Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Prince George Subdistrict

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1090 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C.

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Fisheries & Marine Service Data Report No. 79

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Fisheries and Marine Service

Pêches et Environnement Canada
Service des pêches et de la mer

Fisheries and Marine Service
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Les numéros 1-25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de Records statistiques, Service des pêches et de la mer, par la Station biologique du Pacifique, Nanaimo (C.-B.). Le nom de la série a été modifié à partir du numéro 26.

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• Cover design by Christine Rusk

Fisheries and Marine Service
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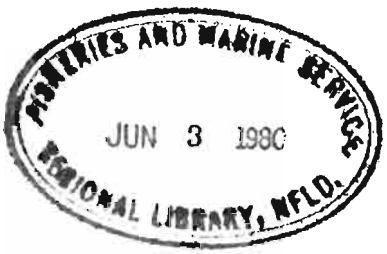

CATALOGUE OF SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING ESCAPEMENTS OF PRINCE GEORGE SUBDISTRICT

by

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ABSTRACT

Marshall, D.E. and C.I. Manzon. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Prince George Subdistrict. Fisheries and Marine Service Data Report No. 79. 252 pp.

This catalogue contains each stream's location, spawning distribution, barriers and points of difficult ascent, escapement records and other general data pertaining to the stream. The catalogue also includes a topographical map of the stream's location and in some cases a sketch which further describes the surrounding area.

Key Words: British Columbia, Prince George, salmon streams, spawning escapements.

RÉSUMÉ

Marshall, D.E. and C.I. Manzon. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Prince George Subdistrict. Fisheries and Marine Service Data Report No. 79. 252 pp.

Le catalogue présente, pour chaque cours d'eau, l'emplacement, la distribution des frayères, les barrières et les points où le passage est difficile, des données sur la remonte et d'autres renseignements généraux. Il comporte aussi une carte topographique de l'emplacement du cours d'eau et, dans certains cas, un croquis plus détaillé de la région environnante.

Mots Clés: Colombie-Britannique, Prince-George, cours d'eau à saumon, remonte.

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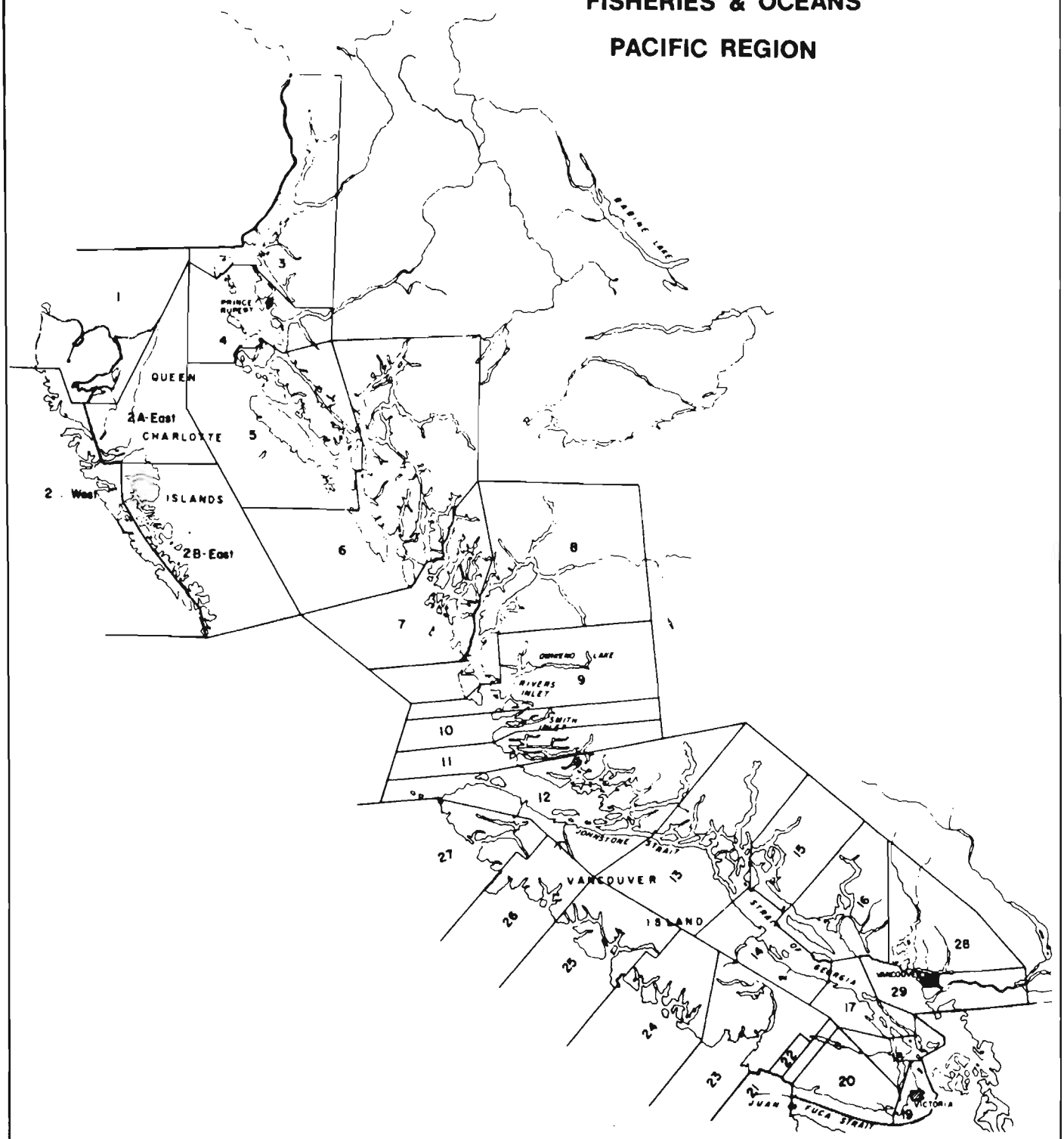
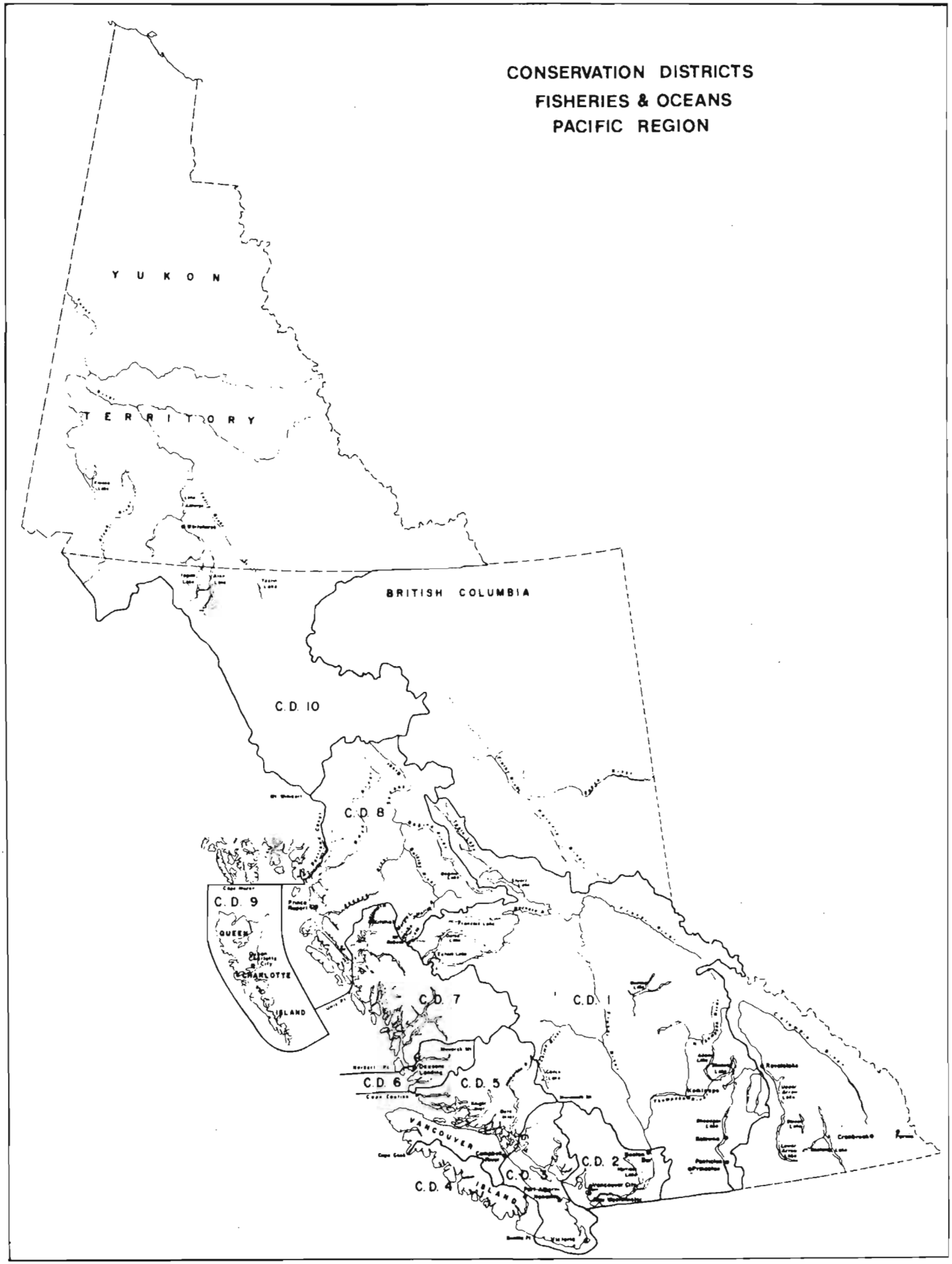
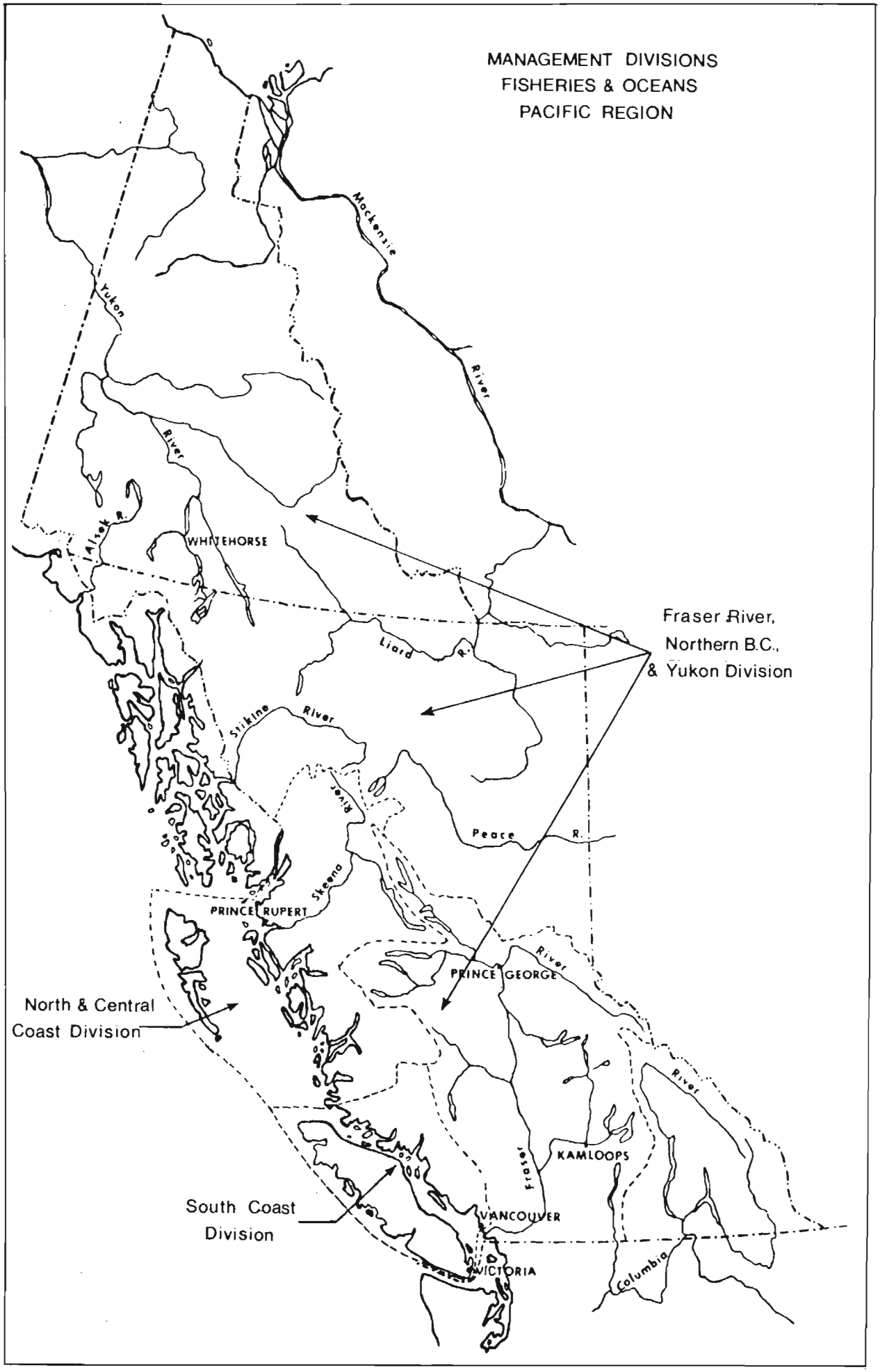
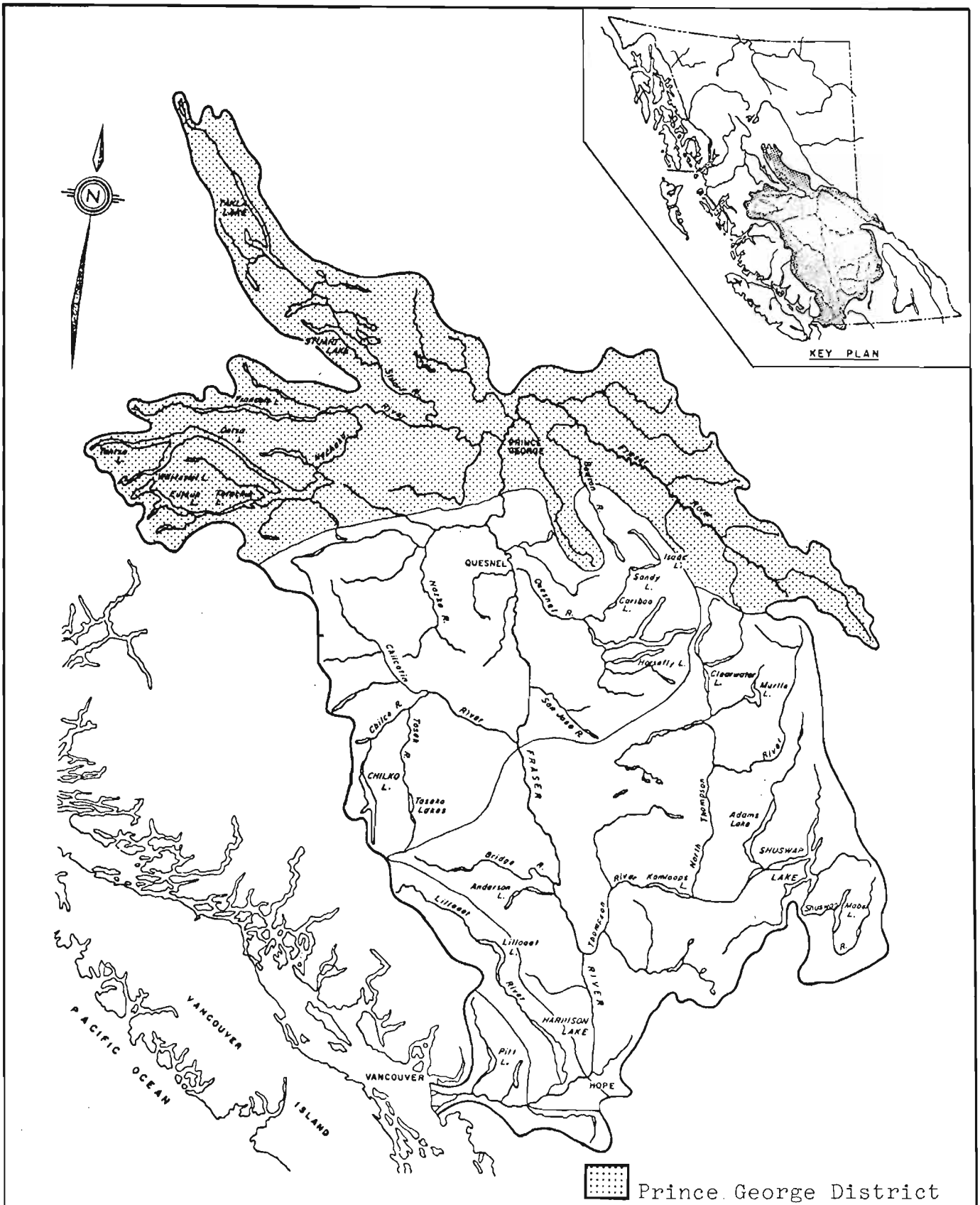
STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION




CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION
YUKON
TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
C.D. 10
C.D. 8
C.D. 9
QUEEN
CHARLOTTE
ISLAND
C.D. 7
C.D. 1
C.D. 6
C.D. 5
VANCOUVER
ISLAND
C.D. 2
C.D. 3
C.D. 4


MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION
Mackenzie
River
Yukon
River
Alsek R.
WHITEHORSE
Liard
R.
Fraser River,
Northern B.C.,
& Yukon Division
Stikine
River
River
Peace
R.
Skeena
PRINCE RUPERT
River
PRINCE GEORGE
North & Central
Coast Division
River
Fraser
KAMLOOPS
South Coast
Division
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Columbia



FRASER RIVER WATERSHED

STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

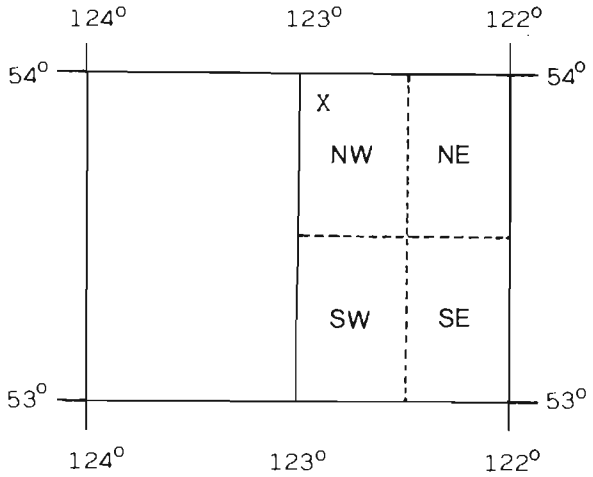
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

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

Statistical Area: As defined by Department of the Environment, Fisheries Operations Statistical Map (January 1974).

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).

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



Length: The portion of the stream accessible to spawning salmon.

Width: Average width, estimated to the nearest metre for the described length.

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

Composition:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm
Unclassified	where bottom cannot be observed, e.g. log jams, pools, water colour, etc.

Gradient: Expressed as a percentage

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

Spawning Area: Estimated square metres 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. (°C)

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: Portion of the stream utilized by each species. Distribution is indicated by brief comments opposite the species.

Potential of Inaccessible Portion of Stream: Indicates whether or not the inaccessible portion of the stream could be utilized by spawning salmon.

General Remarks: Emphasizes features of stream and spawning populations. Also includes industrial activity, routes of accessibility, etc. The comments with dates are taken from "Annual Reports of Salmon Streams & Spawning Grounds" (B.C. 16's). In some cases, references to additional information not included in the General Remarks may be given.

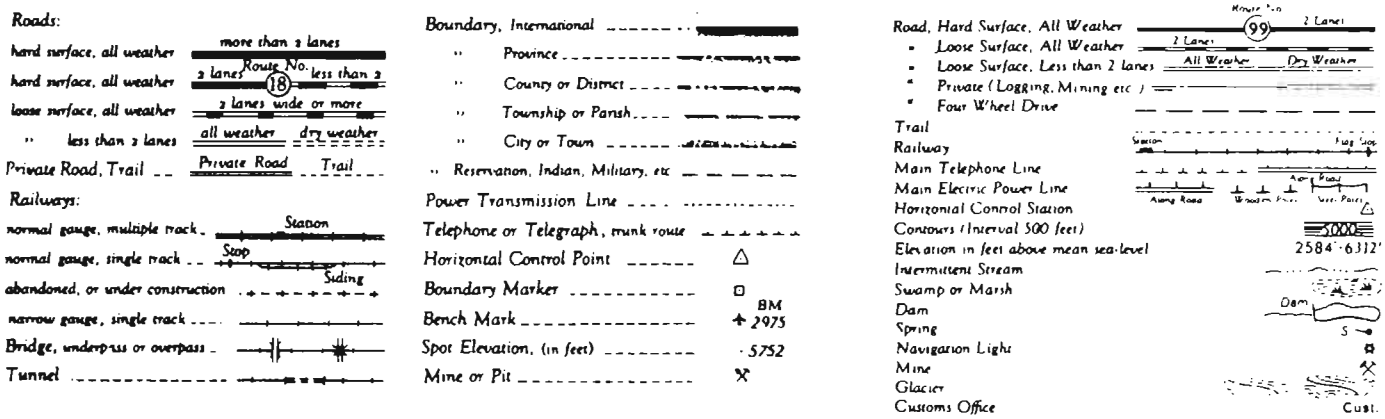
Escapement Records: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: the letter "H" representing 5000-10000 fish would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means the stream was inspected but no fish were observed; UNK means there was evidence of fish present but no estimates were made; NO RECORDS means no escapement records for the applicable years could be found in the escapement files.

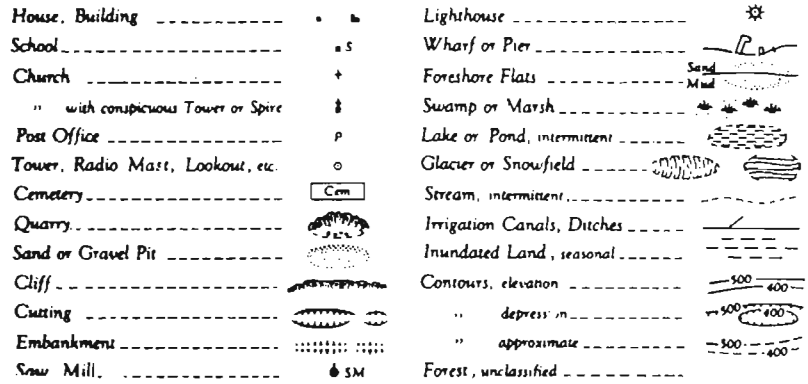
Timing: Dates which salmon arrive in the stream, begin to spawn, reach peak spawning period and finish spawning.

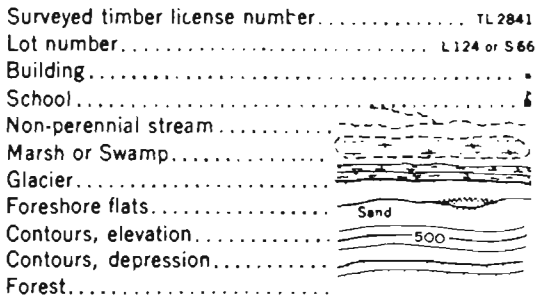
E = early (1st to 10th of the month)
M = mid (11th to 20th of the month)
L = late (21st to end of the month)

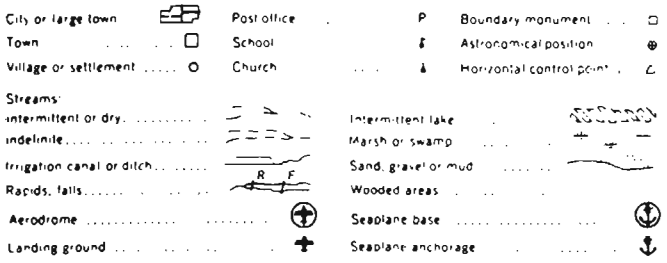
NB: Distance references are from the mouth of the stream unless otherwise stated.

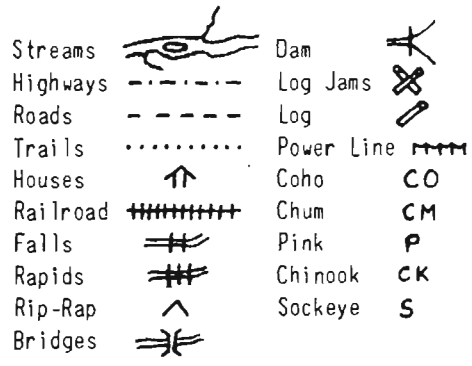
MAP REFERENCES

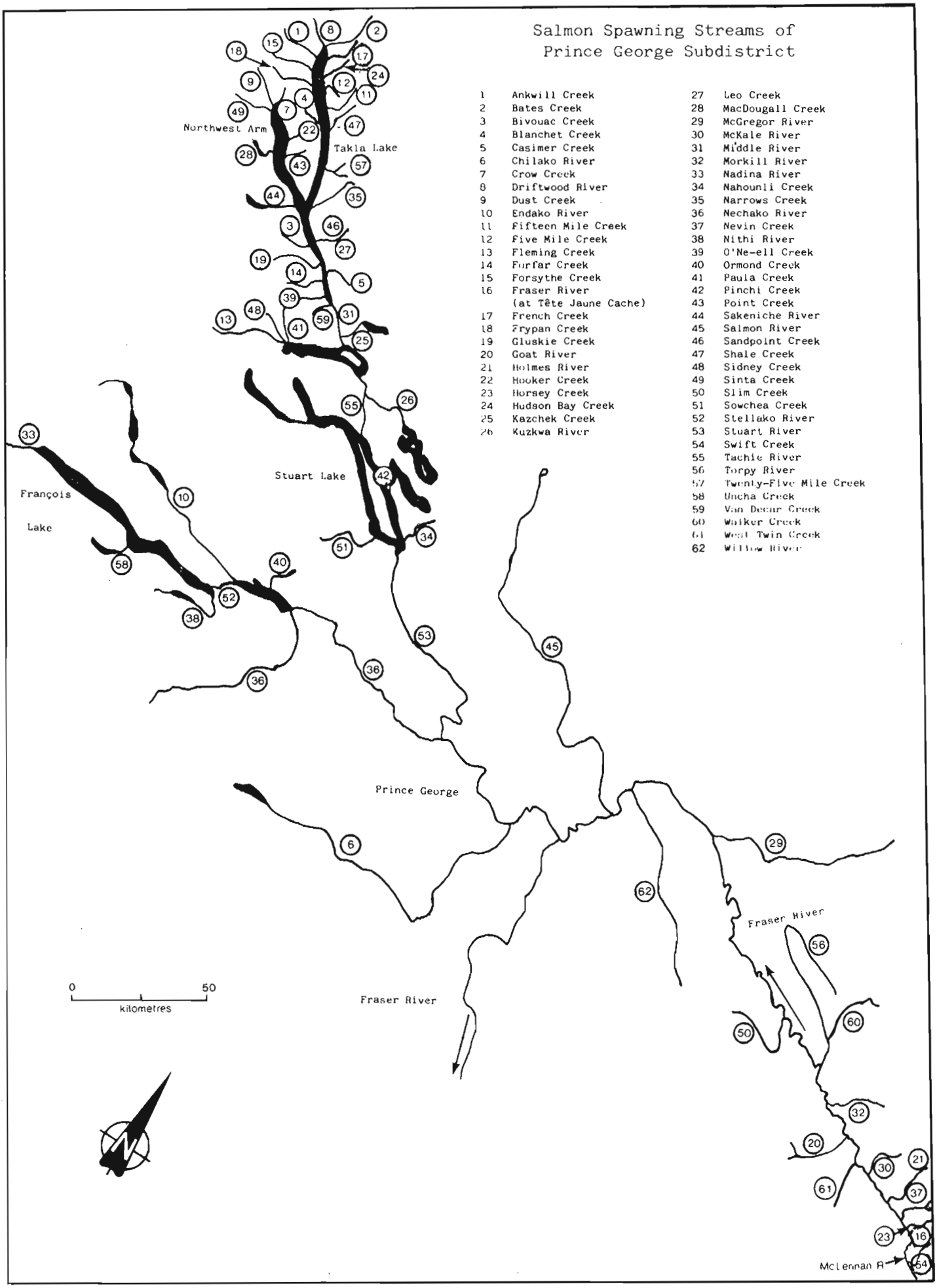











Salmon Spawning Streams of
Prince George Subdistrict
1 Ankwill Creek
2 Bates Creek
3 Bivouac Creek
4 Blanchet Creek
5 Casimer Creek
6 Chilako River
7 Crow Creek
8 Driftwood River
9 Dust Creek
10 Endako River
11 Fifteen Mile Creek
12 Five Mile Creek
13 Fleming Creek
14 Forfar Creek
15 Forsythe Creek
16 Fraser River (at Tête Jaune Cache)
17 French Creek
18 Frypan Creek
19 Gluskie Creek
20 Goat River
21 Holmes River
22 Hooker Creek
23 Horsey Creek
24 Hudson Bay Creek
25 Kazchek Creek
26 Kuzkwa River
27 Leo Creek
28 MacDougall Creek
29 McGregor River
30 McKale River
31 Middle River
32 Morkill River
33 Nadina River
34 Nahounli Creek
35 Narrows Creek
36 Nechako River
37 Nevin Creek
38 Nithi River
39 O'Ne-ell Creek
40 Ormond Creek
41 Paula Creek
42 Pinchi Creek
43 Point Creek
44 Sakeniche River
45 Salmon River
46 Sandpoint Creek
47 Shale Creek
48 Sidney Creek
49 Sinta Creek
50 Slim Creek
51 Sowchea Creek
52 Stellako River
53 Stuart River
54 Swift Creek
55 Tachie River
56 Torpy River
57 Twenty-Five Mile Creek
58 Uncha Creek
59 Van Decar Creek
60 Walker Creek
61 West Twin Creek
62 Willow River
Northwest Arm
Takla Lake
Stuart Lake
François Lake
Prince George
Fraser River
Fraser River
McLennan R
0
50
kilometres
N

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PRINCE GEORGE SUBDISTRICT

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	1820					
48	27250	25				
49	654112	3525				
50	219600	2825				
51	147675	11025				
52	75464	10500				
53	572650	10025				
54	151362	10125				
55	86150	6375				
56	63450	5775				
57	826685	6625				
58	166585	9050				
59	89750	2460				
60	52270	915				
61	655753	2176				
62	189730	6475				
63	125929	4940				
64	44779	6325				
65	299126	2650				
66	120667	3455				
67	119540	4487				
68	34950	3931				
69	401440	4150				
70	91095	5175				
71	175074	4917				
72	57835	5154				
73	627540	5737				
74	104015	6750				
75	236481	5650				
76	112375	6537				
77	298573	9260				
78	154213	11165				
79	454565	24870				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

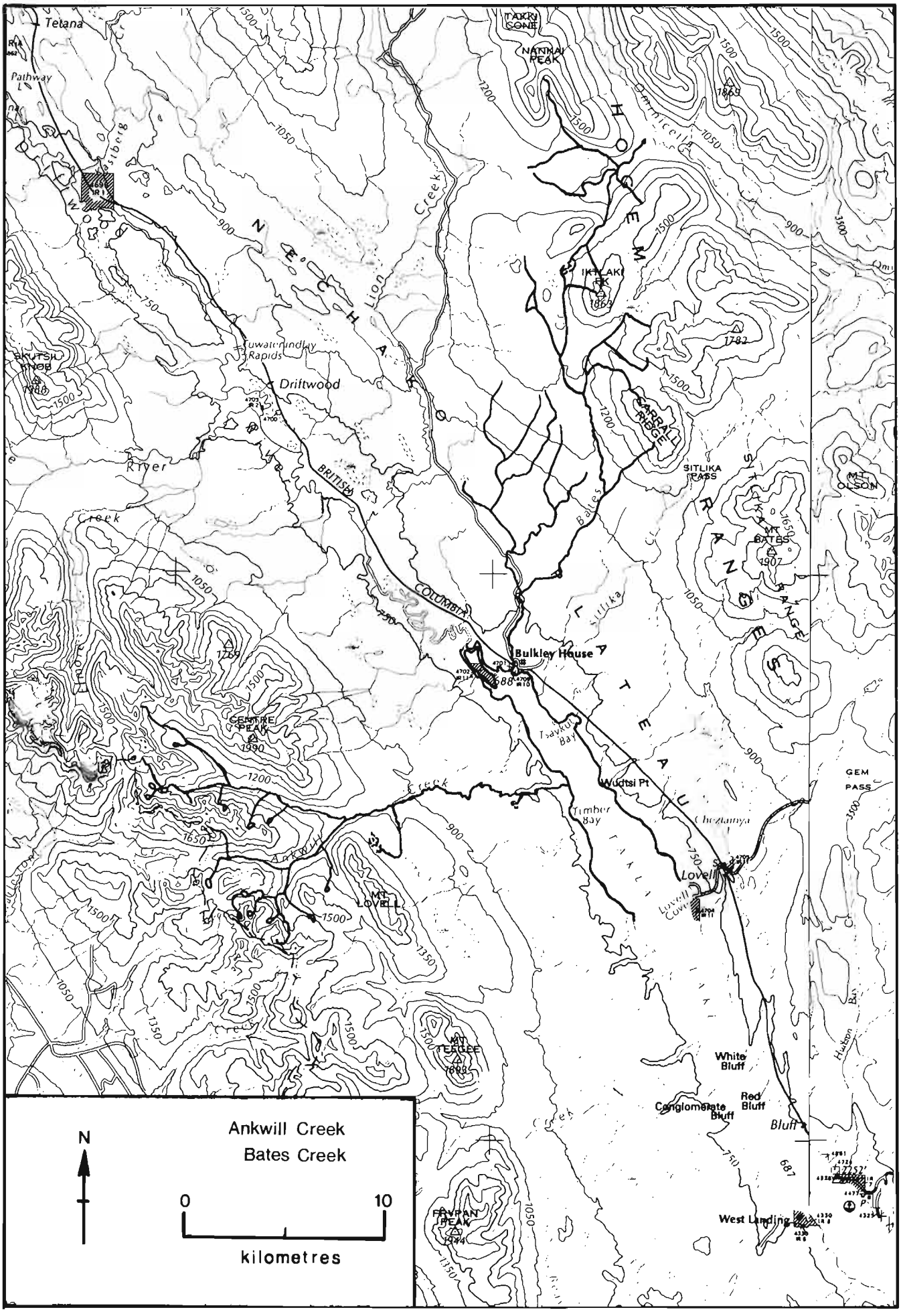
TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

STREAM DATA

PRINCE GEORGE SUBDISTRICT


Tetana
Pathway
Tuwatinindlay Rapids
Driftwood
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Bulkley House
Wudtsi Pt
Timber Bay
Lovell
GEM PASS
White Bluff
Red Bluff
Conglomerate Bluff
West Landing
MT LOVELL
MT TERGEE
MT BATES
SITLIKA PASS
CARRALL RIDGE
TAKLI CONE
NANKAI PEAK
IKTLAKI PK
SKUTSH KNOB
CENTRE PEAK
FENPAN PEAK
Ankwill Creek
Bates Creek
N
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ANKWILL CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into N. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 121.75 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 10°C (65/08/07)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Passable log jams in various places.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1971. Blowing of log jams helped to locate a more definite channel.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANKWILL CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	750					
50	25					
51	25					
52	200					
53	7500					
54	75					
55	N/O					
56	200					
57	7500					
58	750					
59	25					
60	42					
61	15000					
62	200					
63	4					
64	25					
65	3500					
66	75					
67	25					
68	N/O					
69	15000					
70	200					
71	200					
72	35*					
73	35000					
74	750					
75	75					
76	25					
77	7500					
78	1500					
79	200					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS

* 100% of this run was composed of jacks.

BATES CREEK - for topographical map refer to Ankwill Creek, page 1.

NAME OF STREAM BATES CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into N. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 15.5°C (73/08), (76/07), (76/08), (77/08)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; concentrated in lower end
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

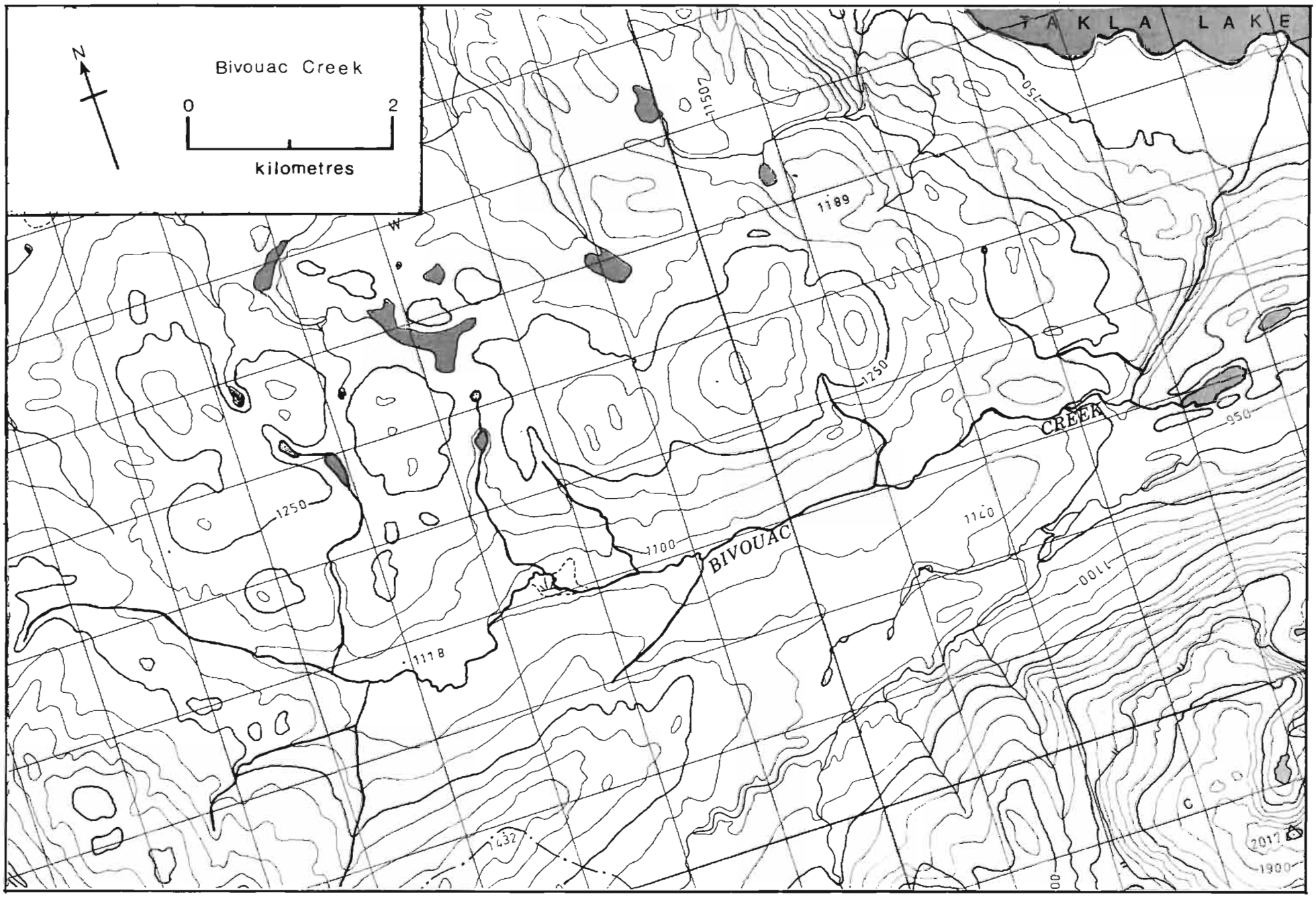
- This stream has runs on cycle year only although there was no return in 1965.
- This stream is subject to above normal water temperature.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BATES CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1960				
60						
61	570					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	N/O					
70	N/O					
71	NO RECORD					
72	NO RECORD					
73	230					
74	N/O					
75	N/O					
76	N/O					
77	390					
78	N/O					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Bivouac Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
TAKLA LAKE
BIVOUAC
CREEK
1189
1250
1100
1118
1140
950
1150
1432
2017
1900

NAME OF STREAM BIVOUAC CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. to S. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

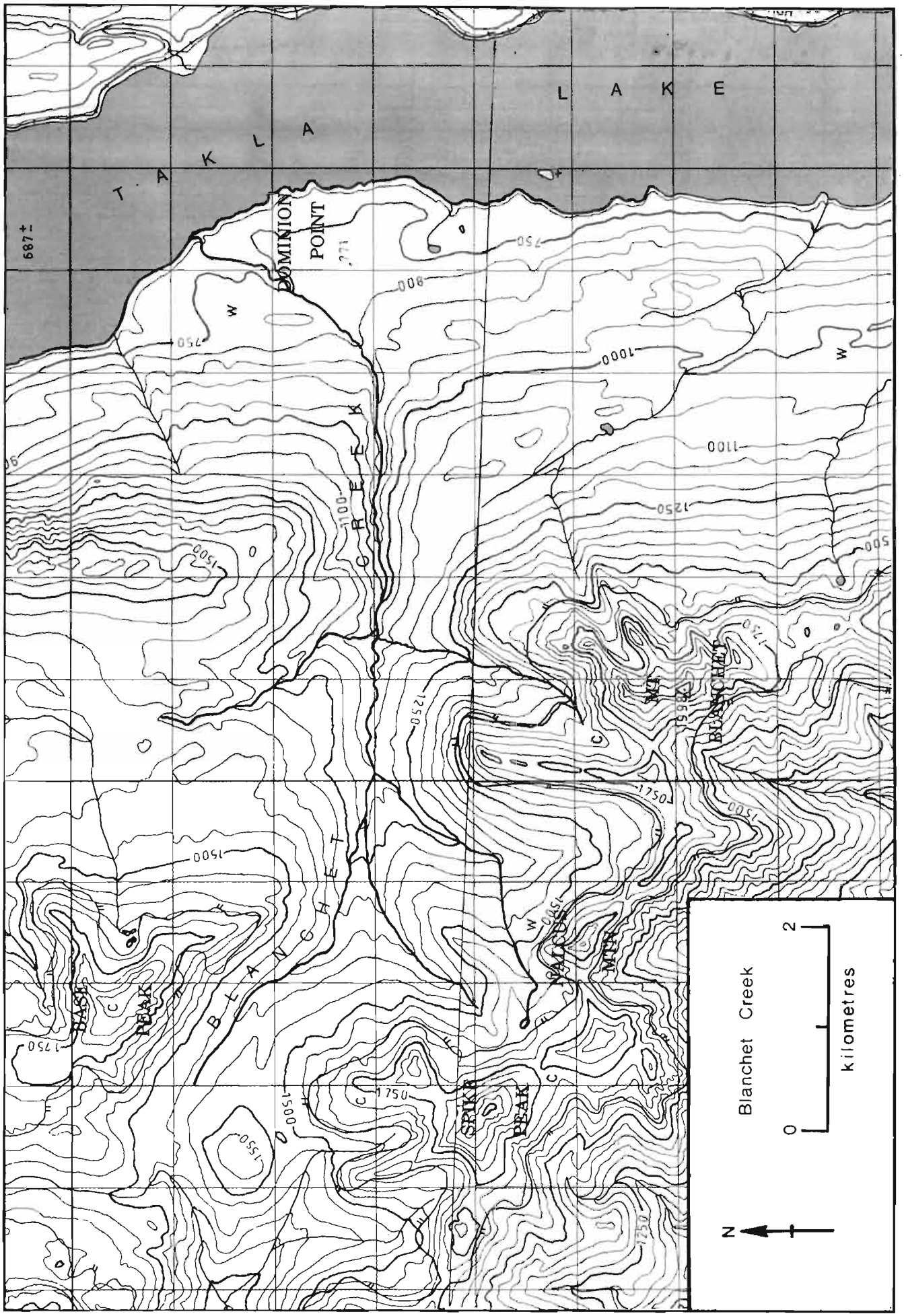
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1972. Heavy run-off of water in June has brought down an above average deposit of gravel.
- 1978. Only 60% successful egg deposition.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BIVOUAC CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	15000					
50	1500					
51						
52	25					
53	7500					
54	200					
55	N/O					
56	N/O					
57	7500					
58	25					
59	N/O					
60	14					
61	1000					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	400					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	N/O					
71	3500					
72	N/O					
73	1500					
74	75					
75	3500					
76	400					
77	750					
78	200					
79	3500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


T A K L A
L A K E
687±
DOMINION
POINT
BLANCHET
CREEK
BASE
PEAK
SPIKE
PEAK
MTN
Blanchet Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM (Blanchet Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

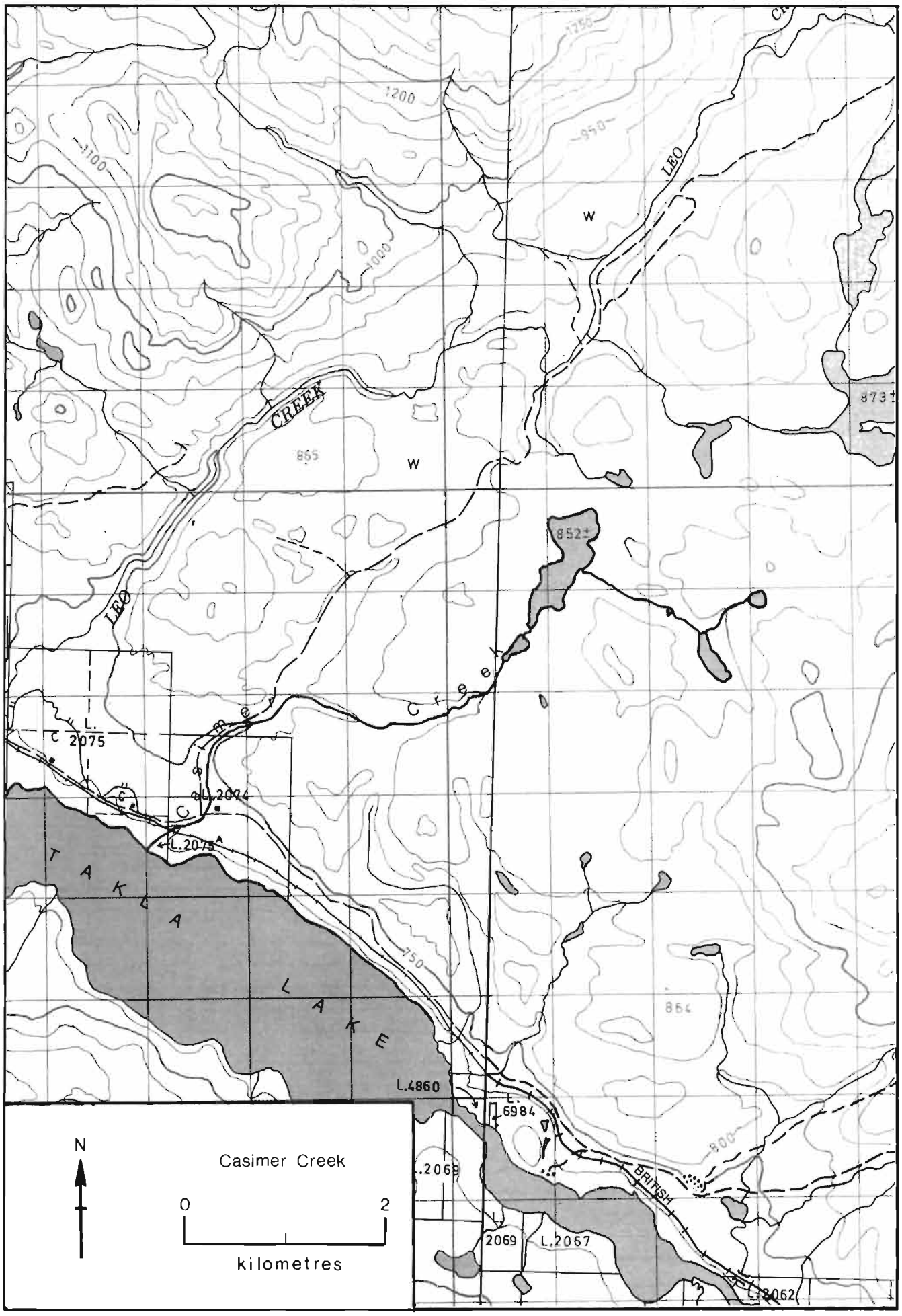
GENERAL REMARKS

- Very limited spawning grounds (250 ft.).
- Sockeye spawning on cycle year only.
- 1972. Much gravel was brought down due to heavier than normal water discharges in June.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Blanchet Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56		NO REPORTS PRIOR TO 1957				
57						
58	75					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	N/O					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	200					
70	N/O					
71	N/O					
72	N/O					
73	750					
74	25					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	750					
78	25					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


1750
1200
1100
950
1000
LBO
W
CREEK
865
873±
852±
Creek
L.
2075
L.2074
L.2075
TAKLA
LAKE
750
864
L.4860
L.
6984
800
BRITISH
.2069
2069
L.2067
L.2062
N
Casimer Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Casimer Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION .

