

PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

Ward Creek
101-47-15

DATE	PINK	CHUM	OTHER SPECIES	REMARKS
8-31-47			1500 coho	Few pink.
Season '48				Poor.
9-28-49	5,940			
9-22-50	152	3	322 red	
9-27-51	7,800	1,200	600 red, 100 dead.	650 dead pinks, 100 dead chum.
8-10-56			10,000 coho	
10-9-75			150 reds	
10-13-75			33 coho	Foot surveyed length.

Name: Ward Creek
Latitude: 55 24 30
Longitude: 131 43 02
Geodetic Map No: Ketchikan B-6
Location: Head of Ward Cove

101-47-10150
Catalog No: 101-47-15
Former Stream No: K90, Previous No. 86

Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 8 miles
Drainage Area: 17 sq. miles
Water Supply Type: 4 lakes, small ponds, muskeg, runoff

Trails & Survey Routes: Road to Ward Lake and upstream to dam and reservoir, trails along accessible stream, streambed above Ward Lake easily walked during normal water levels, trails along bank.

Aerial Survey Notes: Not normally surveyed by air (dark water, extremem smoke hazard)

Anchorage: Ward Cove offers mooring facilities.

Tide Stage when Surveyed: low

RESOURCES

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (species, escapement, timing, spawning area):

Pink, chum, coho, red. See attached escapement record. Timing Late (Sept - Oct.)
Spawning area 17,723 m² (4000'x31'x25% ASA)+(5000'x60'x45% ASA)+(600'x35'x70% ASA)+(600'x28'x60% ASA).

Schooling Areas: Off mouth, deep pools in intertidal area, Ward Lake.

Under swinging bridge to Perserverence Lake.

Spawning Areas: Gravel at center of broad intertidal section, best upstream facilities .4 miles upstream from Ward Lake.

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: Limited due to industrialization.

SPORT FISHERIES: Trout, coho, steelhead a popular, easily accessible (by road) spot near Ketchikan, the average angler bags at least one fish. High intensity effort, catch per angler low.

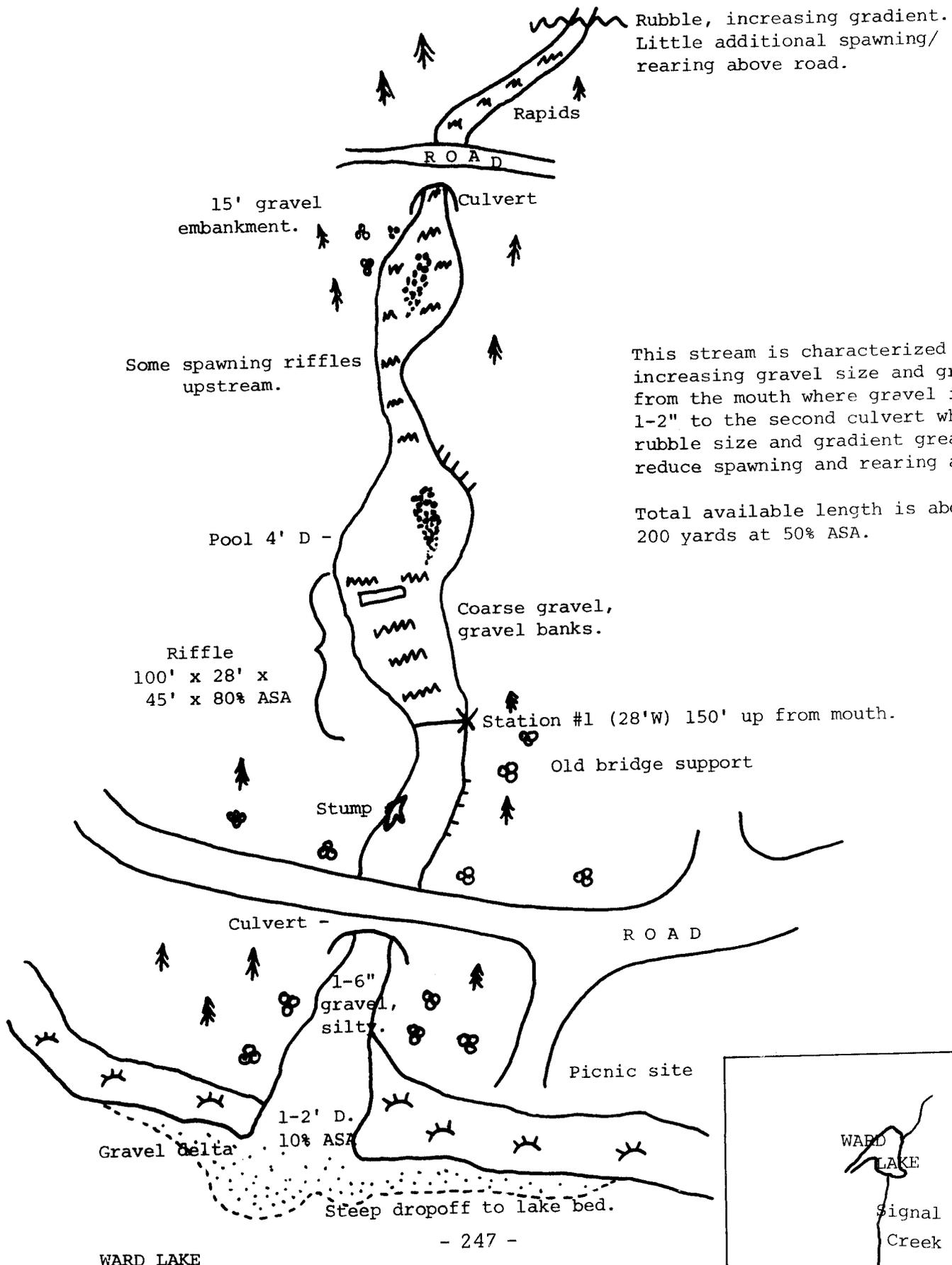
LAND USE (history, present, proposed): Watershed lies witin the Tongass National Forest. Road provides access to area and camping and recreational facilities coupled with the system's proximity to population makes it a popular outdoor recreation area. Ward Cove is utilized by the Ketchikan Pulp Co. as a booming area, a docking area and as a site and wastewater outfall area for its pulp plant. Pulp mill dam on Connell Lake occasionally diverts most of the water in the system to the pulp mill causing extreme variations in water level during dry periods. Degredation has produced markedly reduced runs of all species. Planned logging may contribute to further degradation of the watershed.

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: Periodic flooding and drought has reduced coho and steelhead spawning area on dammed stream.

SOILS: Banks stable, shallow over bedrock, gravel; some cutbanks.

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): Bear and wolf use restricted by heavy human use, Martin plentiful at times. Good deer habitat. Used by diving ducks during spring migration. Beaver present.

Ward Lake Creek
 - Signal Creek
 101-47-15
 4-28-76
 Larson, Jackinsky



This stream is characterized by increasing gravel size and gradient from the mouth where gravel is silt 1-2" to the second culvert where rubble size and gradient greatly reduce spawning and rearing area.

Total available length is about 200 yards at 50% ASA.

101-47-15
 Ward Creek
 Jackinsky
 7-1-76

