

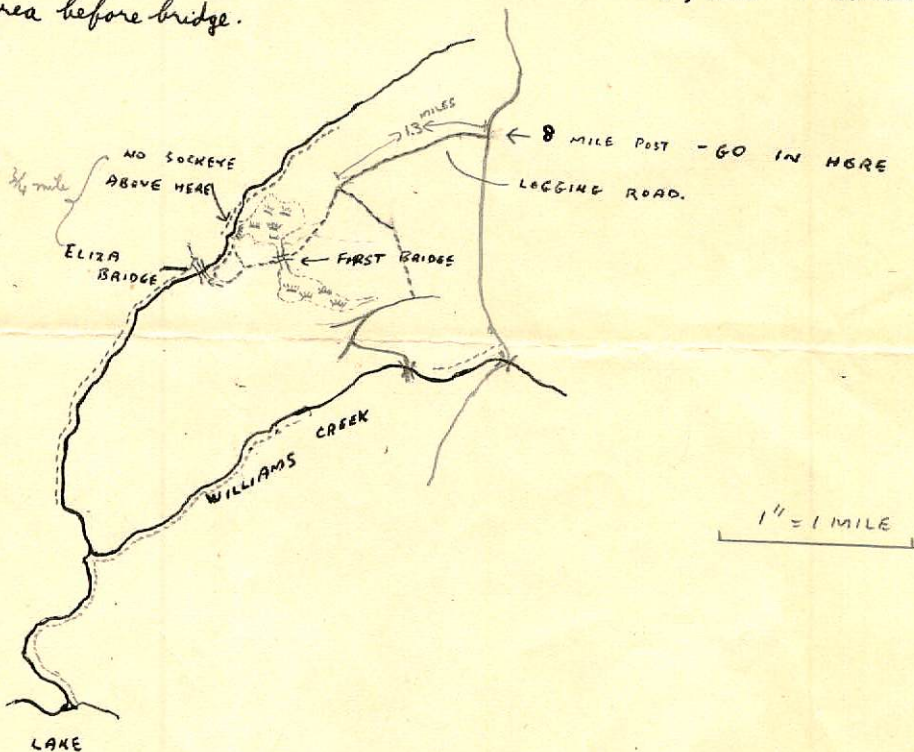
Spawning Stream Surveys - Lakelse 1946.

- 1) See standard procedure - every 7 days.
- 2) Sockeye creeks: Williams + Eliza. Monday, Tuesday.
Scully. } Wednesday.
Granite }
Clearwater - } occasional.
Andolas. }

A. Williams - from lake to road - $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles - about 7 hours.

- spawning near outlet, then $\frac{1}{4}$ mile unpopulated, then 3 miles good spawning (consid. islands + side channels), then $\frac{1}{4}$ boulder area before bridge.

B. Eliza -



- fish at mouth, bare for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, then spawning to beaver dam
 $\frac{3}{4}$ m. above logging road

