

2197 HAK

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Supervisor,  
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Annual Narrative, Babine-Morice sub., 1974.

1. General Description of sub-district.

Babine-Morice is a large extended sub-district situated in the North West interior of District #8, B.C. The area commencing approximately two hundred miles inland from the coast of B.C., situated just above the 57 degree N. latitude and just above the 54 degree N. latitude, and between 126 degree and 120 degree West longitude.

The sub-district comprises approx. 25,000 square miles, includes the head waters of the Skeena river above the Kispiox river, Babine river and lake drainages, the Bulkley river commencing at the Suskwa river to Bulkley and Maxam lakes, the Morice river, Morice lake, Wanika lake drainages, and the top end of the Copper river commencing at McDonnell lake.

The town of Smithers lies centrally in the sub-district, is a small remote village of approx. 4 thousand people. The main industries for the people is logging and lumber mill mining, farming, and tourism during the summer months commencing June to last of September sport fishing in the area is a large attraction for the tourists.

Babine Lake in the eastern portion of the sub-district is the largest natural fresh water lake in the Province. The lake is approx. 110 miles in length with an average width of 2 miles, however there are areas where the lake is 5 miles in width.

Morice Lake is the second largest lake in the sub-district with the main drainage being from Wanika and Kispiox lakes. These drainages provide 85% of the water to the Bulkley river.

Houston village which is approx. 44 miles South of Smithers is the second largest town in the sub-district. This little village grew rapidly with the incoming of the Bulkley Valley Sawmill Complex in 1970, however the collapse of the complex in 1973 and the take over of the mill by North West Pulp & Paper from Prince George the growth of the village fell as rapidly with the village almost in a bankrupt state.

Other villages; Topley (no growth rate to date), Granisle (growth rate increasing), Elk (no real growth rate), other small places Forestdale, Topley Landing (some increase due to Granisle mine), Pendleton Bay (decrease since phase out of mill, tourist camps and hunting lodges only), Quik (no growth). These towns and villages and outlying farmers make up a white population of approx. 14,000 people in the sub-district. Indian population with band at Moricetown, Fort Babine, Topley Landing is given at 1,500 people. A large percentage of the Fort Babine people now live at Burns Lake which is out of the sub-district.

The C.N.R. main line runs through the area from Prince George to Prince Rupert. P.W.A. scheduled flights, T.P.A. charter & schedule flights, Okanogan helicopter charter flights, and Coachways Bus service service the sub-district.

The sub-district has some 2,800 miles of rivers and streams within the 25,000 square miles as mentioned above. There are 66 spawning streams; the major areas being Babine river and lake which provide 90% of the sockeye spawning runs to the Skeena river system.

2. Fisheries.

(1) Commercial Fisheries - Nil.

(2) Sport Fishery (Tidal waters) - Nil.

Sport Fishery (Non-tidal waters) approx. figures.

a. Provincial Angling licences sold in sub-district by Provincial Fish & Game, and other outlets such as sporting goods stores ect.

Canadian	Can. (minor)	Non-Can.	Non-Can. short term	Total
1975 2628	160	278	248	3394
1974 3300	140	590	400	4430
1973 3004	128	535	364	3229
1972 2168	159	570	332	4031
1971 2379	141	553	338	3429
1970 2201	130	509	407	3347
1969 1946	253	408	236	2843

Sp. R. 385  
SHD RES. 543  
NON RES C 345

## 2. Fisheries Cont.

### b. Estimated Sport Catch

	Coho	Spring	Jack Spring	Steelhead
1974 -	362	505	175	516
1973 -	1390	810	430	1150
1972 -	1541	900	470	1280
Est. 1971 -	544	421	562	543
1970 -	1030	782	854	1038
1969 -	350	475	525	300
1968 -	1597	800	1307	1457

The 1974 non-tidal sport fishery was again unfavourable due to high water which prevailed most of June & July during a time when springs were migrating through the canyon at Moricetown. By late August waters had receded making conditions favourable for Coho & Steelhead, however the Coho run was small and late coming well into Sept., Steelhd. showed unfavourable according to Sport Fishermen in the area. Moricetown catch as recorded by Guardian - 180 lg. spr, 122 coho, 47 sthd., the remainder of the catch was spread out over the Bulkley & Morice river areas. Morice River recorded catch - 25 spr., 90 coho, 67 sthd.

