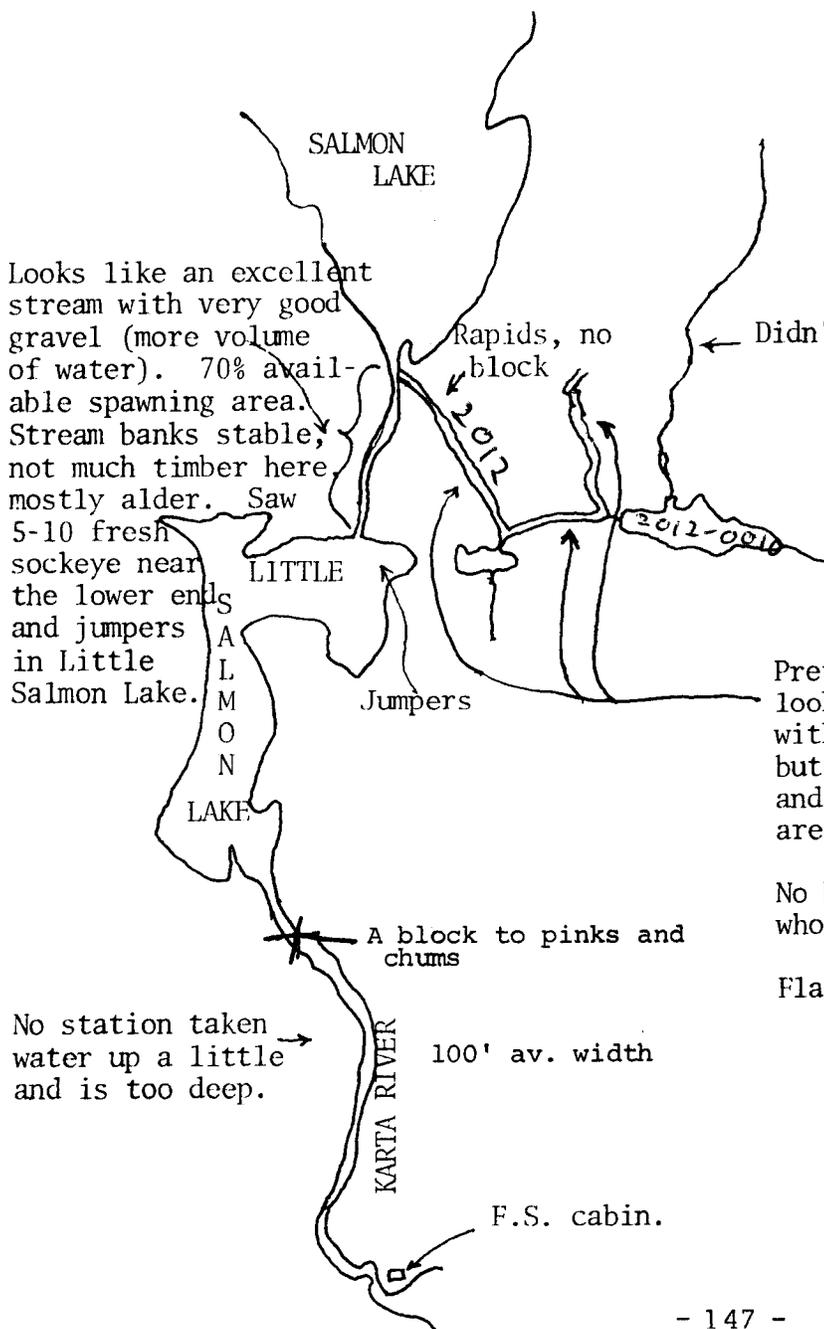
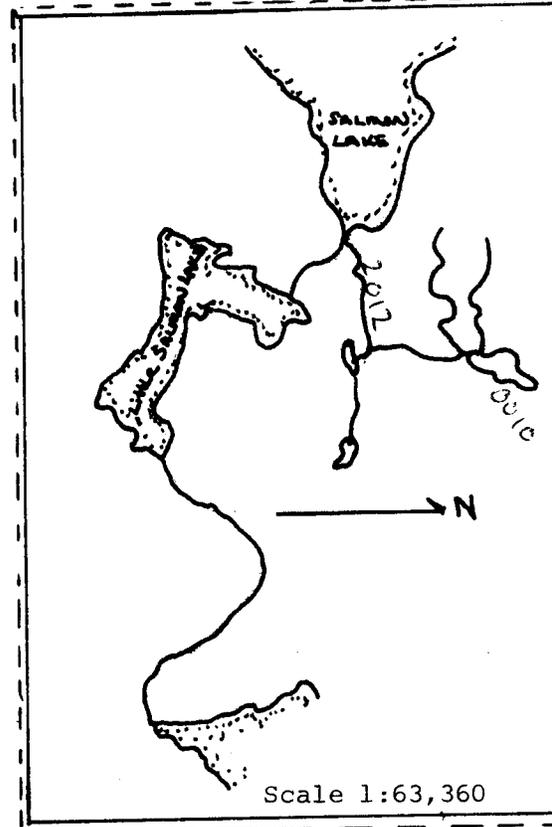


KARTA RIVER SYSTEM

Available spawning area - 1,626 M²



Looks like an excellent stream with very good gravel (more volume of water). 70% available spawning area. Stream banks stable, not much timber here mostly alder. Saw 5-10 fresh sockeye near the lower ends and jumpers in Little Salmon Lake.

