

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

1986
 Year of Revision

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume #5
 USGS Quad ¹⁴⁹ Harrison Bay A-2, B-1, and B-2
 Name of Waterway Colville River Delta
 Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway _____
330-00-10700-? 0001

Change to X Atlas
X Catalog
 _____ Both
 Addition X
 Deletion _____
 Correction X

ALASKA DEPT. OF
 FISH & GAME -
 OCT 8 1985
 REGION II
 HABITAT DIVISION

For Office Use	
Nomination #	<u>86-482</u>
<u>W. Hutt</u> Regional Supervisor	<u>10-1-85</u> Date
<u>OK SFS</u>	<u>11/15/85</u>
<u>Francis Snow</u> Drafted	<u>11/12/85</u> Date

Name addition:
 USGS name COLVILLE RIVER
 Local name _____

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

SEE ATTACHED MEMORANDUM EXPLAINING PURPOSE AND REASON FOR DESIGNATION OF THE ENTIRE COLVILLE RIVER DELTA

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print) TERRY BENDOCK
 Date: 10/7/85 Signature: Terry Bendock
 Address: ADFEG 1300 College Rd
Fairbanks, AK 99701
 Signature of Area Biologist: Terry Bendock

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

INTER-OFFICE ROUTE SLIP

- Headquarters Fairbanks-Reg. III
- Juneau-Region I Kodiak-Region IV
- Anchorage-Reg. II Nome-Region V
- Other: _____

___ Sport Fish ___ Game Habitat ___ Admin.

___ Comm Fish ___ FRED ___ Comm.Off. ___ I & E

Attention: Stewart Seaberg

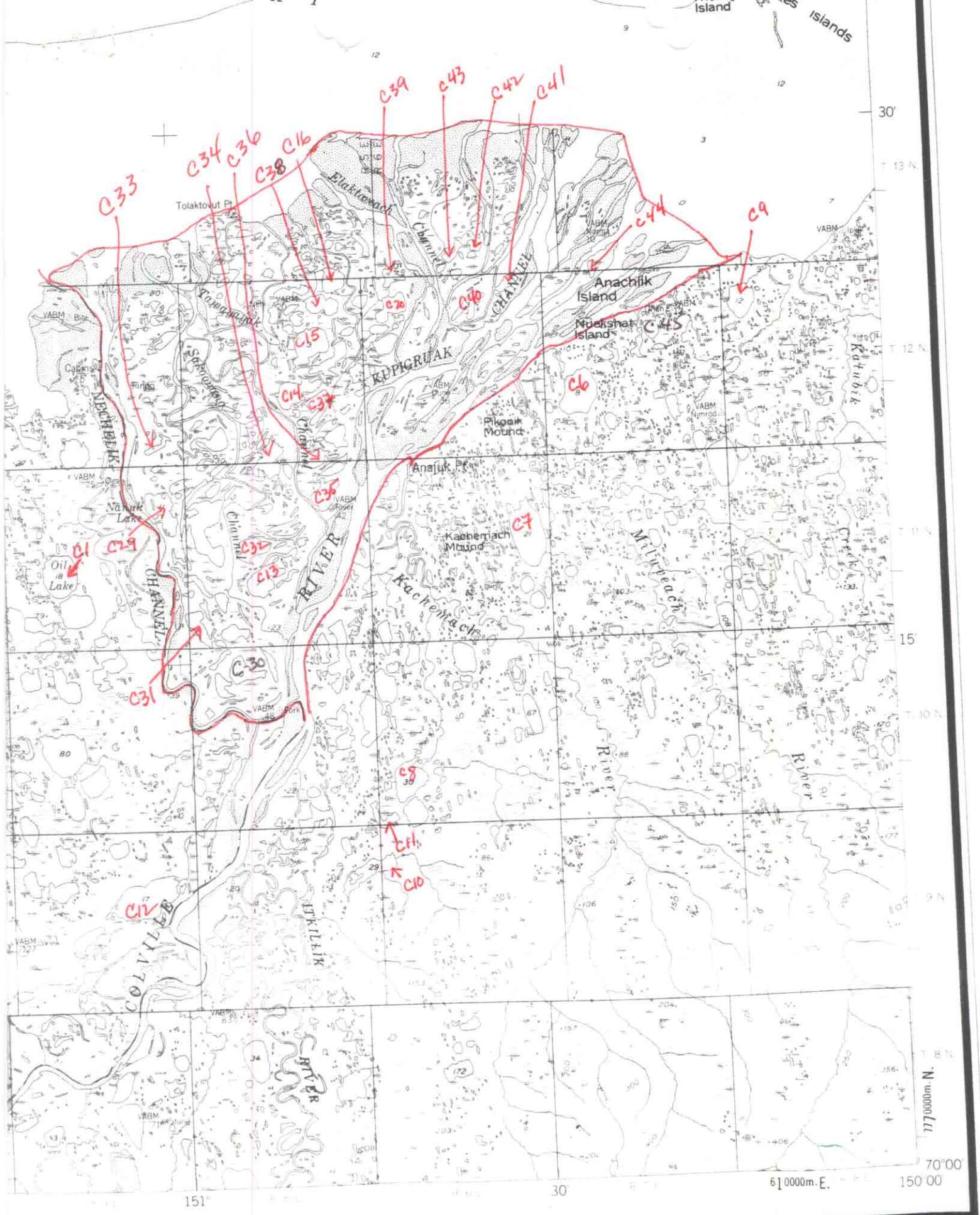
- For your info Circulate
- Comment & return Action

Remarks: *Replace previous maps with these. (Colville D, Harrison Bay AL, B1 & B2)*

Habitat/Fbks.

