

PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

Continued:

103-60-31 Black Bear Creek

DATE	PINK	CHUM	OTHER SPECIES	REMARKS
9/7/73	7,000		None seen	
9/17/73		800	None seen	
9/3/74	5,000	None seen	None seen	
8/27/75	42,300	None seen	None seen	
8/23/76	510	None seen	None seen	
8/16/77	8,400		None seen	

103-60-10310

Name: Black Bear Creek
Latitude: 55°37'14"
Longitude: 132° 56'08" 10"
Geodetic Map No: Craig C-3
Location: head of Big Salt Lake Creek and its lakes and tributaries including Black Lake and Black Bear Lake

Catalog No: 103-60-31
Former Stream No: WC 41, Previous no. 51, ADF no. 177, FWS no. 18
Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 7.25 miles
Drainage Area: 17 sq mi (polar planimeter)
Water Supply Type: two lakes and run-off

Trails & Survey Routes: the left side of the stream is reported to be the easier route for hiking along the stream

Aerial Survey Notes: fairly dark stream, relatively easy to survey by air in the intertidal and upstream riffle areas; the deep pool area approximately 1 mile upstream may mask considerable numbers of fish
Anchorage: access is either by road from Klawok or by small boat through the south pass of Big Salt Lake; two hours after the tide change
Tide Stage when Surveyed: 1/2

RESOURCES

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (species, escapement, timing, spawning area): coho, pink, chum and red salmon; excellent coho rearing area; peak escapement: 350,000 pink, 10-9-45; 10,000 chum, 8-12-63; 6,500 coho, 10-27-44. Spawning area: 31,906 meters². (8450'x50'x60%ASA) 23,546 meters² upstream and (1000'x100'x90%ASA) 8,360 intertidal

Schooling Areas: at the mouth on the extensive flats or in the several deep pools beginning at the bridge and in the deep slough area
Spawning Areas: the upper intertidal to the slough area and between the slough and Mack Lake

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: dungeness crabs reported in Big Salt Lake

SPORT FISHERIES: Dolly Varden, cutthroat, abundant at times; rainbow in Black Bear Lake and steelhead reported

LAND USE (history, present, proposed): the Big Salt Lake Road crosses the stream at the head of tidal influence and connects Craig and Klawok with the logging camps to the north; there was reported to be an old cannery a short distance from the stream on Big Salt Lake

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: none needed; flow: 9-11-76, 117 cubic feet per second

SOILS: stable

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): was named for the abundance of black bears in the area; is well known for the number of ducks and geese which utilize the intertidal areas in the fall and spring

