

Reconnaissance (1:20,000) Fish and Fish Habitat Inventory in the Babine Lake Watershed

• ILP 52001
(WSC 480-857300)

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Project Reference Information

Watershed Group	Babine Lake
Parent Waterbody	Babine Lake
Parent Waterbody Code	480
FDIS Project WSC	480-000000
FDIS Project Number	06-FRAN-0000-0002-1998
FRBC Project Number	IVBVS615
MELP Project Number	06-FRAN-3020-0002-1998
Forest District	Lakes Forest District
Forest Tenure Licensee	Babine Forest Products Company

November 1998

Project Reference Information

Watershed Name	ILP 52001
Watershed Code (ILP)	480-857300 (52001)
UTM at Mouth	10.325930.6047630
NTS Maps	93 K/12
TRIM Maps	93K.052, 93K.053, 93K.062, 93K.063
FRBC Region	Smithers Region
MELP Region	06
DFO Sub-District	4D
Wildlife Management Unit	6-6
BGC Zone	SBS
Watershed Area	34 km ²
Total of All Stream Lengths	55 km
Stream Order	4 th order
Total Number of Reaches	71
Planned Discretionary Sites	34
Planned Discretionary Sites (%)	48%
Surveyed Sites	19
Surveyed Sites (%)	27%
Fish Species Present	RB, CAS
Field Sampling Dates	September 5 - October 18, 1997

Abbreviations Used in this Report

BGC	biogeoclimatic zone	m	meter
C	clear (not turbid)	mm	millimeter
C.	creek	M	moderate flow or moderate turbid
CAS	prickly sculpin (<i>Cottus asper</i>)	MELP	Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks
CD	compact disc	M/L	mainline
CO	coho salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	MT	minnow trap
Cond.	conductivity	NA	not applicable
CW	channel width	NFC	no fish captured
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans	NFP	no fish present
Dist.	distance	NS	not sampled
Dpth	depth	NTS	National Topographic Survey
d/s	downstream	PCC	peamouth chub (<i>Mylocheilus caurinus</i>)
EF	electrofishing	Prop	proposed
ESSF	Engelman Spruce-Subalpine Fir BGC	R.	river
FDIS	Field Data Information System	RB	rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>)
FISS	Fisheries Information Summary System	Rd	road
FPC	Forest Practices Code	Rip	riparian
FRBC	Forest Renewal of British Columbia	sec	seconds
Grad	slope gradient	SBS	Sub-Boreal Spruce BGC
H	high flow	SK	sockeye salmon (<i>O. nerka</i>)
Hz	Hertz	S6 - S2	riparian classes
ILP	Interim Locational Point	T	turbid
Info.	information	TRIM	Terrain Resource Information Management
km	kilometer	Turb	turbidity
L	low flow or lightly turbid	u/s	upstream
L.	lake	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates
LKC	lake chub (<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>)	V	volts
LSU	longnose sucker (<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>)	WSC	watershed code
LWD	Large Woody Debris	µs	microseconds

Contractor Information

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Acknowledgments

Funding for this project was provided by Forest Renewal B.C. We would also like to give special thanks to those people who made this project possible, tolerable and even fun. Paul Giroux, who helped throughout the project and maintained the “common sense” approach, Lynn Miers, whose quick responses to our frequent requests still amaze us, the staff at Cliff Manning Forestry Services who always had maps ready for us, in addition to a helpful hint about “how to get there”, and most of all, Karen Grainger for, above all else, putting up with us throughout the field portion of the project.

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1. Introduction

This introduction is separated into two main sections. **Section 1.1** defines and discusses the overall project area covered under the scope of this contract. “Project Area” for the purposes of this report refers to the area encompassed by all watershed units. An explanation of how the entire project area was divided into 14 independent reports and a brief summary of the results will also be included in this section. **Section 1.2** introduces the specific watershed or watershed unit covered under the scope of this report. All references to the watershed will be made using the watershed (unit) name and not the term “project area”.

1.1. Overview of the Project Area

The objective of this project was to conduct a Reconnaissance (1:20,000) Fish and Fish Habitat Inventory in several watersheds in the Burns Lake area. The project area is located within four high level watershed groups, shown in Table 1 below, which are the ultimate parent watersheds of all streams within the project area.

Table 1: Summary of Watershed Groups in Project Area

Watershed Group	Watershed Code (WSC)
Babine Lake (BABL)	480-000000
Francois Lake (FRAN)	180-374000-95200
Cheslatta River (CHES)	180-545300
Bulkley River (BULK)	460-000000

1.1.1 Reporting Structure

In all, 14 reports have been completed. Twelve of these reports cover watershed units that are 4th order (or higher) except for the Dog Creek watershed which is 3rd order. Numerous smaller drainages that are independent of the above watersheds were placed into two separate reports based on their high level watershed group.

Site numbers have been assigned in an upstream ascending order for each major watershed so that there are two sets of site numbers: those in the Fraser River drainage (Sites 1-207) and those in the Skeena River drainage (Sites 1-179).

Table 2 on the following page highlights the specific drainage and site numbers covered by each report in relation to each watershed group. It should be noted that phases 1 to 3 have been completed for the Allin Creek and Maxan Creek watersheds, but due to time constraints the remaining phases were deferred until the 1998 season.