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

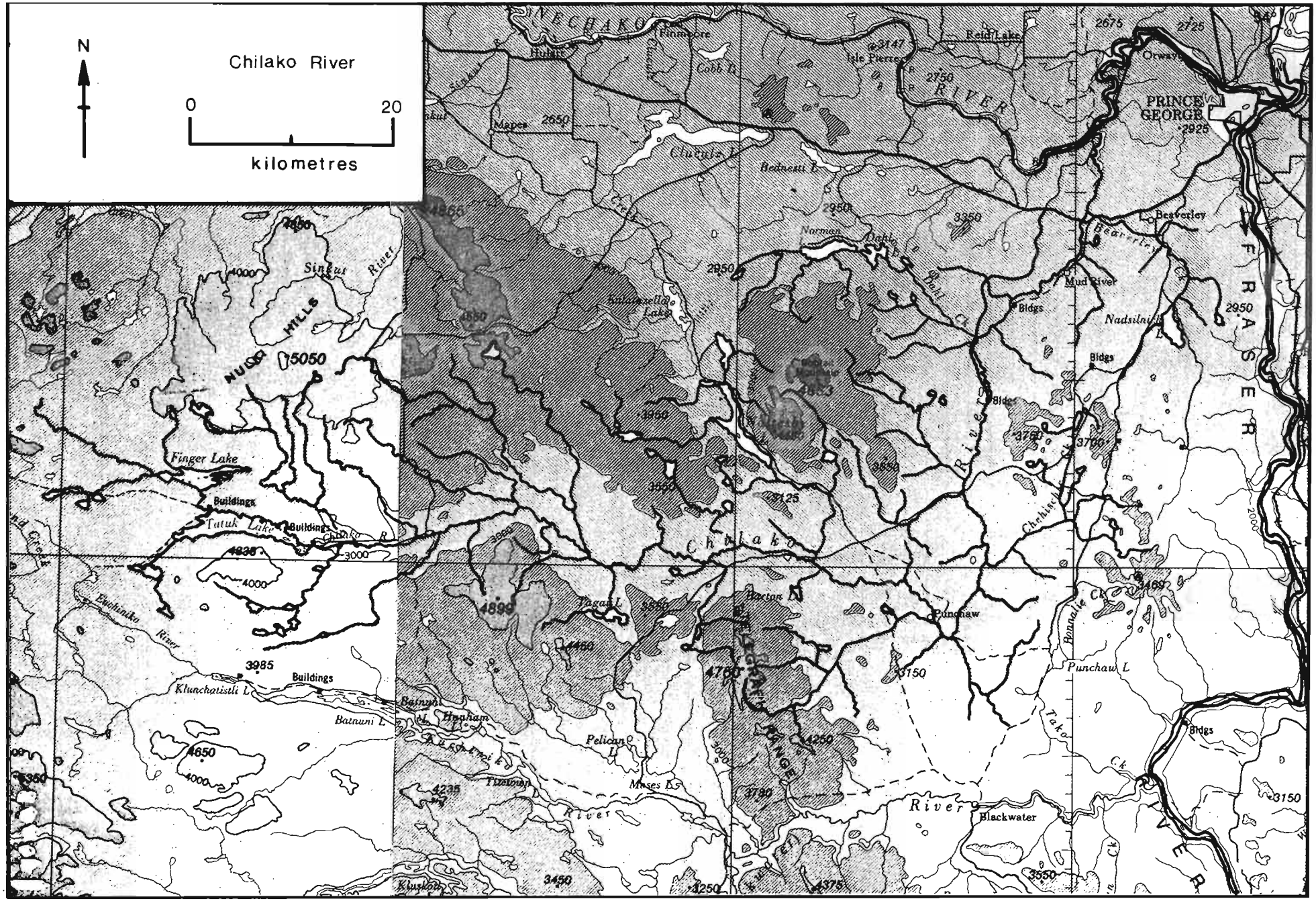
GENERAL REMARKS

- Very limited spawning areas.
- This stream does not carry much water.
- Cycle year spawning stream.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Casimer Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	200					
50						
51						
52						
53	200					
54						
55						
56						
57	750					
58	N/O					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	N/O					
62	N/O					
63	N/O	N/O				
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		RECORDS DISCONTINUED				
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS _____


N
Chilako River
0
20
kilometres
NECHAKO
RIVER
FRASER
PRINCE GEORGE
Reid Lake
Isle Pierre
Cluculz L.
Beaverley
Mud River
Nadsilnich L.
Bldgs
Buildings
Finger Lake
Tatuk Lake
Chilako R.
Chilako
Punchaw
Punchaw L.
Blackwater
Tsacha L.
Pelican L.
Moses L.
Batnuni L.
Klunchatistli L.
Tuzlquan
Klusko
Nulki Hills
Sinkut River
Euchiniko River
Takysie Ck
Bonnalie Ck
Chelaslie River
Beaverley Ck
Baezaeko River
Creek

NAME OF STREAM CHILAKO RIVER (Mud River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 122 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH 7.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

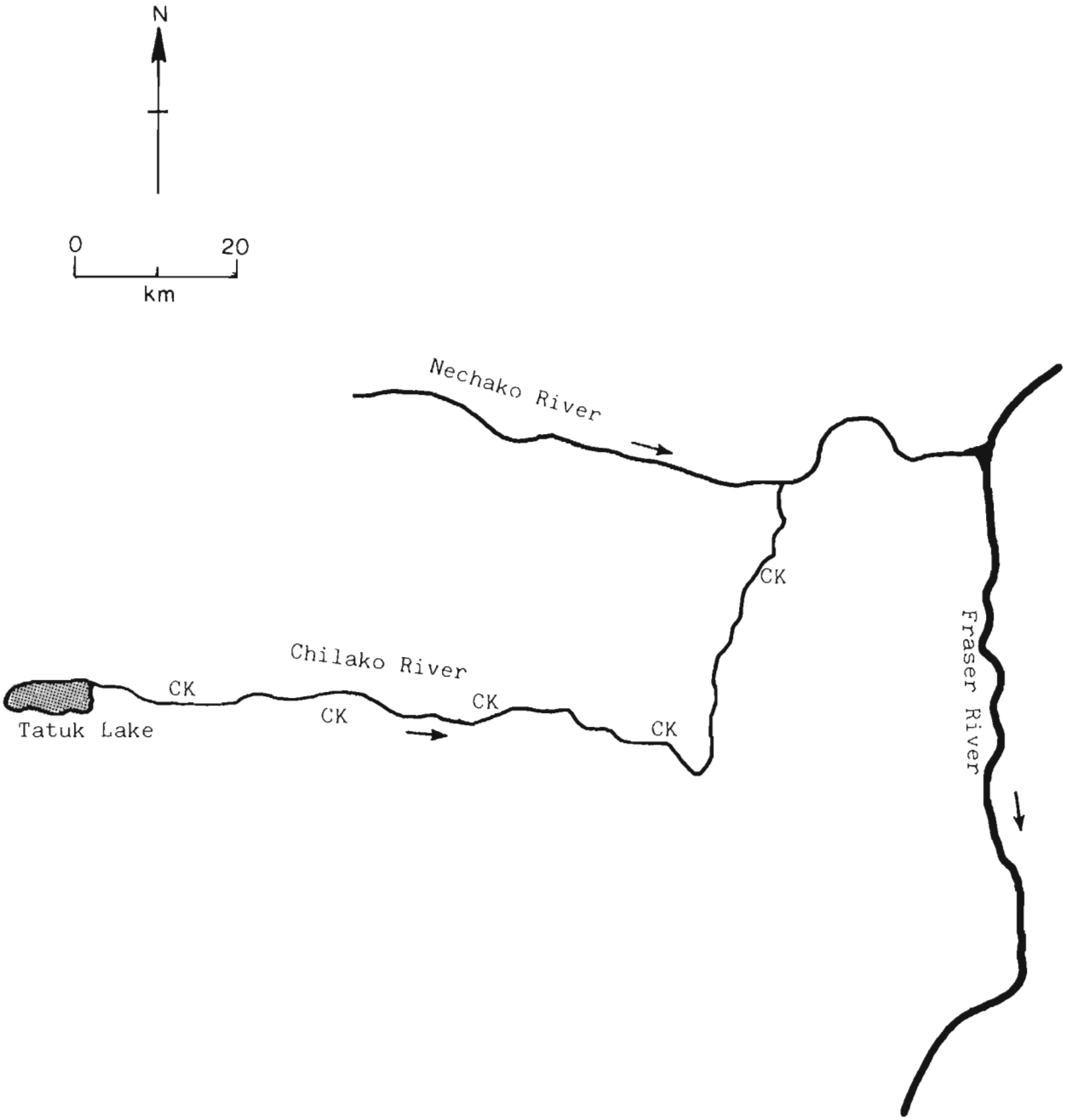
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly upper portion
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - From 1928 to 1934, chinook noted were of red variety only.
- Farmland along most of its length.
- Accessible by aircraft only.
- Water levels and temperatures are good.
- Slow and winding stream in its lower reaches with few good spawning areas.
- 1961. A large sawmill in operation near Dahl Creek.

Sketch of
Chilako River, 1967



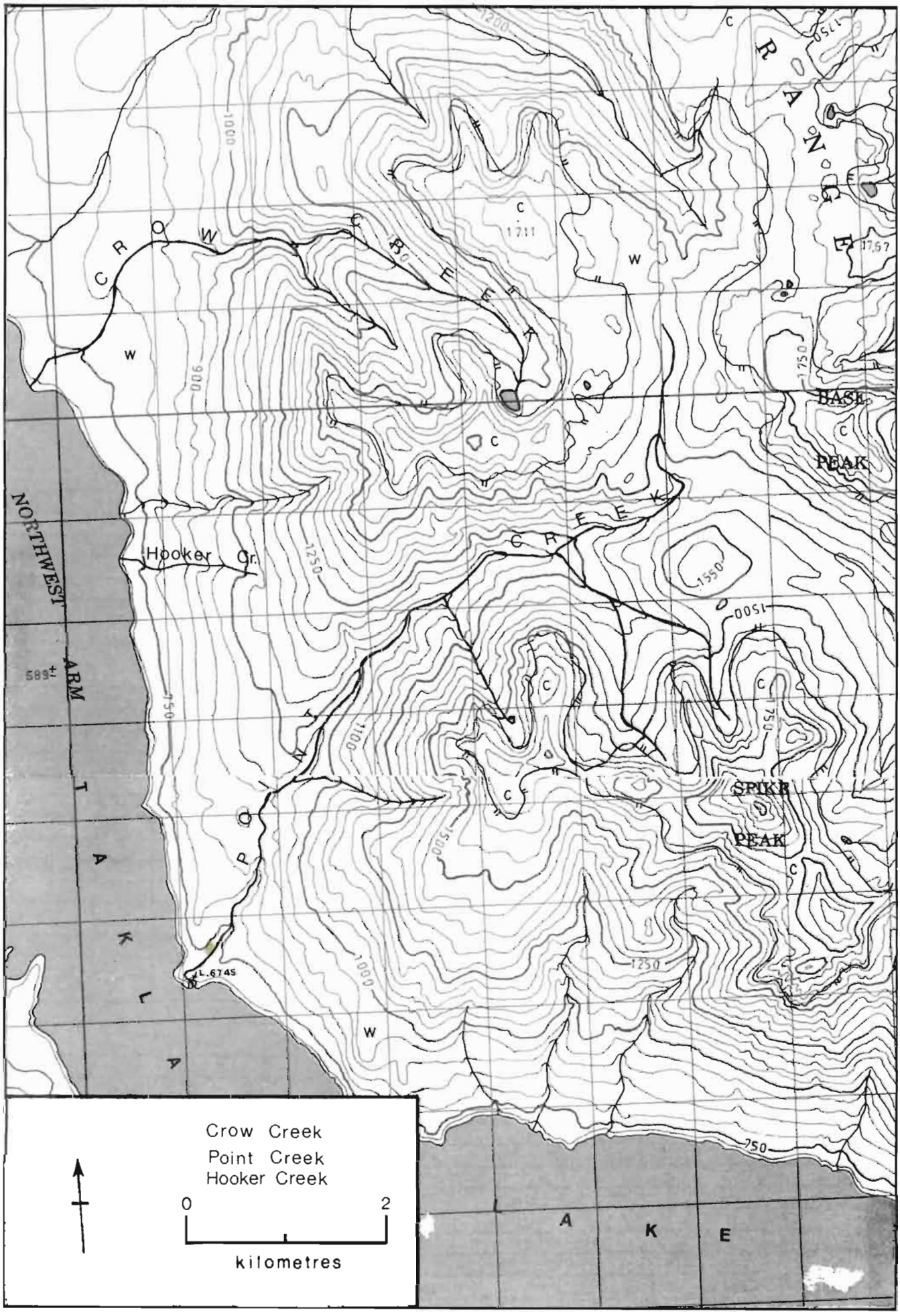
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHILAKO RIVER (Mud River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		UNK				
50		UNK				
51		UNK				
52		UNK				
53		250				
54		350				
55		UNK				
56		175				
57		125				
58		200				
59		UNK				
60		25				
61		50				
62		25				
63		40				
64		75				
65		50				
66		40				
67		60				
68		75				
69		UNK				
70		75				
71		75				
72		75				
73		200				
74		200				
75		75				
76		75				
77		200				
78		200				
79		200				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L. JULY				
START						
PEAK		M. AUG				
END						

REMARKS


CROW CREEK
Hooker Cr.
NORTHWEST ARM
TAKLA
LAKE
BASE PEAK
SPIKE PEAK
RANGE
1211
1767
589+
L.674S
Crow Creek
Point Creek
Hooker Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Crow Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Northwest Arm , Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream has excellent spawning grounds.
- Some erosion and silting near mouth.
- 1972. The mouth of this creek was changed by some 150 feet away from its original location due to very high water conditions in Takla Lake in mid-June that caused a heavy deposition of gravel.
- 1978. Some channelization was done at the mouth of this creek in order to make it stable.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Crow Creek)

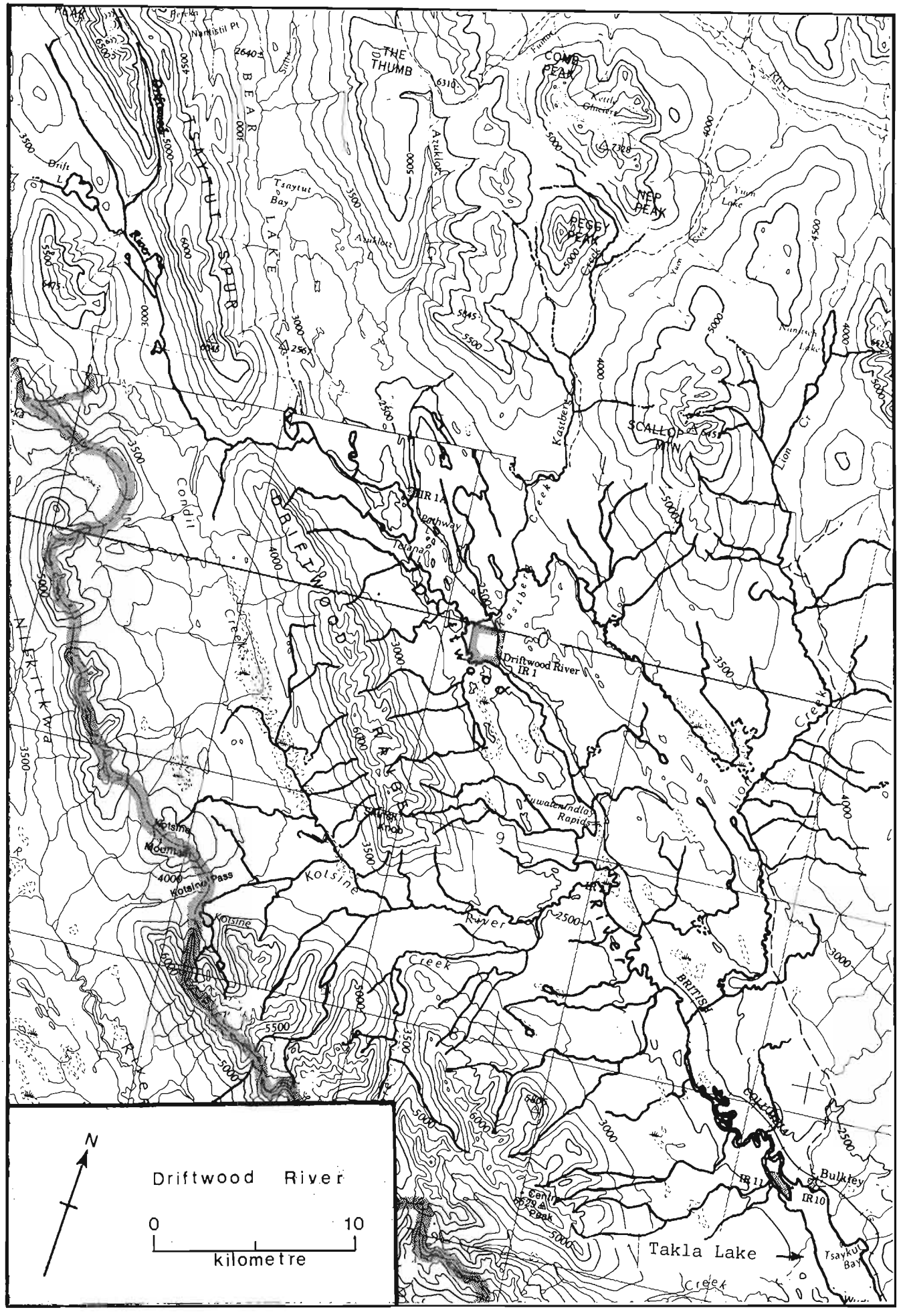
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52	75					
53	750					
54						
55						
56						
57	1500					
58	N/O					
59	N/O					
60	147					
61	750					
62	200					
63	N/O					
64	25					
65	400					
66	200					
67	25					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	400					
71	400					
72	14*					
73	3500					
74	750					
75	200					
76	N/O					
77	750					
78	400					
79	200					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS

* 100% of this run was composed of jacks.


THE THUMB
CONE PEAK
BEAR LAKE
TSAYTUT SPUR
Tsaytut Bay
Driftwood River
DRIFTWOOD
Driftwood Creek
Condill Creek
Kasiba Creek
Lion Cr
SCALLOP MTN
Yuen Lake
Yuen Creek
Kasiba
Tatlanaka Creek
IR 1A
Driftwood River IR 1
Kotsine Mountain
Kotsine Pass
Kotsine River
Kotsine Creek
Tuwatenditoh Rapids
Lion Creek
BRITISH
Takla Lake
Tsaykut Bay
Bulkley
IR 11
IR 10
Driftwood River
0
10
kilometre
N

NAME OF STREAM DRIFTWOOD RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 NE.

LENGTH 80.5 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 1870 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1961. Low flow situations in creeks flowing into Takla Lake diverted spawners from those creeks into Driftwood River, which had a sufficient flow of cool water.
- 1977. 30% of the females did not spawn out completely. This year's run is only 40% compared to the brood year (1973). The biggest loss is noted for the Kotsine River from 34,000 in 1973 to 500 in 1977.
- 1978. The spawning area below Kotsine River was only 50% effective. The spawning area from upstream Tetana Lake was very effective.
- This stream is accessible by canoe only. Location is at extreme Northwest end of Takla Lake.
- This is a large stream with good spawning gravel beds estimated at being capable of accomodating up to a million spawners.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Driftwood River

- There are two indian reservations located on the system. One is at the mouth of the river on the left bank and the other is also on the left bank 32 km. upstream.
- There is extensive logging on the west side valley of the Kotsine River.
- Tributaries to Driftwood River are Kotsine River, Kastberg Creek, Porter Creek, Lion Creek, Blackwater and Main River.

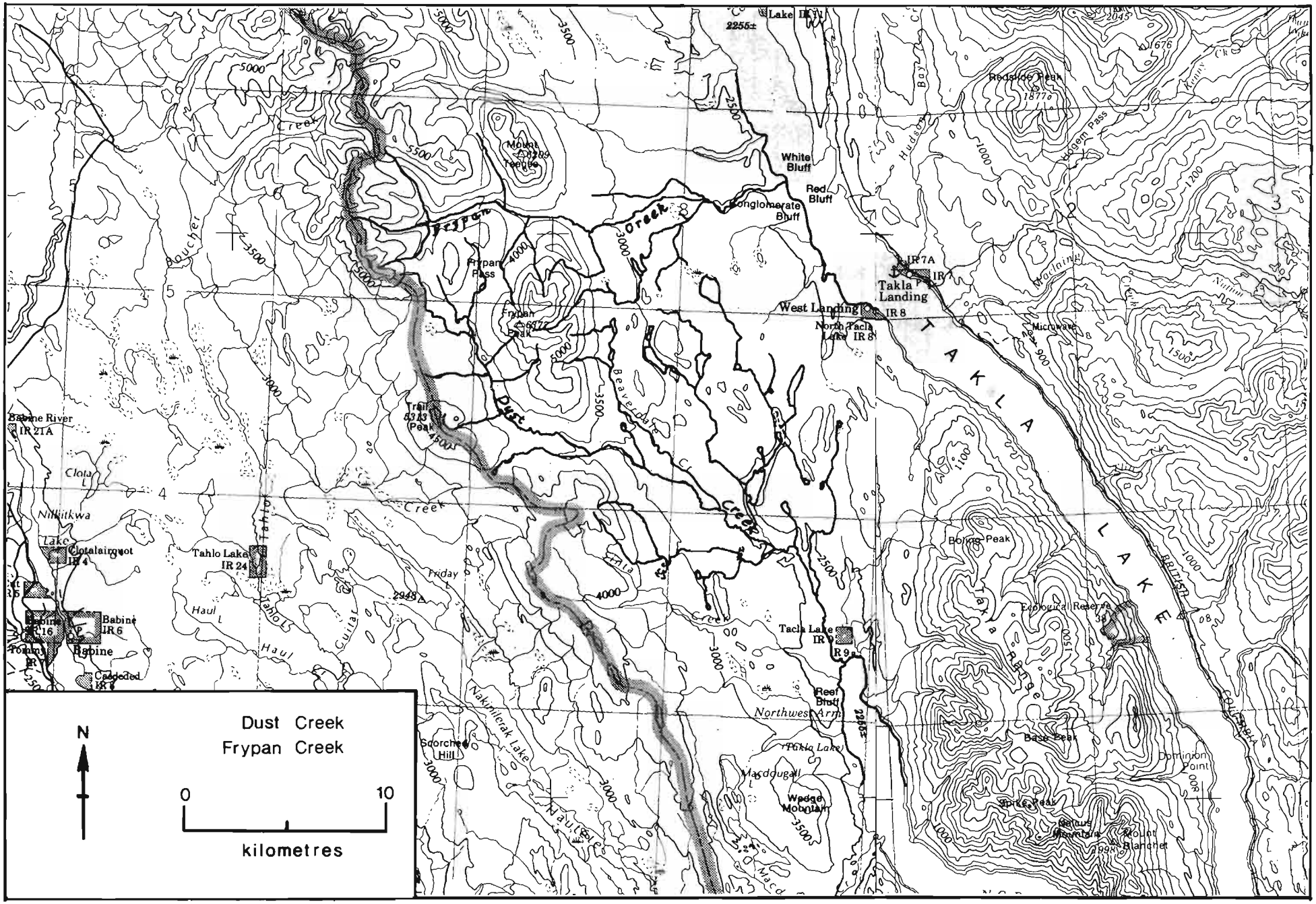
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DRIFTWOOD RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	UNK					
49	400					
50	75					
51	75					
52	25					
53	8600					
54	400					
55	N/O					
56	75					
57	45500					
58	1500	25				
59	25					
60	17	3				
61	81000	25				
62	1500	25				
63	25					
64	25	25				
65	4221	25				
66	200	25				
67	75					
68	N/O	6				
69	52870					
70	3500					
71	334					
72	55					
73	129490					
74	2460					
75	18					
76	25					
77	51536					
78	3500					
79	300					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


Dust Creek
Frypan Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
TAKLA LAKE
Takla Landing
West Landing
North Takla Lake IR 8
Tahlo Lake IR 24
Clotalairgoot IR 4
Babine IR 6
Babine River IR 21A
Tacla Lake IR 9
Reef Bluff
White Bluff
Red Bluff
Conglomerate Bluff
Frypan Pass
Mount Teegee
Redstone Peak
Bolme Peak
Base Peak
Dominion Point
Mount Blanchet
Spirkey Peak
Wedge Mountain
Masdougall
Scorched Hill
Nakinilerak Lake
Northwest Arm
Takla Range
Ecological Reserve
Nilkitkwa Lake
Haul L
Friday
Trail
Beaver Dam Creek
Dust Creek
Frypan Creek
Boucher Creek
Tahlo L
Clota L

NAME OF STREAM DUST CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Northwest Arm, Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream has a potential of accomodating several thousand spawning sockeye annually.
- High water level on the Fraser River delayed the arrival of sockeye in 1972 and 1974 to 1977 inclusively.
- 1978. Spawning was considered to be only 60% effective.

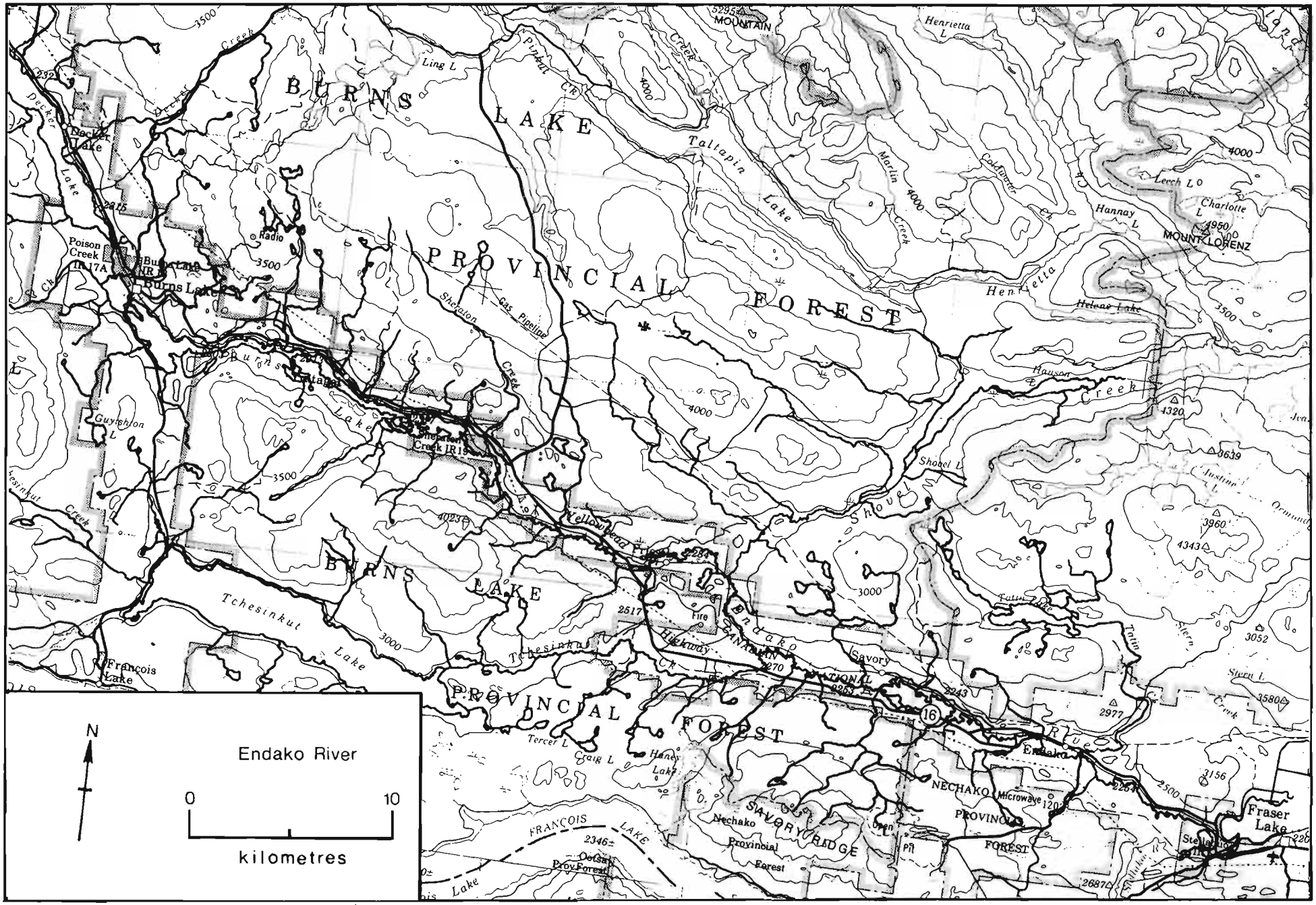
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DUST CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49	7500					
50	750					
51						
52	750					
53	15000					
54	1500					
55	25					
56	400					
57	15000					
58	3500					
59	25					
60	297					
61	10870					
62	1500					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	1500					
66	200					
67	200					
68	N/O					
69	3500					
70	1500					
71	1500					
72	25					
73	17600					
74	1500					
75	1500					
76	400					
77	13600					
78	400					
79	750					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

T1MING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


BURNS LAKE PROVINCIAL FOREST
BURNS LAKE PROVINCIAL FOREST
SAVORY RIDGE
Endako River
N
0
10
kilometres
Decker Lake
Poison Creek IR 17A
Burns Lake
Burns Lake IR 1
Radio
Sheraton Creek
Gas Pipeline
Sheraton Creek IR 19
Guyeshon L
Tchesinkut Lake
Tchesinkut Creek
François Lake
Ling L
Pinkut Creek
Taltapin Lake
Marlin Creek
Coldwater Creek
Henrietta L
Hannay L
Leech L
Charlotte L
MOUNT LORENZ
Helwas Lake
Hawson Creek
Shovel L
Justus L
Yellowhead
Hakaway Creek
Endako
Savory
Fire
Tercer L
Craig L
Haney Lake
Nechako Provincial Forest
Nechako Microwave
Fraser Lake
Stellako
Francois Lake
Lake
Creek
Ck

NAME OF STREAM ENDAKO RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Stellako R., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 SW.

LENGTH 65 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; mainly 1.6 km. below Shovel Creek
CHINOOK	- throughout; mainly 1.6 km. below Shovel Creek
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Slow, sluggish stream with few good spawning areas.
- 1961. Water very low and very warm.
- 1963. Only 40% spawning success.
- 1970. Condemned highway bridge at Savory on the East River was burned on August 5, and channel blown through debris.
- 1977. No sockeye for three cycles now.

Many small log jams piled up against bridge at Hwy. 16 and Endako in June caused by high water. Dept. of Highways crew pulled all log debris materials.

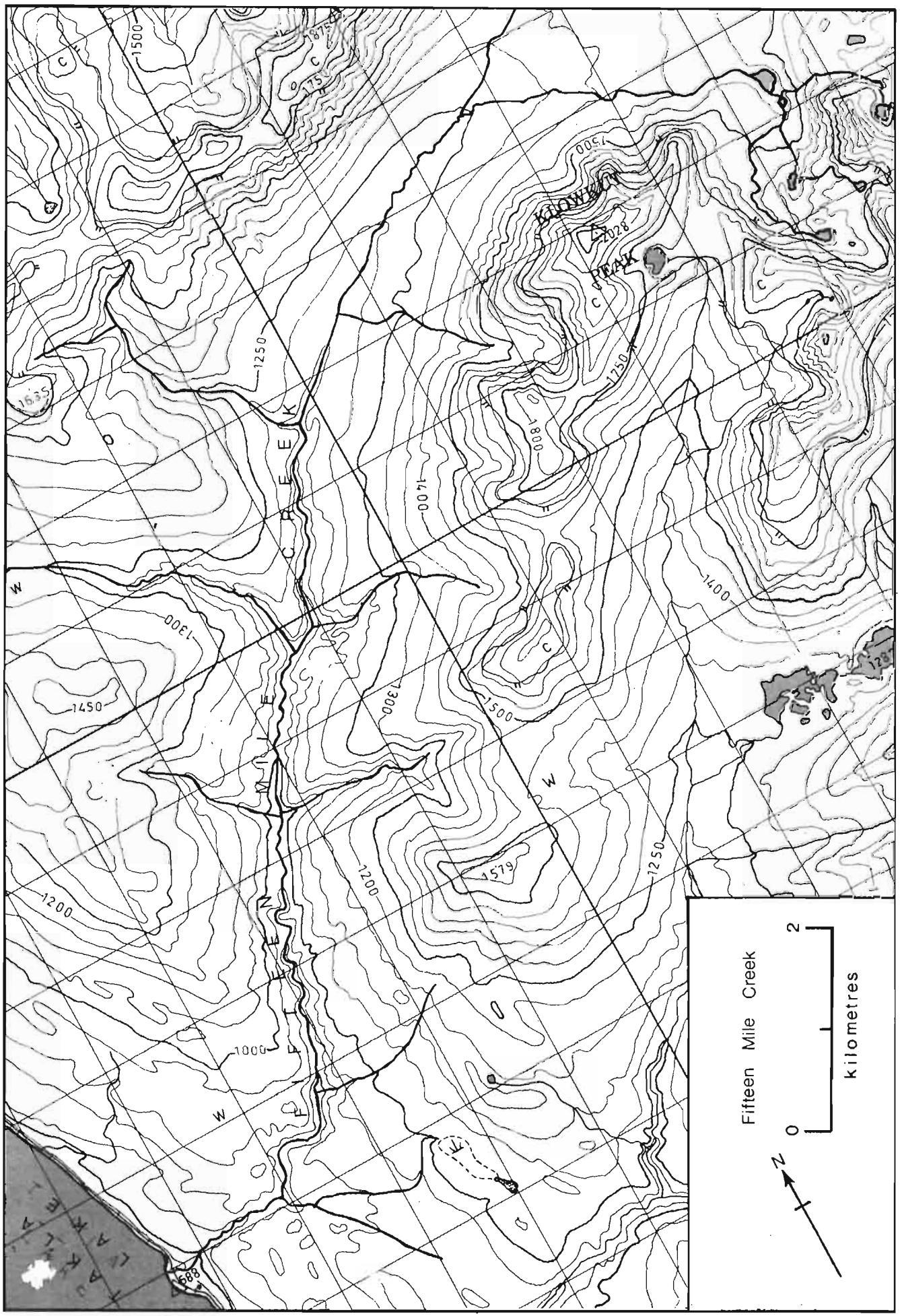
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ENDAKO RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	25					
49	1500					
50	750					
51	400					
52	200					
53	750					
54	UNK					
55	750					
56	25					
57	200					
58	400					
59	1500	25				
60	N/O	6				
61	N/O	N/O				
62	200	25				
63	3500	25				
64	25	25				
65	25	25				
66	25	25				
67	750	25				
68	25	25				
69	N/O	25				
70		10				
71	200	25				
72	25	25				
73	N/O	25				
74	25	25				
75	200	25				
76	25	25				
77	N/O	25				
78	N/O	25				
79	1500	75				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M. AUG	M. AUG				
START						
PEAK	L. AUG	L. AUG				
END						

REMARKS


Fifteen Mile Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
FIFTEEN MILE CREEK
KLONDIKE
PEAK
1579
1628
1688

NAME OF STREAM (Fifteen Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Very good water temperatures.
- 1972. B.C.R. completed a creosoted glu-lam bridge over this creek in October.

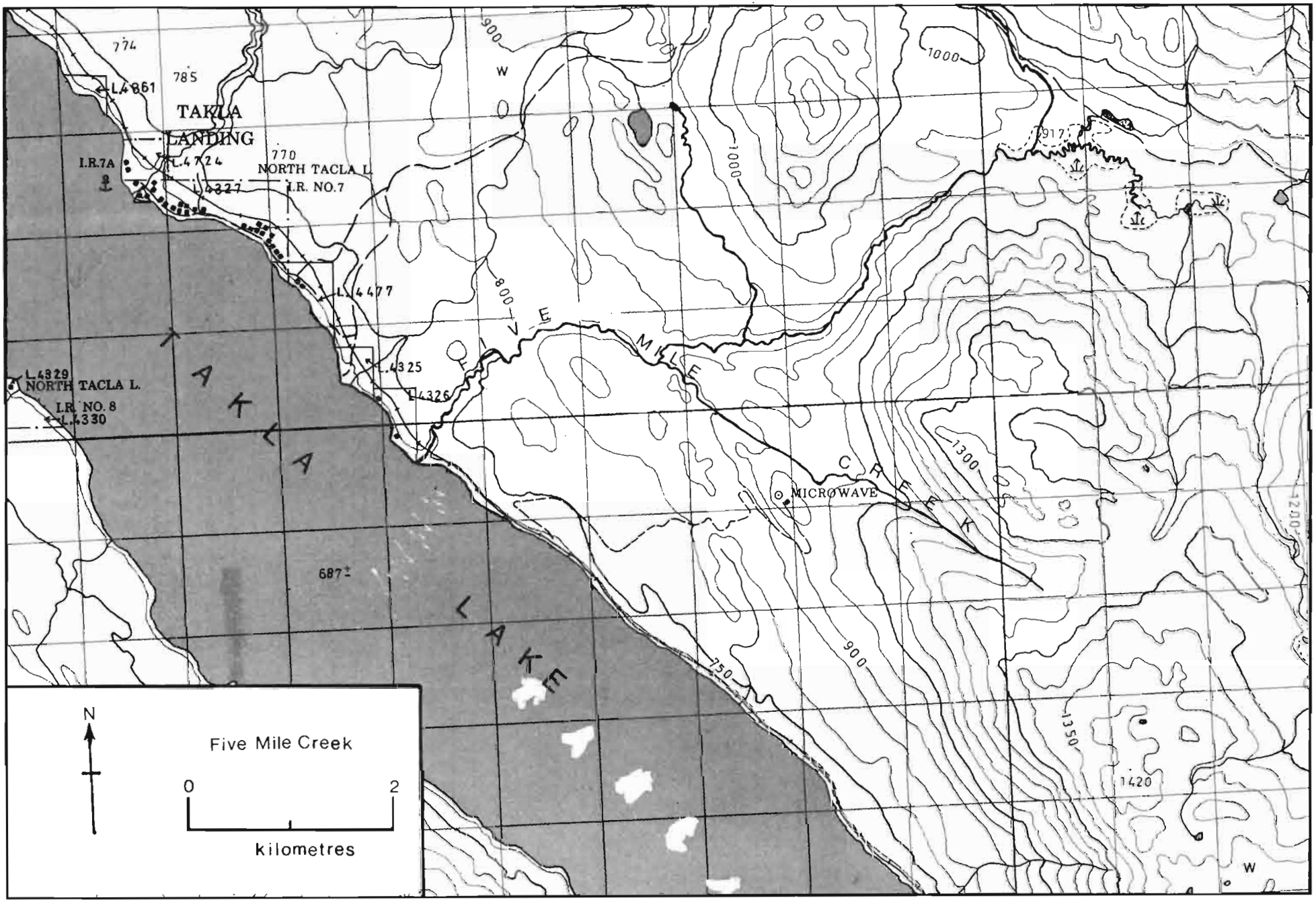
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Fifteen Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	200					
50	25					
51	25					
52	25					
53	750					
54	25					
55	N/O					
56	25					
57	750					
58	200					
59	N/O					
60	26					
61	920					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	75					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	200					
70	25					
71	25					
72	N/O					
73	1500					
74	25					
75	N/O					
76	N/O					
77	400					
78	N/O					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


774
785
L4861
TAKLA
LANDING
I.R.7A
L4724
770
NORTH TACLA L.
I.R. NO.7
L4327
900
W
1000
1000
917
L4477
800
FIVE MILE
L4325
L4329
NORTH TACLA L.
I.R. NO. 8
L4330
L4326
TAKLA
1300
CREEK
MICROWAVE
1200
687±
LAKE
900
750
1350
1420
W
N
Five Mile Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Five Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- High water level in the Fraser River delayed the arrival of sockeye causing the females not to spawn out completely in 1975 and 1976.
- 1961. Low water made this stream undesirable to many sockeye.
- 1972. B.C.R. completed rail bridge in October.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Five Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	750					
50	75					
51						
52	25					
53	3500					
54	25					
55	25					
56	25					
57	3500					
58	200					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	730					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	25					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	75					
71	N/O					
72	2					
73	3500					
74	400					
75	75					
76	25					
77	750					
78	121					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____

FLEMING CREEK - for topographical map refer to Middle River, page 123.

NAME OF STREAM FLEMING CREEK (Ferrier Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Trembleur L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mostly upper section
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Cycle year spawning stream only.
- 1975. Good water flow and temperature made this stream attractive to fish bound for Takla Lake streams.
- 1977. Only 50% of the females spawned out successfully due to high water temperature.
- 1979. This is a direct result of the stray migrants to this stream in 1975.

