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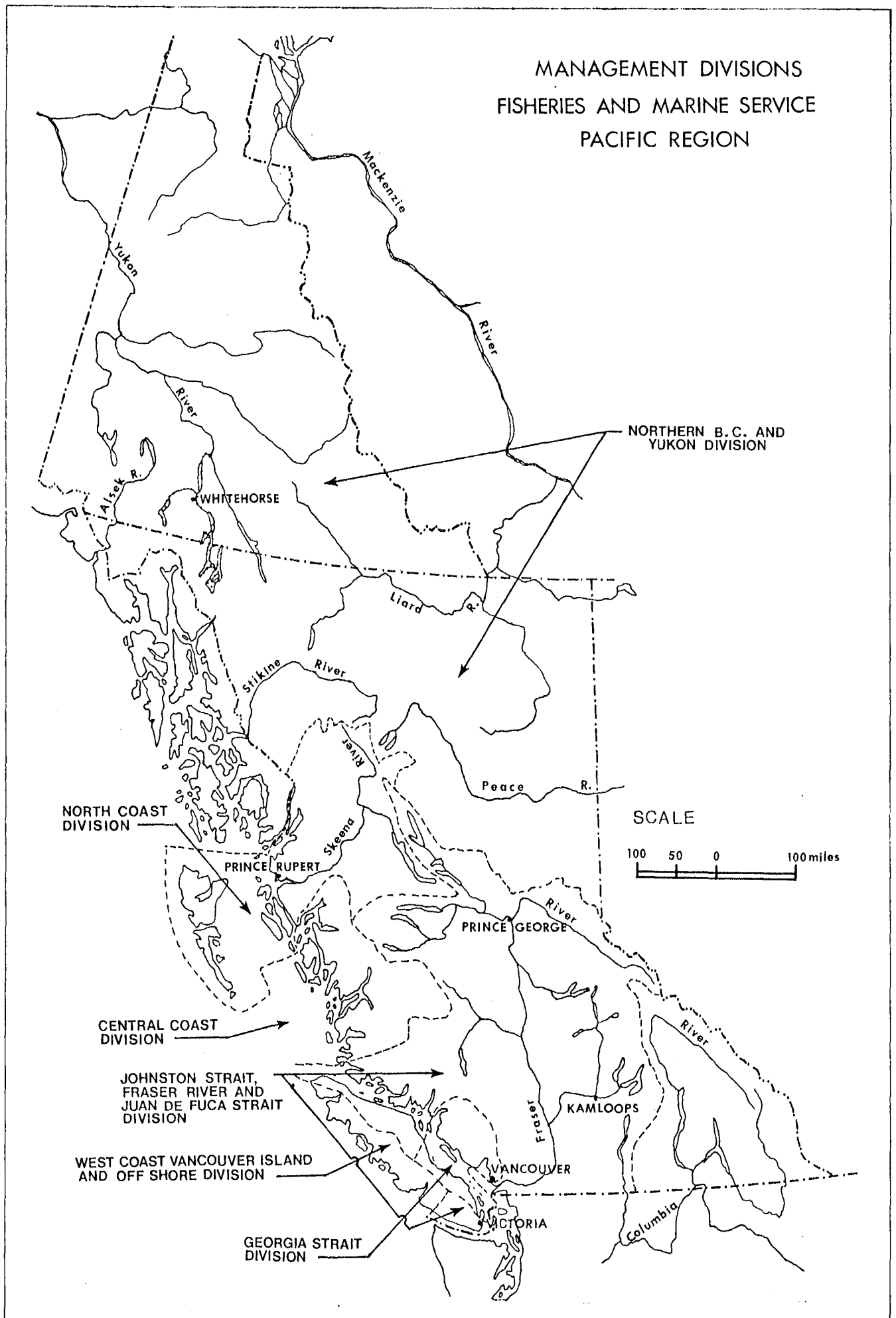
Preliminary Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Statistical Area 16 (Pender Harbour)

D.E. Marshall
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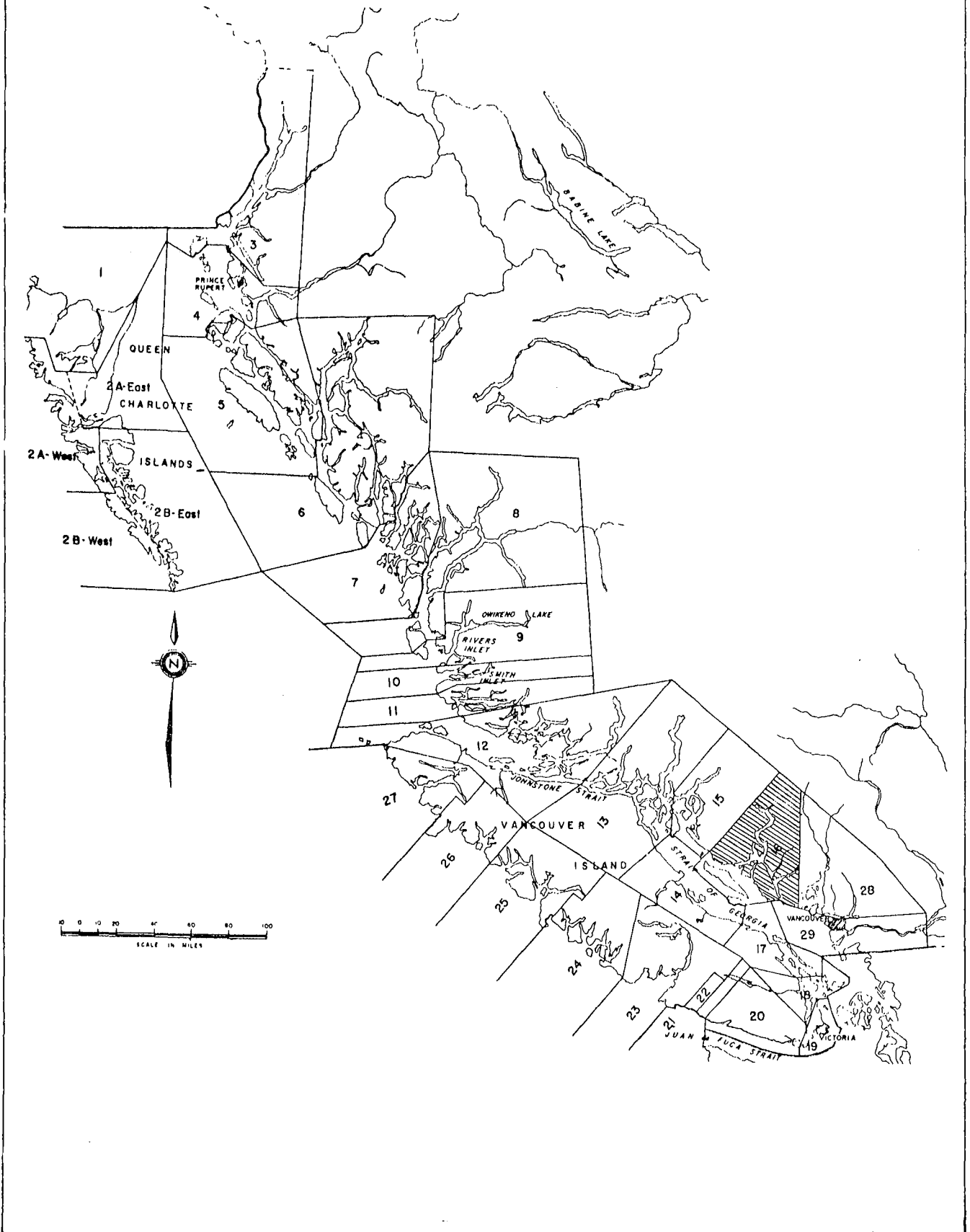
Pac/D-76-1

Southern Operations Branch
Pacific Region

MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
 FISHERIES AND MARINE SERVICE
 PACIFIC REGION

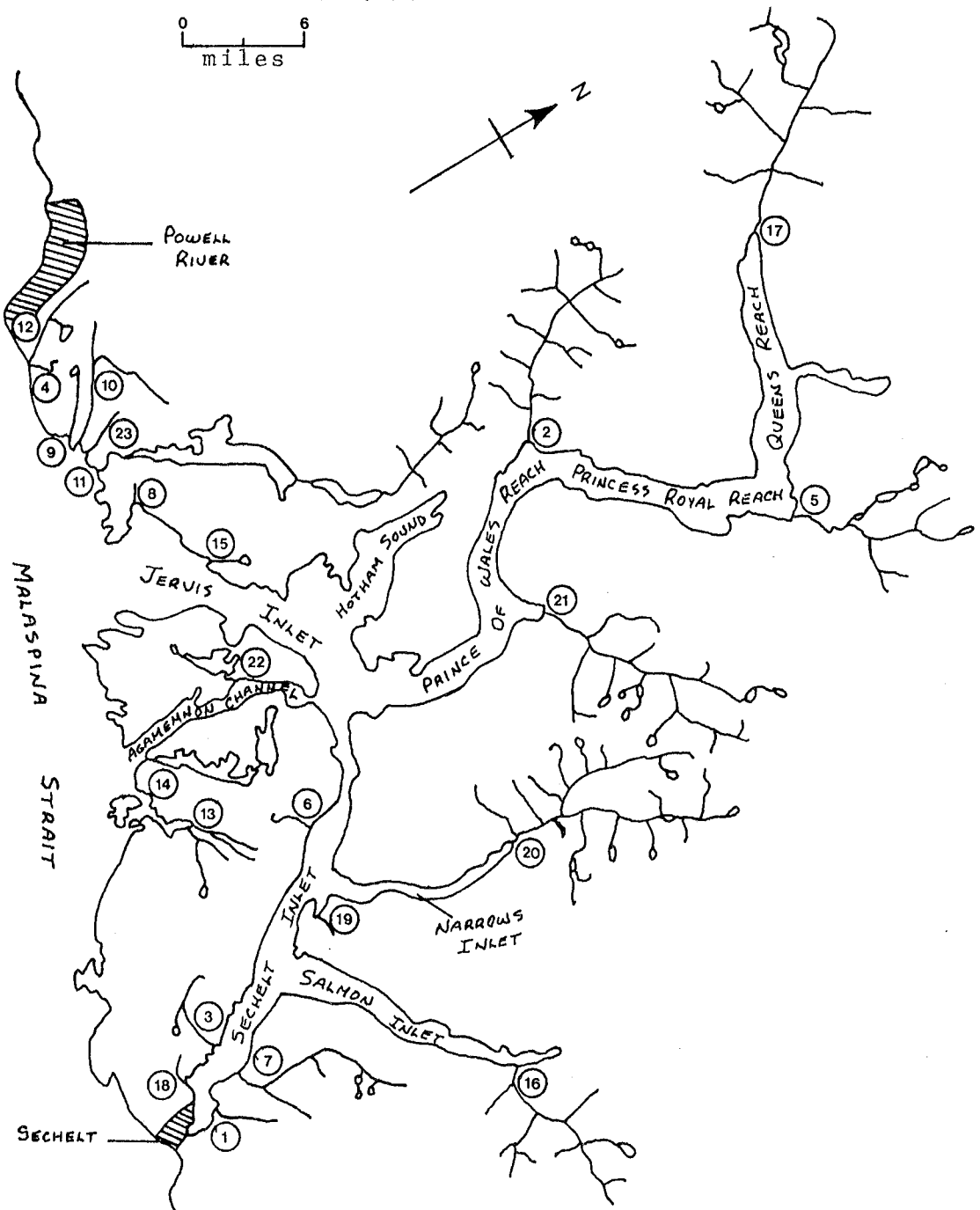
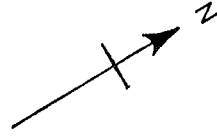


STATISTICAL AREAS PACIFIC REGION



SALMON SPAWNING STREAMS
STATISTICAL AREA 16

0 6
miles



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*** See Errata - last 4 pages [91-94]

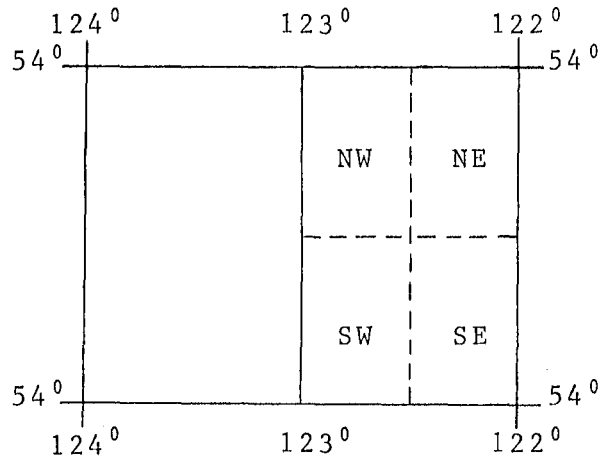
STANDARDS USED ON DESCRIPTION PAGE

Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia edition; local names are added in lower case type.

Conservation District: As defined by the Conservation and Protection Service (April 1965).

Statistical Area: As defined by Department of Fisheries Statistical Map (June 1957).

Location and Position: Defined by quadrant indexing. Each geographical quadrilateral of the earth's surface of 1 degree in extent in latitude and longitude is divided into the SE, SW, NE and NW quarters. The south-east corner of each quadrilateral gives the initial point for the figure of reference (Gazetteer of Canada).



Length: The portion of the stream utilized by spawning salmon.

Width: Average width, estimated to the nearest foot.

Drainage: Area in square miles of the entire drainage basin feeding the stream.

Stream Bed Category Definitions:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm (>10")
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm (2 - 10")
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm (1/8 - 2")
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm

Gradient: Average vertical drop per thousand linear feet.

Wetted Area: Number of square yards of stream bed under water at average flows within the described length.

Spawning Area: Estimated square yardage of stream bed suitable for salmon spawning within the described length.

Discharge: Mean annual discharge. Maximum and minimum values are either daily means or instantaneous discharges. The latter are identified by (Inst.). Discharge data is taken from "Historical Stream Flow Summary", British Columbia, Water Survey of Canada.

Temperature: As described.

Barriers and Points of Difficult Ascent: Complete and partial barriers to salmon and their distance from the stream mouth. Species likely to be affected may be listed. Both natural and man-made obstructions are defined.

Spawning Distribution: Distribution is indicated by brief comments opposite the species.

Fisheries Potential of Inaccessible Portion of Stream

General Remarks: Emphasize features of stream and of spawning population. Also includes industrial activity, routes of accessibility, etc. The comments with dates following them, are taken from "Annual Reports of Salmon Stream & Spawning Grounds", (B.C. 16's).

Escapement Record: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: 5000-10000 would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means no fish observed; UNK means some fish were seen but no estimates were made.

The timing is in reference to spawning:

E - early (first 10 days of the month)

M - middle of the month

L - late (last 10 days of the month)

MAP REFERENCES

Roads:

hard surface, all weather	
hard surface, all weather	
loose surface, all weather	
" less than 2 lanes	
Private Road, Trail	

Railways:

normal gauge, multiple track	
normal gauge, single track	
abandoned, or under construction	
narrow gauge, single track	
Bridge, underpass or overpass	
Tunnel	

Boundary, International	
" Province	
" County or District	
" Township or Parish	
" City or Town	
" Reservation, Indian, Military, etc	
Power Transmission Line	
Telephone or Telegraph, trunk route	
Horizontal Control Point	
Boundary Marker	
Bench Mark	
Spot Elevation, (in feet)	
Mine or Pit	

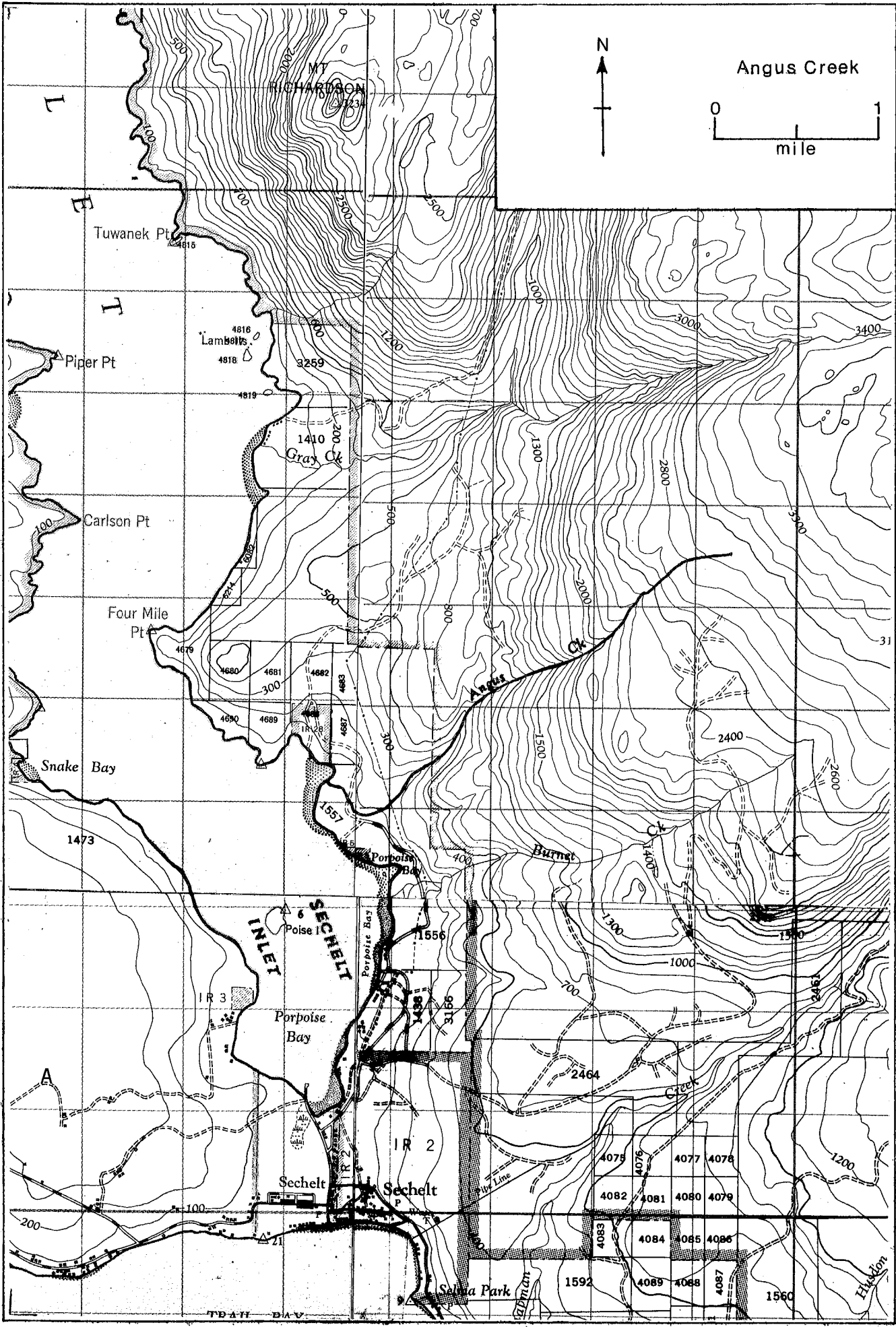
Road, Hard Surface, All Weather	
" Loose Surface, All Weather	
" Loose Surface, Less than 2 lanes	
" Private (Logging, Mining etc.)	
" Four Wheel Drive	
Trail	
Railway	
Main Telephone Line	
Main Electric Power Line	
Horizontal Control Station	
Contours (Interval 500 feet)	
Elevation in feet above mean sea-level	
Intermittent Stream	
Swamp or Marsh	
Dam	
Spring	
Navigation Light	
Mine	
Glacier	
Customs Office	

House, Building	
School	
Church	
" with conspicuous Tower or Spire	
Post Office	
Tower, Radio Mast, Lookout, etc.	
Cemetery	
Quarry	
Sand or Gravel Pit	
Cliff	
Cutting	
Embankment	
Saw Mill	

Lighthouse	
Wharf or Pier	
Foreshore Flats	
Swamp or Marsh	
Lake or Pond, intermittent	
Glacier or Snowfield	
Stream, intermittent	
Irrigation Canals, Ditches	
Inundated Land, seasonal	
Contours, elevation	
" depression	
" approximate	
Forest, unclassified	

Surveyed timber license number	TL 2841
Lot number	L 124 or S66
Building	
School	
Non-perennial stream	
Marsh or Swamp	
Glacier	
Foreshore flats	
Contours, elevation	
Contours, depression	
Forest	

City or large town		Post office	P	Boundary monument	
Town		School		Astronomical position	
Village or settlement		Church		Horizontal control point	
Streams:		Intermittent lake			
intermittent or dry		Marsh or swamp			
indefinite		Sand, gravel or mud			
Irrigation canal or ditch		Wooded areas			
Rapids; falls		Seaplane base			
Aerodrome		Seaplane anchorage			
Landing ground					



NAME OF STREAM ANGUS CREEK (Peat, Pete Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW into Porpoise Bay, S end of Sechelt Inlet -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5
2.5 - 5.0
5.0 - 7.5
7.5 - 10.0
> 10.0

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN
 TEMPERATURE

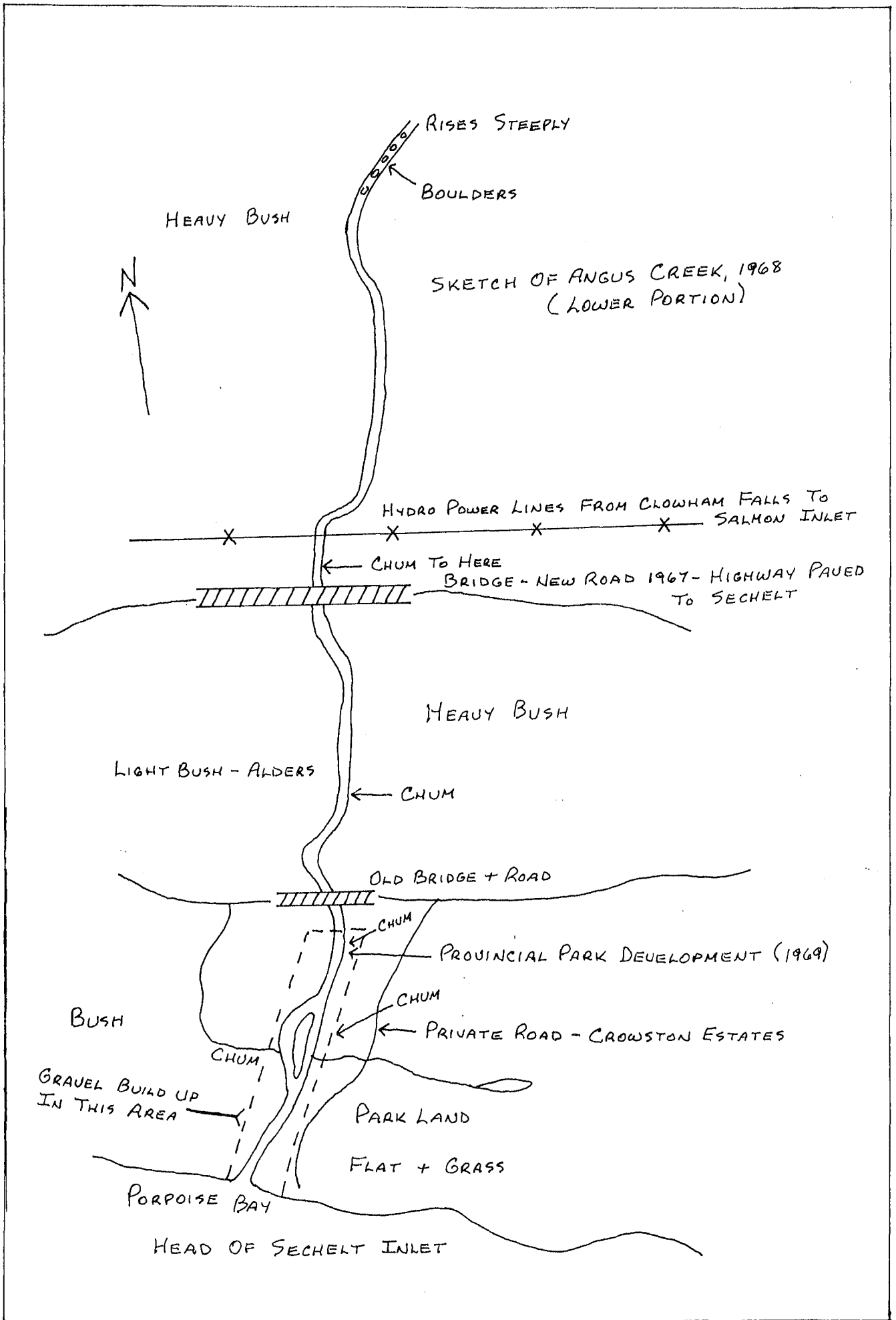
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
- Sharp rise near 2 mi.

