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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

Region: Southcentral

USGS Quad(s): Seldovia A-5

Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway: 242-32-10160

Name of Waterway: Unnamed Stream Windy Bay ☐ USGS Name ☑ Local Name

☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☑ Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination # 140268			
Revision Year: 2015		Fisheries Scientist	Date
Revision to: Atlas ____ Catalog ____ Both ____		Habitat Operations Manager	Date
		AWC Project Biologist	Date 8/5/14
Revision Code: F-1		Cartographer	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Pink Salmon (75)	7/22/2014	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:

I observed adult pink salmon spawning in Stream No. 242-32-10160 during FRPA road condition survey (Figures 1 and 2). See July 21-25, 2014 Trip Report.

pink salmon spawning previously documented in stream

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
AUG 05 2014

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist

Signature: _____ Date: 8/5/2014

Agency: ADF&G, Division of Habitat

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 Anadromous Waters Catalog.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____ Date: _____ Revision 05/08

Name of Area Biologist (please print):

Figure 1

ADF&G

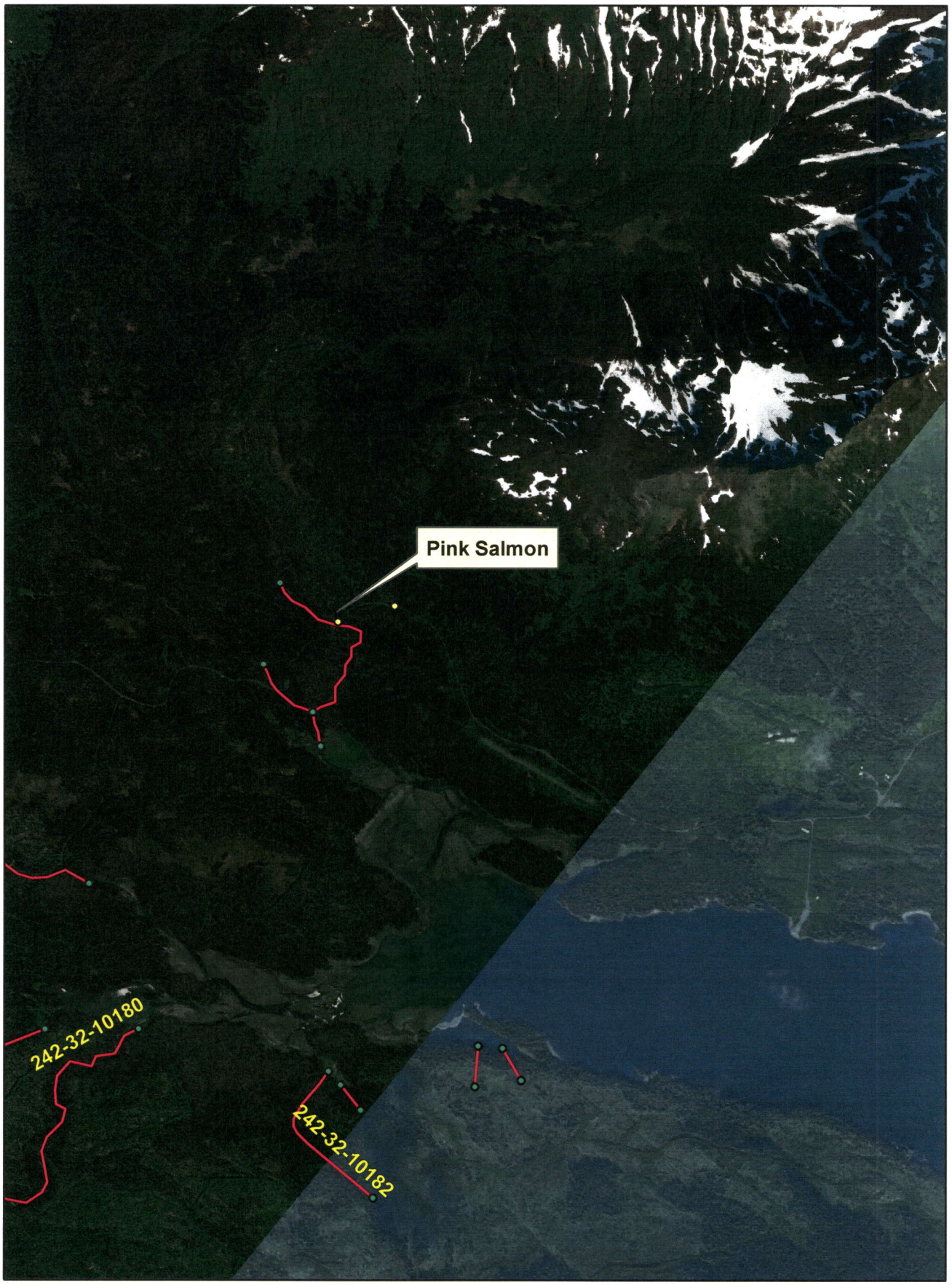

Figure 2

ADF&G

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault
Central Region
Regional Supervisor

