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Preliminary Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Mission-Harrison Sub-District

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Fisheries and Oceans
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April 1979

Fisheries & Marine Service Data Report No.133

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ABSTRACT

Brown, R. F. and M. M. Musgrave. 1979. Preliminary catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Mission - Harrison Sub-District. Fisheries and Marine Service Data Report No. 133. 151 pp.

Catalogue containing 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, Mission, Harrison Lake, salmon streams, spawning escapements.

RÉSUMÉ

Brown, R. F. and M. M. Musgrave. 1979. Preliminary catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Mission - Harrison Sub-District. Fisheries and Marine Service Data Report No. 133. 151 pp.

Catalogue contenant la situation de chaque cours d'eau, la distribution de l'aire de reproduction, les barrières et les points de remontée difficile, les données sur la remonte et d'autres données générales sur le cours d'eau. Le catalogue comprend aussi une carte topographique montrant la situation du cours d'eau et, dans certain cas, un schéma de la région environnante.

Mots-clés: Colombie-Britannique, Mission, lac Harrison, rivières à saumons, remontes de saumons.



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STREAM DATA

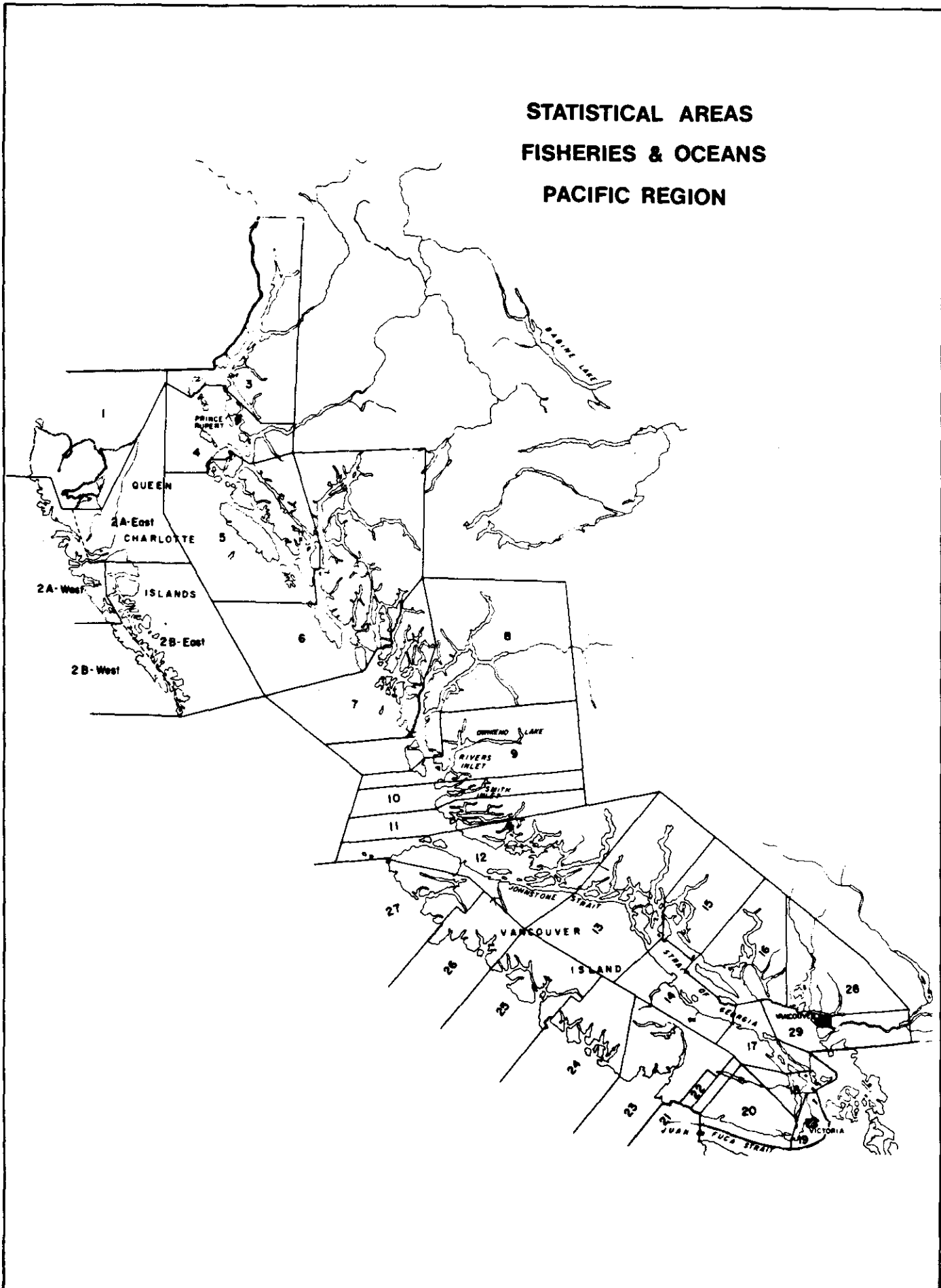
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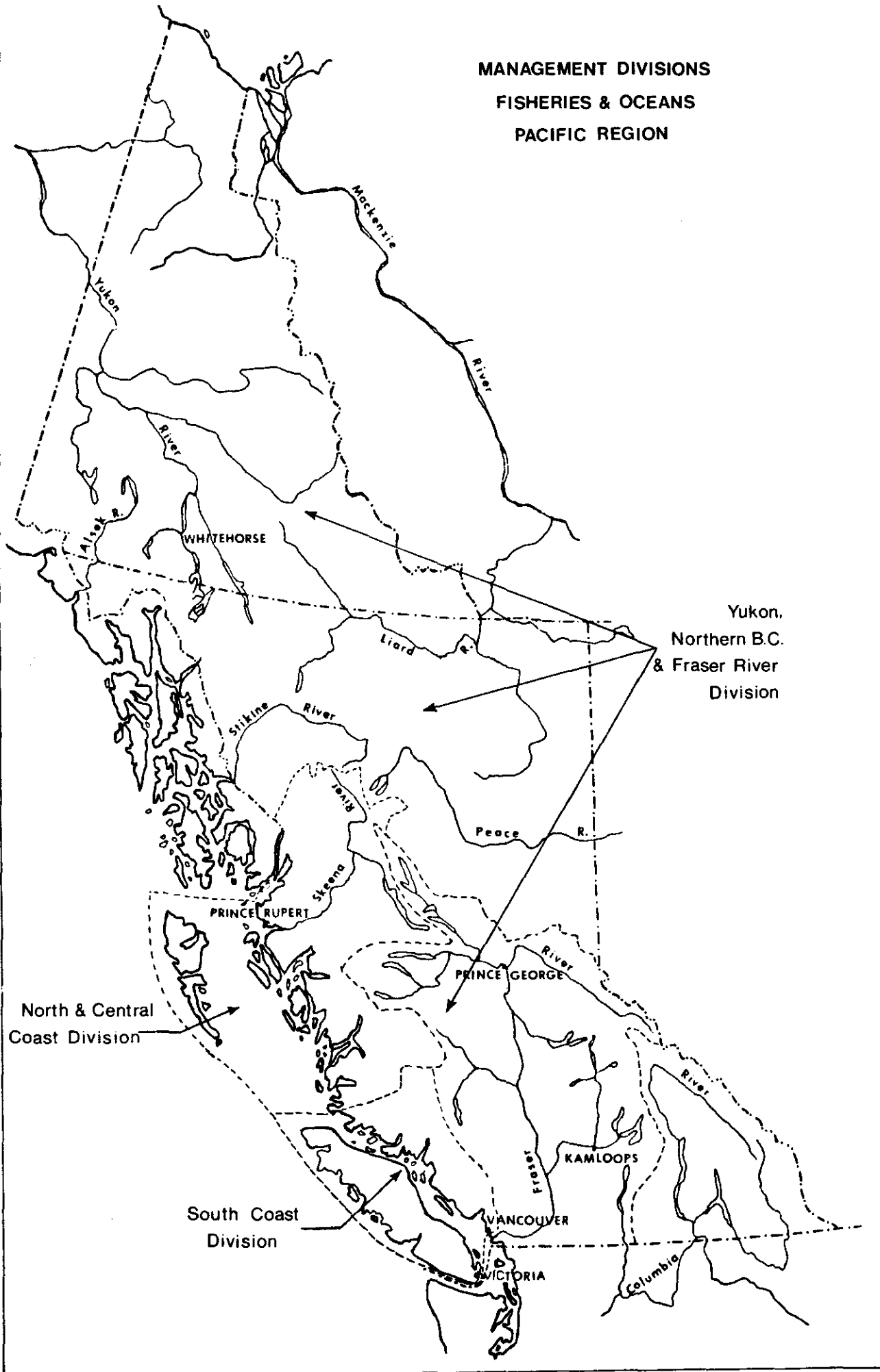
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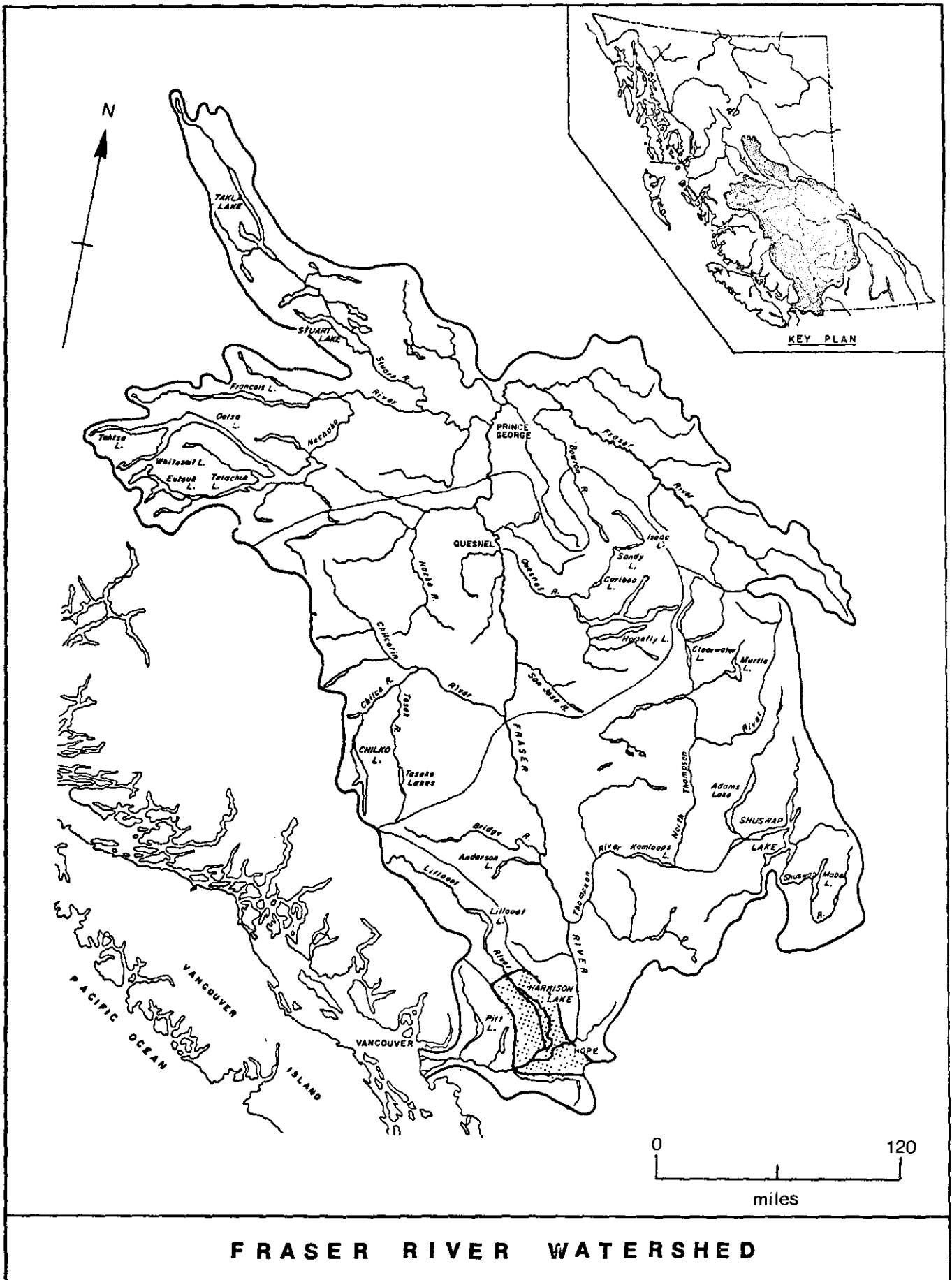
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**STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION**



MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION





FRASER RIVER WATERSHED

STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

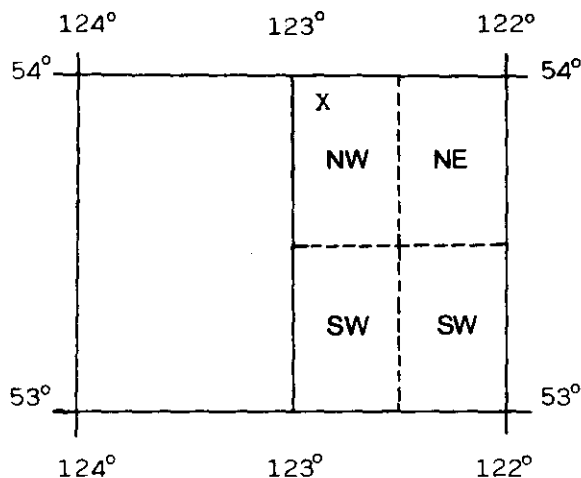
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

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

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

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

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



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

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

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

Composition:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm (>10")
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm (2 - 10")
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm (1/8 - 2")
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm
Unclassified	where bottom cannot be observed, e.g. log jam, pools, water colour, etc.

Gradient: Average vertical drop per thousand linear feet.

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

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

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

Temperature: As described.

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

Spawning Distribution: 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) and Stream Management Files. 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 31st of the month)

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

MAP REFERENCES

Roads:	
hard surface, all weather	more than 2 lanes
hard surface, all weather	2 lanes ^{Route No.} less than 2
loose surface, all weather	2 lanes wide or more
" less than 2 lanes	all weather dry weather
Private Road, Trail	Private Road Trail
Railways:	
normal gauge, multiple track	Station
normal gauge, single track	Stop Siding
abandoned, or under construction	
narrow gauge, single track	
Bridge, underpass or overpass	
Tunnel	

Boundary, International	-----
" Province	-----
" County or District	-----
" Township or Parish	-----
" City or Town	-----
" Reservation, Indian, Military, etc	-----
Power Transmission Line	-----
Telephone or Telegraph, trunk route	-----
Horizontal Control Point	△
Boundary Marker	□
Bench Mark	BM ↑ 2975
Spot Elevation, (in feet)	· 5752
Mine or Pit	✕

Road, Hard Surface, All Weather	-----
" Loose Surface, All Weather	-----
" Loose Surface, Less than 2 lanes	-----
" Private (Logging, Mining etc.)	-----
" Four Wheel Drive	-----
Trail	-----
Railway	-----
Main Telephone Line	-----
Main Electric Power Line	-----
Horizontal Control Station	△
Contours (Interval 500 feet)	-----
Elevation in feet above mean sea-level	2584·6312'
Intermittent Stream	-----
Swamp or Marsh	-----
Dam	-----
Spring	-----
Navigation Light	-----
Mine	-----
Glacier	-----
Customs Office	-----

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

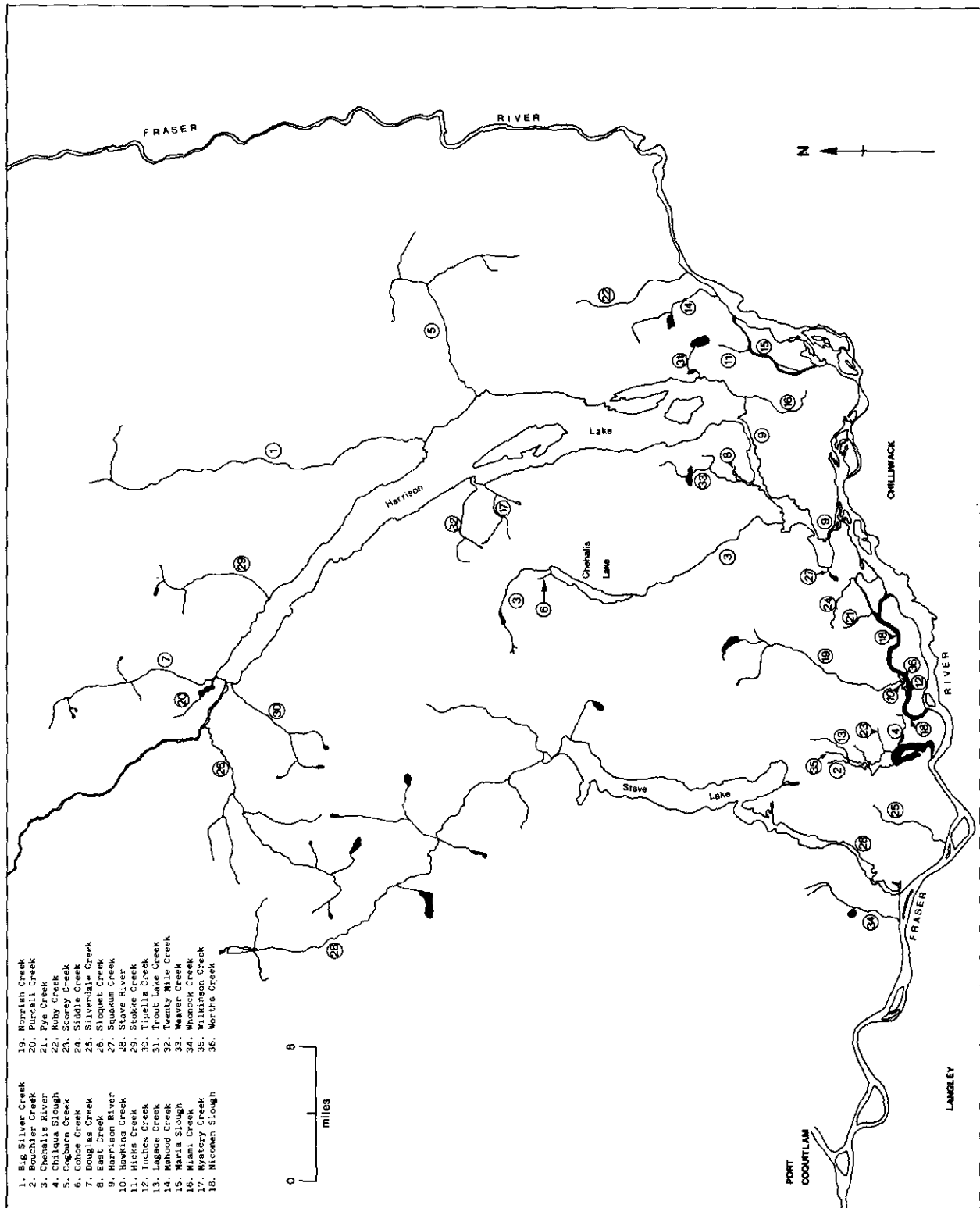
Lighthouse	-----
Wharf or Pier	-----
Foreshore Flats	-----
Swamp or Marsh	-----
Lake or Pond, intermittent	-----
Glacier or Snowfield	-----
Stream, intermittent	-----
Irrigation Canals, Ditches	-----
Inundated Land, seasonal	-----
Contours, elevation	-----
" depression	-----
" approximate	-----
Forest,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

Surveyed timber license number	TL 2841
Lot number	L 124 or S 66
Building	-----
School	-----
Non-perennial stream	-----
Marsh or Swamp	-----
Glacier	-----
Foreshore flats	-----
Contours, elevation	-----
Contours, depression	-----
Forest	-----

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

Streams	-----	Dam	-----
Highways	-----	Log Jams	-----
Roads	-----	Log	-----
Trails	-----	Power Line	-----
Houses	-----	Coho	CO
Railroad	-----	Chum	CM
Falls	-----	Pink	P
Rapids	-----	Chinook	CK
Rip-Rap	-----	Sockeye	S
Bridges	-----		

Salmon Spawning Streams of Mission/Harrison Sub-District



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MISSION/HARRISON SUB-DISTRICT