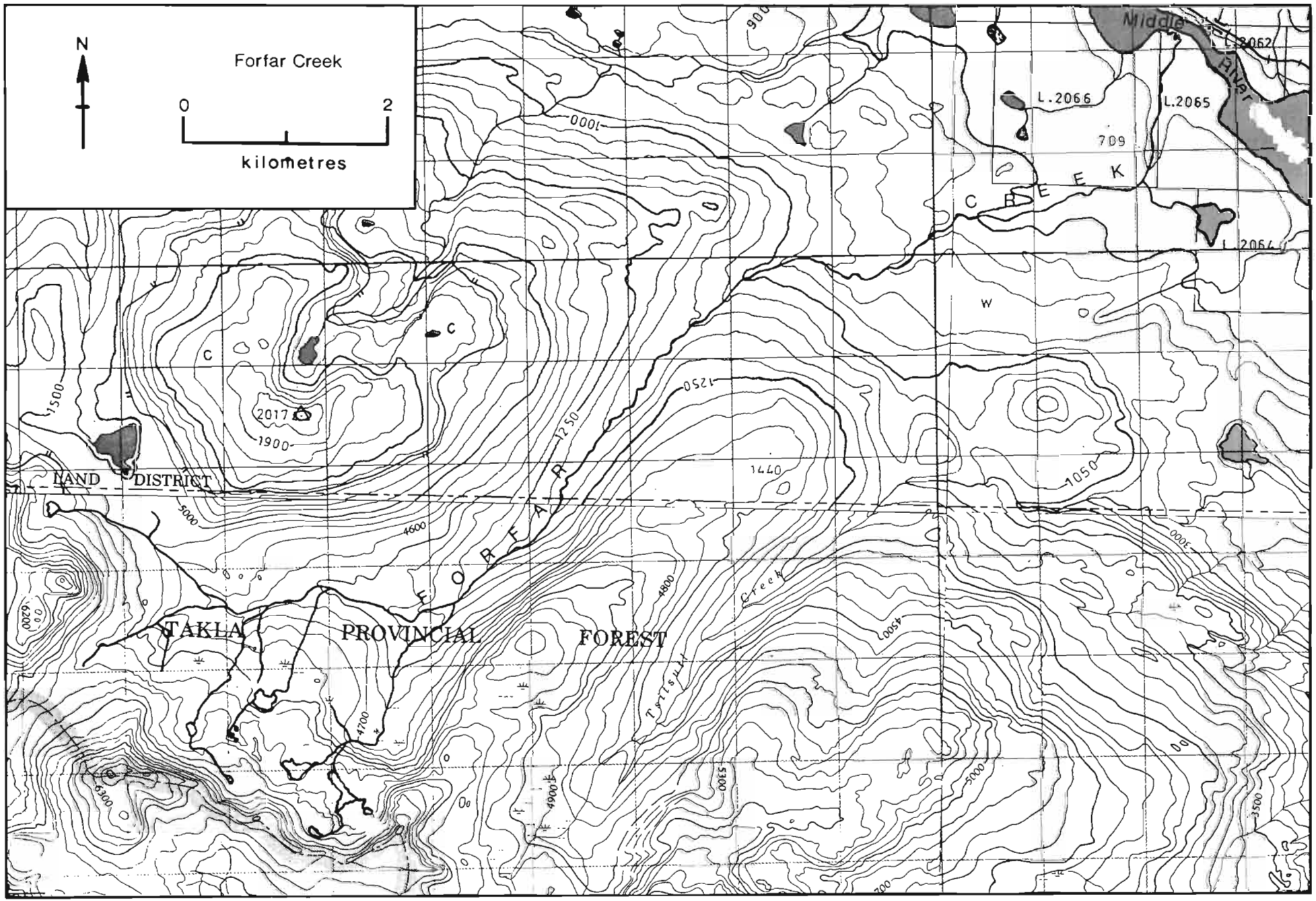
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FLEMING CREEK (Ferrier Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	12					
50						
51						
52						
53	25					
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	414					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	25					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	75					
71	N/O					
72	N/O					
73	3500					
74	25					
75	1500					
76	N/O					
77	750					
78	558					
79	3500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


N
Forfar Creek
0
2
kilometres
L.2066
L.2065
709
C R E E K
L.2064
W
2017
1900
1500
1250
1440
1050
LAND DISTRICT
5000
4600
4800
4500
5300
5000
3500
6200
6300
4700
4000
F O R F A R
TAKLA PROVINCIAL FOREST
Creek

NAME OF STREAM (Forfar Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Middle R., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream was first discovered in 1930.
- 1972. Very high water in mid-June caused bank erosion but did not do much damage to the stream in general.

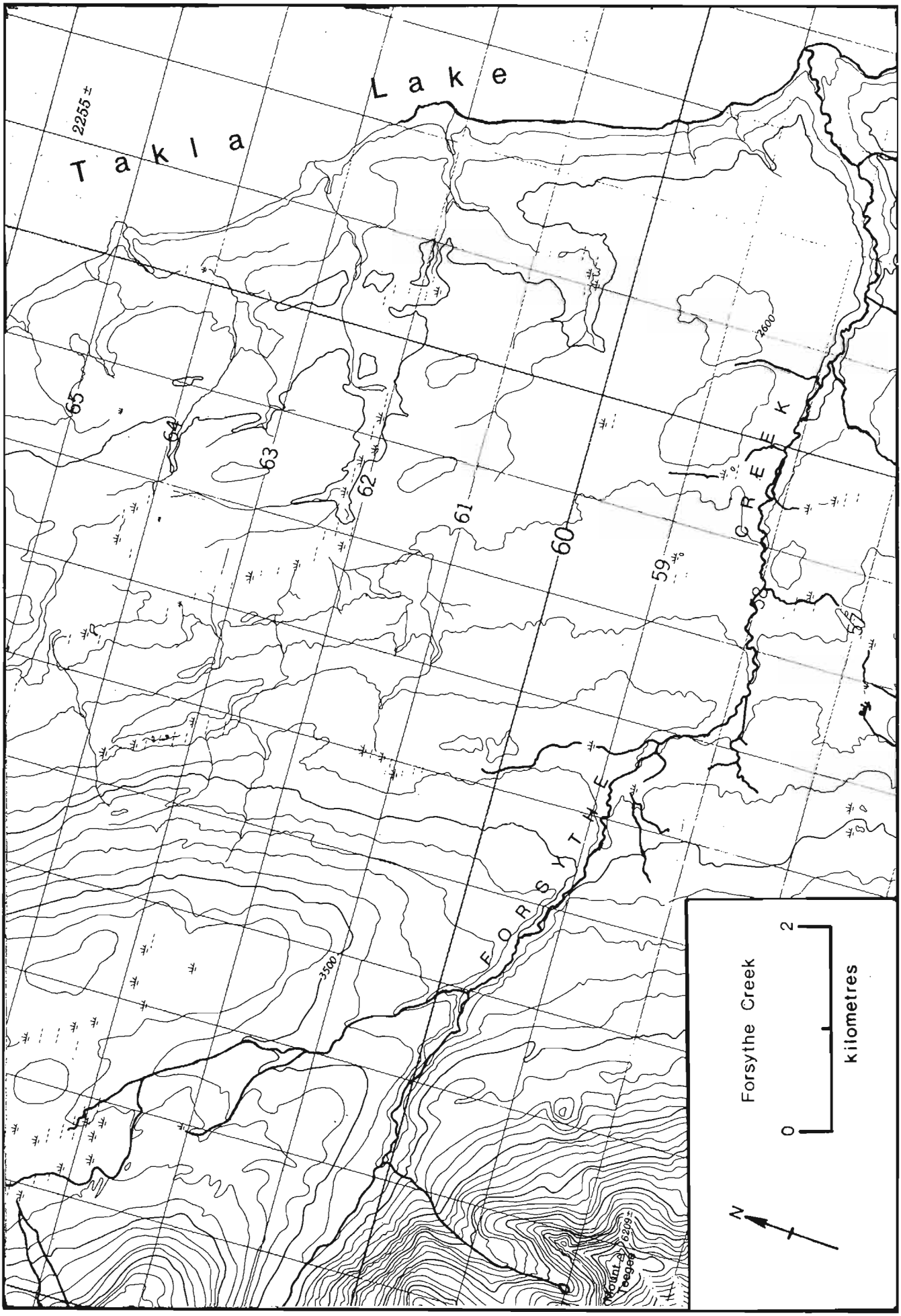
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Forfar Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	1820					
48	1500					
49	75000					
50	7500					
51	15000					
52	7500					
53	15000					
54	7500					
55	75					
56	7500					
57	15000					
58	7500					
59	200					
60	1334					
61	13600					
62	3500					
63	750					
64	25					
65	3500					
66	1500					
67	3500					
68	200					
69	7500					
70	7500					
71	35000					
72	750					
73	15000					
74	7500					
75	7500					
76	1500					
77	3500					
78	10515					
79	15000					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


Takla Lake
2255±
65
64
63
62
61
60
59°
58
57
2600
3500
FORSYTHE CREEK
Mount Teegee 8209±
Forsythe Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM (Forsythe Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 14.5°C (65/08/07)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1974. Three log jams in the lower end were blasted in July. The upper jam was causing the river to go into a new channel.
- This stream only carries sockeye two years out of four.

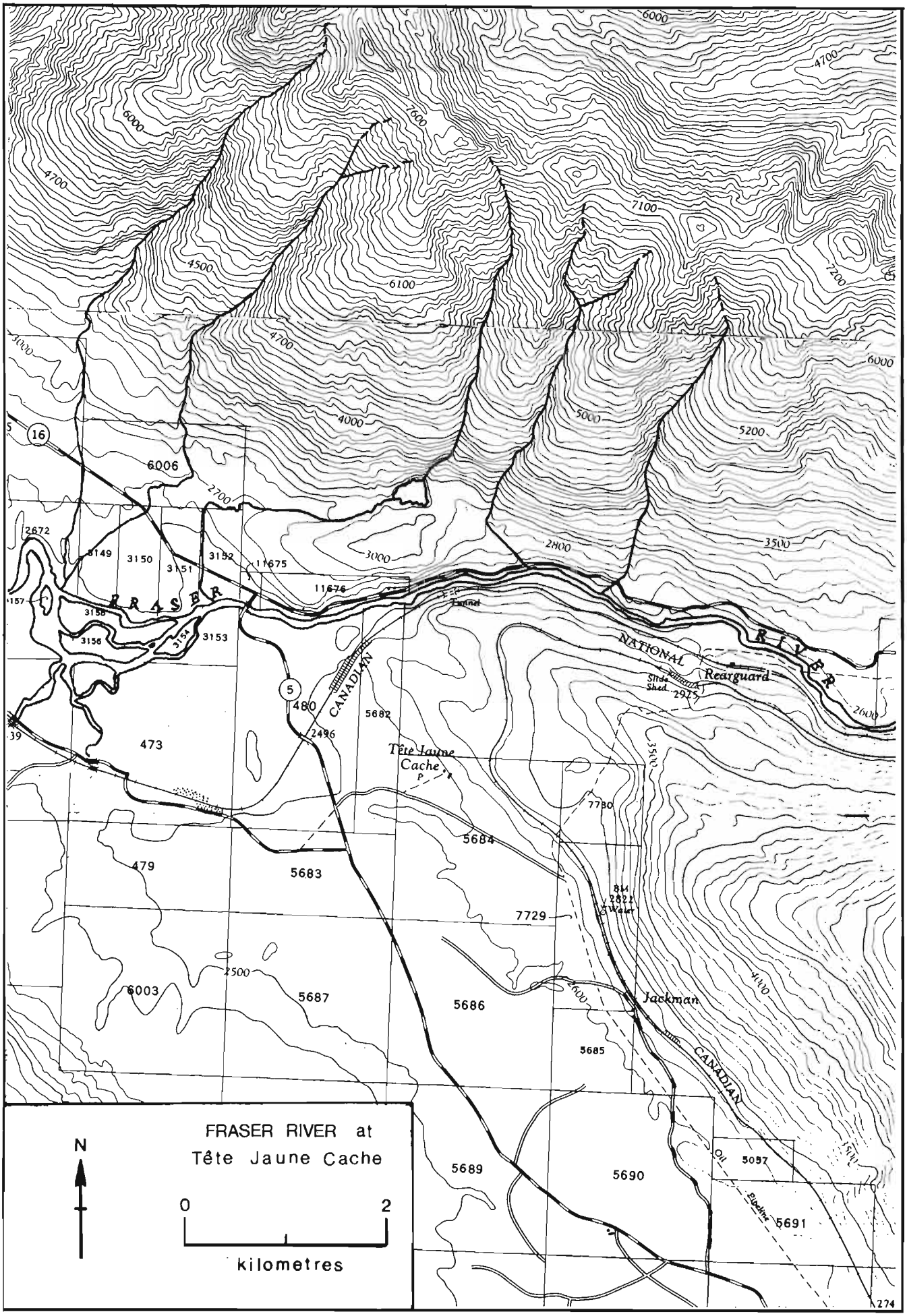
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Forsythe Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	1500					
50	25					
51	25					
52	25					
53	3500					
54	25					
55						
56						
57	7500					
58	N/O					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	5830					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	750					
66	75					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	3500					
70	200					
71	75					
72	N/O					
73	15000					
74	400					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	3500					
78	348					
79	75					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


FRASER RIVER at
Tête Jaune Cache
N
0
2
kilometres
FRASER
RIVER
NATIONAL
Rearguard
CANADIAN
Tête Jaune
Cache
Jackman
6006
5682
5684
5683
5686
5685
5687
6003
5689
5690
5691
473
479
480
7729
7730
11675
11676
3149
3150
3151
3152
3153
3154
3156
3158
2672
2496
2925
16
5
6000
4700
4500
6100
7600
7100
7200
5200
5000
4000
3000
2800
3500
2700
2600
4400
2500
1500

NAME OF STREAM FRASER RIVER (at Tête Jaune Cache)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. from Rocky Mtns., S. from Prince George and W. from Hope, into Strait of Georgia, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SE.

LENGTH 4.5 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 247,188 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 185,391 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 14°C (73/08/21)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Rearguard Falls, at 5 km. above Tête Jaune Cache, is passable with low water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- around islands below old highway bridge; around the outlet of Swift Current Creek
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

- Spawning potential could be increased by the installation of a fishway at Rearguard Falls providing access to spawning areas in the creeks above Moose Lake.

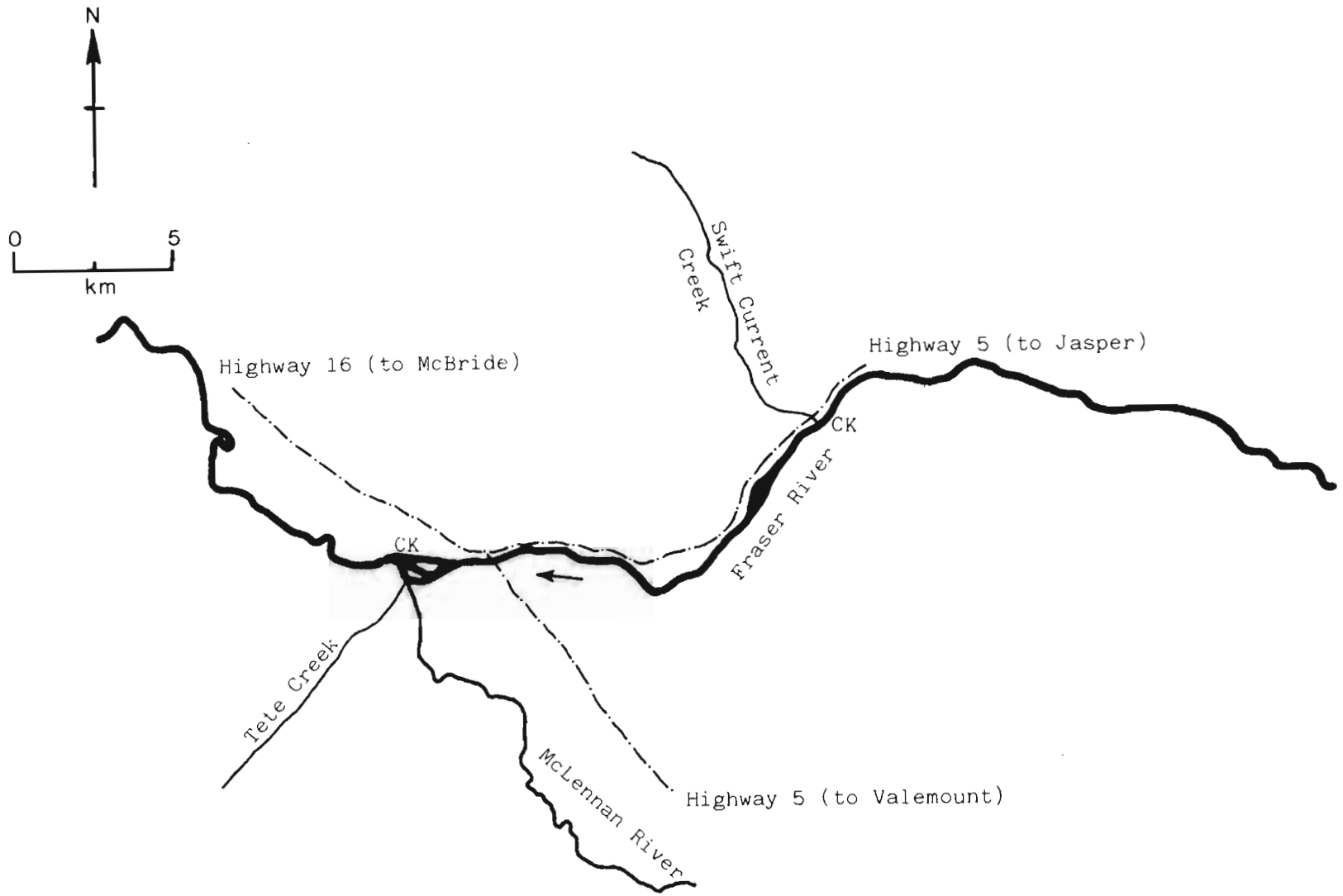
GENERAL REMARKS

- Considerable glacial silt present in this watershed.
- Water is very turbid in the summer.
- Very heavy sports fishing and some illegal fishing necessitated a closure above McBride.
- The river divides into three channels at Tête Jaune.
- 1965. Trans Mountain Pipeline broke a pipe in May that allowed several hundred barrels of oil to flow into Fraser, above Tête Jaune. What effect this had on juvenile salmon residents remain unseen.
- 1968. A kilometer of spawning area was lost as a result of a new channel created on Swift Creek.

Sketch of

Fraser River at Tête Jaune

1974



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FRASER RIVER (at Tête Jaune Cache)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK*				
49		UNK*				
50		UNK				
51		7500				
52		7000				
53		9000				
54		6500				
55		4500				
56		4500				
57		5500				
58		5500				
59		1500				
60		475				
61		200*				
62		1400*				
63		1500*				
64		1500*				
65		400				
66		1000*				
67		750				
68		1350				
69		1300				
70		1800				
71		1200				
72		1800				
73		1000				
74		1200				
75		1500				
76		1500				
77		2000				
78		3500				
79		1800				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

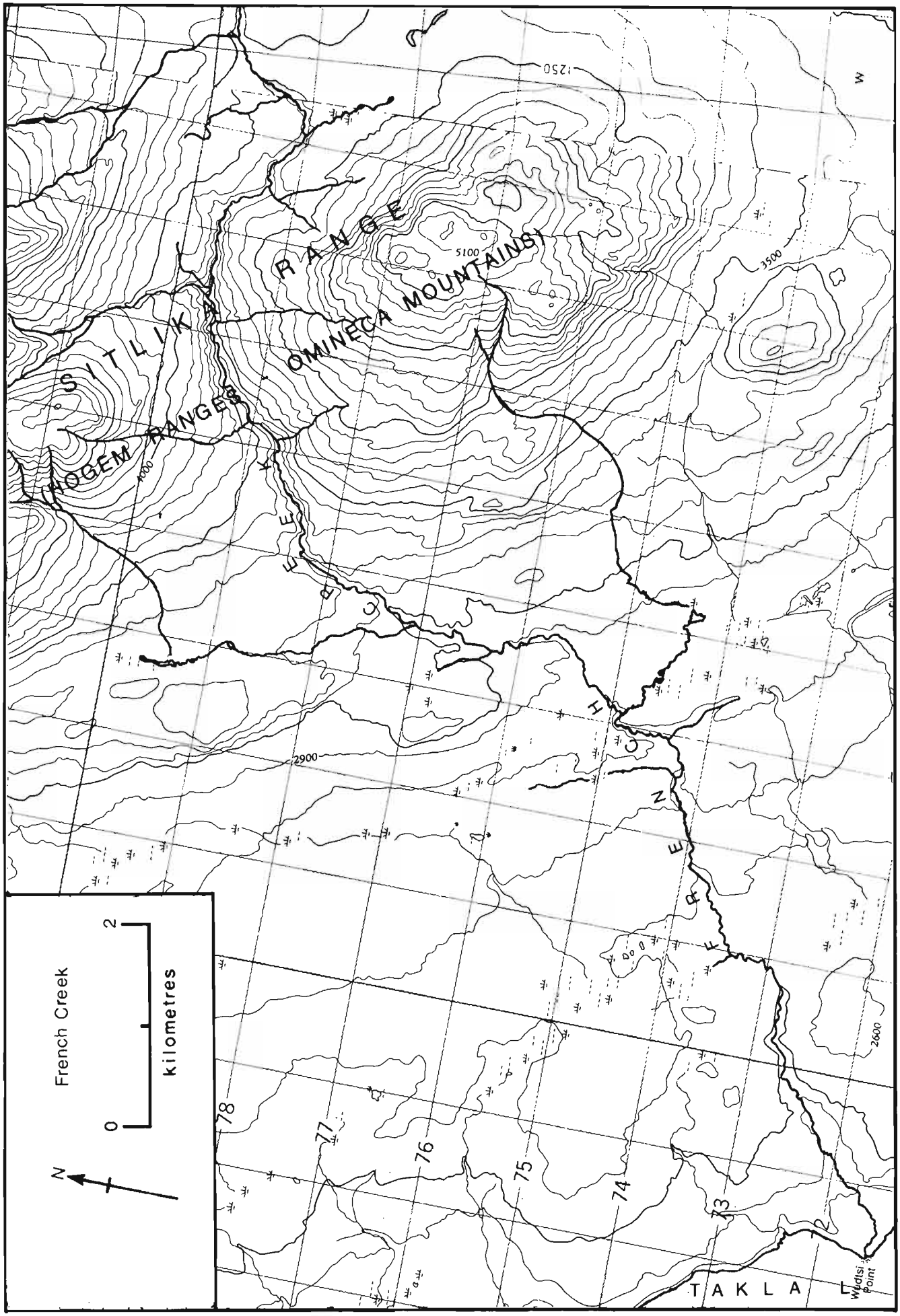
ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		E. SEPT				
END		M. SEPT				

REMARKS

* Estimate includes escapement to Beaver Creek, King Creek, Horse Creek and Goat River.

- 1950. CNR strike hampered inspection of river.

- Separate escapement for Nevin and Horsey Creeks since 1971 and Goat River since 1967.


SYTLIKA RANGE
OMINECA MOUNTAINS
HOGEM RANGES
FRENCH CREEK
TAKLA
Wrigley Point
5100
3500
2900
2600
1250
1000
78
77
76
75
74
73
72
N
0
2
kilometres
French Creek

NAME OF STREAM (French Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into N. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream carries sockeye on cycle years only.
- Stream could be subjected to "frazil" ice.
- 1972. B.C.R. bridge completed in October.
- 1977. 100% of the females did not spawn out completely.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (French Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1960				
60						
61	900					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	400					
70	75					
71	N/O					
72	N/O					
73	3500					
74	200					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	750					
78	N/O					
79	25					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____

FRYPAN CREEK - for topographical map refer to Dust Creek, page 33.

NAME OF STREAM FRYPAN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Some evidence of erosion and silting at 0.8 km. below the canyon.
- 1972. The above normal water run-off in June caused some changes to the lower reaches of this stream.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FRYPAN CREEK

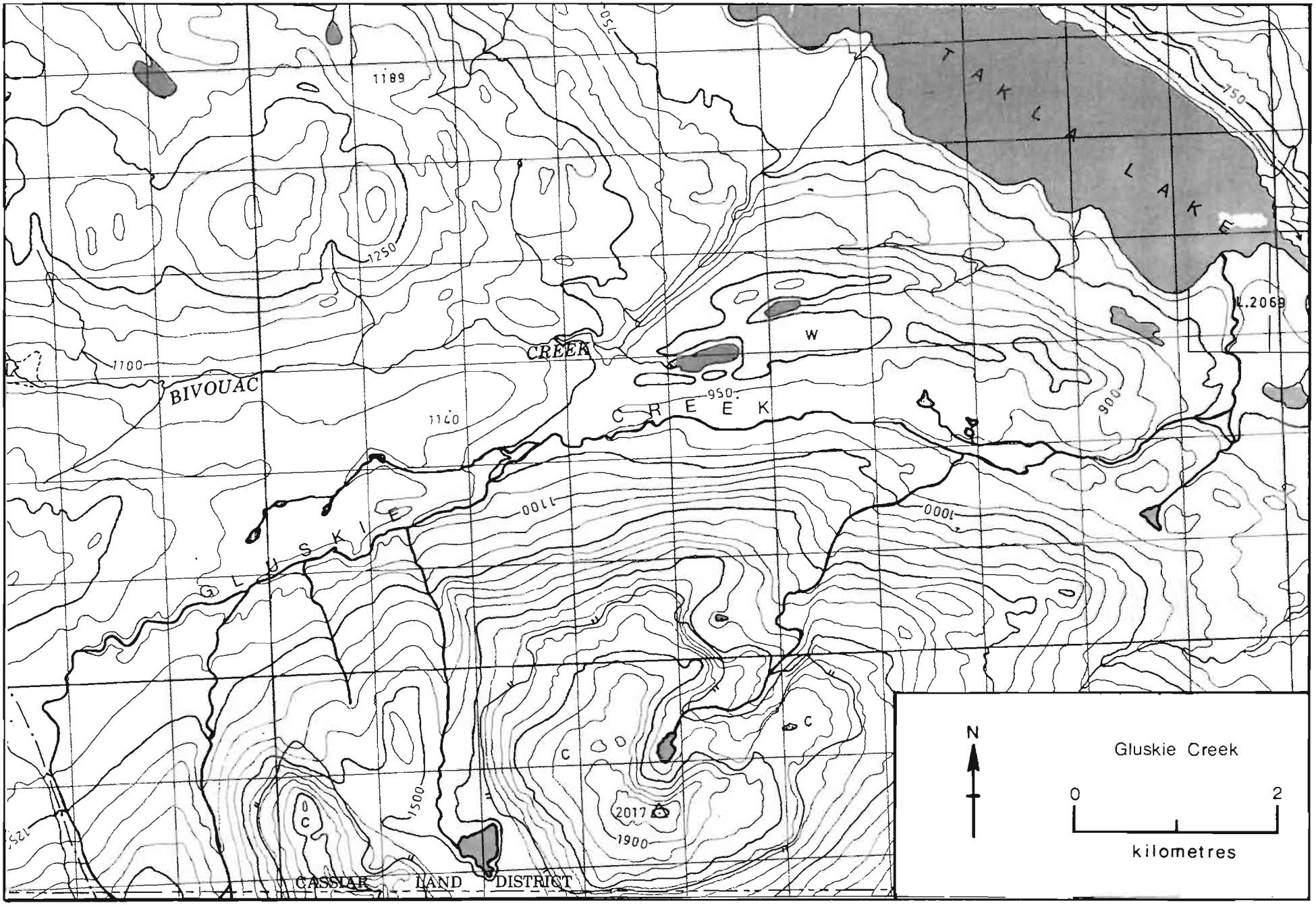
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	750					
50	25					
51	25					
52	75					
53	3500					
54	200					
55						
56	75					
57	3500					
58	75					
59	25					
60	17					
61	10600					
62	200					
63	25					
64	N/O					
65	200					
66	75					
67	25					
68	N/O					
69	3500					
70	200					
71	200					
72	4*					
73	7500					
74	400					
75	75					
76	25					
77	3500					
78	406					
79	200					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS

* 100% of this run was composed of jacks.


TAKLA LAKE
BIVOUAC CREEK
GLUSKIE CREEK
1189
1250
1100
1140
950
900
1000
1100
1500
1900
2017
L.2069
W
C
CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT
N
Gluskie Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Gluskie Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 14°C (65/08/08)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 3 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Beaver problems were solved by extensive beaver trapping by indians.
- Stream appears to be more stable after the removal of log jams over the last three years (1970-1972).
- 1972. The very high run-off conditions in mid-June caused some movement of gravel especially in the lower portion of the stream.
- 1978. Spawning was only 60% effective.

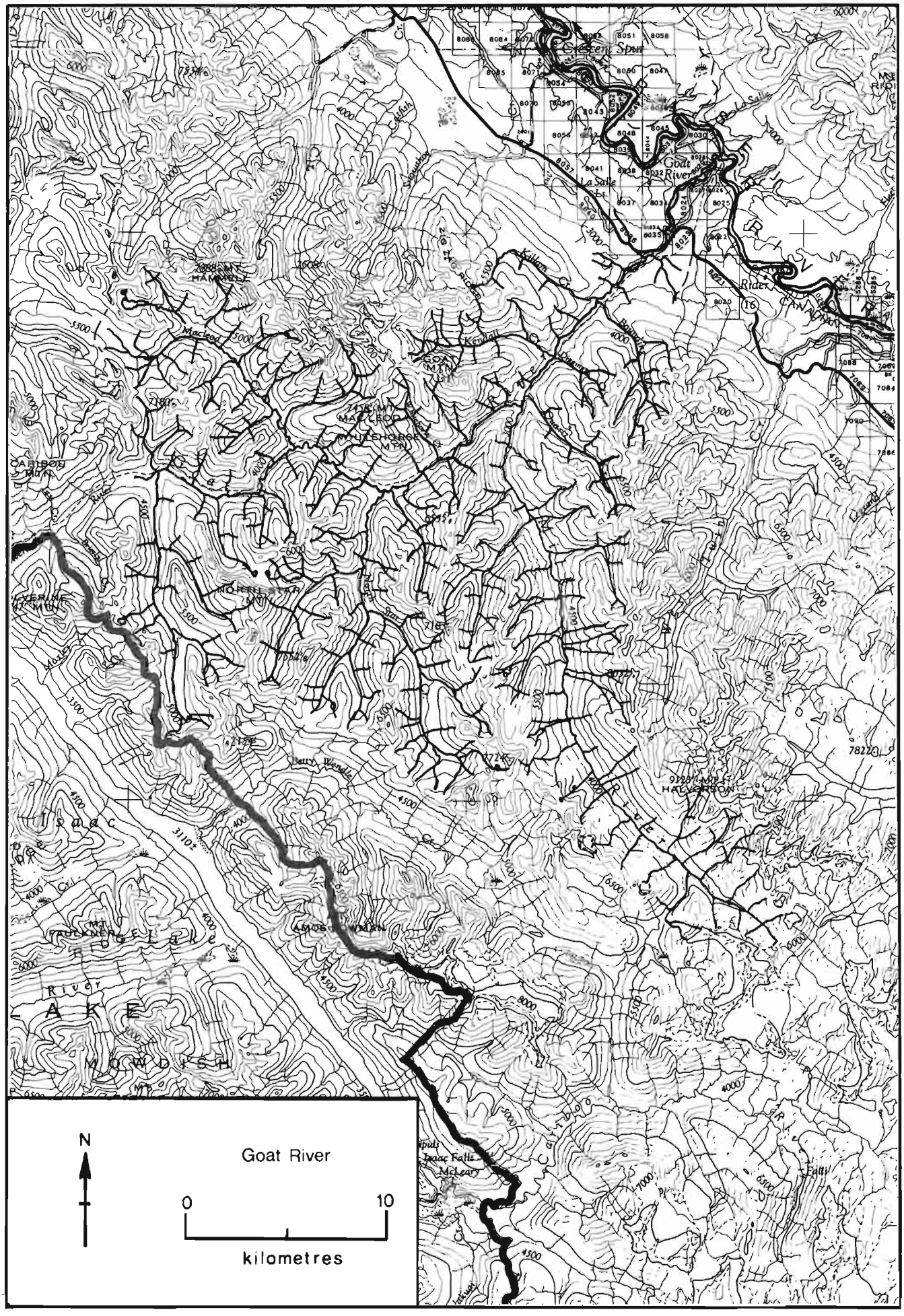
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Gluskie Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	1500					
49	100000+					
50	15000					
51	3500					
52	7500					
53	15000					
54	7500					
55	75					
56	3500					
57	21900					
58	1500					
59	75					
60	1660					
61	5650					
62	1500					
63	N/O					
64	200					
65	3500					
66	1500					
67	1500					
68	25					
69	3500					
70	7500					
71	15000					
72	750					
73	15000					
74	7500					
75	7500					
76	1500					
77	3500					
78	3500					
79	7500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


N
Goat River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GOAT RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., between Goat River sta. and Rider, Cariboo Dist. POSITION 53 120 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 9.4°C (73/08/20)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- at mouth
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GOAT RIVER

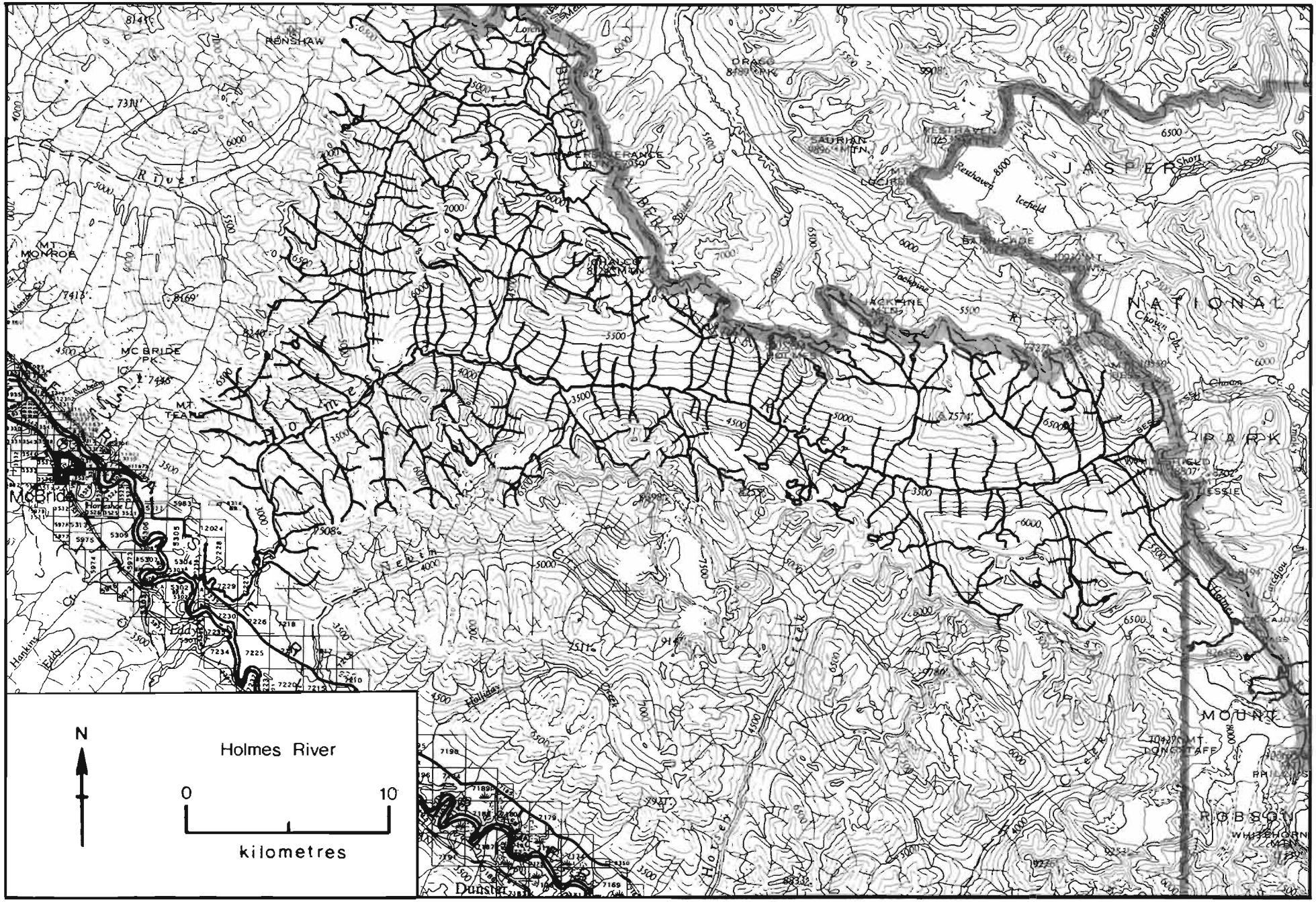
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67		25				
68		25				
69		25				
70		25				
71		UNK				
72		25				
73		16				
74		75				
75		25				
76		25				
77		20				
78		70				
79		15				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		L. AUG				
END		E. SEPT				

REMARKS

- 1967 to 1972 estimate include escapements to Milk River and West Twin Creek.


N
Holmes River
0
10
kilometres
McBride
Dunster
JASPER
NATIONAL
PARK
MOUNT
ROBSON
MT. MONROE
MC BRIDE PK.
MT. TEANA
NONSHAW
DRACO PEAK
SAURIAN MTN.
MT. LOCKE
RESTHAVEN
Resthaven
Icefield
Jackpine
Holmes
Dunster

NAME OF STREAM HOLMES RIVER (Beaver River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R., SE. of McBride, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 120 SE.

LENGTH 71.0 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 887,670 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 131,890 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 13.5°C (72/08/22)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Passable 2 m. falls at 5.0 km. and two 1 m. falls at 7.0 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

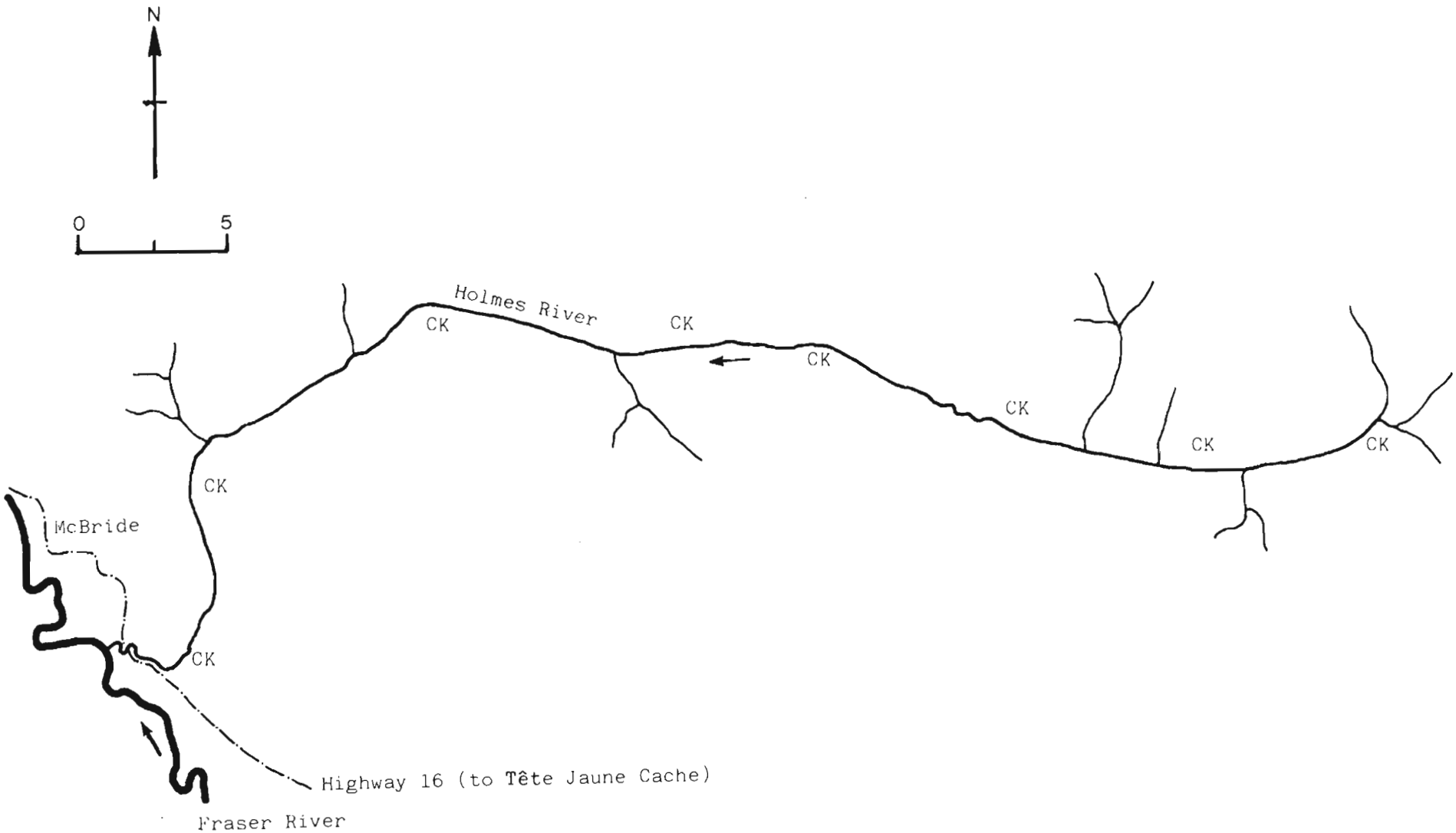
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout; heaviest at 4 km. upstream from Hwy. 16 bridge
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- The watershed's forest cover was removed by forest fire and logging resulting in extreme run-off flows and unstable conditions. Good gravel still available.
- Upper portion is inaccessible by road.
- Temporary bridge erected in 1971.
- The streambed in the lower portion is composed of mud and sand; above the falls, the streambed is composed of large rock and boulders.
- This stream is very susceptible to silting.

Sketch of
Holmes River, 1974



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HOLMES RIVER (Beaver River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1966				
66						
67		400 *				
68		400 *				
69		25 *				
70		75 *				
71		275				
72		200				
73		100				
74		750				
75		200				
76		75				
77		150				
78		675				
79		450				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		L. AUG				
END		M. SEPT				

REMARKS

* Include escapements to Nevin and Horsey Creeks.

HOOKER CREEK - for topographical map refer to Crow Creek, page 25.

NAME OF STREAM (Hooker Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUB-DISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Between Point and Crow Crs., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Cycle year spawning stream.
- Formerly "NO-Name" Creek.
- 1973. Prior to the flood water conditions in June 1972, sockeye could not get into this creek. After the flood, much gravel and rock extended the fan at the mouth of the creek which provided access to the creek and limited spawning gravel.

