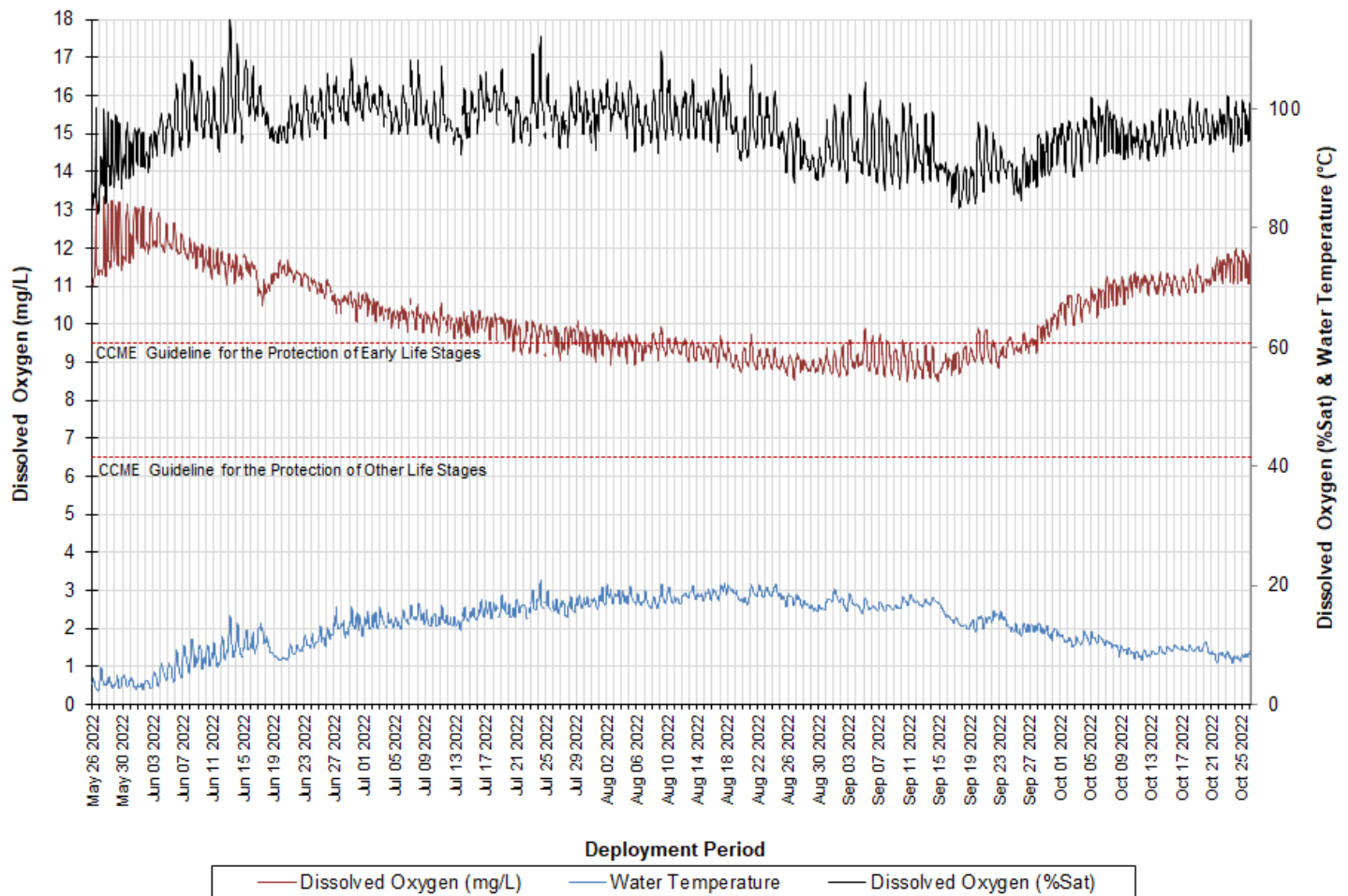
**Figure 27: Specific Conductivity & Stage at Churchill River at English Point**

Specific Conductivity ( $\mu$ S/cm)	2022	2021	2020
Min	12.8	11.4	16.9
Max	49.5	60.8	52.8
Median	27.2	28.2	27.2

### Dissolved Oxygen

- Over the 2022 deployment season, dissolved oxygen ranged from 8.48mg/L to 13.57mg/L, with a median value of 10.03mg/L (Figure 28), which was very similar to previous seasons. Percent saturation ranged from 82.3% to 115.8%, with a median value of 96.9% (Figure 28), which was also similar to previous seasons.
- Dissolved oxygen content displayed typical daily and seasonal fluctuations. Percent saturation was generally consistent throughout the deployment season. Dissolved oxygen values were above the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Other & Early Life Stages (6.5mg/L and 9.5mg/L respectively) for most of the deployment season. Exceptions occurred from July through September when water temperatures were highest, which is to be expected.

**Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River at English Point**



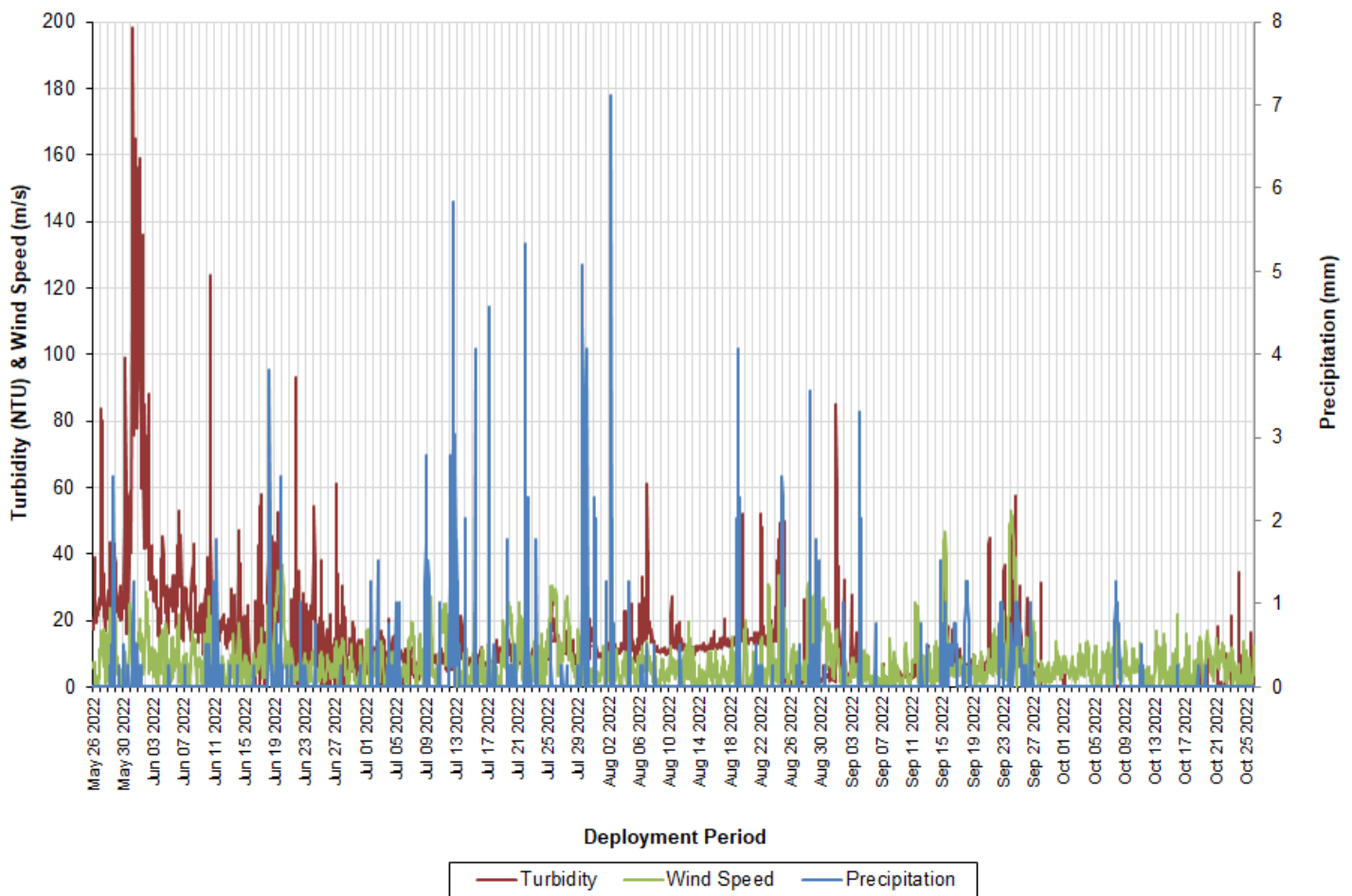
**Figure 28: Dissolved Oxygen & Water Temperature at Churchill River at English Point**

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	2022	2021	2020		Dissolved Oxygen (% Sat)	2022	2021	2020
Min	8.48	8.34	8.67		Min	82.3	82.8	86.6
Max	13.57	15.00	12.19		Max	115.8	122.6	112.7
Median	10.03	10.00	9.83		Median	96.9	97.5	99.9

### Turbidity & Precipitation

- Over the 2022 deployment season, turbidity ranged from 0 NTU to 198.5 NTU, with a median value of 8.5 NTU (Figure 29). A median value of 8.5 NTU indicates that there is significant natural background turbidity at this station, and is comparable to previous seasons.
- Turbidity increases were often associated with precipitation events; however, high winds and tidal influences at this station also contribute to increased turbidity levels given the sandy nature of the river bed. Precipitation and wind speed data were obtained from the Churchill River at End of Mud Lake Road Climate Station.

**Turbidity, Wind Speed & Precipitation at Churchill River at English Point**



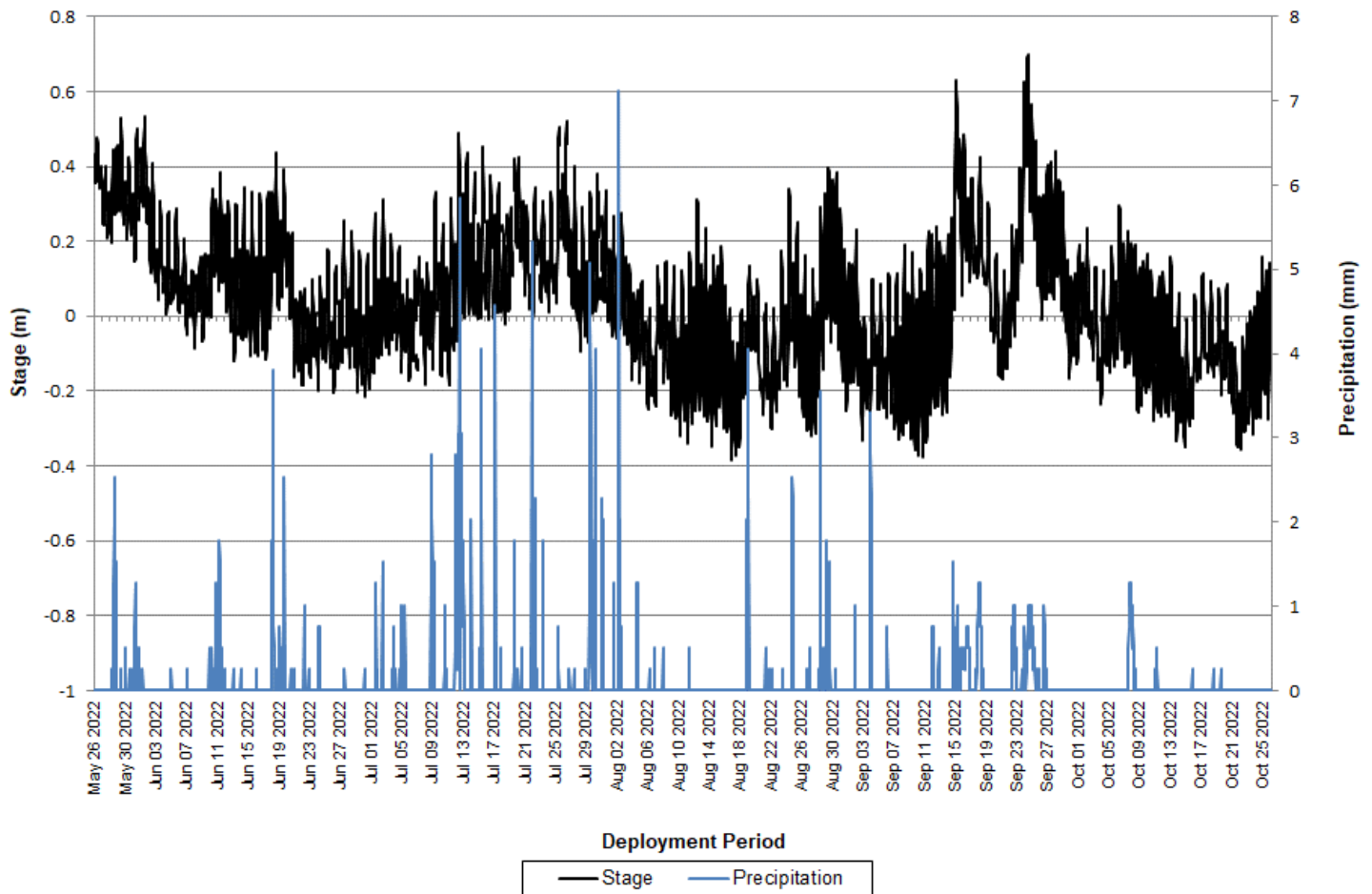
**Figure 29: Turbidity, Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River at English Point**

Turbidity (NTU)	2022	2021	2020
Min	0.0	0.0	0.1
Max	198.5	2264	2574
Median	8.5	10.3	5.6

### Stage

- Over the 2022 deployment season, stage ranged from -0.383m to 0.699m, with a median value of 0.033m (Figure 30), which was similar to previous seasons.
- While stage is relatively consistent over the course of the deployment season, stage values at this station do fluctuate considerably on a daily basis due to tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean.
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data. Corrected data can be obtained upon request.

**Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River at English Point**



**Figure 30: Stage & Precipitation at Churchill River at English Point**

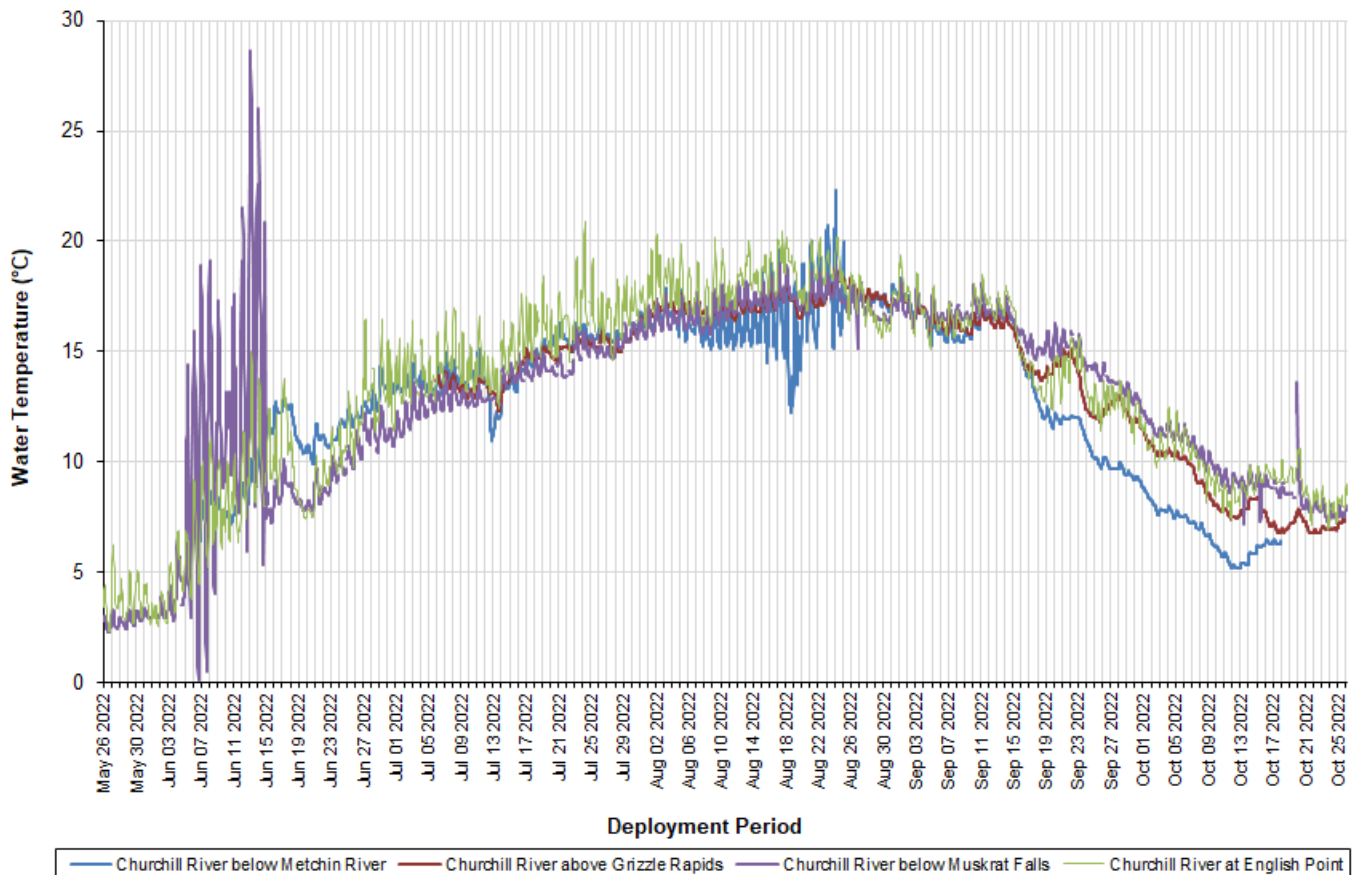
Stage (m)	2022	2021	2020
Min	-0.383	-0.442	-0.957
Max	0.699	0.61	0.564
Median	0.033	0.053	-0.194

## Station Comparison

### Temperature

- Water temperatures at each of the four stations on the Churchill River displayed a similar trend throughout the 2022 deployment season (Figure 31). Overall, increases and decreases occurred at all stations around the same time, though to different extents.
- Water temperature was generally warmest at English Point, while this station also had the greatest diurnal fluctuations. At the peak of the summer months, the coolest water temperatures were recorded below Metchin River, while the warmest were recorded at English Point.

**Water Temperature at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



**Figure 31: Water Temperature at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

Temperature (°C)	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
<b>Min</b>	5.2	6.8	0.1	2.3
<b>Max</b>	22.3	18.9	28.6	20.9
<b>Median</b>	13.8	15.1	13.8	14.0

- Water temperatures at each of the four stations on the Churchill River displayed clear seasonal trends in response to changes in ambient air temperatures throughout the deployment season (Figure 32).