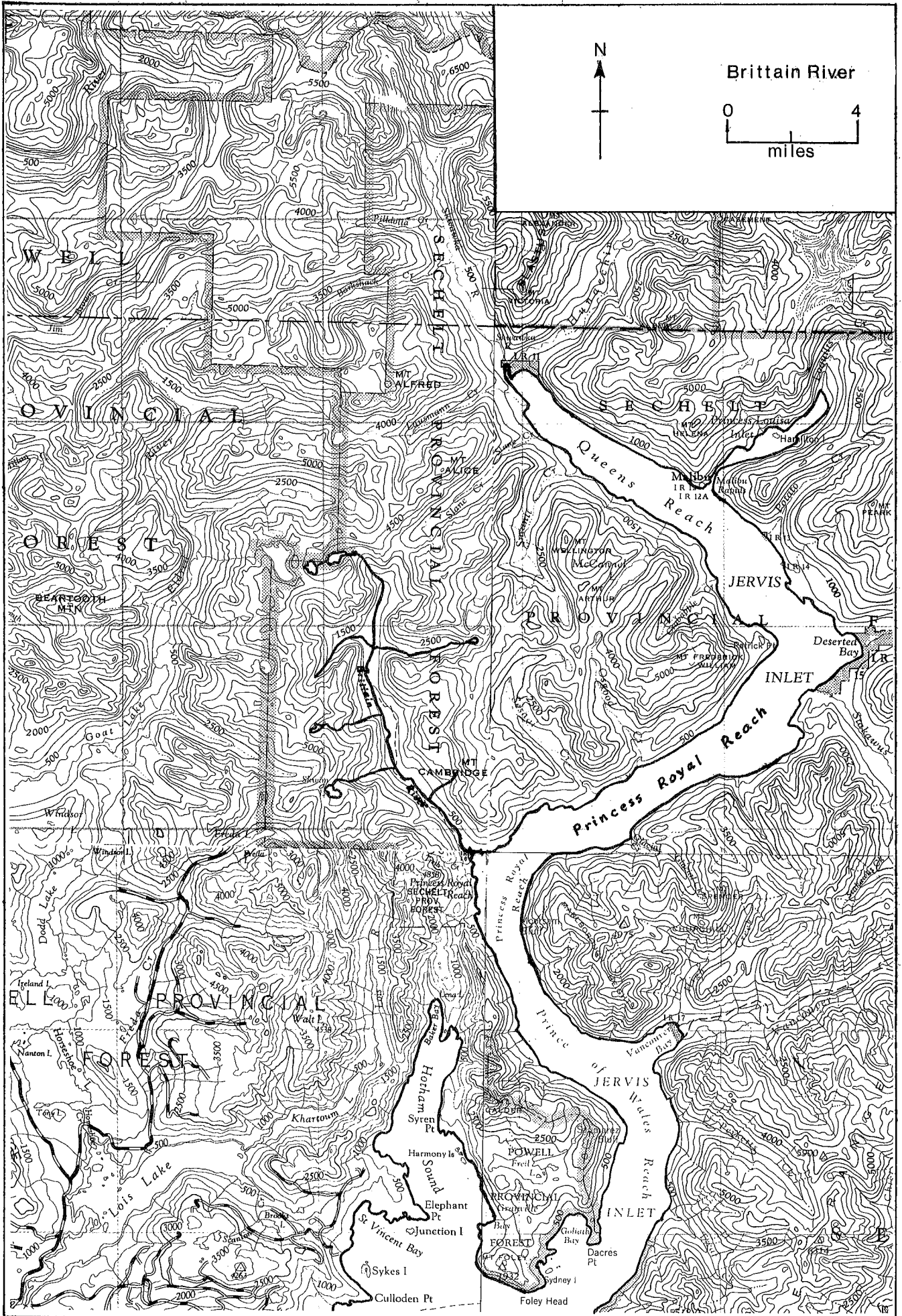
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	upper area
CHUM	generally stay within first mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:
- The far upper reaches, previously logged off, still cause fast run
off. However, the stream is gradually becoming less subject to flash
floods. (1968)
- The gravel build-up near the mouth could be removed to aid chums
during the early spawning period. Most years, the stream is subject
to low water levels during this early spawning period. (1969)
- Due to a shortage of gravel in the upper portions, production is
limited. (1970)
- This stream could produce more chums. The unstable gravel beds cause
shifting and rip rap is required. (1973)
- Some bulldozer work is required. (1974)





NAME OF STREAM BRITAIN RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE into Princess Royal Reach - New Westminster
 Dist. _____ POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 3 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
 - Impassable falls at 3 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	just below falls
CHUM	throughout
PINK (ODD YR)	throughout
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:
 - This logged and burnt over watershed is slowly growing cover. (1969)
 - Because of the steep gradient, severe scouring occurs during the run off periods. Consequently, most of the gravel has been washed downstream. The side streams run so strong that gravel and rocks wash across the main river. (1969)
 - The area for coho spawning is limited. Consequently, the losses are high. (1974)
 - Incubation boxes are recommended for this stream as there is no hope of increasing the spawning population naturally. (1974)

STREAM CONTINUES AND HAS GOOD SPAWNING GRAVEL ABOVE CANYON. STEELHEAD PASS FALLS AND CANYON.



SKETCH OF BRITAIN RIVER, 1968 (SPAawning GROUNDS)

OLD LOGGING ROAD

STEEP MOUNTAIN NARROW RIVER VALLEY
BURNT BRIDGE
CANYON FALLS - 3 MILES FROM MOUTH
C COHO (C) IN POOLS

STEEP STREAMS
STEEP

CHUM TO HERE - LITTLE SPAWNING GRAVEL

ALDER + SMALL FIR, WILLOW, SLOWLY GROWING BACK ON BOTH SIDES OF BADLY BURNT OVER AREA IN 1951 - BOTH SIDES OF VALLEY.

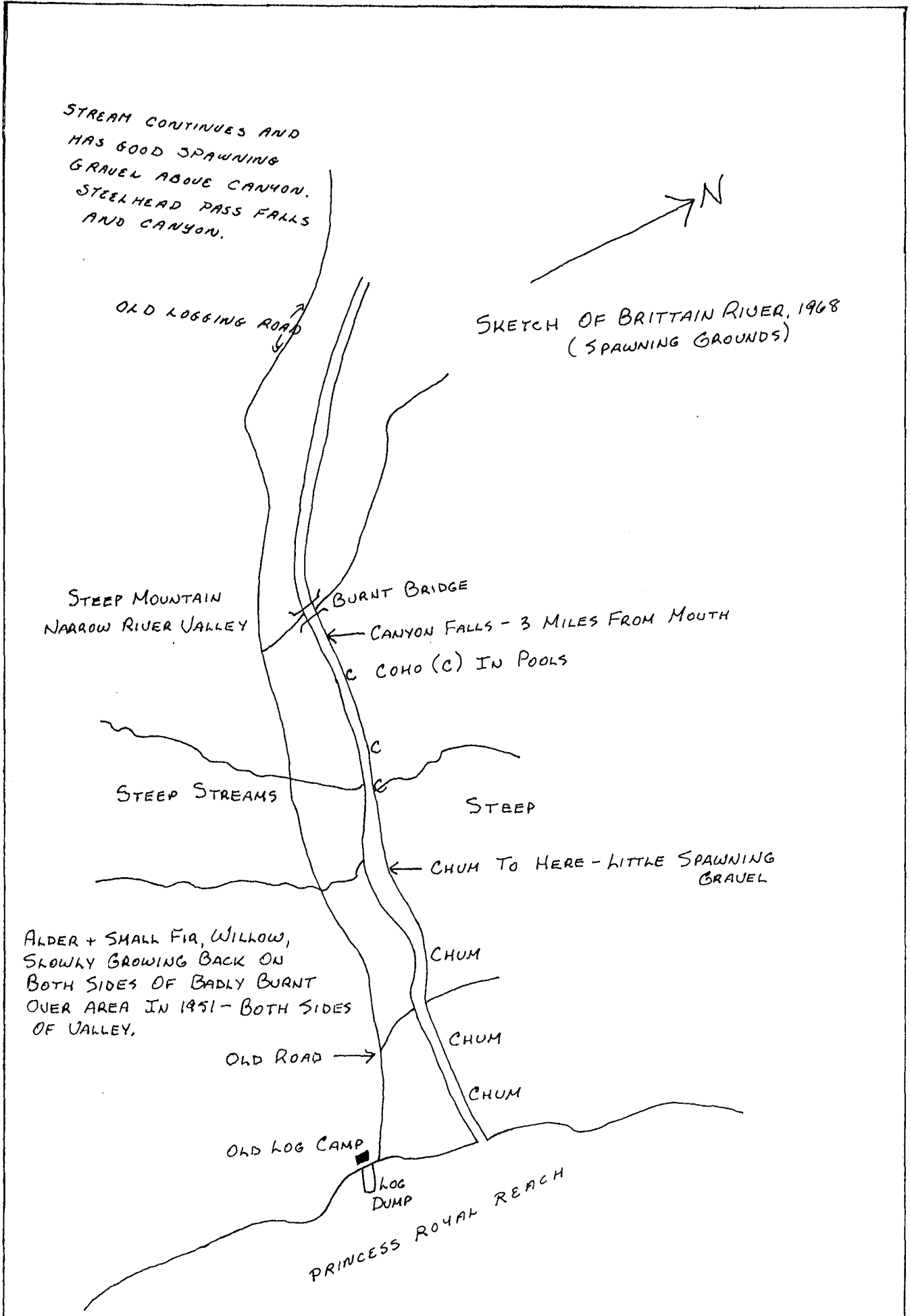
OLD ROAD

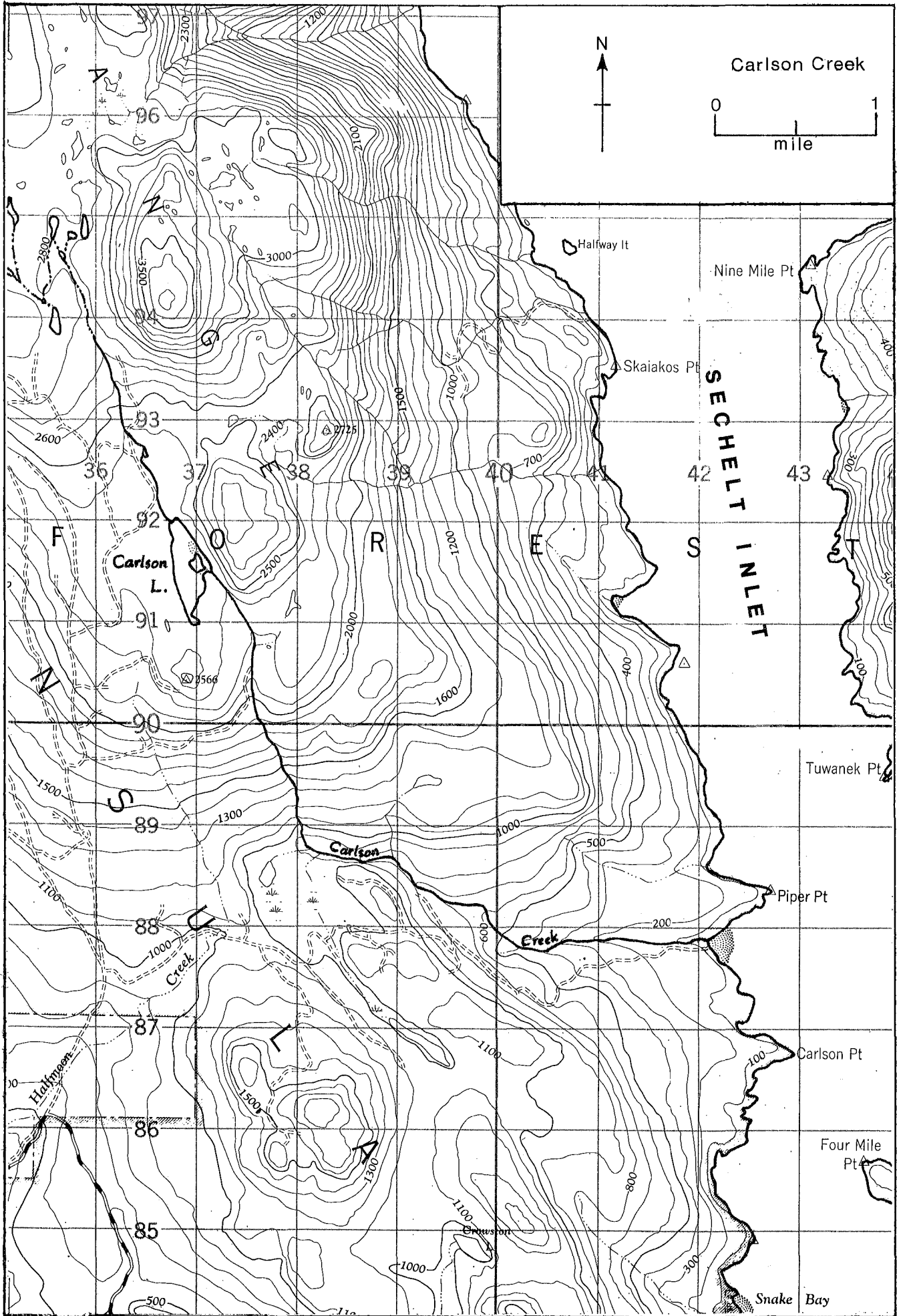
CHUM
CHUM
CHUM

OLD LOG CAMP

LOG DUMP

PRINCESS ROYAL REACH





NAME OF STREAM CARLSON CREEK (Chamberlain Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E into Sechelt Inlet, S of Piper Point -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW

LENGTH 0.5 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5
2.5 - 5.0
5.0 - 7.5
7.5 - 10.0
> 10.0

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

- Impassable falls at 0.5 mi.

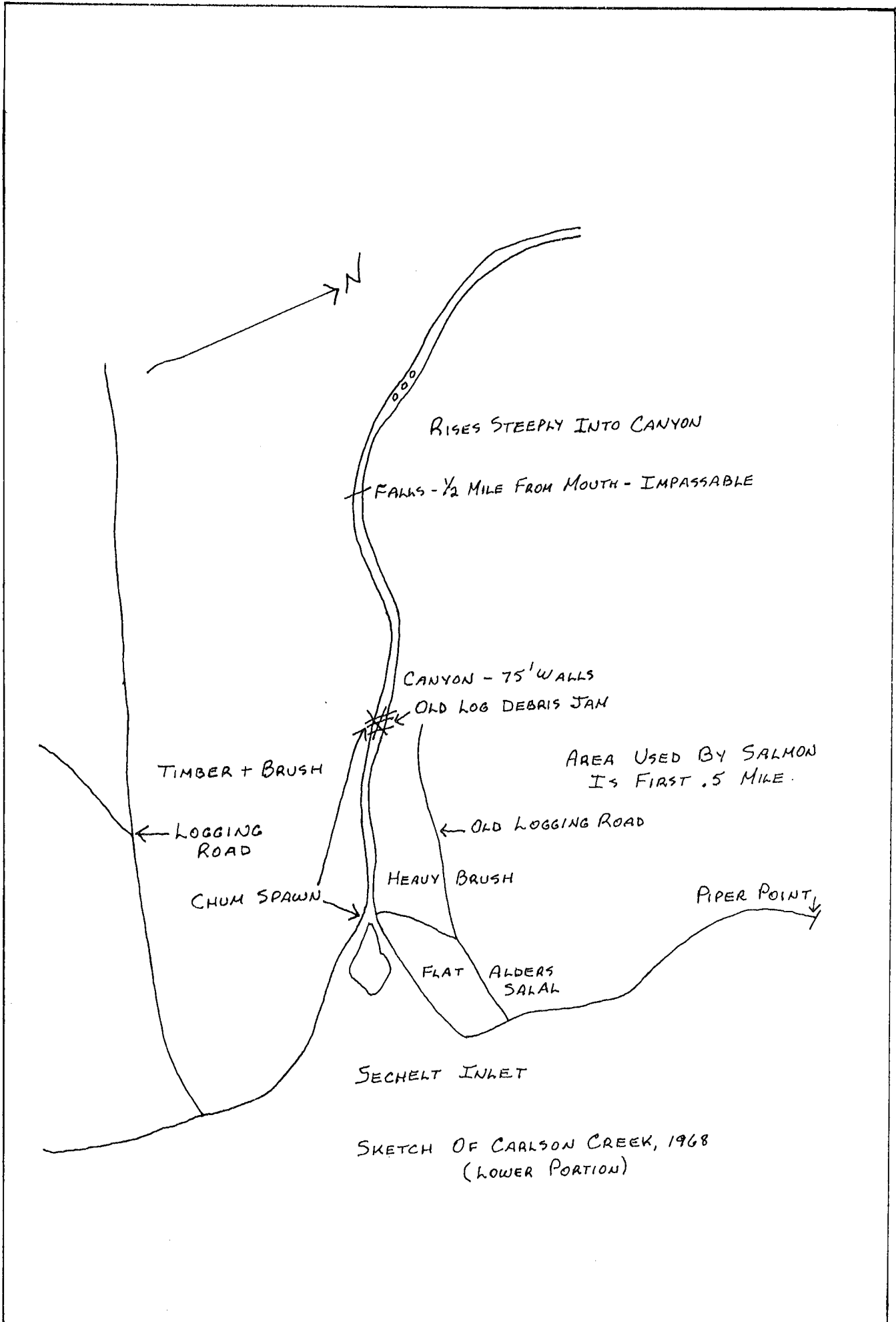
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

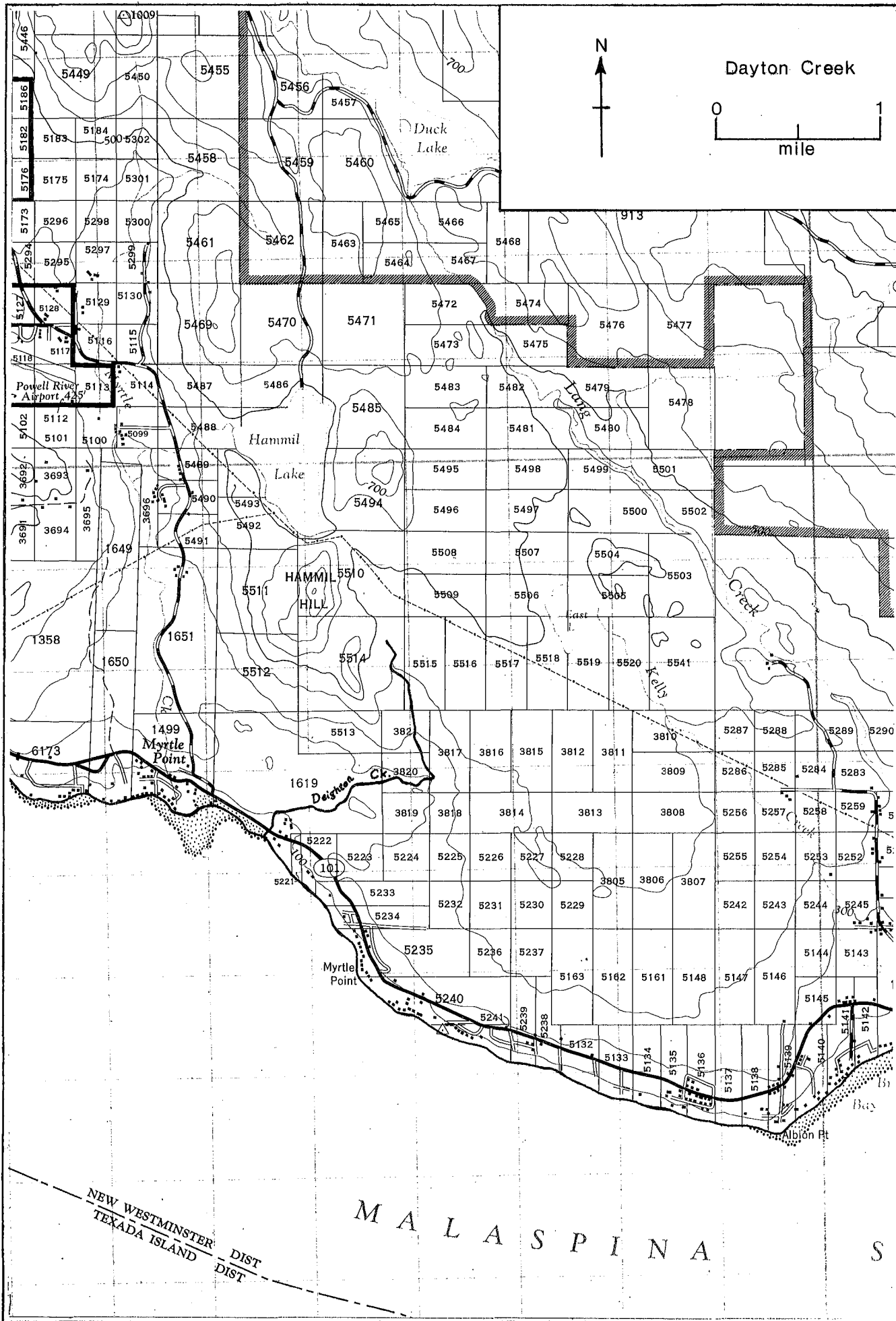
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	to .5 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- The potential of this stream is limited because of its size.
- Mining in the upper reaches should be closely observed as the operation is next to the headwaters of the stream. (1971)





NAME OF STREAM DAYTON CREEK (Deighton Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW into Malaspina Str., N of Myrtle Pt. -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

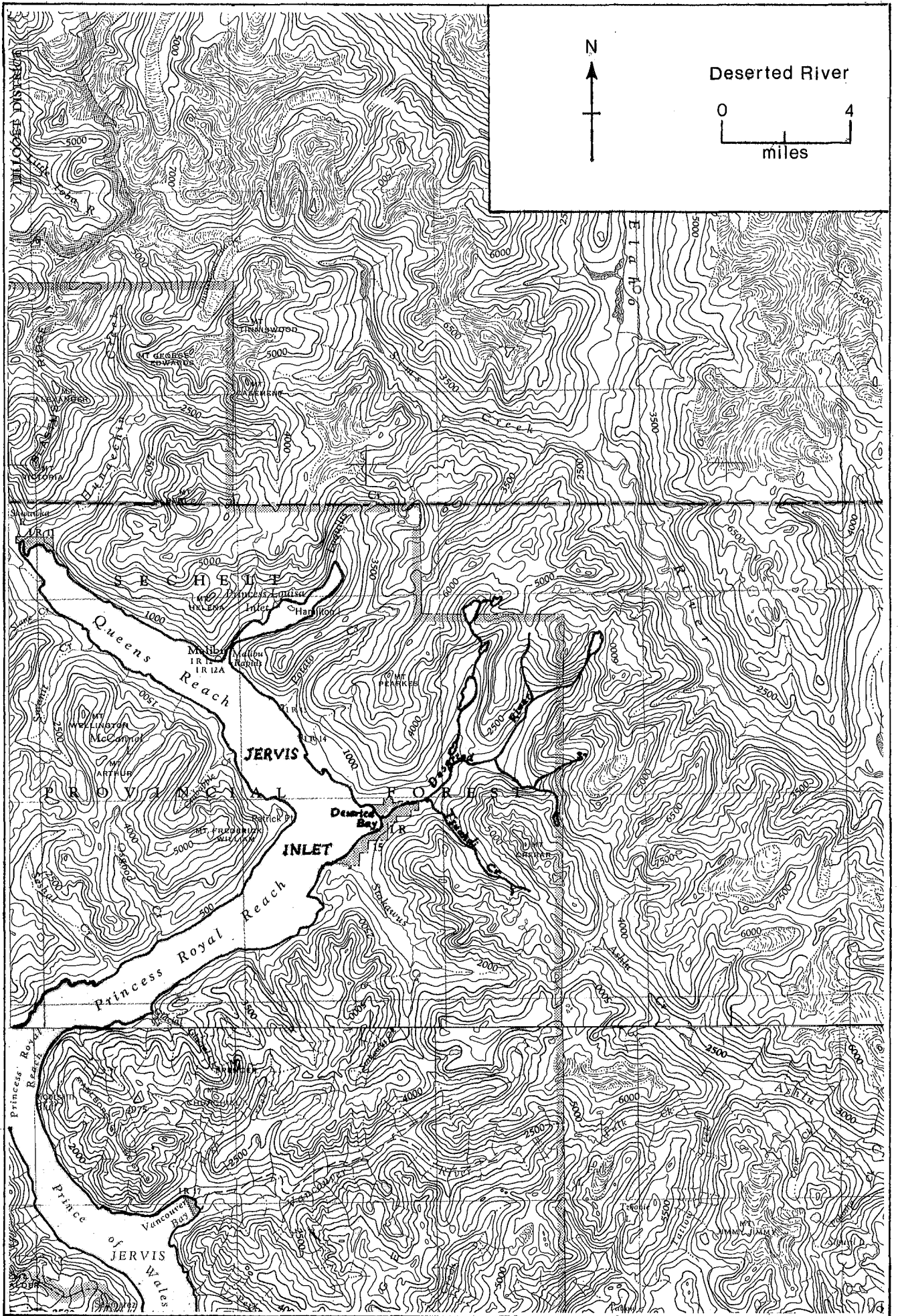
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	throughout first mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream is improving with the return of forest cover. (1969)
- A small stream which is consistently productive but vulnerable to the public. (1973)



NAME OF STREAM DESERTED RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW into Deserted Bay, Princess Royal Reach -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 50 123 SW
 LENGTH 3 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE (43° F. above obstruction, May/73)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
 - Impassable falls at 3 mi. (about 30' high).

