Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Chilliwack-Hope Subdistrict

D.E. Marshall, C.I. Manzon, and E.W. Britton

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Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2P1

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Gouvernement du Canada Pêches et Océans

Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

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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. 203

May 1980

CATALOGUE OF SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING ESCAPEMENTS OF CHILLIWACK/HOPE SUBDISTRICT

Marshall, D.E., C.I. Manzon, and E.W. Britton

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Enhancement Services Branch

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ABSTRACT

Marshall, D.E., C.I. Manzon, and E.W. Britton. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Chilliwack/Hope Subdistrict. Can. Data Rep. Aquat. Sci. 203: 167 pp.

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

Key Words: British Columbia, Hope, Chilliwack River, Vedder River, salmon streams, spawning escapements

RÉSUMÉ

Marshall, D.E., C.I. Manzon, and E.W. Britton. 1980. Catalogue of salmon streams and spawning escapements of Chilliwack/Hope Subdistrict. Can. Data Rep. Aquat. Sci. 203: 167 pp.

Le catalogue donne la situation géographique des cours d'eau, la distribution des aires de reproduction, les obstacles et les points d'ascension difficile, des données sur la remonte et autres données générales relatives au cours d'eau. Le catalogue comporte également une carte topographique de la situation du cours d'eau et, dans certains cas, une esquisse qui décrit plus en détail la région environnante.

Mots clés: Colombie-Britannique, Hope, rivière Chilliwack, revière Vedder, rivière à saumon, saumon de remonte.

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STATISTICAL AREAS
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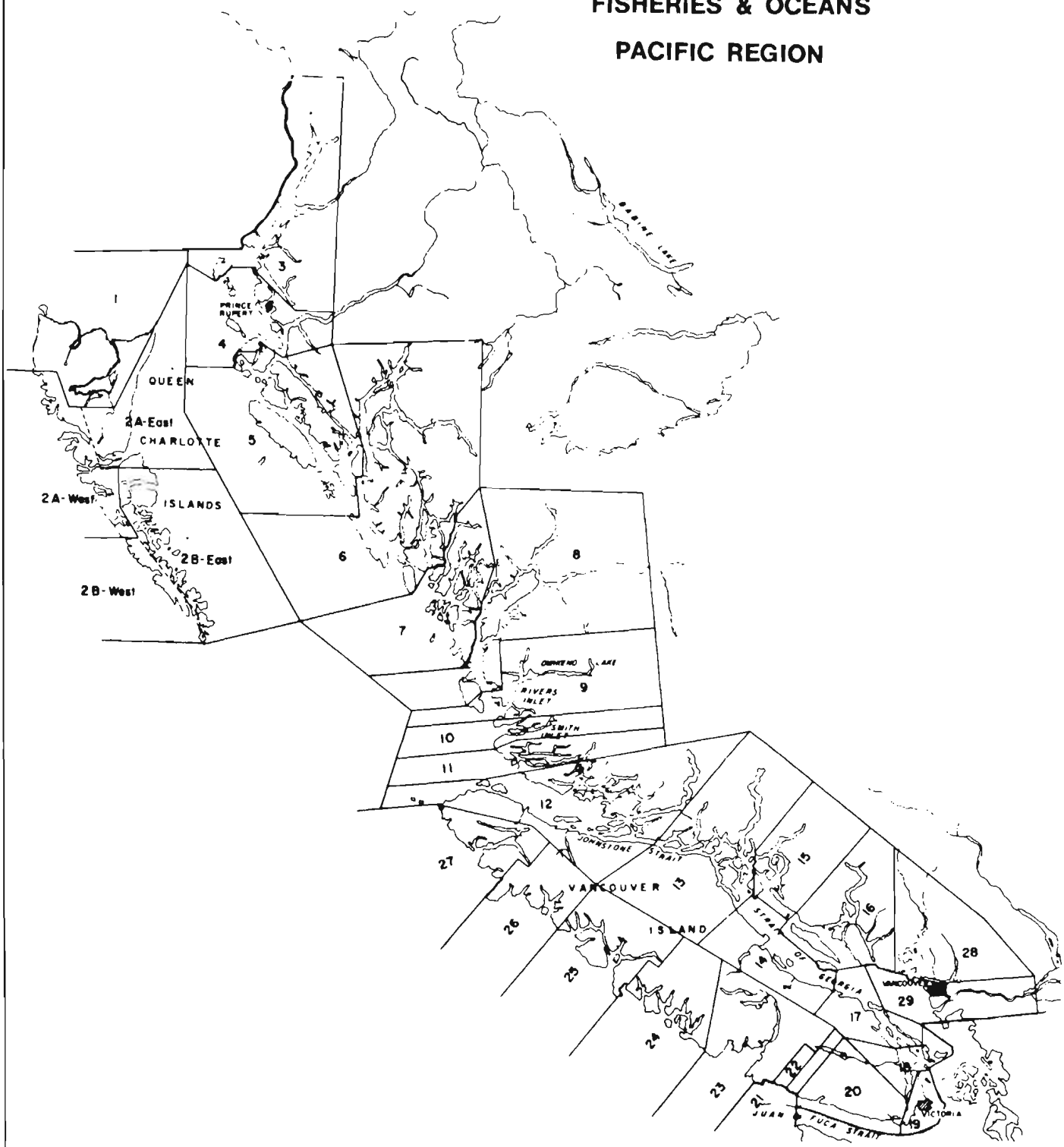
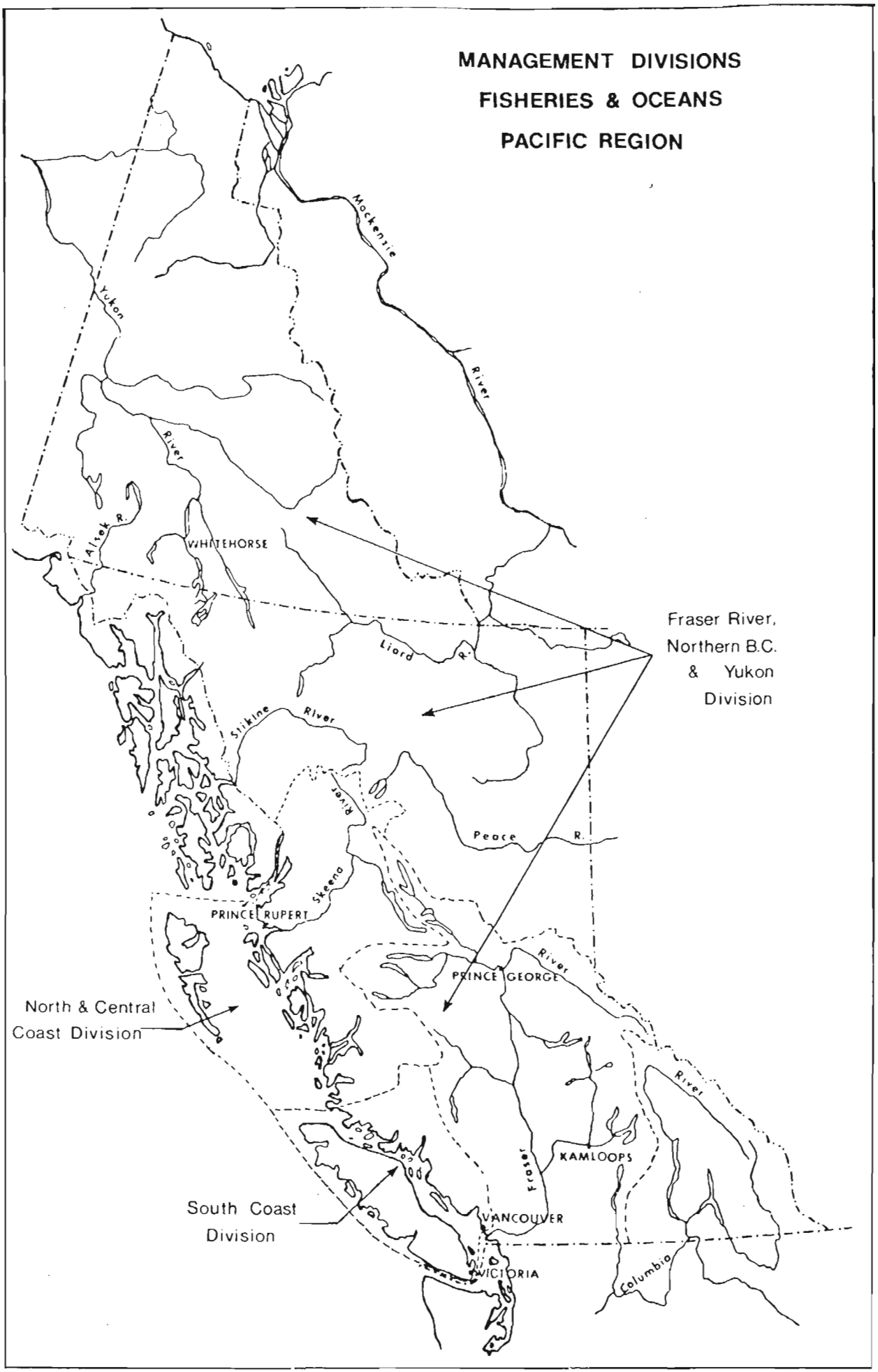
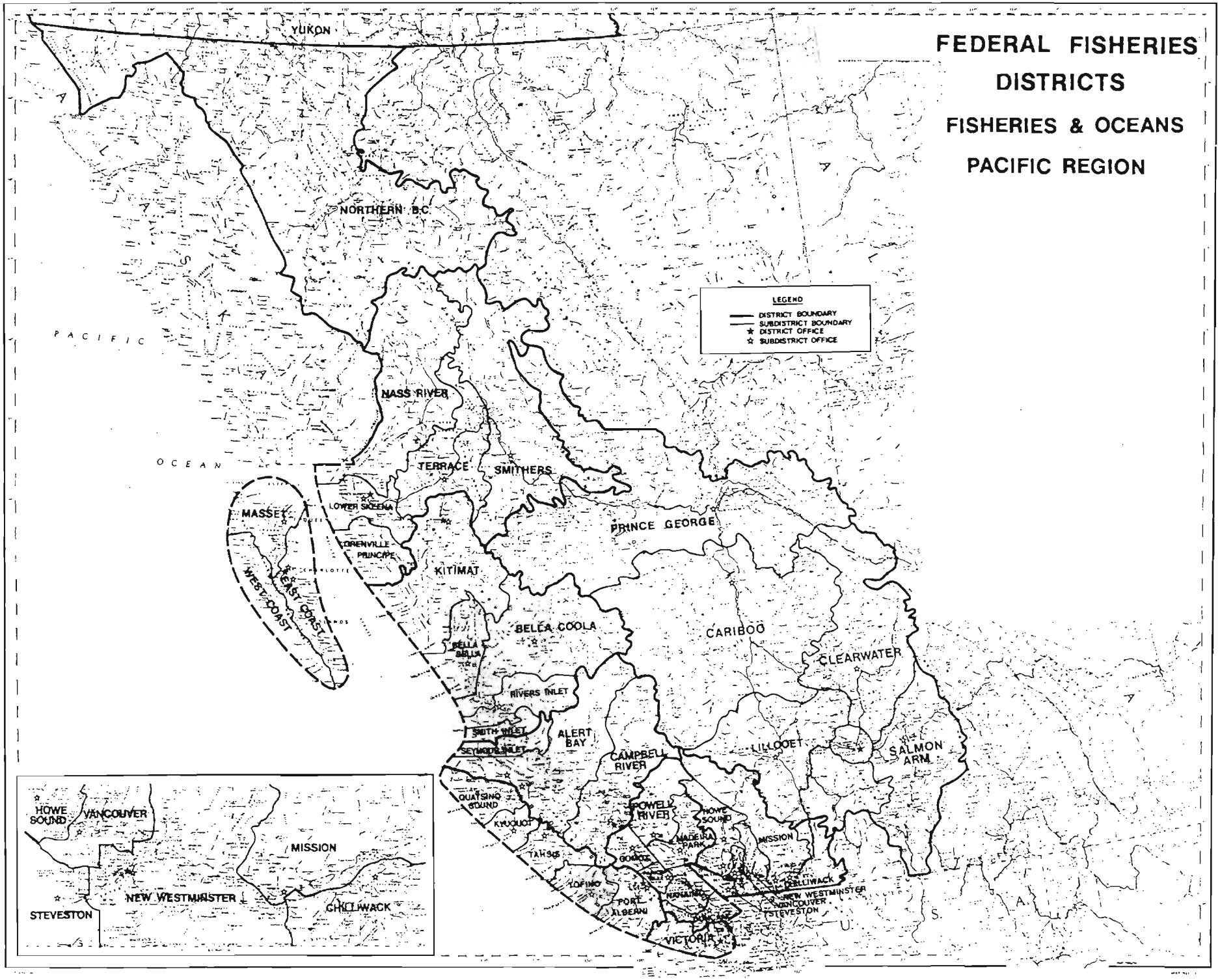



MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION
Mackenzie
River
Yukon
River
Alsek R.
WHITEHORSE
Liard R.
Stikine River
River
Peace R.
Skeena
PRINCE RUPERT
PRINCE GEORGE
River
River
KAMLOOPS
Fraser
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Columbia
Fraser River, Northern B.C. & Yukon Division
North & Central Coast Division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


FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION
LEGEND
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
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DISTRICT OFFICE
SUBDISTRICT OFFICE
YUKON
NORTHERN B.C.
PACIFIC
OCEAN
NASS RIVER
TERRACE
SMITHERS
LOWER SKEENA
MASSET
WEST COAST
EAST COAST
CORNEVILLE PRINCE
KITIMAT
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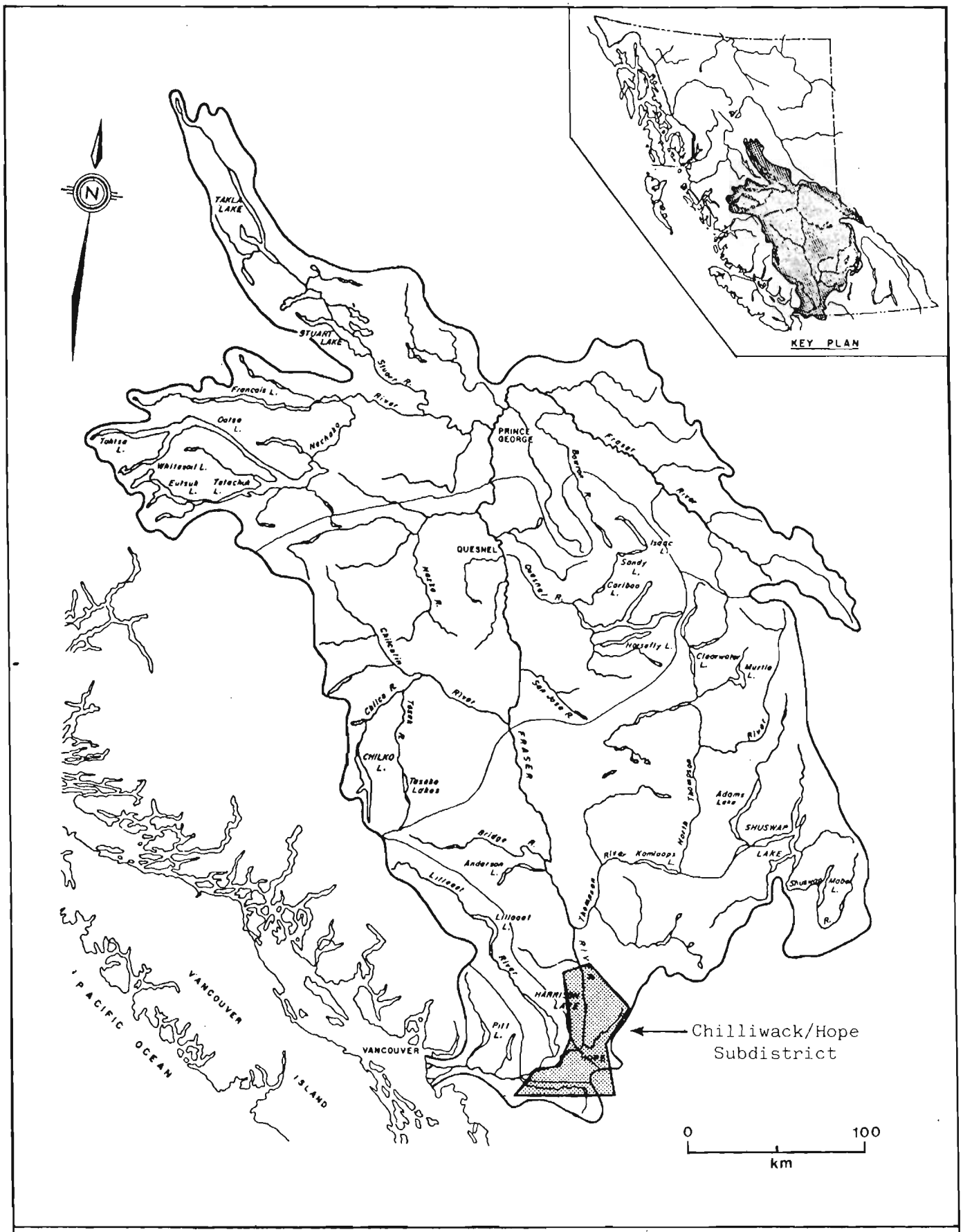
GOLDEN
TOFINO
PORT ALBERNI
NANAIMO
CHILLIWACK
NEW WESTMINSTER
VANCOUVER
STEVESTON
SUMAS
VICTORIA
HOWE SOUND
VANCOUVER
MISSION
NEW WESTMINSTER
STEVESTON
CHILLIWACK

BRITISH COLUMBIA
FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT OFFICES	ADDRESSES	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
DISTRICT #1 KAMLOOPS	202 Federal Bldg., 317 Seymour St., Kamloops, B.C., V2C 2E9	374-4322
Salmon Arm	Box 1160, Salmon Arm, B.C., V0E 2T0	832-8037
Prince George	Box 267, Postal Stn. A, Prince George, B.C., V2L 4S1	564-7030
Clearwater	P.O. Box 610, P.O. Building, Clearwater, B.C., V0E 1N0	674-9633
Lillooet	Box 315, Lillooet, B.C., V0K 1V0	256-4525
Cariboo	Box 4340, Quesnel, B.C., V2J 3J3	992-2434
DISTRICT #2 NEW WESTMINSTER	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Surrey	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Vancouver Waterfront	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Mission	Box 3308, Mission, B.C., V2V 4J5	826-3664
Chilliwack	Ste. 5, 9 Mary Street, Chilliwack, B.C., V2P 4G9	792-6011
Steveston	1255 No. 1 Road, Richmond, B.C., V7E 1T7	274-7217
Coquitlam	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Squamish	Box 85, Squamish, B.C., V0N 3G0	892-3230
DISTRICT #3 NANAIMO	204 - 60 Front St., Nanaimo, B.C., V9R 5H7	876-274
Parksville	Box 1120, Parksville, B.C., V0R 2S0	248-6710
Comox	Box 1328, Comox, B.C., V9N 3Z9	339-2031
Duncan	Box 241, Duncan, B.C., V9L 3X3	746-6221
Powell River	4770 Joyce Ave., Powell River, B.C., V8A 3B6	485-9621
Pender Harbour	Box 10, Madeira Park, B.C., V0N 2H0	883-2313
DISTRICT #4 PORT ALBERNI	P.O. Box 280, Federal Bldg., Port Alberni, B.C., V9Y 7M7	724-0195
Tofino	Box 48, Tofino, B.C., V0R 2Z0	725-3468
Tahsis	Box 549, Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0	934-6606
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 1P0	949-6422
DISTRICT #5 CAMPBELL RIVER	215 - 950 Alder St., Campbell River, B.C., V9W 2P8	287-2102
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 2P0	949-6422
Alert Bay	Box 263, Alert Bay, B.C., V0N 1A0	974-5216
DISTRICT #6 VICTORIA	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8W 1W9	566-3252
Saanich	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8W 1W9	566-3252
Sooke	Box 831, Sooke, B.C., V0Z 1N0	642-5322
DISTRICT #7 KITIMAT	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V8C 1T6	632-6158
Butedale	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V8C 1T6	632-6158
Bella Bella	Box 38, Bella Bella, B.C., V0T 1B0	957-2312
Bella Coola	Box 130, Bella Coola, B.C., V0T 1C0	799-5345
Rivers Inlet	Dawsons Landing P.O., Rivers Inlet, B.C., V0N 1M0	Radio Ph.
DISTRICT #8 PRINCE RUPERT	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Lower Nass	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Upper Nass	P.O. Box 29, Nass Camp P.O., B.C., V0N 3J0	633-2408
Skeena	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Grenville-Principe	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Hazelton	Box 327, Hazelton, B.C., V0J 1Y0	842-6327
Terrace	4721-B Lazelle Ave., Terrace, B.C., V8G 1R6	635-2206
Smithers	Box 578, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2N0	847-2312
DISTRICT #9 QUEEN CHARLOTTE	Box 99, Q.C. City, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C., V0T 1S0	559-4413
Sandspit	Box 222, Sandspit, B.C., V0T 1T0	637-5340
Masset	Box 99, Masset, B.C., V0T 1M0	626-3316
DISTRICT #10 WHITEHORSE	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, Y1A 2T9	403-667-2235
Haines Junction	P.O. Box 5341, Haines Junction, Y.T., Y0B 1L0	403-667-2235



FRASER RIVER WATERSHED

MAP REFERENCES

Roads:

- hard surface, all weather — more than 2 lanes
- hard surface, all weather — 2 lanes, Route No. 18, less than 2
- loose surface, all weather — 2 lanes wide or more
- " less than 2 lanes — all weather / dry weather
- Private Road, Trail — Private Road / Trail

Railways:

- normal gauge, multiple track — Station
- normal gauge, single track — Stop, Siding
- abandoned, or under construction
- narrow gauge, single track
- Bridge, underpass or overpass
- Tunnel

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

- Road, Hard Surface, All Weather — Route No. 99, 2 Lanes
- Loose Surface, All Weather — 2 Lanes
- Loose Surface, Less than 2 lanes — All Weather, Dry Weather
- Private (Logging, Mining etc.)
- Four Wheel Drive
- Trail
- Railway — Station, Flag Stop
- Main Telephone Line
- Main Electric Power Line — Along Road, Wooden Poles, Steel Poles
- Horizontal Control Station
- Contours (Interval 500 feet) — 5000
- Elevation in feet above mean sea-level — 2584 · 6312'
- Intermittent Stream
- Swamp or Marsh
- Dam
- Spring
- Navigation Light
- Mine
- Glacier
- Customs Office — Cust.

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

- Lighthouse
- Wharf or Pier
- Foreshore Flats — Sand, Mud
- Swamp or Marsh
- Lake or Pond, intermittent
- Glacier or Snowfield
- Stream, intermittent
- Irrigation Canals, Ditches
- Inundated Land, seasonal
- Contours, elevation — 500, 400
- " depression — 500, 400
- " approximate — 500, 400
- Forest, unclassified

- Surveyed timber license number ..... TL 2841
- Lot number ..... L 124 or S 66
- Building
- School
- Non-perennial stream
- Marsh or Swamp
- Glacier
- Foreshore flats — Sand
- Contours, elevation — 500
- Contours, depression
- Forest

- City or large town — Post office
- Town — School
- Village or settlement — Church

Streams:

- intermittent or dry
- indefinite
- Irrigation canal or ditch
- Rapids, falls — R, F
- Aerodrome
- Landing ground

- P — Boundary monument
- Astronomical position
- Horizontal control point
- Intermittent lake
- Marsh or swamp
- Sand, gravel or mud
- Wooded areas
- Seaplane base
- Seaplane anchorage

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

STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

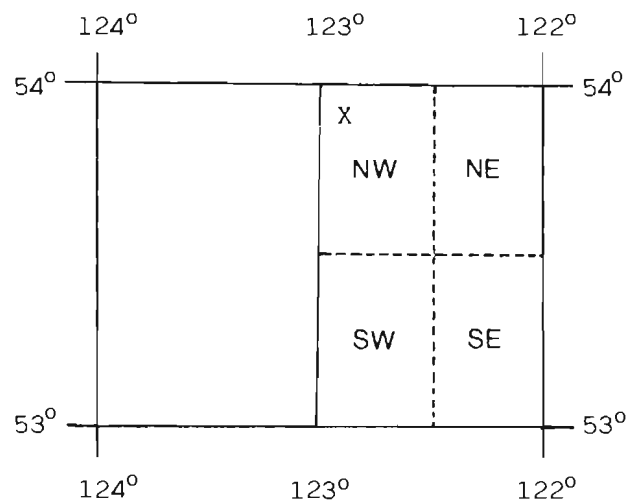
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

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. (^{o}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.

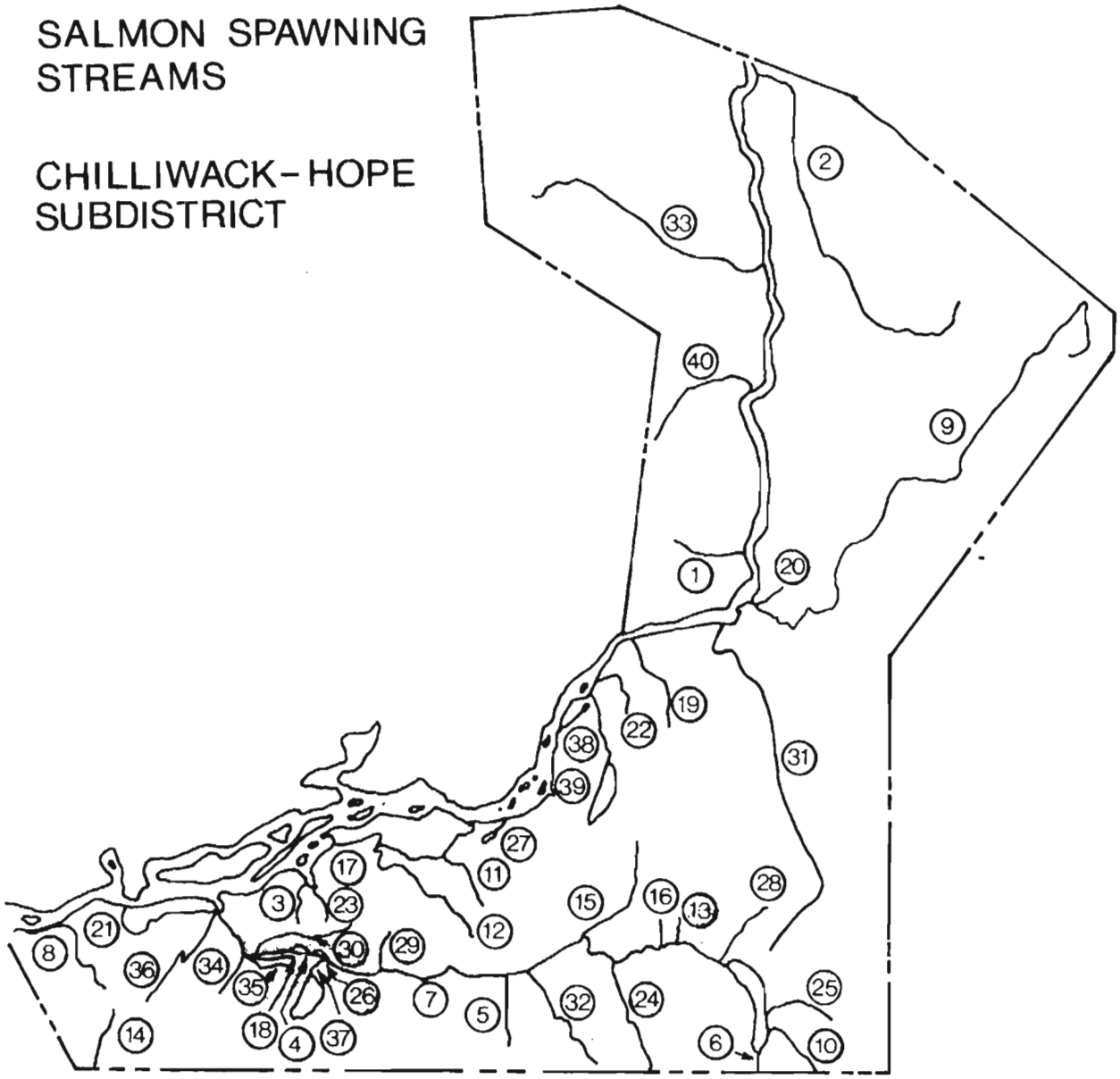
Timing: Dates which salmon arrive in the stream, begin to spawn, reach peak spawning period and finish spawning.

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

CHILLIWACK-HOPE SUBDISTRICT



1. American Creek
2. Anderson Creek
3. Atchelitz Creek
4. Barrett Creek
5. Borden Creek
6. Chilliwack River (Upper)
7. Chilliwack-Vedder River
8. Clayburn Creek
9. Coquihalla Creek
10. Depot Creek
11. Dunville Creek
12. Elk Creek
13. Fifteen Mile Creek
14. Fishtrap Creek
15. Foley Creek
16. Fourteen Mile Creek
17. Hope Slough
18. Hopedale Slough
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23. Luckakuck Creek
24. Nesakwatch Creek
25. Paleface Creek
26. Peach Creek
27. Popkum Creek
28. Post Creek
29. Ryder Creek
30. Salwein Creek
31. Silverhope Creek
32. Slesse Creek
33. Spuzzum Creek
34. Stewart Slough
35. Street Creek
36. Sumas Creek
37. Sweltzer Creek
38. Wahleach Creek
39. Wahleach Slough
40. Yale Creek

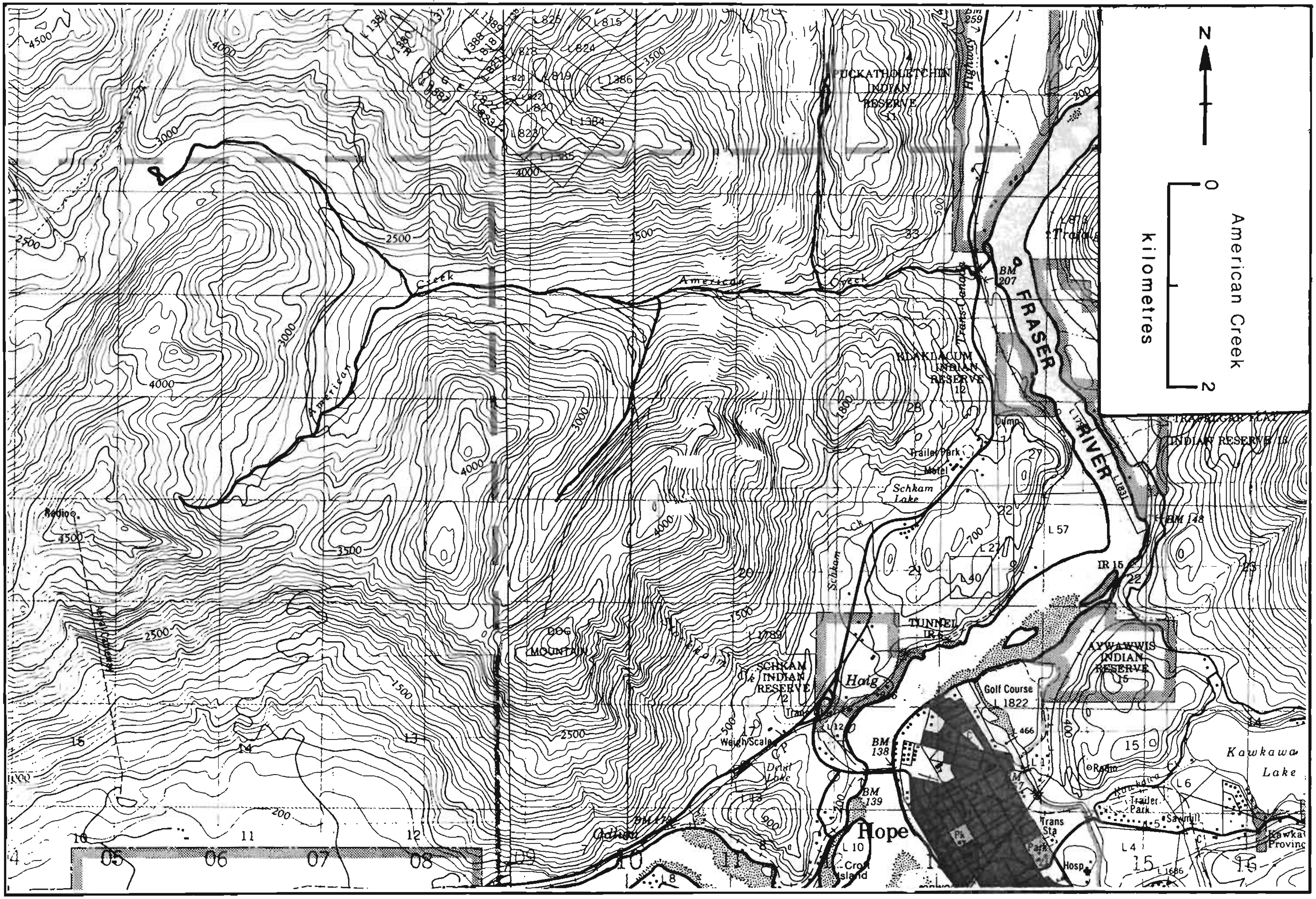
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHILLIWACK/HOPE SUBDISTRICT

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	7700	400	6725	30975	194900	13475
48	12275	425	7780	40150		4925
49	9265	200	5135	46925	124200	9500
50	35425	200	10690	59000	68	11750
51	15150	1500	18988	59225	197825	15750
52	19275	750	22133	67954	25	9750
53	12100	400	17850	22482	125662	9750
54	35050	775	11775	24350	25	11750
55	35275	750	18775	15250	124900	15950
56	15100	775	16650	9425	3500	12525
57	19725	425	17850	18500	221025	5575
58	15925	825	37650	10375	200	19300
59	47475	775	18150	20675	152225	12150
60	15225	425	10900	18250		9600
61	16703	475	18000	40525	261075	10850
62	35275	425	79550	46700		17450
63	15475	425	77650	42350	252850	17600
64	15225	400	37950	53970		17000
65	3925	225	12175	16775	228825	4125
66	16812	75	19604	53750		7975
67	33275	25	6925	98456	281628	3200
68	25792	25	9393	91390		5170
69	6839	300	11934	37235	80729	4150
70	15450	200	15450	40725		2150
71	9400	25	11675	50000	183975	3775
72	10157	200	6750	80240		2547
73	902	100	17500	32250	218650	3500
74	10325	100	14850	32540	12	2545
75	9000	100	10900	31645	96845	2770
76	6039	25	7500	57767		2250
77	355	25	14353	92041	37720	1325
78	7098	101	12156	53335	25	760
79	32300	52	13992	25394	61199	550
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

STREAM DATA

CHILLIWACK/HOPE SUBDISTRICT


American Creek
kilometres
0
2
N
FRASER
RIVER
PUCKATHOLETCHIN INDIAN RESERVE
KLAKLACUM INDIAN RESERVE
TRAFALGAR FLAT INDIAN RESERVE 13
TUNNEL IR 6
AYWAWWIS INDIAN RESERVE
SCHKAM INDIAN RESERVE
DOG MOUNTAIN
Schkam Lake
Kawkawa Lake
Hope
Golf Course
Trailer Park
Motel
Weigh Scale
Radio
Croft Island
Hosp.
Sawmill

NAME OF STREAM AMERICAN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Fraser R., N. of Hope, Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 2.4 km WIDTH 12.0 m DRAINAGE 32.4 km^2

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

SILT & SAND 10% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 29,427 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 11,788 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 2.8 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- throughout; heaviest from highway bridge to Fraser R. confluence
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1960. A placer mine is in operation at the Fraser River confluence.
- 1971. Logging is in operation on the upper reaches of this creek.