### c. Closures by Regulations;

Morice River - Lamprey Crk to Morice Lake -	by regulations
Fort Babine to Wilkitkwa River	-
Babine River	-
Morice River	-
Moricetown Canyon	-

#### Closures by Notice;

Bear River - Effective July 1st to October 15th, 1974, the waters of Bear river above the confluence of Bear River and Sustat river - Conservation of Chinooks.  
Bulkley River - Effective July 1st to September 30th, 1974, the waters of the Bulkley River from the confluence of Morice River to Bulkley Lake - Conservation of Chinook Salmon.  
Pinkut & Fulton Channels - Effective date usually 2 or 3rd week of August or sooner if personnel at the channels advise, closing date last until 31 of October.  
Pinkut Channel Air Lift - Also for protection of Sockeye salmon that area off the mouth of the channel more or less a box type boundary by notice - Harassment of sockeye salmon during the air lift.

### d. Gear and other restrictions

Morice river- Babine river- Moricetown canyon, have a gear restriction on uses of roe.  
Babine river- Restriction on angling from boats downstream of weir.  
Moricetown Canyon - Restriction on angling from boats 100 yds from outlet of canyon.  
Babine River & Morice - Special Steelhd. rivers for Non-residence, one sthd. per day limit both resident & non-resident, Fish & Game regulations.

## 3. Indian Food Catch and Fishery

### Catch by pieces

Year	Place	Sock.	Coho.	Pink	Chum	Spring	Jk. spring	Sthd.	Total
1974	Babine	10,819	50	10	0	10	0	0	10,889
	Moricetwn.	322	181	39	0	581	0	101	1,224
	Bear Lake	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Exp. h.	1900	-	-	-	-	-	-	1900
1973	Babine	17,015	10	500	0	0	1,600	0	19,125
	Moricetwn.	67	401	11	0	303	0	92	874
	Bear Lake	316	122	81	0	17	0	0	536
1972	Babine	17,234	50	0	0	25	0	200	17,309
	Moricetwn.	702	482	215	0	683	0	228	2,082
1971	Babine	22,950	140	50	0	300	0	5	23,445
	Moricetwn	185	300	309	0	255	0	54	1,103
1970	Babine	20,048	140	400	0	125	0	200	21,364
	Moricetwn	844	648	329	0	728	0	221	2,760

1969 & back to 1966 refer to 1973 Annual report.

In the Skeena at Kisgegas any people fishing there this year would come under the band permit issued from Terrace.

In the Babine Morice sub-district band permit were issued to Chief Johnny Mack for the Moricetown band, and to Chief councillor Margaret Patrick at Burns Lake for the Fort Babine and Lake bands.

### 3. Indian Food Catch and Fishery cont.

Again in 1974 as in 1973, a special food fishery was allowed at the counting fence for the Moricetown and Lake bands commencing August 22nd to 27th, 1974. Worth to note old people attend this fishery, who under normal circumstances is the only way of getting a few fish for themselves. The general rule is to keep the younger people away unless they produce a note signed by a head of a household to get them fish, the names are noted and checked to see the fish were delivered; 68 families attended for a total of 723 people.

Place	Sockeye	Jack Sockeye	Pink	Other
Ft. Babine	505	38	0	0
Moricetown	2640	1880	39	0
Burns Lake	3090	419	35	0
Hagwilget	71	56	0	0
Total	6306	2393	74	0

Grand Totals;

Place	Sockeye	Jks	Coho	Pinks	Chum	Spring	Sthd	Families	People
Bulkley River	322	0	181	39	0	581	101	50	420
Babine Lake	19,925	2,393	50	84	0	0	0	59	318
includes									
Fort Babine									
Topley Log.									
Sutherland R.									
Pendelton Bay.									

Fort Babine Indian Band list indicates a population of some 859 people covers the whole of the Lake district and includes Burns Lake. There are 25-30 families live at Fort Babine the year round do most of the fishing. Fishing is by gillnet and again for 1974 there was no closed period in the I.F.F. on the Lake, it was found it was serving no useful purpose, the people take what fish they need and it's over.