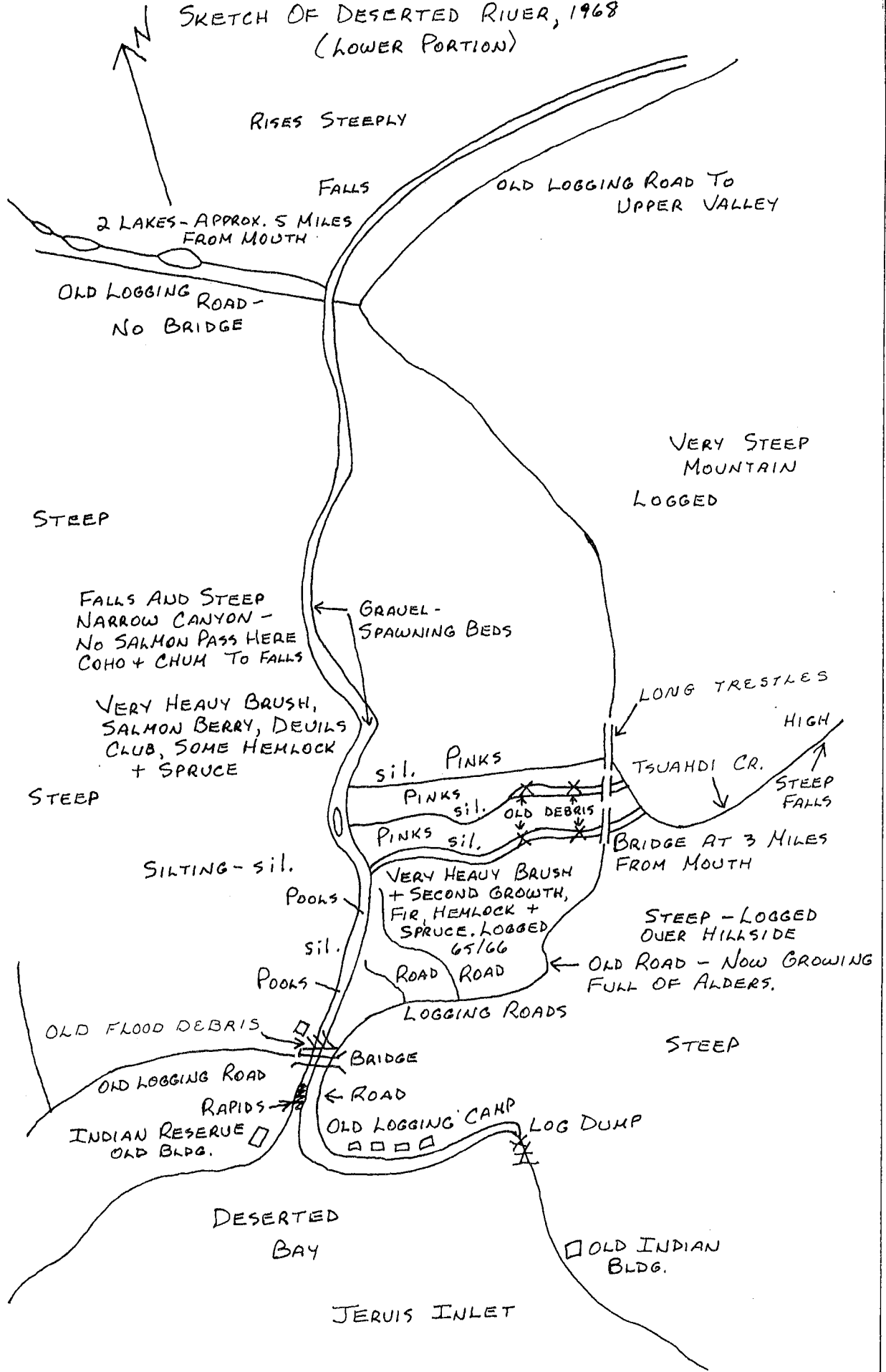
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	up to main falls at 3 mi.
CHUM	up to main falls at 3 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	to main falls at 3 mi. & Tsudiah Cr. from .125 - .75 mi.
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM
 - This stream has a good spawning area above the falls. Perhaps
 R&D could survey this for a coho area; step the falls, etc. (1970)

GENERAL REMARKS:
 - This stream has undergone heavy silting and had very high water levels from 1967 - 1969.
 - Glacial silt from Tsudiah Cr. is spoiling the first 2 miles of the main river. (1969)
 - Only the mile below the falls has good gravel for spawners. (1969)
 - The best part of Tsudiah Creek's pink spawning area was washed out in 1967.
 - Logging was undertaken within the Deserted River watershed from 1938-1947 and a second growth of timber is now well established. (1969)
 - The course of the stream bed in the lower portion has changed some. (1974)

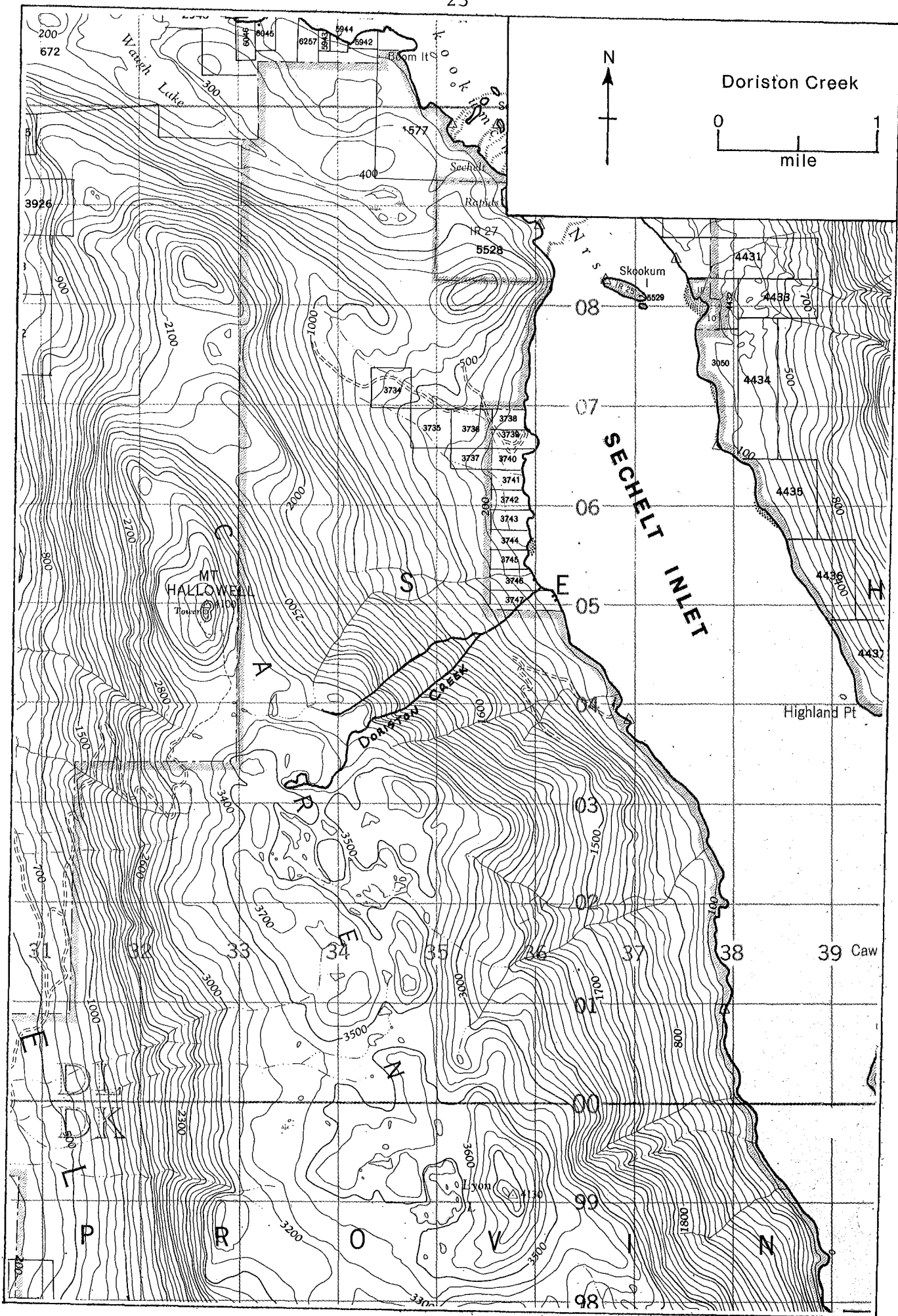
SKETCH OF DESERTED RIVER, 1968 (LOWER PORTION)



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DESERTED RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			1500	35000	100000+	
48			3500	7500	15000	
49			1500	7500	15000	
50			1500	15000	750	
51			3500	7500	7500	
52			750	7500	400	25
53			750	7500	100000+	
54			750	3500	400	75
55			3500	3500	15000	200
56			750	3500	75	
57			750	7500	15000	
58			400	7500		
59			3500	35000	15000	
60			3500	7500		
61			750	7500	7500	
62			750	1500	N/O	75
63			1500	3500	15000	75
64			750	3500	N/O	75
65			750	750	7500	25
66			3500	750	N/O	75
67			500	4000	1000	100
68			1000	20000		100
69			1500	12000	2000	200
70			3000	30000		
71			5000	10000	25000	
72			2000	30000		
73			3500	30000	5000	
74			6000	25000		
75			3000	15000	12000	N/O
76			2000	2500	N/O	N/O
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS



Doriston Creek



NAME OF STREAM DORISTON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW into Sechelt Inlet - New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 123 NW

LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

- Impassable falls at 1 mi.

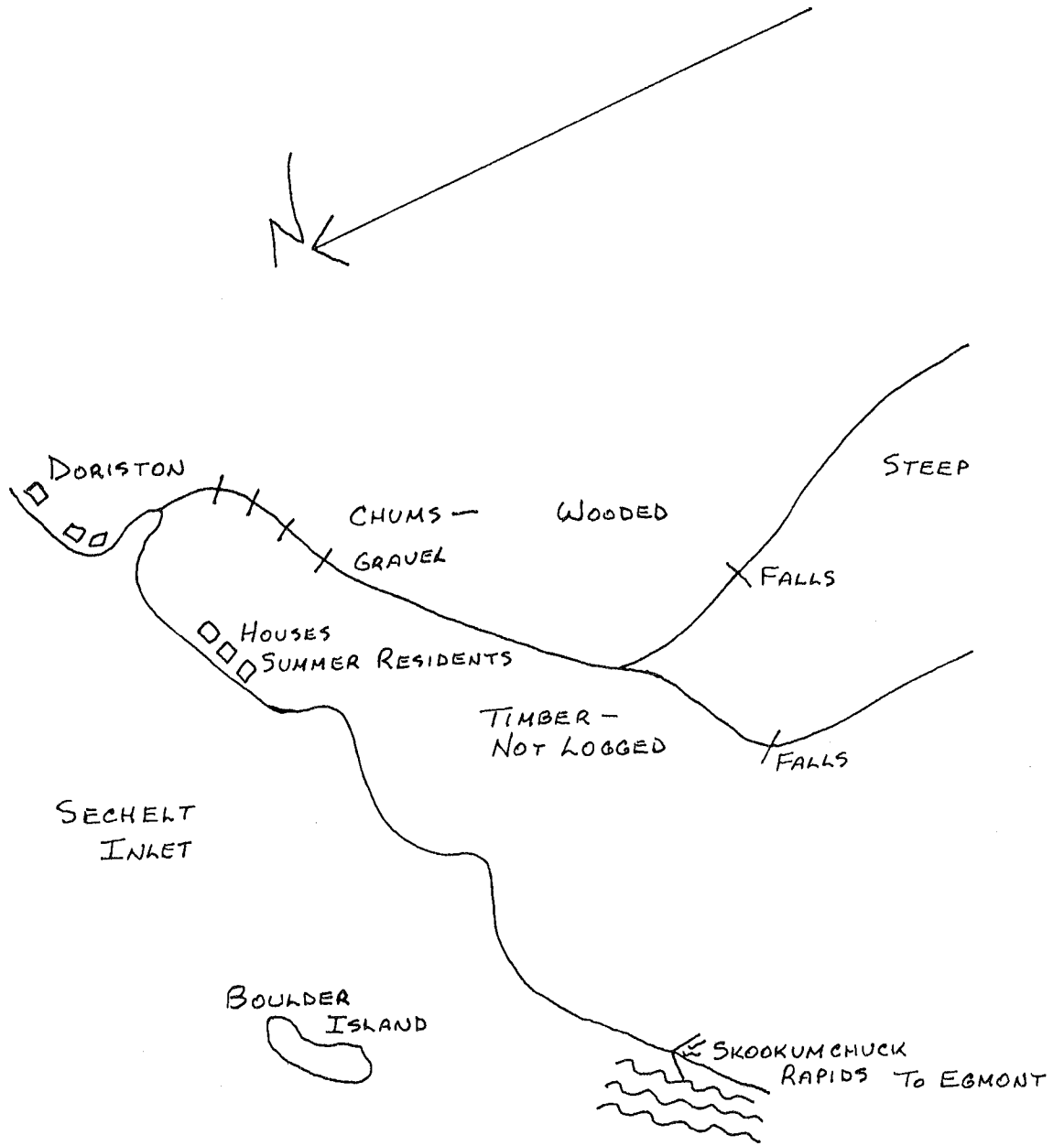
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	first mile
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

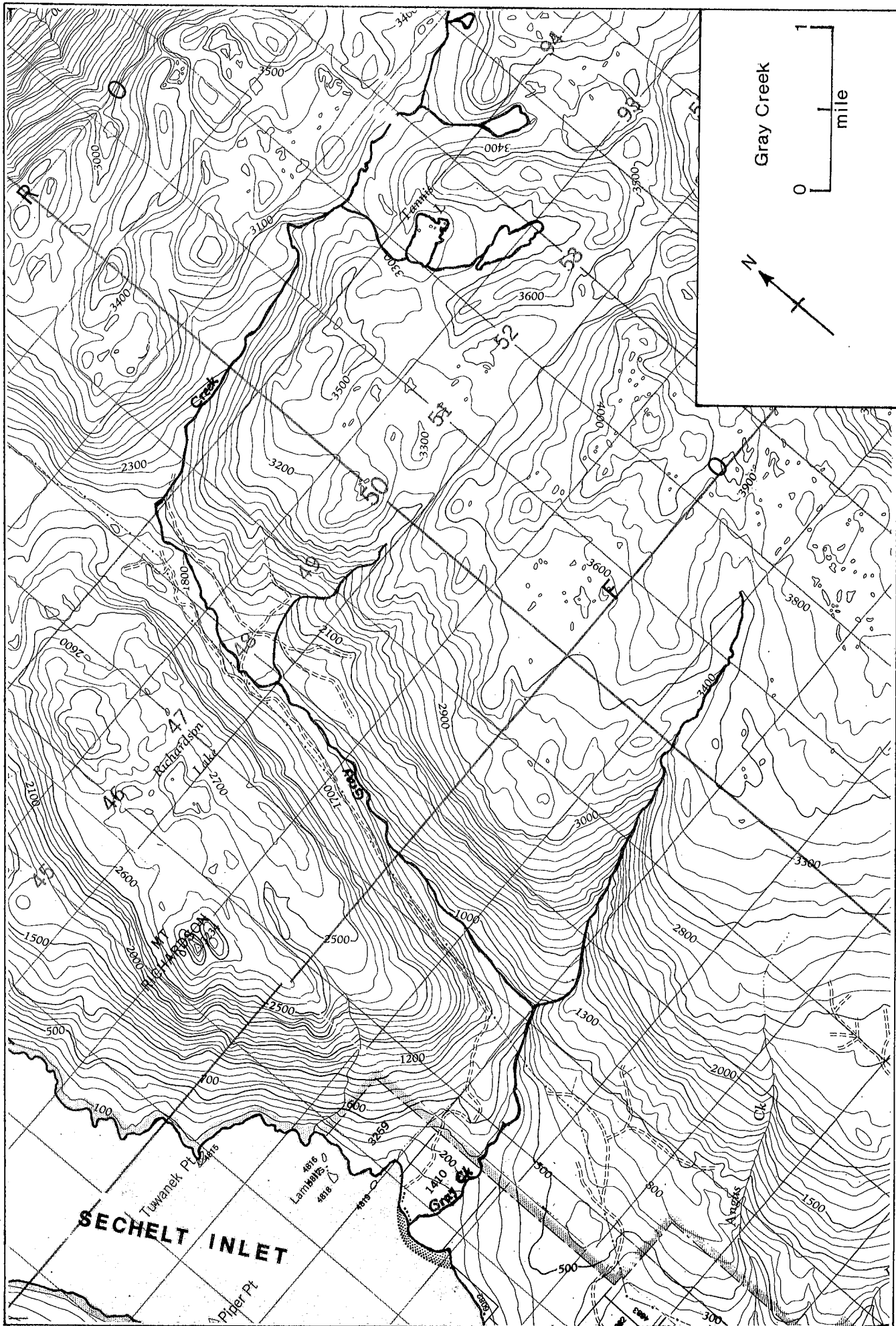
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- A small narrow stream that rises steeply into the mountains 1.5 mi. from the beach. (1969)
- This stream has good potential. It may need a seeding to improve the population. (1973)



SKETCH OF DORISTON CREEK, 1968



NAME OF STREAM GRAY CREEK (Shannon Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW and W into Sechelt Inlet, S of Salmon
Inlet - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW
 LENGTH 3 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	throughout lower reaches
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

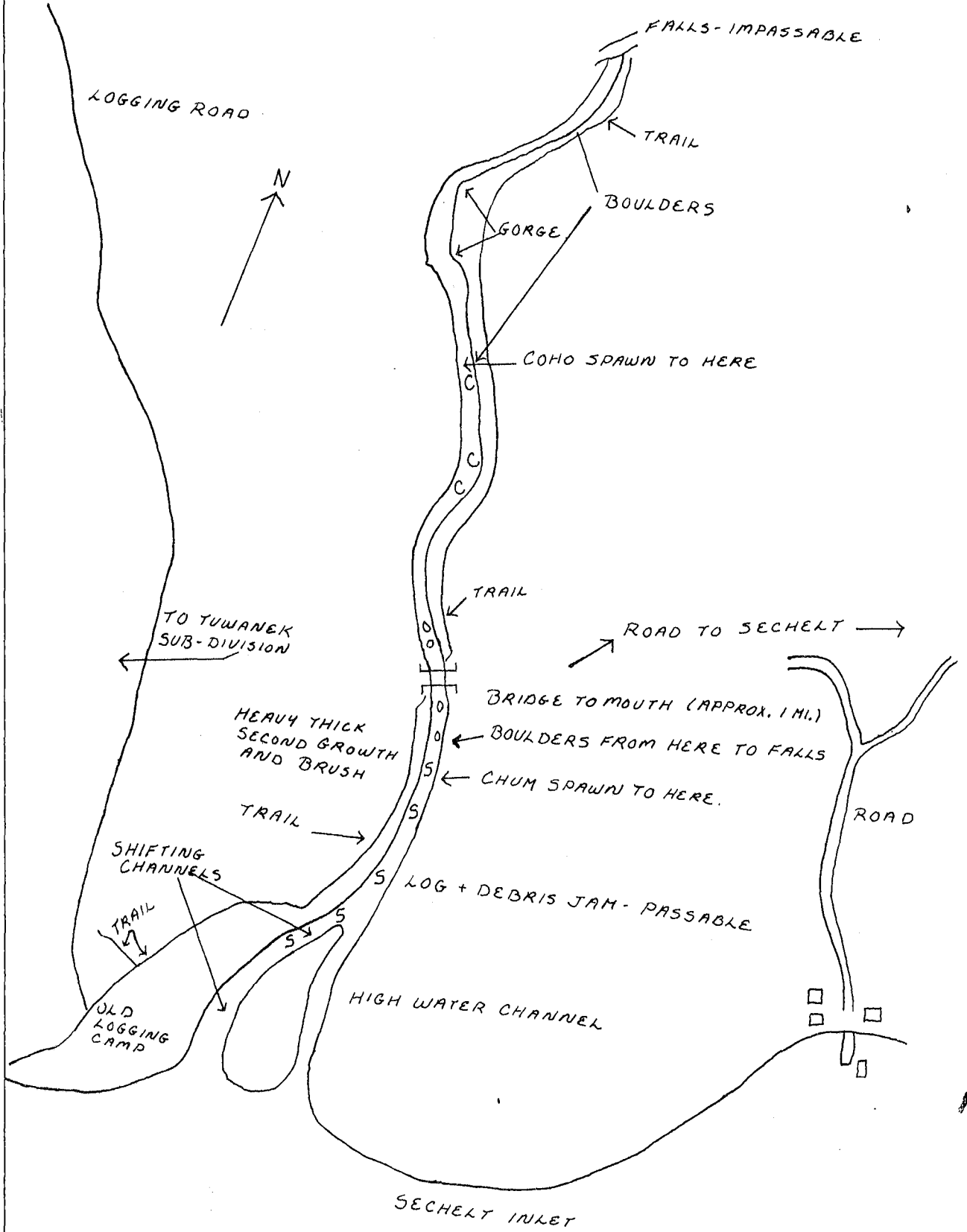
GENERAL REMARKS:

- The course of the stream changed during high water. Water now flows out of both the old and new channels. (1968)
- Logging on the steep watershed in the upper reaches still causes fast run off and high water levels. Some growth in the lower levels is beginning to slow the water force. (1969)
- Most of the gravel in this stream has been scoured out. In 1972, 90% of the stream bed was void of gravel.