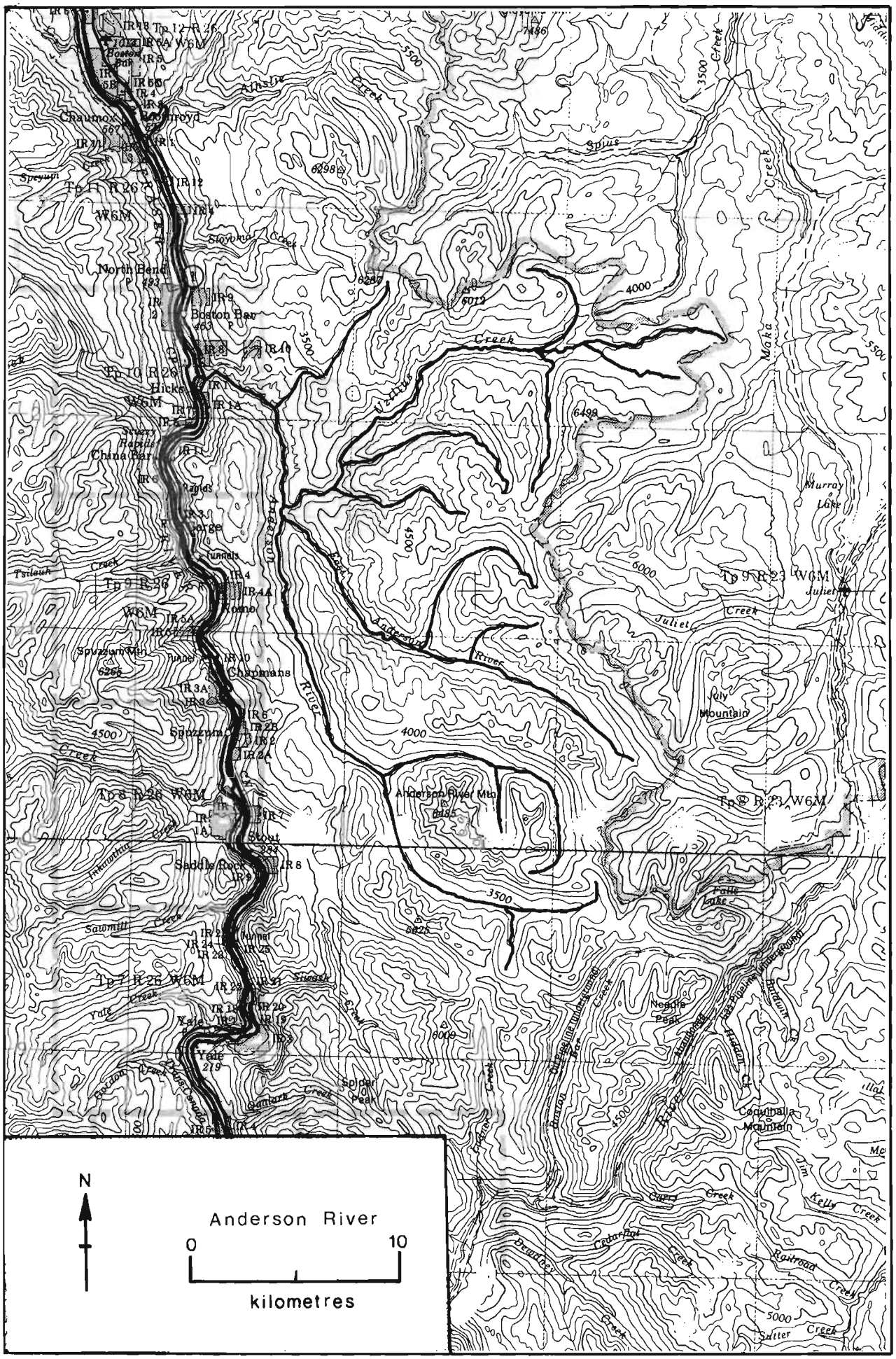
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR AMERICAN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56				NO RECORDS	PRIOR TO 1958	
57						
58			25			
59			25		200	
60			25			
61			25		200	
62			25			
63			25		200	
64			25			
65			25	25	200	
66			N/O	N/O		
67			N/O	N/O	100	
68			25	25		25
69			N/O	N/O	175	N/O
70			N/O			
71			N/O		300	
72			N/O			
73					100	
74			N/O			
75					N/O	
76			N/O			N/O
77			N/O		N/O	N/O
78				N/O		
79			N/O	N/O	N/O	N/O
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS


Anderson River
0
10
kilometres
N
Chautmox
North Bend
Boston Bar
Hicks
Chana Bar
Chapmans
Spuzzum
Saddle Rock
Yale
Tp 11 R 26 W6M
Tp 10 R 26 W6M
Tp 9 R 26 W6M
Tp 8 R 26 W6M
Tp 7 R 26 W6M
Tp 9 R 23 W6M
Tp 8 R 23 W6M
Anderson River Mtn
Juliet Mountain
Murray Lake
Falls Lake
Negaire Peak
Coquihalla Mountain
Spider Peak
Spuzzum Mtn
Tunnels
Rapids
Gorge
Creek
River

NAME OF STREAM ANDERSON RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Fraser R., S. of Boston Bar P.O., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 NE.

LENGTH 0.4 km WIDTH 18.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 5% BOULDER 45% COARSE 20% FINE 20%

SILT & SAND 10% 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) 8.5 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable concrete apron at CNR bridge at 0.4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

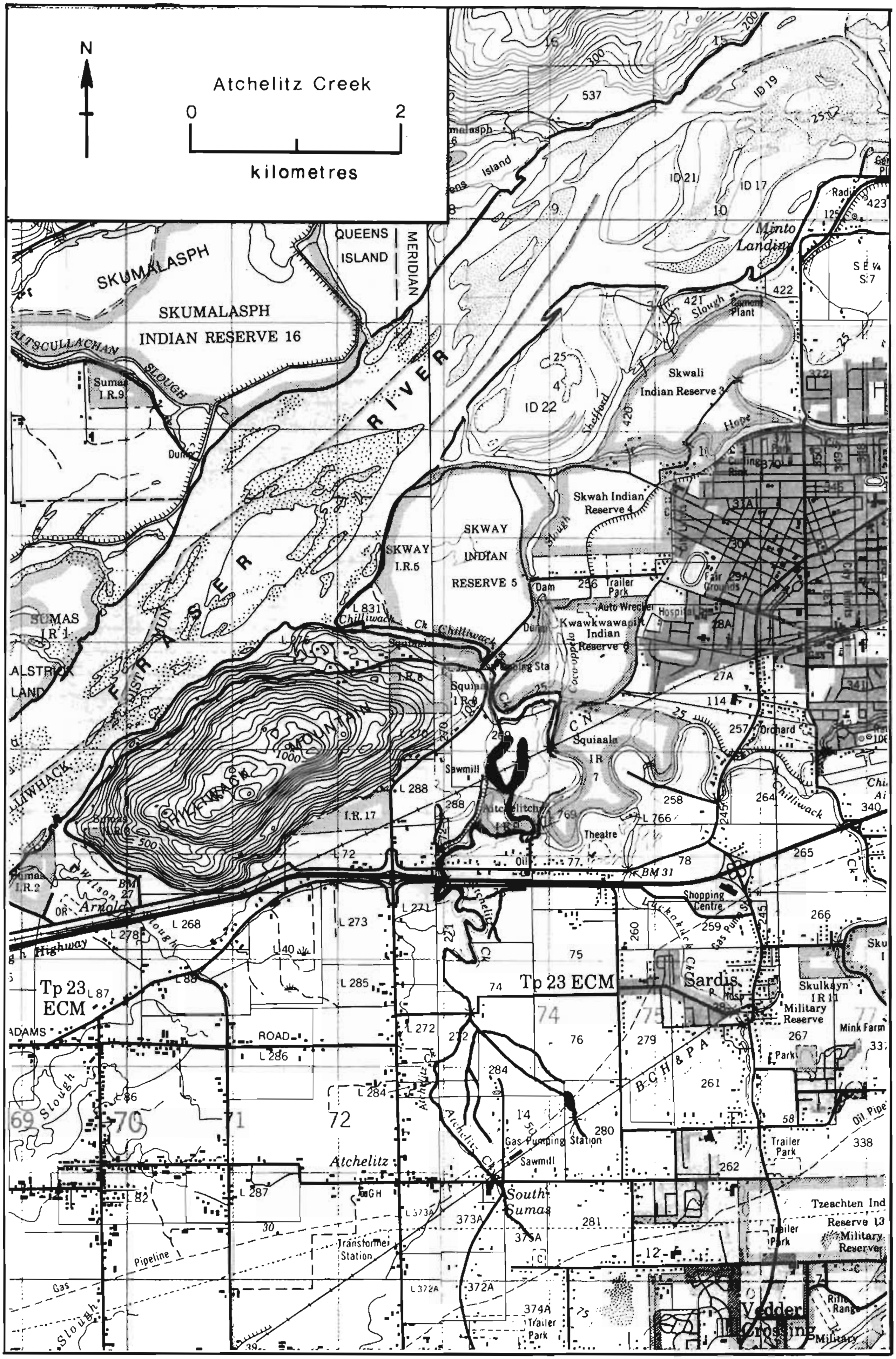
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1963. CNR built a concrete apron across this stream to protect the railway tresle. The concrete apron is 21 meters x 37 meters and has a drop of 1.5 meters onto a large broken rock.
- 1967. A temporary fishway was installed in Oct. at the concrete apron downstream of the railway crossing.
- 1971. An extensive logging operation has been carried out on this stream and in tributary valleys.
- 1978. The area below the cement apron at R.R. bridge is on unstable Fraser River bar. An equal area above the apron is unaccessible.
- 1979. The entire spawning area is in the Fraser River flood plane. The stream shifts constantly over the wide delta area.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANDERSON RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			UNK	UNK	400	
48						
49					25	
50				NO RECORD		
51				NO RECORD		
52				NO RECORD		
53					25	
54						
55					UNK	
56				NO RECORD		
57					750	
58						
59					200	
60						
61					75	
62						
63			25		750	
64			25			
65			N/O		75	
66			4			
67			N/O		225	
68				NO RECORD		
69			50		300	
70			N/O			
71			25		1000	
72			N/O			
73					1400	
74			N/O			
75					120	
76						
77					200	
78			N/O			
79					116	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE					L. SEPT	
START					L. SEPT	
PEAK					E. OCT	
END					M. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Atchelitz Creek
0
2
kilometres
QUEENS
ISLAND
MERIDIAN
SKUMALASPH
SKUMALASPH
INDIAN RESERVE 16
FRASER RIVER
Minto Landing
Skwali
Indian Reserve 3
Skwah Indian
Reserve 4
SKWAY
INDIAN
RESERVE 5
SKWAY
I.R.5
Kwawkwawapilt
Indian
Reserve 6
SUMAS
IR 1
CHILLIWACK MOUNTAIN
Squiaala
IR
7
Sawmill
Theatre
Shopping
Centre
Tp 23
ECM
Tp 23 ECM
Sardis
Skulkayn
IR 11
Military
Reserve
Mink Farm
ADAMS
ROAD
B.C.H.&P.A.
Gas Pumping Station
Sawmill
Atchelitz
South
Sumas
Transformer
Station
Pipeline
Trailer
Park
Tzeachten Ind
Reserve 13
Military
Reserve
Vedder
Crossing
Rifle
Range
Military

NAME OF STREAM ATCHELITZ CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Chilliwack Cr., W. of Chilliwack, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 8.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE 3%

SILT & SAND 97% UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 25,636 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 1,254 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.85 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable dam and fishway at 120 m.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Extensive silt throughout.
- Stream is subject to pollution from insecticides and herbicides used on ajoining farmlands.
- 1948. Collins-Mackin Lumber Co. Ltd. obtained a license to maintain a log pond.
- 1949. A pumping station was installed 90 m. below the confluence of Atchelitz and Chilliwack Creeks. A small number of coho fingerlings were lost when the pumps were in operation. Two of the floodgates were opened before the coho run.
- 1950. A fishway was installed by Collins-Mackin Lumber Co. Ltd. to compensate for spawning area lost by building a dam.
- 1951. Canada Packers Ltd. built a dam across this creek to raise the water level. This was done for fire prevention.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Atchelitz Creek

This creek originates from an underground spring near Vedder River and the source may have been affected when the river changed course during the flood.

- 1952. Collins-Mackin Lumber Co. Ltd. constructed a culvert where the existing dam is. There was insufficient water at the head of this creek where 30% of the coho spawn. There was, however, no overcrowding at the other parts of the stream.
- 1962. There was a considerable loss of coho and trout this year when York Farms spilled waste into the creek. They have spent nearly $70,000 in an effort to control the stench and to protect the stream.
- 1966. Effluent from York Farms cannery on South Sumas Rd. was dumped to this creek through their irrigation field in November. No smolt loss was observed.

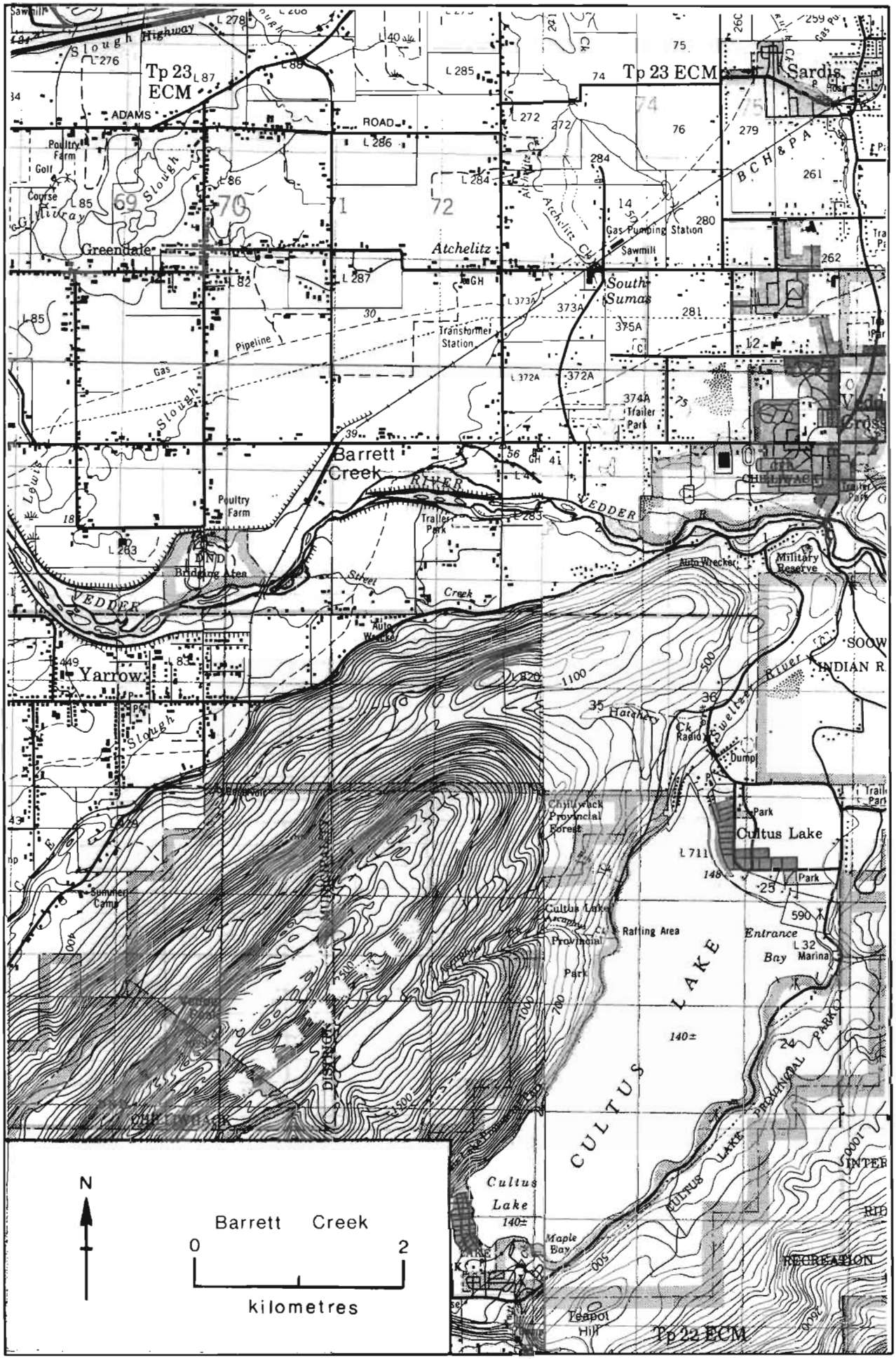
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ATCHELITZ CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200			
48			200			
49			75			
50			N/O			
51			UNK			
52			200			
53			20			
54			N/O			
55			75			
56			25			
57			25			
58			75			
59			25			
60			25			
61			75			
62			25			
63			25			
64			N/O			
65			25			
66			25			
67			20			
68			10			
69			25			
70			25			
71			25			
72			20			
73			25			
74			25			
75			25			
76			25			
77			25			
78			N/O			
79			N/O			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			E. DEC			
START			M. DEC			
PEAK			E. JAN			
END			L. JAN			

REMARKS


Tp 23 ECM
Tp 23 ECM
Sardis
Slough Highway
ADAMS
ROAD
Poultry Farm
Golf Course
Slough
Greendale
Atchelitz
Atchelitz Ck
Gas Pumping Station
Sawmill
South Sumas
BCH&PA
Transformer Station
Pipeline
Gas
Trailer Park
Barrett Creek
RIVER
VEDDER
Poultry Farm
Trailer Park
Bedding Area
Street
Creek
Auto Wrecker
Military Reserve
Yarrow
SOOW
INDIAN R.
Hatchery
Swelitzer River
Radio
Dump
Chilliwack Provincial Forest
Cultus Lake
Park
Summer Camp
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Rafting Area
Entrance Bay
Marina
CULTUS LAKE
CULTUS LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK
DISTRICT
CHILLIWACK
Cultus Lake
Maple Bay
Teapot Hill
Tp 22 ECM
INTER
RIB
RECREATION
N
Barrett Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM BARRETT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Vedder R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 8.5 (78/06/14 at 0845 hrs.); 10 (78/06/14 at 1440 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- extreme upper section
CHUM	- lower 0.4 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

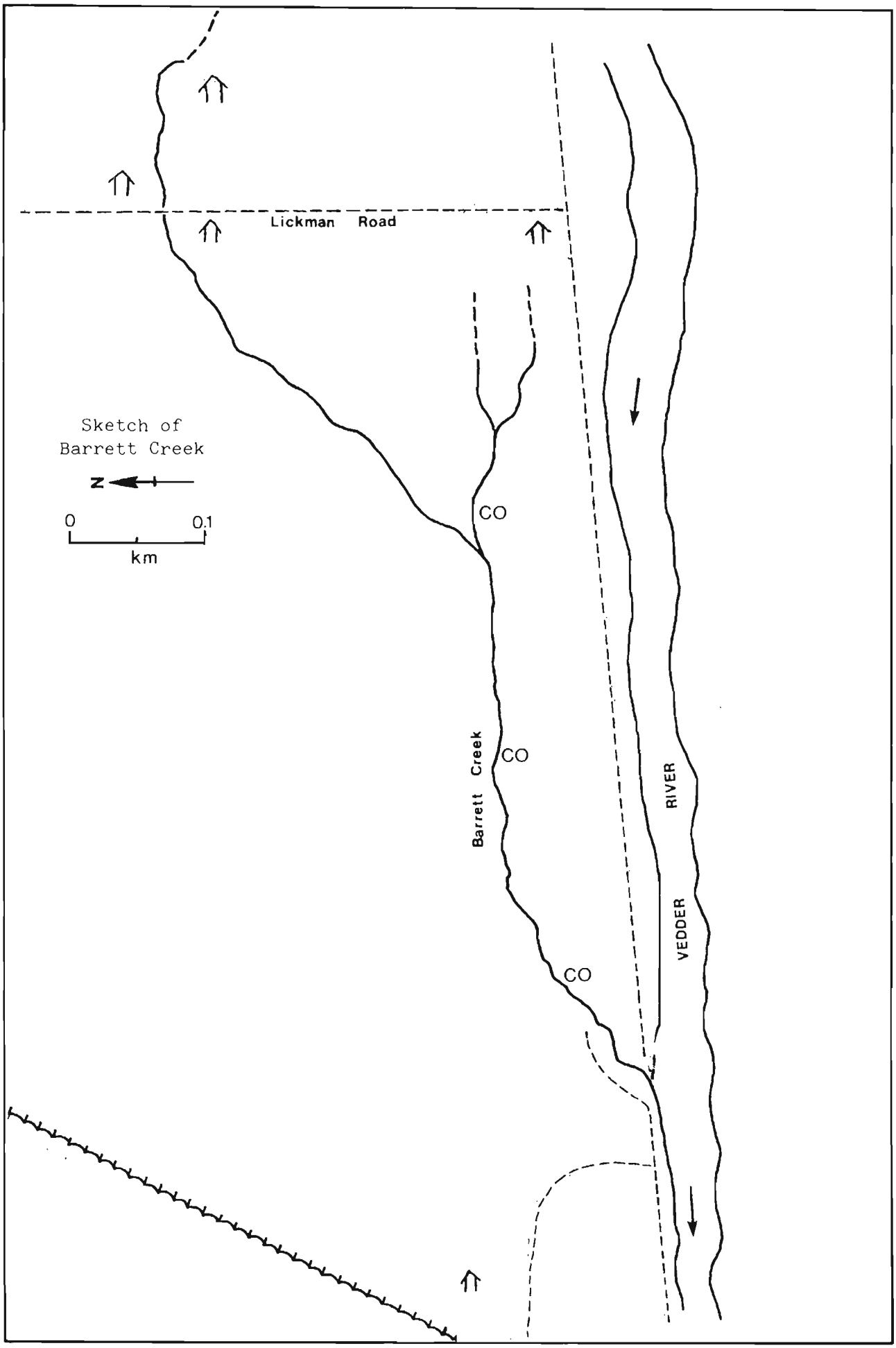
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1976. Due to extreme low water conditions and dredging in Vedder River, this stream was dry and fish were unable to enter.
- 1978. This stream was dredged and spawning gravel placed in the lower 0.4 km.
- 1979. Water levels were too low for fish to enter. The late rain in December allowed a few fish in.

References:

Demontier, D.G. and R.F. Brown. 1978. Inspection of Barrett Creek and Peach Creek, Vedder-Chilliwack System. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans; File No. 5903-85-V20. 5 pp.

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.


Lickman Road
Sketch of
Barrett Creek
N
0
0.1
km
CO
CO
CO
Barrett Creek
VEDDER
RIVER

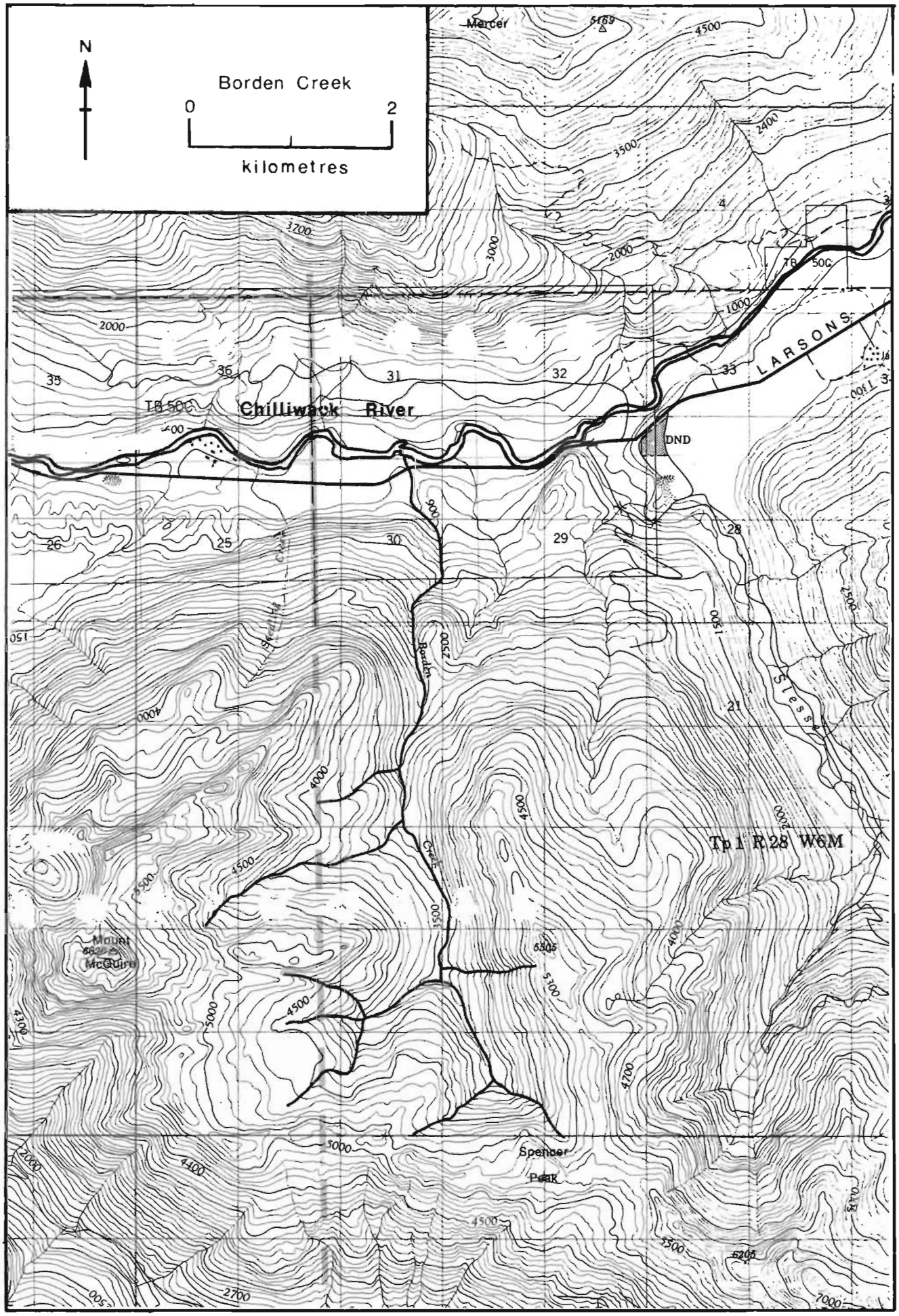
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BARRETT CREEK

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			NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1972			
71						
72			50	300		
73			50	800		
74			20	50		
75			20	10		
76			N/O	2		
77			50	100		
78			10	230		
79			60	74		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			M. DEC	M. NOV		
START			M. DEC	M. NOV		
PEAK			L. DEC	L. NOV		
END			L. JAN	M. DEC		

REMARKS


N
Borden Creek
0
2
kilometres
Mercer
Chilliwack River
LARSONS
DND
Tp 1 R 28 W6M
Mount McGuire
Spencer Peak
Borden Creek

NAME OF STREAM BORDEN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Chilliwack R., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH 6.0 m DRAINAGE 21 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 5% COARSE 45% FINE 50%

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) 1.1 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout lower 0.8 km.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - 1949. Logging is in operation.
- 1951. The road to this creek is impassable during the late fall and winter. Information regarding spawning was obtained from two local residents who came out periodically by horseback.
- 1956. The west fork was destroyed during a freshet.
- 1957. Considerable brush and windfalls are deposited in this stream each year during freshets. Debris, however, is small and is quite easily removed by hand.
- 1964. Spawning grounds have deteriorated greatly as this stream is very vulnerable to freshets.
- 1971. This stream is becoming more stable as forest cover returns.
- 1979. Steep gradient and shale in this stream created a scouring problem. Scouring destroyed a large percentage of eggs.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Borden Creek

References:

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

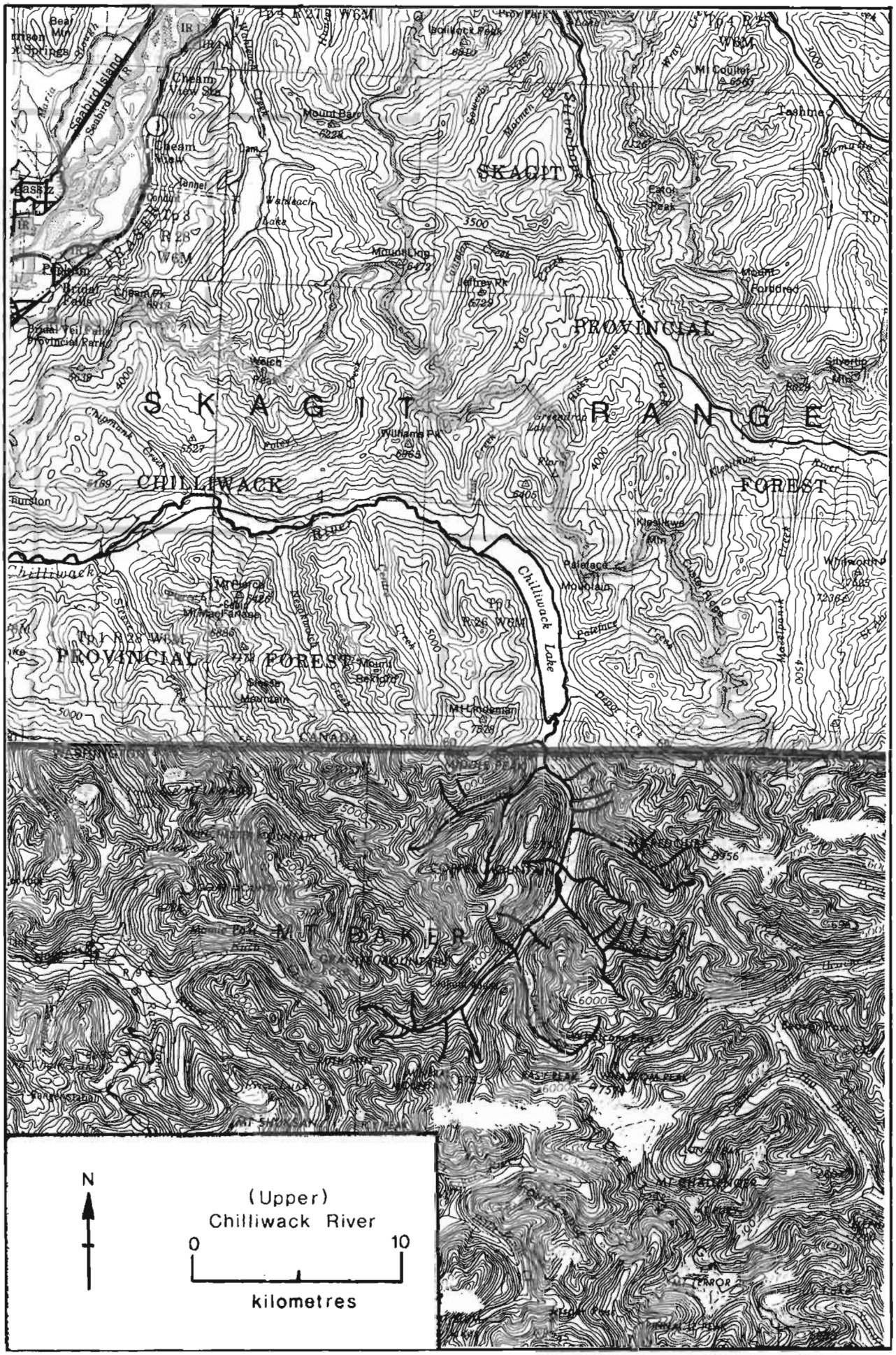
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BORDEN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			UNK			
48			25			
49			75			
50			200			
51			75			
52			75			
53			400			
54			200			
55			75			
56			25			
57			200			
58			75			
59			75			
60			200			
61			200			
62			75			
63			75			
64			25			
65			25			
66			25			
67			76			
68			110			
69			200			
70			75			
71			75			
72			75			
73			300			
74			125			
75			100			
76			25			
77			110			
78			120			
79			50			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS


SKAGIT
RANGE
PROVINCIAL
FOREST
CHILLIWACK
Chilliwack Lake
Chilliwack River
Cheam View Sta
Cheam Peak
Mount Barr
Mount Ling
Williams Pk
Mt Coulter
Tashme
Mount Forbidred
Silvertip Mtn
Klesilkwa Mtn
Palerace Mountain
Mt Lindeman
Mt Baker
N
(Upper)
Chilliwack River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM CHILLIWACK RIVER (Upper) (Dolly Varden Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Chilliwack L., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 24.0 km WIDTH 15.0 m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	throughout
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) 10.0 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper reaches across U.S. border
CHUM	- lower reaches on Canadian side of the border
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - Accessible by small boat for 3.2 km.
- This is a large stable creek only slightly affected by flood.
- This is an ideal spawning stream for all five species of salmon.
- The streambed does not change during spring freshets.
- This creek originates in Washington state & flows into south end of Chilliwack L.
- 1971. The Canadian Army built a bridge across this creek near Chilliwack Lake. They had also started to clear an area for public park at the south end of the lake.
- 1979. The area has not been logged.