At Moricetown to conform with Skeena River fishing at Hazelton there was no closed period high water interfered with any successful gillnet fishing, and gaff fishing at the fall was restricted due to water, however they did fair on spring due to (good) run. *average*

### 3. Spawning Summary

#### (a) Salmon

(1) The Babine river and tributaries streams in Babine Lake are the main sockeye spawning areas for the Skeena river watershed. 95% of the Skeena sockeye spawn in this area. Upper Skeena, Morice and Nanika, upper Copper have minor early stocks of sockeye. Water levels during the spawning season were adequate due to a long slow run off and cool summer period. A heavy rainfall in late October had no effect on major spawning areas, the Telkwa River suffered the most but is a minor spawning area for coho.

#### Sockeye

Sockeye count through the weir on Babine River for 1974 totaled 919,469 composed of 708,469 adult sockeye and 211,000 jack sockeye, 8,854 coho, 17,850 pink, 2,376 spring, and 2 chum salmon.

Brood year for sockeye runs at the fence: 1969 - 634,400 large sockeye into the system  
1970 - 662,000 passed the fence into the system

Accordingly the Loyd Royal theory on the return of jacks into the Adams River run is an indication of a large run to follow, the large run of jack sockeye which appeared through the fence in 1974 would indicate several million sockeye expectation for 1975.

Pinkut Channel, good returns for early sockeye- Channel closed off 51,655 large sockeye River and below fence 19,000 sockeye  
Air lift to upper creek area 25,542 large  
Total 96,197 sockeye to system.

Fulton Channel, 139,211 for the system, channel-river and below weir, it was necessary to throw some 10,000 jacks out of the channels into the river system to make more room.

Upper Babine River estimates 203,529 sockeye.

Lower Babine River estimates 35,000 sockeye.

The remainder streams in the system- Pierre-Twain- Morrison and Tahlo system- Grizzly- 4 & 6 mile creeks being major spawning areas, 5 & 9 mile, Tacheek- Sockeye- Pendelton- and Cross creeks are minor contributors along with shore spawning account for the balance of the spawners.

#### Coho

Cohoe - cont.Coho

Estimates for the 1974 escapement were about the same as brood year for the systems, however considering 2/3 of the run entered the Babine River system, the remainder of the systems were below adequate escapements. The break down for 1974 and previous years escapements are illustrated;

1974- Babine system counted through fence	- 8,854
Bulkley Morice river system	- 3,400
Upper Skeena	- 2
Upper Copper	- 400
	<u>12,656</u>

The 1974 run did compare with 1971 brood year, except for the Babine system the remainder of the systems were poor.

1974	- 12,656
1973	- 14,550
1972	- 13,964
1971	- 12,150
1969	- 16,500

Chum

The sub district does not support chum salmon, however a few chum enter the Babine system along with pinks, there were 2 chum counted through the fence for 1974.

Pink

Odd year pinks to the sub district are predominate. Runs of pink into the Bulkley system were very poor. At Moricetown many very few pinks were noticed in the usual holes in the sides of the canyon attempting to get past the falls, however some pink did get to the Upper river past the falls for an estimate of 1,000.

Year	Bulkley System	Babine River system
1974	Est. 1,000	17,850
1973	17,700	130,000
1972	3,378	32,466
1971	11,015	92,985
1970	3,600	170,000
1969	3,300	75,000

\* Addition To Sockeye

Total sockeye run to Nanika river for 1974 totalled 1,200 fish, very poor showing for the early run fish.

In the Foxy Creek waters to Maxam Lake some 200 early sockeye reached the creek.

Chinook

Runs of spring to the Morice River was very favourable again this year, some 9,600 spawned in the area below Morice Lake. In the Babine River fence counts this year had 2,376 springs through the weir; springs also spawn below the weir down river to Nichyeskwa Creek estimated at 600 pieces. Quite possible there is spawning as far down as Nilkitkwa River, however silt water coming out of Nilkitkwa obscures anything beyond.

In the Bear River 4,600 springs were counted for a fair showing this year.

Upper Bulkley River 460 springs scattered from Perrow to above Bulkley Falls.

Total spring population for the sub-district 17,636, this is considerably up over brood year 1970 - 9,150 pieces and 1969 - 9,800 pieces respectfully, this is a good return.

3. (11) Weather conditions and Water levels.

The winter of 1973-74 was above average, cold weather set in late September with heavy frost, above average snow falls commenced in October. Spring normal run offs were very slow due to continued below normal temperatures. Water levels remained high until well into July due to prevailing cool weather.

