Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Statistical Area 26 (Kyuquot Sound)

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Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de Records statistiques, Service des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26-160 ont été publiés à titre de Rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, Ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom de la série a été modifié à partir du numéro 161.

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Fisheries and Oceans
Canadian Data Report of
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
No. 183

April 1980

CATALOGUE OF SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING ESCAPEMENTS OF STATISTICAL AREA 26(KYUQUOT SOUND)

by

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ABSTRACT

Marshall, D.E., M.J. Comfort, and E.W. Britton. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Statistical Area 26(Kyuquot Sound).

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.

Keywords: British Columbia, Statistical Area 26, salmon streams, spawning escapements.

RÉSUMÉ

Marshall, D.E., M.J. Comfort, and E.W. Britton. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Statistical Area 26(Kyuquot Sound).

Le présent catalogue donne l'emplacement de chaque cours d'eau, la répartition des frayères, des barrières et des endroits difficiles à franchir, et fournit des données sur la remonte et d'autres données générales portant sur les cours d'eau. Il contient aussi des cartes topographiques donnant l'emplacement des cours d'eau et, dans certains cas, des dessins, pour une meilleure description des environs.

Mots clés: Colombie-Britannique, aire statistique N^{O} 26, cours d'eau à saumon, saumon de remonte.

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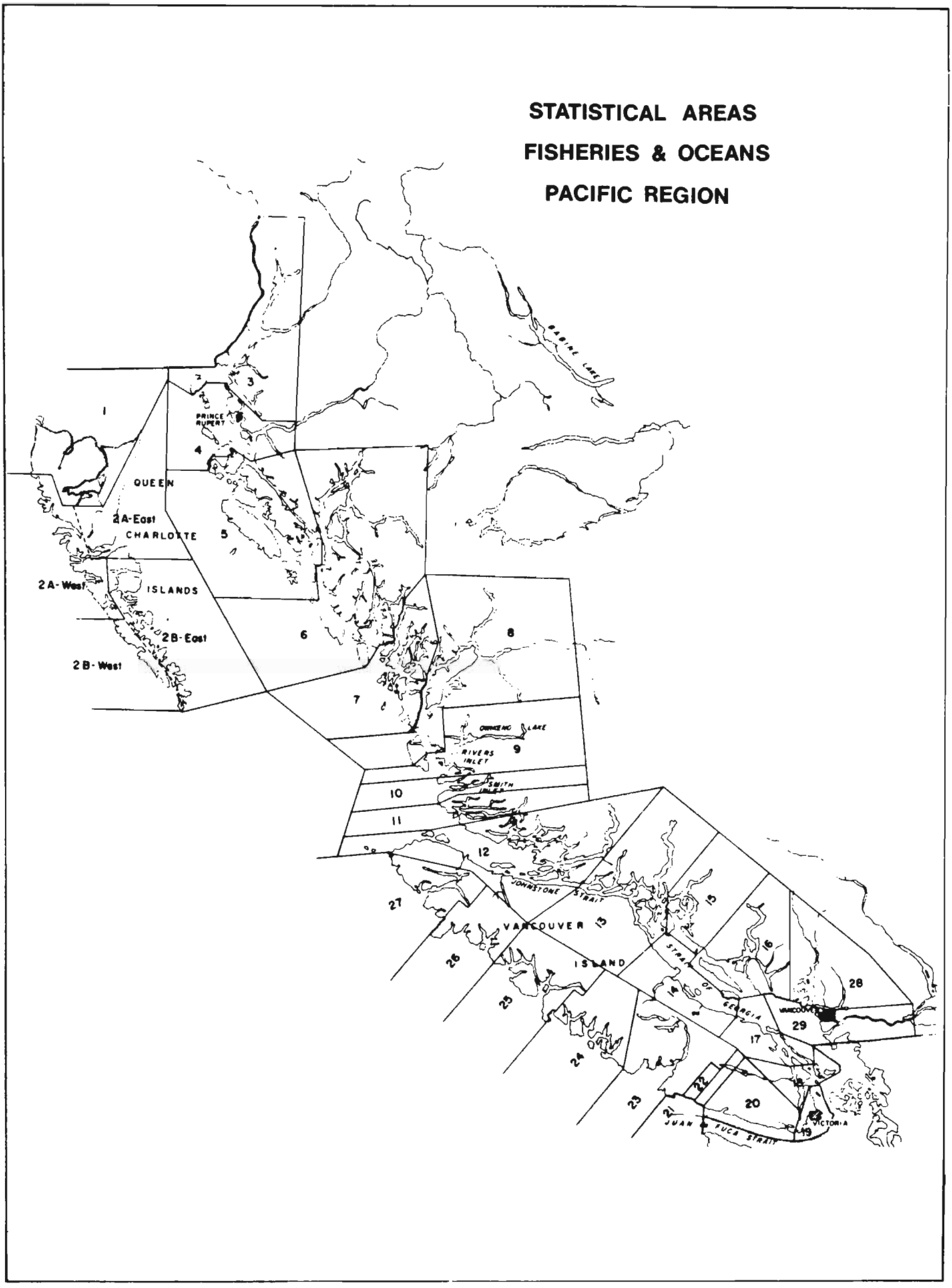
STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
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2B-East
2B-West
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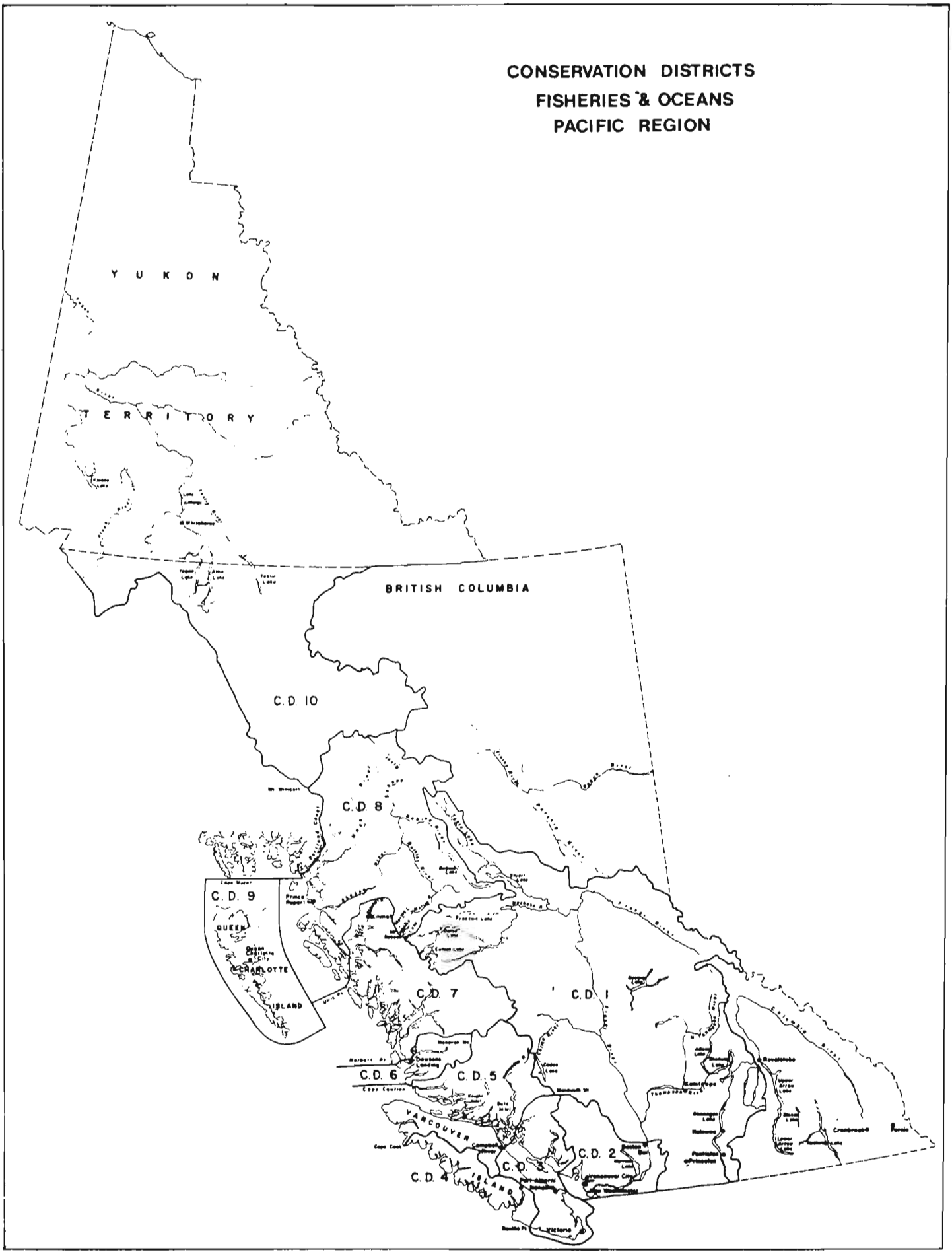
PRINCE RUPERT
GARDINE LAKE
OWIKENO LAKE
RIVERS INLET
SMITH INLET
JOHNSTONE STRAIT
VANCOUVER ISLAND
STRAIT OF GEORGIA
VICTORIA
JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT


CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
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C.D. 9
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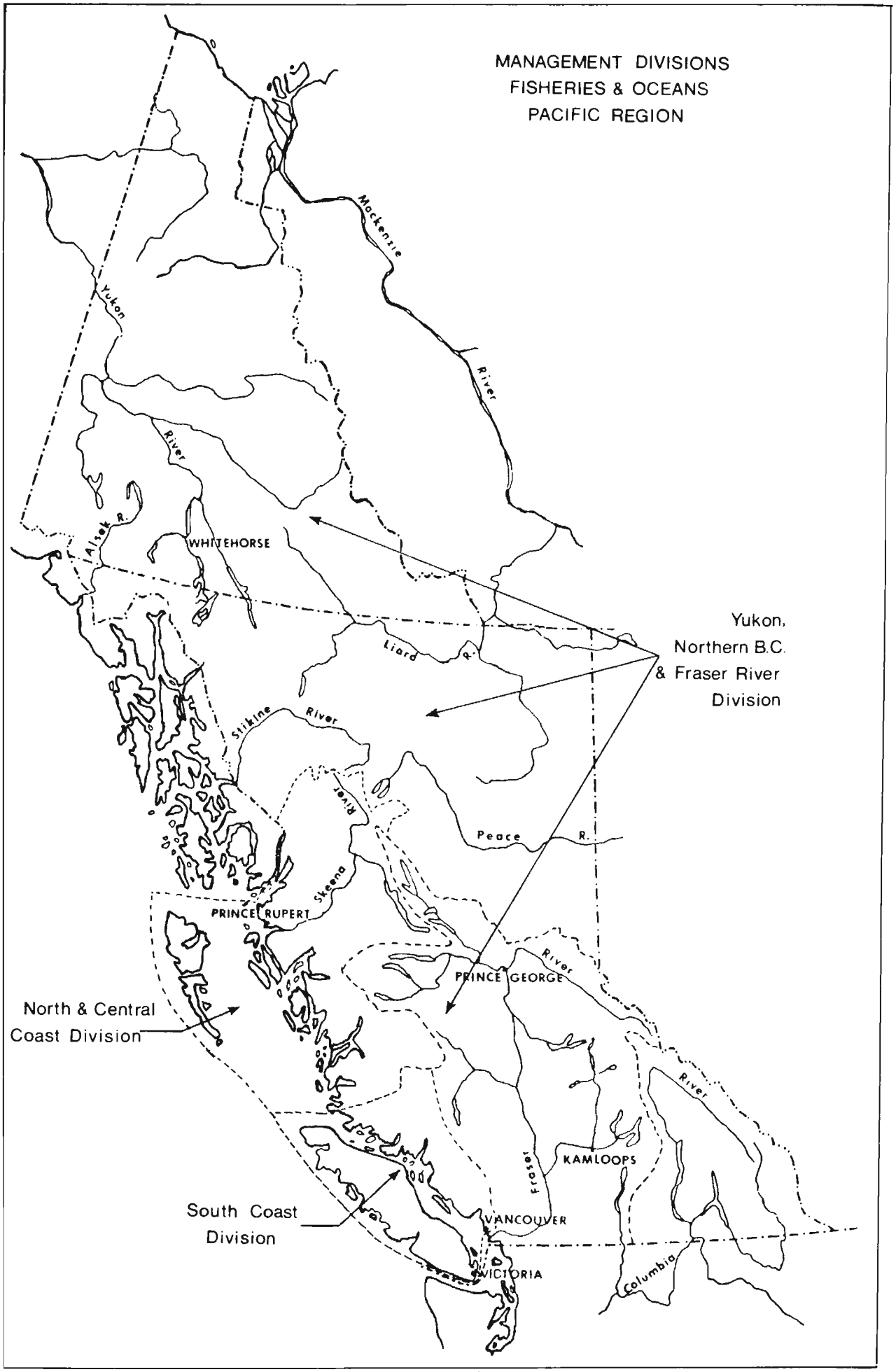
C.D. 1
C.D. 6
C.D. 5
VANCOUVER
ISLAND
C.D. 4
C.D. 3
C.D. 2


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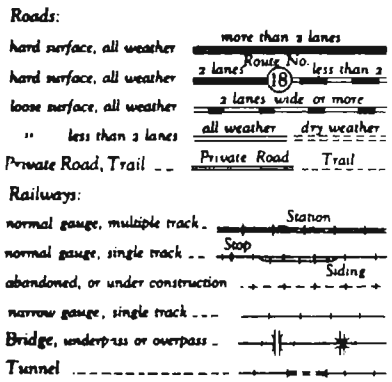
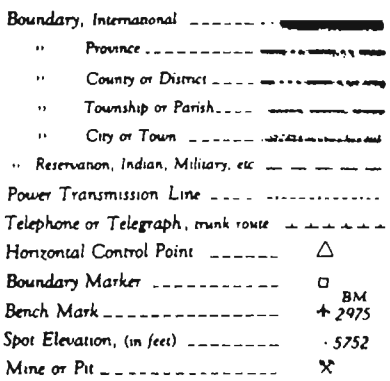
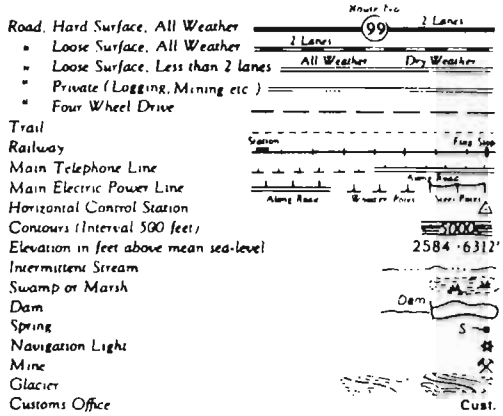
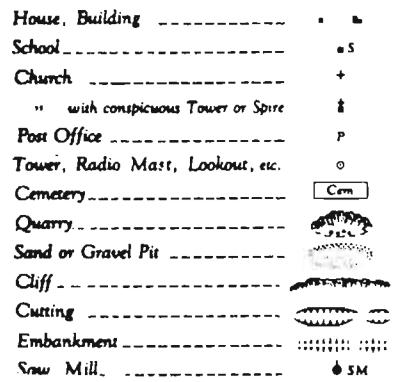
Yukon
Mackenzie
River
River
Alsek R.
WHITEHORSE
Liard
R.
Stikine
River
River
Peace
R.
Skeena
PRINCE RUPERT
PRINCE GEORGE
River
River
Fraser
KAMLOOPS
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Columbia
Yukon,
Northern B.C.
& Fraser River
Division
North & Central
Coast Division
South Coast
Division

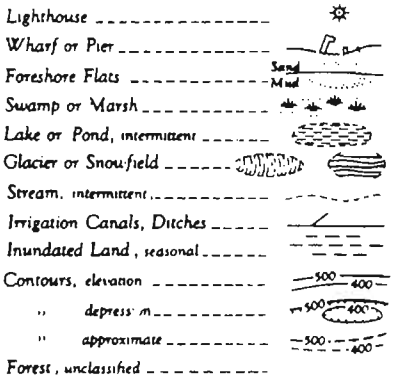
MAP REFERENCES

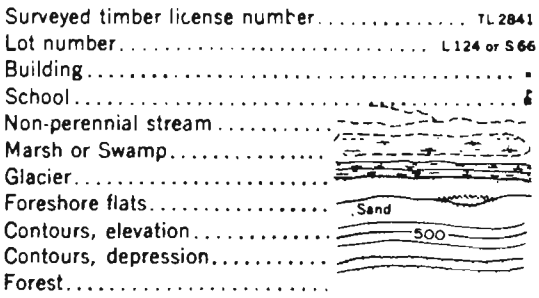


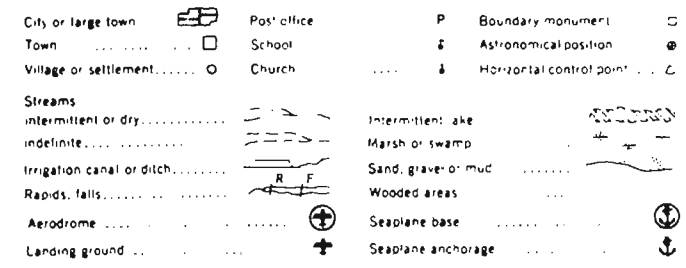


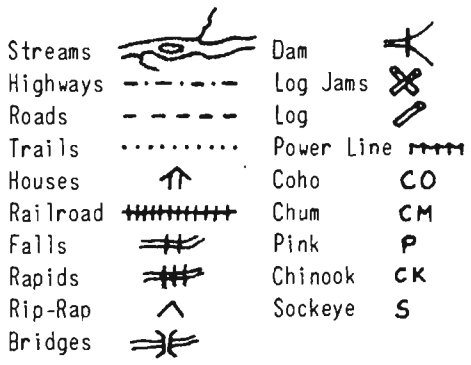












STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

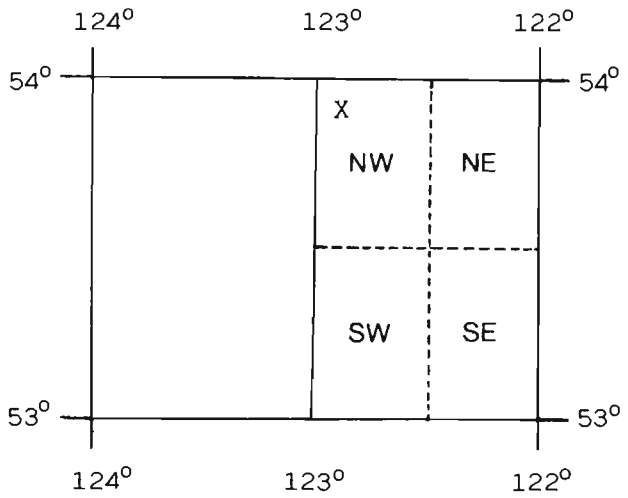
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

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

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

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

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



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

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

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

Composition:

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

Gradient: Expressed as a percentage

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

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

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

Temperature: As described. (°C)

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

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

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

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

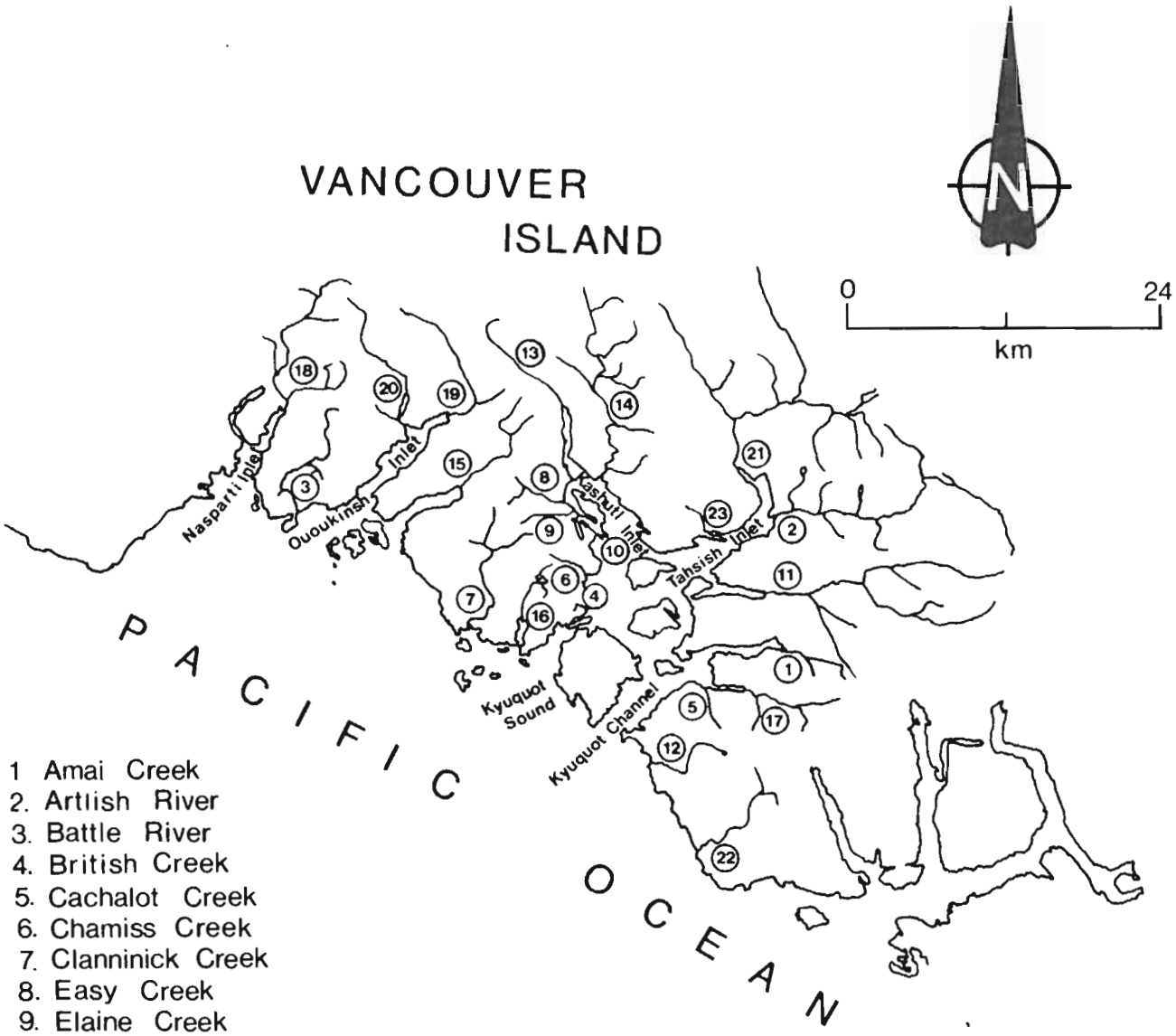
Escapement Records: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: the letter "H" representing 5000-10000 fish would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means the stream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

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

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

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

SALMON SPAWNING STREAMS
STATISTICAL AREA 26



1 Amai Creek
2. Artlish River
3. Battle River
4. British Creek
5. Cachalot Creek
6. Chamiss Creek
7. Clanninick Creek
8. Easy Creek
9. Elaine Creek
10. Jansen Lake Creek
11. Kaouk River
12. Kapoose Creek
13. Kashutl River
14. Kauwinch Creek
15. Malksope River
16. McKay Cove Creek
17. Narrowgut Creek
18. Nasparti River
19. Ououkinsh River
20. Power River
21. Tahsish River
22. Tatchu Creek
23. Yaku River

