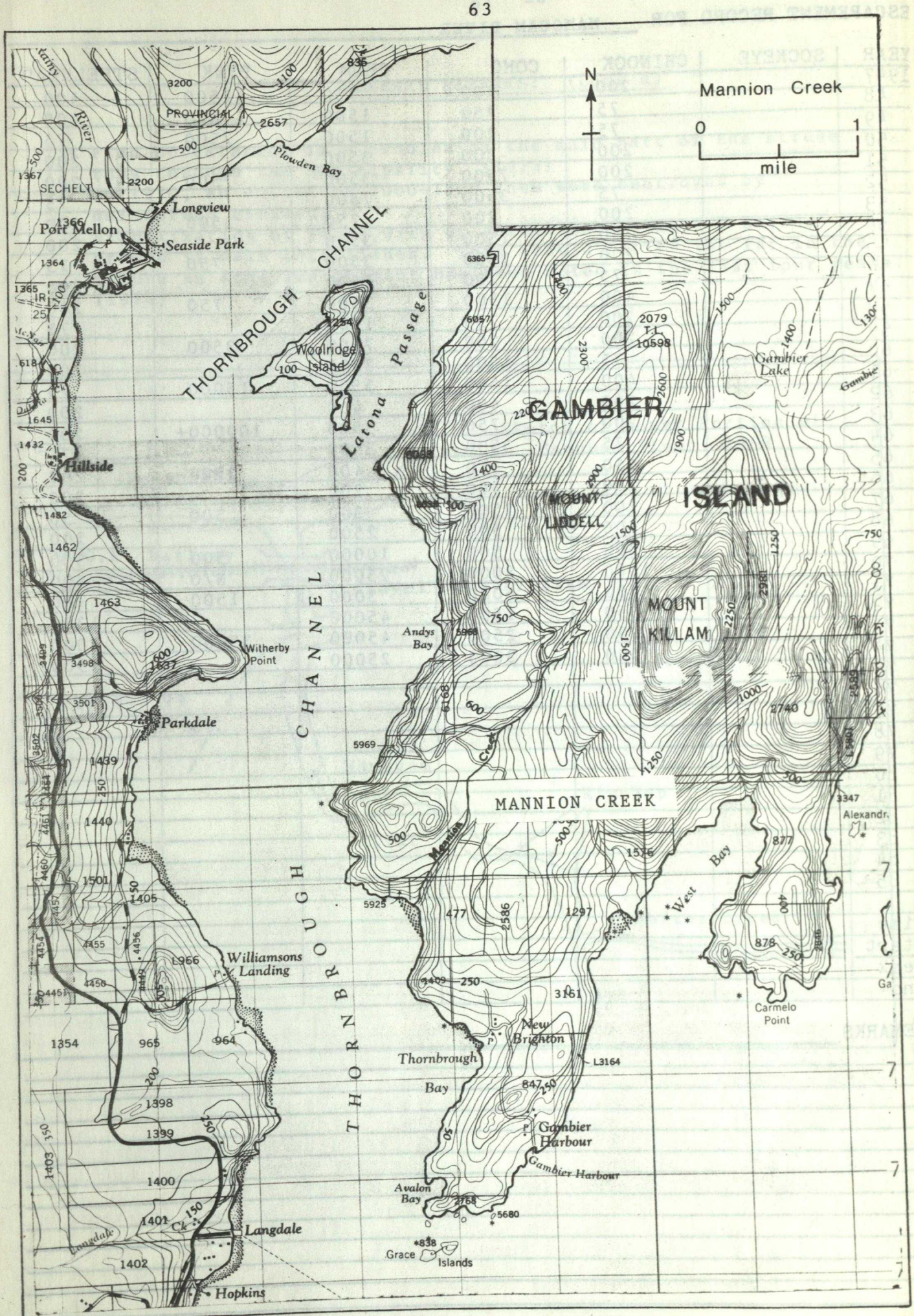
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MAMQUAM RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		200	400	750	7500	400
48		75	750	1500	N/O	400
49		75	200	1500	7500	75
50		200	200	3500		200
51		200	7500	3500	7500	200
52		75	3500	7500		75
53		200	200	750	3500	200
54		750	1500	3500		200
55		200	1500	3500	750	75
56		75	200	1500		200
57		400	1500	3500	750	200
58		200	750	1500		75
59		200	200	7500	3500	200
60		75	1500	3500		200
61		400	1500	3500	15000	75
62		200	400	400		200
63		200	750	3500	100000+	200
64		75	3500	3500		75
65		750	750	400	3500	200
66		200	400	200		200
67		200	1500	300	500	50
68		100	500	2500		300
69		800	500	10000	500	300
70		1500	8000	25000	N/O	500
71		700	6000	3000	1500	400
72		350	1500	45000		1300
73	12	750	2500	45000	35000	4000
74		400	3000	25000		1500
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Mannion Creek
0
1
mile
Plowden Bay
Longview
Port Mellon
Seaside Park
SECHELT
PROVINCIAL
THORNBROUGH CHANNEL
Woolridge Island
Latona Passage
GAMBIER ISLAND
MOUNT LIDDELL
MOUNT KILLAM
Gambier Lake
Hillside
Witherby Point
Parkdale
Andys Bay
MANNION CREEK
Williamsons Landing
Thornbrough Bay
New Brighton
Gambier Harbour
Avalon Bay
Grace Islands
Langdale
Hopkins
Carmelo Point
West Bay
Alexandr.

NAME OF STREAM MANNION CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Thornbrough Channel, S.W. side of Gambier Is. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SE

LENGTH .5 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at .5 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

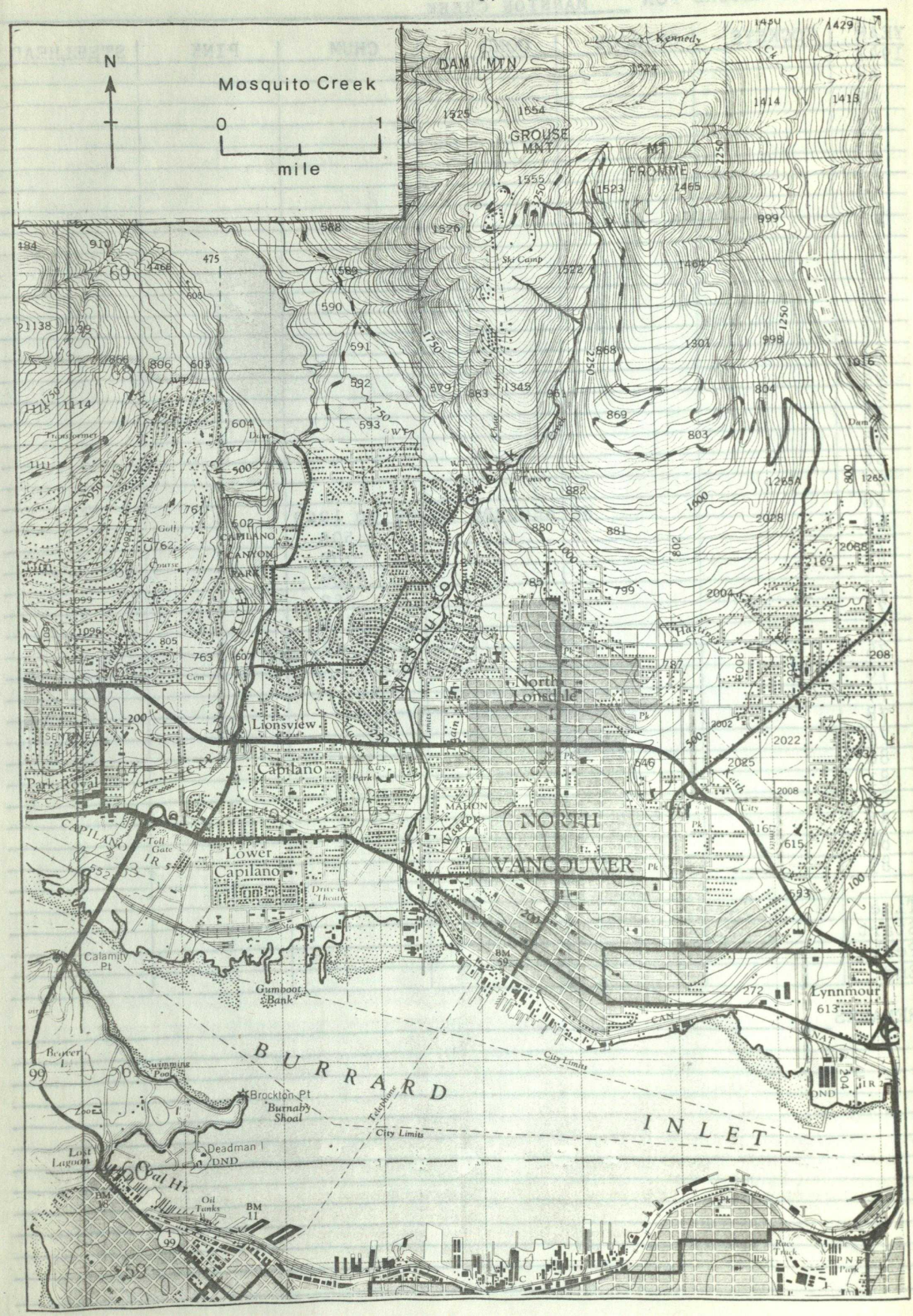
GENERAL REMARKS:

- A small stream with .5 miles of suitable spawning area. (1969)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MANNION 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			NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1969			
69				500		
70				200		
71				100		
72				250		
73				750		
74				75		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Mosquito Creek
0
1
mile
DAM MTN
GROUSE MNT
MT FROMME
Kennedy
Sky Camp
Mosquito Creek
CAPILANO CANYON PARK
Lionsview
Capilano
Park Royal
Lower Capilano
North Lonsdale
NORTH VANCOUVER
Hastings
Keith
MAHON
Calamity Pt
Gumboot Bank
Brockton Pt
Burnaby Shoal
Deadman I
DND
Lost Lagoon
Oval Hr
Oil Tanks
Beaver L
Swimming Pool
Zoo
Lynnmour
BURRARD INLET
City Limits
Telephone
Race Track
NE Park
Toll Gate
Drive-in Theatre
City Park
Golf Course
Trans former
Cem
Dam
BM 59
BM 18
BM 11
CAN
NAT
IR 2

NAME OF STREAM MOSQUITO CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. through North Vancouver into Burrard Inlet - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 S.E.

LENGTH _____ MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE 2.1 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE * _____ CFS MAX 1470 cfs (Inst.) 10/10/67 MIN 0.4 cfs (Inst.) 10/09/65

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

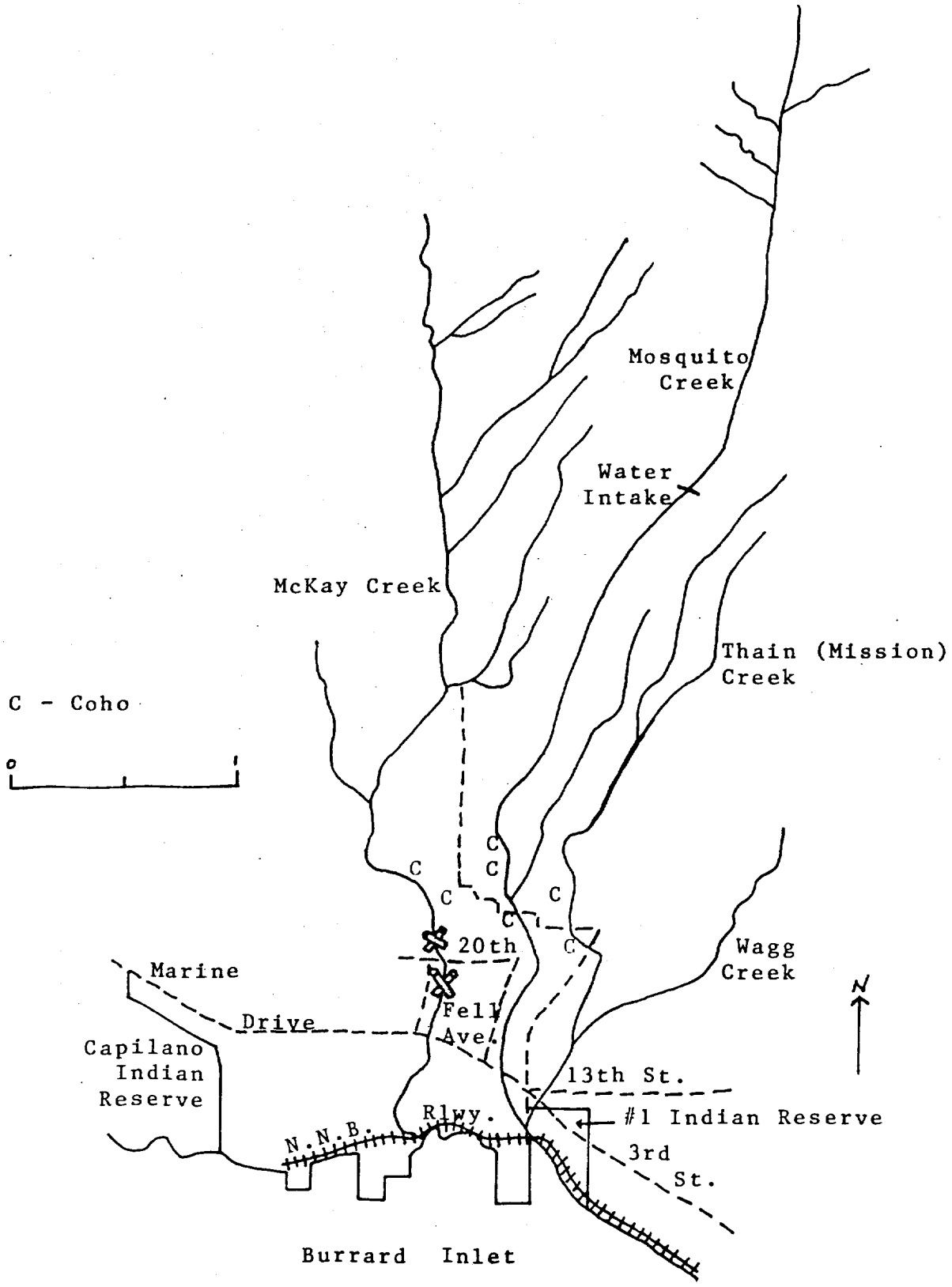
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream is being continuously cleared as a flood control measure and very little area is left for spawning. (1956)
- Water conditions are seriously affected by extensive land clearing and residential development. During the past dry season, the stream beds were practically dry and a serious loss in resident coho fry is to be expected. (1958)

* Records poor - flow affected by diversion.