Snowfalls and temperatures are taken at Smithers Airport.

Summary of Temperatures and Percipitation

October 1st, 1973 - September 30th, 1974.

3. (11) Weather conditions and water levels. cont.

\* New Heading;

January 1st, 1974 - December 31st, 1974.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Hi</u>	<u>Lo</u>	<u>Snowfall</u>	<u>Rain</u>
Jan.		39	-33	48.5 in.	0
Feb.		45	-19	14.3	0
Mar.		54	-15	17.1	0
Apr.		67	19	.5	0
May		64	26	.1	1.21
June		81	29	0	1.43
July		85	35	0	1.94
Aug.		88	40	0	.05
Sept.		87	31	TR	2.12
Oct.		65	25	.3	3.42
Nov.		49	- 9	11.3	0
Dec.		44	- 5	19.7	0

(111) Fry Salvage

None necessary.

(b) (1) Herring  
Nil.

4. Environment, Multiple Water Uses

(a) Pollution

Pacific Inland Resource Sawmill- At Telkwa, as per agreement 1973, the old mill was phased out in August 1974. The sheds buildings and old mill were torn down and burned. The kiln building remains standing and the old Tee Tee burner beside the river. All debris about the area was piled and burned in the spring 1975. An inspection of the area will be made in the spring of 1975 after snow melt to access any further clean up along the bank of the Bulkley river if necessary.

British Columbia Railway - The grade has passed through the sub-district and joined with the Neas Lake extension. Track laying reached Birdflat Creek late fall. I expect the worst area of concern will be the Sustat crossing to Birdflat where slides were predominate during construction, and if further slides occur and cover the track that removal of the material will be wasted over the bank and into the Sustat river, this would be in lieu of gathering the material and wasting it at a place where it would not have an effect on the river.

Chip cars C.N.R. - continue to pass through the area on their way to the coast. C.N. claim they will not take the cars if they are over loaded, however I still see cars starting out with material well above the top edges of the gondolas. Again it is suggested that paper mesh nets be made regulations as in the U.S.A., these nets are no returnable and go through the mill along with the chips to be made into paper. Pacific Inland Resources brought in the nets for trial, and I inspected heavy over loaded cars with the nets attached, and it is my understanding the gondolas reached the coast with no loss.

Bradina Mine Owen Lake - remains closed 1974, no operations took place.

Granisle Mine - satisfactory conditions continue as far as settling ponds and rock work to contain the effluent, however there is a problem with diesel fuel around the ferry dock, complaints of oil in the water would appear to do with bad practice of refueling the tug boat. It is also noticed the fuel storage tank on Snowey Island do not conform with pollution standard, that is a cement foundation where porous material is prevalent.

Noranda Mine - generally satisfactory operation this year, their holding shed for ore at C.N.R. siding near Finley Creek very good, ore is loaded into the condolas under the shed. It was noticed this fall Granisle has started a similar shed at Topley near the Bulkley River.

Forestry - cutting areas held to areas of 200 acres and stream side leave strips, much effort and meetings appear to have had much success. The use of bridges over major streams and culverts where applicable, and good roads away from possible erosion is meeting with good success.

Other - Hwy. Dept., C.N.R., B.C. Hydro and general public trend toward pollution is peaking toward preservation of land and water, the point is to keep them there without some back sliding.

(B) Industrial Development

B.C. Railway

Continued their line through the Upper Skeena to Deas Lake, generally they hooked up with the line which was being pushed from Deas Lake toward Skeena drainage. Trackage had reached Mosque & Derti late 1974.

Bradina Mine

Continued closed 1974. Low production was declared the cause in 1973, however there was a strike at the mine in 1973 and the mine used this low production to close the mine.

Equity Mining Captitol Ltd.

This mine started operations above Sam Goosly Lake during 1974, completing considerable amount of diamond drilling & some 600 feet of shaft. There was very little more work completed possibly due to Bill 31 imposed by B.C. Government. Possibly 1975 will see further production.

B.C. Provincial Building

New quarter at West end of main street. Smithers was occupied by most of the Prov. Branches except Forestry by end 1974.

Bulkley Valley Forest Prod.

