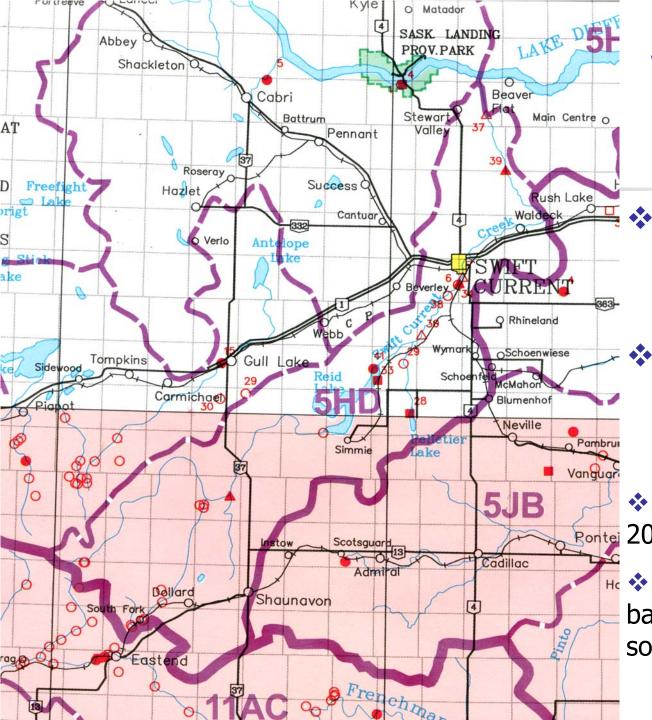
Swift Current Creek Watershed



Watershed Boundary

Gross drainage area 3939 km²

973,343 acres

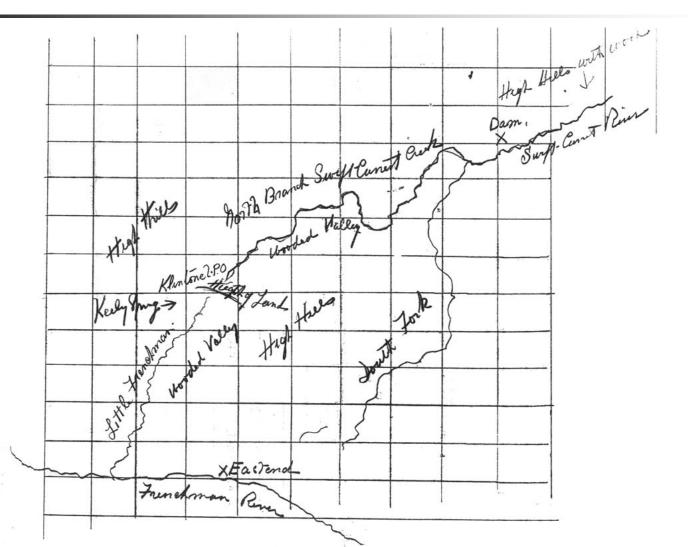
Gross creek length

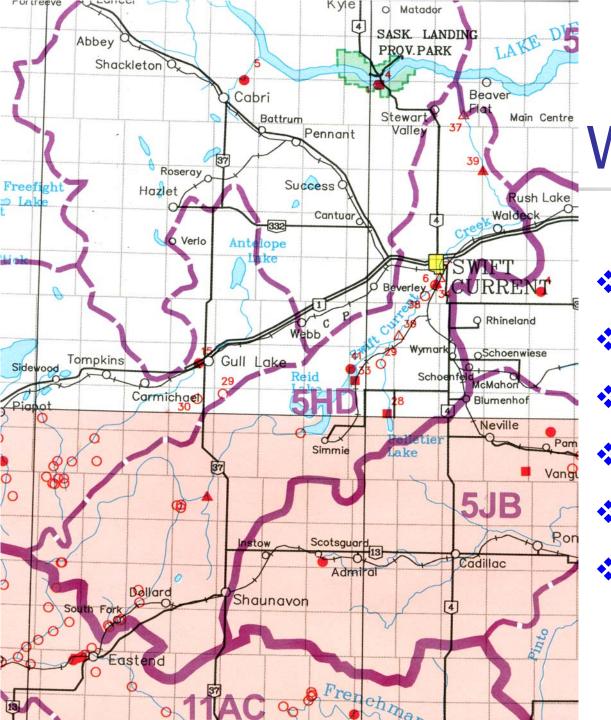
230 km

143 miles

- Primary water source for 20 000 people
 - Major source of water base recreation for southwest Saskatchewan

