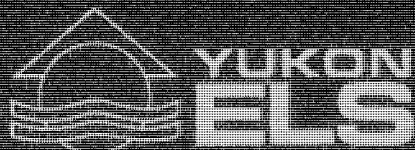




**PRELIMINARY  
FISHERIES REPORT  
for  
North Canal Road**



GOVERNMENT OF YUKON  
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

**PRELIMINARY  
FISHERIES REPORT  
for  
North Canal Road**

Prepared for

THE NORTHERN ROADS AND AIRSTRIPS DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

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DECEMBER 1981

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements are due to the following for their various contributions to this project. Alan Baer and Karen Regehr for data gathering; Michael Hawkes for editing; Gemma Laska for drafting; and Kathy Romanchuk for cover design.

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## INTRODUCTION

A preliminary fisheries survey of the river systems along the North Canal Road was undertaken in the summer of 1981. The study area extended from the town of Ross River to the Yukon - North West Territories border.

This study was commissioned by the Northern Roads and Airstrips Division, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, as part of their initial environmental evaluation of the impacts of upgrading the North Canal Road. The main objectives of the survey were to determine fish species composition and distribution; to examine stream utilization by various life stages of fish for spawning, rearing or migration; to evaluate existing road crossing structures in terms of their effect on fish movement and stream habitat; and to identify areas where additional studies may be required to complete a timetable for instream construction.

A large portion of the information contained in this report was collected through an Ecological Land Survey covering the north half of map sheet 105 J and the south half of map sheet 105 O. The Ecological Land Survey (E.L.S.) is a jointly funded program between the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Department of Regional Economic Expansion and the Yukon Territorial Government. Additional funds were provided by the Northern Roads and Airstrips Division, to extend the study area along the entire length of the North Canal Road.

## METHODS

Thirty-seven road crossings were examined along the North Canal Road. Any streams not sampled were assumed to be of little or no fisheries significance. Five streams which appeared to be of no fisheries significance were sampled to verify such habitat evaluations. In addition, 15 of the watershed systems between the North West Territories border and Caribou Creek (Km 95 of the North Canal Road) were flown by helicopter to evaluate habitat and potential fish use above and below the road crossings. This information, supplementary to the present study, is available through the Resource Planning Branch, Department of Renewable Resources, Yukon Territorial Government.

Fisheries and habitat information was collected using methodology developed by the Aquatic Studies Branch, Provincial Government of British Columbia (Chamberlin and Humphries, 1977). Streams were sampled for fish by electroshocking, angling and swim surveys where appropriate. In the area of the road crossing a representative section of the stream was selected and physical and biological parameters were measured as described here. Additional habitat information, not included in this report, is available through the Resource Planning Branch, Yukon Territorial Government.

Data was recorded on "Reach", "Point Sample" and "Fish Sample" field cards (figs. 1 - 4). Reach information was derived from air photo interpretation and low level helicopter flight. A reach is defined as a repetitious sequence of physical processes and habitat types in a system. The reach descriptions average physical parameters over these relatively homogenous sections of river. Reach information was collected for 15 of the streams in the study area.

Specific ground information was recorded on the "Point Sample" cards (fig. 2). A card was completed for all road crossings investigated. All

major crossings were sampled at least twice during the field season. If a stream was resampled, only those parameters which change (eg. flow and temperature) were remeasured.

The parameters for the fish information was recorded on the "Fish Sample" card (fig. 3). A card was completed each time a stream was sampled for fish.

The flow rates presented on the stream information pages were measured using the "floating chip" method and are approximations only. It was beyond the scope of this survey to determine precise flow. With the "floating chip" method, pieces of floating debris placed at regular intervals across the stream channel are timed over a measured distance to provide an average surface velocity.

The potential fisheries habitat was evaluated and given a relative rating of nil, low, moderate or high significance primarily based on the measurements or descriptions of % pools, overhanging vegetation, debris, flow character, substrate and invertebrates.

