

**Salmon Information Gathering  
Workshop for the Teslin Tlingit  
Traditional Territory –  
June 24-25, 2002**

**CRE44-02**

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**ABSTRACT**

The Teslin Tlingit Council held a Salmon Information Gathering Workshop on June 24 and 25, 2002. There was an extensive amount of scientific and Traditional Knowledge data collected from Teslin residents (including elders and Teslin Tlingit Council Lands staff), government agencies and environmental consultants. It was obvious that the interest and importance of salmon within the Teslin Community is of a very high interest and importance. This workshop captured an extensive amount of data and provided an excellent starting point for future salmon planning in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>ABSTRACT</u> .....	I
<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> .....	II
<u>LIST OF FIGURES</u> .....	II
<u>LIST OF APPENDICES</u> .....	II
<u>1.0 INTRODUCTION</u> .....	1
<u>1.1 Objectives</u> .....	1
<u>1.2 Disclaimer</u> .....	1
<u>2.0 PROJECT LOCATION</u> .....	1
<u>3.0 METHODS</u> .....	3
<u>4.0 RESULTS</u> .....	3
<u>5.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u> .....	8
<u>6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</u> .....	8
<u>7.0 REFERENCES</u> .....	9

## LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1. Aerial counts for Big Salmon, Nisutlin, Wolf since 1990 (Milligan 2002).....	4

## LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1. Overview map of study area.....	2

## LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. Workshop Participants.....	11
APPENDIX 2. Spreadsheet of Information Collected.....	13
APPENDIX 3. Maps of Information Collected .....	14
APPENDIX 4. Graphs of Aerial Counts Conducted by Fisheries and Oceans Canada .....	15

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On June 24 and 25, 2002 the Teslin Tlingit Council held a Salmon Information Gathering Workshop at Dawson's Peak Resort located south of the community of Teslin.

### **1.1 Objectives**

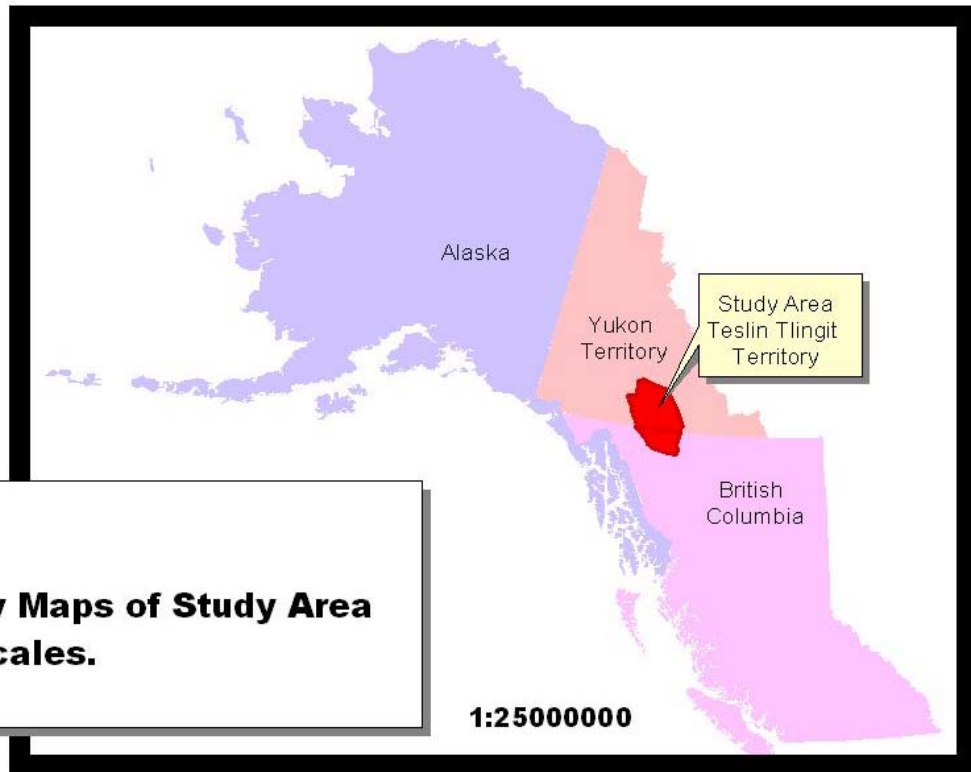
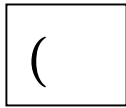
The purpose of this two-day workshop was to provide a venue to share local, traditional and scientific information and to document experiences in relation to the salmon resource. A great deal of salmon knowledge exists from the experiences as locals, elders, and fisheries experts within the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory. Formal documentation of this valuable information ensures that the information will not be lost and provides a framework to focus further studies and projects.

