

PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

103-80-35 Nossuk (continued)

DATE	PINK	CHUM	OTHER SPECIES	REMARKS
9/1/70	4,500	None seen	None seen	
9/23/71	1,250	80	"	
9/2/72	9,000		"	
9/15/72		150	"	
7/27/73	300		"	
8/20/73		100	"	
8/27/74	11,000	None seen	"	
8/14/75	7,100	"	"	
8/28/76	18,000	"	"	
8/16/77	21,000	"	"	
8/2/78		40		
8/16/78	36,000			
8/13/79	9,800			
8/24/80	18,503			

103-80-10350

Name: Nossuk
Latitude: 55°43'08" 07"
Longitude: 133°19'04" 09"
Geodetic Map No: Craig C-4
Location: South head of Nossuk,
northside of head

Catalog No: 103-80-035
Former Stream No: FRI #21 and #35, ADF #167,
FWS WC 50, FWS #21 and #35
Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 4.4 miles
Drainage Area: 6.8 miles
Water Supply Type: Runoff from forested
area.

Trails & Survey Routes: Streambed is easily walked for the distance surveyed.
During periods of high water, the left bank has somewhat of a trail for much of
the distance.

Aerial Survey Notes: Good aerial survey conditions present from just above the
high tide area to the mouth. Much of the upstream area is obscured by overhead cover.
Water can become quite dark during periods of high flows.

Anchorage: Nossuk Bay is a good anchorage

Tide Stage when Surveyed: 2/3

RESOURCES

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (species, escapement, timing, spawning area):
Primarily a pink salmon system with significant numbers of chum and coho present
during past years. High historic escapements: 103,000 pinks - 9/21/45, 12,000 chum -
9/29/42, 2,000 coho - 9/16/41. Coho fry observed
SPAWNING AREA: 7980 M² Total 1,742 M² intertidal 6238 M² upstream (from map)
Schooling Areas: at the mouth and in a large deep pool near the high tide mark.
Several deep pools are also utilized in the upper stream.
Spawning Areas: Throughout the surveyed area generally of very good quality.

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: Reportedly a good crab population in Nossuk Bay.

SPORT FISHERIES: No trout or extensive rearing areas observed. This stream
probably supports a small steelhead population.

LAND USE (history, present, proposed): Unknown, still in a natural state.

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: None needed to enhance the streams production.

SOILS: Areas of exposed blue clay in the streambed, braided areas, flood channels,
and bedrock outcrops (see map). Generally stable banks.

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): The extensive grass and mud flats
near the stream mouth are utilized heavily by bears, and migrating waterfowl.
This is an important wintering area for resident geese

8748'
(2651m)

81.8m
150°
2.5%

50' flood plain
15' wide 4" deep
50% ASA
20% boulders
60% cobbles
20% gravel

40' wide
very thick alders and logs

isolated pools

8478'
(2569m)

195°
2% 52.7m

large spruce

60% cobbles
40% gravel
35% ASA
30' wide

extensive flood plain
flood channel

8304'
(2516m)

50.0m
105°
1.5%

small tributary

45' wide
4' deep

dense windthrow

braided area
beaver cuttings

8139'
(2466m)

95.5m
162°
1%

deeply undercut banks with exposed roots

1' falls

15' wide 10" deep

10% ASA

large spruce

7824'
(2371m)

67.3m
105°
1%

2' deep

12' wide flood channel

20' wide
5% ASA

7602'
(2304m)

58.2m
150°
0.5%

5' wide

15' wide 10" deep
5% ASA

100' wide flood plain

7410'
(2245m)

5835'
(1768m)

181.8m
93°
0.5%

15' wide
90% ASA

40' vertical rock cliff

30' wide
1' deep
5% ASA

rearing coho observed only in larger pools and side channels

12' wide
70% ASA
6" deep

5235'
(1586m)

48.2m
93°
0.5%

30' wide 1.5' deep
0% ASA

4' deep pool

30' flood plain

stream braided
90% gravel
10% sand

5' bank

5076'
(1538m)

81.8m
90°
1%

3' deep pools

fair rearing
numerous logs in creek

very braided
5% ASA
10' soft bank

4806'
(1456m)