Now named Northwood Pulp and Timber Company at Houston. There was a slow down of production during the year due to demand for lumber on the world market, lay off's were numerous and the mill went on a day shift only bases.

Sawmills

Fink Sawmill - Tatlow Road closed down completely due to lumber prices for 1974.

Groot Sawmill - Tatlow Road continued on a 1 shift day bases.

Pacific Inland Resources - Tatlow road also cut down to day shift. The old mill at Telkwa was dismantled & the area cleaned up during 1974, most of the debris was burned during winter 74-75.

Other

Generally a slow down of other development developed. Mining explorations was nil, other developments were slowed, house buildings & new shops were delayed. The new R.C.M.P. quarters on Hwy 16 in Smithers was at a stand still, however a strike during July & August had a bearing on its progress.

(C) Obstructions & Diversions

Most worked for 1974 was directed at removal of beaver dams throughout the area. The Upper Tatlow was again checked by use of Helicopter when standing by for the air lift of Sockeye at Pinkut, dams were removed by Mr. Southgate refer stream clearance removal list.

<sup>General</sup>  
(D) General Removal

There was no operations this year on the Bulkley system. One request was asked for but was put down.



# Negotiations underway to sell P.I.R.

Negotiations are underway to sell the locally-owned Pacific Inland Resources Ltd. (PIR), 500 Tallow Road near Smithers, to West Fraser Timber Ltd. which owns mills in Williams Lake and Quesnel.

PIR's General Manager, Walt Wickson, has issued the assurance that there will be "absolutely no change" in the company's approximately 175-man payroll.

He indicated Friday that a firm sale price has not yet been determined. Wickson would not release the price range being discussed, commenting, "I don't think it's of interest to anyone."

West Fraser loaned PIR an undisclosed sum of money in December, 1974. At that time, said Wickson, "we had some financial problems" and West Fraser expressed interest in buying PIR.

"We felt it was a good move for everyone concerned," Wickson said of the sale.

He said it would be good for the employees in the long run.

The president of West Fraser is Sam Ketchum, a former United States citizen who now lives in Vancouver as a naturalized Canadian citizen, said Wickson.

Ketchum, along with his two brothers, he said, are the major shareholders in West Fraser. That company, stated Wickson, also has some minor Canadian shareholders.

Because Ketchum's brothers are United States citizens living in Seattle, Wickson said the sale had to be approved by the federal government. This approval came February 10.

Provincial approval of the sale, needed because the province's forestry resource is involved, came from former NDP Resources Minister Bob Williams before the December 11 election, said Wickson.

When the sale is finalized, said the general manager, Ketchum will have 100 per cent control of PIR. Wickson was unable to say when the deal would be settled.

He said that if the sale to West Fraser had not come about, PIR was not in danger of bankruptcy. The company could have sought finances elsewhere, said Wickson, or operated in receiver ship in a situation similar to Rim Forest Products in Hazelton.

Rim went into receivership in August, 1974.

While Wickson would not say how much money was loaned to PIR, he said

the money was used, in part, to buy needed new equipment such as a barkers and a drying kiln. Because of a poor lumber market, PIR was forced to keep in inventory a lot of wood, said Wickson, which costs money.

He reiterated PIR sincerely feels the sale is a good move for the company, the Bulkley Valley and Smithers.

One thing it does so is add a great stability to things," he said.

He said the company will continue to operate independently, as do the West Fraser mills in Quesnel and Williams Lake.

The Quesnel operation employs about 500 men, said Wickson, while he believed the Williams Lake operation is about the size of PIR.

He felt the fact that the Quesnel plant is non-union is indicative of a good relationship between West Fraser and its employees.

Of the approximately 175 employees at PIR, about 167 are on the payroll in the company's two sawmills and planer operations.

About 100 men work in the woods

under contract operations. The employees were told of the impending sale in fairness to them, said Wickson before the federal government announced its approval.

He said that the resignation of Bill Buntman from the company's management was not connected with the sale. Wickson characterized Ketchum as a sort of grass roots type of person.

He said Ketchum certainly likes the people here and the valley. Ketchum apparently is to come to Smithers to get together with people and discuss matters with them.

Pacific Inland Resources started up five years ago, said Wickson, with the purchase of the old T.F. and N. mill in Telkwa, formerly part of the old Northern Interior Forest Products.