### **1.2 Disclaimer**

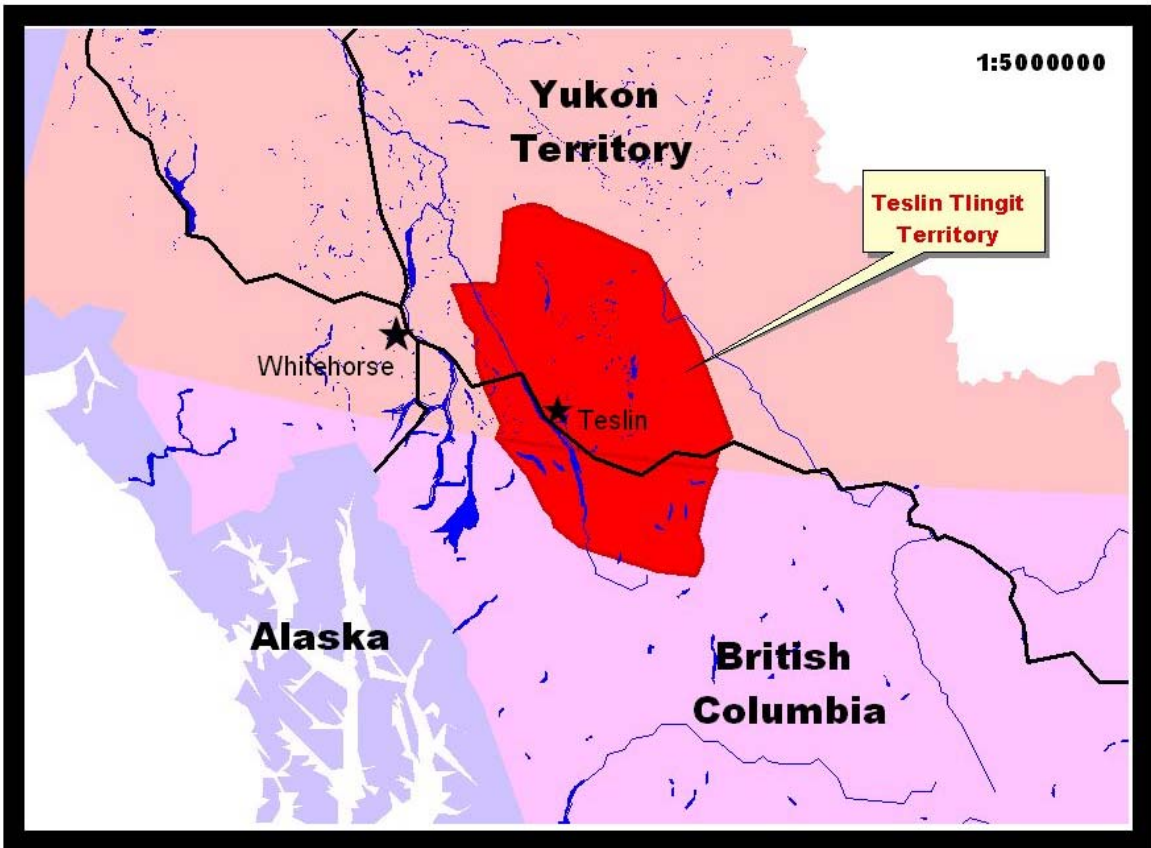
It must be noted that the scientific and technical information collected during this workshop does not represent all of the information that presently exists within the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory. In addition, the scientific and technical information collected is based on the "best knowledge" of the participants of the workshop of existing information. As all the information presented was not verified, it is strongly recommended that the users of the information verify the accuracy and specifics of the information before using. The information presented in this report is designed to act as broad overview of some of the existing information and should be used as a guide only.

## **2.0 PROJECT LOCATION**

The Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory encompasses an area of land base of approximately 1510 km (938 square miles; CYFN 2002) within the south central portion of the Yukon and the a portion of northern British Columbia (Figure 1). In terms of salmon the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory is home to chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) and chum salmon (*O. keta*) in the watersheds, which are part of the Yukon River Drainage. The major salmon bearing streams within the Teslin Traditional Territory include the Teslin River, Boswell River, Nisutlin River, Wolf River, Jennings River, Morley River, Big Salmon and the Swift River.



**Figure 1.**  
**Overview Maps of Study Area**  
**At two scales.**



map prepared by Sheryl Grieve, Teslin Tlingit Council

### **3.0 METHODS**

This workshop was organized by the Teslin Tlingit Council (TTC) Department of Renewable Resources and was held at Dawson's Peak Resort. June 24 was designated to collect scientific and technical knowledge and June 25 was designated to collect local and traditional knowledge. Mr. Patrick Tobler, from Environmental Dynamics Inc. was contracted by the TTC to collect the information presented at the workshop. Ms. Mary Ellen Jarvis and Mr. Al von Finster (June 24 only) assisted Mr. Tobler with the facilitation of the workshop.

For ease of discussion, the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory was separated into the 9 sub-basins listed below.

- a) Big Salmon River Watershed
- b) Lower Teslin Watershed (Teslin River from confluence with Boswell R to Teslin Lake, and Tributaries)
- c) Upper Teslin Watershed (Teslin Lake and tributaries)
- d) Boswell River Watershed
- e) Nisutlin River Watershed (not including Wolf River)
- f) Wolf River Watershed
- g) Jennings River Watershed
- h) Morley River Watershed
- i) Swift River Watershed

The people present for this workshop represented a wide range of backgrounds and knowledge of the fisheries resource in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. The people present for the workshop are listed in Appendix 1 (Workshop Participants). If a particular person provided specific information during the workshop that was recorded in Appendix 2 (Spreadsheets of Information Collected) and Appendix 3 (Maps Outlining Location of Information), this information was referenced using the reference code listed in the tables.

### **4.0 RESULTS**

Mr. Patrick Milligan, from Fisheries and Oceans Canada, presented the works conducted by Stock Assessment within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. Annual aerial counts of adult chinook salmon are conducted for portions of the Big Salmon, Nisutlin, and Wolf Rivers. These areas are used as index areas and as such are used to gauge returns to the spawning areas. Table 1 presents the counts of chinook salmon within these drainages since 1990. Graphs of the counts since the late 1960's and early 1970's are presented in Appendix 4.

