

... in  *remote lakes
and streams*

Remote lakes and streams are plentiful in the Prince of Wales Island area, and especially inviting to anglers seeking solitude and a more pristine nature experience. Some remote areas are shown on Map 4 (page 22), and the table on page 23 lists species and access.

Remote waters are reached by floatplane, boating in combination with hiking, or hiking in from a road. Remote waters are not for all anglers, as no public facilities or services exist near most of them. A few of the remote systems, however, do have Forest Service cabins close by.

The same salmonids which inhabit roadside waters are also found in remote systems, with the addition of Arctic grayling, which were stocked in three remote area lakes in the 1960s and again in 1972.

The same methods are used as in freshwater roadside fishing. The primary difference between remote and roadside sport fishing is the planning and choice of equipment. Smaller inflatable rafts or float tubes may be the only practical fishing vessel for some fly-in lakes. Pack-rods, backpacks (floatplane pilots

prefer internal frame or soft packs), and other compact equipment and goods are good choices for remote trips.

For your safety when sport fishing in a remote area:

- make sure someone responsible (and not accompanying you) knows your schedule and means of travel
- if you hire a charter flight or other transport, be sure the pilot knows when and where to pick you up
- take along enough food for a least four extra days, and a gun or other means of obtaining food if necessary
- carry a good supply of waterproof matches and additional fire starter
- carry a complete First Aid kit, along with flares, mirror, or other visual signal devices
- be wary of *and avoid all contact with* black bears, which you may encounter as they travel and feed along area streams
- don't drink water until it has been boiled for a least five minutes
- don't travel alone.

remote lake and stream map on page 22 ►

Catch-and-release Fishing

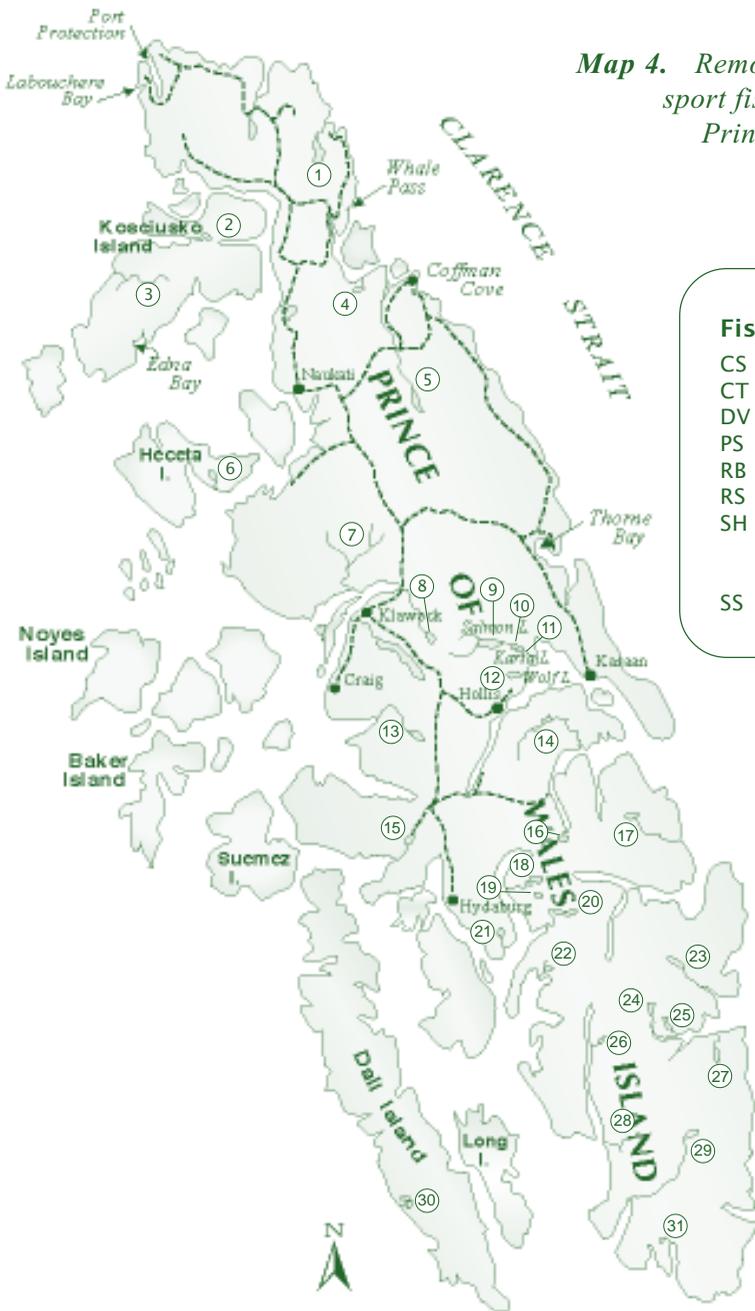
If you've planned your trip well and have put in some time fishing, you are probably catching fish. If you don't intend to keep a fish you catch, or can't keep it because of our regulations, let it go in the manner described below. There are minimum size requirements for king salmon and cutthroat, rainbow, and steelhead trout harvested in essentially all Southeast waters, so catch-and-release fishing is a critical element in our fisheries. Proper techniques must be used, in order to keep mortality rates of released fish to a minimum:

