

103-90-10250

103-90-25  
Yatuk Creek  
6-30-78  
Larson

Weather: partly cloudy  
Tide: 2/3

2604'  
(789m)

High Tide  
40' flood plain then a 100' near vertical rock cliff with a logging road on top  
medium green algae  
average width 48'  
5" drop  
90% ASA  
75% gravel < 1"  
25% sand  
5/95 pool/riffle

2' high banks study area sign

2154'  
(653m)

edge of treeline  
4' banks  
50' wide 6" deep 90% ASA  
90% gravel a considerable amount of silt in the gravel here  
10% sand

140.9m  
355°  
0.5%

1689'  
(512m)

200' wide grass flat  
numerous rearing coho intertidally  
good spawning areas begin near this point  
40' wide grass flat then 35% slope for 100'  
47' wide 8" deep

86.4m  
355°  
0.5%

1404'  
(425m)

small tributaries with good rearing in lower portions  
dense algae

154.5m  
18°  
0.5%

estimate 15m<sup>2</sup> ASA

894'  
(271m)

65' wide 6" deep  
10% cobbles  
90% gravel

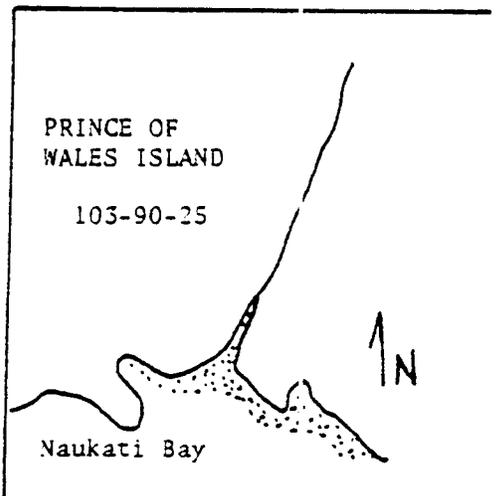
61.8m  
310°  
intertidal  
690'

(209m)

209.1m  
5°  
intertidal

350' wide stream channel  
40 2-3" coho observed  
78' wide 1' deep  
7' broken rock bank  
gravel substrate densely covered with algae

Craig D-4



4437'  
(1345m)

121.8m  
3°  
1.5%

low stable banks

very thick overhanging  
brush

30' wide 4" deep  
65% ASA

numerous old logs  
in the stream  
(stable)

5% boulders  
25% cobbles  
65% gravel  
5% sand

35/65 pool/riffle

medium moss, sparse  
filamentous green algae  
and dense periphyton

4035'  
(1223m)

134.5m  
8°  
1%

gauging station

logging  
road

coho present 100 observed in pool  
fair rearing  
1.5' deep pools  
60/40 pool/riffle  
25% cobbles  
65% gravel  
10% sand

3591'  
(1088m)

49.1m  
6°  
1.5%

1' falls through log jam

very thick brush  
coho present in  
all pools

1' deep pool  
35' wide 200 rearing coho observed

undercut banks

20' average width  
60% ASA

3429'  
(1039m)

95.5m  
18°  
1%

5% cobbles  
90% gravel (1-2")  
5% sand

slightly braided

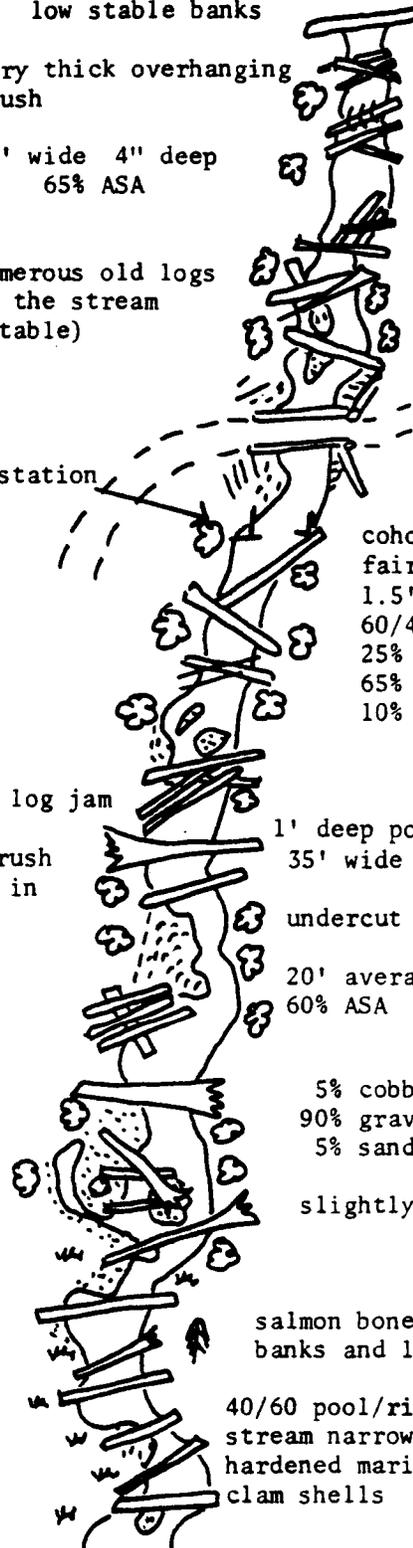
3114'  
(944m)