**Table 1.** Aerial counts for Big Salmon, Nisutlin, Wolf since 1990 (Milligan 2002).

Year	Big Salmon	Nisutlin	Wolf	Average (3 rivers)
1990	1806	652	188	2646
1991	1040	N/A	201	1241
1992	617	241	110	968
1993	572	339	168	1079
1994	1764	389	393	2546
1995	1314	274	229	1817
1996	2565	719	705	3989
1997	1345	277	322	1944
1998	523	145	66	734
1999	353	330	131	814
2000	113	20	32	165
2001	1020	481	154	1655
<b>Average 1991-2000</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1560</b>

N/A: No information available.

The following tables summarize the information captured at the workshop. For more detailed information refer to Appendix 2.

<b>a)Watershed: Big Salmon</b>	
<b>Known Chinook Spawning Streams</b>	Big Salmon Scurvy Creek Outlet of Big Salmon Lake Souch Creek to Big Salmon
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Studies Conducted</b>	Hunka and Schuyler 1988 DFO
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>	Chinook spawn at the outlet of Big Salmon Lake and downstream of the lake. There have been reports of salmon being gaffed at the north end of Big Salmon Lake. Habitat may be suitable for spawning between Sandy and Big Salmon Lake.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>	None, although there is potential for placer mining in future, although access for placer mining could be a problem.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>b) Watershed: Lower Teslin</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Teslin River (Throughout Mainstem) Squanga Creek (lower section below falls) Swift River Creek
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			Swift River Creek Dave Creek 100 Mile Creek Squanga Creek (lower section below falls) Wilson Creek Meadow Creek
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			WMES 1997
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>			Don Henri has heard of chum spawning in “Dog Salmon Slough” which is about 1.5 miles above the Boswell River on the right side of the river. They go in by the hundreds by a small tributary stream by the claybanks. Also has heard of a chum spawning site downstream from Mary Creek, but has not seen. Don Henri has also confirmed the presence of adult chinook in Squanga “up to the falls” and Swift River “saw dead chinook 1 mile below the lake”.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			Beaver monitoring and management for many of the streams.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>c) Watershed: Upper Teslin</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Brook’s Brook (spawning at mouth – Local Knowledge) Deadman Creek (Local Knowledge) Teslin River Hayes River Gladys River (below Halls lakes)
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			Brook’s Brook Deadman Creek Grayling Creek Sterling Creek Fat Creek Fox Creek
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			WMES 1999 Wilson 1998 Walker 1976
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>			Madeline Jackson mentioned that they used to get dog (chum) salmon across the lake from the community of Teslin. She also mentioned that they used to fish the mouth of Alder Creek (across from Johnson Town) for chinook and chum. Marge Smith used to get dog salmon at mouth of Brook’s Brook in October.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			Fish passage concerns at culverts on Brook’s Brook and Fox Creek. Many issues on Fox Creek, suitable for community restoration project. Ten Mile Creek erosion concerns caused by trails. Some beaver concerns

Refer to Appendix 2 for additional information.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are Chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.



<b>d) Watershed: Boswell River</b>		
<b>Known Chinook Spawning Streams</b>		Boswell River (below falls near the mouth)
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>		N/A
<b>Studies Conducted</b>		Ennis 1984
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>		None
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>		Mining in upper watershed

Refer to Appendix 2 for additional information.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>e) Watershed: Nisutlin River</b>		
<b>Known Chinook Spawning Streams</b>		Nisutlin River (as far as McNeil River) Sidney Creek 100 Mile Creek Rose River McConnell River
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>		Thirty Mile Creek Canol Creek Evelyn Creek Sidney Creek Cottonwood Creek 100 Mile Creek Rose River McConnell River Nisutlin River McNeil River
<b>Studies Conducted</b>		Walker 1976, WMEC 1999
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>		Ed has seen chinook in the Nisutlin River, Rose River, and 100 Mile Creek. He thought that there was good spawning habitat at the mouth of Nisutlin Lake, he has never seen salmon at this location.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>		Fish passage problems with culverts on Cottonwood and Murphy Creeks. Placer mining and natural channel instability – Evelyn Creek Possible mining and forestry development.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>f) Watershed: Wolf River</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Wolf River Red River Irvine Creek
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			Wolf River
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			DFO Stock Assessment Flight for Wolf River
<b>Traditional Knowledge Summary</b>			Doug Smarch has heard that a lot of salmon go up Wolf River
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			Beaverdams – Red River Jetboats – Wolf River

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>g) Watershed: Jennings River</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Jennings River
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			N/A
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			Wilson (aerial survey) and SKR lake surveys.
<b>Traditional/ Local Knowledge Summary</b>			Madeline Jackson used to fish for Chinook in the lower half mile of Jennings at a family fishing camp.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>h) Watershed: Morley River</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Morley River (between Morley Bay to Morley Lake, possibly to Morris Lake)
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			Strawberry Creek Hays Creek
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			Teslin Tlingit Council, Yukon Energy, DFO, and Foothills Pipelines
<b>Traditional/ Local Knowledge Summary</b>			Doug Smarch seen Chinook by bridge in large numbers, figures they should go up far.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			Highway Culverts on Strawberry and Hays Creek are fish passage obstructions to all fish Sportfishing at Highway. Potential forestry and hydro development.

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

<b>i) Watershed: Swift River</b>			
<b>Known Streams</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Spawning</b>	Swift River Smart River Logjam Creek McNaughton Creek (spawning at the near the mouth)
<b>Known Chinook Rearing<sup>1</sup></b>			N/A
<b>Studies Conducted</b>			USFWS 1956
<b>Traditional/ Local Knowledge Summary</b>			Redfish Creek named for the fish (trout) that have red meat. Sam Johnston salmon spawning where the Smart River flows into the Swift in August and September, likely chinook.
<b>Issues in the watershed</b>			Mining Use of boats at the outlet of Swan Lake

<sup>1</sup>Note it is assumed that all streams are chinook rearing unless proven otherwise.