FROM Scott DATE 10-21-85

11-47(11/78)



● ● INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D. C.—1967

LOCATION INDEX



SCALE OF REPRESENTATION

Lake Ref. Number	Surface elevation (ft)	Max Observed Depth (ft)	Surface Area (Acres)	Salinity ‰	Presence of Outlet	Fish Species Captured
C-6	8	5+	900	—	No	GR
C-9	12	7+	450	—	No	Ø
C-13	7	—	470	—	No	BWF, HWF, LCI, RWF
C-14	3	—	560	—	Yes	LCI
C-15	3	—	1000	—	Yes	ACI, BSM, BWF, FSC, LCI, SCP
C-16	3	—	310	—	Yes	AC, ACI, BSM, BWF, FSC, LCI
C-20	3	—	360	—	Yes	ACI, AFL, BSM, BWF, FSC, HWF, LCI
C-36	7	10	530	0	No	BWF, HWF, LCI, NSB
C-31	8	8	320	0	No	AB, BWF, LCI
C-32	16	8	410	0	No	BWF, LCI
C-33	4	21	116	0	No	BWF, LCI
C-34	12	18	580	0	No	LCI
C-35	9	18	416	0	No	LCI
C-36	9	14	200	0	No	BWF, LCI
C-37	3	11	260	0	No	LCI
C-38	3	8	350	5	Yes	ACI, BWF, HWF, LCI
C-39	3	12	200	0.5	Yes	BWF, LCI
C-40	3	10	260	1.0	Yes	BWF, LCI
C-41	3	10	150	0.5	Yes	BWF, LCI, LNS, FSC
C-42	3	28	90	0	No	ACI, BWF, LCI
C-43	3	6	180	1.0	Yes	ACI, AFL, BWF, FSC, LCI, RWF
C-44	3	16	80	0	No	No Data, Helmrichs pulled Net!
C-45	9	7	210	0	No	BWF, LCI

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

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

DATE: October 1, 1985

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 479-0881

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

SUBJECT: Colville River Delta
(Nomination for the
Catalog)

In the current version of the Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes, individual channels (i.e., some but not all) of the Colville River delta are designated and numbered separately. In addition, none of the lakes within the delta area are specifically designated under AS 16.05.870(a). It is consequently difficult, if not impossible, for either the department or prospective developers to clearly identify which waters within the delta are covered under the provisions of AS 16.05.870.

During the summer of 1985, Terry Bendock (Sport Fish Division) conducted a fisheries survey on 16 lakes within the Colville River delta. Some of the lakes were fairly deep (i.e., greater than 15 feet) whereas others were relatively shallow (i.e., 6 to 8 feet). Some of the lakes were connected to active channels of the Colville River. Other waterbodies were isolated at the time of the survey; however, the occurrence of multiple age classes of anadromous fishes within these waterbodies provides evidence of periodic connection with the Colville River. Bendock, utilizing gill nets set at the surface and bottom, collected fishes from every lake with the exception of a lake located near Helmericks (Note: No data were obtained for Helmericks lake as the gill nets were removed from the lake by a third party and later returned to the Department of Fish and Game). Fishes collected from each of these 15 lakes included anadromous fish species (e.g., Arctic cisco, least cisco, and humpback and broad whitefish).

Based on fisheries data previously collected by other investigators in the Colville River delta and the recent information obtained by Bendock, we have concluded that basically all waters in the delta of the Colville River are utilized to some extent by anadromous fish species for rearing and migration. In light of (1) the Colville River delta's interconnected hydrology and (2) flood hazards associated with the delta's low topographic profile, we have also concluded that most development activities within the

delta have the potential for the obstruction, diversion, or pollution of waters being utilized by anadromous fish species.

In consideration of the above, it is our recommendation that the entire Colville River delta from the west bank of the Nechelik Channel to the east bank of the Colville River be included in the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes and that the Colville River delta be assigned a single catalog number. Designation of the entire delta area under one catalog number will accomplish the following objectives: (1) provide a statutory basis for the proper protection of fish and aquatic resources throughout the entire delta; and (2) establish a clear delineation for both the department and the public on the applicability of AS 16.05.870 to activities within the delta that could obstruct, divert, or pollute the waters of the river.