State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

M

Region: Southcentral

USGS Quad(s): Seldovia D-4, D-5, [illegible]

Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway: 244-10-10010-2150-~~3009~~ -3009

Name of Waterway: ☐ USGS Name ☐ Local Name

☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☒ Backup Information

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
OCT 29 2009

For Office Use

Nomination #	09-1520	[signature] Fisheries Scientist	10/30/09 Date
Revision Year:	2010	[signature] Habitat Operations Manager	10/30/09 Date
Revision to:	Atlas ____ Catalog ____ Both X	[signature] AWC Project Biologist	30 OCT 09 Date
Revision Code:	3-2, D-3	[signature] Cartographer	12/17/09 Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
coho	10/3/2004	Yes		Yes	☒
					☐
					☐
					☐
					☐

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:

see attached documents and map. Drop name Free -3009 not Banner CK

coho spawning at given GPS position.

Add coho salmon spawning to 244-10-10010-2150

Name of Observer (please print): Mike Booz

Signature: [signature]

Date: 10-21-09

Agency: ADF&G

Address: 3298 Douglas Place
Homer, AK 99603

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 Anadromous Waters Catalog.

Signature of Area Biologist: [signature] Date: 10/26/2009 Revision

02/08

INSTREAM LARGE WOODY DEBRIS SURVEY FORM

Site Name: SFANC63 - BEAV CREEK Date: 10-3-04 Crew initials: MB, DR, LT Page 1 of 1

Bottom of Reach Average GPS Position: N59.79220 W151.49084 Accuracy: 15.0 ft Count: T 123 B 114

Top of Reach Average GPS Position: N59.75159 W151.48935 Accuracy: 25.3 ft Datum: NAD83

# of Undercut LWD trees: Left Bank 0 Right Bank 0

Debris Jams

#	Length (M)	% of Bankull Width	Distance(M)	# of LWD Pieces	Flag

59°45'5.74"
-151°29'21.66"
could add CO3

Wood Tally

wood #	species	diameter (≥10cm)	length (≥2m)	source	position	decay class	root wad (y/n)	debris jam (y/n)	habitat unit	zone(s)	flag

FLAG	COMMENTS
	No wood present in STREAM REACH. REACH RIPARIAN WILLOW/Calamagrosis Dominated

POOL/ SPAWNING GRAVEL SURVEY FORM

Site Name: SFANC63-BEAVER CREEK Crew initials: MB, DR, LT Date: 10-3-04 Page 1 of 1