## 5.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a vast amount of knowledge of the salmon resource for the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. The information collected during this workshop can be used as a guide for what information exists in a particular watershed. While this workshop captured an extensive amount of data, it is unlikely that all of the existing information was captured. To ensure that all existing data is included for future use of the TTC, it is recommended that a thorough search of existing scientific information be conducted for the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. This type of search will ensure that all the information is complete and accurate and will provide a good base to guide land-use planning and future research.

## 6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Funding for this workshop was provided by the Yukon River Salmon Restoration and Enhancement Fund. The author would like to thank the many people that participated in the workshop for their valuable time and information. The workshop was hosted and organized by Pearl Callaghan with help from Emmie Sidney from the TTC. Also instrumental to this project were Mary Ellen Jarvis and Al von Finster for their help with facilitation of the information gathering sessions. Sheryl Grieve from TTC conducted the mapping and produced all the maps present in this report.

## **7.0 REFERENCES**

**CYFN 2002.** Website: <http://www.cyfn.ca/ourNations/index.html>. Visited: July 22, 2002.

**DFO Streamfiles.** Unpublished information located at Fisheries and Oceans Canada– Habitat and Enhancement Branch. Whitehorse, YT.

**Ennis, G.L. 1984.** *Yukon River Basin Study*. Fisheries Work Group Program Report.

**Hunka, R.L. and D.J. Schuler, 1988.** *Abundance, Distribution, Habitat Utilization and Habitat Preference of Juvenile Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) in Three Study Areas of the Upper Yukon River Basin*.

**Milligan, P. 2002.** Tables and Figures for Salmon Information Gathering Workshop. Prepared by Stock Assessment, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Whitehorse, YT.

**Walker, C.E. 1976.** *Studies on the Freshwater and Anadromous Fishes of the Yukon River within Canada*. Fisheries and Marine Service, Environment Canada, Northern BC and Yukon, Pacific Region.

**White Mountain Environmental Consultants (WMEC; in association with Laberge Environmental Services and Research Northwest). 1997.** *Chinook Salmon Assessment and Restoration/Enhancement Options for Selected Tributaries of the Teslin River, 1997*.

**White Mountain Environmental Consultants (WMEC). 1999** (in association with The Teslin Tlingit Council and Laberge Environmental Services). *Chinook Salmon Assessment and Restoration/Enhancement Options for Selected Tributaries of the Nisutlin River and Teslin Lake Drainages, 1998*.

**Wilson, J. 1997 – 2001.** Various Fisheries Projects in the Teslin River sub-basin. *A Complete List of Projects Conducted by Teslin Tlingit Council and Jane Wilson is listed below*.

**REPORTS NOT CITED IN THIS REPORT PRODUCED BY JANE WILSON**

2001 Projects Funded by the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy (AFS): *Fisheries Investigations and Chinook Salmon Habitat Reconnaissance Survey of the Swift River, Northern British Columbia & Aerial Adult Chinook Salmon Enumeration Surveys of the Morley and Swift Rivers* (1 report).

2001 Project Funded the Yukon River Panel (R&E): *Beaver Management on Deadman Creek, a Tributary of Teslin Lake.*

2000 Projects Funded by the AFS: *Fisheries Investigations and Chinook Salmon Habitat Survey of the Gladys River Downstream of Gladys Lake & Adult Chinook Salmon Aerial Surveys of the Morley, Jennings, Gladys and Swift Rivers* (1 report).

1998 Projects Funded by the AFS: *Gladys River Chinook Salmon Habitat Survey & Chinook Salmon Spawner Aerial Surveys -- Morley, Jennings & Upper Teslin Rivers* (1 report).

*Investigation into Chum Salmon Spawning Sites -- Aerial Survey of the Gladys, Upper Teslin and Hayes Rivers to Locate Ice-Free Areas* (March, 1998).

1997 Project Funded by the AFS:

*Aerial Survey of the Teslin River and Selected Tributaries of Teslin Lake to Locate Open Water Areas* (March 1997).

*Note:* The purpose of this project was to look for sites suitable for a streamside incubation box.

Streams investigated included: Deadman, Hays, Strawberry and Logjam Creeks and the Smart River.

*Investigations of the Morley, Jennings and Upper Teslin Rivers & Stream Habitat Assessment of Deadman Creek.*

*Note:* Investigations of the Morley, Jennings and Upper Teslin Rivers included: aerial surveys to enumerate adult chinook salmon (all three Rivers) and an instream incubation box experiment on the Morley River.

**APPENDIX 1:  
Workshop Participants**

Participants in the technical and scientific knowledge gathering component on June 24, 2002.

<b>PARTICIPANT</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE CODE</b>
Mary Ellen Jarvis	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	MEJ
Al von Finster	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	AVF
Pat Milligan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	PM
Andrea Wilson	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	
Jane Wilson	Contractor	JW
Tracey Joe	LGL (contractor)	
Jan MacKenzie	LGL (contractor)	JM
Rob Florkeiwicz	Yukon Environment	
Emmie Sidney	TTC Staff	ES
Pearl Callaghan	TTC Staff	PC
Howard Smith	TTC Staff	
Sheryl Grieve	TTC Staff	
Bessie Cooley	TTC Staff	
Sam Johnston	TTC Staff	SJ
Mike Gergel	Teslin Tlingit Renewable Resource Council (RRC)	MG
George Sidney	Habitat Steward (Yukon Salmon Committee)	GS

Participants in the Traditional Knowledge gathering component on June 25, 2002.