Table 2: Summary of Reports Completed for 1997 Field Season

Major Watershed	Watershed Group	Report Name (WSC)	Sites	Comments
Skeen a River	BABL	"ILP 52001" (480-857300)	19-37	Entire watershed
		"Deep Creek" (480-886700)	49-55	Entire Deep Creek watershed
		"Henrietta Creek" (480-927700-23400)	82-147	Report covers Henrietta C. watershed u/s from confluence with Hannay L. outlet
		"Four Mile Creek" (480-964000)	161-166	Entire Four Mile Creek watershed
		"Telzato Creek" (480-992900)	175-179	Entire Telzato Creek watershed
		"Small Drainages within the Babine Lake Watershed" (480-*****)	1-18, 38- 48, 56-81, 148-160, 167-174	Report covers Finch C. watershed, 15 small tributaries to the north side of Babine L., 12 small tributaries to the south side of Babine L., and 6 small tributaries to the south side of Taltapin L.
Fraser River	CHES	"Ootsanee Creek" (180-545300-45700)	1-42	Entire Ootsanee Creek watershed
		"Dog Creek" (180-545300-76100)	43-52	Entire Dog Creek watershed
	FRAN	"Uncha Creek" (180-374000-95200-41400)	53-101	Report covers Uncha C. watershed u/s from Uncha L., 3 small tributaries to Uncha L. and one tributary to Takysie L.
		"Eagle Creek" (180-374000-95200-019-7890)	117-129	Entire Eagle Creek watershed
		"Decker Creek" (180-374000-95200-01900-8460)	135-148	Entire Decker Creek watershed
		"Gerow Creek" (180-374000-95200-01900-8700)	150-187	Entire Gerow Creek watershed
		"Forgie Creek" (180-374000-95200-01900-9100)	190-206	Entire Forgie Creek watershed
		"Small Drainages within the Francois Lake Watershed" (180-374000-95200-*****)	102-116, 131-134, 149, 188, 189, 207	Report covers 4 small tributaries to Francois L. and 8 small tributaries to Burns L., Decker L. and the Upper Endako R.

Table 3 below presents an overview of reach sampling statistics for each report within the project area. Sample sizes within the Deep Creek, Four Mile, Telzato and Eagle Creek watersheds were low due to obstructions to fish in their lower reaches which precluded fish presence, and therefore sampling, in their upper watersheds.

Table 3: Reach Sampling Summary by Report

Report Name	Total Reaches	# of sites	% of Total
Small Drainages within the Babine Lake Watershed	405	76	19
ILP 52001	71	19	27
Deep Creek	74	7	9
Henrietta Creek	261	66	25
Four Mile Creek	160	6	4
Telzato Creek	54	5	9
Ootsanee Creek	174	42	24
Dog Creek	52	10	19
Uncha Creek	231	49	21
Small Drainages within the Francois Watershed	160	23	14
Eagle Creek	133	13	10
Decker Creek	77	14	18
Gerow Creek	177	38	21
Forgie Creek	66	17	26
TOTAL	2095	385	18

1.1.2 FDIS Database Summary

Four project watershed codes were assigned by MELP for use in this project. They were for the Maxan (460-924300), Cheslatta (180-545300), Francois (180-374000-95200) and Babine Lake (480-000000) watersheds. One FDIS database was created with the above four Project WSC's.

The database contains information for the entire project area. In all, the database contains 2951 reaches, 519 reach cards and 385 site cards. There are 150 reach cards completed for the Maxan and Allin Creek watersheds, but since field sampling of these watersheds was deferred until the 1998 season, there are no associated site cards for these systems. All fish cards are within one database (253 cards).

Table 4 on the following page summarizes the information contained with the FDIS database.

Table 4: FDIS Database Contents

Entire Project Area	
Number of Reach Table Records	2951
Number of Reach Card Records	519
Number of Site Card Records	385
Number of Lake Table Records	171
Number of Lake Form Records (Pre-field)	10
Number of Photo Records	637
Surveyed Watersheds	
Number of Reaches within surveyed watersheds	2095
Number of Reach Cards within surveyed watersheds	369
Number of Reaches Surveyed	369
Postponed Watersheds	
Number of Reaches within Maxan C. watershed	571
Number of Reach Cards for Maxan C. watershed	86
Number of Reaches within Allin C. watershed	281
Number of Reach Cards for Allin C. watershed	64
Sample Reaches postponed to 1998 Field Season within Maxan and Allin Watersheds	150
Fish Collection Card Database	
Total Number of Fish Cards in "fcoll.mdb" database	253

1.1.3 Lake Approach

As required by Reconnaissance Fish and Fish Habitat Inventories, all lakes within the project area were included in phases 1 to 3. However, field sampling of lakes was not included under the scope of this project and was deferred to future inventories. In all, 171 lakes have been entered into the FDIS Lake Table. Of these, 99 have been classified as lakes (32 primary; 67 secondary) while 72 have been categorized into wetland reaches (36 type 1; 3 type 3; 9 type 4 and 24 type 5). Most lakes were excluded from future field sampling on the basis of very small size, planned stream sampling of inlets and outlets and/or location in the watershed above steep gradients/ obstructions. Initially, 10 lakes had been chosen for sampling but because lake field sampling would not take place in the 1997 field season, this number was further reduced to 2 by using results from the 1997 stream survey. The two lakes chosen for field sampling for the 1998 field season were ILP 83006 reach 4 and Maxan Creek reach 14. Further information on all lakes and wetlands within the project area is available in the Lake Table in the FDIS database, while justification for exclusion from field sampling is summarized in spreadsheet format in Appendix VI.

