

DIVISION OF SPORTS AND FISH
LAKE SURVEY SUMMARY

103-60-031
103-60-0

LAKE BLACK BEAR LAKE

MAP REF. Craig C-3 T. 73S R. 82E, 83E S. 12, 13:7, 18
LAT. 55°~~33~~'N LONG. 132°~~52~~'W

LOC. Prince of Wales Island SURF. ELEV. 1650 ft.

1. SURF. ACRES 272 MAX. DEPTH 37 fm. AVG. DEPTH 20 fm. ACRE FT. _____
 SHOAL AREA _____ WATER COLOR green SECCHI READING 22 meters
 AQUATIC VEGETATION None seen in lake, ex. moss at creek mouth (Rhacomitrium aciculare?)
2. FISH SPECIES: NATIVE None INTRODUCED Rainbow
3. FISHING HISTORY Light fishing pressure usu. 4-5 parties of people a year. Season is limited due to late breakup.
4. INVERTEBRATES Caddis fly larvae, annelids, small clams, platyhelminthes, cladocera.
5. INLETS Numerous mountain runoff streams. usually 1-3 ft. wide, 1-2 in. deep. DISCHARGE _____ cfs
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 BARRIERS Usu. quite steep gradient & shallow.
6. OUTLETS N. end of lake - 5 ft. wide. DISCHARGE _____ cfs
 DISCHARGE _____ cfs
 BARRIERS Falls just beyond outlet, then further 1000 ft. drop.
7. SPAWNING AREAS There is some good spawning gravel, esp. off inlets at the south and northeast ends.
8. WATERSHED TYPE Mountain-cirque lake. Steep gradient. DRAINAGE AREA _____ ACRES
some muskeg in gentler slopes. Mountain hemlock, rusty menenzia, cedar,
9. ACCESSIBILITY By float plane. few spruce, moss, vaccinium, cassiope, etc.
10. ACCESS STATUS South Tongass National Forest.
11. USE SITE _____ FACILITIES USFS cabin, wood stove, 14' aluminum skiff.
12. OTHER USE _____
13. POLLUTION None.

14. REMARKS A beautiful area, the crystal clear mountain waters and breathtaking mountains make this cirque lake an excellent place for those who enjoy the esthetics. The trout, though not plentiful, were healthy and scrappy and delicious! The south end of the lake produced 4 pan size in a half hour with a spoon. Trolling produced only 1 fish for sev. hours though larger. One of the cabin users reports a 20" rainbow.

The lake is quite deep, usually dropping quite rapidly not far from shore. The south and northeast end of the lake have the greatest area of shallows, some boulder-rubble areas extend into the lake below slide areas. These slides are undoubtedly an important nutrient source of the lake, bringing trees, other plants, and soil to the system.

BY Short-Behr DATE September 2, 1973