154.5m  
357°  
1%

average width 35'  
4" deep  
65% ASA

salmon bones on  
banks and logs

40/60 pool/riffle  
stream narrows to 8' and flows over  
hardened marine mud with imbedded  
clam shells



103-90-10250

Name: Yatuk Creek  
Latitude: 55°53'48" 46  
Longitude: 133°09'09" 08 59  
Geodetic Map No: Craig D-4  
Location: Yatuk Creek and tributaries, lake system and their tributaries, center head of Naukati Bay.

Catalog No: 103-90-25  
Former Stream No: FRI #23, FWS No. 26, and WC 55, ADF No. 161  
Work Area: Ketchikan  
Watershed Length: 6.3 miles (including tributaries)  
Drainage Area: 5.8 miles  
Water Supply Type: source is at a series of small lakes.

Trails & Survey Routes: streambed is relatively difficult to walk. A logging road parallels the lower stream and crosses approximately 1400' above the high tide mark.

Aerial Survey Notes: the mouth, intertidal and lower stream areas are easily observed. The remainder of the stream is generally obscured by overhead cover.

Anchorage: near the mouth. Caution is advised when running throughout the Naukati Bay area due to shallow water and numerous rocks.

Tide Stage when Surveyed: 2/3

RESOURCES

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

Pink, chum and coho. Good rearing for coho. "This stream is mainly a dog salmon stream." USEWS 1958. Peak escapement: 46,000 pinks, 8/23/66; 18,276 chum, 9/10/48; 200 coho, 9/9/41.

SPAWNING AREAS: 20,032 M<sup>2</sup> (1,000' x 50' x 90% ASA = 4181 M<sup>2</sup> intertidal)

Schooling Areas: (10,500' x 25' x 65% ASA = 15,851 M<sup>2</sup> upstream) at the mouth and in several shallow pools near the high tide area.

Spawning Areas: the upper intertidal and throughout the stream area below the lower lake.

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: dungeness crab reported from Naukati Bay.

SPORT FISHERIES: the small lakes in the headwaters of this stream reportedly contain good cutthroat trout populations.

LAND USE (history, present, proposed): a logging road parallels the lower portion of the stream. Additional logging units are planned within the drainage.

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: the lower lake is accessible to anadromous fish but a partial barrier falls has been reported in an older stream catalog as being 2 miles from the mouth. The upper lakes should therefore be checked to determine if they are accessible.

SOILS: the stream is generally confined within steep bedrock banks and is braided with considerable windthrow. The substrate material is primarily gravel.

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): deer and bear signs observed near the stream.

NOTE: maximum discharge 1971-77 11-3-76 212 CFS

## PEAK ESCAPEMENT RECORD

103-90-25 Yatuk Creek (Naukati Bay)

DATE	PINK	CHUM	OTHER SPECIES	REMARKS
8/20/67	2			
9/14/68	16,400	700		
8/28/69	800	None seen		
8/26/70	12,500	"		
8/31/71	17,000	"		
8/27/72	None seen	33,000		
1973	"	None seen		
8/27/74	7,000	None seen		
8/30/75	6,800	50		
8/28/76	25,000	None seen		
8/30/77	15,000			
8/23/78	28,000			
8/17/79	13,000			
8/24/80	15,006			