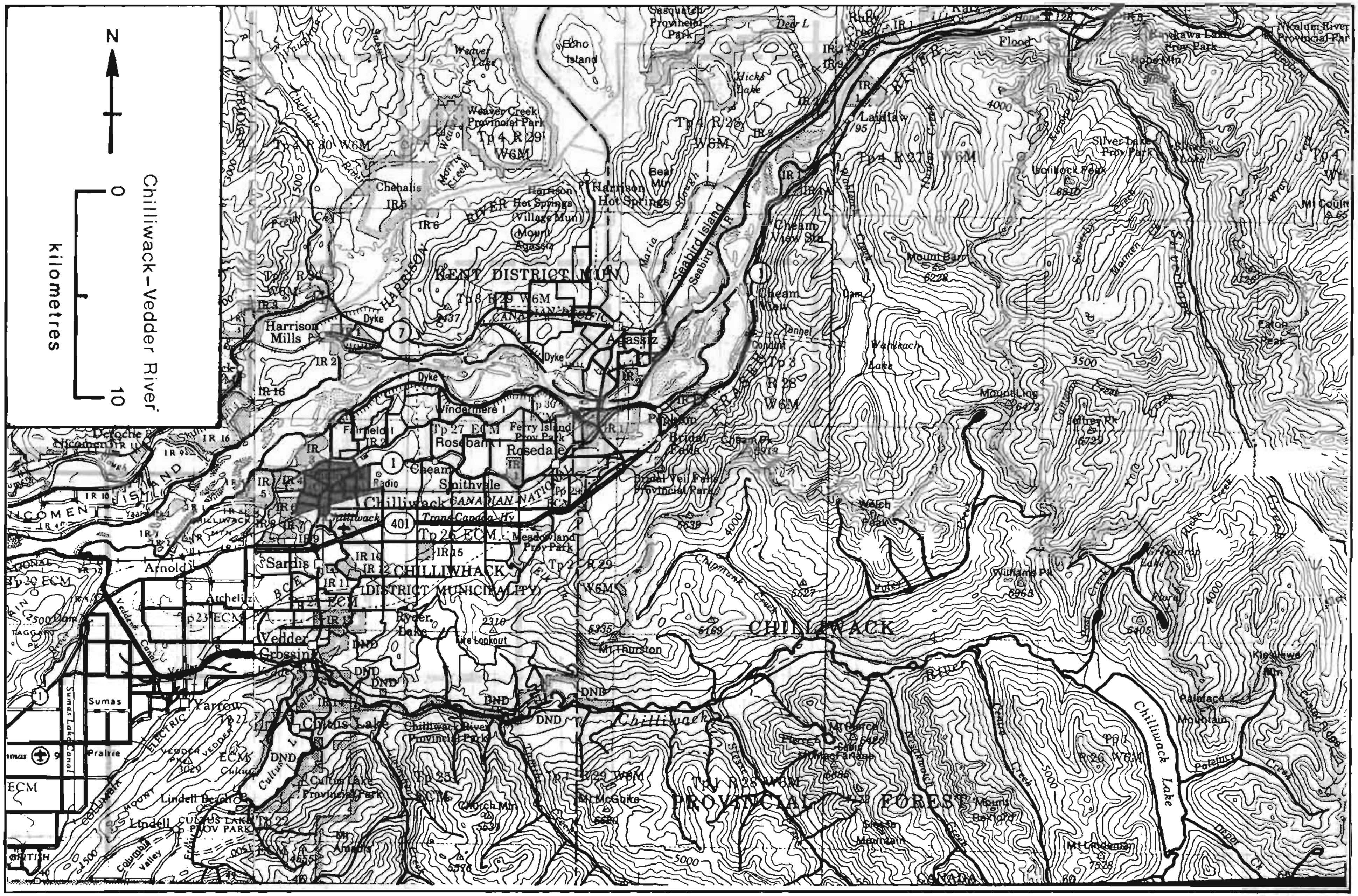
References:

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHILLIWACK RIVER (Upper) (Dolly Varden Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	UNK			75	200	
48	25		200			UNK
49	2	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57		NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1950-1964				
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		25	1500		200	N/O
66		N/O	1500			N/O
67		N/O	200		200	N/O
68		N/O	75			200
69			2020		25	
70			3000			
71		N/O	2000	N/O	300	N/O
72			250	N/O		N/O
73		N/O	2000	N/O	200	N/O
74			1000	N/O		N/O
75			400			
76			350			
77			1000	5		
78			1000	N/O		
79			3300		300	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. OCT			
START			L. OCT			
PEAK			M. NOV			
END			L. NOV			

REMARKS


Chilliwack–Vedder River
N
0
10
kilometres
Harrison Hot Springs
Harrison Mills
Agassiz
KENT DISTRICT MUN
Seabird Island
Laidlaw
Cheam View Sta
Popkum
Bridal Falls
Bridal Veil Falls Provincial Park
Rosedale
Chilliwack
Sardis
CHILLIWHACK (DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY)
Vedder Crossing
Yarrow
Cultus Lake
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Chilliwack River Provincial Park
Sumas
Arnold
Atchelitz
Ryder Lake
Trans-Canada Hy
Mt Thurston
CHILLIWACK
PROVINCIAL FOREST
Chilliwack Lake
Mount Cheam
Mount Laughington
Silver Lake Prov Park
Fraser River
Lindell Beach
Lindell

NAME OF STREAM CHILLIWACK-VEDDER RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. through Chilliwack L., into Vedder R., New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 61.0 km WIDTH 30.5 m DRAINAGE 1212 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 1% BOULDER 50% COARSE 20% FINE 23%

SILT & SAND 6% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	0.0 - 8.0 km.
0.25 - 0.50	8.0 - 14.5 km.
0.50 - 0.75	9.5 - 61.0 km.
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 1,814,120 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 779,988 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 538 (49/11/27)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 6.0 (52/04/26 at 1235 hrs.); 7.5 (51/04/24 at 1400 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Passable log jams at 45 and 50 kilometers from Vedder Crossing.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- Chilliwack Lake
CHINOOK	- upper reaches of Chilliwack River
COHO	- mostly above the confluence with Slesse Creek
CHUM	- throughout; mainly from Peach Rd. to south end of Vedder Canal
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	- upper reaches

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS - Chilliwack Lake has an area of 11.9 sq. km. (9.0 x 1.3 km.) The lake is accessible by road which was completed in 1967. Mean annual discharge of the lake is 18.5 cubic meter per second. Average runoff rate at lake outlet is 0.054 cubic meter per second/square kilometer.

- This river drains a watershed of 1295 square kilometers and is the only large tributary on the south bank of the Fraser River below Hope. The river drains Chilliwack Lake and flows a distance of 61 kilometers to the Fraser River.

Since early 1900's, the 15 km. of the river downstream from Vedder Crossing has been designated as the Vedder River and upstream from that point has been designated as the Chilliwack River. The whole system has since been called Chilliwack-Vedder River.

Water of the Chilliwack River has been reserved by the crown since 1909 with a

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Chilliwack-Vedder River

view to its potential for domestic use and hydro-electric power but there have not been any major developments to date.

- 1948. Salmon subject to poaching by sport fishermen and tourists.
- 1949. The removal of gravel between the bridging area and the canal for road construction had an adverse effect on the riverbed. The recent flash floods did more damage than would have occured had the riverbed been untouched. The river has been murky for the greater part of this year making observations difficult. The depth at Chilliwack River on November 27, was 3.93 meters.
- 1950. The Dept. of Indian Affairs planned some river control in the lower reaches of Chilliwack River as the continuous erosion is endangering Indian lands. The Chilliwack Fish and Game Club attempted a diversion of the river at the slide site this fall to correct silting conditions. A wing dam built for the diversion was washed out during a freshet in October. The club delayed further work until spring to let the coho and chum finish spawning.
- 1951. The continual erosion of clay banks, near Allison Place in Chilliwack River 13 kilometers upstream from Vedder Crossing, kept the river silty and spoiled sports fishing.
- 1952. Some work was done by the municipality in an effort to keep Vedder River more stable. Wings of gravel and timbers were built where erosion was heaviest. The closure of fishing in the commercial area greatly benefited the sockeye run into Chilliwack Lake, which has been almost negligible for a number of years.
- 1953. Wing dams constructed by the Municipal Public Works Department were washed out.
- 1954. Continuous erosion resulting in loss of property along the Vedder River near Allison Place is causing concern.
- 1955. 55% of chum and coho spawn was lost during flood conditions in November. Coho were not severely affected.
- 1956. Good spawning grounds in the lower Chilliwack River have been almost wiped out by scouring and erosion. Spawning conditions in the upper section of the river were good.
- 1957. Erosion and scouring conditions are being aggravated by the continuous removal of gravel from various bars.
- 1958. Most of the spawning grounds in Vedder River have been destroyed by continuous scouring and erosion.
- 1960. The Municipal Public Works did considerable work on the north bank of Vedder Crossing to prevent further erosion and to protect the road.
- 1962. The river suffered flood damage during heavy rains in November.
- 1963. Pink spawning was disrupted in September when the Provincial Public Works Dept. undertook some river control measures about 3.2 kilometers upstream from Vedder Crossing. The Municipal Public Works Dept. dumped some rock along the banks in the Lickman Road area. The slide which occured in early January near Slesse Creek has caused considerable silting and completely covered a large well-seeded coho spawning bed.
- 1964. The Municipal Public Works with help from the provincial government did a considerable amount of dyking on the Vedder River. Three spawning areas were cut off from the main flow. Two of these areas supported heavy spawning due to upwelling groundwater.
- 1966. There was a chum spawn loss due to very heavy scouring during late Nov. and December.
- 1967. The combination of low water conditions and freezing temperatures during winter contributed to chum and pink egg loss.
- 1969. There was a winter kill of chum eggs due to low water and cold weather conditions in January and February.
- 1974. A completely different channel resulted from high water conditions in June at Peach and Ford Roads.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Chilliwack-Vedder River

- 1975. Flood conditions in December destroyed 30,000 pinks and 10,000 chums spawning in the lower section of the river between Tamihi and B.C. Hydro bridge.
- 1976. The Vedder River was dredged between Peach Road and start of Vedder Canal. Dredging operations are responsible for considerable channel erosion during winter and spring freshets.
- 1977. The lower section of the river that was dredged in 1976 was favored by the spawning salmon.
- 1979. The heavy rain in December caused flooding and severe erosion in the lower section of the river.

References:

Cross, C. 1976. Chilliwack Lake coho C.W.T. program, 1976. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Unpublished report.

Harris, D.E. 1977. Adult chum and coho tagging program. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Manuscript in preparation.
(to get a new baseline chum data for management purposes and to determine timing of various coho stocks through lower river and interception by sport anglers)

I.P.S.F.C. 1969. Proposed artificial spawning channel for Chilliwack River pink salmon. Admin. report. 42 pp.

I.P.S.F.C. 1972. Proposed program for restoration and extension of the sockeye and pink stocks of the Fraser River. Admin. report. 91 pp.

Goodyear, A.S. 1957. Flood control and hydro-electric power on the Chilliwack River. B.C. Dept. of Lands and Forests, Water Rights Branch. 20 pp.

Palmer, R.N. 1972. Fraser River chum salmon. Dept. of Environment: Fisheries Service; Pacific Region. 284 pp.

Todd, I. 1964. Fraser River chum salmon investigations, 1963. Dept. of Fisheries. 22 pp.

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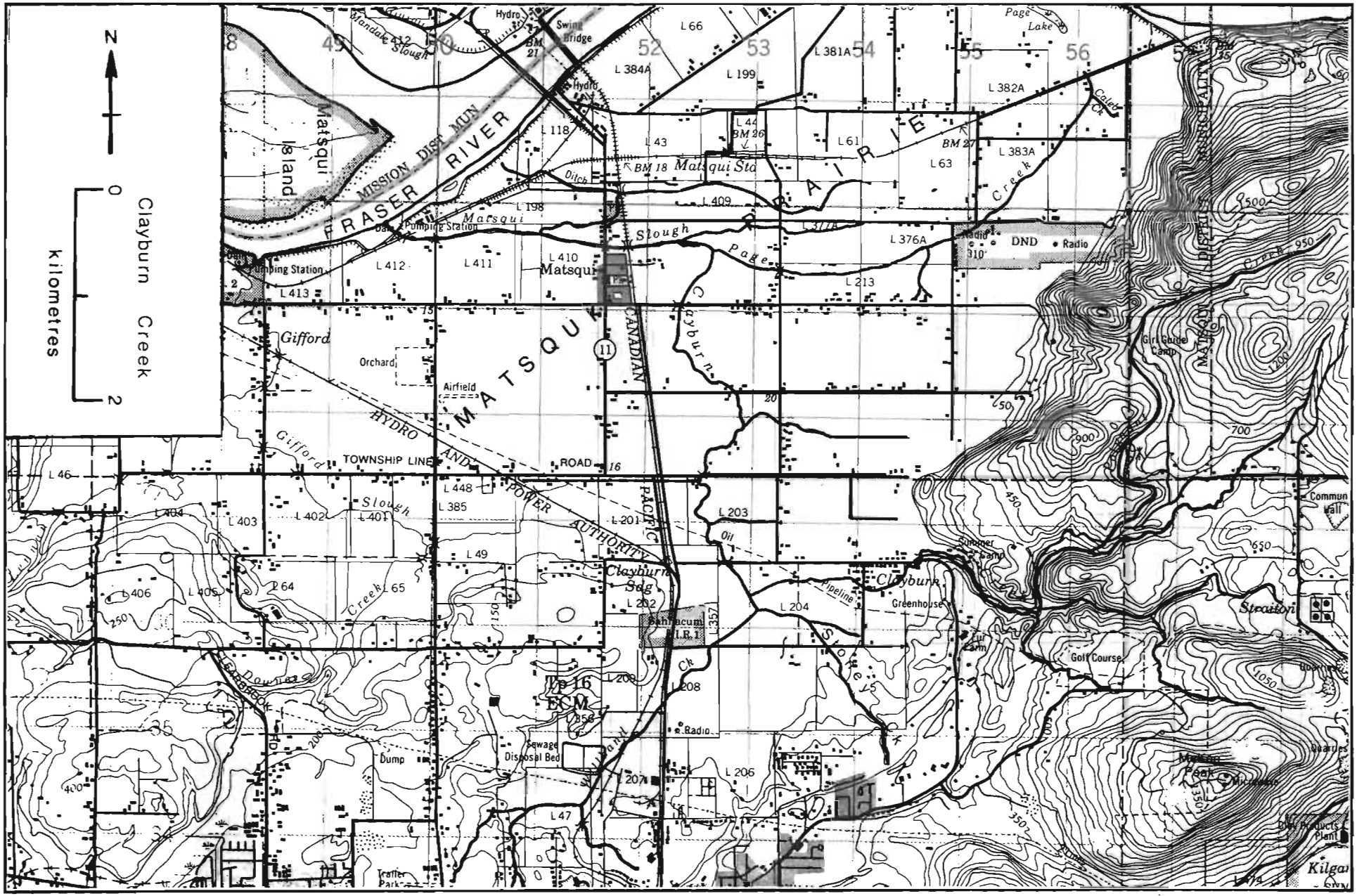
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHILLIWACK-VEDDER RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	UNK	400	5000	22500	150000	9000
48	50	400	5000	30000		3000
49	25	200	3500	38500	82500	7500
50	200	200	8250	22500		7500
51	75	1500	16500	22500	107500	7500
52	1000	750	18500	50000		7500
53	75	400	15750	18500	78500	7500
54	25	750	9000	9000		7500
55	200	750	16500	11000	115000	7500
56	75	750	15400	7900		7500
57	200	400	15200	16500	205000	2500
58	75	750	35750	8250		15000
59	400	750	15400	16500	137500	7500
60	200	400	7700	15750		7500
61	200	400	15400	38500	240000	7500
62	200	400	76500	42500		15000
63	400	400	75750	38500	235000	15000
64	200	400	35750	50000		15000
65	400	200	7900	15000	207500	3575
66	75	75	15400	50000		7575
67	200	25	5000	90000	250000	2500
68	200	25	7000	80000		4000
69	75	300	7000	31000	65000	3500
70	200	200	7000	30000		2000
71	200	25	6000	45000	150000	3500
72	150	200	4000	70000		2000
73	100	100	10000	27000	180000	3000
74	300	100	9500	24500		2000*
75	2000	100	8000	26000	80000	2500
76	2000	25	6000	50000		2000
77	25	25	10000	85000	25000	1000
78	200	100	9000	43000		500
79	300	50	9000	18000	50000	400
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE	JUNE	E. JUNE	M. SEPT	E. OCT	M. SEPT	M. NOV
START	E. SEPT	E. SEPT	L. OCT	M. OCT	L. SEPT	E. MAR
PEAK	M. SEPT	M. SEPT	M. NOV	M. NOV	M. OCT	M. APR
END	L. SEPT	L. SEPT	M. JAN	M. JAN	M. NOV	L. MAY

REMARKS * This count is for the first half of the season only.
1969 - I.P.S.F.C. figure for pink was 92,000.
1979 - Steelhead count includes 300 fish from March and 100 fish to date this fall.


N
0
2
kilometres
Clayburn Creek
Matsqui Island
FRASER RIVER
MISSION DIST MUN
Mondak Slough
Hydro
Swing Bridge
BM 21
L 66
L 384A
L 199
L 381A
L 382A
Page Lake
Caleb Ck
L 118
L 43
L 44
BM 26
L 61
BM 27
L 383A
L 63
BM 18
Matsqui Sta
Ditch
L 198
L 409
Matsqui
Slough
Page
Creek
L 376A
Radio
DND
Pumping Station
L 412
L 411
L 410
Matsqui
L 213
L 413
Gifford
Orchard
Airfield
MATSQUI PRAIRIE
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Clayburn
HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY
TOWNSHIP LINE
ROAD
L 46
L 448
L 385
L 404
L 403
L 402
L 401
L 201
L 203
Oil
L 49
Clayburn Sta
L 202
Pipeline
L 204
Greenhouse
Summer Camp
Fir Farm
Golf Course
Sahhacum I.R.1
L 357
L 406
L 405
L 264
L 65
L 209
L 208
Top 16 ECM
Radio
Sewage Disposal Bed
Dump
L 207
L 206
L 47
Trailer Park
Girl Guide Camp
Commun Hall
Streiton
Mission Peak
Quarries
Kilgan
Creek
950
500
1200
900
700
450
650
1050
350
250
150
200
400
50
20
15
16
35
2

NAME OF STREAM CLAYBURN CREEK (Kelly Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W.and N. into Matsqui Slough, New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 4.8 km WIDTH 5.0 m DRAINAGE 207 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 5% COARSE 15% FINE 30%

SILT & SAND 50% UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	0.0-12 km.
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	above 12 km.

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.4 (71/04/00); 8.3 (61/02/21)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 6 (51/11/18); 8 (50/12/18)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - Coho smolts rear in Maltsqui Slough area.
- The water color of creek becomes quite brown from peat land; the entire lower creek is surrounded by farmland.
- A water recording station is maintained at lower Clayburn Rd. crossing.
- 1953. The windfalls and brush in this stream served as a very good protection for spawning salmon.
- 1966. The lower end of this stream from Matsqui Slough was ditched by drag line in early fall by the municipality to provide easier access for migrating salmon.
- 1977. Several subdivisions have been built on upper Stoney Creek. Road construction, land clearing and ditching have caused large amounts of silt to be deposited in this stream.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Clayburn Creek

Accessible Tributaries:

1) Stoney Creek
   - Flows NW. into Willband Cr., New Westminster Dist.
   - Position = 49 122 SE.
   - Width = 2.75 meters
   - Wetted Area = 11,035 square meters
   - Spawning Area = 7,692 square meters
   - This creek is composed of 70% gravel.

2) Willband Creek
   - Flows N. through Abbotsford into Clayburn Cr., New Westminster Dist.
   - Position = 49 122 SE.
   - Width = 3.65 meters
   - No spawning occurs in this creek as it is 100% silted.
   - This creek is used as an outfall for Abbotsford Sewer treatment plant.

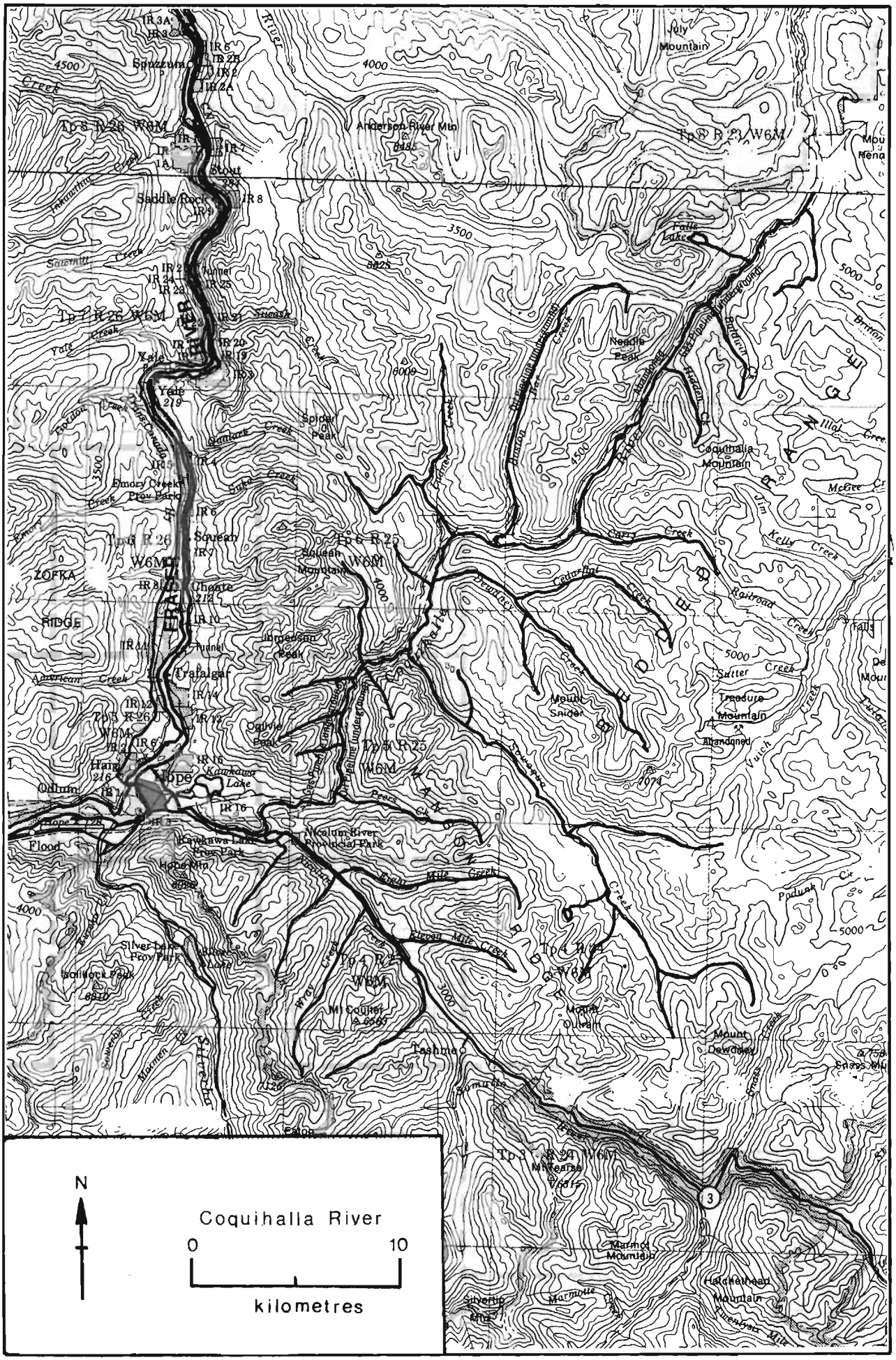
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CLAYBURN CREEK (Kelly Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48				NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1950		
49						
50			65	25		
51			138		UNK	
52			200	25		
53			75		25	
54			75			
55			75	25	25	
56			75	N/O		
57			75	25	25	
58			75	25		
59			75	25	25	
60			75	25		
61			75	25	25	
62			75	25		
63			200	25	25	
64			200	25		
65			200		25	
66			75			
67			105			
68			232			
69			200		75	UNK
70			200			N/O
71			200			
72			500			50
73			650			
74			600			20
75			200			20
76			25			25
77			350			25
78			260	25		
79			N/O			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			M. NOV			MAR
START			M. NOV			APR
PEAK			M. DEC			APR
END			L. DEC			MAY

REMARKS


N
Coquihalla River
0
10
kilometres
Hope
Yale
Saddle Rock
Squeam
Cheam
Coquihalla Mountain
Needle Peak
Spider Peak
Anderson River Mtn
Mount Snider
Treasure Mountain
Mount Outlaw
Mount Dewdney
Tashme
Marmot Mountain
Hatchet Head Mountain
Silver Peak
Flood
Ogilvie Peak
Kawkawa Lake
Hope Mtn
Silver Lake Prov Park
Emory Creek Prov Park
Kawkawa Lake Prov Park
Nicolum River Provincial Park
Tp 8 R 26 W6M
Tp 7 R 26 W6M
Tp 6 R 26 W6M
Tp 6 R 25 W6M
Tp 5 R 26 W6M
Tp 5 R 25 W6M
Tp 4 R 26 W6M
Tp 4 R 25 W6M
Tp 3 R 24 W6M
Tp 8 R 23 W6M

NAME OF STREAM COQUIHALLA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Fraser R. at Hope, Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 32 km WIDTH 45 m DRAINAGE 932 km^2

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

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED 40% cobble

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 1,471,360 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 647,900 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Canyon and cascades at 5 kilometers passable at high water to steelhead and coho.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- above canyon
CHUM	- lower 5 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower 5 km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	- above canyon

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

A small amount of work and blasting would give access to several kilometers of good spawning grounds above the canyon.

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1950. Slide conditions in the canyon near Othello create a hazard to migrating steelhead.
- 1951. Some illegal fishing observed.
- 1960. The canyon at Othello is still impassable to steelhead during low water conditions despite the Fish and Wildlife Branch's attempt to improve it.
- 1960. A large slide occurred in January near Jessica and wiped out the C.P.R. track. The slide had very little effect on the river as it landed on a flat.
- 1963. The C.P.R. Kettle Valley is no longer in operation. The bridge has also been removed.
- 1968. Few local residents draw water from this river for domestic use.
- 1970. Placer mining is in operation since the early 1960's.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Coquihalla River

- 1972-1977. Flash floods are not as common as in the past years due to growth returning to the watershed.
- 1973. Trout, Dolly Varden char and whitefish are present throughout the entire system.
- 1979. Construction of new highway, a river diversion system and 19 pipeline crossings caused extensive silting to this river. Silting was cleared by freshet. Further highway construction will continue.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR COQUIHALLA RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	200	15000	3500
48			75	400		750
49			75	200	15000	1500
50			25	25	25	3500
51			75	200	3500	7500
52			200	750		1500
53			25	200	3500	1500
54			200	25		3500
55			200	75	750	7500
56			25	25		3500
57			75	75	3500	1500
58			200	75		3500
59			75	75	3500	3500
60			200	200		1500
61			200	75	7500	1500
62			200	75		1500
63			25	25	3500	1500
64			75	75		1500
65			200	25	3500	400
66			75	25		200
67			25	25	3000	200
68			25	25		400
69			25	25	4500	400
70			25	N/0		75
71			N/0	25	12000	200
72			25	25		200
73			50	500	15000	200
74	100		50	350		300
75			50		6500	200
76			25	200		200
77			75	200	5000	200
78			50	120		200
79			50	20	2600	100
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			E. NOV	M. SEPT	L. SEPT	JUN
START			M. NOV	M. SEPT	L. SEPT	E. MAR
PEAK			L. NOV	M. OCT	E. OCT	E. APR
END			L. DEC	L. OCT	L. OCT	M. MAY

REMARKS

Depot Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Mount Edgar
Chilliwack Lake
BRITISH COLUMBIA
USA

NAME OF STREAM DEPOT CREEK (Kokanee or Brown Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Chilliwack L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 4.6 m DRAINAGE 78 km^2

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

SILT & SAND 20% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 14,714 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 8,862 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 2.1 (71/05/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- lower 1.6 km.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Stream subject to extreme high or low water levels.
- A good logging road runs the full length of the stream.
- 1948. This stream is isolated and access is difficult.
- 1969. Logging operations started on the upper slopes near this stream.
- 1971. Canadian Army constructed a bridge across this creek at 0.8 km. upstream from the Chilliwack Lake. The bridge is made of wooden timbers on wood piling. Logging has stripped the timber from the watershed.

References:

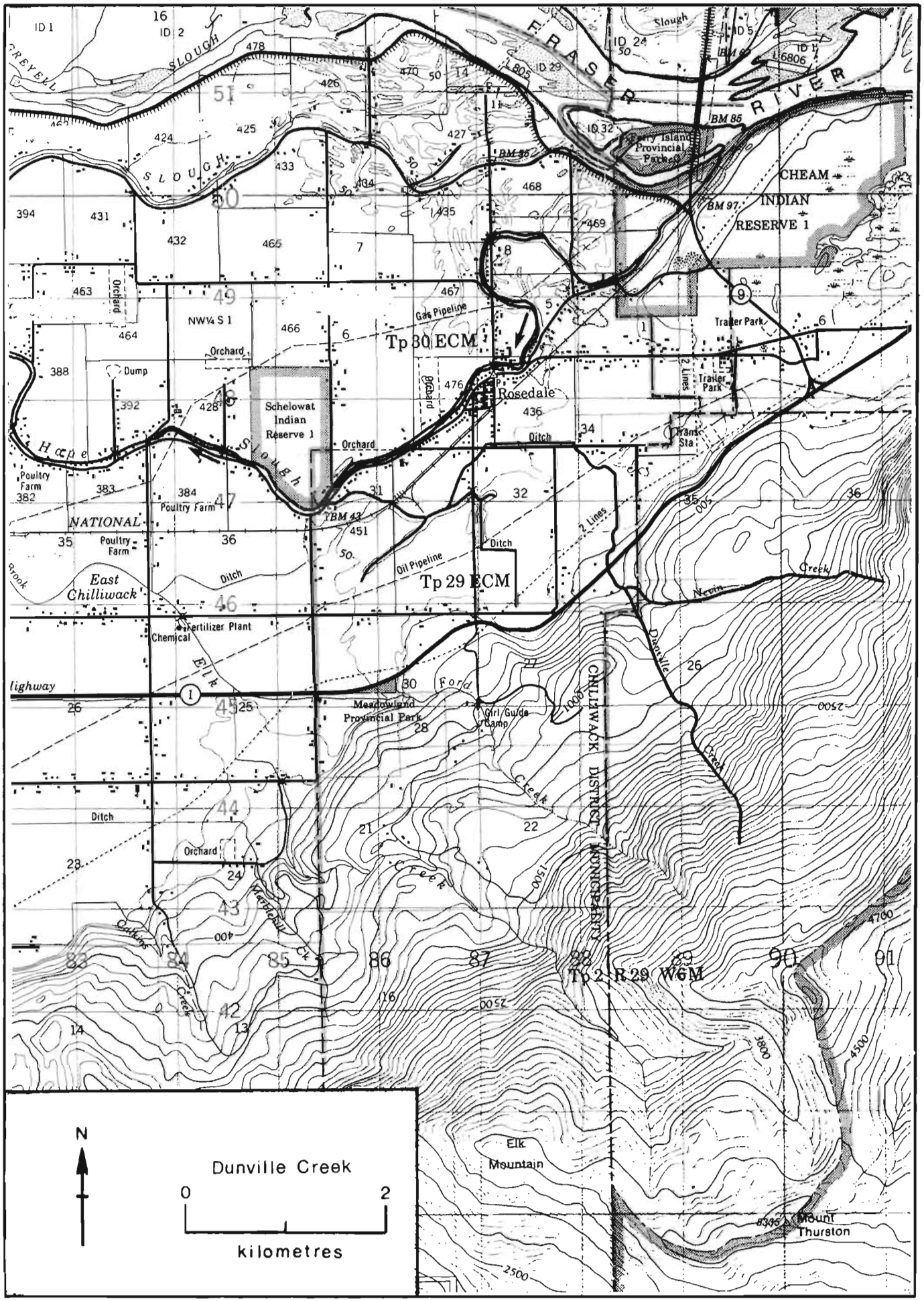
Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DEPOT CREEK (Kokanee or Brown Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			UNK			
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1949-1964			
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65			25		25	
66			25			
67			25		25	
68			25			
69			25		N/O	25
70			25			
71			N/O		N/O	
72			25			
73			N/O			
74			N/O			
75			N/O			
76			N/O			
77			N/O			
78			N/O			
79			20			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. OCT			
START			E. OCT			
PEAK			L. OCT			
END			L. DEC			

REMARKS

1979 - There were 750 kokanee that spawned in this creek.


FRASER RIVER
SLOUGH
Hope Slough
Tp 30 ECM
Tp 29 ECM
Tp 2 R 29 W6M
Rosedale
Schelowat Indian Reserve 1
CHEAM INDIAN RESERVE 1
Trailer Park
Gas Pipeline
Oil Pipeline
Orchard
Dump
Poultry Farm
NATIONAL
East Chilliwack
Fertilizer Plant
Chemical
Ditch
Meadowland Provincial Park
Girl Guide Camp
CHILLIWACK DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
Dunville Creek
Elk Mountain
Mount Thurston
Trans Sta
N
Dunville Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM DUNVILLE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. towards Hope Slough, E. of Chilliwack, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 5.0 m DRAINAGE 13 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE 2% FINE 28%

SILT & SAND 70% UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 15,717 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 4,682 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.3 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable shale trap on the West Fork at 3.2 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered on upper 0.8 km. and tributary streams
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS - Shale trap cleaned out annually by Municipal Public Works.

- Lower reaches are extensively silted. Upper reaches subject to shifting shale whenever trap overflows.
- 1952. Elk Creek Water Board draws about 40% of its water supply from the two forks of this creek. The very dry summer and fall this year left this creek almost dry.
- 1962. Fish molesting observed this winter.
- 1968. Spawning ditches were cleaned out.
- 1970. There was a loss of coho fry. Ditches coming from this stream dried up and coho fry were stranded.