Didn't look at this stream.

Pretty nice stream and shouldn't be overlooked. Some marginal type spawning area with some pools and areas of larger gravel, but has some sections of excellent gravel and riffles also. 25% available spawning area. Width is approx. 40 feet.

No barriers and fish have access to the whole stream.

Flat gradient above the lower rapids.

No station taken water up a little and is too deep.

Name Karta River Catalog No. 102-60-87
 Latitude N 55° 34' 14" 33' 36" WR No. _____
 Longitude W 132° 38' 10" 34' 35" K No. _____
 Geodetic Map No. Craig C-2 Work Area Ketchikan
 Location Karta River System Watershed Length 1/2 mile
 Drainage Area of Watershed _____
 Water Supply Type Salmon Lake, and McGilvery and Andersen Creeks above this.

Trails & Survey Routes Not walked.

Aerial Survey Notes Very wide and open - easy to survey from the air.

Anchorage Off the mouth of the Karta River, planes can land in both Salmon and Little Salmon Lakes.

Tide Stage When Surveyed Not applicable - above a lake system.

FISHERY RESOURCES

Commercial Fisheries Sockeye and coho. Also possibly chum and pink.

Escapement No separate counts for this stretch of stream. Available spawning area (below falls) - 35,317 M²; available spawning area (tributary) - 736 M²

Species Composition Unknown but should be primarily sockeye and coho.

Timing Early for sockeye and late for other species.

Schooling areas Off the mouth in Little Salmon Lake.

Shellfish Potential N/A

Sport Fisheries Unknown but could be or has the potential of being very good.

Land Use at Present This area is used extensively by sport fishermen.

History of Land Use Sport fishing.

Rehabilitation Potential None - unless the possibility exists for increasing the sockeye and coho run here.

Soils Appeared to be stable.

GAME RESOURCES

Bear -----	Fish carcasses or bones (old or fresh) on banks, estimate	0
	Number of droppings	0
Geese -----	Number seen on tide flats	0
	Number seen up creek	0
	Number of broods seen	0
Mallards ---	Number seen on tide flats	0
	Number seen up creek	0
	Number of broods seen	0
Mergansers -	Number of broods seen	0
Bald Eagles-	Number seen along creek	0
	Number of nests seen and location	0
Seals -----	Number seen at mouth of stream	0
Tide flats -	Estimate length along beach	0
	Estimate depth out from beach	0
	Eel grass present on what percent of flats	0

PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

NAME: Karta River

STREAM CATALOG NUMBER: 102-60-87

DATE	PINK	CHUM	OTHER SPECIES	REMARKS
Oct. 14, 1930				Good indications of a run.
Aug. 17, 1938				1,000 fish.
Sept. 24, 1940	40,000	10,000		Good. 5,000 fish off mouth.
Oct. 11, 1941				Water high, many dead. Indications excellent.
Sept. 29, 1943	30,000	10,000		Fair. 4,000 fish off mouth.
Sept. 25, 1945	20,000	10,000		Excellent. 30,000 fish mouth.
Oct. 8, 1947				Good chum escapement. Small pink escapement.
Aug. 12, 1948			200 red	
Sept. 30, 1948		20,000		
Sept. 20, 1951	10,200	6,700	1,000 coho, few red	less than 10,000 chum in bay. Some coho in lake. 15,000 chum above marker.
Sept. 19, 1952				Poor visibility. Chum and pink present.
Sept. 19, 1952				Poor visibility. Chum and pink present. Scattered jumps.
July 24, 1953				2,000 red at head of Salmon Lake.
Oct. 7, 1953		50,000		Fair. Very few pink. Few fish showing stream flooded, many thousand dead.
Sept. 19, 1954	40,000	35,000		Excellent. Several thousands off mouth.
Sept. 19, 1955	5,000	20,000		Some dead chum. 20,000 fish at mouth.
July 24, 1956			10,000 red	
Sept. 29, 1956	250,000	100,000		20,000 pink and chum at mouth.
July 9, 1957			7,000 red	
Aug. 23, 1957			15 coho	
Sept. 13, 1957	6,000			20,000 in bay.