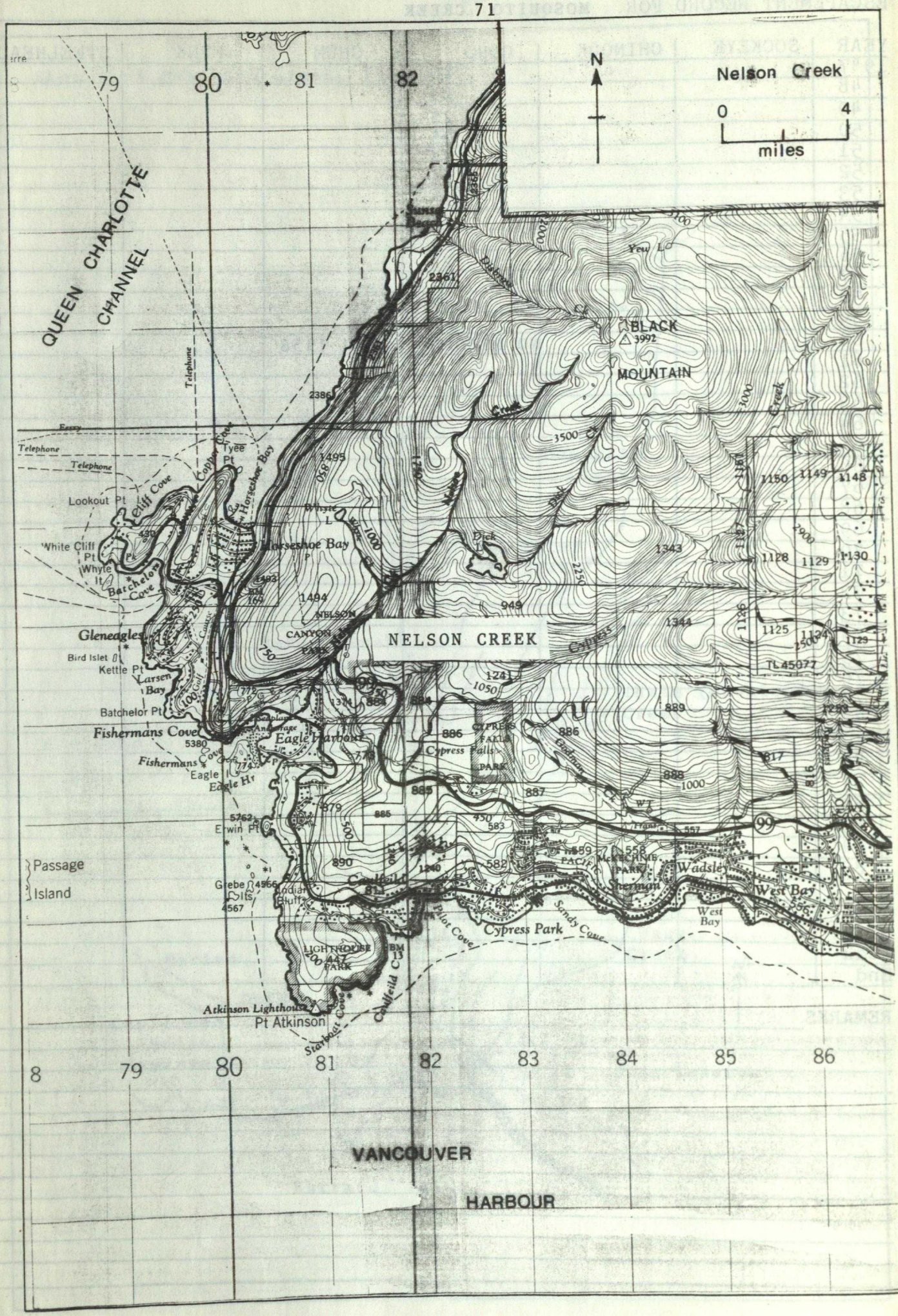
Sketch of Mosquito Creek, 1948



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MOSQUITO CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25			
48			25			
49			25			
50			25			
51			75			
52			25			
53			25			
54			25			
55			25			
56			25			
57			25			
58			25			
59						
60			NO RECORDS	AFTER 1958		
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						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


Nelson Creek
0
4
miles
N
QUEEN CHARLOTTE CHANNEL
BLACK
△ 3992
MOUNTAIN
NELSON CREEK
Horseshoe Bay
Gleneagles
Fishermans Cove
Eagle Harbour
Cypress Falls PARK
Cypress Park
Wadsley
West Bay
Sandy Cove
Pilot Cove
Passage Island
Grebe Islets
Atkinson Lighthouse
Pt Atkinson
Starboat Cove
Lookout Pt
White Cliff Pt
Whyte Islet
Barchelor Cove
Cliff Cove
Copper Cove
Tyee Pt
Bird Islet
Kettle Pt
Larsen Bay
Batchelor Pt
Erwin Pt
Indian Bluff
LIGHTHOUSE PARK
Chaldfield Cr
Yew L
Dick L
Whyte L
Cypress
Bridge
Creek
Telephone
Ferry
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
VANCOUVER
HARBOUR

NAME OF STREAM NELSON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Fisherman's Cove, N. of Pt. Atkinson - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 S.E.

LENGTH .4 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE 4 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable sluiceway at Marine Drive during low flows.
- Passable falls at .25 mi.
- Impassable road culvert on Cranley Drive at 2000'.
- Impassable sluiceway under P.G.E. trestle in Nelson Canyon at 2500'.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream flows through developed land and is confined to a man-made channel. Many sluiceways and culverts associated with the development are partial or total barriers to fish migration. A biological study conducted in 1967 concluded that rehabilitation of this stream would not be practical.
- The stream bed consists mainly of course gravel and boulders. The upper mile has a very steep gradient.
- In 1959, Fisheries Officers reported that this stream was unsuitable for chum salmon propagation because of deforestation, water draw-off,

GENERAL REMARKS: (Cont'd)

housing, commercial development and poor passage at culverts.
- This stream is subject to very low water flows each year until the late fall rains commence. The water levels are low because water from Eagle Lake and the mainstem above the upper limit of migration is dammed and used for the municipality of West Vancouver's domestic water supply. (1958)
- Logging and subdivision clearing has been responsible for denuding the forest cover. Consequently, resulting extremes of discharge cause gravel scouring and water temperature problems.
- In 1967, Thunderbird Marina operators eliminated the lower 250' of the stream by dredging to enlarge the bay. As a result, salmon are only able to enter the creek when the tides are above 14'.

References:

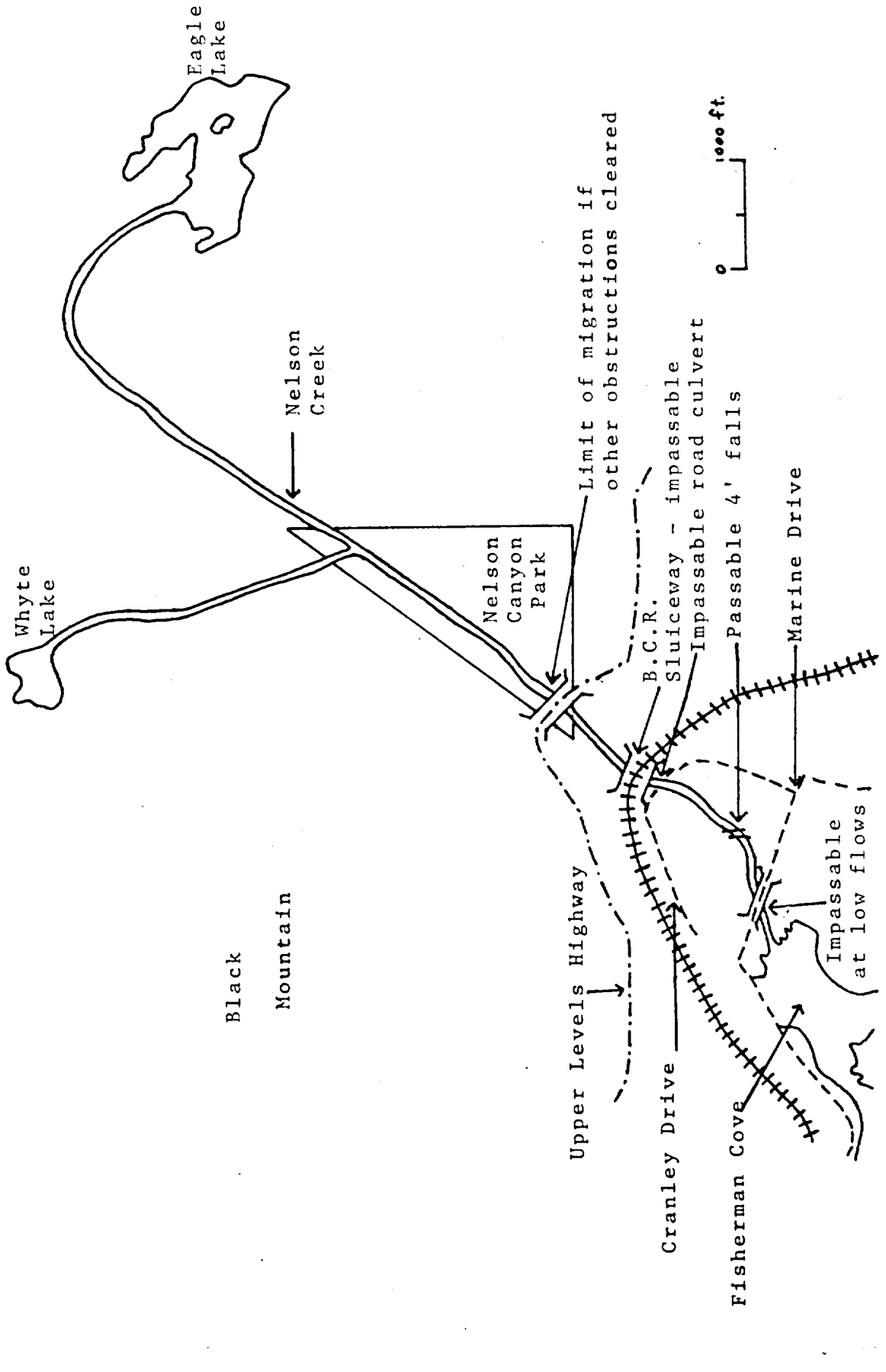
Rapp, O. & G.A.C. Wilson. 1967. Nelson Creek. Dept. of Fish., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-N6. 3p.

Hamilton, R. 1973. Nelson Creek. D.O.E., F.M.S., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-N6. 2p.

Spratley, L. 1973. Nelson Creek. D.O.E., F.M.S., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-N6. 2p.

Malcolm, J.R. 1972. Nelson Creek. D.O.E., F.M.S., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-N6. 2p.

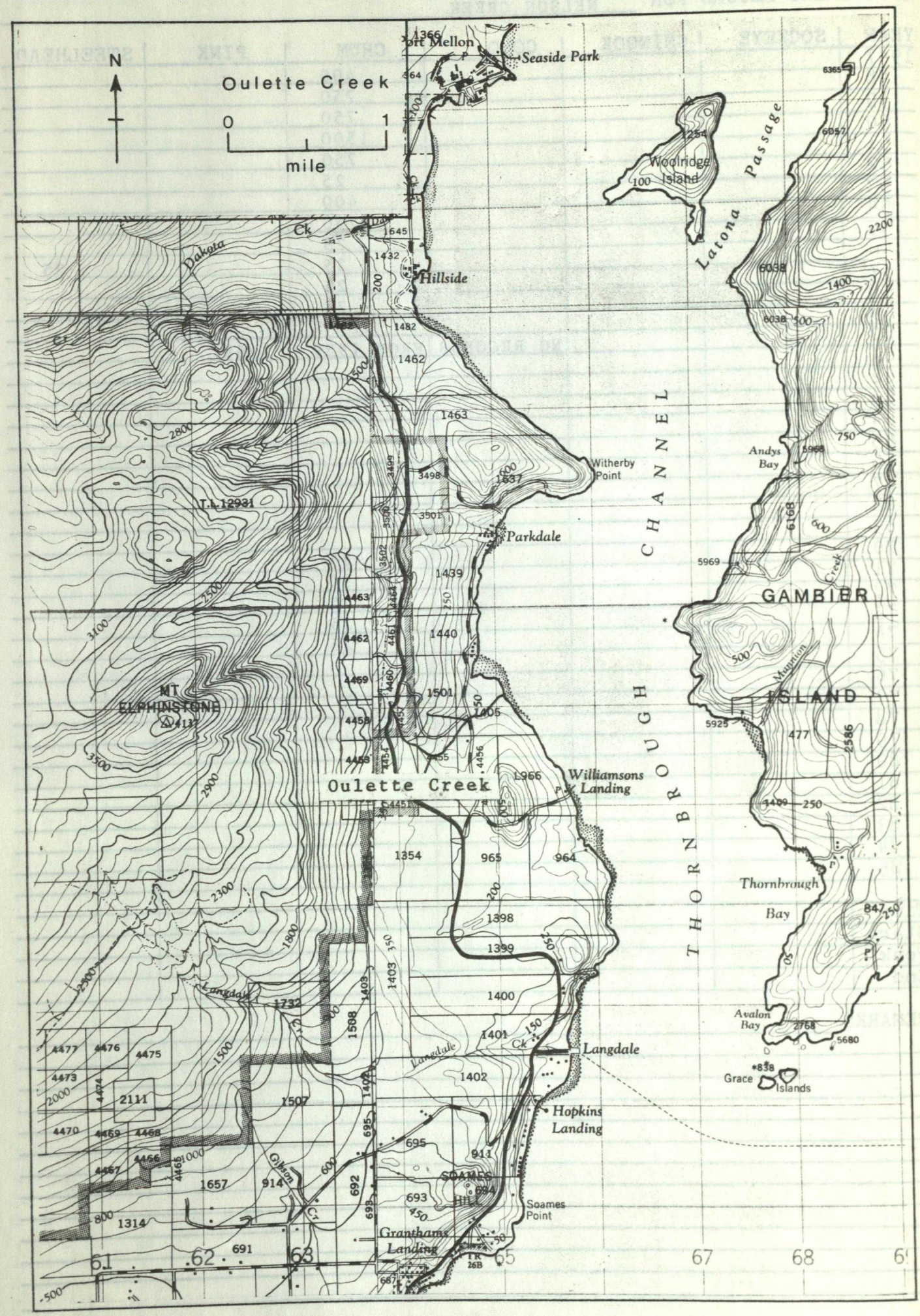
Sketch of Nelson Creek



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NELSON CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				400		
48				750		
49				750		
50				1500		
51				750		
52				25		
53				400		
54				750		
55				25		
56				25		25
57				25		
58				25		
59						
60			NO RECORDS	FROM 1959 - 1969		
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70				75		
71				30		
72				75		
73				35		
74				25		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Oulette Creek
0
1
mile
Port Mellon
Seaside Park
Woolridge Island
Latona Passage
Dakota Ck
Hillside
Witherby Point
Parkdale
T.L. 12931
MT ELPHINSTONE
Oulette Creek
Williamsons Landing
CHANNEL
THORNBOROUGH
Andys Bay
GAMBIER ISLAND
Thornbrough Bay
Avalon Bay
Grace Islands
Langdale
Hopkins Landing
SOAMES
Soames Point
Granthams Landing
Gibsons
61
62
63
65
67
68

NAME OF STREAM OULETTE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Thornbrough Channel, N. of Williamsons Landing - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 S.E.

