

AWC Volume SE SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Cordova C6

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 221-20-10339

Name of Waterway \_\_\_\_\_ USGS name \_\_\_\_\_ Local name \_\_\_\_\_

Addition  Deletion \_\_\_\_\_ Correction \_\_\_\_\_ Backup Information \_\_\_\_\_

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>94 228</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>11/8/94</u>
Revision Year: <u>94</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>ED Wein</u>	<u>1/6/93</u>
Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Z. Snow</u>	<u>2/2/94</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-2d</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>Pink Salmon / Adult</u>	<u>8/21/93</u>	<u>7</u>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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 any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: Seven pink salmon were observed in this stream during a foot survey.  
The barrier is a 1 meter high falls which also marks the upper extent of  
pink salmon. Channel width is 1.5 meters at the mouth and 2 meters at  
the barrier. Gradient is 50%. The substrate is predominately gravel, and to a lesser extent  
boulder and cobble. This stream could potentially support a larger population of spawning pink  
salmon.

Name of Observer (please print) KATHARIN SUNDET  
 Date: 10/6/93 Signature: Katharin Sundet  
 Address: 333 RASPBERRY  
ANCHORAGE AK 99518

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
 FISH & GAME  
 NOV 13 1993  
 REGION II  
 RESTORATION

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist: \_\_\_\_\_

# STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 393 - SEGMENTS

STREAM: SHEEP-06 SEGMENT: 0-01 DATE: 8/21/93 TEAM: WG/KS  
 ANADROMOUS: yn WIDTH (m): 1.5-2.0 LENGTH (m): 40 GPS DATE: 8/21 DIGITIZE: yn  
 WATERBODY: mainstem tributary lake/pond wetland intertidal other: \_\_\_\_\_

FISH					WILDLIFE		
SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS	SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
<u>p.n.r</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Dead</u>			

GRADIENT(%): 5 CHANNEL PROFILE: V A B C D E F  
 CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi braided  
 STREAM SUBSTRATE: (rank three most predominant types) BEDROCK \_\_\_\_\_ BOULDER 2 RUBBLE \_\_\_\_\_ COBBLE 3  
 GRAVEL 1 SAND \_\_\_\_\_ MUD/SILT \_\_\_\_\_ ORGANICS \_\_\_\_\_ OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREAM COVER TYPE: ORGANIC DEBRIS \_\_\_\_\_ DEAD BRANCHES/TWIGS \_\_\_\_\_ LOGS \_\_\_\_\_ BOULDERS ✓  
 CUT BANK \_\_\_\_\_ OVERHANGING VEGET. ✓ OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREAM COVER ABUNDANCE: none low medium high

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (three most abundant plants in order of dominance) within 20m of the banks:  
 OVERSTORY: HEMLOCK  
 UNDERSTORY: SALMONBERRY DEVILS CLUB GRASS

CANOPY ABOVE STREAM: none low medium high  
 GROWTH: mature secondary shrubs meadow muskeg intertidal

TOTAL BARRIER? yn BARRIER TO SPECIES: All adults juveniles  
 TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring substrate HEIGHT (m): 1 DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): 0  
see map

PHOTO ROLL(s): <u>DG-01</u>		VIDEO TAPE(s): _____	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
<u>22</u>	<u>mouth</u>		

Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1' Rubble 6-12" Cobble 2-6" Gravel .1-2" Sand <.1"  
 (Please enter comments on the other side)

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 - STREAMS

STREAM: SHEEP Bay 6 QUAD: Cordova C-6 STAGE: H M (L)  
 LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC (Eyak) Tatilek Pt. Graham English Bay (circle one)  
 DATE(s): 8/21/93 UTM ZONE: 6  
 GPS FILES: B082218E

SKETCH (indicate UTM zones, if not uniform throughout the stream)



Native = 18A 01:59 - 05:02  
 10380 B082218A 57-55 .08  
 10370 18B 11:40 - 11:47  
 SHEEP 4 = 18C 14:19 LITE  
 10360 K 14:38 mark  
 14:57

Stellers Jay  
 - Canada geese

Wesley Shumley

PHOTO ROLL(s): \_\_\_\_\_

VIDEO TAPE(s): \_\_\_\_\_

FRAME

DESCRIPTION

DATE

(Please enter comments on the other side)



# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

**TO:** Ed Weiss  
Habitat Biologist  
Region II  
Habitat and Restoration Division  
Department of Fish and Game

**DATE:** November 3, 1993

**FILE NO.:**

**TELEPHONE NO.:** 267-2295

**SUBJECT:** Anadromous Stream  
Nominations  
and Corrections  
Project R-51

**FROM:** Kathrin Sundet  
Habitat Biologist  
Region II  
Habitat and Restoration Division  
Department of Fish and Game

Attached are anadromous stream nominations and corrections to be included in the Anadromous Waters Catalog for 53 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Tatitlek and Eyak Native Corporations in northeast Prince William Sound.

Streams were surveyed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division personnel, Kathrin Sundet, Jeff Barnhart, Dan Grey, and Wes Ghormley as part of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration project R-51 aka SHA (Stream Habitat Assessment).

Streams were surveyed on foot from the intertidal zone to the upper extent of anadromous fish distribution. Adult salmon and Dolly Varden were visually identified and enumerated. Juvenile salmon were visually identified in the stream, and then captured by electroshocking, dipnet, or minnow trap to confirm identification. Sampling was conducted periodically along the stream to determine the presence of juvenile salmon. No attempt was made to determine the rearing population sizes of juvenile salmon, or to determine the total escapement of adult salmon in a stream.

Stream data are on file at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration office, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

There substantial discrepancies among shorelines on the USGS quad sheets, the DNR shoreline, and observed shorelines in this area. In some cases I have attached enlarged plots generated from GPS data and the DNR shoreline to the nomination form in order to illustrate the differences.

## Attachments

cc w/o Attachments: Lance Trasky  
Don McKay  
Mark Kuwada