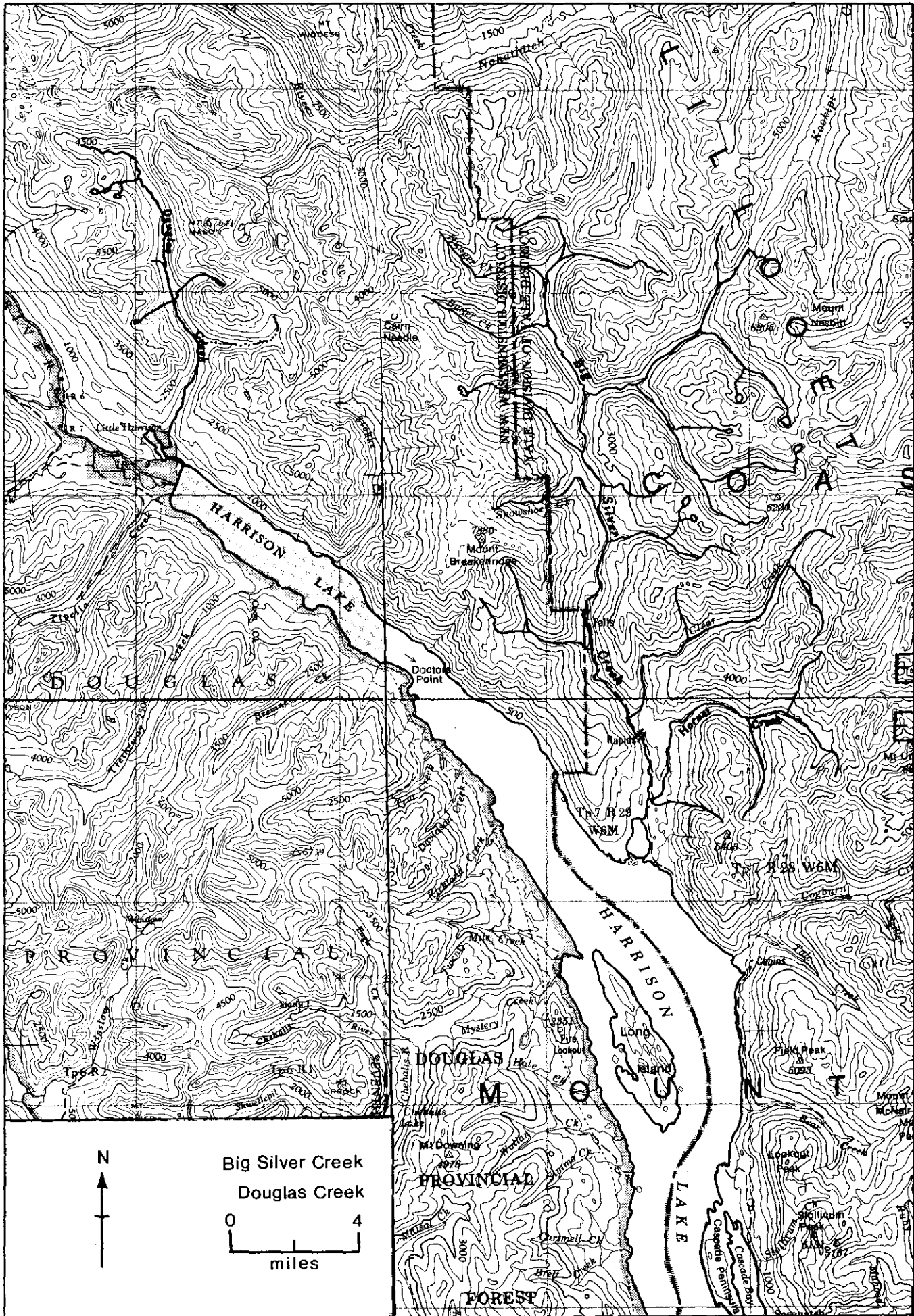
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	51500	1700	800	80550	125200	
48	38550	1750	2000	148350		
49	15975	3900	10475	94875	513125	
50	50125	975	6050	125475	25	
51	19150	2050	7475	88850	95225	
52	38375	76925	25000	83650		
53	19175	15675	25925	94175	114675	
54	50275	16025	17225	56775	25	
55	42725	8200	8350	80725	163175	
56	16675	3875	5700	22175		
57	18925	3925	14225	60730	270300	
58	52400	16625	7730	75725		
59	37030	18150	10575	145025	118295	
60	28807	3875	10175	86395		
61	47684	5175	12750	50550	203616	
62	24790	2450	22550	65900		
63	36925	13859	6900	88425	660693	
64	7623	6100	16050	85345		
65	26907	8750	12941	81325	77871	
66	53393	9219	23466	240650		
67	30450	7800	13600	128275	84675	
68	12900	7725	10475	248050		
69	50500	8000	11675	226025	14950	
70	18875	7800	15700	185075		
71	7350	15200	22125	119325	17400	
72	37550	15500	5425	200250		
73	39425	35500	11325	124375	120200	
74	90925	35350	11875	196925		
75	39075	15225	16225	93900	92100	
76	84050	7675	12900	155675		
77	60750	25350	15000	200800	169575	
78	91650	15325	8000	242550		
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

STREAM DATA
MISSION/HARRISON SUB-DISTRICT



NAME OF STREAM BIG SILVER CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Harrison L., Yale Dist.
 POSITION 49 121 NW
 LENGTH 5.5* MI. WIDTH 40 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 1% BOULDER 40% COARSE 28% FINE 23%
 SILT & SAND 5% UNCLASSIFIED 3%; pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 129,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 65,790 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 250 cfs (March 16/71)

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable 16 foot waterfall at 4 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout west fork
CHINOOK	- throughout entire length
COHO	- throughout entire length; Hornet Creek
CHUM	- throughout entire length
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

There is good potential above the falls for another 8 miles. 45-50% of the area could be used for spawning.

GENERAL REMARKS:

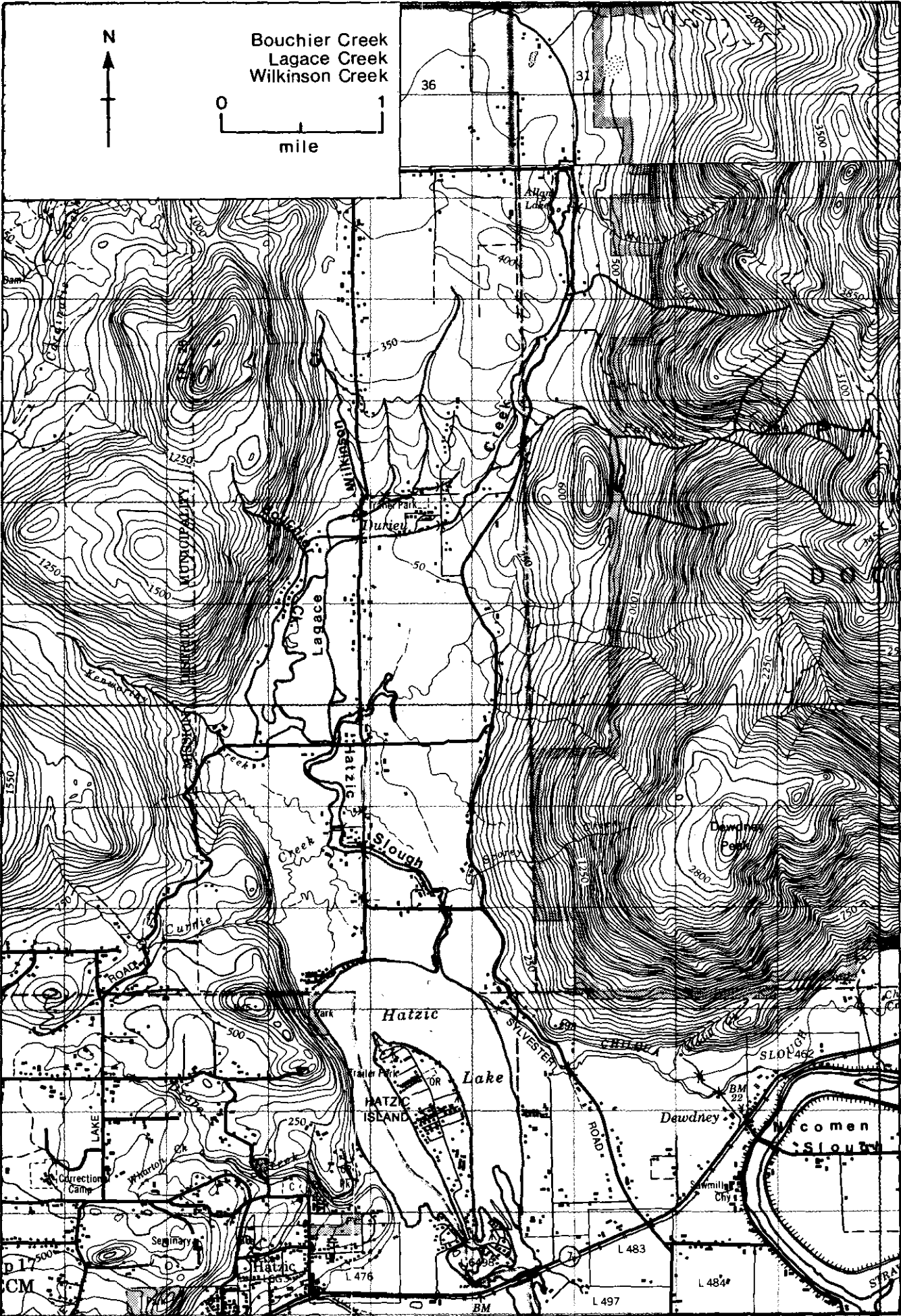
- 1951. This stream contains many acres of very good gravel.
- 1952. Rapid increase of logging activity in the watershed will make this stream unstable.
- 1963. The watershed is still being logged off at a rapid rate. As a result, flash floods scour the spawning grounds. The watershed can not store water and levels in the stream are very low early in the year.
- Accurate assessment of escapements is difficult due to access problems and high water levels during the fall.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Big Silver Creek

- Hornet Creek runs into the Big Silver at 2 miles from the mouth. It is accessible for .75 miles, is 25 feet wide and approximately 25% of the streambed is suitable for spawning.

The south arm of this creek has some underground springwater.

* This stream becomes impassable at 4.0 miles but the west fork is 1.5 miles long and this has been added to the accessible length.



NAME OF STREAM BOUCHIER CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Kenworthy Cr., N. of Hatzic L., New Westminster
Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH 15 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 20% COARSE 30% FINE 25%
 SILT & SAND 15% UNCLASSIFIED 10%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 17,600 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 9,680 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX 52.0 cfs (Nov. 26/63) MIN 0.6 cfs (Jan. 22/60)
 TEMPERATURE 44.0° F (Feb. 22/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
The stream becomes very narrow at 2.0 miles and tends to become jammed with logs and debris at this point.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered through upper reaches
CHUM	- scattered through upper reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____
Approximately 30% of the stream above the falls is composed of coarse and fine gravel.

GENERAL REMARKS: _____
 - The streambed at the mouth of Bouchier Creek is composed of mud and silt. The best spawning area in the creek is from Durieu to 1 mile upstream.
 - Salmon migrating to and from this stream must pass through Hatzic Pumping Station.
 - Local farming, Hatzic Pumping Station and land development have all contributed to the deterioration of this stream.



NAME OF STREAM CHEHALIS RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Harrison R., New Westminster Dist

POSITION 49 121 SW

LENGTH 12 MI. WIDTH 90 FT. DRAINAGE 148 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 634,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 1,600 CFS MAX 22,000 cfs (Jan. 5/14) MIN 120 cfs (Sept. 6/14)

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Skwellepil Creek (tributary flowing SE into Chehalis Lake) - 30 foot impassable falls at 0.75 miles.

Upper Chehalis - 30 foot impassable falls at 4.0 miles above Chehalis Lake.

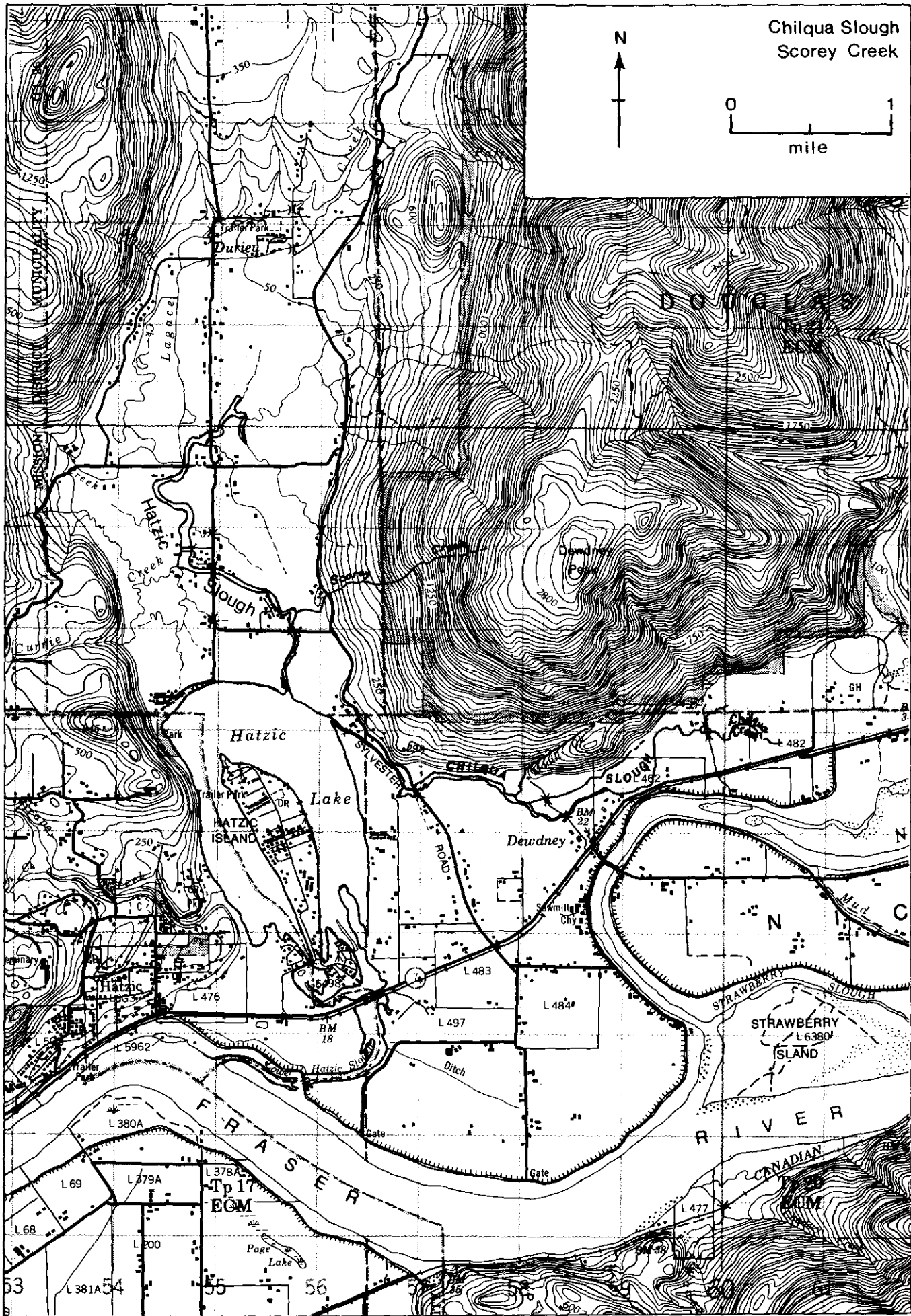
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout the mainstream
COHO	- scattered throughout the mainstream
CHUM	- near mouth and lower reaches/extreme right bank
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1960. Flood damage caused a 30% loss of chum redds.
 - 1962. Logging of the watershed has caused this stream to be very unstable. The stream is subject to high waters in December which usually results in scouring of the spawning beds.
- (also see Harrison River General Remarks page 34)



NAME OF STREAM CHILQUA SLOUGH (Thompson Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH E. of Hatzic Slough, N. of Fraser R., New Westminster Dist.
 POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 2.5 MI. WIDTH 45 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 2% COARSE 10% FINE 15%
 SILT & SAND 70% UNCLASSIFIED 3%

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 66,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 16,500 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 8.5 cfs (Feb. 17/71)

TEMPERATURE 46° F (Feb. 17/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
The stream becomes swamp at 2.5 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- over the entire length in the pools
CHUM	- above Catherwood Road
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1956. This stream is fast becoming a farm drainage ditch.
- Considerable amounts of water are used for irrigation during summer months.
- Below Catherwood Road the creek has an average width of 85 feet and contains approximately 10% good spawning area. Above Catherwood Road the stream has an average width of 8 feet.

COGBURN CREEK - for topographical map refer to Harrison River,
page 33.

NAME OF STREAM COGBURN CREEK (Fifteen Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Harrison L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 NW

LENGTH 1.5 MI. WIDTH 25 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 84% COARSE 8% FINE 3%

SILT & SAND 1% UNCLASSIFIED 4%; pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 22,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 2,400 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 170 cfs (March 17/71)

TEMPERATURE 37° F (Feb. 17/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable (except to steelhead) 15 foot falls and canyon at 1.5 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- lower 1/2 mile
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	- scattered over stream from mouth to 6 miles

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

Above the falls, approximately 10% of the area is good for spawning. Above 6 miles, the stream has a heavy boulder content.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Logging of the watershed has made this a very unstable stream.
- Inspections have been very infrequent because of access difficulty. Reports are generally made by local loggers and anglers.
- This is a rapid flowing stream with a large delta.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR COGBURN CREEK

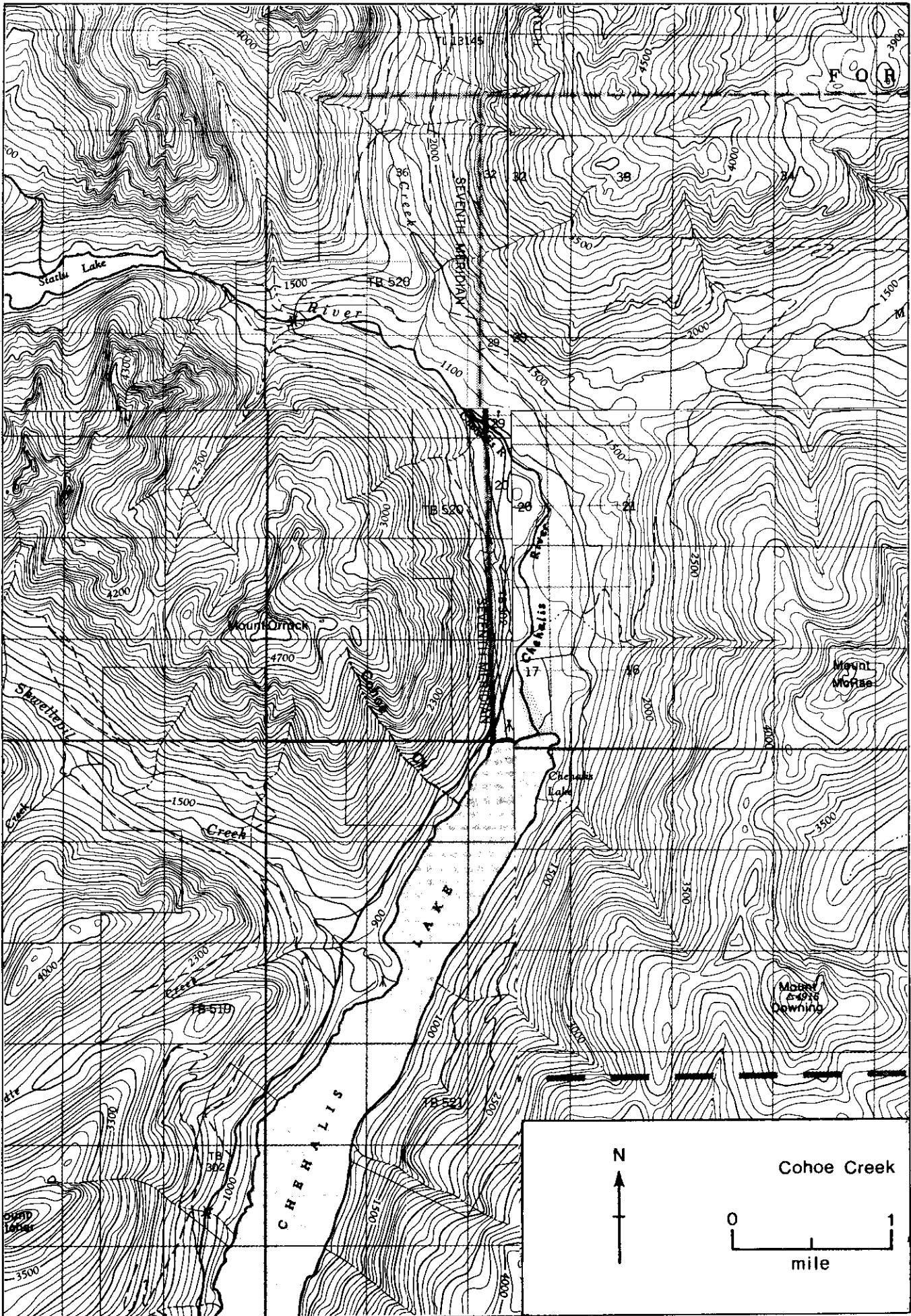
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947 *						
48				200		
49 *						
50 *						
51 *						
52	200	UNK	UNK	200		
53 *						
54	25	25	UNK	UNK		
55 *						
56 *						
57					75	
58						
59						
60	189					
61	25	25		25	25	25
62						
63	25			25		
64	25					
65						
66	25	25	25	25		25
67	25	25	25	25		75
68				25		
69						
70						
71						
72	25					
73						
74						
75	25					
76						
77		25	25	25		
78		25	25	25		
79	$\bar{x} = 25$	$\bar{x} = 25$	$\bar{x} = 25$	$\bar{x} = 25$		
80	$SD = 0$	$SD = 0$	$SD = 0$	$SD = 0$		
81	$CV = 0$	$CV = 0$	$CV = 0$	$CV = 0$		
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	SEP				
START	SEP				
PEAK	SEP				
END	SEP				

REMARKS

* No records for these years.