<b>PARTICIPANT</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE CODE</b>
Marion Horne, Elders Coordinator	TTC	
Madeline Jackson	TTC elder	MJ
Edward and Liz Smith	TTC elders	ES and LS
Marge Smith	TTC elder	MS
Grace Dewhurst	TTC elder	
Doug Smarch	TTC elder	DS
Don Henry (and his grandson, Leonard Kerr)	TTC elder	DH
Mary Ellen Jarvis	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	MEJ
Pat Milligan	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	PM
Andrea Wilson	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	
Jane Wilson	Contractor	JW
Tracey Joe	LGL (contractor)	
Barney Smith	Yukon Environment	
Emmie Sidney	TTC Staff	ES
Pearl Callaghan	TTC Staff	PC
Howard Smith	TTC Staff	
Sheryl Grieve	TTC Staff	
Bessie Cooley	TTC Staff	
Sam Johnston	TTC Staff	SJ
Mike Gergel	Teslin Tlingit Renewable Resource Council (RRC)	MG
George Sidney	Habitat Steward (Yukon Salmon Committee)	GS

**APPENDIX 2**

**Spreadsheets of Information Collected**



## Big Salmon Watershed

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/hab	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
Moose Creek										
Sheep Creek										
Gray Creek										
Crater Creek										
Granite Creek										
Scurvy Creek		yes DFO streamfiles - AVF	n/a	TK possible chum Demographic surveys - Kwanlin Dun LGL Report 1996-97 - March 1998						
Big Salmon	Hunka and Schuyler 1988 spawning	Yes all the mainstem -AVF				NONE - lots of Canoes	Tribs to Quiet Lake have not been looked at.			Maybe CH spawning
		JM -Possible chinook spawning between Big Salmon and Sandy Lake - not confirmed.					other tribs have been by Hunka et. al.			PC's MOM would have only Traditional Knowledge.
	DFO, Stock Assessment	Souch Creek to Big salmon DFO surveys every year								ES uncle and familiar with quiet lake.
		Wier Site 1985-1988?						Potential for placer mining; however, not very accessable		
								Harvest May by drifters/boaters may not be accounted for.		

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Moose Creek				
Sheep Creek				
Gray Creek				
Crater Creek				
Granite Creek				
Scurvy Creek				
Big Salmon		ES- Spawn at the outlet of Big Salmon Lake and downstream		
		ES- used to be 100's - stayed on the mainriver, never seen them u/s of Big Salmon Lake		Gladys Johnson and Pete Sidney may have more information on this area.
		ES- seen bears feeding on salmon		
		ES- Between Sandy and Big Salmon lake, has never seen any; although, thought habitat may have been suitable.		
		ES- knows of salmon being gaffed at the north end of big Salmon Lake		

## Lower Teslin Basin

### SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/Habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Comments
Mary River									Potential - chinook stream never been looked at - AVF
Swift River Creek and Rosie Lake	WMES 1997	Yes WMES 1997	Yes WMES 1997		Beaverdams - mike	none	none	Monitoring of Beaver activity and possibly intervene	
100 Mile Creek	WMES 1997	No spawning WMES 96/97	Yes WMES 1997		Beaverdams combined with low water levels.	none		Monitoring of Beaver activity and possibly intervene	
Dave Creek	WMES 1997	No spawning WMES 96/97	yes WMES 1997					n/a	assume rearing unless proven otherwise
Squanga Creek	WMES 1997	Lower Squanga Creek WMES 1997	yes WMES 1997		Waterfalls couple 100 m up- barrier to salmon	Potential for Hydro-electrical		Small stock -sensitive - AVF -- Monitor of Beaver and evaluate at high water	
Wilson Creek	WMES 1997		yes WMES 1997						
Muskrat Creek	WMES 1997		yes WMES 1997		Beaverdams, however CH noted above			Monitoring of Beaver activity and possibly intervene	
Meadow Creek	WMES 1997		yes WMES 1997						
Teslin River		The entire mainstem							SJ -at chum salmon slough Spawning locations in the Teslin are limited - PM Don Henry may be useful in this area.

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Mary Creek				
Swift River Creek and Rosie Lake		DH- 1 mile below lake saw dead chinook		
100 Mile Creek				
Dave Creek				
Squanga Creek		DH- Seen them up to the falls		
Wilson Creek				
Muskrat Creek				
Meadow Creek				
Teslin River			DH - Dog salmon slough 1.5 miles above Boswell on the right side of the River. Has not seen them spawn, only heard about it.	DH- water levels are important for access for spawners
			DH - Go in by the 100's by small tributary stream by clay banks.	
			DH- chum spawning site d/s from Mary Creek, has not seen but has heard of chum in this location.	

Boswell River Basin

**SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)**

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/Habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Comments
Slate		no chinook above falls							
Wiley		no chinook above falls							
Red Mountain		no chinook above falls							
Boswell River	Ennis 1984	Yes below falls		has set a falls near mouth		mining in the upper watershed - potential for future mining and roads to service livingston Creek mine and other deposits. AVF			

**TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Slate		n/a	n/a	
Wiley		n/a	n/a	
Red Mountain		n/a	n/a	
Boswell		n/a	n/a	

