



State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Habitat and Restoration Division

Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

Region

USGS Quad

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway ³²⁰⁰

Name of Waterway USGS Name Local Name

Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	<u>03 232</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>5/13/04</u> <u>2-28-03</u>
Revision Year:	<u>2005</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to:	Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>28 Apr 03</u>
	Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AWC Project Biologist	Date
Revision Code:	<u>A-1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>8/9/04</u>
		Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho	10/19/95			Yes (20)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: On October 19, 1995 pilot Dennis Miller flew a "prospecting" flight for fall chum/ coho salmon spawning areas in Denali Park and Preserve. During this flight Dennis observed 20 coho salmon at a spring in the Teklanika River (GPS coordinates 64-05.80, 149-37.59) and 2 coho carcasses farther north at (GPS 62-09.75, 149-37.98). The 20 coho were approximately 12 miles south of the Teklanika Springs spawning area near Comma Lake. Dennis Miller has been the pilot for salmon spawning surveys for the Division of Commercial Fish in Fairbanks for twenty years and has done "prospecting" flights for us on numerous occasions. No ADF&G biologist was present during this flight. This documentation was found by DCF fisheries biologist Kevin Boeck while searching through old escapement files. I have attached a copy of the original escapement form and copy of the memo written by Dennis Miller regarding his prospecting flight in Denali Park and Preserve.

Extend stream w/ COF

Name of Observer (please print): Dennis C. Miller
Signature: [Signature]
Address: 1446 Hans Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Date: 2-26-03

This certifies that in my best professional judgment and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

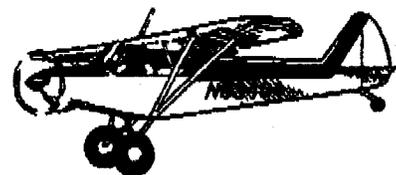
Signature of Area Biologist: [Signature]

CARIBOU AIR SERVICE

DENNIS C. MILLER

1446 Hans Way
Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 479-2189

✓pmc
3/99



TO: Ken Stahlnecker, Denali National Park
Louis Barton, Keith Shultz, ADF&G

October 20, 1995

SUBJECT: Salmon survey flight

On October 19, 1995, I flew a "prospecting" flight for fall chum/coho spawning areas in Denali Park and Preserve. Weather was high overcast, extensive fog in some areas, temp +8F, winds 15 knots, 2 inches of snow on ground.

BEARPAW RIVER:

I hit the Bearpaw at ~~63-57.94, 150-48.87~~ flying upstream. It was murky, flowing ice, poor spawning habitat (sandy/muddy). There were no carcasses on the bars, and I didn't see any salmon or scavenger tracks. From past experience, I wouldn't expect to see any salmon until upstream of the mouth of Moose Creek (Diamond). I quit the Bearpaw at the mouth of Moose Creek (63-53.25, 150-54.22), because of fog to the ground on the Bearpaw.

MOOSE CREEK:

I started at the mouth, coordinates as above. A bit upstream from the mo there was a tributary coming in from the north, but I didn't follow it. saw the first carcasses at 63-50.61, 150-58.93. More salmon (primarily chums, but a few coho) began at 63-49.24, 150-58.22. At 63-48.69, 150-58.81, there was a 1/4 mile long, spring-fed slough. At the head of th slough there were 400+ chums and carcasses, and a concentration of chums/carcasses in Moose Creek at the mouth of the slough. This is the location where Ken Stahlnecker and I saw what I estimated to be several thousand chums on 9/27/95 (63-48.94, 150-58.64). Moose Creek was frozen solid just upstream from the mouth of this slough. Nearby, at 63-48.81, 150-57.57, was a spring that fed another longer slough that paralld Moo Creek to the south. There were no salmon at the head, but I didn't follow it downstream into Moose Creek. There's no doubt that these two springs provide the "spawning water" for Moose Creek. Continuing upstream, Moose Creek remained frozen until 63-46.19, 151-02.00. At that point it was flowing heavy slush. There was no sign of salmon, carcasses, or scavenger tracks. I quit at 63-40.85, 151-04.34, due to fog to the ground. Because of the bottom habitat (larger rocks, ice forming on the bottom), I would doubt there is spawning upstream from the referenced springs.