NAME OF STREAM (Cohoe Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Chehalis L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 0.75 MI. WIDTH 9 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER 6% COARSE 21% FINE 39%

SILT & SAND 29% UNCLASSIFIED 5% logs

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 3,960 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 2,376 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 6 cfs (March 24/71)

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1954. This is an excellent spawning stream. There is excellent gravel content, good flow all summer, the forest cover is good and the stream forms a series of shallow pools which are ideal for fry.
- 1963. Most of the forest cover was removed by logging operations along and across the stream.
- 1964-67. Since the removal of the forest cover, this stream has been deteriorating as a salmon spawning stream.
- 1970. Extra spawning area was produced by stream improvement work and the removal debris accumulation.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Cohoe Creek

- 1975. The forest cover is returning and the stream is once again in good condition.

DOUGLAS CREEK - for topographical map refer to Big Silver Creek,
page 1.

NAME OF STREAM DOUGLAS CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. and SW. into Little Harrison L., New Westminster Dist.
 POSITION 49 122 NE
 LENGTH 1.0 MI. WIDTH 35 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 76% COARSE 12% FINE 8%
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 4%; pools _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 20,600 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 4,100 SQ. YD.DISCHARGE 60 cfs (March 15/71)TEMPERATURE 40° F (Feb. 15/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable 25 foot falls at 1 mile.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

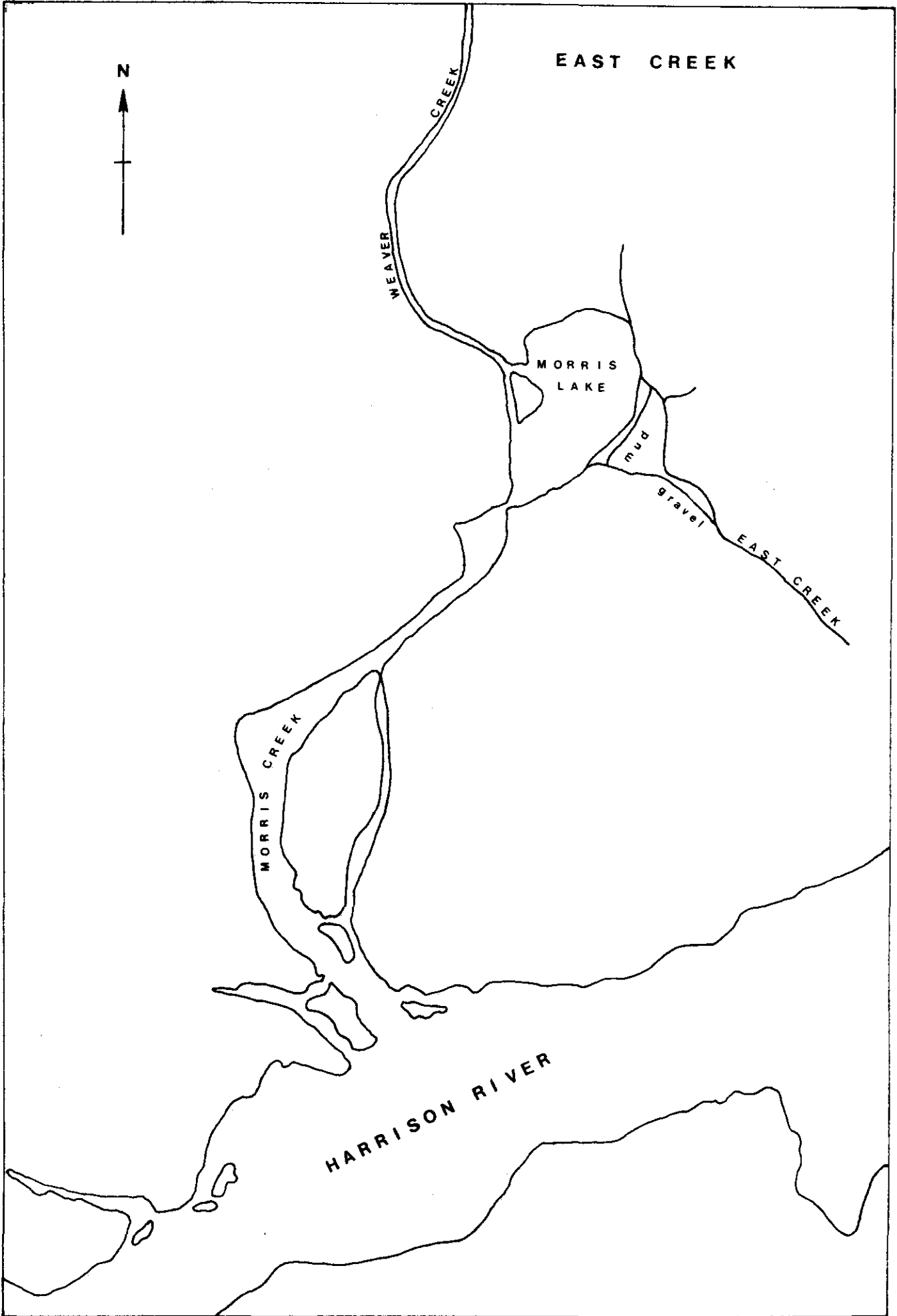
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- lower 1/2 mile
CHINOOK	- lower 1/2 mile
COHO	- lower 1/2 mile
CHUM	- lower 1/2 mile
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

The stream above the falls has no potential as spawning ground. This section of the stream contains a series of falls, large boulders and has a steep gradient.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Logging of the watershed in 1952 and 1953 has left this stream extremely unstable. Egg losses occur every year as the stream is subject to flash floods scouring the stream bed.
- There is a small side channel at 0.5 miles which is good for spawning.
- Small runs to this stream are attributed to the limited spawning area available and to the large amount of poaching which occurs.
- The top 0.5 miles of accessible length have heavy boulder content.
- There is a great deal of algae growing on the rocks in this stream.



NAME OF STREAM (East Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/HarrisonLOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Morris Lake, New Westminster Dist.POSITION 49 121 SWLENGTH 1.0 MI. WIDTH 15 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER 40% COARSE 15% FINE 20%SILT & SAND 23% UNCLASSIFIED 2%; pools, logs

GRADIENT:

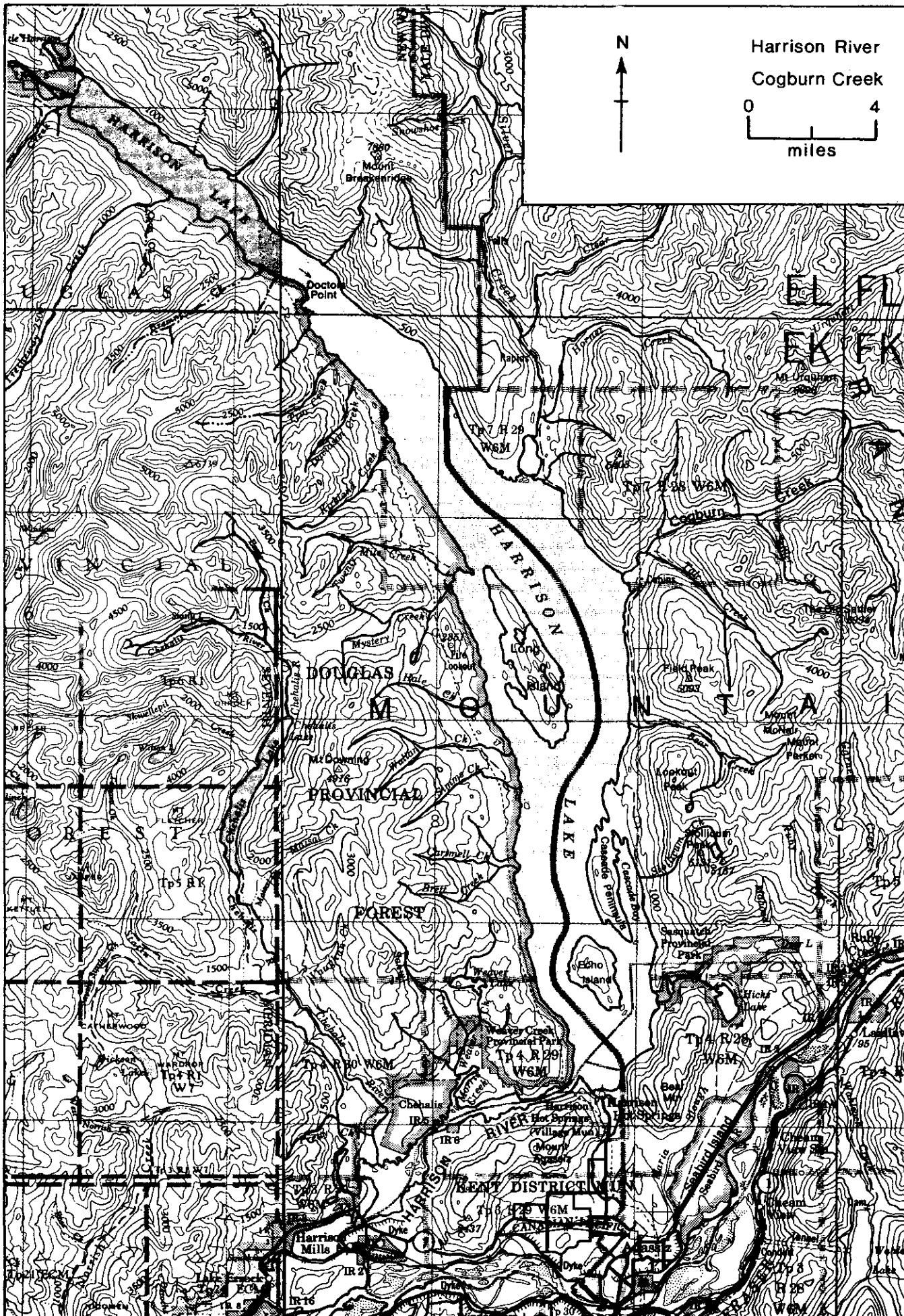
FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.52.5 - 5.05.0 - 7.57.5 - 10.0> 10.0WETTED AREA 8,800 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 3,000 SQ. YD.DISCHARGE 35 cfs (March 11/71)TEMPERATURE 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 This stream has no potential for spawning above 1 mile as it has a very steep gradient.GENERAL REMARKS: - No salmon have been observed in this stream since 1971.- This stream is a poor salmon producer because of the very limited spawning area (lower 50 yds. only). There is often heavy silting and very low water levels.



NAME OF STREAM HARRISON RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. and SE. from Harrison L. into Fraser R., N. of
Chilliwack, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH 12 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE 3,040 SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 10% COARSE 35% FINE 30%
 SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA see remarks SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 16428.6 CFS MAX 66300 cfs (June 24/67) MIN 2340 cfs (Feb. 27/56)
 TEMPERATURE _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	} Most spawning takes place from 4 miles to 7 miles, along bars and in side channels.
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1952-1958. The Public Works Department was maintaining a dredged shipping channel through the most productive section of the river.
- 1959-1965. An undiagnosed disease killed off a large number of spring salmon.
- The Harrison River is the major chum salmon producing stream of the Fraser River system.
- Most spawning occurs throughout Chehalis Flats (see sketch p. 36) in numerous groundwater fed channels which were originally part of the Chehalis River. These channels have been designated as Areas 1A, 1B, 3A, 3B, 5A, 5B and 5C.

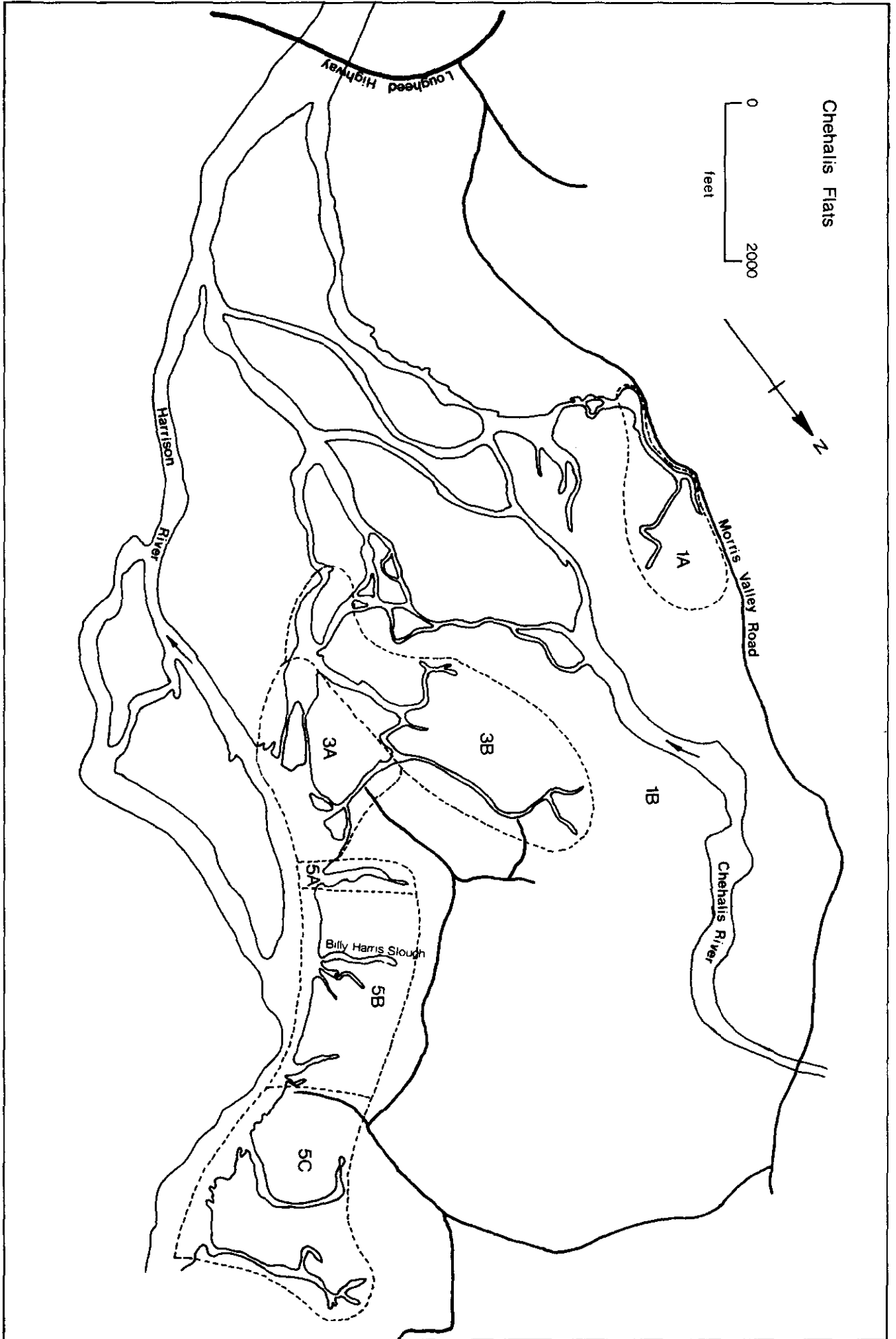
Harrison River - General Remarks (cont.)

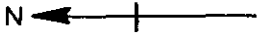
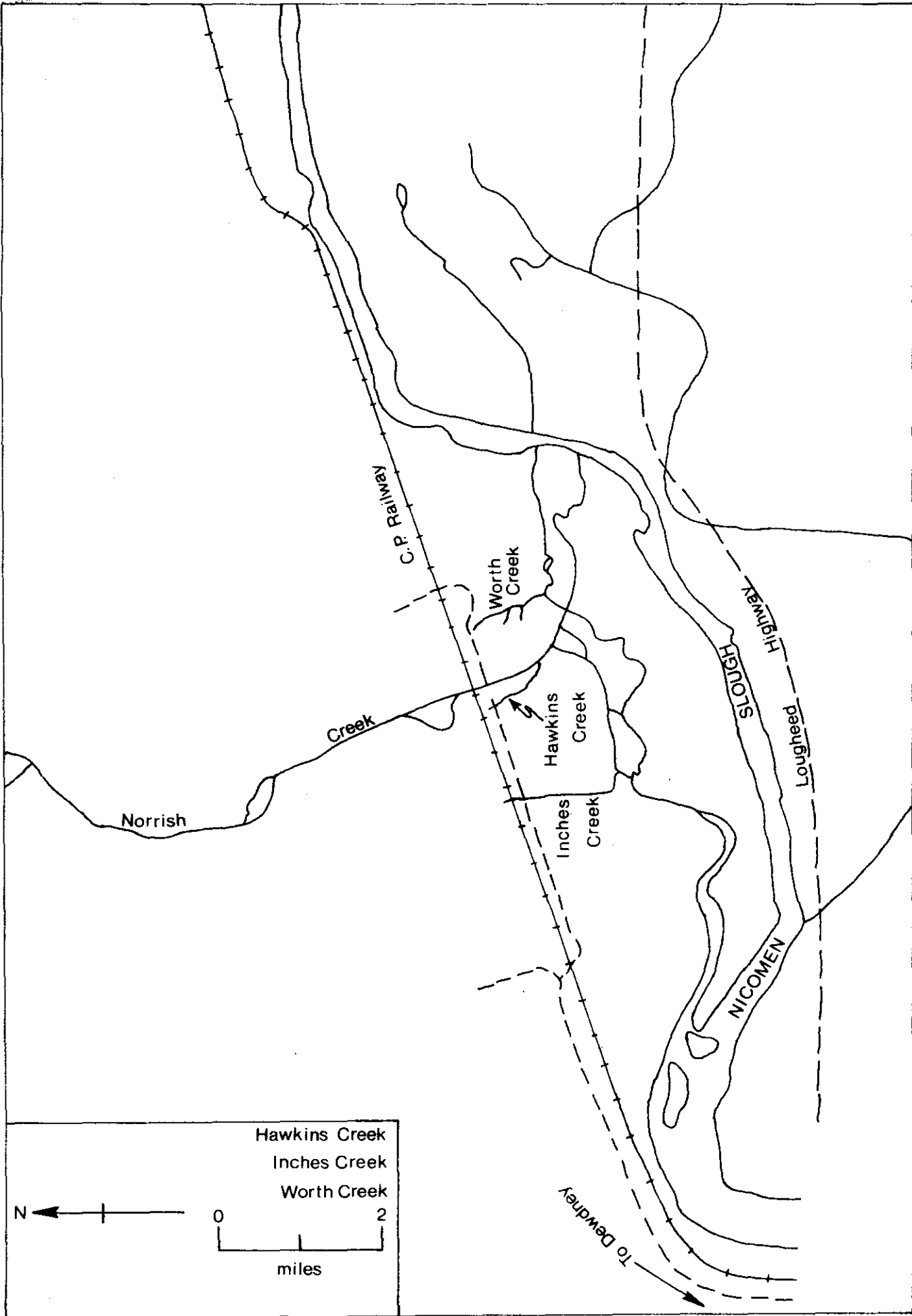
- Area 1A: This channel has a clear, groundwater supply from the Chehalis River and contains approximately 4,000 sq. yds. of spawning gravel.
- Area 1B: This area contains the Chehalis River from its mouth to 1.0 mile. In this section the Chehalis is broken into several channels which frequently change course. It contains approximately 40,000 sq. yds. of spawning gravel.
- Area 3A: This area includes a section of small channels on the right bank of the Harrison River, just above its confluence with the Chehalis River. The spawning area available in these channels is dependent upon discharge from the Harrison River - high flows creating extensive spawning areas and low flows creating minimal spawning areas. The average spawning area contained in these channels is approximately 7,000 sq. yds.
- Area 3B: The 3B channel is the largest, most stable, chum salmon producing area of the Harrison River. It comprises 30 - 40% of the chum escapements to the Harrison and Chehalis Rivers. The channel has an average discharge of 25 cfs. It contains 35 - 45,000 sq. yds. of spawning gravel over 2 miles. It is supplied with groundwater from the Chehalis River which is 10° - 12° F warmer than the Chehalis itself; 6° - 8° F warmer than the Harrison River.
- Area 5A(Smokehouse Slough), 5B and 5C: This area covers a 7,000 ft. distance on the right bank of the Harrison River. The combined spawning area of the channels is 24,000 sq. yds. In 1977-78, improvement work was done on Billy Harris Slough by Salmon Enhancement Branch. The gravel was removed, washed and replaced; the banks were lined with rip rap to maintain the integrity of the spawning grounds; and the channel was divided by berms into 3 sections to maintain sufficient water levels for fish migration and spawning. The spawning area of this channel is 9389 sq. yds.