1.1.4 Methodology

1.1.4.1 *Reach Sampling*

Methodology used throughout this project were consistent with the standards and methods as defined in “Reconnaissance (1:20,000) Fish and Fish Habitat Inventory (May 1997)”. Due to time constraints, not all reaches were sampled as identified in the Project Plan. Immediately prior to field sampling, individual areas were prioritized for sampling by Babine Forest Products Co. and reaches were systematically sampled according to their priority level. Sampling in both the Maxan Creek (Project WSC 460-924300) and Allin Creek watersheds (Project WSC 180-374000-95200) was rescheduled for the 1998 field season. Sampling in the Taltapin, Decker-Stearns and Palling sub-units was undertaken, although these areas had not been included in the project plan. Phases 1 to 3 had been completed for these areas prior to field sampling, consistent with the methods used for all watersheds.

1.1.4.2 *ILP Referencing*

ILP maps and tables have been sent to MELP in Victoria but watershed codes have not yet been received (Nov. 30, 1998). Although several streams within the project area had existing 37-digit watershed codes, the new 45-digit codes were not available. All streams in the project area were consequently assigned ILP's whether they were coded or not. As such, our databases, reports and maps use ILP's as stream references, although a cross reference table for all coded streams has been included in Section 1.2.

In addition, all 5-digit ILP numbers assigned are unique within the entire project area - there are no two alike. This was done to avoid confusion in ILP referencing throughout the project and having to reference the ILP map number each time the ILP is referenced. Every ILP created uses the last two digits of its ILP map, combined with its number on the map. That is, the first ILP on TRIM mapsheet 93K.052 would be ILP 52001. There was no overlap of mapsheet numbers among the different TRIM map series (i.e. 93F. vs. 93K vs. 93 L series). Relevant TRIM maps for each report are listed in the Project Reference Information of the reports.

1.1.4.3 FPC Field Data Interpretation (NFC vs. NFP vs. NS vs. NVC)

Specific terminology has been used throughout this report regarding fish sampling results (or lack thereof) in a specific reach and the associated interpretation of these results for the purposes of FPC stream classification. The terminology has inherent ramifications for the data interpretation process, specifically for the fish-bearing status of sampled reaches. This terminology is explained below and will aid in understanding classification of reaches as fish-bearing, non-fish-bearing or designated for follow-up sampling. All reaches and their fish-bearing status codes are presented in Table 6 in Section 2.1, while only non fish-bearing reaches and reaches designated for follow-up sampling are discussed in the fish-bearing status section of this report. Note that for the following sections,

- Confirmed fish-bearing reaches are summarized with all reaches in Table 6 only
- Non fish-bearing reaches are further discussed in Section 2.4.1 and are summarized in Table 7
- Reaches designated for follow-up sampling are further discussed in Section 2.4.2. and are summarized in Table 8

1.1.4.3.1 Fish Captured

- Fish sampling conducted, fish captured
- Fish presence confirmed
- Fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for these reaches.
- Table 6 only

1.1.4.3.2 NFC (No Fish Captured)

Scenario 1

- Fish sampling conducted, no fish captured
- Fish presence confirmed in upstream reaches
- Fish presence inferred
- Fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach.
- Table 6 only

Scenario 2

- Fish sampling conducted, no fish captured
- Fish habitat present and easily accessible to fish from downstream fish-bearing reaches, fish presence not confirmed in upstream reaches
- Fish presence inferred
- Fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach.
- Table 6 and Table 8.

1.1.4.3.3 NFP (No Fish Present)

- Fish sampling conducted, no fish captured
- No accessible habitat (due to obstruction, lack of sufficient flow, habitat, etc)
- Fish absence confirmed
- Non fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach.
- Table 6 and Table 7.

1.1.4.3.4 NS (Not Sampled)

Scenario 1

- Fish sampling not conducted
- Habitat available and easily accessible to fish but channel not accessible to sample (i.e. deep wetland reaches, canyons)
- Fish presence inferred
- Fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach
- Table 6 and Table 8

Scenario 2

- Fish sampling not conducted
- Channel dry but potential fish habitat available and accessible to fish from downstream fish-bearing reaches at higher flow conditions
- Fish presence inferred
- Fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach
- Table 6 and Table 8

Scenario 3

- Fish sampling not conducted
- No existing fish habitat at any flow conditions (i.e. very steep)
- Non fish-bearing FPC Classification assigned for this reach
- Table 6 and Table 7

1.1.4.3.5 NVC (No Visible Channel)

There were generally two types of situations in which site assessment in the field revealed no visible channel. They include reaches where no channel was present (or not a stream by FPC definition) or wetland-type reaches where there was no defined channel present, just wet, spongy ground where flow was generally percolating through the ground. These different types of NVC reaches were noted in the comments on the site cards and are included in Table 6. It is expected that NVC channels would receive a “Non Classified Drainage (NCD) FPC classification.