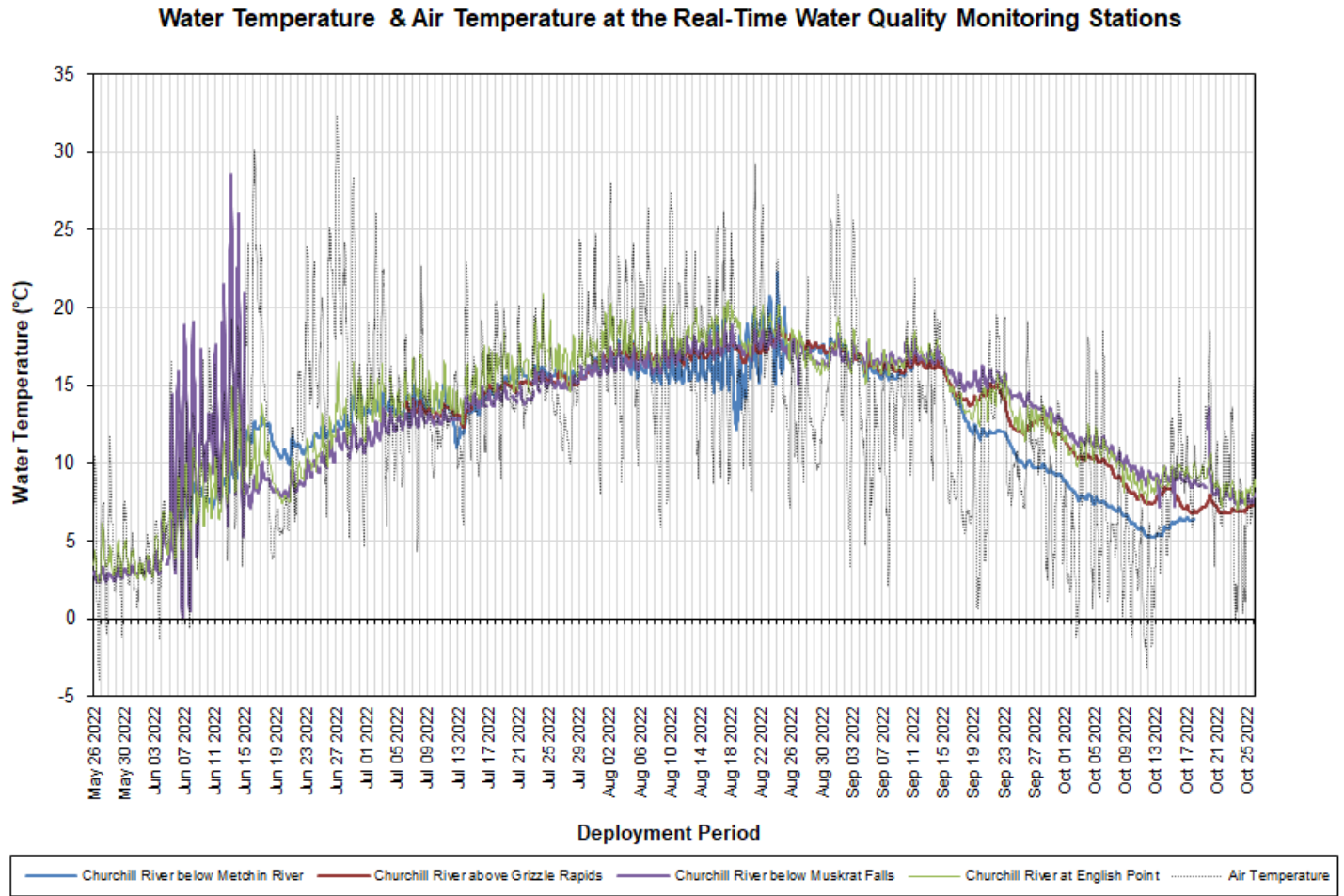


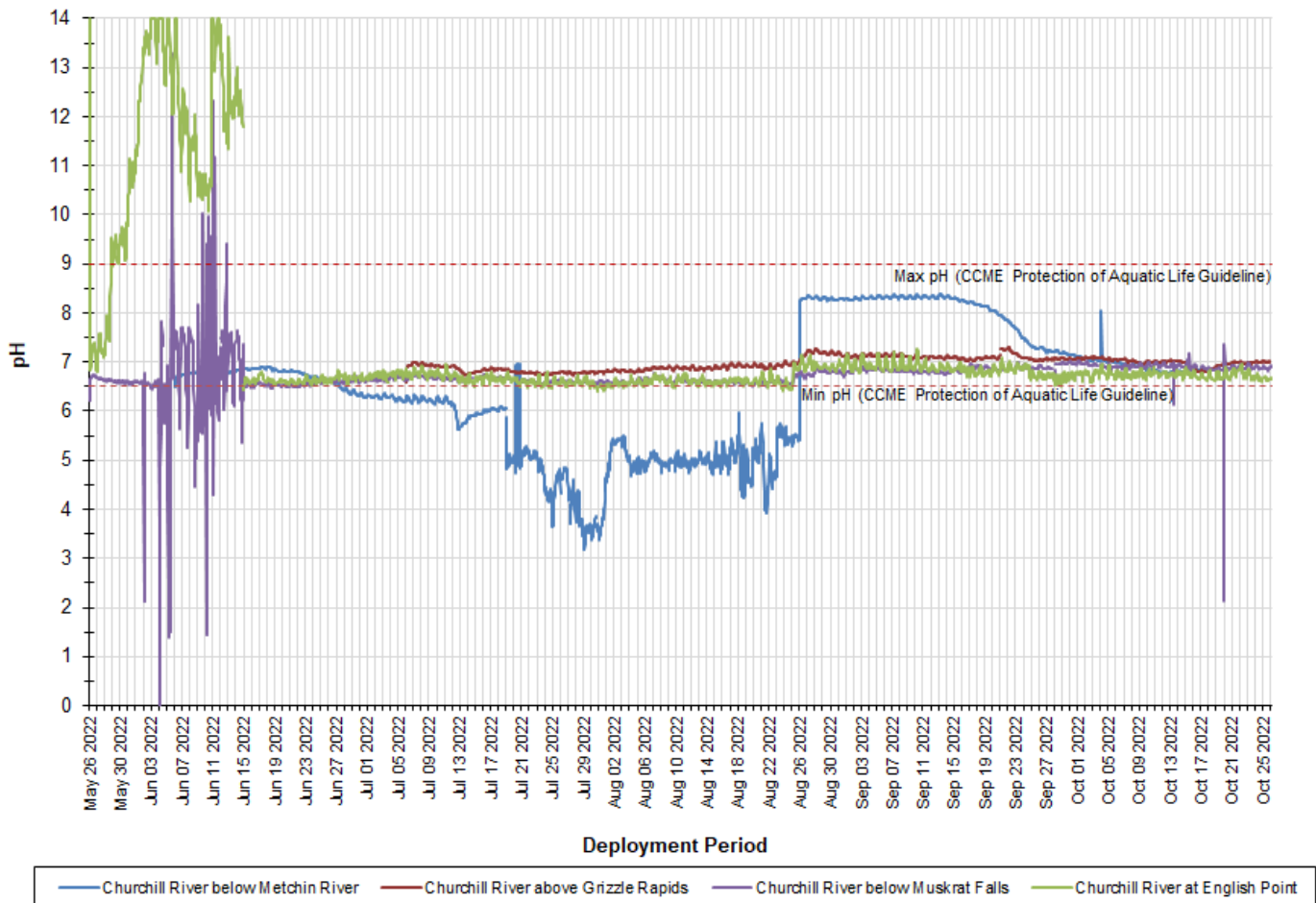
Figure 32: Water Temperature & Air Temperature at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022



**pH**

- pH values at each of the four stations on the Churchill River displayed somewhat similar trends throughout the 2022 deployment season (Figure 33).
- Median pH values were similar at all four stations, remaining within the CCME’s Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life for much of the deployment season.
- pH values at English Point showed the greatest daily variation throughout the deployment season due to the position of this station at the mouth of the Churchill River and tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean.