- The total spawning area for the Harrison River system is estimated at 176,000 sq. yds.

References:

- Cooper, A. C. 1958. The salmon spawning grounds of the Fraser River below Hope and the Harrison River in relation to the dredging of shipping channels. I.P.S.F.C. Report 1958.
- Dietz, K. G. 1968. Chum salmon survival in three tributaries of the Harrison River. Memo. Gov. of Canada 30-1-H2. 5 pp.
- Dickson, F. V. 1971. Harrison River - Inches Creek oxygen monitoring program 1970-1971. Dept. of Environment, Fisheries Service, Tech. Rept. 1971-10. 30 pp.
- Palmer, R. N. 1972. Fraser River chum salmon. Dept. of Environment, Fisheries Service, Tech. Rept. 1972-1. 283 pp.
- (This report is a summary of studies done from 1960-1969. It includes " a discussion of the productivity of the stock, escapement requirements, proposed fishing patterns, exploitation rates and potential for stock enhancement.")





Hawkins Creek
Inches Creek
Worth Creek

NAME OF STREAM _____ (Hawkins Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Norrish Cr., E. of Hatzic Lake, New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 0.5 MI. WIDTH 30 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 23% FINE 15%

SILT & SAND 60% UNCLASSIFIED 2%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 8,880 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 3,300 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

There is an area of minimal water flow at 0.5 miles making the rest of the stream inaccessible to the salmon.

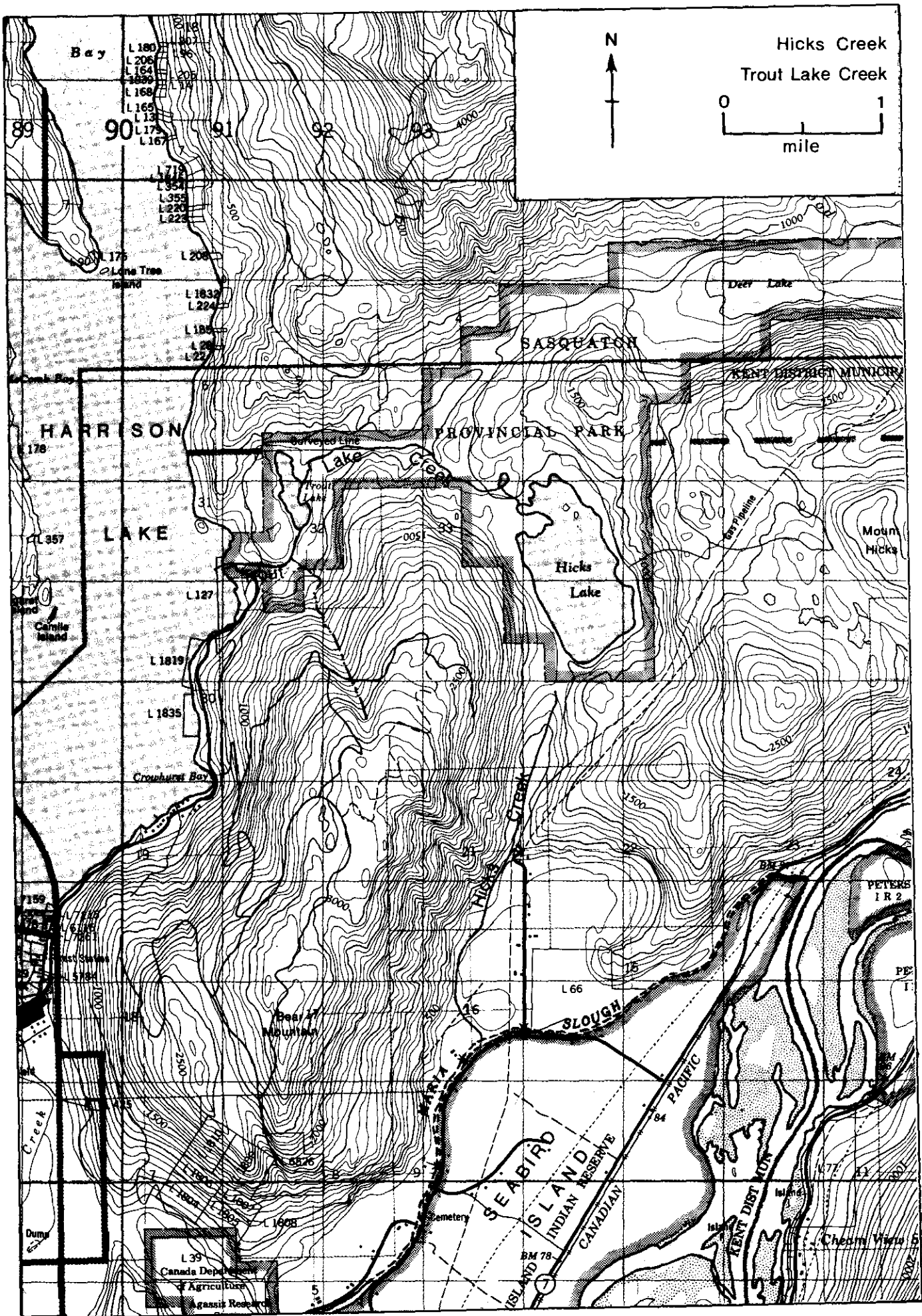
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1955. Norrish Creek overflowed in Nov. and destroyed pink and chum spawn in this stream.
- 1958-1965. This stream is turning into a farm drainage ditch.
- 1968-1976. At normal water levels there is no flow in this creek due to lowering of the water table through gravel removal in Norrish Creek.



NAME OF STREAM _____ (Hicks Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. in NE. end of Maria Slough, New Westminster Dist.
 _____ POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH 18 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 10% COARSE 10% FINE 28%
 SILT & SAND 50% UNCLASSIFIED 2%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 22,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 8,300 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 7 cfs (March 3/71)

TEMPERATURE 38° F (Feb. 3/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Impassable 12 foot waterfall at 2 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____
There is little potential for spawning above the falls as the stream has a steep gradient and the bed is composed of 80 - 90% boulder.

GENERAL REMARKS: _____
 - 1953. An exceptional run of coho to this stream. Biologists are using it as a source of eggs for experimental purposes.
 - 1972. A rock slide in 1971 started the alteration of channels in the upper area.
 - 1973. The alteration was continued through construction work, a new natural gas pipeline and installation of a high voltage powerline. All of these projects have some adverse effect upon upper reaches of this creek.
 - 1977. Water licence holders create an excessive water demand for irrigation.
 - A small spring area at 1.5 miles provides about 300 yds. of the best spawning grounds.

INCHES CREEK - for topographical map refer to Hawkins Creek,
page 39.

NAME OF STREAM _____ (Inches Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Norrish Creek at tributary of Nicomen Slough, New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 0.75 MI. WIDTH 12 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 10% FINE 40%
 SILT & SAND 50% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 5,300 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 2,650 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 4 cfs (Feb. 17/71)
 TEMPERATURE 38° F (March 10/65) 49° F (Feb. 17/71) 48° F (Feb. 26/71)
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1956. The forest cover was removed for the development of a goat farm.
- 1967. The stream was damaged by a large deposit of silt caused by flushing action when a channel to supply extra flow was cut from Norrish Creek.
- 1968. The lower creek was bulldozed causing silting of 100% of the stream. An attempt to clear silt from the streambed resulted in the bed being widened and the water flow being spread over an excessive area with no holding pools.
- 1970. Major stream improvement work was done by the Resource Development Branch involving; replacement of spawning gravel, construction of a small weir to control water depth and velocity and installation of an infiltration gallery to supply

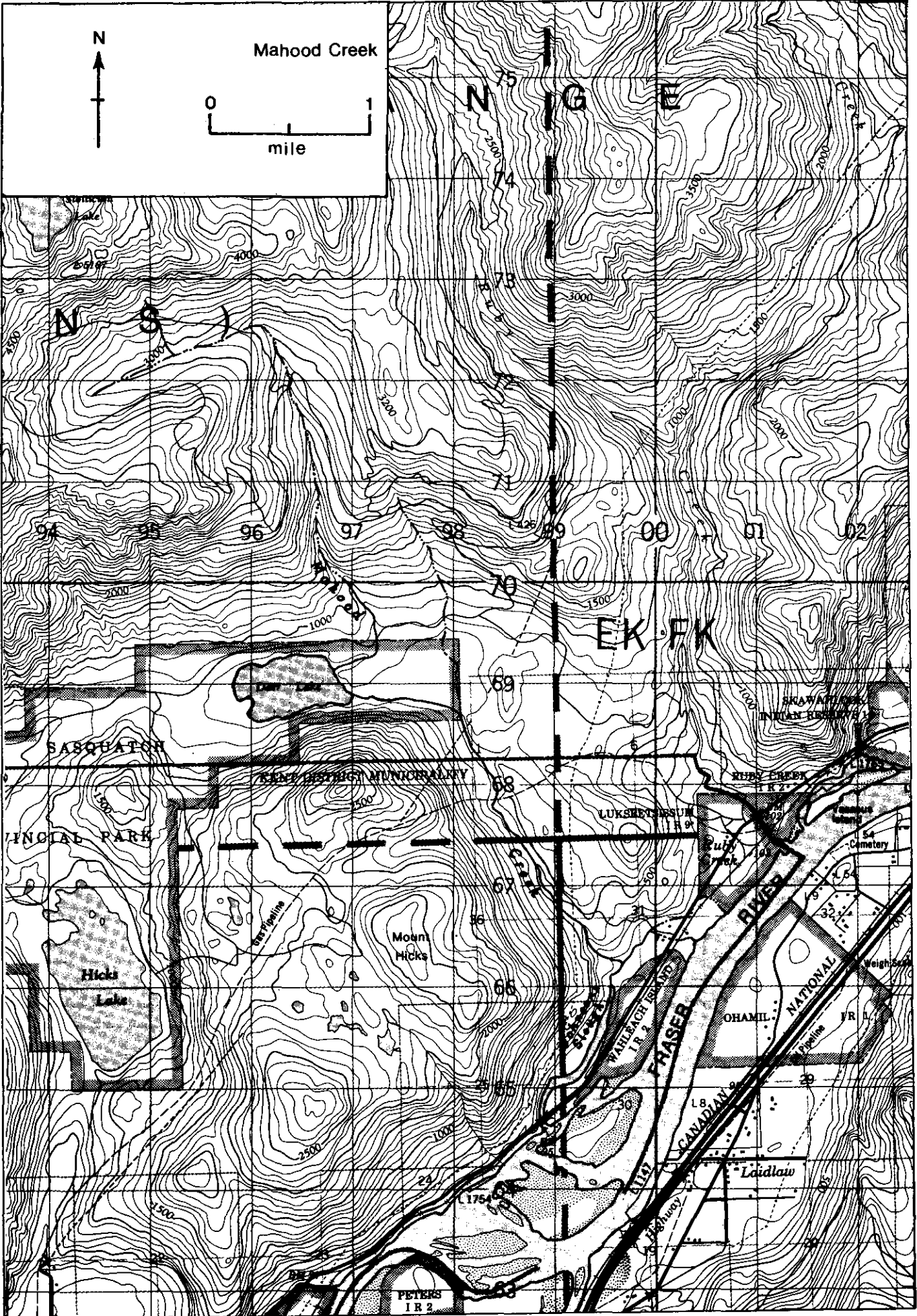
GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Inches Creek

- additional ground water.
- 1970. This stream was chosen for the first major chum salmon enhancement project in the lower Fraser Valley. The pilot project was started using two 500,000 egg capacity incubation boxes. The 1964-1973 escapement average of 2100 was increased to a 1974-1977 escapement average of 6700 chum. The average egg-to-fry survival rate is 76%.
 - A proposed facility upstream of the pilot project will use incubation boxes to incubate 1.8 million chum eggs and 1.5 million coho eggs.

References:

- Dickson, F. V. 1971. Harrison River - Inches Creek oxygen monitoring program, 1970-1971. Dept. of Environment, Fisheries Service Technical Report 1971-10. 30 pp.
- Tully, T. J. and G. A. C. Wilson. MS. 1970. Inches Creek rehabilitation program. Canada Dept. Fish. For. report. 7pp.
- Turner, W. R. and W. B. Brown. 1969. Groundwater development, Inches Creek, Dewdney, B. C. Canada Dept. of Fisheries Project 31-1-I3.
- Wilson, G. A. C. MS. 1969. Report on Inches Creek. Canada Dept. Fish. For. report. 11 pp.

LAGACE CREEK - for topographical map refer to Bouchier Creek,
page 5.



NAME OF STREAM MAHOOD CREEK (Gallagher Creek, Johnson Slough)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 1 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Fraser R., E. of Hicks L., Yale Dist.
 POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH 25 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER 14% COARSE 10% FINE 7%
 SILT & SAND 66% UNCLASSIFIED 3%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	1' /000	0 - 1.25 miles
2.5 - 5.0	3' /000	1.25 - 2.0 miles
5.0 - 7.5		
7.5 - 10.0		
> 10.0		

WETTED AREA 29,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 4,900 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 76 cfs (March 2/71)TEMPERATURE 33° F (March 2/71)BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls at 2 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

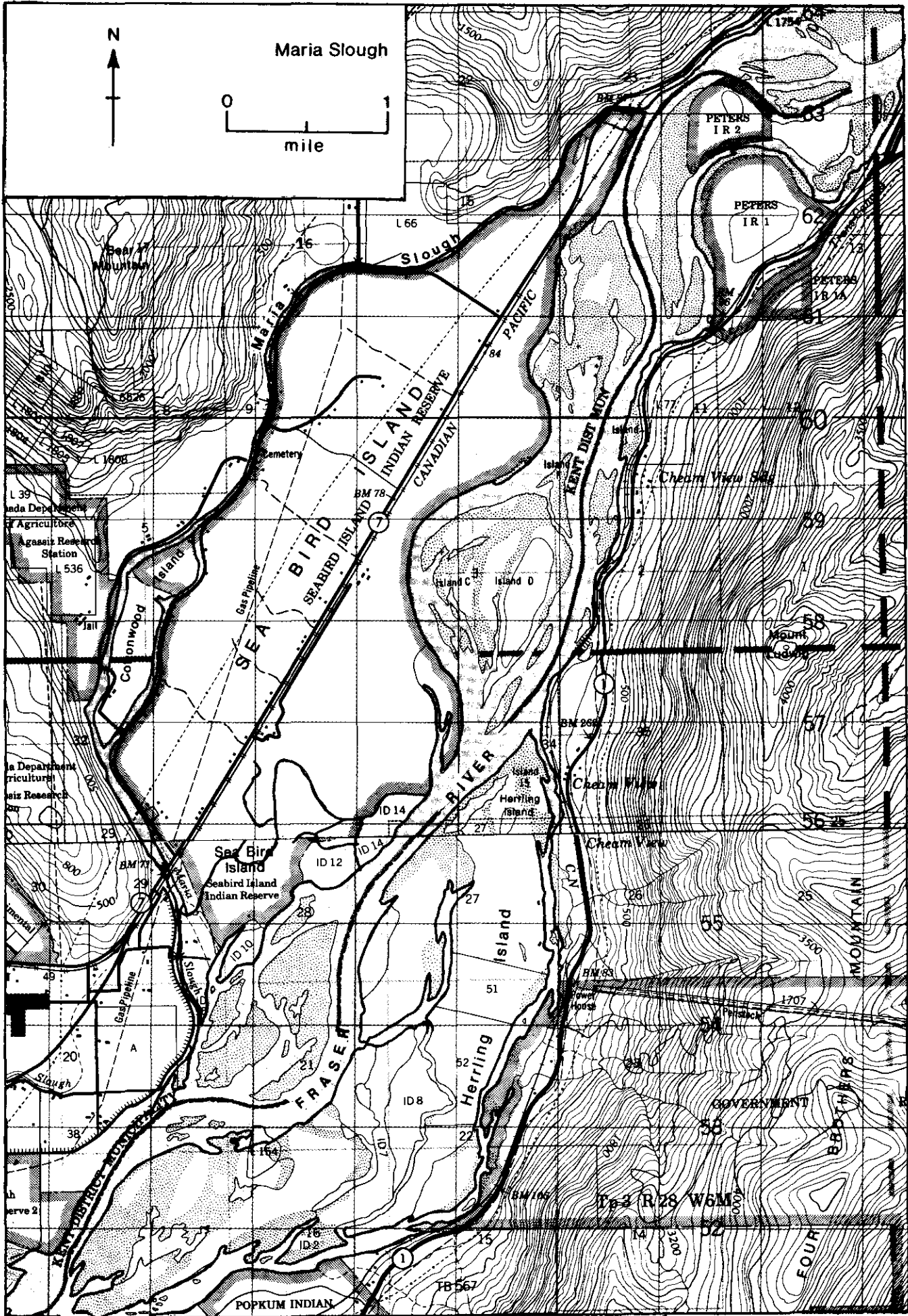
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- top portion of Johnson Slough; in stream to falls
CHUM	- top portion of Johnson Slough; in stream to falls
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

There is no potential for spawning above the falls as the streambed is composed mainly of boulder.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- High water levels and flash floods are common to this stream as a result of the watershed being logged off.
- There is often heavy silting of the streambed.
- The best spawning gravel is from 1 mile to 1.25 miles.



NAME OF STREAM MARIA SLOUGH
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Fraser R., W. of Seabird I., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH 7 MI. WIDTH 240 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 4% FINE 25%
 SILT & SAND 71% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	1'/000
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA 990,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 280,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 82 CFS MAX 735 cfs (Nov. 20/62) MIN 18 cfs (April 17/63)

TEMPERATURE 44° F (Feb. 5/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Beaver dams are a problem and must be removed annually.