CLEARWATER:

I flew down the Clearwater, beginning at 63-35.67, 150-30.81, the mouth of Myrtle Creek. I flew to the mouth of the Clearwater, 63-48.83, 150-17.01. I saw no signs of spawning. Except for the last few miles, there was little or no spawning habitat (rocks were too big).

[REDACTED]

I began at the mouth (63-53.94, 150-09.14) and flew up to the forks at 63-50.41, 150-08.98. There were three carcasses on Wigand at 63-53.09, 150-09.34. There could have been more, but I didn't see any. Wigand is narrow, timbered, tight bends.

3 dead carcasses

[REDACTED]

I began upstream at 63-50.20, 150-00.94 and flew down to the mouth at 63-54.36, 150-08.92.

[REDACTED]

It [REDACTED] at. I think it actually flowed into East Fork Toklat, but I don't remember for sure. At 63-53.92, 150-08.73, [REDACTED]

10-15 C

[REDACTED]:

I flew [REDACTED] in a slough of main Toklat. [REDACTED] so I stopped.

200 Chum

TEKLANIKA RIVER:

I started in the "outer-outer" canyon, at 63-58.69, 149-31.14, and flew downstream. [REDACTED] I saw the first salmon, about 20 coho. This was about 12 miles south of the Teklanika spawning spring (64-16.20, 149-41.76). At 62-09.75, 149-37.98, about 8 miles south of the above spring, there were 2 coho carcasses. It's an educated guess from this and past experience, but it seems to me coho use the upper Teklanika, with few chums present.

20 coho 2 coho dead

I stopped at this point and returned to Fairbanks. Total flight time FAI-FAI was 5:23. Fog to the ground prevented looking at the McKinley River and west. Based on this and other flights, I would prefer a solid overcast sky for surveying small, timbered streams. This late in the year the sun creates such long and dark shadows that sightability is difficult. If there are any coordinate discrepancies, I saved my original notes.

