

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

Year of Revision  
**85-033**

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume SE II  
 USGS Quad Cordova B-2, B-1  
 Name of Waterway \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway \_\_\_\_\_  
212-20-10040-

Change to \_\_\_\_\_ Atlas  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Catalog  
X \_\_\_\_\_ Both  
 Addition \_\_\_\_\_  
 Deletion \_\_\_\_\_  
 Correction \_\_\_\_\_

Name addition:  
 USGS name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Local name \_\_\_\_\_

For Office Use

Nomination # _____	
<u>Carl Yonagawa</u>	<u>10/10/84</u>
Regional Supervisor	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
Drafted	Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>Coho</u>	<u>6/30/84</u>	<u>X</u>		

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

See additional Report  
Extend 212-20-10040.

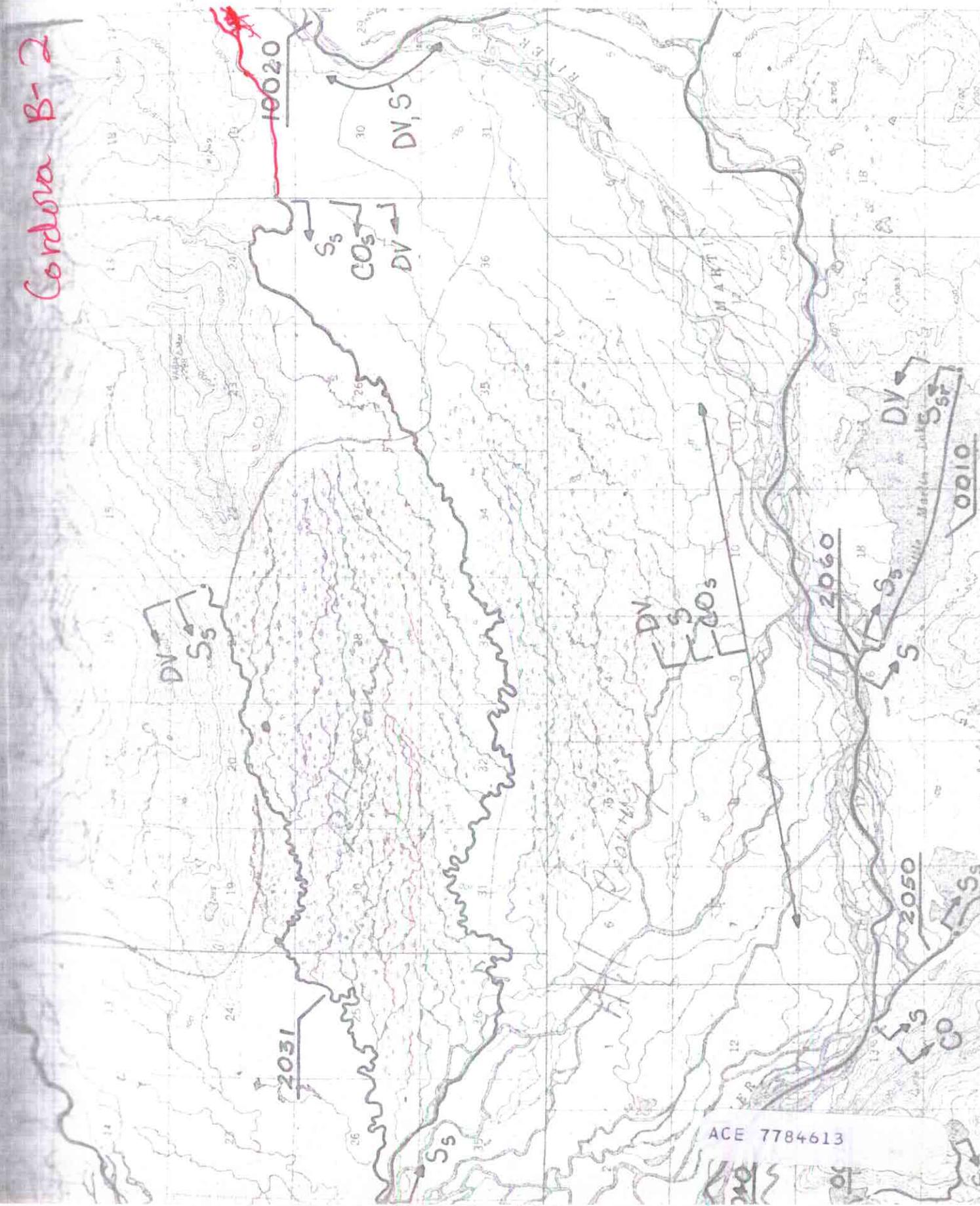
Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: 9-14-84 Signature: Thomas Cippriello  
 Address: USDA Forest Service Cordova Ranger Dis.  
P.O. Box 280 99574  
 Signature of Area Biologist: Richard C. Paudyal

