State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Sportfish Division

Nomination Form
Fish Distribution Database

Region: Interior

USGS Quad(s): Sleetmute D-1 and McGrath A-5

Fish Distribution Database Number of Waterway: 335-30-16600-2080

Name of Waterway: Tatlawiksuk River ☑ USGS Name ☐ Local Name

☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☑ Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #: 07-~~42~~ 172

Revision Year: 2008

Revision to: Atlas ____ Catalog ____ Both ____

Revision Code: F-1

ADF&G Fisheries Scientist — Date

ADNR OHMP Operations Mgr. — Date 5/9/07

FDD Project Biologist — Date

Cartographer — Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Chinook	7/22/05 and 7/25/02	Y	Unknown	Y	☑
Chum	7/22/05 and 7/25/02	Y	Unknown	Y	☑
Coho	9/21/2002	Unknown	Unknown	Y	☑
					☐
					☐

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: For the purposes of aerial surveys, the Tatlawiksuk River is divided into two index areas (101 and 102). Index Area 101 extends from the mouth of the Tatlawiksuk River at 61.91831 N, 126.24600 W about 15 mi upriver to 61.97767 N, 155.82733 W. Index Area 102 begins at this coordinate and extends upstream until 62.09900 N, 155.58683 W. In 2005 I reported that Chinook and chum salmon were distributed throughout the river continuum. This recollection, along with the fact that their is still considerable spawning habitat upstream from the upper boundry of Index Area 102, makes me confident that the upstream coordinate for Index Area 102 is fair to use as the *confirmed* upstream range. If you are not comfortable with this level of certainty, you can be absolutely certain that fish were observed upstream to the beginning of Index Area 102. Spawning redds were reported for Chinook and chum salmon in both Index Areas. In 2002 coho salmon were recorded in the system, but the observer did not describe their distribution. It is important to note that a considerable number of coho salmon (along with chum and Chinook salmon) migrate upstream of the Tatlawiksuk River weir, so we know they do go *someplace* in the system, but we have not documented precisely where.

Substantiates Chinook, coho, & chum salmon presence

Name of Observer (please print): Daniel Costello

Signature: [signature] Date: 5/7/2007

Agency: ADF&G / CF

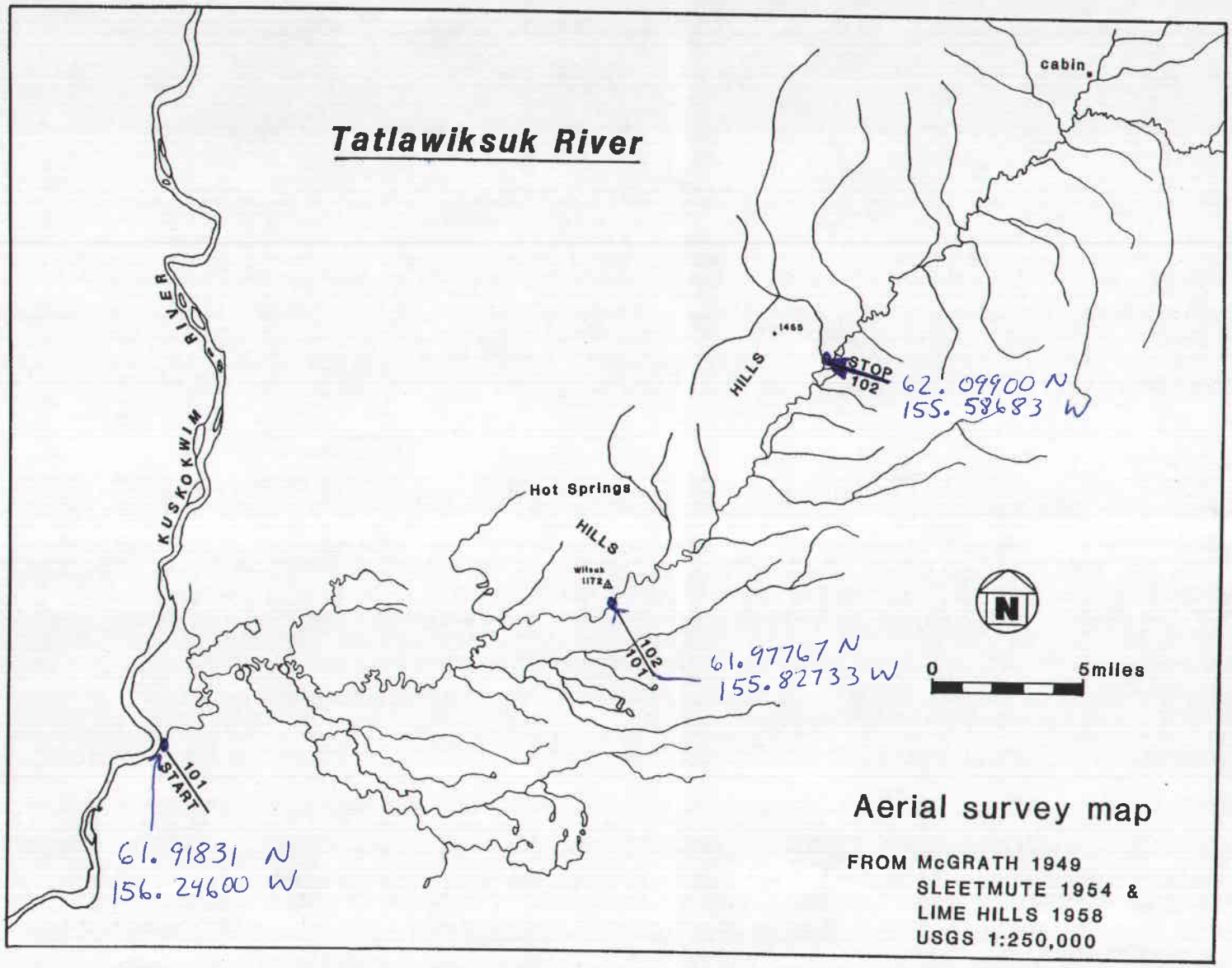
Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