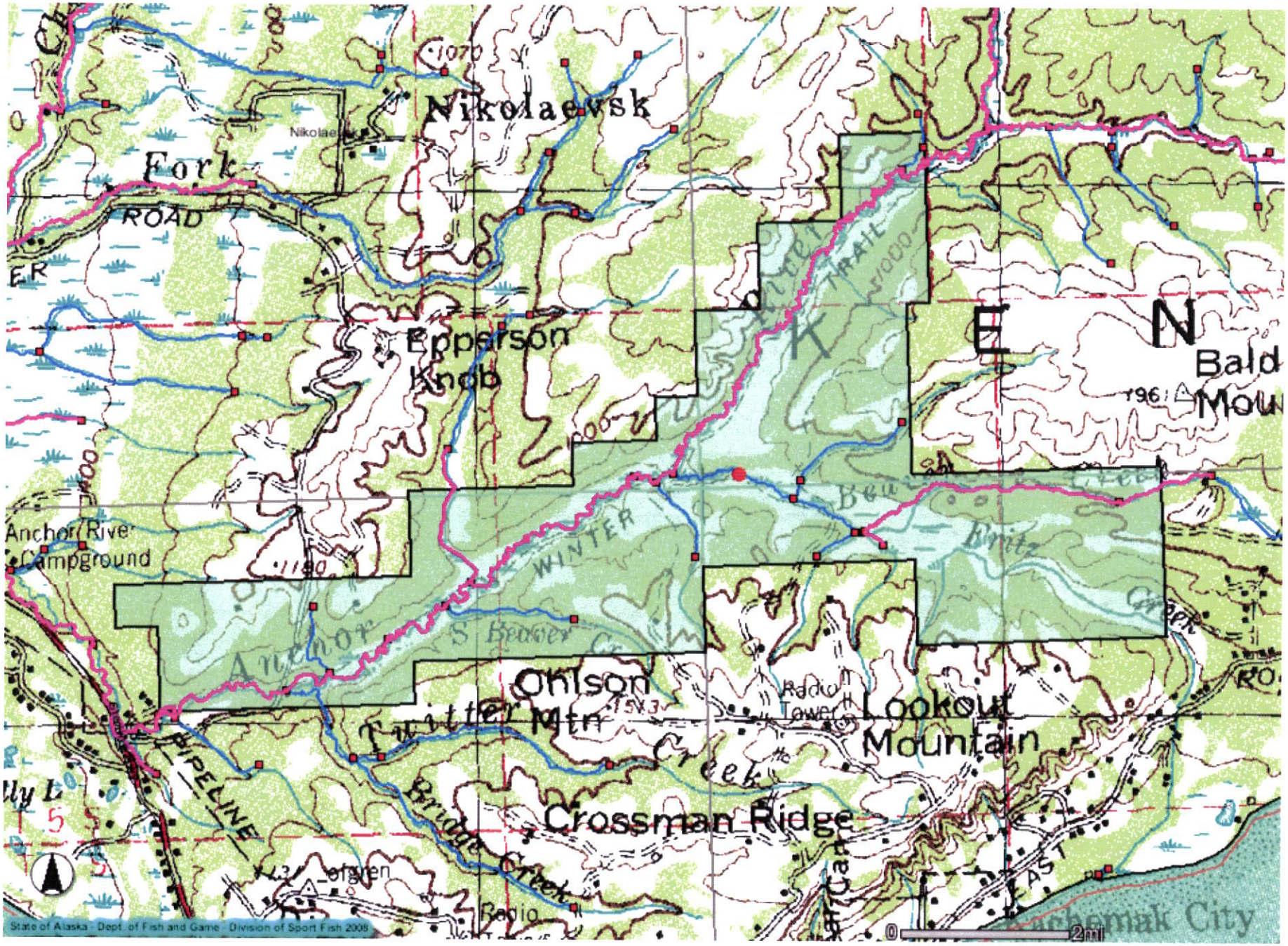
Pools

Pool #	Type	Form Code	Length (M)	Bankfull Width (M)	Wetted Width (M)	Bankfull Height (cm)	Max Depth(cm)	Tail Crest Depth(cm)	Spawning Substrate Area	Embed. (%)	Fish Cover LWD	B	UCB	LT	OHV	Fish (Y/N)	Flag
1	PL	F	12.0	7.0	7.0	20	95	65	0	—	0	1	1	1	1	N	
2	PL	F	21.0	5.4	5.4	20	85	40	3	40	0	1	1	1	1	Y	F1
3	PL	F	24.0	6.4	4.7	20	100	50	—	—	0	0	1	1	1	N	
4																	
5																	

Spawning Gravel

Habitat Unit	Substrate Area	% Sub. B/T 10-102mm	Embed.(%)	LWD (Y/N)	Redd Count	Comments
PL	40	50	40	N	1	High water conditions made spawning survey difficult. Riffle stretchs were cobble dominated. Pools contained lots of sand