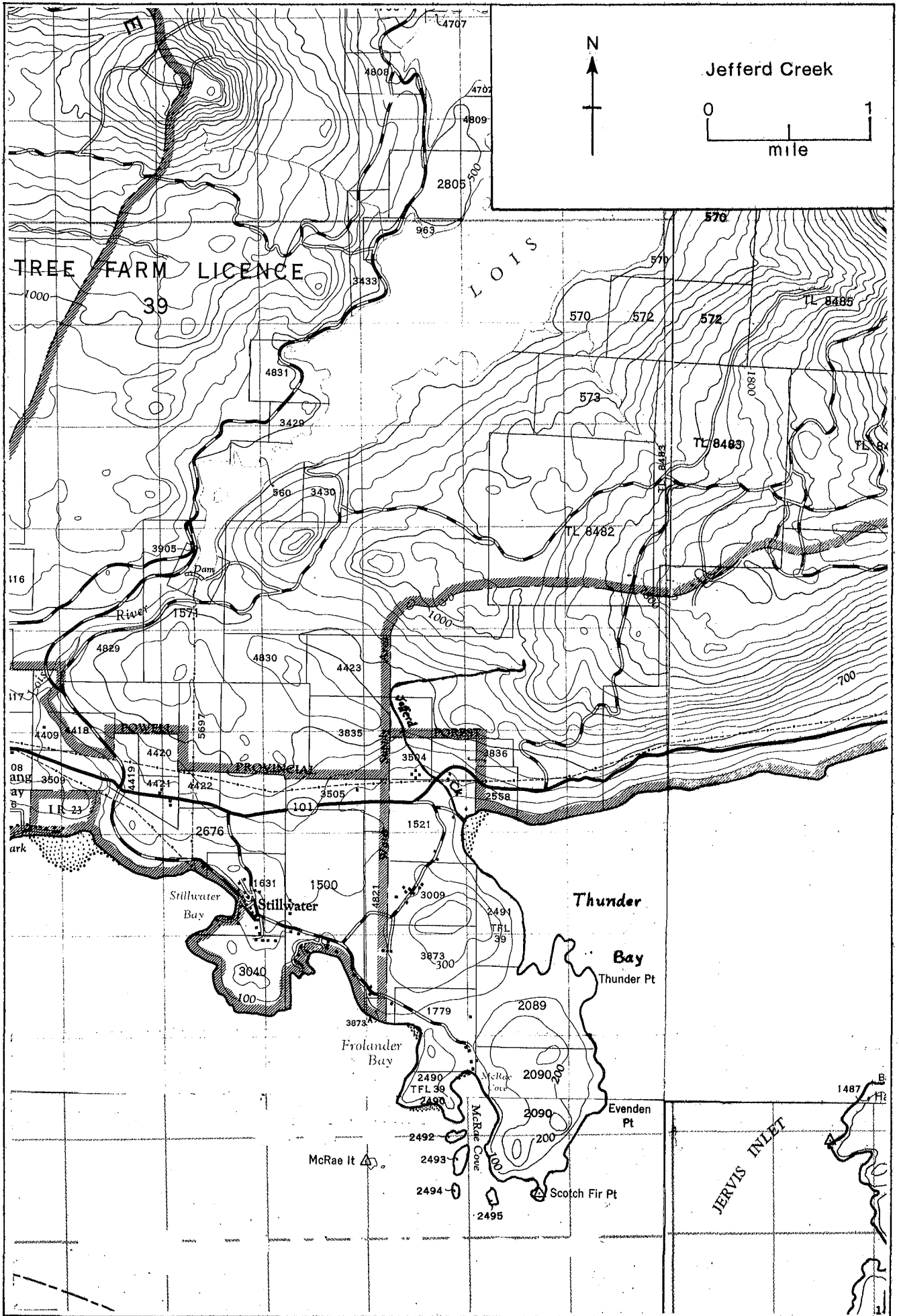
KEY:

COHO - C

SPAWNING BEDS - S



SKETCH OF GRAY (SHANNON) CREEK, /68
(LOWER REACHES)



NAME OF STREAM JEFFERD CREEK (Thunder Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH N side of Jarvis Inlet near the mouth - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE

LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

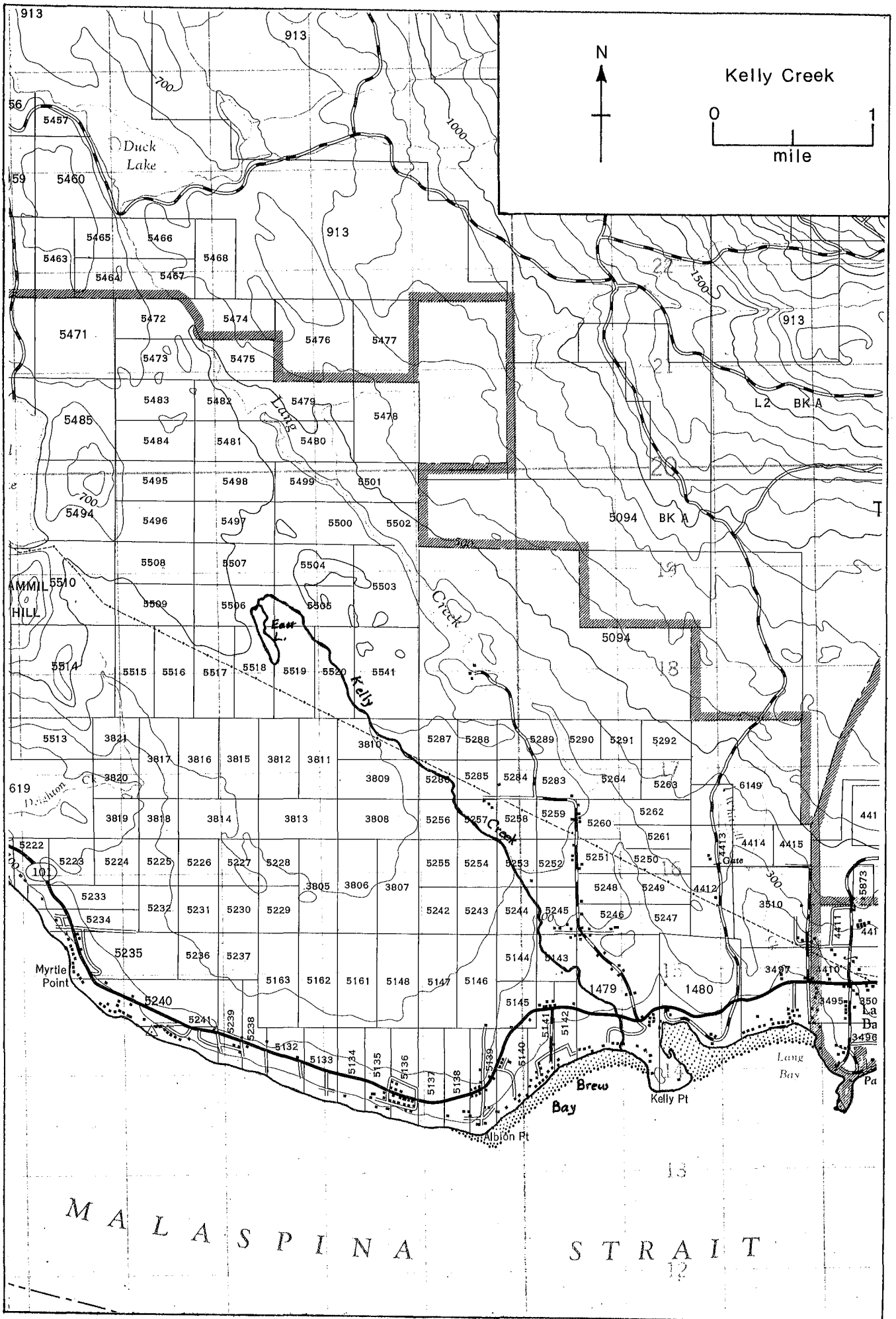
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	distributed over lower portion
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- A rough, rocky little stream with a high gradient.
- Limited but well gravelled areas in the spawning portion.
- This stream is subject to rapid water fluctuations due to the nature of its watershed.



NAME OF STREAM KELLY CREEK (Lang, Firny Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S into Brew Bay, Malaspina Str. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE

LENGTH .25 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
- Impassable falls at .25 mi.

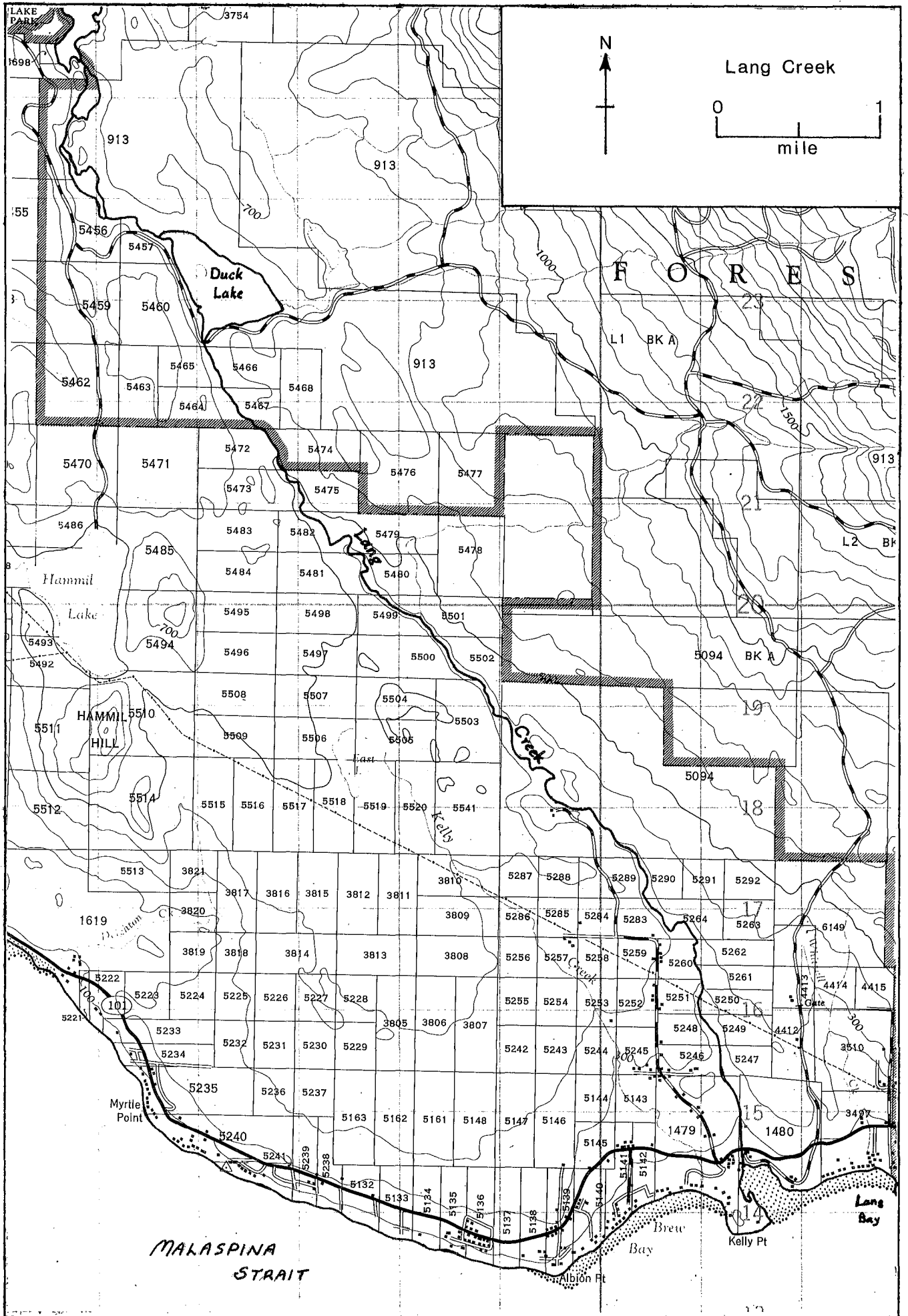
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	<u>spread over entire length below the highway bridge</u>
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Good spawning conditions with normal water flows during winter. (1973)
- This stream is subject to rapid changes in water level. (1974)



NAME OF STREAM LANG CREEK (Wolfeson Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S into Lang Bay, Malaspina Str. - New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH _____ MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
 - Rock falls at 1.5 mi. (impassable to pink & chum.)
 - 75' falls at 5 mi. (impassable to all species.)

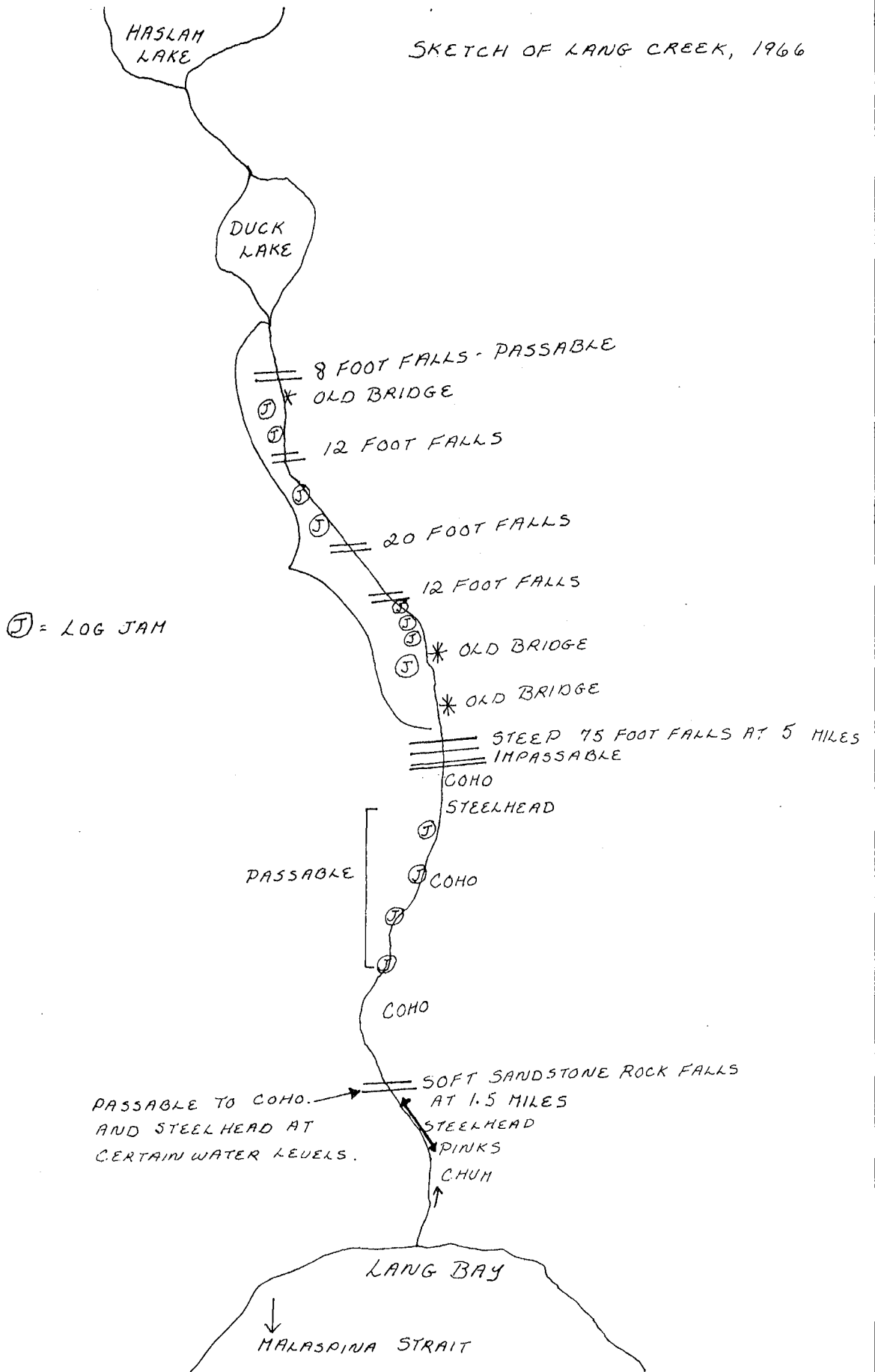
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	throughout main stream spawning area and tributaries
CHUM	1.5 mi. of stream below lower obstruction
PINK (ODD YR)	1.5 mi. of stream below lower obstruction
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:
 - This river appears to be quite stable and suffers little from extreme water levels. (1958)
 - The gradient of the stream is relatively steep. Between the salt water and Duck Lake, a distance of 10 miles, the total drop is approximately 660'. The average drop is 1.2%
 - Additional spawning area could be provided if the old logging debris in the upper reaches was removed. (1973)
 - Sport fishing of steelhead and trout is carried out on this stream.

SKETCH OF LANG CREEK, 1966





NAME OF STREAM LOIS RIVER (Eagle Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW into Malaspina Str., E of Lang Bay -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 0.2 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable series of rock falls at 300 yds.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

- Above the Scalon Dam, a series of lakes and feeder streams extend many miles into the interior. This system could provide a good spawning area if a method for transporting salmon and fry past the Scalon Dam were devised. It is believed that sockeye once used this system as kokanee are quite common in Lois Lake.

GENERAL REMARKS:

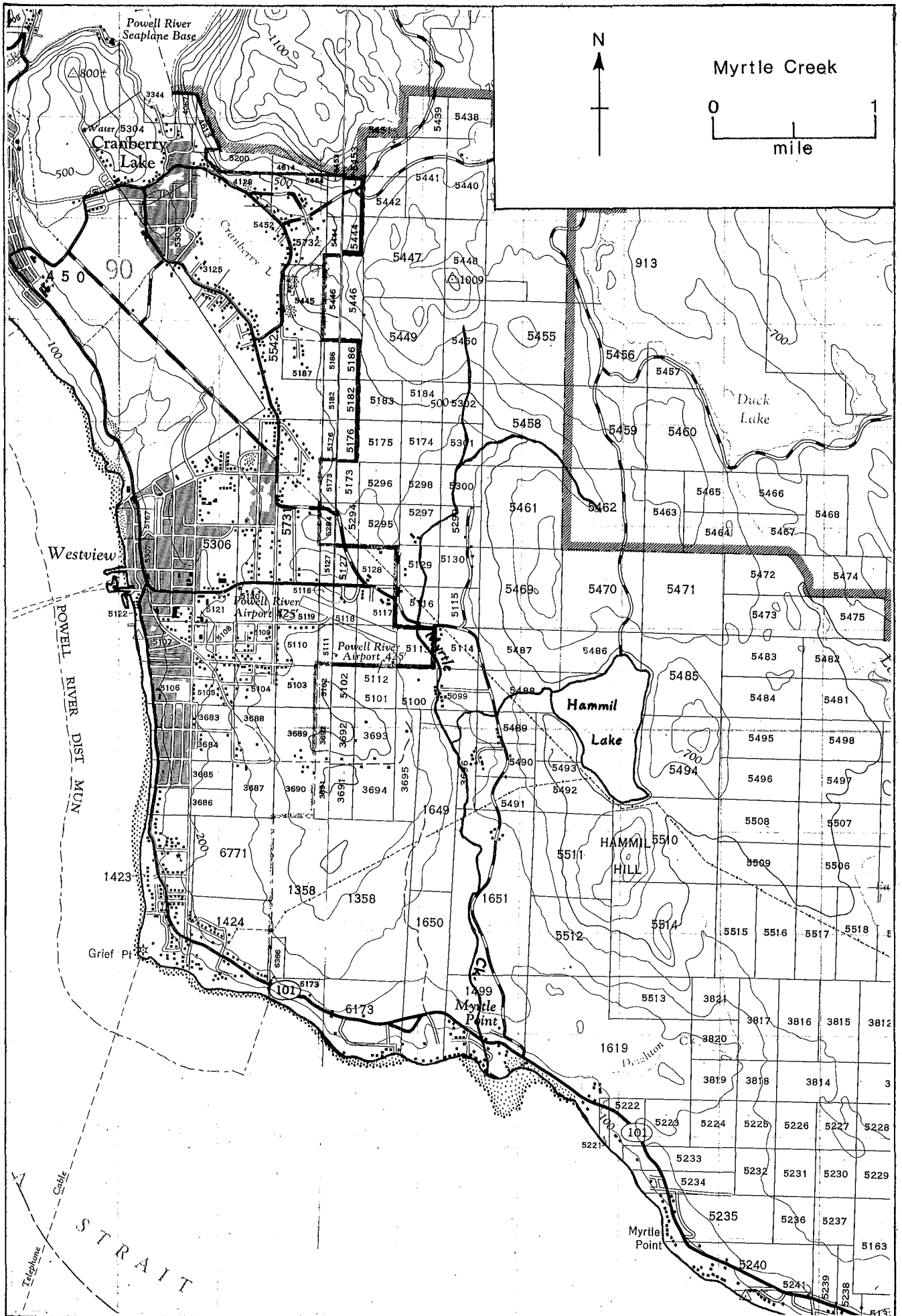
- A minor salmon producing stream with coarse gravel and a few good pools near the mouth. (1972)
- The water flow is controlled by Haslam Dam (Scalon Dam); situated above the impassable falls. Consequently, the stream is subject to rapid changes in water flow. (1974)
- This stream has limited spawning area. Salmon spawn in tidal affected waters. (1969)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LOIS RIVER

(Eagle Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				200		
48						
49			75	400		
50						
51				400		
52				400		
53				400		
54						
55				75		
56				200		
57				400		
58				400		
59				400		
60				200		
61				200		
62				200		
63				200		
64				200		
65				200		
66				200		
67			N/O	30		
68			N/O	600		
69				300		
70				500		
71				75		
72				100		
73				150		
74				153		
75			N/O	75		
76			N/O	176		
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS Hydro dam flushed out some spawn in 1976.



NAME OF STREAM MYRTLE CREEK (Frock Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S into Malaspina Str. at Myrtle Pt.

Settlement - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE

LENGTH 7.5 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

- Obstructed by a man made dam (partially removed) at .5 mi.

