

Smithers, B.C.
October 22nd, 1949

G.S. Reade, Esq.,
Regional Supervisor of Fisheries,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

The Following is the completion of the report of the conditions of log jams etc. on the Bulkley River.

On October 1st. Inspector Golley and I started out to carefully inspect the balance of the Bulkley River and this time we decided to walk because of the low water in the Bulkley River. It took us two days to inspect this river which is about 30 to 40 miles by river and on 25 miles by road.

The following is the final summary of the number, type & size of the log jams etc. for total river, Bulkley River to Junction of Morice and Bulkley Rivers.

1.	Group of logs across river	17
2.	Small jam	13
3.	Medium Jam	4
4.	Large Jam	9
5.	Almost Impossible	2
6.	Considered Impossible	1
7.	Beaver Dams	6
8.	Falls	<u>1</u>
Total of		53 obstructions

This river is a difficult question and would like to list a few of the points for your information and guidance.

1. It is not navigable
2. To clear this stream as has been done by stream clearers in the Babine Lake area would cost a tremendous amount.
3. I have shown 53 obstructions which are scattered over approx. 60 miles of stream which is not entirely accessible. Transport would be very difficult.
4. The actual removal of these jams would be very difficult as well because of the nature of the country.
5. This year the Coho are getting by all these obstructions and are spawning in Maxan Creek.
6. Should the Moricetown Fishway be put in then the Pink Salmon should come up. This stream is a likely place for them to spawn but would be unable to get very far up it because of their inability to get over difficult obstructions.
7. The falls, between Topley and Forestdale seems to be the about the worst place for them to get over and I should like to see some work done to make this easier for them.
8. Should the Aluminum Co. decide to take all the water out of the Nanika River then it might be necessary that Sockeye use the Bulkley River, this is only theory on my part but should be considered. As yet I have not seen any sockeye in this stream.

I should not like to make a recommendation for this work without an engineer going over the whole stream together with a Biologist to make an estimate of the cost and if this stream would take enough more salmon to warrant this expense.


W.K. Elliott
Fisheries Inspector.

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October 22nd, 1949

G.S. Reade, Esq.,
Regional Supervisor of Fisheries,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

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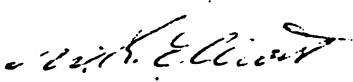
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W.K. Elliott
Fisheries Inspector.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES

File: 27-10

AT Prince Rupert, B. C.
August 29th, 1949.

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W. K. Elliott,
Fisheries Inspector,
Smithers, B. C.


Please reference your report on condition of Bulkley River
from Bulkley Lake to Topley.

When this inspection is completed please make specific re-
commendations for stream clearance so that the work can be
planned for next year if it is not possible for the Fish
Culture Development Branch to do it this year.

It would seem a job for a stream clearing crew and since
these crews are now under the Fish Culture Development Branch
the work should be under their direction and you should assume
no responsibility in this respect.

It is considered that your responsibility is to locate points
where work is needed, make recommendations through this office
for stream clearance, and report to this office on completion
of the work, whether or not it is considered satisfactory.

It will be appreciated that now this Branch has been established
with qualified engineers in charge that they must assume respons-
ibility for the funds expended.


G. S. Reade,
A/Supervisor of Fisheries.

Smithers, B.C.
Aug. 15th. 1949.

G.S. Beade, Esq.,
Regional Supervisor of Fisheries,
Prince Rupert, B.C.

The following is a short report of the conditions of log jams in the Bulkley River from Bulkley Lake to Topley, a distance along the C.N.R. Railway of about 11 miles, or about double that distance by river.

On July 14th. Inspector Galley and myself started out for Bulkley Lake to examine this stream. By the time we were ready to start it was almost 4 P.M. However we started out and continued until unable to see and camped for the night. Mosquitoes terrific.

July 15th. Rain woke us up and so were on the river before 5 A.M. and continued on until about noon when we both were soaking wet and cold and hungry and decided to walk the 2 miles into Topley and have lunch. I found there a telegram asking me to be at Lytton on the 17th. which was impossible so I had to discontinue the examination and Inspector Galley brought the canoe around while I went back to Bulkley Lake for the truck. We both continued through to Smithers to arrange for our trip to the Lower Fraser to study dip net methods.


The following is a summary of the number type and size of log jams etc. found on this part of the Bulkley River.

1 Group of Logs across stream	10
2 Small Jam	9
3 Med. Jam	4
4 Large Jam	6
5 Almost impossible	2
6 Considered impossible	1
7 Beaver dams	5
8 Falls	1
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Total of 38 obstructions.

Until date ~~xxxx xx~~ I have been unable to find sufficient time to continue this examination. And now have not got a canoe or other boat suitable to make this trip.

Engineer Dyson suggests that should the stream clearers at Babine Lake run out of work that I should put them to work on this stream.


W.K. Elliott,
Fisheries Inspector.