



**State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Sportfish Division**

**Nomination Form
Fish Distribution Database**

Region USGS Quad(s)
 Fish Distribution Database Number of Waterway
 Name of Waterway USGS Name Local Name
 Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	<u>07-168</u>	ADF&G Fisheries Scientist	Date
Revision Year:	<u>2008</u>	ADNR OHMP Operations Mgr.	Date
Revision to:	Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u> </u>	FDD Project Biologist	<u>8/9/07</u>
Revision Code:	<u>F-1</u>	Cartographer	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Chum	8/5/2005	Unknown	Unknown	Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					<input 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: In an effort to locate tagged chum salmon in the Nunsatuk River, myself and one crewmember surveyed the Nunsatuk River by boat and by foot looking for tags. The Nunsatuk River confluences with the Kuskokwim River at approximately 62.29503 N, 156. 21328 W, about 11 linear miles upstream from Devil's Elbow. We began surveying by foot about 2.75 miles upstream from the mouth (62.29207 N, 156.24565 W) and walked along the bank about 3/4 of a mile upstream until we stopped and turned around at approximately 62.29156 N, 156.25690 W. We did not find any tags but we did find evidence of chum salmon presence throughout the area surveyed. We found 30 live chum and 7-15 chum carcasses. These were all upstream from where we stopped the boat and well distributed until the point at which we turned around. I think it is reasonable to use the most upstream coordinate I provided to estimate confirmed presence of chum salmon. I also think it is safe to assume they were spawning here.

*Substantiates Chum salmon presence in
335-30-16600-2115*

Name of Observer (please print): Daniel Costello
 Signature: *Daniel Costello* Date: 5/7/2007
 Agency: ADF&G / CF
 Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

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 Fish Distribution Database.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____ Date: _____
 Name of Area Biologist (please print): _____ Revision 02/05

Summary of Tag Surveys

Tributary: Nunsatuk (spelling?)

Date: 5 August, 2005

Surveyors: Dan Costello, Zack Tomco

Daniel Costello
8/5/2005

Survey conditions: We were able to drive only 2.75 miles upstream from the mouth. A logjam consisting of 6-10 logs prevented travel further upstream. We walked an additional 0.77 miles upstream. During our walk upstream, we found 0 tags, 30 live chum, 8 partial chum carcasses, and 7 whole chum carcasses. While cruising up and down the lower portion, we found only 1 carcass, and 0 tags. Surveyor's believed that they hadn't reached the spawning grounds.

River description: The lower 1.5 miles was extremely meandrous and slow with silt / mud substrate. Farther upstream until the end of the survey segment the river was narrow and swift with a gravel substrate interspersed with patches of slow-moving water and silt / mud river bottom.