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

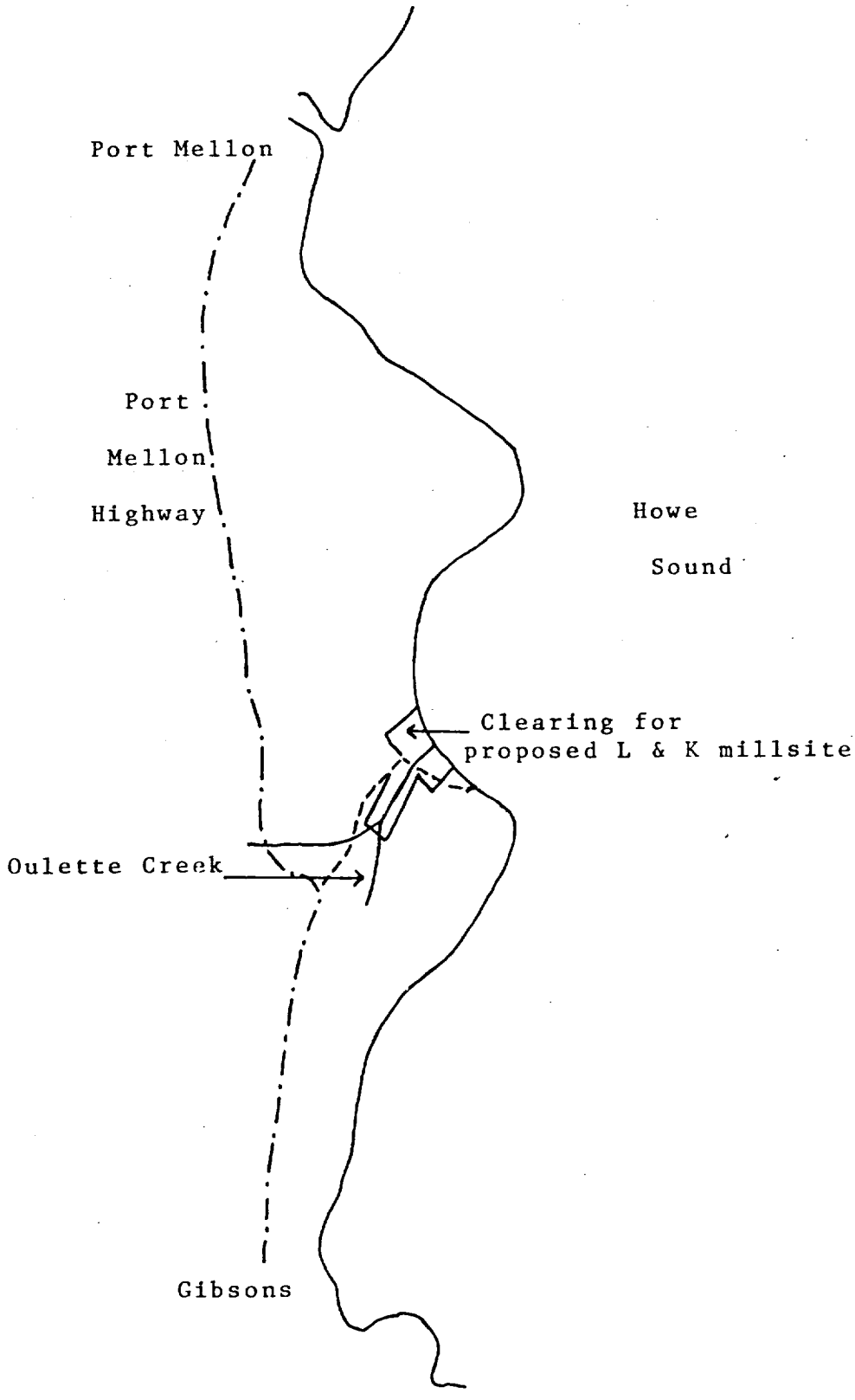
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	all suitable areas
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS:

- A 20% loss of spawn occurred this year due to over spawning. (1968)
- The mouth of this stream was cleared by a lumber company for a saw-mill. (1969)
- The estimated loss to spawn due to Dec. floods was approx. 40%. (1972)

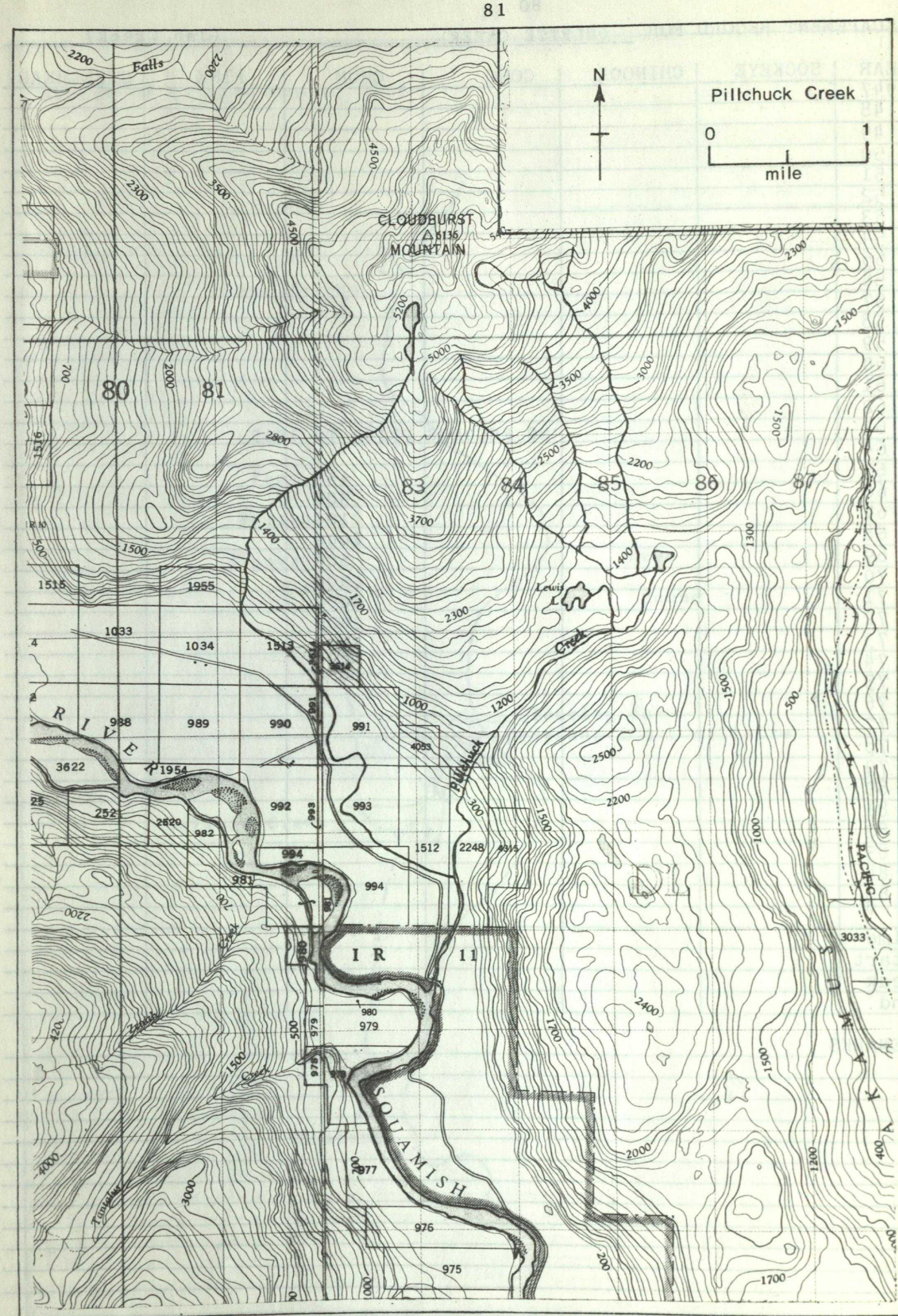
Sketch of Oulette Creek, 1969



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OULETTE CREEK (Jap 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			NO RECORDS	PRIOR TO 1965		
64						
65				450		
66				800		
67				100		
68				2400		
69				500		
70				4000		
71				3000		
72				3000		
73				1500		
74				25		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Pillchuck Creek
0
1
mile
CLOUDBURST
△6136
MOUNTAIN
80
81
83
84
85
86
87
Falls
Lewis
Creek
Pillchuck
Creek
RIVER
I R 11
SQUAMISH
PACIFIC
HIGHWAY
1955
1033
1034
1513
1954
1512
2248
3622
2820
3033
988
989
990
991
992
993
994
981
982
980
979
978
977
976
975

NAME OF STREAM PILLCHUCK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Squamish R., N.W. of mouth of Cheakamus R. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NE

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 3 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

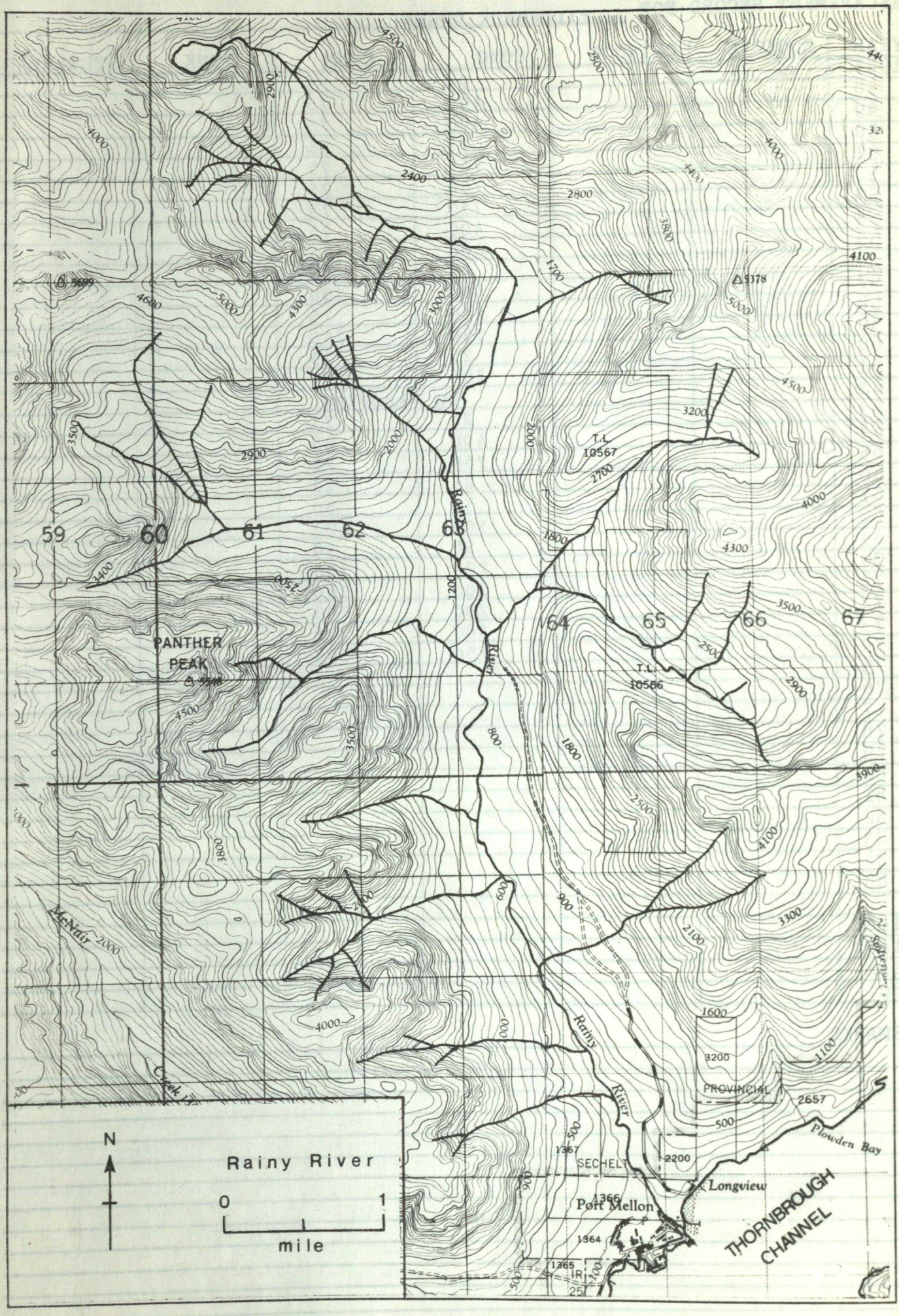
GENERAL REMARKS:

- Heavy deposits of mud and silt can be found between the scattered gravel beds. (1971)
- This stream flows slowly along the flats up to 3 mi. (1971)
- In 1955, 30% of the stream bed was scoured during flooding in early Nov. and an estimated 40% of the coho spawn was lost. Most of the chum entered after the flood.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PILLCHUCK CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	25		
48			400	75		
49			400	75		
50			75	75		
51			750	75		
52			750	75		
53			750	75		
54			400	75		
55			400	75		
56			25	25		
57			400	200		
58			200	75		
59			750	750		
60			25	25		
61			200	25		
62			NO	RECORDS		
63			25	25		
64			400	25		
65			750	25		
66			25	25		
67			50	50		
68			500	100		
69			50	50		
70			200	300		
71			200	200		
72			200	700		
73			300	350		
74			750	200		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
PANTHER PEAK
Rainy River
McNair Creek
T.L. 10567
T.L. 10566
PROVINCIAL
SECHELT
Port Mellon
Longview
Plowden Bay
THORNBROUGH CHANNEL
N
Rainy River
0
1
mile

NAME OF STREAM RAINY RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.E. into Thornbrough Channel at Port Mellon - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 N.E.