1.1.4.4 *Report Photographs*

In addition to photo documentation requirements, all photos taken for each report have been included in Appendix II as thumbnail photos. All photos are indexed and include all essential reference information (ILP, reach, site, view, time, roll, frame, CD and image #). Table 6 (Summary of Surveyed Reaches) in Section 2.1 references the corresponding thumbnail photos for each sampled reach.

1.1.4.5 *Field Equipment*

The following is a list of field equipment used throughout reach sampling.

- 2 Smith-Root model 12B P.O.W. Backpack Electrofishers
- 50 Gee-type minnow traps
- 2 Hanna pHep 3 waterproof pH meters
- 2 Hanna DIST WP 3 conductivity meters
- 2 Suunto clinometers, alcohol thermometers, Silva compasses
- 2 Pentax Zoom 90WR cameras
- assorted other equipment including tight chains, hip chains, stop nets, dip nets, fishing rods, magnifying lenses
- 2 4X4 trucks equipped with Level 1 First Aid kits and 4 personal First Aid kits, as per WCB requirements
- 50 HP jet boat

1.1.5 *Logistics*

The major problem encountered throughout the course of the sampling that was common to all drainages within the project area throughout the survey was the effect of extreme low water levels on sampling effectiveness. This was especially prominent in direct tributaries to Babine Lake where access for fish to these streams from the lake was further exacerbated by very low Babine Lake levels. Dry channels and very low water levels often precluded effective fish sampling. In these situations, fish presence and habitat information at each site was assessed based on the presence of fish habitat and its accessibility from downstream fish-bearing reaches at high flow conditions. Sampling results in the Henrietta watershed were often inconclusive due to cold water temperatures and the lateness of season. Fish and fish habitat assessments were again assessed in the above-mentioned manner.

1.2. Overview of the ILP 52001 Watershed

1.2.1 Location/Access

The ILP 52001 watershed is located north of Burns Lake and flows into the north side of Babine Lake 15.9 km northwest of Boling Point. Access to the watershed from Burns Lake is by vehicle north on Old Babine Lake road to the junction with the Augier road at the 18km board. Turn left onto the Augier road and stay on the main road to the barge landing at Babine Lake at the 75km board. After crossing the lake, drive north on the Fleming road and turn right onto the Phantom road at 76km.. Phantom road crosses ILP 52001 at the lower end of reach 4 at approximately the 88km board (~5.2km u/s from the mouth). Reaches within this watershed were accessed either by vehicle near spur road crossings and/or by foot.

The three maps on the following page identify the ILP 52001 watershed in relation to the local area stream network, the location of the watershed within its high level watershed group and the location of the entire project area within the province of British Columbia.

1.2.2 Existing Watershed Codes

At the time of ILP generation, no new watershed codes were available for this system. As such, all streams were assigned ILP's for all phases of this project. References to all streams are therefore made using ILP's in the databases, photodocumentation, maps, and in this report. However, Table 5 below provides a cross-reference for all streams that had watershed codes (coded ILP's) at the time this report was produced. Note that this table includes all ILP's with watershed codes within the entire watershed and not only sampled ILP's. All streams with gazetted names or aliases will be referred to by those names in this report while all unnamed streams will be referred to by their ILP number, for ease of presentation.

Table 5: ILP/Watershed Code Cross Reference Table

ILP #	Gazetted Name (Alias)	Watershed Code
52001	None	480-857300
52002	None	480-857300-10000
52007	None	480-857300-37500
52008	None	480-857300-37500-05600
52010	None	480-857300-37500-32400
52015	None	480-857300-54100
53035	None	480-857300-56900
52017	None	480-857300-71700
53038	None	480-857300-83700
53040	None	480-857300-87500