Swift Current Creek - 1927





Waterbodies

- MacLeod(CPR) Dam
- Reid Lake
- Doretta (Yellow) Lake
- Lac Pelletier
- Swift Current Reservoir
- S. C. CPR Dam

O Matador SASK. LANDING Abbey PROV. PARK Shackleton Cabri Beaver Flat Battrum Stewart Main Centre Pennant Valley Roseray Success Hazlet Rush Lake Cantuar Waldeck O Verlo Antelope Q Rhineland Webb Wymark **O**Schoenwiese Gull Lake Tompkins Carmichael Blumenhof Neville Simmie lake Vangl Scotsguard 13 Cadillac Admiral Dellard Shaunavon South Fork Eastend

Tributary Creeks

- Bone (North Fork)
- Jones
- Rock

Lac Pelletier

Matador LAKE DI SASK. LANDING Abbey PROV. PARK Shackleton Beaver Cabri Main Centre Battrum Stewart Valley Pennant Roseray Success Hazlet Rush Lake Cantuar O Verlo Rhineland Tompkins Gull Lake Carmichae Blumenhof Neville Simmie Vana Scotsguard Cadillac Admiral Dellard Shaunavon South Fork

Swift Current Creek

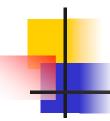
- major tributary to South Saskatchewan River
- native fish species
 - northern pike
 - white sucker
 - redhorse sucker
 - mountain sucker
 - creek chub
 - minnow spp.
- provides door step angling for walleye and northern pike



To Wm. A. Found November 30, 1926

"... The creek itself is over 200 miles long, with pure water, medium soft, clear and good for drinking. There is a fairly good volume of water flowing, even in dry seasons, with many deep pools which would form sanctuaries for trout during the low water season. ... The bed of the stream, that has been looked over, is formed of gravel, sand and boulders, with some clay, and in this respect is much superior to the Frenchman's Creek which is mostly mud, and in which trout have been stocked.

Feed is very plentiful, there being an abundance of minnows and fish food of other kinds. " G. C. MacDonald Inspector of Fisheries



MacLeod CPR Dam

- reservoir constructed by CPR, date unknown complete with fish ladder
- fisheries management
 - none recorded
 - 1944 letter to DNR requesting that fish ladder not be repaired to prevent northern pike access to excellent brown trout fishing in Bone Creek

Reid Lake

- reservoir Duncairn Dam
- constructed by PFRA in 1942
- primary purpose irrigation and flood control
- fish management
 - northern pike and sucker native species
 - 1943 walleye stocking 900 000 fry
 - 1964 Yellow Perch provincial derby record, no recorded stocking of yellow perch into reservoir
 - 2002 managed for walleye, northern pike and yellow perch



Doretta Lake

- natural lake 48 ha (120 ac)
- fish management
 - began 1958 at request of conservation officer
 - maximum depth 4 m (12 ft)
 - 1960 walleye stocked
 - 1964 low oxygen complete winter kill
 - 1966 rainbow trout stocked, failed
 - 1967 walleye stocked
 - 1971 low oxygen complete winter kill
 - 1978 yellow perch, northern pike stocked
 - 1979 low oxygen complete winter kill
 - 1980 discontinue fisheries management

Lac Pelletier

- ◆ natural lake 354 ha (850 ac)
- fish management
 - northern pike and sucker native species
 - May 13th 1924 stocking begins
 - ♦ lake whitefish fry 2, 000,000
 - * cisco fry 650 000
 - 1926 100 000 walleye and 1000 yellow perch stocked
 - Donor lake for yellow perch stocking for southwest Saskatchewan
 - 2002 managed for walleye, northern pike and yellow perch



Fisheries Report July 17th 1926

"On A.M.of 11th inst we proceeded to Lac-Pelletier arriving there on the afternoon and found a gathering of 500 auto with an estimated number of 1500 visitors these people were drawn from a wide area as this is about the only Lake serving this district ... the water is clear and pure the bottom sand and gravel with a greatest depth of 140 ft ...this lake (should be) well stocked with good game fish, the water is of such quality that Trout of different species, Pickerel (walleye) Perch would all do well here and would be a great asset to this district ..." Wm Rowan, Fisheries Overseer



Swift Current Reservoir

- reservoir Swift Current Dam constructed before 1924
- town water supply
- northern pike and suckers native species
- fisheries management
 - walleye fry stocked 1924
 - 2002 provides door step angling for northern pike



