

gph
Report of investigation of Chignik, spawning grounds 1925.

ALASKA
NOV 2 1925

On September the twenty second a trip was made to Chignik Lake, to investigate the spawning grounds of Chignik watershed. On this same day Bar creek, Spring creek, and Middle creek were inspected. these creeks are on the south end of Chignik Lake.

*Noted
2/20/26*
Bar creek is about two and one half miles in length, and about fifteen feet wide in most places, and its source is in the mountains. Large numbers of red salmon were seen spawning in this creek, and many spent salmon were seen on the banks. This creek has good spawning grounds its entire length.

Spring creek is about two and one half miles long, and is about twelve feet wide in most places. This stream is feed by springs, from which it derives its name. It has two branches and is good spawning grounds the entire length. There were large numbers of red salmon seen spawning, also many spent salmon were seen floating, and on the banks.

Middle creek is much larger and longer than either Bar, or Spring creek. Its source is about ten miles back in the mountains. This creek is very swift and is about six feet deep in many places. About four miles of this creek was inspected, and found to be excellent spawning grounds. Large numbers of salmon were seen spawning, also many spent salmon were seen floating.

On the twenty third Clarks River, and tributarys were inspected. This river is about eight miles long, and is about two hundred feet wide in the widest place. Its source is in the mountains, and it has many tributarys which are all feed by springs. This river as well as its tributarys were found to be very good spawning grounds. There were large numbers seen spawning, also large numbers were seen entering the river at the lake. Red salmon have been seen spawning in some of the tributarys as late as December.

On the twenty fourth a trip was made around the lake, and the remaining creeks and spawning grounds were inspected. There were thousands of salmon seen spawning along the east side of the lake, there were also large numbers of spent salmon seen that were washed up on the beach. All places where there is alluvium deposit there were salmon to be seen spawning.

Lagoon creek which is about two miles long has very good spawning grounds, and large numbers of salmon were seen spawning there. About two miles north of Lagoon creek, there is a small creek about one half mile long which is feed by springs. There were very few salmon seen in this creek, but according to information there will be many salmon spawning ~~ing~~ in this creek later in the season. Red salmon have been seen spawning here as late as January. The natives catch fish to eat here when there are none to be found in any of the other streams.

There were no salmon seen in Silver salmon creek. There never are many red salmon spawn in this creek, but later in the season there will be silver salmon spawning in this creek.

Camp creek is about two miles long, and about eight feet wide in most places. There were very few red salmon seen spawning in this creek, as the water was too low for the fish to get up. There were some seen spawning at the mouth of this creek.

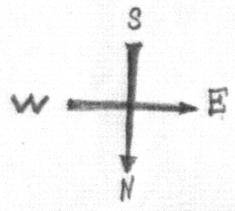
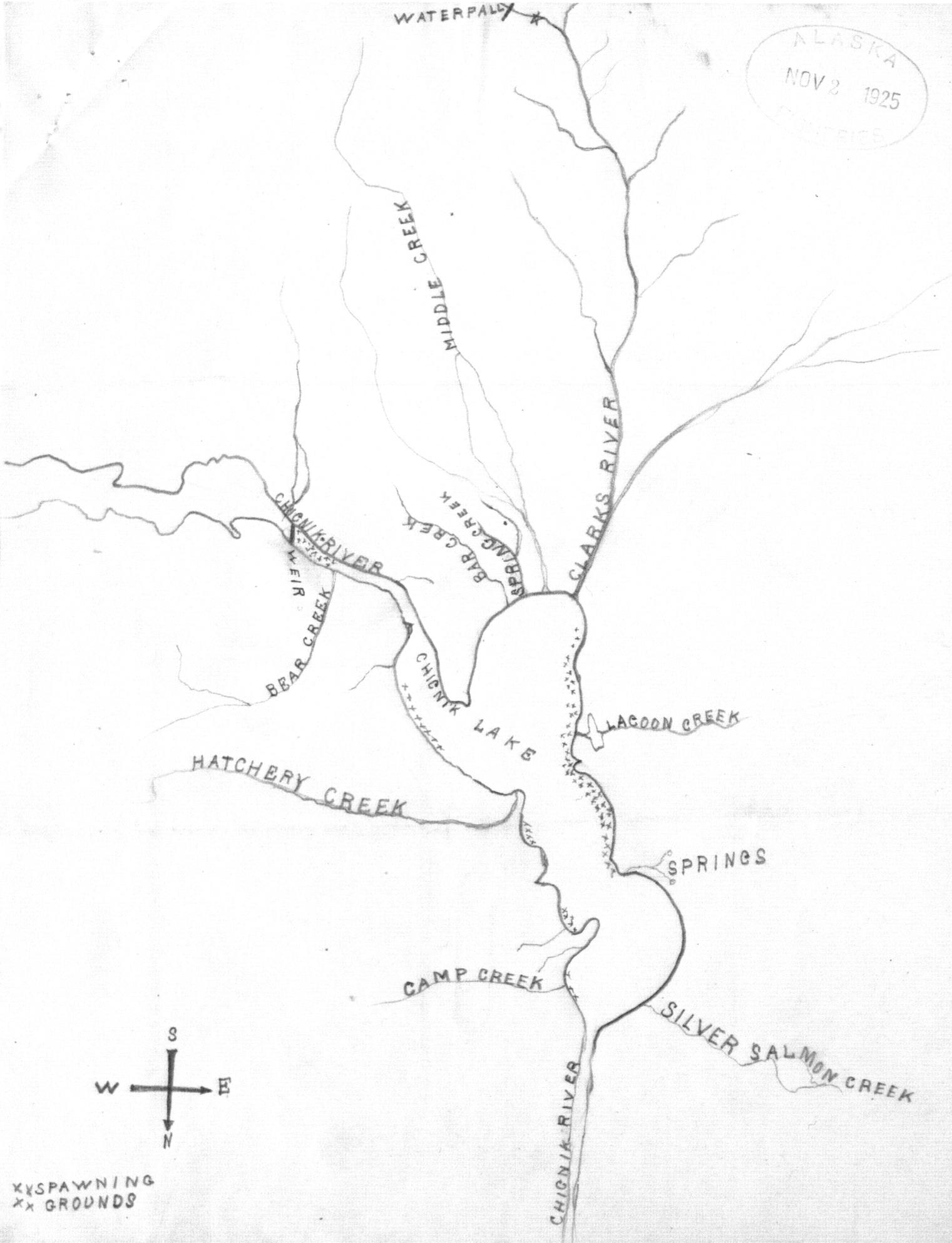
Hatchery creek is about five miles long, its source is in the mountains. The best spawning grounds in this stream were found one mile from the lake. There were large numbers of salmon seen spawning in this creek.

On account of stormy weather and high wind it was impossible to get to the upper river, and Black Lake, to investigate the spawning grounds there. This was very much regretted.

Respectfully,

Charles Petry
Warden.

ALASKA
NOV 2 1925
FISHERIES



x SPAWNING
xx GROUNDS

ALASKA
DEC 4 - 1923
FISHERIES

Extract from a report of a trip of inspection in the
Alaska Peninsula Reservation, 1923, by Dennis Winn.

"Left 1 P.M. for the weir in the Chignik River. Arrived 4:00 P.M.
after visiting the A.P.A. cannery up river. The weir is placed in work-
manship manner. Good alignment, well rocked and no leak possible, without
a cloudburst.

The count last year to this date was 200,959. To date this year,
85,000 Or 42 plus per cent. Last year stopped fishing August 27, with
231,237 counted through. Removed weir October 20, with 429,036.