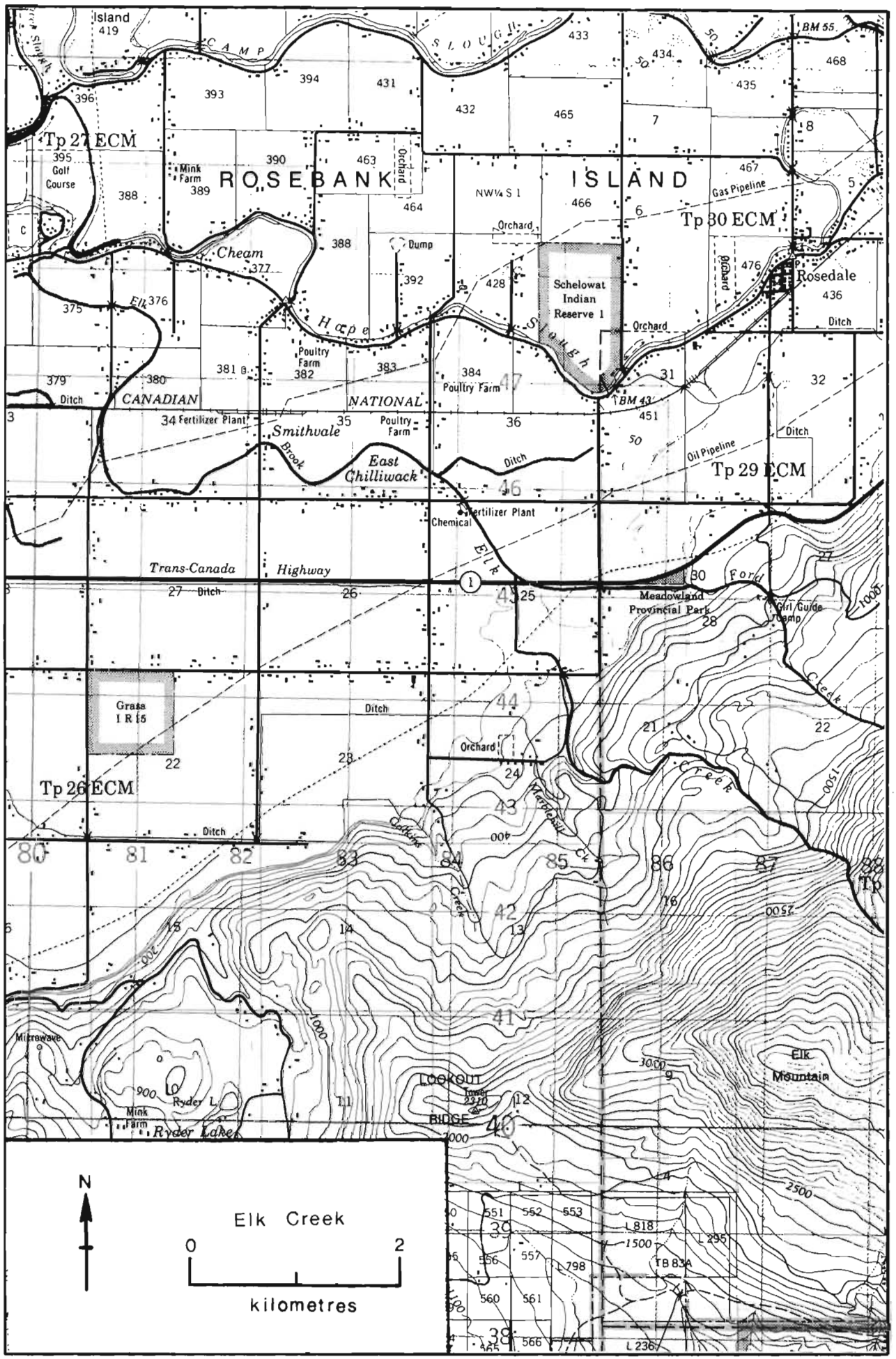
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DUNVILLE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25			
48			200			
49			75			
50			200			
51			200			
52			75			
53			25			
54			200			
55			75			
56			75			
57			200			
58			75			
59			200			
60			200			
61			200			
62			200			
63			200			
64			200			
65			75			
66			75			
67			73			
68			300			
69			200			
70			200			
71			1000			
72			50			
73			200			
74			130			
75			50			
76			25			
77			150			
78			75			
79			5			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			E. DEC			
START			E. DEC			
PEAK			M. DEC			
END			L. JAN			

REMARKS


Island
CAMP
SLOUGH
BM 55
Tp 27 ECM
Golf Course
Mink Farm
ROSEBANK
ISLAND
Orchard
Gas Pipeline
Tp 30 ECM
Cheam
Dump
Schelowat Indian Reserve 1
Rosedale
Elk
Hope
Slough
Poultry Farm
Ditch
CANADIAN
NATIONAL
BM 43
Fertilizer Plant
Smithvale
Brook
East Chilliwack
Oil Pipeline
Tp 29 ECM
Chemical
Trans-Canada
Highway
Ford
Meadowland Provincial Park
Girl Guide Camp
Creek
Grass I R 15
Tp 26 ECM
Microwave
Ryder L.
Mink Farm
Ryder Lake
LOOKOUT RIDGE
Elk Mountain
Elk Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM ELK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Hope Slough, New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 4.0 km WIDTH 5.0 m DRAINAGE 52 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE 2% FINE 18%

SILT & SAND 80% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 19,646 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 3,930 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 4.5 (62/07/01)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Impassable shale trap at 5 km. near Prairie Central Rd.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper 0.8 km. below shale trap,& tributary streams at foot of mountain
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM
The creek bed above the barrier is mostly shale, therefore, unsuitable for spawning.

GENERAL REMARKS - 75% of streambed silted.
- There is a fry loss every year as this stream dries up each summer.
- Stream is surrounded by farmlands.
- 1949. The Elk Creek Water Board which supplies Chilliwack district with water draws its main supply from this creek.
- 1951. The spawning beds were covered by 2.7 meters of shale during the February floods. Ditching did not help improve the situation. There was no surface flow in summer and fall as the small flow seeped into the shale.
- 1952. Spawning area was completely dry during summer months.
- 1965. This stream was completely dry for two months except for a few pools of seepage water.
- 1969. Shale trap and ditch were cleaned out in August.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Elk Creek

- 1973. City Waterworks reservoir is located on the upper Elk Creek.
- 1975. Shale trap removed and reconstructed in September.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ELK CREEK

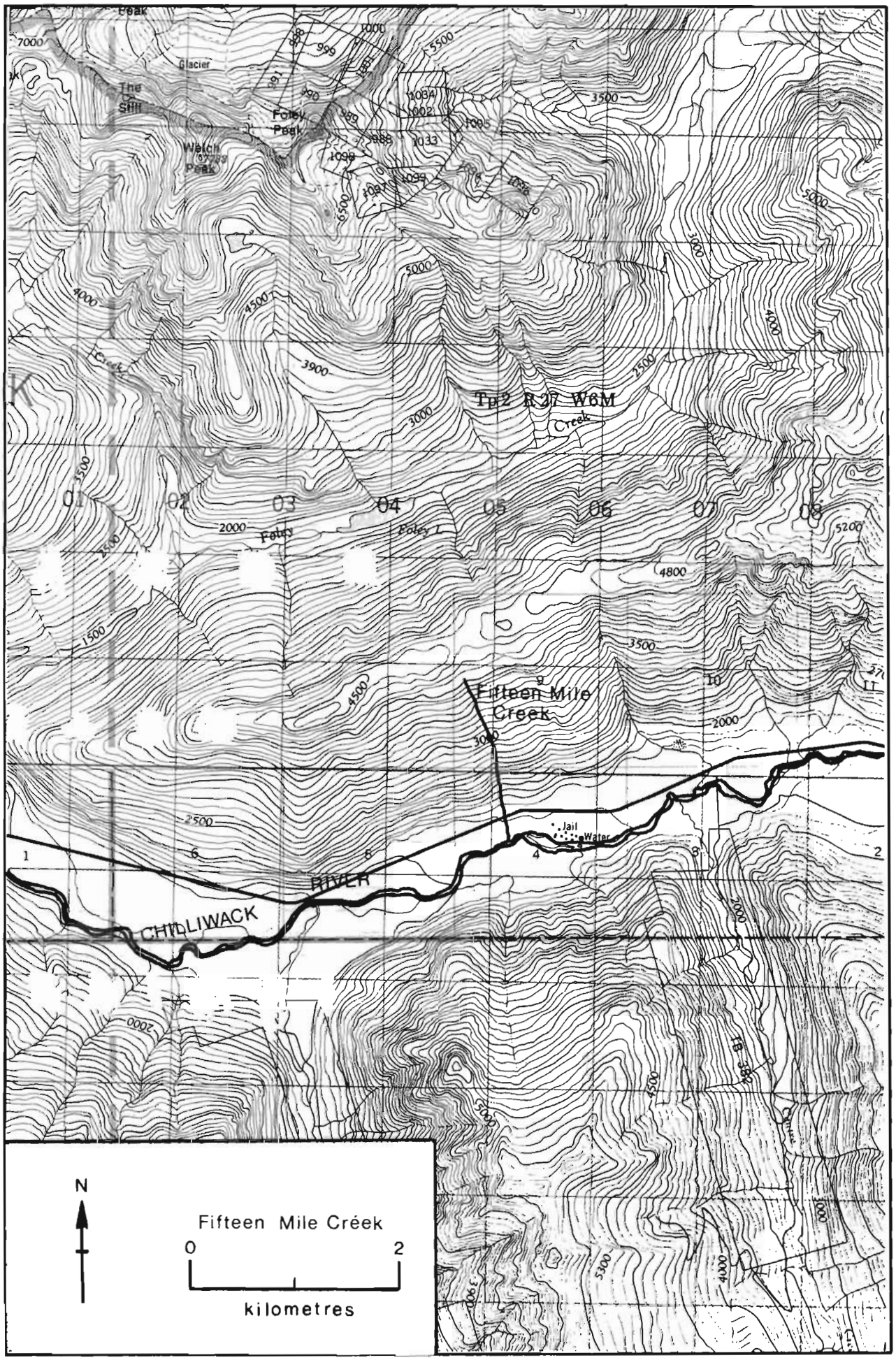
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75			
48			400			
49			200			
50			200			
51			25			
52			750			
53			25			
54			200			
55			200			
56			75			
57			75			
58			200			
59			200			
60			200			
61			200			
62			75			
63			200			
64			200			
65			400			
66			900			
67			250			
68			400			
69			200			
70			1000			
71			900			
72			300			
73			400*			
74			550			
75			100			
76			25			
77			400			
78			250			
79			54			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			E. DEC			
START			E. DEC			
PEAK			L. DEC			
END			L. JAN			

REMARKS

* Includes escapements to Calkins and Marblehill Creeks.


Glacier
The Still
Foley Peak
Watch Peak
Tp2 R27 W6M
Creek
Foley
Foley L
Fifteen Mile Creek
Jail
Water
RIVER
CHILLIWACK
N
Fifteen Mile Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Fifteen Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

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

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

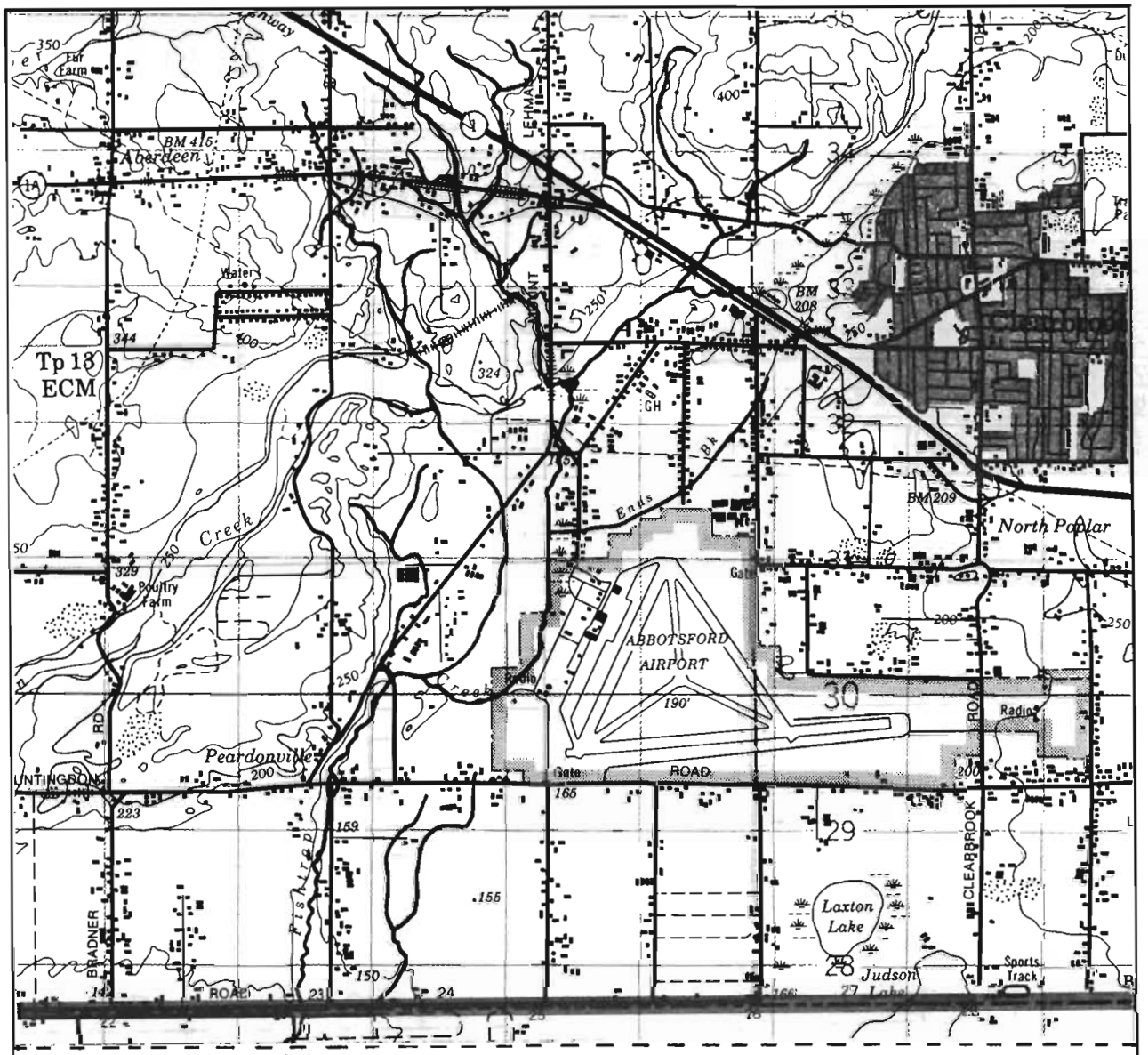
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1979. This stream was dry until mid December.

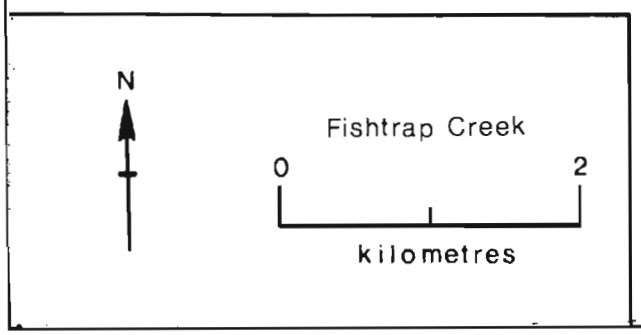
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Fifteen Mile Creek)

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			65			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			NOV			
START			DEC			
PEAK			DEC			
END			JAN			

REMARKS _____



to NOOKSACK RIVER



NAME OF STREAM FISHTRAP CREEK (Hatchery Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. across Int. Bdy., W. of Huntington, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable culvert at 1.6 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS - Creek originates in the U.S.

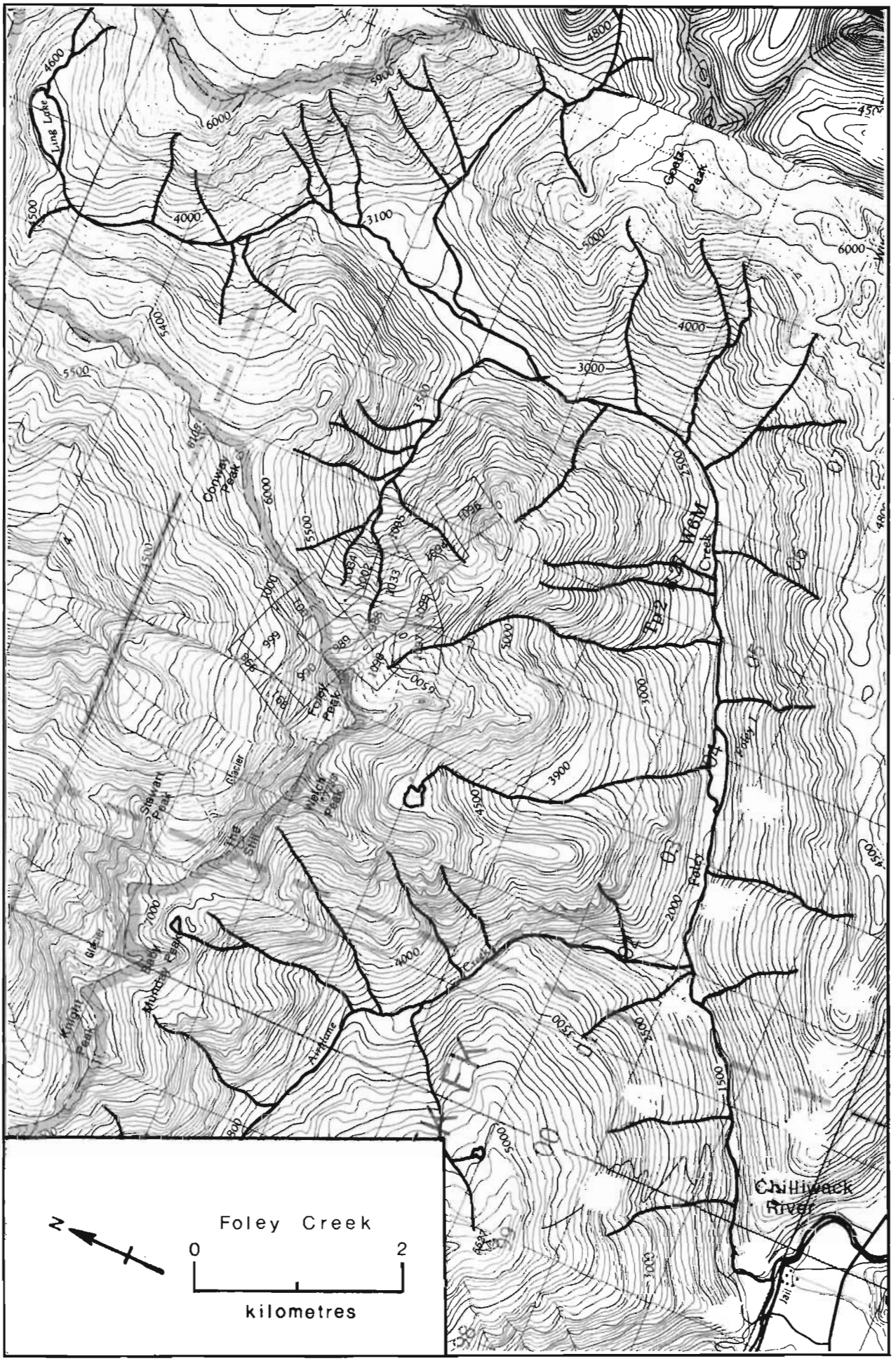
- 1949-1952. Windfalls and brush provided excellent protection for coho.
- 1960-1961. Spawning conditions improved, particularly in the 2.4 km. section adjacent to the U.S. Boundary, after the Provincial Government and Matsqui Public Works improved the drainage on the Trans-Canada Highway.
- 1965. Trout population abundant.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FISHTRAP CREEK (Hatchery Creek)

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

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Foley Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
Chilliwack River
Foley
Creek
Gheitz Peak
Conway Peak
Stewart Peak
Welch Peak
Knight Peak
Airplane
Jail

NAME OF STREAM FOLEY CREEK (Ford Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Chilliwack R., W. of Chilliwack L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 4.0 km WIDTH 12.0 m DRAINAGE 78 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 70% COARSE 20% FINE 5%

SILT & SAND 5% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 49,324 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 14,212 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 5.7 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable rock falls at 4 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- lower 3.6 km.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- near mouth
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

Limited. The streambed is composed of huge rocks and steep gradient.

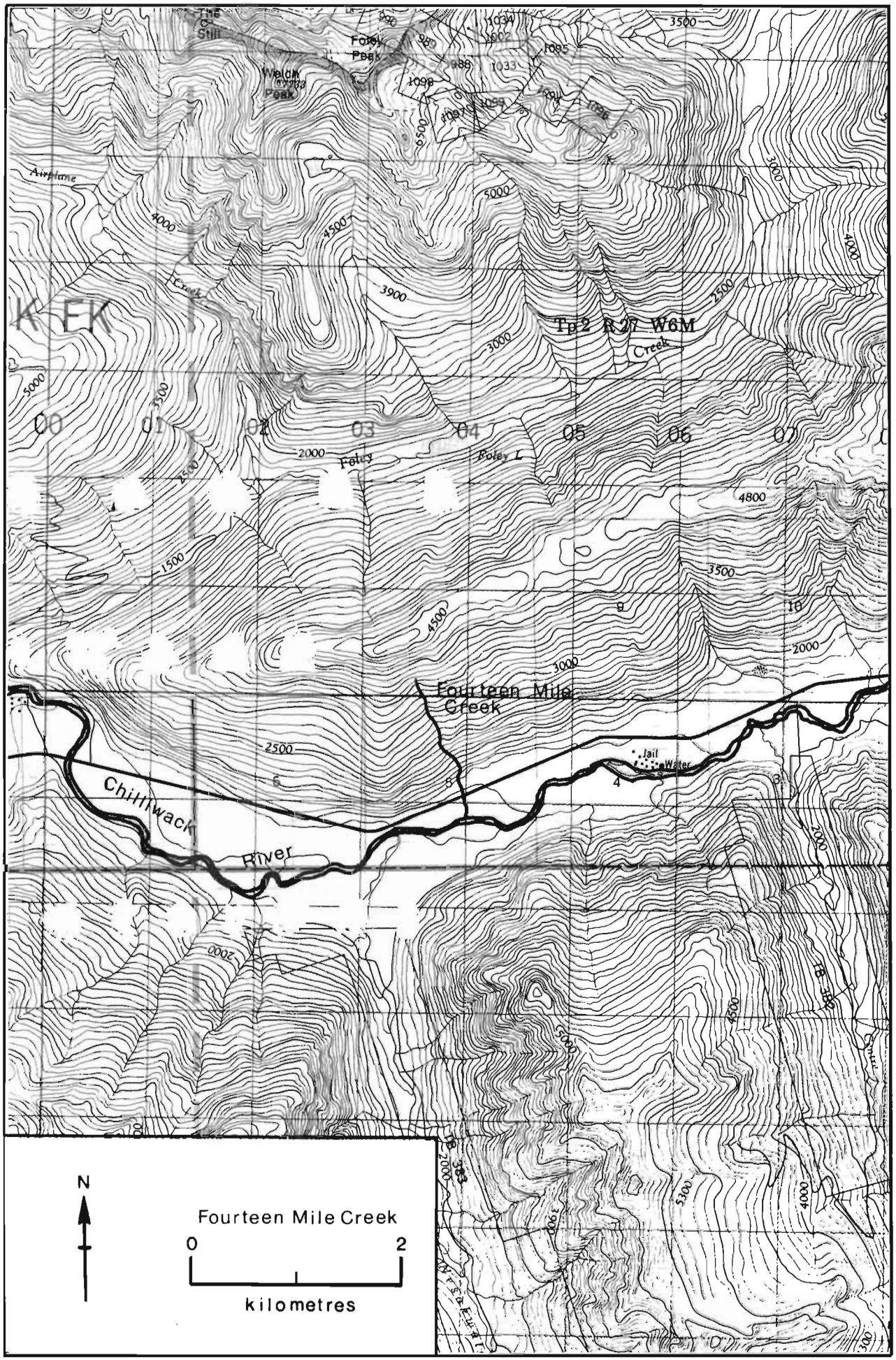
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1965-1967. Extensive scouring over the entire length.
- 1968-1971. Erosion during peak run-off.
- 1971. Loggers have moved into the upper end of the watershed.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FOLEY CREEK (Ford Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			25	75		
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1949-1964			
64						
65			200		75	
66			200			
67			25		25	
68			25			
69			75		N/O	
70			25			
71			25		75	
72			50	20		
73			50	N/O	50	N/O
74			50			N/O
75			100			
76			25			
77			25	25		
78			N/O	N/O		
79			30	5	50	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. OCT			
START			E. NOV			
PEAK			M. NOV			
END			L. DEC			

REMARKS


The Still
Foley Peak
Weldy Peak
Airplane
Creek
Tp 2 R 27 W6M
Creek
Foley
Foley L
Fourteen Mile Creek
Jail
Water
Chilliwack River
N
Fourteen Mile Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Fourteen Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

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

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 1.6 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	- throughout
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

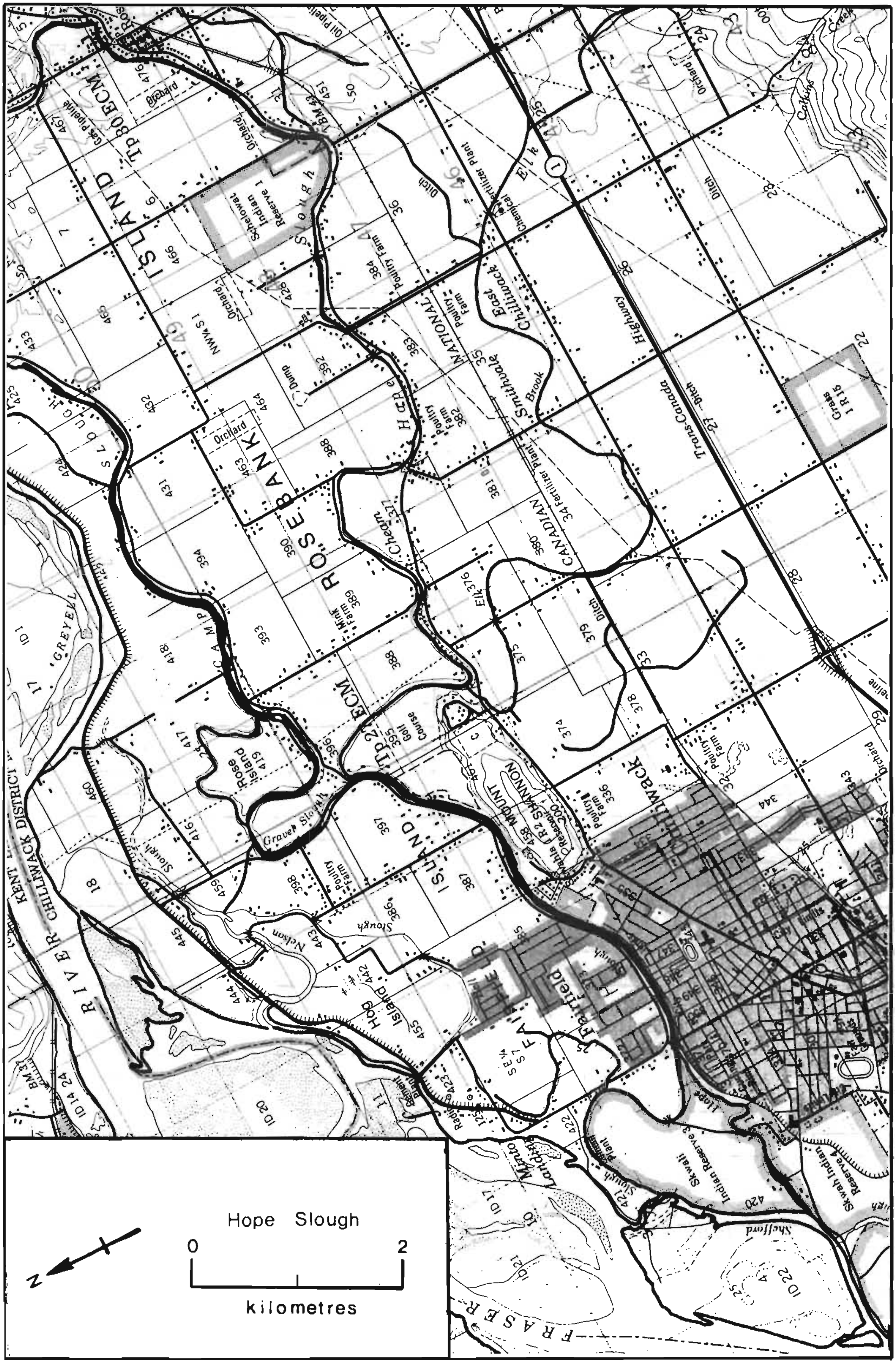
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS _____

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Fourteen Mile 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			60			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			NOV			
START			DEC			
PEAK			DEC			
END			JAN			

REMARKS


Hope Slough
0
2
kilometres
N
ROSEBANK
ISLAND
Tp 2 ECM
Tp 80 ECM
CANADIAN
NATIONAL
Trans-Canada
Highway
Rose Island
Hog Island
Gravel Slough
Nelson Slough
East Chilliwack
Smithvale Brook
Fairfield
MOUNT SHANNON
Skwah Indian Reserve 4
Skwali Indian Reserve 3
Grass I R 15
Schelowat Indian Reserve 1
Minto Landing
Shefford
CHILLIWACK DISTRICT
KENT
RIVER
FRASER
GREYELL

NAME OF STREAM HOPE SLOUGH (Hope River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH N. of Chilliwack, New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 16.0 km WIDTH 32.0 m DRAINAGE 117 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE 2% FINE 1%

SILT & SAND 97% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 463,840 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 8,408 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.7 (79/07/11); 2.0 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 23 (70/07/11 at 1300 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- Extensive silt throughout.
- Flows through the Chilliwack Indian Reserve.
- Mainly a migration route to Elk and Dunville Creeks and serves as a nursery area for fry and smolts.
- 1960. Brushed and cleared this winter.
- 1962. Considerable molesting of coho on the spawning grounds.
- 1965-1966. Subject to illegal fishing at its confluence with Fraser River.
- 1979. Limited rearing areas. Abundant populations of coarse fish.

Reference:

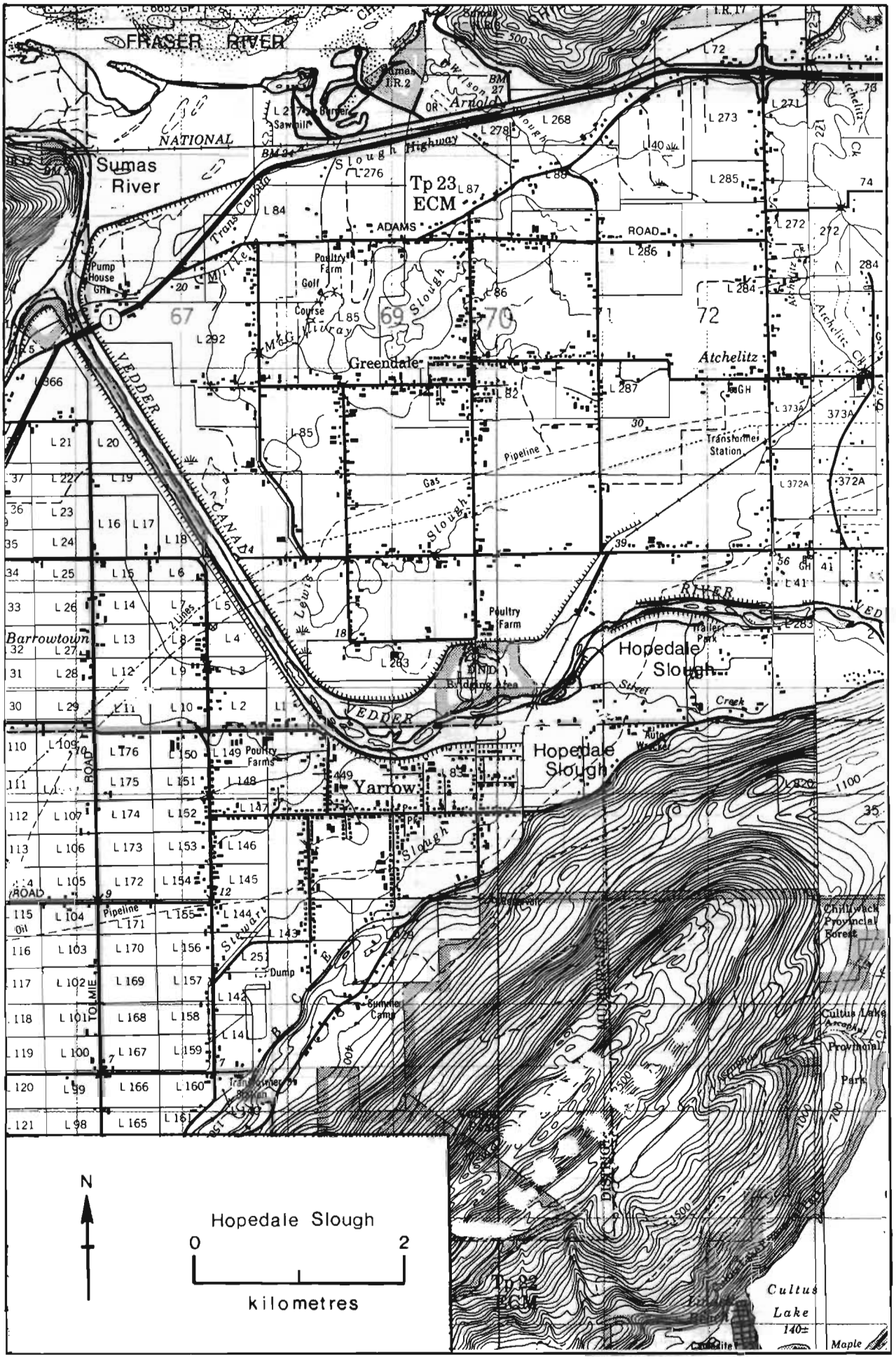
Britton, E.W. 1979. Inspection of Hope and Camp Sloughs - Lower Fraser River System. Department of Fisheries and Oceans, File No. 5903-85-F107-1. 6 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HOPE SLOUGH (Hope River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1947-1958			
58						
59			25			
60			75			25
61			75			25
62			75			25
63			75			25
64			75			
65			75			
66			75			
67			25			
68						
69			UNK			
70						
71			25			
72			25			
73			UNK			
74			UNK			
75			50			
76			25			
77			25			
78			25			
79			25			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. NOV			
START			M. NOV			
PEAK			M. DEC			
END			L. JAN			

REMARKS


FRASER RIVER
NATIONAL
Sumas River
Tp 23 ECM
ADAMS
ROAD
Greendale
Atchelitz
Barrowtown
Hopedale Slough
Yarrow
VEDDER
Chilliwack Provincial Forest
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Cultus Lake
N
Hopedale Slough
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Hopedale Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH S. of Vedder R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.06 (80/02/15)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 3.0 (80/02/15 at 1130 hrs.)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- extreme upper reaches near Klines trailer court
CHUM	- extreme upper reaches near Klines trailer court
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

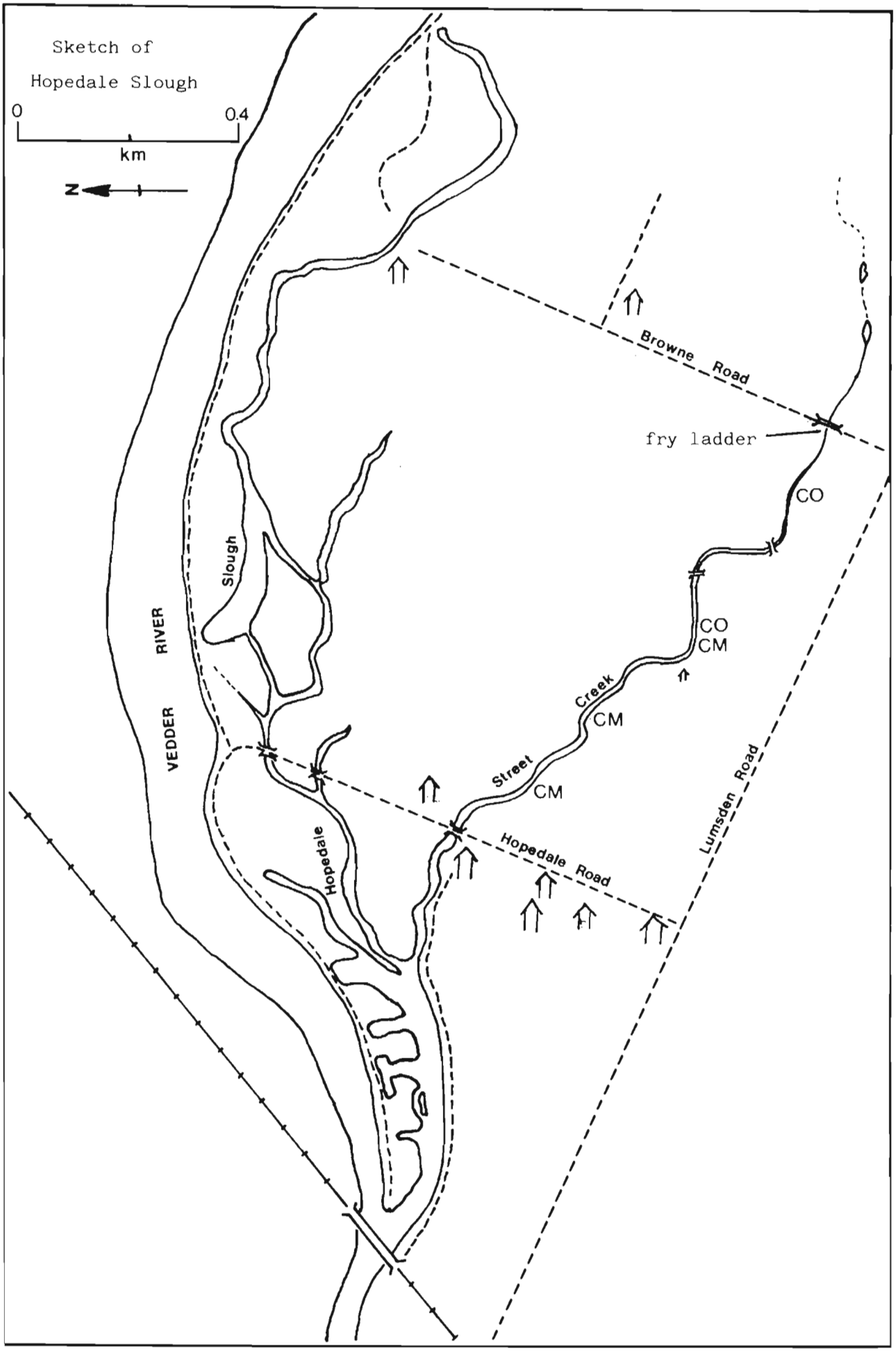
GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream has excellent rearing areas.
- Flows alongside a flat valley farmland.
- This is a former channel of the Vedder River.
- Large population of trout present.
- 1977. A 1830 square meter graveled area in the channel was removed and replaced with washed, graded gravel in October.
- 1978. Slough was dredged and new gravel placed.