FLAG	COMMENTS
F1	Spawning coho pair in pool tailout


Nikolaevsk
Fork
ROAD
Epperson
Knob
Anchor River
Campground
WINTER
Anchor
S Beaver Cr
Ohlson
Mtn
Twitter
Creek
Radio
Tower
Lookout
Mountain
Crossman Ridge
Bridge Creek
PIPELINE
Radio
Bald
Mou
Fritz
Creek
TRAIL
Kachemak City
State of Alaska - Dept. of Fish and Game - Division of Sport Fish 2008
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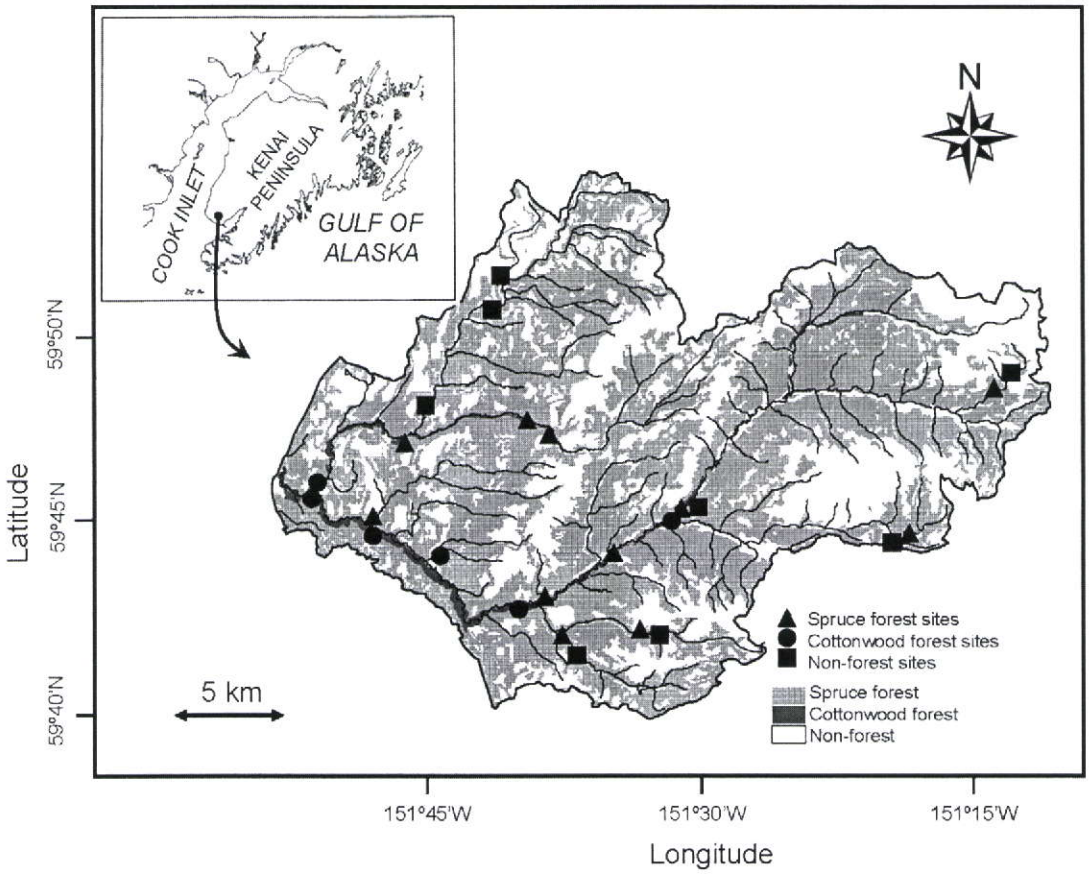