Dennis Miller
Dennis Miller

105182

A-Y-K SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS

DRAINAGE
 Neramk - Tanana - Yukon

STREAM NAME
 Teklanika River

DATE
 M 0 Y
 10 19 95

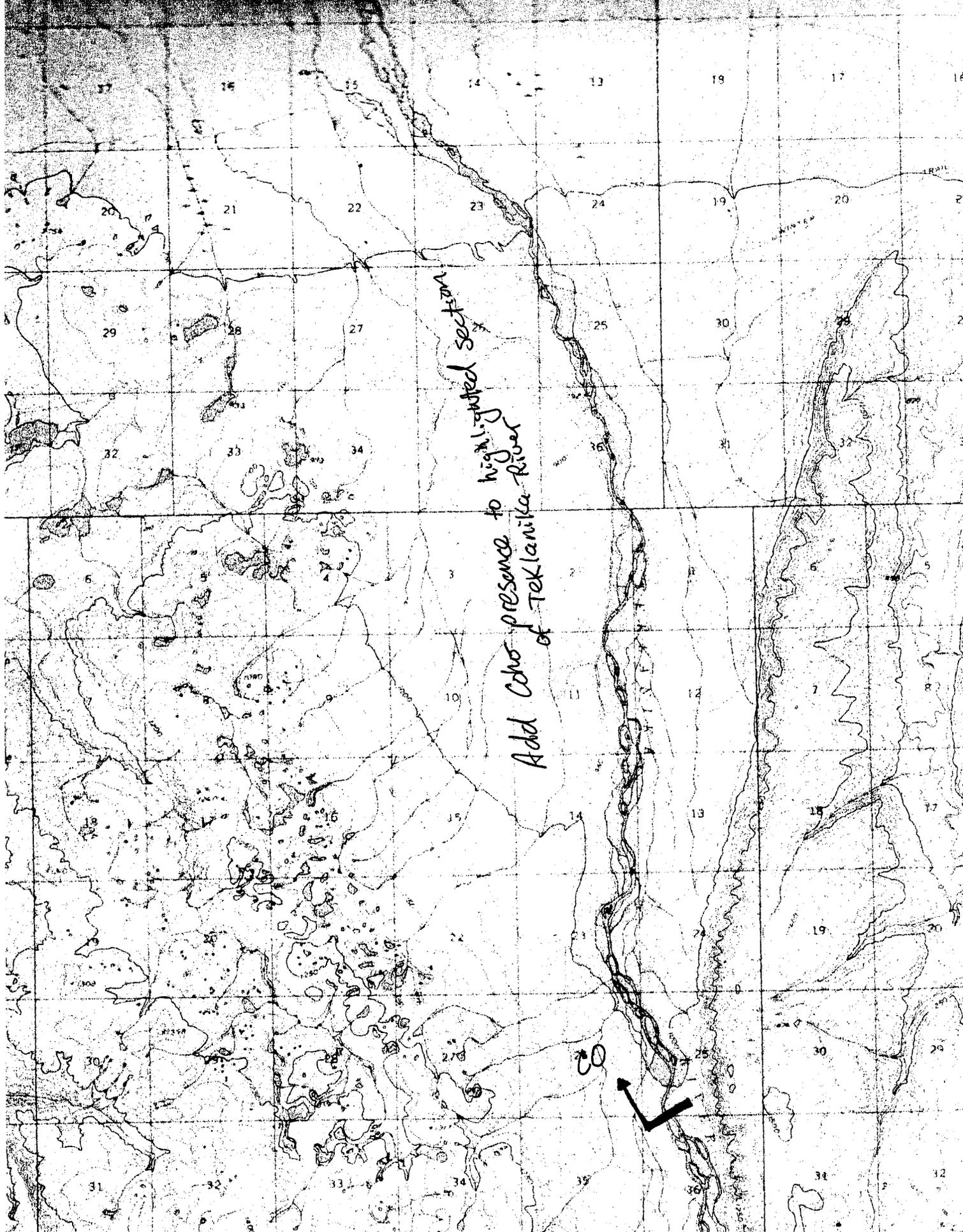
LONGITUDE
 149 19 00 W

LATITUDE
 64 28 45 N

CARD NUMBER	LIVE KING	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	LIVE CHUM	CHUM CARCASS	LIVE PINK	PINK CARCASS	LIVE SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	LIVE CONO	CONO CARCASS
100										20	2
101											
102											
103											
104											
105											
106											
107											
108											
109											
110											
111											
112											