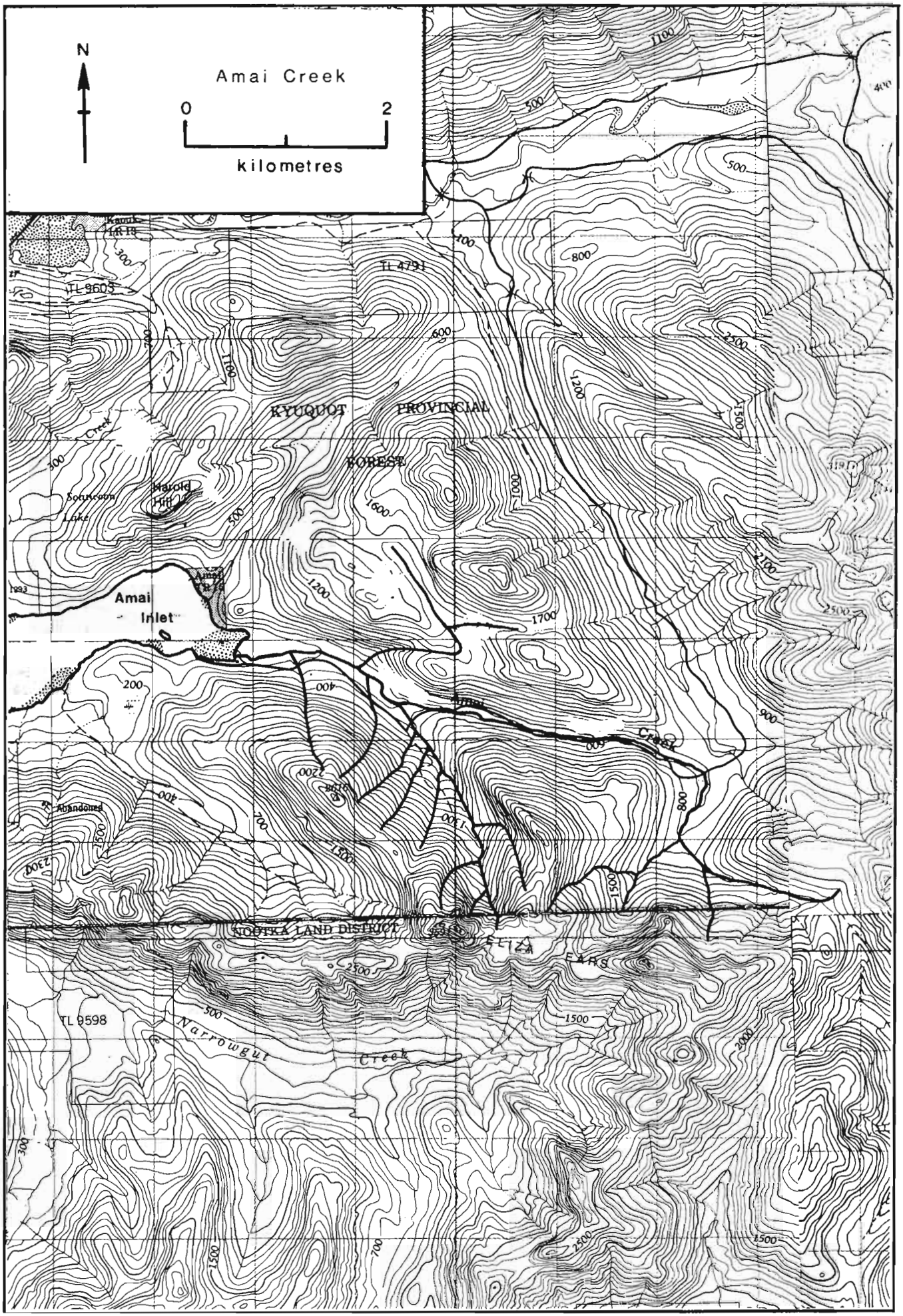
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STATISTICAL AREA 26

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	950	700	4800	57950	800	
48	3700	9575	18000	58400	1150	
49	4250	8125	8750	94100	1525	
50	1150	2850	5525	116900	1700	
51	5000	5950	11025	56900	125	
52	4250	14525	14950	104150	9700	
53	4250	7800	11500	73400		
54	3920	6076	16594	63739	8565	
55	3000	5650	29625	26075		
56	950	5855	37300	39225	19500	
57	3075	6050	16484	70385		
58	2450	6075	16325	109750	39800	
59	600	925	7175	53725	3500	
60	2250	2350	6075	62625	15900	
61	5000	1375	4175	20350		
62	5000	1700	7050	35800	6725	
63	5000	4925	9450	10700	200	
64	5000	4550	5225	36275	4525	
65	1500	1150	2575	31275	650	
66	5000	8952	4300	73450	121770	
67	5000	1250	1275	35150	50	
68	7000	3150	1125	38000	30375	
69	3500	2450	1825	48100	100	
70	3500	3200	8250	108300	46675	
71	1700	1950	12250	67650	50	
72		1850	8051	106350	157575	
73	25	4125	4804	99925	150	
74	200	2100	5150	53625	20375	
75	1525	525	2275	33475	25	
76	100	750	3075	13975	67625	
77	3230	309	1450	16550	16	
78	2686	140	408	84486	22000	
79	2116	605	1811	14449	180	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

STREAM DATA

STATISTICAL AREA 26


N
Amai Creek
0
2
kilometres
KYUQUOT
PROVINCIAL
FOREST
Harold Hill
Sounceon Lake
Amai Inlet
Amai Creek
Abandoned
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT
ELIZA
FARS
TL 9598
Narrowgut Creek
TL 9603
TL 4791

NAME OF STREAM AMAI CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into head of Amai Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 4 km WIDTH 10.7 m DRAINAGE 13.7 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 25% BOULDER 35% COARSE 35% FINE 5%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

WETTED AREA 42800 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 17120 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 6.5°C (70/11/12)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable canyon at 4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	lower 3 km
COHO	lower 3 km
CHUM	lower 2 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	lower 3 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1962. A logging contractor has changed the course of the river by making a diversion from the regular channel in the lower 3/4 mile.(1.2 km)

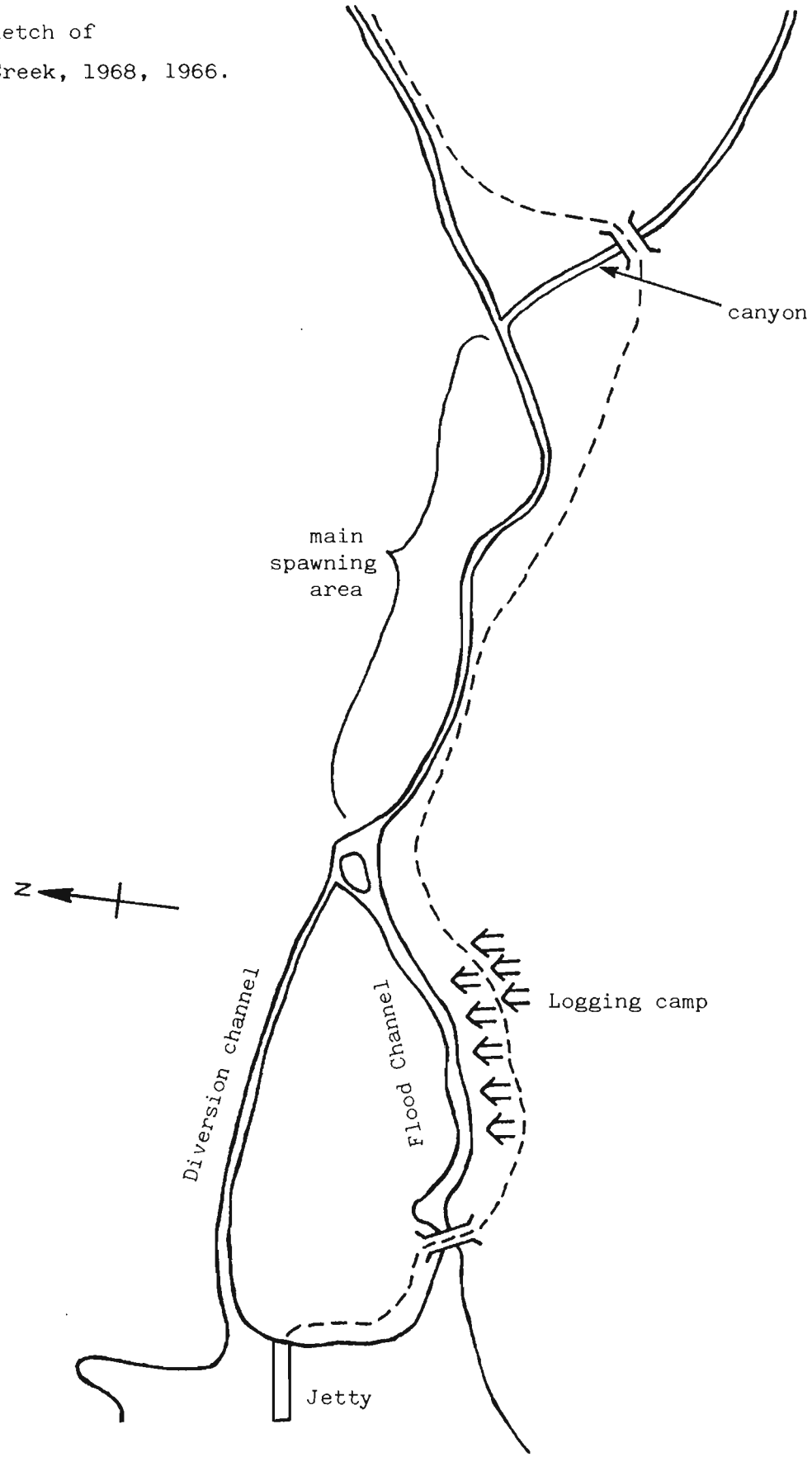
1963. Chum have been using the new channel created by the diversion. During low water levels, the channel dries out and eggs are destroyed.

1965. The stream is now completely diverted, except during high water when both channels contain water.

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and Environment: 85 pp.

Sketch of
Amai Creek, 1968, 1966.



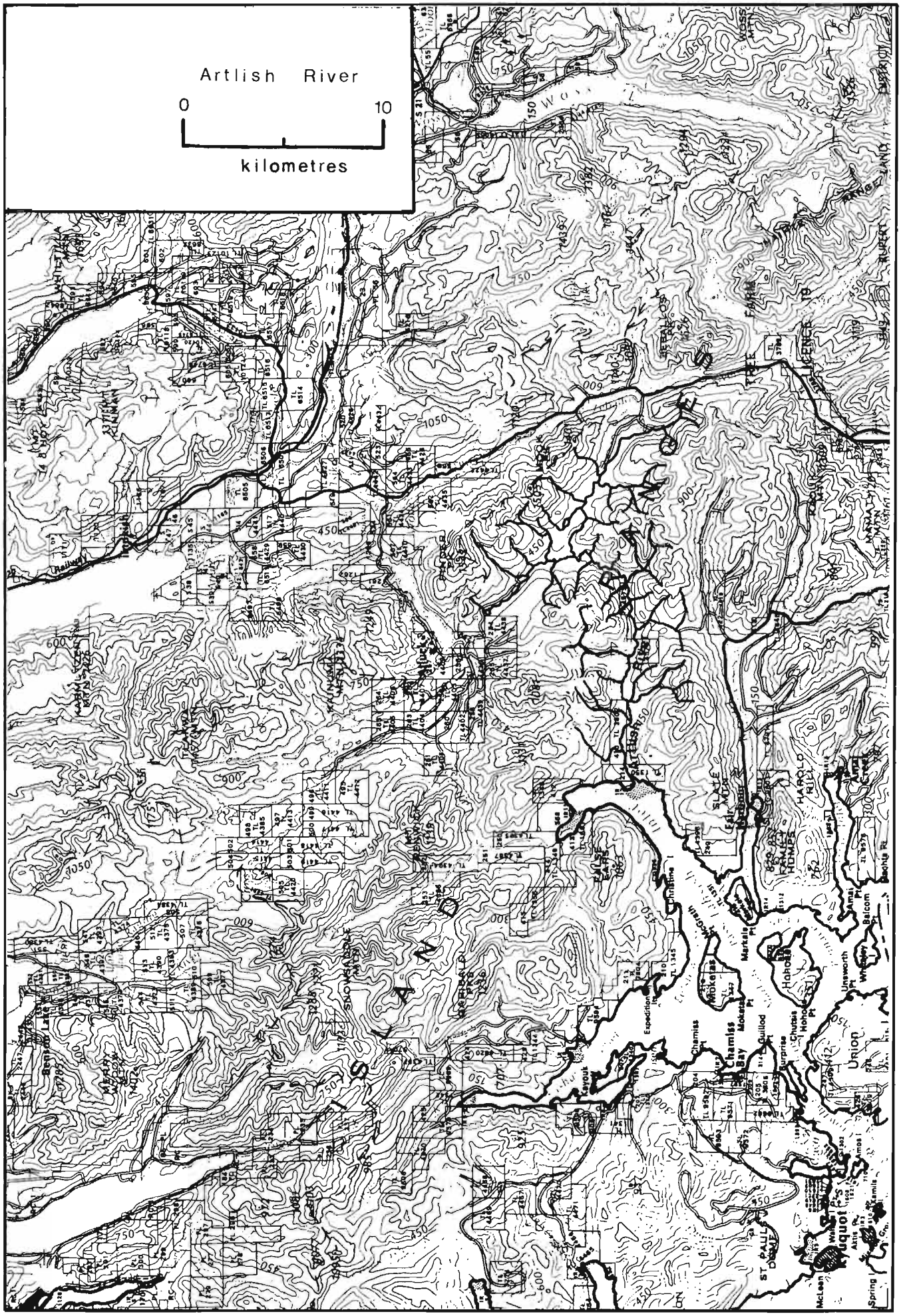
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR AMAI CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			750	3500		
48			400	3500	75	
49			200	3500		
50			400	7500		
51			200	3500		
52			400	7500		
53			400	3500		
54		1	750	3500	25	
55		25	1500	1500		
56		N/O	1500	750	25	
57		25	400	3500		
58		N/O	400	7500	N/O	
59		25	200	1500		
60		25	400	3500		
61		25	25	750		
62		N/O	200	3500		
63		25	25	400	N/O	
64		N/O	25	750	N/O	
65		N/O	200	400		
66			400	400		
67			N/O	400	N/O	
68		N/O	75	750		
69				75		
70			25	400		
71		25	200	200		
72		25	75	400	75	
73		25	25	1500		
74		25	25	400		
75			NOT INSPECTED			
76			25	200	25	
77					16	
78				2500		
79		25	121	304		25
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE				E. OCT		
START		SEPT	E. OCT	M. OCT		
PEAK		SEPT	L. OCT	L. OCT		
END		L. OCT	NOV	E. NOV		

REMARKS

1958. Includes 1500 chum from two unnamed creeks near mouth.

1979. Coho averaging 1.5-2 kg. with some up to 5.5 kg.


Artlish River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ARTLISH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tahsish Inlet, N. of Kaouk Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 20 km WIDTH 15 m DRAINAGE 95.8 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 20% COARSE 30% FINE 25%

SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	0 - 8 km
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 300000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 165000 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 2 m^3/sec (77/8/13)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 3.5°C (52/2/9) 2°C (52/2/26)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	throughout
COHO	throughout
CHUM	lower 6 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	lower 6 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

The upper sections of this river appear to be capable of supporting salmon.

GENERAL REMARKS

1952. This is a good coho stream and it appears that it could support a larger chum run.

1960. The chum run of this river is small compared to similar rivers in the area.(i.e. - Tahsish)

1969. Despite good spawning conditions this stream has never been a large producer.

1971. Logging operations began in the headwaters this year.

1978. Road construction in the upper watershed may result in silting problems.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ARTLISH RIVER

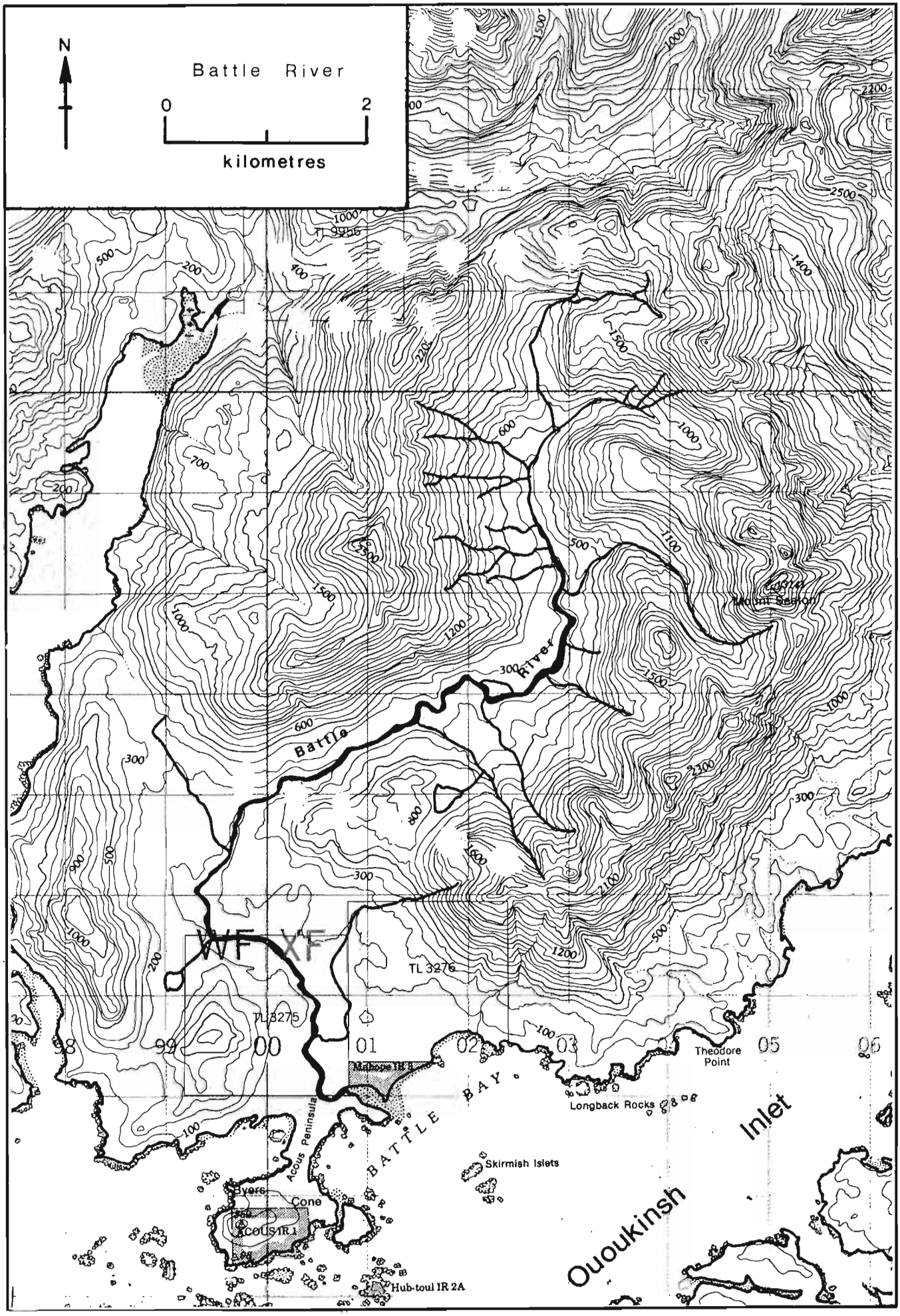
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		400	400	750		
48		3500	3500	3500	75	
49		1500	1500	750		
50		1500	750	3500		
51		750	1500	200		25
52		3500	1500	3500	200	
53		1500	1500	1500		
54		750	3500	5500	400	
55		750	3500	1500		
56		400	7500	1500	750	750
57		400	1500	1500		
58		3500	1500	3500	750	
59		200	750	400		
60		750	750	400	750	
61		400	400	750		
62		200	75	750	N/O	
63		750	400	400	200	
64		25	1500	N/O	25	
65		400	200	750	25	
66		3500	400	200	25	
67		25	200	1500	N/O	
68		25	25	1500	200	
69		200	25	75	25	
70		200	400	750	25	
71		200	400	400		
72		400	75	750	75	
73		750	750	3500		
74		200	750	750	750	
75		25	25	750		
76		25	25	200	15000	25
77		60	100	400		
78				2100	2000	
79		40	100	500	30	20
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE		SEPT	SEPT	SEPT	SEPT	
START		M. SEPT	OCT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		E. OCT	M. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END		M. OCT	L. OCT	L. NOV	M. OCT	

REMARKS

There is a steelhead winter/spring run in this river.


N
Battle River
0
2
kilometres
Battle River
Mount Seymour
TL 3276
TL 3275
Theodore Point
Longback Rocks
BATTLE BAY
Inlet
Ououkinsh
Skirmish Islets
Acous Peninsula
Cone
ACOUS IR 1
Hub-toul IR 2A
WF
XF

NAME OF STREAM (Battle River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. and SE. into Battle Bay, Ououkinsh Inlet, Rupert Dist. POSITION 50 127 SW

LENGTH 7 km WIDTH 9 m DRAINAGE 35 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 10% BOULDER 10% COARSE 30% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND 30% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 63000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 31500 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jams at 2 - 3 km.

Passable 3 - 4.5 m falls at 5 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	to 7 km
COHO	to 7 km
CHUM	to 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	3 - 5 km
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

Approximately 50% gravel for about 3-5 km above the falls.

GENERAL REMARKS

This river is difficult to reach because it is open to the Pacific Ocean.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Battle River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	1500		
48			1500	1500	75	
49			400	3500	75	
50			200	3500	75	
51			400	1500	25	
52		75	750	3500	1500	
53		25	400	3500		
54		25	400	2500	1500	
55		25	750	25		
56		75	750	1500	1500	
57		25	750	3500		25
58		25	200	3500	7500	
59		75	200	400		
60		25	25	1500	3500	
61		25	200	400	N/0	
62		N/0	N/0	75	1500	
63		N/0	25	200	N/0	
64		N/0	N/0	200	N/0	
65		25	N/0	400	25	
66			25	400	400	
67				200	N/0	
68				750		
69				200		
70		25	200	200	3500	
71			N/0	N/0		
72			25	400	1500	
73			200	400		
74				25	200	
75			NOT	INSPECTED		
76			25		3500	
77			N/0	N/0		
78			30	2500		
79				100		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START		SEPT	M. SEPT	E. OCT	SEPT	
PEAK		SEPT	L. OCT	L. OCT	M. OCT	
END		OCT	NOV	NOV	M. OCT	

REMARKS _____

BRITISH CREEK - For topographical map refer to page 21.

NAME OF STREAM BRITISH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Crowther Chan., W. of Hohoae I., Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

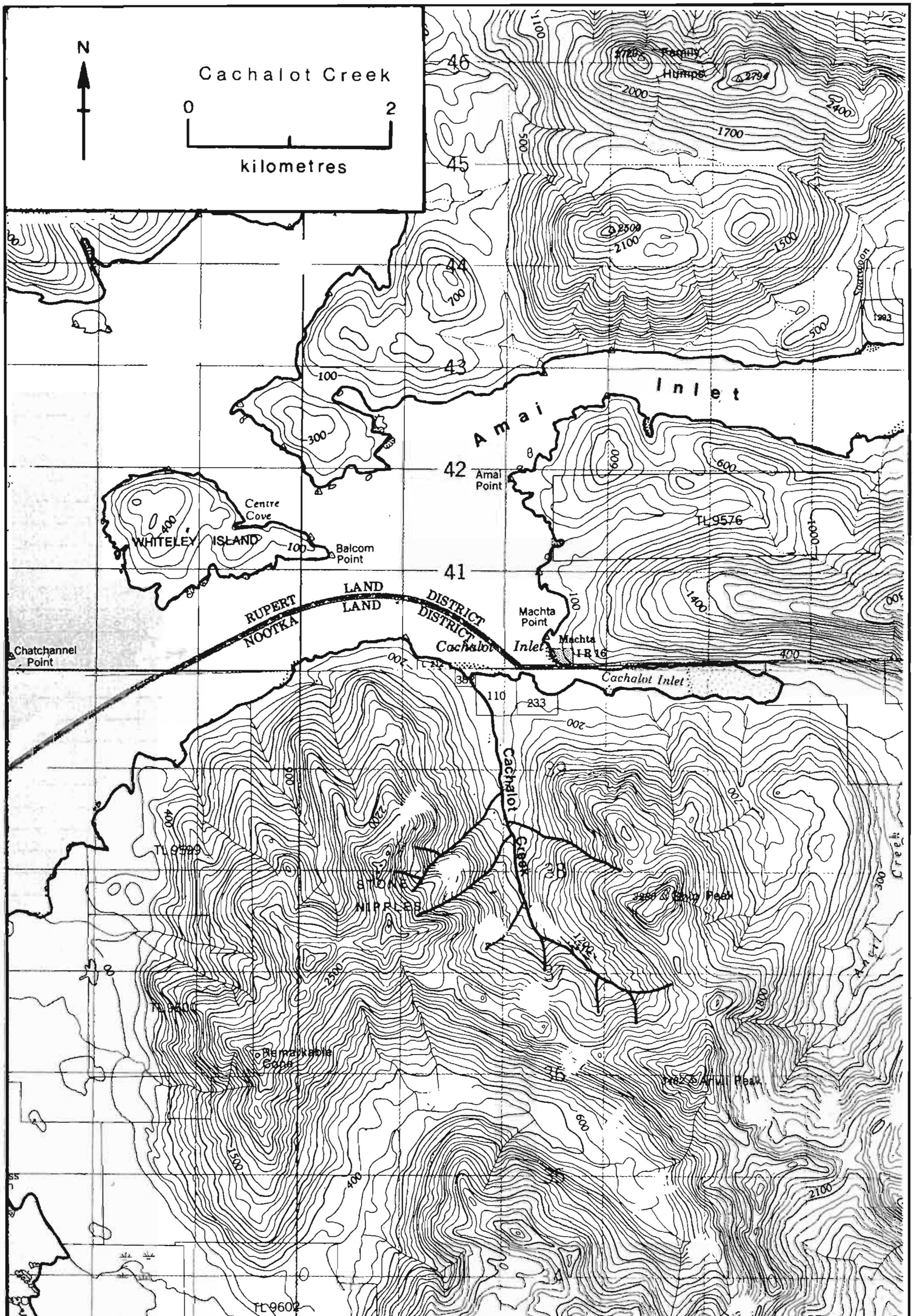
GENERAL REMARKS

1979. Inspected for the first time this year.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BRITISH CREEK

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

REMARKS


N
Cachalot Creek
0
2
kilometres
Family
Humps
Amai Inlet
Amai
Point
Centre
Cove
WHITELEY ISLAND
Balcom
Point
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT
Machta
Point
Machta
I R 16
Cachalot Inlet
Cachalot Inlet
Chatchannel
Point
Cachalot
Creek
STONE
NIPPLES
Remarkable
Cone
Anvil Peak
TL 9576
TL 9602

NAME OF STREAM CACHALOT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Cachalot Inlet, Nootka Dist.

