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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

M

Region: II

USGS Quad(s): Kenai Quad 052 C-3

Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway: 244-30-10010-2039-3029-0010

Name of Waterway: Derks Lake

☒ USGS Name ☐ Local Name

☒ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☒ Backup Information

Change ok by RM 8/22/13

For Office Use

Nomination #	130114	Fisheries Scientist	10/29/13 Date
Revision Year:	2014	Habitat Operations Manager	10/29/13 Date
Revision to:	Atlas ____ Catalog ____ Both ____	AWC Project Biologist	8/9/13 Date
Revision Code:	B-2	Cartographer	11/13 Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho Salmon	2006-2007		X		☒
					☐
Add Coho Salmon Rearing to Lake					☐
					☐
					☐

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:
juvenile coho salmon gillnet catches 2006 - 2007
Full Report is titled: Control Efforts for Invasive Northern Pike
ESOX LUCIUS on the Kenai Peninsula, 2007
Fishery Data Series No. 11-10 by Robert L. Massengill
See Attached Table 5

Rep to 13-113 For Complete Report
FDS
11-10

Name of Observer (please print): Rob Massengill

Signature: [signature] Date: 7/17/13

Agency: ADFG, SportFish

Address: 43961 K Beach Rd, Ste. B
Soldotna, AK 99669

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
JUL 18 2013

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: 7/17/13 Revision

02/08

Fishery Data Series No. 11-10

Control Efforts for Invasive Northern Pike *Esox lucius* on the Kenai Peninsula, 2007

by

Robert L. Massengill

May 2011

Alaska Department of Fish and Game Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries

Table 5.–Total gillnet catches of non-target fish species from Derks and Sevena Lakes, 2006–2007.

Lake/Year	Species			
	Rainbow trout	Dolly Varden	Coho Salmon (Juvenile)	Sculpin
Derks Lake				
2006	1	0	3	0
2007	0	0	1	0
Percent change	Undefined		-67%	
Sevena Lake				
2006 [a]	33	902	2,331	4
2007 [b]	71	721	1,011	0
Percent Change	115%	-20%	-57%	Undefined

[a] 12 gillnets were fished for 4 days.
[b] 24 gillnets were fished for 2 days.

Table 6.–Seasonal abundance estimates of northern pike using the general removal or Zippin method for Derks and Sevena Lakes, 2005–2007.

Location	Year	Season	Removal events [a]	Number harvested	Estimated population size[b]	SE [c]	Removal estimator [d]
Derks	2005	spring	10	143	149	3.93	general removal
		fall	15	312	424	50.37	general removal
	2006	spring	12	74	74	0.63	general removal
		fall	11	276	352	41.61	general removal
	2007	spring	4	80	86	4.24	general removal
		fall	15	469	978	466.46	general removal
							general removal
Sevena	2005	spring	16	643	653	7.42	general removal
		fall	14	1,403	1,425	10.46	general removal
	2006	spring	12	344	352	7.35	general removal
		fall	4	38	44	5.21	general removal
	2007	spring	2	10	10	0.83	Zippin

[a] Prior to 2007, a removal event was defined as twelve 120 ft gillnets nets fished for approximately 24 hours. In 2007, a removal event was defined as 24 gillnets fished for approximately 24 hours.

[b] Estimates are germane to catchable-sized fish. Generally, northern pike are considered catchable at approximately 300 mm or greater, although smaller fish (down to 155 mm) were captured as well.

[c] SE = standard error of estimate.

[d] Estimators were used from the USGS program CAPTURE (http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/software/capture.html [accessed December 16, 2010]); the Zippen method (which assumes constant probability of capture between events) was used when only two removal events were available, otherwise, the general removal estimator (which makes no assumptions about capture probability between events) was used.

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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

Region: II

USGS Quad(s): Kenai Quad 052 C-3

Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway: 244-30-10010-2039-3029-0010

Name of Waterway: Derks Lake

☒ USGS Name ☐ Local Name

☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☒ Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination # _____	_____ Fisheries Scientist	_____ Date
Revision Year: _____	_____ Habitat Operations Manager	_____ Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both _____	_____ AWC Project Biologist	_____ Date
Revision Code: _____	_____ Cartographer	_____ Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho Salmon	2006-2007		X		☒
					☐
					☐
					☐
					☐

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:
juvenile coho salmon gillnet catches 2006 - 2007
Full Report is titled: Control Efforts for Invasive Northern Pike
Esox Lucius on the Kenai Peninsula, 2007
Fishery Data Series No. 11-10 by Robert L. Massengill
See Attached Table 5

Name of Observer (please print): Rob Massengill
Signature: [signature]
Date: 7/17/13
Agency: ADFG, SportFish
Address: 43961 K Beach Rd, Ste. B
Soldotna, AK 99669

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: 7/17/13

Revision 02/08

Fishery Data Series No. 11-10

Control Efforts for Invasive Northern Pike *Esox lucius* on the Kenai Peninsula, 2007

by

Robert L. Massengill

May 2011

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries

Table 5.–Total gillnet catches of non-target fish species from Derks and Sevena Lakes, 2006–2007.

Lake/Year	Species			
	Rainbow trout	Dolly Varden	Coho Salmon (Juvenile)	Sculpin
Derks Lake				
2006	1	0	3	0
2007	0	0	1	0
Percent change	Undefined		-67%	
Sevena Lake				
2006 [a]	33	902	2,331	4
2007 [b]	71	721	1,011	0
Percent Change	115%	-20%	-57%	Undefined

[a] 12 gillnets were fished for 4 days.
[b] 24 gillnets were fished for 2 days.