**pH at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



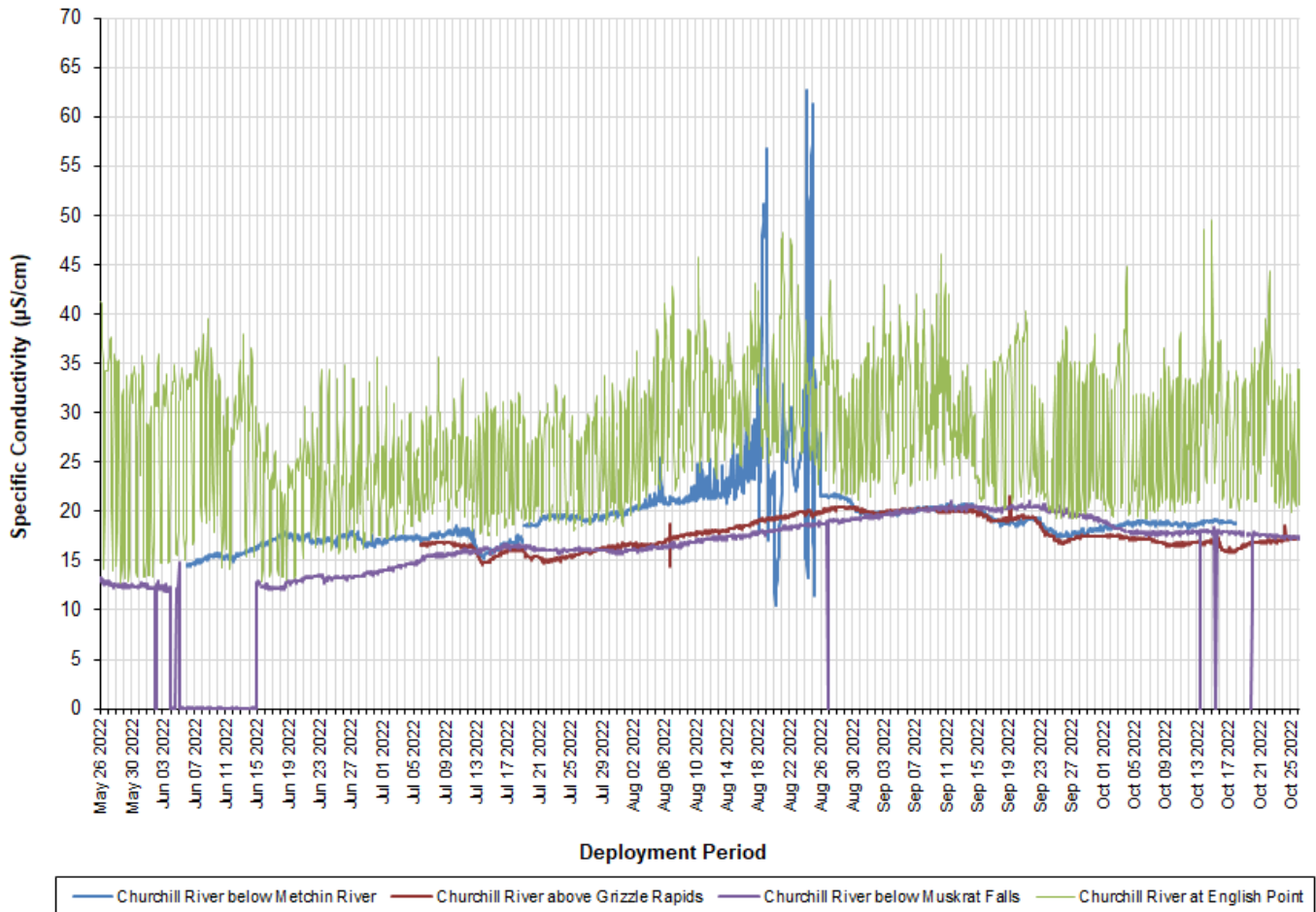
**Figure 33: pH at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

pH	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
<b>Min</b>	3.17	6.58	0	6.41
<b>Max</b>	8.38	7.29	13.29	14
<b>Median</b>	6.76	6.98	6.69	6.73

### Specific Conductivity

- Specific conductivity values at each of the four stations on the Churchill River displayed similar trends throughout the 2022 deployment season, with the exception of the station at English Point (Figure 34).
- Specific conductivity is generally very stable on the Churchill River (above English Point), fluctuating very little over the course of a deployment period. In contrast, specific conductivity at English Point is highly variable, fluctuating significantly twice daily due to the tidal influences of the Atlantic Ocean.

