

State of Alaska
 Department of Fish and Game
 Public Review Nomination for Waters
 Important to Anadromous Species

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Addition

Deletion

Name of Waterbody (if known): Dan Creek

Location:

Anadromous Waters Catalog Volume and Number I Arctic
 USGS 1:63,360 Quadrangle Sagavanirktok A-4
 or 1:250,000 (if 1:63,360 not available) _____

ALASKA DEPT. OF
 FISH & GAME
 MAR 8 1983
 REGIONAL OFFICE

Species	Date(s) Observed	Stage(s) (Spawning, Rearing, Migration)
Arctic char		Migration

83-1438

Comments: Please provide any clarifying information in addition to identification on Anadromous Waters Catalog Public Review Maps.

Add char as indicated in red on map

Name of Observer (please print) _____

Date: 8/2/83

Signature: Tony Bendock

Drafted 3/15/83

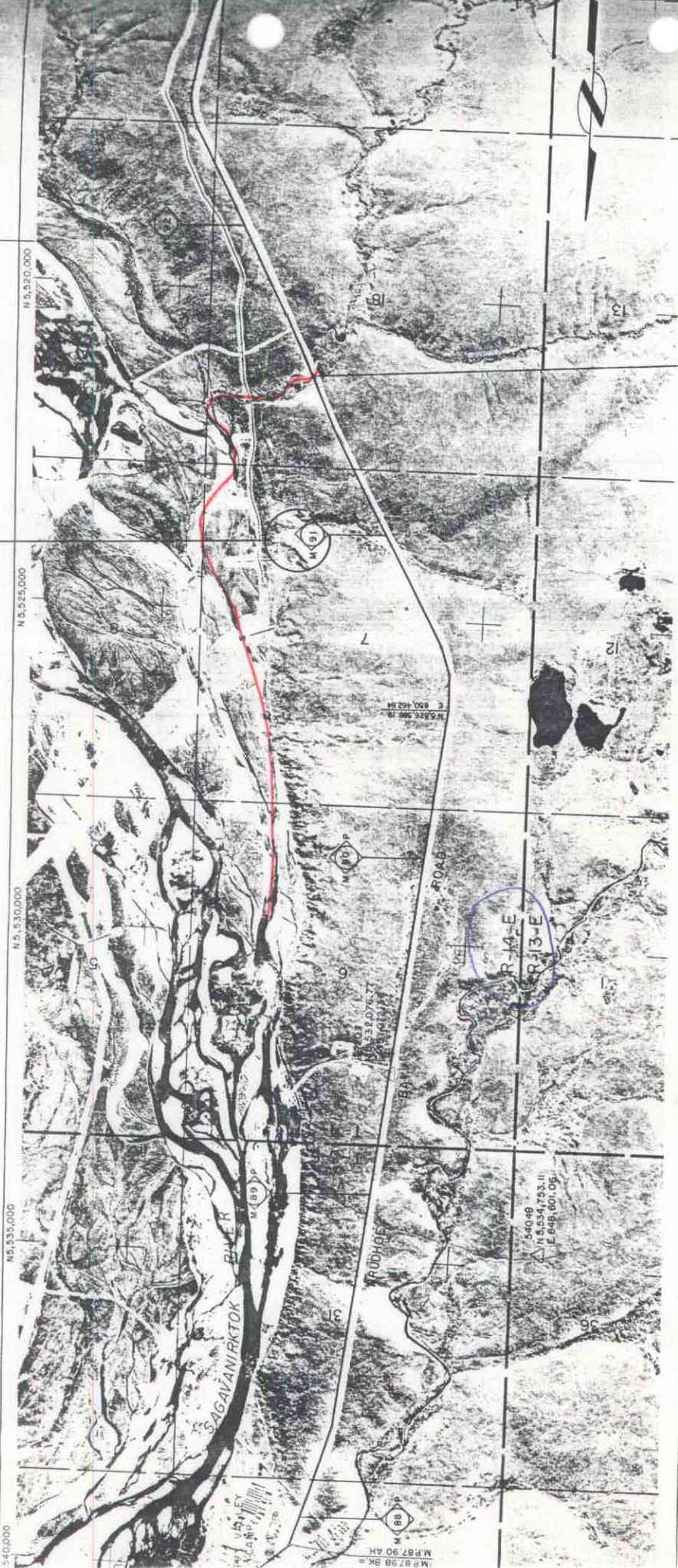
Address: _____

7 Stone

Revised 3-8-83

SAGANAVIKTOK RIVER
FH - 016-1

AS-016-2
(SAG-011)



M 92 P

M 91 P

M 90 P

M 89 P

M 88 P

DAN CREEK
(CHARLOTTE CREEK)
RX-016-3
FH

Arctic Char

SAG. A-4

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

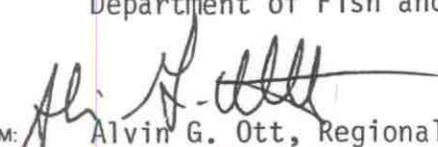
TO: Carl Yanagawa, Regional Supervisor
Habitat Division
Department of Fish and Game

DATE: February 9, 1984

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

479-3104

FROM:  Alvin G. Ott, Regional Supervisor
Habitat Division
Department of Fish and Game

SUBJECT: Anadromous Catalog
(Dan Creek, Happy
Valley Creek, and
Milke Creek)

Milke Creek, Happy Valley Creek, and Dan Creek are tributaries of the Sagavanirktok River. These streams, western side drainages of the Sagavanirktok River, are utilized by Arctic char during the open water season. Documented spawning of anadromous Arctic char occurs in eastern side tributaries of the Sagavanirktok River both downstream (i.e., the Ivishak River) and upstream (i.e., the Lupine River, Ribdon River, and Accomplishment Creek).

McCart (1980) summarized the life history pattern of anadromous populations of Arctic char based on results of work conducted in the Canning River system. While young-of-year did not exhibit extensive movement the older juveniles (ages 1 through 3) migrated extensively (60 to 100 mm range). In general, their movements were downstream into the Canning River system. McCart (1980) also reported that juvenile Arctic char and residual males enter the lower reaches of Foothill Streams. Craig and Poulin (1975) observed the movement of 216 Arctic char (94% were juveniles between age 1 and 3) in and out of a small tundra system (Weir Creek) that is a tributary to the Kavik River. Anadromous Arctic char spawning areas have been documented in the Kavik River.

Based on the work reported by McCart (1980), research conducted by Craig and Poulin (1975), the immediate proximity of anadromous Arctic char spawning populations upstream and downstream from Dan Creek, Happy Valley Creek, and Milke Creek, there is sufficient justification to assume that the major portion of the Arctic char juveniles utilizing these small Sagavanirktok River tributaries are anadromous. The juvenile Arctic char are moving in and out of these small tributaries during the open water season and thus these waterbodies provide rearing habitat. For these reasons, Dan Creek, Happy Valley Creek, and Milke Creek should be retained in the Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Migration, or Rearing of Anadromous Fishes.

→ Cmej 2/10/84