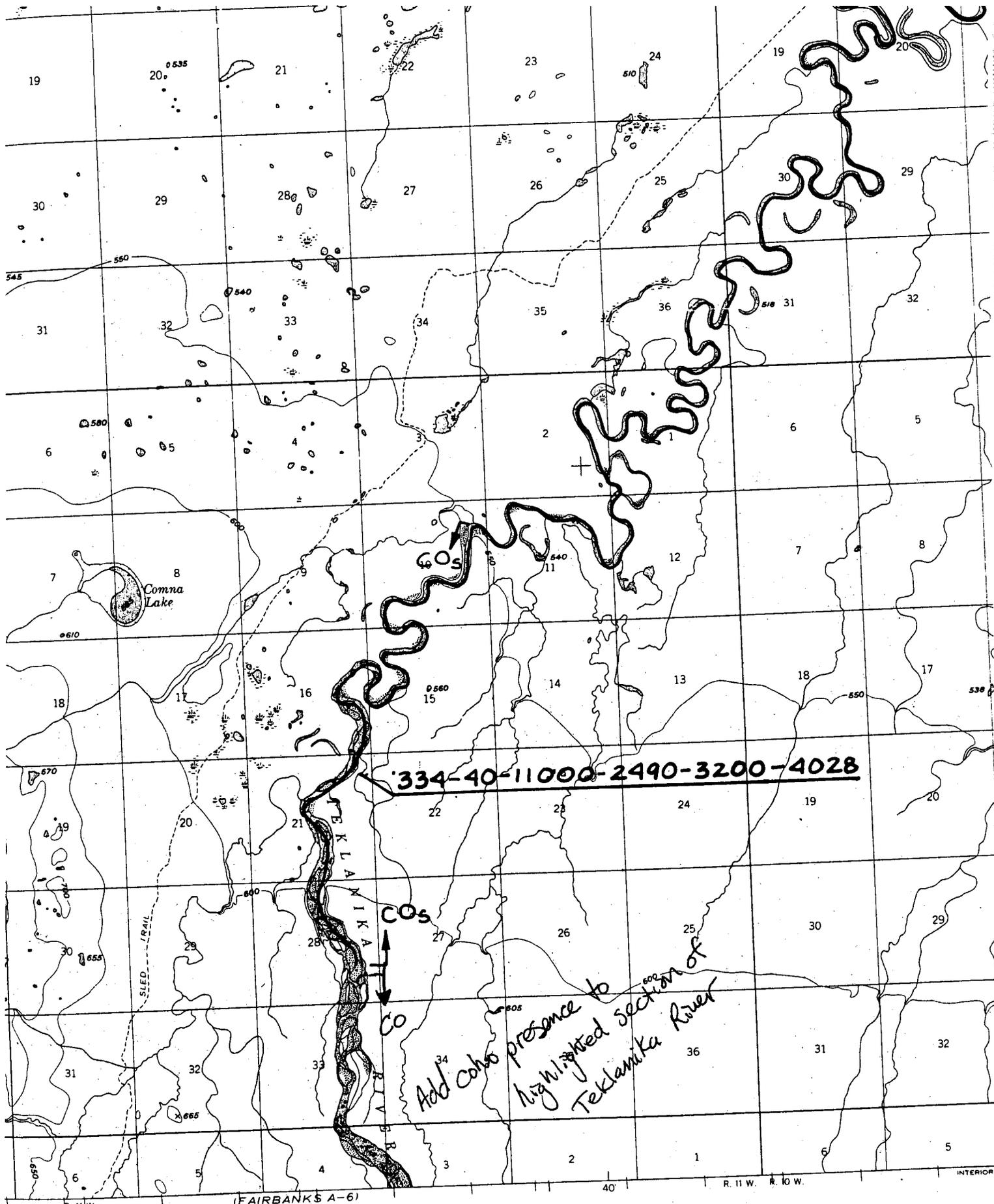
CARD NUMBER	2000	UNIDENTIFIED SALMON		SURVEY METHOD	1	WIND		WEATHER		WATER		WATER VIC.		BOTTOM		TIME		DISTANCE SURVEYED		SPAWN STAGE		RATING		OBSERVER		OBSERVING AGENCY	
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20 Chco seen at 64-05.00, 149-37, 59, Skin was Twelve miles south of the Teklanika Spawning Spring.
 Survey by Dennis Miller.



