

## Unit 29. Kingcome Inlet [click here for a detailed map](#)

---

<b>Marine Area</b>	8128 ha	<b>Shoreline</b>	67.4 km
<b>Substrate</b>	mud	<b>Slope</b>	sloping
<b>Exposure</b>	low	<b>Depth</b>	deep (200-1000m) to mid-depth
<b>Current</b>	low	<b>Benthic Summer Temp</b>	warm to cold
<b>Roughness</b>	low		

---

### Management Emphasis – General Marine

#### Description

The area is characterized by a long, deep fjord inlet. It has extensive herring spawn on its north side. Uses may be limited by outflow winds and freshwater influence of Kingcome and Wakeman Rivers.

#### Unit Attributes

The southeast portion of this unit is significant for migratory waterfowl (Western Grebes, Common Mergansers, gulls, Canada Geese, Goldeneye, diving ducks) and is a CWS area of interest.

Salmonid Streams: 6 observed, 3 assumed

Major juvenile and adult salmon migration route (local knowledge); adult holding area

Herring spawning (45 spawns recorded)

High prawn value

Orca summer resting, spring and winter feeding area: Resident and West Coast transient populations are listed as threatened nationally (T), and imperiled provincially (S2). They are provincially red-listed.

Humpback Whale resident area: provincially blue listed species

Harbour Porpoises in area: provincially blue-listed species

Seal haulout area at entrance to Belle Isle Sound (local knowledge)

Finfish aquaculture potential: OA 2 (south shore of inlet)

Eulachon migration route and holding area – at eastern extent

Moderate off bottom oyster capability west of Wakeman Inlet

Forest industry has identified potential log dump sites along north shore of Kingcome east of Sutlej, north shore east of Wakeman, south shore Moore Bay to Belle Isle Sound

Tsawataineuk traditional territory

Adjacent Indian Reserve (1) – Charles Creek

#### Current Uses & Activities

First Nations: Extensive fishing areas throughout. Culturally significant areas along entrance and Charles Creek area; high use for shellfish and prawn harvesting

Safe anchorage (1) – Magin Islets Cove

Commercial prawn and crab fisheries

Sport salmon fishery

Log handling and storage (11); upland logging camp, oil tank, heli-log sites, camp tie-ups

## Acceptable Uses & Activities

---

### Tenured Uses

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ✓ Community & Public Institutional      | ✓ Conservation                           |
| ✓ Light Industrial                      | ✓ Log Handling, Storage & Infrastructure |
| ○ Marine Telecommunications & Utilities | ✗ Private Moorage                        |
| ✗ Rural Development                     | ✗ General Commercial                     |

### Aquaculture:

- ✗ Finfish
- ✗ Marine Plant
- ✗ Shellfish Beach
- ✓ Shellfish Deep Water Aquaculture

### Commercial Recreation:

- ✓ Lodges and Base Camps
- ✓ Guiding Operations

### Ongoing Non Tenured Activities

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| ✓ Commercial Fisheries  | ✓ First Nations     |
| ✓ Marine Transportation | ✓ Public Recreation |

Code	
✓	The use or activity is considered acceptable and appropriate. Applications for tenure of this use should be accepted for processing and evaluation.
○	The use is considered conditionally acceptable. Applications for tenure for use require more specific information on capability and potential to accompany a tenure application before it is accepted for processing.
●	The use is acceptable at existing levels of tenure, subject to limited modifications as required by government. Applications for new tenures should not be accepted. Abandoned or unutilized sites should not subsequently be made available for the same use.
✗	The use is considered inappropriate. Applications for tenure of this use should not be accepted for processing and evaluation.

### Management Provisions

This unit should be managed to accommodate a variety of uses and activities while minimizing impact on herring, eulachon and salmon spawning and migration.

New tenures should not impede safe anchorage at Magin Islets Cove.

Log tow operators are encouraged to avoid prawn trap fishery areas.

Tenure holders should work with the Tsawataineuk First Nation to coordinate log handling activities during eulachon and salmon runs.

Shellfish deepwater aquaculture proponents are encouraged to develop agreements which provide for direct involvement of the Tsawataineuk First Nation in operations.

Shellfish deepwater aquaculture tenures should not infringe on existing recreational, commercial and First Nations fisheries.

Commercial and industrial use applications within the unit should be referred to CWS.

Conditional marine telecommunications/ utilities uses require submission of supporting biophysical information with license or lease application.