POSITION 49 127 NE

LENGTH 3 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 7 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	to 1.6 km
CHUM	scattered up to 0.8 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

This is a rocky stream with very little gravel.

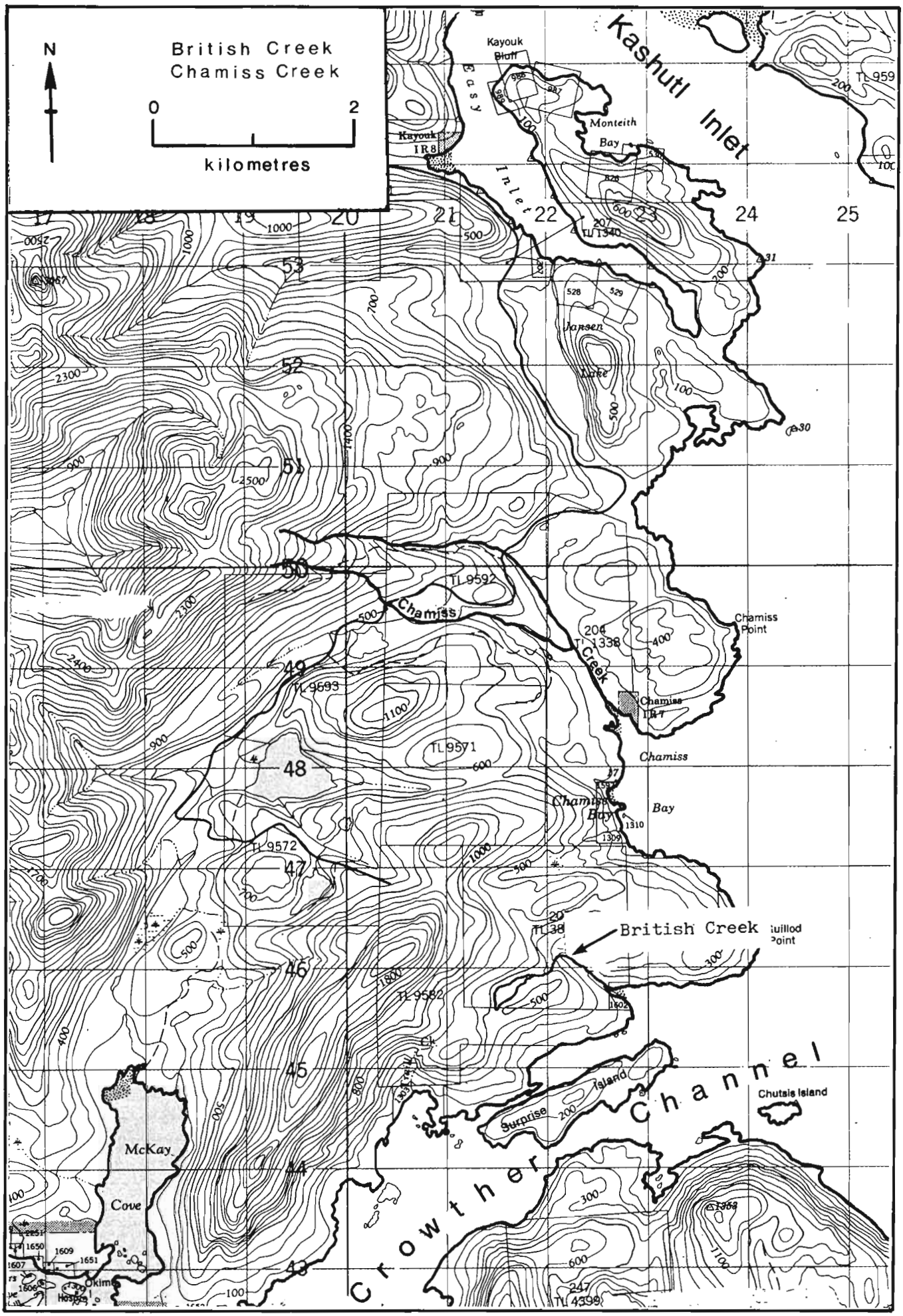
References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CACHALOT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51			NO RECORDS	UNTIL 1958		
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58			25	1500		
59				200		
60			25	750		
61				200		
62				200		
63				75		
64				750		
65				400		
66				750	25	
67				400		
68				400		
69				25		
70				25		
71			25	400		
72			25	1500		
73			25	1500		
74				1500		
75				400		
76				75		
77			NO	RECORD		
78				500		
79				400		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START				E. OCT		
PEAK				L. OCT		
END				M. NOV		

REMARKS


N
British Creek
Chamiss Creek
0
2
kilometres
Kashutl Inlet
Kayouk Bluff
Easy Inlet
Kayouk IR 8
Monteith Bay
Jansen Lake
Chamiss Point
Chamiss Creek
Chamiss IR 7
Chamiss Bay
British Creek
Quilliod Point
Crowther Channel
Chutsis Island
Surprise Island
McKay Cove
Okime
TL 9592
TL 9693
TL 9571
TL 9572
TL 9582
TL 1340
TL 1338
TL 4399
TL 959

NAME OF STREAM CHAMISS CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Chamiss Bay, NE. of McKay Cove, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 4 km WIDTH 8 m DRAINAGE 8.8 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 10% BOULDER 40% COARSE 30% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	0 - 0.5 km
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	above 0.5 km in both forks

WETTED AREA 32000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 16000 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.7 m^3/sec (77/8/10)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable log jam at 4 km.(passable to coho)

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	throughout both forks
CHUM	concentrated in lower 2.5 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	concentrated in lower 2.5 km
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1956. This stream is one of the more stable systems of this area. Freshets and dry periods do not affect the water flow as much as other streams.

1963. Logging started in the upper reaches this year.

1970. 50% of the log jam was burned out in late September. There will be another attempt to destroy the rest of the jam in the summer or fall.

1973. There was extensive logging in this area 12 years ago. Now there is little shade protection or bank stability.

1977. The log jams on this system appear to be breaking up now.

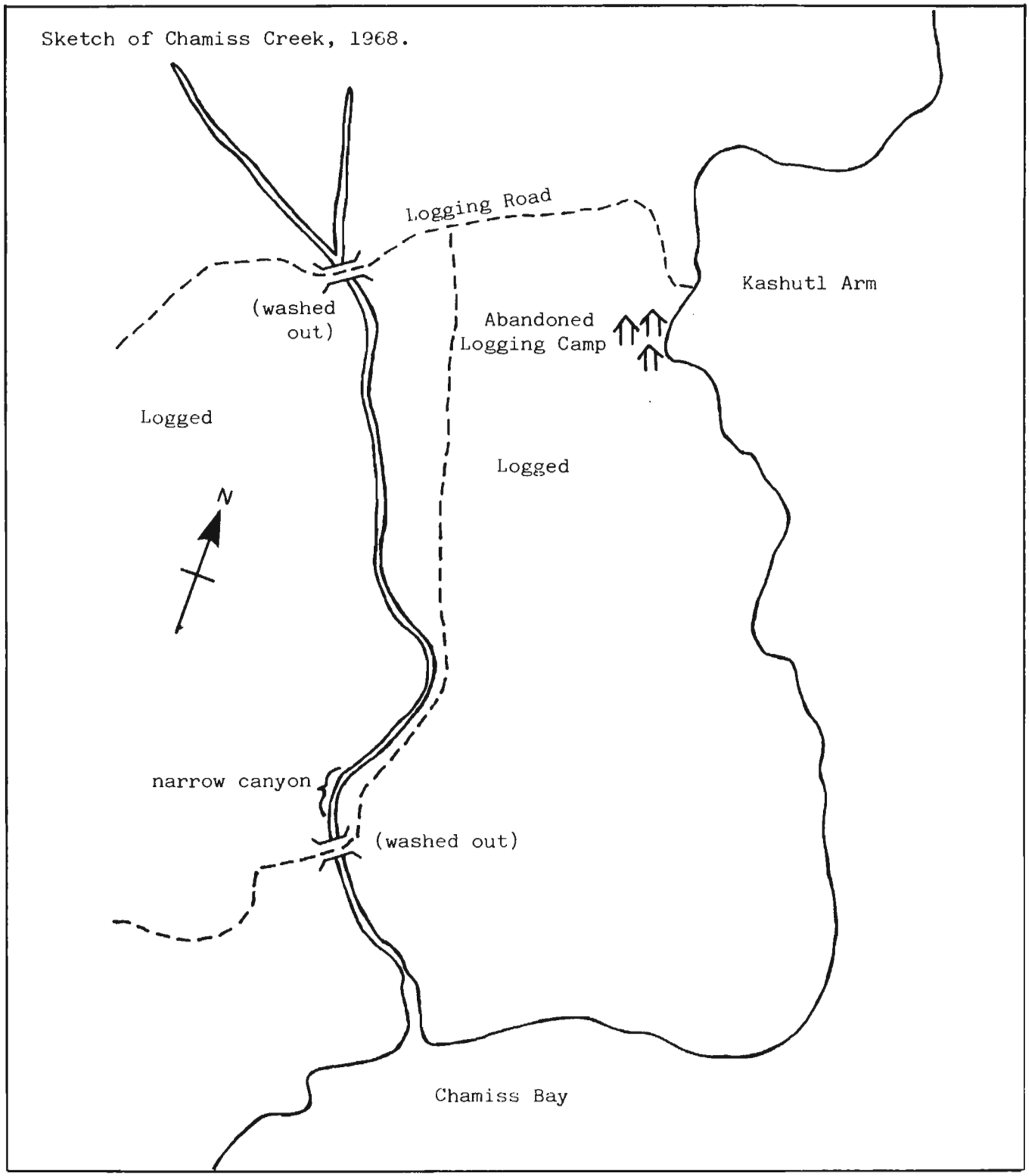
GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

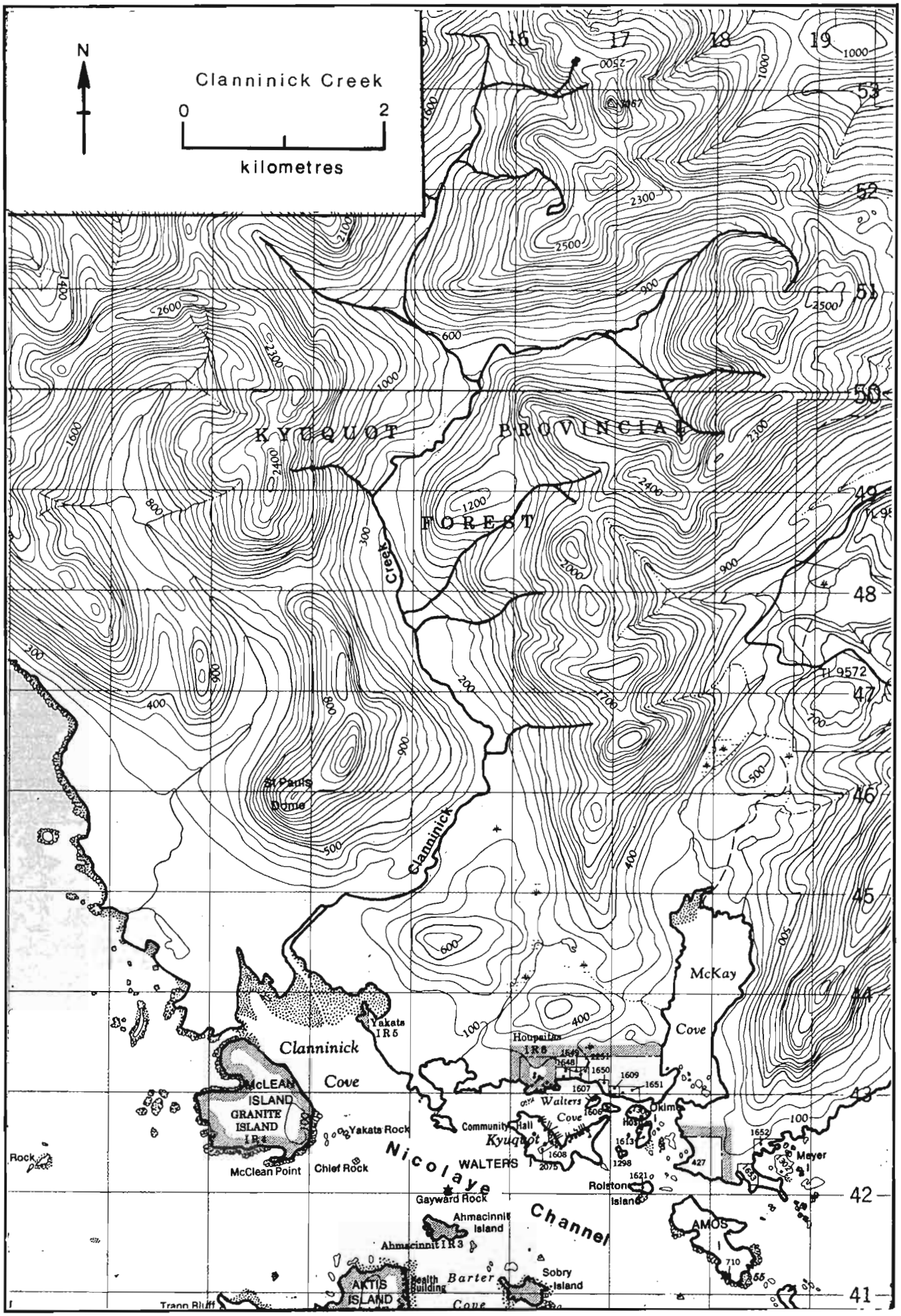
Sketch of Chamiss Creek, 1968.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHAMISS CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	3500		
48			75	3500		
49			200	7500		
50			75	7500		
51			200	7500		
52			750	7500	75	
53			400	7500		
54			887	8490	53	
55			200	3500		
56		25	1500	7500	400	
57	75	25	750	7500		
58		N/O	200	15000		
59		25	200	7500		
60		25	75	3500		
61	N/O	25	200	3500	N/O	
62		N/O	75	3500		
63		N/O	25	400	N/O	
64		N/O	N/O	3500	25	
65		N/O	N/O	3500	N/O	
66		25	200	3500	200	
67				3500		
68			200	7500	400	
69		N/O	25	3500	N/O	
70		25	400	15000	200	
71		N/O	400	3500	N/O	
72				15000	25	
73			75	15000		
74		25		7500		
75		25	25	3500		
76	25		25	3500		
77			20	1500		
78			8	12000		
79			25	3600		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			M. OCT	E. OCT	E. SEPT	
PEAK			L. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END			L. OCT	M. NOV	E. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Clanninick Creek
0
2
kilometres
KYUQUOT
PROVINCIAL
FOREST
Creek
St Pauls
Dome
Clanninick
Yakata
IR5
Clanninick
Cove
McLEAN
ISLAND
GRANITE
ISLAND
IR4
Yakata Rock
McClean Point
Chief Rock
Rock
Houpsitka
IR6
Walters
Cove
Community Hall
Kyuquot
WALTERS
Nicolaye
Channel
Gayward Rock
Ahmacinnit
Island
Ahmacinnit IR3
Health Building
Barter
Cove
AKTIS
ISLAND
Trapp Bluff
Sobry
Island
McKay
Cove
Okime
Meyer
Roleston
Island
AMOS
TL 9572
15
16
17
18
19
52
51
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41

NAME OF STREAM CLANNINICK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Clanninick Cove, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 4 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 24 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1 m^3/sec (77/8/9)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable canyon at 1 km.

Impassable series of falls(3 m and 5 m high) at 4 km.(passable to coho)

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	above canyon
COHO	above canyon - 8 km
CHUM	to 2.5 km, concentrated in the lower 1 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 3.5 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

The first 1 km is estuary.

1953. During high water this year, coho were observed clearing the falls.

1958. Salmon net fishery off the mouth was very light.(about 1000 chum taken)

1972. Upper reaches have been logged. 500 chum were taken during the food fishery.

1973. 500 chum were taken during the food fishery.

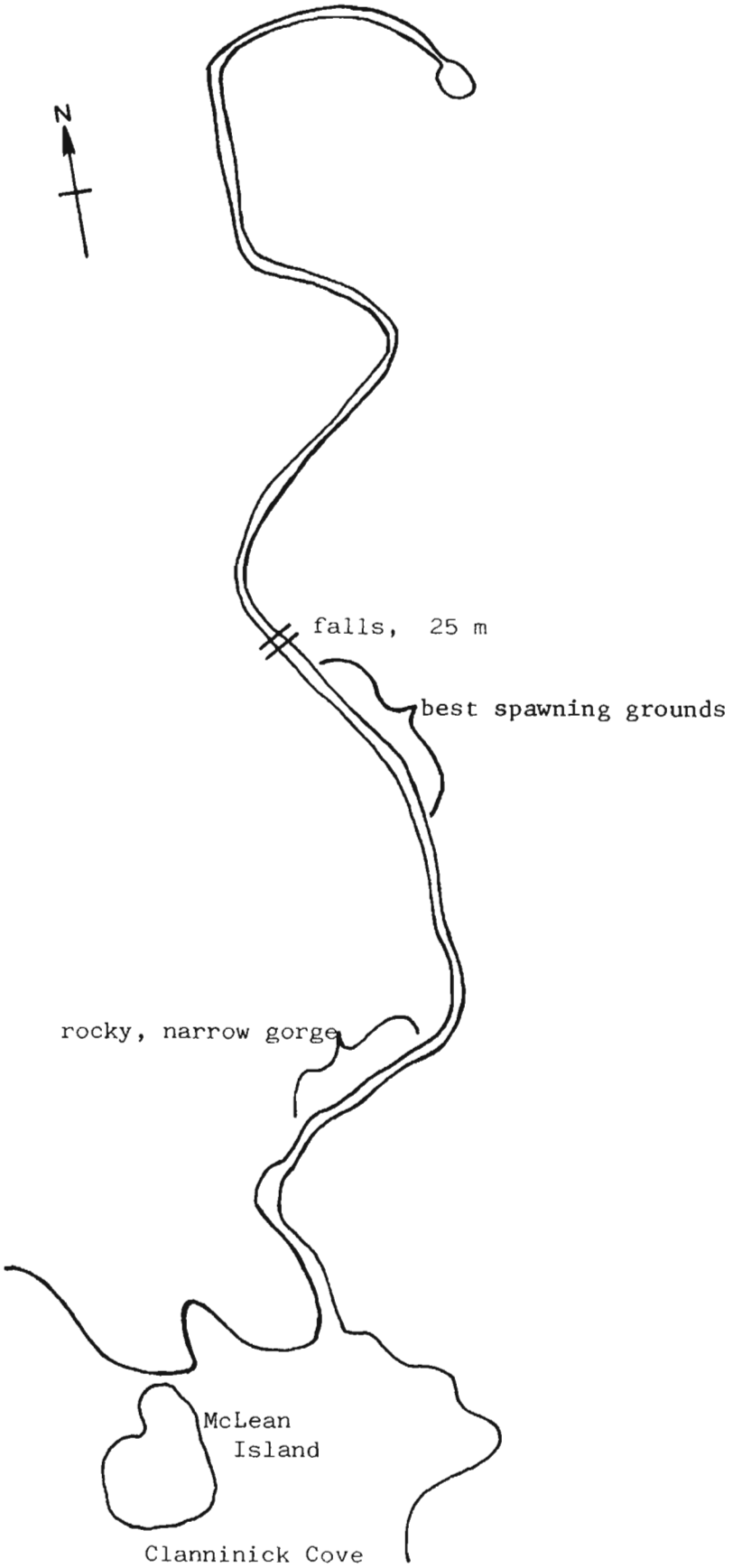
1975. This watershed is now being logged above areas where salmon spawn.