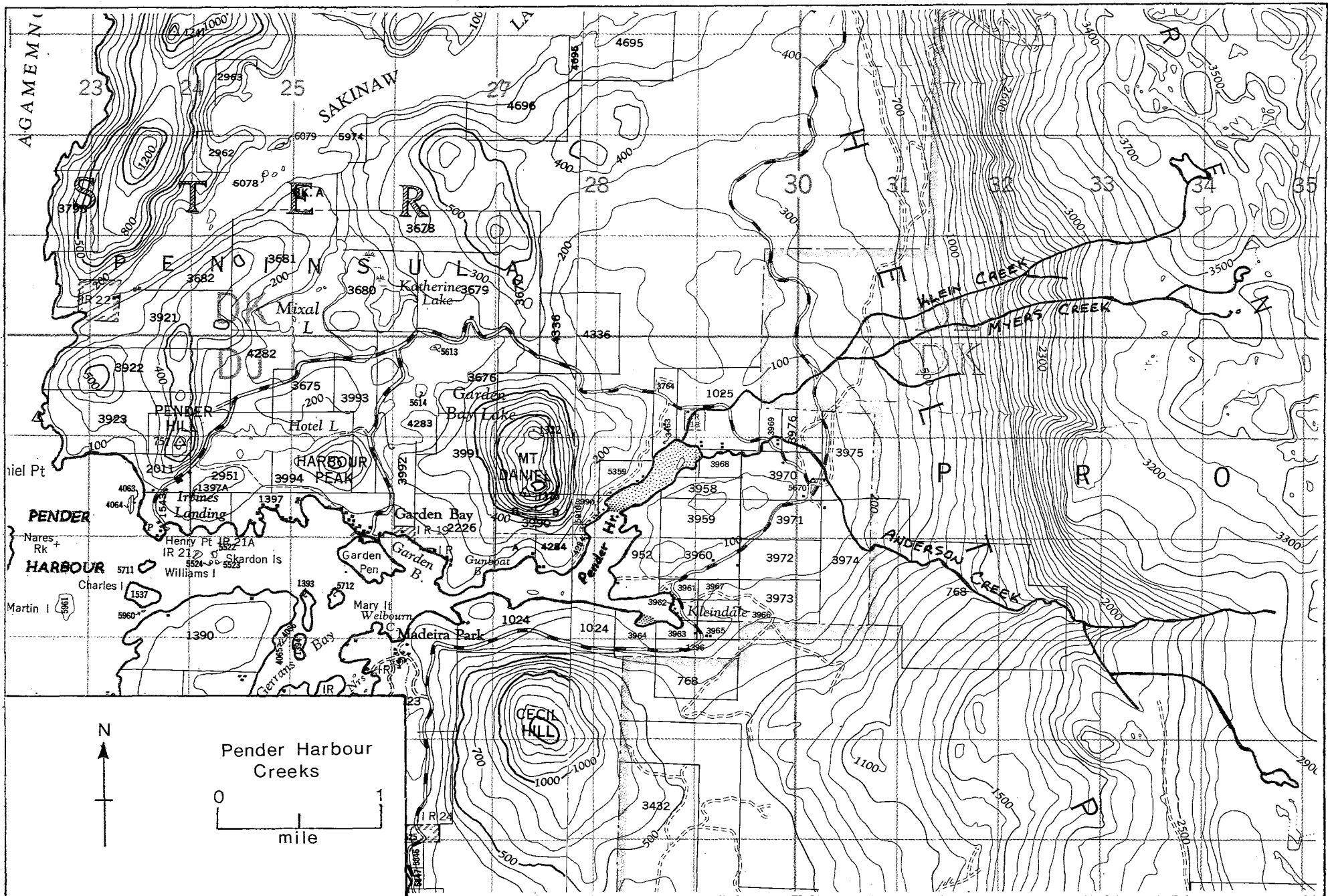
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	throughout and in small side streams
CHUM	to .5 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Limited spawning area. (1971)
- The lower portion of the stream has been badly scoured due to high water levels. (1971)
- The stream bed consists of coarse, bouldery gravel. (1971)



NAME OF STREAM PENDER HARBOUR CREEKS (Anderson, Myers, Klein)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH E side of Malaspina Str., SE of Nelson I.,
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH * MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5

2.5 - 5.0

5.0 - 7.5

7.5 - 10.0

> 10.0

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

-Impassable at 2 mi. due to high gradient in all three creeks.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

side streams and upper reaches

CHUM

up to highway in Anderson Cr.

PINK (ODD YR)

PINK (EVEN YR)

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

-These small streams have good spawning gravel to the falls. (1969)

-Parts of the gravel buildups in Anderson Creek have been seriously eroded. Rip-rap is required. (1973)

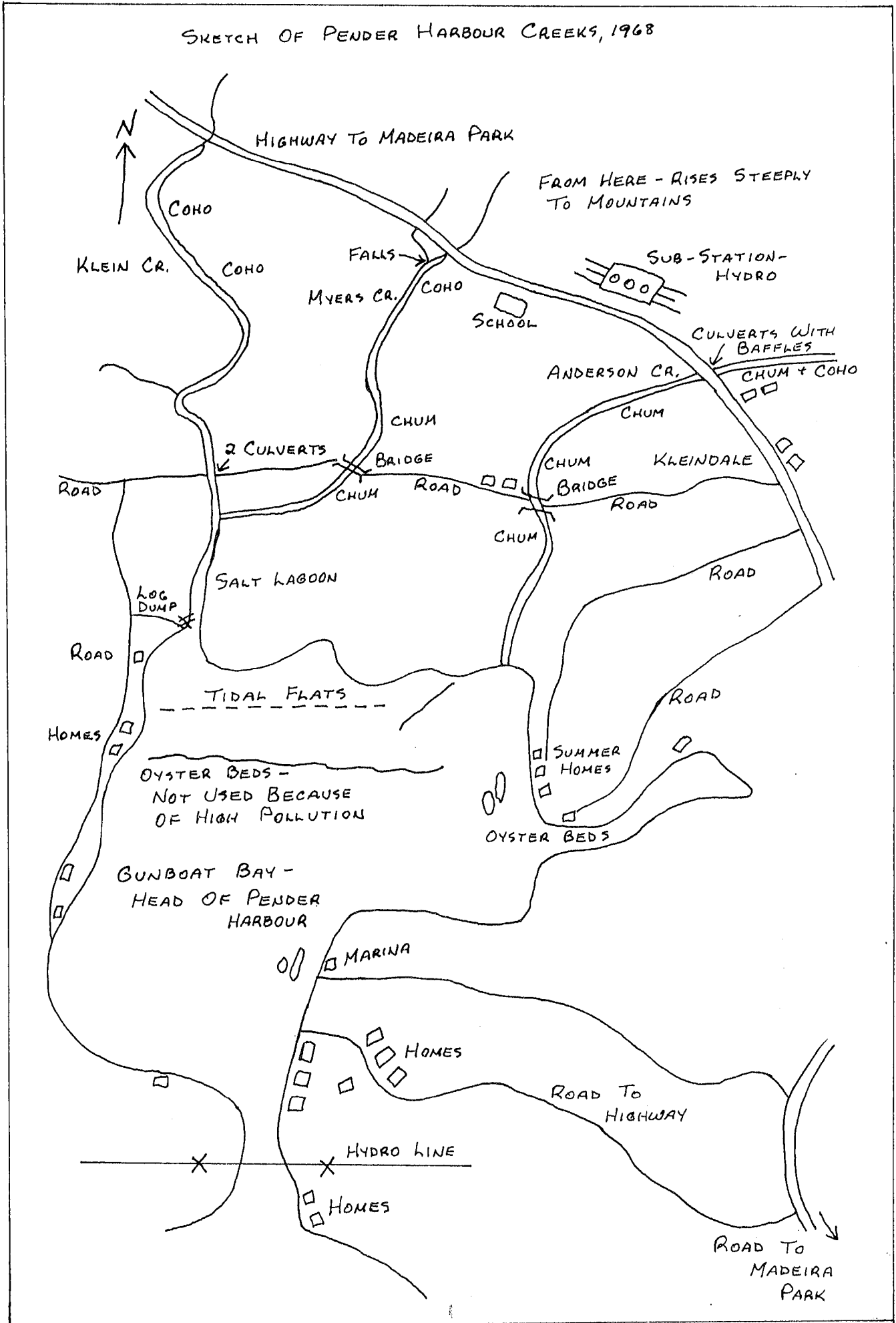
-There has been some change in the course of Anderson Creek, .5 miles from the mouth. (1971)

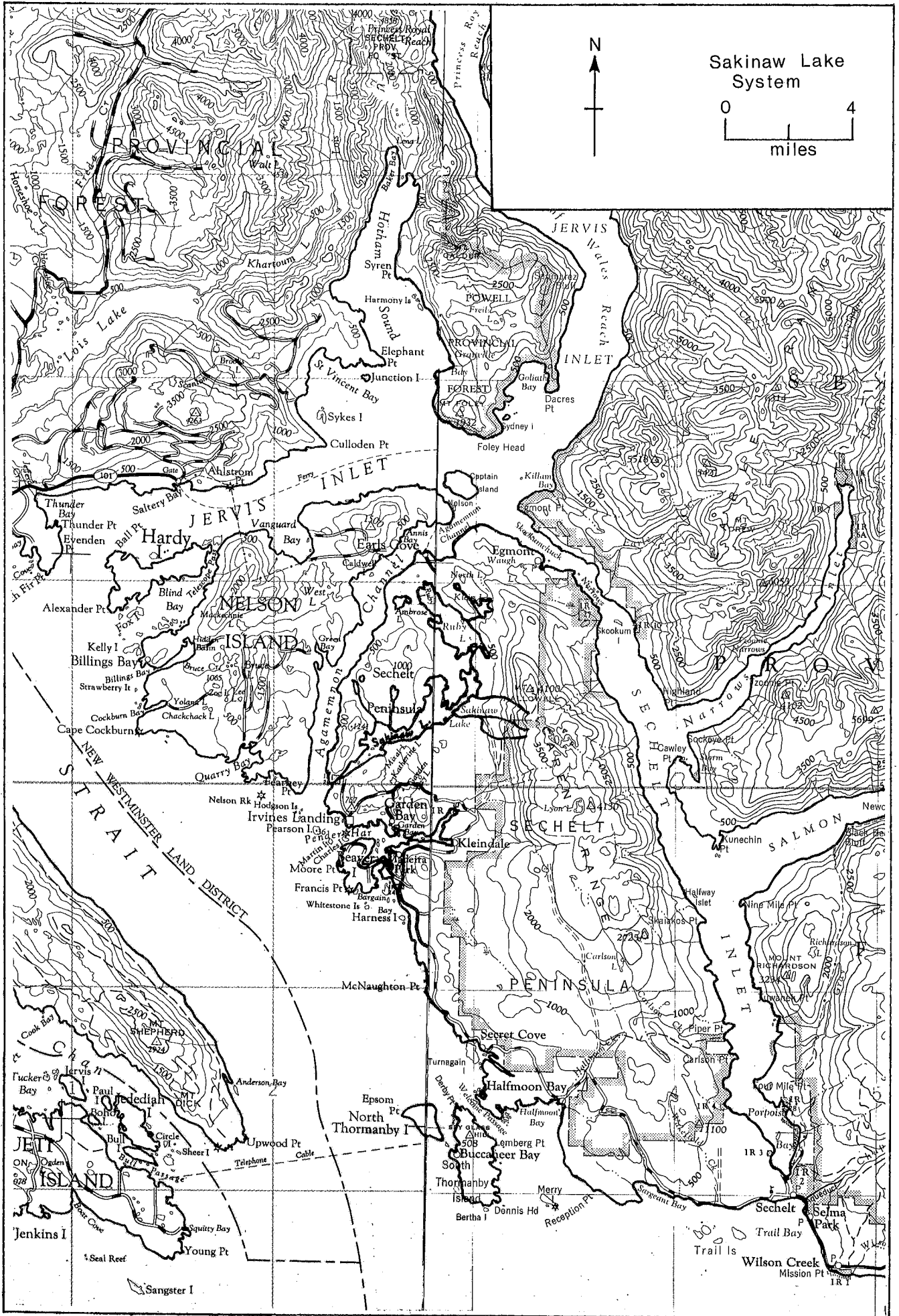
-Small leeches are killing the fresh run of salmon in all three creeks. (1970)

-Patrol of streams, to prevent molestation during chum runs, is necessary. (1969)

* Each stream is passable up to 2 mi.

SKETCH OF PENDER HARBOUR CREEKS, 1968





NAME OF STREAM SAKINAW LAKE SYSTEM
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH N of Pender Hr., S of Agamemnon Channel - New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 5 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN
 TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Fish ladder at the mouth.
- Ruby Creek, flowing into the head of Sakinaw Lake, (at 5 mi.) is impassable due to the steep gradient. It is recommended that the obstructions be removed to permit fish passage.

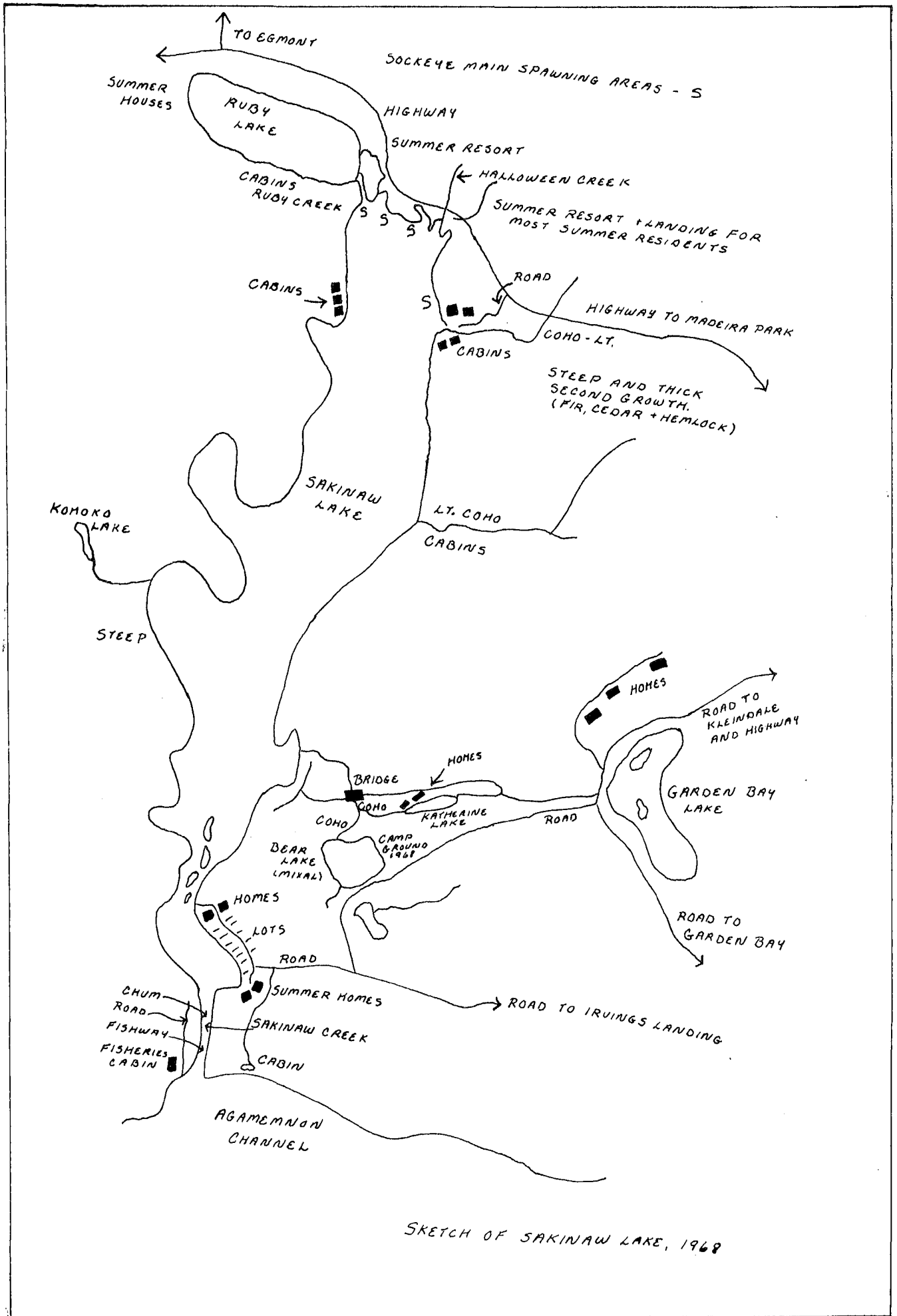
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	lakeshore at feeder creek mouths, upwelling areas
CHINOOK	
COHO	feeder streams - Katherine Lake and Mixal Lake
CHUM	in outfall and some creek mouths
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

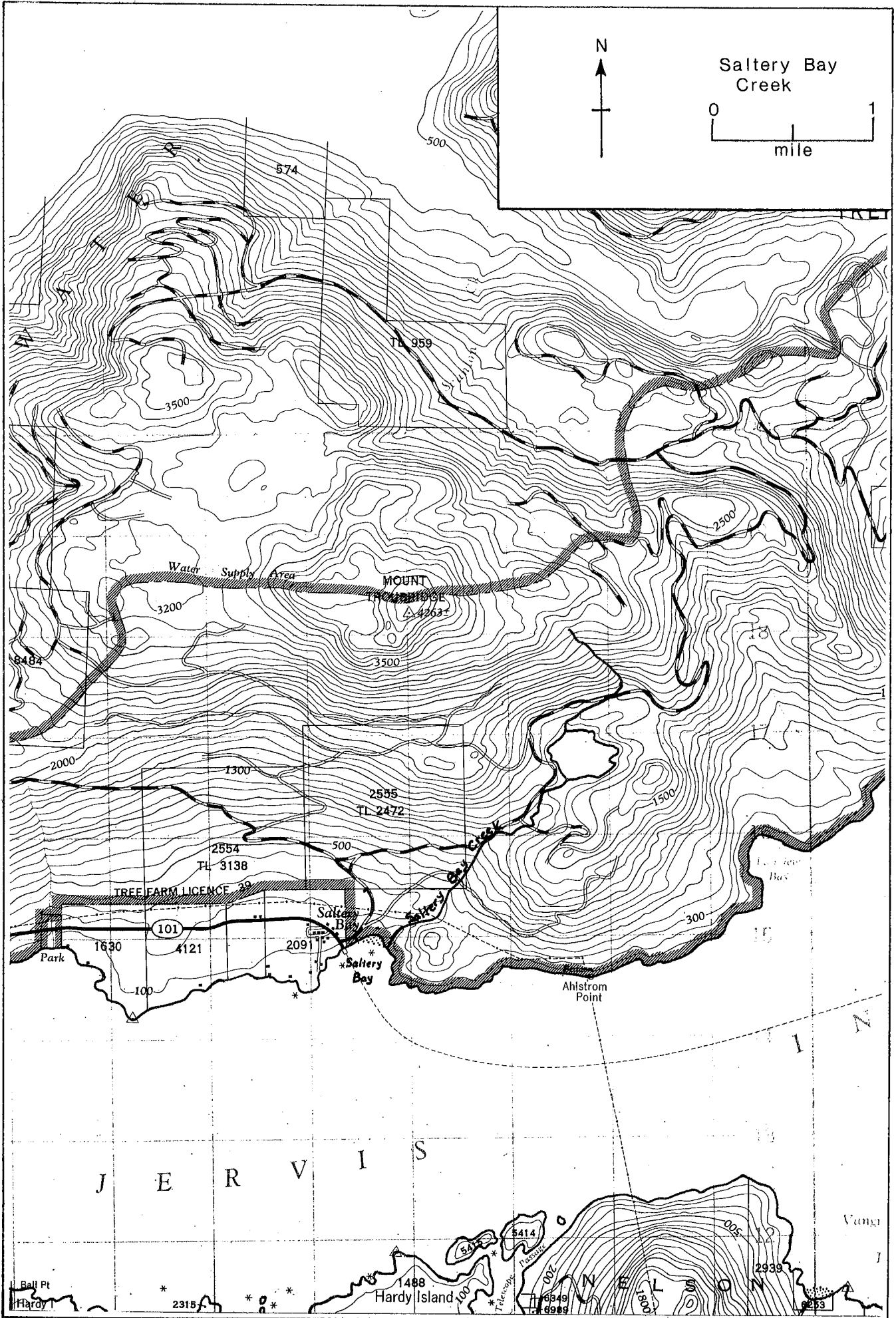
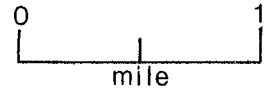
- A study to find whether it would be feasible to use the Sakinaw & Ruby Lake system for hatchery propagation of chinooks and coho was conducted in 1970. It was concluded that this would not be feasible.
- A small stream at the lakehead was made into a spawning channel by adding concrete baffles. This project was found to be highly successful as the flow of the stream slowed down and coho spawning in the area doubled. This project was done in conjunction with the Fish & Wildlife Officer. (1973)
- A fish counter at the ladder would be an asset, as fish are difficult to locate once inside the lake. (1970)



SKETCH OF SAKINAW LAKE, 1968



Saltery Bay
Creek



NAME OF STREAM SALTERY BAY CREEK (Park & Bishop Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Jervis Inlet, N of Nelson Island - New Westminster
 Dist. _____ POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 0.5 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

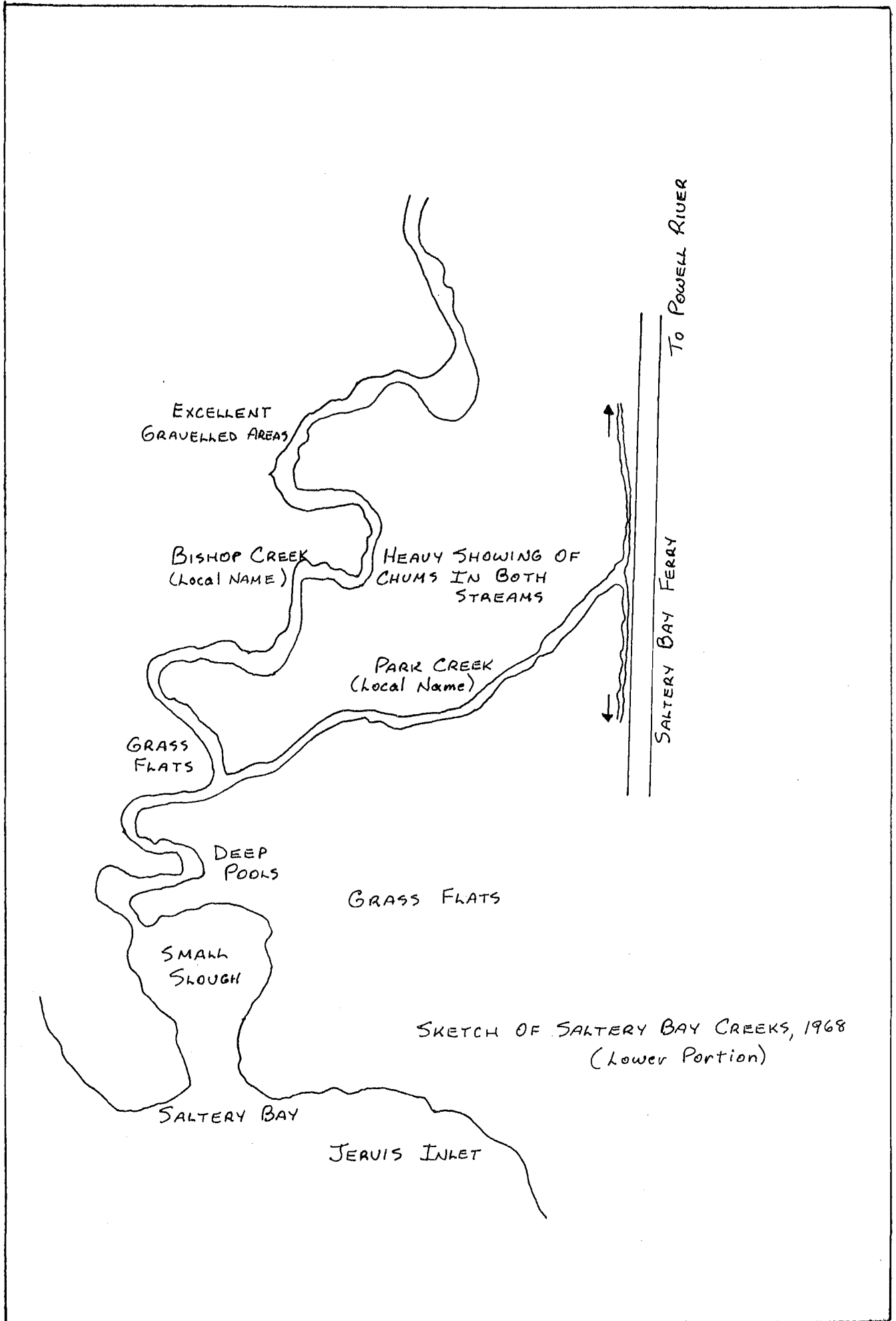
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	throughout
CHUM	throughout
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Two small consistent salmon producing streams with fine stretches of gravel. (1967)
- For their size, these streams are two of the best chum producers in the whole sub-district. The stream beds are usually very crowded. (1963)
- The chum in these streams usually run late: from Oct. - Dec. (1969)
- Molestation is a problem, but it is kept under control by concerned citizens who conduct daily patrols. (1974)



