

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

1985
 Year of Revision
 85-412

AWC Volume & Number Interior Region IV
 USGS Quad Charlie River B-2, A-2 (111)
 Name of Waterway Nation River
 AWC# of Waterway 334-45-11000-2401

Change to _____ Atlas
 _____ Catalog
 _____ Both ALASKA DEPT. OF
 FISH & GAME
 Addition p SEP 30 1985
 Deletion _____ REGION II
 Correction _____ HABITAT DIVISION

Name addition Nation River
 USGS name u
 Local name u

For Office Approval
 Nomination II _____
H. Pett 9-25-85
 Regional Supervisor Date
OKSBS 11/17/85
TTB 10-23-85
 Drafted

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>King Salmon</u>	<u>8-19-85</u>	<u>p</u>		

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

This is a new species added to this stream; King salmon spawning as indicated on attached map, aerial survey form and memo from Barton to Parker dtd 8-30-85.

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) Louis H. Barton
 Date: 9-25-85 Signature: Louis H. Barton
 Address: AD76 1300 College Rd
FBI/CS, AK 99701

A-Y-K SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBSERVATIONS

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATE	STREAM NAME	DRAINAGE
51200N	1414300W	M: 08, D: 19, Y: 85	Nation River	Jukon

CARD NUMBER	LIVE KING	KING CARCASS	KING REDD	LIVE CHUM	CHUM CARCASS	LIVE PINK	PINK CARCASS	LIVE SOCKEYE	SOCKEYE CARCASS	LIVE COHO	COHO CARCASS
00		5									
01											
02											
03											
04											
05											
06											
07											
08											
09											
10											
11											
12											

CARD NUMBER	UNIDENTIFIED SALMON	SURVEY METHOD	WIND	WEATHER	WATER	WATER VIC.	BOTTOM	TIME	DISTANCE SURVEYED	SPAWN STAGE	RATING	OBSERVER	OBSERVING AGENCY
00		1	1	3	3	3		1			3	LB	ADFG

00 SURVEYED DOWNSTR OF VIC OF JUNGLE CR, ONE KING CARCASS

00 SEEN APPROX 1-2 MILES UPSTR OF HARD LUCK CR. FOUR KING

00 CARCASSES SEEN DOWNST OF HARD LUCK CR, LIVE FISH OR RED

00 DS WOULD HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY HARD TO SEE. WATER WAS

00 VERY HIGH AND DARK BROWN IN COLOR.

00

00

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MEMORANDUM

BARTON
State of Alaska

TO: Kenneth P. Parker
Director
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Juneau

DATE: August 30, 1985

FILE NO:

THRU: Ronald I. Regnart
AYK Regional Supervisor
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Anchorage

TELEPHONE NO: 456-4286

FROM: Louis H. Barton *LHB*
Upper Yukon Research Project Leader
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Department of Fish and Game
Fairbanks