## Nisutlin Basin (not including Wolf River)

### TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
McNeil River	WMEC 1999		Yes WMEC 1999							
Thirty-Mile Creek			Yes WMEC 1999							
Canol Creek			Yes WMEC 1999			potential for future forestry				
Evelyn			Yes WMEC 1999		Placer mining and natural instability of channel upstream of the canol road -AVF			Mining and Beaverdams investigation - possible future logging		
Grayling Creek										
Sidney Creek		Yes DFO in WMEC 1999	Yes WMEC 1999 (up past the mouth of Iron creek AVF)		Beaver on tribs to sidney creek	Iron Creek placer mined		look at the effects of placer mining and forestry in watershed also road		
Cottonwood Creek			Yes WMEC 1999		Culvert barrier PS 1999			Culvert should be fixed, being looked into		
100 Mile Creek		AVF - Chinook Spawning - WALKER 1976	Yes WMEC 1999							
Lower Sheep	none known of									no knowledge of chinook in this area - AVF
Big Creek	none known of									
Rose River		Yes DFO in WMEC 1999; FISS 2002	Yes WMEC 1999			Some timber harvesting and roads - , tourism				
McConnel River	WMEC	Yes Walker 1976 (WMEC show site at mouth)	Yes WMEC 1999			Heavy duty mineral exploration on Seagull creek and roads		Monitoring exploration and possible development		
Sheep Creek	no info known				Culvert problem PS 1999	future forestry and mining works?			high - Is being dealt with.	
Murphy Creek		no	Yes WMEC 1999					FIX CULVERT		
Nisutlin - Mid		above and below 100 mile creek. Whole stream likely spawning - enumeration fence - mid 1970's								
Nisutlin - Lower		Whole Stream likely - spawning near mouth of Wolf JM								
Nisutlin - upper	WMEC	Walker 1976 as far as the McNeil.	Yes WMEC 1999							WMEC carcass observed at the outlet of Nisutlin lake - Walker 1956 record spawning

ALL SMALL STREAMS ARE SENSITIVE TO FIRE

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Thirty-Mile Creek				DH-small creek
Canol Creek				
Evelyn				
Grayling Creek				
Sidney Creek		ES- thought they should spawn there; however, no knowledge of this.		
Cottonwood Creek				
100 Mile Creek		ES-used to spawn in the lower portion of 100-mile creek		
Lower Sheep				
Big Creek				
Rose River		ES- seen some chinook from Rose #1 Bridge Crossing a few years back		
McConnel River				
Sheep Creek				
Murphy Creek				
Nisutlin River		ES - saw dead salmon by portage last year, right by YTG camp km 61		ES- in upper nisutlin - has never seen any salmon, but thought good spawning habitat at mouth of nisutlin Lake

## Jennings River Basin

### TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Information	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Comments
Kachook Creek	no info								
teh Creek	no info								
Snook Creek	no info								
Aconitum Creek	no info								
Klinkit	no info								possible CH spawning or suitable habitat identified by SKR during lake survey. Not confirmed.
Shonekatw Creek	no info								
Tahoots Creek	no info								
Kahan Creek	no info								
Chokatah Creek	no info								
Jennings River	aerial survey	yes - wilson							Little information for this watershed

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Kachook Creek				
The Creek				
Snook Creek				
Aconitum Creek				
Klinkit				
Shonekatw Creek				
Tahoots Creek				
Kahan Creek				
Chokatah Creek				
Jennings River		MJ - used to fish for chinook in lower 1/2 mile of Jennings River (Family Fish Camp)		

## Upper Teslin Basin

### TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
Brook's Brook	WMES 1999	Local spawning by mouth. Carl Sidney	Yes WMEC 1999		Highway culvert	PCB tests were conducted at campground by creek.				DIAND Tried to fix PCB problem, still monitoring
Deadman Creek	WMES, TTC, DFO streamfiles, Jane Wilson	Local knowledge of spawning - MG	Yes WMEC 1999		Beaverdams, log jams			TTC is currently Monitoring Beaverdams	High	Fire in the drainage basin, caused beaver problem - AVF
Lone Tree Creek	WMES 1999		Potential rearing - NFC by WMEC							Culvert No info on state
Grayling	WMES 1999		Yes WMEC 1999							no dev
Twelve Mile Creek	no studies known ---possible that pipeline looked at it???									
Ten Mile Creek	WMES 1999		Yes WMEC up to logjam below highway		Logjam possible barrier	Trails causing bank disturbance erosion		Work with YTG to change trails, or signage		
Sterling Creek	WMES 1999		CH fry WMES 1999							
Fat Creek	WMES 1999		CH fry WMES 1999		Beaverdams					Warm, slow moving creek; therefore, not a high priority for CH
Fox Creek	WMES 1999		CH fry WMES 1999		Bad culvert, and beaver	Logging and sewage, urban development		Candidate for community restoration works.	mod to High	
Gladys River	Wilson and TTC, 2000 and 1998*	spawning below hall lakes				placer mining at top of the drainage basin				
Snowdawn Creek	none known									
Goodwin Creek	none known									
Teslin River	Wilson aerial survey 1998	Yes Wilson					Not studied upstream of traditional territory			
Hayes River		Yes by Walker 1976 and local knowledge MG			possible beaver		lack of information			

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (Day 2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Brook's Brook			MS- used to get dog salmon at mouth of Brook's Brook in October.	
Deadman Creek		DH- saw dead adult about 1 mile up from lake, years ago		
Lone Tree Creek				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Grayling				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Twelve Mile Creek				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Ten Mile Creek				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Sterling Creek				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Fat Creek				DS- not enough water for salmon spawning
Fox Creek				
Gladys River				
Snowdawn Creek				
Goodwin Creek				
Teslin River				
Teslin Lake			MJ- they used to get dog salmon across lake from community of Teslin - at Atlin Trail.	MJ - alder creek across from Johnston Town - used to fish mouth for Kings and Dogs
Hayes River				

## Wolf River Basin

### TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
Caribou Creek	none									
Red River		yes - walker 1976	likely		Beaverdams			Possible to look into the beaverdams		
Red Creek	none									
Wolverine Creek		Possible spawning Chinook salmon - MG								
Irvine Creek		reports of adult salmon - AVF - local knowledge								
Wolf River		yes from lake d/s - DFO stock assessment- flight every year	yes			Jetboat concerns -				Proposed park

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Caribou Creek				
Red River				
Red Creek				
Wolverine Creek				
Irvine Creek				
Wolf River				DS - has heard that lots of salmon go up Wolf River.