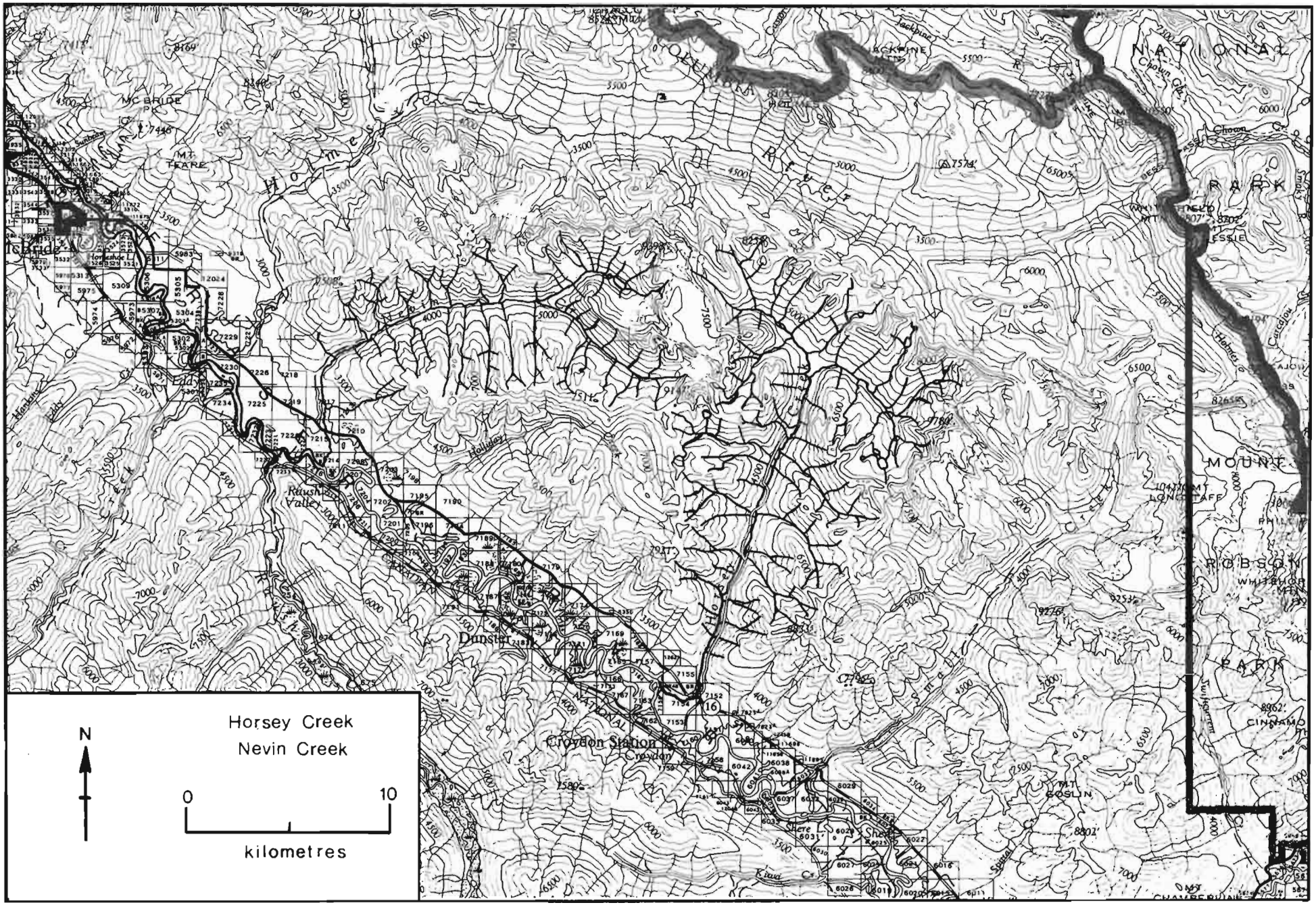
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Hooker Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73	750					
74	N/O					
75	N/O					
76	N/O					
77	200					
78	N/O					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


Horsey Creek
Nevin Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
Dunster
Croydon Station
Croydon
Kiwa Cr
Mt Goslin
Mt Teare
McBride
Holliday
Rausch Valley
Chown Cr
Jackpine
Swiftcurrent
Cinnamon
Robson
Park
National

NAME OF STREAM HORSEY CREEK (Horse Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R., N. of Croydon, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 119 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- to 1.8 km.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Glacial silt present at all times.
- 1973. A new diversion channel was built by the B. C. Highways to facilitate a new Hwy. 16 bridge.
- 1974. Work on new channel by Dept. of Highways appears to have increased velocity of stream and sluiced most of the spawning gravel.
- 1975. Heavy erosion and stream scouring throughout lower 2 km. Gravel in spawning area is 1-4 inches but packed in sediment. Above highway, boulders.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HORSEY CREEK (Horse Creek)

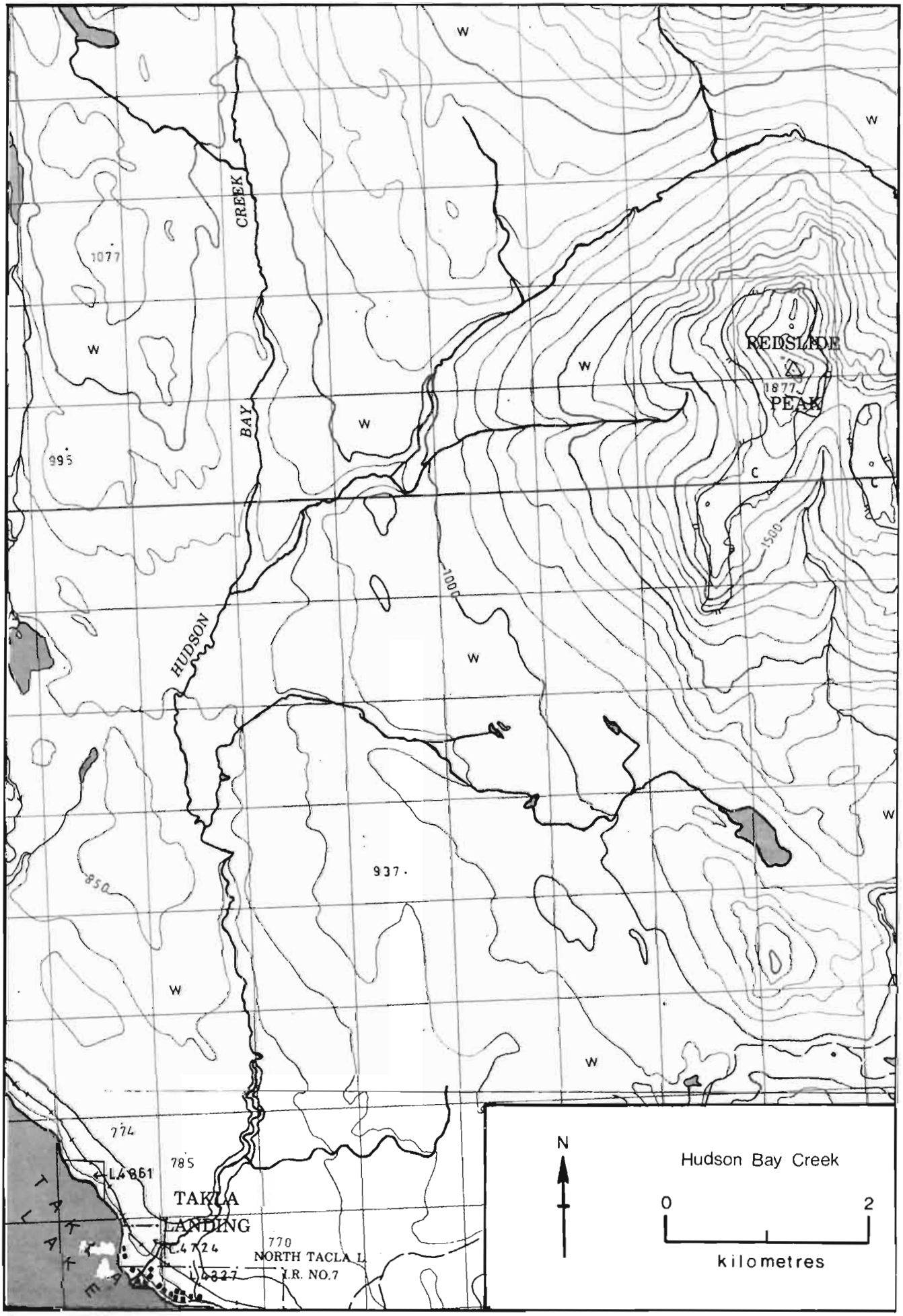
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		UNK				
72		25				
73		25				
74		25				
75		25				
76		25				
77		N/O				
78		40				
79		25				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		L. AUG				
END		E. SEPT				

REMARKS

- Escapement prior to 1967 included with Fraser River at Tête Jaune.
- Escapement from 1967 to 1970 included with Holmes River.


HUDSON BAY CREEK
REDSLIDE PEAK
1877
1077
995
1000
1500
937
850
774
785
L.4861
TAKLA LANDING
L.4724
770
NORTH TACLA L.
I.R. NO.7
L.4827
TAKLA LAKE
N
Hudson Bay Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM HUDSON BAY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream is used only on cycle year spawning.
- Water levels are too low for sockeye to enter this stream.
- Stream runs through Takla Indian Reserve.
- 1972. B.C.R. completed a rail bridge over this creek in November.

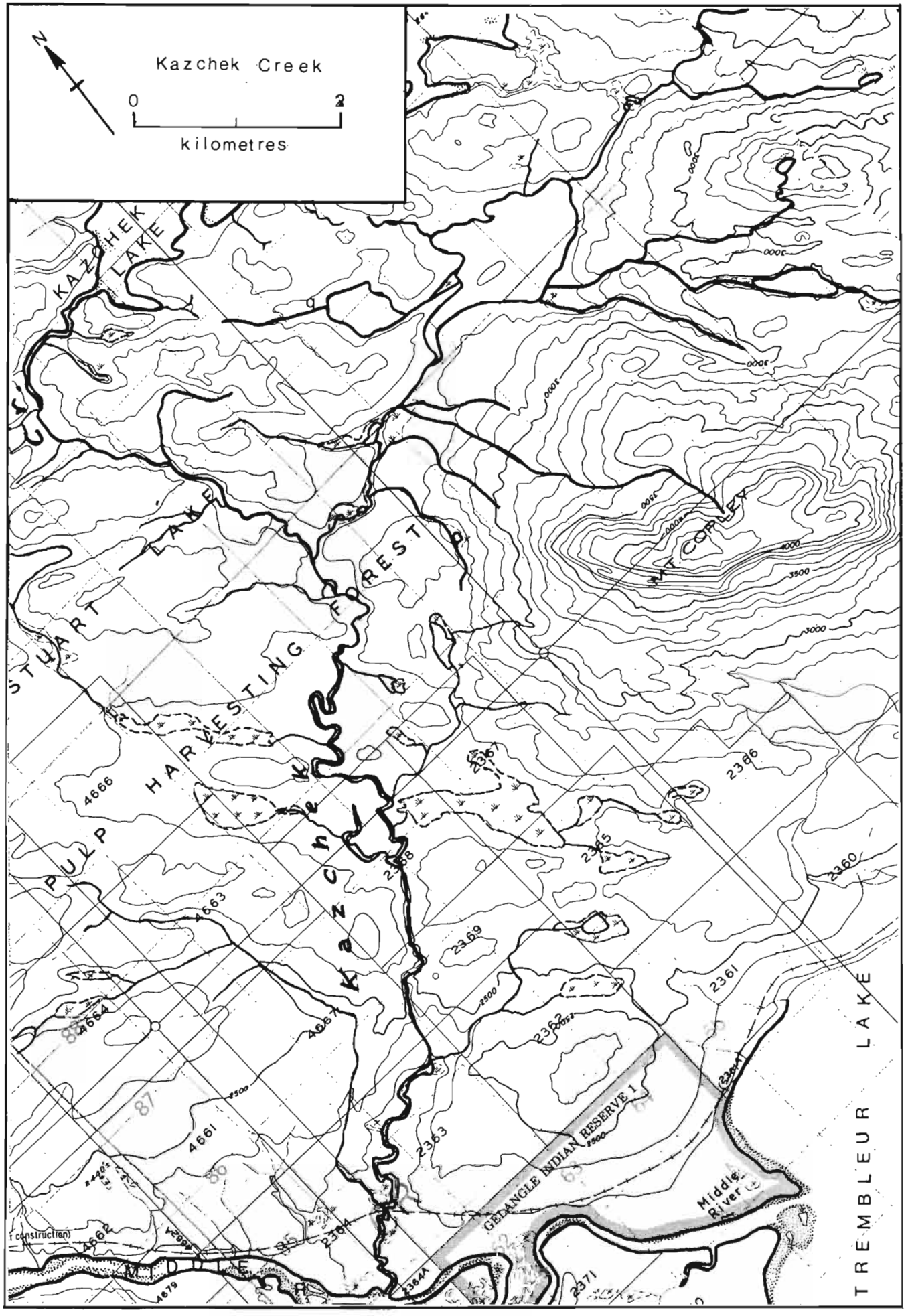
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HUDSON BAY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	25					
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61	660					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72	N/O					
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78	N/O					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START	E. AUG					
PEAK	M. AUG					
END	L. AUG					

REMARKS


N
Kazchek Creek
0
2
kilometres
KAZCHEK LAKE
STUART LAKE
PULP HARVESTING FOREST
Kazchek
MT COPLEX
4000
3500
3000
2500
4666
4663
4664
4661
4662
2366
2365
2368
2369
2362
2363
2364
2360
2361
2371
GEDANGLE INDIAN RESERVE 1
Middle River
TREMBLEUR LAKE
MIDDLE
(construction)

NAME OF STREAM KAZCHEK CREEK (Hoy Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Middle R., N. of Trembleur L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 285 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
- Impassable falls at 3.0 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; heavy just below the canyon
CHINOOK	- throughout; heavy just below the canyon
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS
- This stream receives stray migrants from Middle River.
- 1963. Early run died off practically unspawned.
- 1970. New channel was finished in Aug. and the "loop" filled by the road-bed. Mid-West Construction Ltd. (Ginter) placed a log-cribbed center pier for a temporary crossing over this creek.
- 1972,'75,'76,'78, '79. Very large run of kokanee.
- This stream receives stray migrants from Middle River.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KAZCHEK CREEK (Hoy Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49	1500					
50	75					
51	200					
52	295*					
53	7500	75				
54	75	25				
55	25					
56	200					
57	15000	75				
58	200	25				
59	25	25				
60	N/O	N/O				
61	15670	25				
62	75					
63	400					
64	N/O					
65	3500					
66	200					
67	75					
68	25	25				
69	75	25				
70	70					
71	100					
72	75	25				
73	3500	25				
74	200	25				
75	475					
76	25	25				
77	750	25				
78	200	25				
79	275	25				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. AUG	E. SEPT				
START						
PEAK	M. SEPT	M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS

The escapements for sockeye include two separate runs. Timing for the late run is as follows: Arrive: E. SEPT
Start:
Peak: M. SEPT
End:

* Most of this run were jacks.

- 1961. This run composed of 65% female and 35% male.

KUZKWA RIVER – for topographical map refer to Tachie River, page 219.

NAME OF STREAM KUZKWA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tachie R., between Tezzeron and Trembleur Ls., Rge. 5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 124 NW.

LENGTH 25.0 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 485 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 11°C (77/09/21 at 1200 hrs.), 10.8°C (79/09/24)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; mostly upper end
CHINOOK	- throughout; mostly upper end
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - This stream has excellent spawning grounds.

- Sockeye run on brood year only.
- Banks in the lower reaches of the system are steep and are composed of clay and silt.
- Limited logging operations. Takla Logging Co. Ltd. constructed a logging road into the watershed as well as a bridge in 1978 across the river 20 km. upstream from its mouth.
- 1967. Large number of kokanee present.
- 1969. Any silting will affect the spawning grounds in the Tachie River. Special note should be taken when roadbed is laid to the bridge which will cross this creek.
- 1971. 32 m. Glulam bridge for P.G.E. was completed during summer and the tracks

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - KUZKWA RIVER

- laid.
- 1975. Increase in sockeye run due to fishermen's strike.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KUZKWA RIVER

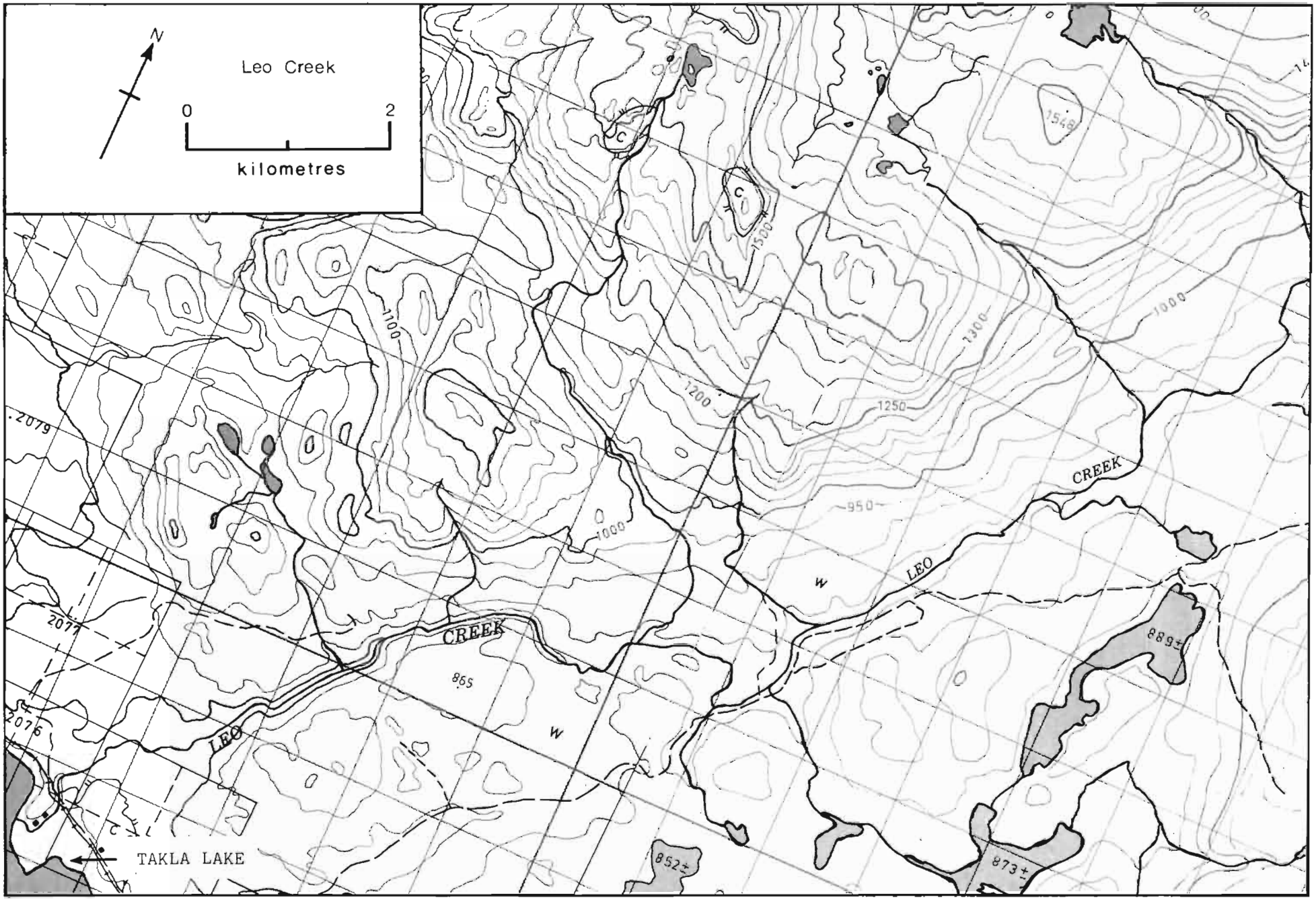
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	3500	75				
54						
55						
56						
57	35000	75				
58	N/O	25				
59	N/O	25				
60	N/O	N/O				
61	24500	75				
62	25	75				
63	N/O	25				
64	N/O	25				
65	7500	25				
66	200	25				
67	200	75				
68	25	25				
69	7500	75				
70	75	75				
71	200	25				
72	75	75				
73	15000	200				
74	750	200				
75	750	75				
76	NOT	INSPECTED				
77	7500	200				
78	750	200				
79	1990	75				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. AUG	L. AUG				
START						
PEAK	M. SEPT	M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS

- 1976. Area was not inspected due to lack of funds.


N
Leo Creek
0
2
kilometres
1100
1200
1250
1300
1000
950
1500
1000
2079
2077
2076
CREEK
LEO
CREEK
LEO
865
W
W
852±
873±
688±
TAKLA LAKE

NAME OF STREAM LEO CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into E. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; mainly lower end
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STPEAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____

- Some erosion and silting due to bad logging practices which were corrected.
- Cycle year spawning stream.
- 1972. B.C.R. completed rail bridge over this creek in September.

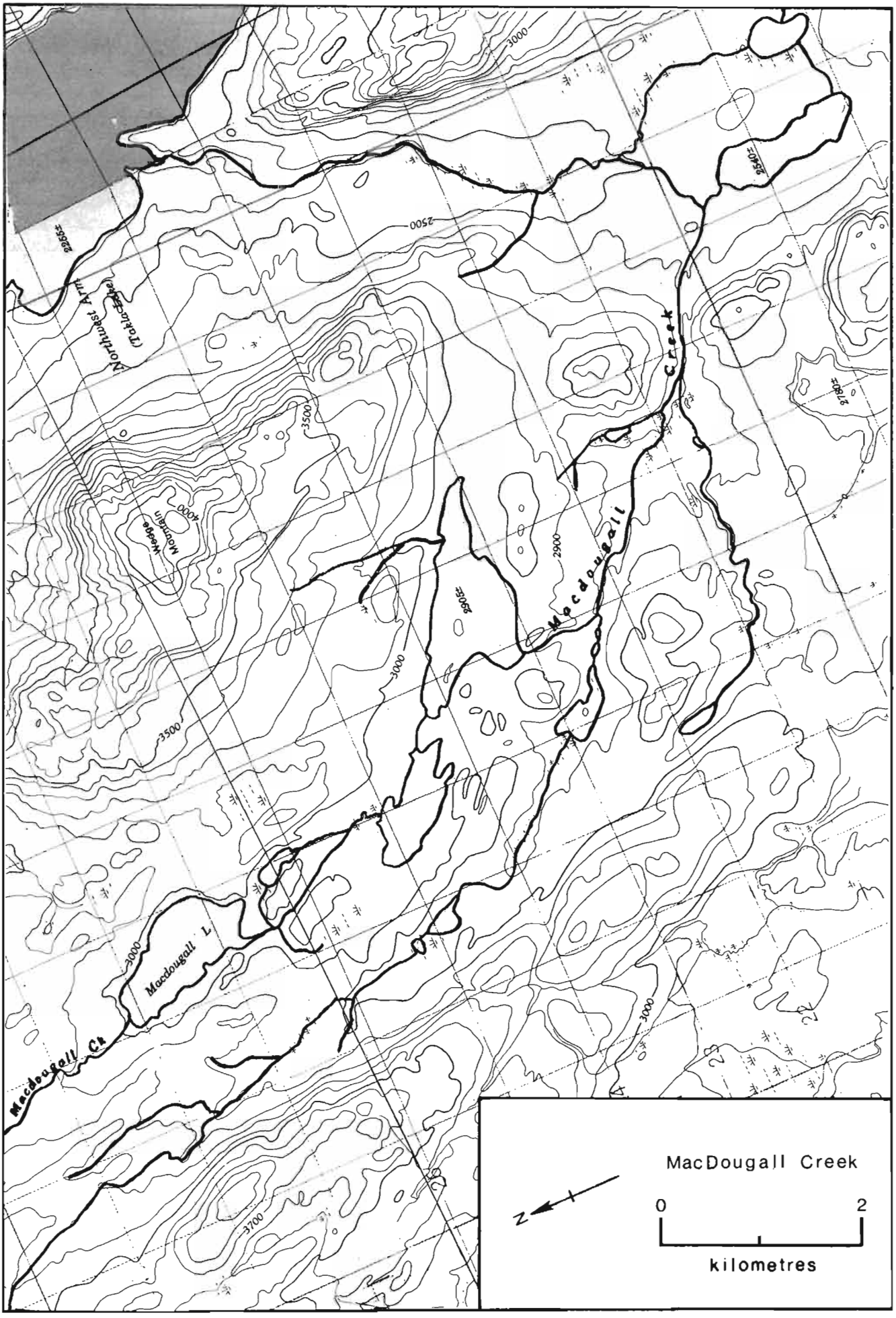
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LEO CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	1500					
50	25					
51	25					
52	16					
53	7500					
54	75					
55	N/O					
56	N/O					
57	10000					
58	200					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	1620					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	200					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	75					
71	750					
72	N/O					
73	1500					
74	25					
75	750					
76	200					
77	750					
78	25					
79	25					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


MacDougall Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
Macdougall Creek
Macdougall L
Macdougall Ck
Mountain
Ridge
Northwest Arm
(Takla Lake)
2500
3000
3500
4000
2900
2640
2680

NAME OF STREAM MACDOUGALL CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Northwest Arm, Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- near mouth
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____

- Cycle year spawning stream.

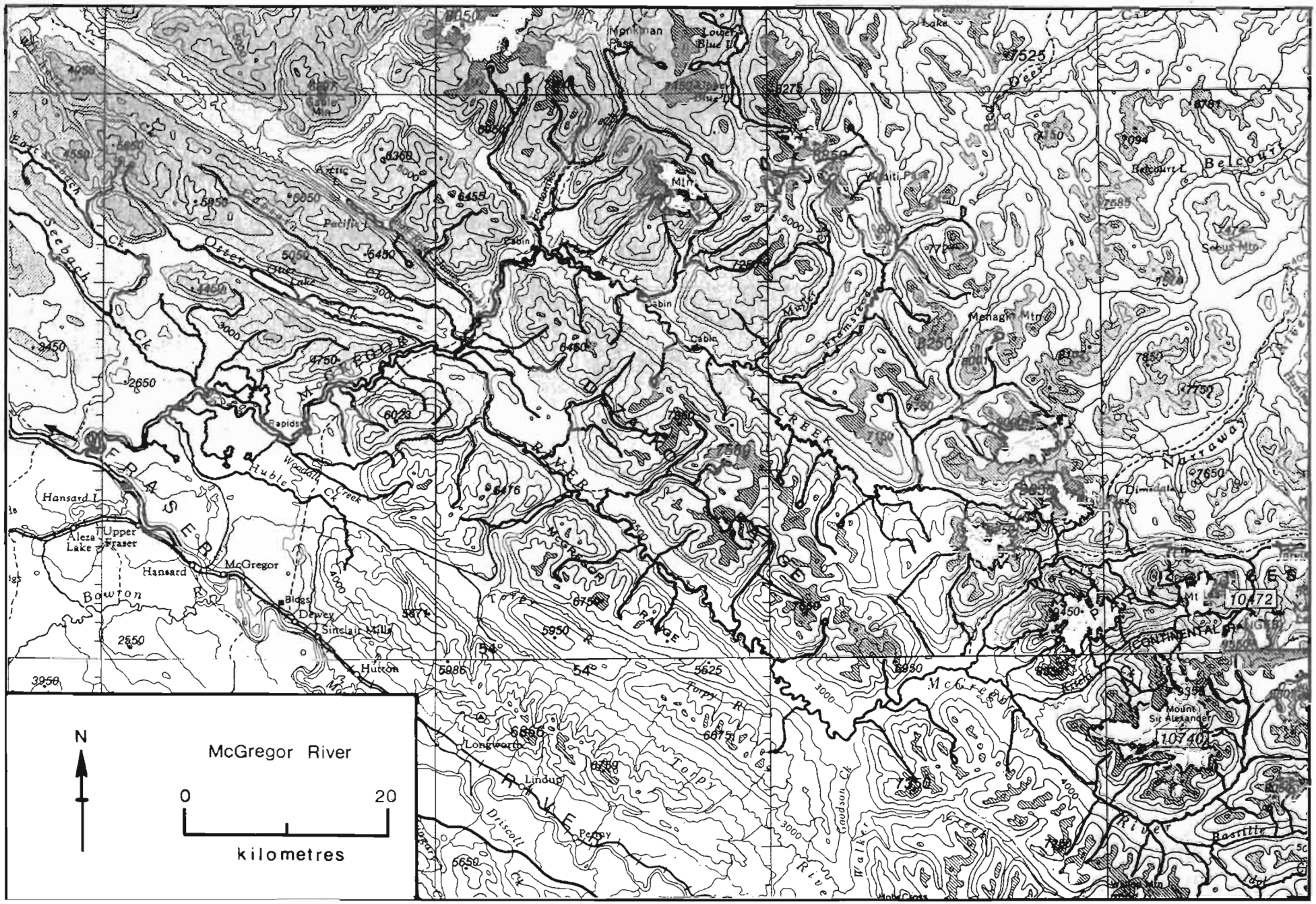
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MACDOUGALL CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	1500					
54						
55						
56						
57	3500					
58	N/O					
59						
60						
61	400					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69						
70						
71						
72						
73	200					
74	5					
75	N/O					
76	N/O					
77	400					
78	25					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


McGregor River
N
0
20
kilometres
Monkman Pass
Lower Blue L
Gable Mtn
Arctic L
Pacific L
Otter Lake
Otter Ck
Seebach Ck
Cabin
Wapiti Pass
Belcourt L
Belcourt
Secus Mtn
Menagh Mtn
Fraser R
Hansard L
Aleza Lake
Upper Fraser
Hansard
McGregor
Bowron R
Biggs
Dewey
Sinclair Mills
Hutton
Huble Ck
Woodall Creek
Rapids
McGregor Range
McGregor River
Torpy R
Longworth
Lindup
Penny
Driscoll Ck
Goodson Ck
Walker Creek
Dimsdale L
Narraway
Mt Ida
10472
Continental Ranges
Mount Sir Alexander
10740
Kitchi Ck
Herrick Creek
Red Deer
7525
6275
6781
7094
7585
7850
7731
7650
4950
5550
5650
5850
6050
6360
6455
5450
5050
4450
3000
3450
2650
4750
6020
6450
7880
6476
6750
5950
5871
5986
5625
5950
6886
6675
6769
7350
2550
3950
5650
4000
54°

NAME OF STREAM McGREGOR RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Fraser R., N. of Hansard L., Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 54 122 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 6.5 km. from Otter Creek confluence.
- Impassable 18.2 m. falls (Herrick River Falls) at 8.0 km. above Glacier Creek.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- see General Remarks
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- No actual spawning occurs in the McGregor. All spawning takes place in the tributary streams. Fontoniko and James (Bad) Creeks carry most of the spawning fish.
- This stream is the largest tributary of the upper Fraser River.
- Minor tributaries are unnavigable to river boats. Patrol made by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter.
- Activities practiced within the McGregor watershed (logging, angling, guiding, hunting & trail-riding) have had little effect on the fisheries resource to date.
- Flash flood damaged the spawning grounds at the end of Sept. 1958.
- The banks are composed of 3.7 m. of gravel with glacial silt and clay.
- The rate of water flow is 2.68 m/s.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - McGregor River

Tributaries:

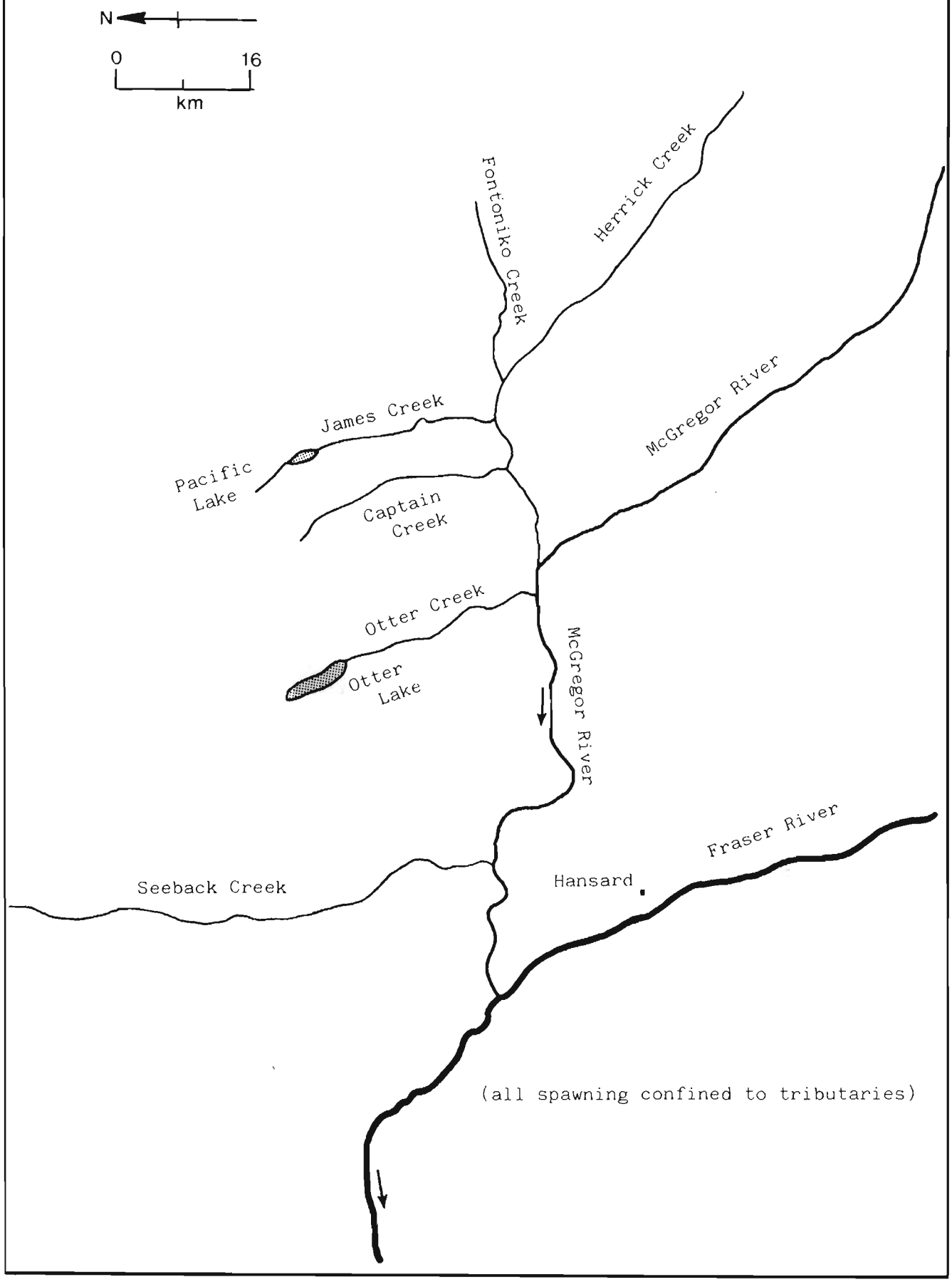
1. Fontoniko Creek - Flows SW. into Herrick Cr., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 151 SE.
   - Length - 13.8 km.
   - Width - 13.7 m.
   - Wetted Area - 563,530 square meters
   - Spawning Area - 212,980 square meters
   - Spawning distribution is from the east fork junction to the falls.
   - Six separate falls ranging in height from 1.8-12 m.
   - West branch is poor due to glacial turbidity.
   - Fine to coarse gravel bars to 0.8 km.
   - After 0.8 km. gravel becomes very coarse with some boulders 20.3-25.4 cm. wash.
2. James Creek (Bad R.) - Flows SE. into Herrick Cr., E. of Otter L., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 121 SE.
   - Length - 13.2 km.
   - Width - 7.3 m.
   - Wetted Area - 91,371 square meters
   - Spawning Area - 35,467 square meters
   - Spawning distribution is up to and above Pacific Lake.
3. Captain Creek - - Flows SE. into Herrick Cr., SE. of Otter L., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 121 SW.
   - Length - 24.7 km.
   - Width - 7.1 m
   - Wetted Area - 149,343 square meters
   - Spawning Area - 25,046 square meters
   - Spawning distribution is up to 1.5 km.
   - Series of 1.5 m. passable falls at 7.5, 11, 15 and at 17.2 km.
4. Otter Creek - - - Flows SE. into McGregor R., SE. of Otter L., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 121 SW.
   - Length - 6.5 km.
   - Width - 7.6 m.
   - Wetted Area - 272,422 square meters
   - Spawning Area - 3,035 square meters
   - Spawning distribution is up to 1.5 km
   - Passable 3m. falls at 3.5 km.
   - Impassable falls at 6.5 km.
   - Good potential at 7.5-8.5 km. and 19-21 km. from impassable falls.
5. Seeback Creek - - Flows SE. into McGregor R., SW. of Otter L., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 121 SW.
   - Spawning distribution is throughout along 40 km. of main stem and 8 km. up to east fork.
   - This stream is favourable to chinook spawning.
   - The gravel is covered for the most part with algae and slime and having undisturbed appearance.
   - The stream gravel is coarse up to 15.2 cm.
   - The current is light except over the riffles.
6. Herrick Creek - - Flows SW. into McGregor R., SE. of Otter L., Cariboo Dist.
   - Position - 54 121 SE.
   - This stream serves as the north fork of McGregor River.
   - South forks of McGregor River has extremely dense glacial turbidity.
   - Impassable 18.2 m. falls (Herrick River Falls) at 8.0 km. above Glacier Creek.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - McGregor River

- Navigation above falls is limited to light dug-out canoes.
- Glacial turbidity present but water is fairly clear during low water periods.

Sketch of

McGregor River, 1967



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MCGREGOR RIVER

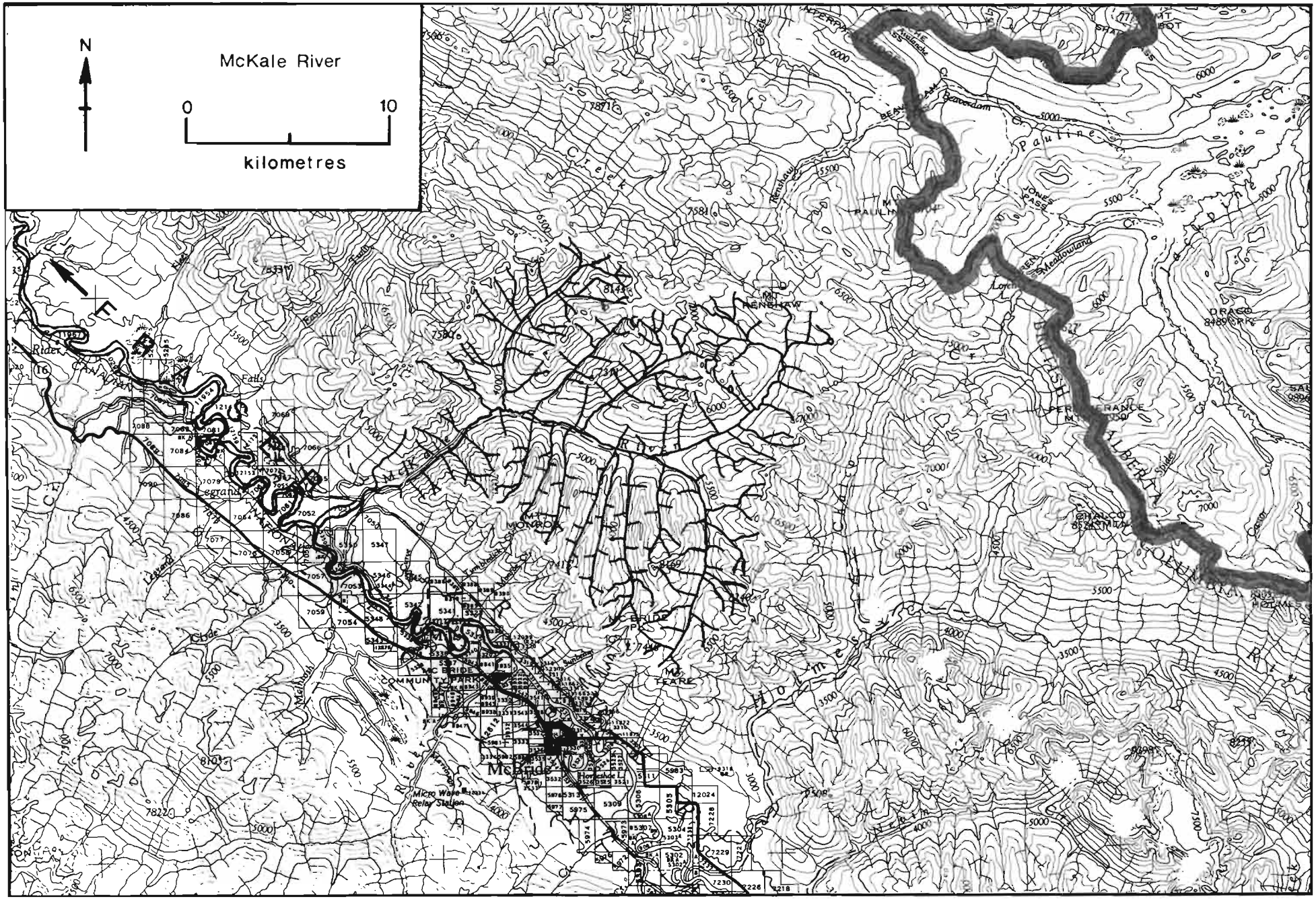
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		NOT INSPECTED				
50		1000				
51		UNK				
52		UNK				
53		UNK				
54		1500				
55		1250				
56		750				
57		750				
58		900				
59		400				
60		125				
61		325				
62		750				
63		850				
64		1100				
65		700				
66		500				
67		700				
68		200				
69		200				
70		400				
71		750				
72		400				
73		750				
74		400				
75		400				
76		760				
77		1150				
78		730				
79		1500				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L. JULY				
START						
PEAK		M. AUG				
END						

REMARKS

- 1948. Estimate on fish was impossible due to flooded condition.
- 1949. Not inspected due to increased sockeye spawning in the western part of the district.


N
McKale River
0
10
kilometres
McBride
Mt. Renshaw
Mt. Monroe
Mt. Pearl
Mt. Frearl
Micro Wave Relay Station
COMMUNITY PARK
Rider
Falls
Creek
River

NAME OF STREAM McKALE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R., NW. of McBride, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 120 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- from access bridge to 3.2 km. upstream
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

- Not much potential.

GENERAL REMARKS

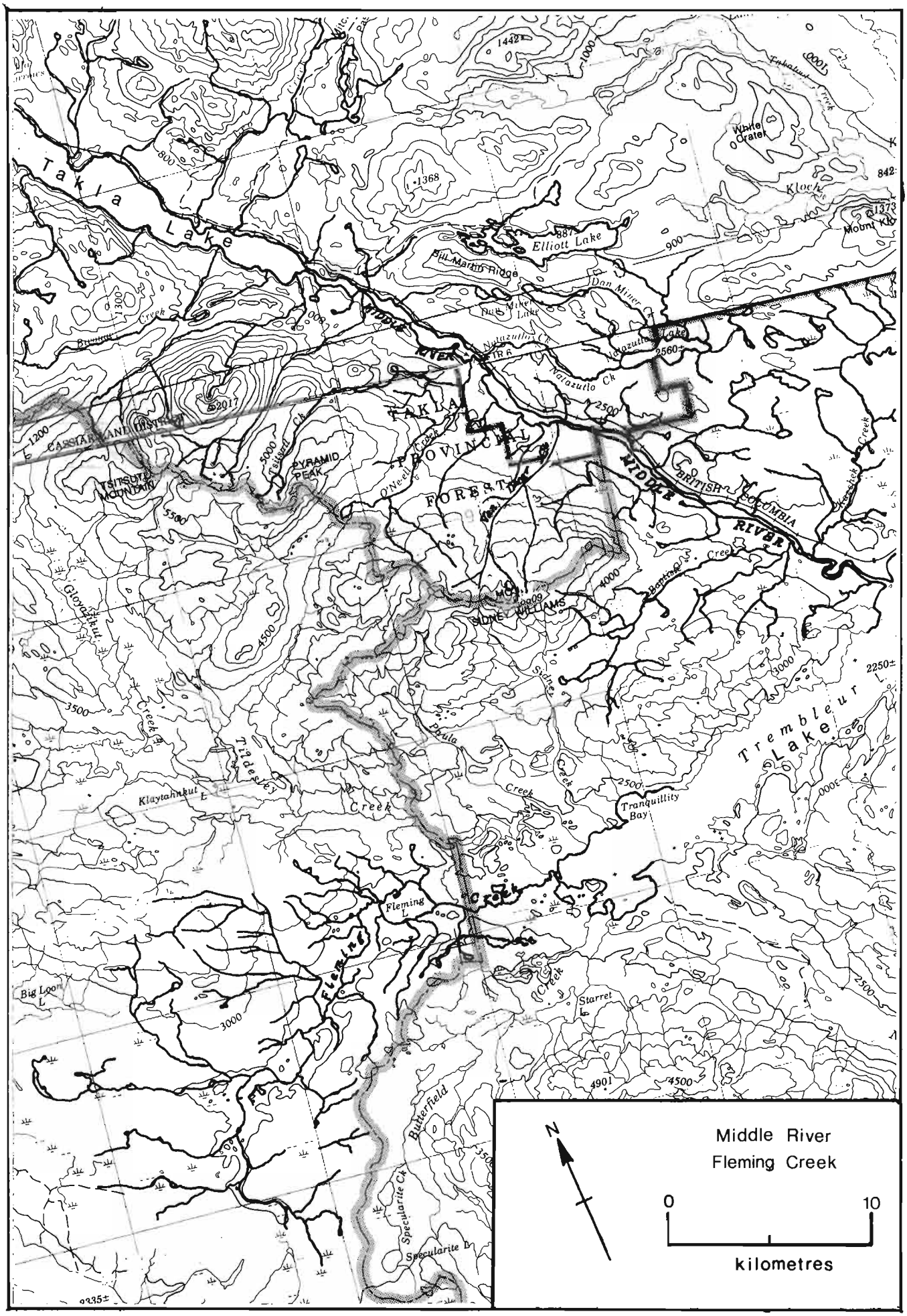
- Access is impossible except to a short wheel base 4 x 4 or aircraft.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR McKALE RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74		75				
75		NOT INSPECTED				
76		N/O				
77		5				
78		20				
79		10				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

- 1975. Funds not available for helicopter inspection.