**Specific Conductivity at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



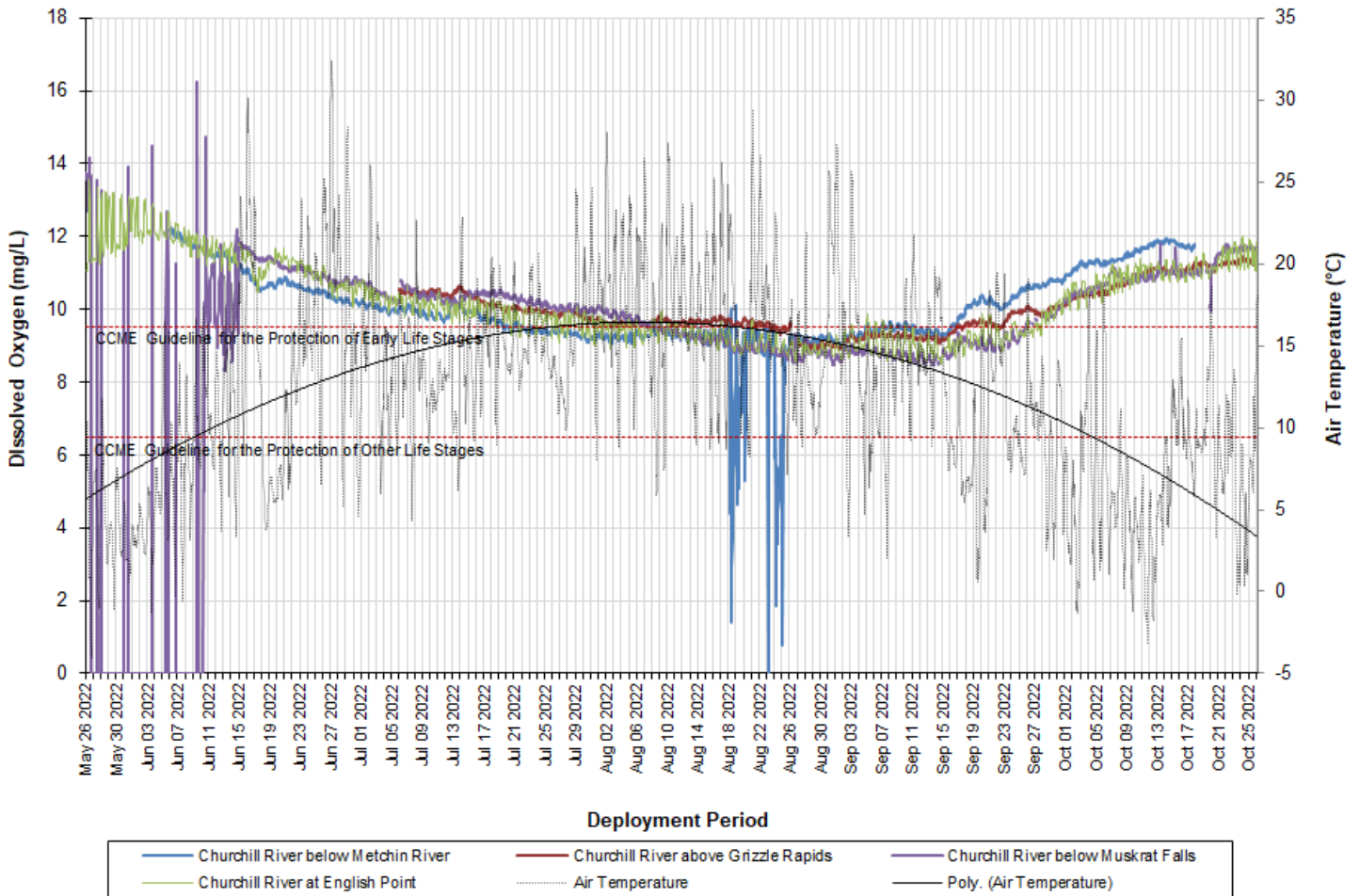
**Figure 34: Specific Conductivity at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
Min	10.5	14.5	0	12.8
Max	62.7	21.6	21.1	49.5
Median	18.9	17.3	16.9	27.2

### Dissolved Oxygen

- Dissolved oxygen content and percent saturation values at each of the four stations on the Churchill River were similar throughout the 2022 deployment season (Figure 35a and 35b).
- Dissolved oxygen (mg/L) displayed a very clear inverse relationship with water temperature, and followed a distinct seasonal trend whereby values decreased through spring and early summer, then increased through late summer into fall (Figure 35a). In contrast, dissolved oxygen (% Sat) remained relatively stable across the deployment season at all stations (Figure 35b).
- Generally, dissolved oxygen content is highest at the station below Muskrat Falls compared to all other stations due to its downstream proximity to Muskrat Falls. Dissolved oxygen concentrations at all stations remained above the CCME’s Guideline for the Protection of Early Life Stages (9.5mg/L) for much of the 2022 deployment season, with the exception of during the warmer summer months, which is to be expected. All stations remained above the CCME’s Guideline for the Protection of Other Life Stages (6.5mg/L) for the duration of the 2022 deployment season, except during instances where instruments were out of water or affected by sediment build-up.