EXCELLENT GRAVELLED AREAS

BISHOP CREEK (LOCAL NAME)

HEAVY SHOWING OF CHUMS IN BOTH STREAMS

PARK CREEK (LOCAL NAME)

GRASS FLATS

DEEP POOLS

GRASS FLATS

SMALL SLOUGH

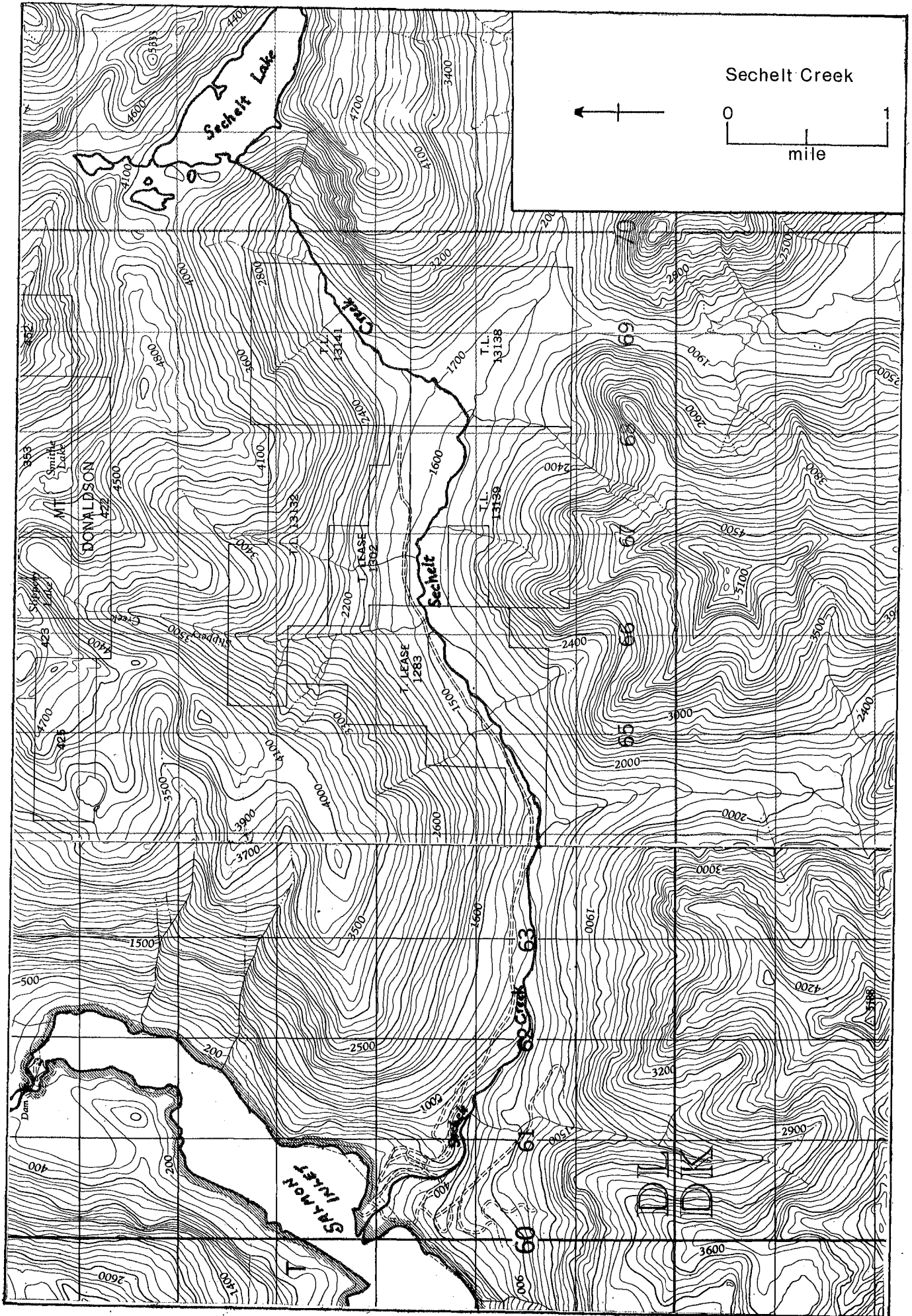
SKETCH OF SALTERY BAY CREEKS, 1968 (Lower Portion)

SALTERY BAY

JERVIS INLET

TO POWELL RIVER

SALTERY BAY FERRY



NAME OF STREAM SECHELT CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N & NW into head of Salmon Inlet - New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW
 LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN
 TEMPERATURE

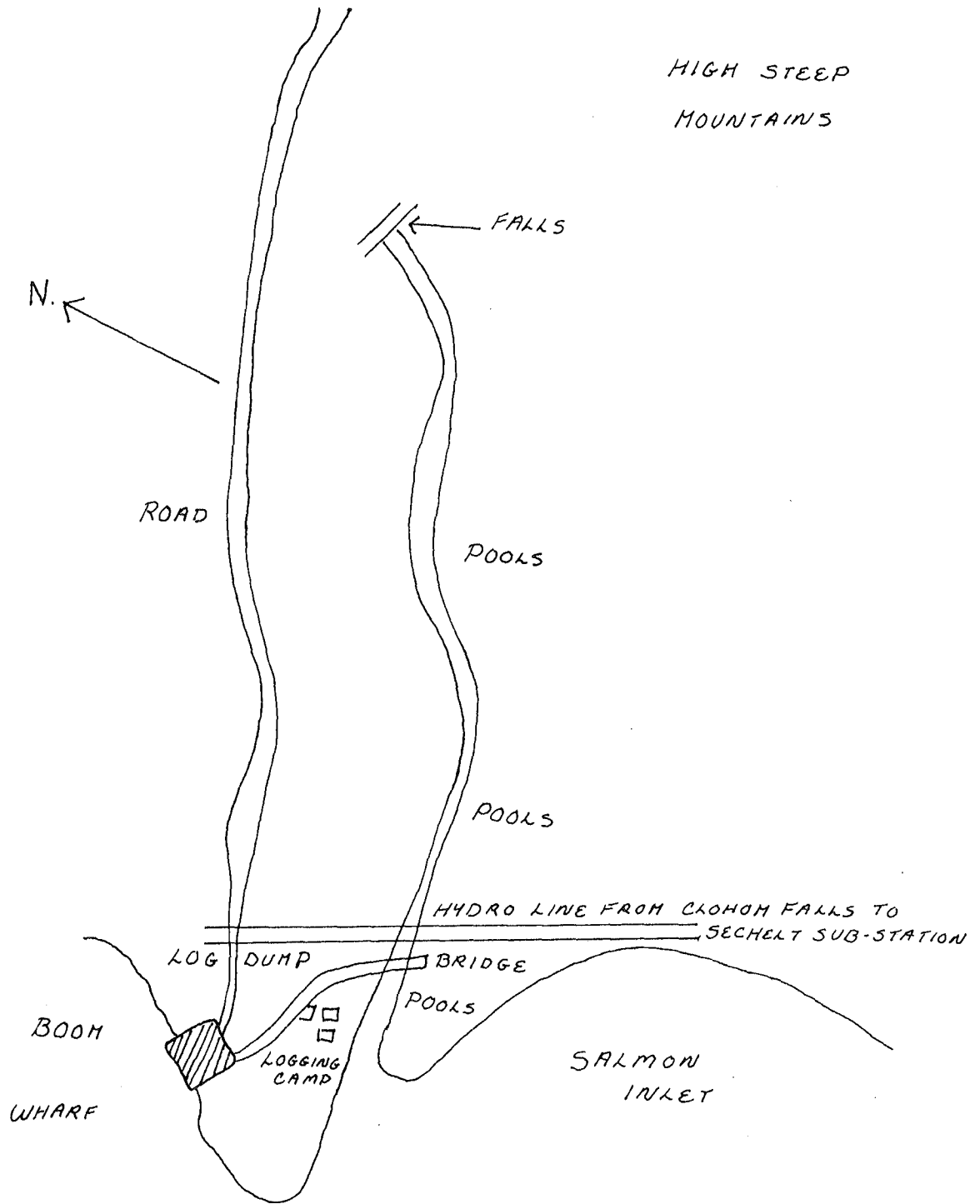
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
- Impassable falls at 1 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

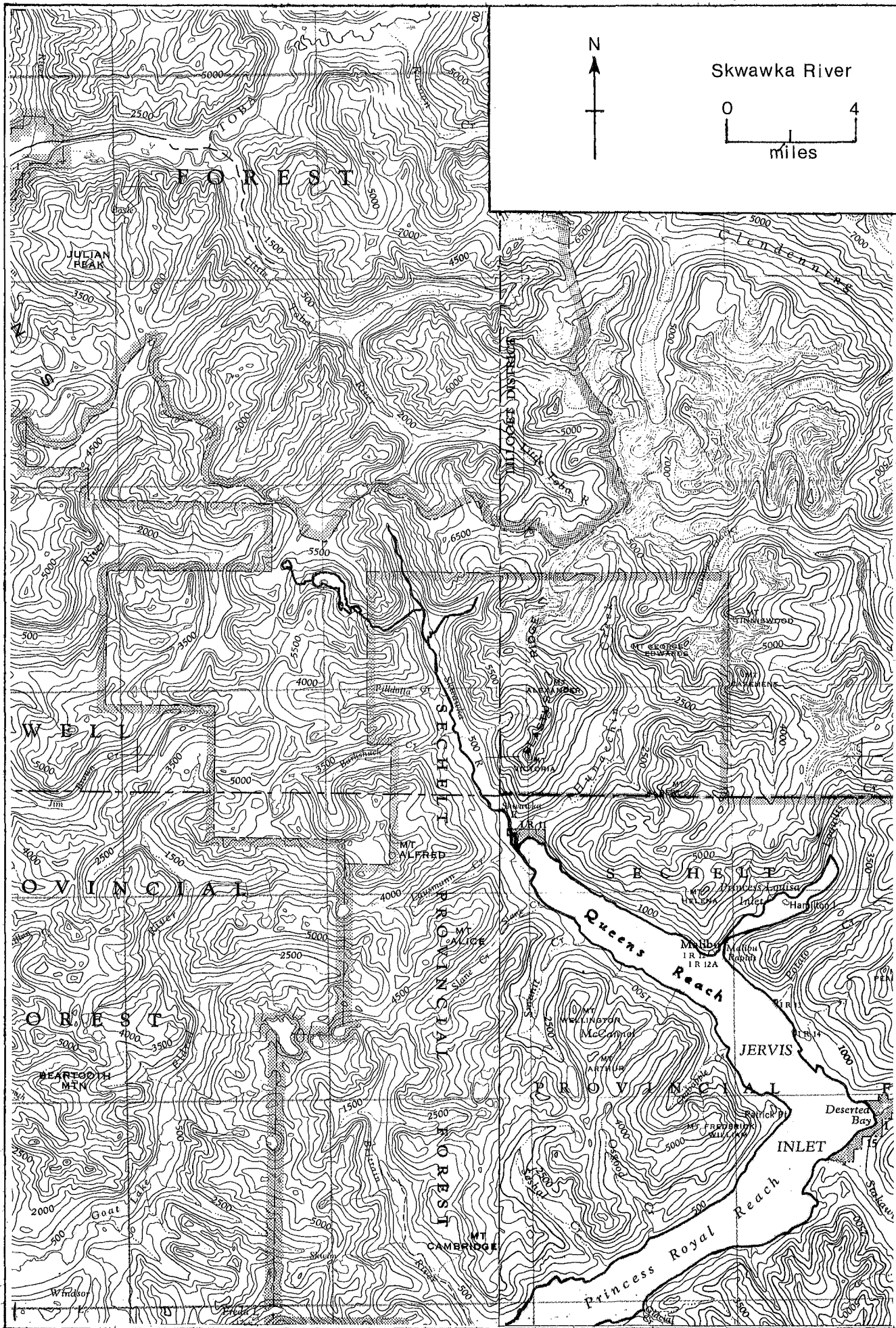
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	throughout
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:
- This is the only stream in Salmon Inlet that has spawners. (1969)
- There is little spawning gravel in the stream. (1969)
- The watershed is surrounded by steep mountainous terrain. (1968)
- In 1972, it was recommended that the stream be taken off the spawning records unless the run increased.



SKETCH OF SECHULT CREEK, 1967
(LOWER PORTION)



NAME OF STREAM SKWAWKA RIVER (Hunae-Chin, Hunacchin River)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S into Queen's Reach, N end of Jervis Inlet -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SW
 LENGTH 11 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

- Log jams 2 mi. from mouth and impassable falls at 11 mi.

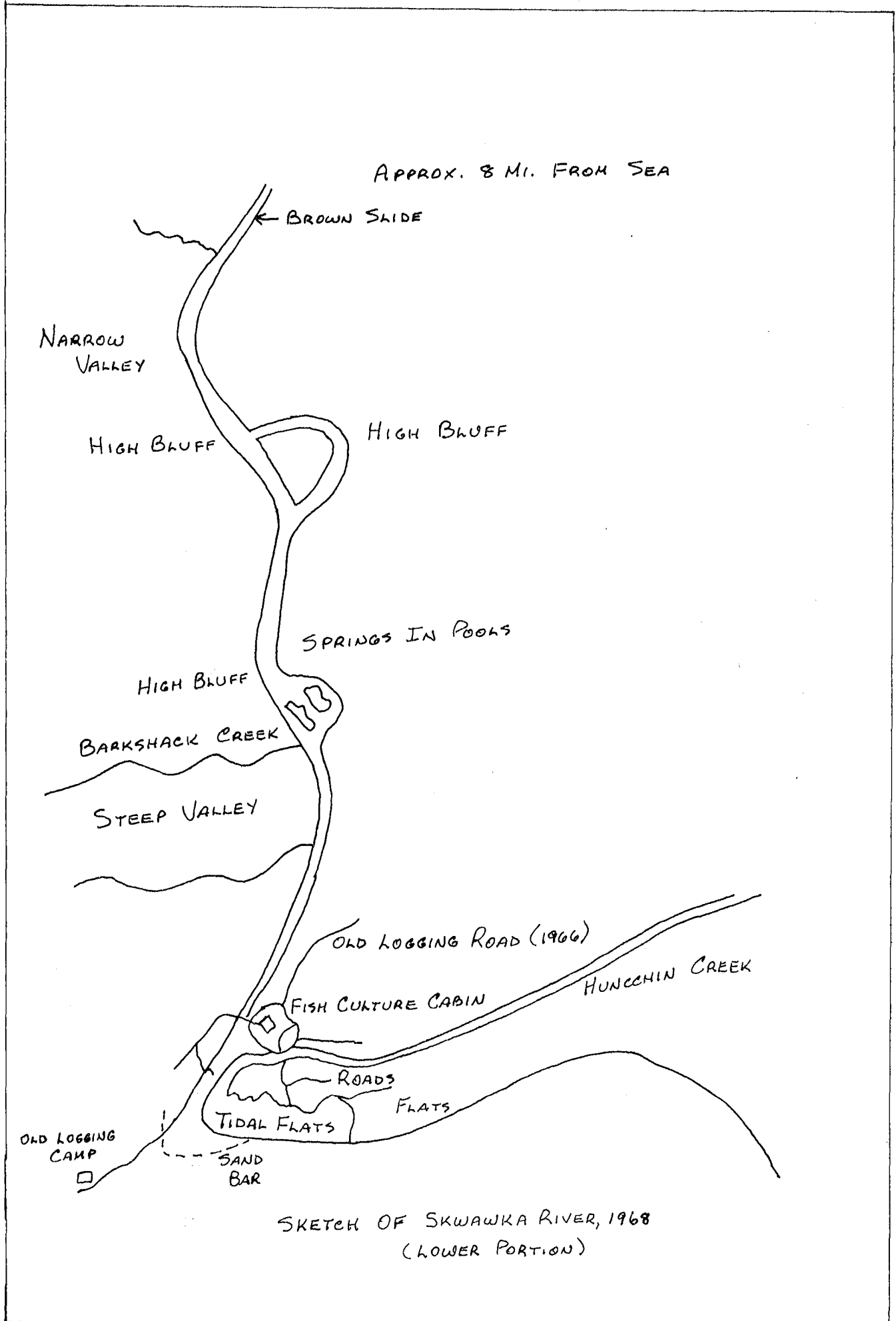
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	4 mi. - 11 mi.
CHUM	3 mi. - 7 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	up to 3 mi.
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. began logging in this watershed in 1970.
- Most of the green belts were removed in 1972, when logging was extended to the upper side of Barkshack Creek. There was also extensive logging in the Junacchin Valley which is not salmon bearing due to the high steep run off.
- The lower end is silting badly due to run off from Glacier Cr. (1974)



APPROX. 8 MI. FROM SEA

← BROWN SLIDE

NARROW VALLEY

HIGH BLUFF

HIGH BLUFF

SPRINGS IN POOLS

HIGH BLUFF

BARKSHACK CREEK

STEEP VALLEY

OLD LOGGING ROAD (1966)

FISH CULTURE CABIN

HUNCEHIN CREEK

ROADS

FLATS

TIDAL FLATS

SAND BAR

OLD LOGGING CAMP

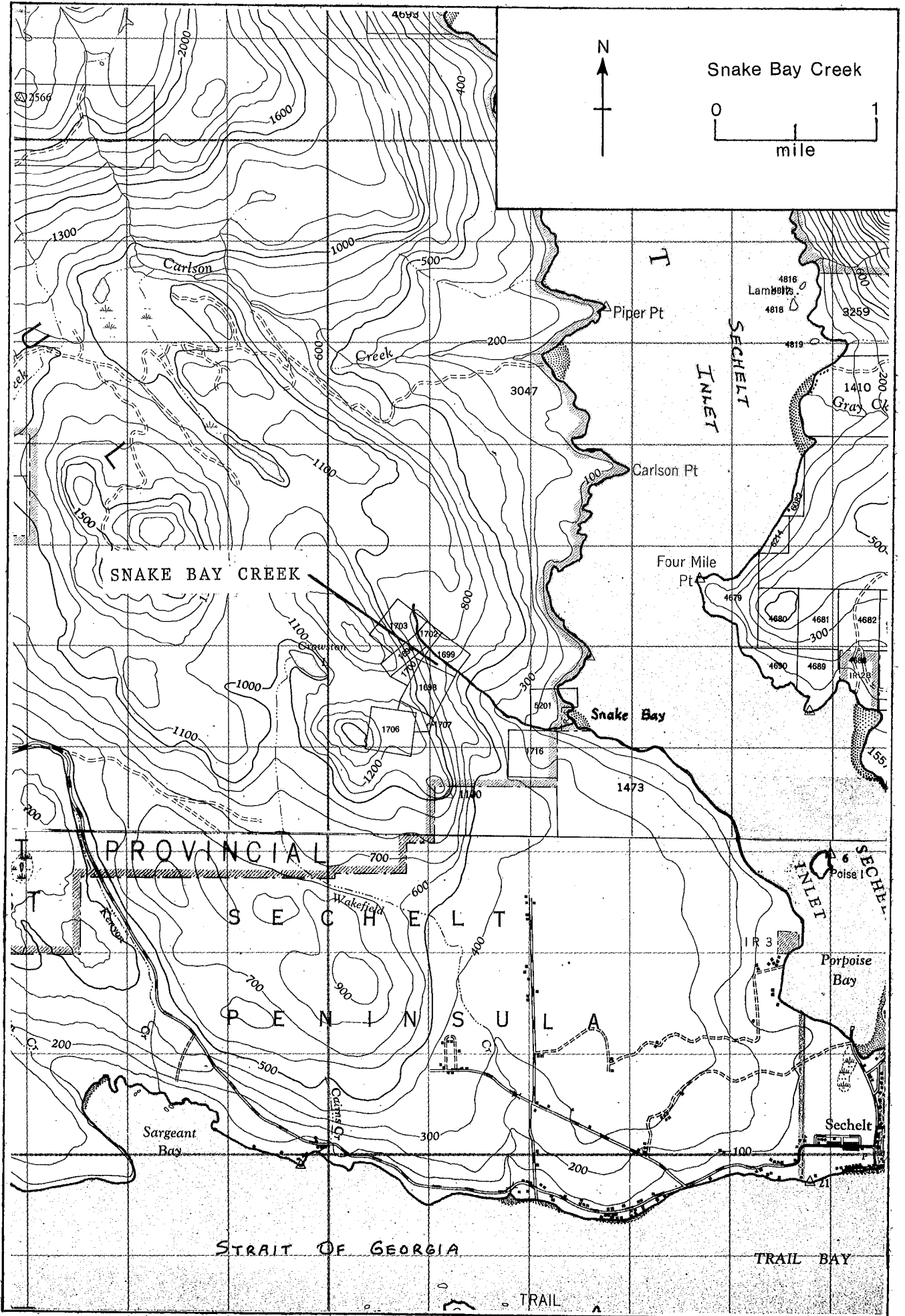
SKETCH OF SKWAWKA RIVER, 1968
(LOWER PORTION)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SKWAWKA RIVER

(Silawka River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			3500	35000	100000+	
48			15000	15000	750	
49			3500	7500	7500	
50			2	35	N/O	
51			1500	7500	100000+	
52			400	75		
53						
54			75	75		
55			1500	1500	35000	
56			750	1500		
57			750	1500	75000	
58			400	1500		
59			750	1500	100000+	
60			1500	3500		
61			1500	1500	100000+	
62		75	750	750	1500	
63		25	3500	400	200000	75
64		25	3500	1500	3500	75
65		50	1500	75	35000	75
66		N/O	7500	400	25	75
67		100	2000	50	22000	UNK
68		50	3000	3000	200	
69		50	7000	3000	22000	
70		50	2500	6500		
71			3000	3000	20000	
72			1500	8000		
73			3000	1000	5000	
74			8000	3000		
75		N/O	5000	200	12,000	N/O
76		N/O	3000	250	N/O	N/O
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS Lower 6 miles are subject to flash flooding and extreme silting from logging. (1975)