1978. Road construction is underway in the upper part of the watershed.

References:

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island. (Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

Sketch of Clanninick Creek, 1968.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CLANNINICK CREEK

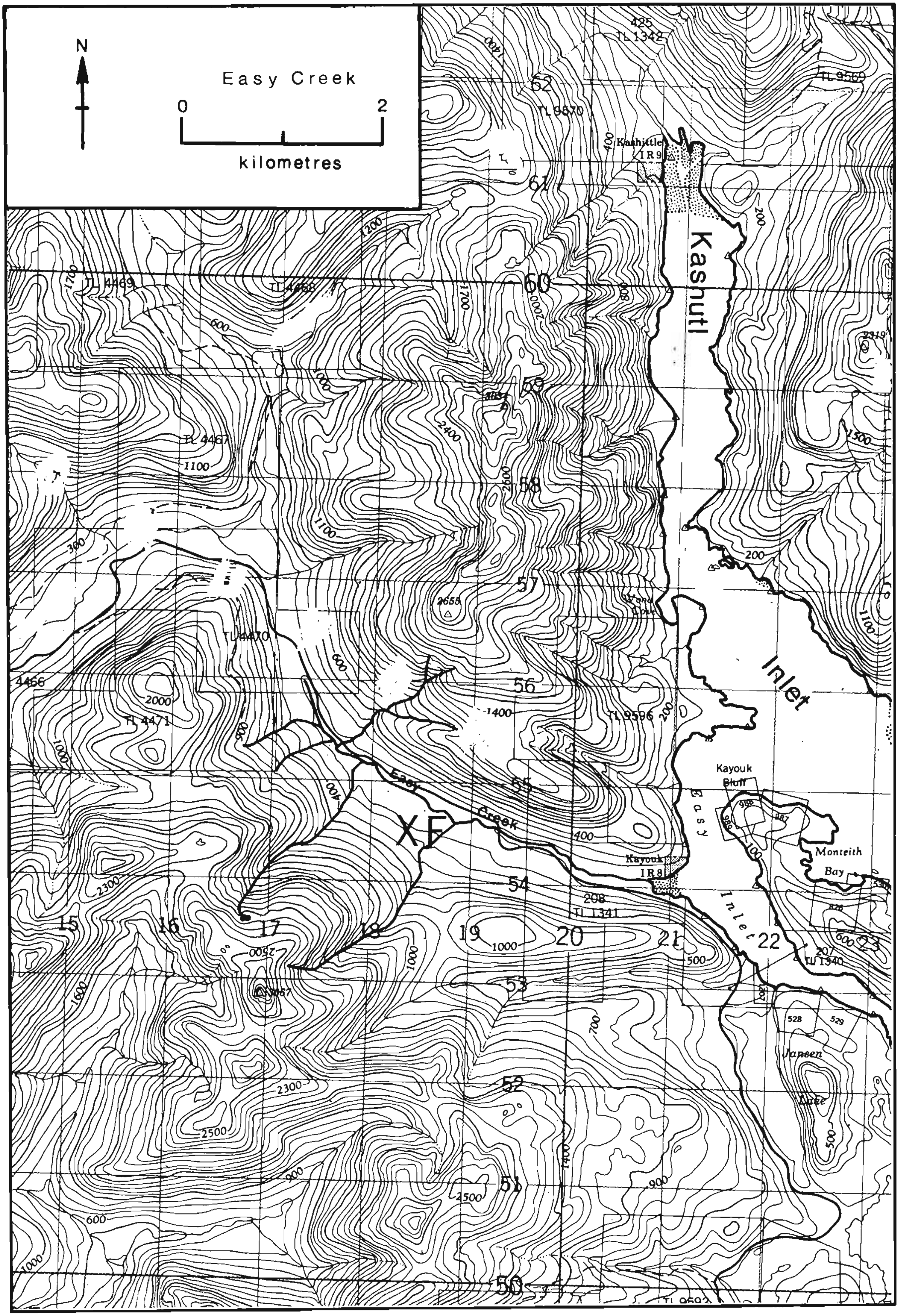
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	3500	200	
48			750	3500	200	
49			400	15000	75	
50			400	15000	200	
51			200	3500	25	
52			400	3500	750	
53			400	3500		
54			400	7500	1500	
55			750	750		200
56		5	750	1500	750	750
57		25	400	7500		400
58		N/O	200	15000	1500	
59			400	3500		
60			75	15000	1500	
61		25	400	1500		
62			200	1500	750	
63		N/O	400	750		
64		N/O	200	1500	25	
65		N/O	400	3500		
66			400	35000	750	
67		N/O	N/O	3500		
68			200	3500	750	
69		25	25	1500	25	
70		25	400	7500	1500	
71			200	3500		
72			25	7500	3500	
73		25	400	7500	75	
74			750	7500	75	
75			25	3500		
76				25	25	
77				1500		
78	30	30	100	9500	1500	
79	1	25	100	510		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS

1963. Steelhead Jan/Feb winter run and summer run in August.


N
Easy Creek
0
2
kilometres
Kashutl
Inlet
Kashittle IR9
Kayouk Bluff
Kayouk IR8
Easy Inlet
Easy Creek
Monteith Bay
Japsen Lake
XF
TL 1342
TL 9569
TL 9570
TL 4469
TL 4468
TL 4467
TL 4470
TL 4471
TL 9596
TL 1341
TL 1340
4466
2655
2919
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62

NAME OF STREAM (Easy Creek, Kiouk Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Easy Inlet, W. side of Kashutl Inlet, Kyuquot Sd., Rupert Dist. POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 7 km WIDTH 15 m DRAINAGE 11.9 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 5% BOULDER 50% COARSE 25% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 105000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 47250 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 6°C(51/11/13), 6.5°C(52/5/3), 8°C(51/10/28), 12°C(51/8/5, 51/6/20)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable logging debris in headwaters at 7 km.
Passable log jams and windfalls throughout.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	to 7 km
CHUM	concentrated in lower 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

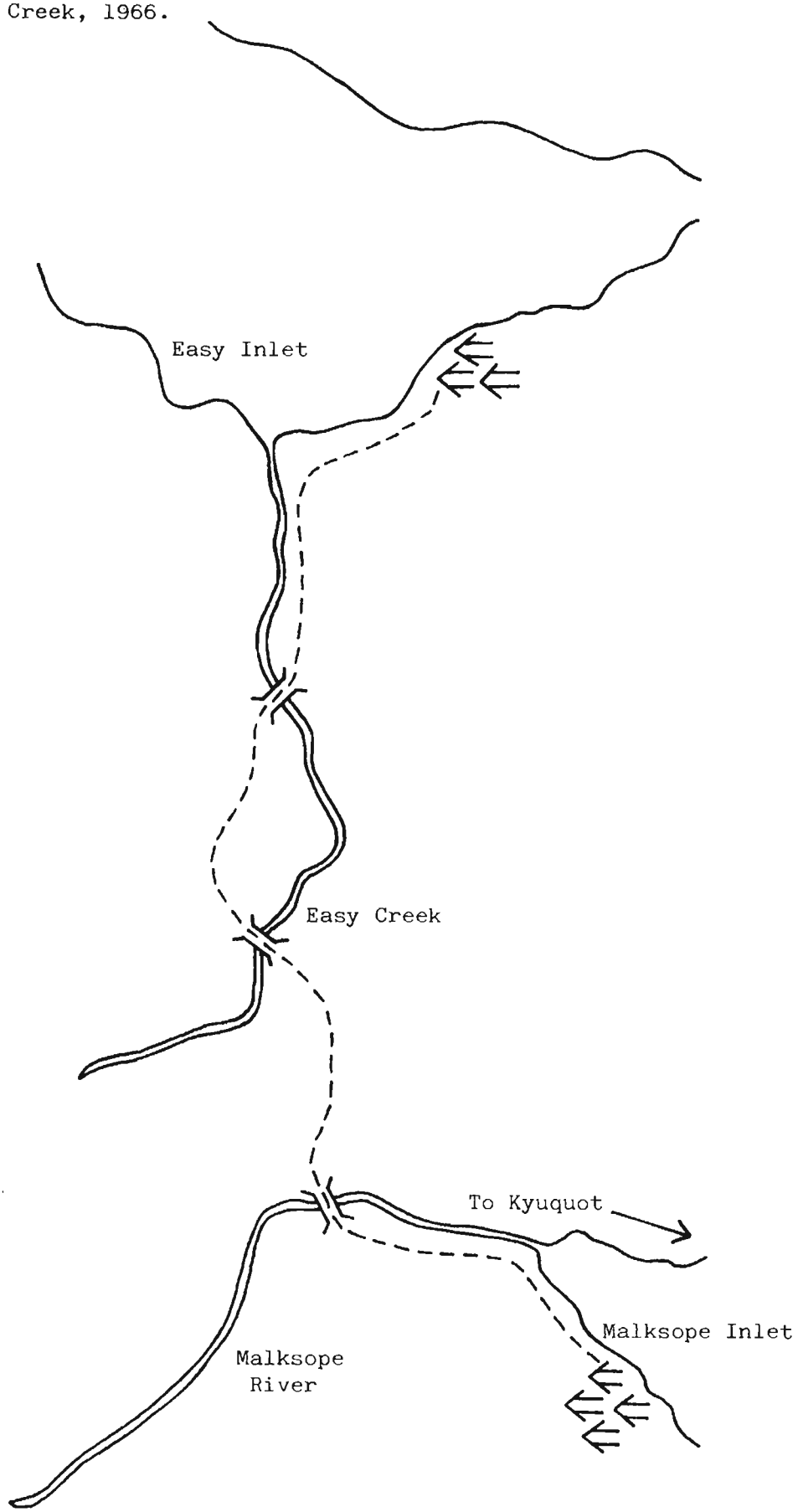
GENERAL REMARKS

1951. This is an excellent chum stream with a low gradient and ideal gravel beds.
1973. Heavy siltation occurred this year due to road construction.
1975. This area is now being logged.

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

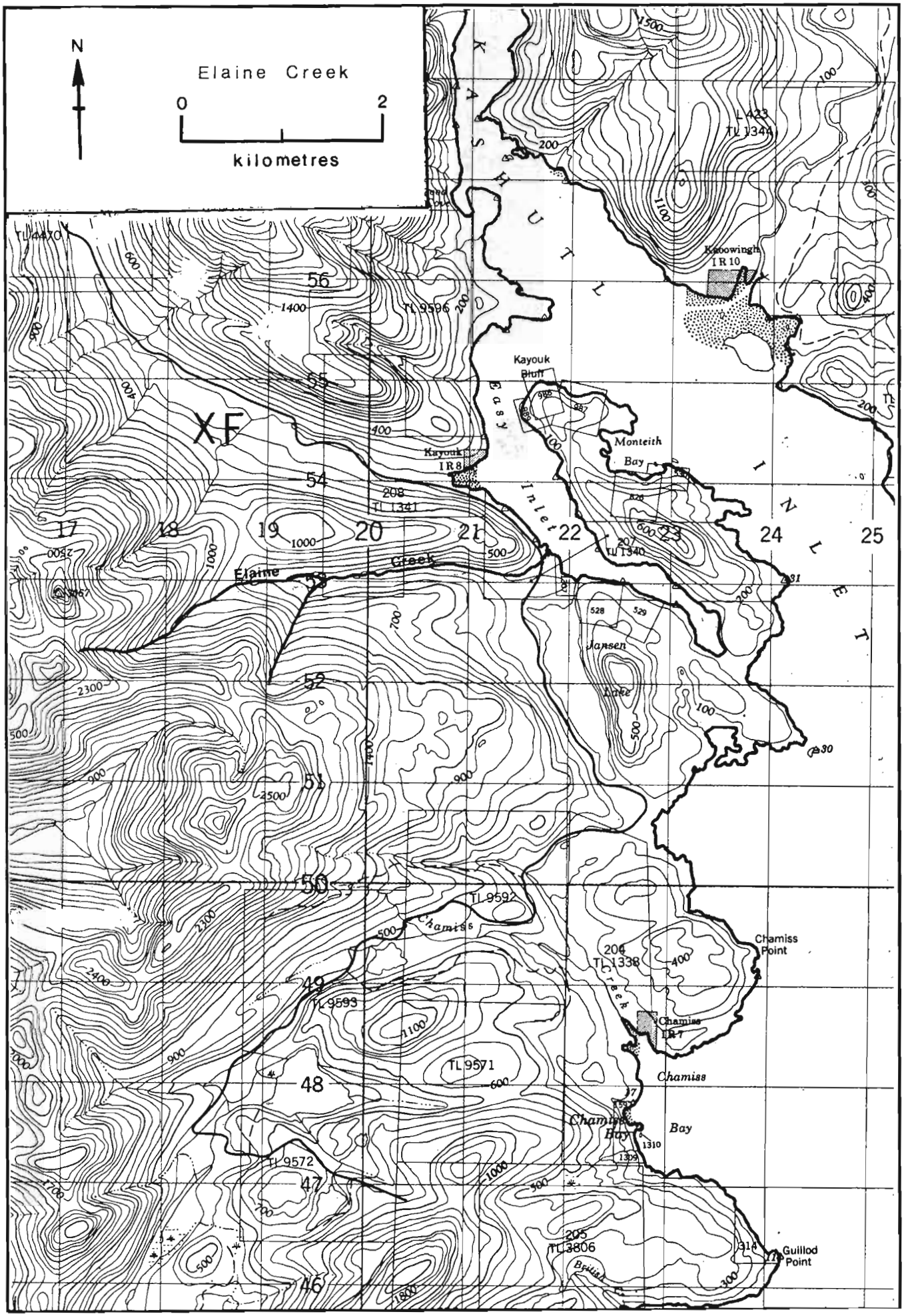
Sketch of Easy Creek, 1966.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Easy Creek, Kiouk Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				3500		
48			75	3500		
49			75	7500		
50			200	7500		
51			200	3500		
52			200	3500		
53			400	3500		
54			640	2120		
55			750	400		
56			1500	1500	25	
57			400	3500		
58			400	3500		
59			400	3500	N/O	
60			400	3500	N/O	
61			25	1500		
62			N/O	750		
63			400	400		
64			N/O	3500	25	
65			25	3500		
66		25	200	3500	400	
67			25	1500		
68			25	3500		
69			25	3500		
70		25	750	7500	750	
71		N/O	25	3500	N/O	
72		25	75	N/O	200	
73				1500		
74				400	25	
75		25	75	25		
76			75	75	3500	
77				N/O		
78				5000		
79			1	1530		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			E. OCT	E. OCT	SEPT	
PEAK			M. OCT	E. NOV	OCT	
END			E. NOV	M. NOV	OCT	

REMARKS _____


N
Elaine Creek
0
2
kilometres
Kayouk
IR 10
Kayouk
Bluff
Monteith
Bay
Kayouk
IR 8
Elaine
Creek
Jansen
Lake
Chamiss
Point
Chamiss
IR 7
Chamiss
Bay
Guillod
Point
TL 9596
TL 1341
TL 1340
TL 9592
TL 9593
TL 9571
TL 9572
TL 3806
TL 1338
L 423
TL 1344
XF

NAME OF STREAM (Elaine Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Easy Inlet, W. side of Kashutl Inlet, Kyuquot Sd., Rupert Dist. POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 0.4 km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE 6.2 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Impassable log jam in canyon at 0.4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	to 0.4 km
CHUM	to 0.4 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM
1969. There is about 2.4 km of good coho spawning ground above the canyon.

GENERAL REMARKS
1972. The jam was removed in summer but another formed during the rains in August. A very small stream but a good producer. (Several attempts have been made to remove the jam from the canyon but it reforms quickly due to high water conditions.)
1973. This stream supports a good number of chum though it only has approximately 90 m of gravel.

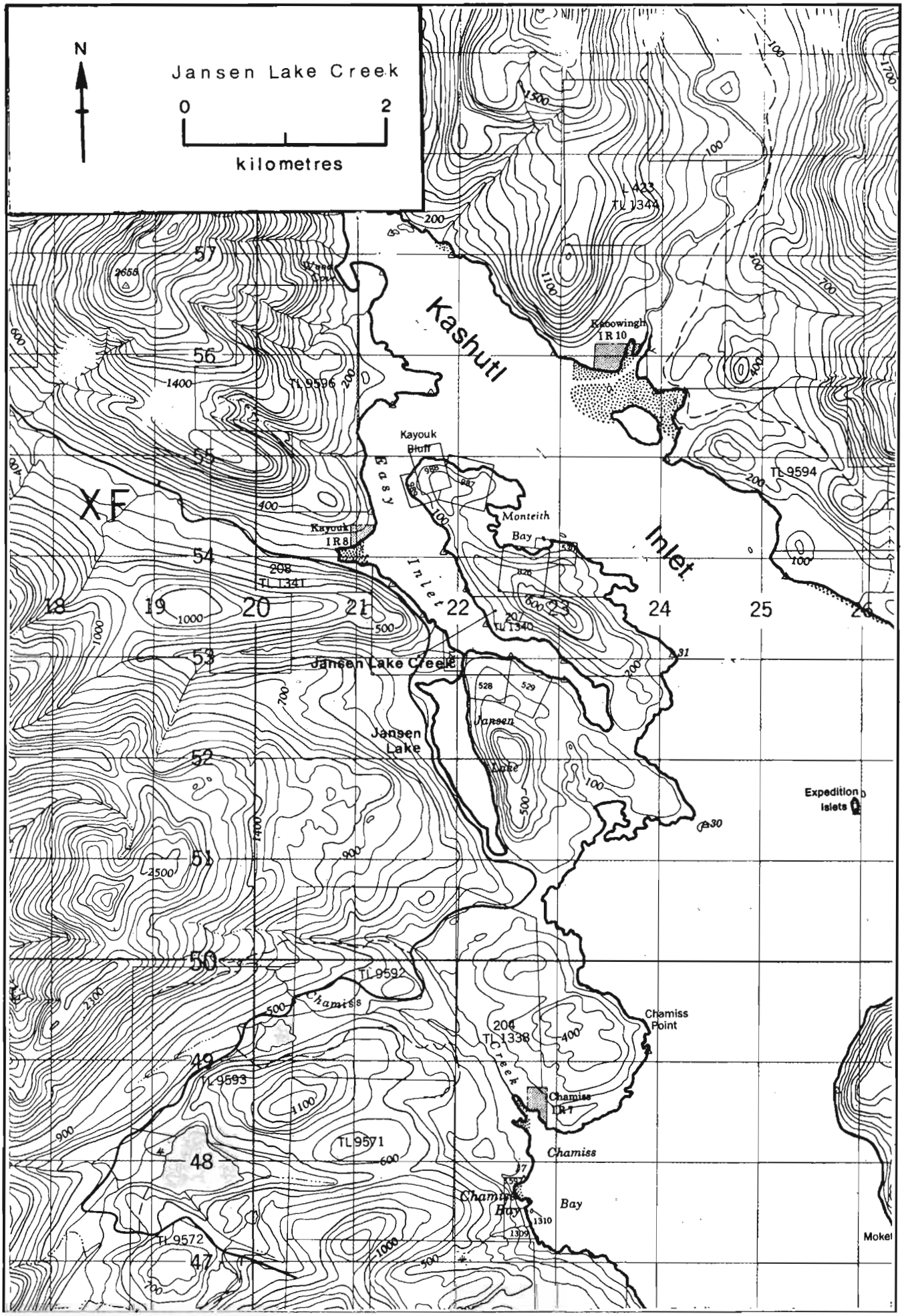
References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and Environment: 85 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Elaine Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50				3500		
51			25	1500		
52			400	400		
53			200	1500		
54			400	750	25	
55			25	25		
56			75	200		
57			25	750		
58			25	1500		
59			N/O	75		
60			25	200		
61		25	75	400		
62				25		
63			N/O	75		
64		N/O	400	750		
65		25	200	400		
66			200	200		
67				75		
68			N/O	400		
69		25	25	400		
70				750	25	
71				400		
72				750		
73				750		
74				25		
75			N/O	N/O		
76			25	25		
77				200		
78				500		
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			OCT	E. OCT		
PEAK			E. NOV	E. NOV		
END			L. NOV	M. NOV		

REMARKS _____


N
Jansen Lake Creek
0
2
kilometres
Kashutl
Inlet
Easy
Inlet
Kayouk Bluff
Kayouk IR 8
Kaoowingh IR 10
Monteith Bay
Jansen Lake Creek
Jansen Lake
Jansen Lake
Chamiss
Chamiss Creek
Chamiss IR 7
Chamiss Point
Chamiss Bay
Expedition Islets
TL 9594
TL 9596
TL 9592
TL 9593
TL 9571
TL 9572
TL 1341
TL 1340
TL 1338
L 423
TL 1344
XF
Mokel

NAME OF STREAM (Jansen Lake Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Easy Inlet, W. side of Kashutl Inlet, Kyuquot Sd., Rupert Dist. POSITION

LENGTH 2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE 3.6 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	from mouth to Jansen Lake

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jam at the outlet of the lake at 0.4 km.(Passable only at high water levels.)

Two passable falls between lake outlet and mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	some in creek; most in lake
CHINOOK	some in creek; most in lake
COHO	some in creek; most in lake
CHUM	at the mouth
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1953. Logging began in the Jansen Lake watershed this year.

1955. This stream was used as a skidway for moving logs from the lake to the mouth of the creek. The logging operation was finished this year.

1965. Low water levels delayed spawning until late October this year.

There is a large log jam at the outlet of Jansen Lake which impedes the migration of fish into Jansen Lake, particularly during low water. When the water levels are low, the fish school in Easy Inlet.

The smaller jams in the creek need to be continually cleared because they are constantly being refurbished by more logs and debris from the large jam at the outlet of the lake.

GENERAL REMARKS:(con't)

In 1963 it was suggested that the debris in and along the creek be burnt, the outlet of the lake be cleared and that boom logs be placed at the outlet to retain debris that has moved down the lake and prevent it from moving into the creek.

Another problem with the Jansen Lake system is that the tributaries entering Jansen Lake have apparently deteriorated due to logging road construction around the lake.

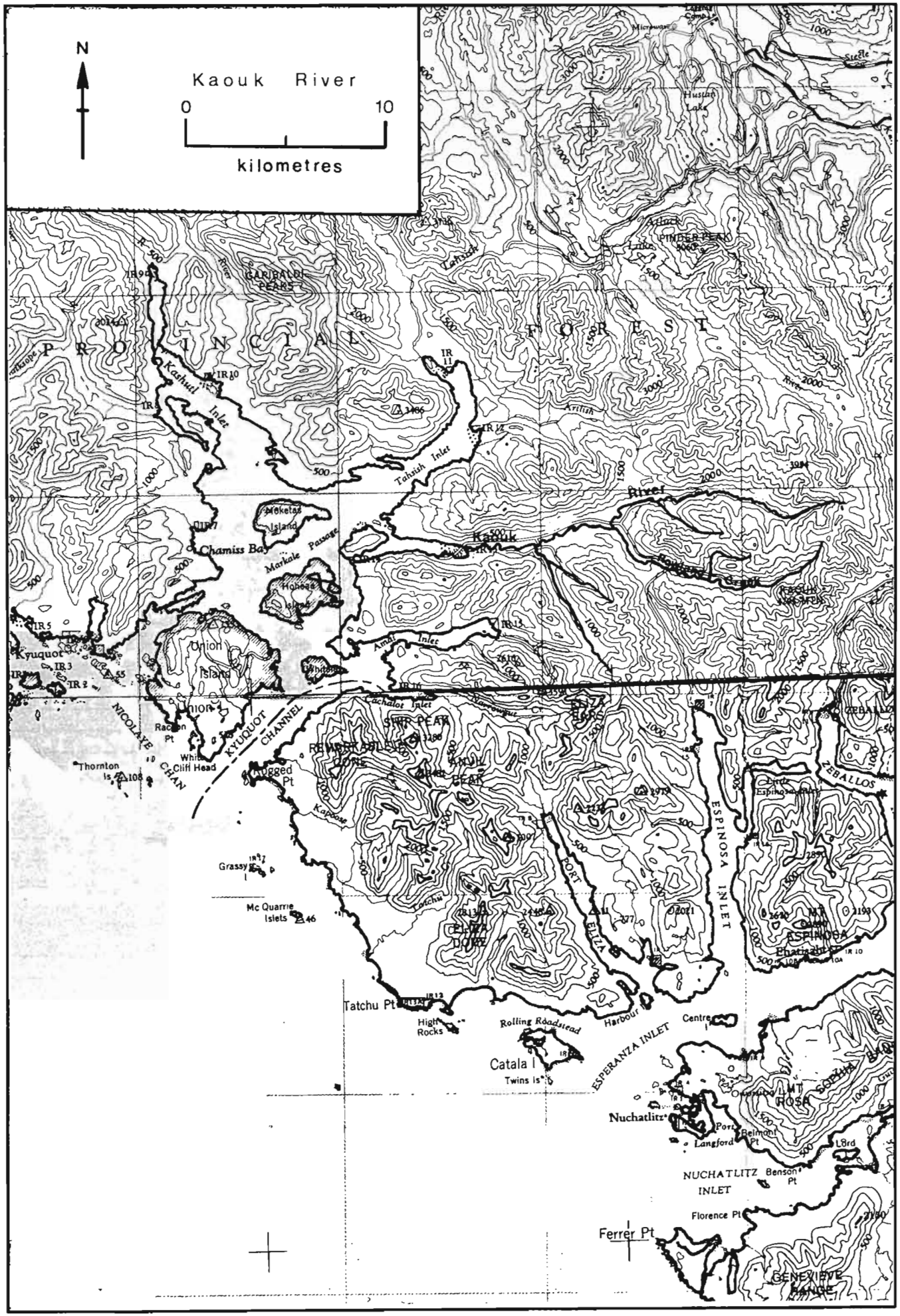
References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Jansen Lake Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	750			200		
48	200		750	400		
49	750		200	200		
50	750		400	400		
51	3500		750	200		
52	750		400	750		
53	750		750	400		
54	2400		1500	119		
55	1500		3500	N/O		
56	200		3500	25		
57	1500		1500	25		
58	1500		1500	N/O		
59	200		200	N/O		
60	1500		400	25		
61	3500		200	25		
62	1500		750	N/O		
63	3500		75	N/O		
64	3500		N/O	N/O		
65						
66	3500	25	25	750	200	
67	3500			25	N/O	
68	3500			400		
69	3500		25	25		
70	3500		25	25		
71	1500					
72			1			
73			4			
74			N/O			
75	1500		25			
76			NOT	INSPECTED		
77	3000					
78	2500					
79	2000					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START	JUNE		E. OCT	SEPT		
PEAK	M. JULY		OCT	OCT		
END	AUG		M. NOV	M. NOV		

REMARKS _____


N
Kaouk River
0
10
kilometres
PROVINCIAL FOREST
GARIBALDI PEAKS
Kashuai Inlet
Tahsish Inlet
Chamiss Bay
Meketas Island
Markale Passage
Hohoese Islands
Union Island
Kyuquot
Nicolaye Channel
Kyuquot Channel
Rugged Pt
Thornton Is
Grassy I
Mc Quarrie Islets
Tatchu Pt
High Rocks
Rolling Roadstead
Catala I
Twins Is
Esperanza Inlet
Espinosa Inlet
Zeballos
Nuchatlitz
Nuchatlitz Inlet
Ferrer Pt
Florence Pt
Genevieve Range

NAME OF STREAM KAOUK RIVER (Fair Harbour River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into head of Fair Hr., Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 17 km WIDTH 23 m DRAINAGE 102.3 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 10% COARSE 40% FINE 40%

SILT & SAND 5% UNCLASSIFIED pools - 5%

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	to 8 km
0.75 - 1.00	above 8 km
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 391000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 312800 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 4 m^3/sec 77/10/8)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Impassable falls at 17 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	throughout the system but concentrated in the lower 5 km
COHO	throughout with small numbers in Rowland Creek
CHUM	mainly in the lower 5 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	beyond Rowland Creek(13 km)
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1951. This is considered a fairly steady producer of chinook and coho. The chum escapements are low compared to other rivers in the area.