MORLEY RIVER BASIN

**TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)**

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
Hays Creek			Up to highway		Highway culvert obstruction to all fish - dfo stream files - mike bratford	Potential Forestry concerns		Fix culvert- no action taken	likely high	
Strawberry Creek			Up to highway		Highway culvert obstruction to all fish - dfo stream files	Potential Forestry concerns		Fix culvert- no action taken	likely high	
Bordon Creek	No info									
Hake Creek	No info									
Bottle Creek	No info									
Morley River	TTC, YEC, DFO, Foothills Pipelines	Spawning between Morley bay and Morley lake			none	potential hydro and forestry concerns		Problems with sportfishing at highway - AVF MEJ		
		AVF - remembers a study that referenced spawning up to Morris lake								

**TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY 2)**

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Hays Creek				
Strawberry Creek				
Bordon Creek				
Hake Creek				
Bottle Creek				
Morley River		DS- seen chinook by bridge in large numbers, so he thinks they should go up far		
		Kids release salmon fry in spring		



## Swift River Watershed

### TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE (DAY 1)

Name	Studies Conducted	Chinook Spawning	Chinook Rearing	Chum Spawning	Limitations	Activities that may effect fish/habitat	Data Gaps	Management Implications	Level of Priority (L/M/H/VH)	Comments
Smart River		Yes - DFO Walker 1976				Mineral exploration on Yukon/BC boarder, old mining road	Upper Smart River, no information			
Logjam Creek		Yes - DFO Walker 1976			Beaverdams, especially above road	Mining road				
Screw Creek							no info			
Redfish Creek						Mining road				"redfish" name may indicate salmon use? Refer to Traditional knowledge
McNaughton River		Yes - DFO and US fish and wildlife service 1956			impassible falls 5 miles up	n/a				
Plate Creek	no info									
Swift River Mainstem	Walker 1976	Likely throughtout the lower mainstem; at outlet of swift lake - JW				Use of boats at outlet of Swan Lake, (marina going in on Swan Lake, so the problem may increase)		Look at impacts of boats and marina development		

### TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (DAY2)

Name	Traditional Name	Chinook Information	Chum Information	Comments
Smart River				
Logjam Creek				
Screw Creek				
Redfish Creek				name comes from trout having red meat
McNaughton		GS- knows outfitter (Russ Cummings) that has mentioned chinook spawning at mouth.		
Plate Creek				
Swift River Mainstem		SJ - (spawning) where the smart river comes in august and sept.		

Jim Johnson, Matthew Thom and Bessie Cooley's brother Frank may have additional information for this area.