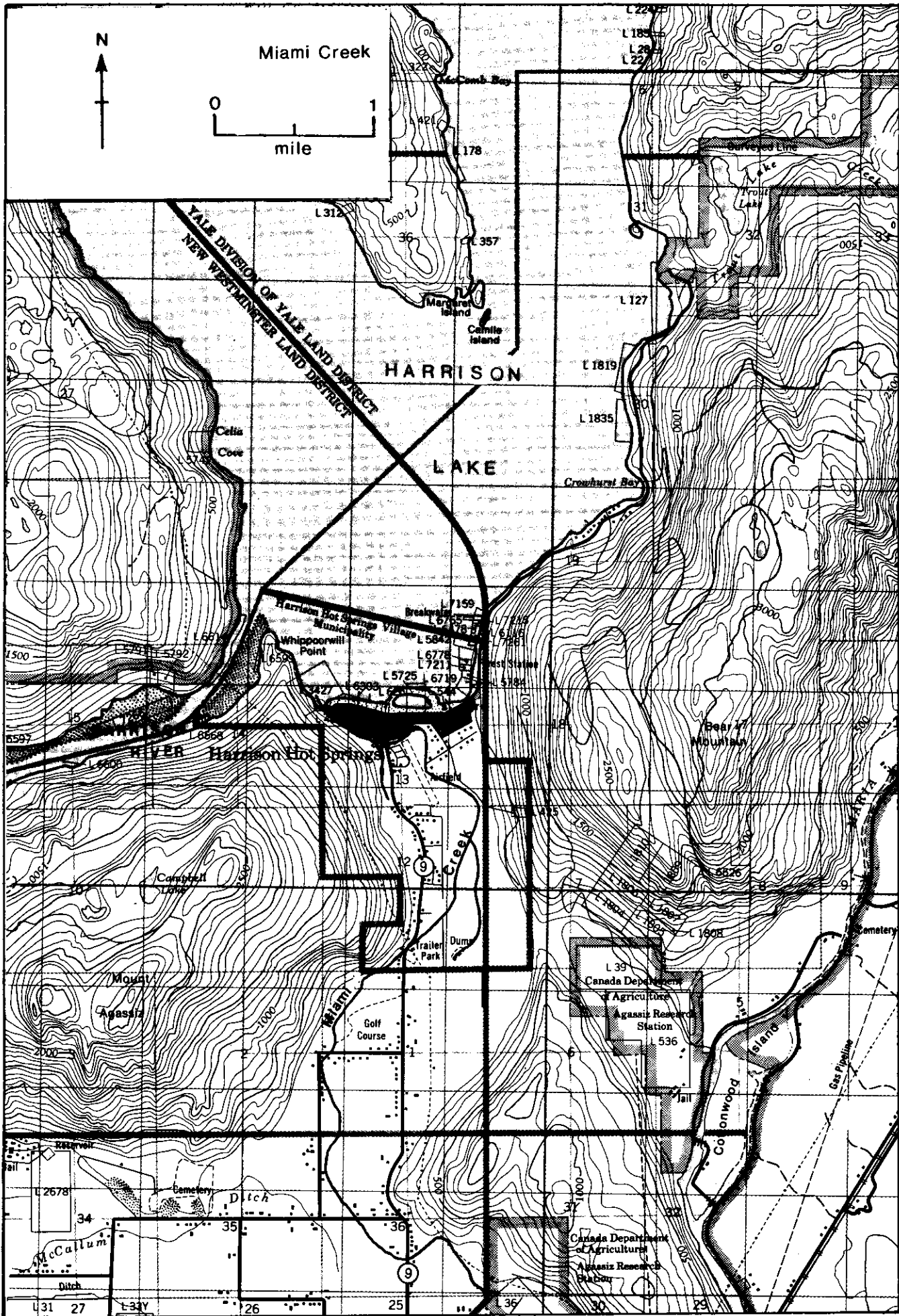
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

There are areas of gravel throughout the stream, although a very heavy build up of plant growth and mud deposits restrict available spawning areas.
CPR cut off the natural flow from the Fraser River causing insufficient flow to this stream and allowing silt and weeds to accumulate. Silting of the beds after the salmon spawn is one reason for small returns. If a sufficient flow to the stream was maintained by obtaining a flow of water from the Fraser, silting of beds would not occur and another 500,000 sq. yds. of spawning area would be available.



NAME OF STREAM MIAMI CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into S. end of Harrison L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW

LENGTH 5.0 MI. WIDTH 30 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE 6%

SILT & SAND 91% UNCLASSIFIED 3%; logs, brush

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	5'/000 upper stream
5.0 - 7.5	7'/000
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA 88,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 5,200 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX 422 (Jan. 15/61) MIN 0.2 (Sept. 9/61)

TEMPERATURE 36° F (Feb. 11/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

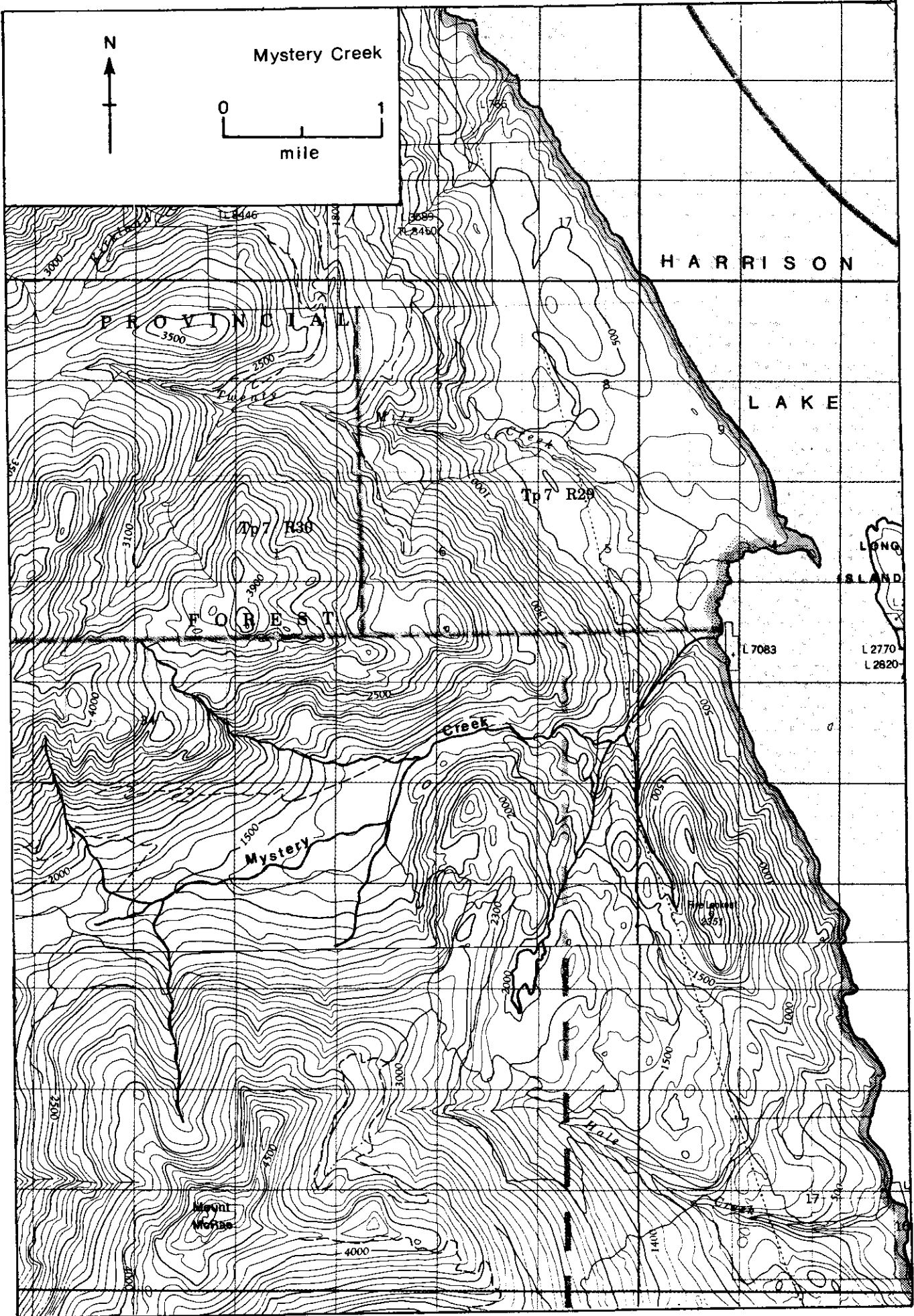
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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 area has become mostly swamp. No salmon have been reported since 1969.



NAME OF STREAM MYSTERY CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Harrison L., W. of Long I., New Westminster Dist.
 POSITION 49 121 NW
 LENGTH 0.5 MI. WIDTH 27 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 75% COARSE 15% FINE 5%
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 5%; pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 7,900 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 1,600 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 120 cfs (Feb. 12/71)

TEMPERATURE 39° F (Feb. 12/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable waterfall at 0.5 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- at mouth near lake (bottom 200 yds.)
CHUM	- at mouth near lake
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

The stream above the falls has high boulder content and many small falls.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- The watershed of this area has been logged off which results in flash floods washing the good gravel out of the creek.
- Some spawning occurs along the beach of Harrison Lake between the mouths of Mystery and Twenty Mile Creeks.

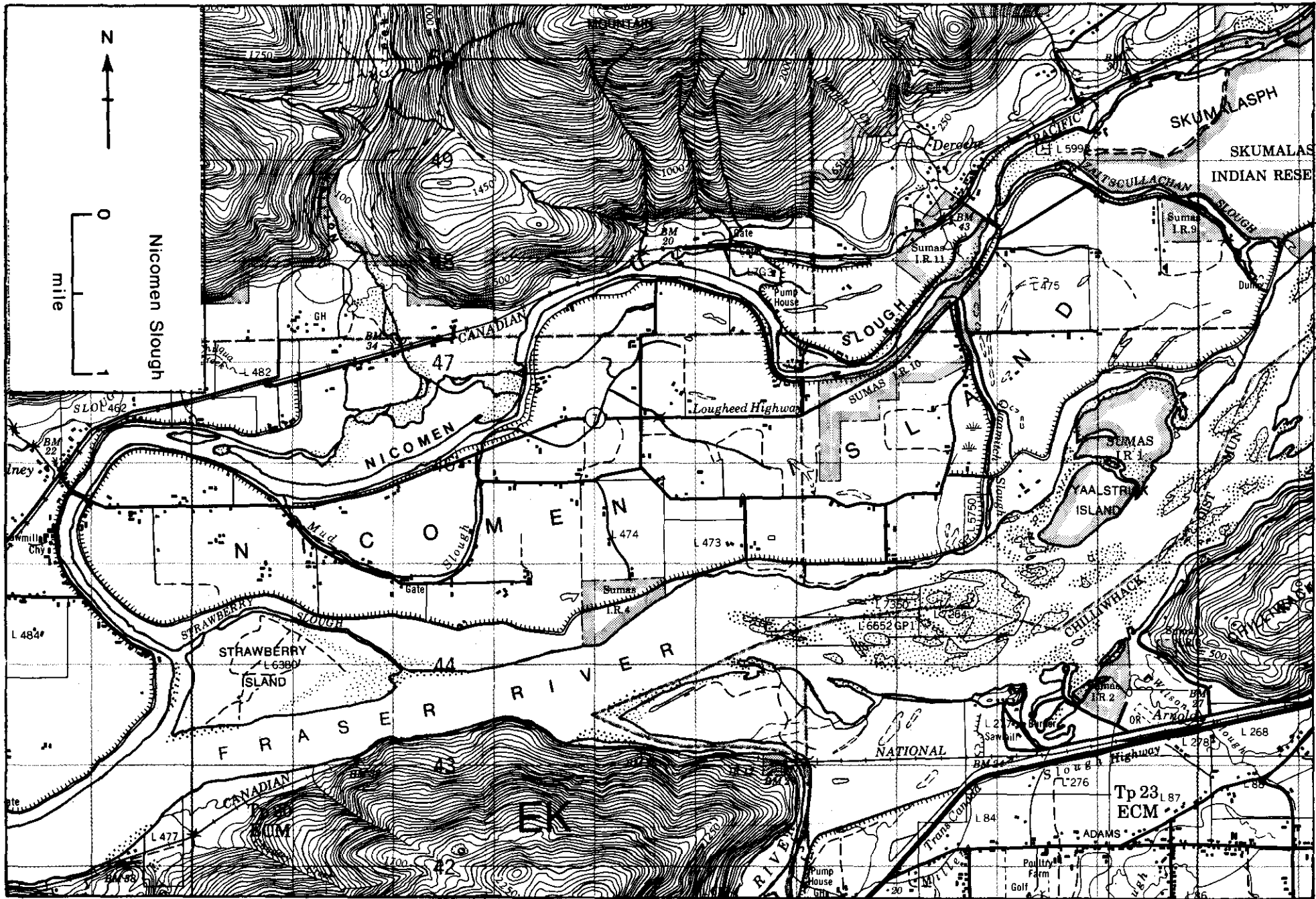
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MYSTERY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48				200		
49						
50						
51			UNK	75		
52	25	25	25	75		
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61			25	25		
62						
63						
64						
65				25		
66				25		
67						
68				200		
69			25	25		
70			25	25		
71			25	25		
72			N/O	N/O		
73			75	25		
74			25	75		
75			25	25		
76			25	25		
77			25	25		
78			25	75		
79			$\bar{x} = 22.228$	33.333		
80			SD = 19.543	25		
81			VAR = 339.506	555.555		
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			OCT	OCT		
START			OCT	OCT		
PEAK			NOV	NOV		
END			JAN	NOV		

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM NICOMEN SLOUGH

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH N. side of Nicomen I., Fraser R., E. of Hatzic Lake, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 12 MI. WIDTH 270 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE 1%
SILT & SAND 99% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	0.5/000 over length
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA 1,900,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 19,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE 41° F (Feb. 24/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Bell's Dam (earthfill and dyke) at 12 miles. Culvert needed.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	} mainly at the mouths of small tributaries and gravel patches in the slough proper
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream contains very good gravel but over the years it has become covered with silt (up to 6 inches in some places) and plant growth.
- Tributary: Barnes Creek (NE end of Nicomen Slough - see map page 83)
length = 200 ft.
width = 15 ft.
composition: boulder = 5%; coarse = 40%; fine = 30%; unclassified = 25%
gradient: 1.5' /000
wetted area = 335 sq. yds. (cont.)

GENERAL REMARKS - Nicomen Slough (cont.)

spawning area = 235 sq. yds.

- There is an impassable CPR culvert at 200 ft. but above this, another 4 miles of suitable spawning ground is available.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NICOMEN SLOUGH

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	3500		
48				3500		
49			200	3500	25	
50			75	3500		
51			750	7500	25	
52			200	750		
53			400	1500	25	
54			750	1500		
55			400	400	N/O	
56			75	25		
57			1500	3500		
58			400	750		
59			400	1500		
60			200	750		
61			400	750		
62			750	750		
63			400	2000		
64			750	750		
65			750	750		
66			750	3500		
67			200	750		
68			200	400		
69			200	750		
70			200	1500		
71			400	1500		
72			75	400		
73			400	400		
74			400	750		
75			400	3500		
76			200	7500		
77			1500	6500		
78			750	3500		
79			$\bar{x} = 480.565$	$\bar{x} = 2838.888$		
80			SD = 427.159	2642.179		
81			CV = 162191.36	6205432.1		
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			SEP	OCT		
START			OCT	OCT		
PEAK			DEC	NOV		
END			JAN	DEC		

REMARKS

Escapements include a number of small tributaries flowing into Nicomen Slough.

NORRISH CREEK - for topographical map refer to Chehalis River,
page 9.

NAME OF STREAM NORRISH CREEK (Suicide Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. and W. into Nicomen Slough, E. of Hatzic L., New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 13.4 MI. WIDTH 60 FT. DRAINAGE 45.2 SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 60% COARSE 14% FINE 11%
 SILT & SAND 12% UNCLASSIFIED 3%

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

*WETTED AREA 140,000 SQ. YD. *SPAWNING AREA 35,000 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 460 CFS MAX 3,090 cfs (July 12/72) MIN 27.4 cfs (Sept. 16/73)
 TEMPERATURE 39° F (Feb 16/71) 35° F (Feb. 26/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Although the creek is accessible over its length, no salmon have been seen above
the lower canyon at 4 miles which may present access difficulties depending on the
water level.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

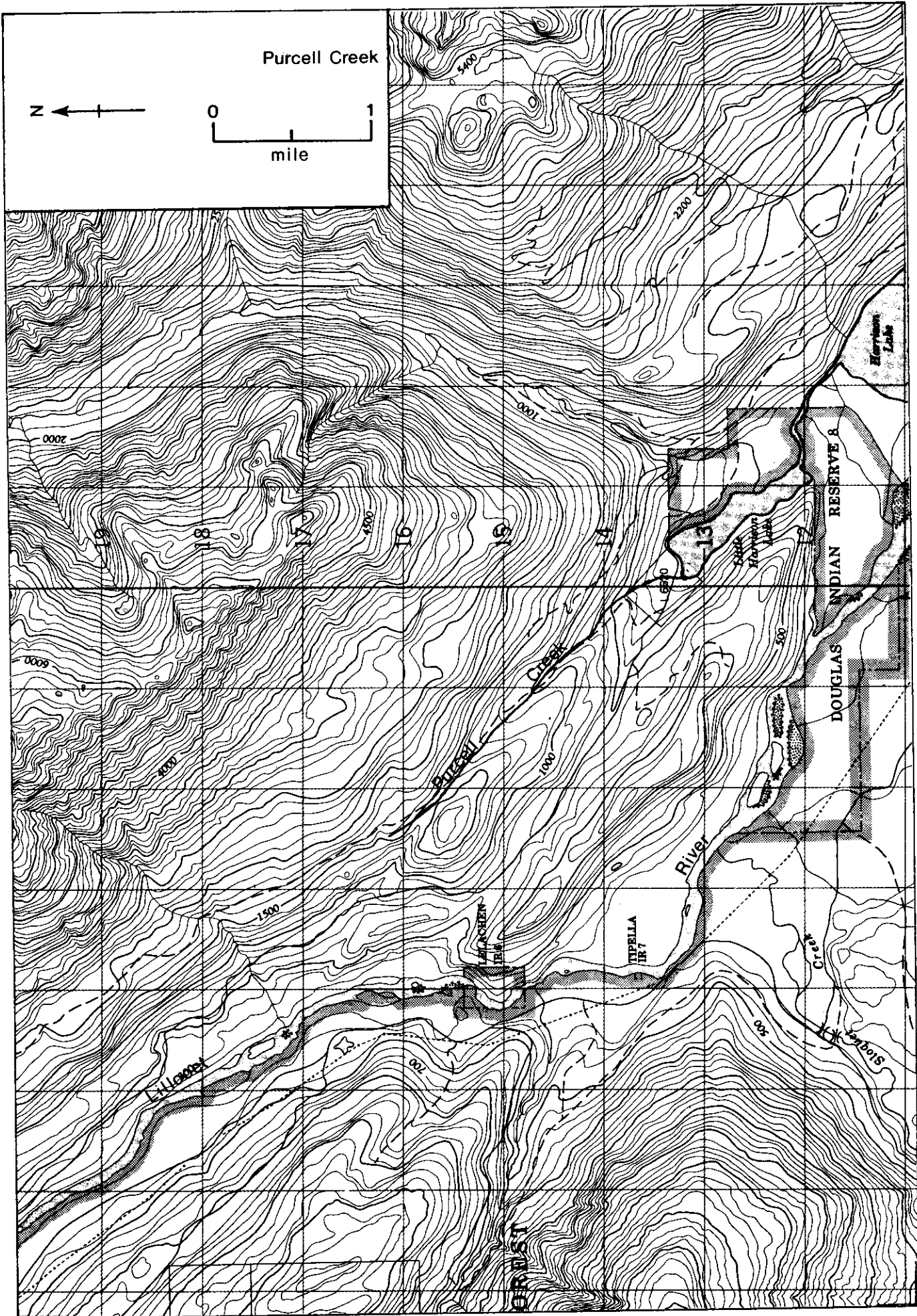
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

Some areas above the canyon have extremely good spawning gravel.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This is a very fast moving stream subject to heavy erosion, silting and scouring
due to past logging and gravel removal operations.
- 1950. Frequent floods damaged 25% - 50% of all redds.
- 1968. The west channel spawning area was lost when construction of a dyke cut off
surface water flow. This surface water supported a small coho population.

* area includes from 0 - 4 miles



NAME OF STREAM PURCELL CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Harrison L. near head, New Westminster Dist.
 POSITION 49 122 NE
 LENGTH 1.0 MI. WIDTH 12 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 49% COARSE 30% FINE 15%
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 6%

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 7,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 3,200 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 30 cfs (March 15/71)
 TEMPERATURE 40° F (Feb. 15/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Above 1.0 mile the stream becomes very narrow with a steep gradient and contains many small falls.

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:
- No salmon have been reported since 1968.
- This stream flows through an Indian Reserve and a large logging camp.