References:

Brown,R.F. 1978. Inspection of Hopedale Slough and Street Creek, Vedder River System. Department of Fisheries and Oceans, File No. 5903-85-V20.

Sprout, P. 1976. Hopedale and Street Creek report. Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans.

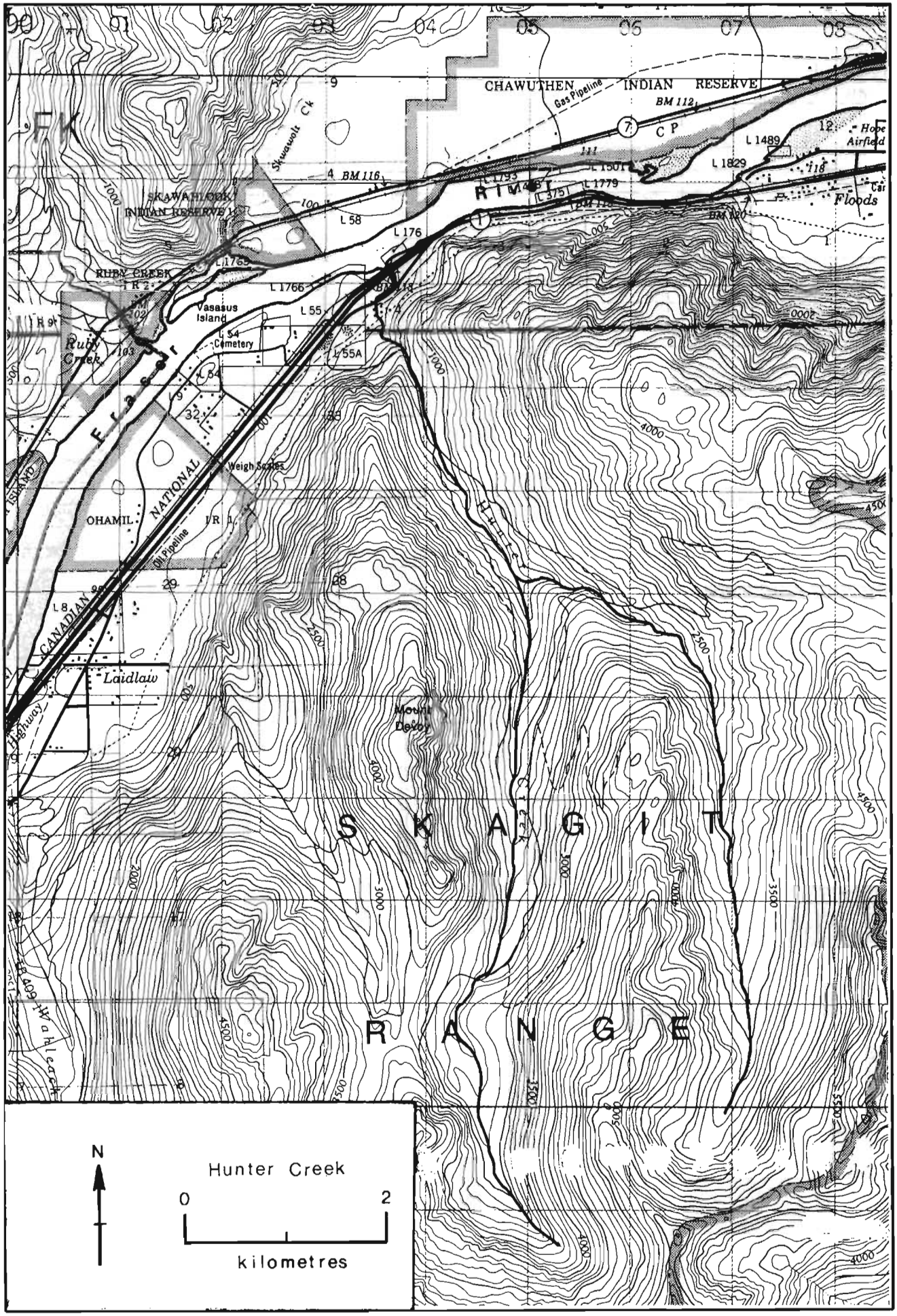

Sketch of
Hopedale Slough
0
0.4
km
N
Browne Road
fry ladder
CO
CO
CM
CM
CM
Creek
Street
Hopedale Road
Lumsden Road
Hopedale
Slough
VEDDER
RIVER

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Hopedale Slough)

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			250	1000		
78			200	50		
79			210*	900		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

* More fish expected in February 1980.


CHAWUTHEN INDIAN RESERVE
Gas Pipeline
BM 112
C P
Hope Airfield
L 1489
L 1829
Floods
Skwawolk Ck
BM 116
SKAWAHLOOK INDIAN RESERVE
L 58
L 176
RUBY CREEK I.R. 2
L 1765
L 1766
Vasasus Island
L 54 Cemetery
L 55
L 55A
Ruby Creek
Fraser
NATIONAL
Weigh Scales
OHAMIL I.R. 1
Oil Pipeline
CANADIAN
Laidlaw
Highway
Mount Delay
S K A G I T
R A N G E
Hunter Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM HUNTER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Fraser R., W. of Hope, Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH 12.0 m DRAINAGE 13.0 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 70% COARSE 10% FINE 15%

SILT & SAND 5% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 19,228 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 4,765 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.4 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable falls at 1.6 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- lower 0.8 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- The spawning area on this creek is very limited and the streambed is composed mainly of coarse gravel, boulders and rubble rock.
- The five species of salmon and steelhead used to spawn in this creek in the 1930's.
- 1971. The valley is being logged.

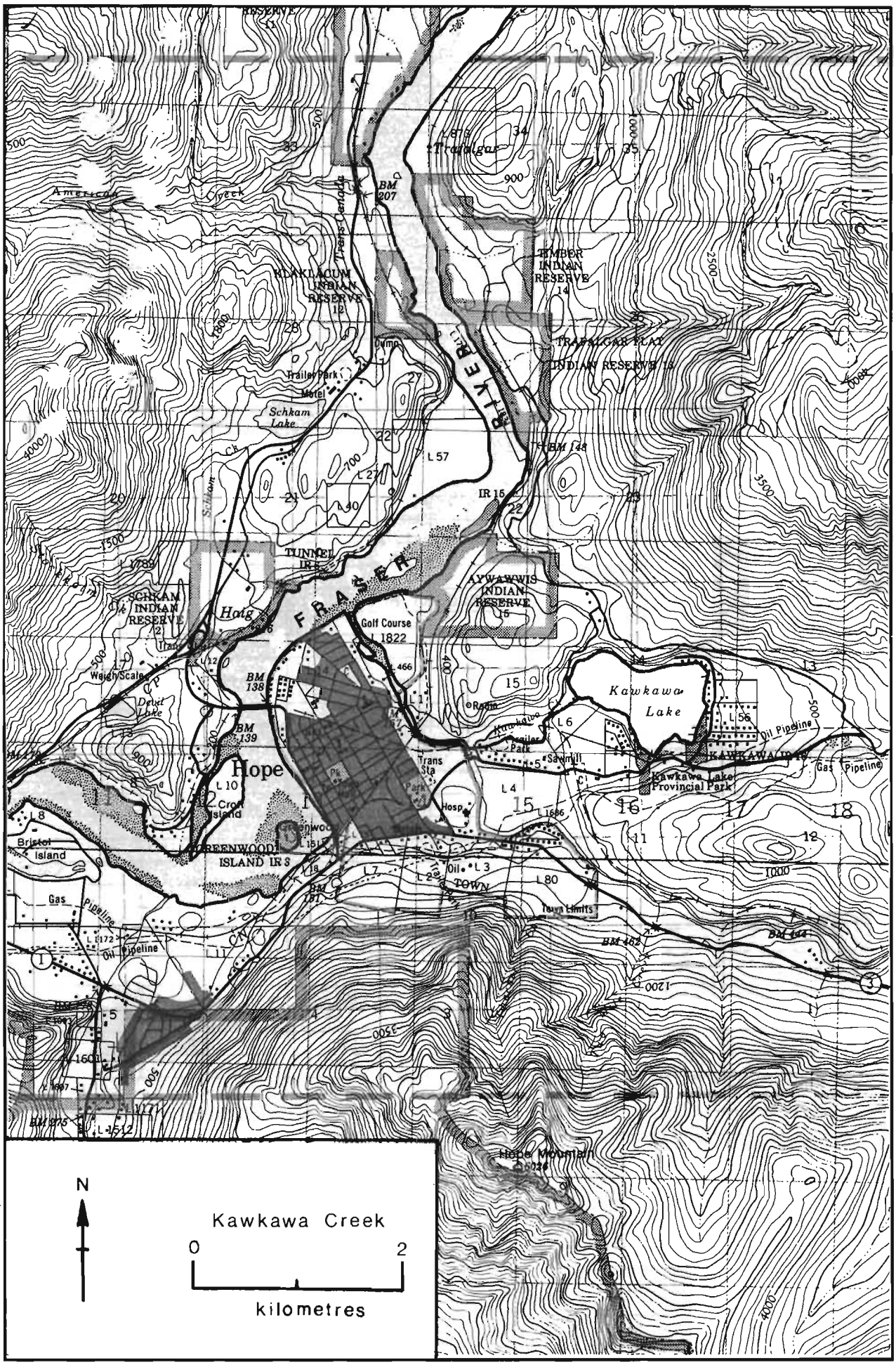
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HUNTER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25	25	200	
48			25	25		
49			25	N/O	25	
50				NO RECORD		
51			25	25	25	
52			8	4		
53			5	7	12	
54			25	25		
55			25	25	N/O	
56			25	25		
57			25	25	25	
58			25	25		
59			25	25	75	
60			25	N/O		
61			25	25	25	
62			25	25		
63			25	25	25	
64			25	25		
65			25	25	25	
66			N/O	N/O		
67			N/O	N/O	25	
68						
69						
70			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1968-1972			
71						
72						
73				50	600	
74				50		
75				20	200	
76				100		
77				10	50	
78				25		
79				10	86	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS


Trafalgar
BM 207
KLAKILACUM INDIAN RESERVE 12
TEMBER INDIAN RESERVE 14
TRAFALGAR FLAT INDIAN RESERVE 13
Trailer Park
Motel
Schkam Lake
BM 148
L 57
IR 15
TUNNEL IR 6
SCHKAM INDIAN RESERVE 2
Haig
FRASER
AYWAWWIS INDIAN RESERVE 15
Golf Course
L 1822
Weigh Scales
BM 138
Devil Lake
BM 139
Hope
L 10
Cron Island
Kawkawa Lake
L 56
Oil Pipeline
Kawkawa Lake Provincial Park
Gas Pipeline
Trans Sta
Sawmill
Hosp
L 4
Bristol Island
GREENWOOD ISLAND IR 3
Oil
L 3
TOWN
L 80
Town Limits
BM 162
BM 144
Hope Mountain
N
Kawkawa Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KAWKAWA CREEK (Sucker Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. from Kawkawa L., into Coquihalla R., at Hope, Yale Dist. POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH 0.5 m DRAINAGE 13 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 5% COARSE 10% FINE 25%

SILT & SAND 60% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	throughout
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) 0.8 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Concrete fish barrier with removable planks at 183 meters is passable when regulated.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- lower reaches
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in tributaries at head of Kawkawa Lake
CHUM	- lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS - Kawkawa Lake has an area of 2 square kilometers.
- 1951. The swampy area below Kawkawa Lake provides good protection to salmon. Salmon are often molested by juveniles in the lower reaches.
- 1958. Some digging up of eggs was observed as a result of overcrowding; 500 Adams River sockeye entered and spawned in this creek in October.
- 1960. The Fish and Wildlife Branch poisoned Kawkawa Lake and installed a dam on Kawkawa Creek to prevent coarse fish from returning to the lake. At present time, the dam is impassable. Chum, coho and sockeye moved out of the creek as they can not go over the dam.
- 1961. On December 8, the Fish and Wildlife Branch created temporary pools to help fish get over the cement dam.
- 1969. Housing development commenced in the vicity of coho and sockeye spawning.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Kawkawa Creek

- 1971. Pink eggs were dug up by sockeye and chum.
- 1977. The mouth of this creek was channeled to allow entry of salmon.

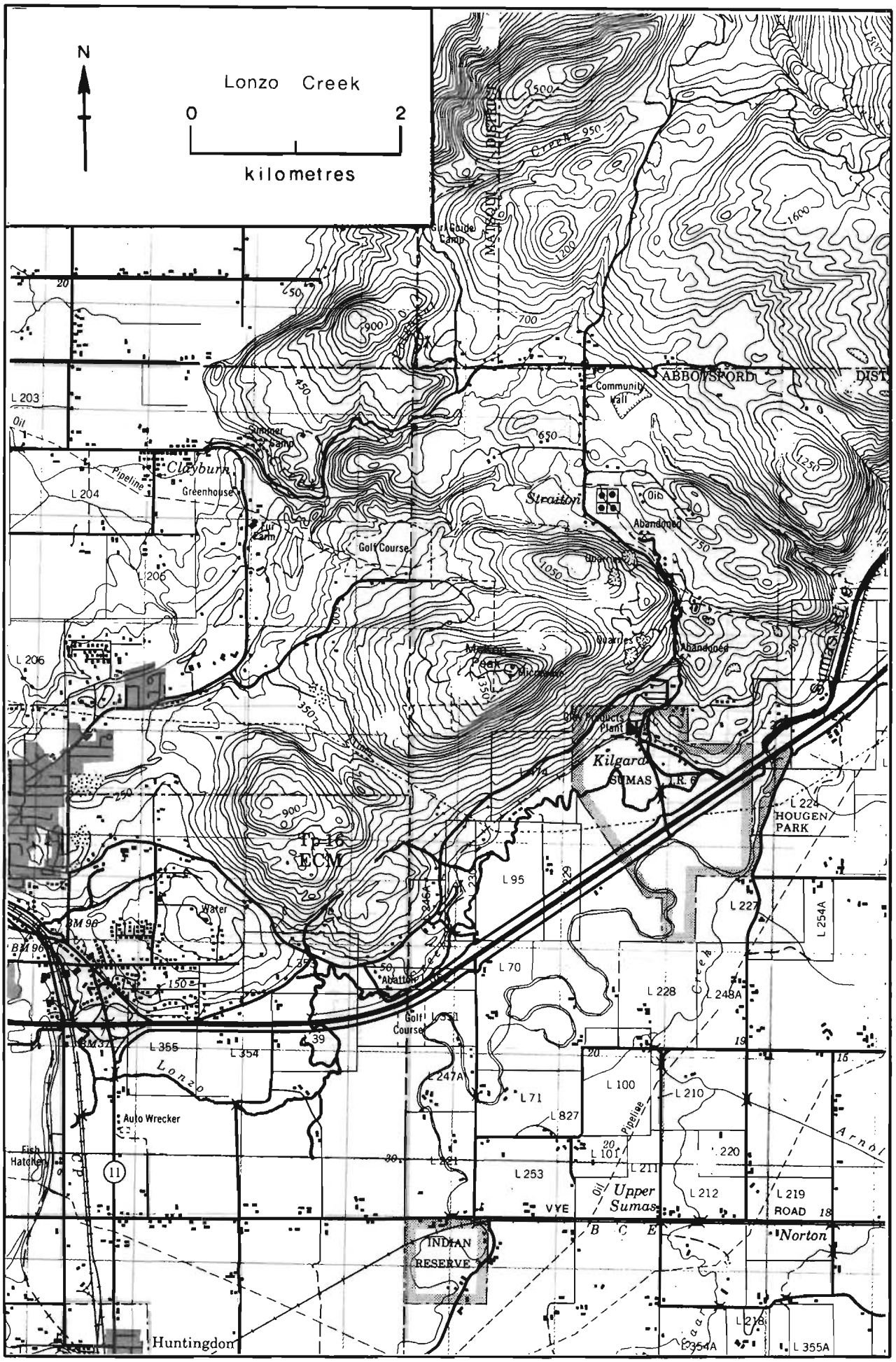
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KAWKAWA CREEK (Sucker Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	200		75		1500	
48	UNK		200	75		
49	200		75	25	1500	
50	200		200	25		
51	75		200	400	3500	
52	25		200	400		
53	25		75	25	3500	
54	25		75	25		
55	75		200	75	750	
56	25		25	25		
57	25		75	25	400	
58	750		75	75		
59	75		75	75	1500	
60	25		25	25		
61	75		75	25	200	
62	75		75	25		
63	75		25	25	200	
64	25		200	25		
65	25		200	25	200	
66	25		200	25		
67	75		200	25	750	
68	12		71	20		
69	25		750	25	750	
70	200		2000	300		
71	200		200	75	1400	
72	25		450	50		2
73	52		1200	500	1200	
74	25		75	320		
75			700	20	500	
76			200	130		
77			550	350	350	
78			250	360		
79			50	140	390	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS


N
Lonzo Creek
0
2
kilometres
Girl Guide Camp
MATSQUI DISTRICT
Creek
ABBOTSFORD
DIST
Community Hall
L 203
Oil
Pipeline
Clayburn
Greenhouse
Summer Sand
L 204
Fur Farm
Golf Course
Straiton
Oils
Abandoned
Quarries
L 206
Mission Peak
Mission
Oil Products Plant
Kilgard
SUMAS
R. 6
SUMAS RIVER
L 224
HOUGEN PARK
Tp 16
ECM
L 95
L 227
L 254A
Water
BM 98
L 70
L 228
L 248A
Abattoir
Golf Course
L 355
L 354
Lonzo
L 247A
L 71
L 100
L 210
L 827
Auto Wrecker
Fish Hatchery
L 221
L 101
L 211
L 220
L 253
Oil
Pipeline
Arnold
Upper Sumas
L 212
L 219
VYE
ROAD
B C E
Norton
INDIAN RESERVE
Huntingdon
L 278
L 354A
L 355A

NAME OF STREAM LONZO CREEK (Marshall Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. and E. into Sumas R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 5.0 km WIDTH 4.0 m DRAINAGE 26 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE 15%

SILT & SAND 85% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 25,080 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 3,762 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.4 (71/04/00); 0.3 (63/06/10); 3.5 (60/12/12)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper reaches
CHUM	- to 0.8 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- B.C. Fish and Wildlife Branch operates a trout hatchery on the south branch.
- 1956. A milk plant at Delair discharged effluent into this stream. Fish are not affected as the spawning grounds are located near Kilgard.
- 1961. A small dam and fishway was constructed at 3.2 kilometers.
- 1966. Some fry loss observed in August as a result of effluent discharged from an industrial plant in Abbotsford.
- 1975. 90% of the streambed near Kilgard was silted.
- 1976-1977. Pollution from bulk oil plants and industrial developments are evident.

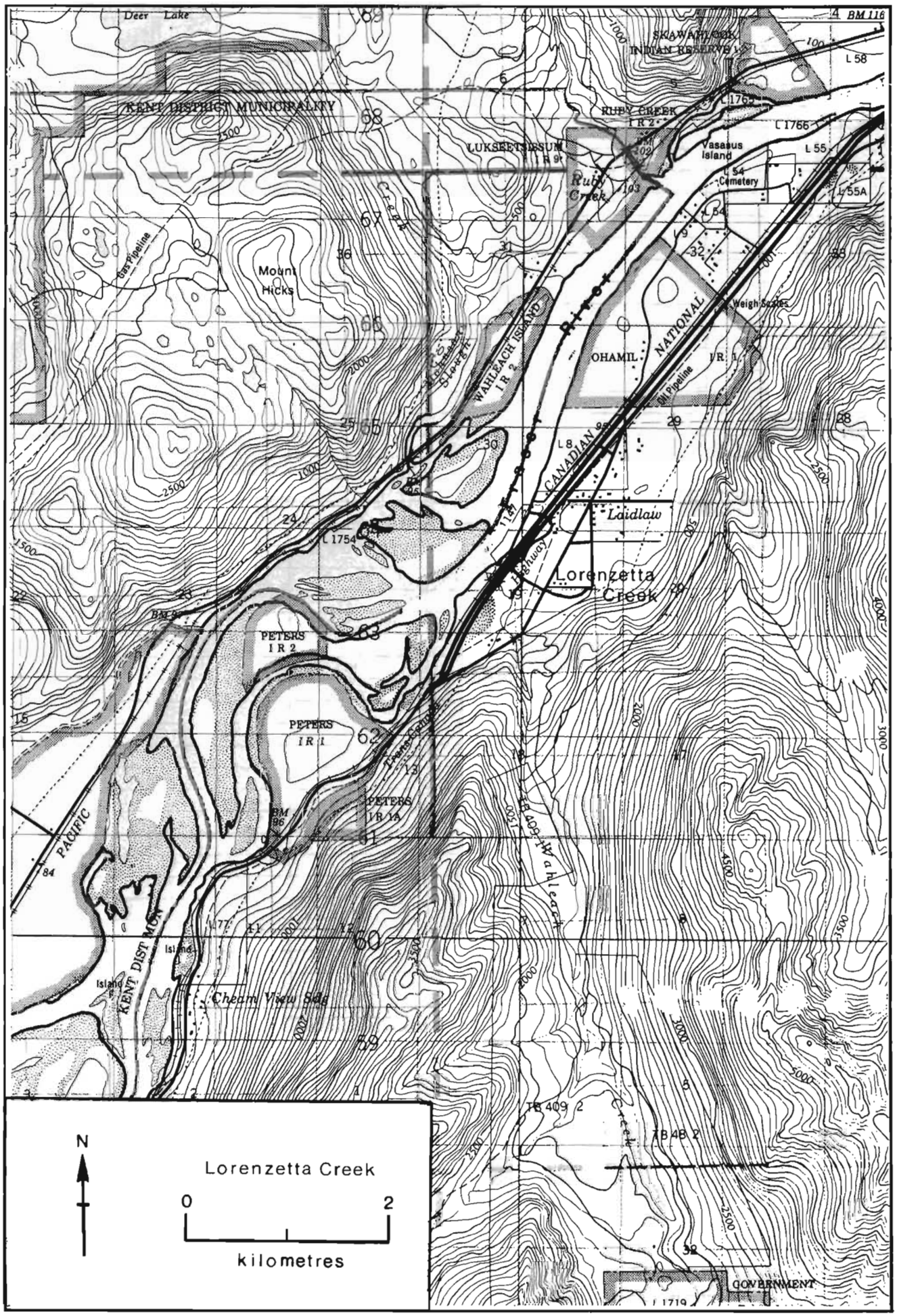
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LONZO CREEK (Marshall Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1947-1955			
55						
56			25			
57			25			
58			25			
59			25			
60			N/O			
61			25			
62			25			
63			25			
64			25			
65			25			
66			25			
67			25			
68			25			
69			25			
70			25			
71			25			
72			25			
73			25			
74			25	150		
75			20			
76			25	25		
77			25	25		
78			25	25		
79			6*			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. NOV			
START			M. NOV			
PEAK			L. NOV			
END			L. DEC			

REMARKS

* More fish expected to spawn in January and February 1980.


Deer Lake
KENT DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
SKAWAHLOOK INDIAN RESERVE 1
RUBY CREEK I R 2
LUKSEETHESUM I R 9
Ruby Creek
Vasasus Island
Cemetery
Mount Hicks
Gas Pipeline
WAHLEACH ISLAND I R 2
OHAMIL I R 1
NATIONAL
Weigh Scales
Oil Pipeline
CANADIAN
Laidlaw
Lorenzetta Creek
PETERS I R 2
PETERS I R 1
PETERS I R 1A
Trans-Canada Highway
PACIFIC
KENT DIST MUN
Island
Cheam View Sdg
Wahleach
GOVERNMENT
N
Lorenzetta Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM LORENZETTA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Fraser R., near mouth of Wahleach Cr., Yale Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 2.4 km WIDTH 5.5 m DRAINAGE 26.0 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER 7% COARSE 8% FINE 10%

SILT & SAND 75% UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 13,376 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 2,424 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.9 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper 0.8 km.
CHUM	- lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- During heavy rains the stream changes course in the upper end.
- Low water conditions resulting in loss of fry is a constant problem on this stream.
- 1956. An individaual attempted to improve the channel located at the upper end of the spawning grounds by blasting a few boulders. His attempt had a very detrimental effect on the stream. The blasted site has spread over a larger area.
- 1957. On November 12 & 13, the Fish Culture Branch used a bulldozer to confine this meandering stream to one channel.
- 1961. This creek did not hold well to its main channel. It is meandering over a larger area.
- 1962. Splits into numerous swampy channels.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Lorenzetta Creek

- 1976-1977. The upper 0.8 km. at the foot of the mountain was dredged and dyked last summer to keep the stream in channel.
- 1978. Gravel bar at lower end of dyked area was removed this spring to reduce flooding of farmlands.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LORENZETTA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400		3500	
48			200	75		
49			75	25	200	
50			200			
51			200	25	25	
52			750	25		
53			75	25	25	
54			200	N/O		
55			200	25	25	
56			75	25		
57			200	25	25	
58			200	25		
59			200	25	400	
60			200	25		
61			200	25	25	
62			400	25		
63			75	25	25	
64			200	25		
65			200	25	25	
66			75	25		
67			100	25	273	
68			60	25		
69			300	25	150	
70			800	N/O		
71			200	25	200	
72			150	20		
73			200	20	100	
74			200	20		
75			200		30	
76			25	100		
77			100	6	20	
78			15			
79			50			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS

N
Luckakuck Creek
0
2
kilometres
INDIAN RESERVE 16
Sumas I.R.9
FRASER RIVER
Minto Landing
Cement Plant
Fairfield
Skwali Indian Reserve 3
Skwah Indian Reserve 4
SKWAY INDIAN RESERVE 5
SKWAY I.R.5
Kwawkwawapilt Indian Reserve 6
Squiaala I.R.7
Squiaala I.R.8
Squiaala I.R.9
Sawmill
Atitchelitch I.R.9
I.R.17
Chilliwack Mountain
Chilliwack
Chilliwack Airfield
Orchard
Theatre
Shopping Centre
Tp 23 ECM
Sardis
Skulkayn I.R.10
Skulkayn I.R.11
Military Reserve
Mink Farm
Atchelitz
South Sumas
Gas Pumping Station
Transformer Station
Tzeachten Indian Reserve 13
Vedder Crossing
Trailer Park
Poultry Farm
VEDDER RIVER
B.C.H.&P.A.
Oil Pipeline
Pipeline
ROAD

NAME OF STREAM LUCKAKUCK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Chilliwack Cr., S. of Chilliwack, New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 4.0 km WIDTH 5.0 m DRAINAGE 5 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE 10% FINE 55%

SILT & SAND 35% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	0.8 - 5.6 km.
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	0.0 - 0.8 km.
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 15,884 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 10,450 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.4 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout upper 1.6 km.
CHUM	- throughout upper 1.6 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This creek is joined by Semmihault, Chilliwack and Atchelitz Creeks.
- This stream is fed from an underground source 0.8 km. from Sardis.
- 1954. A milk plant operating on this valley extended their waste discharge to 3050 meters away from the stream to reduce pollution.
- 1967. Flows through residential and agricultural areas and is polluted with domestic and farm sewage.
- 1975. Subjected to run-off pollution from housing subdivision currently under development near this creek.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LUCKAKUCK CREEK

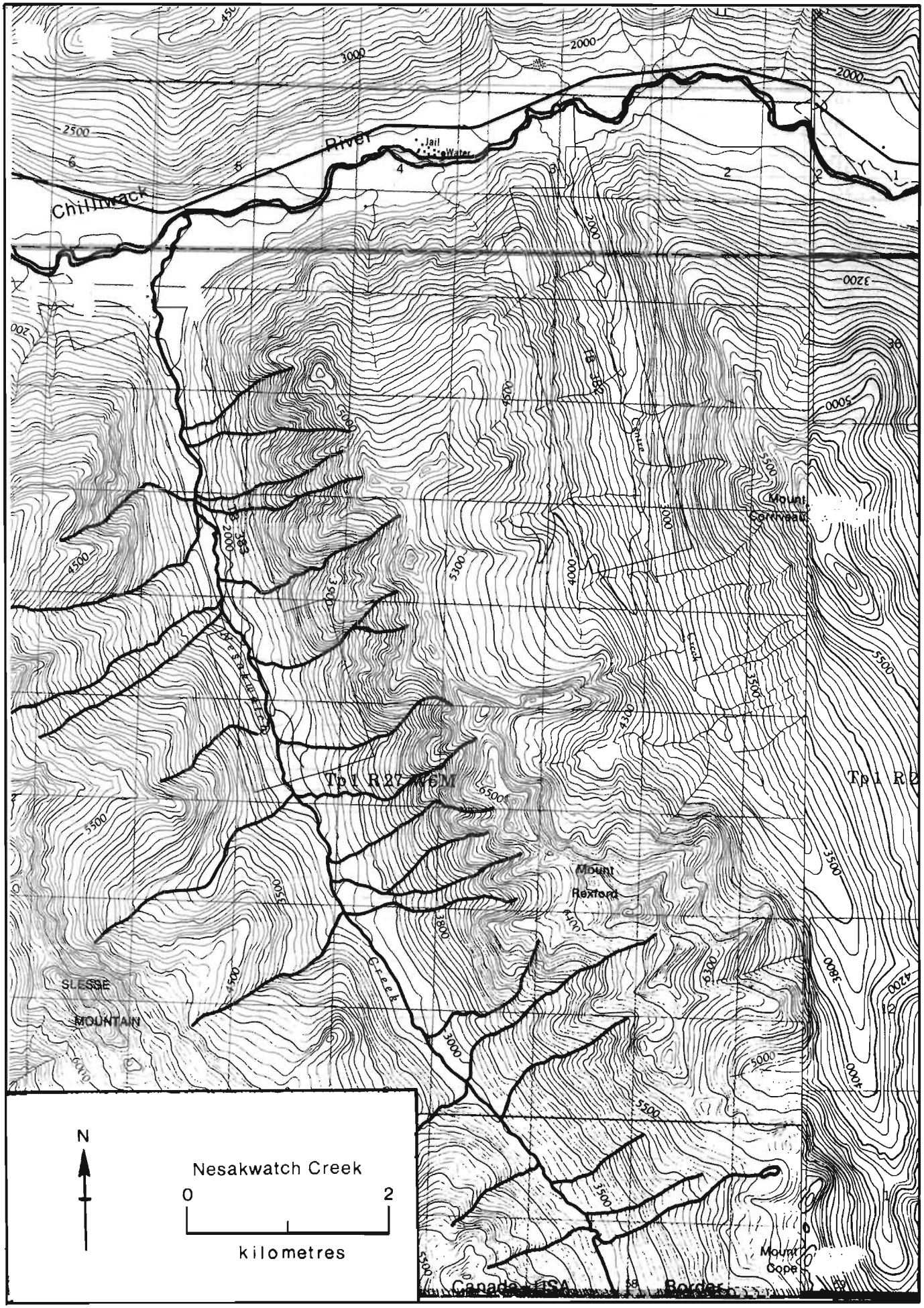
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	200		
48			75	400		
49			75	200		
50			75	400		
51			200	400		
52			200	200		
53			75	75		
54			75	75		
55			200	75		
56			75	25		
57			75	75		
58			75	75		
59			200	75		
60			75	75		
61			75	25		
62			200	25		
63			75	25		
64			75	25		
65			25	25		
66			75	25		
67			113	95		
68			25	100		
69			25	25		
70			25	25		
71			N/O	25		
72			75	N/O		
73			50	20		
74			250	25		
75			50	N/O		
76			25			
77			200	N/O		
78			200			
79			20			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			M. NOV	E. NOV		
START			M. NOV	M. NOV		
PEAK			E. DEC	M. NOV		
END			M. JAN	E. DEC		

REMARKS

1979 - More fish expected to spawn in January and February 1980.