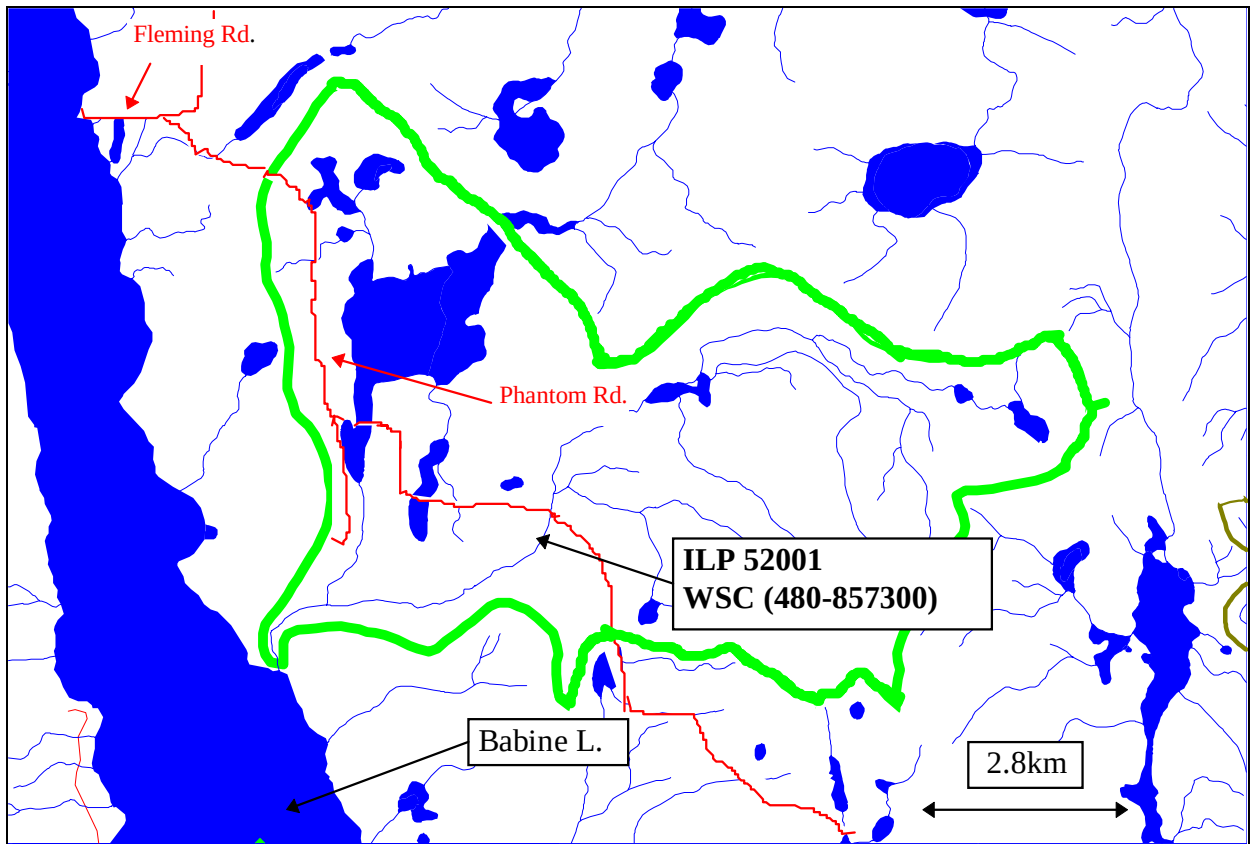


Figure 1: ILP 52001 Watershed

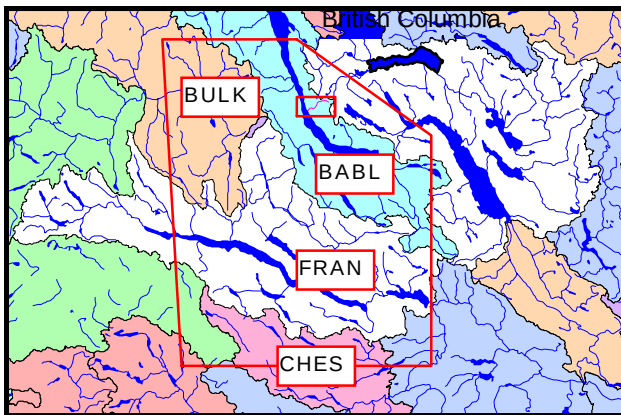


Figure 2: Location of ILP 52001 Watershed within BABL watershed group

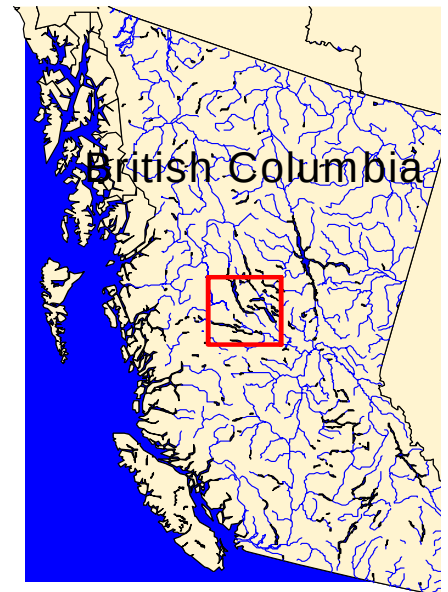


Figure 3: Location of Project Area within B.C.

2. Results and Discussion

2.1 Sampling Summary

Based on map and aerial photo interpretation, 71 reaches were identified within the ILP 52001 watershed. Although 34 of these reaches (48%) were chosen for sampling during the planning phase of this project, only 19 sites were sampled (27%). Actual sample size was reduced as several reaches were confirmed to be non fish-bearing during the field survey. Sampling of planned reaches located upstream from these non fish-bearing reaches in these circumstances therefore unnecessary.

Table 6 on the following page summarizes all surveyed reaches, providing identification and location of each reach within the watershed, in addition to general channel characteristics and fish sampling results at each site. It should be noted that:

1. The **Dist. From Mouth** column refers to the location of the lower boundary of the surveyed reach and not the location of the sample site. Sample site locations are indicated on the attached maps.
2. The **Fish Info.** column indicates fish sampling results with four possible scenarios:
 - fish captured: species listed
 - no fish captured, fish presence inferred: NFC- inferred species listed
 - no fish captured, no fish present: NFP
 - fish sampling not conducted: NS
3. The **Channel** column indicates:
 - Grad.: average stream gradient at the site (in %)
 - CW: average stream channel width at the site (in m)
 - Dpth.: average residual pool depth at the site (in m)

The **Prop. Rip. Class** column indicates the expected FPC classification of this reach, based on fish sampling results, channel characteristics and interpretation of the field data. The red classifications indicate confirmed fish presence while the blue indicates fish absence (either NFP code or NS with no available fish habitat). The highlighted codes in parentheses indicate that fish presence has been inferred (either NFC code or NS with available fish habitat). These reaches have been designated for follow-up sampling. Further information on the fish-bearing status of surveyed reaches is presented in Section 2.4.