This mill was operated for three years. A new mill was built in December, 1972 at PIR's present site, followed by the addition of a planer mill in July, 1973.

PIR acquired Pinks sawmill in September of last year, which became the company's stud mill division.

## Exemptions to continue

(E) Logging Operations

Northwood Pulp & Paper - controlled most of southern portion of sub district, East and West side of Babine Lk., Morice River Area.

Groot Sawmill - On Tatlow Rd. have cutting areas near Chapman Lake & private sources.

Pacific Inland Resources - Second largest to N.P. & P. Ltd., Houston, although the Groot sawmill is expanding to equal P.I.R. has timber in Fulton & Chapman Lakes.

Fink Saw mill - Operated the first half of 1974 is a fairly large operation but 4<sup>th</sup> in production closed down operations July & remained closed remainder 1974.

Small mills - Near Evelyn & a small mill on the the Kitsequkla Rd. operated on and off during season.

(1) Area Forestry Cut

Smithers	1974	5650 acres cut	136865 CU.
	1973	4475 acres cut	131799 CU.
Houston	1974	4837 acres cut	217592 CU.
	1973	6515 acres cut	244443 CU.

(F) Water Lic. Application

1973	34
1974	6

(G) Placer Mining

1973	Nil
1974	Nil

5. Trends Fishing Industry

Nil

6. Enforcement

(A) Commercial - Nil

Sport - Nil; Efforts toward warnings as an educational effort is not not working out. A change in policy will now be court actions on all infractions.

Indian Fishery - Nil; One case of selling fish was picked up by Insp. Bogart at Moricetown. He happened to stop to observe the fishery and not being known a fish sale took place in front of him. This instance bears up the need of unknown men to move around & watch. Uniformed men & trucks with big white signs on them may be a deterrent at the time, but does little after they move on. A need for undercover men is paramount, if the infractions are to be cut down. One known Officer or known Guardian for 25,000 Sq. miles of sub-district can do little unless they are lucky to stumble on to a situation.



- (B) Trends Re: Closed Season - No real complaints were heard due to sport & Indian food fishery closures.

Posted Orders

Indian Food Fish Closures:

- (1) Effective Sunday 18 August 1974 and until further notice Food fishing by Indians will be prohibited in the following waters: 12 August 1974 By Notice of Conservation of Chinook Salmon
- Babine River with  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile below and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles above the Babine counting fence.

Sport Fish Closures:

- (2) Effective 1 July 1974 to 15 October 1974 the waters of the Bear River above the confluence of the Bear and Sustut Rivers 21 June 1974 By Notice of Conservation of Chinook Salmon
- (3) Effective 1 July to 30 September 1974 the waters of the Bulkley River from the Morice River confluence to Bulkley Lake. 21 June 1974 By Notice of Conservation of Chinook Salmon
- (4) Effective 25 August to 31 October 1974 the waters located at the entrances to Fulton and Pinkut Channels. By Notice of Conservation of Sockeye Salmon

(C) Recommendations

Moricetown Canyon - Reduce daily catch limit with canyon & 1 mile downstream to (1) spring or coho over 20 inches. The effort is to allow more people to move in and fish. When a 25-40 lb., salmon is caught, there's no reason to continue fishing & the man should move out and make room for another.

Babine River - Regulations be made to increase closed period for taking salmon to July 1<sup>st</sup> to October 15 of each year. Conservation of Chinook & Coho salmon. See Sec. (2)(c) B.C. Regs.

Moricetown Canyon - As presented previous to taking of (1) spring or coho over 20 inches for daily catch.

Upper Bulkley - Bear River - Continue closures for taking chinooks to Sport fishing or angling.

7. Predators

- (a) Sea Lions - Nil  
(b) Hair Seals - Nil  
(c) Bear - numerous throughout on major systems

Sport Killed Bears - as reported by Fish & Game

1973	10 grizzly	8 black
1974	8 grizzly	10 black approx.
1975	8	100 " Est. by Fish & Game

- (d) Grayfish - nil

- (e) Killer Whale - nil

- (f) Other - birds fairly numerous on spawning streams

- Eagles & Crows - hvy.  
Sea Gull & Duck - light  
Merganser - hvy.

Stream Clearance, Obstruction Removal List 1974 - Babine Morice sub-district.