C. Granite -

D. Scully - usually none in first part then spawning for about 1 mile - up to a swamp.

E. Clearwater -

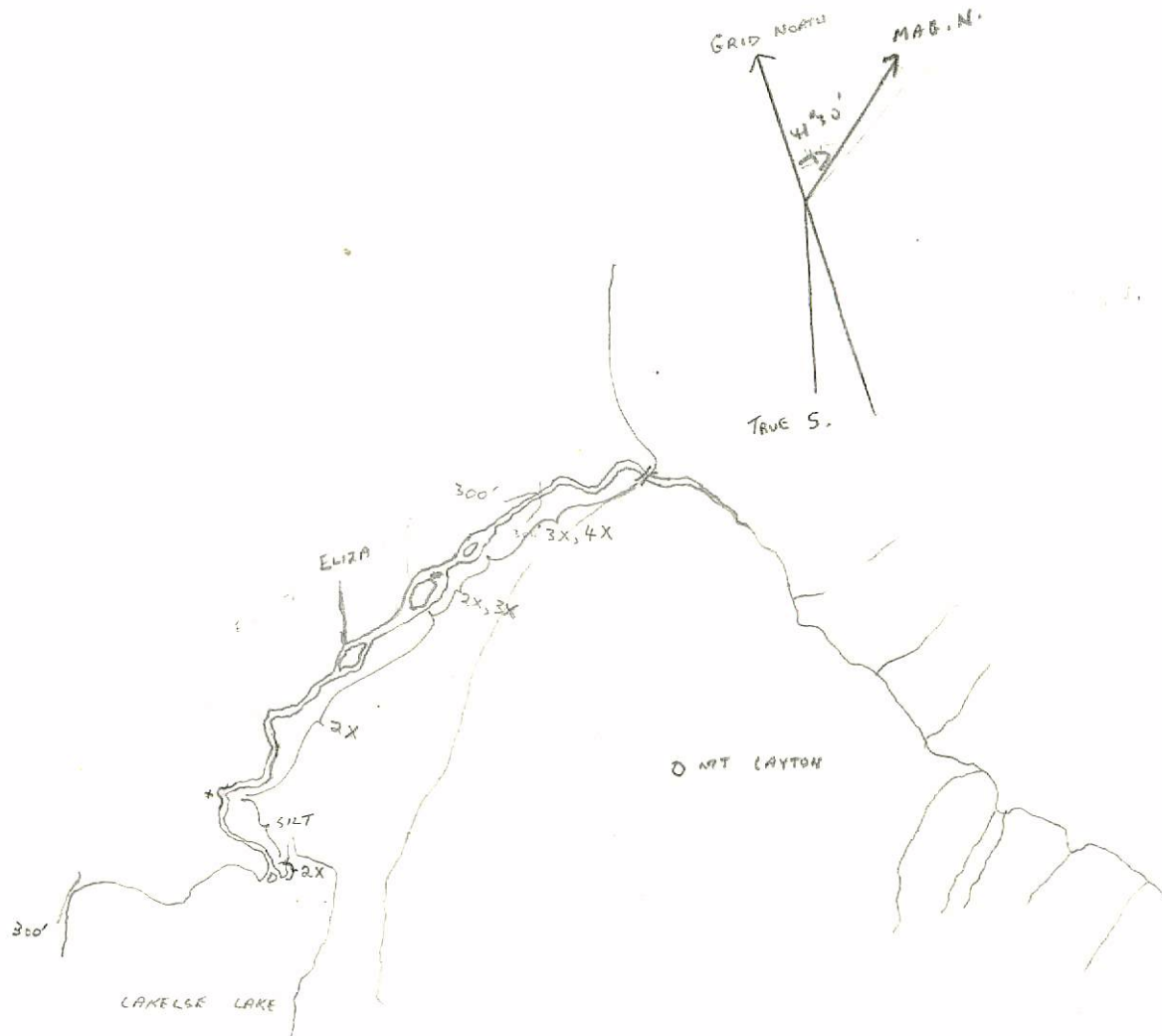
F. Andolas -

Williams Creek - Spawning facilities.

About 65-70% of the total length of the stream from the mouth to the bridge has a bottom of medium coarse (2x) gravel. Around the island at the mouth ~~there~~ and for about 100 yards upstream there is an excellent spawning area followed by a rather barren, silty stretch, ^{which extends} ~~for~~ about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile upstream. The next two miles or so are almost entirely of medium coarse gravel. From the end of this stretch to the logjam the bed tends more & more towards coarse heavy gravel and above the log jam ~~the~~ coarse ^{gravel} ~~and~~ boulders ^{bottom} predominate.

A rough estimate of the total area available for spawning might be made on the basis of: 1) average width = 30 feet (~~width~~ branches around islands are about 15')
2) total length = $\frac{70}{100} \times 3.25$ miles. This would be approximately $\frac{120,000}{=}$ square yards. - 40,000 sq. yds.

The majority of this gravel is utilized though not heavily ⁱⁿ the upper stretches ~~near~~ ^{below} the log jam.



WILLIAMS CREEK

1" = 1 MILE