Middle River
Fleming Creek
0
10
kilometres
N
Takla Lake
Elliott Lake
Trembleur Lake
Tranquillity Bay
Starret L.
Fleming L.
Big Loon L.
Klaytahnkut L.
Tsitsutl Mountain
Pyramid Peak
Slide Williams
Butterfield
Specularite Ck
Specularite L.
Fleming Line
Middle River
Takla Provincial Forest
British Columbia
Cassiar Land District
Natazutlo Lake
Natazutlo Ck
Dan Miner Ck
Phil Martin Ridge
Mount Klo
White Crater
Tidadesli Creek
Pzula Creek
Slide Creek
Starret Creek
Baptiste Creek
Glendekut Creek
Tsitsutl Creek
O'Neil Creek
Brunson Creek
Tributary Creek

NAME OF STREAM MIDDLE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Trembleur L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH 30 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- lower end and on Rossette and Forfar bars
CHINOOK	- lower end and on Rossette and Forfar bars
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream serves as the connecting river between Takla and Trembleur Lakes.
- Streambed consists of fine gravel, sand and silt with weedy sections.
- There is an indian reservation on the left bank of the river where it discharges into Trembleur Lake.
- Extensive logging operations.
- 1940. This run of 150 fish was composed of 2% female and 98% male.
- 1953. Due to high water temperature 28% of the salmon died unspawned during the period of Sept. 2-6.
- 1963. Columnaris affected 20% of this run.
- 1968. A very late run composed of less than a hundred sockeye appeared in mid-October.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Middle River

- 1971. Very silty due to run-off from P.G.E. grade being constructed along the north side of the river.
- 1972. Heavy rain caused B.C.R. roadbed to slip away and much silt deposited into this river.
- 1973. The arrival of steel for B.C.R. has caused a very heavy barge traffic.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MIDDLE RIVER

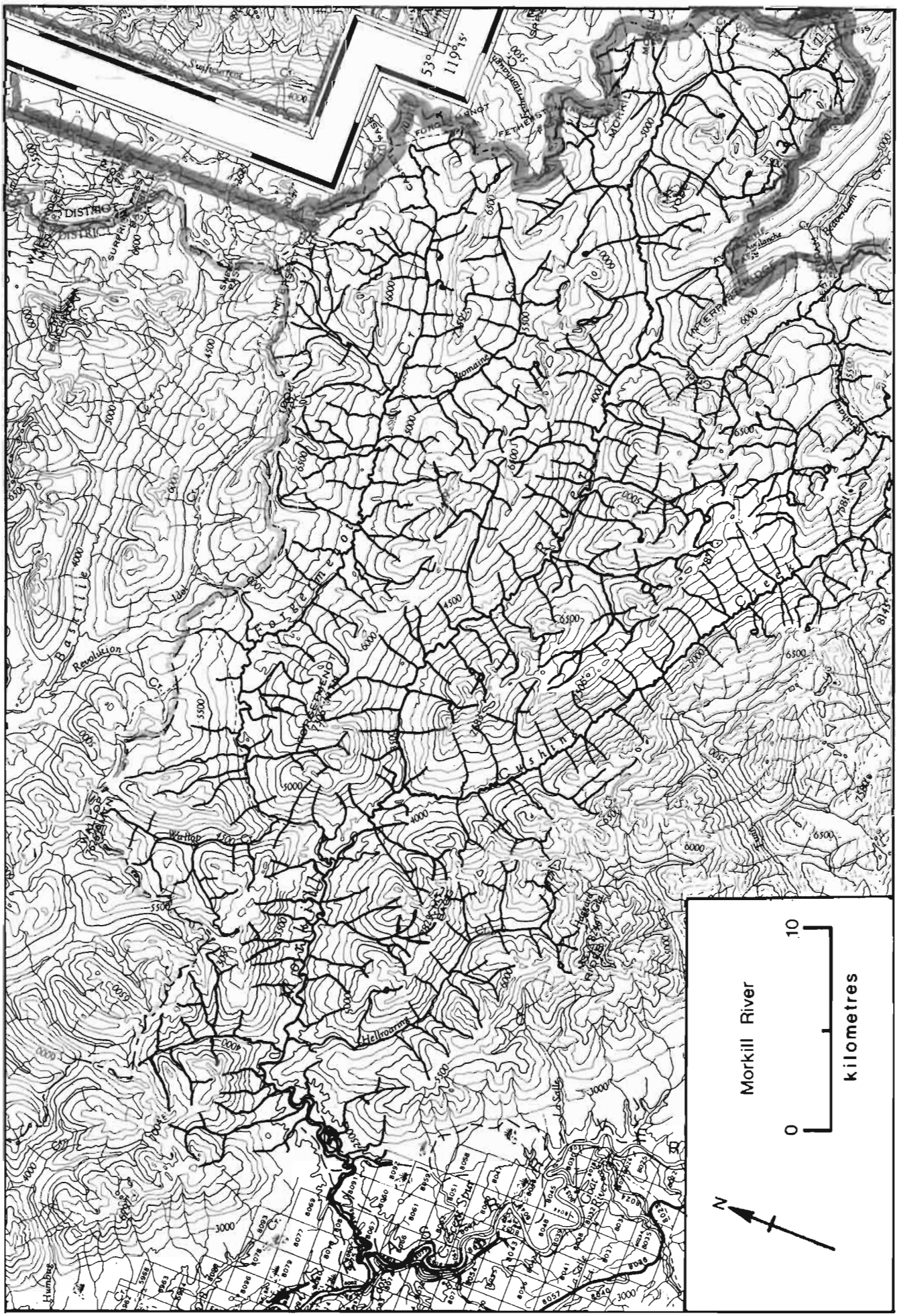
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	UNK					
49	100000+					
50	1500					
51	1500					
52	400					
53	217000					
54	3500					
55	3500					
56	750					
57	330000					
58	7500					
59	3500					
60	750	25				
61	175000	25				
62	15000	25				
63	1500	25				
64	750	25				
65	135000	25				
66	3500					
67	750	25				
68	200	25				
69	111320	25				
70	3500	25				
71	485					
72	1500					
73	150000	12				
74	7500	25				
75	5700					
76	750					
77	80000					
78	7500	25				
79	15000					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. AUG	L. AUG				
START	E. SEPT	E. SEPT				
PEAK	M. SEPT	M. SEPT				
END	L. SEPT	L. SEPT				

REMARKS

1975 sockeye increase from brood year 1971 is due to the fishermen's strike.


Morkill River
0
10
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM MORKILL RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R. near Loos, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 120 NE.

LENGTH 30 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 76,290 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 54,220 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- A 15 m. falls is passable to salmon at 30 km.
- A second falls of the same height at 32.5 km.
- Series of falls begins at 34.5 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout the lower 16 km.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

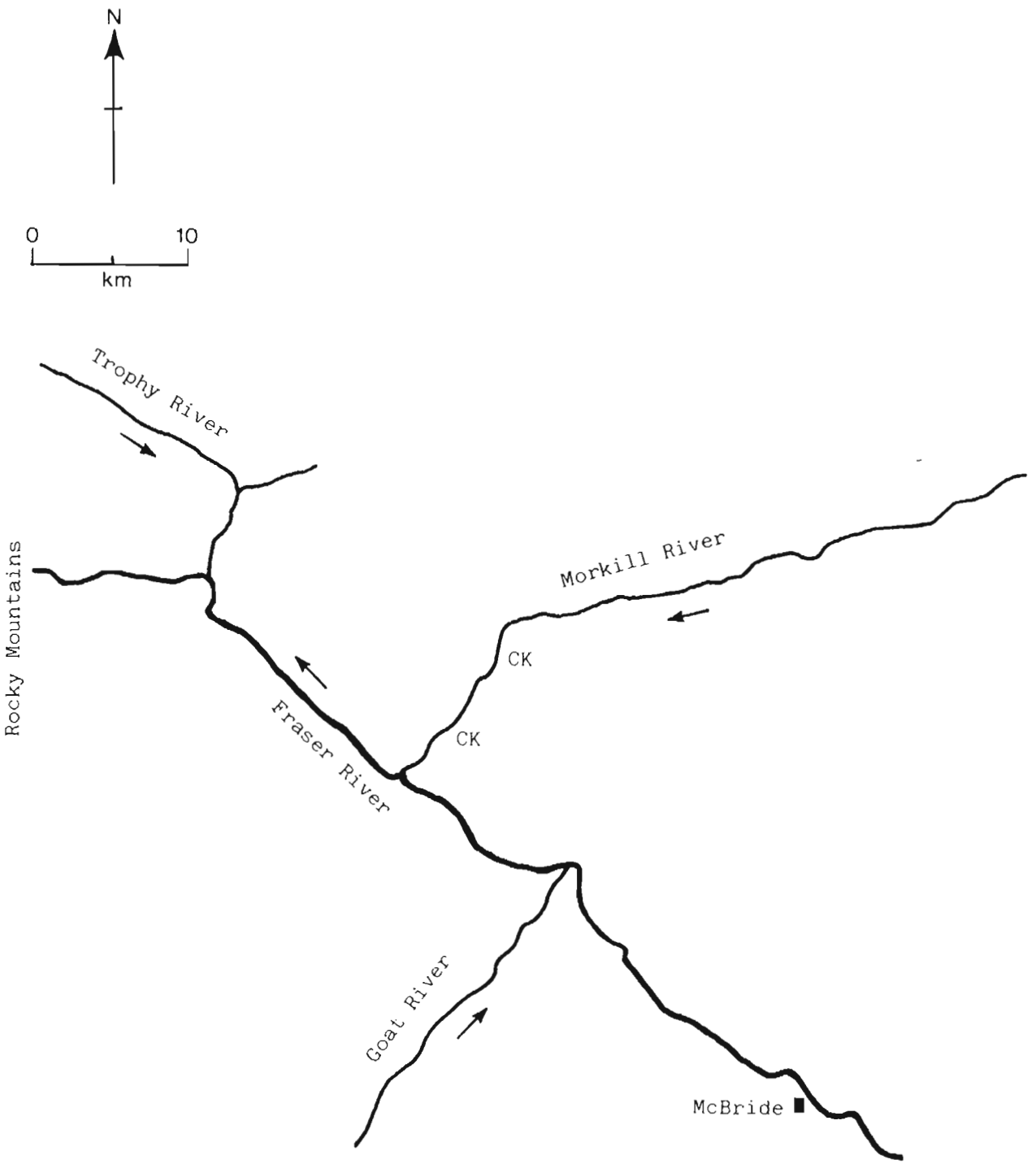
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Inspection done by using aircraft or saddle horse.
- This stream is glacially fed and carries a fair amount of silt.
- Visibility is very poor usually 1 m. or less in the water.
- Escapement estimates on this river are made by local guide-trappers using "rollers".
- 1971. One fish weighed over 16 kg.

Sketch of

Morkill River, 1967



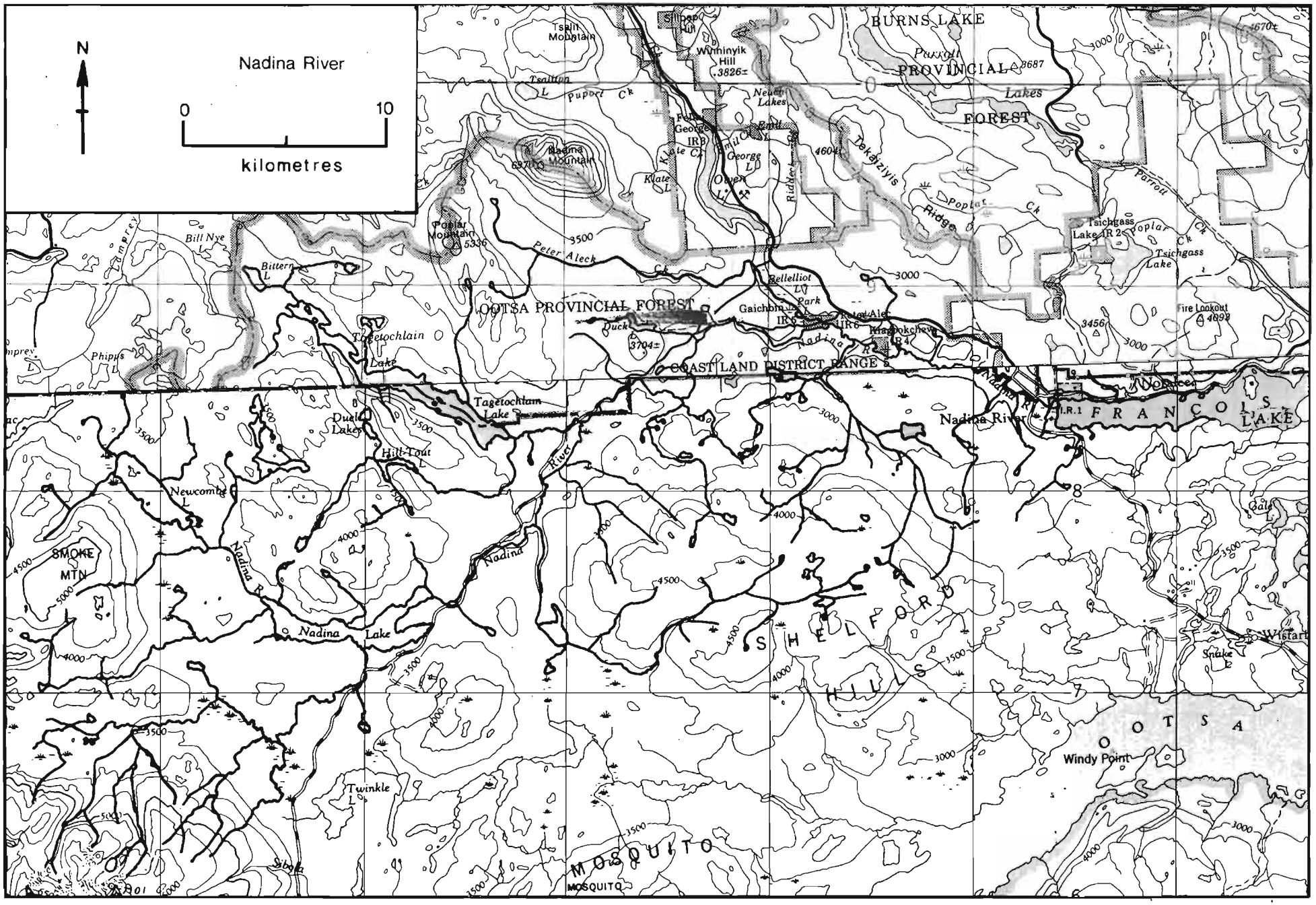
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MORKILL RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO REPORTS PRIOR TO 1960				
60						
61		170				
62		400				
63		400				
64		UNK				
65		UNK				
66		UNK				
67		UNK				
68		UNK				
69		UNK				
70		UNK				
71		UNK				
72		150				
73		275				
74		200				
75		200				
76		200				
77		225				
78		200				
79		200				
80		200				
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		E. SEPT				
END		L. SEPT				

REMARKS


N
Nadina River
0
10
kilometres
BURNS LAKE
PROVINCIAL FOREST
OOTSA PROVINCIAL FOREST
COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE
FRANCOIS LAKE
SHELFORD HILLS
MOSQUITO
OOTSA
Nadina River
Nadina Lake
Tagetochlain Lake
Dual Lakes
Hill Tout L
Newcombe L
SMOKE MTN
Twinkle L
Windy Point
Tsaltlan Mountain
Winninyik Hill 3826±
Nadina Mountain 6970
Poplar Mountain 5336
Bittern L
Bill Nye L
Phipps L
Duck
3704±
Tsichgass Lake IR 2
Tsichgass Lake
Fire Lookout
Parrott Lakes
Peter Aleck Ck
Poplar Ck
Ridge
Snake L
Gale L
Sibola
Wistaff

NAME OF STREAM NADINA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into François L., Rge. 4, Coast Dist.

POSITION 53 126 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 1020 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at the outlet of Nadina L. at 80 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	E. run - lower end; L. run - spawning channel & area opposite channel
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

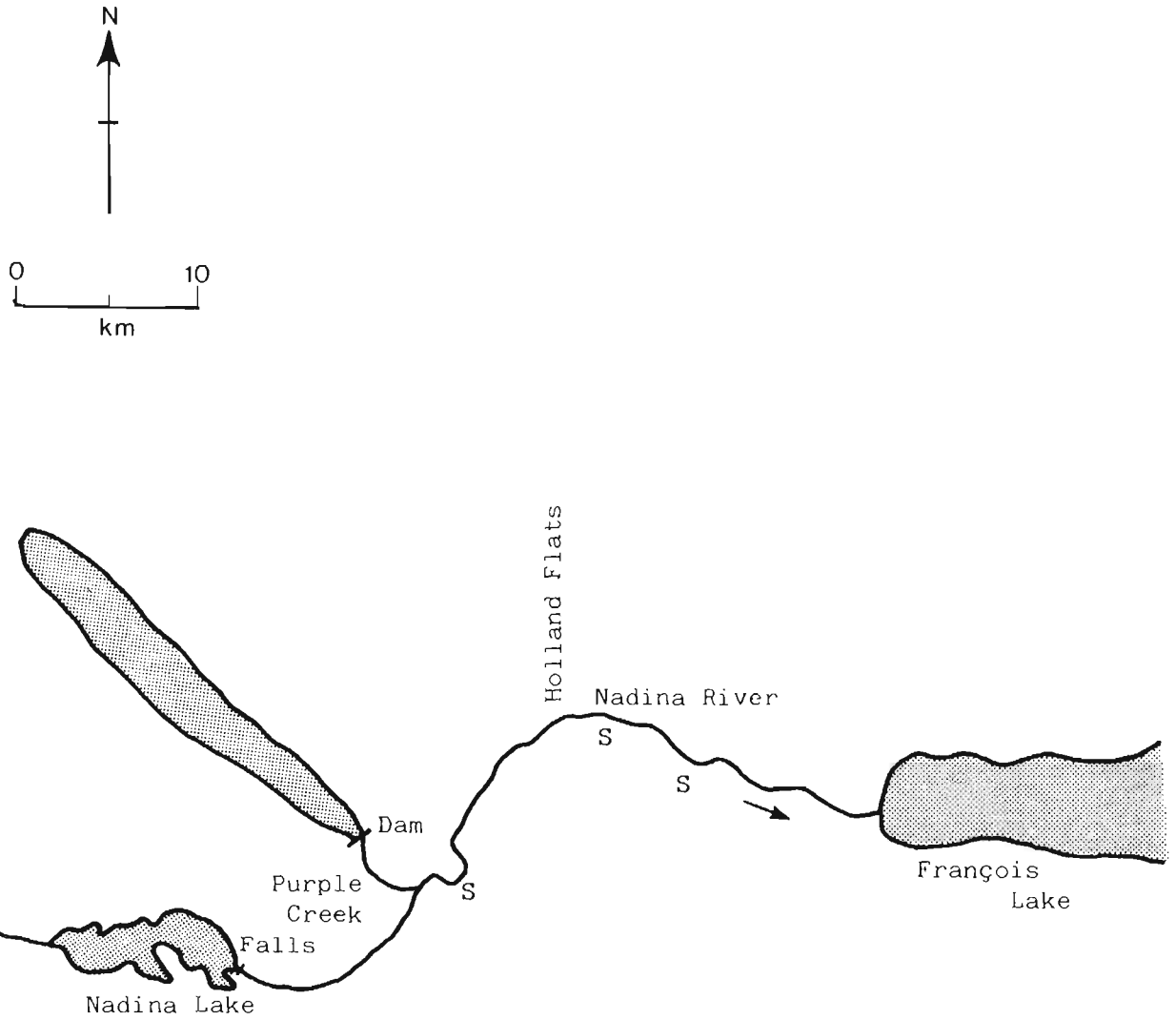
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1953. There was evidence that few sockeye got over the falls.
- 1956. No spawning took place in the Holland Flats area due to a large ice jam.
- 1957. The late run was overcrowded. Many redds had been re-dug and eggs could be seen along the river bottom.
- 1961. 50% of the early run died off unspawned due to warm water.
- 1973. Artificial spawning channel below the falls was opened in Sept. to take the late run.
- 1975. I.P.S.F.C. did a gravel cleaning operation in the Holland Flats area.
- 1976. This run was commercially overfished.
- This watershed is extensively logged.

Sketch of

Nadina River, 1965



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NADINA RIVER

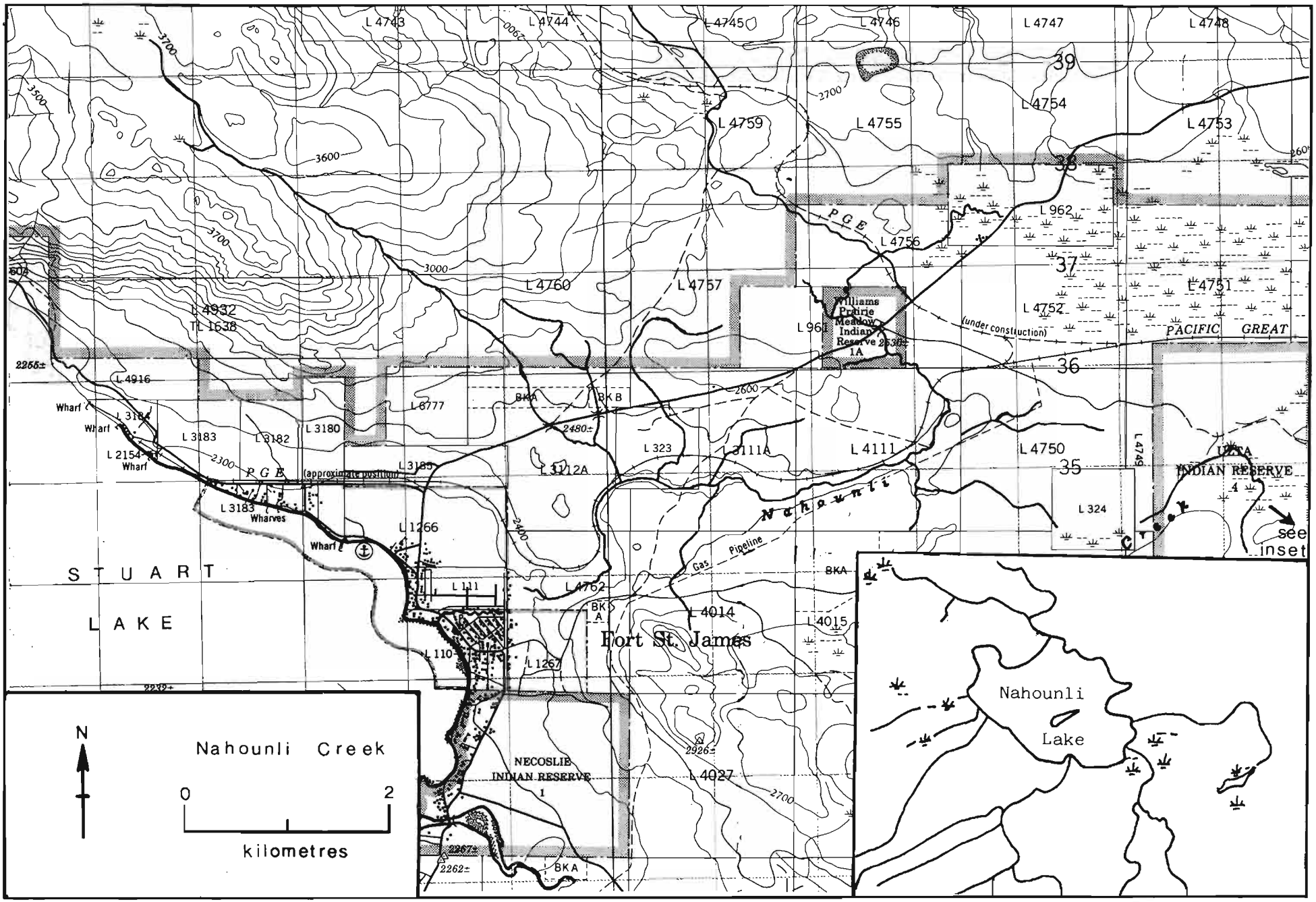
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	25					
49	15000					
50	1500					
51	200					
52	1500					
53	35000					
54	3500					
55	200					
56	1500					
57	58000					
58	804	25				
59	1500					
60	1300					
61	29000					
62	2130	25				
63	8300					
64	1629					
65	15170					
66	1867					
67	9390					
68	2400					
69	42500					
70	3575					
71	16500					
72	4250					
73	18700					
74	3500					
75	14000					
76	1700					
77	15750					
78	2800					
79	69500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M. AUG					
START						
PEAK	L. AUG					
END						

REMARKS

The escapements for sockeye include two separate runs. Timing for the late run is as follows: Arrive: L. AUG
Start:
Peak: M. SEPT
End:


L 4743
L 4744
L 4745
L 4746
L 4747
L 4748
39
L 4754
L 4753
L 4759
L 4755
38
L 962
P G E
L 4756
37
L 4760
L 4757
L 4751
L 4752
L 961
Williams Prairie Meadow Indian Reserve 2530± 1A
(under construction)
PACIFIC GREAT
L 4932
TL 1638
36
L 4916
L 6777
BKA
BKB
L 3184
Wharf
L 3183
L 3182
L 3180
L 2154
Wharf
L 3185
L 3112A
L 323
3111A
L 4111
L 4750
35
L 4746
UTA
INDIAN RESERVE
4
see inset
L 324
R G E
(approximate position)
L 3183
Wharves
Wharf
L 1266
Nahounli
Gas Pipeline
S T U A R T
L A K E
L 111
L 4762
BK A
L 4014
L 4015
Fort St. James
L 110
L 1267
NECOSLIE INDIAN RESERVE 1
L 4027
2926±
2700
2267±
2262±
BKA
N
Nahounli Creek
0
2
kilometres
Nahounli Lake

NAME OF STREAM NAHOUNLI CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUB-DISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into S. end of Stuart L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream was first reported in 1951 and was discontinued in 1953.

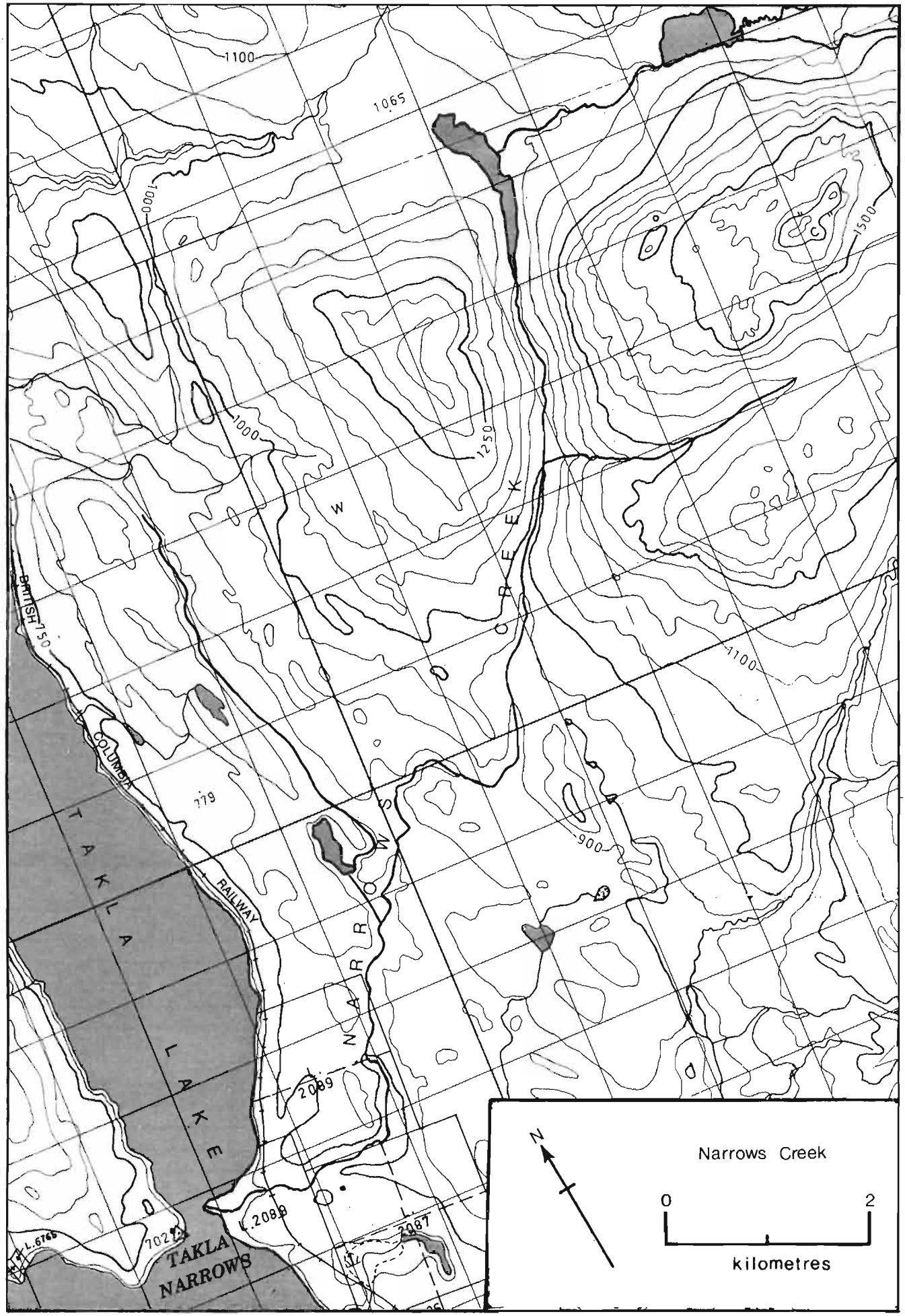
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NAHOUNLI CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50	25					
51	25					
52						
53	25					
54						
55			RECORDS DISCONTINUED			
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START	E. AUG					
PEAK	M. AUG					
END	L. AUG					

REMARKS


1100
1065
1000
1500
1000
1250
W
CREEK
NARROWS
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
779
1100
900
RAILWAY
TAKLA LAKE
2089
L.2089
2087
7021
L.6765
TAKLA NARROWS
N
Narrows Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Narrows Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Takla L., at Takla Narrows, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STPEAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This is an excellent spawning stream for salmon.
- Some windfalls help control the velocity of water.
- 1946. Tourist fishing camp was built at the mouth.
- 1949. Stray sockeye from the heavy Middle River run spawned in this creek.
- 1953. Carried largest number of early Stuart run.
- 1972. B.C.R. completed rail bridge in September.

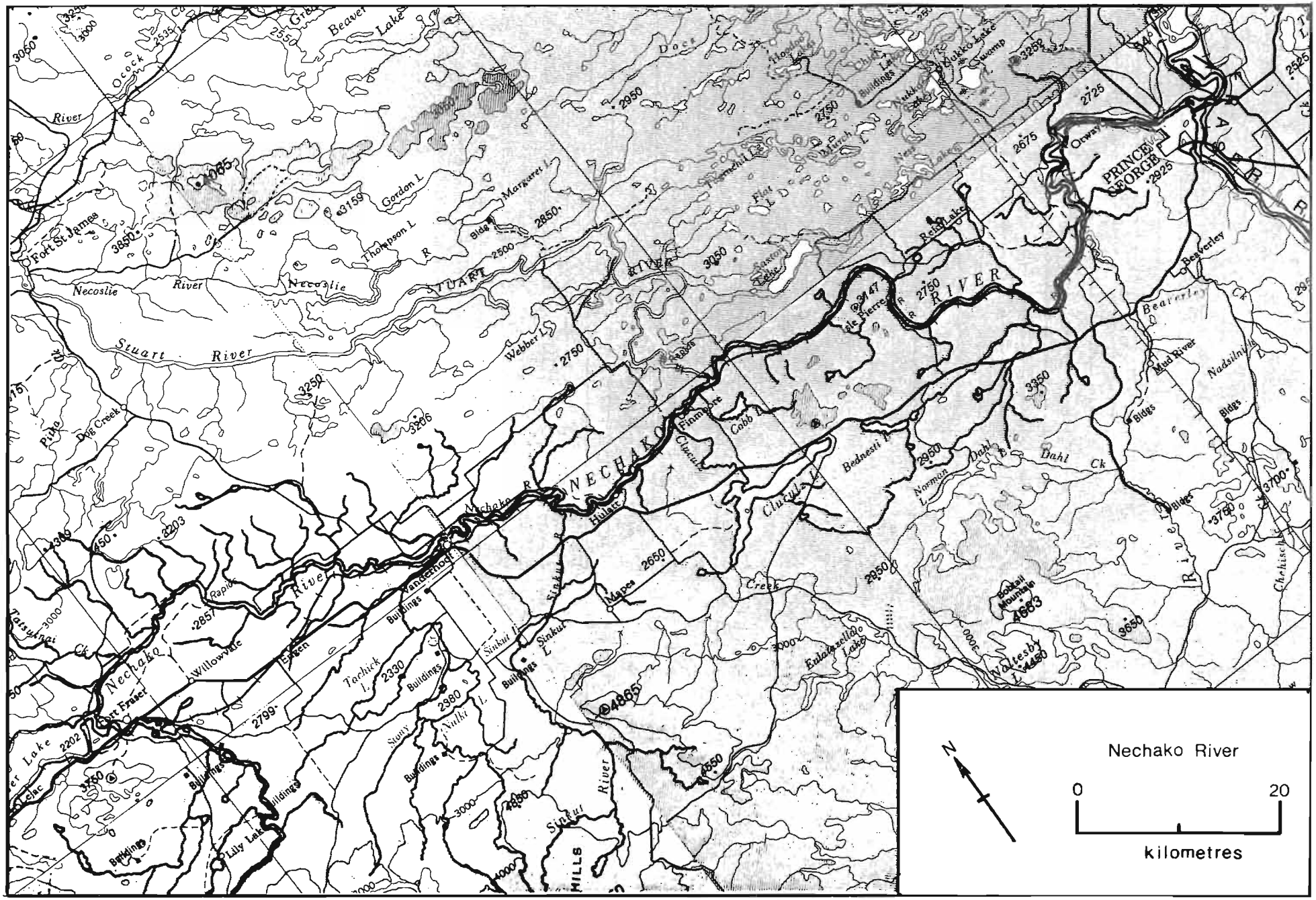
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Narrows Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49	15000					
50	1500					
51	400					
52	1500					
53	35000					
54	3500					
55	25					
56	750					
57	16000					
58	1500					
59	200					
60	465					
61	7900					
62	750					
63	75					
64	25					
65	1500					
66	400					
67	400					
68	25					
69	7500					
70	200					
71	3500					
72	200					
73	7500					
74	750					
75	1500					
76	400					
77	3500					
78	750					
79	1500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


Nechako River
0
20
kilometres
N
PRINCE GEORGE
NECHAKO
STUART
RIVER
Fort St James
Necoslie River
Stuart River
Nechako R
Nechako River
Willow Vale
Fort Fraser
Tachick L
Sinkut L
Sinkut River
Cluculz L
Cluculz Creek
Bednesti L
Dahl Ck
Mud River
Nadsilnich L
Beaverley
Reid Lake
Ste Pierre
Fraser R
Owen
Flamore
Cabb L
Webber L
Margaret L
Thompson L
Gordon L
Flat L
Tsumchil L
Buckhorn L
Chuchi L
Nukko Lake
Swamp
Beaver Lake
Doce
Grebe
Ocock River
Dog Creek
Pitho
Tatuyoos Ck
Lily Lake
Enlatzellido Lake
Waltesby L
Bobtail Mountain
4663
HILLS
Bldgs
Buildings

NAME OF STREAM NECHAKO RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Fraser R., at Prince George, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 122 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 34 m^3/s (79/09)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 12.7°C (53/09/21 at 1300 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- from Cheslatta Falls to 2 km. above Greer Creek
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STPEAM

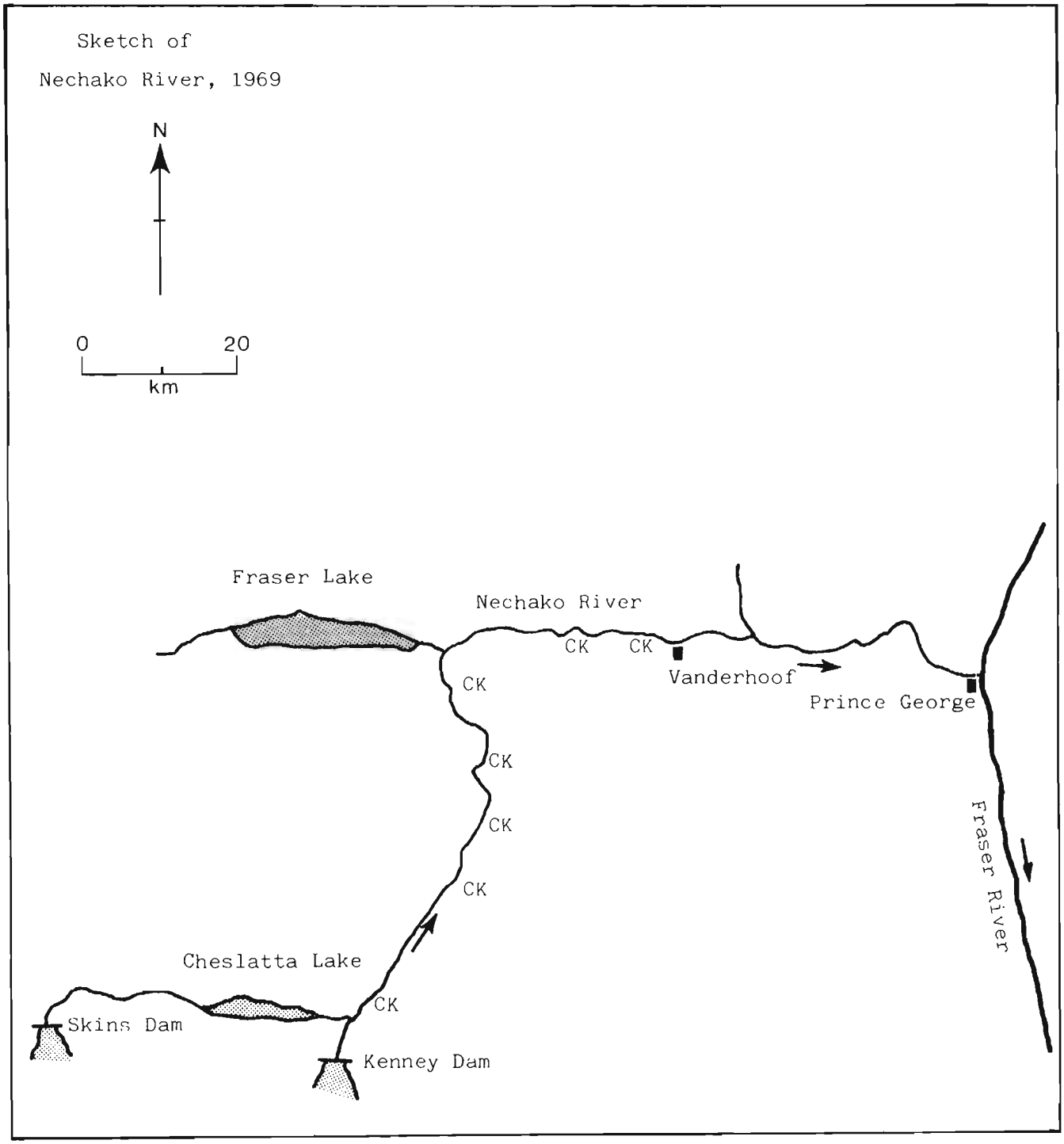
- Excellent.

GENERAL REMARKS - Aluminum Co. of Canada controls the waterflow at Skins Lake dam.

- 1952. Streambed was practically dry as a result of water cut-off at Kenney Dam on Oct. 8. 95% of Chinook salmon eggs perished.
- 1957. One gate of Skins Lake dam broke open and flooded the Nechako, cutting new channel, causing bank slumpage and widening the river. 4 cm. of mud and other materials were deposited into the Nechako ruining much of the spawning ground and reducing the egg-to-fry survival.
- 1958,59. Due to high, very brown and silty water, chinooks pulled out of Nechako and spawned in the Stellako River.
- 1965. First year since 1957 that a spawning count was done during the peak of spawning. Visibility was 0.9 m.
- 1972. 10% of redds were affected by frost due to reduction of water discharge.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Nechako River

- 1973. Saddle dam built.
- 1974. Only 43%, out of the regular 65%, of the run spawned above Fort Fraser due to low water conditions and higher than normal water temperature.
- 1975. Due to fishermen's strike, this run had a 200% increase from brood year 1971.
- 1976. Flood at Vanderhoof due to an above average snowfall in the Knewstubb L. area.
- 1977. Alcan reduced the waterflow to 42 cubic meter per second causing a loss of 400,000-500,000 eggs due to winter frost.
- 1978. SEP conducted biological and engineering studies toward a hatchery-rearing pond complex. A drilling rig, situated upstream from Cheslatta Falls, is presently drilling for groundwater.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NECHAKO RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		3500				
50		1500				
51		3500				
52		3500				
53		400				
54	12	1500				
55		400				
56		200				
57		UNK				
58		N/O				
59		N/O				
60		75				
61		350				
62		400				
63		400				
64		700				
65		400				
66		450				
67		750				
68		400				
69		400				
70		750				
71		400				
72		400				
73		750				
74		1000				
75		1500				
76		1200				
77		2000				
78		2600				
79		1800				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L. AUG				
START						
PEAK		M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS

NEVIN CREEK - for topographical map refer to Horsey Creek, page 89.

NAME OF STREAM NEVIN CREEK (King Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R., near Raush Valley sta., Cariboo Dist. POSITION 53 119 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 11.6°C (72/08/23)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable natural falls at 13 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- at mouth and below highway bridge
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1971. The course of this stream was changed by B. C. Dept. of Highways to facilitate a new highway. The course change did not affect the spawning.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NEVIN CREEK (King Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		25				
72		25				
73		25				
74		25				
75		25				
76		25				
77		N/O				
78		25				
79		20				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		L. AUG				
END		SEPT				

REMARKS

- Escapement prior to 1967 is included with Fraser River at Tête Jaune.
- Escapement from 1967 to 1970 is included with Holmes River.

NITHI RIVER - for topographical map refer to Ormond Creek, page 159.

NAME OF STREAM NITHI RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Francois L., NW. of Tahultzu L., Rge. 4, Coast Dist. POSITION 53 124 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Limited spawning areas.
- 1976. Run was commercially overfished.

On May 10th and 11th, high water in Nithi went over its banks opposite the Reed Farm and soon diverted across farm fields. On June 1-10th, a large "cat" was hired to put the river back into its channel.

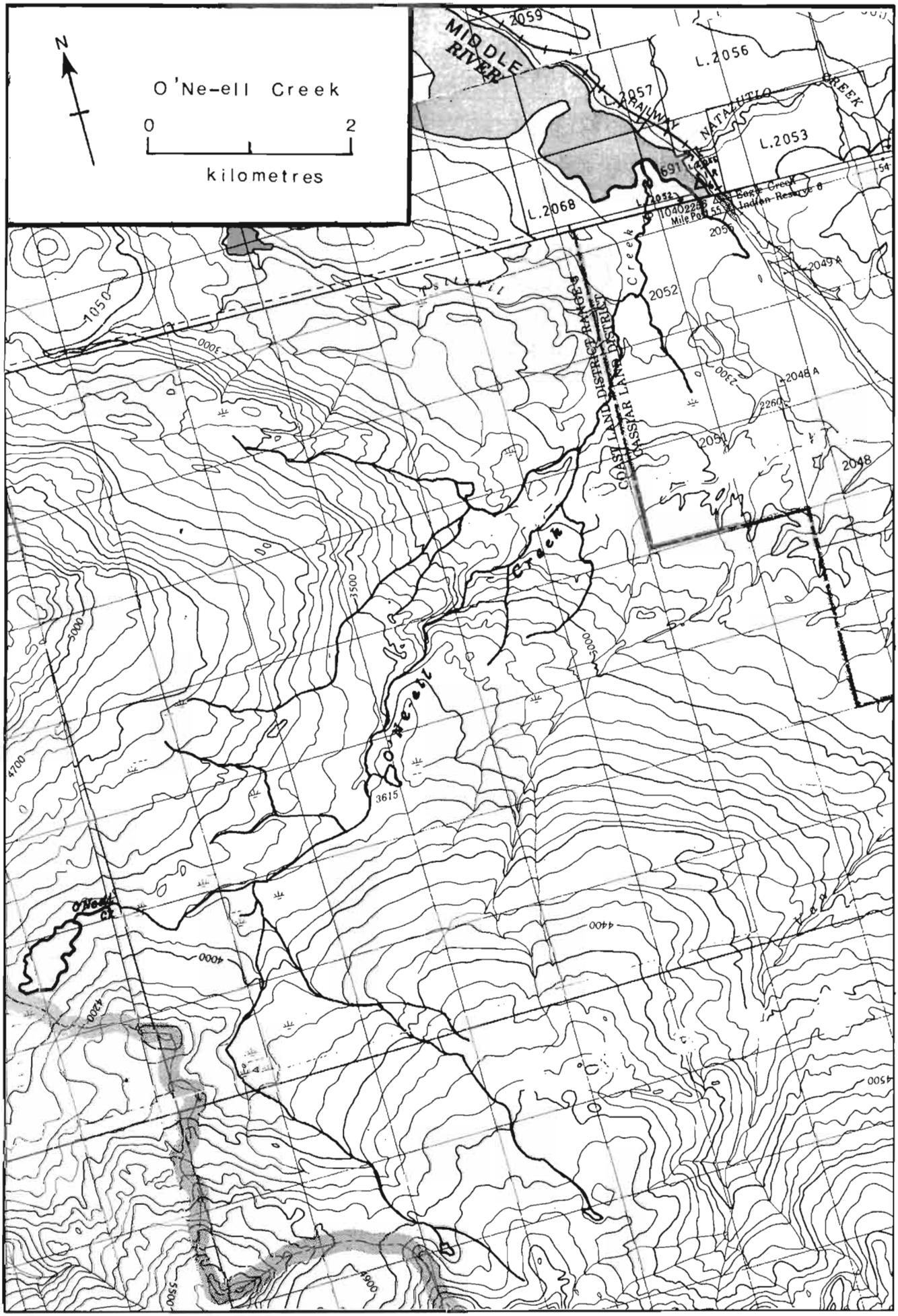
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NITHI RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49	1500					
50	75					
51	75					
52	25					
53	1500					
54	25					
55	75					
56	25					
57	1500					
58	25					
59	200					
60	20					
61	70					
62	25					
63	750					
64	25					
65	25					
66	N/O					
67	1500					
68	25					
69	200					
70	N/O					
71	1500					
72	75					
73	75					
74	N/O					
75	1500					
76	N/O					
77	200					
78	N/O					
79	3500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M. AUG					
START						
PEAK	L. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


N
O'Ne-ell Creek
0
2
kilometres
MIDDLE RIVER
L.2056
L.2053
L.2068
NATAHTLO CREEK
Creek
COAST LAND DISTRICT
CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT
2059
2057
2052
2049
2048
3615
4700
5000
3500
4000
4400
4500
4900
5500

NAME OF STREAM O'NE-ELL CREEK (Kynock Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Middle R., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH 8.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Stream clearance done each year has helped stabilized this creek.
- 1961. Sockeye eggs were taken from this stream for transplant to Tezzeron Lake.
- 1969. A jade mine is in operation at the upper section of the creek.
- 1970. The slide which came into this creek at the lower end of the canyon deposited much new material. This caused the creek to "whip-lash" in its upper portions and also to deposit much heavy debris mainly large rock.