Swift Current CPR Dam

- reservoir dam constructed by CPR in 1888
- supply water to steam engines
- fisheries management
 - none recored

Bone Creek

native species

- mountain sucker
- creek chub
- stickleback species not identified
- minnow species not identified

fish management

- 1921 C. L. Lewis, Post Master Klintionel Sk requesting stocking of trout
- 1927 June, J. E. Martin, Fisheries officer Banff Hatchery inspects creek
- 1927 August, Wm. Rowan Fisheries Overseer inspects creeks and approves stocking of Loch Leven(Brown) Trout
- ◆ 1928 50,000 brown trout from Banff hatchery
- 2002 managed as a Brown Trout fishery



- tributary to Swift Current Creek
- fisheries management
 - none recorded

Lac Pelletier Creek

- inflow and out flow creek for Lac Pelletier
- tributary to Swift Current Creek
- fisheries management
 - 1967 inflowing creek at south of lake inspected to trout stocking
 - 1968 1 000 brook trout stocked
 - 1969 1 000 brook trout stocked
 - 1971 no beaver dams in creek, suitable trout habitat gone
 - 1989 no suitable trout habitat present, cease trout management

Rock Creek

- tributary to Swift Current Creek
- fisheries management
 - None recorded
 - 2001 proposal by Shaunavon SWF to construct a trout pond adjacent to Rock Creek.

1930's to 1950's

- Fisheries management transferred to Province of Saskatchewan
- Establishment of Department of Natural Resources
- Concerns:
 - illegal fishing
 - fish kills
 - Predator fish (pike) access to brown trout in Bone Creek



- Reid lake and Lac Pelletier become destination fishing and cottage areas for southwest Saskatchewan
- Recreational fishing grows in popularity
- Demand on water resources increase with population and changes in agricultural practices
- Decrease in water quality



1990's to 2000's

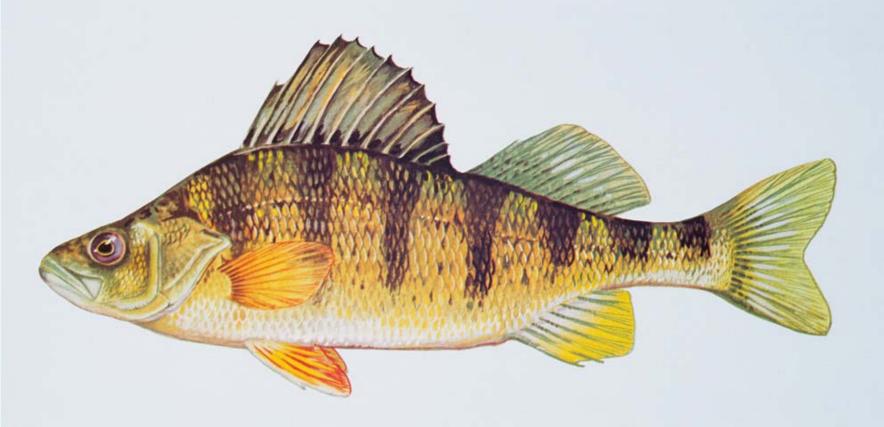
- Catchability of fish declines
- Concern raised over quality of water
- Creation of Swift Current Watershed Stewards

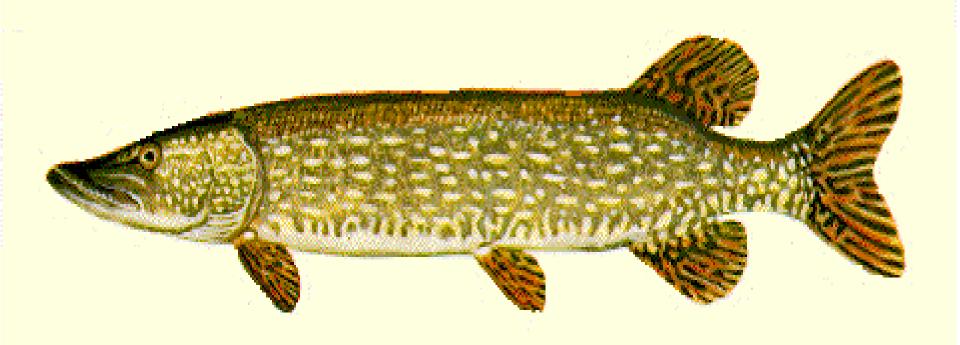


Brown Trout



Yellow Perch





Northern Pike