163.6m
40°
1%

soft gravel
and sand bars

good rearing

5% ASA

4' deep pool

100' wide stream channel
braided with many logs
and debris

4266'
(1293m)

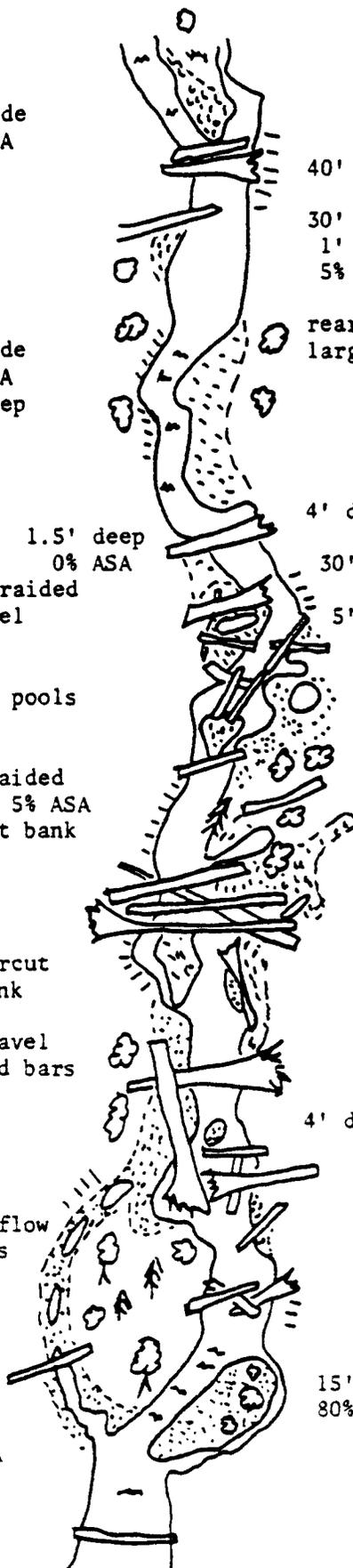
intergravel flow
coho in pools

67.3m
47°
1%

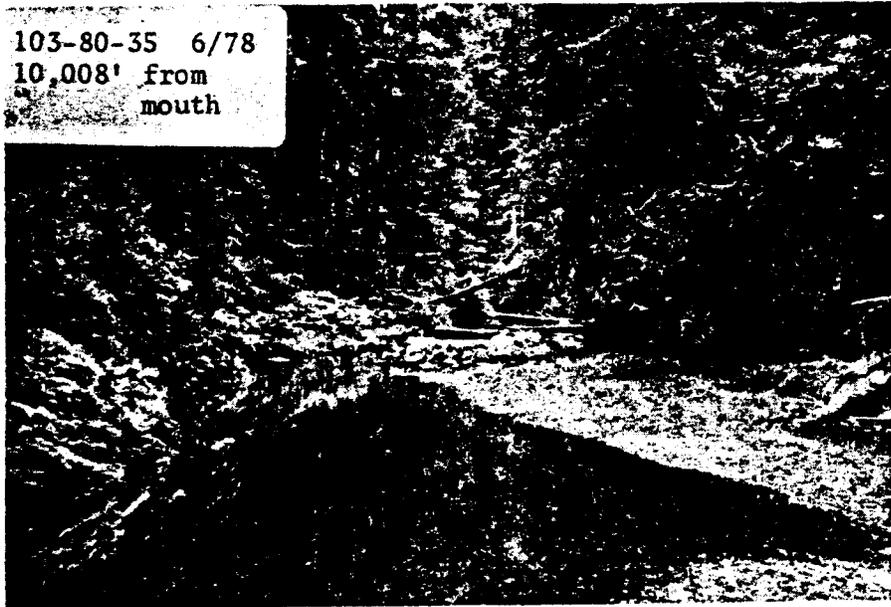
20' x 60% ASA

15' wide 6" deep
80% ASA

4044'
(1225m)



103-80-35 6/78
10,008' from
mouth



103-80-35 6/78
Upper Intertidal
900' from mouth