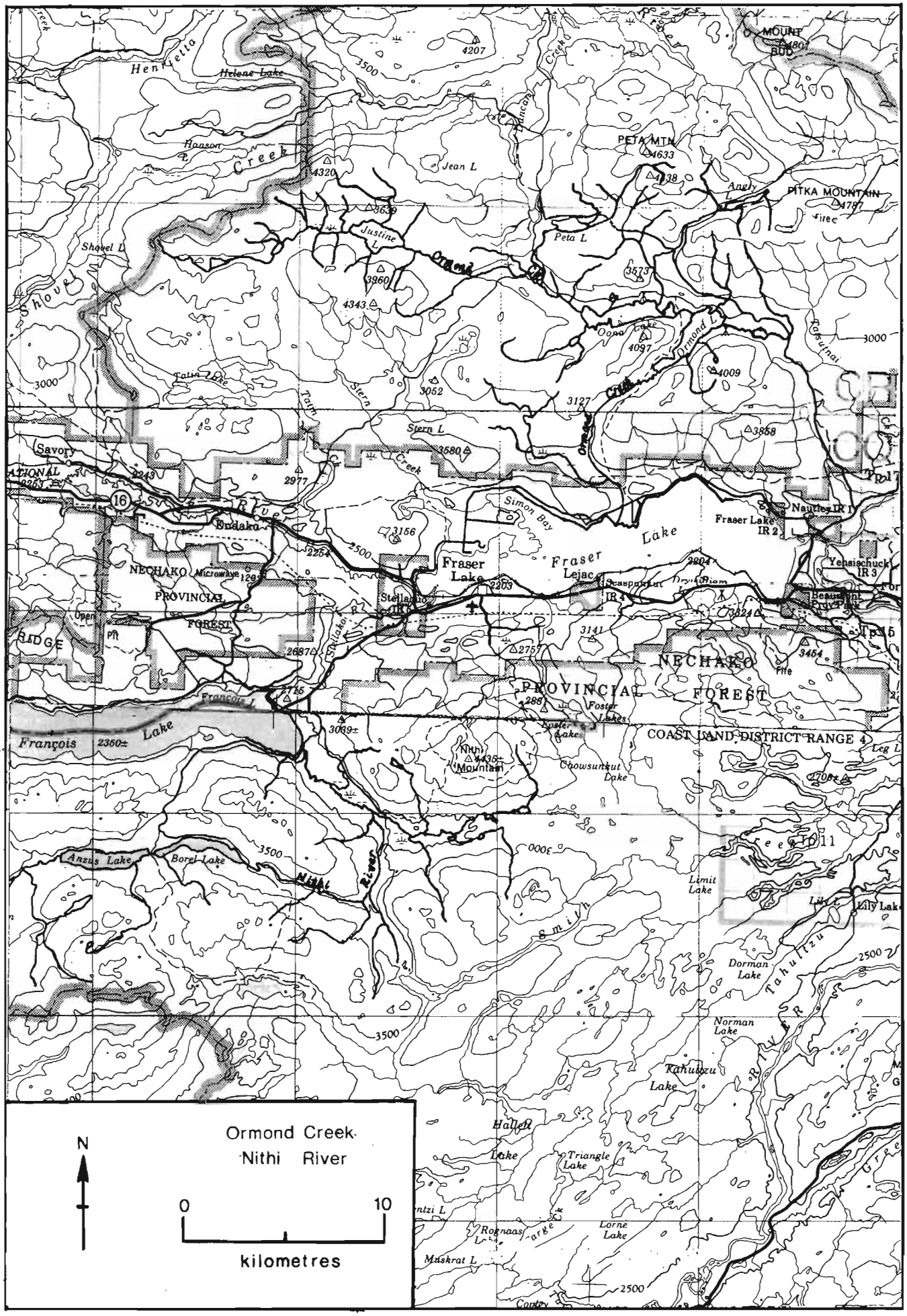
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR O'NE-ELL CREEK (Kynock Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	7500					
49	100000+					
50	35000					
51	35000					
52	15000					
53	15000					
54	15000					
55	1500					
56	7500					
57	13470					
58	7500					
59	1500					
60	4480					
61	16170					
62	7500					
63	3500					
64	1500					
65	3500					
66	3500					
67	7500					
68	750					
69	15000					
70	3500					
71	35000					
72	3500					
73	35000					
74	15000					
75	15000					
76	7500					
77	7500					
78	15000					
79	34500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


Ormond Creek
Nithi River
N
0
10
kilometres
Henrietta
Helene Lake
Hanson Creek
Shovel L
Shovel Creek
Jean L
Justine L
Ormond Creek
Peta L
PETA MTN
4633
PITKA MOUNTAIN
4787
MOUNT BUD
Angly L
Ormond L
Oona Lake
4097
4009
3127
3052
Stera L
Stera Creek
Tatin Lake
Tatin Creek
Savory
Burdako River
Simon Bay
Fraser Lake
Fraser Lake IR 2
Nautley IR 1
Yehsischuck IR 3
Beaumont Provincial Park
Fraser Lejac
Lake
NECHAKO PROVINCIAL FOREST
Stellako IR 4
Stellako River
Francois Lake
François 2360±
Foster Lakes
COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 4
Chowsunkut Lake
Nuh Mountain
Anzus Lake
Borel Lake
Nithi River
Limit Lake
Lily Lake
Dorman Lake
Tahultzu River
Norman Lake
Tahultzu Lake
Halfed Lake
Triangle Lake
Lorne Lake
Muskrat L
Rognaas Lake
Cantley
3500
3000
2500

NAME OF STREAM ORMOND CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Fraser L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 SW.

LENGTH 4.0 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
- Impassable falls at 4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- lower 1220 m.
CHINOOK	- lower 1220 m.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____
- 1976. Run was commercially overfished.

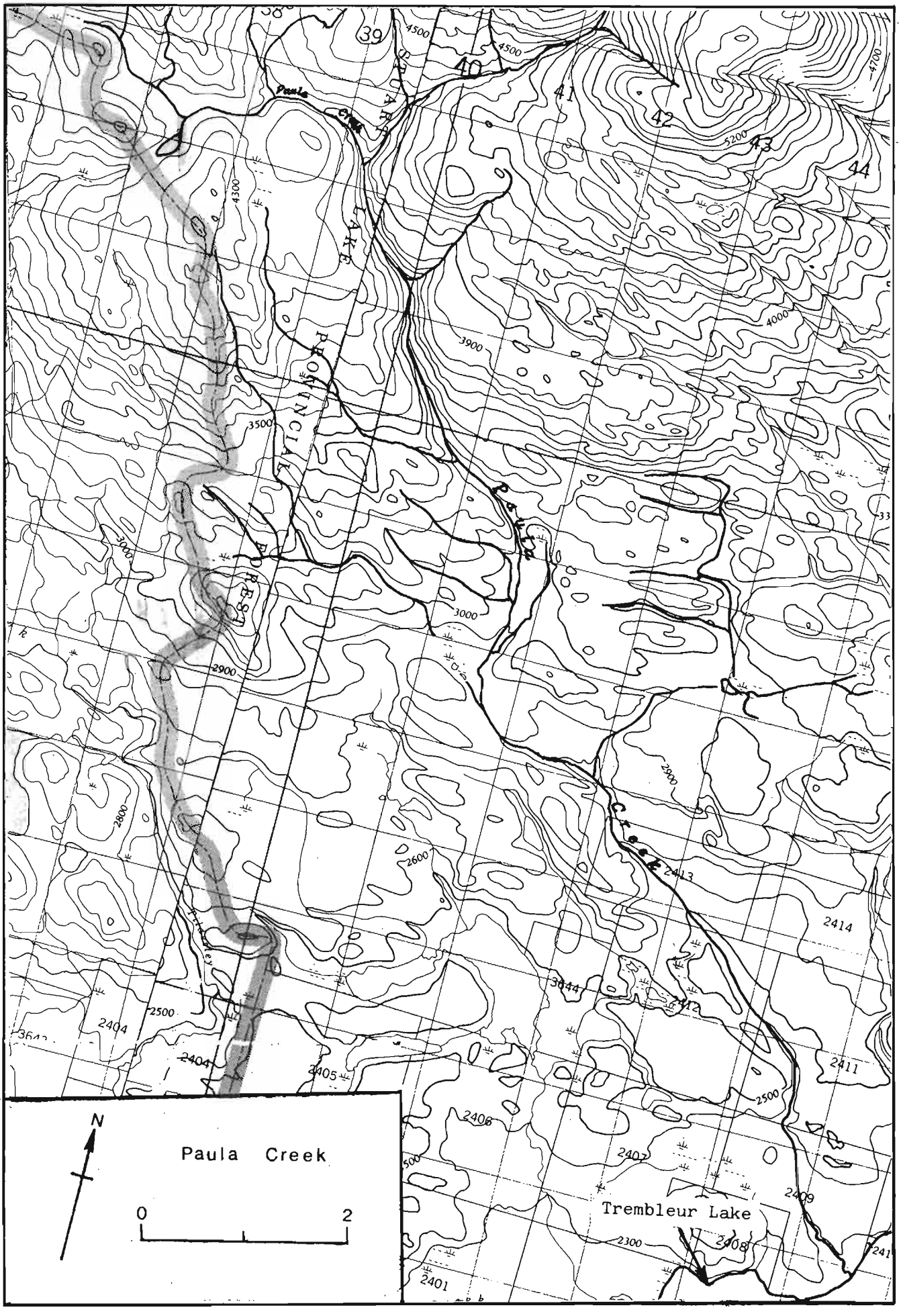
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ORMOND CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	200					
49	3500					
50	750					
51	200					
52	750					
53	750					
54	750					
55	25					
56	400					
57	400					
58	200					
59	75	25				
60	80	4				
61	N/O					
62	25					
63	25					
64	200	25				
65	N/O					
66	25	25				
67	N/O					
68	75	N/O				
69	N/O					
70	N/O					
71	N/O	7				
72	75	25				
73	N/O					
74	N/O					
75	N/O					
76	25	25				
77	N/O					
78	N/O	25				
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M. AUG	L. AUG				
START						
PEAK	L. AUG	E. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS


Paula Creek
0
2
Trembleur Lake
PROVINCIAL
ROAD
LAKE
Creek
Paula
39
40
41
42
43
44
4500
4300
4000
3900
3500
3000
2900
2800
2600
2500
2414
2413
2411
2409
2408
2407
2406
2405
2404
2401
3644

NAME OF STREAM PAULA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Trembleur L. at W. end, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STPEAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____

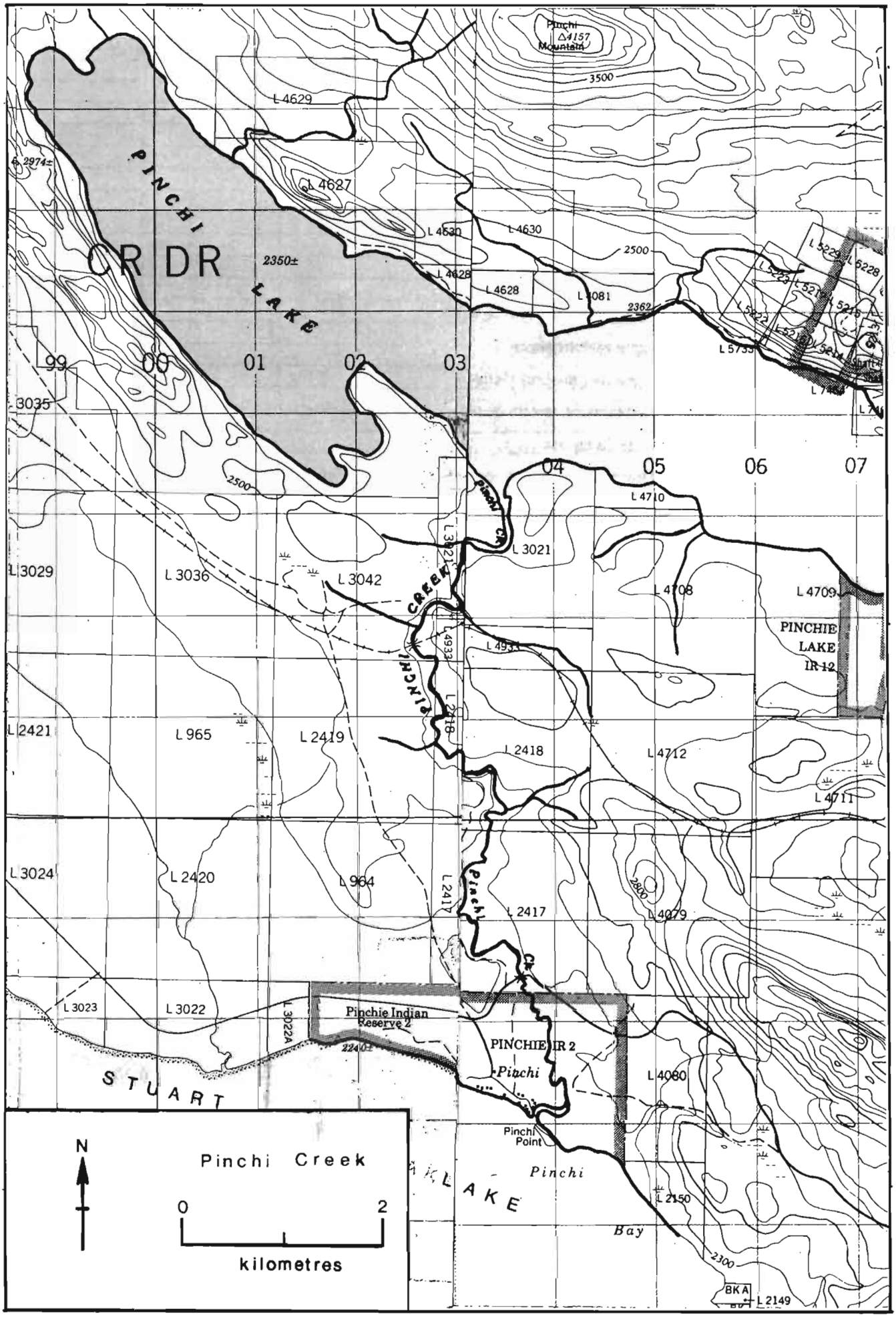
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PAULA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	1500					
54	25					
55	N/O					
56	N/O					
57	7500					
58	400					
59	25					
60	42					
61	1400					
62	400					
63	25					
64	N/O					
65	75					
66	N/O					
67	25					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	750					
71	1500					
72	25					
73	3500					
74	3500					
75	3500					
76	75					
77	750					
78	1500					
79	3500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


Pinchi Mountain
△4157
3500
L 4629
PINCHI LAKE
CR DR
2350±
L 4627
L 4630
2500
L 4628
L 4081
2362
99
00
01
02
03
3035
04
05
06
07
L 4710
Pinchi Cr
L 3021
L 3029
L 3036
L 3042
L 4708
L 4709
PINCHIE LAKE IR 12
L 2421
L 965
L 2419
L 2418
L 4712
L 4711
L 3024
L 2420
L 964
Pinchi Cr
L 2417
2800
L 4079
L 3023
L 3022
L 3022A
Pinchie Indian Reserve 2
2240±
PINCHIE IR 2
Pinchi
L 4080
STUART
Pinchi Point
Pinchi
LAKE
Bay
L 2150
2300
BKA
L 2149
N
Pinchi Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM PINCHI CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Stuart L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 NE.

LENGTH 6.5 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable 12 m. falls at the outlet of Pinchi Lake.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1970. P.G.E. railroad bridge was completed in October.
- 1971. Railroad tracks were laid early in the year.
- 1973-1977. Large run of kokanee.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PINCHI CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	75					
54	25					
55	25					
56	N/O					
57	7500					
58	400					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	750					
62	200					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	75					
67	25	25				
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	N/O					
71	25					
72	N/O					
73	750					
74	N/O					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	1500	25				
78	75	25				
79	750	25				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. SEPT	L. AUG				
START						
PEAK	M. SEPT	M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS

POINT CREEK - for topographical map refer to Crow Creek, page 25.

NAME OF STREAM (Point Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Northwest Arm, Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 12°C (65/08/09)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Sockeye on dominant and sub-dominant years only.
- 1972. Extensive gravel bar deposited at the mouth due to very high run-off in mid-June.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Point Creek)

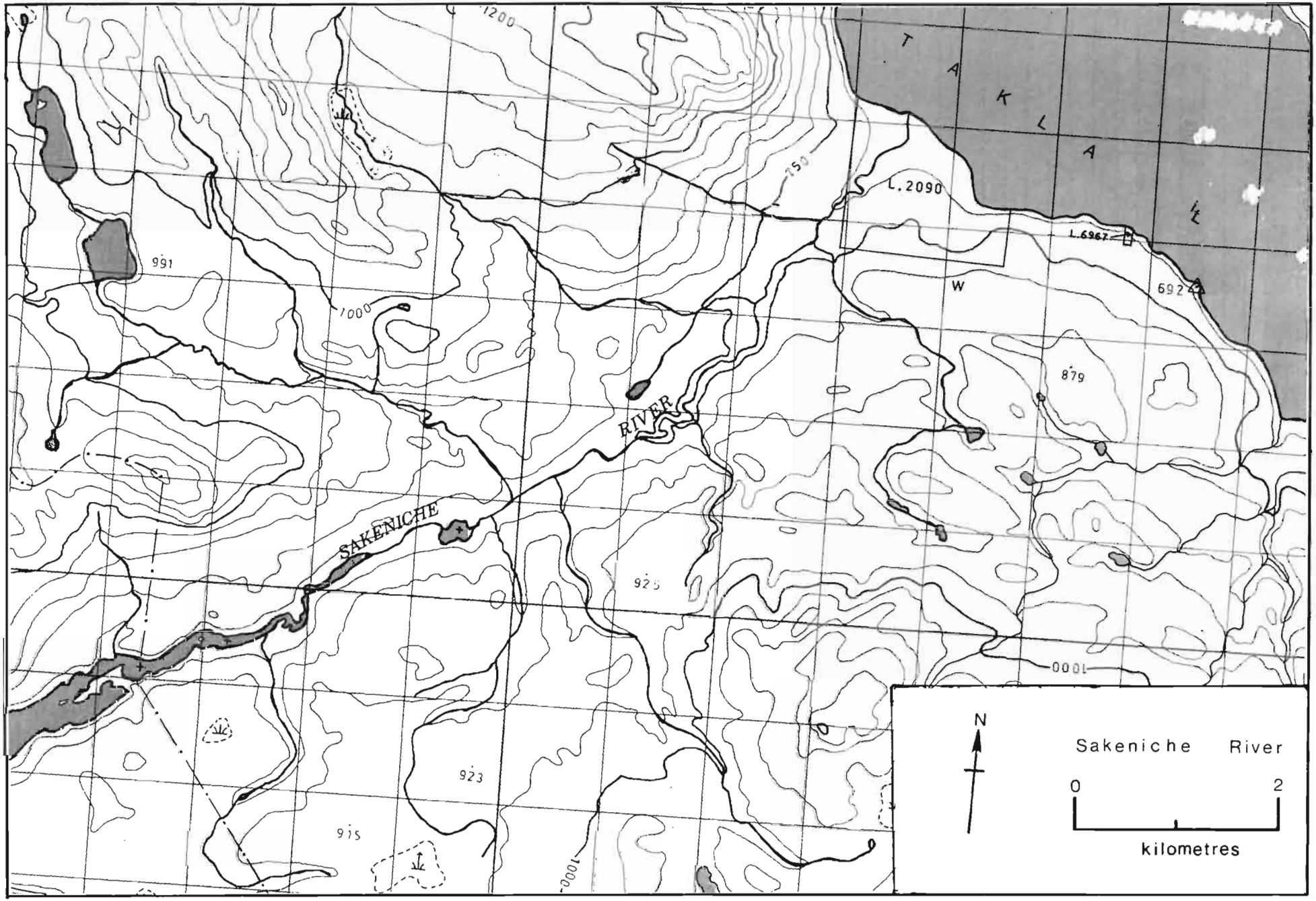
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	75					
50	25					
51						
52						
53	200					
54						
55						
56	75					
57	750					
58	200					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	660					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	270					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	600*					
70	N/O					
71	200					
72	N/O					
73	3500					
74	25					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	750					
78	N/O					
79	75					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS

* Escapement includes 200 sockeyes to No-Name Creek.


TAKLA
L.2090
L.6967
W
6924
879
991
1000
1200
150
RIVER
SAKENICHE
925
923
915
1000
N
Sakeniche River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SAKENICHE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Takla L. at Takla Narrows, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 1036 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 1.4°C (78/02/21)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Dominant and sub-dominant year spawning stream.
- Extensive logging.
- Excessive algal growth.
- 1953. Flash flood in mid-August stranded or destroyed 45% of this run.
- 1958. This stream is interesting as spawning is usually under way when the surface water temperature is 15.5°C.
- 1975. No sockeye reported in this cycle. However, because of good water flows & temperatures some "tired" sockeye went in and tried to spawn. Spawning is less than 50% effective.
- 1979. Warm water during August diverted the small run to this stream elsewhere.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SAKENICHE RIVER

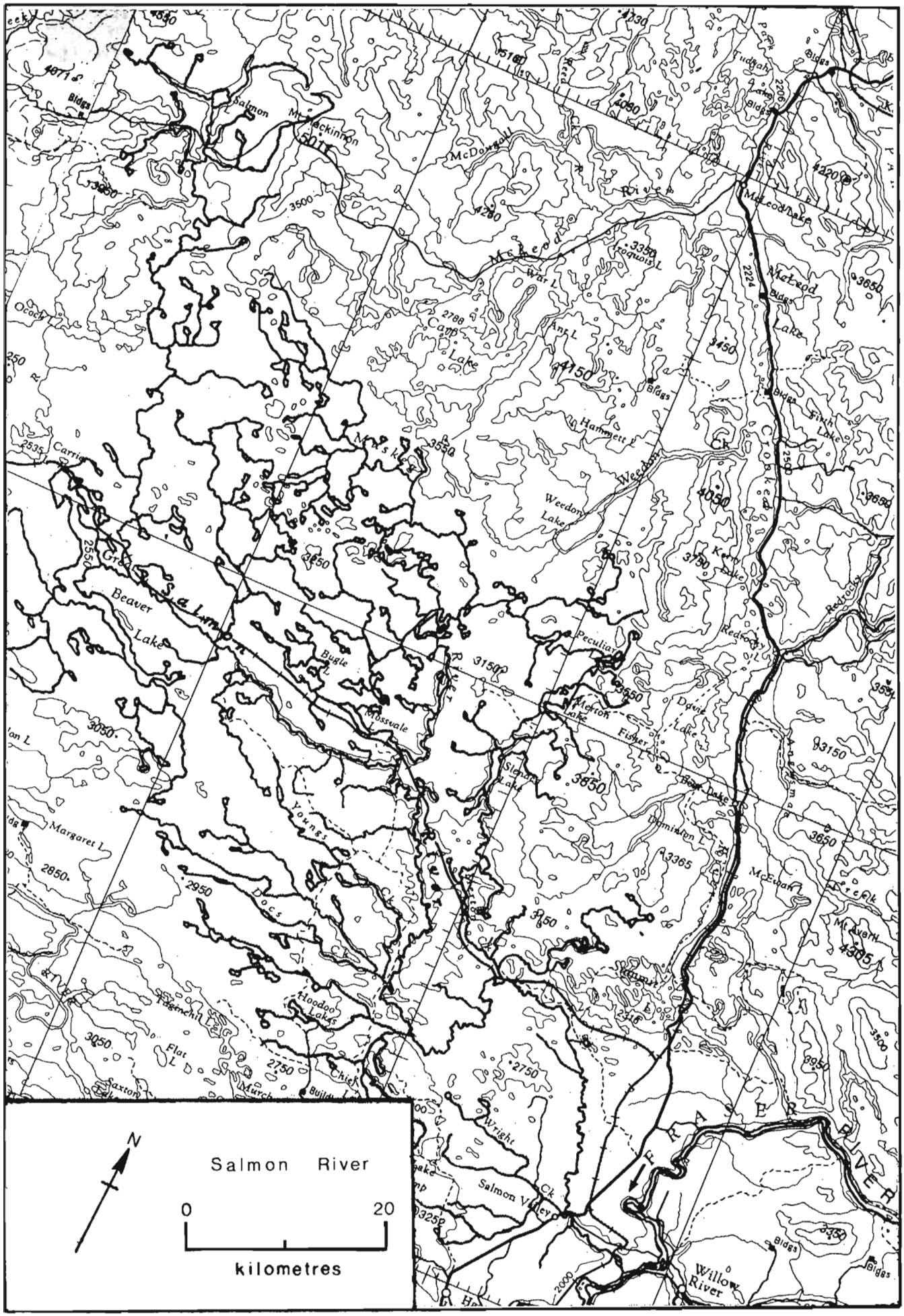
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	200					
50	200					
51						
52	75					
53	3500	75				
54						
55						
56	200					
57	7040					
58	750	75				
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	6400					
62	25	N/O				
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	15					
66	25					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	N/O					
71	N/O					
72	N/O					
73	3700					
74	75					
75	41					
76	N/O					
77	600					
78	75					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START		SEPT				
PEAK	E. AUG	SEPT				
END		SEPT				

REMARKS

The escapements for sockeye include two separate runs. Timing for the late run is as follows: Arrive: E. AUG
Start:
Peak: M. SEPT
End:


Salmon River
0
20
kilometres
N
Bridge
Salmon
Mt. Jackinson
McDonald
River
Macleod
Lake
Camp
Lake
Ant L
Hammett L
Weedon
Lake
Beaver
Lake
Bugle
L
Mossvale
Peculiar
Morton
Lake
Fisher
L
Slender
Lake
Young's
Creek
Margaret L
Docs
Creek
Hoodoo
Lakes
Flat
L
Murch
Chief
Wright
Salmon Valley
Ck
Fraser
River
Willow
River
Redrock
Firth
Lake
Duncan
Lake
Dominion
L
McEwan
Creek
Mt. Avern
Bridges

NAME OF STREAM SALMON RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Fraser R., W. of Eaglet L., Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 54 122 SW.

LENGTH 195 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

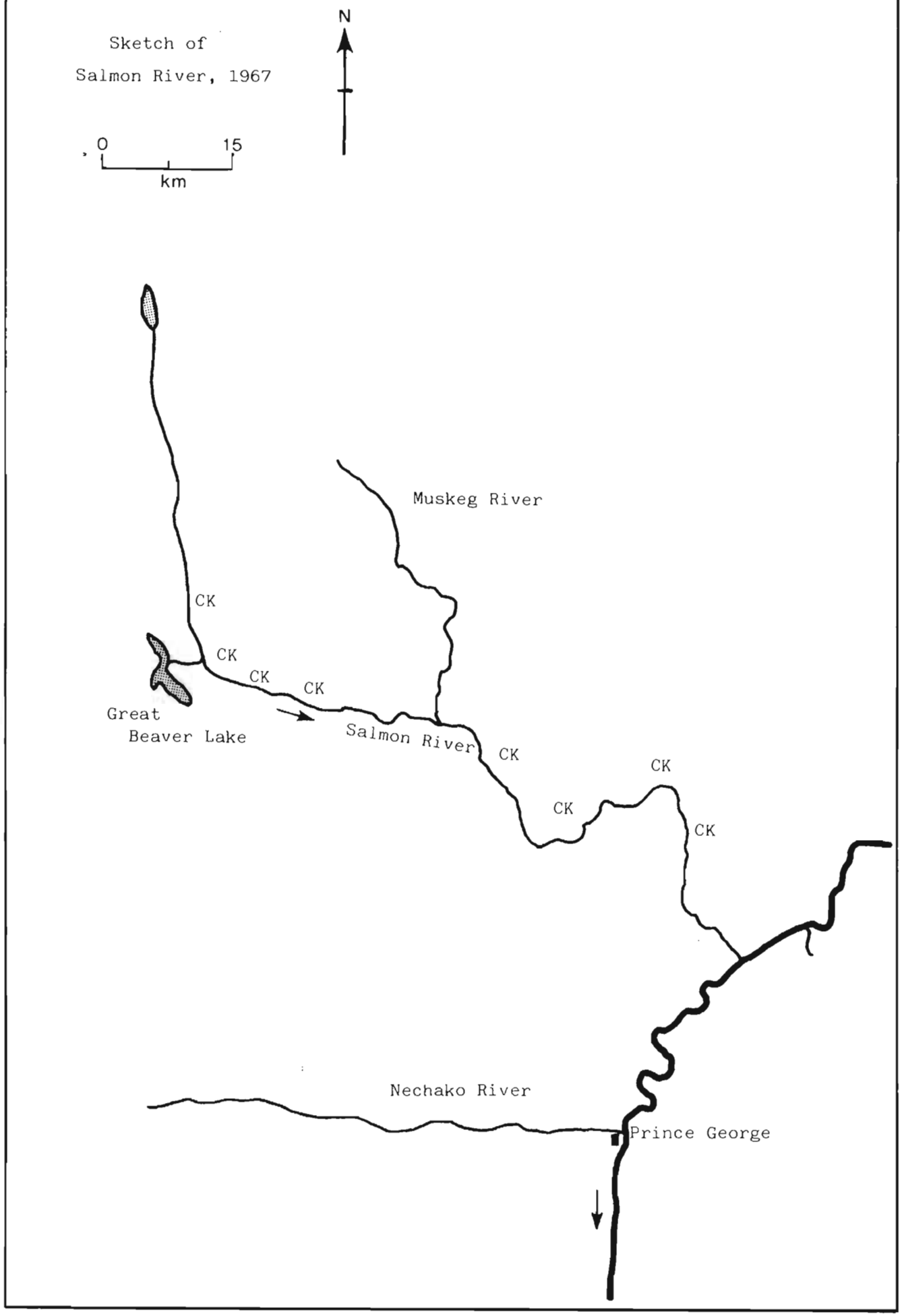
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout to Salmon Lake; heaviest at 6.4 km. below Muskeg R. confluence
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - Carries both red and white variety of chinook.
- Upper river where actual spawning takes place is inaccessible except by aircraft.
- Unusual river in that it disappears underground over a distance of 13 km. of its course beginning at 60 km.
- Maximum depth is 1.2 m.
- Surface velocity is 0.325 meter per second.
- 1969. 20% of this run were taken by sports fishermen when fish stayed for 3 weeks near the lower end of river due to low and warm water.
- 1970. River was closed to any sport fishery for chinook.
- 1974. Oil line breakage and subsequent repairs did not affect fish.


Sketch of
Salmon River, 1967
N
0
15
km
Muskeg River
CK
CK
CK
CK
Great
Beaver Lake
Salmon River
CK
CK
CK
CK
Nechako River
Prince George

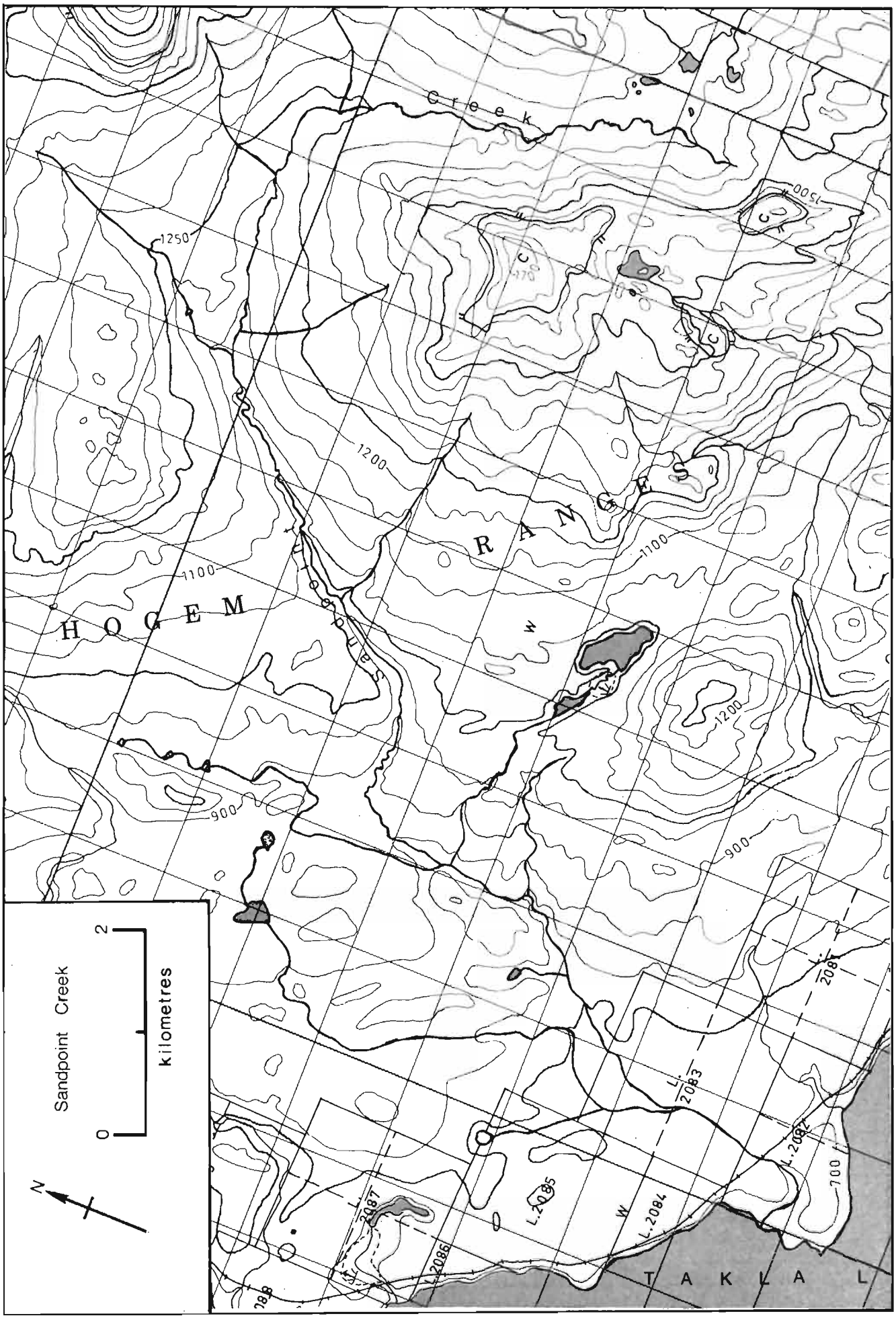
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SALMON RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		UNK				
50		UNK				
51		UNK				
52		UNK				
53		UNK				
54		UNK				
55		UNK				
56		UNK				
57		UNK				
58		500				
59		UNK				
60		25				
61		9				
62		25				
63		50				
64		200				
65		200				
66		125				
67		150				
68		75				
69		750				
70		200				
71		200				
72		200				
73		400				
74		750				
75		200				
76		200				
77		200				
78		400				
79		750				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M. AUG				
START						
PEAK		M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS


Creek
HOGEM RANGES
TAKLA
1250
1200
1100
900
1500
L.2087
L.2086
L.2085
L.2084
L.2083
L.2082
L.2081
Sandpoint Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM (Sandpoint Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into E. end of Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Cycle year spawning stream.
- Heavy beaver trapping done each year.
- Some erosion and silting near the mouth.
- 1971. Catre Construction placed a temporary bridge across the creek in July on the P.G.E. right-of-way.
- 1974. The debris jam below the B.C.R. bridge was the result of railroad construction and normal movement of windfall debris.

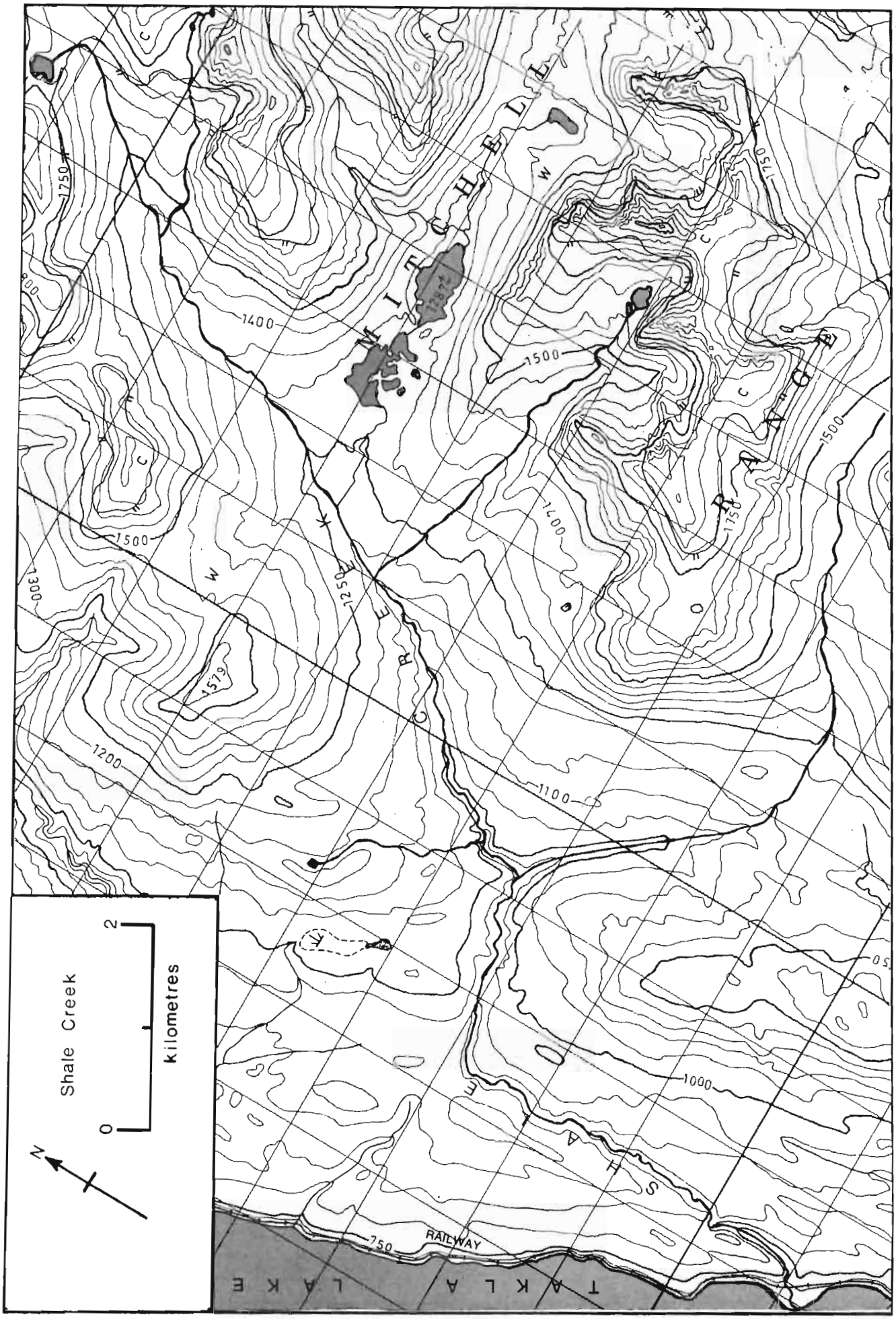
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Sandpoint Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	3500					
54	750					
55	25					
56	N/O					
57	20100					
58	750					
59	N/O					
60	87					
61	2500					
62	200					
63	N/O					
64	25					
65	750					
66	N/O					
67	25					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	400					
71	1500					
72	N/O					
73	3137					
74	750					
75	1500					
76	400					
77	1500					
78	400					
79	1500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


MITCHELL
RANGE
TAKLA LAKE
RAILWAY
Shale Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM (Shale Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 125 SW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1972. B.C.R. bridge was completed in Sept. and the steel for tracks arrived during November.

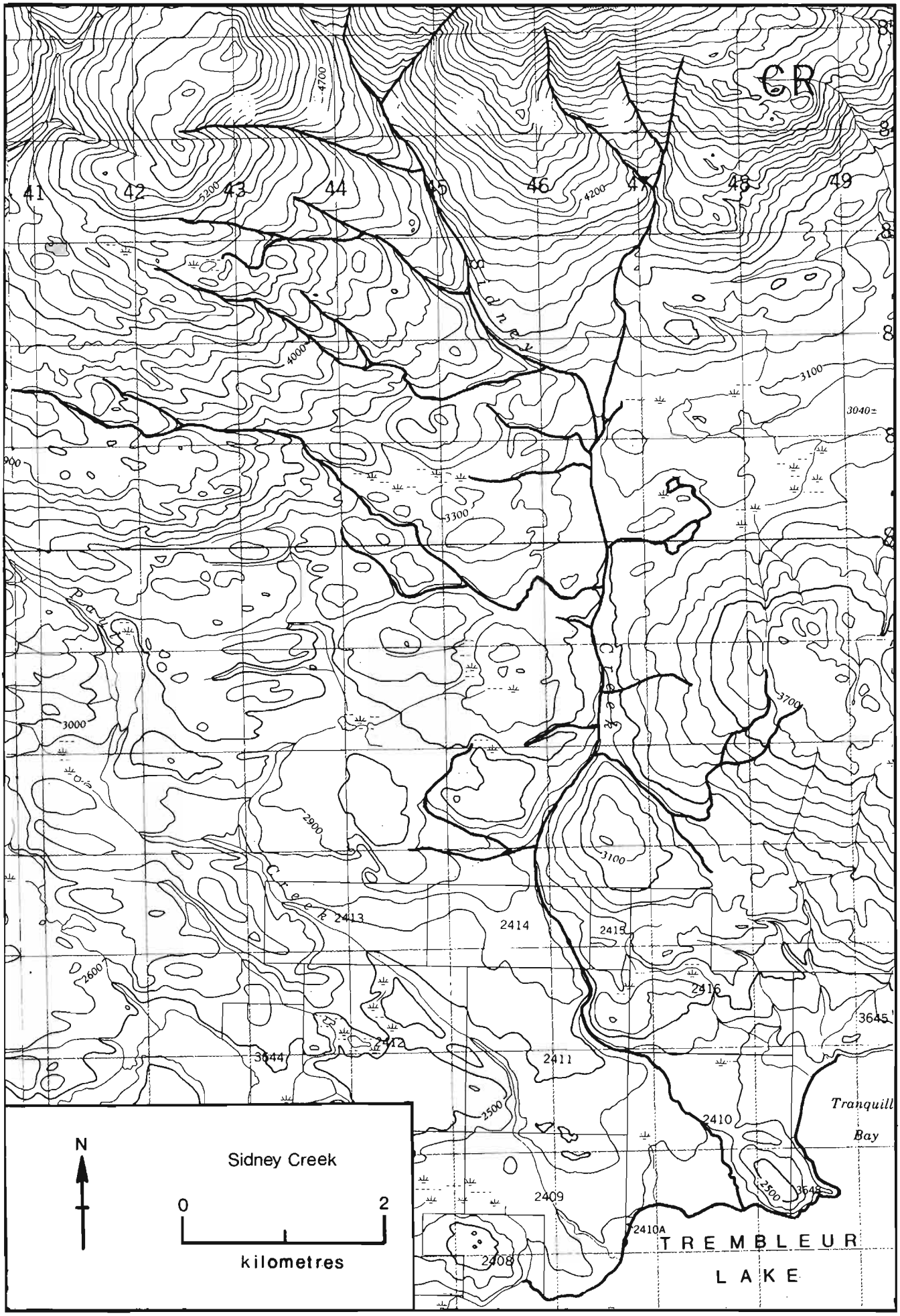
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Shale Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49	3500					
50	400					
51	200					
52	400					
53	3500					
54	200					
55	N/O					
56	200					
57	1500					
58	750					
59	25					
60	106					
61	2400					
62	400					
63	25					
64	25					
65	75					
66	75					
67	75					
68	N/O					
69	750					
70	25					
71	400					
72	25					
73	3500					
74	400					
75	75					
76	75					
77	750					
78	750					
79	200					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


CR
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
4700
5200
4200
4000
3100
3040±
3300
3000
3700
2900
3100
2600
2500
2413
2414
2415
2416
2412
2411
2410
2409
2408
2410A
3644
3645
3648
Tranquill
Bay
TREMBLEUR
LAKE
N
Sidney Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SIDNEY CREEK (Felix Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into W. end of Trembleur L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- 1977. Impassable beaver dams. One was 3 m. high and was a total block near mouth of creek.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

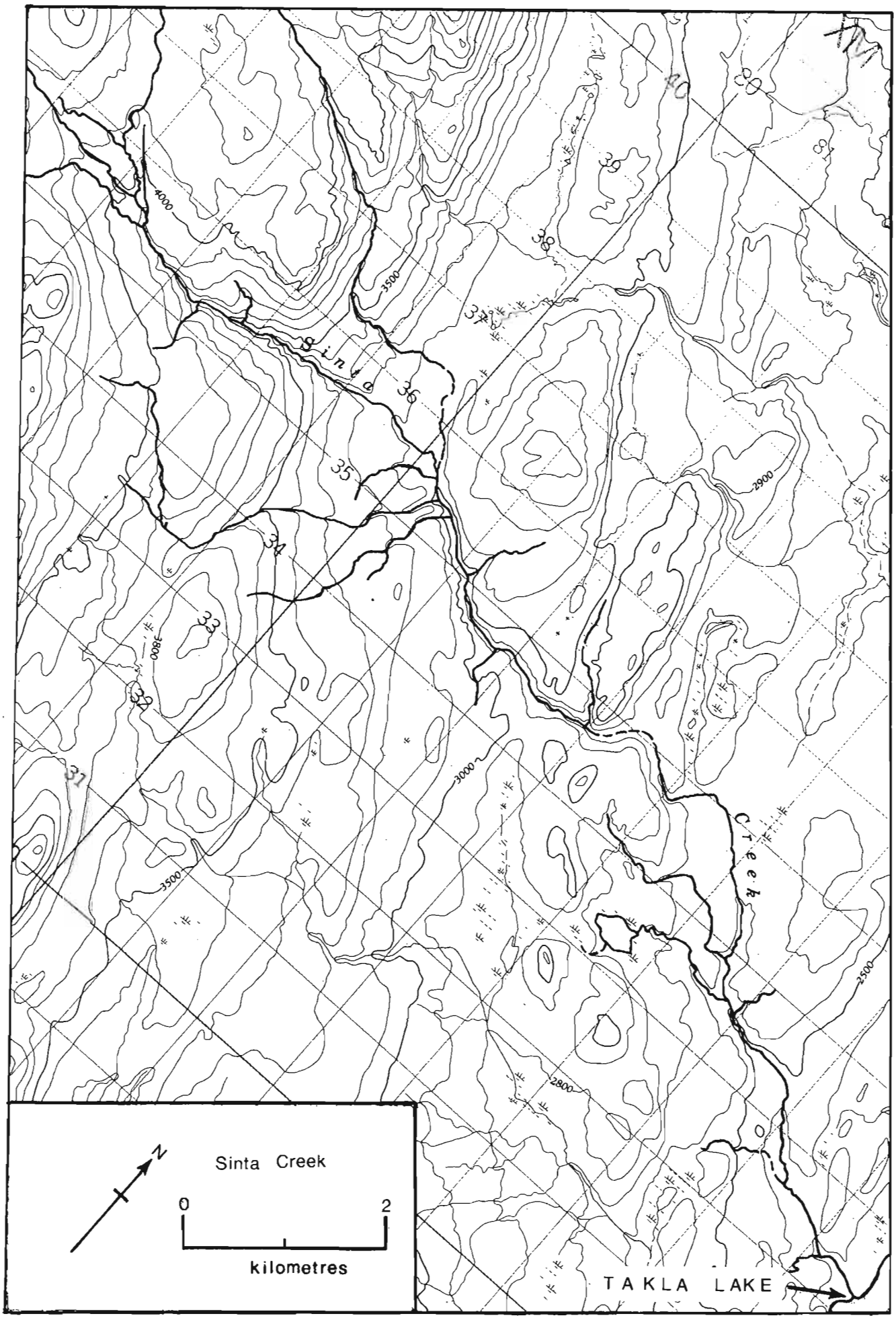
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SIDNEY CREEK (Felix Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53	750					
54	200					
55	N/O					
56	N/O					
57	7500					
58	750					
59	25					
60	141					
61	3500					
62	1500					
63	25					
64	25					
65	1500					
66	750					
67	75					
68	25					
69	7500					
70	3500					
71	3500					
72	25					
73	7500					
74	3500					
75	3500					
76	200					
77	3500					
78	5365					
79	3500					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


Sinta Creek
4000
3500
3800
3000
2900
2800
2500
Creek
TAKLA LAKE
N
Sinta Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SINTA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Northwest Arm, Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Cycle year spawning stream.
- Stream plagued by beaver activity.
- 1961. Due to very low water level sockeye could not get in.
- 1975. Due to the delay of run, fish bound for this stream could not make it and are presumed to have spawned in Trembleur Lake streams.