Chilliwack
River
Jail
Water
Mount
Cornwall
Mount
Rexford
Mount
Cope
SLESSE
MOUNTAIN
Tp1 R27 W6M
Tp1 R2
Canada - USA
Border
N
Nesakwatch Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM NESAKWATCH CREEK (Middle Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Chilliwack R., W. of Chilliwack L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 5.0 km WIDTH 8.0 m DRAINAGE 78.0 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER 65% COARSE 10% FINE 23%

SILT & SAND 2% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 44,308 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 13,376 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 3.5 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Passable log jam at 1.6 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

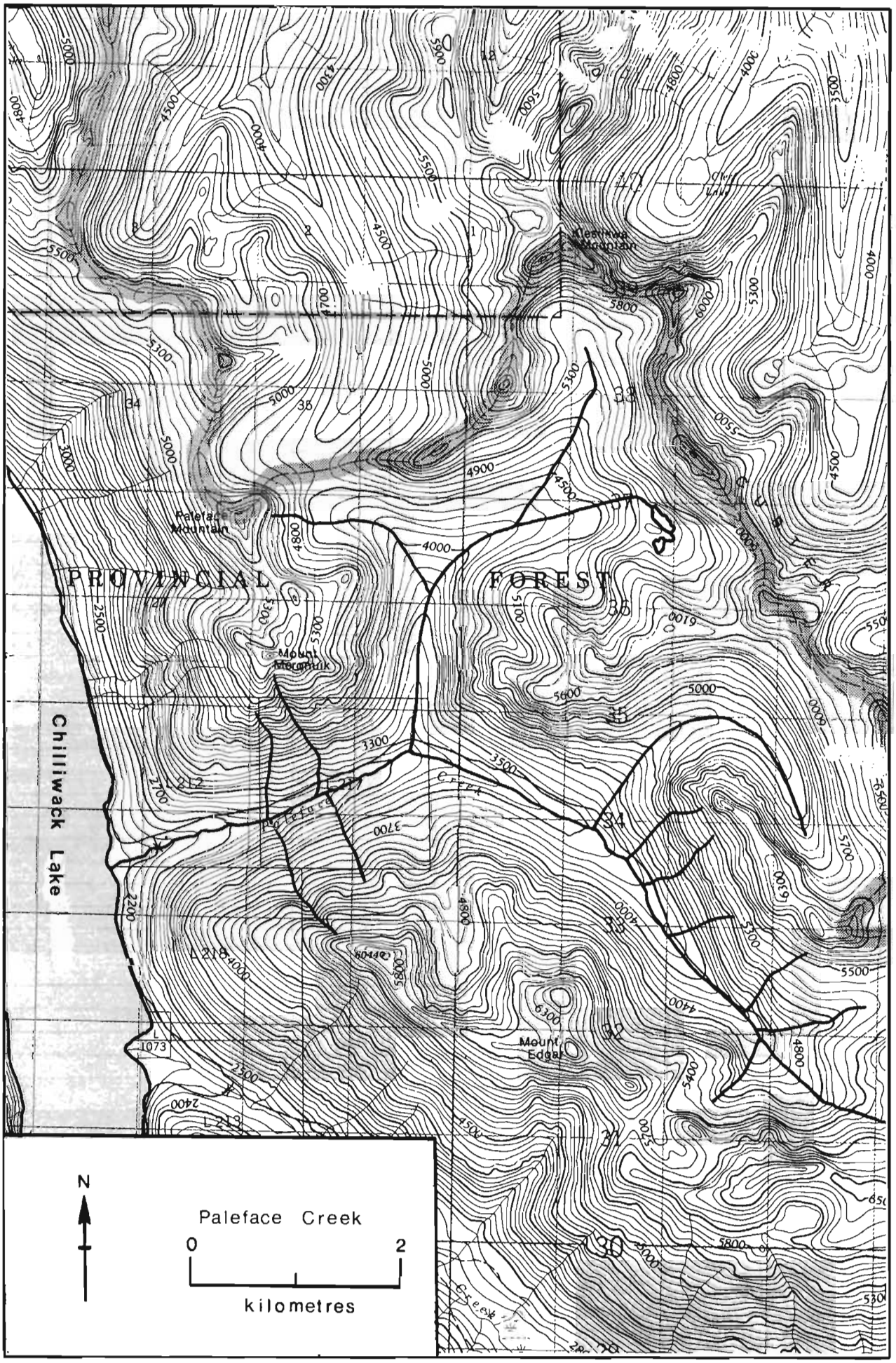
GENERAL REMARKS

- 1965. This stream is subjected to flash floods. The large log jam at 1.6 km. is giving protection to pink's spawning area.
- 1971. A logging road follows the creek to headwaters on the U.S. border.
- 1976. Logging has been carried on in this valley since 1940.
- 1977. Stream was rechanneled. Gabions were placed in stream to stop erosion.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NESAKWATCH CREEK (Middle Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			5			
49			UNK	UNK	750	
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1950-1964			
64						
65			200		3500	
66			200			
67			125	300	2300	
68			200	1000		75
69			174	150	300	
70			200	75		
71			200	200	400	
72			75	100		
73			50	100	100	
74			75	200		
75			20	20	50	
76			25	25		
77			200	25	200	
78			N/O	N/O		
79			100		100	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			M. OCT	E. NOV	E. OCT	
START			M. NOV	E. NOV	E. OCT	
PEAK			L. NOV	M. NOV	M. OCT	
END			L. DEC	M. DEC	M. NOV	

REMARKS


Chilliwack Lake
PROVINCIAL FOREST
Paleface Mountain
Mount Morgan
Mount Edgar
Paleface Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM PALEFACE CREEK (Kokanee Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

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

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 4.5 m DRAINAGE 52 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 60% COARSE 15% FINE 15%

SILT & SAND 10% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 14,714 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 4,431 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 2.1 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- to 1.6 km.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1970. Logging in operation. Streambed in the spawning areas were cleaned out before the run began.
- Extensive erosion and silting due to flash floods and logged watershed.
- A fair amount (750) of kokanee spawn each year.

References:

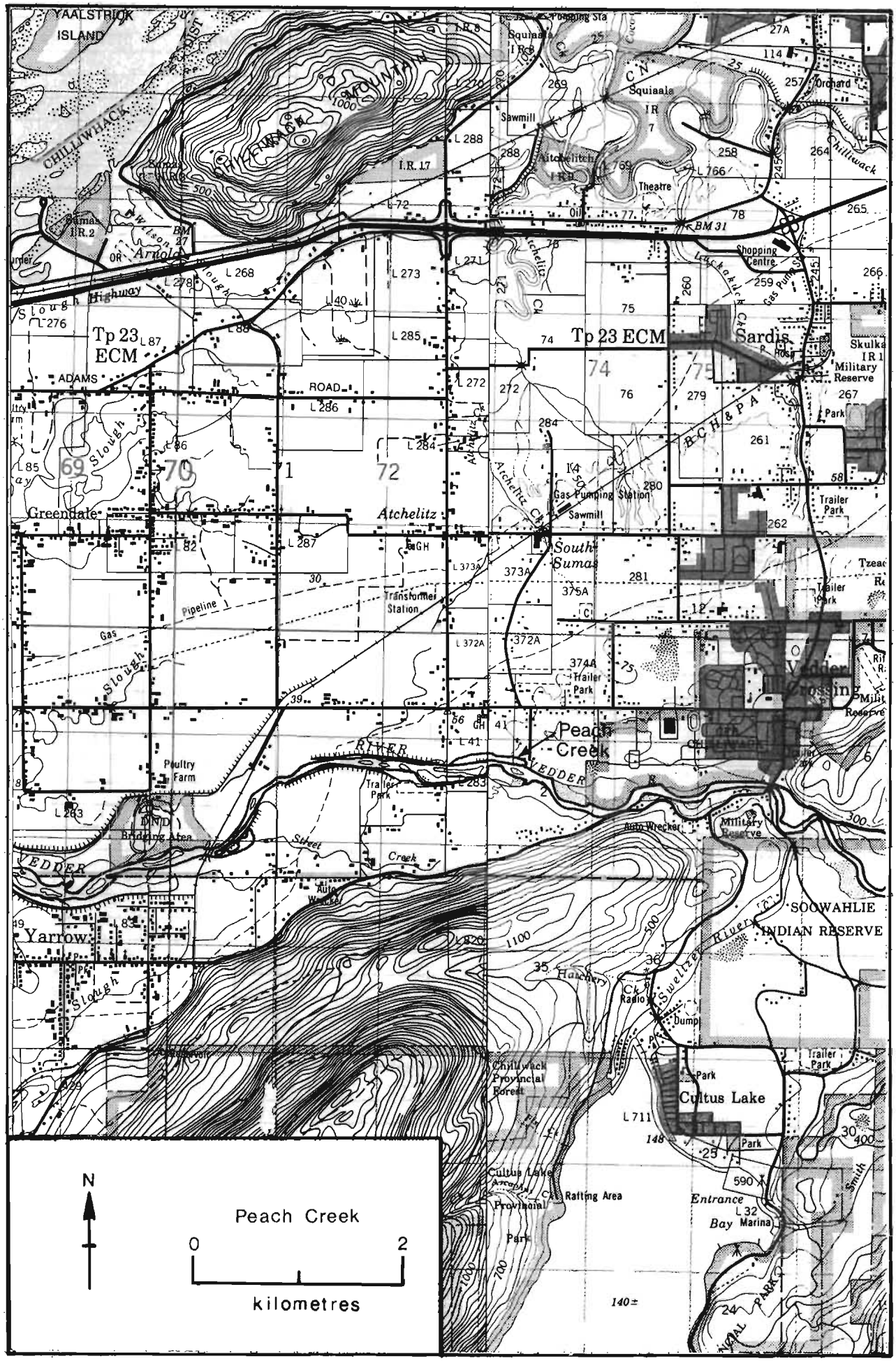
Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PALEFACE CREEK (Kokanee Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			N/O			
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1949-1964			
64						
65			75		75	
66			25			
67			25		25	
68			25			
69			N/O			
70			25			
71			N/O		N/O	
72			N/O			
73			N/O			
74			N/O			
75			N/O			
76			N/O			
77			N/O			
78			N/O			
79			11			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


YAALSTRICK ISLAND
CHILLIWHACK MOUNTAIN
Sumas I.R.2
Arnold
Tp 23 ECM
ADAMS ROAD
Greendale
Atchelitz
Squiaala I.R.7
Sawmill
Theatre
Shopping Centre
Sardis
Skulkahan I.R.1
Military Reserve
Trailer Park
Gas Pumping Station
South Sumas
Transformer Station
Pipeline
Peach Creek
Poultry Farm
Bridging Area
Auto Wrecker
Yarrow
SOOWAHLIE INDIAN RESERVE
Chilliwack Provincial Forest
Cultus Lake
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Rafting Area
Entrance Bay Marina
Peach Creek
0
2
kilometres
N

NAME OF STREAM _____ (Peach or Lickman Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Vedder R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 0.8 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

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

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) 8.0 (78/11/10); 4.5 (78/12/15)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1978. A channel was dug in the winter of 1976-1977 to provide spawning area for coho and chum.

References:

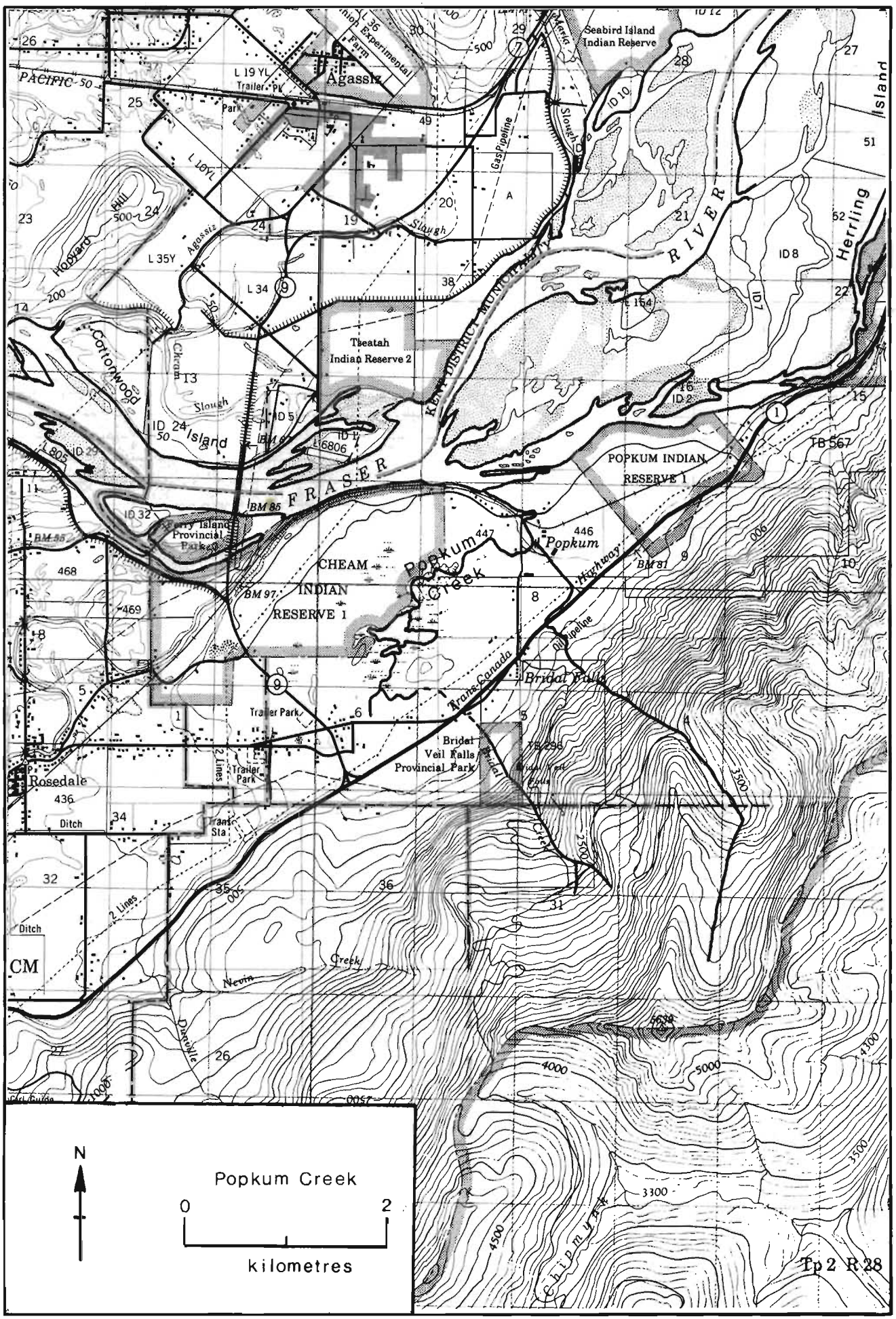
Demontier, D.G. and R.F. Brown. 1978. Inspection of Barrett Creek and Peach Creek, Vedder-Chilliwack System. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans: File No. 5903-85-V20, 5 pp.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Peach or Lickman 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			50			
77				500	100	
78			N/O	800		
79			16	350		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS _____


Agassiz
Seabird Island Indian Reserve
PACIFIC
Trailer Pk
Park
Farm
Experimental
Gas Pipeline
Slough
Herring
Island
RIVER
FRASER
Cottonwood
Island
Cheam
Slough
Hodgard
Agassiz
Tseatah Indian Reserve 2
KENT DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
POPKUM INDIAN RESERVE 1
Popkum
Popkum Creek
Highway
CHEAM INDIAN RESERVE 1
Kerry Island Provincial Park
Trans Canada
Oil Pipeline
Bridal Falls
Bridal Veil Falls Provincial Park
Trailer Park
Rosedale
Ditch
Trans Sta
2 Lines
CM
Nevin
Creek
Dewdney
Chipmunk Creek
N
Popkum Creek
0
2
kilometres
Tp 2 R 28

NAME OF STREAM (Popkum Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., from Cheam L., W. of Cheam Pk., Yale Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 2.7 m DRAINAGE 38.5 km^2

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

SILT & SAND 45% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	0.8 km. - lake
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	0.0 - 0.8 km.

WETTED AREA 8,778 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 4,849 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.28 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS - Extensive silt due to marlime mining.

- Popkum Lake covers an area of 8 hectares, however, the lake has been partially drained to facilitate mining for lime from the lake bottom.
- 1948. Large numbers of coarse fish principally chub are present. These coarse fish feed on salmon eggs and young fry.
- 1949. The streambed from the lake to the mouth is coated with marlime.
- 1950. Cheam Marl Products at Cheam Lake made a small diversion of Popkum Creek to improve silting conditions. The work was carried out in a satisfactory manner with no loss of spawn.
- 1951. The dam and fish ladder at Blue Ridge Ranch were almost demolished during the February floods. The owner has agreed to keep the dam open during the spawning season until the ladder is replaced.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Popkum Creek

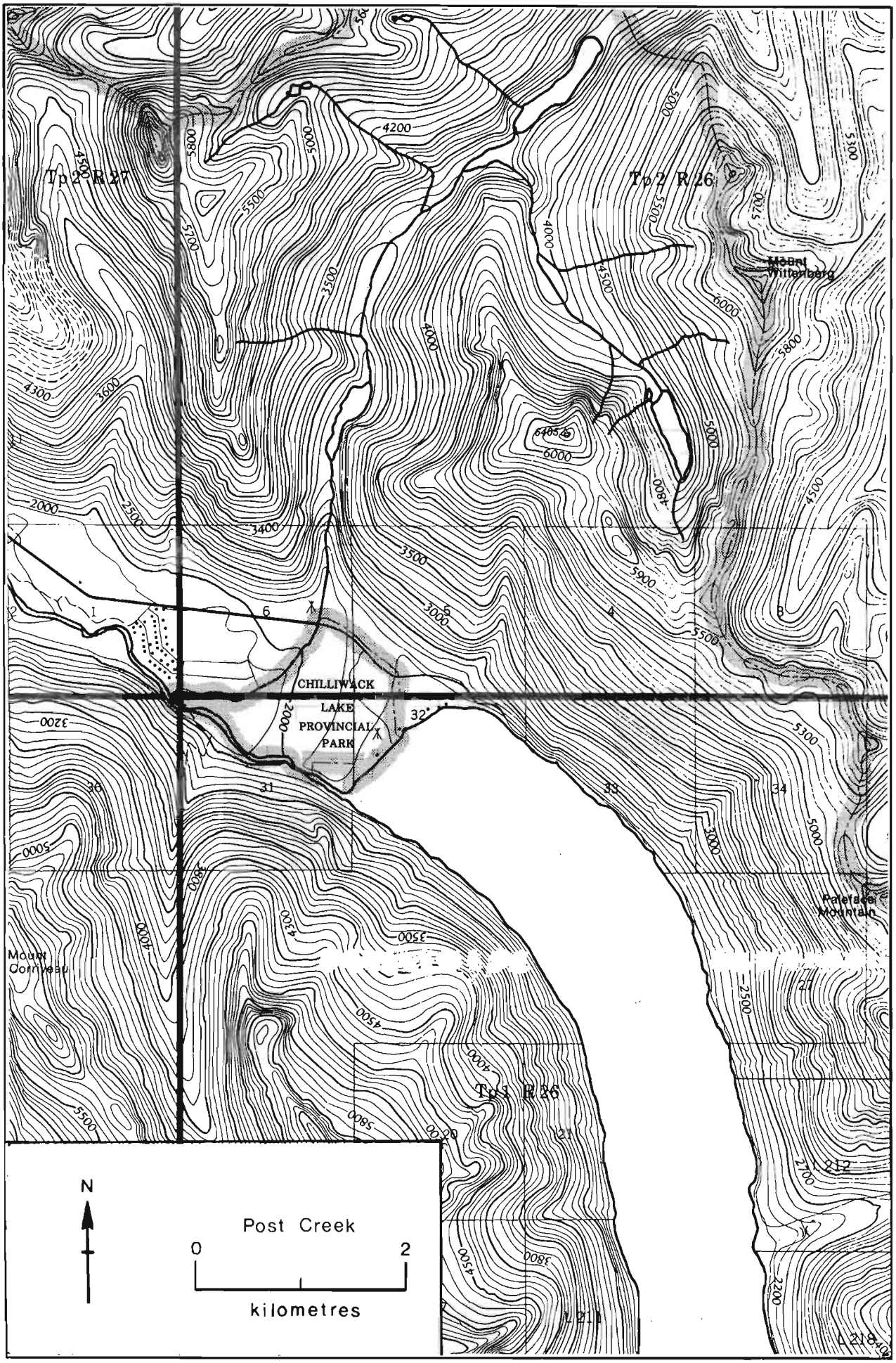
- 1953. A lime company has permission to drain Cheam Lake. The permit has no clause in regards to a time limit.
- 1954. The dam at Blue Ridge Ranch is no longer in operation.
- 1962. Flood caused 0.6 meter of shale to be deposited on the upper reaches.
- 1965. Natives carry an extensive food fishery at the lower end of Wahleach Reach.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR POPKUM CREEK

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

TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Tp 2 R 27
Tp 2 R 26
Mount Wittenberg
CHILLIWACK LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK
Palisade Mountain
Mount Corriveau
Tp 1 R 26
N
Post Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM POST CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Chilliwack R., W. of Chilliwack L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 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	- throughout
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1948. This is a very good spawning stream for coho. Windfalls, caused by a severe storm, combined with log jams and debris created a total block.

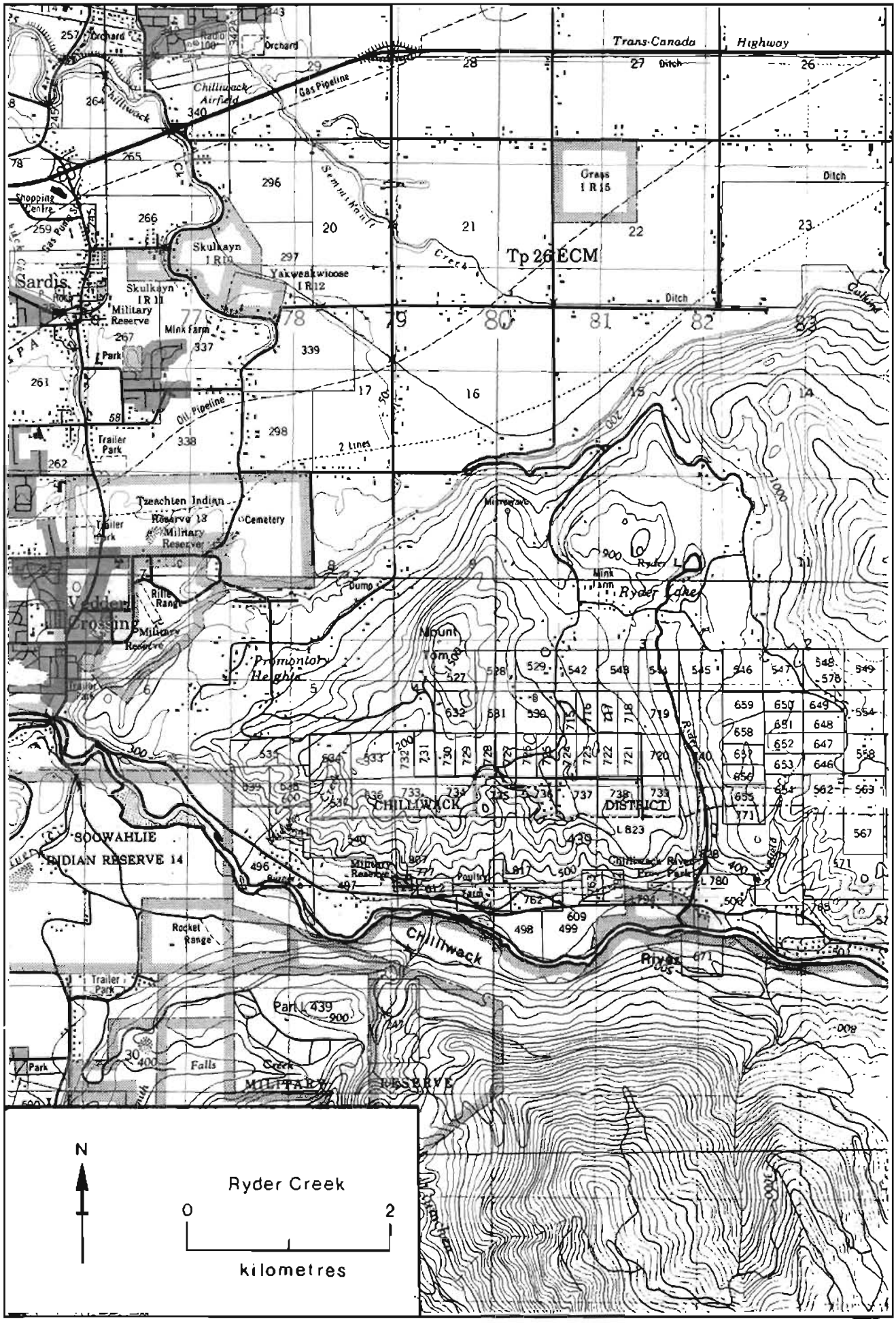
References:

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR POST CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			UNK			
48			N/O			
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63		NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1949-1978				
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			150			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Trans-Canada Highway
Ditch
Orchard
Chilliwack Airfield
Gas Pipeline
Chilliwack Ck
Shopping Centre
Gas Pump
Sardis
Skulkayn I R 10
Skulkayn I R 11
Military Reserve
Yakweakwioose I R 12
Grass I R 15
Tp 26 ECM
Mink Farm
Park
Oil Pipeline
Trailer Park
2 Lines
Tzeachten Indian Reserve 13
Cemetery
Rifle Range
Dump
Wedder Crossing
Promontory Heights
Mount Tom
Microwave
Ryder Lake
Ryder Creek
CHILLIWACK DISTRICT
L 823
L 780
SOOWAHLIE INDIAN RESERVE 14
Chilliwack River Provincial Park
Poultry Farm
Rocket Range
Chilliwack River
Park L 439
Falls Creek
MILITARY RESERVE
N
Ryder Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM RYDER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

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

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH 4.0 m DRAINAGE 13 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 5% COARSE 10% FINE 35%

SILT & SAND 50% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 6,355 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 2,840 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.8 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 8.0 (78/11/14); 4.0 (78/12/08)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1976. Impassable log jam at 2.0 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

No potential because of further log jams and bank slumpage.

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1969. Coho returns are getting better due to the Rod and Gun Club members' enthusiasm to clean out the creek bed in the past years.
- 1975. Coho spawning area on the Fish and Game property was severely damaged by extreme high water in December.
- 1976. The lower section of this creek has been completely silted over. Chum and pink spawning area was lost due to the 1975 winter flood.
- 1977. This creek was rechanneled through Fish and Game Club property. Gravel was placed in channel and fry rearing areas were provided.

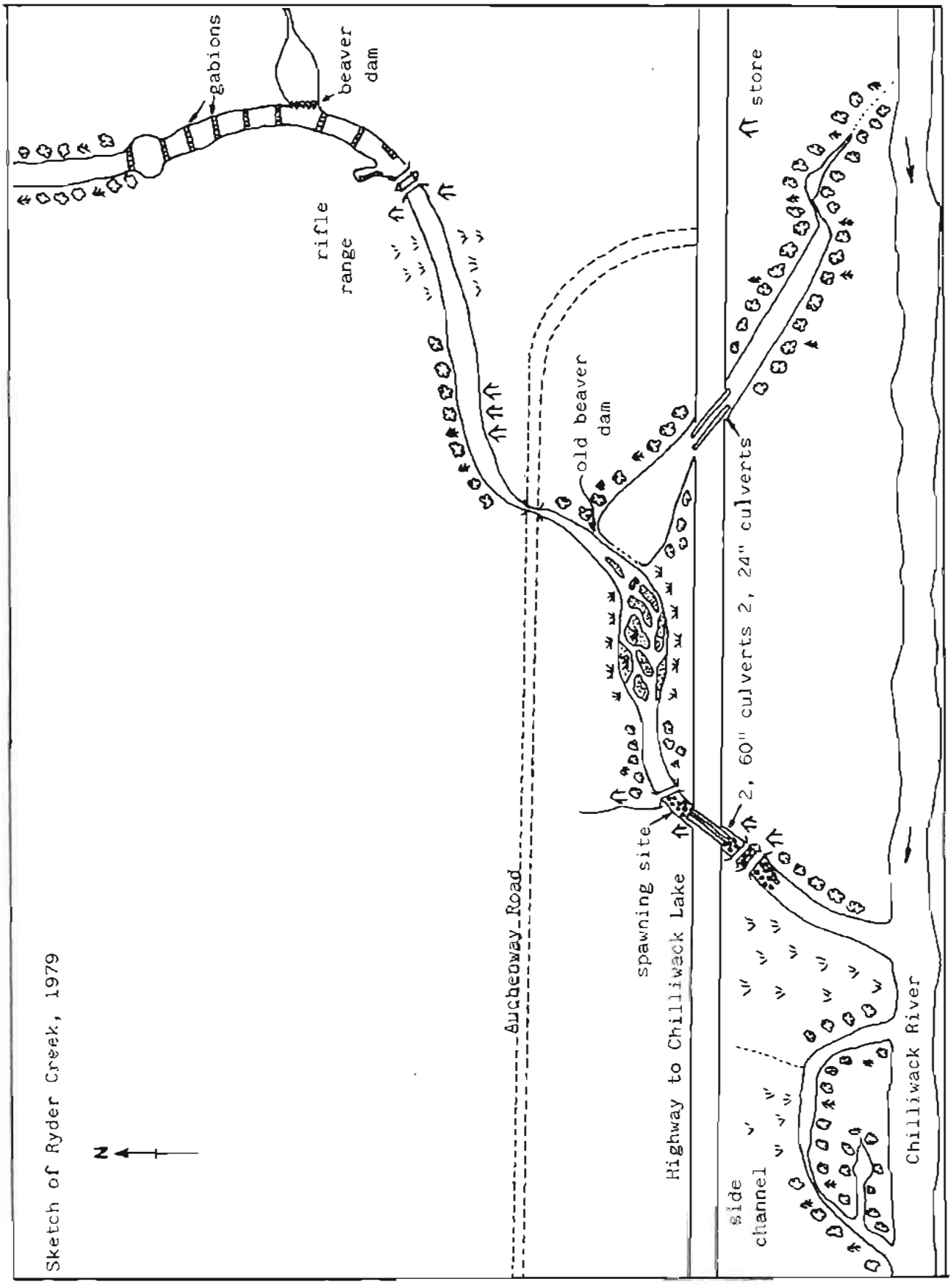
References:

Britton, E.W. 1978. Inspection of Ryder Creek, Vedder-Chilliwack System. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, File No. 5903-85-V20. 6 pp.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Ryder Creek

Cross, C. 1976. Chilliwack system juvenile tagging 1976. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 48 pp. Unpublished report.

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.



Sketch of Ryder Creek, 1979

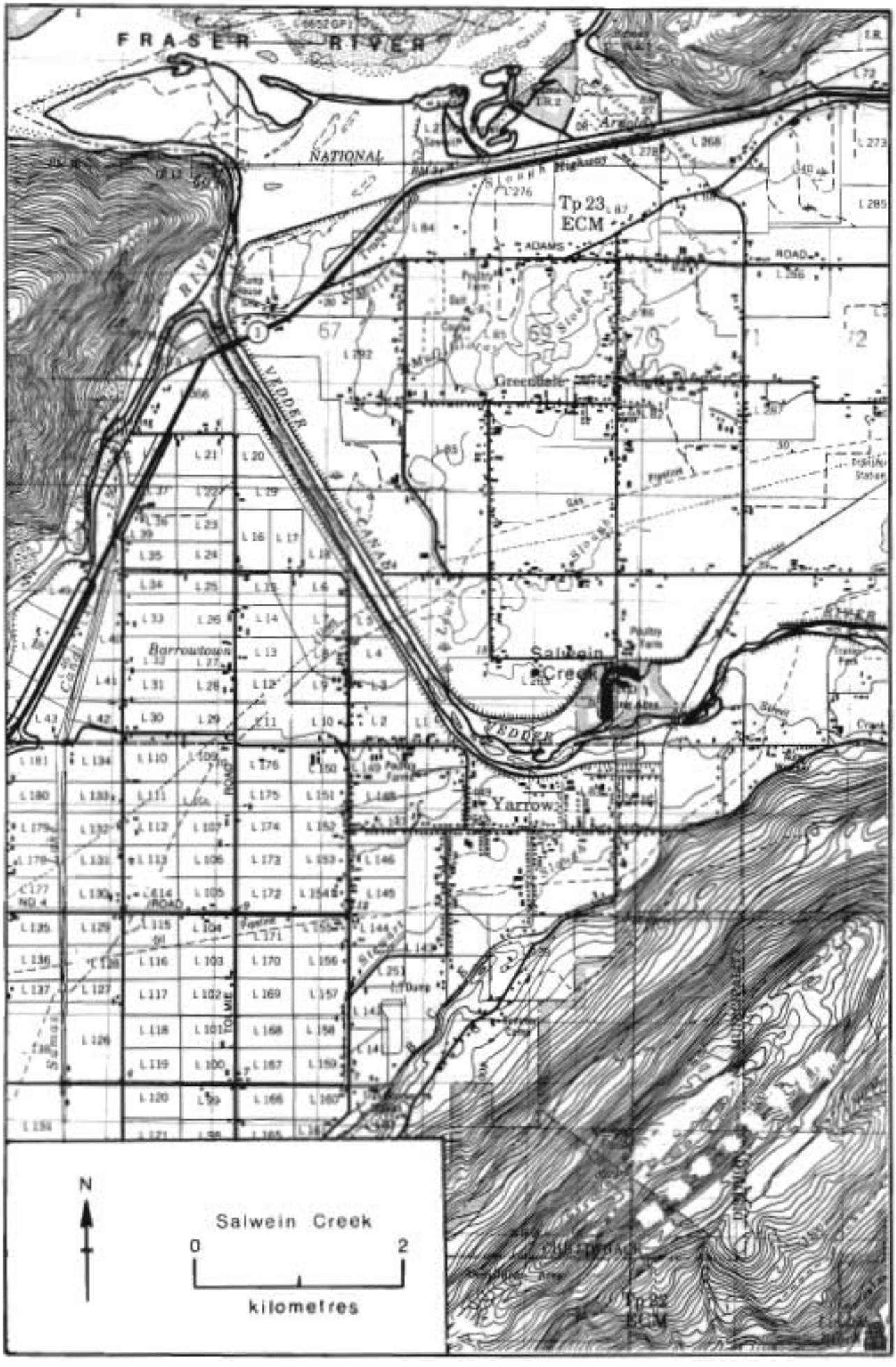
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR RYDER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			25			
49			25			
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1950-1964			
64						
65			75	25		
66			75	25		
67			75	371	710	
68			80	1000		
69			250	150	75	
70			200	50		
71			200	500	300	
72			200	200		
73			350	300	200	
74			600	250		
75			300	650	50	
76			25	75		
77			150	350	N/0	
78			300	450		
79			50	15		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			M. NOV	E. NOV	E. OCT	
START			M. NOV	E. NOV	E. OCT	
PEAK			M. DEC	M. NOV	M. OCT	
END			M. JAN	M. DEC	M. NOV	

REMARKS


FRASER RIVER
NATIONAL
Tp 23
ECM
ADAMS
ROAD
Greendale
Barroutown
Salwein
Creek
Yarrow
VEDDER
CANAL
N
Salwein Creek
0
2
kilometres
Tp 22
ECM

NAME OF STREAM (Salwein or Woodruff Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Vedder R. near Sumas Prairie Rd., New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE 20%

SILT & SAND 80% UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	throughout
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

Passable concrete dam and fishway at 91.4 meters.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS - Stable spring-fed stream.