LENGTH 3.5 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE 26.4 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

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

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

DISCHARGE * 307 CFS MAX 15100 cfs 01/12/58 MIN 0 cfs 30/09/63

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	above dam (.75 mi.)
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	above dam

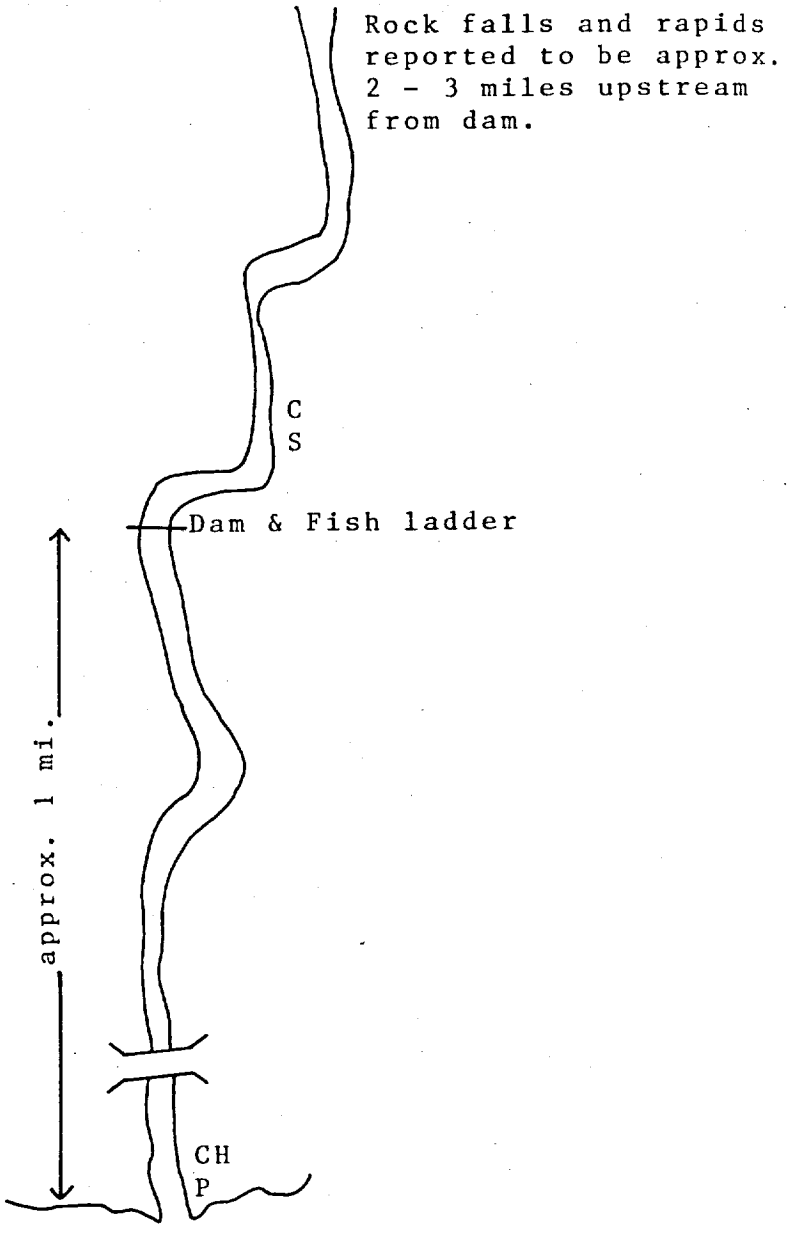
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- To facilitate the water requirements of a pulp mill, constructed at the mouth prior to 1930, a diversion dam was built approx. .75 mi. upstream. To aid fish passage at the dam a Denile-type fishway was constructed in 1954.

* Flow affected by diversion to pulp mill.

Sketch of Rainy River, 1971
(lower spawning grounds)



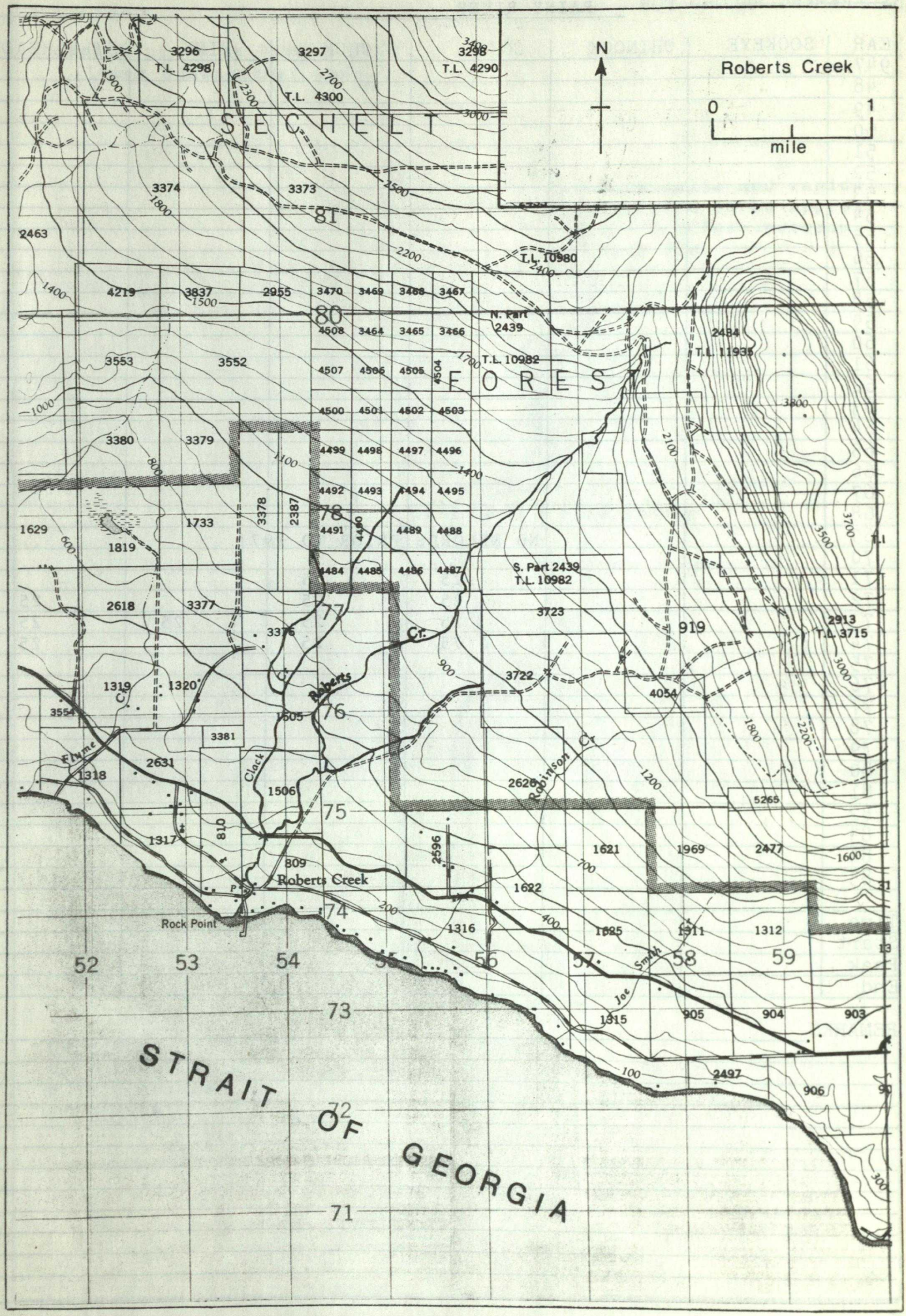
Thornbrough Channel

CH - Chum
C - Coho
S - Steelhead
P - Pink

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR RAINY 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			NO RECORDS	PRIOR TO 1971		
70						
71			25	25		
72			25	25		25
73			25	25	25	25
74			75	25		25
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


Roberts Creek
N
0
1
mile
SECHELT
FORES
STRAIT OF GEORGIA
Roberts Creek
Rock Point
Roberts Cr.
Clack Cr.
Flume Cr.
Robinson Cr.
Smith Cr.
Joe Cr.
T.L. 4298
T.L. 4300
T.L. 4290
T.L. 10980
T.L. 10982
T.L. 11935
T.L. 3715
N. Part 2439
S. Part 2439
T.L. 10982
81
80
78
77
76
75
74
73
72
71
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59

NAME OF STREAM ROBERTS CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Str. of Georgia, S.E. of Trail Bay - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SW

LENGTH 0.75 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE 11.3 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE 38.0 CFS MAX 1100 cfs 29/01/65 MIN 0.86 cfs 9+10/07/68

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 0.75 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	evenly distributed up to 0.75 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- In 1972, silting and erosion caused by high water levels affected about 20% of the spawning beds. An estimated 60-70% of the spawn was lost. (1972)
- In March/69, an eight foot wide trench was cut across the stream bed for the purpose of installing a waterline. The spawning grounds in this area were destroyed.
- It is recommended that the log jam below the falls be removed as it interferes with the natural movement of the gravel. (1969)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ROBERTS CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	750		
48			25	400		
49			25	1500		
50			25	750		
51			75	750		
52			25	400		
53						
54						
55		NO RECORDS FROM 1953 - 1964				
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65				1200		
66				1000		
67				1500		
68				1200		
69				1500		
70				3000		
71				2100		
72				2500		
73				1300		
74				75		
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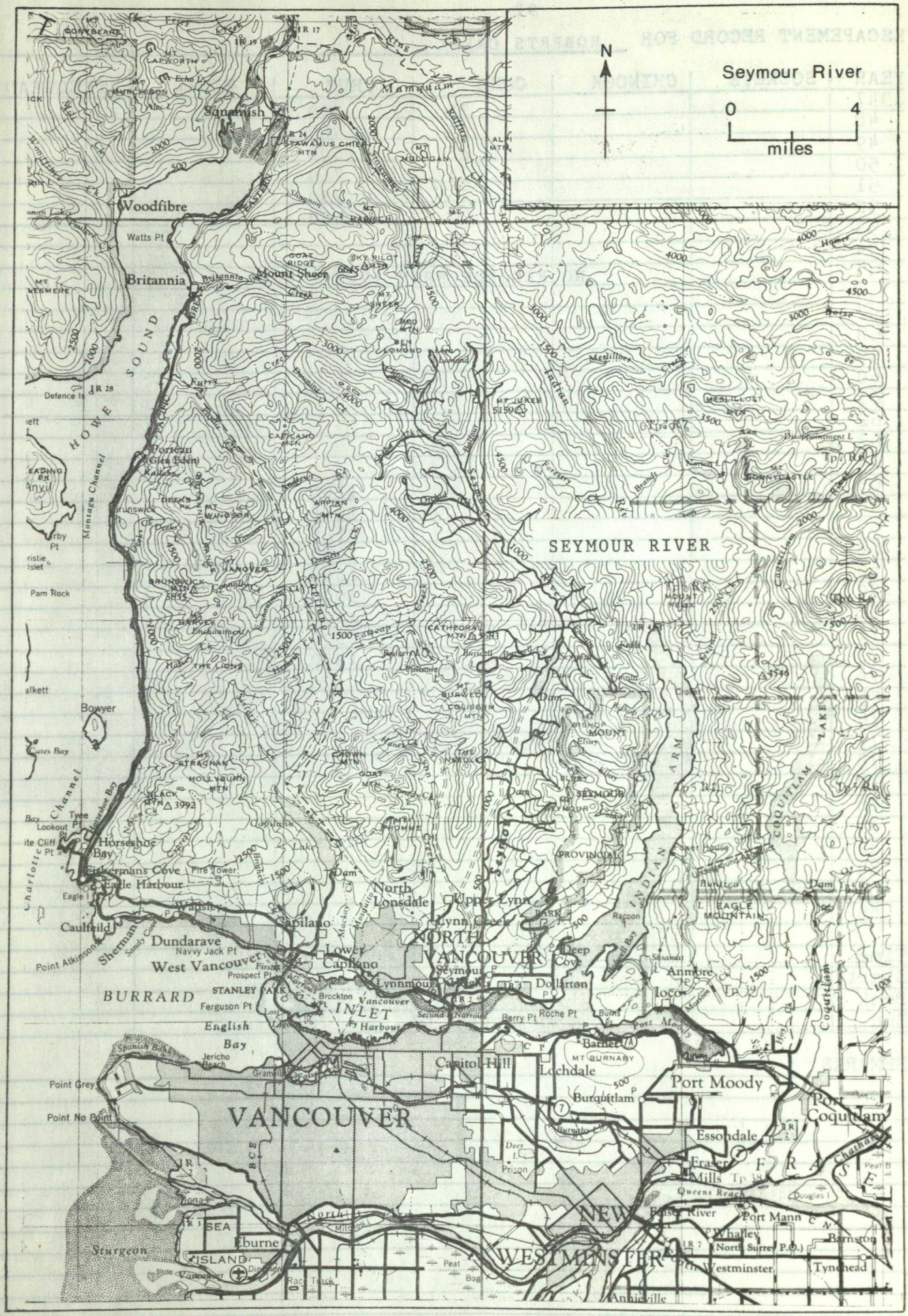
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Seymour River
0
4
miles
SEYMOUR RIVER
Squamish
Woodfibre
Britannia
Mount Sheer
Watts Pt
HOWE SOUND
Defence Is
Porteau (Glen Eden)
Montagu Channel
Pam Rock
Bowyer
Gates Bay
Charlotte Channel
Horseshoe Bay
Fishermans Cove
Eagle Harbour
Caulfeild
Dundarave
West Vancouver
Point Atkinson
Navvy Jack Pt
Prospect Pt
Lookout Pt
Tyee Pt
Eagle I
Wadsley Pt
Sherman Cr
Capilano
North Lonsdale
Upper Lynn
Lynn Creek
NORTH VANCOUVER
Lower Capilano
Seymour
Lynnmouth
Deep Cove
Dollarton
Anmore
Loco
BURRARD INLET
STANLEY PARK
Ferguson Pt
Brockton Pt
Vancouver Harbour
Berry Pt
Roche Pt
English Bay
Jericho Beach
Point Grey
Point No Point
Capitol Hill
Lochdale
Barnet
MT BURNABY
Burquitlam
Port Moody
Port Coquitlam
Essondale
Fraser Mills
VANCOUVER
Prison
Queens Reach
Douglas I
Fraser River
Port Mann
Whalley
Barnston
NEW WESTMINSTER
Westminster
Tynehead
Annieville
Sturgeon
ISLAND
SEA
Eburne
Peat Bog
Race Track
Mitchell
Lona
Point
Vancouver
Indian Arm
Coquitlam Lakes
Eagle Mountain
Provincial Park
Burrard Bay
Racoon
Sasamat
Mackay Cr
Brunswick Mtn
Hollyburn Mtn
Black Mtn
Cathedral Mtn
Mt Burwell
Mt Seymour
Mt Strachan
Mt Harvey
Mt Windsor
Mt Fromme
Mt Crown
Goat Ridge
Sky Pilot
Mt Lapworth
Mt Echo Lk
Mt Murchison
Mt Garibaldi
Mt Sproat
Mt Judge
Mt Burnaby
Mt Bonnycastle
Mt Kesmere
Mt Conybeare
Stawamus Chief Mtn
Alice Mtn
Alpha Mtn
Habrich Mtn
Mt Roberts
Mt Brown
Mt Elsay
Mt Elliott
Mt Bishop
Mt Seymour Provincial Park
Capilano Mtn
Mt Burwell
Mt Judge
Mt Seymour
Mt Bonnycastle
Mt Kesmere
Mt Conybeare
Stawamus Chief Mtn
Alice Mtn
Alpha Mtn
Habrich Mtn
Mt Roberts
Mt Brown
Mt Elsay
Mt Elliott
Mt Bishop
Mt Seymour Provincial Park
Capilano Mtn

NAME OF STREAM SEYMOUR RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 S.E.