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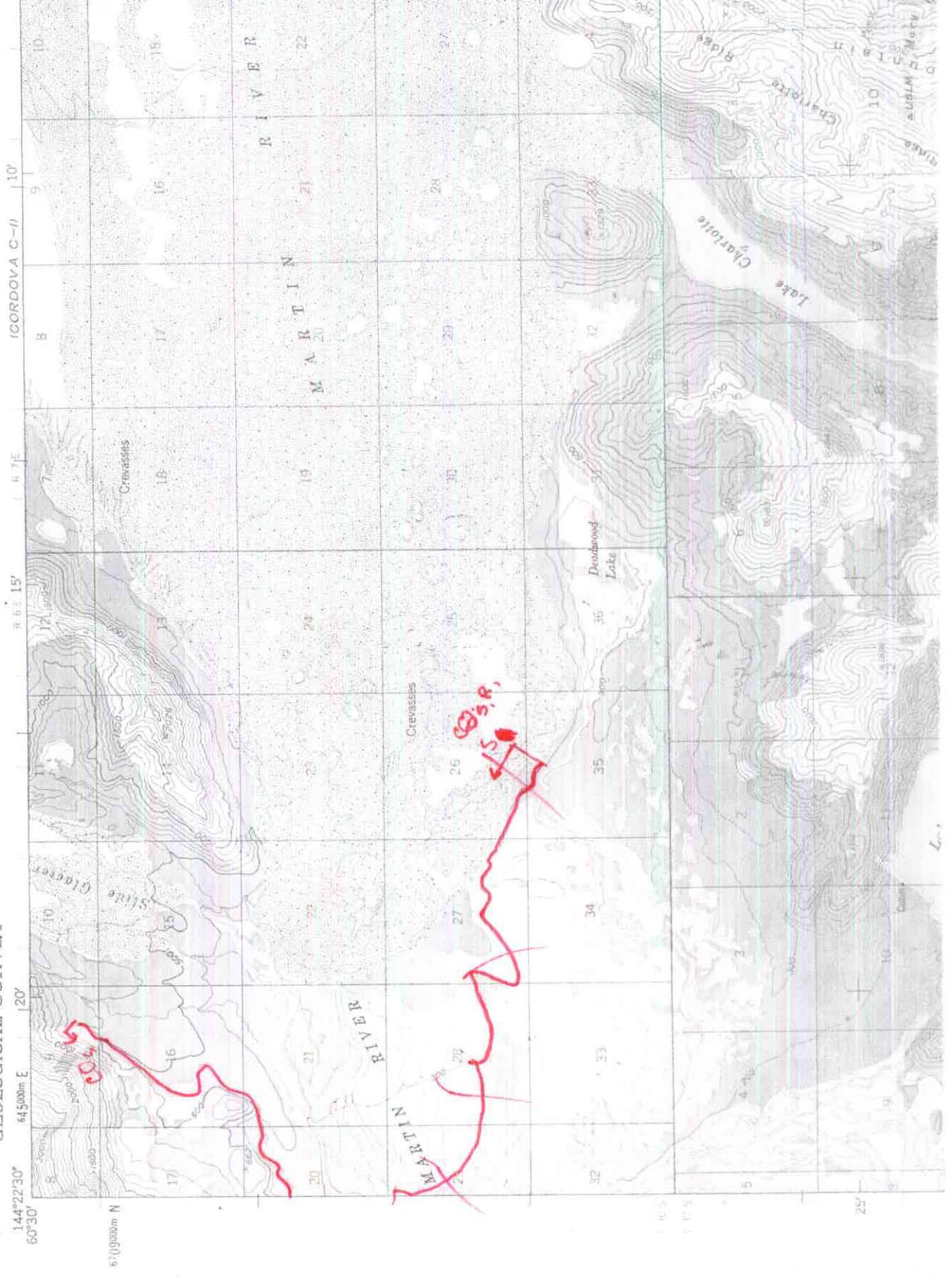
Cordova B-2



