Environment Canada / Environnement Canada
Fisheries and Marine / Pêches et Mer

DISTRICT NO. Five

ANNUAL REPORT OF SALMON STREAM AND SPAWNING GROUNDS

YEAR 1978

NAME OF STREAM (MAP NAME)	(LOCAL NAME)
Nimpkish River	Nimpkish River
FLOWING INTO: Broughton Strait	DATES STREAM INSPECTED: May27, June5,11,12,15, July6,17, Aug2, Oct.13, Nov.13, Dec,8,15,27

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		HVY.	MED.	LT.		M	F	JACKS
SOCKEYE	May 1	Sept.20	Oct.15	Nov.30	8,500			X	150,000			
SPRINGS	Sept.10	Sept.15	Oct.10	Nov.30	1,300			X	5,000			
COHOE	Sept.20	Sept.25	Oct.10	January	2,500			X	7,000			
PINKS	Sept.1	Sept.5	Sept.20	Oct.30	1,700			X	400			
STEELHEAD	Poor spring run, good winter run (Dec.78)											
CHUMS	Nov.26	Dec.1	Dec.10	Jan.5	16,500	X			4,000			

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

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 below the lake.

(B) Particulars of Scouring of Spawning Beds or Change in Course of Stream: A fair amount of scouring in tributaries in upper reaches.

(C) Water Levels (Low, Normal, High, Abnormal). If Abnormal, details should be given: Extremely low during summer with high levels from Sept.1 onward.

BIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

(A) Particulars of Distribution of Spawning Salmon over the Stream Bed: Springs mainly in the Woss, sockeye confined mainly to Woss and from Woss confluence to hydro line.

(B) Comments re Predators: Normal

(C) Evidence of Digging up of Eggs by Later Spawning Fish: Nil

OBSTRUCTIONS

(A) Passable or Impassable: Passable

If Nil, indicate from mouth to furthest point of access:

(B) Nature of Obstruction: Karmutsen Falls

(C) Distance from Mouth of Stream: 25 miles

(D) Do you recommend that the Obstruction be removed? There may have to be more work done to encourage sockeye to spawn above falls.

(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

Anutz River had around 200 sockeye in it this year. No sockeye were observed in the Klaklakama Lakes.

Early run of sockeye to Vernon Lake appeared to be above average.

Creek at bottom end of Nimpkish Lake was found to contain 1,200 pinks.

1.2 million fry in Nimpkish Lake, 300,000 in Woss Lake.

FISHERY OFFICER