1956. This is a large and fairly slow moving river. As a result the run-off does little damage to spawning beds, particularly in the lower reaches.

1960. Logging operations began on this river this year.

1969. This river remains high and muddy long after other rivers have cleared.

1971. Light silting occurred due to logging.

1975. Due to accessibility, this river is sport fished more than any other river in the area.

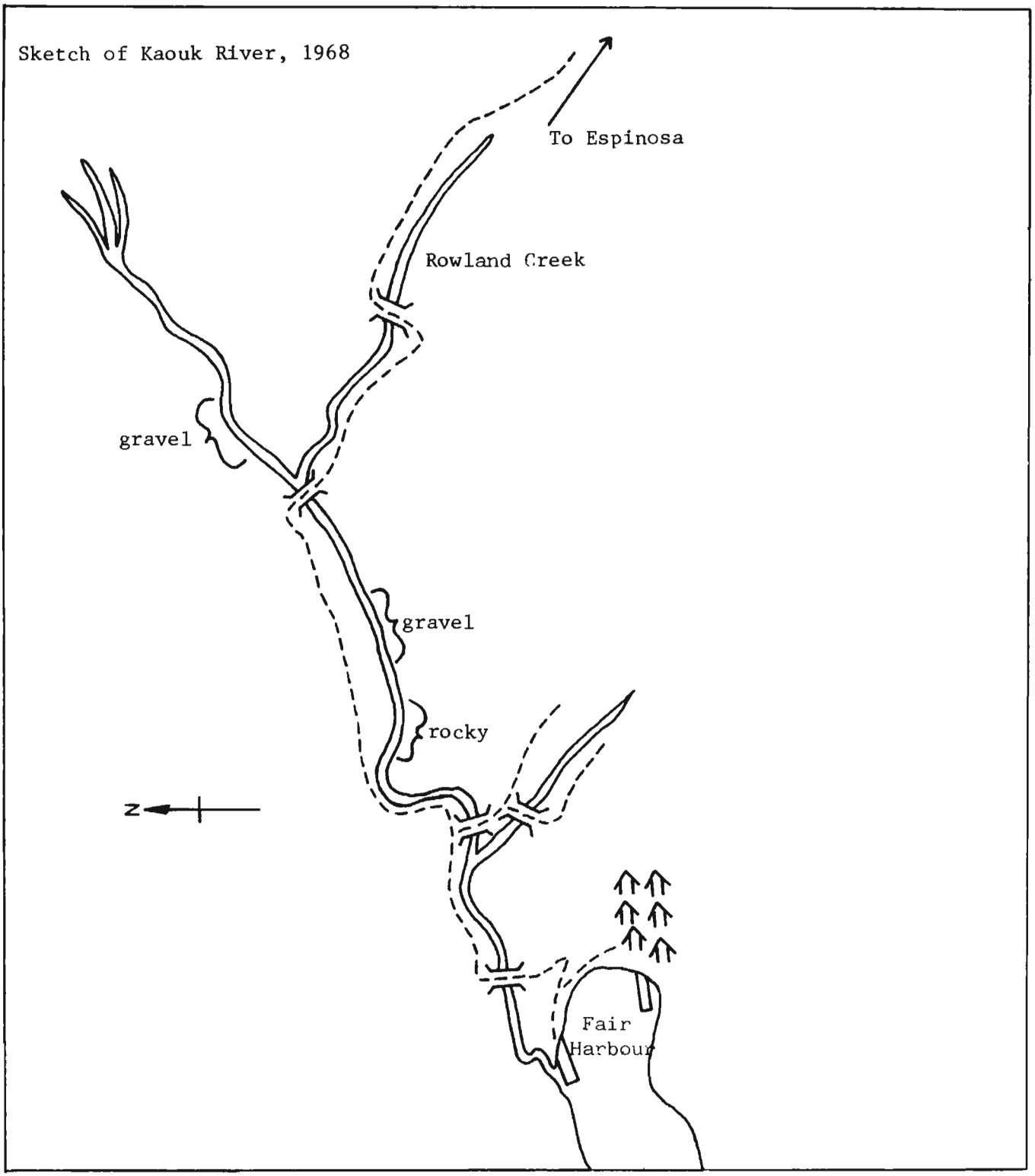
1978. Logging and road construction is taking place on Rowland Creek.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KAOUK RIVER (Fair Harbour River)

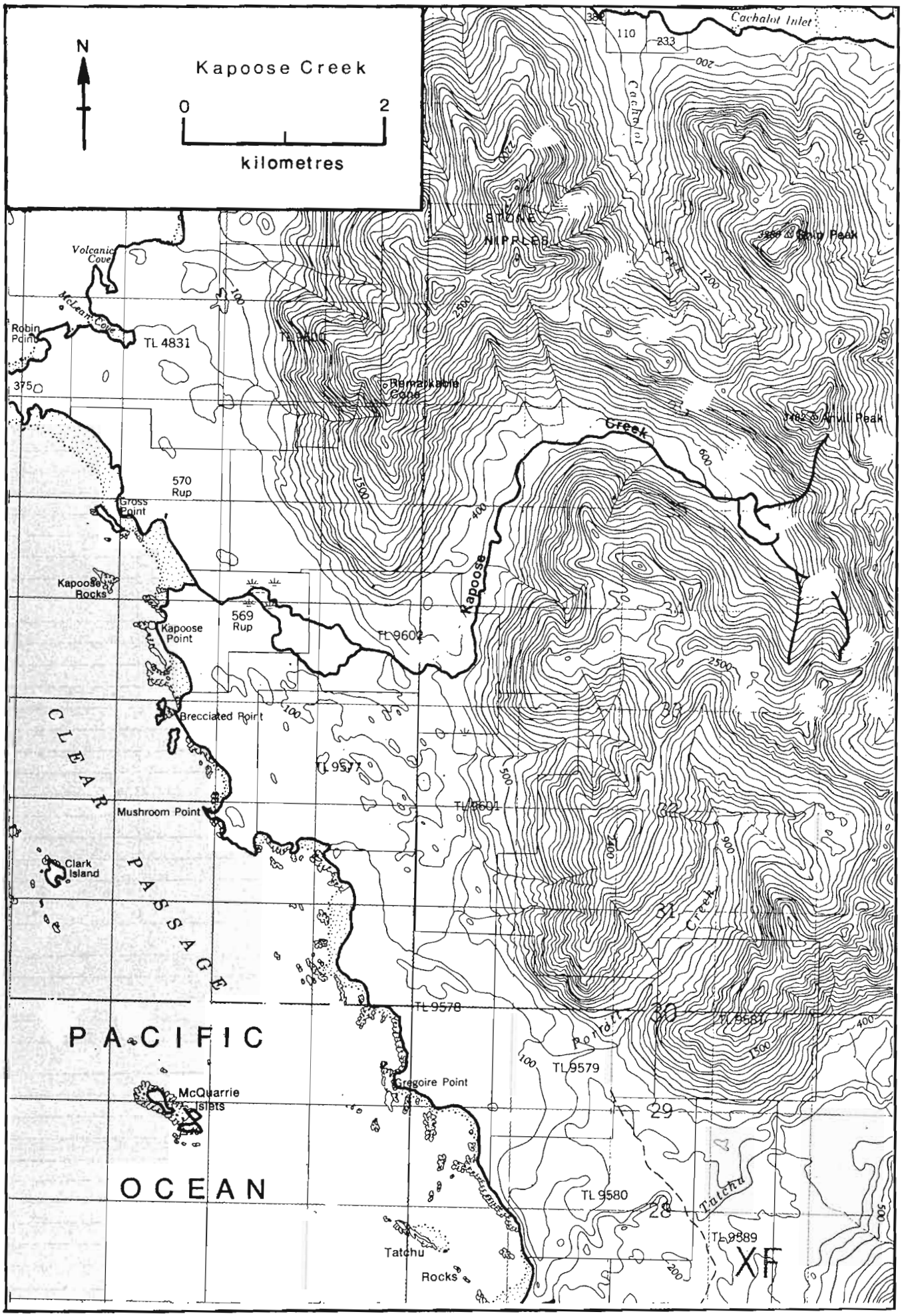
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	750		
48		1500	1500	3500	200	
49		1500	750	750	750	
50		750	750	1500	200	
51		750	750	750	25	25
52		1500	750	3500	400	25
53		750	400	3500		
54	9	750	1500	3500	800	
55		750	3500	750		3500
56		400	3500	3500	1500	1500
57		750	1500	3500		750
58		200	3500	3500	3500	
59		75	400	750		
60		75	750	1500	1500	
61		200	400	750		
62		400	400	750	400	
63		400	750	750		
64		1500	750	75	400	
65		400	400	750	200	
66		3500	200	750	7500	
67		400	25	750	25	
68		750	N/O	750	7500	
69		750	200	750		
70		750	1500	3500	15000	
71		750	400	7500	25	
72		300	1500	11000	75000	
73		1500	1500	15000		
74		200	1500	3500	15000	
75		75	200	7500		25
76	25	25	75	3500	35000	
77		75	200	1000		
78		50	50	6500	10000	
79		60	200	1300		20
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE					M. AUG	
START		L. SEPT	SEPT	E. OCT	L. AUG	
PEAK		L. SEPT	L. SEPT	M. OCT	L. SEPT	
END		M. OCT	M. NOV	M. NOV	M. OCT	

REMARKS

1976. This river was inspected by Envirocon.

There are summer and winter runs of steelhead present in this river.


N
Kapoose Creek
0
2
kilometres
Cachalot Inlet
Cachalot
STONE
NIPPLES
Volcanic Cove
McLean Cove
Robin Point
TL 4831
TL 9600
Remarkable Cone
Creek
Argyll Peak
570 Rup
Gross Point
Kapoose Rocks
Kapoose Point
569 Rup
TL 9602
Kapoose
Brecciated Point
TL 9577
Mushroom Point
TL 9601
Clark Island
CLEAR PASSAGE
PACIFIC
TL 9578
McQuarrie Islets
Gregoire Point
TL 9579
Portlock
TL 9581
OCEAN
TL 9580
Tatchu
TL 9589
Rocks
XF

NAME OF STREAM KAPOOSE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. and NW. into the Pacific Ocean, SE. of Rugged Pt., Nootka Dist. POSITION 49 127 NE

LENGTH 3 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 18 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable falls at 3 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	to 3 km and in the numerous side channels
CHUM	in the lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

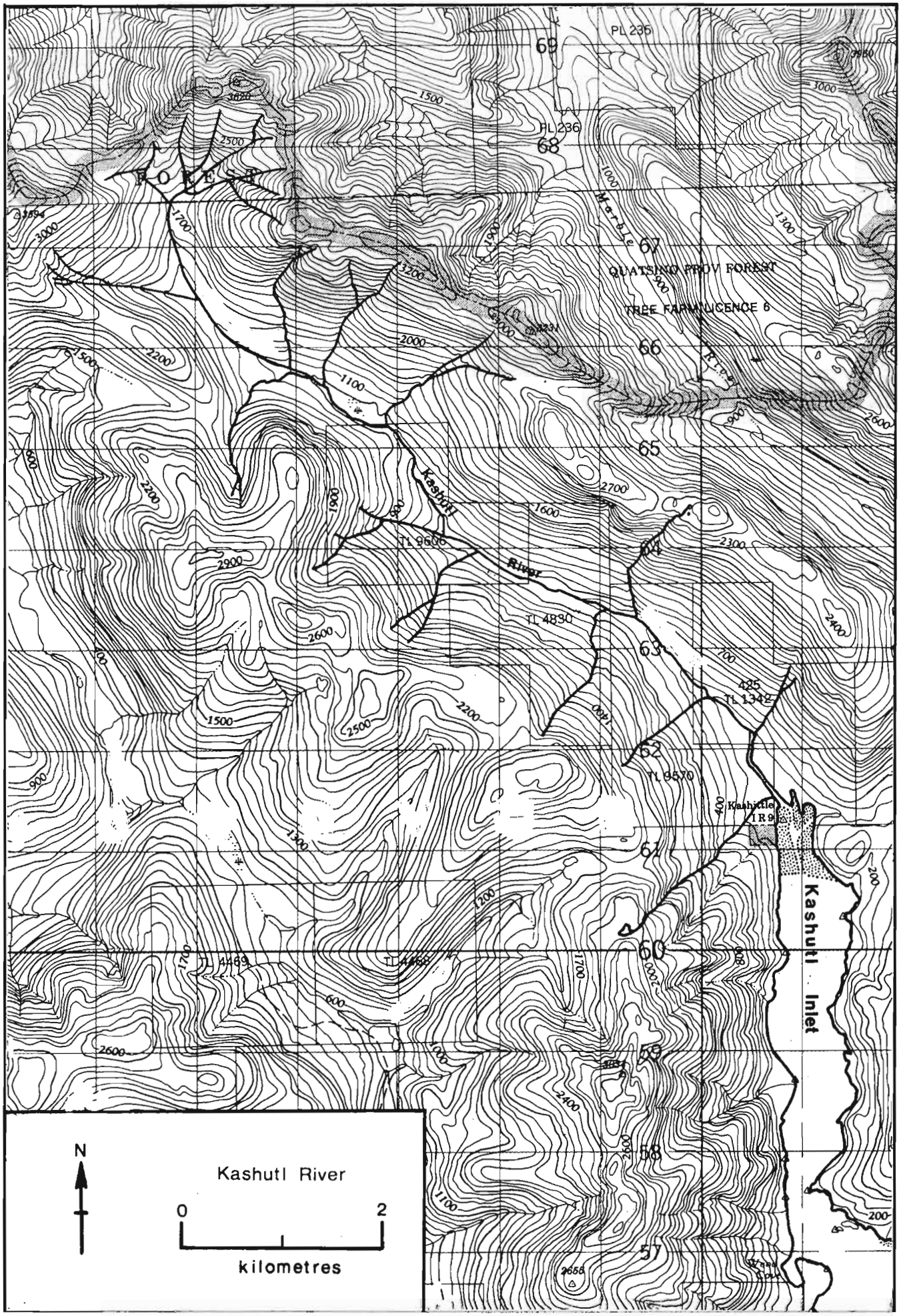
1977. This stream has no clearly defined channel in the flood plain. It is made up of numerous channels in a marsh like area. These channels were full of coho in June.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KAPOOSE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62			N/O	N/O		
63			NO RECORDS	FROM 1963	TO 1976	
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77			20	50		
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


PL 235
PL 236
69
68
67
66
65
64
63
62
61
60
59
58
57
FOREST
Marble
QUATSINO PROV FOREST
TREE FARM LICENCE 6
Kashutl
River
TL 9506
TL 4830
TL 9570
TL 1342
TL 4469
TL 4468
Kashutl Inlet
Kashicle IR 9
N
Kashutl River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KASHUTL RIVER (Cockshuttle River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into head of Kashutl Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE.

LENGTH 3 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 25.4 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	0 - 1.5 km
>1.00	above 1.5 km

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1 m^3/sec (77/8/12)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Two impassable falls at 3 km.(lower falls-4 m high; upper falls-2.5 m high)
Passable log jams at 0.4 km and 0.8 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	lower reaches
COHO	scattered to 3 km
CHUM	to 1.6 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 2.5 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1956. This stream is subject to extreme fluctuation in water levels. Fortunately the streambed is virtually unaffected except for some movement of gravel bars.

1975. Road construction started this year. A bridge is to be built 0.8 km from the mouth.

1976. A log dump was built on the east side of the estuary.

1977. Logging is now taking place in this area. The road runs along the river which causes a certain amount of siltation during wet periods.

1978. Logging slash is building up at the log jam and should be removed before it becomes impassable to fish or scours the streambed.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

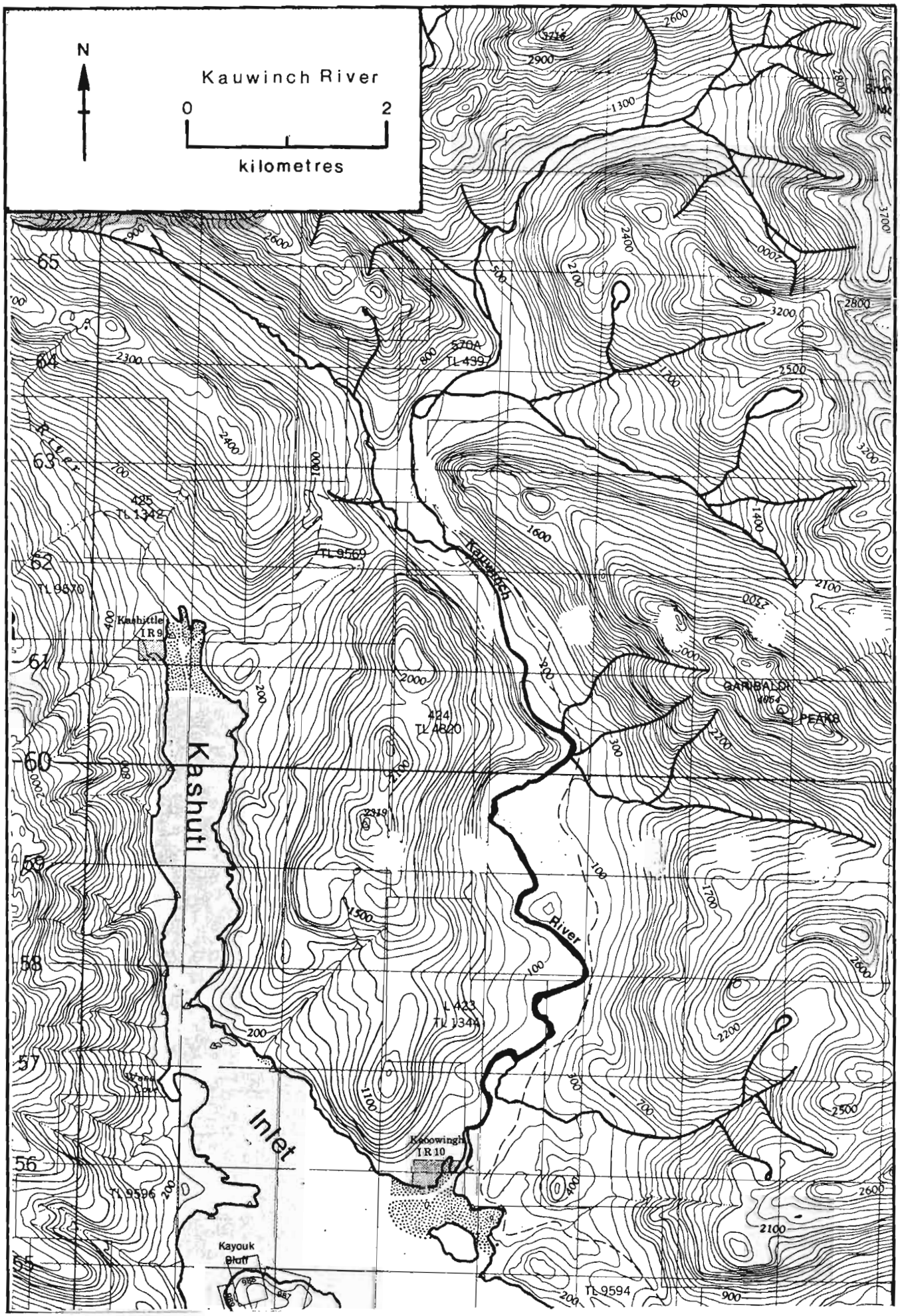
Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KASHUTL RIVER (Cockshuttle River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	3500		
48		75	75	3500	75	
49			75	7500		
50			200	7500		
51			200	3500		
52		200	1500	7500	750	
53		75	400	3500		
54			750	3500	200	
55		25	1500	400		
56		25	1500	1500	400	
57		25	750	3500		
58			750	7500	400	
59		N/O	200	3500		
60		25	25	3500	400	
61		25	75	1500		
62		N/O	200	1500	75	
63		N/O	200	750		
64		N/O	25	3500	75	
65		N/O	25	1500		
66		25	200	7500	75	
67			25	3500		
68		25	25	3500	75	
69		25	25	3500	25	
70			25	7500	400	
71			200	3500		
72			25	750	400	
73			200	3500		
74		25	25	7500	75	
75		25		400		
76			25	400	25	
77			200	1500		
78	150		50	4500	200	
79	2	12	200	350		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			OCT	E. OCT	SEPT	
PEAK			M. OCT	E. NOV	L. SEPT	
END			E. NOV	M. NOV		

REMARKS

There are summer and winter runs of steelhead present in this river.


N
Kauwinch River
0
2
kilometres
Kashutl
Inlet
Kauwinch
River
GARIBALDI
PEAKS
Kashittle
IR 9
Kaoowingh
IR 10
Kayouk
Bluff
424
TL 4820
423
TL 1344
425
TL 1342
TL 9569
TL 9570
TL 9596
TL 9594
570A
TL 439
2319

NAME OF STREAM KAUWINCH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into E. side of Kashutl Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 17.5 km WIDTH 21 m DRAINAGE 73.8 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 10% BOULDER 20% COARSE 25% FINE 30%

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED pools - 15%

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	0 - 8 km
>1.00	above 8 km

WETTED AREA 367500 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 202125 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 3 m^3/sec (77/8/11)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable canyon at 8 km.(acts as a velocity barrier to pinks during high water)

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	throughout; mainly in upper reaches
COHO	throughout; mainly in upper reaches
CHUM	mainly in lower 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	mainly in lower 3 km but when escapements are high the upper reaches are used

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1948. Freezing temperatures and low water during February this year may have caused some damage to spawning beds.

1954. This stream appears to be capable of handling runs up to triple the present number.

1955. This stream is subject to sustained high water during wet months.

1975. 80% of this watershed has been logged. Danger of log jam formation is great.