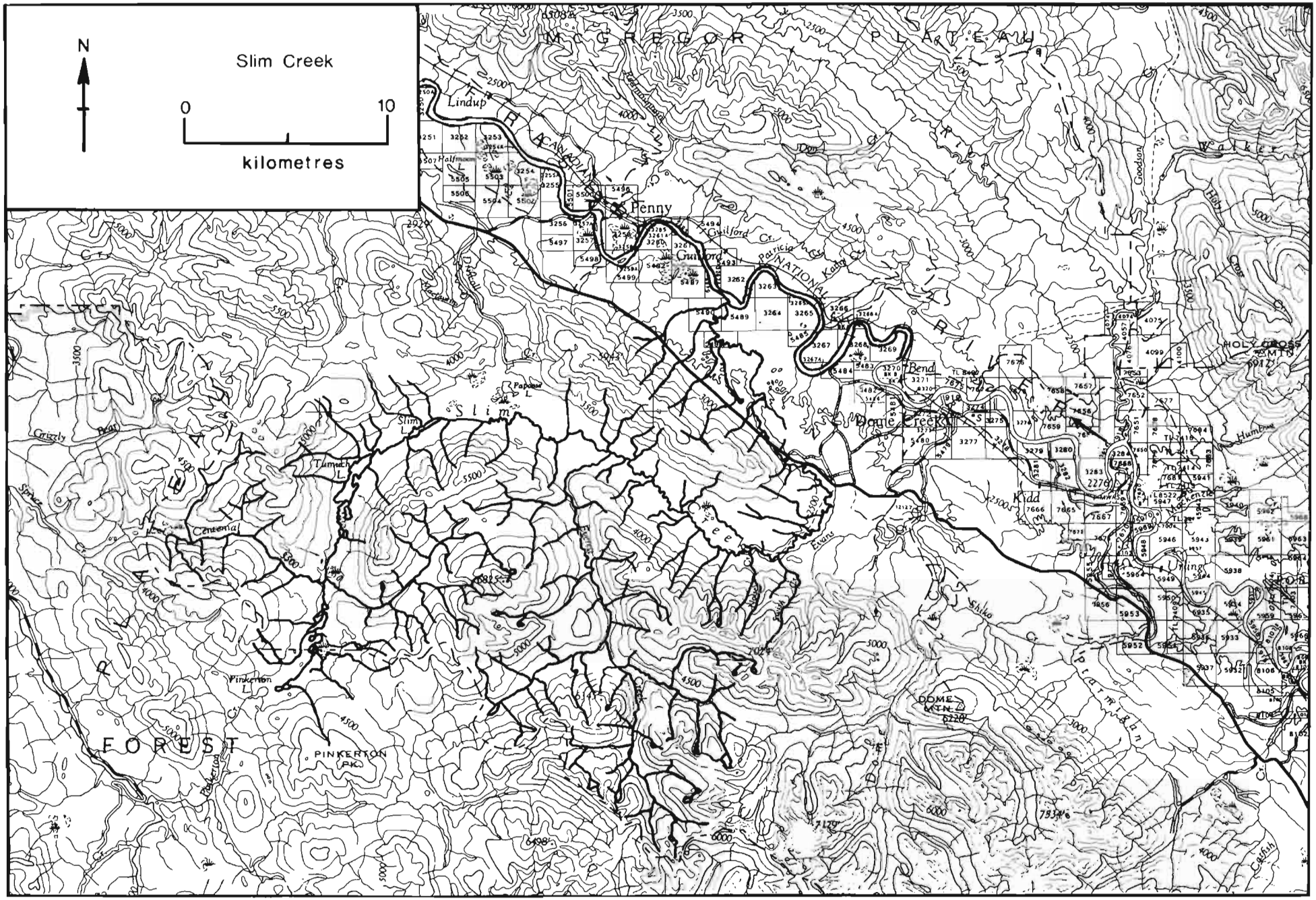
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SINTA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	750					
50	N/O					
51						
52						
53	400					
54						
55						
56						
57	750					
58						
59						
60						
61	N/O					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	N/O					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69						
70						
71	180					
72	N/O					
73	750					
74	N/O					
75	N/O					
76	N/O					
77	N/O					
78	N/O					
79	N/O					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


N
Slim Creek
0
10
kilometres
M C G R E G O R P L A T E A U
Penny
Guilford
Bend
Dogie Creek
Kidd
Slim
Tumeh L.
Centennial
Pinkerton L.
PINKERTON PK.
FOREST
DOME MTN.
HOLY CROSS MTN.
Walker
Goodson
Hart
Cross
Humbug
Patricia
Kathy
Lindup
Halfmoon L.
Grizzly
Spruce
Parsnip R.
Fraser R.
Evans
Shiko
Crooked R.
Canoe R.
Carbon
Parker
Pinkerton
Slim
Penny
Guilford
Bend
Dogie Creek
Kidd

NAME OF STREAM SLIM CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., near Guilford, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 121 NE.

LENGTH 50 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 703,310 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 152,337 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 10.5°C (77/09/02 at 1120 hrs.), 12.8°C (78/09/01 at 1230 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Passable log jams in various areas.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly between Everett and Slim Lakes
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

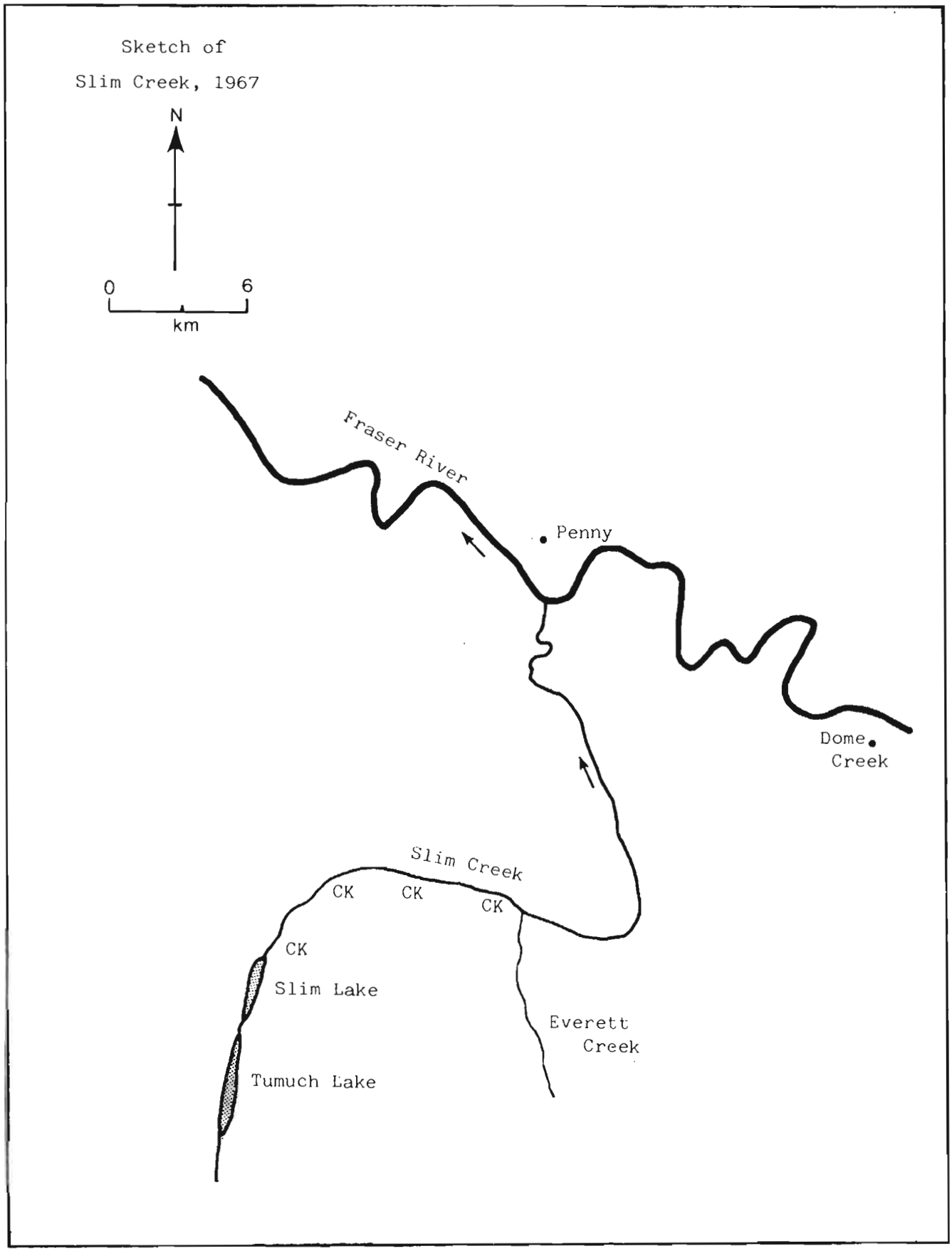
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Excellent rearing stream because of many pools, abundant streamside vegetation, logs and hiding areas.
- Stream gradient to 16 km. is fairly steep, and the bottom of reach is composed of coarse gravel and boulders except for small section near the mouth.
- Inspection by helicopter or fixed wing aircraft only.
- 1972-1976. Area under a joint study carried out by the Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Fish and Wildlife Branch and Northwest Pulp to assess the impact of logging practices on fish habitat and production. The introduction of debris, increase in suspended sediment and increase in summer water temperatures were among the changes documented in the logged watershed area. A significant increase in the amount of in-gravel silt (<.07 mm) was also noted in streams that

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Slim Creek

had been logged. It is thought that these fines form a hard pan layer which poses a barrier to fry emergence. It also smother eggs and alevins.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SLIM CREEK

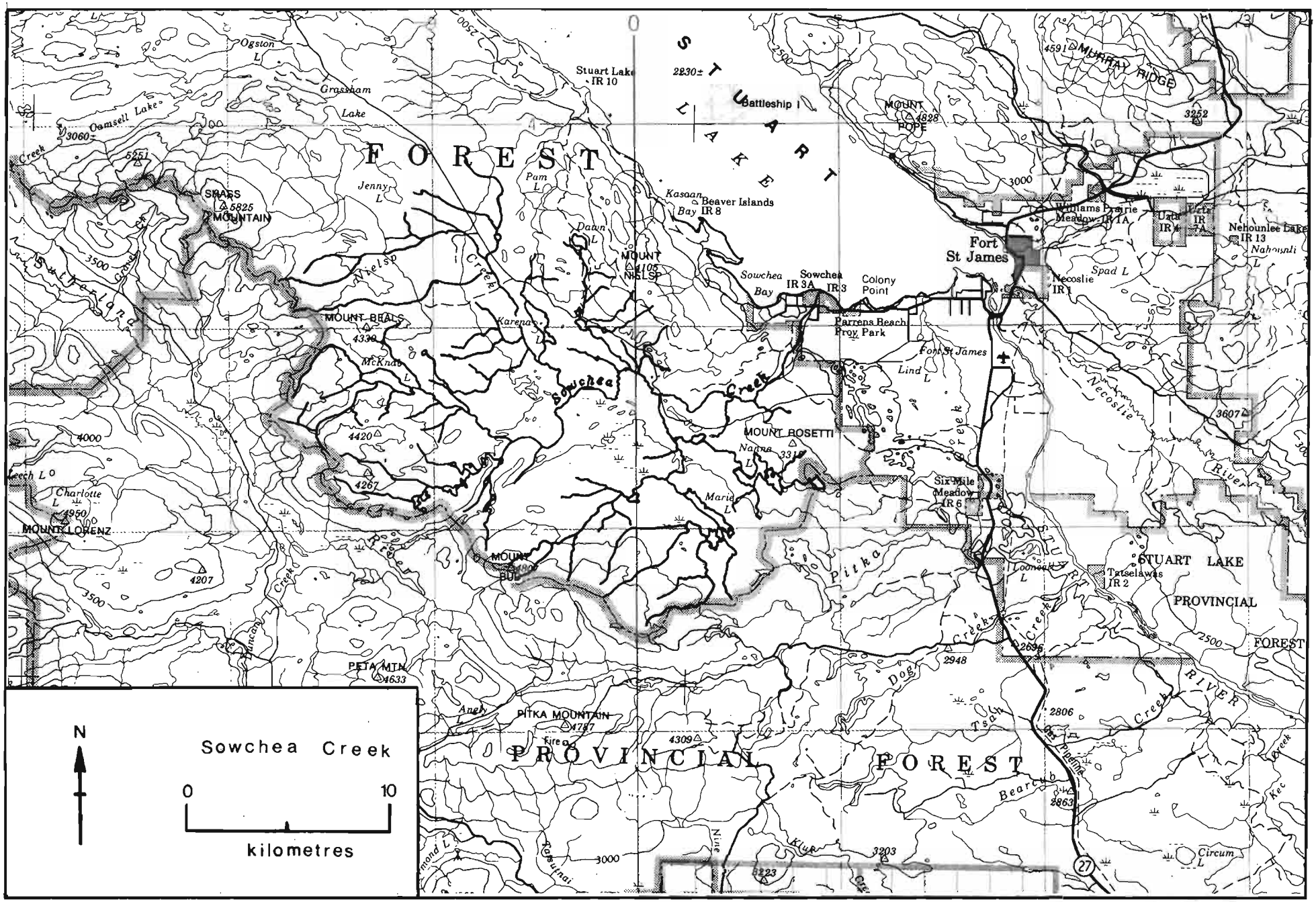
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO REPORTS PRIOR TO 1960				
60						
61		500				
62		1500*				
63		500				
64		1750				
65		500				
66		700				
67		650				
68		750				
69		750				
70		750				
71		750				
72		750				
73		750				
74		750				
75		750				
76		1422				
77		1900				
78		1600				
79		1500				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M. AUG				
START						
PEAK		E. SEPT				
END		L. SEPT				

REMARKS

* Report from Fraser River Board.


N
Sowchea Creek
0
10
kilometres
Fort St James
Stuart Lake
Battleship I
MURRAY RIDGE
MOUNT POPE
4828
3252
4591
Williams Prairie Meadow IR 1A
Nechounlee Lake IR 13
Nahounli L
Spad L
Necoslie IR 1
Sowchea Bay
Sowchea IR 3A
IR 3
Colony Point
Parrens Beach Prov. Park
Fort St James
Lind L
Necoslie River
3607
MOUNT BEALS
4330
MOUNT ROSETTI
Six Mile Meadow IR 6
Loonsech L
Tatselawas IR 2
STUART LAKE PROVINCIAL FOREST
Pinkut Creek
Pitka River
Dog Creek
2696
2948
2806
Beaver Creek
Kec Creek
Circum L
MOUNT LORENZ
4950
Charlotte L
Leech L
4207
4267
4420
4000
3500
PETA MTN
4633
PITKA MOUNTAIN
4787
4309
3203
3223
3000
Fire a
Tsay Keh Pipeline
27
SMARS MOUNTAIN
5825
5251
3060±
Ogston L
Grassham Lake
Oamsell Lake
Jenny L
Pam L
Dawn L
Kasoan Bay
Beaver Islands IR 8
MOUNT NISLSP
4105
Nelson Creek
Karenas
McKnab L
Sowchea Creek
Marie L
Nanna L
Rosburnai
Nuse
Kluk
Aney
Duncan Creek
Stuart Lake
2230±
2500
3500
4000
3000

NAME OF STREAM SOWCHEA CREEK (Souchi Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into S. end of Stuart L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1924. Light run of pink salmon.
- 1972, 1974, 1978. Very large number of kokanee present.
- 1975. Fisheries Officer counted exactly six redds.
- 1979. Two placer leases became active this year on this creek. Both leases are above the spawning grounds. Effluent waters from these operations will have to be monitored in future years.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SOWCHEA CREEK (Souchi Creek)

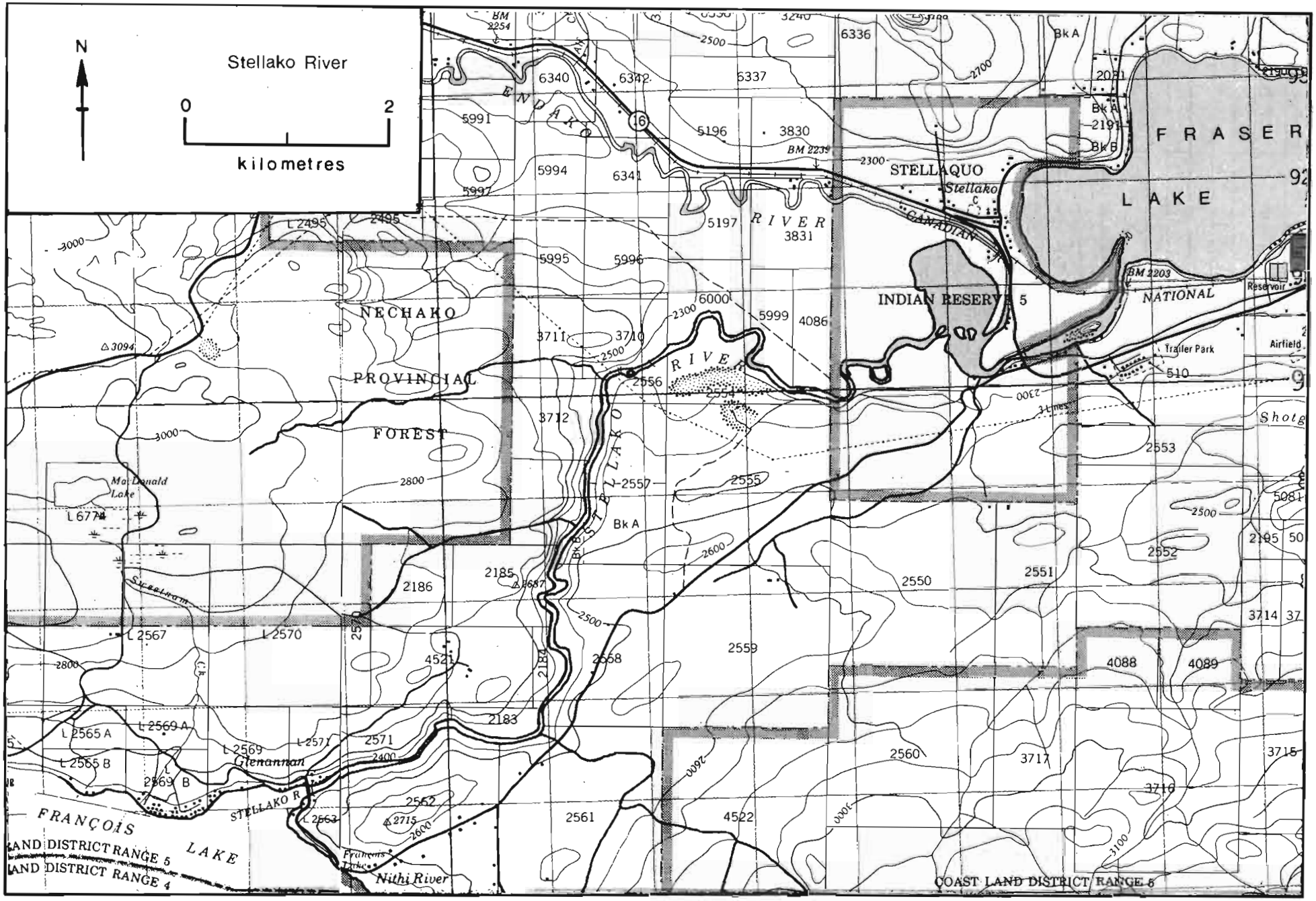
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	UNK					
49	25					
50	25					
51	25					
52						
53	200					
54	75					
55	25					
56	25					
57	200					
58	25					
59	25					
60	30					
61	70					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	25					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	75					
70	75					
71	N/O	10				
72	75					
73	158					
74	N/O					
75	47					
76	N/O					
77	47					
78	25					
79	75					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. SEPT					
START						
PEAK	M. SEPT					
END						

REMARKS

The escapements for sockeye include two separate runs. Timing for the late run is as follows: Arrive: L. SEPT
Start:
Peak: E. OCT
End:


N
Stellako River
0
2
kilometres
FRASER
LAKE
STELLAQUO
Stellako
NECHAKO
PROVINCIAL
FOREST
INDIAN RESERVE 5
NATIONAL
RIVER
Trailer Park
Airfield
Reservoir
Ma-Donald
Lake
Glenannan
STELLAKO R
FRANÇOIS
LAKE
Nithi River
COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 6
AND DISTRICT RANGE 5
AND DISTRICT RANGE 4

NAME OF STREAM STELLAKO RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Between François and Fraser Ls., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 SW.

LENGTH 13 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 13.8°C (52/09/09)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout
CHINOOK	- middle section and upper portion
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - There is a large trout population in this river.
- 1946. First time in 37 years that this river accomodated more than 100,000 spawners.
- 1958. Because of very muddy water conditions, chinooks pulled out of Nechako River and spawned in this river.
- 1959. Due to siltiness, chinooks from Nechako spawned in this river.
- 1963. 55% of sockeye died of columnaris and other unknown causes. Most chinooks with columnaris managed to spawn successfully.
- 1965. Log drive by Fraser Lake Sawmill.
- 1967. Only 60% of sockeye spawned successfully. The remaining 40% died of columnaris.
- 1975. Overpopulation of sockeye is due to fishermen's strike.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Stellako River

- 1976. Most of the 3% of sockeye that died unspawned have gill lesions.
- 1979. Overcrowded. Some digging up of eggs noted in the lower portion of the river. There was also some lake shore spawning in the outlet of François Lake.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STELLAKO RIVER

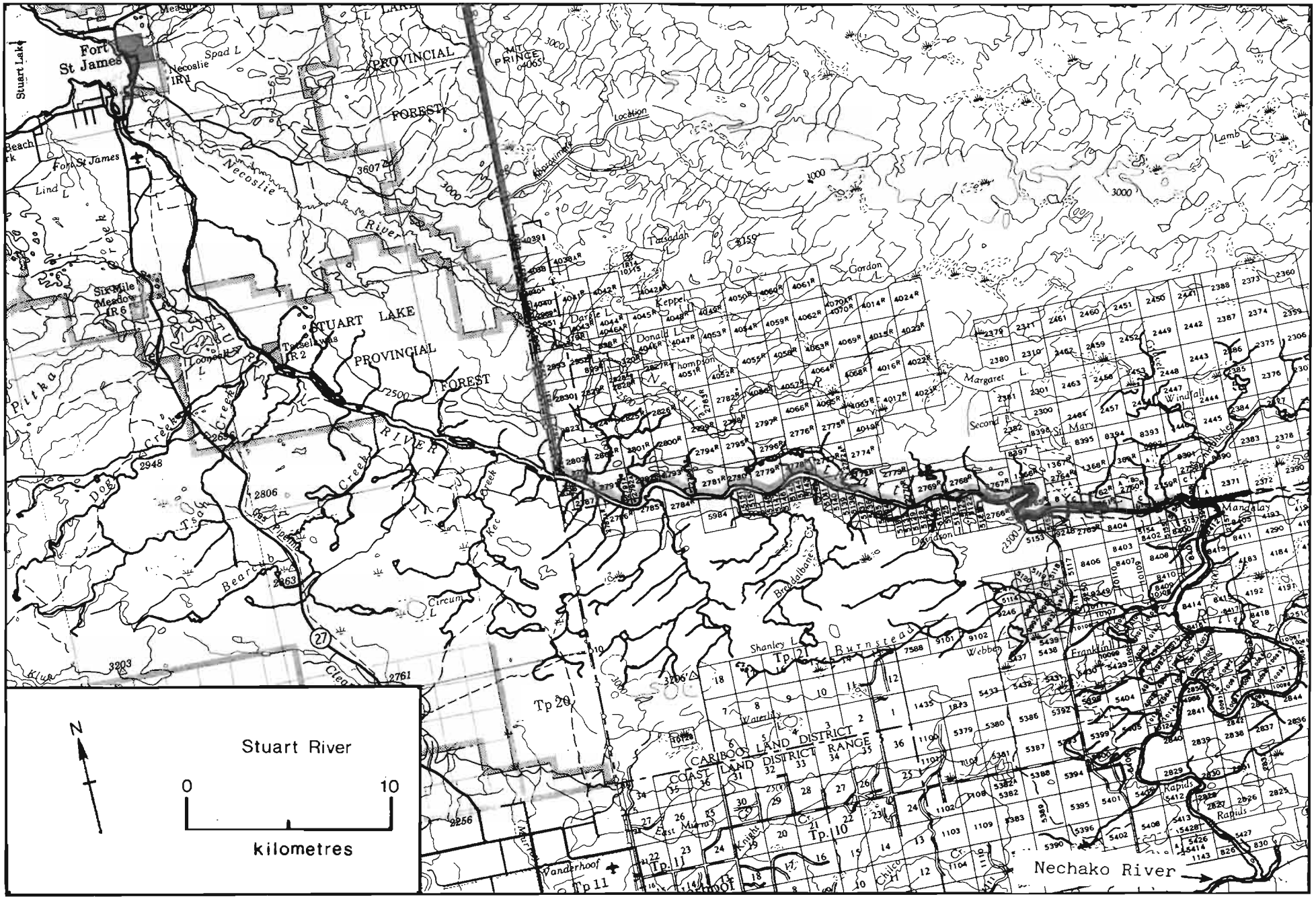
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	15000	25				
49	100000	25				
50	145000	25				
51	75000	25				
52	35000					
53	35000	75				
54	100000	25				
55	75000	25				
56	35000	75				
57	35000	75				
58	110000	1500				
59	75000	460				
60	35000	120				
61	35000	127				
62	140000	200				
63	100000	400				
64	35000	200				
65	35000	75				
66	101000	150				
67	85000	77				
68	30000	75				
69	35000	75				
70	45800	90				
71	37700	75				
72	38000	54				
73	35000	25				
74	35000	75				
75	150000	75				
76	90000	80				
77	24000	140				
78	75000	75				
79	260000	75				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. AUG	L. AUG				
START						
PEAK	L. SEPT	M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS

The escapements for sockeye include two separate runs. Timing for the late run is as follows: Arrive: M. OCT
Start:
Peak: L. OCT
End:


Fort St James
Stuart Lake
Spad L
Necoslie IR1
PROVINCIAL FOREST
Location
Lamb L
Fort St James
Lind L
Necoslie River
Six Mile Meadow IR 6
STUART LAKE PROVINCIAL FOREST
Tsesellyuss IR 2
Loon L
Pitka Creek
Tassadah
Gordon
Keppel
Dargie L
Donald L
Thompson
Margaret L
Second L
St Mary
Windfall
Mandilay
Dog Creek
Beartrap Creek
Phoenix Creek
Circum L
Braddabank Creek
Shanley L
Burnstead
Webber L
Franklin
Waverly L
CARIBOO LAND DISTRICT
COAST LAND DISTRICT
RANGE
East Mountain
Knight
Chilco
Rapids
Tp 21
Tp 20
Tp 10
Tp 11
Vanderhoof
Nechako River
N
Stuart River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM STUART RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nechako R., N. of Finmoore, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 123 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly upper portion
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

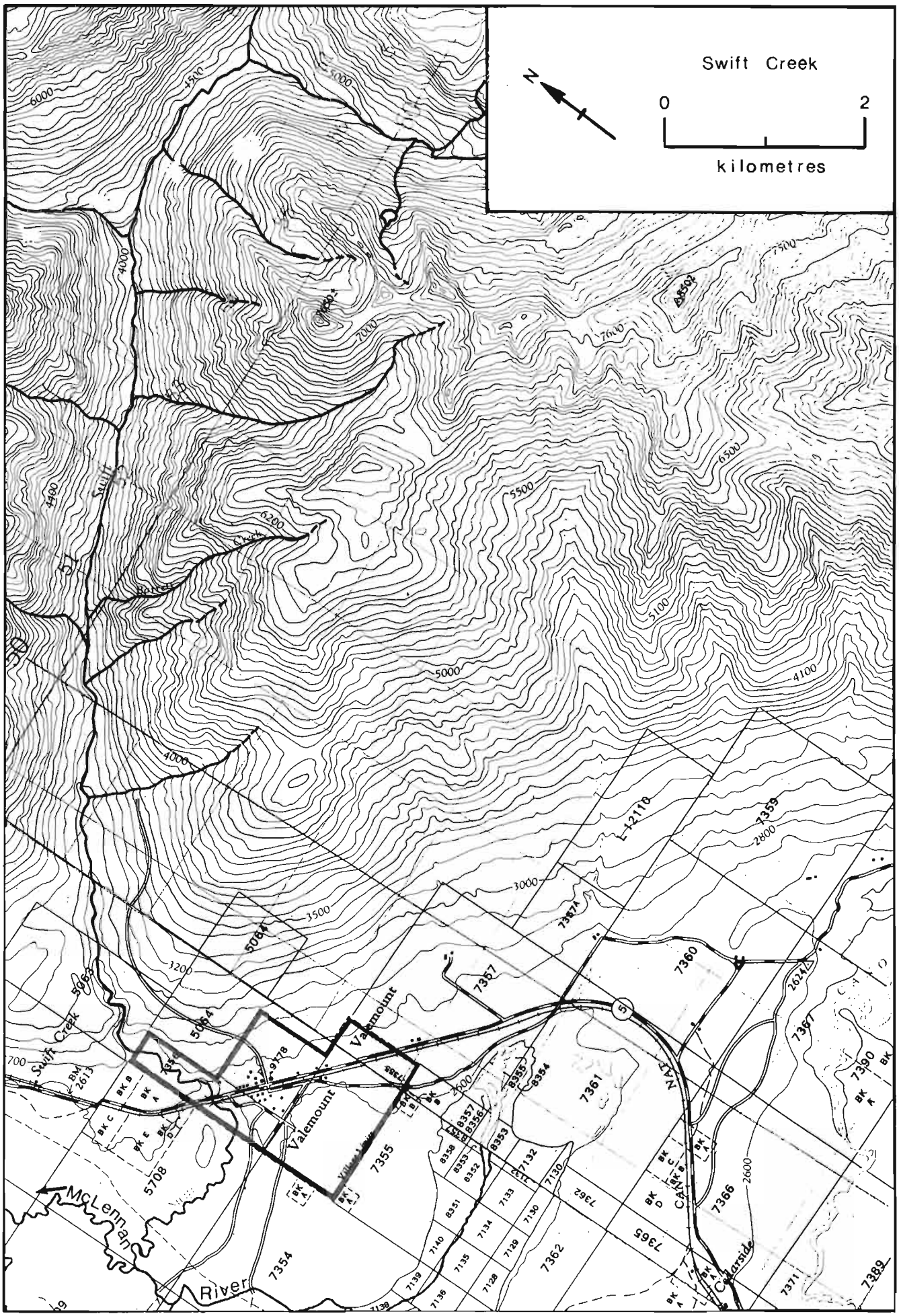
GENERAL REMARKS _____

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STUART RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		750				
50		400				
51		400				
52		750				
53		1500				
54		75				
55		400				
56	200	200				
57		200				
58	200	750				
59		200				
60		75				
61		48				
62		200				
63		350				
64		400				
65		60				
66		55				
67		200				
68		200				
69		400				
70		750				
71		750				
72		75				
73		200				
74		400				
75		750				
76		225				
77		225				
78		1000				
79		750				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE		L. AUG				
START						
PEAK		M. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS


Swift Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
6000
4500
5000
4000
7000
7500
8502
7600
6500
5500
6200
5100
5000
4100
4400
Swift
Creek
4000
L 12110
7359
2800
3000
3500
3200
5064
5063
Swift Creek
7367
7387A
7360
2624
Valemount
Valemount
Village Limits
7355
5708
McLennan
River
7354
7361
7362
7365
7366
7390
7389
7371
Cedarside
BM 2613
2600
BK A
BK B
BK C
BK D
BK E
5

NAME OF STREAM SWIFT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into McLennan R. at Valemount, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 52 119 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 8.6°C (71/08/26)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable water diversion dam of Valemount Village at 4.0 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- from 0.8 km. above mouth to C.N.R. bridge in Valemount
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

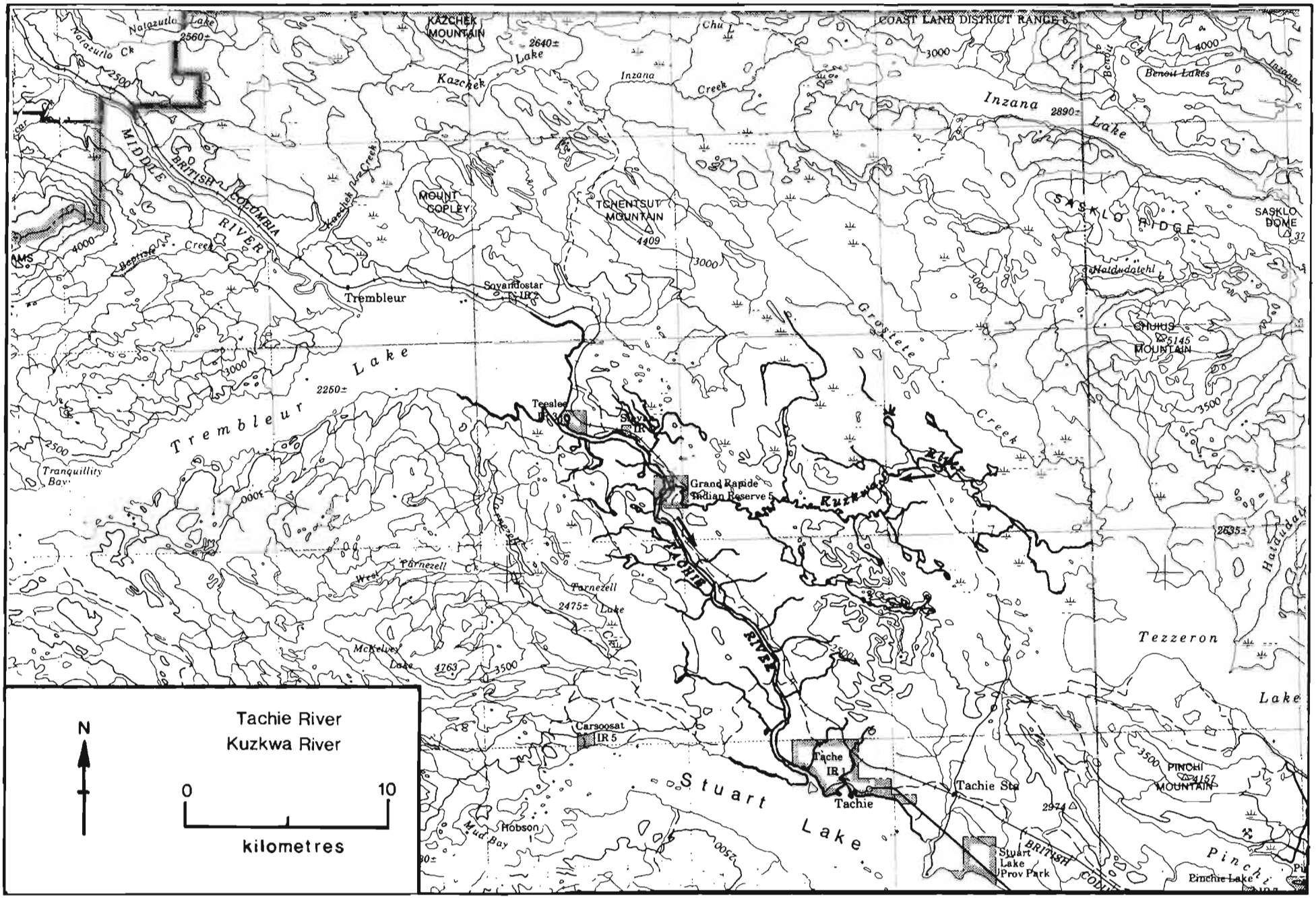
GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream has an erratic behaviour of water flows and silting.
- Illegal fishing and molesting a constant problem carried out by juveniles from Valemount and tourists from local campsite.
- 1972. 100% silt in lower reaches.
- 1977. Poaching and molesting of salmon reduced drastically by temporary angling closure and more frequent patrols by local conservation officer and patrolman.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SWIFT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70		75				
71		75				
72		200				
73		75				
74		200				
75		75				
76		200				
77		275				
78		200				
79		350				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START		M. AUG				
PEAK		L. AUG				
END		E. SEPT				

REMARKS


COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 6
Natazutlo Lake
Natazutlo Ck
KAZCHEK MOUNTAIN
Kazchek Lake
Kazchek
Inzana Creek
Inzana Lake
Benoit Lakes
MIDDLE BRITISH COLUMBIA RIVER
Kazchek Creek
MOUNT COPLEY
TCHENTSUT MOUNTAIN
SASKLO RIDGE
SASKLO DOME
Baptiste Creek
Trembleur
Soyamdostar I.R. 2
Haldudatchl
Grosiette Creek
CHUHIS MOUNTAIN
Trembleur Lake
Teeslee I.R. 3
Stuart I.R. 4
Tranquility Bay
Grand Rapide Indian Reserve 5
Kuzkwa River
TACHIE RIVER
Tarnezell Creek
Tarnezell Lake
McKelvey Lake
Tezzeron Lake
Carsoosat I.R. 5
Tache I.R. 1
Tachie Sta
Tachie
PINCHI MOUNTAIN
Stuart Lake
Hobson
Mud Bay
Stuart Lake Prov Park
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Pinchie Lake
N
Tachie River
Kuzkwa River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TACHIE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Between Stuart and Trembleur Ls., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 124 NW.

LENGTH 25 km WIDTH 30 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

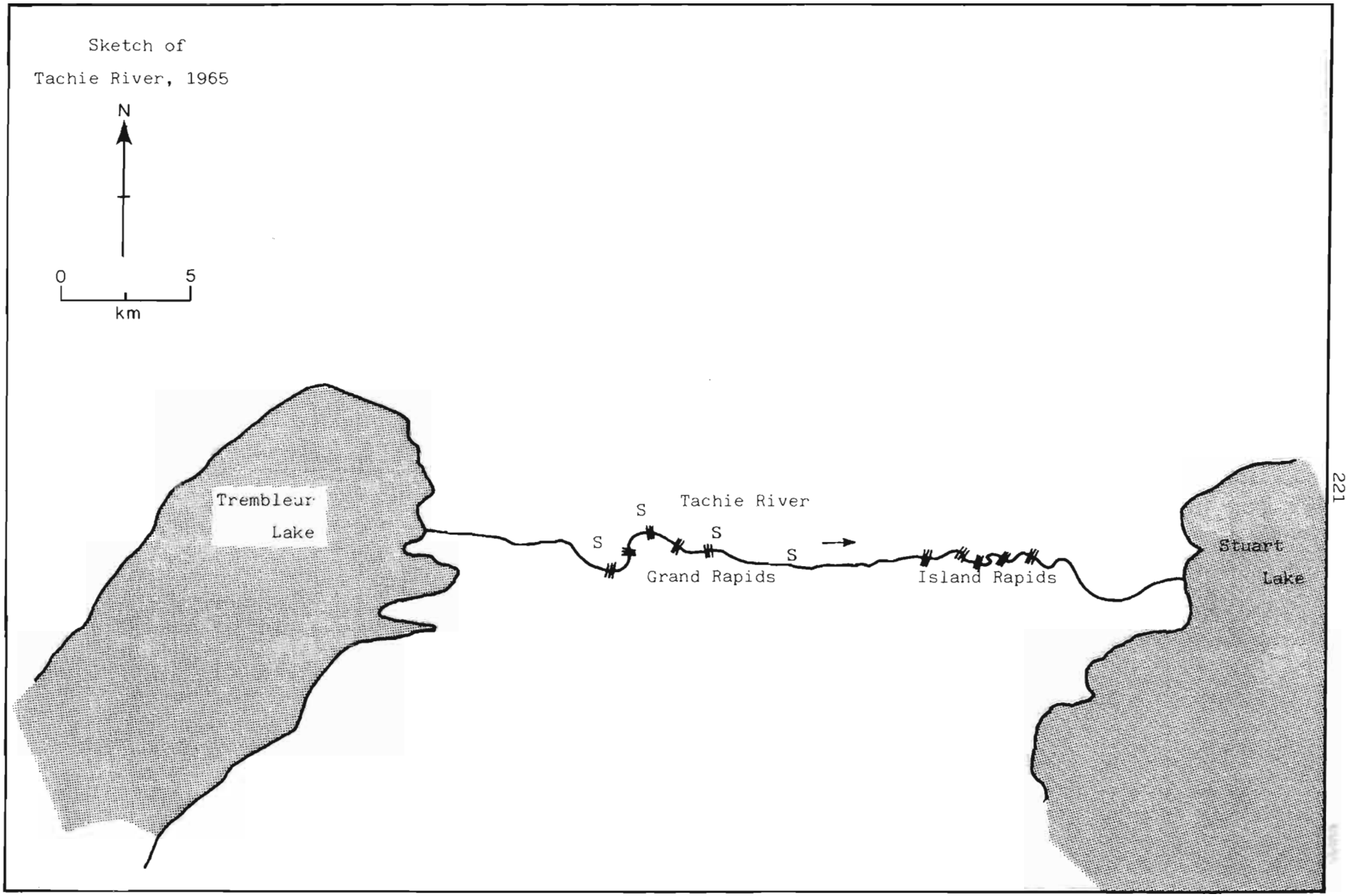
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout; heaviest at and below grand rapids
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - There are 4 indian reservations along this river.
- This is fast flowing stream with numerous riffles, navigable by boats under their own power.
- Large gravel and boulders throughout its length.
- 1959. Log drive by Riverbank Sawmills of Fort St. James, B. C.
- 1969. Second log drive was cancelled due to low water.
- 1970. Log drive on this river in June 3-24.
- 1971. Construction of P.G.E. Railway along Middle River and Takla Lake made the traffic on this river very heavy.
- 1975. Piling for the booming grounds at the mouth of the river were removed in late Oct.
- 1976. Several million kokanee spawned this fall.