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


Tatlawiksuk River
cabin
HILLS
STOP
102
62. 09900 N
155. 58683 W
Hot Springs
HILLS
102
101
61. 97767 N
155. 82733 W
KUSKOKWIM
RIVER
101
START
61. 91831 N
156. 24600 W
N
0
5miles
Aerial survey map
FROM McGRATH 1949
SLEETMUTE 1954 &
LIME HILLS 1958
USGS 1:250,000

A-Y-K SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS - KUSKOKWIM AREA.

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATE (M D Y)	STREAM NAME	DRAINAGE
61 56 04 N	156 11 31 W	07 22 05	Tatlawiksuk R.	Tatlawiksuk R.

INDEX AREA	KING LIVE	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	CHUM LIVE	CHUM CARCASS	PINK LIVE	PINK CARCASS	SOCKEYE LIVE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	COHO LIVE	COHO CARCASS
101	00096	0003	0004	015000	005000						
102	00151	0005	0028	0001500	001000						
103											
104											
105											
TOTAL	00247	0008	0032	0016500	006000						
DATA	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNIDENTIFIED SALMON	SURVEY METHOD	WIND	WEATHER	WATER	WATER VISABILITY	BOTTOM	TIME	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SPAWN STAGE	RATING	OBSERVER	OBSERVING AGENCY
	0 1	1	3	3	2	2	1		?	3	DC	ADFG

Poor survey conditions throughout. Water was very turbid/tannic in 101 and moderately turbid/tannic in 102. Observer felt most fish were not visible - and that survey results should be ignored.
Fish and bottom were only visible in riffle areas; deep pools were completely obscured. Fish were only visible when sun was out. Not a good stream to use for "calibration" of observer.
Chums were found in groups of 20-300 throughout and Chinook were found in groups of 1-20 scattered throughout river.
Chum live and carcass counts estimated.

SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS - KUSKOKWIM AREA

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATE (M D Y)	STREAM NAME	DRAINAGE
61 56 04 N	156 11 31 W	07 25 02	TATLAWIKSUK R.	KUSKOKWIM R.

INDEX AREA	LIVE KING	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	LIVE CHUM	CHUM CARCASS	LIVE PINK	PINK CARCASS	LIVE SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	LIVE COHO	COHO CARCASS
01	00111		0017	0002340							
02	00217		0059	0000390							
03											
04											
05											
TOTAL	00328		0076	0002730							
DATA											

UNIDENTIFIED SALMON	SURVEY METHOD	WIND	WEATHER	WATER	WATER VIS.	BOTTOM	TIME	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SPAWN STAGE	RATING	OBSERVER	OBSERVING AGENCY
	01	1	3	2	2	1	1	045 mi.	2	2	JL	AOFG

OVERCAST SKIES AND TANNIC WATER OBSCURRED DEEPER POOLS IN LOWER 10 MILES OF SURVEY. THE REST OF THE SURVEY WENT WELL. PILOT - LARRY NICHOLSON.