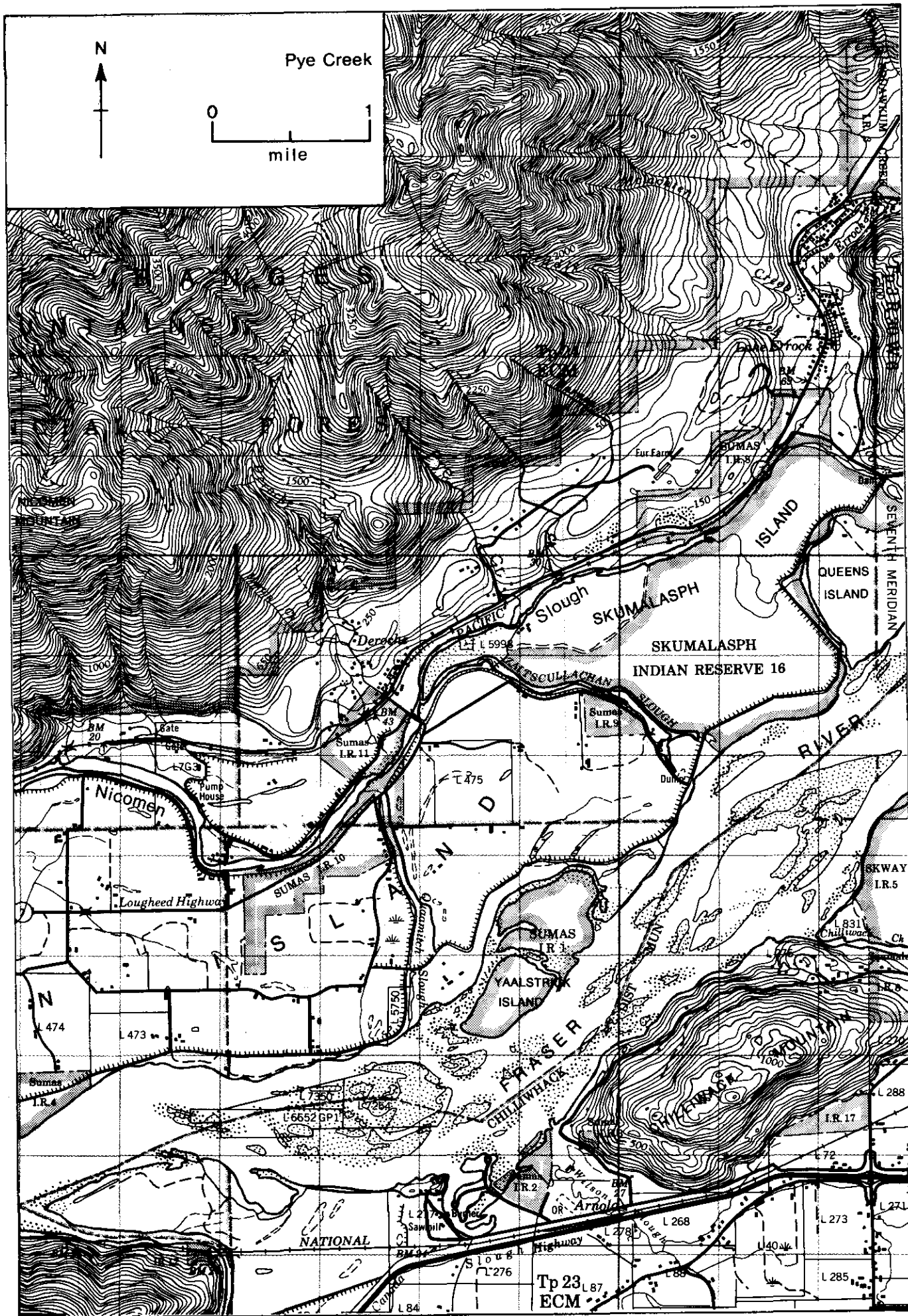
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PURCELL CREEK

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

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM PYE CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nicomen Slough, NE. of Deroche, New Westminster
Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 0.5 MI. WIDTH 7 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 15% FINE 25%
 SILT & SAND 60% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

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

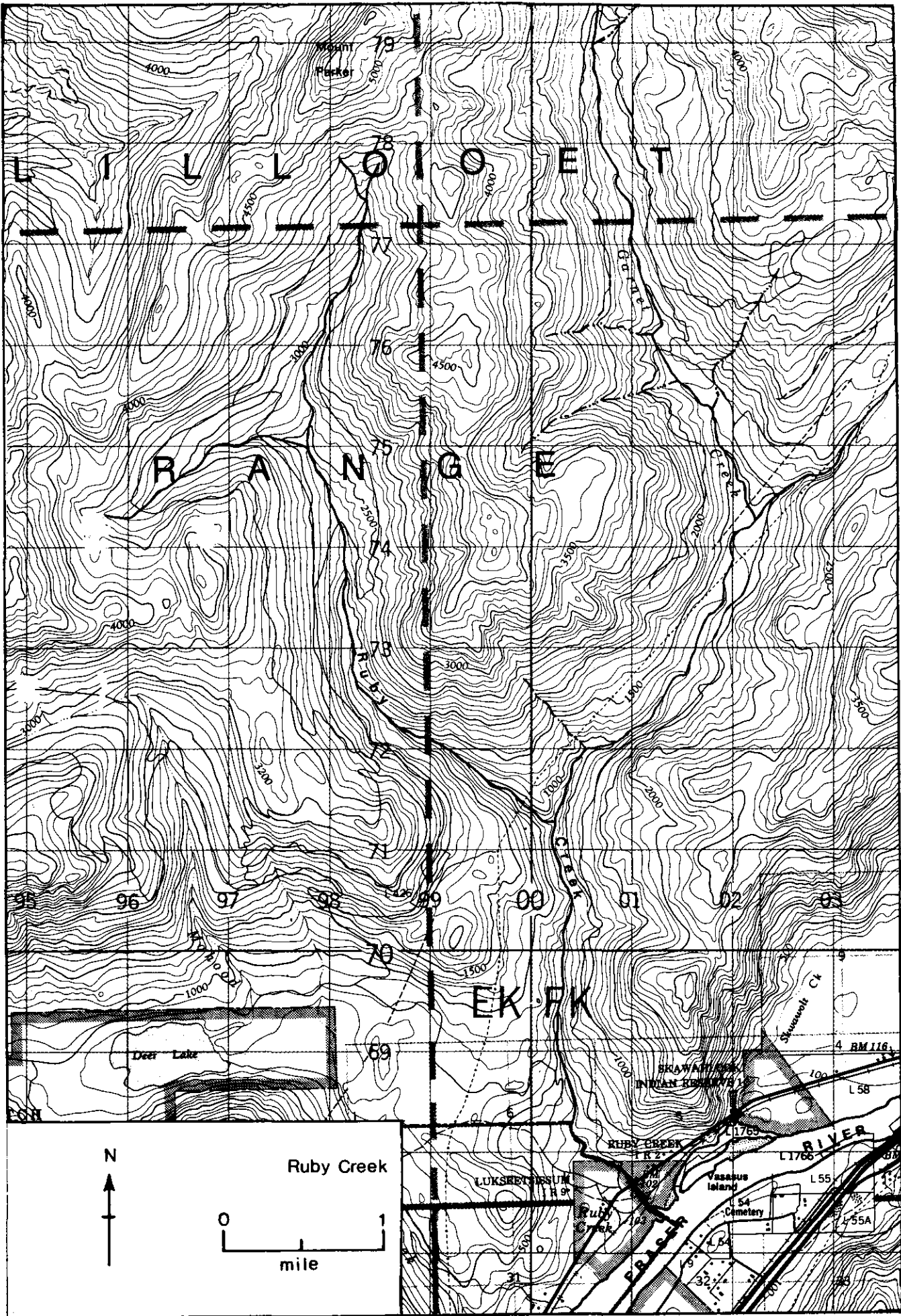
WETTED AREA 2,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 800 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 6.0 cfs (Feb. 16/71)
 TEMPERATURE 41° F (Feb. 16/71)
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Impassable highway culvert at 0.5 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____
The stream above the culvert is usually dry.

GENERAL REMARKS: _____
- 1975. The creek was diverted in a December flood which resulted in a near total loss of spawn.



NAME OF STREAM RUBY CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Fraser R., E. of Harrison L., Yale Dist.
 POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH 2 MI. WIDTH 36 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 1% BOULDER 64% COARSE 17% FINE 9%
 SILT & SAND 3% UNCLASSIFIED 6%; pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	3/000
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA 42,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 11,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 153 cfs (March 2/71)

TEMPERATURE 33° F (March 2/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon and rocks at 2 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM Above the falls, 10% of the area has potential as spawning grounds.

GENERAL REMARKS: - 1967. Very little gravel remains in this streambed. The watershed is logged off which results in freshets every period of heavy rain.

SCOREY CREEK - for topographical map refer to Chilqua Slough,
page 13.

NAME OF STREAM SCOREY CREEK (Rouleau Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Hatzic Slough, N. of Hatzic L., New Westminster

Dist. _____ POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 1.5 MI. WIDTH 12 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 10% COARSE 10% FINE 27%

SILT & SAND 50% UNCLASSIFIED 3%; pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 10,560 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 3,900 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 7 cfs (Feb. 2/71)

TEMPERATURE 43° F (Feb. 22/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
The stream becomes very narrow with very little water flow at 1.5 miles.

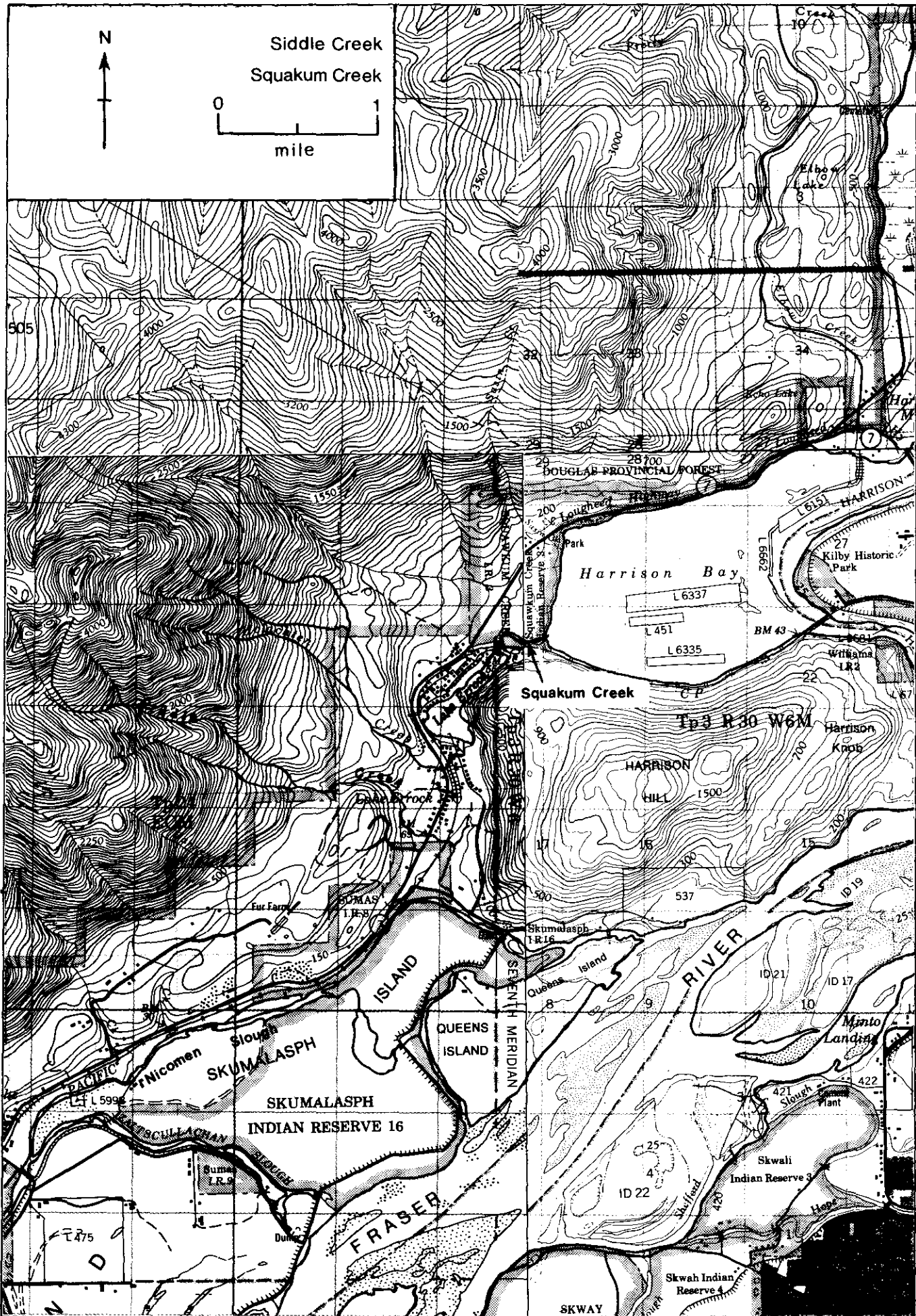
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

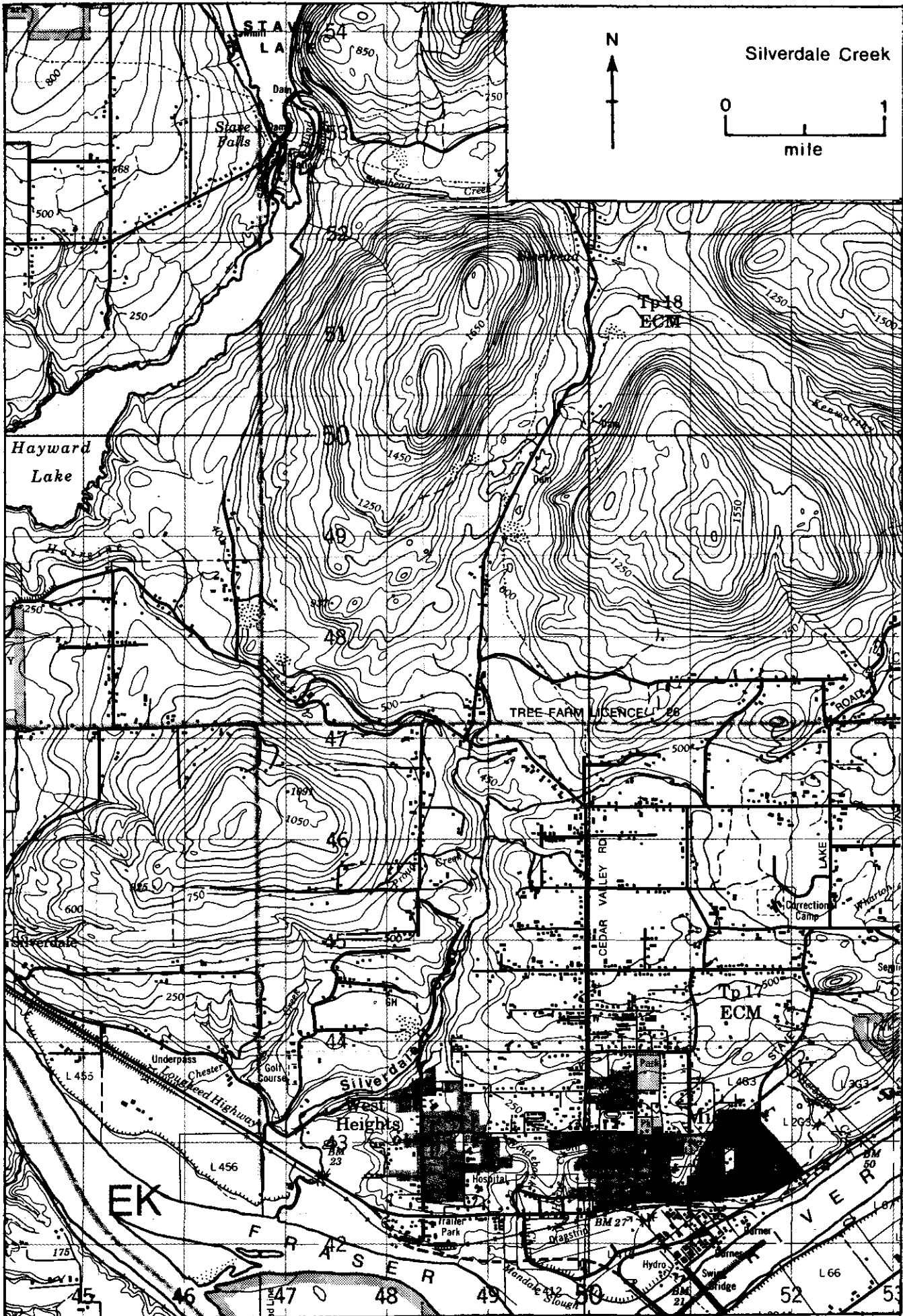
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Farm development and Hatzic Pumping Station are blamed for the loss of runs to this stream.





NAME OF STREAM SILVERDALE CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Fraser R., E. of Stave R., New Westminster Dist.
 POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 4.5 MI. WIDTH 24 FT. DRAINAGE 6.6 SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 30% COARSE 20% FINE 22%
 SILT & SAND 20% UNCLASSIFIED 8%; pools, logs _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 63,400 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 27,900 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 31.4 CFS MAX 796 cfs (Jan. 19/68) MIN 2.6 (Sep. 12/73)
 TEMPERATURE 42° F (Feb. 23/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Impassable rockfalls at 4.5 miles.

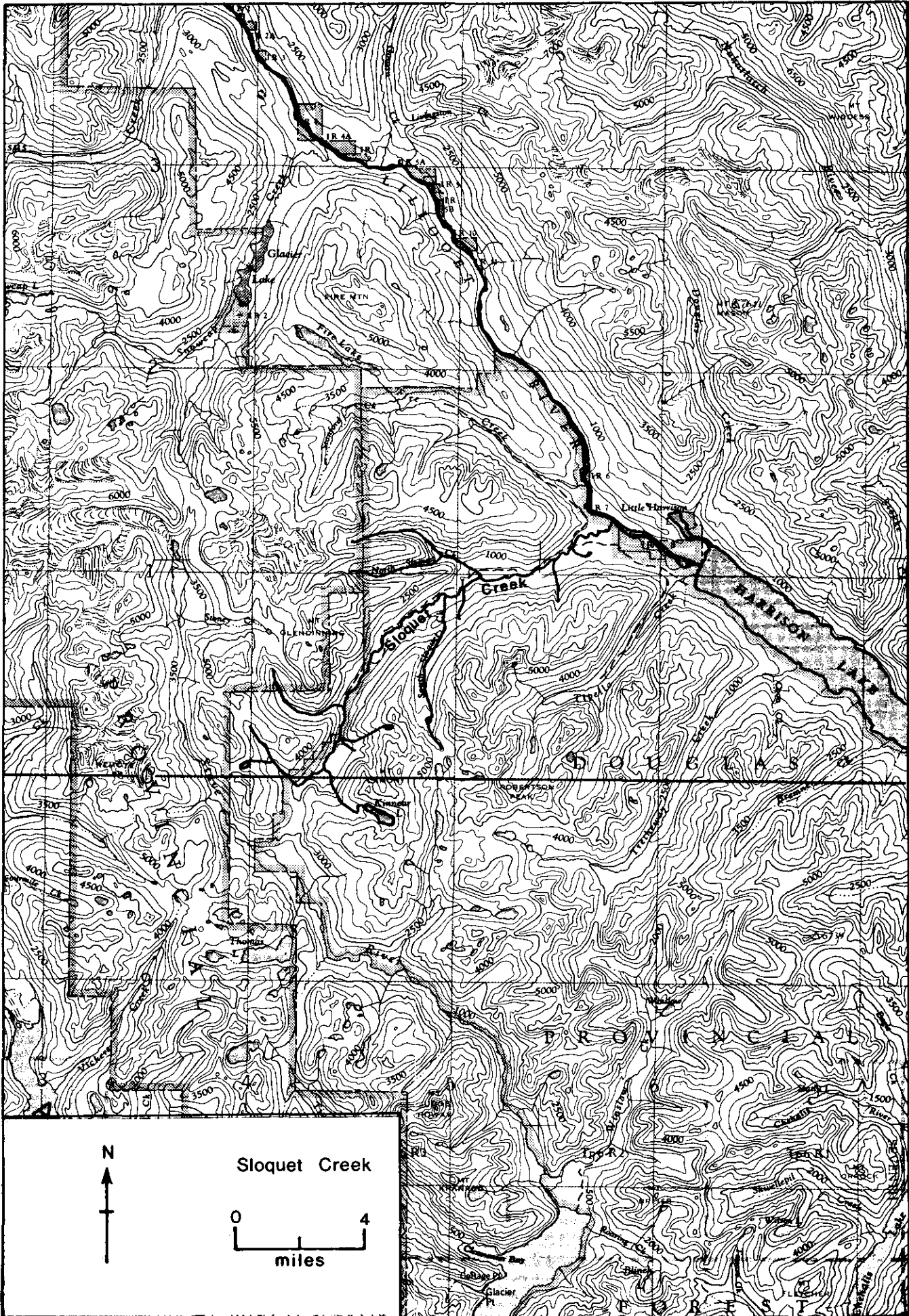
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1955. This stream could accomodate 10 to 20 times as many spawners without overcrowding.
- 1959. Smolts suffer during summer months because of the increasing demand for water from the creek by farmers.
- 1970. The rockfalls were made passable to coho this year by the use of sand bags.
- Stream flow is mainly dependent upon rainfall.