- Do not net fish that you plan to release.

TIP ➤ Visiting anglers often practice catch-and-release for the first few days of their fishing trip and will selectively keep fish at the end of the trip to take home. This is also a good way to insure the fish you do take with you are in the best condition when you reach home.



- If the fish is deeply hooked, cut the leader off as close as possible to the fish and leave the hook in.
- If the fish is hooked in the outer parts of its mouth, use needle-nose pliers to dislodge hook. (If you know ahead of time you will be releasing the fish you catch, bend down the barbs on your hooks to facilitate removal.)
- If you plan to release a fish, there is no need to take it from the water. If you're fishing at a shoreline, release your fish in deeper water to prevent it from thrashing around in shallow water where it may be bruised or injured.



Map 4. Remote lake and stream sport fishing areas around Prince of Wales Island.

Fish species codes:

- CS = chum salmon
- CT = cutthroat trout
- DV = Dolly Varden
- PS = pink salmon
- RB = rainbow trout
- RS = sockeye salmon
- SH = steelhead trout
 - (s) - spring run
 - (f) - fall run
- SS = coho salmon



Remote Lake and Stream SPORT FISHING LOCATIONS

Map key	Area name	Fish species available (see code key on map)	Access	Facilities
1	Salmon Bay L./Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
2	Shiple Bay L./Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
3	Trout Creek	SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B/R*	no facilities
4	Barnes Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
5	Lake Galea/Honker L.	SS, RS, DV, RB, CT	P/T/C	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
6	Warm Chuck L./Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B/R*	no facilities
7	Shinaku L./Creek	SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT, G	P	no facilities
8	Black Bear Lake	RB	P	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
9	Salmon Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
10	Karta Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
11	Karta River	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B/T	USFS cabin, oil stove
12	Wolf Lake	RB	P	no facilities
13	Lake St. Nicholas	DV, CT	P	no facilities
14	Old Franks Lake & stream	SS, RS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
15	Soda Lake/Creek	SS, RS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/T	no facilities
16	Rock Lake	RB	helicopter	no facilities
17	Clover Lake	RB	P	no facilities
18	Summit Lake	Arctic grayling (USFS cabin with oil stove at Lake Josephine, about 2 mi NNW)	P	no facilities
19	Lake Marge	Arctic grayling	P	no facilities
20	Hetta L./Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
21	Eek Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P	no facilities
22	Nutkwa L./Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
23	Miller Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, SH(s), RB	P	no facilities
24	Kugel Lake	RB	P	no facilities
25	Kegan L./ Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
26	Klakas L./ Creek	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s/f), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
27	Johnson Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
28	Hunter Bay Creek	SS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities
29	Hessa L./Creek	DV	P/B	no facilities
30	Essowah Lake	SS, RS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	USFS cabin, woodstove, skiff
31	Nichols Lake	SS, RS, CS, PS, DV, SH(s), RB, CT	P/B	no facilities

B = boat **P** = floatplane **R** = improved road **R*** = unimproved road **T** = trail