DATE: August 5, 2014

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost WF
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: July 2014 RCS Seldovia Trip Report

On July 21 to 25, 2014, I joined Joel Nudelman and John Winters, Division of Forestry (DOF), to conduct a joint ADF&G and DOF Forest Resources and Practices Act road condition survey on roads owned by the State of Alaska, Seldovia Native Association (SNA), English Bay Corporation (ENG), and Port Graham Corporation (PGC). Mr. Winters and I arrived in Seldovia at 12:00 p.m. Mr. Nudelman arrived in Seldovia in the late afternoon. The weather conditions were clear and warm becoming cloudy and cool.

The DOF scored the condition of the roads and culverts on a scale of one to four. One was the lowest rating. I used an electrofisher or baited minnow trap to sample for fish presence near culverts. Each culvert was measured and given a score if fish were captured or observed.

On the afternoon of July 21, Mr. Winters and I drove from Seldovia to the Jakolof Creek (Stream No. 241-16-10040) watershed. We left the truck at the point where the State of Alaska maintained road ended and walked about 3.5 kilometers up an unmaintained State of Alaska road to Roads SNA-0048, SNA-0049, and SNA-0051. We spent the afternoon walking the roads while Mr. Winters assigned a score to each road. Mr. Winters and I observed various amounts of erosion on the road surface. A portion of the roads were overgrown with alder. No culverts or bridges were observed on these roads. I had no site specific concerns with the roads.

While walking back to the truck, we used a hand held GPS to document the location of culverts located on the State of Alaska road. We observed an 18-inch diameter culvert that was located in a non-fish bearing stream (Figure 1). About 8 feet of pipe extended beyond the downstream side of the road embankment. The stream gradient below the culvert was about 40%. A barrier was located directly above the culvert. We walked about 600 meters along the road and observed a railroad car steel tank that was used to convey a non-fish bearing stream under the road (Figure 2). The culvert diameter was about 6 feet. The stream gradient was about 35%. We walked an additional 220 meters to a 42-inch diameter culvert located in a non-fish bearing stream (Figure 3). At the time of our site visit, the stream was dry. We walked about 200 meters to Stream No. 241-16-10040-2020. Twin steel culverts were exposed in the roadbed (Figure 4). The stream has flanked the culverts and no longer flows through the culverts (Figure 5). About 50 feet above the road, I observed a possible barrier to fish passage (Figure 6). The Anadromous Waters Catalog indicates the stream is specified for pink salmon an additional 1 kilometer above the

barrier. The ADF&G recommends the stream above the barrier be sampled for the presence of fish to determine if the specified reach should be reduced to the barrier. We walked about 300 meters and located where Jakolof Creek has washed away the road. Because of the washout vehicle traffic is limited to ATVs. ATVs must cross Jackolof Creek to use the road.

On the morning of July 22, Mr. Nudelman, Mr. Winters, and I used a helicopter to survey roads in the Windy Bay watershed. At about 9:00 a.m. we departed Seldovia and flew up the Jackolof Bay watershed to the Rocky River (Stream No. 242-31-10120) watershed. We flew down the Rocky River attempting to locate roads on land owned by the PGC. Most of the roads in this area were grown over with alder or the Rocky River had covered them with gravel. We flew to Windy Bay and landed on Road PGC-0004. We walked about 680 meters to a 36-inch diameter culvert located in an 8-foot wide stream (Figure 7). I used an electrofisher to sample about 100 meters below the road (Figure 8). No fish were captured or observed. We walked back to the helicopter and walked about 2 kilometers to Road PGC0088. We located a perched 18-inch diameter culvert in a 4-foot wide stream. I sampled below the culvert about 100 meters and captured 20 Dolly Varden. A large pond was located above the culvert. The ADF&G recommend the culvert be removed to restore fish passage. We walked about 217 meters to Stream No. 242-32-10160. A failed log bridge on Road ENG-0055 has fallen into the stream and a log jam has developed upstream of the bridge (Figures 9 and 10). About 75 adult pink salmon were observed spawning near the bridge. The ADF&G will require the bridge be removed.