NAME OF STREAM SLOQUET CREEK (Spring Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Lillooet R., NW. of Harrison L., New Westminster
 Dist _____ POSITION 49 122 NE
 LENGTH 8 MI. WIDTH 40 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 46% COARSE 33% FINE 16%
 SILT & SAND 2% UNCLASSIFIED 3%; pools _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 188,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 92,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 280 cfs (March 18/71)

TEMPERATURE 40° F (Feb. 18/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____
Impassable 20 foot waterfall at 8 miles.

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:

- Although 8 miles of stream are accessible, salmon only migrate up to 1.5 miles from the mouth, however, the rest of the stream is utilized by steelhead.
- Logging in the watershed has made this stream very unstable. It suffers from severe scouring during heavy rains.
- Inspections of this stream are very infrequent due to rugged terrain and access difficulty.

SQUAKUM CREEK - for topographical map refer to Siddle Creek,
page 95.

NAME OF STREAM _____ (Squakum Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. from Squakum L. into Harrison Bay, Harrison R.,
New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE
 LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH 24 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 15% FINE 55%
 SILT & SAND 30% UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 14,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 9,800 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 25-50 CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE 44° F (March 7/65)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

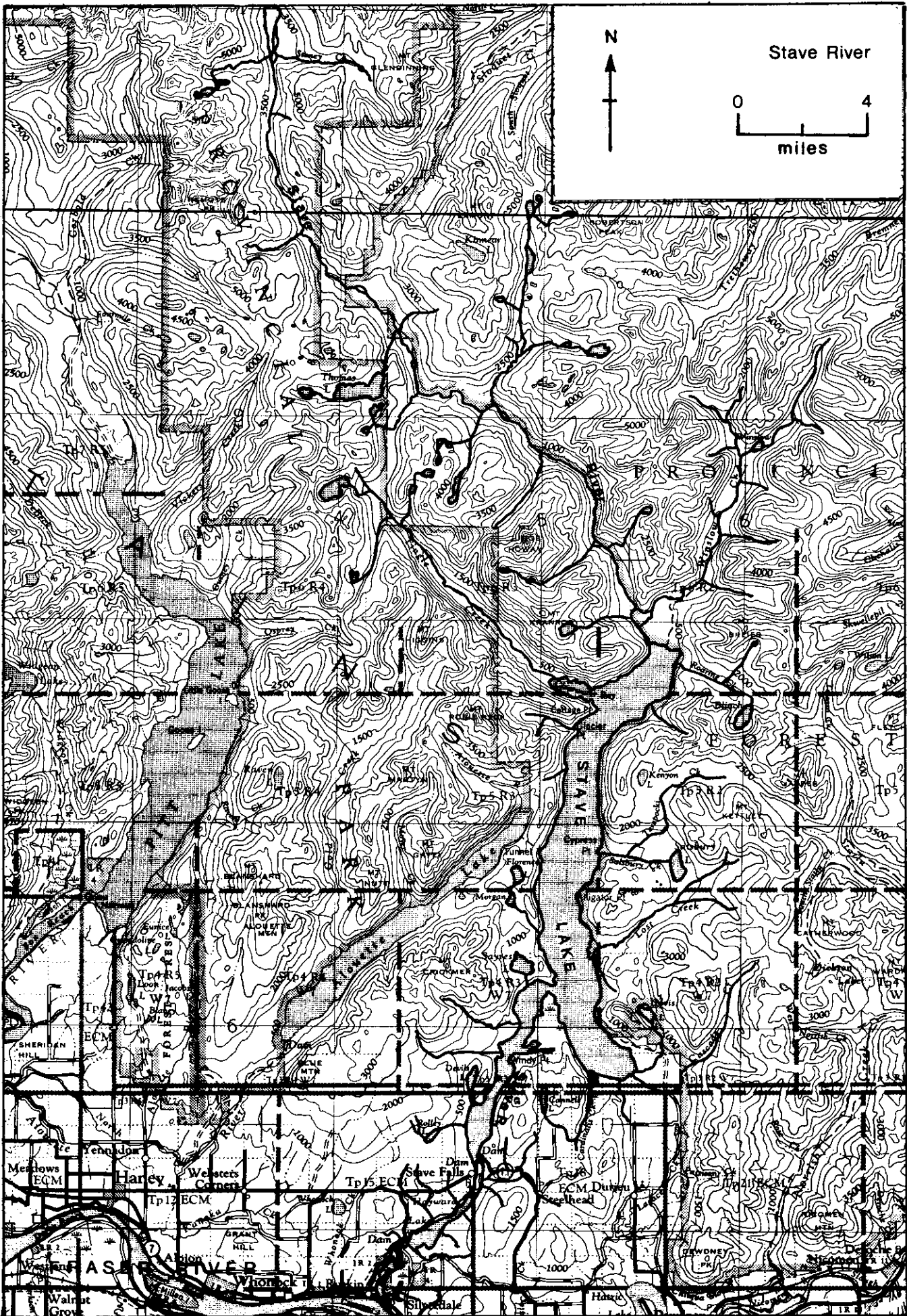
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1971. 10,000 coho fry from Weaver Creek spawning channel were placed into this stream.
- 1974. Critically low water levels this year caused 5% of adult chum salmon to die before they had spawned.
- 1977. Preliminary plans were started for the rehabilitation of chum salmon in Squakum Creek. Proposed plans include the construction of gabion drops (to control stream velocity and erosion during high discharge) and replacement of the existing gravel.



NAME OF STREAM STAVE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Fraser R., W. of Harrison L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 1.5 MI. WIDTH 270 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER 20% COARSE 35% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 237,600 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 120,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 4840 CFS MAX 36000 cfs (Nov. 18, 1908) MIN 1200 cfs (Jan. 18, 1907)

TEMPERATURE 40° F (March 25/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable Hydro-electric dam (Ruskin) at 1.5 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- concentrated in upper .5 miles
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

A number of tributaries to the Stave River above the dam have good potential as salmon spawning streams.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1962-1970. The daily stream flow fluctuation through Ruskin Dam varies from 500 cfs to 12,000 cfs.

- Serious losses occur every spring due to fluctuations in discharge from Ruskin Power House. Large numbers of fry and adult spawners are often left stranded during periods of low discharge.

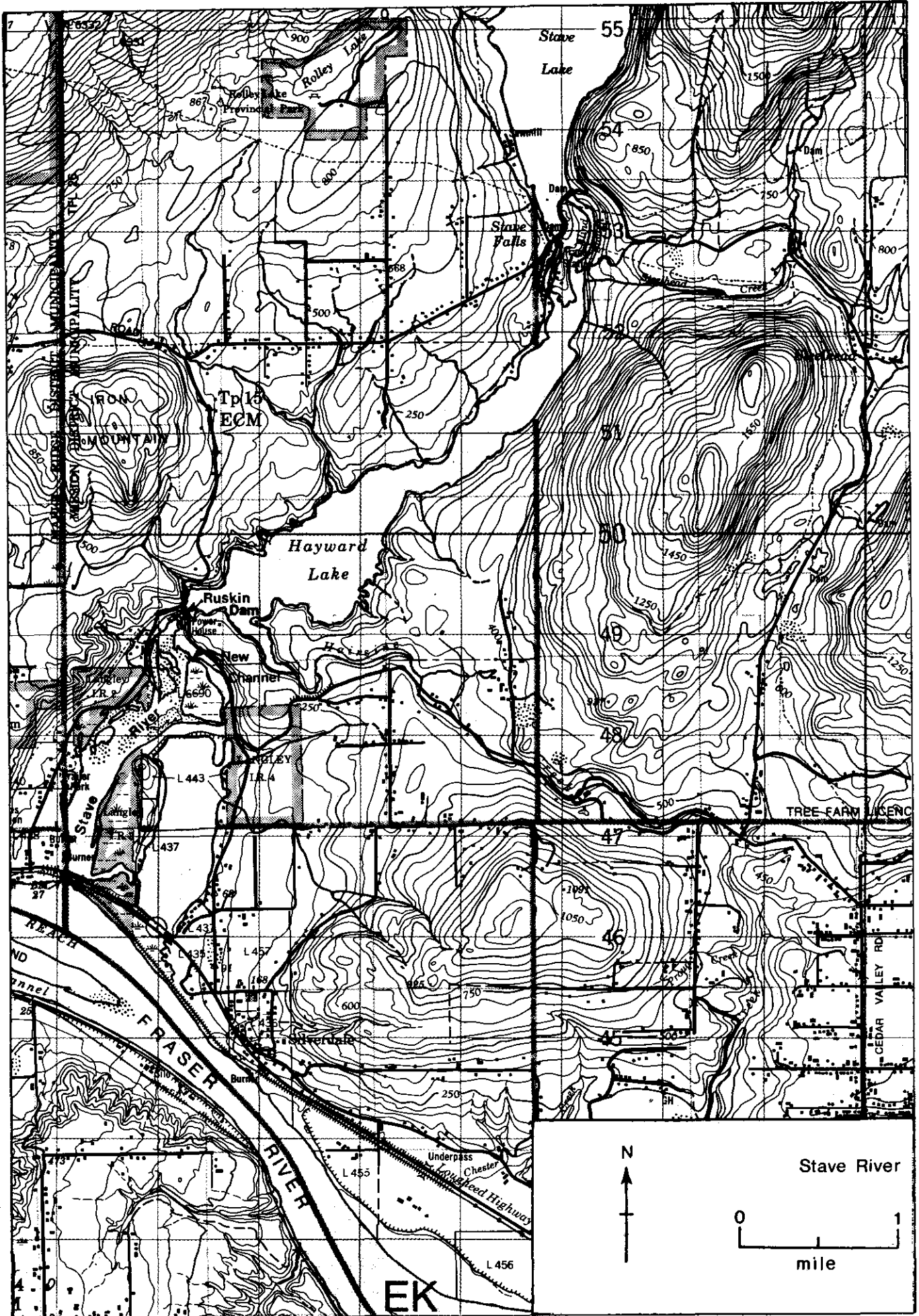
- 1978. A high water level channel was opened up to accomodate all water levels (see map page 114). This operation also resulted in an increase in spawning area.

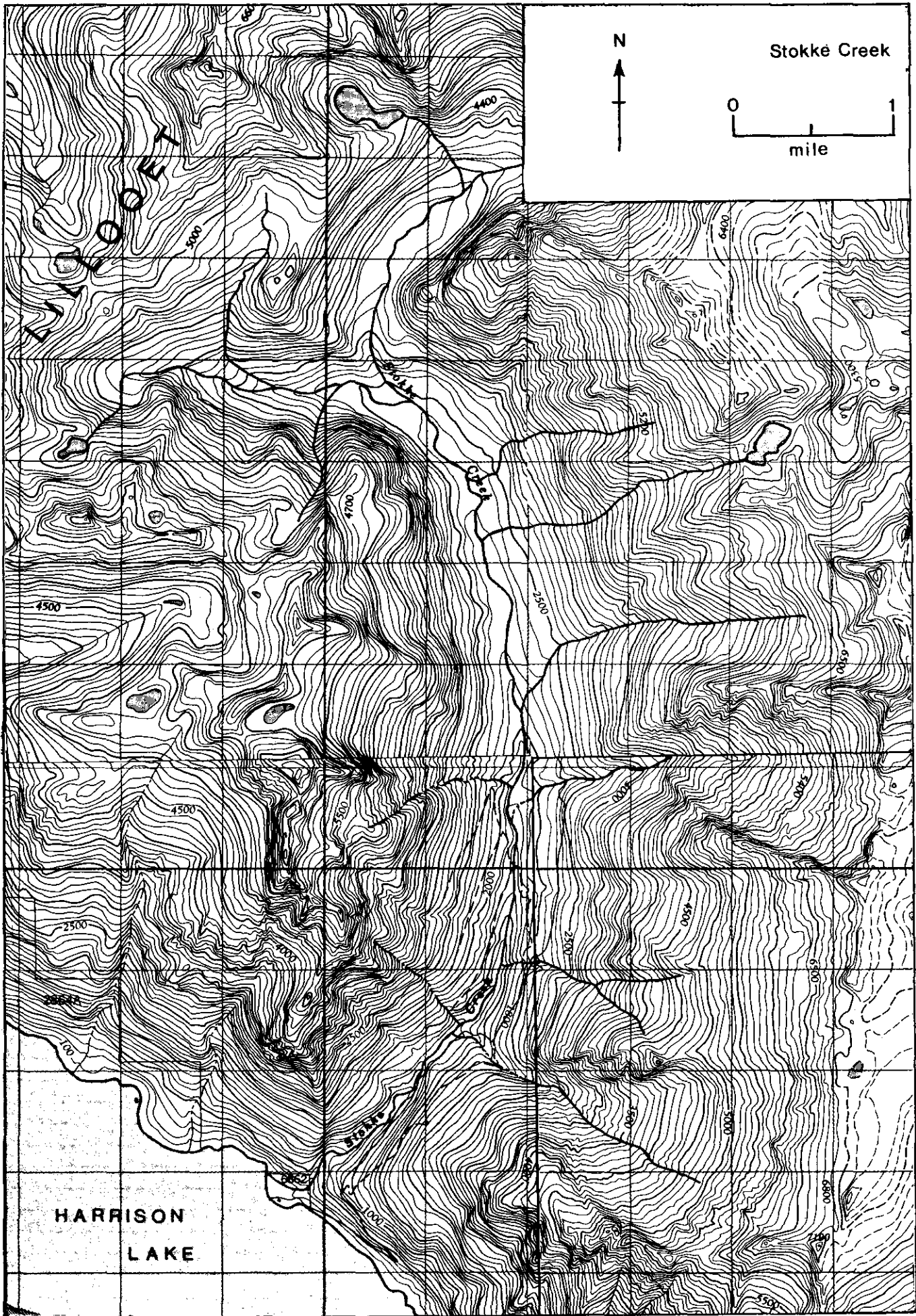
Stave River - General Remarks (cont.)

References:

Palmer, R. N. 1972. Fraser River chum salmon. Dept. of Environment, Fisheries Service, Tech. Rept. 1972-1. 283 pp.

(This report is a summary of studies done from 1960-1969. It includes "a discussion of the productivity of the stock, escapement requirements, proposed fishing patterns, exploitation rates and potential for stock enhancement.")





NAME OF STREAM STOKKE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Harrison L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 NE

LENGTH .75 MI. WIDTH 20 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 87% COARSE 8% FINE 3%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 2%; pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 8,800 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 1,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 50 cfs (March 18/71)

TEMPERATURE 35° F (March 18/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable rockfall at .75 miles.

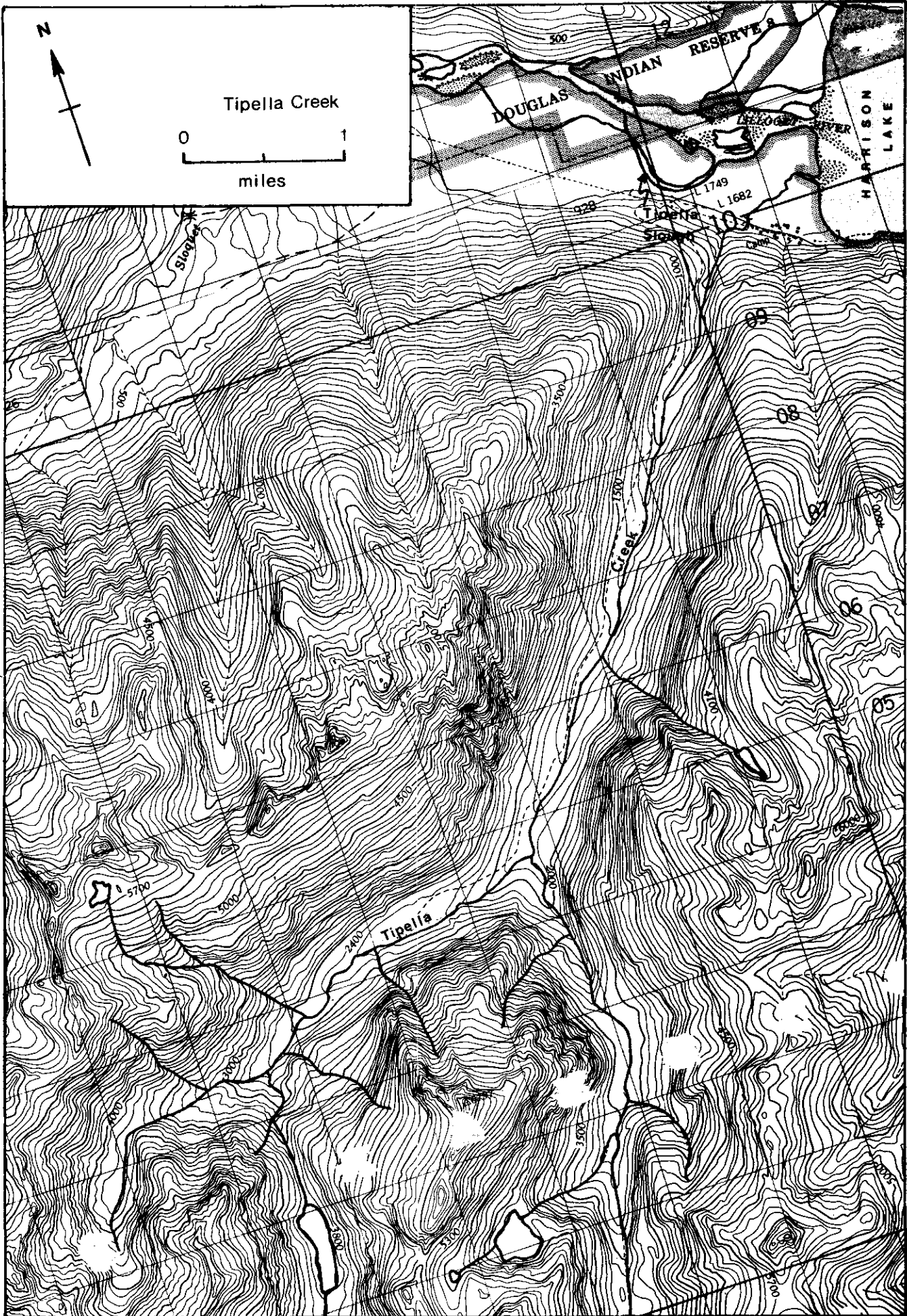
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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 very fast running and the gravel is coarse.
- No salmon have been reported since 1951.



NAME OF STREAM TIPELLA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into N. end of Harrison L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 NE

LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH 21 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 60% COARSE 18% FINE 11%

SILT & SAND 4% UNCLASSIFIED 7%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 12,300 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 3,600 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 30 cfs (March 18/71)

TEMPERATURE 36° F (March 18/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable 25 foot waterfall at 1 mile.

Beaver dams are a problem each year.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

This stream has a steep gradient above 1 mile.

GENERAL REMARKS: _____

- Transportation difficulties to this stream make inspections infrequent.

TROUT LAKE CREEK - for topographical map refer to Hicks Creek,
page 43.

NAME OF STREAM TROUT LAKE CREEK (Hatchery Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/HarrisonLOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into SE. end of Harrison L., Yale Dist.POSITION 49 121 SWLENGTH 1.25 MI. WIDTH 20 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 70% COARSE 18% FINE 9%SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 3%: pools

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5

2.5 - 5.0 3' /000 0.0 - 0.5 miles

5.0 - 7.5 5' /000 0.75 - 1.25 miles

7.5 - 10.0

> 10.0

WETTED AREA 15,000 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 4,050 SQ. YD.DISCHARGE 43 cfs (March 2/71)TEMPERATURE 38° F (March 1/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable 30 foot waterfall at 1.25 miles

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

The stream has good potential as spawning ground above the falls. There is a 500 yd. length of good spawning gravel between the falls and Trout Lake (good rearing area).

GENERAL REMARKS: _____

- This stream is usually dry until mid-December. The B. C. Hydro dam which used to store water for release during droughts was washed out in 1949.

- 1956. The watershed is completely logged off.

- 1960. The Department of Recreation bulldozed out most of the coho redds.

- 1971. Work was done on the highway culvert to make the upper region of the stream accessible to coho.

