The following are highlights from the HAT Reference Condition discussion.

* The HAT also concurred with removing “Focus is on Class I wetlands (52) only” from the table.
* The transient simulation is currently proposed to be an 11-year simulation (2004 to 2014), so the Reference Condition and predictive simulations will also be run under the climatological conditions over that 11-year period.
* For ECFT, a monthly varying peaking factor was developed by identifying a trend line through the historical data, and demands were normalized on a monthly basis from that trend line.
* All things being equal, Option 2 (2014 with monthly peaking factor) was the preferred alternative with some suggesting no real preference.
* The ECFT trend line identified was linear, which made monthly adjustments relatively straightforward. The economic downturn in 2008 and thereafter and the subsequent recovery may make the trend line non-linear and a bit more challenging.  Tim Desmarais and Tammy Bader to be asked to develop graphs showing annual PWS demands and population estimates to discern patterns and see if a trend line can be identified.
* Applying the trend line to a single year is preferable in that the peaking factor accounts for the monthly variability. Applying the peaking factor to a 5-year average (2010 to 2014) may be a bit confounding or duplicative.
* Other Options presented including alternative peaking factors need clarification. Doug Hearn to ask Fatih Gordu to elaborate.
* Uditha Bandara to develop bar charts summarizing ECFTX and CFWI annual rainfall from 2010 to 2014 for comparison purposes.
* David Macintyre to be prepared to present on methodology and benefits of ECFT peaking factor method at WRAT meeting.