Table 6: Summary of all Surveyed Reaches in the ILP 52001 Watershed

Site #	Stream Name	ILP #	Reach	Dist. From Mouth (km)	Corresponding Thumbnail Photo in Appendix II	Parent Waterbody and Stream Location	Fish Info.	Channel			
								Grad (%)	CW (m)	Dpth (m)	Prop Rip. Class
19	Unnamed	52001	1	0	1-2	Babine Lake northeast shore 15.9km northwest of Boling Point	CAS,RB,SK	2.1	3.9	0.5	S2
20	Unnamed	52001	2	0.6	3-4	As above	CAS,RB	2.4	7.4	0.4	S2
21	Unnamed	52001	3	1.25	5-6	As above	CAS,RB	3.4	5.0	0.4	S2
22	Unnamed	52001	4	5.15	7-8	As above	RB	2.6	3.5	0.4	S3
23	Unnamed	52001	6	6.19	9-10	As above	RB	2.3	1.9	0.4	S3
24	Unnamed	52001	8	6.84	11-12	As above	NFC-RB	0.7	4.0	1.0	(S3)
25	Unnamed	52001	10	7.14	13-14	As above	NFC-RB	0.5	2.5	0.3	(S3)
26	Unnamed	52002	1	0	15-16	ILP 52001 Reach 3: right bank tributary at 1.31km	RB	7.8	4.6	0.2	S3
27	Unnamed	52002	2	0.77	17-18	As above	NS	3.0	2.6	0.0	S6
28	Unnamed	52002	3	1.15	19	As above	NFP	0.5	1.5	0.5	S6
29	Unnamed	52003	1	0	20-21	ILP 52001 Reach 3: right bank tributary at 2.55km	NFC-RB	5.6	0.7	0.2	(S4)
30	Unnamed	52003	3	0.56	22-23	As above	NS	8.4	0.6	0.0	(S4)
31	Unnamed	52004	2	0.1	25	ILP 52001 Reach 3: left bank tributary at 3.6km	NS	4.9	0.7	0.0	S6
32	Unnamed	52005	1	0	26-27	ILP 52001 Reach 3: left bank tributary at 4.28km	NS	12.5	0.4	0.1	S6
33	Unnamed	52007	1	0	28-29	ILP 52001 Reach 3: left bank tributary at 5.07km	RB	5.0	3.3	0.2	S3
34	Unnamed	52008	1	0	30-31	ILP 52007 Reach 1: right bank tributary at 0.25km	NFC-RB	7.5	0.7	0.1	(S4)
35	Unnamed	52010	1	0	32-33	ILP 52007 Reach 1: right bank tributary at 1.25km	NFC-RB	2.0	1.0	0.1	(S4)
36	Unnamed	52015	1	0	34-35	ILP 52001 Reach 7: left bank tributary at 6.64km	NFC-RB	1.0	1.3	0.3	(S4)
37	Unnamed	52017	1	0	36	ILP 52001 Reach 10: right bank tributary at 7.26km	NS	0.6	0.7	0.0	S6

2.2 Fish Species

The ILP 52001 watershed contains sockeye salmon, rainbow trout and prickly sculpin. All captured fish appeared healthy and did not exhibit any external signs of disease. No other species were encountered in the system during this inventory.

Figure 4 below provides general information on frequency of occurrence of fish within different length classes for the ILP 52001 watershed for all fish captured during this inventory. Due to the limited scope of this project, this information should only be used to suggest the length distribution of the population within this system.

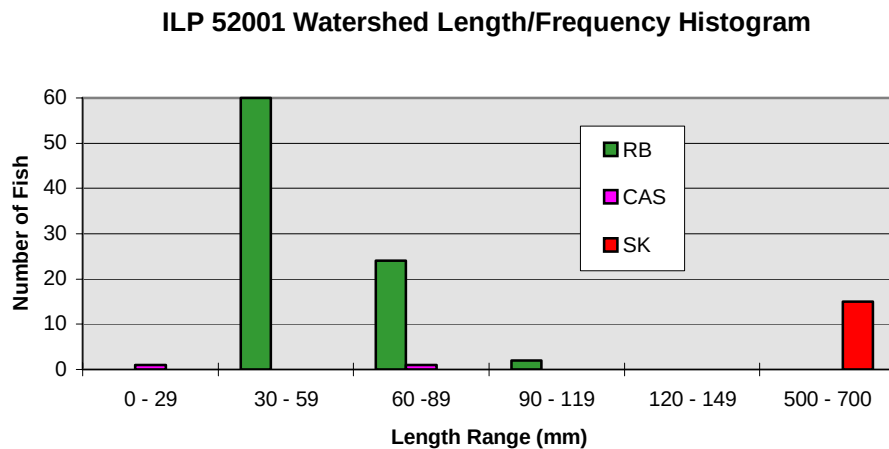


Figure 4: Length/Frequency Histogram of Fish in the ILP 52001 Watershed

2.3 Fish Distribution

2.3.1 Obstructions

No definitive obstructions or distribution limits for fish were identified in the mainstem of ILP 52001 during this survey, although numerous beaver dams are dispersed throughout reaches 7, 8 and 9. These beaver dams and associated wetlands may hinder fish passage into upstream reaches of the watershed.