# REACH

Reach No. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>C ACTIVE VALLEY WALL PROC.</b>		<b>TOTAL POOLS (%)</b>		System Name _____	
Avalanche	Nil L M H	Bedrock control (%)		No. _____	
Debris flow/torrent	Nil L M H	<b>BED MATERIAL (%)</b>		Survey Date _____ Compiling Agency _____ Field Obs. _____	
Slump	Nil L M H	Fines	clay silt sand	yr mo day	
Slide	Nil L M H	Gravel (2-64 mm)		Access _____ Weather _____	
Gully	Nil L M H	Large (64 mm+)		Field Photo Init. _____ Photo Nos. _____	
Periglacial	Nil L M H	Bedrock		Photo Interp. Init. _____ NTS Sheets _____	
<b>BAR PRESENCE</b>		<b>CHANNEL COVER</b>		<b>FISH SUMMARY</b>	
Side / Point	Nil L M H	Level	% Area	Distr.	C
Mid Channel	Nil L M H	Crown		Species	Use
Transverse	Nil L M H	Overhang		Ref	Map
Junction	Nil L M H	<b>RIPARIAN VEG.</b>		F	Type Code
Diamond / Braiding	Nil L M H	Storey	Sp	Distr.	Ht (m)
Lee	Nil L M H	Coniferous		Length (m)	
Dunes	Nil L M H	Deciduous			
Islands	Nil L M H	Understorey			
<b>LATERAL CHANNEL MOVEMENT</b>		<b>CHAN. WIDTH (m)</b>			
Apparently Stable	Yes No	Stage	Dry L M H Fld		
Bar Veg. Progressions	Nil L M H	Flow Char.	P S R B T	Channel Debris	Nil L M H
Cut-Offs / Ox Bows	Nil L M H	Valley:Chan	0-2 2-5 5-10 10+ N/A	Floodplain Debris	Nil L M H
Meander Scars	Nil L M H	Confinement	Ent Conf Fr Oc Un N/A	Stable Debris (%)	
Avulsions	Yes No *	Pattern	St Sin Ir Im Rm Tm	Turbidity Nil L M H	
Terraces	Yes No *	Vert. Stab.	Deg ? Agr N/A	(Fish)	
Constrictions	Yes No *	Side Chan	Nil L M H		
Unstable Banks (%)				(Width) (Val:Chan) (Slope) (Bed Material)	

R 5 80

Fig. 1. Reach card.

# POINT SAMPLE

Point No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

<b>C L BANK R</b>		<b>C BED MATERIAL</b>		System Name _____	
Form	Genetic Mat.	Ice Scouring	Y ? N C	No. _____	
Texture %	Texture %	Imbric	Nil L M H	Site Location _____	
Org.	Org.	Compac	Nil L M H	Reach No. _____	
Clay .004	Clay .004	Lag	Nil L M H	Date _____ Time _____ Access _____	
Silt .062	Silt .062	D <sub>90</sub> (cm)		yr mo day	
Sand .2	Sand .2	<b>HYDRAULICS</b>		NTS Map _____ Agency _____ Crew _____	
S. Gr. .16	S. Gr. .16	Valley W (m)	Meth	Field Photo Init. _____ Photo Nos. _____	
L. Gr. .84	L. Gr. .84	Chan W (m)	S. Gr.	Weather _____ Fish Sample No. _____	
Cob. .256	Cob. .256	Wet W (m)	L. Gr.	Air Temp. °C _____ Water Sample No. _____	
Boul.	Boul.	Slope (%)	Cob.	C WATER Water temp. Turbidity TDS D. O. pH	
Bedr.	Bedr.	Max Depth (cm)	Boul.	QUAL. °C m cm	
Distr. Sp	VEG. Sp Distr.	Avg. Depth (cm)	Bedr.	<b>FISH SPECIES PRESENT:</b>	
Conif.	Conif.	Wet X-sec area	<b>L STREAM CROSS-SECTION R</b> (looking downstream)		
Decid.	Decid.	Velocity (m/sec)			
Under	Under	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)			
Ground	Ground	Bank Height (m)			
<b>CHANNEL COVER</b>		Fld. Signs (Ht./Type)			
Distr. % Area	Level % Area	Bank Ice Scour	Y ? N		
Crown	Crown	Stage	Dry L M H Fld		
Over.	Over.	Flow Char.	P S R B T		
<b>BIOTA</b>		Valley:Chan	0-2 2-5 5-10 10+ N/A		
Aquatic Veg.	Sp Abun	Side Chan	Nil L M H		
Invertebrates		Channel	Nil L M H		
Algae		Stable %			
		Floodplain	Nil L M H		

PS 5 80

Fig. 2. Point sample card.