ACE 7784613

*Eordova B-1*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



ACE 7784614 -15

8/28/84

On June 30, 1984, stream surveys were conducted by helicopter on five locations in the east Copper River Delta. Locations 1 and 2 were on stream 122, locations 3 on stream 123-3, location 4 on stream 121 and location 5 on stream 120. Figures 1 & 2 show the locations. The purpose of the survey was to document fish species residing in these waters and determine spawning and rearing habitat quality, survey equipment consisted of: minnow net, thermometer, 110 instamatic camera, rod & reel, and a .375 H & H Magnum rifle for bear protection.

Location 1 is a tortuous meander reach with point bars and undercut banks. The survey stretch is 95 percent fast and slow pools and 5 percent riffle. Bottom substrate consists of 25-30 percent small gravel and 70-75 percent fines. Spawning quality was poor but rearing very good, Coho fry age 1+ were observed using inundated avulsions, eddie and stream edges. One stickleback was netted with approximately 25 coho fry in one net set. Four cutthroat trout 16"-17" were caught by rod and reel in a pool formed by beaver dam and lodge.

Location 2 is on upstream reach delineated by increased confinement and gradient. The surveyed stretch is 70 percent fast pool and 30 percent riffle. Bed composition is 75 percent gravel, 20 percent sand, and 5 percent silt. Spawning is good, rearing fair due to moderate water and lack of aquatic vegetation and cover. A small tributary (see photo) joins the mainstream on this survey. The tributary is 90 percent riffle and 10 percent fast shallow pool. Bottom substrate is 95 percent gravel and 5 percent sand. Spawning is excellent and rearign nil.

Location 3 is a muskeg tributary of stream 122, 99 percent of this stream is pool with beaver dams and lodges throughout its length. Rod and reel was used to determine the presence of healthy coho fry age 1+ and dolly varden about 5". Rearing is excellent and there is no spawning. Bottom composition is 85 percent organic and 15 percent silt and sand.

Location 4 (stream 121) is a sinuous muskeg stream, similar in morphology to 123-3. The stream is 100 percent pool throughout most its length with beaver dams and lodges. Rearing is excellent but coho fry were scarce. Spawning is non existnet. Some of the larger dams may impede coho fry miation. Bottom substrate is 95 percent organic and 5 percent silt.

Location 5 is on an upper confined stretch of stream 120. Sixty percent of the stream is fast pools and 40 percent riffle. Bed composition is 50 percent gravel, 40 percent cobble and 10 percent sand. Spawning is excellent and rearing fair. Rearing habitat is limited to the slower edges of the stream and around the branches and roots of trees that has fallen into the stream. Coho fry age 0+ were using all available rearing niches. Age 1+ fry were found in a beaver pond formed in a small trib next to the helicopter landing.