LENGTH 12 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE 68 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE *591 CFS MAX 22000 cfs 26/11/49 MIN 9.3 cfs 10/08/28

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable G.V.W.D. dam at 12 mi. (minimum flow - 48 cfs).
- Narrow canyon containing large boulders at 2.5 mi. - passable at all but extremely high and low water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	mainly in stretch 2 mi. below G.V.W.D. dam
CHUM	lower reaches
PINK (ODD YR)	lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

- There are numerous small streams and gravel beds situated from 4-20 mi. above the dam.

GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream is subject to a heavy sport fishery because it is close to Vancouver. (1974)
- Precipitation in this area is relatively heavy. The average annual rainfall at the souther end of Seymour Lake is 147", while Vancouver's annual average is 59".
- Because of its plentiful water supply, Seymour River is looked upon as a reservoir that could supplement other systems, such as Capilano Lake and Coquitlam Lake in times of high demand. (G.V.W.D.)

GENERAL REMARKS: (Cont'd)

- Dredging and dyking with dragline machines to deepen the river to a depth of 8' at zero tide, was carried out in the area from below the railroad crossing (Allied Ship Builders) to the mouth on the east side of the river. In the past, the depth of the river was 8'. However, the river's depth decreased due to freshets which caused material to move downstream. (Jan./69)
* Flow affected by storage dam operation and diversion for Greater Vancouver water supply.

References:

Anon. 1969. The Fisheries Problem Associated with the Reconstruction and Expansion of Domestic Water Supply Facilities of the Seymour River. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Technical Rpt. #3.

Reynolds, A. 1973. Slide - West Bank of Seymour River. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Memo. 1-11-12.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SEYMOUR RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			1500	750	1500	750
48			3500	1500	N/O	400
49			1500	1500	1500	750
50			1500	1500	N/O	750
51			1500	1500	750	750
52			3500	1500	25	750
53			1500	750	1500	750
54			1500	3500	25	750
55			3500	200	400	750
56			1500	200		400
57			3500	200	75	750
58			400	200	N/O	200
59			NO	RECORDS		
60			1500	25		750
61			400	25	400	750
62			1500	25		400
63			1500	75	400	400
64			750	25		750
65			400	25	200	200
66			1500	25		400
67			400	25	400	200
68			1500	25	N/O	400
69			1500	N/O	25	400
70			1500		N/O	200
71			3500	25	200	200
72			1500	750	N/O	200
73			1500	25	25	200
74			3500	N/O	N/O	200
75						
76						
77						
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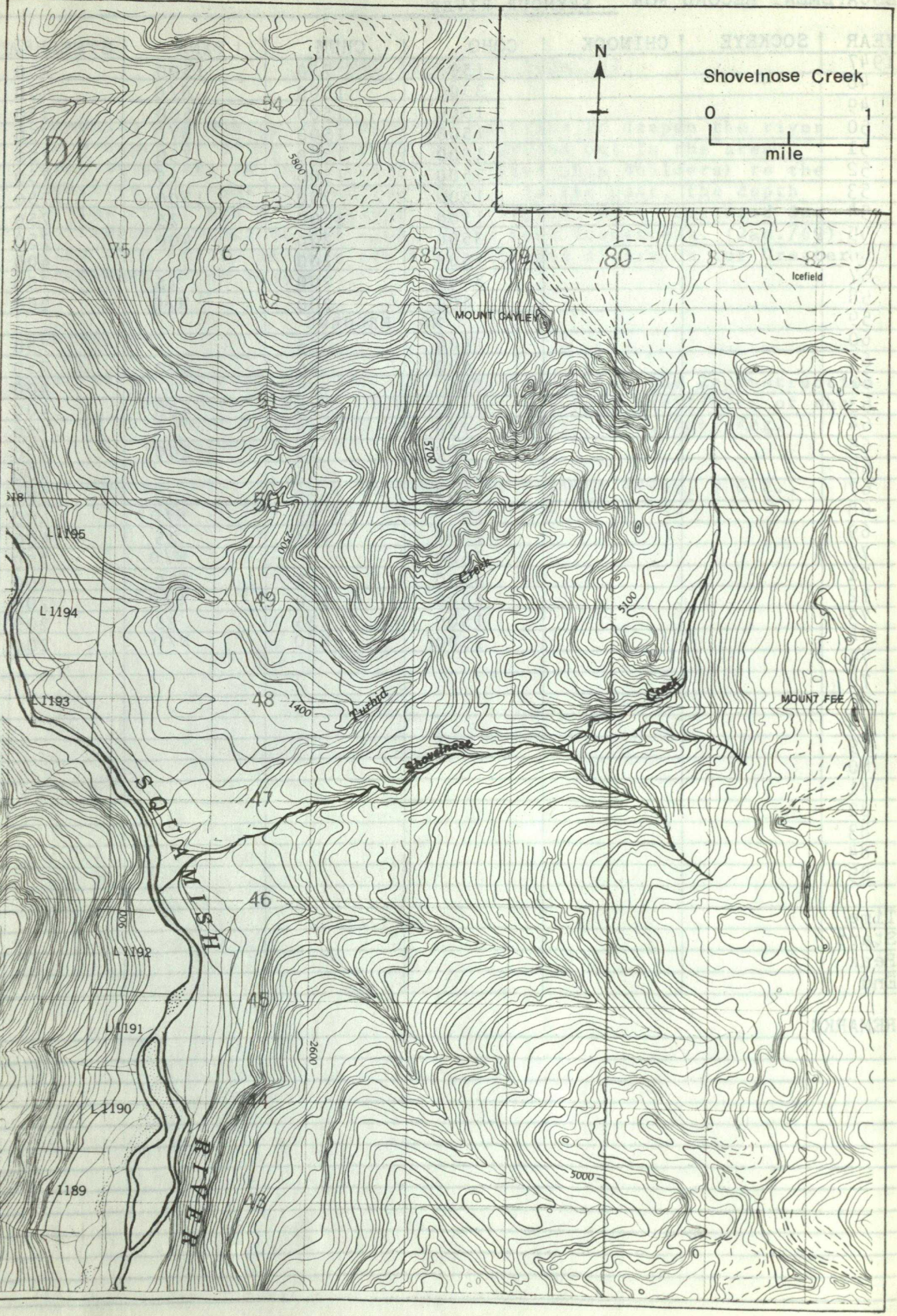
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Shovelnose Creek
0
1
mile
DL
MOUNT GAYLEY
Icefield
MOUNT FEE
Creek
Shovelnose
SQUAMISH
RIVER
L1195
L1194
L1193
L1192
L1191
L1190
L1189
5800
5700
5100
5000
2600
1400
2500

NAME OF STREAM SHOVELNOSE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Squamish R., S. of Elaho R. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 50 123 SE

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 3 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	lower reaches - running parallel to Squamish R.
COHO	1 mi. up from the outlet
CHUM	90% in lower reaches - running parallel to Squamish R.
PINK (ODD YR)	1 mi. up from the outlet
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- An ideal spawning stream with consistent water levels, good gravel and plenty of shaded areas. The stream is also groundwater fed.
- Back up water is forced into Shovelnose Cr. when Squamish R. floods.
- In 1974, 20,000 natural coho smolts in the Squamish R. system were tagged. Shovelnose Cr., a tributary of the Squamish R. was included in this project.

ES

YE

19

Tim

Sta

Pea

End

REM

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SHOVELNOSE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25			
48			400			
49			75			
50			25			
51			400			
52			3500			
53			75			
54			200			
55			200			
56			75			
57			75		75	
58			200			
59			75		25	
60			75			
61			200			
62			200			
63			75			
64			400			
65			400			
66			75			
67			200			
68			200			
69			50			
70			200			
71		35	200	75	400	25
72		N/O	250	700		350
73		200	1200	2500	2500	100
74		200	3500	1500		75
75						
76						
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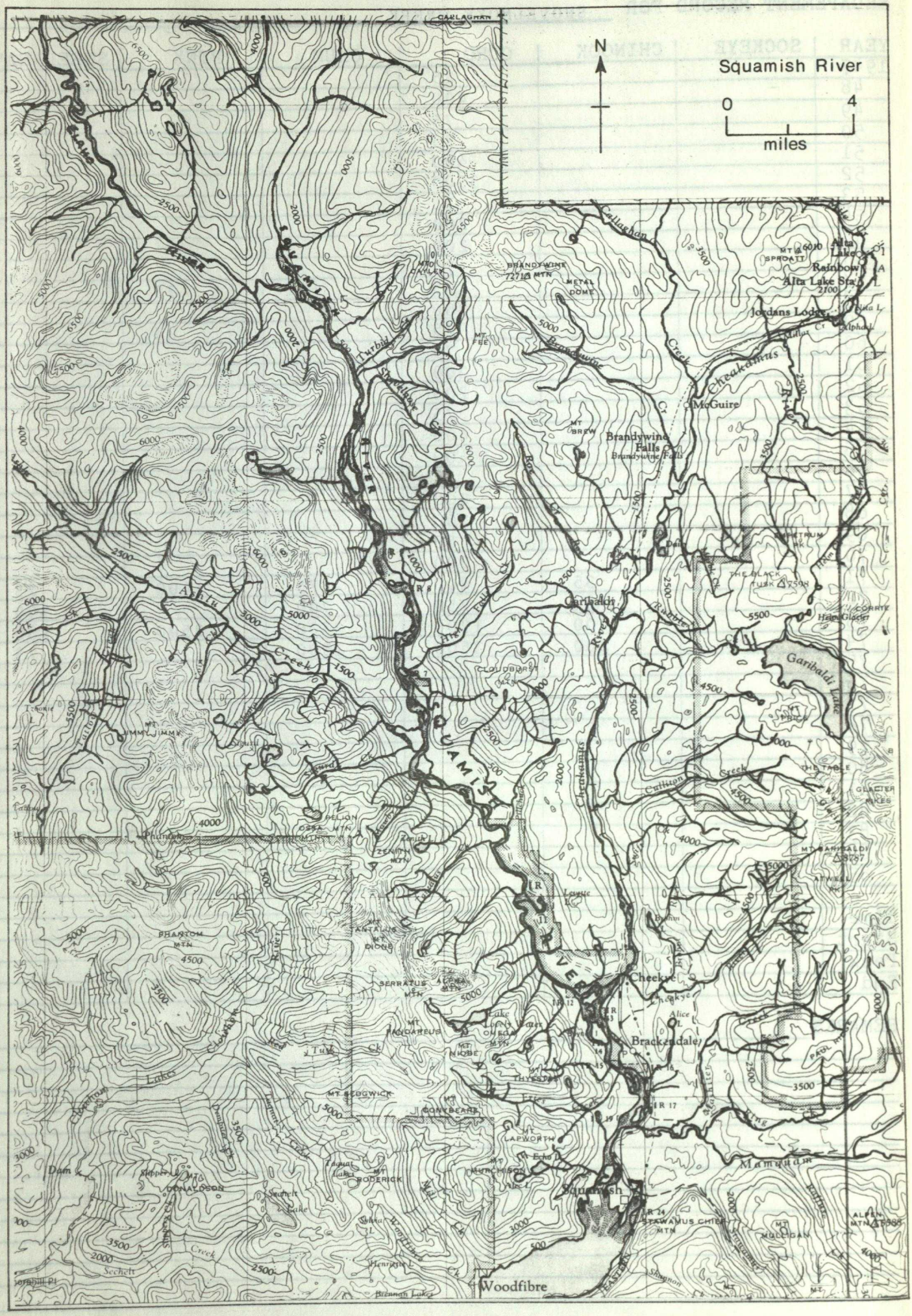
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Squamish River
0
4
miles
Callaghan
Lake
Callaghan River
Squamish River
Brandywine Mtn
Metal Dome
Mt. Sproatt
Alta Lake
Rainbow
Alta Lake Sta.
Jordans Lodge
Brandywine Creek
Cheakamus River
McGuire
Mt. Brew
Brandywine Falls
Ashlu Creek
Ashlu River
Garibaldi
Rainbow Creek
Garibaldi Lake
Cloudburst Mtn.
Mt. Price
Glacier Mikes
Mt. Habrich
Mt. Jimmy Jimmy
Phantom Mtn.
Serratus Mtn.
Mt. Atlantis
Mt. Niobe
Mt. Tricouni
Mt. Sedgwick
Mt. Conybeare
Cheekye
Brackendale
Alice Lake
Lapworth
Mt. Hutchison
Mt. Roderick
Mt. Donaldson
Squamish
Stawamus Chief Mtn.
Mt. Habrich
Alpen Mtn.
Woodfibre
Dam
Sechelt
Brunswick Lake
Tuwanek
Tetrahedron Prov. Park
Garibaldi Prov. Park
Indian Reserve

NAME OF STREAM SQUAMISH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into head of Howe Sd. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 N.E.