Table 6.–Seasonal abundance estimates of northern pike using the general removal or Zippin method for Derks and Sevena Lakes, 2005–2007.

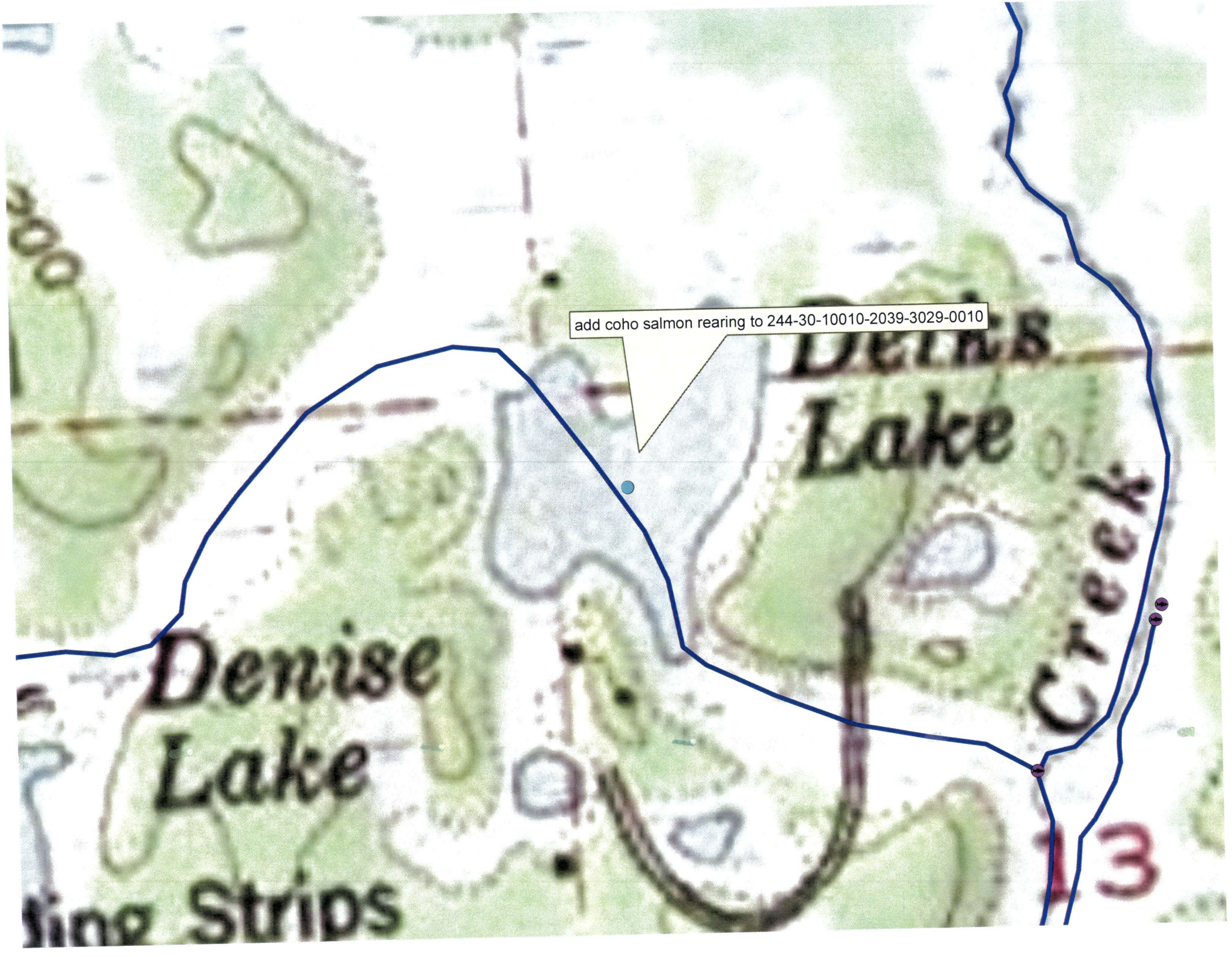
Location	Year	Season	Removal events [a]	Number harvested	Estimated population size[b]	SE [c]	Removal estimator [d]
Derks	2005	spring	10	143	149	3.93	general removal
		fall	15	312	424	50.37	general removal
	2006	spring	12	74	74	0.63	general removal
		fall	11	276	352	41.61	general removal
	2007	spring	4	80	86	4.24	general removal
		fall	15	469	978	466.46	general removal
							general removal
Sevena	2005	spring	16	643	653	7.42	general removal
		fall	14	1,403	1,425	10.46	general removal
	2006	spring	12	344	352	7.35	general removal
		fall	4	38	44	5.21	general removal
	2007	spring	2	10	10	0.83	Zippin

[a] Prior to 2007, a removal event was defined as twelve 120 ft gillnets nets fished for approximately 24 hours. In 2007, a removal event was defined as 24 gillnets fished for approximately 24 hours.

[b] Estimates are germane to catchable-sized fish. Generally, northern pike are considered catchable at approximately 300 mm or greater, although smaller fish (down to 155 mm) were captured as well.

[c] SE = standard error of estimate.

[d] Estimators were used from the USGS program CAPTURE (http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/software/capture.html [accessed December 16, 2010]); the Zippen method (which assumes constant probability of capture between events) was used when only two removal events were available, otherwise, the general removal estimator (which makes no assumptions about capture probability between events) was used.


add coho salmon rearing to 244-30-10010-2039-3029-0010
Denise
Lake
Denise
Lake
Creek
13
Strips