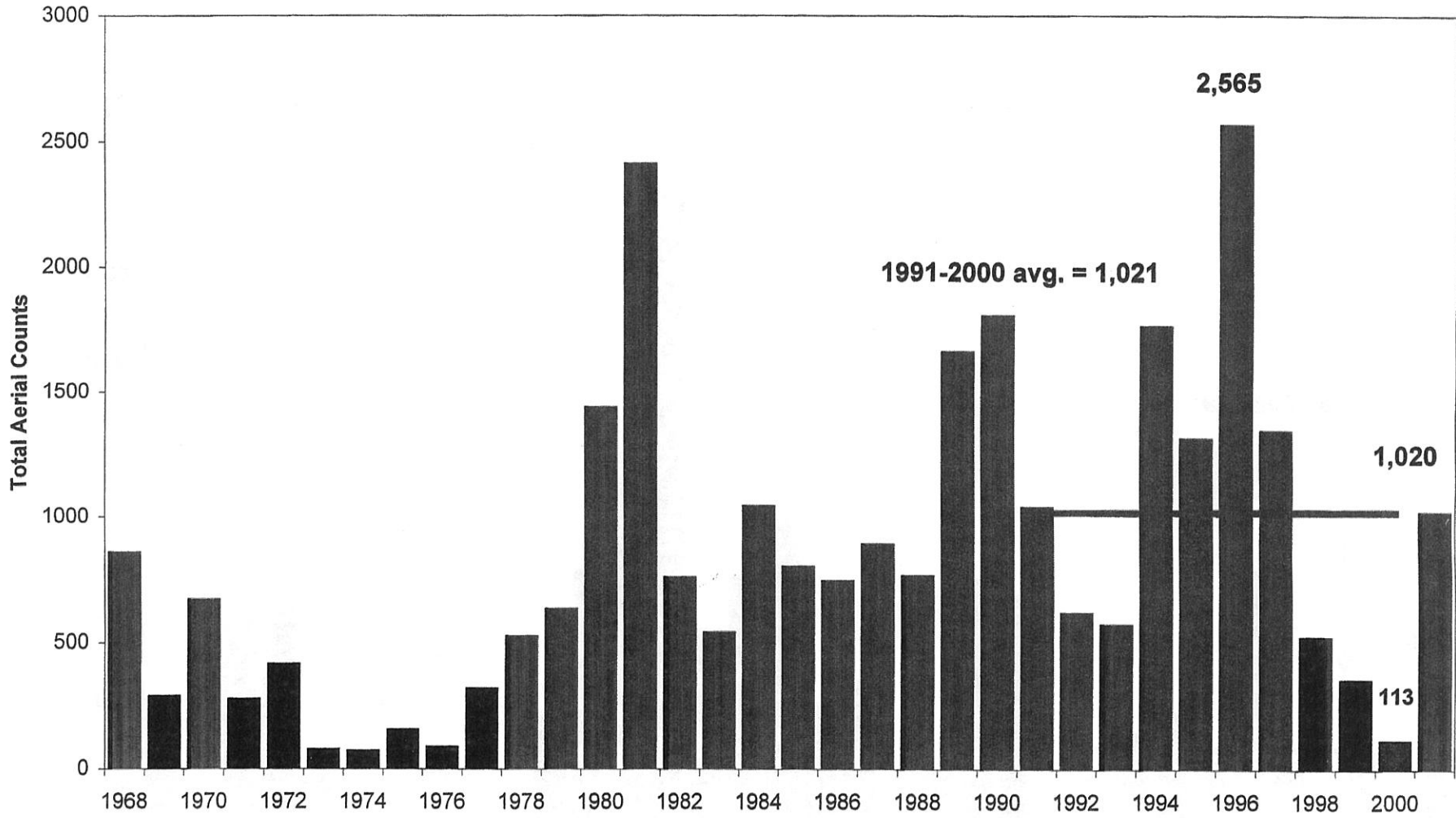
**APPENDIX 3**

**Maps of Information Collected  
Produced by TTC**

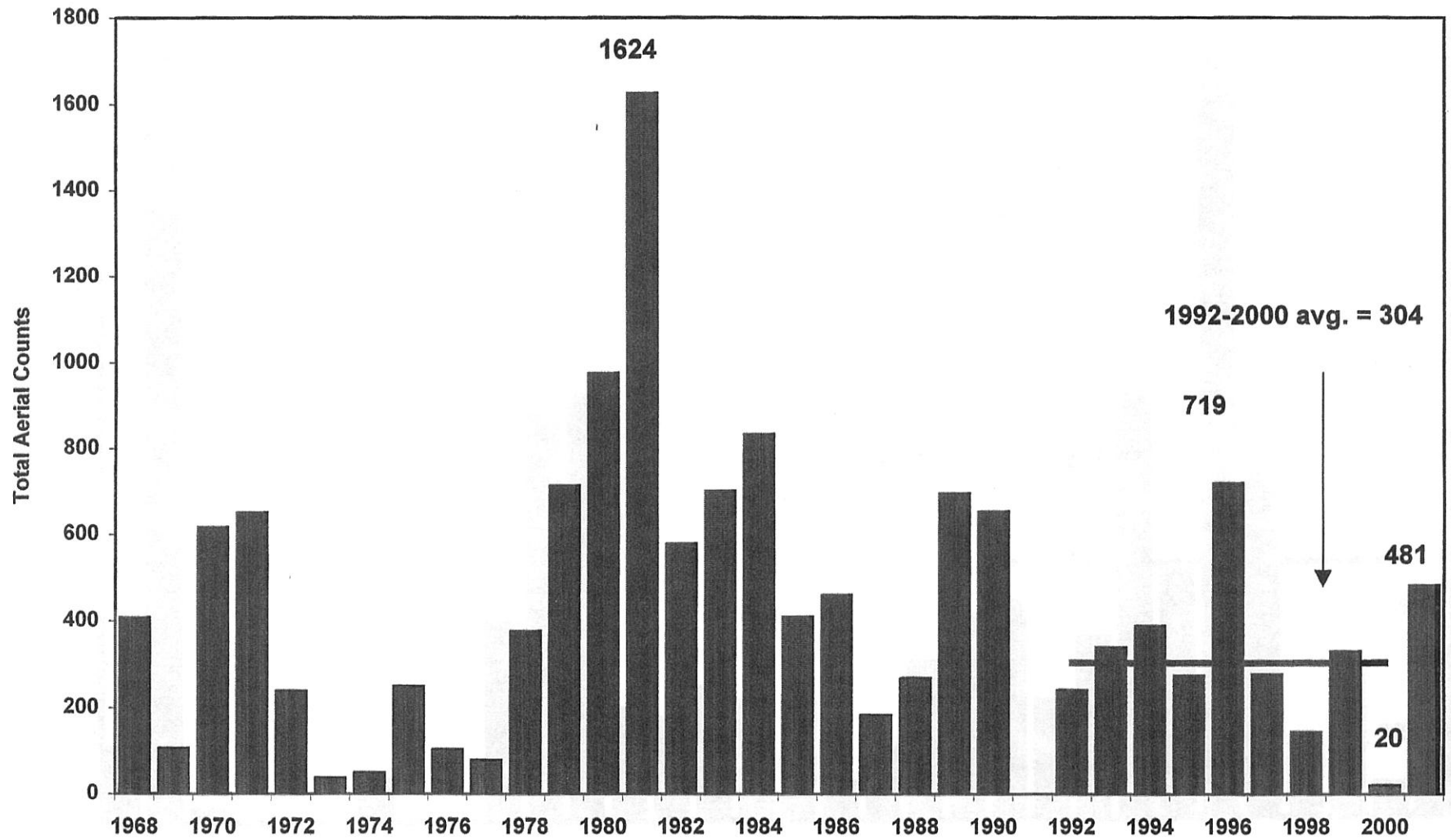
**APPENDIX 4**

**Graphs of Aerial Counts Conducted  
by Fisheries and Oceans Canada  
(Adapted from Milligan 2002)**

# Chinook aerial counts for Big Salmon River 1968-2001



# Chinook Aerial Counts for the Nisutlin River 1984-2001



Chinook Aerial Counts for Wolf River 1970-2001