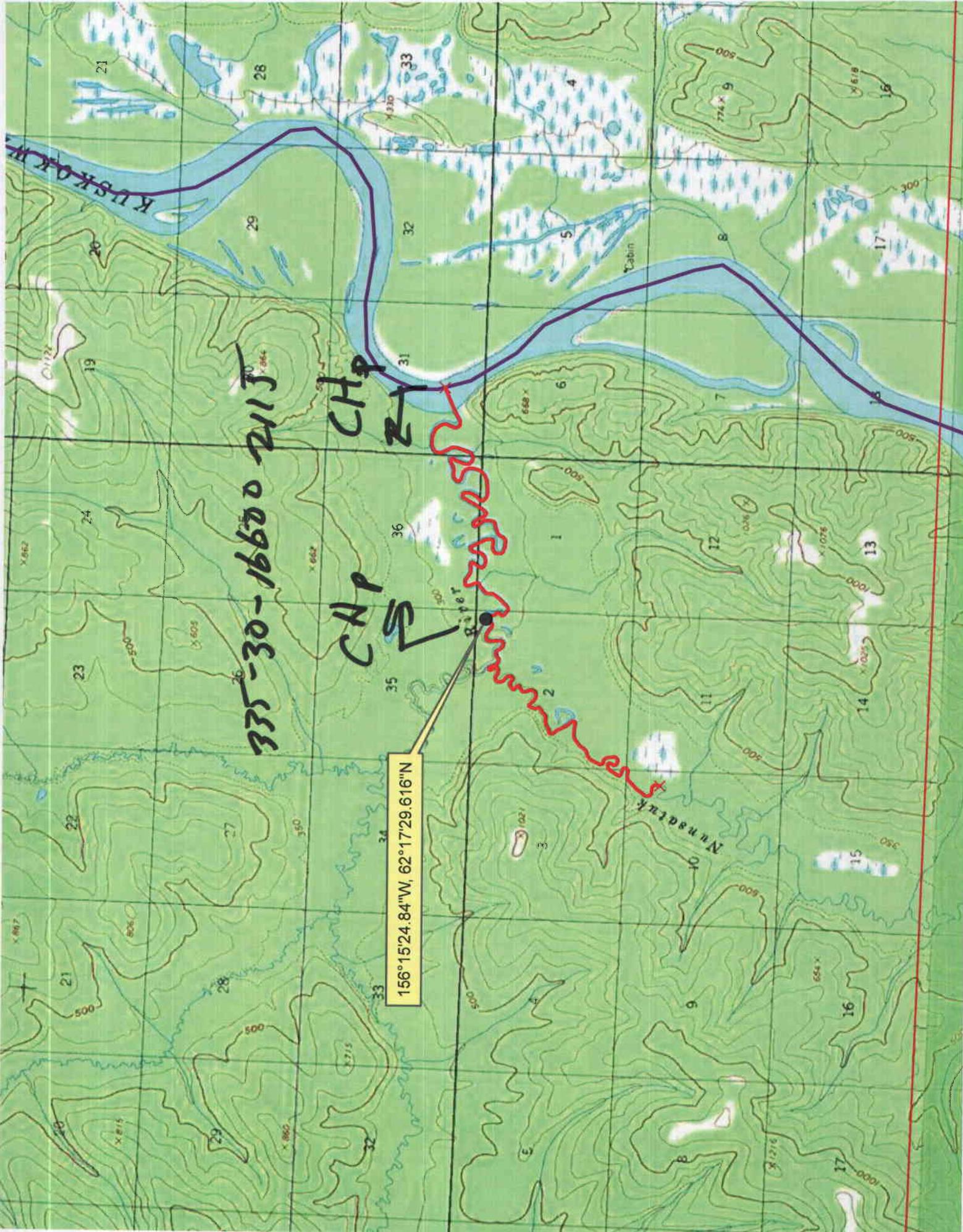
Tributary: Selatna (spelling?)

Date: 14 August, 2005

Surveyors: Dan Costello, one volunteer

Survey conditions: We were able to drive only 6.0 miles upstream from the mouth. A logjam consisting of 30-40 logs prevented travel further upstream. We walked an additional 2 miles upstream. During our walk upstream, we found 0 tags, 0 live chum, 48 partial chum carcasses, and 10 whole chum carcasses. While cruising up and down the lower portion, we found only 0 carcasses, and 0 tags. Surveyor's believed that they hadn't reached the spawning grounds.

River description: The lower 2 miles was deep and slow with many meanders. The next 4 miles of the survey segment (until where we could drive no further) was mostly shallow and swift with cobble and gravel substrate (the channel had divided). After the log jam and for the next 2 miles the river was again deep and wide with a mud / silt substrate.



335-30-16600-2115

CHP

CHP

156°15'24.84"W, 62°17'29.616"N



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36

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34

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17

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13

2

11

14

3

9

15

4

9

16

5

8

17

Cabin

Nunaduk

KUSKOKM

500

774

618

300

500

1000

1000

500

500

1000

1000

662

605

550

667

800

815

662

550

550

715

860

860

668

500

500

1021

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1076

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