- Flows through farmland and is subject to silting from land erosion.
- 1952. R.C.S.M.E. built a dam and fishway at the lower end.
- 1958. R.C.S.M.E. rebuilt their dam.
- 1959. R.C.S.M.E. rebuilt their training area on this stream. The new fish ladder is not yet in operation.
- 1967. Some scouring in the lower area due to the washing of Vedder River into Salwein Creek channel below the fishway.
- 1971. Fish and Wildlife Branch requested Fisheries personnel to tag rainbow trout. Water color is brownish from peat land in the upper reaches.
- Tributary:

Webster Creek - A small stream (1.6 km. x 0.9 m.) enters Salwein Creek at B.C.

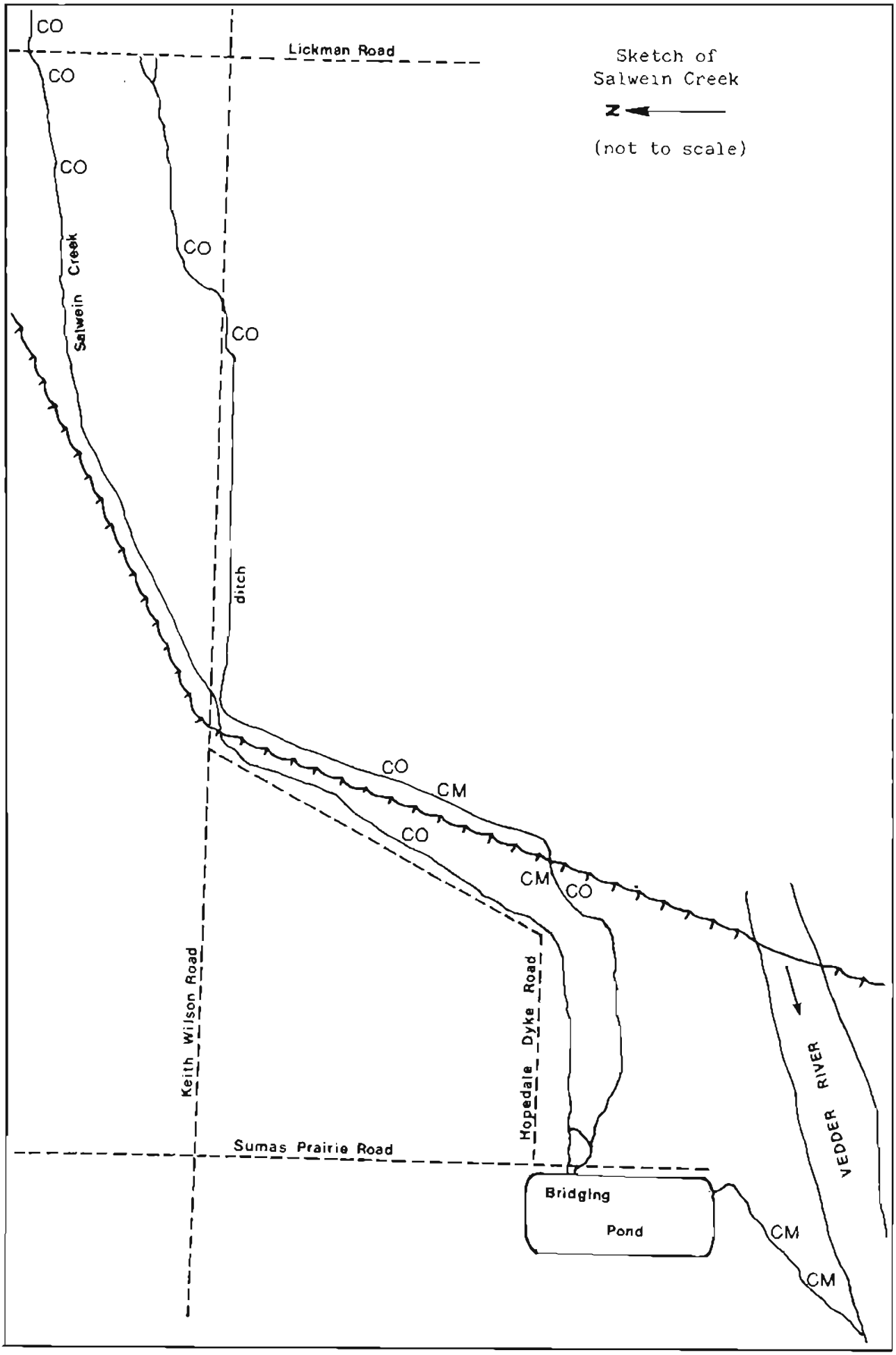
GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Salwein Creek

Hydro Railway.
- Only coho use this tributary.
- Entire stream is silted except for a short distance at the extreme upper end.

References:

Cross, C. 1976. Chilliwack System juvenile tagging , 1976. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 48 pp. Unpublished report.

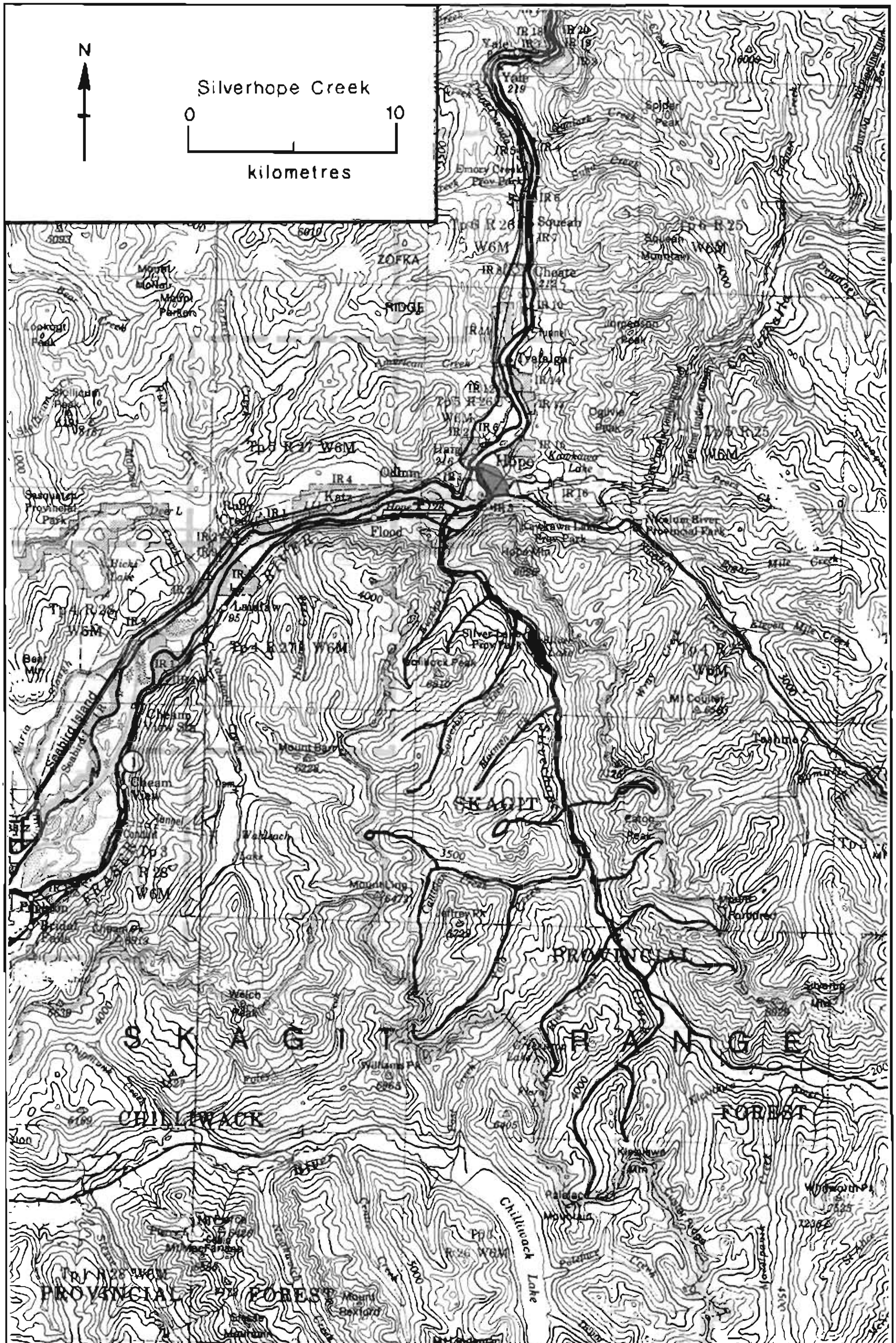
Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.


Sketch of
Salwein Creek
N
(not to scale)
Lickman Road
CO
CO
CO
CO
CO
Salwein Creek
ditch
CO
CM
CO
CM
CO
Keith Wilson Road
Hopedale Dyke Road
Sumas Prairie Road
Bridging
Pond
VEDDER RIVER
CM
CM

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR _____ (Salwein or Woodruff Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				NO RECORD		
48			75	200		
49			25	200	25	
50				NO RECORD		
51				NO RECORD		
52			75	25		
53			25	25	25	
54			25	25		
55			75	25	25	
56			25	25		
57			25	75	25	
58			75	25		
59			75	75	25	
60			25	25		
61			75	75	25	
62			75	200		
63			25	25	25	
64			75	25		
65			200	25	25	
66			200	75		
67			75	15	20	
68			120	25		
69			100	50		
70			75	50		
71			200	25		
72			100	25		
73			900	100	150	
74			500	25		
75			100	20	50	
76			400	25		
77			180	50		
78			226	N/0		
79			400			
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			M. NOV	M. NOV		
START			M. NOV	M. NOV	E. OCT	
PEAK			M. DEC	M. DEC	M. OCT	
END			M. JAN	L. DEC	L. OCT	

REMARKS _____


N
Silverhope Creek
0
10
kilometres
Yale
Emory Creek Prov Park
Squeah
Choate
ZOFKA
RIDGE
Mount Parker
Lookout Peak
Skihist Peak
American Creek
Ogilvie Peak
Hope
Kawkawa Lake
Odlum
Katz
Flood
Hope Mtn
Silver Lake Prov Park
Laidlaw
Sasquatch Provincial Park
Seabird Island
Cheam View
Mount Barr
Mt Coulter
SKAGIT
Wahleach Lake
Eaton Peak
Jeffrey Pk
Welch Peak
PROVINCIAL
S K A G I T R A N G E
Williams Pk
CHILLIWACK
FOREST
Chilliwack Lake
PROVINCIAL FOREST

NAME OF STREAM SILVERHOPE CREEK (Silver Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Fraser R., W. of Hope, Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SE.

LENGTH 4.0 km WIDTH 13.0 m DRAINAGE 207 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 4% BOULDER 58% COARSE 20% FINE 11%

SILT & SAND 7% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 51,498 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 15,968 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 2.69 (66/09/17-23); 126 (48/09/02,27)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable rock falls and rough water except to steelhead at 4-5 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- lower section below mine falls
CHUM	- lower section below mine falls
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower section below mine falls
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	- above Silver Lake

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

Excellent spawning grounds in the upper reaches above rock falls.

GENERAL REMARKS

- Silver Lake is 3.2 kilometers long and 0.8 kilometer wide.
- 1962. The outlet of the lake has been badly congested for many years. Some R.C.S.M.E. trainees and Fish and Game Club volunteers cleared and burned most of the debris. Some blasting was also done at the falls.
- 1963. Work done by R.S.C.M.E. and Fish and Game Club last year provided easier access for steelhead.
- 1969-1973. Spawning area in lower creek is limited due to large boulders.

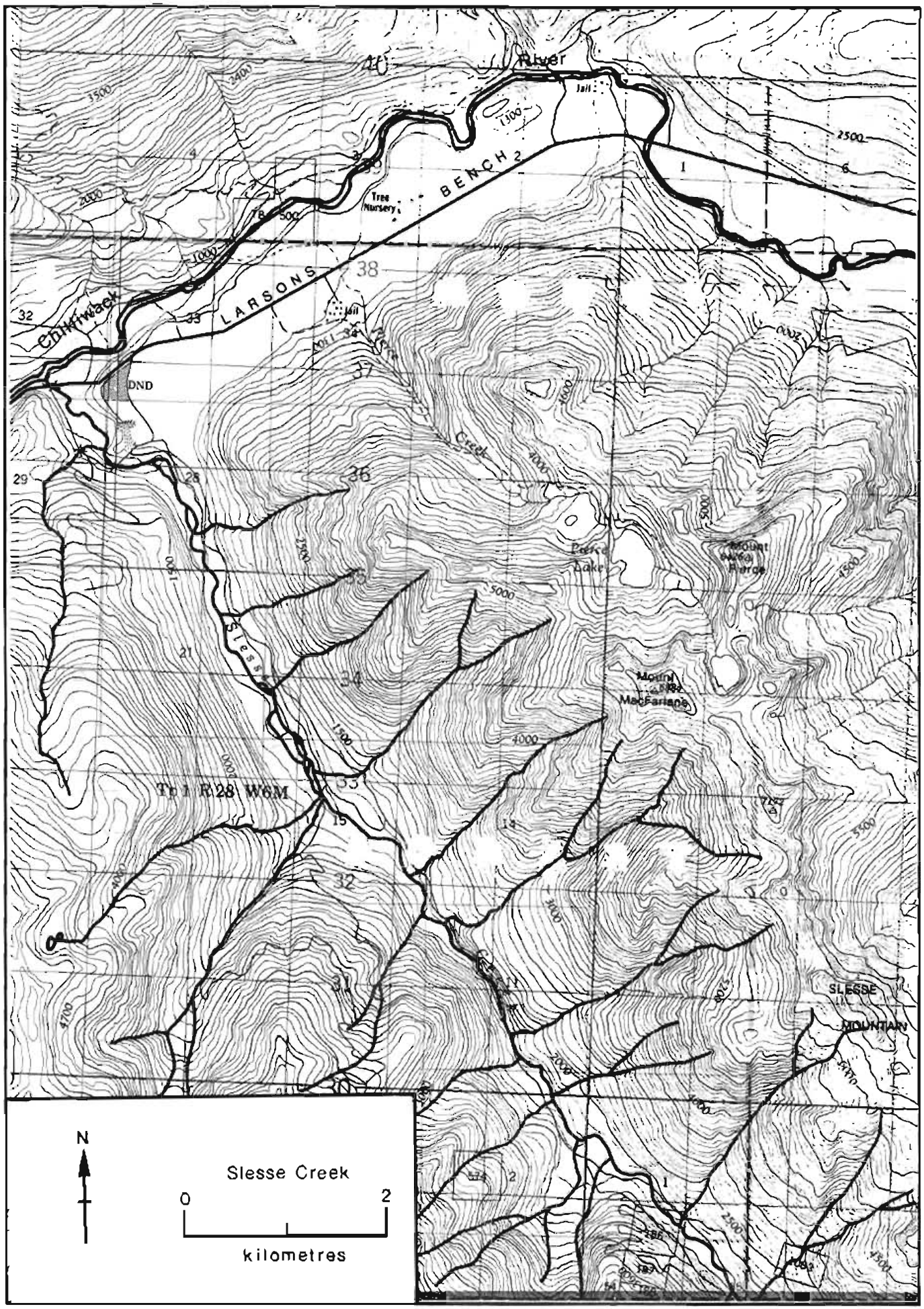
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SILVERHOPE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	75	1500	750
48			200	400		750
49			25	75	1500	400
50	25		200	200		750
51			200	200	750	750
52			75	750	25	750
53			200	75	1500	750
54			200	75		750
55			75	200	400	750
56			75	400		1500
57			200	75	1500	1500
58			25	75		750
59			75	200	750	750
60			200	200		400
61			75	200	1500	1500
62			75	200		750
63			75	75	1500	750
64			75	75		400
65			25	25	750	25
66			25	25		75
67			25	75	500	200
68			75	470		400
69			25	30	200	200
70			25	500		25
71			75	25	1200	75
72			75	500		250
73			50	500	1200	300
74			25	100		200
75			N/O	100	100	50
76			N/O	200		25
77			N/O	20	50	75
78				100		50
79				20	200	50
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			E. OCT	E. SEPT	M. SEPT	
START			M. OCT	E. SEPT	L. SEPT	MAR
PEAK			E. NOV	M. SEPT	E. OCT	APR
END			M. DEC	L. SEPT	L. OCT	MAY

REMARKS


River
Tree Nursery
BENCH 2
LARSONS
Chilliwack
DND
Creek
Slesse
Tp 1 R28 W6M
Mount MacFarlane
SLESSE MOUNTAIN
N
Slesse Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SLESSE CREEK (Silicia Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Chilliwack R., W. of Slesse Mtn., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 5.0 km WIDTH 19.5 m DRAINAGE 162 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 5% BOULDER 45% COARSE 30% 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	throughout

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 109.3 (63/10/21); 0.6 (60/10/05)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Migration of salmon above 3.2 kilometers becomes difficult due to steep gradient.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper reaches
CHUM	- lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower 0.8 km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

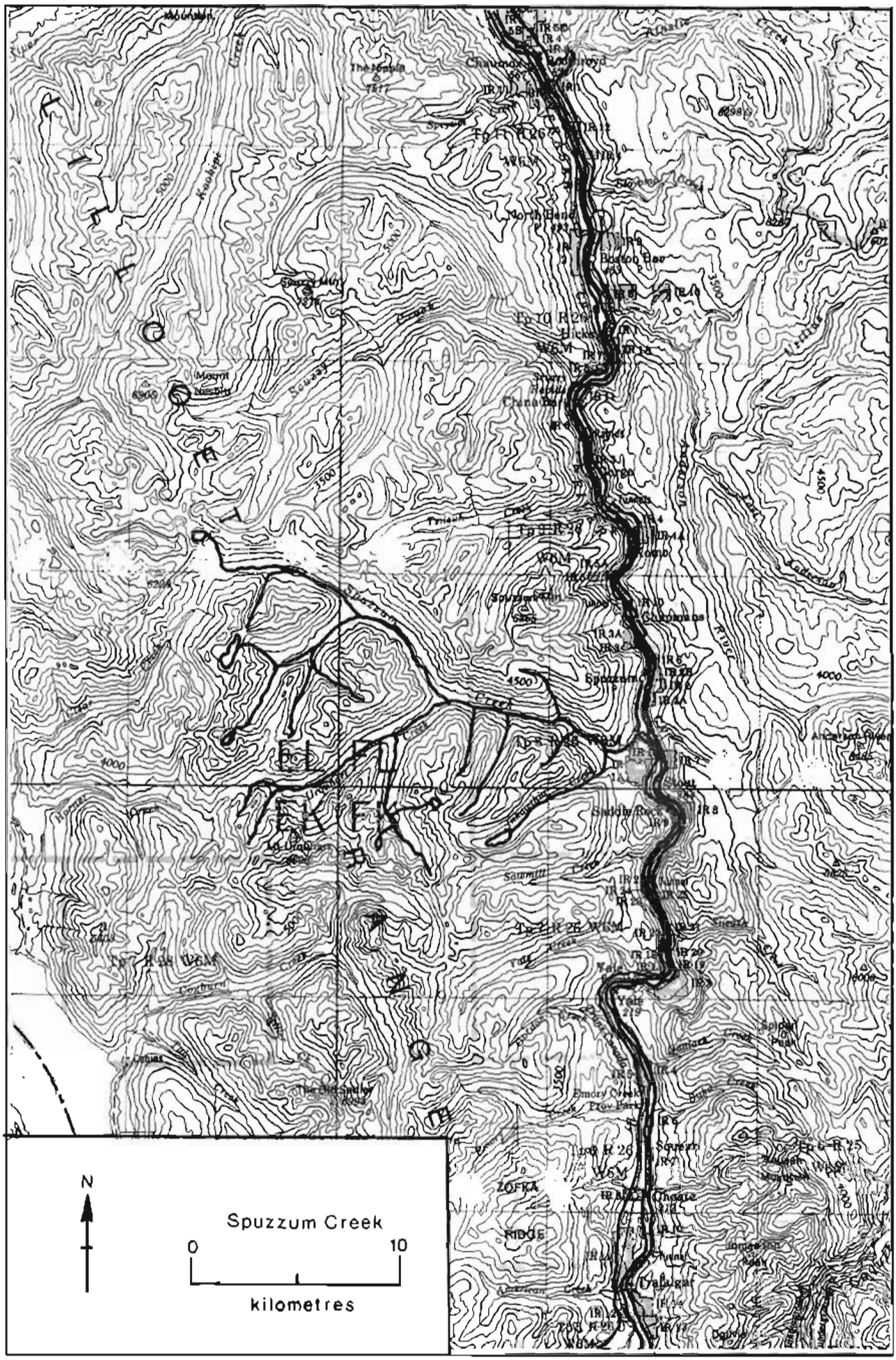
GENERAL REMARKS - Accessible to man for its entire length by logging road.
- Subject to flood conditions after every rain and heavy freshets.
- No sport fishing allowed as this stream is under permanent closure to protect steelhead spawners.
- 1955. The road to the stream was washed out.
- 1964. Due to heavy freshets, two of the main coho spawning areas were completely destroyed last winter.
- 1971. Logging has been carried out on this stream for many years and the main valley bottom has been logged. Some second growth has returned which slows run off to a certain extent. Higher levels are still being logged and run off from these areas during heavy rains carry silt and mud into the stream.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SLESSE CREEK (Silicia Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK
48			25	200		200
49			25	25		75
50						
51						
52			NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1950-1953			
53						
54		25	200			UNK
55			200			200
56		25	75			UNK
57		25	750		25	UNK
58		75	200			UNK
59		25	400			200
60		25	750			UNK
61		75	400			200
62		25	200			UNK
63		25	200		75	200
64		UNK	75	20		UNK
65		N/O	N/O		1500	N/O
66		N/O	75			N/O
67		N/O	75	N/O	750	200
68		N/O	N/O	N/O		N/O
69		N/O	N/O	N/O	1000	
70		N/O	75	N/O		
71		N/O	75	N/O	1000	
72			75	N/O		
73			100	N/O	500	UNK
74			25	N/O		25
75			100	50	50	
76			25	25		
77			75	25	25	25
78			250	20		
79			150	20	70	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. OCT		E. OCT	
START			M. OCT		E. OCT	
PEAK			M. OCT		M. OCT	
END			L. DEC		L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Spuzzum Creek
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SPUZZUM CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. and NE. into Fraser R., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 NE.

LENGTH 2.4 km WIDTH 20.0 m DRAINAGE 78 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 2% BOULDER 80% COARSE 10% FINE 5%

SILT & SAND 3% UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 47,819 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 7,106 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 5.7 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT
Impassable falls with a 3.7 meter vertical drop at 2.4 kilometers.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

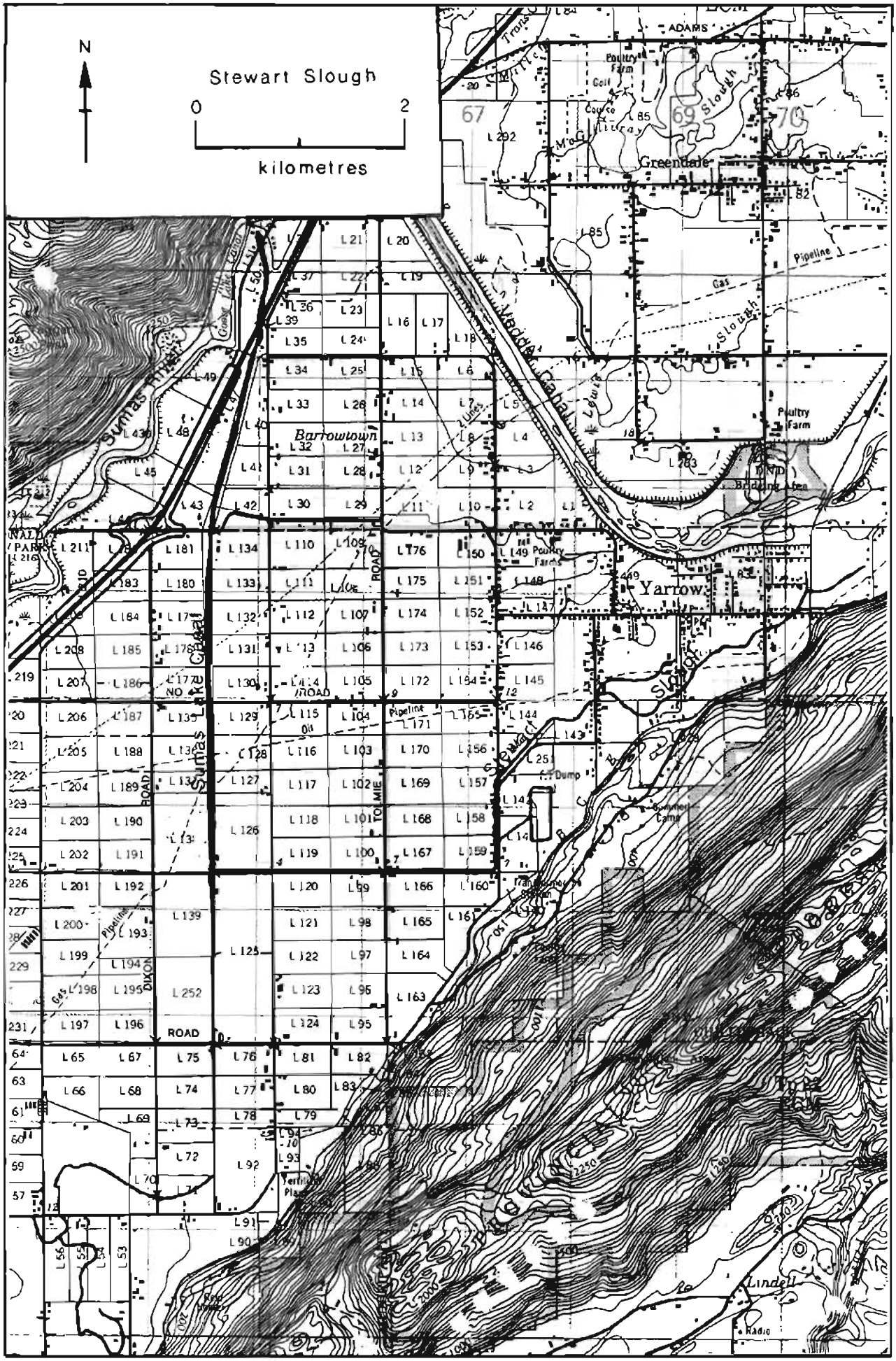
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM
Good spawning gravel for several kilometers above falls.

GENERAL REMARKS - A large population of trout present in the upper reaches.
- Limited spawning area due to streambed being mostly big boulders.
- 1955. A small number of over mature or weak sockeye enroute to other streams spawned in this creek. Spawning was not successful.
- 1958. Several thousand sockeye from Adams River entered and spawned; no return is expected.
- 1971. Logging is in operation in this valley and a logging road exists to the head of the main valley.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SPUZZUM CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947					25	
48			N/O			N/O
49					75	
50			NO RECORD			
51			NO RECORD			
52			NO RECORD			
53					25	
54					N/O	N/O
55	UNK					
56			NO RECORD			
57			25		750	25
58			25			25
59			25		750	25
60			25			25
61			25		400	25
62			25			25
63			25		400	25
64			25			25
65			25		25	25
66			25			25
67			25		200	25
68			75			25
69			N/O		100	N/O
70			50			
71			N/O		800	
72			N/O			N/O
73			50		400	
74			25			
75			N/O		50	
76			N/O			
77					25	
78			N/O			
79					287	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. OCT		E. OCT	
START			E. OCT		E. OCT	
PEAK			M. OCT		M. OCT	
END			L. NOV		L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
Stewart Slough
0
2
kilometres
Greendale
Barrowtown
Yarrow
Lindell
Sumas River
Sumas Lake Canal
Vedder Canal
Sumas Slough
Lewis Slough
Pipeline
Gas
Poultry Farm
Dump
Summer Camp
Radio
ADAMS
DIXON ROAD
TOLMIE ROAD
NO 1 ROAD
Oil
Pipeline
Gas
67
69
70
Tp 12

NAME OF STREAM STEWART SLOUGH (Stewart Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH S. of Vedder R., E. of Sumas R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH 1.5 m DRAINAGE 8 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 4,932 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 1,003 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.11 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

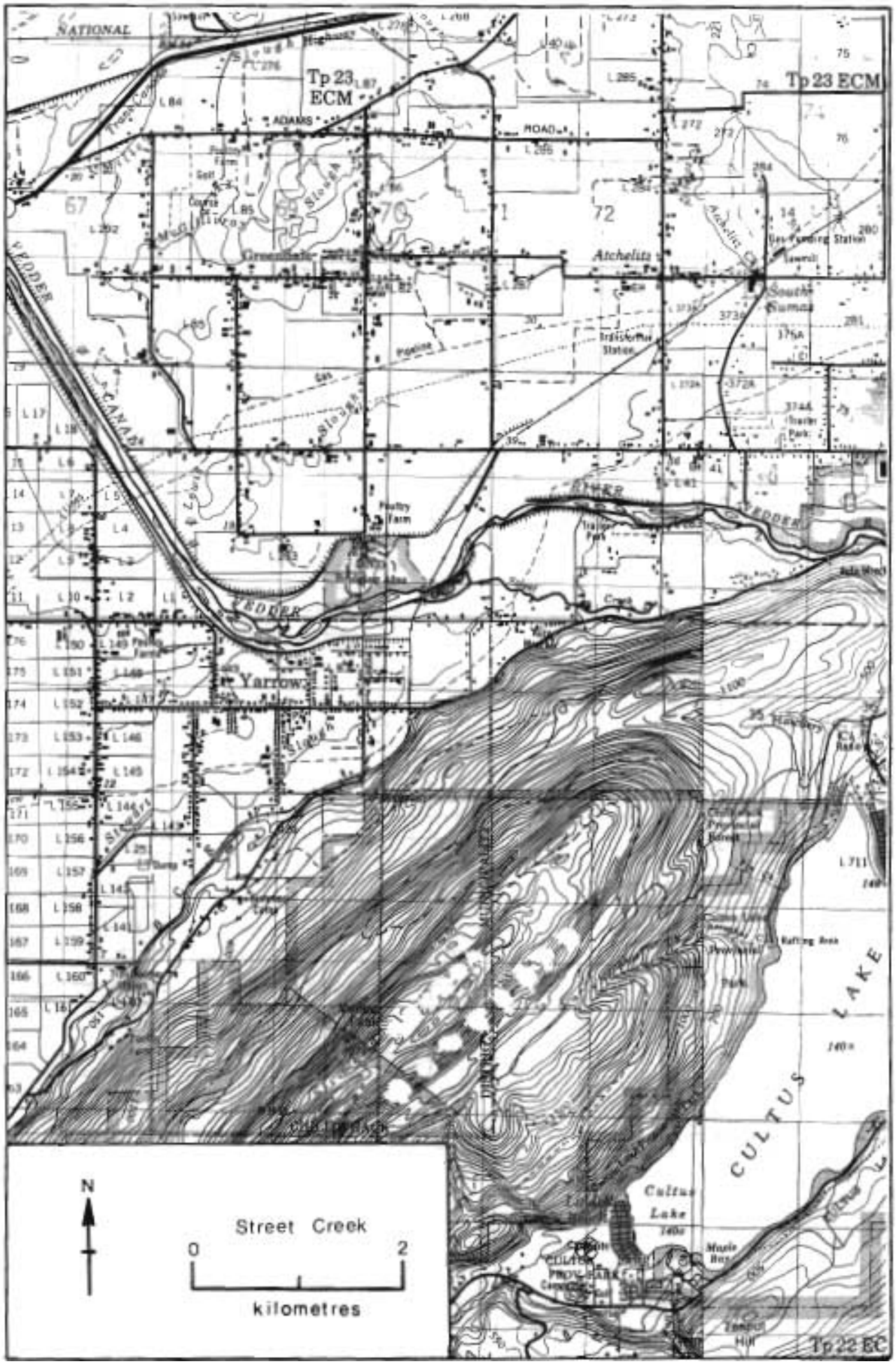
GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream flows directly into the Sumas Canal.
- Coho entered only during high water levels.
- Salmon no longer frequent this stream. Spraying of brush alongside this creek for several years may have had some effect on fish populations.
- 1951. A small dam at 8 kilometers was built by farmers to increase the water supply for farm use.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STEWART SLOUGH (Stewart Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49		NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1951				
50						
51			100			
52			N/O			
53			25			
54			75			
55			25			
56			25			
57			25			
58			25			
59			25			
60			25			
61			25			
62			25			
63			25			
64			N/O			
65		RECORDS DISCONTINUED				
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Tp 23 ECM
Tp 23 ECM
NATIONAL
ADAMS
ROAD
Atchelitz
South Sumas
Yarrow
CANADA
FRASER
CULTUS LAKE
Cultus Lake
Street Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Tp 22 EC

NAME OF STREAM STREET CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Vedder R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 1.6 km WIDTH 5.5 m DRAINAGE 5 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE 25%

SILT & SAND 75% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 6,605 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 1,672 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.4 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper 274 meters; west of Brown Rd.
CHUM	- upper 274 meters; west of Brown Rd.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream flows through farmlands.
- Most of the stream is extensively silted and weed choked.
- Large trout population present.
- 1969. The water supply to this creek comes from Vedder River seepage and drainage ditches.