1977. This watershed hasn't recovered from the adverse effects of logging yet. Water levels were very low this year.

1979. Due to past logging this stream is now subject to rapid changes in water levels.

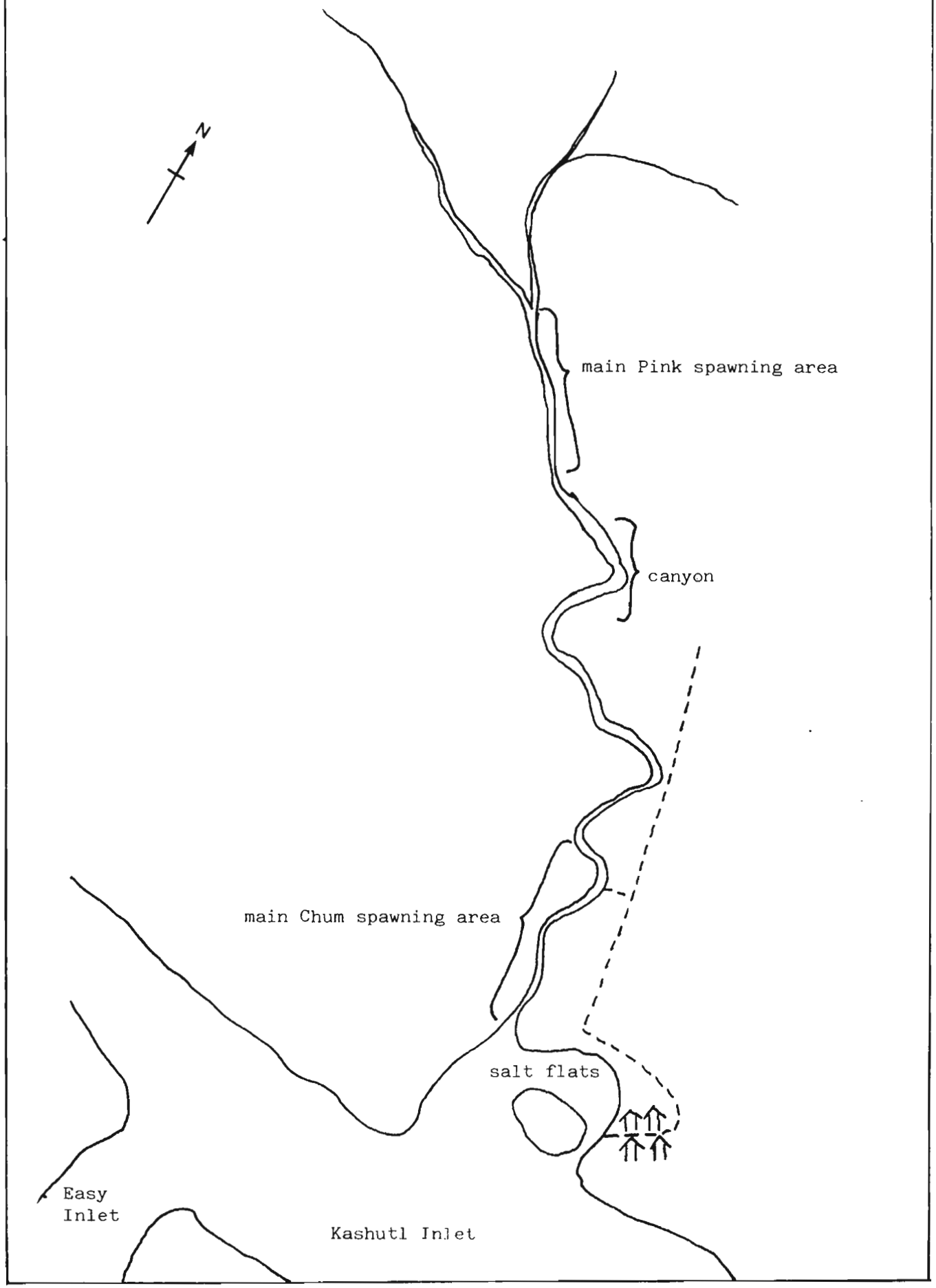
GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

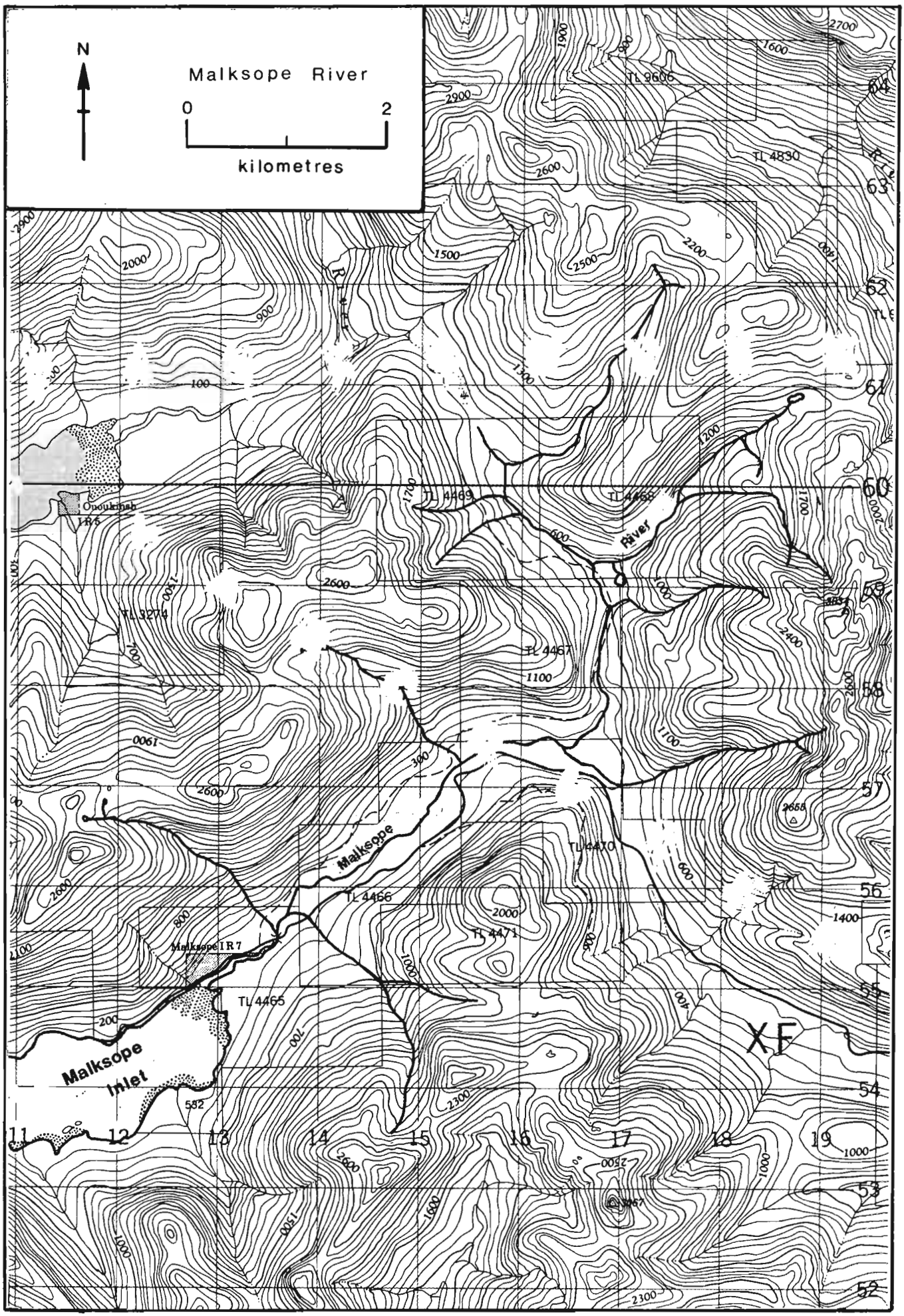
Sketch of Kauwinch River, 1966 & 1968.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KAUWINCH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		75	400	7500		
48		400	3500	7500	75	
49		750	1500	15000	200	
50		200	400	15000	200	
51		400	750	3500		
52		400	400	7500	400	
53		750	750	3500		
54		400	750	3500	657	
55		200	1500	3500		750
56		400	750	1500	3500	
57		750	750	7500		
58		75	1500	3500	7500	
59		75	200	1500		
60		75	400	3500	1500	
61		75	400	1500		
62		N/O	200	1500	N/O	
63		25	400	400		
64		25	1500	1500	400	
65		25	25	1500	25	
66		25	25	1500	100000	
67		25	25	3500		
68		N/O	25	400	15000	
69		25	25	750		
70		75	400	3500	15000	
71		75	400	7500		
72		200	1200	13000	57000	
73		200		1500		
74		75	750	1500	750	
75		25	400	3500		
76			400	1500	750	
77		4	200	N/O		
78				5500	500	
79		30	250	1400	30	25
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START		SEPT	E. OCT	E. OCT	L. AUG	
PEAK		L. SEPT	M. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END		L. OCT	L. OCT	M. NOV	L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Malksope River
0
2
kilometres
TL 9606
TL 4830
TL 4469
TL 4468
TL 3274
TL 4467
TL 4470
TL 4456
TL 4471
TL 4465
Onoukinab IR6
Malksope IR7
Malksope Inlet
Malksope
River
XF

NAME OF STREAM MALKSOPE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into head of Malksope Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 7.2 km WIDTH 15 m DRAINAGE 36 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 10% BOULDER 35% COARSE 40% FINE 15%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

WETTED AREA 108000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 59400 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.6 m^3/sec (77/8/16)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jams at 5 km.

Passable canyon at 4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	throughout
COHO	throughout
CHUM	in lower 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	in lower 3 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1949. Freezing temperatures through February during low water levels may have damaged spawning beds.

1951. One of the best chum producers in Kyuquot Area. It has excellent gravel interspersed with pools. There is very little scouring evident in the spawning area.

1959. About 12000 chum were taken in the inlet by drum seines.(in 8 days)

1963. Boundary moved one nautical mile seaward from a point near Hollywood Pass to opposite shore.

1968. Logging started this year.

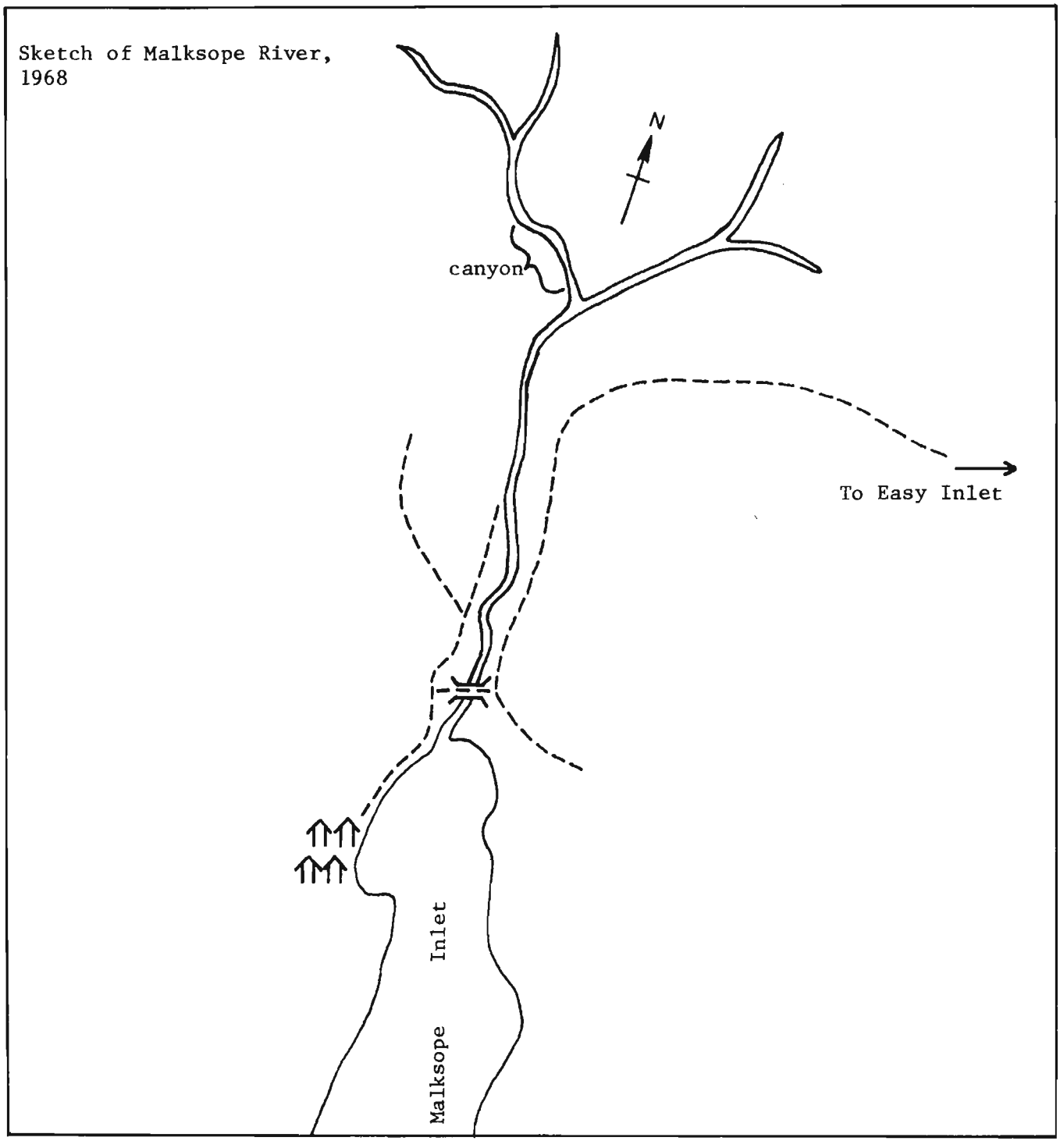
1971. Some siltation and debris in the river due to logging operations.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

1977. Due to extensive logging this system is subject to fluctuations in water level. Juvenile rearing potential is not considered high due to the absence of streamside cover and the apparent unstable flows as indicated by the extreme difference in wetted and streambed widths.

References:

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

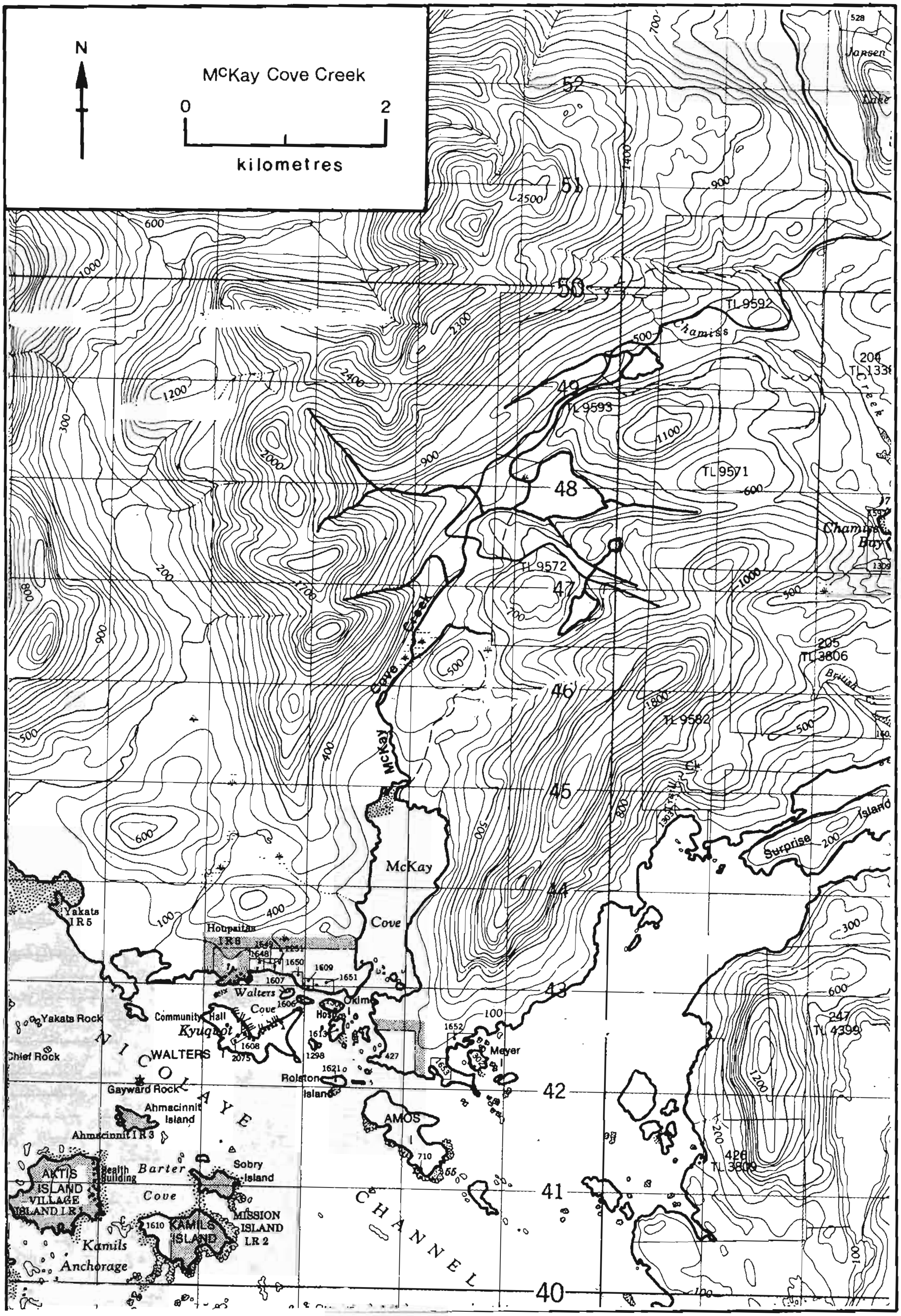


ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MALKSOPE RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	7500	200	
48			75	3500	75	
49			400	3500	75	
50			400	15000	75	
51			400	7500		
52			750	15000	200	
53			750	7500		
54		25	750	3500	200	
55		75	3500	3500		
56		400	1500	7500	400	
57		25	750	3500		
58		200	1500	15000	750	
59		N/O	1500	7500		
60		N/O	200	7500	400	
61		25	200	750		
62		200	200	7500	200	
63		N/O	1500	1500		
64		N/O	400	7500		
65		N/O	200	7500	200	
66		75	400	7500	200	
67		25	75	1500		
68		400	200	7500	750	
69		200	750	15000		
70		400	1500	35000	1500	
71		25	1500	15000	25	
72		75	400	13000	3500	
73			400	15000		
74		25	75	7500	400	
75		200	750	3500		
76			200	1500	25	
77			10	1000		
78				8000	300	
79	3	10	170	270		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE				SEPT		
START		M. SEPT	E. OCT	L. SEPT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		L. SEPT	M. OCT	M. OCT	E. OCT	
END		L. OCT	M. NOV	M. NOV	L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
McKay Cove Creek
0
2
kilometres
McKay Cove Creek
McKay
Cove
Chamiss
Chamiss Bay
Jansen Lake
Surprise Island
Walters Cove
Kyuquot
WALTERS
Community Hall
Houpsitas IR 6
Yakats IR 5
Yakats Rock
Chief Rock
Gayward Rock
Ahmacinnit Island
Ahmacinnit IR 3
Rolston Island
AMOS
Barter Cove
Health Building
Sobry Island
AKTIS ISLAND VILLAGE ISLAND I.R.
KAMILS ISLAND
MISSION ISLAND LR 2
Kamils Anchorage
NICOLAYE CHANNEL
Meyer
TL 9592
TL 9593
TL 9571
TL 9572
TL 9582
TL 3806
TL 4399
TL 3809
52
51
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41
40

NAME OF STREAM (McKay Cove Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into McKay Cove, NE. of Kyuquot Sd., Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 2.4 km WIDTH 7.6 m DRAINAGE 15 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

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

WETTED AREA 18240 m^2 SPAWNING AREA ____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 7°C-51/11/12; 51/10/31. 13°C-51/09/21; 51/6/18. 16.5°C-51/8/13; 51/7/22. 17°C-51/7/11; 51/6/29.

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Impassable falls and log jam at 2.4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	to 2.4 km
COHO	to 2.4 km
CHUM	to 2.4 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 2.4 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

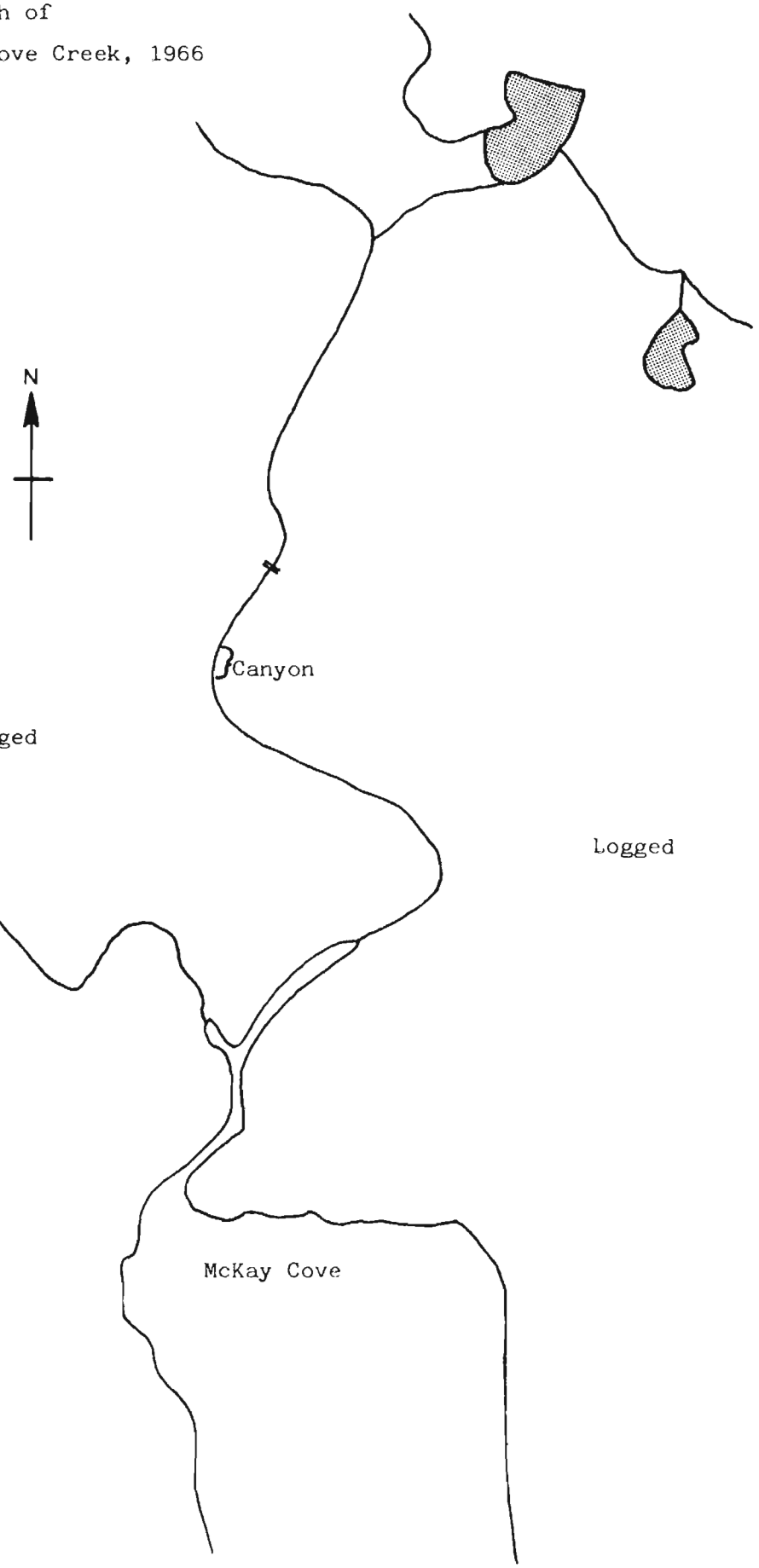
GENERAL REMARKS

1949. Freezing temperatures through February during low water levels may have damaged spawning beds.

1959. Logging began in this area this year.

1971. There is some debris in the river due to abnormally high water levels.

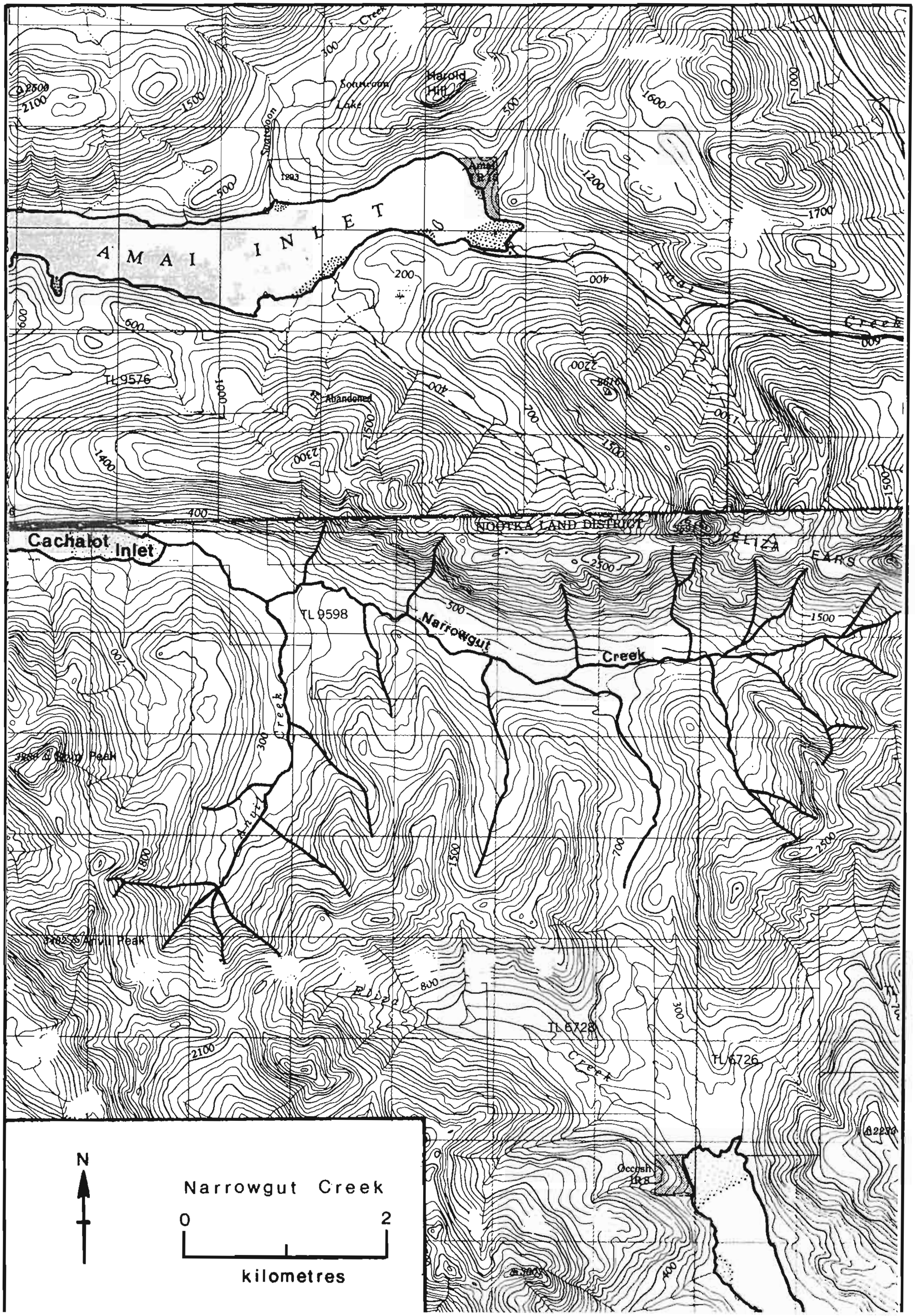
Sketch of
McKay Cove Creek, 1966



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (McKay Cove Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				3500		
48				1500		
49		75		3500		
50				3500		
51		75		3500		25
52		200	200	3500	25	25
53		400	200	3500		25
54		25	25	1500	25	25
55		25	75	1500		25
56		25	75	750	200	75
57		25	75	3500		25
58		75	75	3500	200	
59		25	25	3500		
60		N/O	25	3500	200	
61		N/O	75	750		
62		25	75	3500	200	
63		N/O	25	75		
64		N/O	N/O	400	N/O	
65		25	N/O	750		
66		N/O	25	400	20	
67				750		
68			N/O	750	200	
69				400		
70		25	75	3500	25	
71			200	1500		
72		25	25	3500	75	
73		25	25	3500	75	
74			200	1500		
75		25	25	750	25	
76				75		
77				300		
78				800		
79		3	4	500		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START		SEPT	M. OCT	M. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		M. OCT	M. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END		L. OCT	L. NOV	L. NOV	M. OCT	

REMARKS _____


AMAI INLET
Amai Creek
Harold Hill
Cachalot Inlet
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT
Narrowgut Creek
TL 9576
TL 9598
TL 6728
TL 6726
Abandoned
Arvil Creek
Arvil Peak
Ebian Creek
Occosh I.R.8
ELIZA EARS
Narrowgut Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM NARROWGUT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Cachalot Inlet, Nootka Dist.