Add color presence to highlighted section of Teklanika River

20



334-40-11000-2490-3200-4028

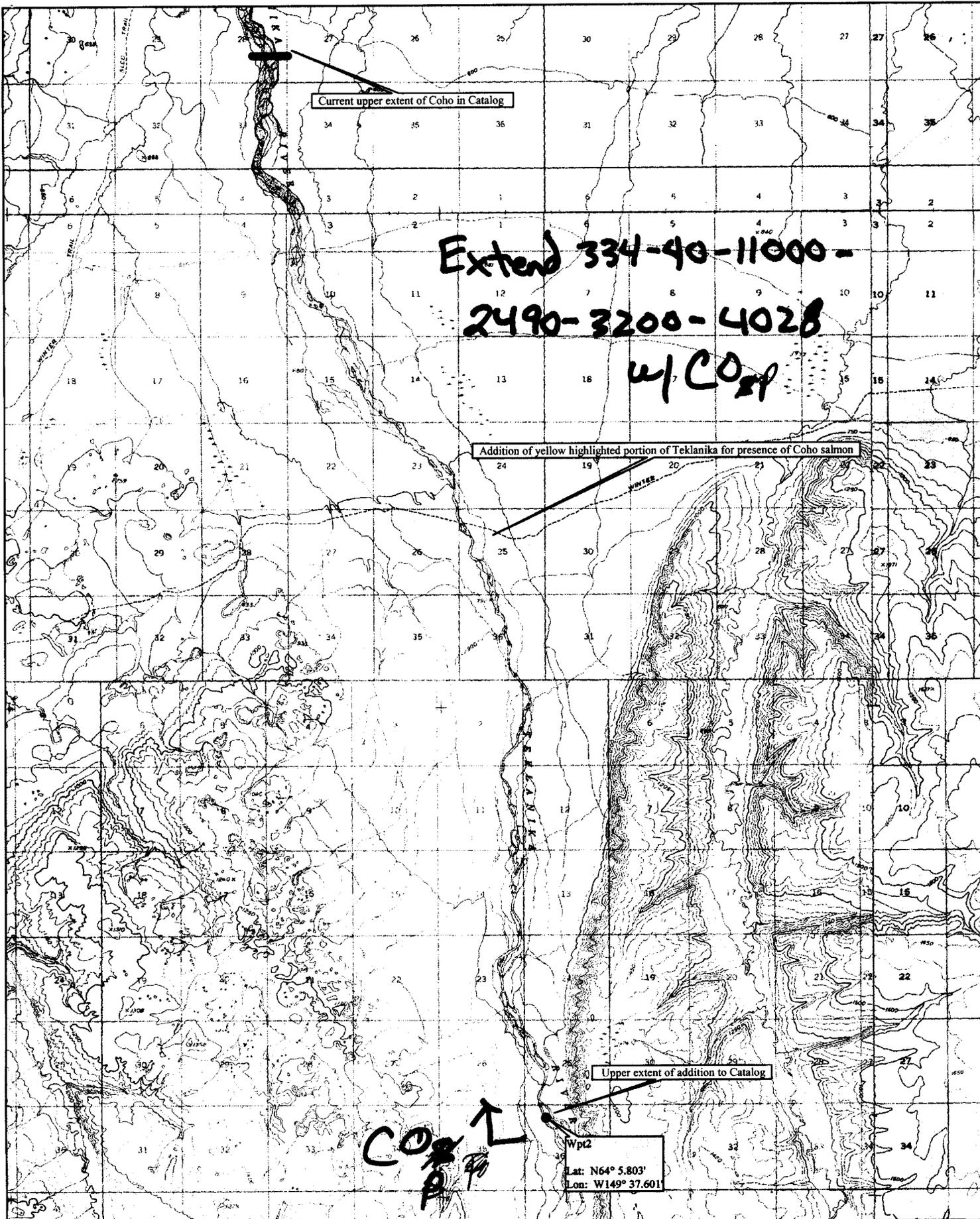
COs
CO

Add Coho presence to highlighted section of Teklanika River

(FAIRBANKS A-6)

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL





Current upper extent of Coho in Catalog

Extend 334-40-11000-
2490-3200-4028
w/ CO₂

Addition of yellow highlighted portion of Teklanika for presence of Coho salmon

Upper extent of addition to Catalog

Wpt2
Lat: N64° 5.803'
Lon: W149° 37.601'

CO₂