SUBJECT: Outside Trip Report 1985
Salmon Surveys, Yukon
Territory, Canada

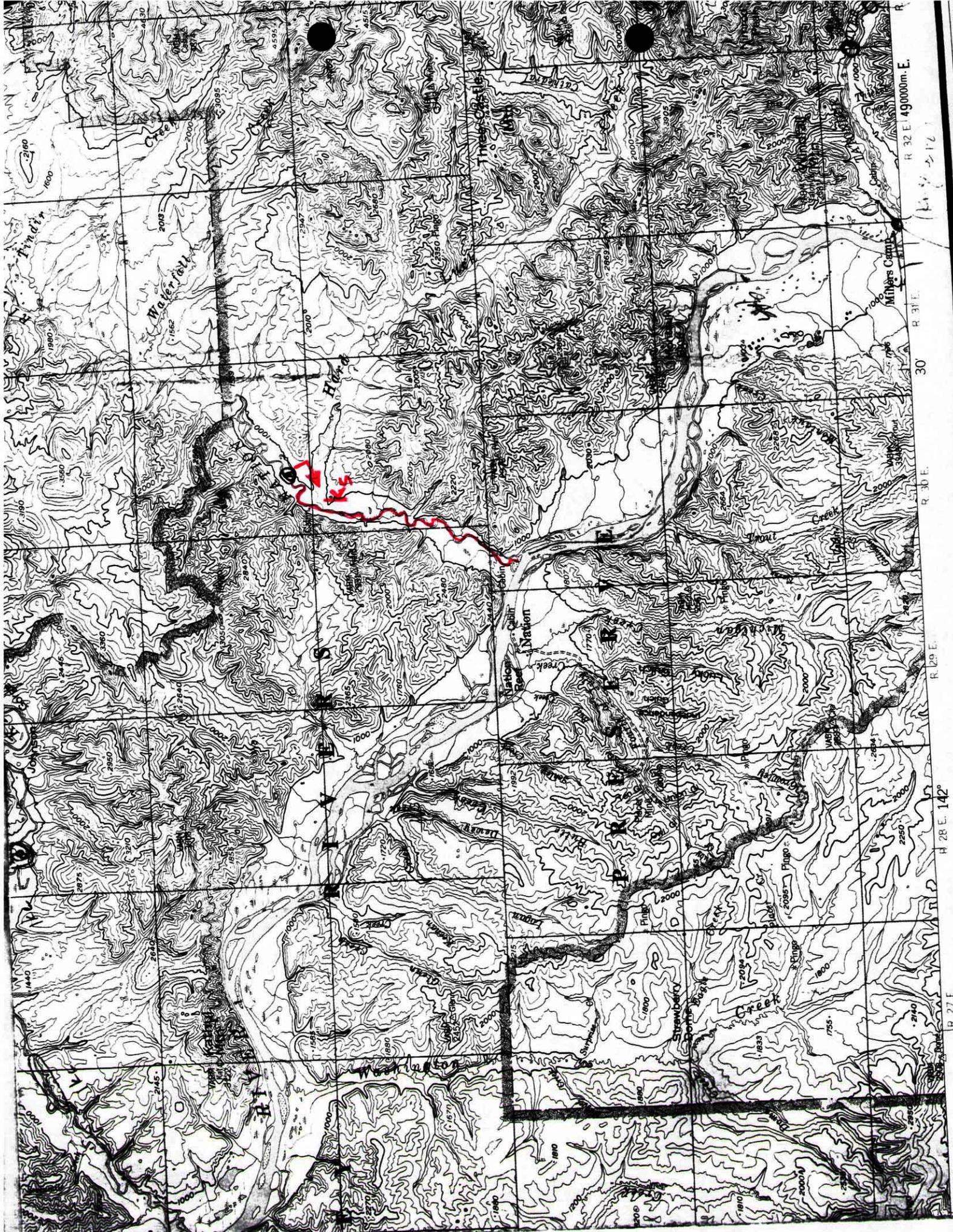
August 19

I departed Fairbanks on August 19 with Bill Lentsch of Tamarack Air Ltd to survey several Canadian streams in the upper Yukon River drainage for king salmon escapements. All surveys were flown in a Super Cub and results are summarized in the attached tables. I first examined four rivers in Alaska prior to arriving in Whitehorse, Canada at 10:00 p.m. local time. The four rivers examined were the Charlie, Kandik, Nation, and Tatonduk.

A fair survey of the Charlie River from the confluence of Crescent Creek, downstream, resulted in one live king salmon being seen approximately 5 to 6 rivermiles upstream from the Yukon River. Water conditions were very clear in most of the river with occasional glare resulting from cloud cover in the upper portion. The lower 8 to 10 miles was very dark brown in color and thus more king salmon may have been present.

The Kandik, Nation, and Tatonduk rivers were all extremely high and dark brown in color. Poor surveys resulted on all three of these rivers. Live salmon would have been extremely difficult to see, and as a consequence, only a few carcasses were observed along gravel bars. The Kandik River was surveyed from its mouth upstream to the township line separating T8N and T9N (approximately 45 rivermiles). A single king salmon carcass was observed approximately 5 miles upstream of the confluence of Easy Moose Creek. What appeared as two vacant king salmon redds were also observed in Johnson Gorge.

A total of five king salmon carcasses were observed in the Nation River on a survey from the mouth to the confluence of Jungle Creek. The farthest upstream carcass was seen approximately 2 miles upstream of the confluence of Hard Luck Creek. No salmon were observed in the Tatonduk River downstream of the U.S./Canadian border.



R 32 E 490000m. E

R 31 E

R 30 E

R 29 E

R 28 E 142

R 27 E

1:50,000
MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON, D.C.