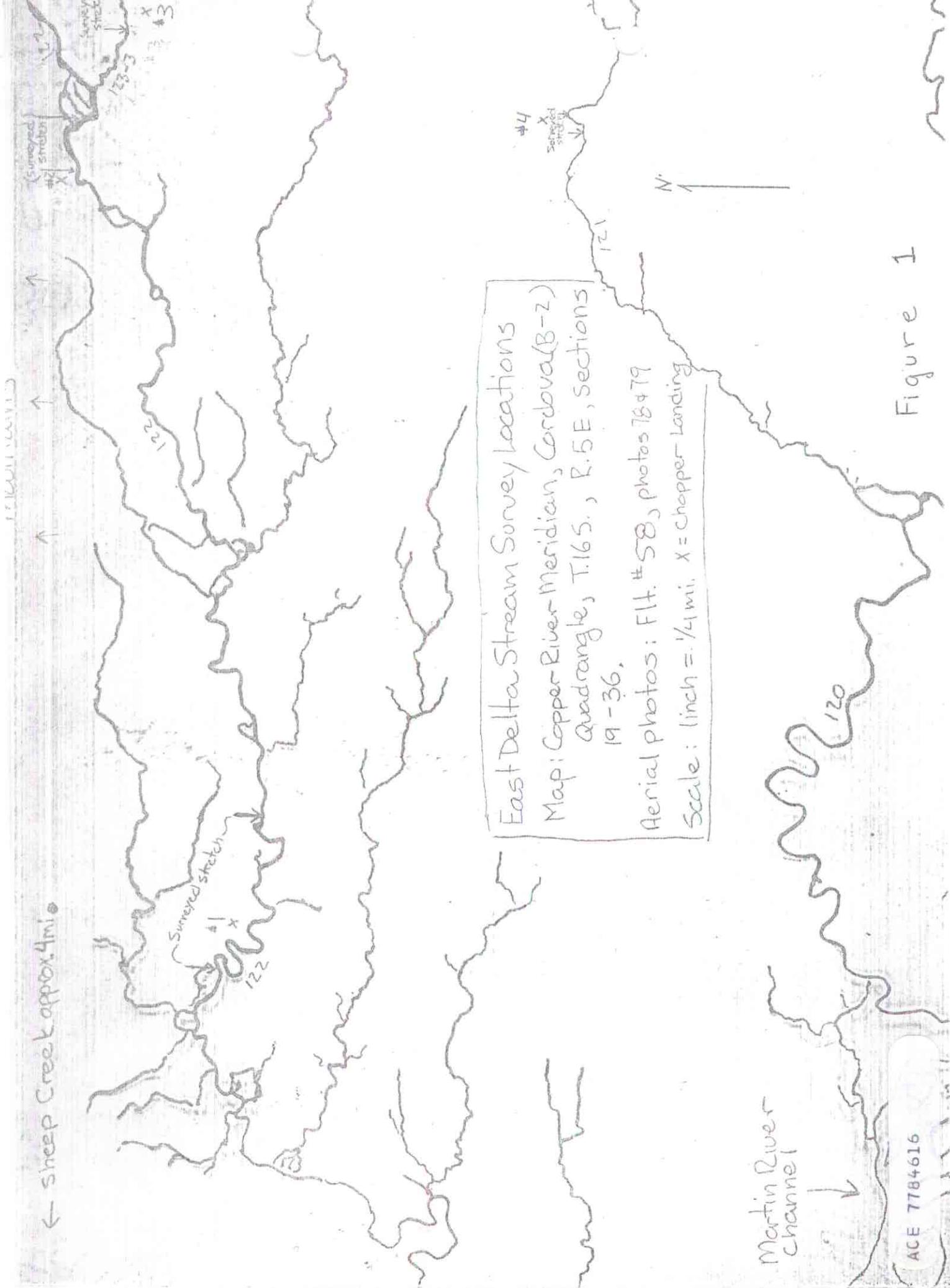
This survey revealed rich spawning and rearing grounds for coho salmon. These streams and others in vicinity could be major suppliers of Coho commercially caught in the Copper River district. Since road construction is proposed in this area, attention should be drawn to the possible impacts it may have on the fishery.

Thomas Cappiello

Fish. Tech.

USFS.

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East Delta Stream Survey Locations  
 Map: Copper River Meridian, Cordova (B-Z)  
 Quadrangle, T.16S., R.5E, Sections  
 19-36.  
 Aerial photos: Flt. # 58, photos 78479  
 Scale: 1 inch = 1/4 mi. X = Chopper landing

Figure 1

↑ ↑ ↑  
Mountains ↑

East Delta Stream Survey Locations  
Map: Copper River Meridian, Cordova (B-Z)  
"Quadrangle T16S, R15E, Sections 23-26"  
Aerial Photo: Flt. 58, photo 83.  
Scale: line = 1/4 mi. X = Chopper landing