## FISHERIES

Five species of fish were encountered in the study area. These were chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), arctic grayling (Thymallus arcticus), northern pike (Esox lucius), burbot (Lota lota) and slimy sculpin (Cottus cognatus). Of primary significance were chinook salmon, a major commercial and sport fisheries species, and arctic grayling, a popular sport fish.

Chinook salmon spawn in the area in July, August and possibly September. The exact timing varies from year to year. Spawning takes place in the rivers although larger stream are sometimes utilized. The eggs hatch in the following spring and the fry spend two years in fresh water before migrating out to sea.

Six of the streams along the North Canal Road were inhabited by juvenile chinook salmon. It is likely that these streams are used for rearing only, although spawning may occur in some of the larger systems. A more comprehensive survey would be required to establish the distribution of spawning areas in the systems examined. After spawning and fry emergence from the mainstem or large tributary streams the fry migrate to rearing areas. Rearing areas are utilized in the larger systems but the fry tend to occupy the lower portions of smaller tributaries as well. In tributaries where chinook were not encountered at the road crossing, rearing populations may still exist in lower portions of the streams. It is likely that chinook may be found rearing in most of the tributaries to the Ross River that cross the North Canal Road. The same situation probably exists for the South MacMillan River tributaries, at least as far upstream as Boulder Creek.

Arctic Grayling were found in 21 of the systems sampled. In marginal habitats they were often the only species present. This species usually spawns in small gravel or rock-bottomed streams. Spawning takes place in the spring.

Northern pike were found in three of the streams examined. Only one or two fish were found at each of these sites. This species usually spawns in lakes or slow moving rivers or streams. Spawning takes place in the spring, soon after break-up.

Burbot were encountered in three of the streams sampled. This species spawns in lakes and occasionally rivers. Spawning takes place in winter, under the ice. This species is not a popular sport fish although they are fished in some areas. As with pike they were not found in large numbers.

Slimy sculpins were commonly found in streams in the area. These small bottom-dwelling fish are of no commercial or sports significance.

#### LIST OF STREAMS

The following is a list of the streams crossed by the North Canal Road that were investigated in this study. The distance from Ross River along the North Canal Road is given in kilometers. Also, the page number is shown for the individual stream information.

	<u>Stream Name</u>	<u>Km</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.	Tenas Creek	11	7
2.	Deep Creek	29	8
3.	Marjorie Creek	36	9
4.	Gravel Creek	52	10
5.	Unnamed Creek	53	11
6.	Flat Creek	54	12

	<u>Stream Name</u>	<u>Km</u>	<u>Page</u>
7.	Beaver Creek	60	13
8.	Unnamed Creek	67	14
9.	180 Mile Creek	68	15
10.	Tay Creek	71	16
11.	Blue Creek	75	17
12.	Flood Creek	78	18
13.	Caribou Creek	95	19
14.	Pup Creek	100	20
15.	Twin Creek #1	114	21
16.	Twin Creek #2	114.5	22
17.	Unnamed Creek	119	23
18.	Ridde11 Creek	125	24
19.	Sheldon Creek	133	25
20.	Unnamed Creek	135	26
21.	Moose Creek	147	27
22.	Boulder Creek	158	28
23.	Unnamed Creek	166	29
24.	Itsi Creek	179	30
25.	Wagon Creek	181	31
26.	South MacMillan River #1	183	32
27.	Unnamed Creek	188	33
28.	Jeff Creek	192	34
29.	Hess Creek	196	35
30.	Dewhurst Creek	199	36
31.	South MacMillan River #2	209	37
32.	Sekie Creek #1	216	38
33.	Sekie Creek #2	220	39
34.	South MacMillan River #3	222	40
35.	South MacMillan River #4	229	41
36.	South MacMillan River #5	231	42
37.	South MacMillan River #6	233	43

### STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 K  
SYSTEM NAME Tenas Creek KM 11

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/25	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	*	*		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	8	15		

#### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Burbot, Slimy Sculpin

#### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

#### COMMENTS

- Habitat significantly altered below bridge crossing due to an armoring of rip rap material. Above the bridge the stream is slow moving with a high percentage of fine material.
- The most significant habitat for chinook rearing appears to be from the bridge crossing to the confluence.
- Fisheries habitat appears to be moderate to high below the road crossing and moderate above.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 k