NAME OF STREAM SNAKE BAY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flowing into Sechelt Inlet - New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 123 NW

LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000
0.0 - 2.5
2.5 - 5.0
5.0 - 7.5
7.5 - 10.0
> 10.0

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

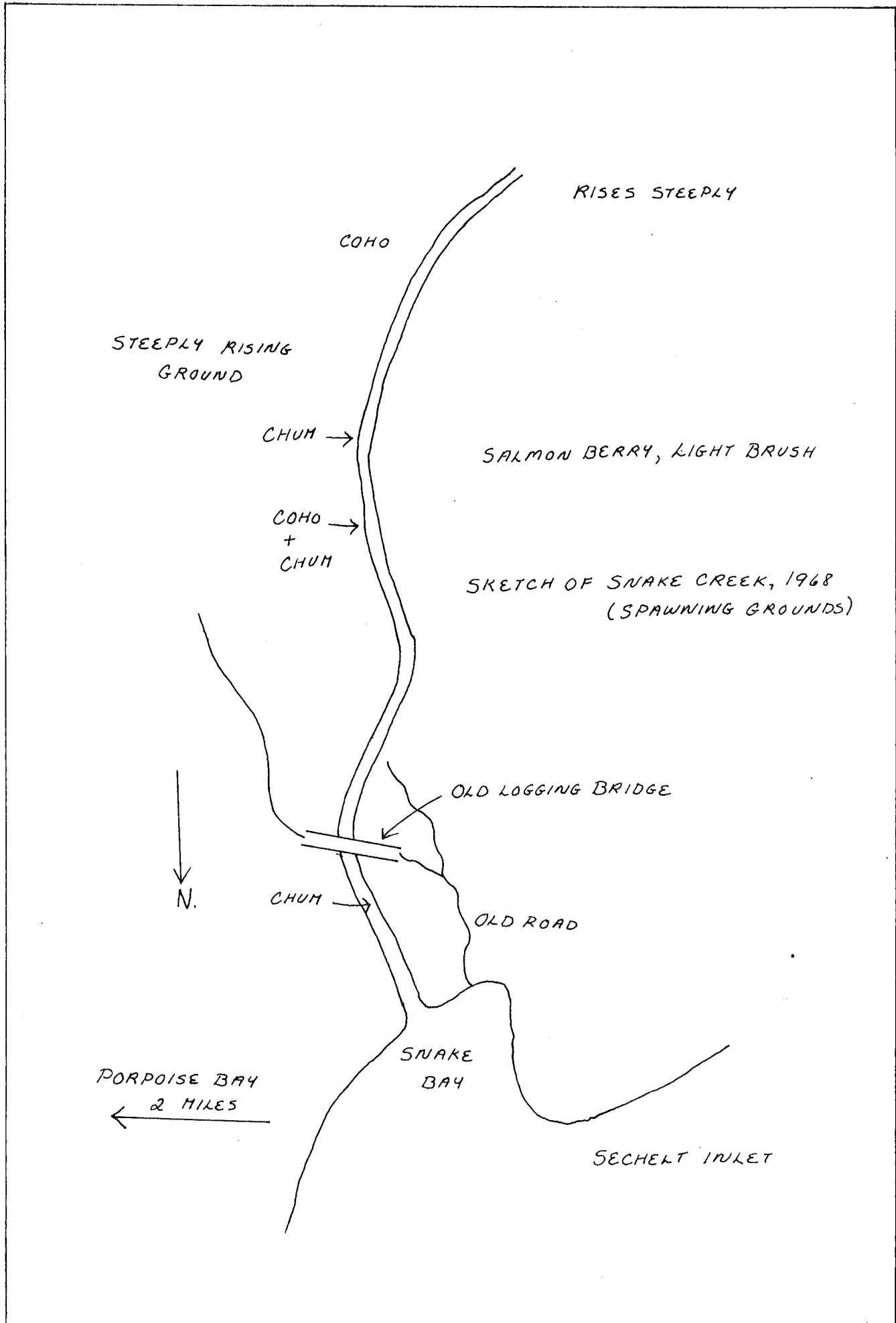
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	scattered over lower 1 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

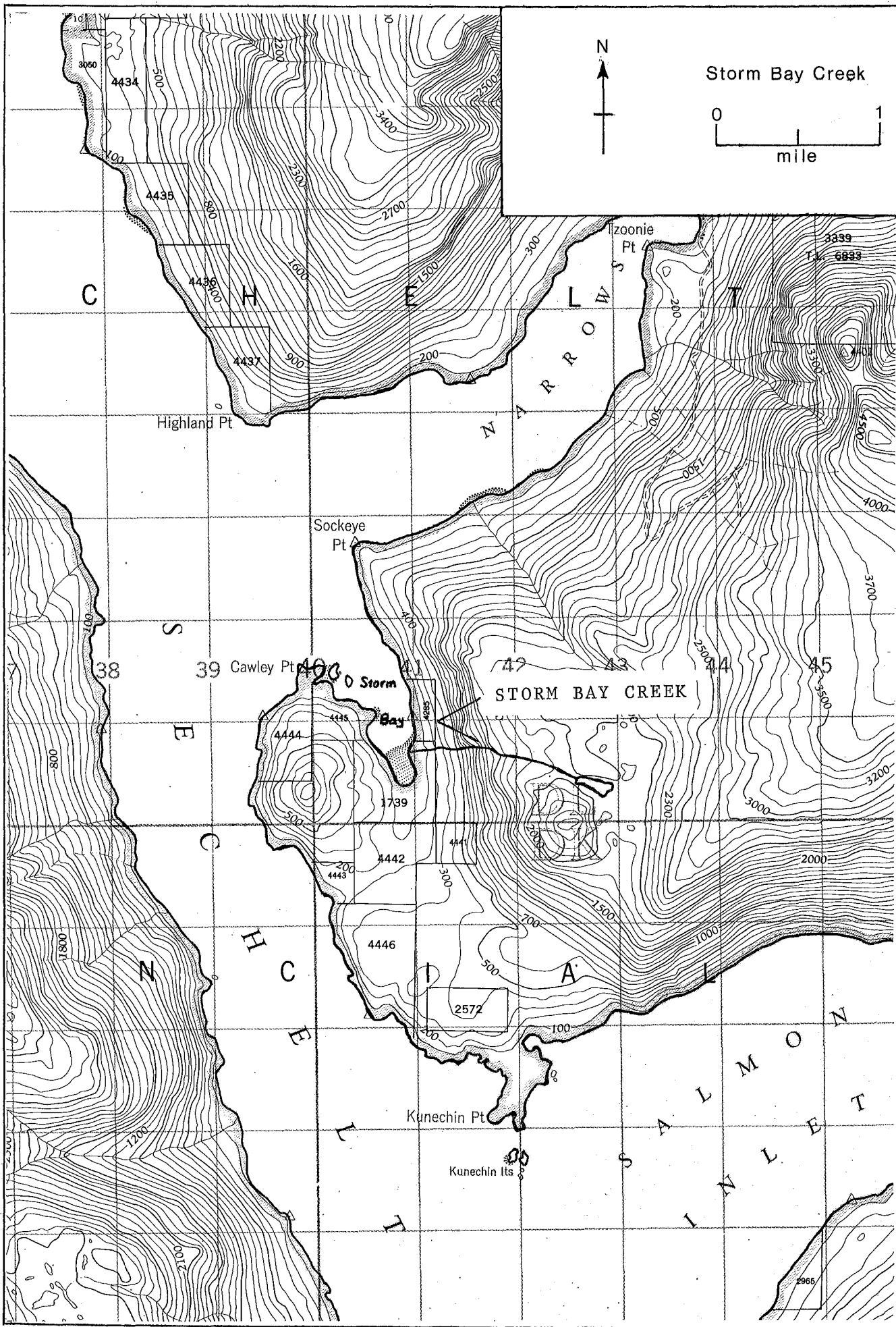
- A small stream with good spawning gravel. (1969)
- The stream bed is rocky with pools for the first .5 mi. After 2.5 mi. the stream rises steeply into a canyon. (1968)



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SNAKE BAY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			N/O	1500		
48			N/O	1500		
49			N/O	750		
50			N/O	200		
51			N/O	1500		
52			N/O	750		
53			N/O	400		
54			N/O	200		
55			N/O	200		
56			N/O	400		
57			N/O	3500		
58			N/O	3500		
59			N/O	200		
60			75	400		
61			75	400		
62			75	750		
63			750	750		
64			75	400		
65			75	75		
66			750	750		
67			50	600		
68			100	1500		
69			500	2000		
70			N/O	50		
71			N/O	12		
72			N/O	400		
73			N/O	50		
74			N/O	50		
75			N/O	50		
76			N/O	350		
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Arr.						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM STORM BAY CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH E side of Sechelt Inlet, S of mouth of Narrows -
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW
 LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN
 TEMPERATURE

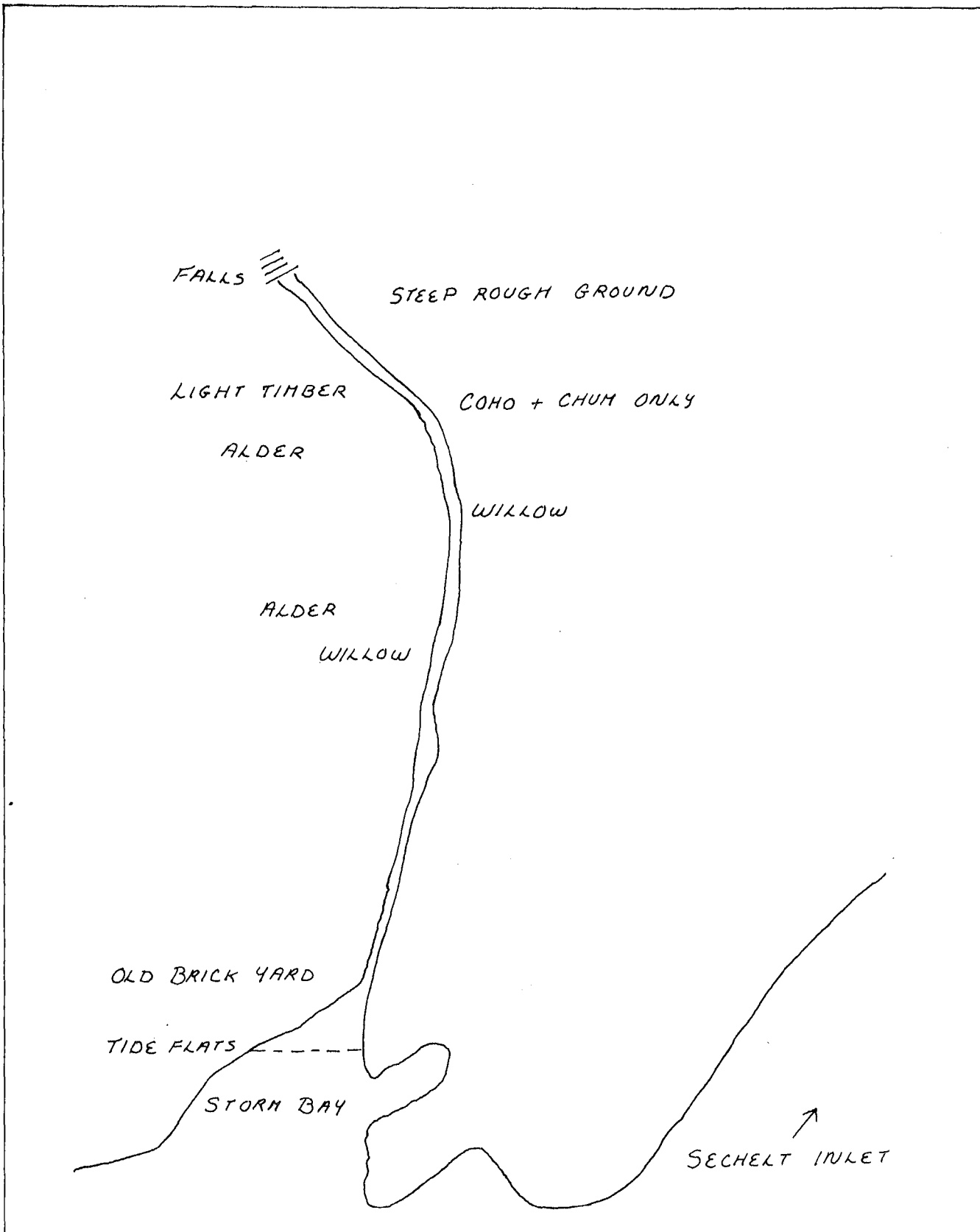
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
- Impassable falls at 1 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

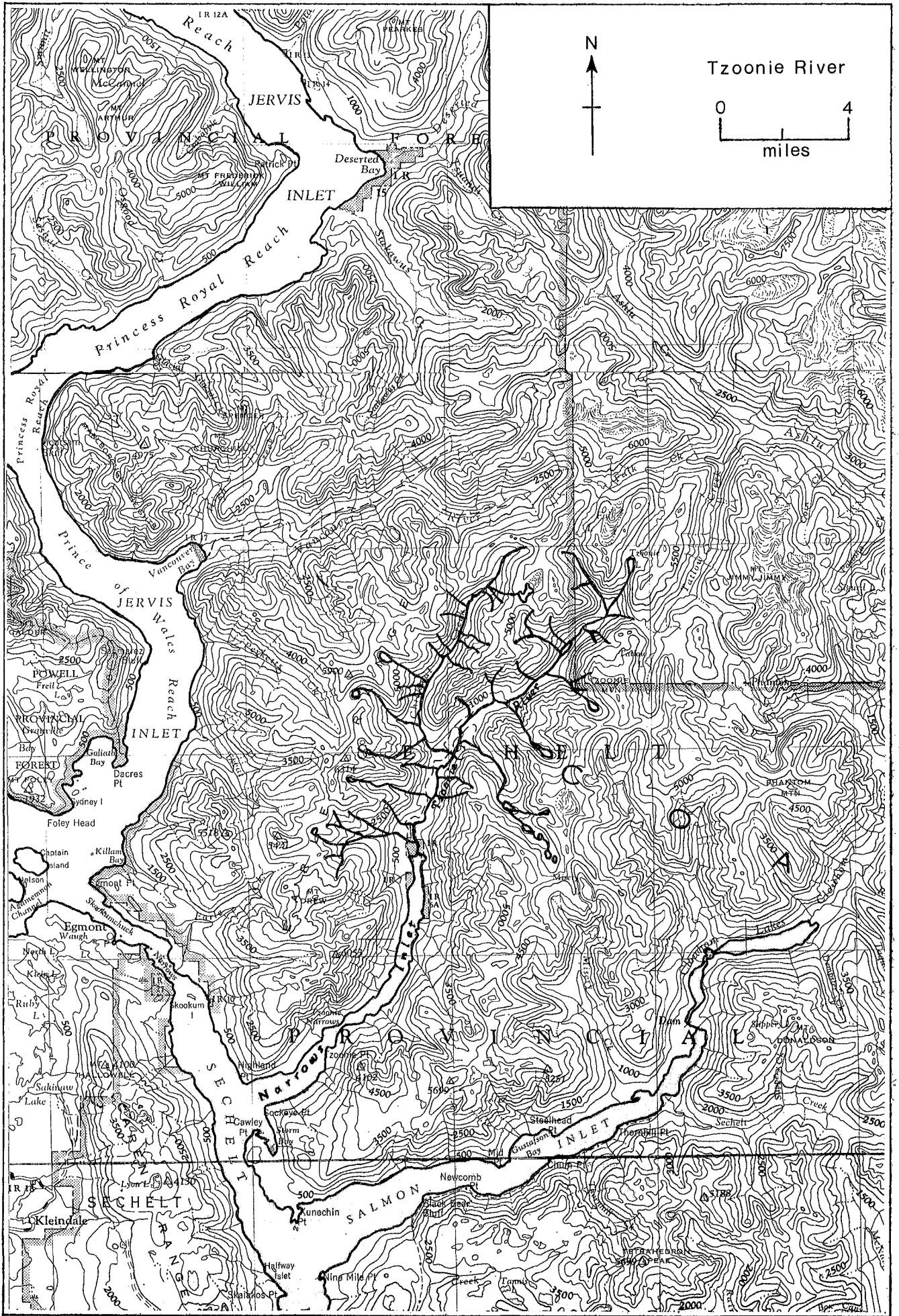
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	scattered over lower 1 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:
- A small, shallow stream with low water levels in the summer. (1969)



SKETCH OF STORM BAY CREEK, 1968
(LOWER PORTION)



NAME OF STREAM TZOOONIE RIVER (Klya-Kwan River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW into head of Narrows Inlet -

Dist. _____ POSITION 49 123 NW

LENGTH 11 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

- Passable falls at 5 mi. (1974)
- Passable falls at 3 mi. since stream clearance work was carried out in 1965.
- A 12' falls, 11 mi. from the mouth, was found by patrolmen in 1974.

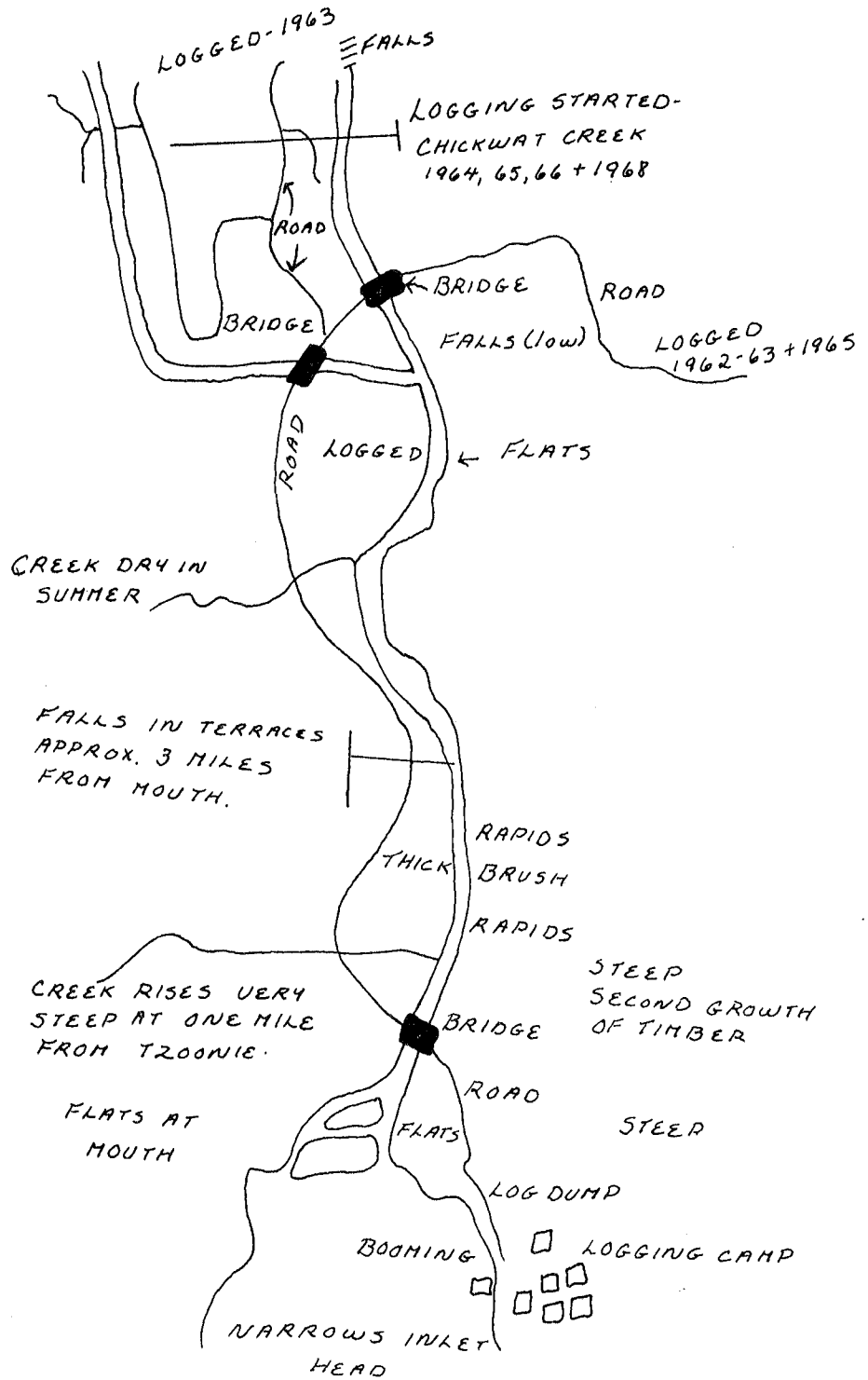
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

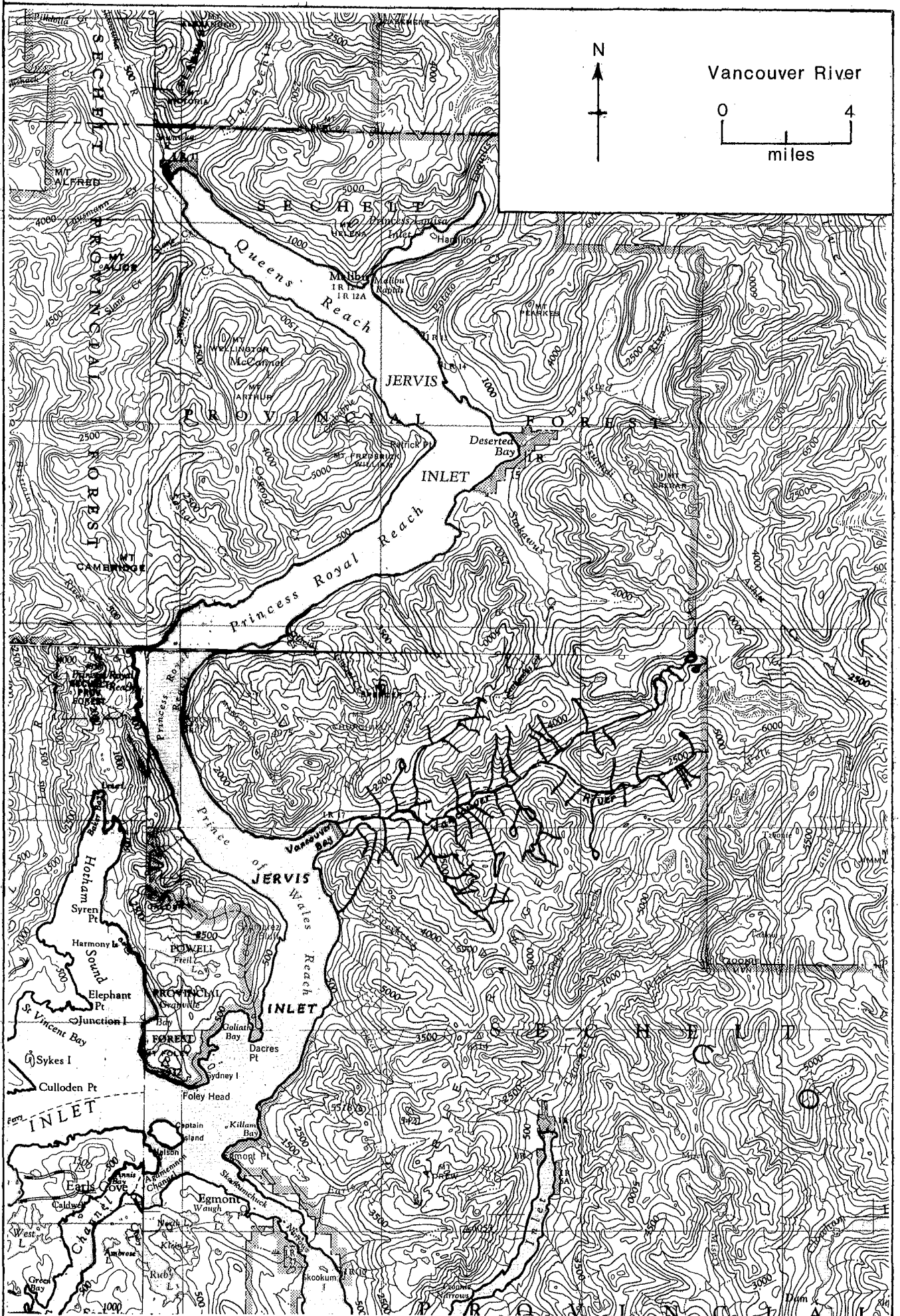
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This is a clear and stable river. (1973)
- Logging is being carried out on the side streams. (1973)