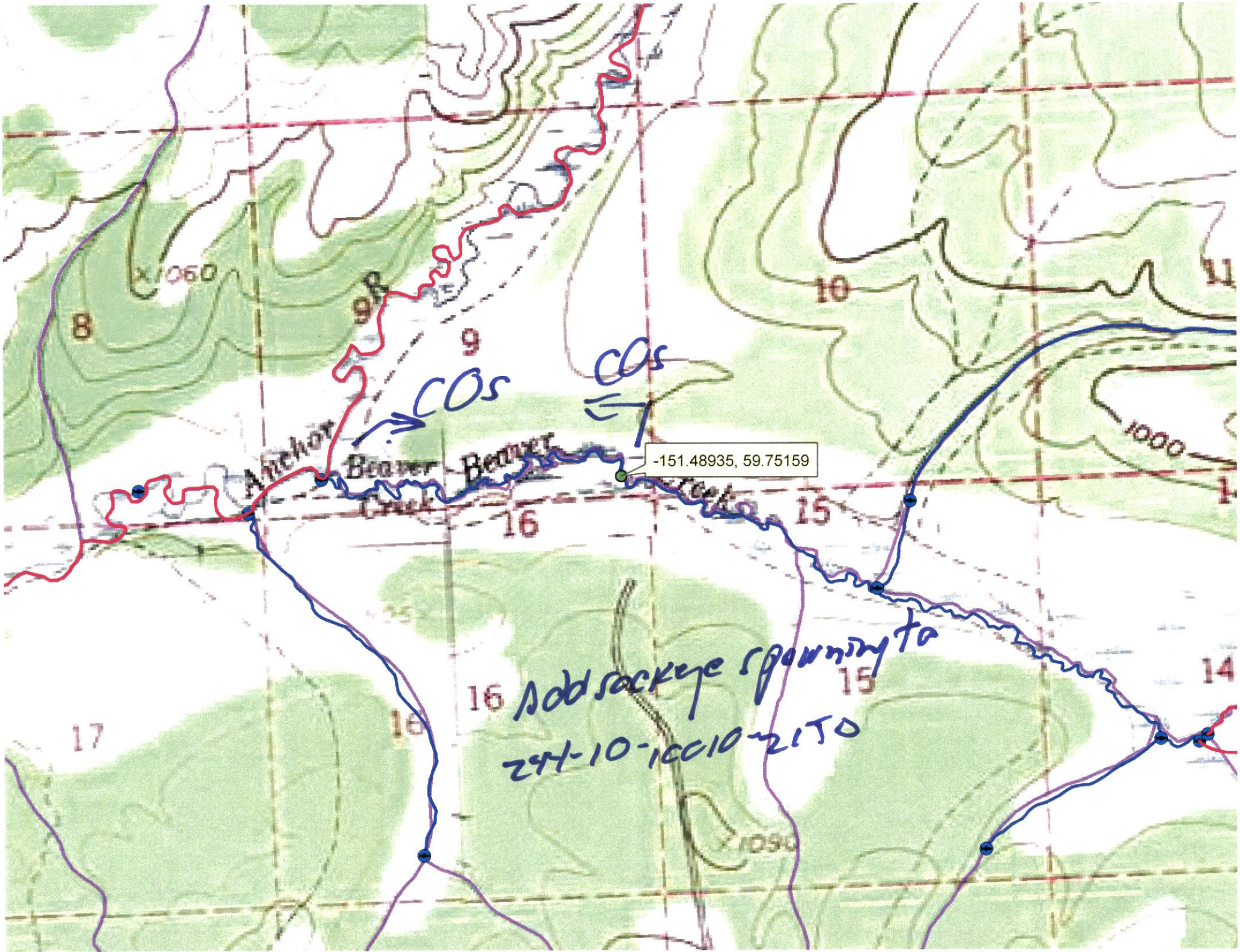
Figure 1. Distribution of dominant vegetation types and in-stream survey sites within the Anchor River basin, Alaska.

timberlands, road and trail networks, recreational and residential development, oil and gas fields, and gravel mines (Szarzi et al 2003).

We defined the LWD recruitment zone as a 30-m-wide band along each streambank since nearly all LWD originates from this area (Murphy and Koski 1989). The vegetation map by Greenberg and Rude (2003) identifies seven dominant vegetation types throughout the riparian zones of the Anchor River, although only four are common (Figure 1). Willow (*Salix* spp.) and grass (primarily bluejoint [*Calamagrostis canadensis* (Michx.) Beauv.]), combined into the non-forested vegetation type for this study, dominate some reaches in the upper half of the basin (1st- through 3rd-order reaches), making up 9% and 8% of the riparian zone, respectively. White spruce forest, comprising 52% of the riparian zone, is the most common riparian vegetation type and is found throughout the watershed. Continuous bands of cottonwood forest (*Populus balsamifera* spp. *trichocarpa* [Torr. & Gray ex Hook.] Brayshaw) dominate the vegetation along the floodplain reaches of the lower valley floor (4th- and 5th-order reaches) for a total of 16% of the riparian zone. Although hybrid Lutz spruce (*Picea glauca* x *sitchensis*) were present in the study area, we considered them to be synonymous with white spruce due to the difficulty of distinguishing between these taxa in the field. The spruce forest was essentially a monoculture, but cottonwood stands contained a substantial number of spruce and lesser amounts of mountain alder (*Alnus tenuifolia* Nutt.).

Two large floods during the fall of 2002 undoubtedly influenced the abundance and

Rinella, D.J. et al. Large Woody Debris and Salmonid Habitat in the Anchor River Basin, Alaska



COs
COs
-151.48935, 59.75159
Anchor
Beaver
Beaver
Creek
Creek
8
9
9R
10
11
14
15
16
17
1060
1000
1090
Add sockeye spawning to
244-10-10010-2150