**Dissolved Oxygen & Air Temperature at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



**Figure 35a: Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

### Dissolved Oxygen at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations

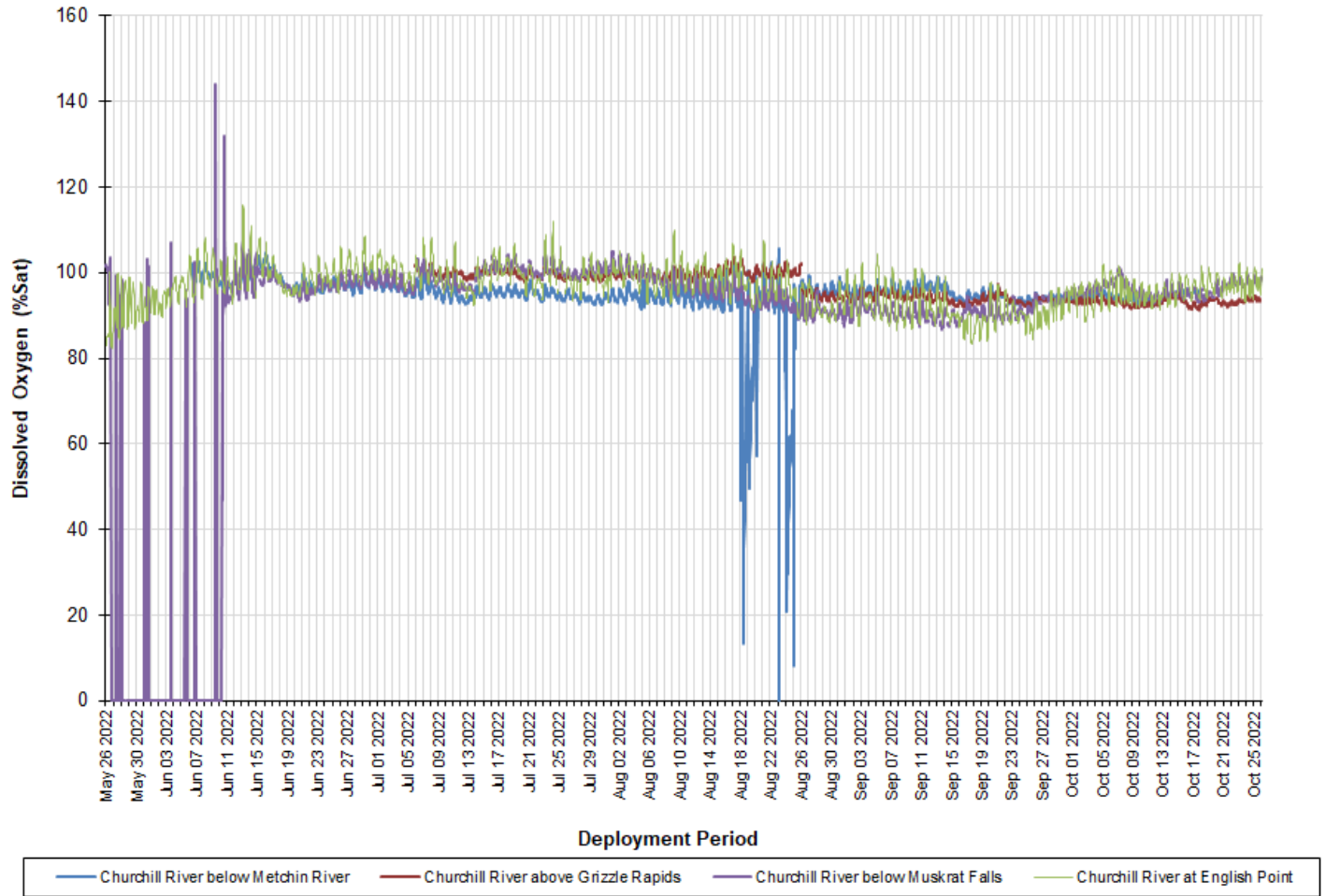


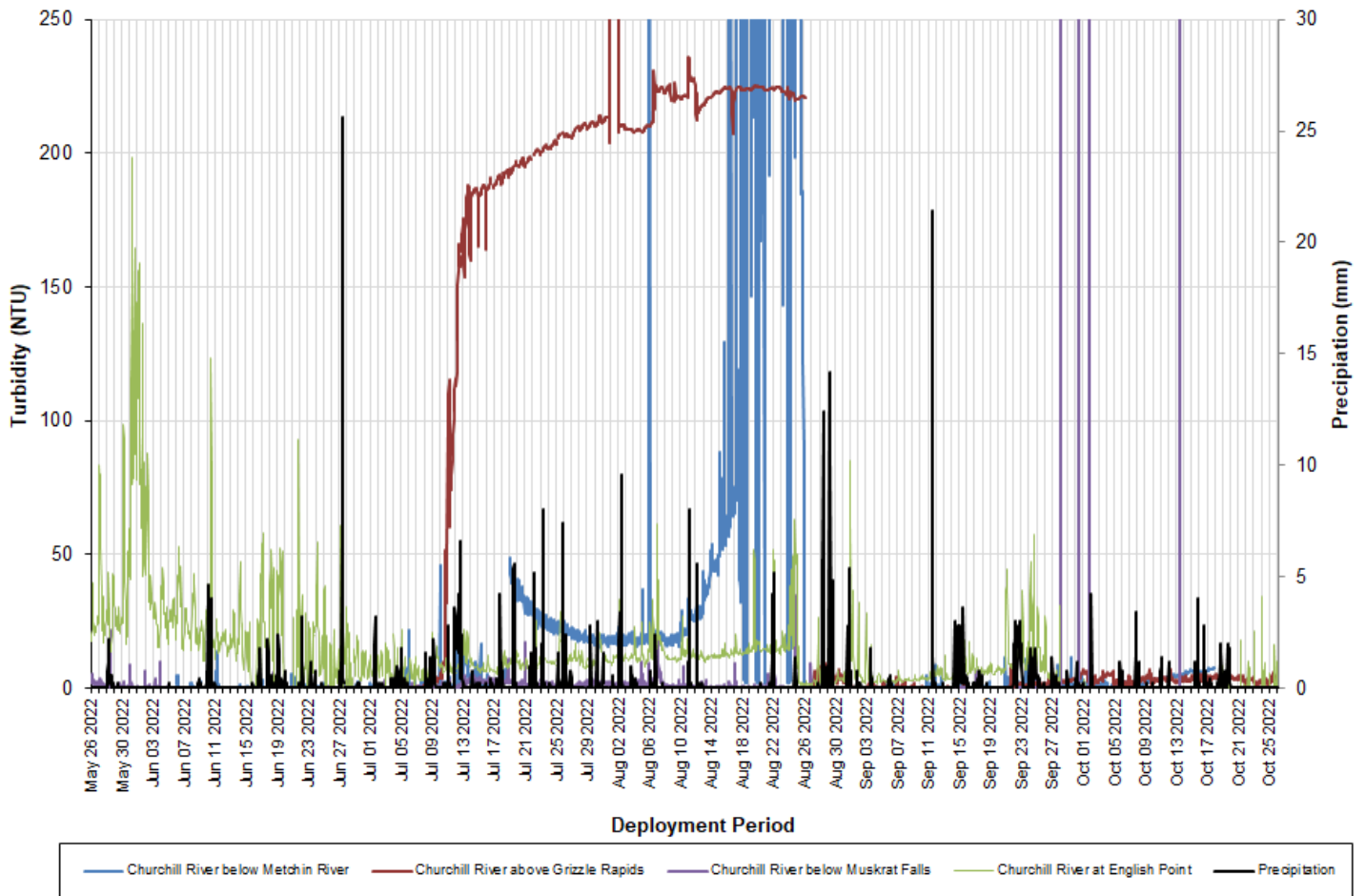
Figure 35b: Dissolved Oxygen (%Sat) at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022

	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)					Dissolved Oxygen (% Sat)			
	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt		CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
<b>Min</b>	0	8.92	0	8.48		0	91.4	0	82.3
<b>Max</b>	12.24	11.45	16.26	13.57		105.6	103.7	144.2	115.8
<b>Median</b>	9.89	9.79	9.96	10.03		95.4	95.4	95.7	96.9

### Turbidity

- Turbidity values at each of the four stations on the Churchill River were somewhat similar during the 2022 deployment season (Figure 36), with median values ranging from 0 NTU to 8.5 NTU.