REVISED DEC. 86

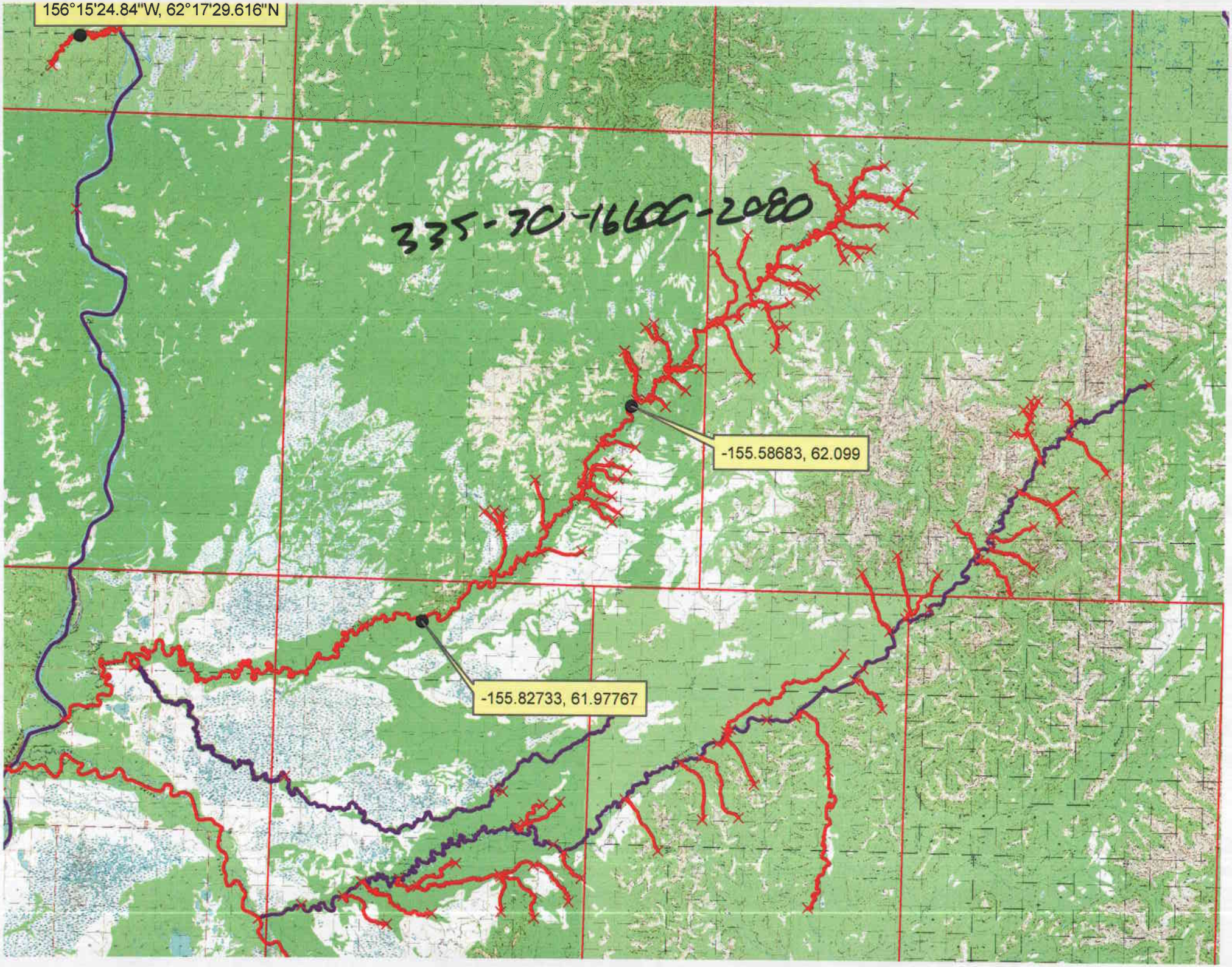
A-T-K SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS-KUSKOKWIM AREA

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATE (M D Y)	STREAM NAME	DRAINAGE
61 56 09 N	156 11 31 W	09 21 02	Tatlawiksuk River	Middle Kuskokwim River

INDEX AREA	LIVE KING	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	LIVE CHUM	CHUM CARCASS	LIVE PINK	PINK CARCASS	LIVE SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	LIVE COHO	CC CAR
101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
102											
103											
104											
105											
TOTAL											
DATA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

UNIDENTIFIED SALMON	SURVEY METHOD	WIND	WEATHER	WATER	WATER VIS.	BOTTOM	TIME	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SPAWN STAGE	RATING	OBSERVER	OBSERV AGEN
0	01	1	1	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	KC	AD

THE TATLAWIKSUK RIVER WAS FLOWN IN TWO PARTS FIRST FROM A HEAD WATER TRIBUTARY, THEN FROM DOWN STREM. WATERS IN THE LOWER RIVER WERE TURBID SO THAT ONLY SHALLOW AREAS HAD GOOD VISSABILITY. THE SYSTEM'S WATER CLEARED AS WE FOLLOWED THE SYSTEM UP RIVER. ONLY THE ONE HEAD WATER TRIBUTARY WAS SURVEYED BECAUSE OF GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. THE COHO SEEN WERE IN PAIR IN THE UPPER TRIBUTARY.


156°15'24.84"W, 62°17'29.616"N
335-30-16600-2080
-155.58683, 62.099
-155.82733, 61.97767