LENGTH 43 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE 904 SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

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

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

DISCHARGE *8700 CFS MAX 78600 cfs 06/09/57 MIN 388 cfs 12/02/23

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 43 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- Accessible tributaries: Elaho R.; Ashlu Cr.; Cheakamus R.; Shovelnose Cr.; Meighen Cr. and Mamquam R.
- Precipitation on the Squamish River watershed ranges from 60" to over 150". Short duration floods occur as a result of heavy rains enhanced by rapid snow melt. Heavy siltation occurs during these freshets.
- In 1963, Canadian Collieries extended the logging road to the mouth of the Elaho River. Thus, the upper reaches of the Squamish River are now accessible to the public.

GENERAL REMARKS: (Cont'd)

- Due to past development, a large part of the estuary in the area of Mamquam channel has been altered or eliminated by dredge and land fill operations and log storage. An additional port oriented land fill river training dyke and dredge spoil have recently eliminated nearly 100 acres of inter-tidal marsh and mud flat in the central portion of the estuary. B.C. Railway has also proposed expansion of existing port facilities to include a bulk and unit load port development which will occupy a major portion of the inner estuarine environment. In addition to direct habitat loss, this industrial development also causes environmental degradation. The remaining inner area constitutes the only source of inner estuarine food available to juvenile salmon, herring and other fish. Port development will permanently displace the fish which use the inner estuary into an exclusively outer estuarian environment. This could cause a huge decrease in fish populations.
- The logging practiced on this watershed will have an adverse affect on run-off for the next 20 years. (1963)
- Remedial work was carried out on Judds Slough in Sept. & Nov. /69 to help alleviate problems related to the extremely low water levels caused by lack of precipitation. The rock dyke at the head of Judds Slough was extended and the two thirty-six inch culverts were replace with one sixty inch culvert. Access to the main channel of the Squamish River and fresh water exchange between the main channel and inner delta is now possible.
- This stream supports a very heavy sports fishery and a large Indian food fishery. (1974)
- The course of this stream changes every year. (1974)

* Flow affected by upstream diversion from the Cheakamus River beginning September 1957.

References:

Cliff, D.D. & J.G. Stockner. 1973. Primary and Secondary Components of the Food-Web of the Outer Squamish River Estuary. Fish. Res. Board Can. MS Rep. 1214. 45p.

Environment Can. 1972. Effects of Existing and Proposed Industrial Development on the Aquatic Ecosystem of the Squamish Estuary. Prepared for: Federal - Provincial Task Force on the Squamish Estuary Harbour Development by Fish. & Mar. Ser. and Fish. Res. Board.

Graham, C.C. 1973. Coho Downstream Enumeration in Tenderfoot and Meighen Creeks. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-S44. 17p.

Hoos, M.L. & C.L. Vold. 1975. The Squamish River Estuary Status of Environmental Knowledge to 1974. Fish. Res. Board. Special Ser. 2. 361p.

References cont'd:

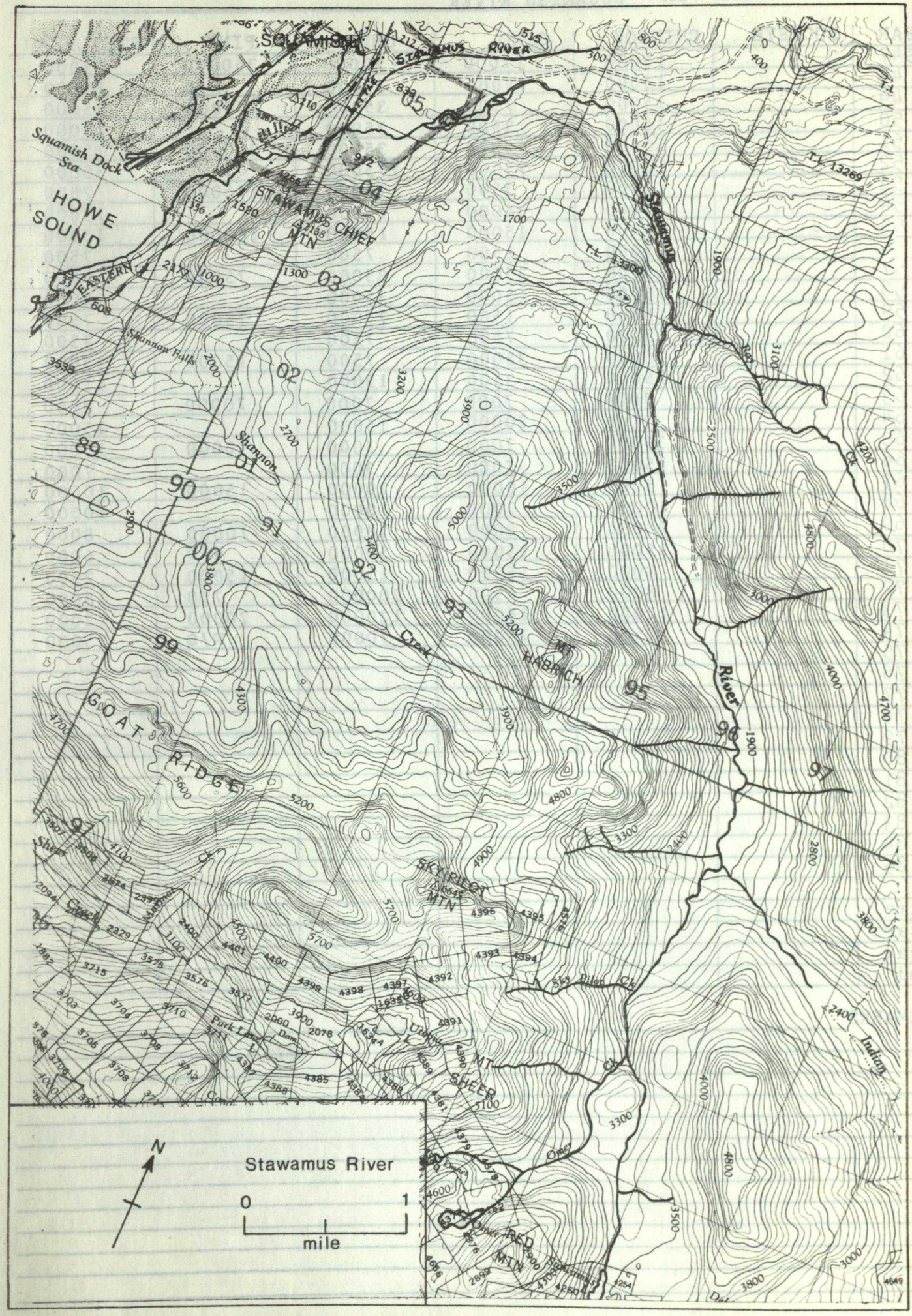
Levings, C.D. 1973. Inter-tidal Benthos of the Squamish Estuary. Fish. Res. Board Can. MS Rep. 1218. 60p.

Pomeroy, W.M. & J.G. Stockner. 1973. Distribution and Primary Production of Benthic Algae on the Squamish River Delta. Fish. Res. Board Can. MS Rep. 1215. 39p.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SQUAMISH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		15000	11000	50000	350000	15000
48		15000	75000	75000	N/O	15000
49		15000	7500	35000	250000	35000
50		15000	3500	35000		15000
51		15000	75000	35000	200000	15000
52		15000	75000	175000		35000
53		15000	3500	15000	175000	7500
54		15000	35000	15000		15000
55		15000	15000	15000	100000	15000
56		15000	1500	7500		7500
57		15000	35000	35000	75000	15000
58		15000	15000	35000		15000
59		15000	1500	75000	75000	7500
60		15000	7500	7500		7500
61		15000	35000	7500	15000	15000
62		15000	3500	15000		15000
63		7000	7000	7000	70000	7000
64		7000	30000	15000		15000
65		30000	7000	3000	30000	15000
66		15000	7000	3000		7000
67		5000	10000	20000	15000	10000
68		10000	7000	70000		10000
69		20000	8000	18000	10000	8000
70		25000	15000	50000	N/O	6000
71		8000	18000	15000	15000	2500
72		8000	4500	200000	750	18000
73		12000	18000	120000	70000	12000
74		7500	75000	70000	N/O	15000
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


SQUAMISH
STAWAMUS RIVER
Squamish Dock Sta
HOWE SOUND
STAWAMUS CHIEF MTN
EASTERN
Shannon Falls
Shannon Creek
GOAT RIDGE
MT HABRICH
SKY PILOT MTN
MT SHEER
Sky Pilot Ck
Indian Ck
RED MTN
Stawamus River
0
1
mile
N

NAME OF STREAM STAWAMUS RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W., S.W. and W. into head of Howe Sd. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 NE

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 2 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	nearly all in Little Stawamus (tributary)
CHUM	up to the falls in Stawamus River
PINK (ODD YR)	up to the falls in Stawamus River
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- In the first .5 mi. downstream of the obstruction, this stream has fairly steep gradient and many large boulders. Although the lower 1.5 mi. has a tendency to meander, the stream bed has finer gravel and is better suited to spawning.
- This non-glacial stream has clear water and maintains a fairly constant flow throughout the year.
- Fish molestation and interference are a problem as 700-800 people live along the water course. (1974)
- The watershed was previously logged off but the second growth is now

GENERAL REMARKS: (Cont'd)

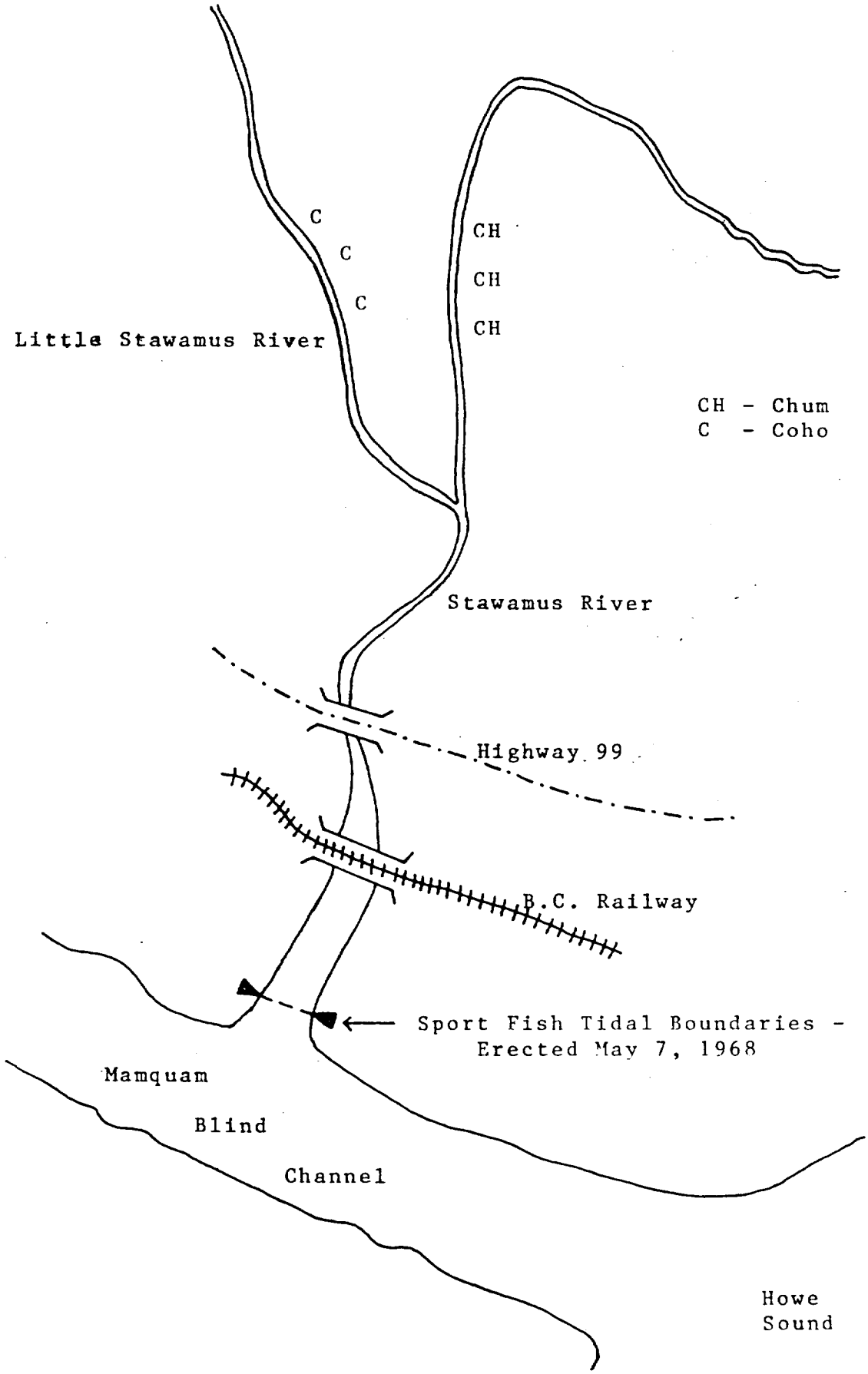
well established. Water levels should stabilize during the next few years. (1973)

- This two mile spawning area is capable of supporting a large number of chum spawners. Some artificial means of re-establishing chum production on the stream should be given serious consideration. (1973)
- Nearly all the coho in this system are in the Little Stawamus River. (1973-74)
- The Little Stawamus main tributary is 2.5 mi. long, is groundwater fed and swamp fed. Coho escapement ranges from 150-1500 per year. (1973)
- Bulldozer work and land clearing affected approx. 700 yds. of the stream bed of the Little Stawamus River. Trees and brush, from both banks, in the upstream end of the housing development project have been removed. Consequently, the banks have eroded in several places and silt has been deposited into the stream. There were pools in these affected areas before the land was cleared. The stream now has a man-made channelled appearance. The stream above and below the cleared area appears to provide an excellent habitat for rearing juvenile coho. There is an abundance of low brush and trees on the margins and small pools are distributed throughout the stream. Fry were seen below the cleared section and near the stream source. None were seen in the cleared section.