• Martin River Approx. 3 1/2 mi →

Figure 1a

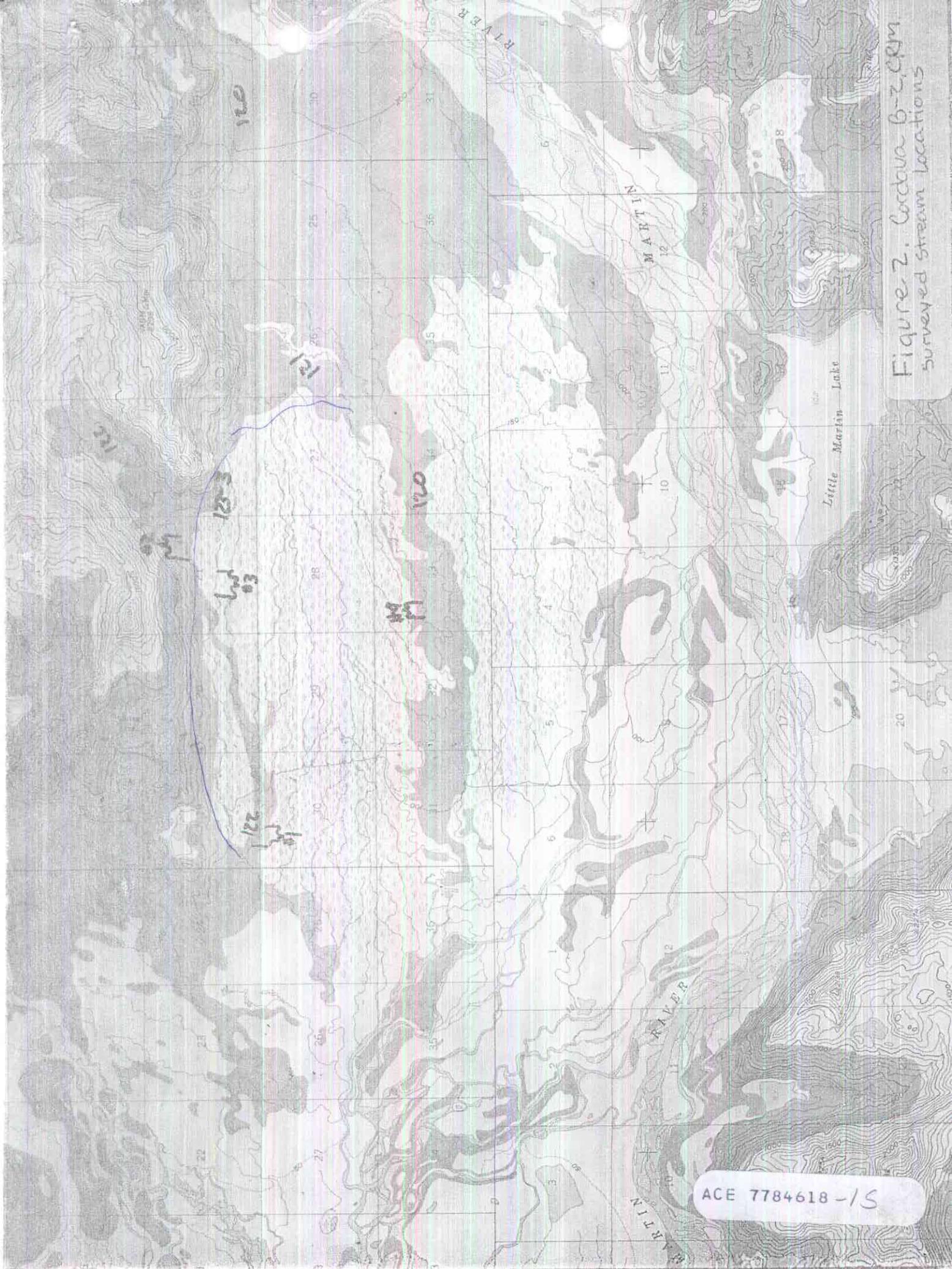


Figure 2. Cordova 6-2, 6PM.  
Surveyed Stream Locations

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