FISS documents a 5m falls in ILP 52002 at the end of reach 1, which may limit fish use in this tributary, but this was not confirmed in the field.

2.3.2 Fish Use

Sockeye salmon were not captured but were observed in reach 1 of ILP 52001, while prickly sculpin were present only in the first three reaches. Rainbow trout were present throughout the mainstem up to and including reach 6, and in reach 1 of ILP's 52002 and

52007. Overall, rainbow trout were the dominant species and were most abundant in ILP 52001 reach 4 and in ILP 52007 reach 1.

Figure 5 on the following page summarizes the relative fish abundance for all confirmed and inferred fish-bearing reaches within the ILP 52001 watershed. Inferred fish-bearing reaches have been included in this figure to provide an indication of levels of effort expended sampling for fish in each reach.

2.3.3 Fish Habitat

Excellent rearing habitat for rainbow trout is present to the end of reach 6 of ILP 52001. The presence of beaver dams and wetlands upstream from reach 6 is likely a limiting factor in rainbow trout use in the upper watershed. Fish habitat above these wetland reaches was marginal and no rainbow trout were captured. Of the tributaries surveyed, the best rearing habitat for rainbow trout was in ILP 52007 reach 1 where rainbow trout were abundant. Rainbow trout were also captured in reaches 1 and 2 of ILP 52002. These reaches were intermittent at the time of the survey.

Although salmon spawning habitat was not exceptional, approximately 15 spawning sockeye were observed in reach 1 of ILP 52001. The best spawning habitat was available in reaches 2, 3 and 4 of ILP 52001. In addition, numerous small juvenile rainbow trout were present in reach 1 of ILP 52007, suggesting the use of this system for spawning.

Overwintering habitat is generally fair due to a lack of significant deep pools within the surveyed reaches.

2.4 Fish Bearing Status

The following sections present information on the fish-bearing status of sampled reaches. The first section provides justification for non fish-bearing reaches within the ILP 52001 watershed. The second section identifies and prioritizes reaches where follow-up sampling should be conducted (inferred fish-bearing reaches). Confirmed fish-bearing reaches have not been included in this section but are included in Table 6. Please refer to the definitions provided in section 1.1.4.3 regarding methodology and interpretation of data.

2.4.1 Non-Fish Bearing Reaches

Table 7 summarizes all reaches that have been assigned a non fish-bearing FPC classification. Justification for the non fish-bearing classification is provided in the comments section of the table.