DATE	PLACE	OBSTRUCTION	EQUIPMENT USED	PERSONNEL	COSTS	DAYS
July 4	Pierre	Logs	Hand	Wall	\$ 35.00	1
5	Twain	Logs	Hand	Wall	35.00	1
6	Twain	Logs	Hand	Wall	35.00	1
16	Pierre	Logs	Hand	Wall	35.00	1
19	4-mile	Debris	H and	Wall	35.00	1
Aug 4	Twain	2 Beaver	Hand	Wall	35.00	1
Sept 15	Owen	Dabris	Hand	Scott	10.00	1
15	Bulkley (Forestdale)	Beaver	Hand	Scott	15.00	1
15	Bulkley (Topley)	Beaver	Hand	Scott	15.00	1
15	Findley Crk	Beaver	Hand	Scott	15.00	1
22	Bulkley R.	Beaver	Hand	Scott	15.00	1
17	Pierre	Log jam	Hand	Wall	25.00	1
28	Morrison Talori	Beaver	Powder	Wall, Southgate	300.00	1
					<u>\$605.00</u>	<u>13 Days</u>

*Jim Groat*

## 8. Administration

### (A) Staff

#### (i) Fishery Officer:

A.M. Groat GT 3  
D.N. Meyers GT 2

#### (ii) F.R.L. Babine River

Protection vessel assigned to Babine Lake. A.M. Groat Acting Captain for vessel.

#### (iii) Guardians

Moricetown  
Fort Babine  
Donalds Landing  
Upper Morice Bulkly

#### (iv)

Donalds & Morice-Bulkley Rivers - Satisfactory  
Moricetown, Ft. Babine - Again this year Natives were employed failed to complete their jobs - liquor & drunkenness being main factors.

### Recommendations 1975

Donalds Ldg. . . . .	back to	<u>6 months</u>
Moricetown . . . . .		<u>2 months</u>
Ft. Babine . . . . .		<u>2 months</u>
Upper Bulkley . . . . .		<u>4 months</u>

### (B) Equipment

- (i) 2 - 4 wheel drive vehicle; one 1971 pick-up; one 1975 Blazer
- 1 - Inboard-outboard Patrol launch.
- 1 - 22 foot, plank, lake work boat.
- 1 - 24 foot, plywood, lake work boat.
- 2 - 12 foot, aluminum, car top boats.
- 1 - 18 foot, aluminum, river boat. (Smoker Craft)(Sangster)
- 2 - 2 wheel, boat trailers. (Tee-Nee Utility)(E3y Loader)
- 1 - 65 H.P. outboard with jet attachment
- 1-50 2 - 40 H.P. outboards
- 1 - 20 H.P. outboards
- 2 - 18 H.P. outboards
- 1 - 6 H.P. outboard
- 2 - 5 1/2 H.P. outboards
- 2 - power chain saws
- 1 - ATV Terra Jet
- 1 - Truck Camper (Vanguard)
- 2 - 30-06 rifles
- x1 - Honda 110-12 volt Power Plant

(ii) Equipment extensively used during season, one 40 H.P. Outboard written off and the old 12 foot fiberglass dingy was written off. F.P.L. Babine River was loaned to the Marine Services Branch for early work on Babine Lake in May. The vessel was taken to Prince Rupert for repairs. No problems developed until late fall when the vessel was again loaned to Marine sciences under the Guardians Supervision. Again a problem developed with the port leg.

(iii) Replacements - 1 - 18 foot smoker craft for the Fort Babine Guardian. The old 22 foot plank river boat has reached write off stage, dry rot and leaks are prevalent and it has been patched over patches.

9. Information, Education and Other Programs.

- (a) Public relations visits were made to industry and other organizations, particularly in regard to pollution. Information given to students on pollution, spawning channels, hatcheries and commercial fisheries. Information given to sports fishery about closures and Acts and Regulations.
- (b) Work closely with other Fisheries Service Branches, Fisheries Research Board and Pollution Branch.
- (c) Many contacts were made and co-operation given to:

Town councils  
Fish and Game Branch  
Government Agent  
Health and Welfare  
Department of Public Works  
Department of Forestry

Department of Transport  
Canadian National Railways  
Department of Indian Affairs  
Water Board  
Canada Pension Plan  
Rod and Gun Club

A.M. Groat  
Fishery Officer.