NAME OF STREAM TWENTY MILE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Harrison L., W. of Long I., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 NW

LENGTH 3 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 56% COARSE 27% FINE 13%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 4%; pools

GRADIENT:

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

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

DISCHARGE 50 cfs (March 12/71)

TEMPERATURE 38° F (March 12/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

Impassable 15 foot falls at 3 miles.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- lower 500 yards
CHUM	- lower 500 yards
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

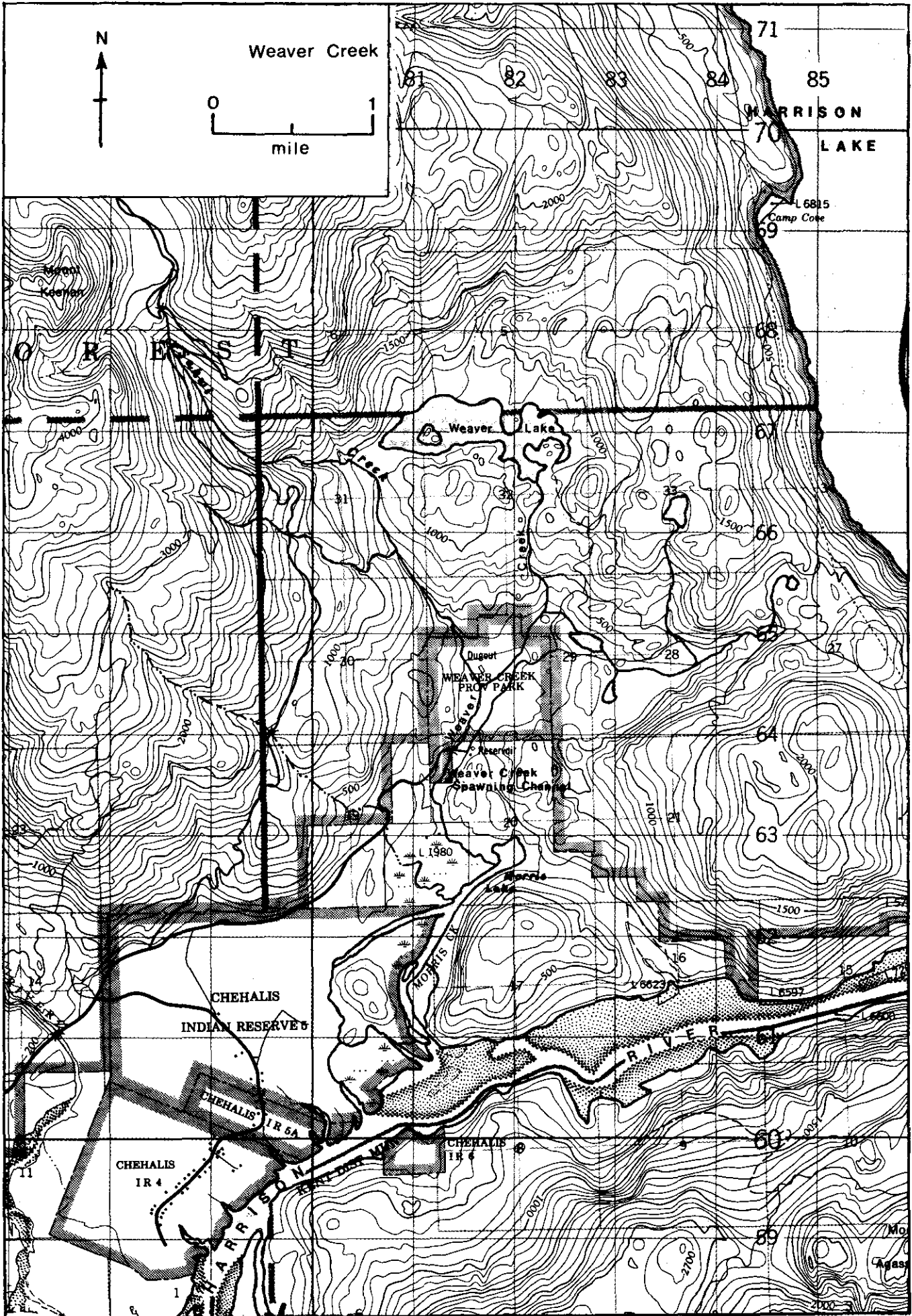
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

There is no potential above the falls - heavy boulder content.

GENERAL REMARKS: _____

- This stream dries up during the summer.

- Due to access problems, this stream was not inspected many years.



NAME OF STREAM WEAVER CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Morris L., W. of S. end of Harrison L., New
Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW
 LENGTH _____ MI. WIDTH 28 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 21% COARSE 22% FINE 38%
 SILT & SAND 13% UNCLASSIFIED 6%; logs, pools

GRADIENT:

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

WETTED AREA 38,700 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 23,000 SQ. YD.
 DISCHARGE 78.9 CFS MAX 473 cfs (Feb. 26/57) MIN 2.0 cfs (Sept. 14/56)
 TEMPERATURE _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- scattered throughout; in artificial spawning channel
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper portion
CHUM	- scattered throughout
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission completed a spawning channel at Weaver Creek in 1965, in time for the sockeye run that year. The channel was built to increase the sockeye run but it is also utilized by chum (lower 3200 sq. yds.) and a few pinks. The channel accomodates approximately 26,000 spawners. The main water source is Weaver Creek just above the confluence with Sakwi Creek. Additional water comes from Sakwi Creek during periods of low discharge from Weaver Creek. During extreme low water, water can be drawn from Weaver Lake via a submerged pipeline.
 A temporary fence across Weaver Creek is used to divert the fish into the spawning

GENERAL COMMENTS (cont.) - Weaver Creek

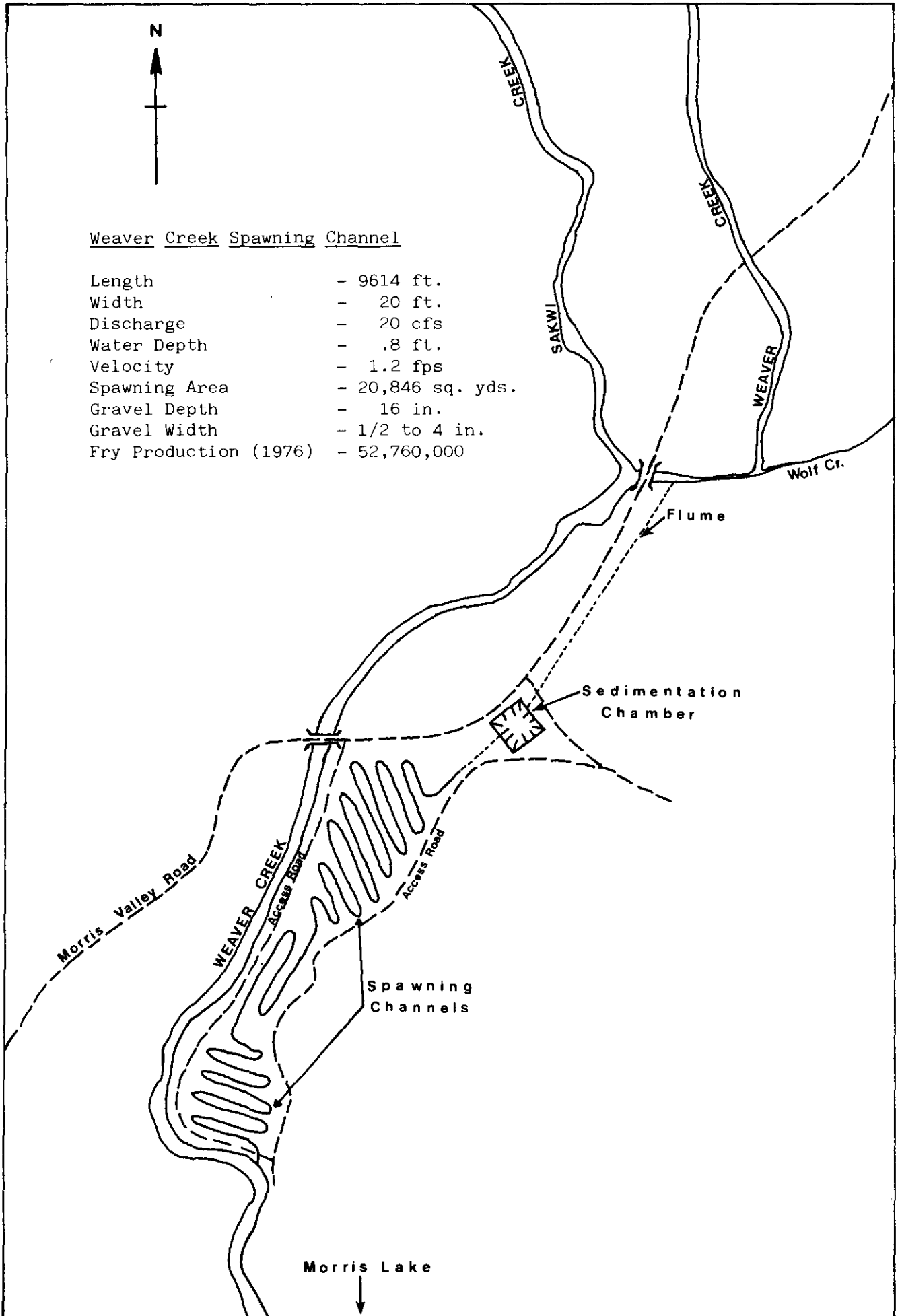
channel. When the channel is filled to capacity, the barrier is removed and the remainder allowed to spawn in Weaver Creek.

The number of spawners is estimated by counts along the channel and a final figure is obtained from a dead pitch. The dead fish are removed from the channel and buried.

- The stream is very unstable now that the watershed has been logged off. Most damage is done by flood waters from Sakwi Creek.
- 1967. A flood washed out the fence of the spawning channel and allowed sockeye to travel over the entire stream.
- 1975. Heavy rains in December damaged much of the natural stream. There was 100% silting and much of the gravel was carried away.
- 1977. Heavy flooding caused the number of fry in the spawning channel to be cut to 1/3.

References:

- Cooper, A. C. 1977. Evaluation of the production of sockeye and pink salmon spawning and incubation channels in the lower Fraser River system. I.P.S.F.C. Progress Rep. 36, 80 pp.
- I.P.S.F.C. 1964. Proposed artificial spawning channel for Weaver Creek sockeye salmon.



Weaver Creek Spawning Channel

Length	- 9614 ft.
Width	- 20 ft.
Discharge	- 20 cfs
Water Depth	- .8 ft.
Velocity	- 1.2 fps
Spawning Area	- 20,846 sq. yds.
Gravel Depth	- 16 in.
Gravel Width	- 1/2 to 4 in.
Fry Production (1976)	- 52,760,000

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WEAVER CREEK

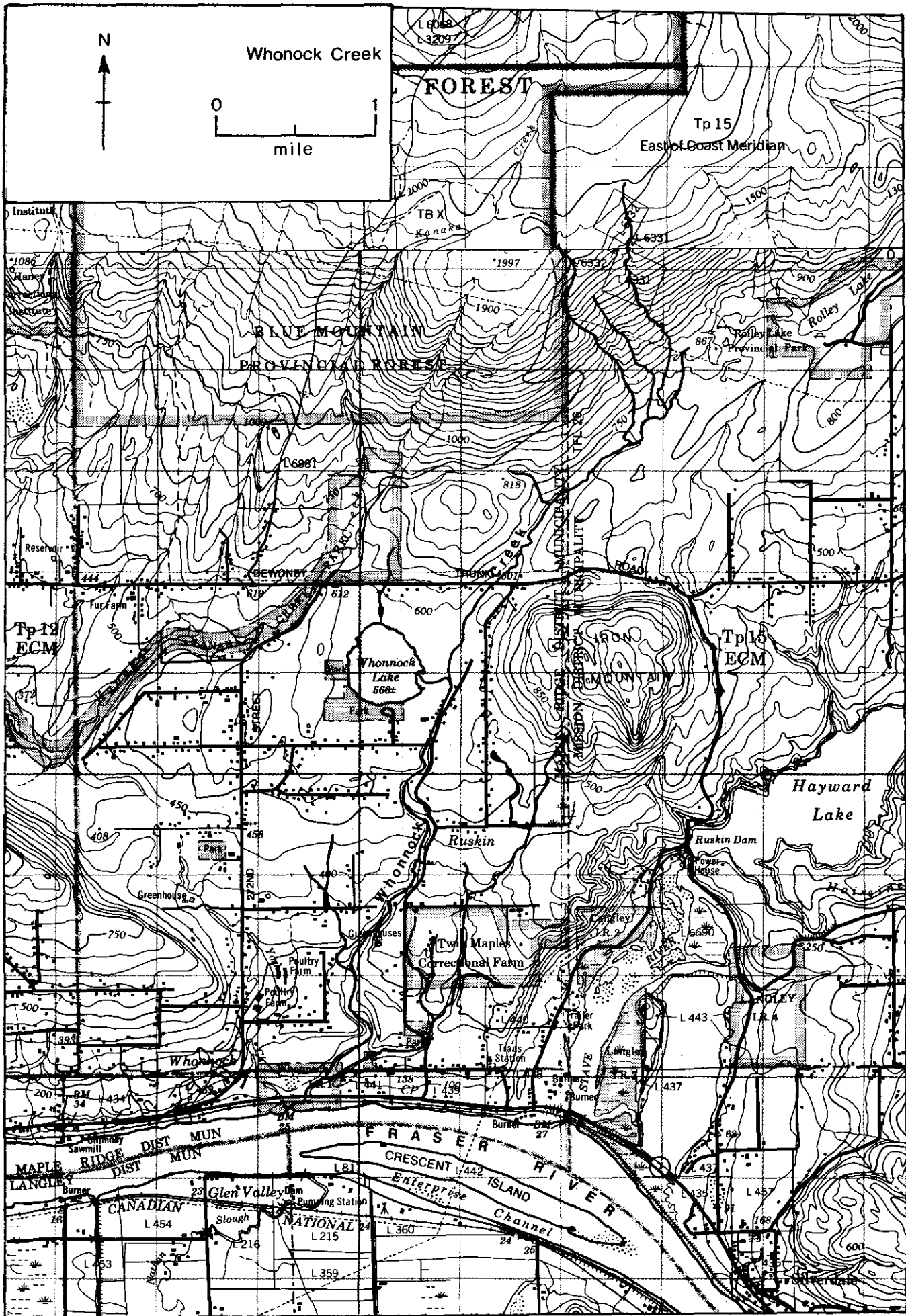
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	7500		75	750	7500	
48	15000		25	400		
49	15000		750	3500	3500	
50	35000		750	1500		
51	15000		750	750	400	75
52	15000		7500	1500		25
53	15000		3500	400	750	75
54	35000		1500	400		
55	35000		1500	750	1500	
56	5500		750	75		
57	15000		750	400	400	400
58	36199		1500	3500		400
59	8379		750	2000	87	
60	7042		400	750		200
61	4383		2100	400	539	200
62	15962	25	1500	3500		200
63	14469	25	400	1500	693	200
64	1370	25	1000	750		200
65	11162		1500	3500	528	
66	20146		1580	3670		
67	15000		750	1500	400	
68	7500		750	3500		
69	35000		750	15000		
70	11000		1500	1500		
71	3500		3500	1500	1500	
72	35000		400	35000		
73	35000		3500	26000		
74	75000		3500	35000		
75	35000		7500	15000	1500	
76	75000		7500	15000		
77	56000		3000	30000	4000	
78	75000		750	35000		
79	44500		346.111	21555.556	2333.63	
80	SD 22379.28		2583.817	13800.916	1443.3257	
81	WV 555008		5734321	1169408	1388888.9	
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	OCT		OCT	SEP	OCT
START	OCT		OCT	OCT	OCT
PEAK	OCT		DEC	NOV	OCT
END	NOV		FEB	DEC	NOV

REMARKS

Escapement totals include the natural creek plus the artificial spawning channel.



NAME OF STREAM WHONOCK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Fraser R., W. of Stave R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 7 MI. WIDTH 18 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 70% COARSE 8% FINE 11%

SILT & SAND 7% UNCLASSIFIED 4%; logs, pools _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 73,900 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 14,000 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 39.0 CFS MAX 630 cfs (Jan. 10/61) MIN 0.1 cfs (Oct. 15/62)

TEMPERATURE 37° F (March 26/71)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered in upper reaches
CHUM	- in lower 2 miles
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1958. Salmon gillnets operating at the stream mouth collected most of the fish as they schooled there.
- 1968. Flood conditions in January caused silting and erosion in 100% of the stream.
- 1970. There is better access to the stream, as a trail has been cut over the lower 4 miles.
- 1974. Critically low water levels in October caused many of the early fish to die before spawning.

WILKINSON CREEK - for topographical map refer to Bouchier Creek,
page 5.

#35

NAME OF STREAM _____ (Wilkinson Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Bouchier Creek, N. of Hatzic L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 1.4 MI. WIDTH 10 FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 20% COARSE 30% FINE 35%

SILT & SAND 10% UNCLASSIFIED 5%; logs, pools _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 8,200 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 5,340 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 11 cfs (Feb. 22/71)

TEMPERATURE 45° F (Feb. 19/71)

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:

- Salmon migrating to and from this stream must pass through Hatzic Pumping Station.
- 1967. This creek, like other Hatzic Valley streams, has been lost partly due to the pumping station at Hatzic Lake, partly to logging, farming and flood control.

WORTHS CREEK - for topographical map refer to Hawkins Creek,
page 39.

NAME OF STREAM (Worth's Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA Mission/Harrison

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Norrish Creek, E. of Hatzic L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE

LENGTH 1 MI. WIDTH 8 FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE 10% FINE 15%

SILT & SAND 60% UNCLASSIFIED 15%

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

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

WETTED AREA 4,700 SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA 1,200 SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE 3.4 cfs (Feb. 16/71)

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- 1954. Removal of forest cover from this stream has turned it into a drainage ditch.
- 1969. There is very little water flow due to the lowered level of Norrish Creek streambed.

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

<u>Length</u>		<u>Area</u>	
centimeter	= 0.3937 in.	sq. cm.	= 0.1550 sq. in.
meter	= 3.28 ft.	sq. m.	= 10.76 sq. ft.
meter	= 1.094 yd.	sq. m.	= 1.196 sq. yd.
kilometer	= 0.621 mi.	sq. km.	= 0.386 sq. mi.
inch	= 2.54 cm.	sq. in.	= 6.45 sq. cm.
foot	= 0.3048 m.	sq. ft.	= 0.0929 sq. m.
yard	= 0.9144 m.	sq. yd.	= 0.836 sq. m.
mile	= 1.61 km.	sq. mi.	= 2.59 sq. km.
		acre	= 0.405 hectare
		hectare	= 2.47 acres
		acre	= 43560 sq. ft.

<u>Volume</u>		<u>Capacity</u>	
cu. cm.	= 0.061 cu. m.	liter	= 0.0353 cu. ft.
cu. m.	= 35.315 cu. ft.	liter	= 0.2199 gal. (Br.)
cu. m.	= 1.308 cu. yd.	liter	= 61.023 cu. in.
cu. in.	= 16.38 cu. cm.	cu. in.	= 0.0164 l.
cu. ft.	= 0.028 cu. m.	cu. ft.	= 28.32 l.
cu. yd.	= 0.7645 cu. m.	gallon(Br.)	= 4.5459 l.

Weight

gram	= 15.432 grains	ounce	= 28.35 grams
gram	= 0.0353 oz.	pound	= 0.454 kg.
kilogram	= 2.2046 lbs.	ton (sht)	= 907.18 kg.
kilogram	= 0.0011 ton (sht)	ton (sht)	= 0.907 met. ton
metric ton	= 1.1025 ton (sht)	ton (sht)	= 2000 lbs.
grain	= 0.0648 grams		

Degrees Centigrade = $\frac{5}{9}$ (Degrees Fahr. - 32)

Degrees Fahrenheit = $\frac{9}{5}$ (Degrees Cent.) + 32

WATER QUANTITIES AND FLOW MEASUREMENTS

1 cubic foot per second (cfs) or second foot	= 373.2 gallons per min. (gpm)
1 cubic foot per second (cfs) or second foot	= .537408 million gallons
1 second foot	= approximately 2 acre-feet per day
1 second foot	= 86,400 cubic feet per day
1 million gallons per day	= 1.86 cfs
1 acre-foot	= 43,560 cubic feet or 271,379 gal.
1 cubic foot of water	= 6.23 gal. and weighs 62.4 lbs.
1 cubic meter per second	= 35.31 cubic feet per sec. (cfs)
1 meter per second	= 3.28 feet per second
1233.5 cubic meters	= 1 acre-foot