

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #_ : Double pipe-arch culverts under Highway 16. Flow is consistent through only one culvert during periods of low flow.

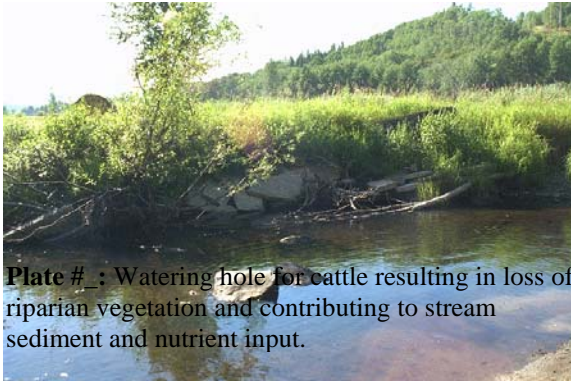


Plate #_ : Watering hole for cattle resulting in loss of riparian vegetation and contributing to stream sediment and nutrient input.



Plate #_ : Eroding banks along cleared agricultural land 1540 metres upstream from mouth of creek.

Plate #_ : Rip-rapping of banks along farmer's field (1400 metres upstream from mouth of creek) creating channelized stream conditions.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate # 8: Dyking within the lower half of the reach to protect grazing lands. Typical riparian forest community in grazed deciduous forest seral stages.



Plate # 9: Highway culvert, with gradient of upto 3%.



Plate # 10: One point of diversion , 3800m upstream from the creek mouth.



Plate # 11: Cattle trails along stream bank causing bank failure and increased erosion in the upper half of the reach.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #_: Man-made dyke made by landowner to protect road during spring 1997 flood. Located in bottom half of reach. '98 7 23

Plate #_: concrete/cobble dam used for backwatering to supply power for private landowner.



Plate #_: Old washed out road adjacent to creek on private land in bottom half of reach. '98 7 23

Plate #_: Loss of riparian due to clearcutting right to streambank. A common riparian polygon between 1550m-2100m upstream of the reach break



Plate #_: Second upstream bridge crossing, located in the upper reach.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #52: Heavy grazing on fan, Area of intensive lateral channel movement and siltation due to loss of riparian vegetation.



Plate #53: Bank erosion at site of old private bridge site.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate_: Dyking on one side of the channel in the lower half of the reach, resulting in stream channelization.



Plate_: Double sided dyking in the upper half of the reach. The channel is complexed with rip-rap and a higher gradient resulting in some diffusion of the creek's energy and productive fish habitat.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate 64: Intersecting powerline corridor crossing the creek between 550-600 metres upstream of the 1/2 reach break. Rocks and boulder have been placed to allow for water at the pump house.



Plate 65: Hay field at approximately 4300 metres upstream of the 1/2 reach break. Note slumping bank.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate 71: Access road to Bob Creek mine claim at 3925 metres upstream of the 3/4 reachbreak.



Plate 72: Buck Creek Bridge #1 located at 4100 metres upstream of the 3/4 reachbreak.



Plate 73: Rip-rap bank channelizing at 4700 metres upstream of the 3/4 reach break, where the Buck Flats Road parallels the creek.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #79 : Old land clearing site at the bottom of the reach.



Plate #80: Old skidtrail crossing creek at 3290 metres upstream of the 4/5 reach break.



Plate #81: Cleared land and eroding bank at 4969 metres upstream of 4/5 reach break.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate # 86: Estimated 20 metre high landslide located below a selectively logged section of the Swiss Fire, on the downstream right side at 870 metres above the 5/6 reach break. A major source of clay input.



Plate #87: Rip-rapped channelized section of the reach where the Buck Flats Road parallels the creek located 2750 metres upstream of the 5/6 reach break.



Plate #88: Land clearing to the stream bank for cattle grazing associated with loss of bank stability, sediment inputs, and soil compaction. Located 2800 metres above the 5/6 reach break.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #101: Cleared hayfield with eroding bank in lower half of reach resulting in complete loss of riparian vegetation, soil compaction and sediment input.



Plate #102: Flood protection dyking occurring mid reach (just upstream of the Highway 16 bridge enforcements) contributing to stream channelization.



Plate #103: Powerline corridor right-of-way paralleling the system at 900 m upstream of the Bulkley/Morice River confluence.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #112: Downstream view of the rip-rapped Highway 16 bridge crossing (east of Houston), channelizing that section of the reach.



Plate #113: CN railway crossing aggraded section of reach (sediment wedges) approximately 2500 metres upstream of the 1/2 reach break.



Plate #114: Livestock watering area and rip-rapped farmer's field located 3100 metres upstream of the 1/2 reach break.



Plate #115: Ford across channel at approximately 22000 metres above the 1/2 reach break.



Plate #116: Cattle crossing near the powerline at the top end of the reach, resulting in increased sediment and nutrient input, loss of riparian vegetation, and compacted soils.



Plate #117: Small, privately logged patch at the top end of the reach.

Land Use and Impact Photos



Plate #123: Bank erosion occurring at the head of CN rip-rapped section approximately 440 metres upstream of the 2/3 reach break.