References:

Bishop, G.D. 1974. Inspection of Damage to Little Stawamus River. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-S54. 2p.

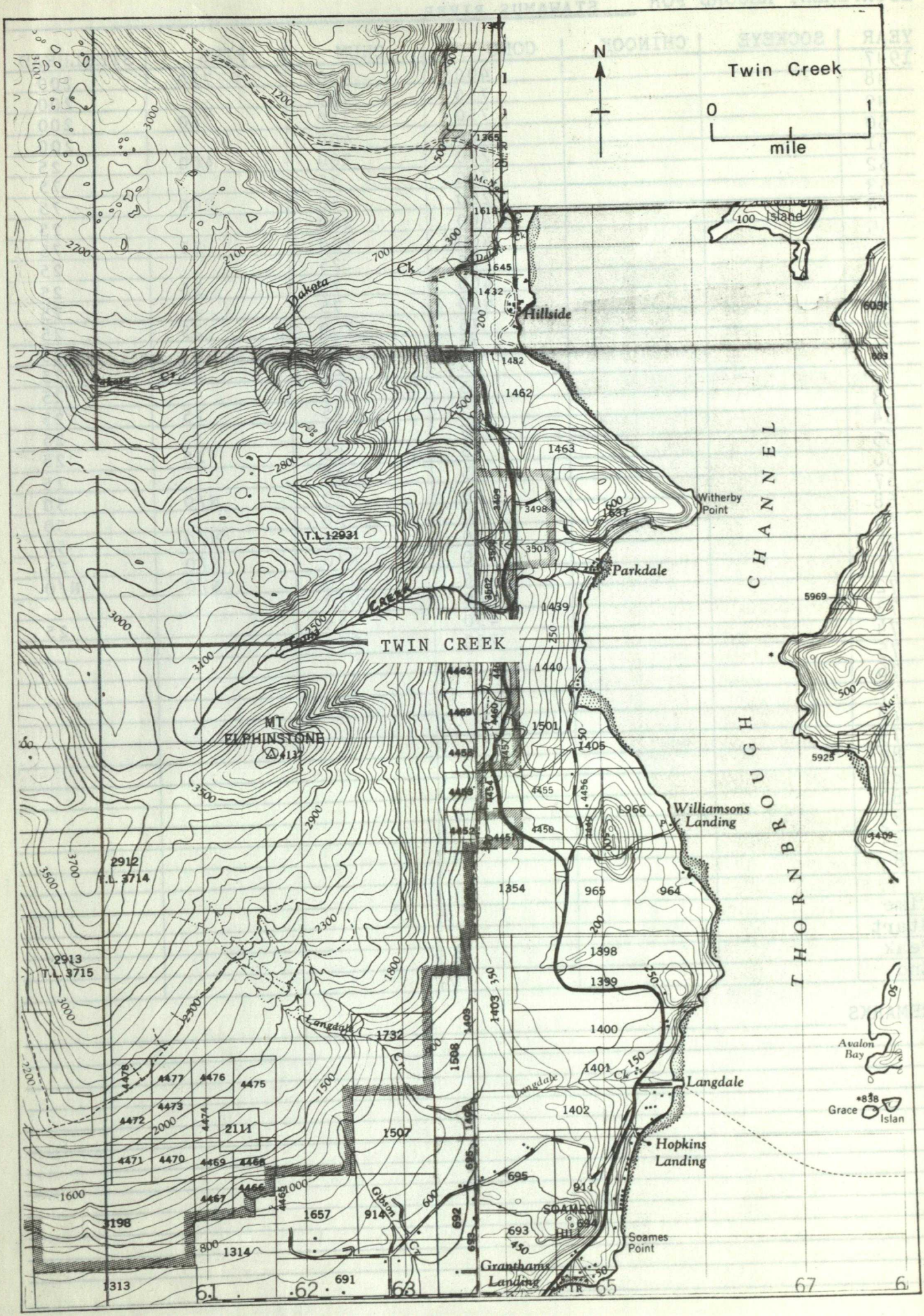
Sketch of Stawamus River, 1968



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STAWAMUS RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	400	750	200
48			750	400		200
49			750	750	750	200
50			400	400		200
51			750	200	400	25
52			750	75		75
53			200	75	200	75
54			400	200		25
55			400	200	25	75
56			75	25		25
57			400	75	25	25
58			400	75		75
59			75	200	25	25
60			75	75		25
61			25	25	25	25
62			25	25		25
63			75	75	75	25
64			200	25		25
65			75	25	25	25
66			25	25		25
67			50	50	N/O	50
68			50	50		50
69			50	50	N/O	50
70			900	N/O	N/O	25
71			200	N/O	N/O	N/O
72			40	N/O		
73			450	25		25
74			750	N/O		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Twin Creek
0
1
mile
TWIN CREEK
Dakota Ck
Hillside
Witherby Point
Parkdale
Williamsons Landing
Langdale
Hopkins Landing
Soames Point
Grantham's Landing
Avalon Bay
Grace Islan
Island
THORNBOROUGH CHANNEL
MT ELPHINSTONE
4127
T.L. 12931
2912
T.L. 3714
2913
T.L. 3715
SOAMES HILL
Gibson Ck
Langdale Ck

NAME OF STREAM (Twin Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Thornbrough Channel, S. of Port Mellon - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SW

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 0.5 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	evenly distributed throughout the first 0.5 mi.
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

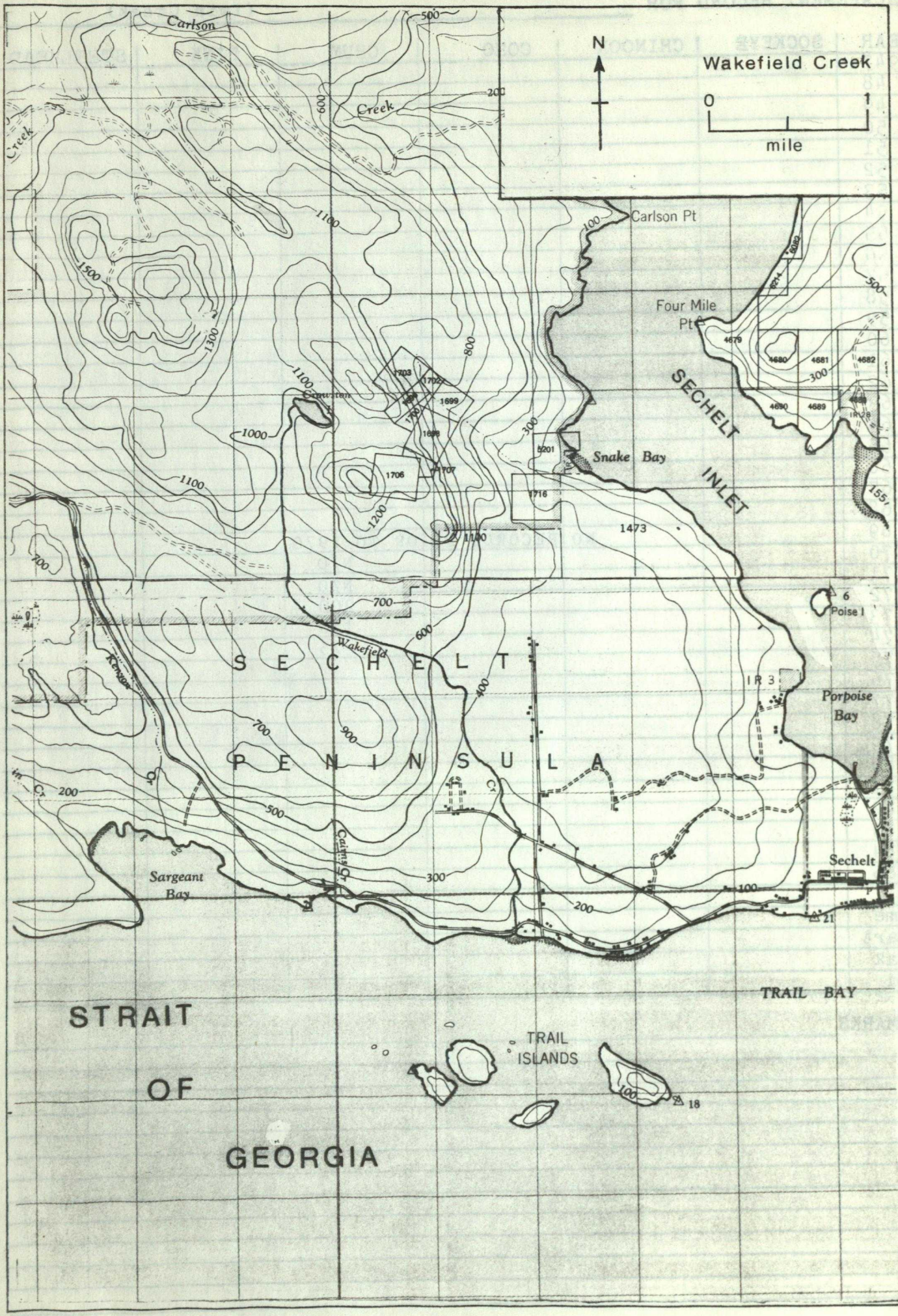
GENERAL REMARKS:

- The salmon spawners reported in 1972 were the first observed since the early sixties.
- An estimated 50% of the spawn was lost in 1972.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (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		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1970				
70				N/O		
71				N/O		
72				200		
73				150		
74				25		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS _____


N
Wakefield Creek
0
1
mile
Carlson
Creek
Carlson Pt
Four Mile Pt
SECHELT INLET
Snake Bay
Wakefield
SECHELT PENINSULA
Porpoise Bay
Sechelt
Sargeant Bay
Cairns Cr
Roberts Cr
Chapman Cr
Poise I
IR 3
TRAIL BAY
TRAIL ISLANDS
STRAIT OF GEORGIA

NAME OF STREAM WAKEFIELD CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.E. and S. into Str. of Georgia, W. of Sechelt - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SW

LENGTH .08 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls and culvert at 150 yds.
- Impassable falls with large boulders at .75 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	evenly distributed throughout the inter-tidal zone
CHUM	evenly distributed throughout the inter-tidal zone
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

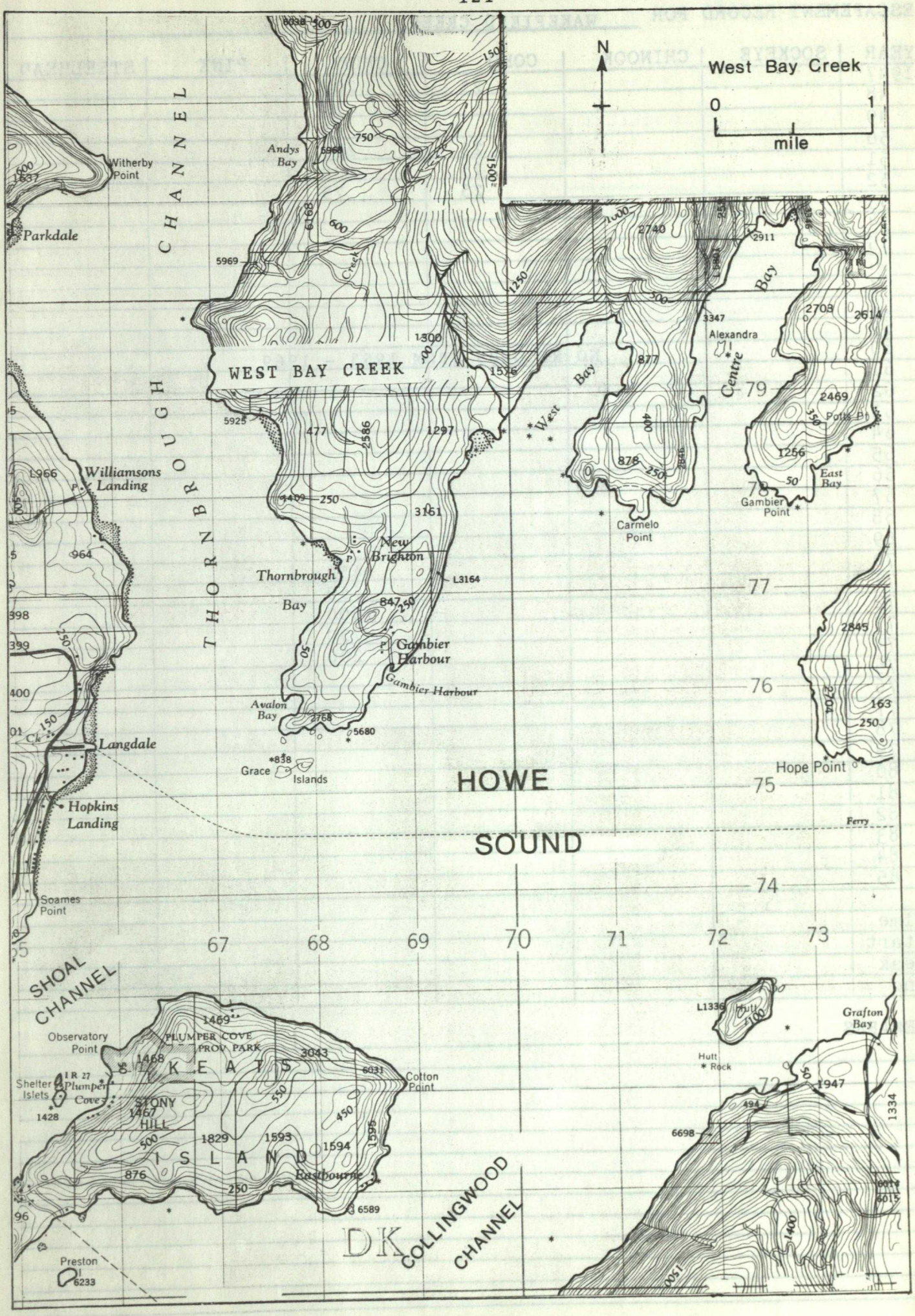
GENERAL REMARKS:

- A very small creek which normally has a small spawning population. (1972)
- In 1970, it was recommended that the obstruction and culvert be removed to enable fish to utilize an additional 300 yds. of spawning grounds. Reports from old timers indicate that at one time coho and steelhead migrated as far as 3 mi.
- In 1974 it was recommended that the obstruction at 0.08 mi. be removed.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WAKEFIELD CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	200		
48				75		
49				75		
50			25	200		
51			75	400		
52			25	75		
53						
54						
55						
[illegible]						
57						
58						
59						
60		NO RECORDS FROM 1953 - 1969				
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71				450		
72				750		
73				1500		
74				750		
75				200		
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