SKETCH OF TZOONIE RIVER, 1968
(LOWER PORTION)



NAME OF STREAM VANCOUVER RIVER (Skwaw-Kwim River)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W into Vancouver Bay, Jervis Inlet, Prince of
Wales Reach - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NW
 LENGTH 3 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5
2.5 - 5.0
5.0 - 7.5
7.5 - 10.0
> 10.0

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

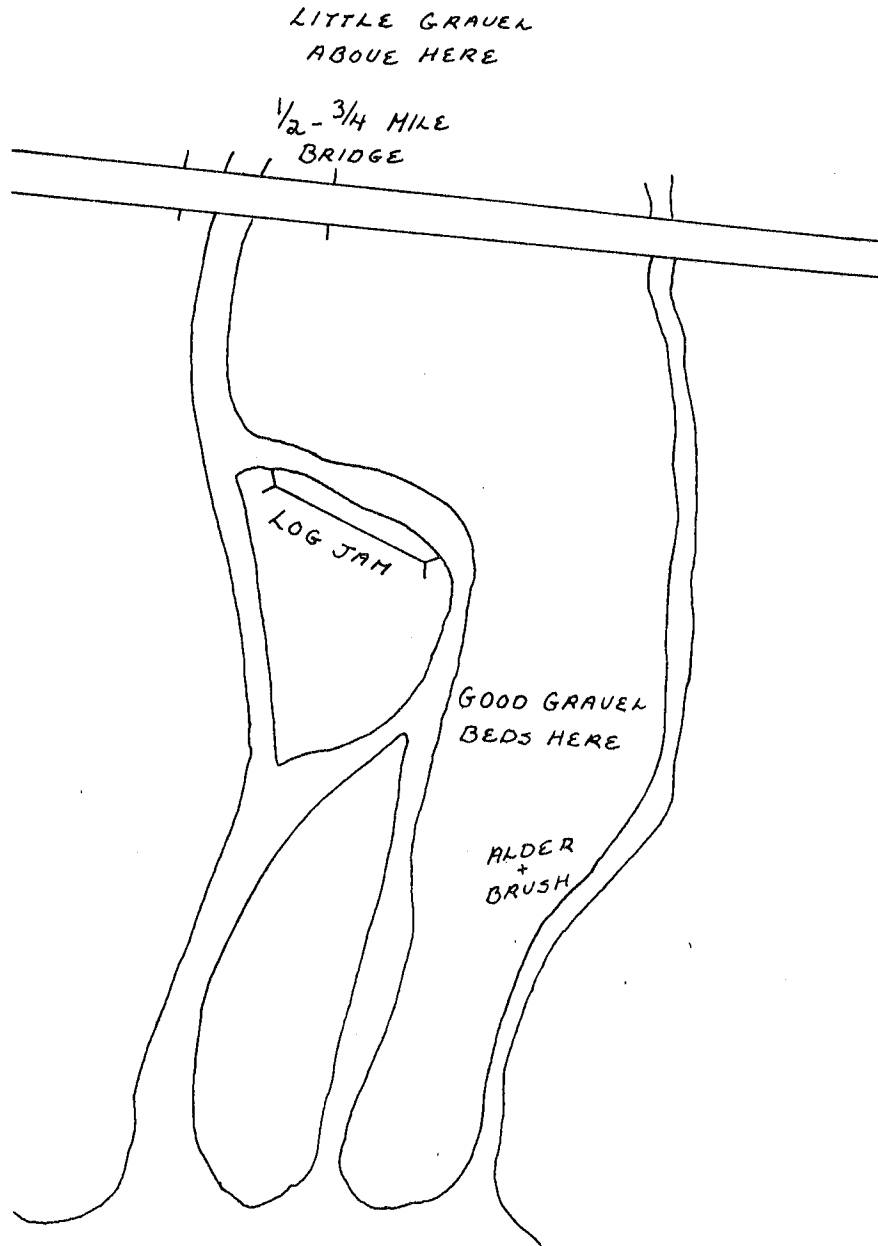
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	mainly in canyon
CHUM	any available gravel beds up to 2 - 3 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	any available gravel beds up to 2 - 3 mi.
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Because of the logged off valley and high gradient, this stream becomes a raging torrent during any run off or heavy rain period. (1969)
- Vancouver River is gradually recovering from past extensive logging operations. (1972)
- Due to past heavy erosion of gravel bars, the river's gravel is poor. (1974)
- As most of the gravel has been washed down to the mouth, it may be feasible to cut some spawning channels into the bar. (1970)



SKETCH OF VANCOUVER RIVER, 1970
(LOWER PORTION)

NAME OF STREAM WEST LAKE CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW into Agamemnon Channel - New Westminster
 Dist. _____ POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 4 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

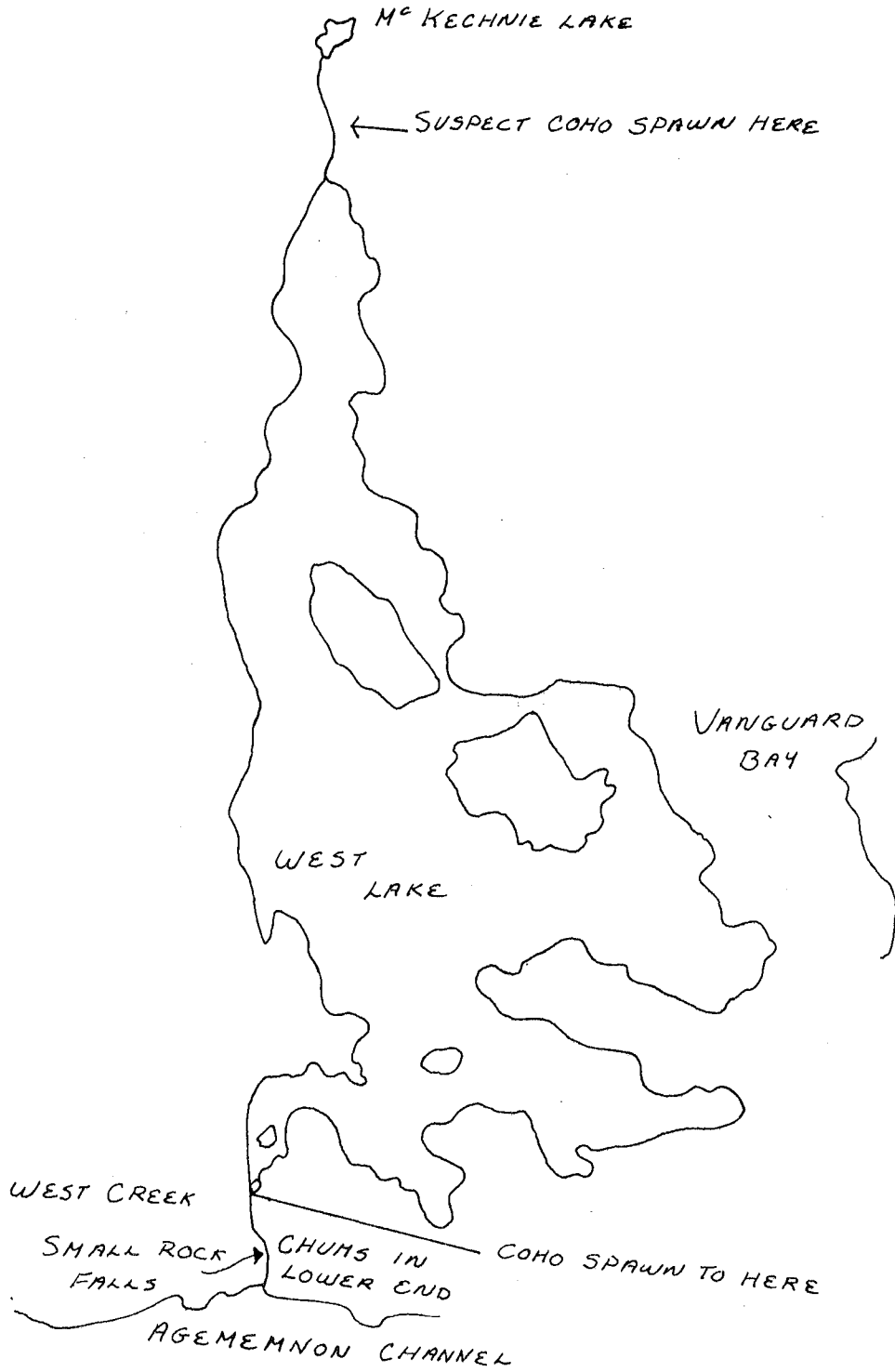
WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

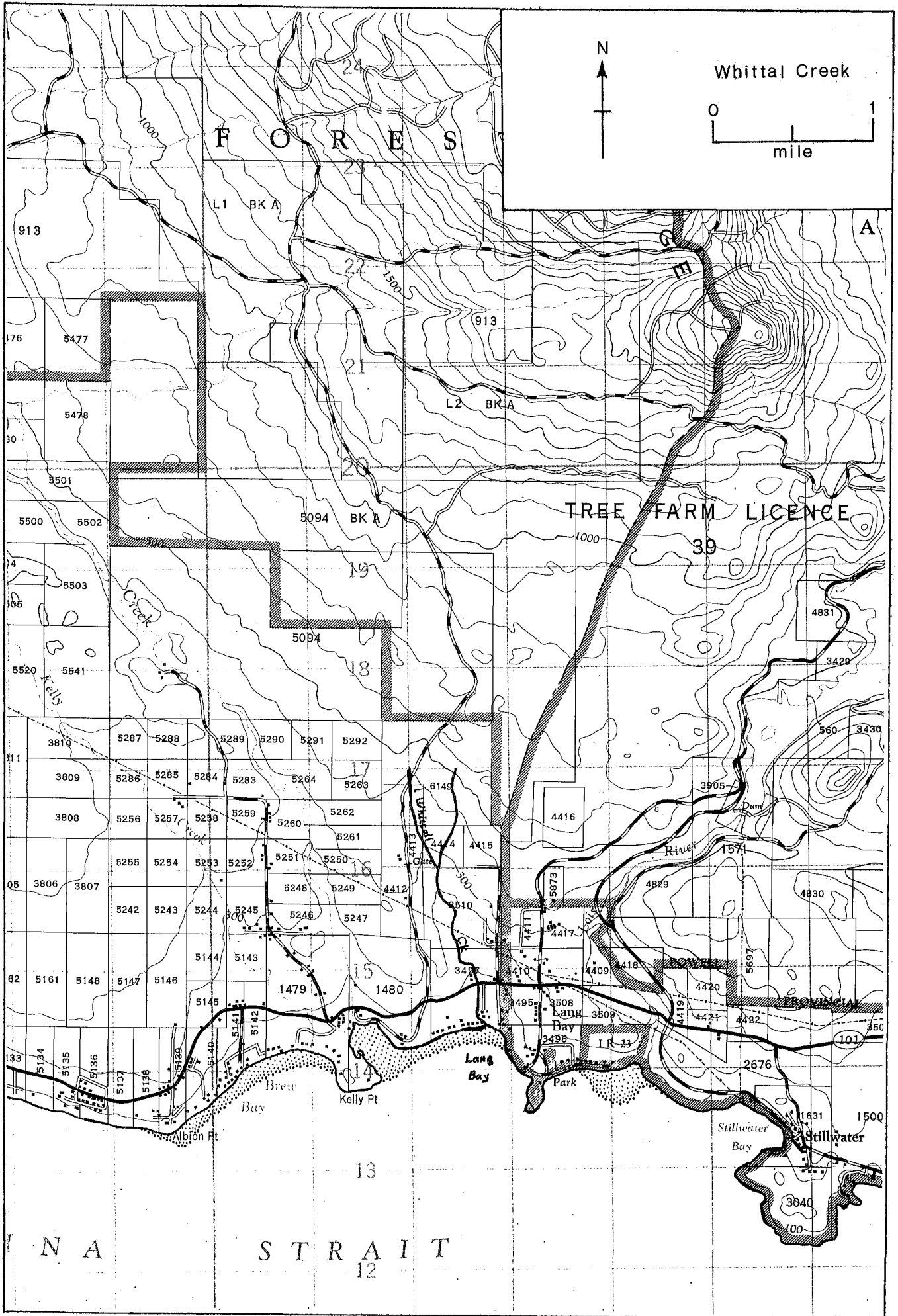
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	above cataract and into MacKechnie Creek
CHUM	below cataract at 100 yds.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:
 - There is a good potential for coho at the west end of the lake. (1973)
 - A general clean-out of West Creek was undertaken in 1971.



SKETCH OF WEST LAKE CREEK, 1970
(SPAWNING GROUNDS)



NAME OF STREAM WHITTAL CREEK (Simpkins, Maitland Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 3 STATISTICAL AREA 16
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S into Lang Bay, Malaspina Str. - New West-
minster Dist. POSITION 49 124 NE
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:
 FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____
 TEMPERATURE _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	mainly below highway
CHUM	mainly below highway
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:
 - Good water and spawning conditions. (1973)
 - One abandoned beaver dam and one man made dam no longer in use, were removed in 1971 to permit freer passage of salmon.

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

<u>Length</u>			<u>Area</u>		
cm.	=	.3937 in.	sq. cm.	=	.1550 sq. in.
meter	=	3.28 ft.	sq. m.	=	10.76 sq. ft.
meter	=	1.094 yd.	sq. m.	=	1.196 sq. yd.
kilometer	=	.621 mi.	sq. km.	=	.386 sq. mi.
inch	=	2.54 cm.	sq. in.	=	6.45 sq. cm.
foot	=	.3048 m.	sq. ft.	=	.0929 sq. m.
yard	=	.9144 m.	sq. yd.	=	.836 sq. m.
mile	=	1.61 km.	sq. mi.	=	2.59 sq. km.
			acre	=	.405 ha.
			hectare	=	2.47 acres
			acre	=	43560 sq. ft.

<u>Volume</u>			<u>Capacity</u>		
cu. cm.	=	.061 cu. in.	liter	=	.0353 cu. ft.
cu. m.	=	35.315 cu. ft.	liter	=	.21998 gal. (Br.)
cu. m.	=	1.308 cu. yd.	liter	=	61.023 cu. in.
cu. in.	=	16.38 cu. cm.	cu. in.	=	.0164 l.
cu. ft.	=	.028 cu. m.	cu. ft.	=	28.32 l.
cu. yd.	=	.7645 cu. m.	gallon	=	4.5459 l. (Br.)

Weight

gram	=	15.432 grs.	ounce	=	28.35 g.
gram	=	.0353 oz.	pound	=	.454 kg.
kilogram	=	2.2046 lbs.	ton (sht)	=	907.18 kg.
kilogram	=	.0011 ton (sht)	ton (sht)	=	.907 met. ton
met. ton	=	1.1025 ton (sht)	ton (sht)	=	2000 lbs.
grain	=	.0648 g.			

Degrees Centigrade = $5/9$ (Degrees Fahr.) - 32

Degrees Fahrenheit = $9/5$ (Degrees Cent.) + 32

WATER QUANTITIES AND FLOW MEASUREMENT

1 cubic foot per second (cfs) or second foot	=	373.2 gallons per min. (gpm)
1 cubic foot per second (cfs) or second foot	=	.537408 million gallons
1 second foot	=	approx. 2 acre-feet per day
1 second foot	=	86400 cubic feet per day
1 million gallons per day	=	1.86 cfs
1 acre-foot	=	43560 cubic feet or 271379 gal.
1 cubic foot of water	=	6.23 gal. and weighs 62.4 lbs.
1 cubic meter per second	=	35.31 cubic feet per second (cfs)
1 meter per second	=	3.28 feet per second
1233.5 cubic meters	=	1 acre-foot

PRELIMINARY CATALOGUE OF
SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING
ESCAPEMENTS OF STATISTICAL AREA 16
(PENDER HARBOUR)

ERRATA, DATA REFINEMENTS & UPDATE

Page

- v ✓ Remove and insert corrected page v.
- 7 ✓ Insert N/O in 1975 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 500 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 2 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 800 in 1976 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 pink & steelhead escapement record.
- 11 ✓ Change 1958 pink escapement from 750 to N/O,
 ✓ insert 750 in 1959 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert 25 in 1962 steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ change 1970 pink escapement from 100 to N/O,
 ✓ insert 100 in 1971 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1975 coho & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 25 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 50 in 1975 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 50 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 15 ✓ Insert N/O in 1975 coho & pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert 50 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 coho & pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert 200 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 18 ✓ Insert 20 in 1974 coho escapement record,
 ✓ change 1974 chum escapement from 100 to 530,
 ✓ insert 20 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 200 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 592 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 22 ✓ Change 1973 chum escapement from 35000 to 30000,
 ✓ insert 3000 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 15000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 12000 in 1975 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1975 steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 2000 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 2500 in 1976 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 pink & steelhead escapement record.
- 26 ✓ Insert N/O in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 20 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 24 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 26 in 1976 chum escapement record.

ERRATA, DATA REFINEMENTS & UPDATE (Cont'd)
STATISTICAL AREA 16

Page

- 30 ✓Change 1947 pink escapement from 150 to 750,
✓insert N/O in 1970 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
✓insert 100 in 1970 chum escapement record,
✓insert 20 in 1971 coho escapement record,
✓insert 20 in 1971 chum escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1971 pink & steelhead escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1973 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
✓insert 200 in 1973 chum escapement record,
✓insert 20 in 1975 coho escapement record,
✓insert 100 in 1975 chum escapement record,
✓insert 50 in 1975 pink escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1975 steelhead escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1976 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
✓insert 189 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 33 ✓Remove 1948 pink escapement,
✓insert 15 in 1974 coho escapement record,
✓insert 1000 in 1974 chum escapement record,
✓insert 20 in 1975 coho escapement record,
✓insert 1000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1976 coho escapement record,
✓insert 382 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 36 ✓Insert 25 in 1975 coho escapement record,
✓insert 700 in 1975 chum escapement record,
✓insert 5 in 1976 coho escapement record,
✓insert 559 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 40 ✓Insert 200 in 1947 coho escapement record,
✓insert 7500 in 1947 chum escapement record,
✓insert 400 in 1948 coho escapement record,
✓insert 7500 in 1948 chum escapement record,
✓insert 750 in 1948 steelhead escapement record,
✓insert 200 in 1975 coho escapement record,
✓insert 5000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1975 pink & steelhead escapement record,
✓insert 202 in 1976 coho escapement record,
✓insert 749 in 1976 chum escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1976 pink & steelhead escapement record.
- 43 ✓Insert N/O in 1975 coho escapement record,
✓insert 75 in 1975 chum escapement record,
✓insert N/O in 1976 coho escapement record,
✓insert 176 in 1976 chum escapement record,
✓insert this comment at bottom of page in remarks section:
Hydro dam flushed out some spawn in 1976.

ERRATA, DATA REFINEMENTS & UPDATE
STATISTICAL AREA 16

Page

- 46 ✓ Insert 50 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 416 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 3 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 236 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 50 ✓ Insert 200 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 3000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 100 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 4000 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 54 ✓ Change 1949 sockeye escapement from 3500 to 3931,
 ✓ change 1952 sockeye escapement from 7500 to 6222,
 ✓ insert 16000 in 1975 sockeye escapement record,
 ✓ insert 1200 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 200 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 6000 in 1976 sockeye escapement record,
 ✓ insert 1000 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 400 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 58 ✓ Change 1950 coho escapement from 7500 to N/O,
 ✓ change 1950 chum escapement from 3500 to 7500,
 ✓ insert 20 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 8000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 19 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 4400 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 62 ✓ Change 1971 coho escapement from 25 to N/O,
 ✓ change 1971 pink escapement from 75 to N/O,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1975 coho, chum & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 3000 in 1975 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 coho, pink & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 6 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 66 ✓ Change 1950 coho escapement from 25 to 2,
 ✓ change 1950 chum escapement from 75 to 35,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1975 chinook & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 5000 in 1975 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 200 in 1975 chum escapement record,
 ✓ insert 12000 in 1975 pink escapement record,
 ✓ insert N/O in 1976 chinook, pink & steelhead escapement record,
 ✓ insert 3000 in 1976 coho escapement record,
 ✓ insert 250 in 1976 chum escapement record,
 insert this comment at bottom of page in remarks section:
 ✓ Lower 6 miles are subject to flash flooding and extreme silting
 from logging. (1975)
- 70 ✓ Remove and insert corrected page 70.

ERRATA, DATA REFINEMENTS & UPDATE (Cont'd)
STATISTICAL AREA 16

Page

- 74 / Change 1959 coho escapement from 200 to 25,
/ insert N/O in 1975 coho escapement record,
/ insert 50 in 1975 chum escapement record,
/ insert 12 in 1976 coho escapement record,
/ insert 250 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 78 / Insert 25 in 1953 steelhead escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1975 sockeye, chinook, coho & steelhead escapement
record,
/ insert 11000 in 1975 chum escapement record,
/ insert 50 in 1975 pink escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1976 sockeye, chinook, pink & steelhead escapement
record,
/ insert 1000 in 1976 coho escapement record,
/ insert 18500 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 82 / Insert 200 in 1949 steelhead escapement record,
/ change 1951 chum escapement from 1500 to 7500,
/ change 1951 pink escapement from 7500 to 1500,
/ change 1957 chum escapement from 3500 to 7500,
/ insert 3000 in 1975 coho escapement record,
/ insert 200 in 1975 chum escapement record,
/ insert 200 in 1975 pink escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1975 steelhead escapement record,
/ insert 3000 in 1976 coho escapement record,
/ insert 500 in 1976 chum escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1976 pink & steelhead escapement record.
- 86 / Insert N/O in 1974 sockeye escapement record,
/ insert 200 in 1974 coho escapement record,
/ insert 300 in 1974 chum escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1975 sockeye escapement record,
/ insert 200 in 1975 coho escapement record,
/ insert 300 in 1975 chum escapement record,
/ insert N/O in 1976 sockeye escapement record,
/ insert 100 in 1976 coho escapement record,
/ insert 400 in 1976 chum escapement record.
- 89 / Insert 250 in 1974 coho escapement record,
/ insert 1445 in 1974 chum escapement record,
/ insert 150 in 1975 coho escapement record,
/ insert 1500 in 1975 chum escapement record,
/ insert 45 in 1976 coho escapement record,
/ insert 294 in 1976 chum escapement record.