References:

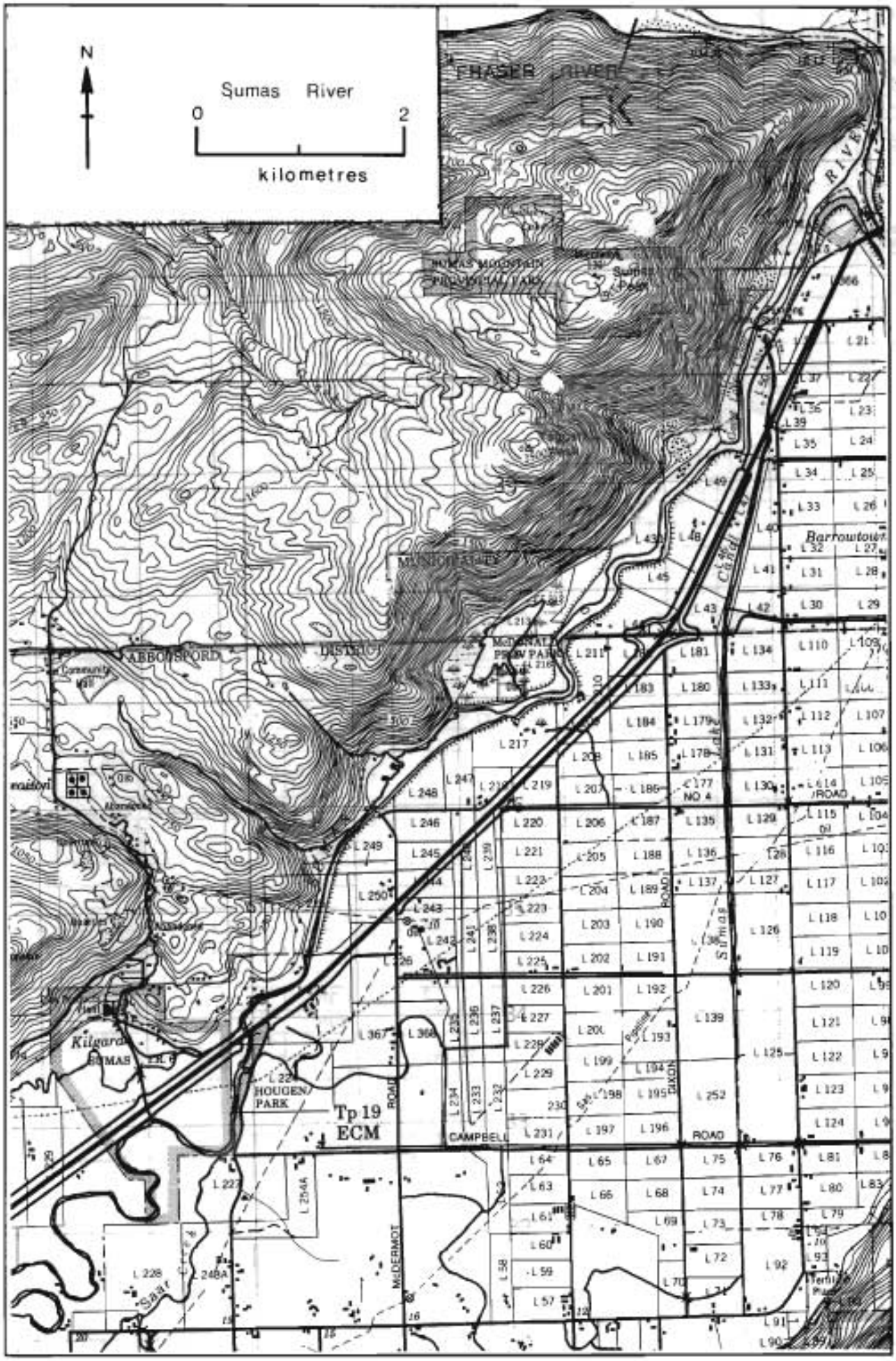
Cross, C. 1976. Chilliwack system juvenile tagging 1976. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 48 pp. Unpublished report.

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STREET 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			NO RECORDS PRIOR TO 1968			
67						
68			20	200		
69			25	75		
70			N/O	25		
71			N/O	75		
72	2		30	700		
73			225	60		
74			200	400		
75			20	5		
76			25	25		
77			163	800		
78			20	30		
79			20	30		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			M. NOV	E. NOV		
START			M. NOV	E. NOV		
PEAK			M. DEC	L. NOV		
END			L. DEC	L. DEC		

REMARKS


N
Sumas River
0
2
kilometres
FRASER RIVER
SUMAS MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL PARK
Summit Pass
MOUNT ALEY
ABBOTSFORD
DISTRICT
McDONALD PROV PARK
Barrowtown
Kilgard
SUMAS
HOUGEN PARK
Tp 19
ECM
CAMPBELL
ROAD
McDERMOT
OAKOTH
ROAD
Salt Creek

NAME OF STREAM SUMAS RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Fraser R., New Westminster Dist.

POSITION 49 122 SE.

LENGTH 24.0 km WIDTH 30.5 m DRAINAGE 149 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE 5%

SILT & SAND 80% UNCLASSIFIED 15%; deep pools (0.0 - 1.6 km.)

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 735,680 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 36,784 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 0.8 (67/06/22); 0.03 (52/11/30)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Concrete dam and pump house at 3.6 kilometers is passable during low water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- This stream is very murky throughout the year which makes observation difficult.
- Main spawning takes place on the U.S. side of the border.
- 1959. Steelhead are taken by sport fishermen each year.
- Tributary: SAAR CREEK - Flows N. into Sumas R., SE. of Kilgard, New Westminster Dist.
  - Position: 49 122 SE.
  - Extensively silted; filled with vegetation.
  - Water color is muddy brown throughout the year.
  - 1976. Only coho utilize this stream.

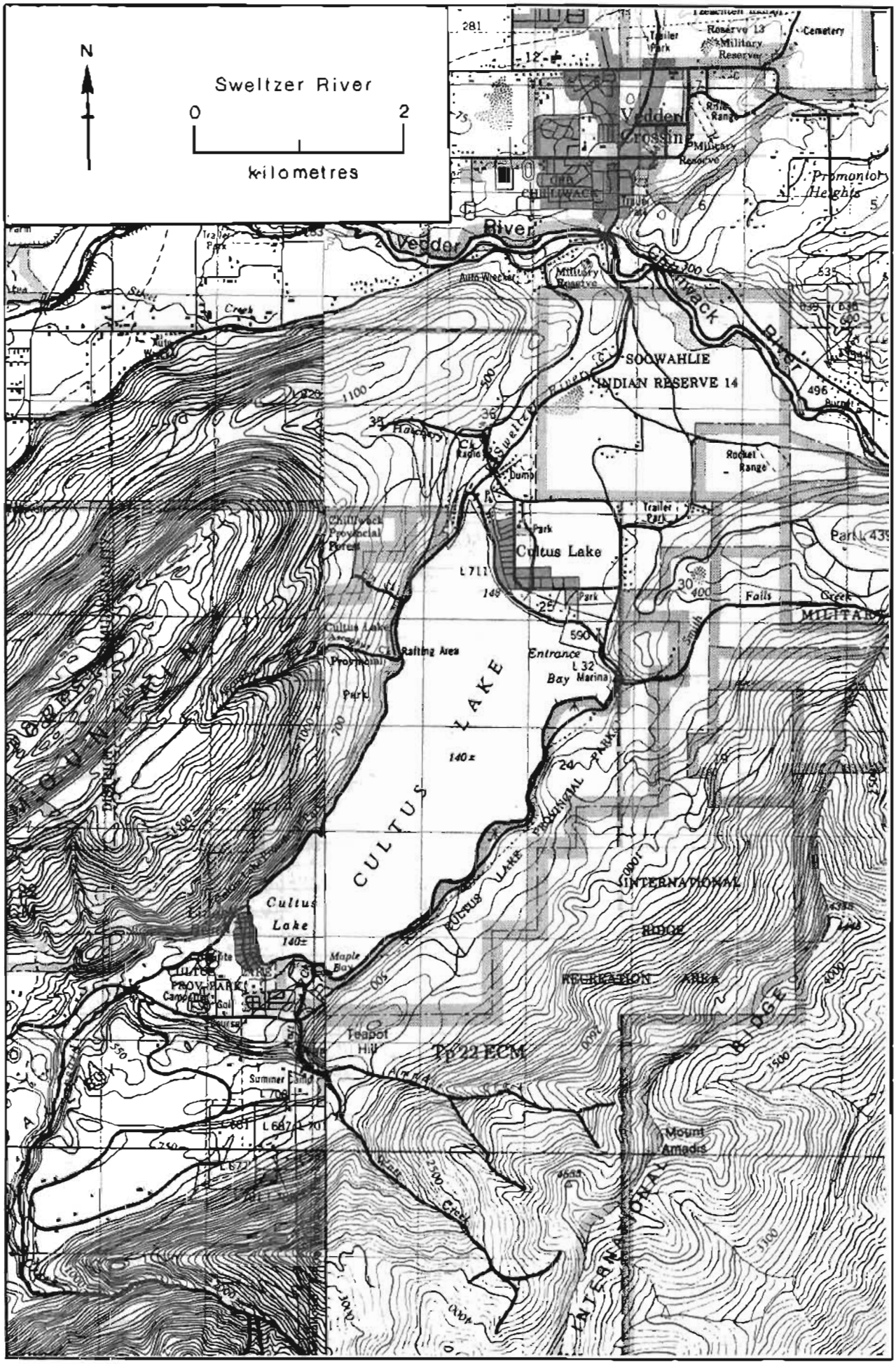
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SUMAS RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	200	75	25
48			200	400		25
49			75	25	25	25
50			200	75		
51			200	75	25	
52			75	25		
53			75	25	25	
54			200	25		
55			75	25	25	
56			75	25		
57			200	75		25
58			75	25		UNK
59			200	75	75	25
60			200	25		25
61			200	25	75	25
62			400	75		25
63			75	75	75	25
64			200	75		25
65			200	25	75	25
66			75	N/O		N/O
67			25			
68			200			
69				NO RECORD		
70				NO RECORD		
71				NO RECORD		
72			75			
73			200			
74			200	1000		
75			200	100	100	
76			100	300		
77			400	300	200	
78			50	500		
79			200	100		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

ARRIVE			M. OCT	E. DEC		
START			E. DEC	E. DEC		
PEAK			E. DEC	M. DEC		
END			L. DEC	L. DEC		

REMARKS


N
Sweltzer River
0
2
kilometres
Vedder Crossing
Vedder River
Promontory Heights
Chilliwack River
SOOWAHLIE INDIAN RESERVE 14
Cultus Lake
CULTUS LAKE
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Entrance Bay Marina
Cultus Lake Provincial Park
Maple Bay
Teapot Hill
Tp 22 ECM
Mount Amadis
INTERNATIONAL RIDGE RECREATION AREA
Cemetery
Military Reserve
Rocket Range
Trailer Park
Falls Creek
Hatchery Ck
Sumner Sand

NAME OF STREAM SWELTZER RIVER (and CULTUS LAKE)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. from Cultus L. to Chilliwack R., New Westminster Dist. POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 2.4 km WIDTH 15.8 m DRAINAGE 78 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE 15% FINE 60%

SILT & SAND 25% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	0.0 - 2.4 km. (mouth to lake entrance)
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA 38,289 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 28,675 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 3.5 (71/04/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) 5.6 (65/03/10)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Sweltzer River is permanently closed to sport fishing.
- The I.P.S.F.C. operates a counting fence at the outlet of Cultus Lake.
- Coho fry utilize the entire system for rearing.
- 1948-1949. Vedder River floods washed away a large spawning area at confluence with Chilliwack River.
- 1951. Instability of the Chilliwack River channel has destroyed spawning grounds at the Sweltzer River confluence.
- 1971. Residential and farmland surrounds Cultus Lake at Lindell Beach.
- 1975. Land slides in Cultus Lake caused siltation in the lake. Very heavy rains and run off in December caused stream erosion.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Sweltzer River (and Cultus Lake)

References:

Andrew, F.J., P.G. Johnson, and L.R. Kersey. 1956. Electric screens for adult salmon. I.P.S.F.C. Progress Report. 42 pp. (A study using certain types of electric screens for deflecting and guiding adult sockeye and pink salmon).

Brannon, E.L. 1967. Genetic control of migrating behavior of newly emerged sockeye salmon fry. I.P.S.F.C. Progress Report No. 16. 31 pp.

Fedorenko, A.Y. and D.E. Harris. 1978. Spawning ground enumeration of Vedder-Chilliwack River chum and coho salmon, 1977. Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 39 pp. Manuscript in preparation.

Harris, M.C. 1979. Cultus Lake: Analysis of swimmer's itch (1977-1979). Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. 22 pp.

Mead, R.W. and W.L. Woodall. 1968. Comparison of sockeye salmon fry produced by hatcheries, artificial channels and natural spawning areas. I.P.S.F.C. Progress Report No. 20. 41 pp.

Servizi, J.A., R.W. Mead, and D.F. Amend. 1978. Use of temperature in the control of a salmonid virus disease. I.P.S.F.C. Admin. report. 5 pp.

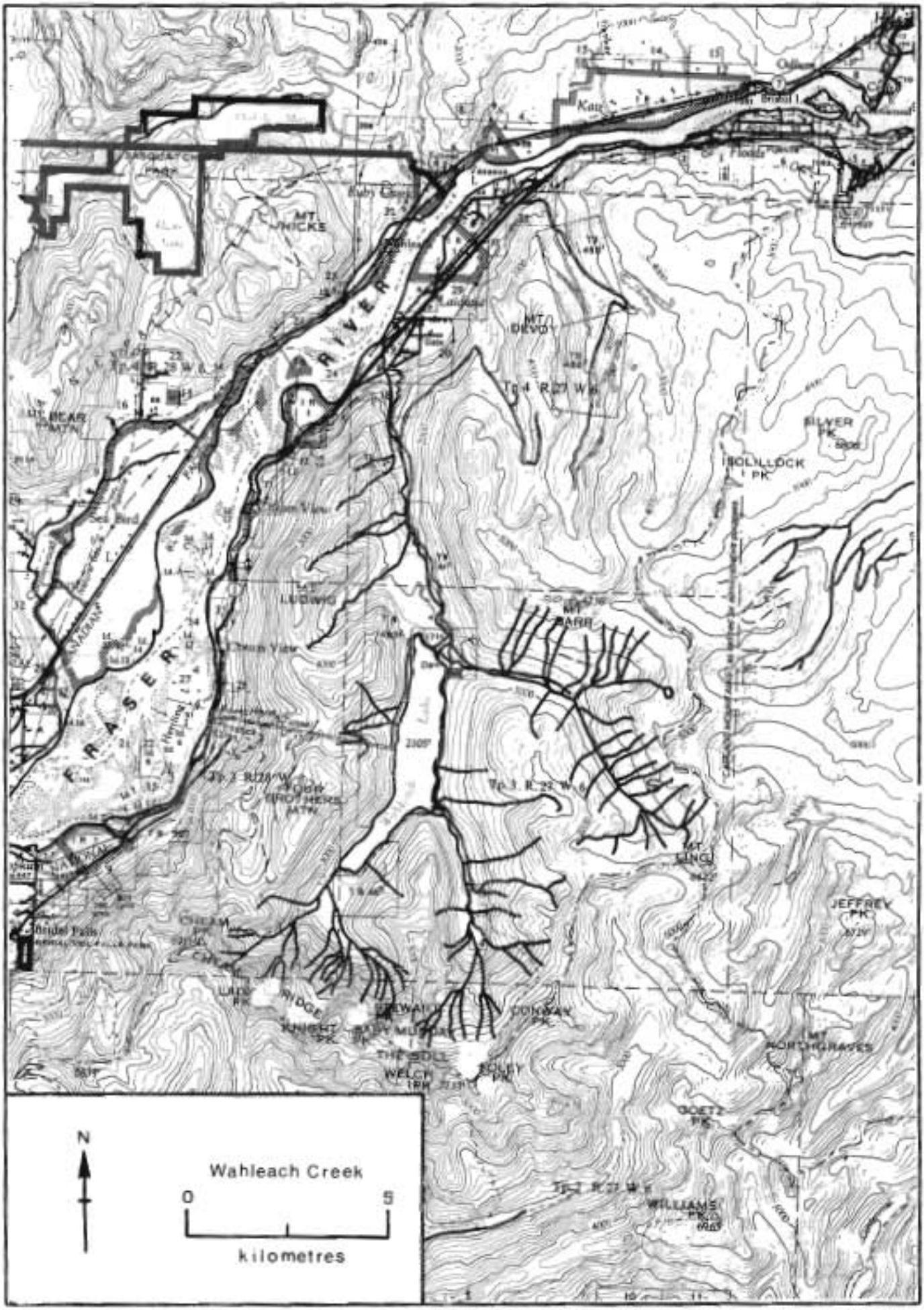
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SWELTZER RIVER (and CULTUS LAKE)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	7500		200	7500	15000	200
48	12200	25	200	7500		200
49	9033		310	7500	15000	
50	35000		400	35000		
51	15000		400	35000	75000	
52	18250		400	15000		
53	12000		750	3500	35000	
54	35000		400	15000	25	
55	35000		200	3500	7500	
56	15000		200	750		
57	19500		75	1500	7500	
58	15000		25	1500		UNK
59	47000		400	3500	3500	100
60	15000		75	1500		75
61	16428		25	1500	7500	25
62	35000		200	3500		75
63	15000		75	3500	7500	25
64	15000		75	3500		25
65	3500		75	1500	7500	25
66	16712		75	3500		75
67	33000		188	7500	19500	50
68	25580		160	8000		20
69	6739		150	3500	6300	25
70	15000		200	6500		50
71	9000		200	4000	13000	
72	9980		50	8000		25
73	750		250	2000	15000	
74	9900		500	5000		
75	7000		75	4500	7000	
76	4039		25	6500		
77	330		100	4000	4000	
78	6898	1	30	7500		10
79	32000	2	50	3000	3300	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING

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

REMARKS


MT HICKS
MT DEVOY
MT BEAR
FRASER RIVER
SILVER PK
BOLILLOCK PK
LUDWIG
MT BARR
MT LINCOLN
JEFFREY PK
Bridal Falls
LAKE PK
RIDGE
KNIGHT PK
THE SOLE
WELCH PK
CONWAY PK
MT NORTHGRAVES
GOETZ PK
WILLIAMS PK
N
Wahleach Creek
0
5
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WAHLEACH CREEK (Jones Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Fraser R., N. of Wahleach L., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 0.8 km WIDTH 3.0 m DRAINAGE 114 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 10% COARSE 35% FINE 45%

SILT & SAND 10% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 2,257 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 1,839 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 51.8 (50/12/25)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Impassable fish barrier at 0.8 km. was constructed to force fish into the spawning channel.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- 1949. This is the most suitable stream in this area for pink salmon spawning.
- 1954. A spawning channel was constructed by the B.C. Electric Co. to specifications laid down by the Dept. of Fisheries in order to compensate for spawning lost to a hydroelectric development. The development involved the removal of water via tunnel from a headwater lake to a powerhouse located on the Fraser River. The size of the spawning channel is 610 meters long and 5 meters wide. The Research Board planted 3,000,000 pink eggs for experimental purposes.
- 1957. Cold weather and heavy ice and snow caused two washouts in the control channel in January. B.C.E. installed a 0.28 m^3/s pump at Wahleach Lake to supply additional water to the creek.
- 1971. B.C. Hydro cleaned the settling basins and spawning gravel in August.

GENERAL REMARKS (cont.) - Wahleach Creek

A logging road to Mt. Ludwig is accessible. A lumber company was charged and fined for unlawfully allowing the deposit of deleterious substance into this creek.

- 1973. Extensive deposit of silt, sand and organic materials have degraded the spawning channel.
- 1978. Permission was granted to log an additional 68 hectares.
- 1979. Repair work on channel and fish barrier was completed.

References:

Annual reports of Fish Culture Development and Resource Development Branch 1964-1970 incl.

Celli, D. and D. Bailey. 1978. Jones Creek spawning channel; 1978 fry enumeration. Fisheries and Oceans, File No. 5900-85-J60.

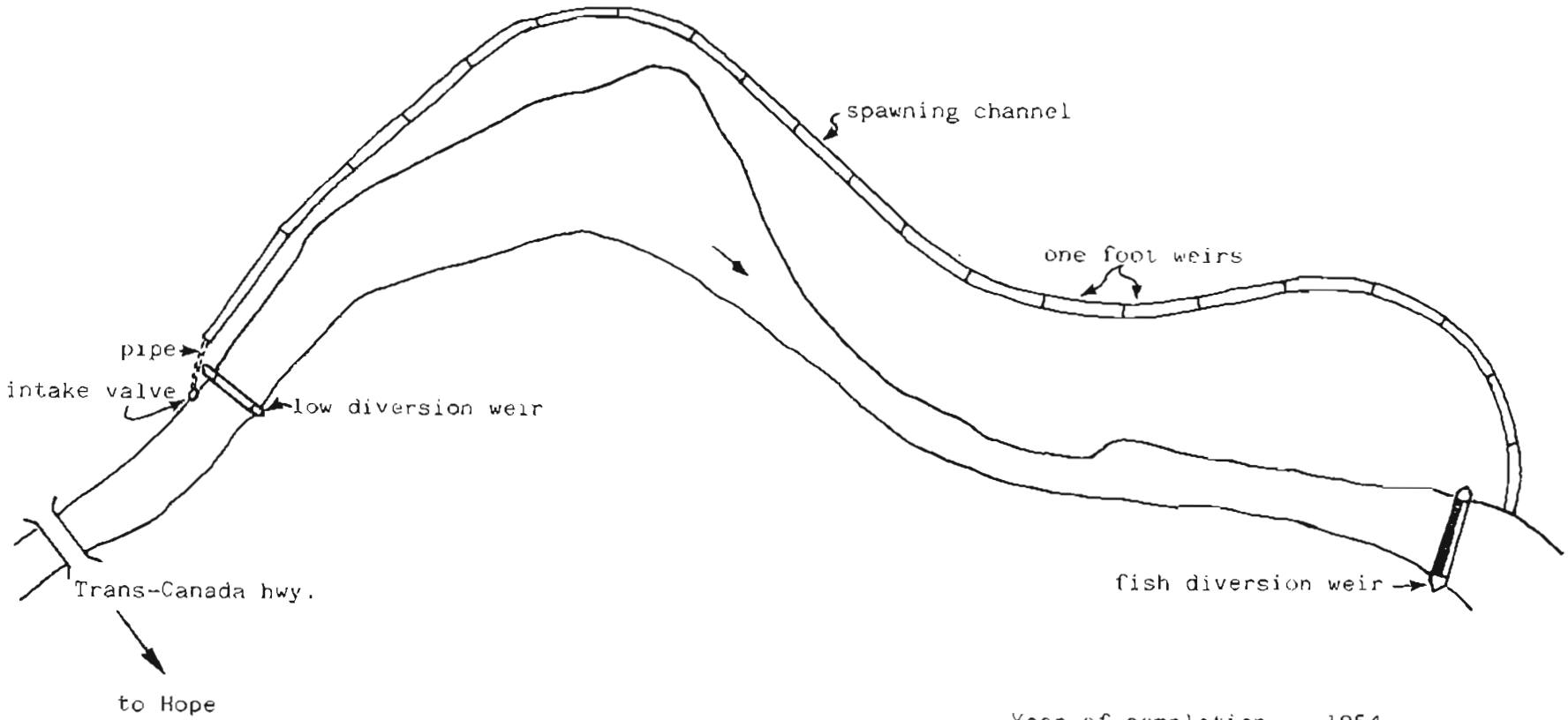
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, File No. 5900-85-J60. A review of the history of the Jones Creek spawning channel.

Hourston, W.R. and D. MacKinnon. 1956. Use of an artificial spawning channel by salmon. Trans, Amer. Fish. Soc. 86; 220-230.

MacKinnon, D., L. Edgeworth and R.E. McLaren. 1961. An assessment of Jones Creek spawning channel 1954-1961. Can. Fish Cult. 30; 3-14.

Wilford, D.J. 1975. Watershed management case study. Fisheries and Marine Service; Southern Operations Branch, File No. 5900-85-J60. (The Jones Creek case study was undertaken to document a water quality problem. The study outlines the corrective management measures suggested by the B.C. Forest Service and Canada Fisheries Service).

Sketch of Wahleach Creek
Spawning Channel, 1960

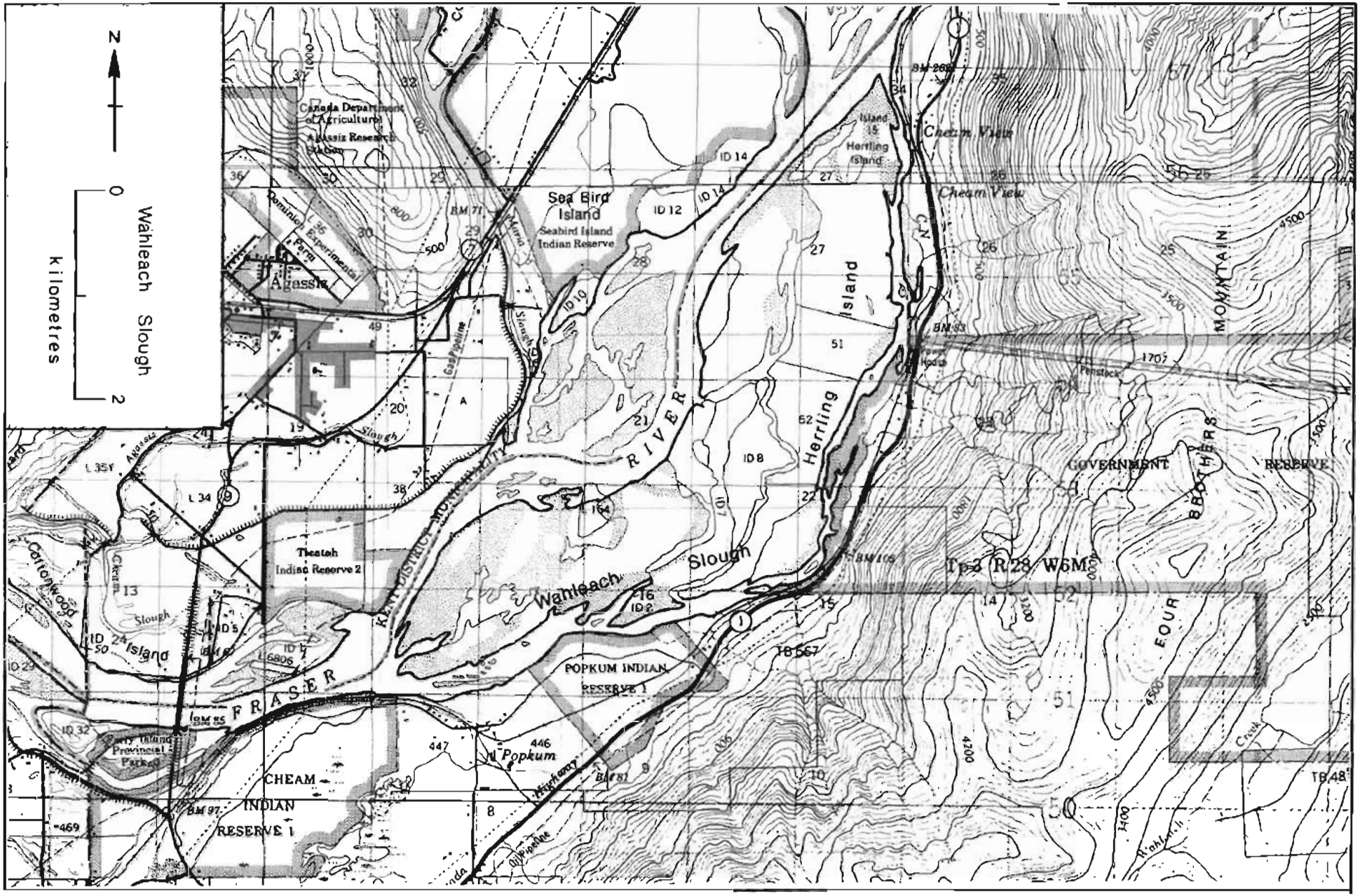


Year of completion	1954
Length	610 m.
Bottom width	3 m.
Discharge	1.4 m /s (max.)
Water depth	0.3 - 0.6 m.
Velocity	0.3 - 0.76 m/sec.
Spawning area	1860 sq. m.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WAHLEACH CREEK (Jones Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	200	7500	
48			200	400		
49			200	200	7500	
50			N/O	750	43	
51			25	400	7500	
52			75	750		
53			N/O	25	3500	
54			25	75		
55			25	200	400	
56			25	200	3500	25
57			25	25	1500	25
58			75	200	200	
59			25	25	3500	25
60			75	400		25
61			75	25	3500	25
62			75	25		25
63			75	25	3500	25
64			75	75		25
65			75	25	3500	25
66			75	25		25
67			25	25	3000	
68			30	500		25
69			65	180	1779	
70			150	200		
71			25	25	2000	
72			50	300		20
73			125	300	2450	
74			100	100	12	
75			20	150	2045	
76			N/O	35	N/O	N/O
77				250	2500	N/O
78				150		
79				110	3700	
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			E. NOV	E. SEPT	M. SEPT	
START			M. NOV	M. SEPT	L. SEPT	
PEAK			L. NOV	L. SEPT	M. OCT	
END			L. DEC	M. OCT	L. OCT	

REMARKS


N
0
2
kilometers
Wahleach Slough
Canada Department of Agriculture Agassiz Research Station
Dominion Experimental Farm
Agassiz
Sea Bird Island
Seabird Island Indian Reserve
Island 15 Herring Island
Cheam View
Herring Island
FRASER RIVER
Wahleach Slough
Theatah Indian Reserve 2
Cottonwood Island
POPKUM INDIAN RESERVE 1
Popkum
CHEAM INDIAN RESERVE 1
Tp 3 R28 W6M
GOVERNMENT RESERVE
BROTHERS MOUNTAIN
FOUR
Gas Pipeline
Highway
Penstock
Hydro

NAME OF STREAM (Wahleach Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Side channel of Fraser R., E. of Agassiz, Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 SW.

LENGTH 8.0 km WIDTH 30.5 m DRAINAGE 26 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER 5% COARSE 35% FINE 40%

SILT & SAND 20% UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

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

WETTED AREA 244,948 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 183,920 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 5.7 (71/01/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

A shallow bar 230 meters above the powerhouse makes migration difficult during low water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

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

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

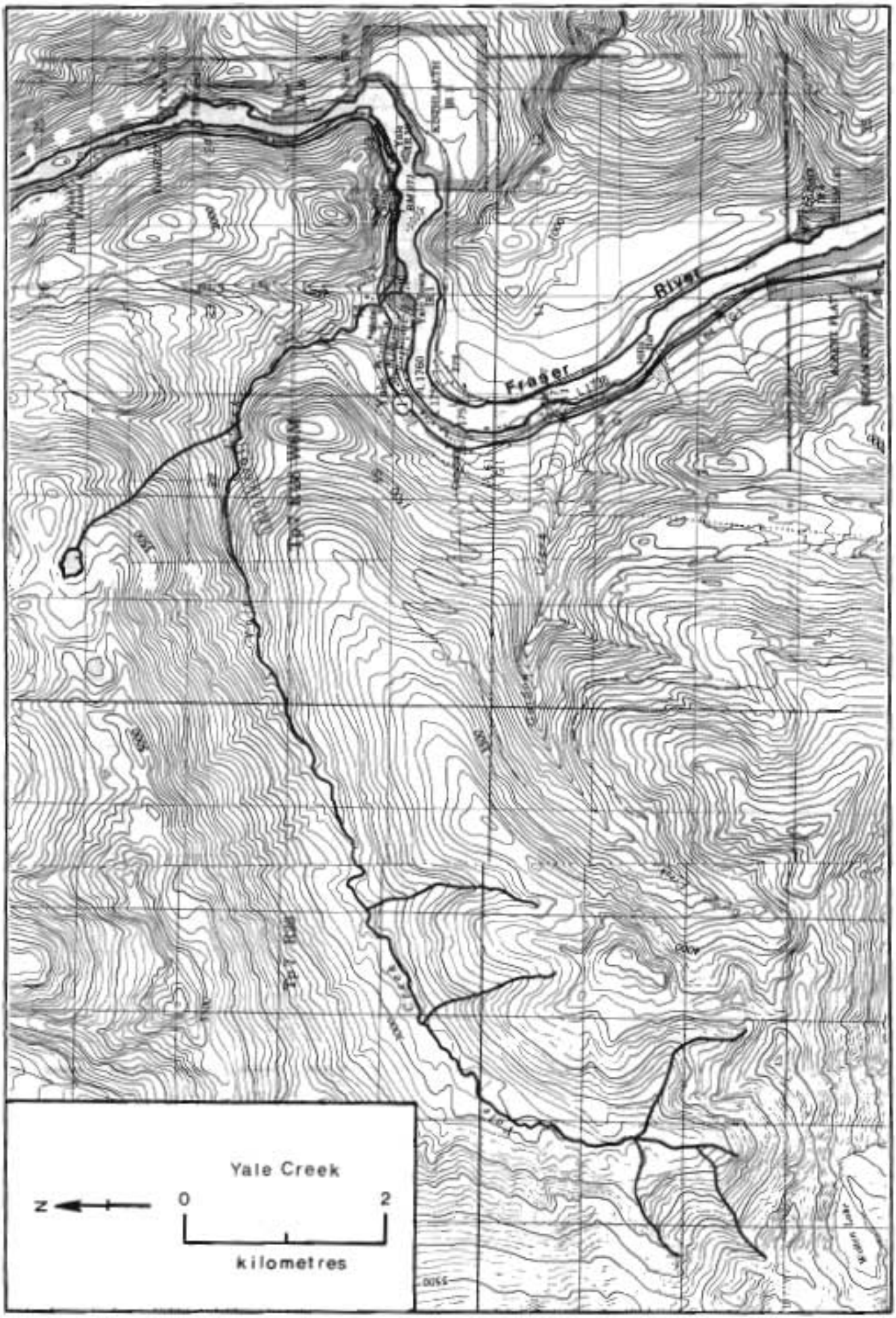
GENERAL REMARKS

- This slough is a low gradient side channel on the south side of the Fraser River. It is dependent upon the stage of the Fraser River as well as the outflow from the Wahleach Powerhouse. The latter is located at 1.2 kilometers from the upper end of the Slough. A smaller channel of Wahleach Slough is known as the "Tailrace Section". It is 1.6 kilometers long and originates at the powerhouse outflow. The water discharge from the powerhouse originates in Wahleach Lake. Several small creeks enter the "Tailrace Section" during periods of high runoff and deposit significant amounts of fine material into the channel, diminishing its value as a salmon producer. Gravel deposits are numerous throughout Wahleach Slough including "Tailrace Section".
- 1971. Considerable amount of gravel removed from bars near the upper end of the slough for road construction.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Wahleach Slough)

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			25	2000		
70	50		25	3000		
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79				3500		
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Fraser
River
Yale Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM YALE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2 SUBDISTRICT Chilliwack/Hope

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. and SE. into Fraser R., N. of Emery Cr., Yale Dist.

POSITION 49 121 NE.

LENGTH 0.8 km WIDTH 4.6 m DRAINAGE 39 km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK 20% BOULDER 60% COARSE 10% FINE 10%

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 3,878 m^2 SPAWNING AREA 752 m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) 1.1 (71/12/00)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- to 0.8 km.
CHUM	- to 0.8 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- to 0.8 km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

- Very limited spawning area.
- This is a very turbulent stream filled with large boulders.
- 1958. 100 Adams River sockeye entered and spawned in this creek in October. Spawning was not successful.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR YALE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56				NO RECORDS BETWEEN 1947-1957		
57						
58	100		25			25
59			25		200	25
60			25			25
61			25		N/O	25
62			25			25
63			25		25	25
64			25			25
65			25		25	25
66				RECORDS DISCONTINUED		
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START			NOV			JULY
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

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

Area

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

Volume

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

Weight

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

Velocity

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

Discharge

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

Temperature

Degrees Centigrade ($^{\circ}C$) = 5/9 (Degrees Fahrenheit - 32)
Degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}F$) = 9/5 (Degrees Centigrade) + 32