**Turbidity & Precipitation at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



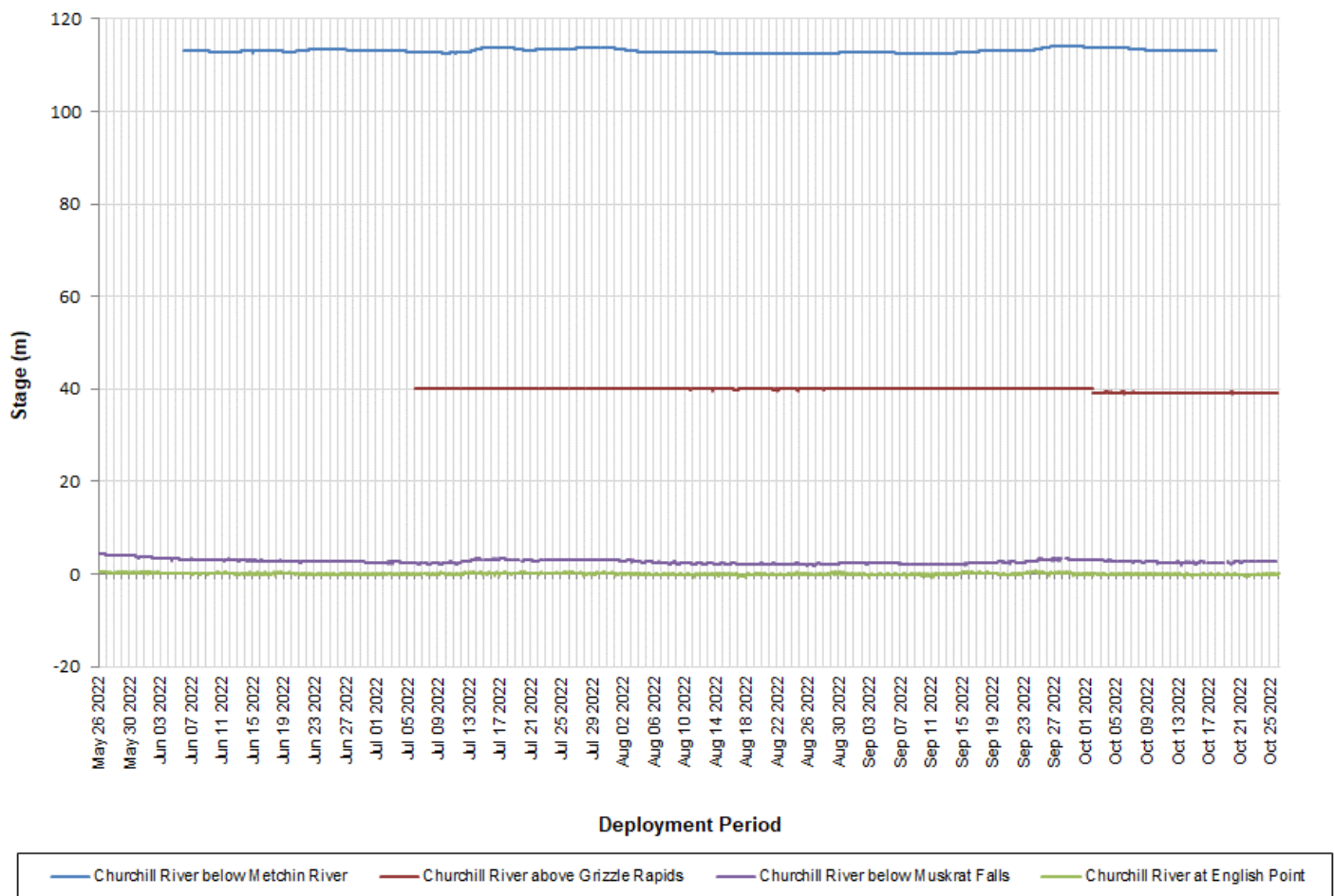
**Figure 36: Turbidity at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

Turbidity (NTU)	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
<b>Min</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Max</b>	2510	3000	3000	198.5
<b>Median</b>	0.8	4	0	8.5

### Stage

- Stage values on the Churchill River varied significantly from one station to the next during the 2022 deployment season (Figure 37), with the exception of at the below Muskrat Falls and at English Point stations.
- Stage was generally quite stable at each station across the deployment season. The greatest variability in stage was observed at English Point, where values are greatly affected by tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean.
- Stage generally decreases as you move downstream through the Churchill River network, with the highest values being observed below Metchin River and the lowest values being observed at English Point.
- Water Survey of Canada (ECCC) is responsible for QA/QC of water quantity data. Corrected data can be obtained upon request.

**Stage at the Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Stations**



**Figure 37: Stage at all Stations on the Churchill River in 2022**

Stage (m)	CRbelowMR	CRaboveGR	CRbelowMF	CRatEngPt
<b>Min</b>	112.395	39.128	1.751	-0.383
<b>Max</b>	114.074	40.204	4.488	0.699
<b>Median</b>	113.070	40.021	2.657	0.033



## Conclusions

- Water quality monitoring instruments were successfully deployed on the Churchill River for different lengths of time during the spring, summer and fall of 2022.
- In most cases, weather related events can explain fluctuations in water levels. The deployed stations continue to perform well at capturing water quality data along different reaches of the river. The English Point station provides a last measurement of water quality in the Lower Churchill River before entering Lake Melville. This station is affected by tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean.
- Regular visits on a 30-50 day deployment schedule were mostly adhered to for the 2022 deployment season. This has provided good quality data with limited drift. The effects of bio fouling rarely impact the instruments due to the cold pristine nature of the river and regular monthly maintenance. Sediment build-up around the instrument can result in inaccurate data at times given the sandy nature of the river bed, and instruments sometimes come out of the water due to fluctuating stage levels.
- Instruments performed well for much of the deployment season with only limited disruptions to data collection.
- Data collected in 2022 was comparable with datasets from previous years. Generally speaking, water quality parameters do not tend to vary significantly from year to year.
- Water temperatures followed a typical seasonal trend at all stations in the network, whereby temperatures increased through the early summer, then decreased through late summer into fall.
- The majority of recorded pH values were within the CCME's Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life.
- During the warmer summer months, dissolved oxygen at all stations fell below the CCME's Guideline for the Protection of Early Life Stages (9.5mg/L). Dissolved oxygen values at all stations remained above the CCME's Guideline for the Protection of Other Life Stages (6.5mg/L) for the duration of deployment.
- Specific conductivity is generally stable on the Churchill River above English Point, experiencing only minor fluctuations during deployment. In contrast, specific conductivity at English Point is highly variable, experiencing significant daily fluctuations due to tidal influences from the Atlantic Ocean. As the tide comes in, specific conductivity increases as dissolved solids and salinity increase; the opposite is true as the tide goes out.
- Turbidity was variable along the Churchill River in 2022, with median values ranging from 0NTU to 8.5NTU. The stations below Muskrat Falls and at English Point showed frequent turbidity events as expected.

## **Path Forward**

In order for this agreement to be successful, it is essential to continually evaluate and move forward. The 2022 deployment season was successful in providing water quality data for the Churchill River. The following is a list of planned activities to be carried out in the upcoming year. This list also includes some multi-year activities planned in previous years that are still in progress.

- WRMD staff will deploy RTWQ instruments in spring 2023 when ice conditions allow and perform regular site visits throughout the 2023 deployment season for calibration and maintenance of the instruments.
- ECCC staff will perform regular site visits to ensure water quantity instrumentation is correctly calibrated and providing accurate measurements.
- NL Hydro will continue to be informed of data trends and any significant water quality events in the form of a monthly deployment report when the deployment season begins. NL Hydro will also receive an annual report summarizing the events of the deployment season.
- NL Hydro will continue to receive batch datasets of all RTWQ data if requested. Raw data will be provided if requested.
- Open communication lines will continue to be maintained between WRMD, ECCC and NL Hydro employees involved with the agreement in order to respond to emerging issues on a proactive basis.
- WRMD will continuously update the TSS-Turbidity model for the stations above and below Muskrat Falls as new grab sample data becomes available. The model will then be tested and validated in consultation with NL Hydro or their consultants as necessary.

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