SYSTEM NAME Deep Creek KM 29

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/25	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.3	dry		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	8	N/A		

### FISH SPECIES

(Arctic Grayling)

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- The first date sampled very small fry were observed. Exact identification was not possible at that time, but grayling were suspected. Although this stream is ephemeral, it appears to be used for spawning in the spring (by evidence of the fry). The fry probably migrate down to alternative rearing areas as flows decrease.
- The culvert in place at present has collapsed and may present a barrier to fish migration that may occur at higher flows.
- Habitat in the area of the road crossing is low.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Marjorie Creek KM 36

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/25	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.7	0.7		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	13	17		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Nursery stream for grayling. Some adult grayling and a high number of grayling fry were captured.
- This small section of stream which connects two lakes is probably very significant for spawning and rearing of grayling from the lakes.
- Habitat available was moderate to high with high productivity.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Gravel Creek KM 52

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.7	0.2		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	8		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat appears to be low in the vicinity of the road crossing. The habitat appeared to be significantly altered in the area of the road crossing. Habitat may be better above and below this area.



### STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J  
SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 53

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.8			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4			

#### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

#### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

#### COMMENTS

- Habitat is low to moderate in vicinity of road crossing. Some fish may utilize this creek, however, none were captured or observed.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Flat Creek KM 54

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.2	0.4		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	8		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate to high fisheries habitat present in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Beaver Creek KM 60

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.9	0.4		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	5		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat present in the area of the road crossing was high, however, no fish were captured or observed. Possibility of a barrier and/or low water temperatures may be a factor.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 67

DATES SAMPLED	81/07/28			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	-			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	12			

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available at vicinity of road crossing appears to be low to nil.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME 180 Mile Creek KM 68

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.8	1.1		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	6	10		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate to high fisheries habitat present in vicinity of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Tay Creek KM 71

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	3.2	1.6		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	6	11		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins \*(Chinook Salmon)

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat was very high. Grayling and sculpins present in large numbers, apparently high productivity in this system.
- \*Chinook were not encountered but due to the size of the creek, the habitat available and the presence of rearing chinook in other similar tributaries to the Ross River, chinook are suspected in this system.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Blue Creek KM 75

DATES SAMPLED

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

81/06/26	81/07/29		
2.0	0.7		
8	7		

### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Burbot, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Appears to be very productive.
- Fisheries habitat was high.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Flood Creek KM 78

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.6	0.4		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	8	8.5		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Above culvert, the stream velocity has been reduced. Extensive settling out of fines has altered the habitat.
- Fisheries habitat was moderate to high.



## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Caribou Creek KM 95

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/26	81/07/29		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.7	0.3		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	7	10		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Northern Pike, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat is moderate to high in the vicinity of the stream crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Pup Creek KM 100

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/30	81/07/28		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.8	0.5		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	9	11		

### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing. Habitat appears to improve above and below the bridge.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Twin Creek #1 KM 114

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/19	81/07/29		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.3	0.2		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	5	11		

### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpin

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of stream crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Twin Creek #2 KM 114.5

DATES SAMPLED

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

81/06/19	81/07/29		
0.4	0.1		
3	7		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Appears to be low to moderate fisheries habitat in the area of the road crossing, the stream appeared to have moderate productivity.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 119

DATES SAMPLED	81/07/29			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.1			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	-			

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed. Fish reportedly observed in lower part of creek near lake. Species I.D. not available.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Low fisheries habitat available in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Riddell Creek KM 125

DATES SAMPLED

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

81/06/18	81/06/29		
2.3	1.0		
5	9.5		

### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Sheldon Creek KM 133

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/18	81/08/13		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.2	0.03		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	6		

### FISH SPECIES

Slimy Sculpin

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Low fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 135

DATES SAMPLED

81/08/13			
0.1			
5			

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat low in area of road crossing.



## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J  
SYSTEM NAME Moose Creek KM 147

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/19	81/08/13		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.6	0.3		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	7	---		

### FISH SPECIES

Artic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J  
SYSTEM NAME Boulder Creek KM 158

DATES SAMPLED	81/08/13			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	2.5			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	13			

### FISH SPECIES

Chinook Salmon, Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- High fisheries habitat and apparent high productivity in the area of the bridge crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 166

DATES SAMPLED	81/08/13			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.05			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	7			

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Low to nil fisheries habitat available in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Itsi Creek KM 179

DATES SAMPLED

81/08/14			
----------	--	--	--

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

0.1			
-----	--	--	--

TEMPERATURE (°C)

9			
---	--	--	--

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Low fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Wagon Creek KM 181

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/18	81/08/06		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)		2.9		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	5	9		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #1 KM 183

DATES SAMPLED	81/08/06			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)				
TEMPERATURE (°C)	11			

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Slimy Sculpins

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 J

SYSTEM NAME Unnamed Creek KM 188

DATES SAMPLED	81/08/14			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.2			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	10			

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Three culverts

### COMMENTS

- Moderate fisheries habitat in area of road crossing.
- Silting above the culverts has altered the habitat in this area.
- Stream split into several channels by three culverts at the road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0

SYSTEM NAME Jeff Creek

KM 192

DATES SAMPLED

81/06/16	81/08/06		
2.0	1.3		
8	11		

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Northern Pike, Burbot, Slimy Sculpin

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Moderate to high fisheries habitat in the vicinity of the bridge. Moderate to high productivity is apparent.



## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0

SYSTEM NAME Hess Creek KM 196

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/16	81/06/19	81/08/14	
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	4.8	--	2.5	
TEMPERATURE (°C)	5	--	8.5	

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling, Northern Pike

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Habitat appears to be excellent but extensive sampling by electroshacking, angling and swim survey established low productivity. Suspect water quality limitations.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0  
SYSTEM NAME Dewhurst Creek KM 199

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.7	0.4		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	3	6		

### FISH SPECIES

Arctic Grayling

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

-Low to moderate habitat in area of road crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0  
SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #2 KM 209

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	*	*		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	5	8		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- No fish were captured or observed in the South MacMillan or tributaries above this point. Suspect water quality limitations.
- Moderate habitat in area of road crossing.

\* River too swift and deep at this location to take flow measurements.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0  
SYSTEM NAME Sekie Creek #1 KM 216

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	2.0	--		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	6		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available however fish do not appear to occupy this part of the system.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0

SYSTEM NAME Sekie Creek #2

KM 220

DATES SAMPLED

81/06/23			
0.8			
6			

FLOW (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

### FISH SPECIES

Suspect no fish

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Culvert

### COMMENTS

- Relatively steep gradient stream with very poor fisheries habitat in area of stream crossing.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0  
SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #3 KM 222

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	6.2	1.2		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	5	8		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available however fish do not appear to occupy this part of the system.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0  
SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #4 KM 229

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.8	0.9		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	4	11		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed.

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available however fish do not appear to occupy this part of the system.

## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0

SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #5 KM 231

DATES SAMPLED	81/08/14			
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.8			
TEMPERATURE (°C)	8			

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available however fish do not appear to occupy this part of the system.



## STREAM INFORMATION

MAP NO. 105 0

SYSTEM NAME South MacMillan River #6 KM 233

DATES SAMPLED	81/06/23	81/08/14		
FLOW (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	1.4	0.7		
TEMPERATURE (°C)	3	8		

### FISH SPECIES

None captured or observed

### EXISTING ROAD CROSSING

Bridge

### COMMENTS

- Fisheries habitat available however fish do not appear to occupy this part of the system.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. For those creeks where fish have been identified (see maps) appropriate structures should be placed at the road crossings to accommodate migration both upstream and downstream of all life stages. Of special importance is the upstream migration of chinook fry and adult grayling in spring and summer.
2. Aerial surveys should be conducted to determine the extent of chinook spawning. Also, the exact timing for spawning, fry emergence and migration will be required in those streams where fish have been identified, to complete a timetable for any potential instream construction.

REFERENCES CITED

Chamberlin, T. and D. Humphries (eds.) 1977.  
Aquatic system inventory and analysis.  
Unpublished report, B.C. Resource Analysis Branch, 39 pp.

## MAP LEGEND

### Fish Species

#### SPECIES SYMBOLS

**CH** - Chinook Salmon

**AG** - Arctic Grayling

**NP** - Northern Pike

**BB** - Burbot

**CC** - Slimy Sculpin

∅ - indicates fish not detected at time and place of sampling

**(CH)** - indicates probable but unconfirmed presence