POSITION 49 127 NE

LENGTH 4 km WIDTH 11 m DRAINAGE 25.9 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 25% BOULDER 25% COARSE 50% FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 44000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 22000 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (^oC)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable falls at 4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	to 4 km
COHO	to 4 km
CHUM	to 2 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 3 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1959. Downward trend in chum numbers may be due to net fishery(Drum seines) in Amai and Cachalot Inlets. About 25000 chum were taken during the first week of the fall season.

1970. Lower section of the river was logged off several years ago. Now it has a good second growth.

1976. Salvage logging took place along this stream this year. A temporary crossing was constructed for July and August.

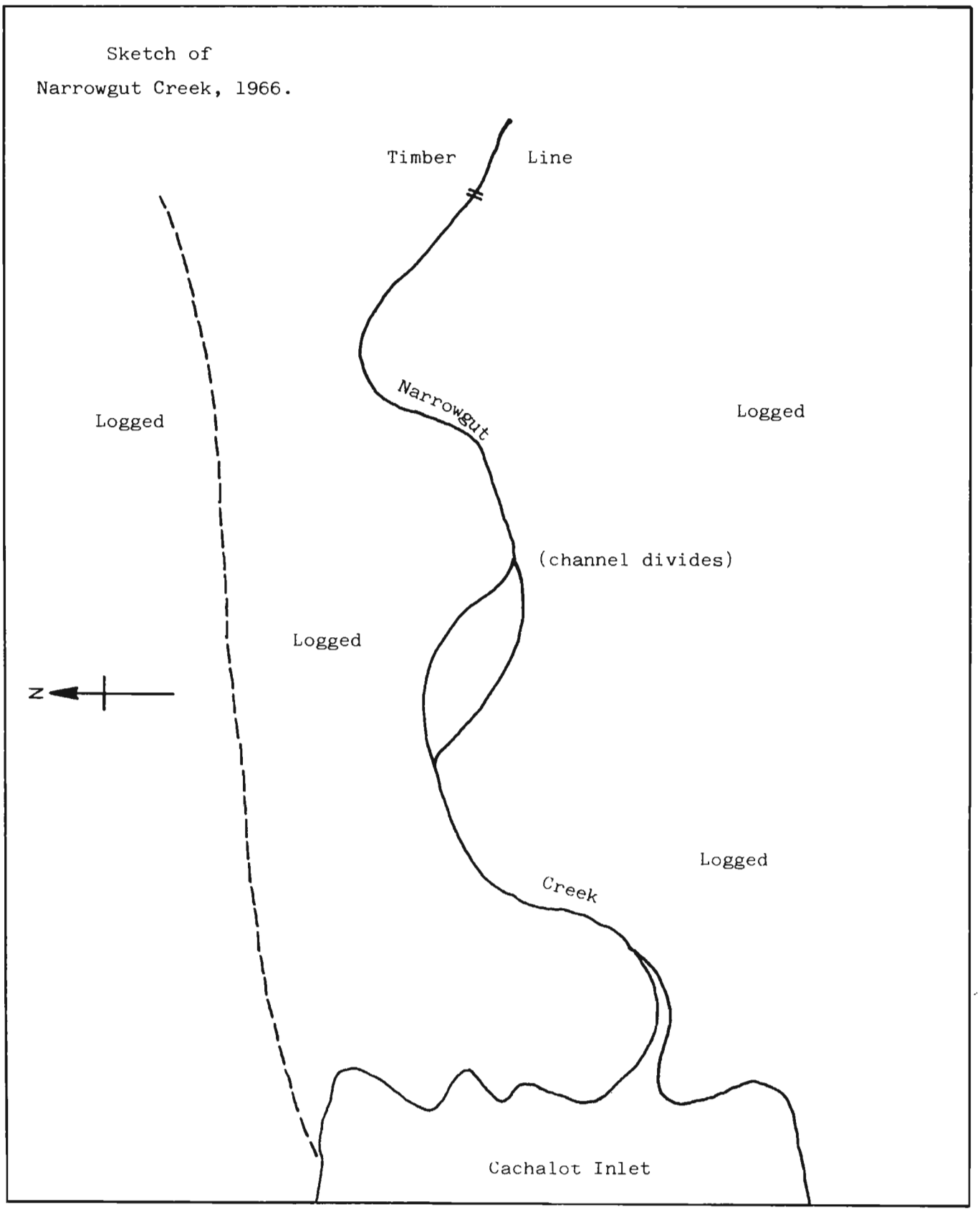
1978. The banks of this stream are eroding, resulting in a number of windfalls.

GENERAL REMARKS: (con't)

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

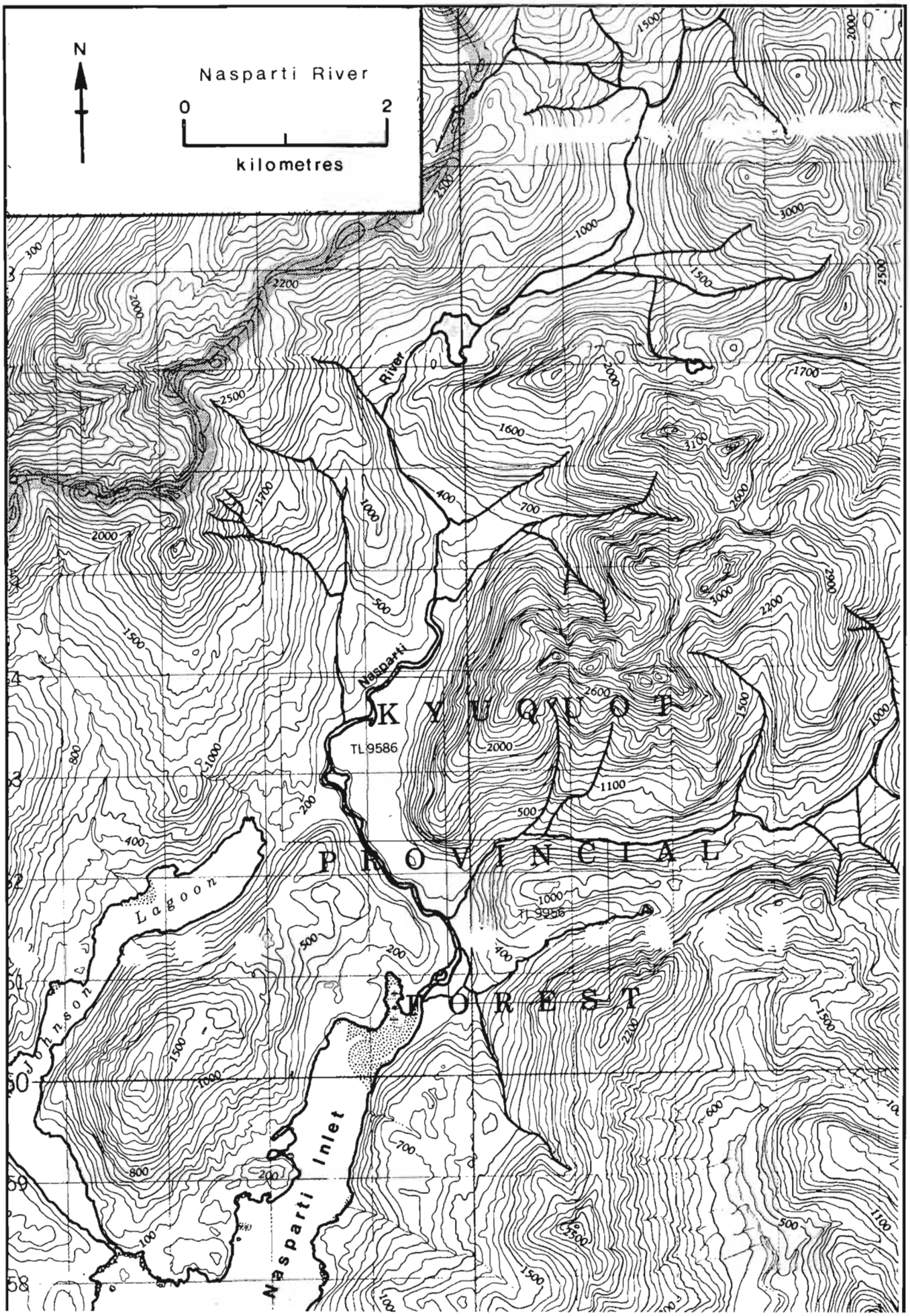
Sketch of
Narrowgut Creek, 1966.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NARROWGUT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	3500		
48			200	3500		
49			200	3500		
50			200	7500		
51			400	3500		
52			400	7500	750	
53			400	3500		
54	11		592	2760	1780	
55			75	75		
56			400	750	1500	
57			400	3500		
58		25	750	3500	15000	
59		25	400	1500		
60		200	200	1500	3500	
61		25	200	1500		
62		25	200	1500	1500	
63		25	200	400		
64		N/O	200	7500	3500	
65		25	200	1500	25	
66		25	750	750	7500	
67		N/O	25	1500		
68		25	75	1500	3500	
69		25	200	1500		
70		75	200	3500	3500	
71		25	400	750		
72			200	1500	750	
73				3500		
74				750	25	
75			75	750		
76	25		200	400	25	
77			50	1500		
78				2000		
79			30	500		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE				E. OCT		
START		M. SEPT	E. OCT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		L. SEPT	M. OCT	L. OCT	E. OCT	
END		E. OCT	L. OCT	M. NOV	L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Nasparti River
0
2
kilometres
River
Nasparti
K Y U Q U O T
TL9586
P R O V I N C I A L
TL9956
F O R E S T
Lagoon
Johnson
Nasparti Inlet

NAME OF STREAM (Nasparti River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nasparti Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SW

LENGTH 15 km WIDTH 14 m DRAINAGE 65 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 25% BOULDER ____ COARSE 25% FINE 25%

SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	to 3.2 km
>1.00	above 3.2 km

WETTED AREA 210000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 105000 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1 m^3/sec (77/8/6)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jam at 0.4 km.

Passable canyon at 3.2 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	mainly above the canyon
CHUM	to 3.2 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 3.2 km
STEELHEAD	mainly above the canyon

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

1951. This stream's chum run is one of the earliest in the area.

1957. The early run of chum seems to have dissappeared and the fall run is not large enough to use the stream to its full capacity.

1961. Poor escapements may be due to scouring and silting and frequent changes in the streambed.

1965. This stream is subject to scouring during flooding.

1973. This watershed has not yet been logged.

1977. Rearing areas are well distributed below the canyon. There are also well established side channels above the canyon with good rearing potential.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

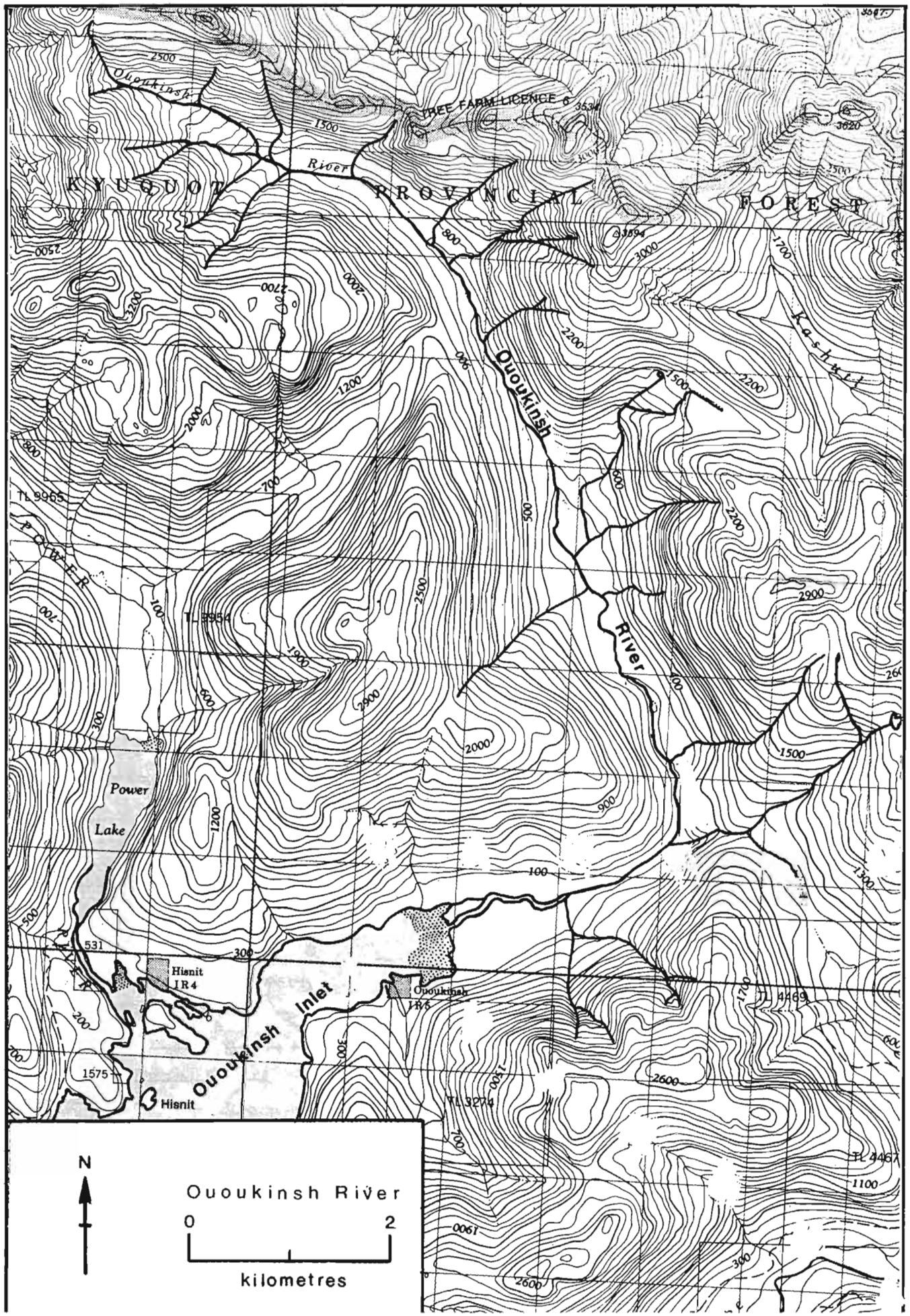
Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Nasparti River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	3500	200	
48			200	3500	25	
49			200	400	75	
50			NO	RECORD		
51			400	3500		
52			400	3500	200	
53			400	1500		
54			750	2500	400	
55			750	400		75
56			750	3500	400	
57			750	1500		
58		75	400	1500	400	
59		N/O	200	750		
60		N/O	25	750	400	
61			75	200		
62		N/O	200	750	200	
63		N/O	25	25		
64			N/O	N/O	25	
65			25	200	25	
66		2	25	750	25	
67			25	750		
68		25	25	400	25	
69			25	1500		
70		25	75	750	25	
71		N/O	N/O	750		
72		25		2000	25	
73				3500		
74			200	1500	750	
75		25	200	1500		
76				200		
77			100	300		
78				7000		
79				1		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			M. SEPT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK			M. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END			NOV	E. NOV		

REMARKS _____

There are winter and summer runs of steelhead present in this river.


KYUQUOT
PROVINCIAL
FOREST
TREE FARM LICENCE 6
Ououkinsh
River
Ououkinsh
River
Kashutl
POWER
Power
Lake
Hisnit
IR4
Ououkinsh
IR5
Ououkinsh Inlet
Hisnit
TL 9965
TL 3954
TL 3274
TL 4469
TL 4467
1575
531
N
Ououkinsh River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM OUOUKINSH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into head of Ououkinsh Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 13 km WIDTH 9 m DRAINAGE 37 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 10% BOULDER 50% COARSE 20% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

WETTED AREA 117000 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 46800 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.7 m^3/sec (77/8/17)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Canyons at 3 km and 3.2 km.(velocity barriers to chum and pink)

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	throughout
COHO	throughout
CHUM	to 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 3 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1949, 1951. Some chum spawning in the estuary.

1958. Approximately 1200 chum were taken by net fishery in Ououkinsh Inlet.

1975. Logging will be taking place in 1976.

1977. Rearing potential in the lower 3.2 km is high due to well protected back-waters and side channels.

References:

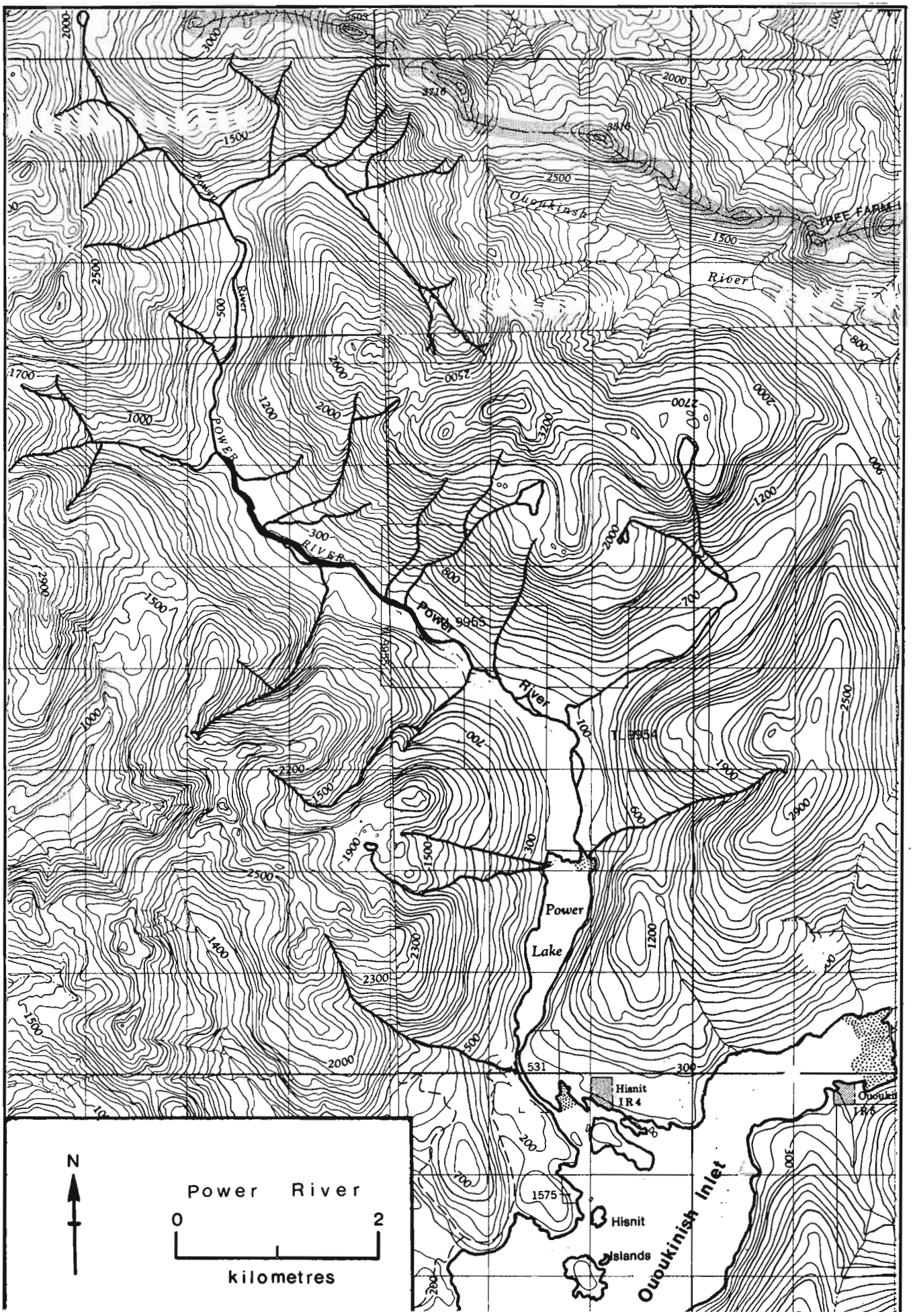
Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island. (Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OUOUKINSH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		75	400	3500		
48		400	400	1500	75	
49		400	400	3500	75	
50		200	400	15000	750	
51		75	400	1500	25	
52		400	750	7500	750	
53		400	750	3500		
54		200	750	3500	400	
55		75	750	750		25
56		200	750	1500	400	
57		75	750	3500		
58		200	400	3500	400	
59		N/0	400	1500		
60		400	25	3500	750	
61		25	75	400		
62		25	25	3500	400	
63		N/0	750	400		
64		N/0	25	750	25	
65		N/0	75	400	25	
66		25	25	1500	750	
67			25	3500	25	
68		N/0	25	400	400	
69		25	25	7500		
70		25	750	3500	3500	
71		25	200	3500		
72		N/0	750	3500	7500	
73		75	400	15000		
74			400	3500	1500	
75		25	200	3500		
76		400	200	400	1500	
77		N/0	N/0	2000		
78		N/0	N/0	7000		
79			110	274		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			E. OCT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		L. SEPT	M. OCT	L. OCT	E. OCT	
END			L. OCT	E. NOV	L. OCT	

REMARKS

Winter/spring run of steelhead present.


