MEMORANDUM

To: Mark Hart, Comox Valley Regional District

From: Kim Poupard, Calidris Ecological Services Ltd.

RE: Watercourse Assessment Results Summary at Maris Nature Park

Introduction

The Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD) asked Calidris Ecological Services Ltd. to update the stream mapping within the Eagles Greenway / Maris Park area. The study area is shown on Figure 1. Shapefiles of these features were provided to the CVRD with this summary.

Methods

The study area was traversed on foot by Kim Poupard, R.P.Bio. on October 31, 2024 to assess and map the streams. The foreshore trail (inside of the treeline at the toe of the steep bench slope) and the roadway and walking trail (above the slope break) were both walked for the length of the study area to identify any potential watercourses. Any potential areas were investigated up to the steep bank to look for signs of scour consistent with a stream. A thick layer of recently fallen maple leaves had to be cleared in many areas to assess ground conditions.

A georeferenced PDF on GPS enabled handheld device was used to map stream centerlines (using GPS tracking and walking the centerline), reach breaks, fish barriers and other notable features.

Extra attention was paid to areas where CVRD spatial data indicated a stream. When no stream was found, a waypoint was added to the map and labelled "No Stream Found" (Figure 1).

Results

Conditions were raining at the time of the survey and generally fairly wet. Water levels were at moderate flows; ephemeral features were assumed to have been flowing.

There is only one watercourse on the property along the southern boundary (Figure 1). There are a number of gullies, particularly at the north end, but none had any signs of scour and were determined not to be streams. There is one more stream feature where the road culvert concentrates flows but this dissipates and flows infiltrate to ground after approximately 50 m. There is no sign of this feature at the slope break.

Three reaches were defined in the stream at the south end. Physical and habitat conditions of these reaches are provided in the tables below. The entire stream is assumed to be seasonal / ephemeral. Only the lowest break is likely to contain fish with the next break above likely being too steep (>20%) to allow fish access. The lowest reach is actually smaller than the reach above as a considerable amount of flow appears to infiltrate to the ground. The stream disappears just before the foreshore and is likely only connected to the marine environment during some combination of very high flows and high tide. There is a fish barrier approximately 185 m (1.2 m fall) upstream from the foreshore at the top of the second reach. The upper reach is therefore confirmed non-fish bearing.

Date: November 2, 2024

The stream centerline above (light blue on Figure 1) has been inferred from aerial imagery but it is very difficult to make out given the tree canopy. The inferred section should not be used for decision making and should be reassessed on the ground with permission from the landowner.

Site:		Maris Nature Park					
Stream ID:	Un-named Stream		Reach:	Reach: 1			
Field UTMs	Zone: 10U		354707E	354707E		5519093N	
Site Length (m):		70	Left Bank Sha	Left Bank Shape:		Sloping	
Mean Channel Width (m):		1.9	Right Bank Sh	Right Bank Shape:		Sloping	
Mean Wetted Width (m):		0.74	Riparian Vege	Riparian Vegetation:		Mixed Mature Forest	
Mean Residual Pool Depth (cm):		<5	Crown Closu	Crown Closure (%)		1-20%	
Bankfull Depth (m):		0.5	Cover:	Cover:		Moderate	
Mean Gradient (%):		7.5	Dominant Sul	Dominant Substate:		Cobbles	
Coupling:	Decoupled		Sub-dominan	Sub-dominant Substrate:		Fines	
Confinement:	Unconfined			D (cm):		18	
Morphology:	Cascade Pool			D95 (cm):		30	
Fish Status:	Assumed Fish Bearing						
Habitat Descript	ion:						
Lowest reach in t	the system, flow	s into ma	rine high tide. Mai	rginal re	aring a	and spawning habitat	
for salmonids. Lacks pools, cobble substrate embedded sufficiently to limit suitability for							
spawning. Flows infiltrate to ground at top of foreshore; no connectivity for fish much of the time.							
Season/ephemeral flows.							

Table. Stream habitat data for Reach 1.

Table. Stream habitat data for Reach 2.

Site:		Maris Nature Park					
Stream ID:	Un-named Stream			Reach: 2			
Field UTMs	Zone: 10U		3	354640E		5519034N	
Site Length (m):		120		Left Bank Shape:		Vertical	
Mean Channel Width (m):		2.0		Right Bank Shape:		Vertical	
Mean Wetted Width (m):		1.1		Riparian Vegetation:			Mixed Mature Forest
Mean Residual Pool Depth (cm):		: <5		Crown Closure (%)		20-40%	
Bankfull Depth (m):		1.0		Cover:		Moderate	
Mean Gradient (%):		26.5		Dominant Substate:		Cobbles	
Coupling:	Coupled			Sub-dominant Substrate:		Gravels	
Confinement:	Confined				D (cm):		15
Morphology:	Riffle Pool				D95 (cm):		35
Fish Status:	Assumed Fish Bearing						
Habitat Description:							
Reach is within a steep confined gully. Ephemeral flows and steep gradient likely preclude							
access to fish. Habitat is marginal for rearing and spawning. Upper end of reach is a fish barrier.							

Table. Stream habitat data for Reach 3.

Site:		Maris Nature Park						
Stream ID:	Un-named Stream			Reach: 3		3		
Field UTMs	Zone: 10U		3	354330E		5519123N		
Site Length (m):		40 Left Bank Sha		pe:		Sloping		
Mean Channel Width (m):		2.3 Right Bank Sh		ape:		Sloping		
Mean Wetted Width (m):		1.9	1.9 Riparian Vegetation:			Mixed Mature Forest		
Mean Residual Pool Depth (cm):		: <5		Crown Closure (%)		20-40%		
Bankfull Depth (m):		1.0		Cover:		Moderate		
Mean Gradient (%):		6.5		Dominant Substate:		Cobbles		
Coupling:	decoupled			Sub-dominant Substrate:		Gravels		
Confinement:	unconfined				D (cm):		12	
Morphology:	Cascade Pool				D95 (cm):		20	
Fish Status:	Not Fish Bearing							
Habitat Description:								
Reach is isolated by a fish barrier below and seasonal/ephemeral flows. Marginal habitat for rearing or spawning salmonids. There is a pedestrian bridge and a horse-ford within this surveyed								

rearing or spawning salmonids. There is a pedestrian bridge and a horse-ford within this surveyed section. The area above this reach was not assessed but it is assumed to stay consistent into a wetland area upstream



Photo 1: Confirmed fish barrier at the top of reach 2.

