

ANNUAL REPORT OF SALMON STREAM AND SPAWNING GROUNDS

NAME OF STREAM (MAP NAME)	(LOCAL NAME)
Nimpkish	Same
FLOWING INTO	DATES STREAM INSPECTED
Broughton Strait	Sept. 12, 14 Oct, 14, Dec. 3
NOTE: A sketch of this stream is required on the back of this form, showing in addition to relevant data such as location of obstructions, general outline of topography along the stream portions of stream bed where spawning occurs, etc., its location in relation to some known point. These sketches should be brought up to date every five years.	

PARTICULARS OF SPAWNING AND SPAWNING CONDITIONS — (Draw lines through names of salmon that do not frequent this stream.)												
SPECIES	ARRIVAL IN STREAM	DATES OF DURATION OF SPAWNING			TOTAL NO. ON GROUNDS	SIZE OF RUN			BROOD YEAR SYMBOL	GIVE SEX RATIO IN %		
		START	PEAK	END		HYV.	MED.	LT.		M	F	JACKS
SOCKEYE	May	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	24,000				35,000			
SPRINGS	Aug.	Aug.	Oct.	Nov.	300				1,100			
COHOE	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	500				1,500			
PINKS	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	7,500				1,700			
STEELHEAD	Good Winter run.											
CHUMS	Nov.	late Nov	Dec.	Jan.	74 ,000				6,000			

NOTE: Estimate Number of Parent Fish on Spawning Grounds and indicate by placing letter in Column provided to show approximate numbers:

Thus: 1 - 50 A	300 - 500 D	2000 - 5000 G	20000 - 50000 L
50 - 100 B	500 - 1000 E	5000 - 10000 H	50000 - 100000 M
100 - 300 C	1000 - 2000 F	10000 - 20000 K	* Over 100000 N

* Where letter "N" used it is requested approximate number of fish on spawning grounds be shown.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF SPAWNING GROUNDS

- (A) Evidence of Erosion and Silting - Give Extent or % Stream Bed Affected some siltation due to high volumes of run-off and some washed-out roads.
- (B) Particulars of Scouring of Spawning Beds or Change in Course of Stream some movement of stream bed material
- (C) Water Levels (Low, Normal, High, Abnormal). If Abnormal, details should be given Abnormal - extreme water levels during winter months.

BIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

- (A) Particulars of Distribution of Spawning Salmon over the Stream Bed The majority of spring and coho spawn takes place in the Woss River.
- (B) Comments re Predators Normal
- (C) Evidence of Digging up of Eggs by Later Spawning Fish N/O

OBSTRUCTIONS

- (A) Passable or impossible Passable
- If Nil, indicate from mouth to furthest point of access
- (B) Nature of Obstruction Karmutsen Falls
- (C) Distance from Mouth of Stream 20 miles
- (D) Do you recommend that the Obstruction be removed? It could be improved
- (If so, attach report stating your reasons and describe nature and extent of the spawning grounds above obstruction)

COMMENTS ON ANY OTHER CONDITIONS AFFECTING THIS STREAM

- A late winter run of Chums entered the river on late December, early January (about 1000 fish) Spawn at Chesloke
- A 20-25% loss in sockeye due to gill fungus
- Could be a 70-80% loss of Sockeye, Pink, Chum and Spring due to flooding.
- Willow Creek Hatchery - 96% Soc and 80-85% Chum are good
- 2.5 MILLION SOCKEYE EGGS
- 2.5 MILLION CHUM EGGS