We returned to the helicopter and flew to a spur road off Road PGC-0081. The spur road was overgrown with alder and spruce (Figure 11). We located a log bridge over Stream No. 242-32-10150. The ADF&G will require the log bridge be removed. The location of the stream in the Anadromous Waters Catalog is in the wrong location. The correct stream location will be nominated for update in the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

On the morning of July 23, Mr. Nudelman, Mr. Winters, and I used a helicopter to survey roads in the "Scurvy Creek" (Stream No. 242-32-10140), Picnic Harbor, and English Bay River (Stream No. 241-30-10500) watersheds. As we flew up the watersheds, Mr. Nudelman or I observed the location of bridges or culverts and called out the location, while Mr. Winters recoded the locations with a GPS. Tracks of the flight paths were also recorded. No landings occurred during the survey. At about 11:00 a.m. we returned to Seldovia.

On the afternoon of July 23, we drove to Roads SNA-0012 and SNA-0014, and SNA-0031. The roads were overgrown with alder preventing vehicle use (Figure 12). On Road SNA-0031 we located two log bridges over dry stream channels. We walked up an abandoned spur road to Road SNA-0012 and located a failed log bridge over Stream No. 241-16-10040-2013-3009. I observed juvenile coho salmon in the stream channel. The ADF&G will require the bridge be removed. We located a perched15-inch diameter culvert on Road SNA-0012. The culvert is located about 50 meters above the specified reach of Stream No. 241-16-10040-2013-3009-4008. The ADF&G will require the culvert be removed. We located two log bridges on Road SNA-0012. The first bridge was recently installed over a dry stream channel and the second bridge was over Stream No. 241-16-10040-2013-3009. The second bridge was in fair condition. We walked to Road SNA-0014 and located a perched 32-inch diameter culvert about 860 meters

above the specified reach of Stream No. 241-16-10040-2013-3009. I observed three recently expired juvenile coho salmon in an isolated pool below the culvert. The parr marks on the fish were clearly visible. The additional stream reach will be nominated for update to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

On the morning of July 24, we returned to Road SNA-0012 and surveyed a 7-foot diameter culvert located in Jakolof Creek (Figures 13 and 14). We met with George Oliveira, Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Utilities and he stated stream bedload has aggraded above the culvert causing flooding and damage of the maintained state road. The culvert diameter is inadequate for the hydrology of Jakolof Creek. The culvert does not meet fish passage criteria. The ADF&G will require the culvert be removed and a bridge or culvert designed for fish passage be installed.

On the afternoon of July 24, we drove to Road SNA-0040 in the Seldovia Bay watershed. We located a 36-inch diameter culvert in a steep highly incised stream channel. I located a barrier about 50 meters below the culvert. No fish were observed. We drove to the end of the maintained road and walked to Road SNA-0041. We located a log bridge over a 5-foot wide stream. The log bridge is failing and in danger of collapsing. It is unknown if fish are present in the stream. We located a log bridge over Stream No. 241-11-10740. The log bridge is failing and in danger of collapsing (Figure 15). The ADF&G will require the log bridges be removed.

We located a perched 32-inch diameter culvert in an unnamed stream. I used a baited minnow trap to capture 4 Dolly Varden below the culvert. I observed a barrier to fish passage about 20 meters above the culvert. The ADF&G recommends the culvert remain in place.

Figure 1. An 18-inch diameter culvert located in a non-fish bearing stream.

Figure 2. A railroad car steel tank located in a non-fish bearing stream under the state road.

Figure 3. A 42-inch diameter culvert located in a non-fish bearing stream.

Figure 4. Twin culverts located in Stream No. 241-16-10040-2020.

Figure 5. Twin culverts located in Stream No. 241-16-10040-2020.