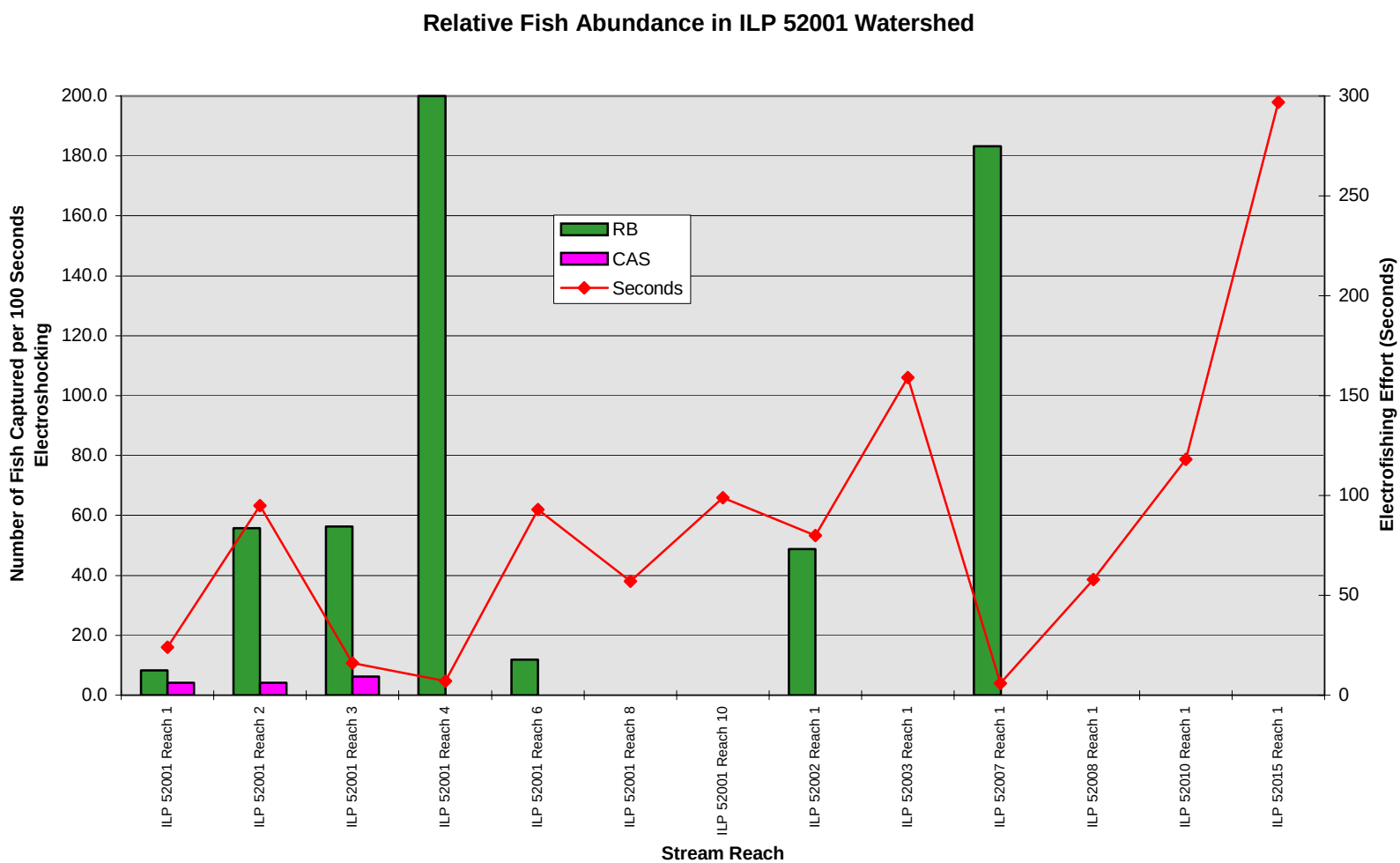


Figure 5: Relative Fish Abundance in the ILP 52001 Watershed

Table 7: Summary of Data from Surveyed Non-Fish Bearing Reaches in the ILP 52001 Watershed

Stream Name	ILP	Site	Reach	Grad. (%)	Temp . (°C)	Cond. (uS)	Flow	Turb	Sampling Methods					Comments	
									Electrofishing			Other			
									area (m²)	effort (sec)	Settings V/Hz/μs	Type	Effort		
ILP 52001 Watershed - Sites 19 - 37															
Unnamed	52002	27	2	3	NA	NA	L	NA	NA	NA	NA			No fish habitat due to extensive dewatering. No access from Reach 1 due to impassable falls as reported in FISS.	
Unnamed	52002	28	3	1	14	84	L	C				MT	4 traps/8 hrs.	Swampy, shallow - freezes in winter, acidic; likely oxygen deficit in summer, stagnant water; no fish habitat.	
Unnamed	52004	31	2	5	NA	NA	L	NA	NA	NA	NA			Seasonal creek with vegetated channel; no fish habitat.	
Unnamed	52005	32	1	13	7.5	380	L	C	NA	NA	NA			Seasonal, intermittent and steep creek with vegetated channel in places. No fish habitat.	
Unnamed	52017	37	1	1	NA	NA	L	NA	NA	NA	NA			Seasonal and intermittent creek with frequently vegetated channel. No fish habitat.	

2.4.2 Follow-up Sampling Required (Inferred Fish-bearing Reaches)

Table 8 summarizes the need for follow-up sampling in reaches where fish presence has been inferred. The table doesn't include inferred fish-bearing reaches where fish presence was confirmed in upstream reaches. A level of confidence has also been included in the table to facilitate prioritization of the follow-up sampling process. Each reach has been assigned a priority number of either 1 or 2 where,

- **Priority 1:** unlikely fish use (marginal fish habitat)
- **Priority 2:** likely fish use (fish habitat available, easily accessible)

It is anticipated that follow-up sampling in Priority 1 reaches will result in a confirmation of fish absence in a reach, while sampling in Priority 2 reaches have a high probability of confirming fish presence. However, some discretion should be used in the follow-up sampling process. In some reaches, sampling conditions were not conducive to the capture of fish and more successful attempts at sampling may be made in bordering reaches that weren't sampled but may offer better habitat and thus a better probability of confirming fish presence in the system.

Table 8: Follow-up sampling required for classification of inferred fish-bearing reaches in the ILP 52001 Watershed

Stream Name	ILP	Reach	Site	Timing	Methods	Priority	Comments
Unnamed	52001	8	24	July	MT	2	Resample for RB
Unnamed	52001	10	25	July	EF	1	Resample for RB. Recommend sampling in reach 11. Determine u/s RB limit.
Unnamed	52003	1	29	July	EF	2	Resample for RB.
Unnamed	52003	3	30	July	EF	1	Resample for RB. Determine u/s limit for RB in this creek
Unnamed	52008	1	34	July	EF	1	Resample for RB
Unnamed	52010	1	35	July	EF	1	Resample for RB
Unnamed	52015	1	36	July	EF	2	Resample for RB

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Fish presence and distribution information within the project area was also obtained from FISS maps within the Smithers MELP regional library. These maps included: 93K/3, 93K/4, 93K/5, 93K/6, 93K/12, 93F/11, 93F/12, 93F/13, 93F/14, 93L/1 and 93L/8.

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