Sketch of
Tachie River, 1965
N
0
5
km
Trembleur
Lake
Tachie River
S
S
S
S
Grand Rapids
Island Rapids
Stuart
Lake

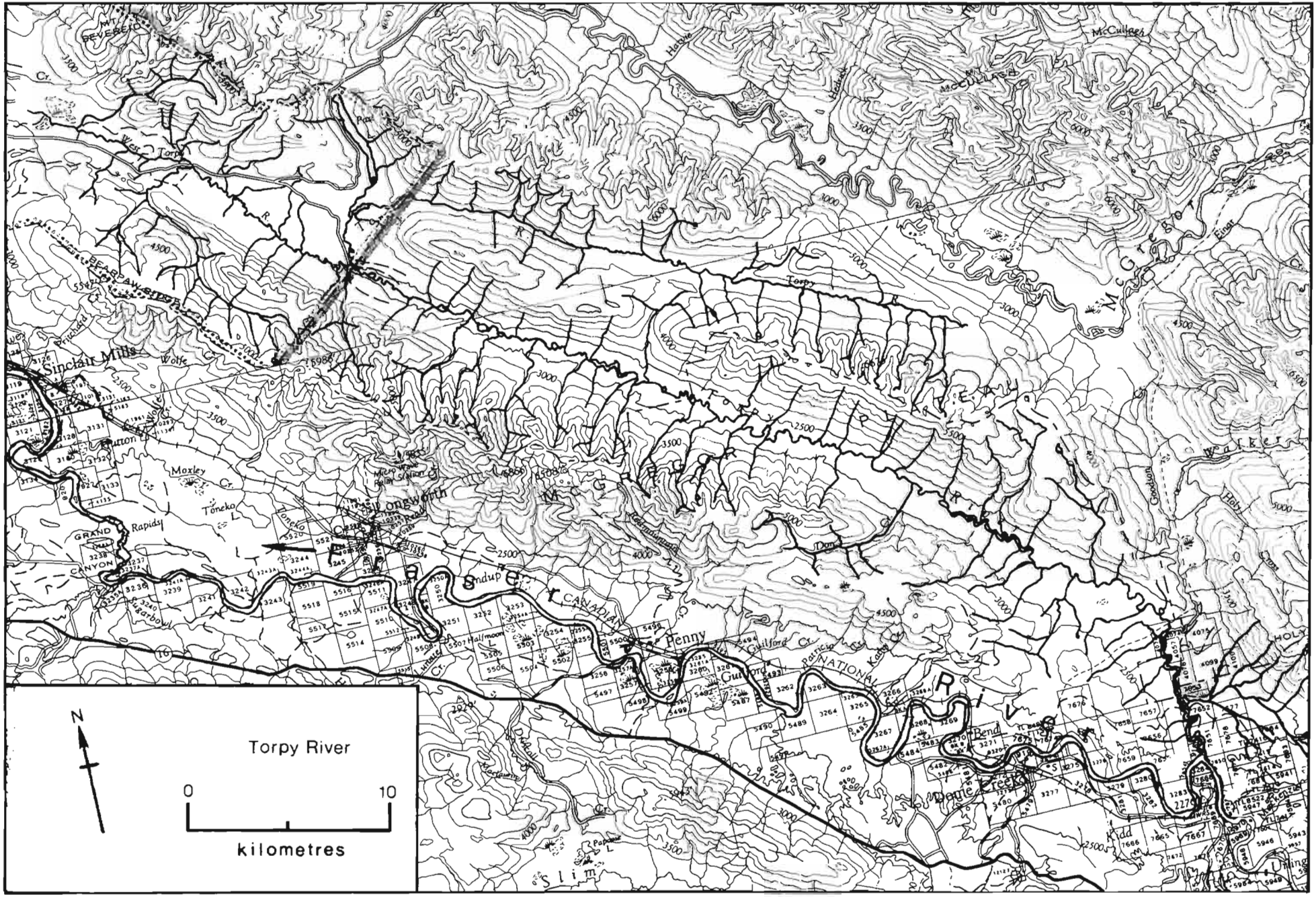
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TACHIE RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	UNK					
49	3500					
50	25					
51						
52	400					
53	107000	75				
54	1500	25				
55	3500					
56	750					
57	118000	25				
58	15000	25				
59	1500					
60	1100	7				
61	177000	25				
62	7500	25				
63	1500	25				
64	1500					
65	75000					
66	3500					
67	750	25				
68	200					
69	75000					
70	750					
71	200					
72	7500	25				
73	75000					
74	3500					
75	7300					
76	3500					
77	53000					
78	15000					
79	10900					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. AUG	L. AUG				
START						
PEAK	M. SEPT	L. SEPT				
END						

REMARKS


Torpy River
0
10
kilometres
N
Sinclair Mills
Moxley Cr.
Tonekо L.
GRAND CANYON
Rapids
Sugarbowl
Sandup
CANADIAN
NATIONAL
Penny
Guilford Cr.
Hallmoore
Lunate Cr.
Patricia
Kathy
Dore Creek
Kidd
Slim
Walker
Torpy
Wolfe Cr.
Moxley Cr.
Tonekо
Sandup
Penny
Guilford Cr.
Hallmoore
Lunate Cr.
Dore Creek
Kidd
Slim
Walker
Torpy

NAME OF STREAM TORPY RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Fraser R., NE. of Kidd, Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 120 NW.

LENGTH 63 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 1,549,342 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 201,134 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout; mainly upper end of valley and West Torpy River
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Stream bottom and banks are composed mainly of sand and clay.
- Lower section of river to 43 km. has very moderate gradient.
- Poor visibility due to turbidity.
- Water flow is slow and the river meanders.
- 1976. This year's run showed a 50% reduction from brood years 1972 and 1973.

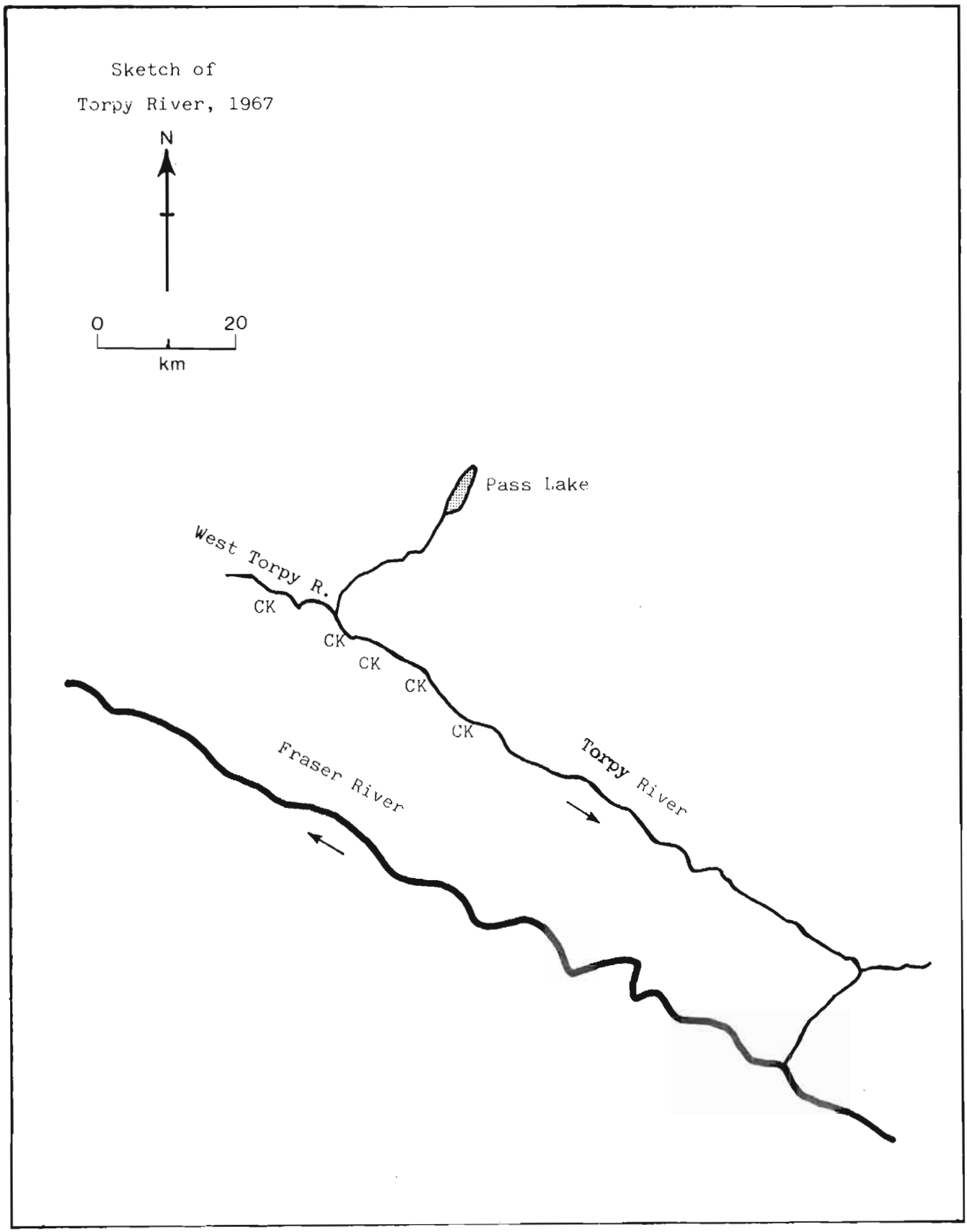
Tributaries:

1. West Torpy River (Keg Creek) - Flows SE. into Torpy R., Cariboo Dist.
   Position - 54 121 SE.
   Length - 18 km.
   Wetted Area - 88,280 square meters
   Spawning Area - 30,900 square meters

GENERAL REMARKS (cont'd.) - Torpy River

- The water is very clear although the first kilometer and a half is swampy and slow-flowing; the substrate consists mainly of sand and very fine gravel.

2. Walker Creek - Has a separate escapement record since 1971.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TORPY RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1960				
60						
61		250**				
62		1500**				
63		600				
64		600				
65		200				
66		350				
67		650				
68		400				
69		400				
70		750				
71		750*				
72		400*				
73		750*				
74		400				
75		200				
76		400				
77		400				
78		200				
79		750				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

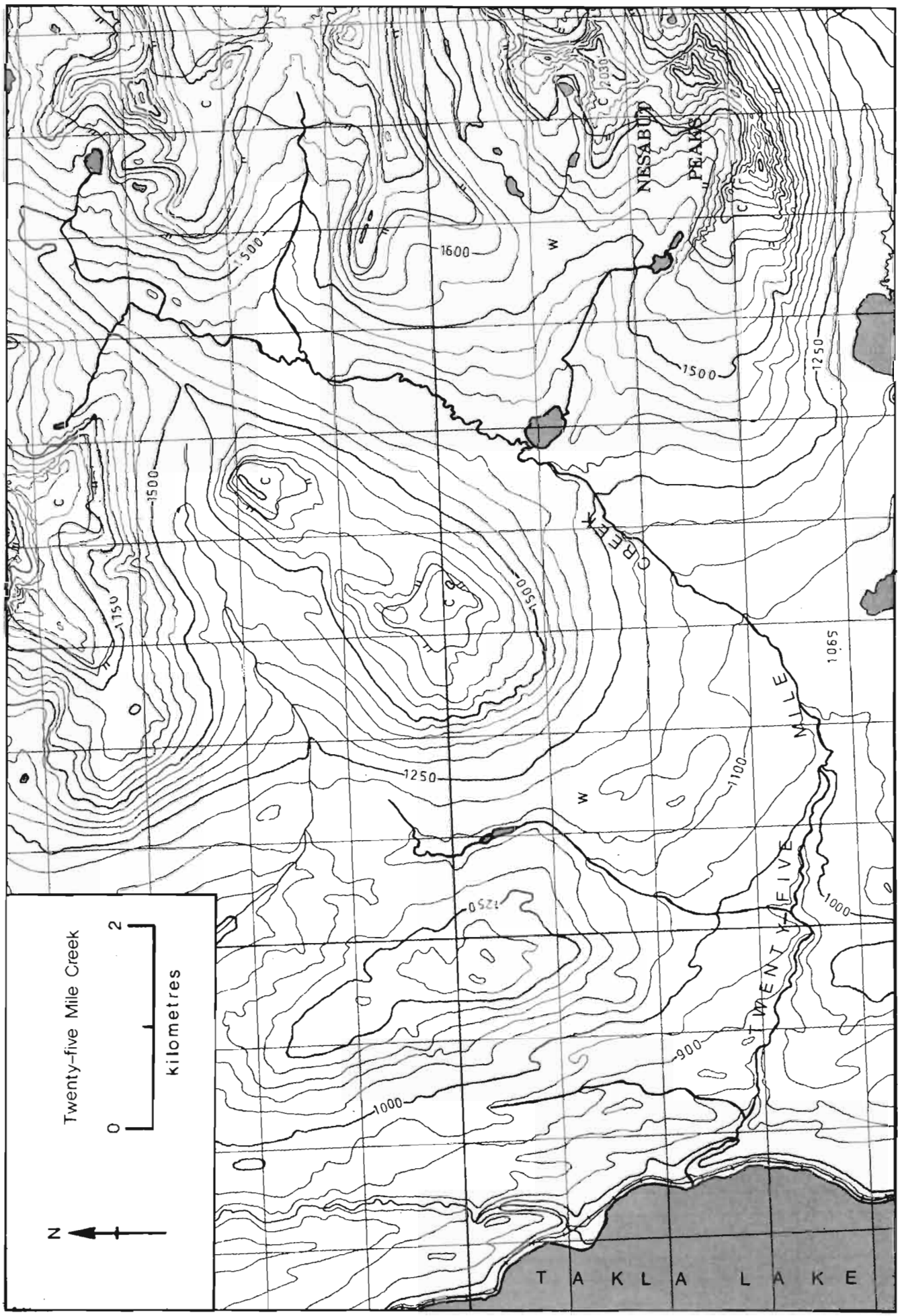
TIMING:

ARRIVE		L. JULY				
START						
PEAK		L. AUG				
END						

REMARKS

* Include escapements to West Torpy River and Walker Creek.

**Report from Fraser River Board.


Twenty-five Mile Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
TAKLA LAKE
NESABUD PEAKS
TWENTY-FIVE MILE CREEK
1600
1500
1250
1100
1065
1000
900
1250
1500
1500
1500
1250
1000
2000

NAME OF STREAM (Twenty-Five Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Takla L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 126 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Cycle year spawning stream.
- 1971. Catre Construction placed a temporary bridge across the creek in July on the P.G.E. right-of-way.
- 1972. Due to the very heavy run-off in June, the bed of the stream "graveled up" to the extent that it would leave very little clearance under the proposed B.C.R. bridge. With a verbal approval from the Vancouver office, the stream was moved over a few feet, deepened and widened. As a result, there is now twice as much available spawning gravel.

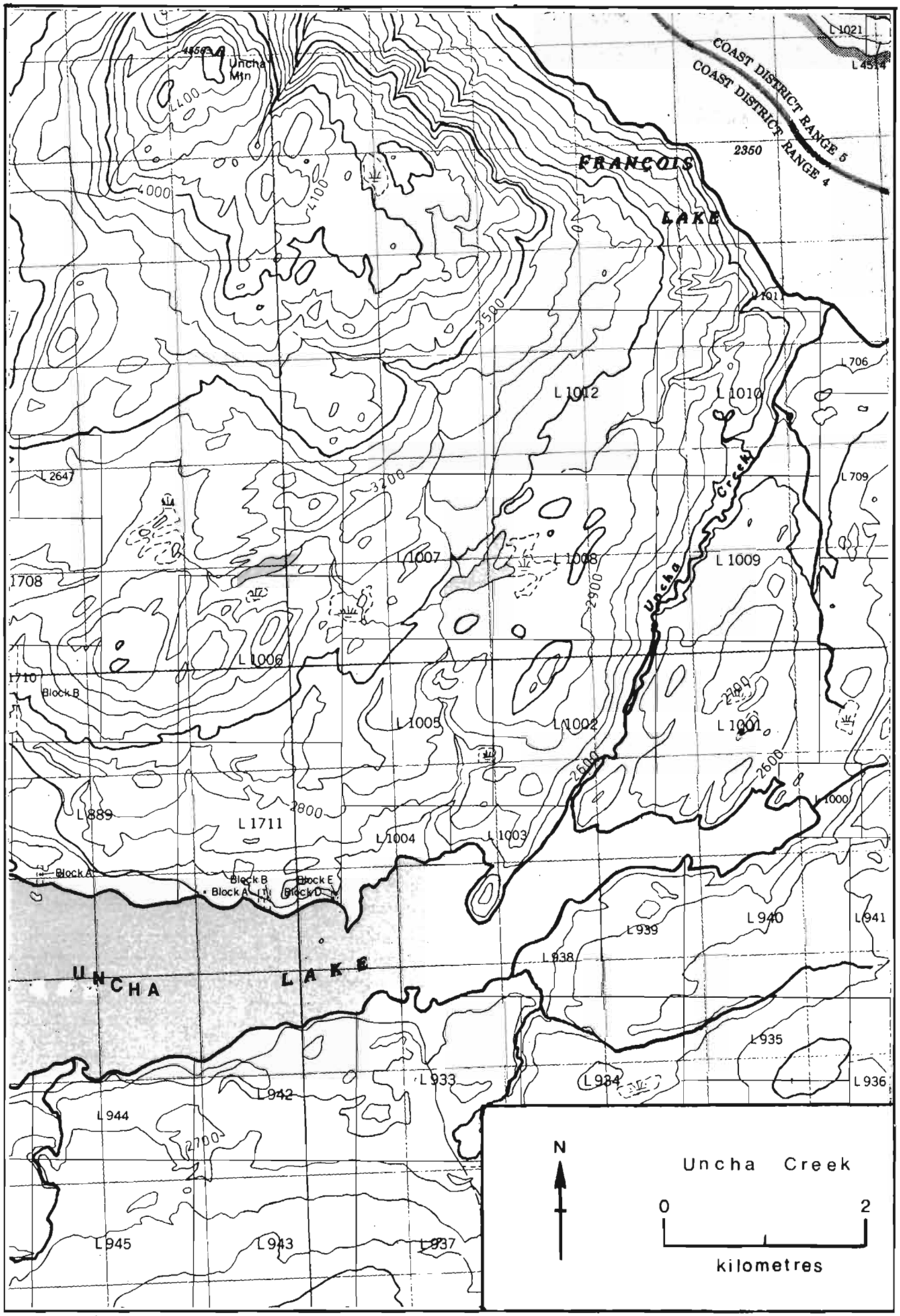
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Twenty-five Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49	3500					
50	200					
51	25					
52	178					
53	3500					
54	200					
55	N/O					
56	N/O					
57	750					
58	200					
59	25					
60	70					
61	1660					
62	25					
63	N/O					
64	N/O					
65	200					
66	N/O					
67	N/O					
68	N/O					
69	N/O					
70	N/O					
71	400					
72	25					
73	750					
74	N/O					
75	25					
76	N/O					
77	200					
78	N/O					
79	25					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E. AUG					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS _____


Uncha Mtn
4500
4400
4000
4100
3500
3700
2900
2800
2700
2500
2600
2350
COAST DISTRICT RANGE 5
COAST DISTRICT RANGE 4
FRANCOIS LAKE
UNCHA LAKE
Uncha Creek
L 1021
L 4514
L 1011
L 706
L 1012
L 1010
L 2647
L 709
L 1007
L 1008
L 1009
1708
L 1006
1710
Block B
L 1005
L 1002
L 1001
L 1000
L 889
L 1711
L 1004
L 1003
Block A
Block B
Block A
Block E
Block D
L 939
L 940
L 941
L 938
L 935
L 936
L 933
L 934
L 942
L 944
L 945
L 943
L 937
N
Uncha Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM UNCHA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into François L., E. of Mollice L., Rge.4, Coast Dist. POSITION 53 125 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream received the overflow fish from a very heavy run to the Stellako R. - 1961. Due to very low water level, fish could not get into the stream.

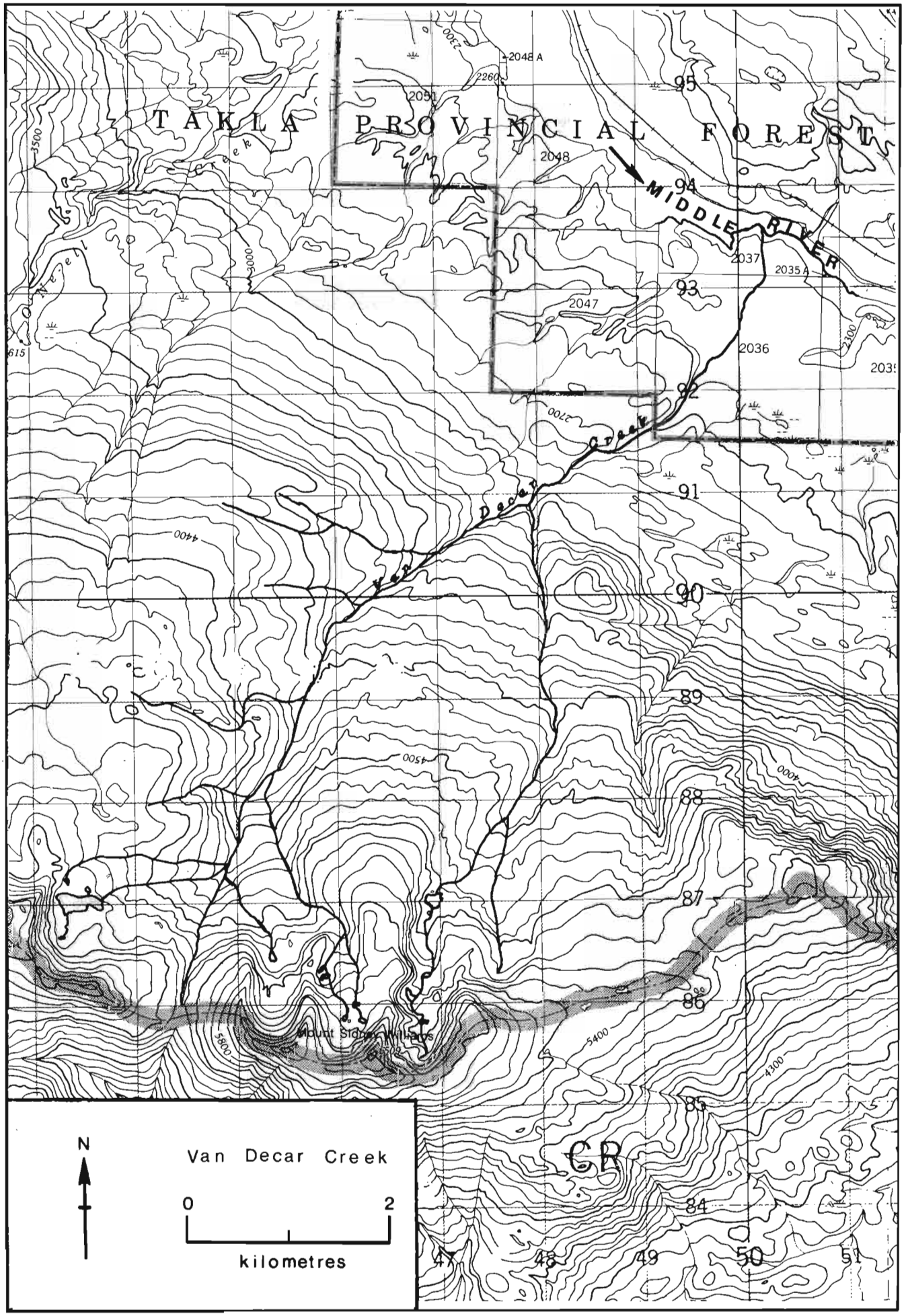
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR UNCHA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	N/O					
49						
50	25					
51	25					
52						
53	75					
54						
55	25					
56	N/O					
57	N/O					
58	6					
59	N/O					
60	N/O					
61	N/O					
62	N/O					
63	N/O					
64						
65		RECORDS DISCONTINUED				
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


TAKLA PROVINCIAL FOREST
MIDDLE RIVER
Mount Sidney Williams
95
94
93
92
91
90
89
88
87
86
85
84
47
48
49
50
51
2048 A
2048
2047
2037
2035 A
2036
2300
2700
4400
4500
5400
5800
4200
3500
3000
2260
2050
615
Creek
N
Van Decar Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM VAN DECAR CREEK (Rossette Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Middle R., SW. of Natazutlo L., Rge. 5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 125 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH 9.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1949. Fish suffered from overcrowding.
- 1974. The heavier than normal run-off moved many windfalls and small jams that helped stabilized this stream.

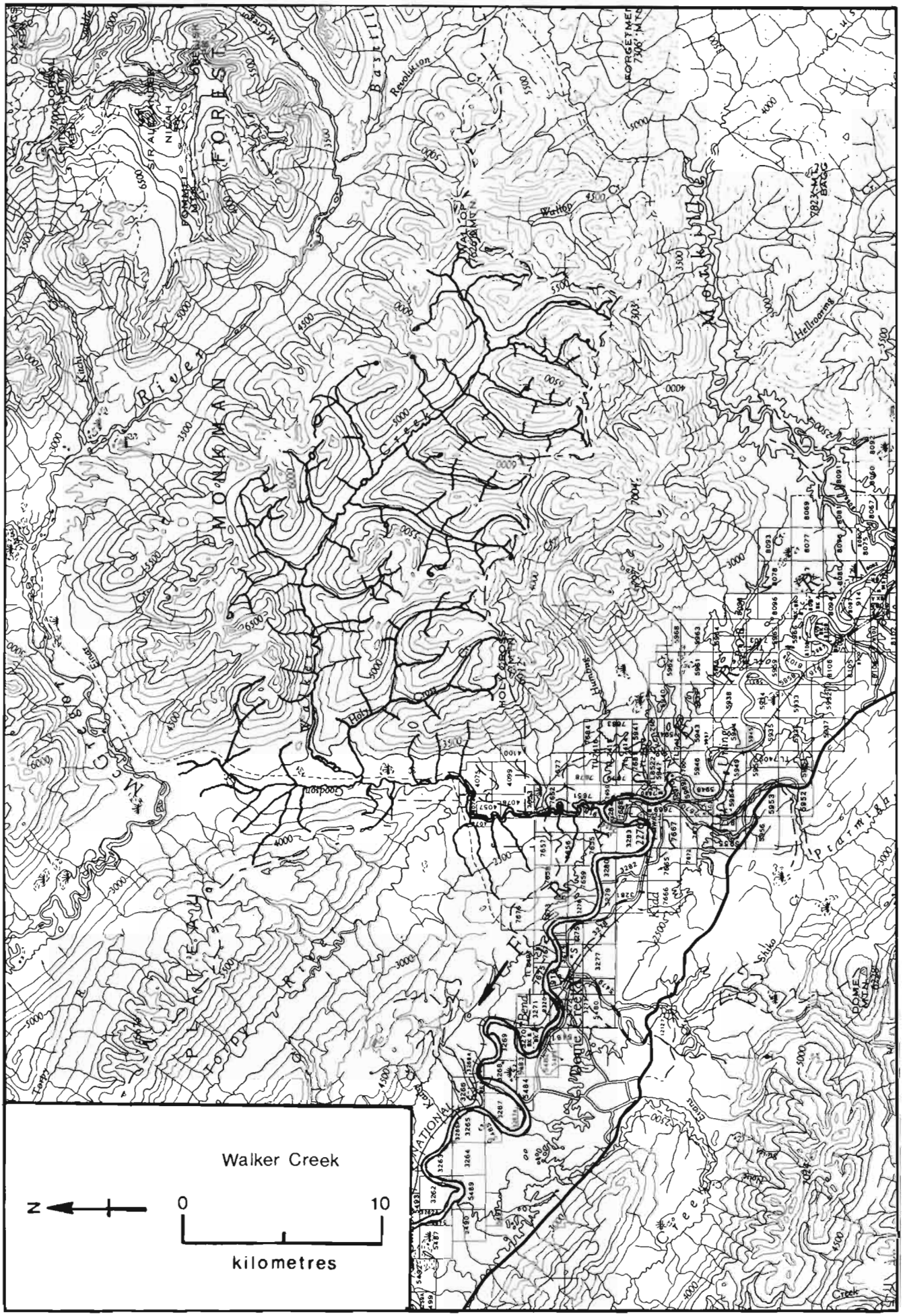
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR VAN DECAR CREEK (Rossette Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48	1500					
49	100000					
50	7500					
51	15000					
52	3500					
53	7500					
54	3500					
55	750					
56	3500					
57	7100					
58	3500					
59	750					
60	3545					
61	5000					
62	3500					
63	1500					
64	750					
65	1500					
66	1500					
67	7500					
68	750					
69	1500					
70	7500					
71	15000					
72	750					
73	3500					
74	7500					
75	7500					
76	3500					
77	3500					
78	7500					
79	15000					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L. JULY					
START						
PEAK	E. AUG					
END						

REMARKS


Walker Creek
N
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WALKER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Torpy R., N. of Holy Cross Mtn., Cariboo Dist. POSITION 53 120 NW.

LENGTH 35 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 361,585 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 81,475 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

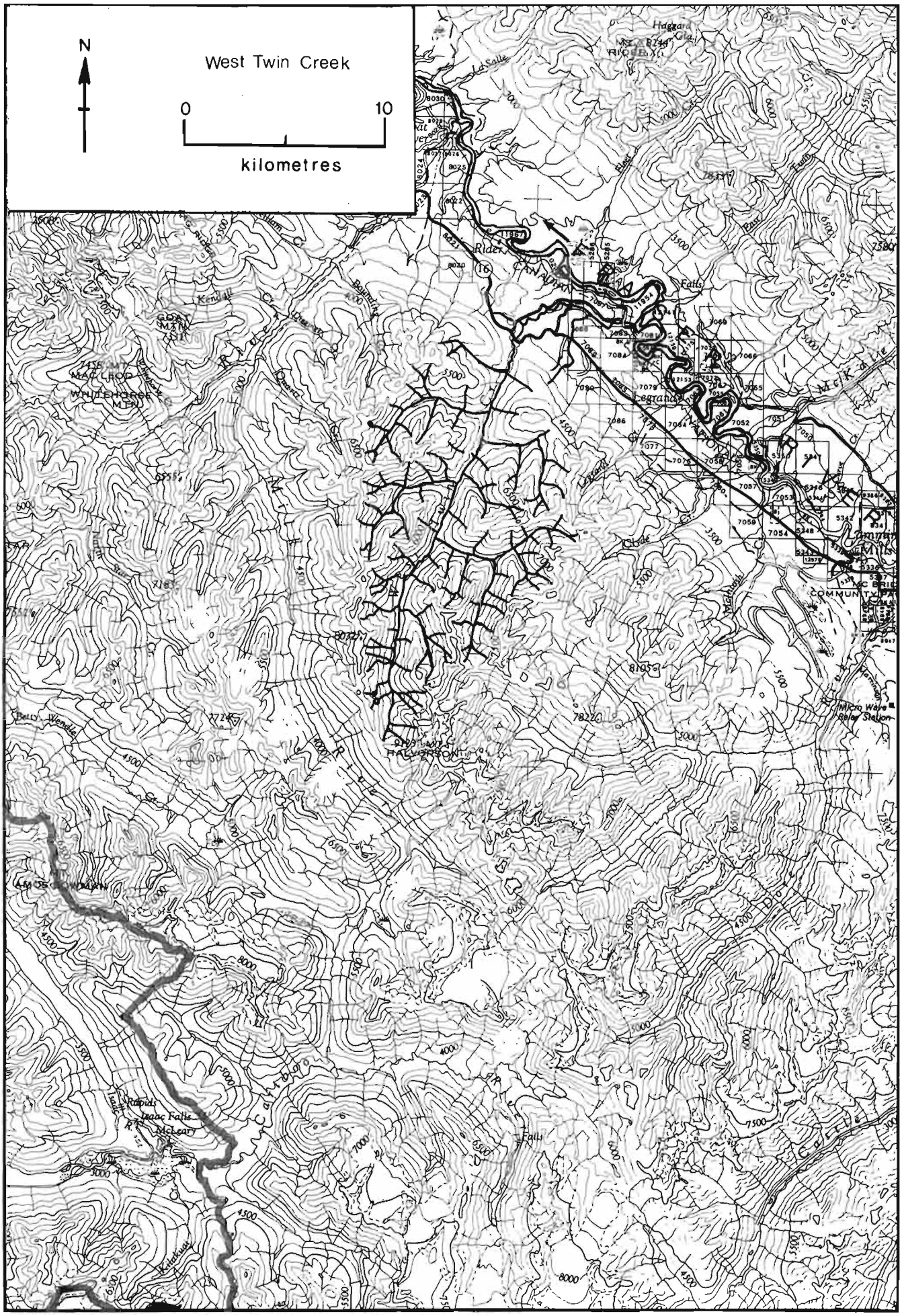
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1973. North Central Plywoods in operation north of this creek towards upper McGregor River where they will be logging some 4 million cubic feet or 24 million board feet.
- The water is very clear and the visibility is excellent.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WALKER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		200				
72		200				
73		200				
74		200				
75		200				
76		200				
77		200				
78		125				
79		200				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		E. AUG				
START						
PEAK		L. AUG				
END						

REMARKS


N
West Twin Creek
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WEST TWIN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., S. of Goat R., Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 53 120 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

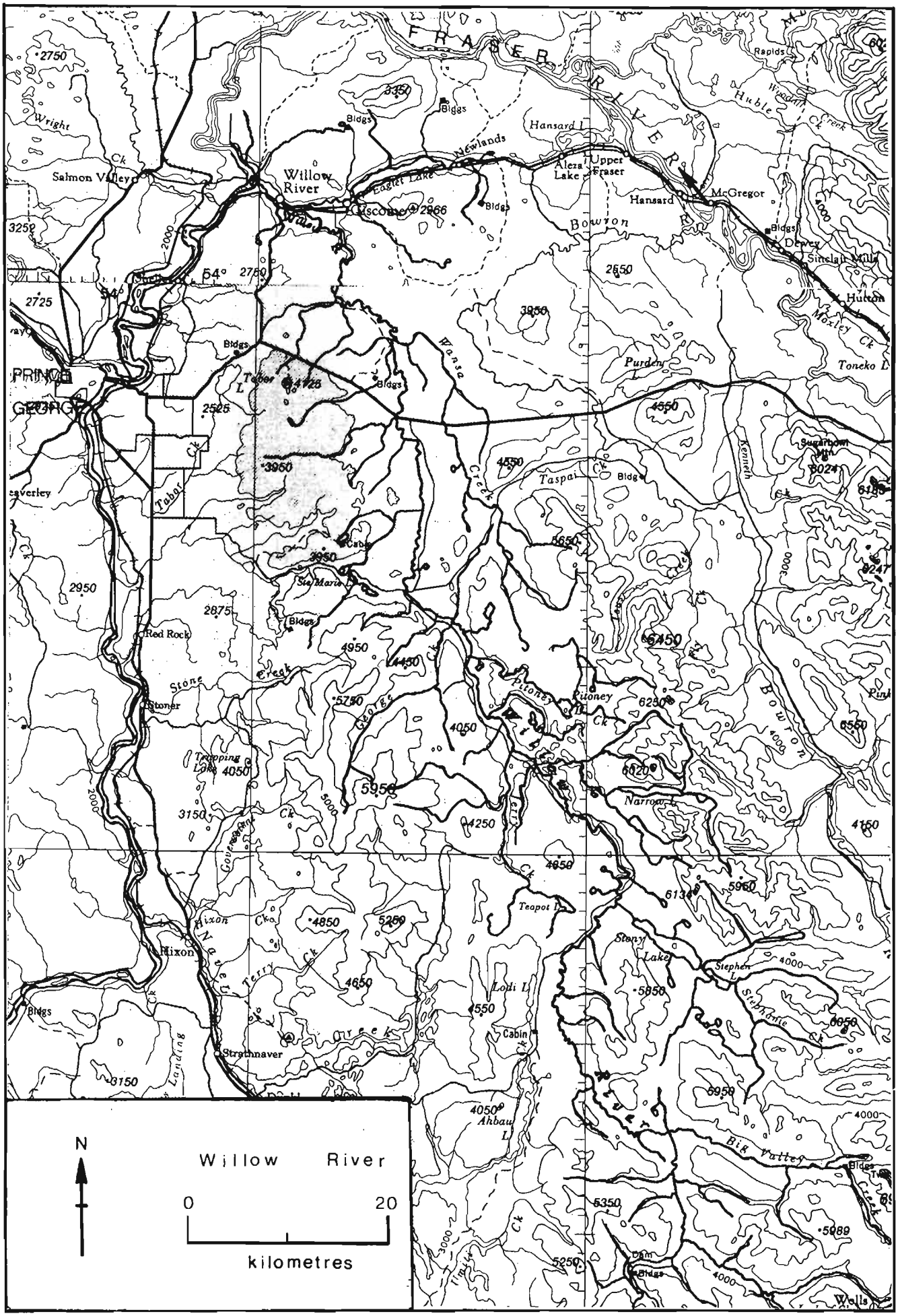
GENERAL REMARKS _____

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WEST TWIN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73		59*				
74		25				
75		25				
76		N/O				
77		10				
78		N/O				
79		25				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

* Estimate includes escapement to Milk River.


FRASER RIVER
Willow River
Salmon Valley
Wright Ck
Newlands
Eaglet Lake
Hansard L
Upper Fraser
Hansard
McGregor
Bowron
Dewey
Sinclair Mills
Hutton
Moxley Ck
Purden L
Wansa Creek
Taber L
Taber Ck
Taspai Ck
Kenneth Ck
Sugarbowl Mtn
6024
Tonko L
Sta Maria L
Red Rock
Stoner
Stone Creek
Trapping Lks
Pitoney L
Pitoney Ck
Narrow L
Bowron R
Gouveneur Ck
Nixon Ck
Nixon
Naver Creek
Terry Ck
Teapot L
Stony Lake
Stephen L
Strathnaver
Lodi L
Cabin
Ahbau L
Big Valley Ck
Dam
Wells
PRINCE GEORGE
Beaverley
N
Willow River
0
20
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WILLOW RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 SUBDISTRICT Prince George

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Fraser R., W. of Eaglet L., Cariboo Dist.

POSITION 54 122 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA _____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

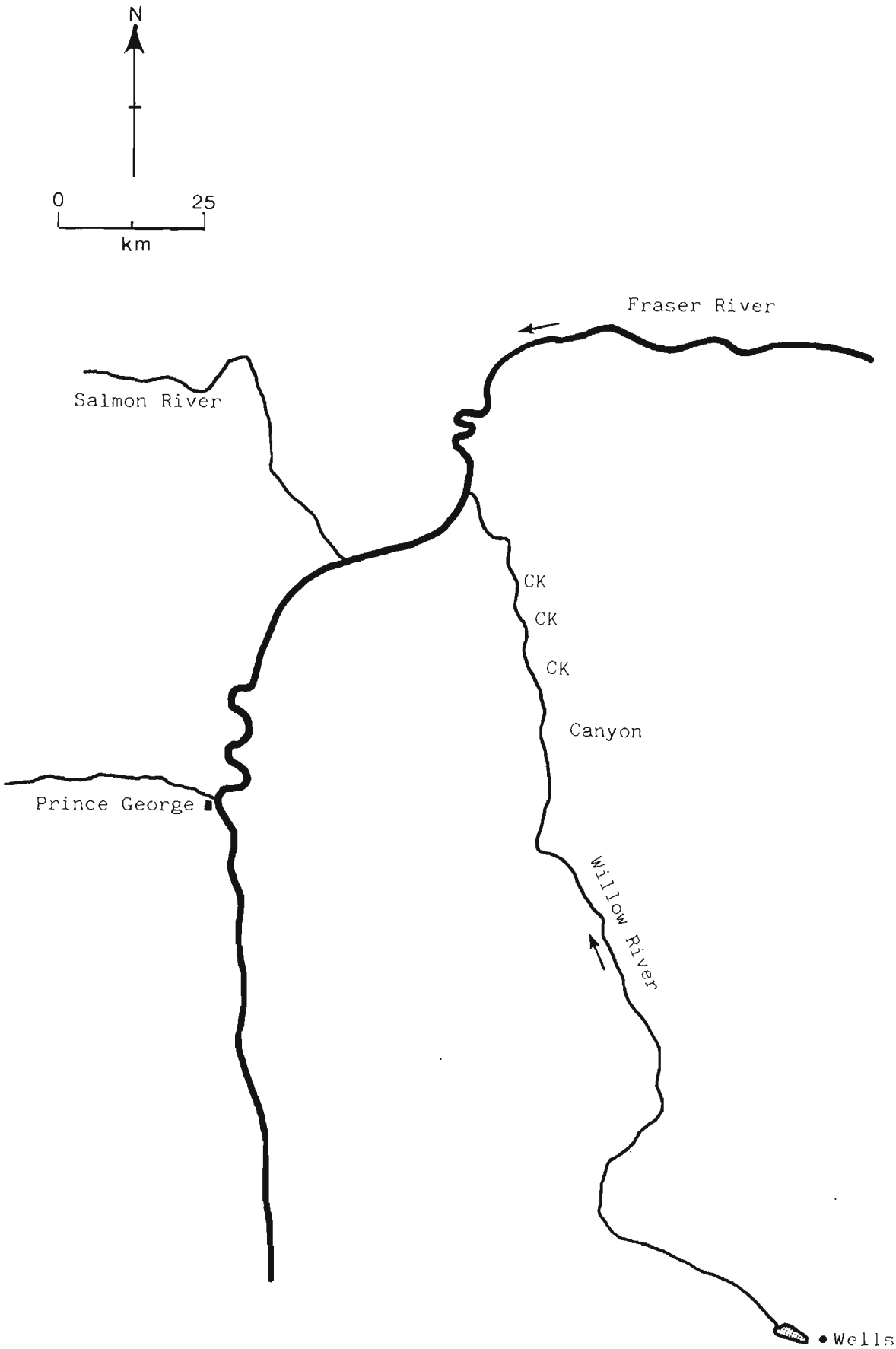
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Only accessible areas are patrolled.
- 1951,56. Dry, warm summer caused very low water level and above normal water temperature.
- 1961. Two large forest fires which burned to the banks of the river.
- Bottom composition is made up of pebble, silt, some cobble, boulder and bedrock.

Sketch of
Willow River, 1967



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILLOW RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48		UNK				
49		UNK				
50		300				
51		UNK				
52		UNK				
53		UNK				
54		200				
55		200				
56		75				
57		UNK				
58		250				
59		UNK				
60		25				
61		20				
62		75				
63		100				
64		75				
65		25				
66		40				
67		100				
68		75				
69		75				
70		75				
71		75				
72		75				
73		75				
74		200				
75		75				
76		75				
77		115				
78		200				
79		750				
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M. AUG				
START						
PEAK		L. AUG				
END						

REMARKS

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

centimeter (cm)	=	0.394 in
meter (m)	=	3.280 ft
meter (m)	=	1.094 yd
kilometer (km)	=	0.621 mi
inch (in)	=	2.540 cm
foot (ft)	=	0.305 m
yard (yd)	=	0.914 m
mile (mi)	=	1.609 km

Area

square centimeter (in^2)	=	0.155 in^2
square meter (m^2)	=	10.760 ft^2
square meter (m^2)	=	1.196 yd^2
square kilometer (km^2)	=	0.386 mi^2
hectare (ha)	=	2.470 a
square inch (in^2)	=	6.451 cm^2
square foot (ft^2)	=	0.093 m^2
square yard (yd^2)	=	0.836 m^2
square mile (mi^2)	=	2.590 km^2
acre (a)	=	0.405 ha

Volume

cubic centimeter (cm^3)	=	0.061 in^3
liter (L)	=	61.023 in^3
liter (L)	=	0.035 ft^3
liter (L)	=	0.264 U.S. gal
	=	0.220 Imp. gal
cubic meter (m^3)	=	35.315 ft^3
cubic meter (m^3)	=	1.308 yd^3
cubic inch (in^3)	=	16.387 cm^3
cubic inch (in^3)	=	0.016 L
cubic foot (ft^3)	=	0.028 m^3
cubic foot (ft^3)	=	28.320 L
cubic yard (yd^3)	=	0.765 m^3
U.S. gallon (gal)	=	3.785 L
Imp. gallon (gal)	=	4.546 L

Weight

gram (gm)	=	0.035 oz
kilogram (kg)	=	2.205 lb
kilogram (kg)	=	0.001 ton (short)
tonne (t)	=	1.103 ton (short)
ounce (oz)	=	31.103 gm
pound (lb)	=	0.373 kg
ton (short)	=	907.180 kg
ton (short)	=	0.907 t

Velocity

meter per second (m/s)	=	3.280 ft/s
feet per second (ft/s)	=	0.305 m/s

Discharge

cubic meter per second (m^3/s)	=	35.315 ft^3/s
cubic foot per second (ft^3/s)	=	0.028 m^3/s
cubic meter per second (m^3/s)	=	15350.879 U.S. gal/min
	=	13198.628 Imp. gal/min

Temperature

Degrees Centigrade (^oC) = 5/9 (Degrees Fahrenheit - 32)

Degrees Fahrenheit (^oF) = 9/5 (Degrees Centigrade) + 32

REFERENCES

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