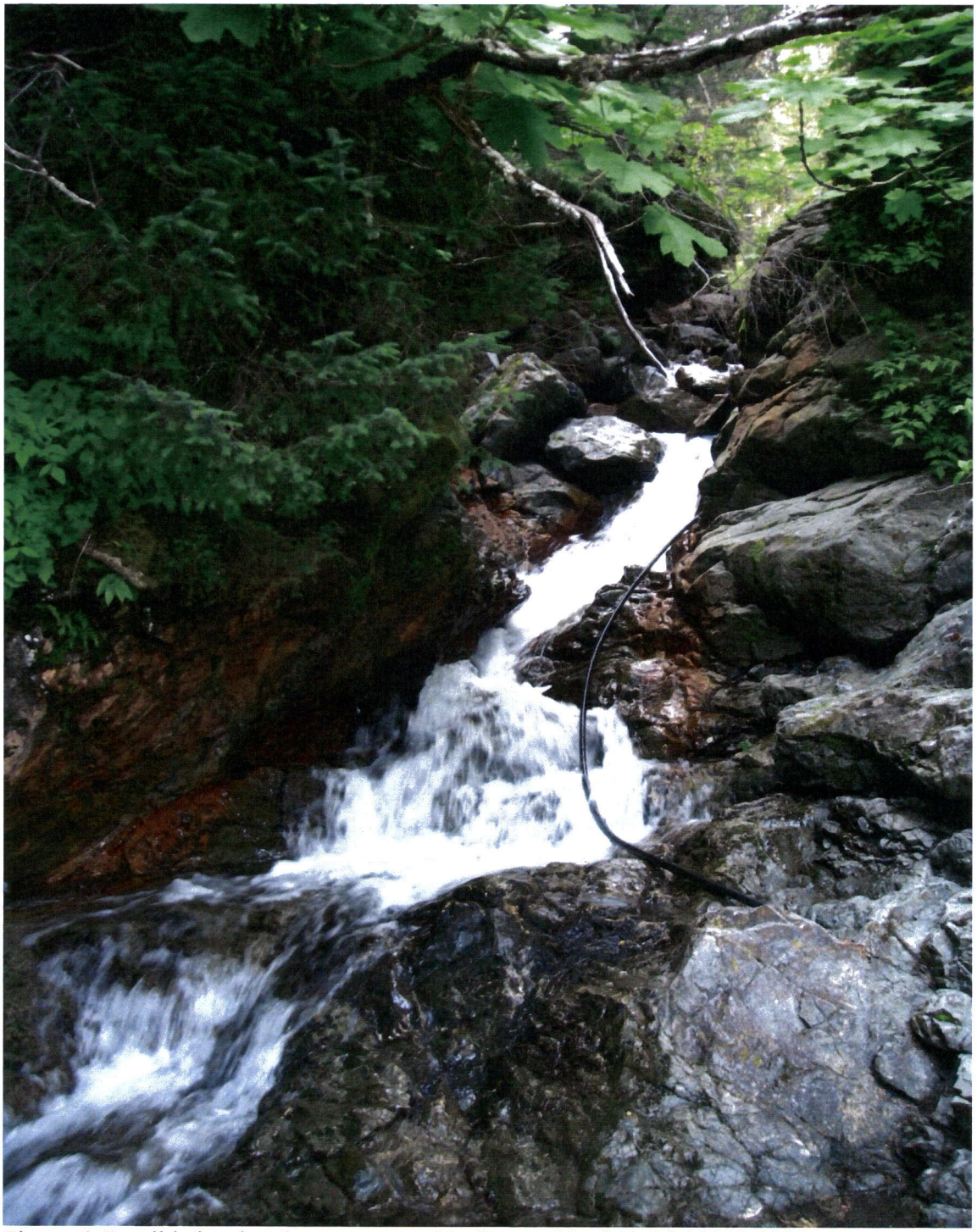

Figure 6. Possible barrier above state road in Stream No. 241-16-10040-2020.

Figure 7. A 36-inch diameter culvert located in Road PGC-0004.

Figure 8. Stream below a 36-inch diameter culvert located in Road PGC-0004.

Figure 9. Failed bridge over Stream No. 242-32-10160.

Figure 10. Log jam located upstream of a failed bridge over Stream No. 242-32-10160.

Figure 11. Overgrown spur road off Road PGC-0081.

Figure 12. Overgrown Road SNA-0031.

Figure 13. Undersized culvert located in Jakolof Creek. Inlet view looking downstream.

Figure 14. Undersized culvert located in Jakolof Creek. Outlet view looking upstream.

Figure 15. Log bridge over Stream No. 241-11-10740. View looking downstream.

cc: G. Litchfield, ADF&G
G. O'Doherty, ADF&G
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J. Nudelman, DOF
J. Winters, DOF
K. Hanley, DEC