Power River
0
2
kilometres
N
Power Lake
Ououkinish Inlet
Hisnit IR 4
Hisnit Islands
1575
531
FREE FARM
River
POWER
RIVER
Power
River

NAME OF STREAM POWER RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into head of Ououkinsh Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 16 km WIDTH 7.6 m DRAINAGE 44 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 5% BOULDER 10% COARSE 40% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 121600 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 72960 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.9 m^3/sec (77/8/17)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jams in the upper part of the river.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	in lake and some above lake
CHINOOK	in lower river and lake
COHO	in river above lake; also in lake
CHUM	in lower river and upper river, just above lake
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	in river above lake
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1949. Cold temperatures and low water through February may have damaged spawning beds.

1957. The main spawning area is in the river at the head of the lake and is several miles long.

1960. Logging began this year.

1965. This river is noted for flash floods.(1964,1965,1967,1968)

1969. The lower river is shallow and very rapid. The outlet of the lake can be navigated by fish during ideal conditions.

1975. Extensive silting throughout the river was the result of a slide in the headwaters.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

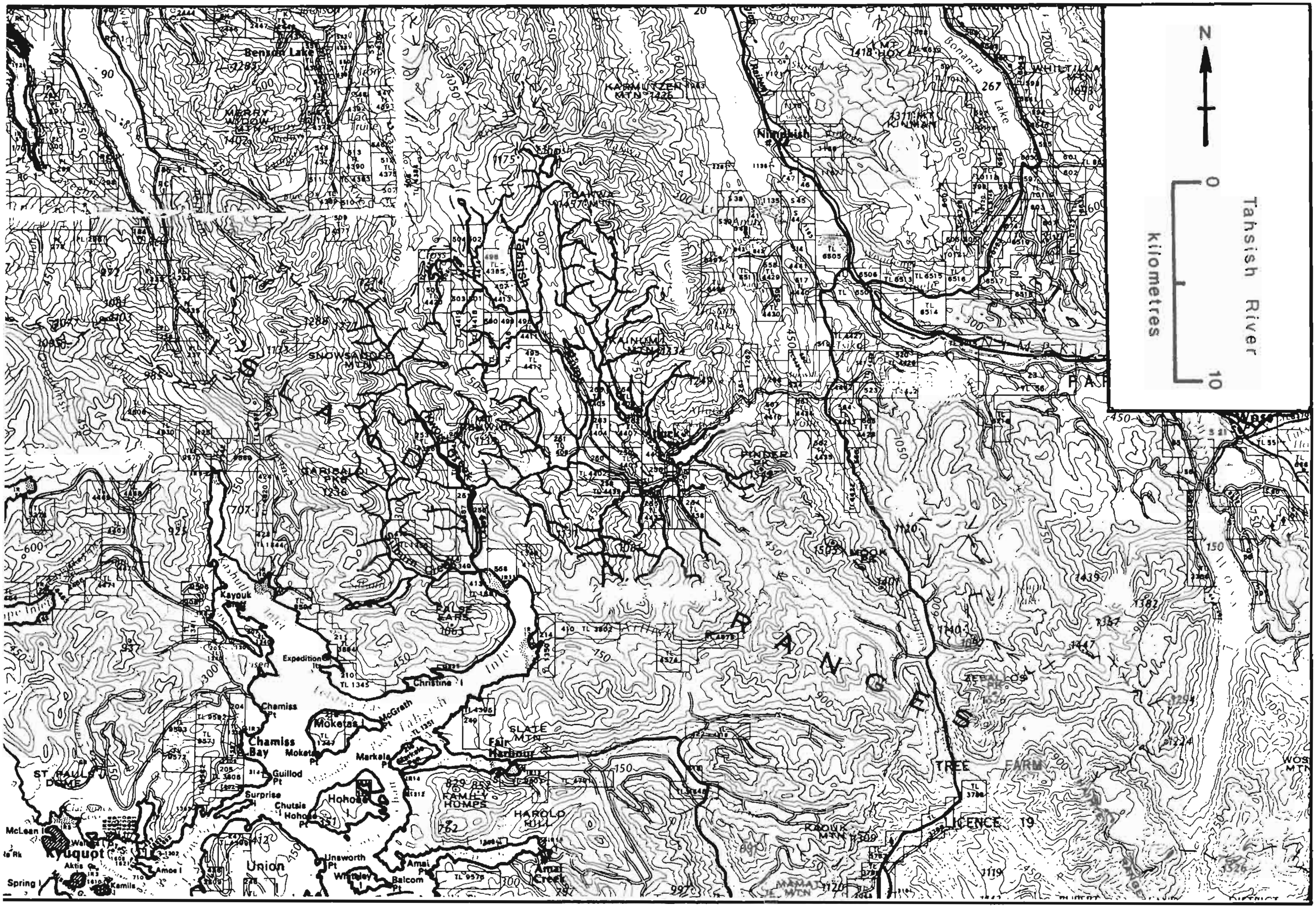
Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Area 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR POWER RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	200	75	750	750	200	
48	3500	200	1500	3500	200	
49	3500	400	750	3500	200	
50	400	200	750	3500	200	
51	1500	400	750	750	25	
52	3500	750	1500	3500	200	
53	3500	400	1500	3500		
54	1500	400	1500	1500	200	
55	1500	200	3500			750
56	750	400	3500	750	750	750
57	1500	400	1500	3500		400
58	750	200	1500	750	400	
59	400	200	750	400	3500	
60	750	N/O	1500	750	750	
61	1500	75	400	400		
62	3500	75	3500	1500	1500	
63	1500	200	3500	200		
64	1500	1500	N/O	400	N/O	
65	1500	200	400	750	75	
66	1500	200	400	400	200	
67	1500	25	75	400	N/O	
68	3500	400	25	400	75	
69		400	400	200	25	
70		25	25	200	200	
71	200	75	200	750		
72		25	75	200	3500	
73	25	25	400	200		
74	200	25	75	25	75	
75	25		200	200		
76		200	200	200		
77		60	N/O	300		
78	N/O	6	10	80	N/O	
79	110	200	350	700	100	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START	M. AUG	M. SEPT	E. OCT	E. OCT	E. SEPT	
PEAK	AUG	M. OCT	M. OCT	M. OCT	M. SEPT	
END	E. SEPT	L. OCT	L. OCT	M. NOV	L. SEPT	

REMARKS

Winter/spring run and a summer run of steelhead are present in this river.



Tahsish River
kilometres
0
10
N
Benson Lake
Nimpkish
Bonanza Lake
SNOWSADDLE MTN
TAHSISH
PINDER PK
ZEBALLOS PK
SLATE MTN
FALSE EARS
Kayouk
Expedition Its
Christine I
Chamiss Pt
Chamiss Bay
Moketas I
Guillod Pt
Surprise
Chutsis
Hohoae I
Markale Pt
Fair Harbour
FAMILY HUMPS
HAROLD HILL
ST PAULS DOME
McLean I
Kyuquot
Aktis
Spring I
Union
Unsworth Pt
Whitley I
Balcom Pt
Amai Pt
Amai Creek
TREE FARM LICENCE 19
R A N G E S

NAME OF STREAM TAHSISH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into head of Tahsish Inlet, Rupert Dist.

POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH 8.5 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 259.5 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 3 m^3/sec (77/8/13)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 2°C-51/11/16; 12°C-51/9/30; 14°C-51/9/17, 51/8/17; 12.5°C-51/7/7

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

A series of impassable rapids and falls in the canyon area at 8.5 km.
Passable log jam at 0.8 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	to canyon
COHO	to canyon - some in lower end of Kwois Creek
CHUM	to 6 km; mainly in first 3 km, some in intertidal area & Silburn Cr.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	to 6 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

An additional 14 km of spawning and rearing area exists above the canyon.

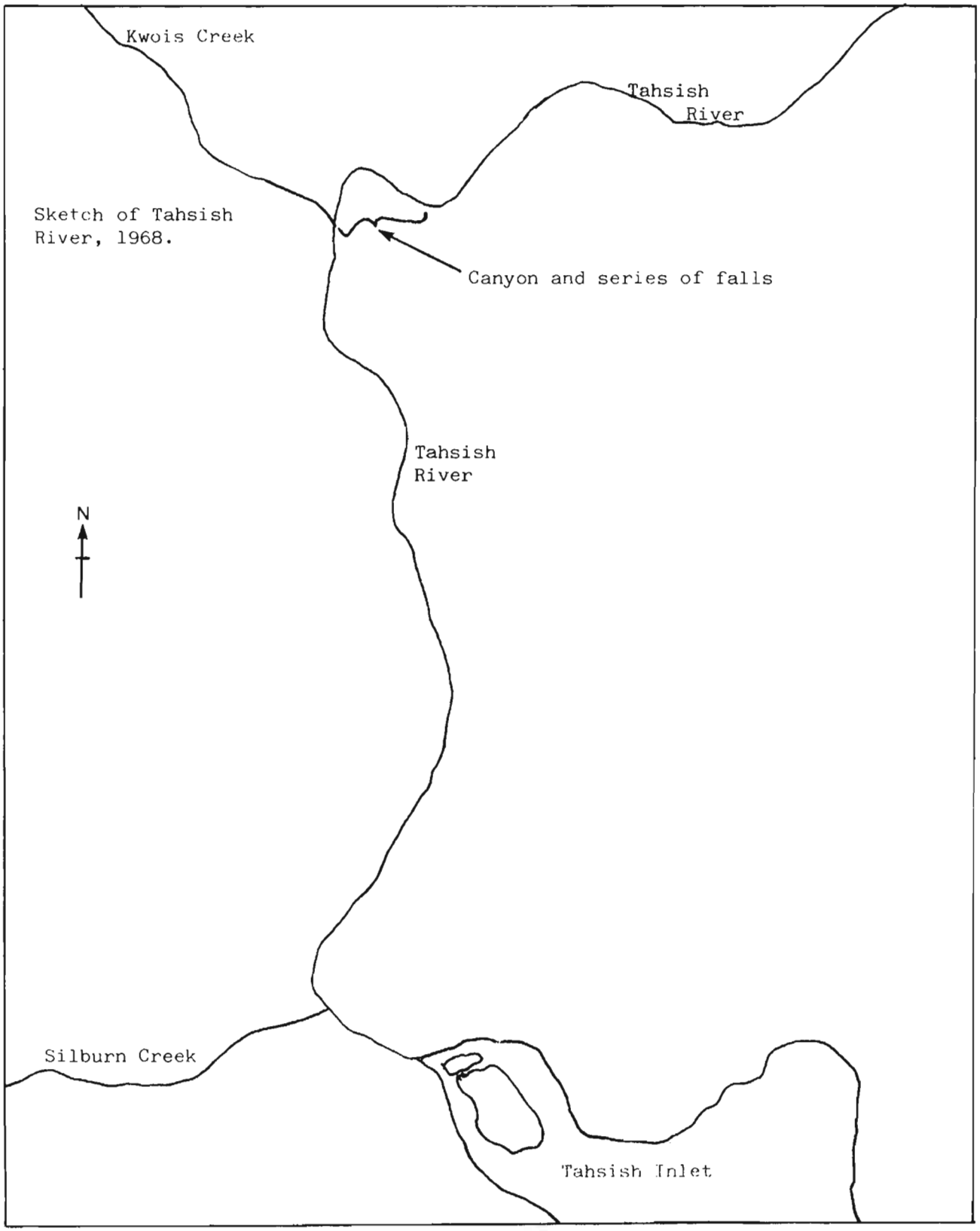
GENERAL REMARKS

1951. Tahsish River is the most important salmon stream in Kyuquot subdistrict.
1957. This river is being heavily fished by trout fishermen. The reduced run in this river is believed to be due to the the "trap" at Yaku Bay. It is recommended that the boundary be changed.
1971. The log jam was blasted this year but proved to be deeper than expected. More work is required to completely clear it.
1974. River has diverted to a new channel over the last few years.
1977. The river forks about 5 km from the mouth; the left fork(Kwois Cr.) tends to dry up in the summer; while the right fork maintains a good water level.

GENERAL REMARKS(con't)

References:

Sprout, P., 1977. A preliminary report on the salmon resource and potential enhancement opportunities of the northern west coast of Vancouver Island.(Areas 26 and 27) Manuscript in preparation.

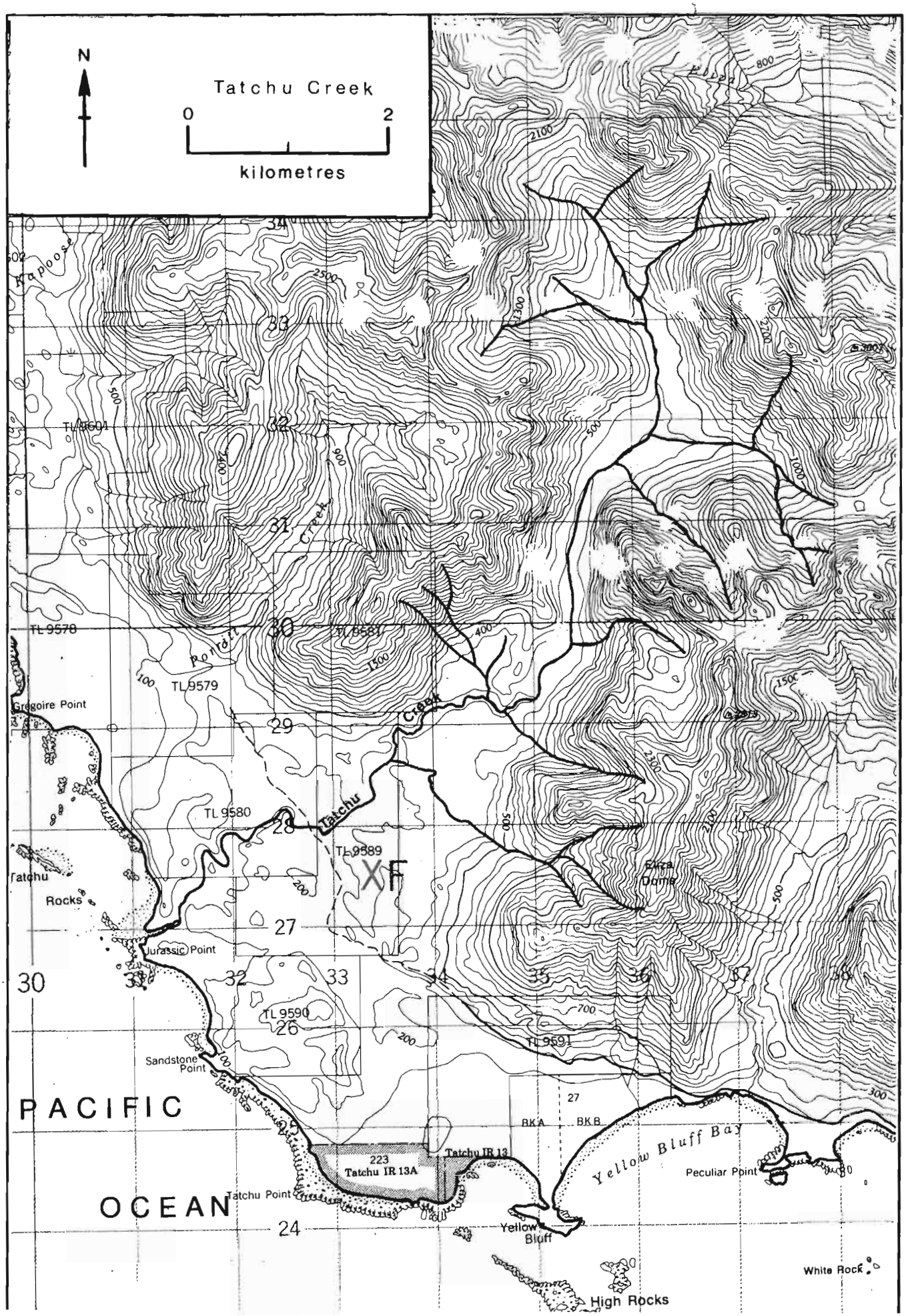


ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TAHSISH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		75	75	7500		
48		3500	3500	7500		
49		3500	1500	15000		
50			NO RECORD			
51		3500	3500	7500		75
52		7500	3500	15000	3500	25
53		3500	1500	15000		25
54		3500	750	7500	400	
55		3500	3500	7500		
56		3500	7500	3500	3500	
57		3500	3500	7500		
58	200	1500	1500	15000	1500	
59		200	750	15000		
60		750	750	7500	750	
61		400	750	3500		
62		750	750	3500	N/O	
63		3500	750	3500		
64		1500	200	3500	N/O	
65		25	200	3500	25	
66		1500	400	7500	3500	
67		750	750	7500		
68		1500	200	3500	1500	
69		750	25	7500		
70		1500	1500	15000	1500	
71		750	7500	15000		
72		750	3500	31000	750	
73		1500	400	7500		
74		1500	400	7500	750	
75		25	25	3500		
76	25	25	1500	1500	750	
77	200	100	500	5000		
78	N/O	50	130	7500	1500	
79		200	150	2000	20	20
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START		M. SEPT	L. SEPT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	
PEAK		L. SEPT	M. OCT	L. OCT	L. SEPT	
END		L. OCT	M. NOV	M. NOV	M. OCT	

REMARKS

There are winter and summer runs of steelhead present in this river.


N
Tatchu Creek
0
2
kilometres
Kapoose
Creek
Tatchu
Creek
TL 9578
TL 9579
TL 9580
TL 9581
TL 9589
TL 9590
TL 9591
Grégoire Point
Tatchu
Rocks
Jurassic Point
Sandstone Point
Eliza Dome
PACIFIC
OCEAN
223
Tatchu IR 13A
Tatchu IR 13
Tatchu Point
BK A
BK B
Yellow Bluff Bay
Peculiar Point
Yellow Bluff
White Rock
High Rocks

NAME OF STREAM TATCHU CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Pacific Ocean, NW. of Tatchu Pt., Nootka Dist.

POSITION 49 127 NE

LENGTH 5.6 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE 33.7 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (^oC) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	in first 3 km
CHINOOK	in first 3 km
COHO	in first 3 km
CHUM	in first 3 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	in first 3 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

1956. This stream is difficult to inspect because its mouth is open to the Pacific Ocean.

1977. During hot weather, this stream is subject to rapid decreases in water flows.

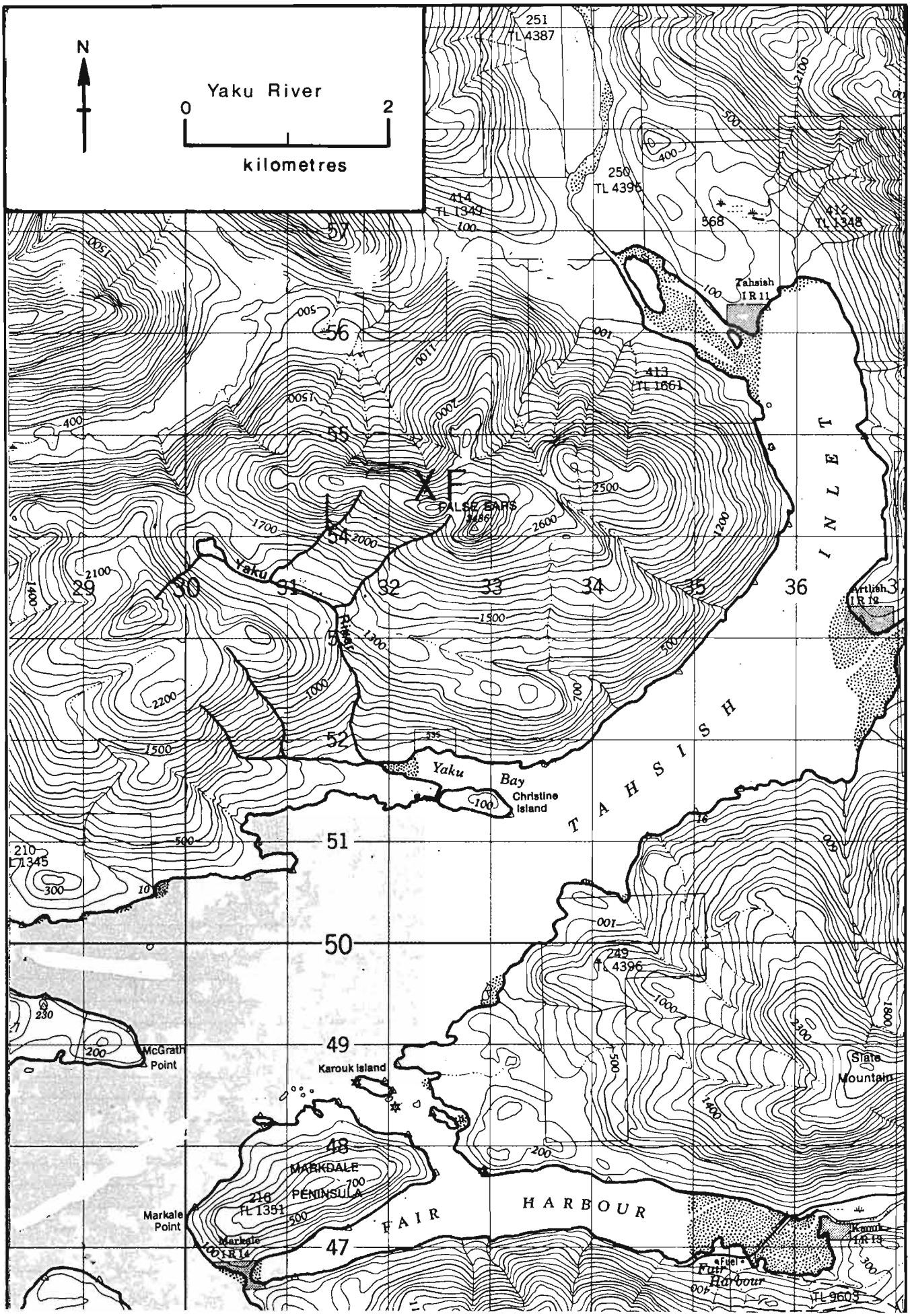
1978. This watershed has been extensively logged and has a number of log jams. Gravel quality is poor.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TATCHU CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56			UNK	UNK	3500	
57			NO	RECORD		
58		NOT	INSPECTED	FROM 1958 TO	1963	
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64			NO	RECORD		
65			NO	RECORD		
66			NO	RECORD		
67			NOT	INSPECTED		
68			NO	RECORD		
69			NO	RECORD		
70					25	
71			NOT	INSPECTED		
72			75	400	3500	
73			NOT	INSPECTED		
74			NO	RECORD		
75		25	25	200		
76		75	75	200	7500	
77	30	10	50			
78	6	4	30	6	6000	1
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


N
Yaku River
0
2
kilometres
251
TL 4387
250
TL 4396
414
TL 1349
568
412
TL 1348
Tahsish
I R 11
413
TL 1661
FALSE EARS
1486
T A H S I S H I N L E T
Yaku
Bay
Christine
Island
Artlish
I R 12
210
TL 1345
249
TL 4396
McGrath
Point
Karouk Island
State
Mountain
MARKDALE
PENINSULA
216
TL 1351
Markale
Point
Markale
I R 14
F A I R H A R B O U R
Kamil
I R 13
Fuel
Fair
Harbour
TL 9605
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
57
56
55
54
53
52
51
50
49
48
47

NAME OF STREAM (Yaku River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4 STATISTICAL AREA 26

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Yaku Bay, N. side of Tahsish Inlet, Kyuquot Sd., Rupert Dist. POSITION 50 127 SE

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE 6.5 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

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

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	mainly in the first 0.8 km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	mainly in the first 0.8 km
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

1979. Logging has started in an upper feeder stream. Falling occurred in this feeder stream and, as a result, debris will be entering the main Yaku River.

References:

Envirocon Ltd., 1977. Kyuquot Sound salmonid enhancement study. Reconnaissance and general feasibility study. Prepared for: Canada, Dept. of Fisheries and the Environment: 85 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Yaku River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57			34	1610		
58				1500		
59				750		
60				750		
61				75		
62				N/O		
63				N/O		
64				200		
65				75		
66				200		
67				400		
68				200		
69				200		
70				200		
71				N/O		
72				200	200	
73				75		
74				750		
75			NOT	INSPECTED		
76			NOT	INSPECTED		
77			NO	RECORD		
78				1000		
79				10		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START				M. OCT		
PEAK				L. OCT		
END				E. NOV		

REMARKS _____

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

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

Area

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

Volume

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

Weight

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

Velocity

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

Discharge

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

Temperature

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

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