West Bay Creek
0
1
mile
N
CHANNEL
THORNBROUGH
Witherby Point
Parkdale
Andys Bay
WEST BAY CREEK
Williamsons Landing
Thornbrough Bay
New Brighton
Gambier Harbour
Avalon Bay
Grace Islands
Langdale
Hopkins Landing
Soames Point
Alexandra
Centre
Bay
West Bay
Carmelo Point
Gambier Point
East Bay
Potts Pt
Hope Point
HOWE SOUND
Ferry
SHOAL CHANNEL
Observatory Point
PLUMPER COVE PROV. PARK
Shelter Islets
Plumper Cove
STONY HILL
Cotton Point
Eastbourne
ISLAND
Preston
COLLINGWOOD CHANNEL
Hutt Rock
Grafton Bay
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79

NAME OF STREAM (West Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into West Bay, S. side of Gambier Is., Howe Sound - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SE

LENGTH .5 MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

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

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

DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at .5 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

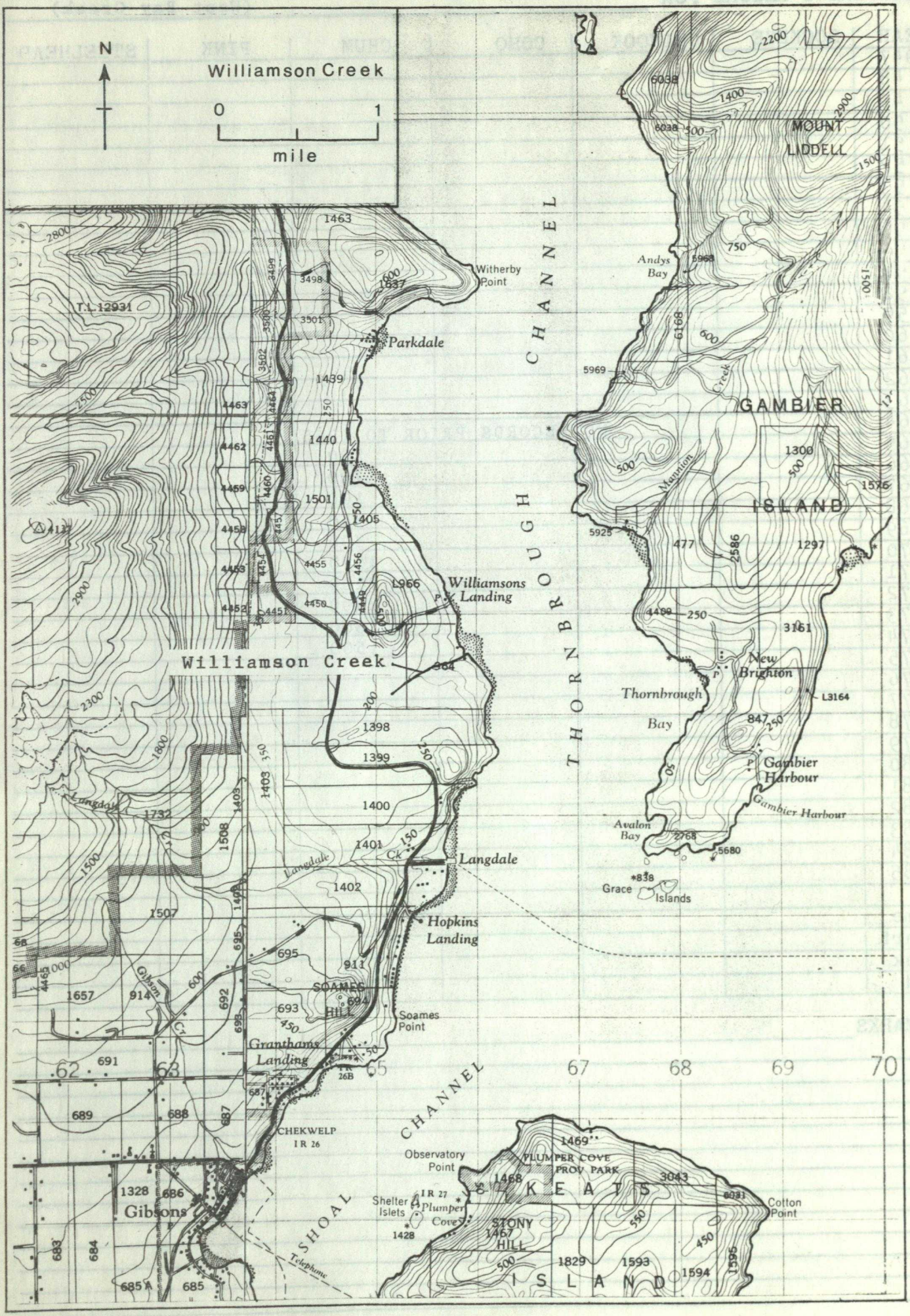
GENERAL REMARKS:

- This stream is an exceptional producer for its size. (1971)
- Only .25 mi. of the stream is suitable for spawning - the remainder is too swift. (1969)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (West Bay 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			NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1965			
65				200		
66				700		
67				100		
68				450		
69				300		
70				1500		
71				2200		
72				2400		
73				1800		
74				1500		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS _____


N
Williamson Creek
0
1
mile
Witherby Point
Parkdale
T.L 12931
Williamson Creek
Williamsons Landing
Langdale
Hopkins Landing
SOAMES HILL
Soames Point
Granthams Landing
CHEKWELP IR 26
Gibsons
THORNBOROUGH CHANNEL
MOUNT LIDDELL
Andys Bay
GAMBIER ISLAND
New Brighton
Thornbrough Bay
Gambier Harbour
Avalon Bay
Grace Islands
SHOAL CHANNEL
Observatory Point
PLUMPER COVE PROV PARK
KEATS ISLAND
Shelter Islets
IR 27
Plumper Cove
STONY HILL
Cotton Point
Telephone
62
63
65
67
68
69
70

NAME OF STREAM WILLIAMSON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Thornbrough Channel, S. of Williamsons Landing - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 S.E.

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

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

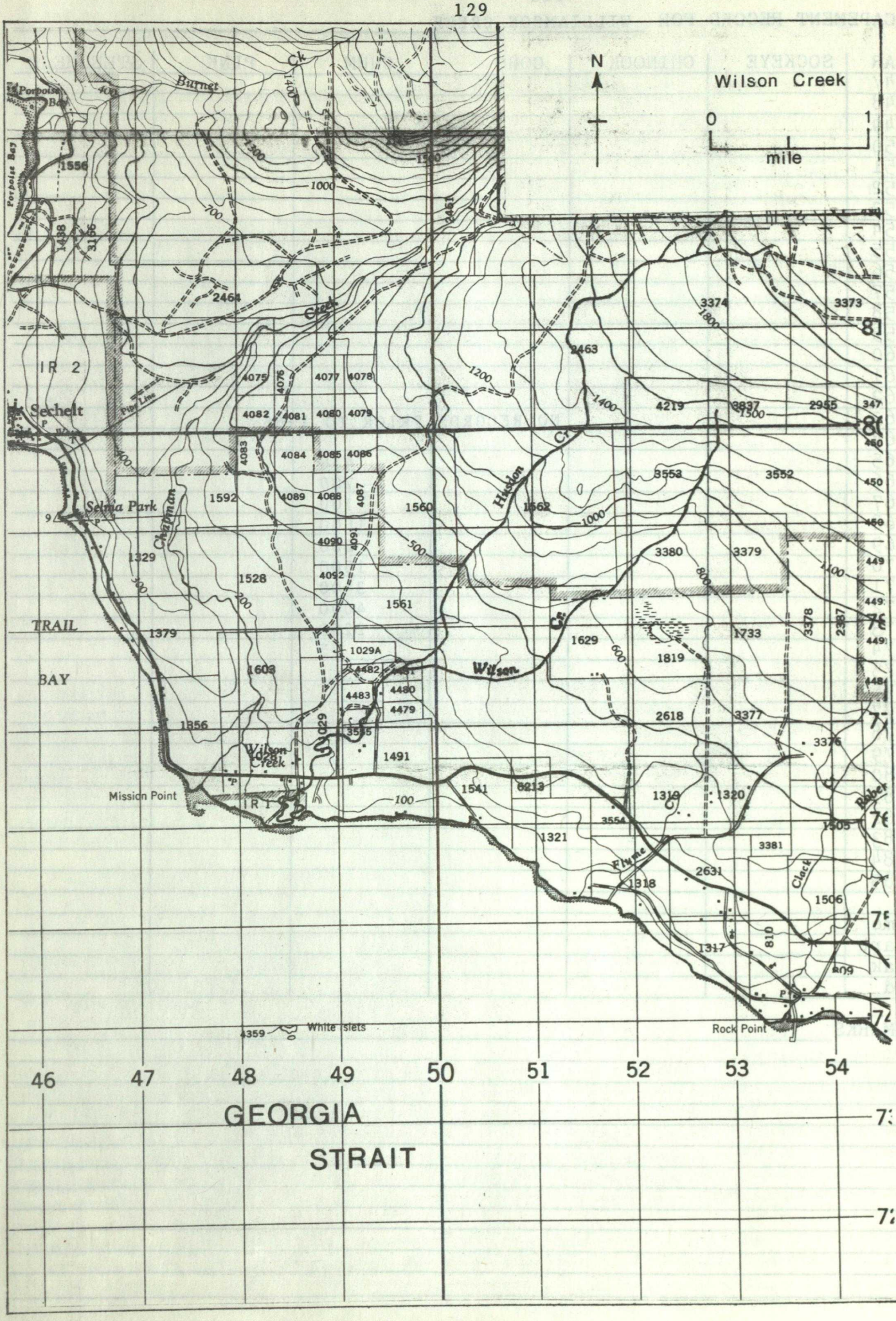
GENERAL REMARKS:

- This is an excellent stream, approx. 12 ft. wide on the average, with a constant water depth of approx. 12-18 in. The possible capacity of this stream could be 6-8 thousand salmon. (1971)

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILLIAMSON 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			NO RECORDS	PRIOR TO 1965		
64						
65				450		
66				700		
67				100		
68				1600		
69				800		
70				1500		
71				3400		
72				4000		
73				2200		
74				75		
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS


N
Wilson Creek
0
1
mile
Porpoise Bay
Burnet
Ck
Sechelt
IR 2
Pipe Line
Selma Park
Chapman
Creek
Hasdom
Ck
TRAIL
BAY
Wilson
Ck
Wilson
Creek
Mission Point
IR 1
White Islets
Rock Point
Pipe Line
Clack
Ck
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
GEORGIA
STRAIT

NAME OF STREAM WILSON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 STATISTICAL AREA 28

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Str. of Georgia, E. of Wilson Creek P.O. - New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 123 SW

LENGTH 4-5 MI. WIDTH _____ FT. DRAINAGE _____ SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT: FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	relatively steep - 60' in 1000' (overall)

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

DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN _____

TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

- Impassable falls at 4 or 5 mi.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	above Hudson's Creek junction
CHUM	lower 1.5 mi., mainly below the fish ladder
PINK (ODD YR)	
PINK (EVEN YR)	
STEELHEAD	above Hudson's Creek junction

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS:

- The lower 1.5 mi. of this stream is suitable for spawning. The stream bed is 15-20 ft. wide and has a gradient of 20' in 1000'. However, this section also contains some heavily silted pools caused by minor debris barriers.
- This long, slow-moving stream with its reliable water supply has good potential. (1952)
- The fish ladder at the mouth of the stream enters a log dumping area. The decomposition of organic material and the constant dumping of logs inhibits good production. (1974)

GENERAL REMARKS: (Cont'd)

- As the stream flows near the Peninsula highway and a small community, fish molestation is a problem. (1952)

References:

Wilson, G.A.C. 1968. Wilson Creek. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-W8. 2p.

Rapp, O. & K.G. Dietz. 1966. Wilson Creek Obstruction. D.O.E., Fish. & Mar. Ser., Pac. Reg. Memo. 31-1-W8. 2p.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILSON CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75			
48			750	750		25
49			750			25
50			400			
51			400			
52			75			UNK
53						
54		NO	RECORDS FROM 1953 - 1969			
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70			N/O	N/O		N/O
71			N/O	N/O		N/O
72				60		
73			N/O	N/O		N/O
74			75	75		25
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
Time						
Start						
Peak						
End						

REMARKS

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

cm.	=	.3937	in.		
meter	=	3.28	ft.		
meter	=	1.094	yd.		
kilometer	=	.621	mi.		
inch	=	2.54	cm.		
foot	=	.3048	m.		
yard	=	.9144	m.		
mile	=	1.61	km.		

Area

sq. cm.	=	.1550	sq. in.
sq. m.	=	10.76	sq. ft.
sq. m.	=	1.196	sq. yd.
sq. km.	=	.386	sq. mi.
sq. in.	=	6.45	sq. cm.
sq. ft.	=	.0929	sq. m.
sq. yd.	=	.836	sq. m.
sq. mi.	=	2.59	sq. km.
acre	=	.405	ha.
hectare	=	2.47	acres
acre	=	43560	sq. ft.

Volume

cu. cm.	=	.061	cu. in.
cu. m.	=	35.315	cu. ft.
cu. m.	=	1.308	cu. yd.
cu. in.	=	16.38	cu. cm.
cu. ft.	=	.028	cu. m.
cu. yd.	=	.7645	cu. m.

Capacity

liter	=	.0353	cu. ft.
liter	=	.21998	gal. (Br.)
liter	=	61.023	cu. in.
cu. in.	=	.0164	l.
cu. ft.	=	28.32	l.
gallon	=	4.5459	l. (Br.)

Weight

gram	=	15.432	grs.
gram	=	.0353	oz.
kilogram	=	2.2046	lbs.
kilogram	=	.0011	ton (sht)
met. ton	=	1.1025	ton (sht)
grain	=	.0648	g.

ounce	=	28.35	g.
pound	=	.454	kg.
ton (sht)	=	907.18	kg.
ton (sht)	=	.907	met. ton
ton (sht)	=	2000	lbs.

Degrees Centigrade = 5/9 (Degrees Fahr.) - 32
Degrees Fahrenheit = 9/5 (Degrees Cent.) + 32

WATER QUANTITIES AND FLOW MEASUREMENT

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