

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

242-31-10120-3048 Catalog extension  
segments 0-01, 0-02

AWC Volume SE (SC) SW W AR IN USGS Quad Soldovia B-4

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 242-31-10120-2155-3048

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

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

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>94 266</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>1/19/94</u>
Revision Year: <u>-94</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>ED Wein</u>	<u>12/27/93</u>
Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Z. Arone</u>	<u>2/2/94</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-1</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
Dolly Varden - Juvenile	9-8-93			2	✓
Pink Salmon - Adults	9-8-93	140			✓
Chum Salmon - Adults	9-8-93	3			✓
Coho Salmon - Adult	9-8-93	1			✓
Coho Salmon - Juveniles	9-8-93		3		✓
Sockeye Salmon - Adults	9-8-93	4			✓
Dolly Varden - Adults	9-8-93	24			✓

**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:** Upper extent of salmon distribution by species is indicated on the sketch map. Stream width ranges from 7 meters at the mouth to 10 meters at the upper extent. Gradient is 2 percent. The substrate/gradient barrier is a blockage to pink salmon but adult coho could migrate past this point. Predominate substrate is gravel. Segments 0-01 and 0-02 were found to be an extension of 242-31-10120-3048; they connect with the previously catalogued reach via a wetland. Hundreds of salmon were observed during aerial overflights between segment 0-01 and the catalogued reach. Segment 0-01 provides excellent rearing and spawning habitat.

Name of Observer (please print) KATHAN SUNDSET

Date: 10/22/93 Signature: Kathleen Sundset

Address: 333 RASPBERRY

ANCHORAGE AK 99518.

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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: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. 7/93

242-31-10120-3048 - catalog extension  
**STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993** - **STREAMS** **DO NOT ENTER**

STREAM: Rocky - T+Lekt-02 QUAD: Seldona-BY STAGE: H(M)  
 LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC Eyak Tatitlek Pt. Graham English Bay (circle one)  
 DATE(s): 09/08/93 UTM ZONE: 6  
 GPS FILES: B090917A , B091019A B091021B

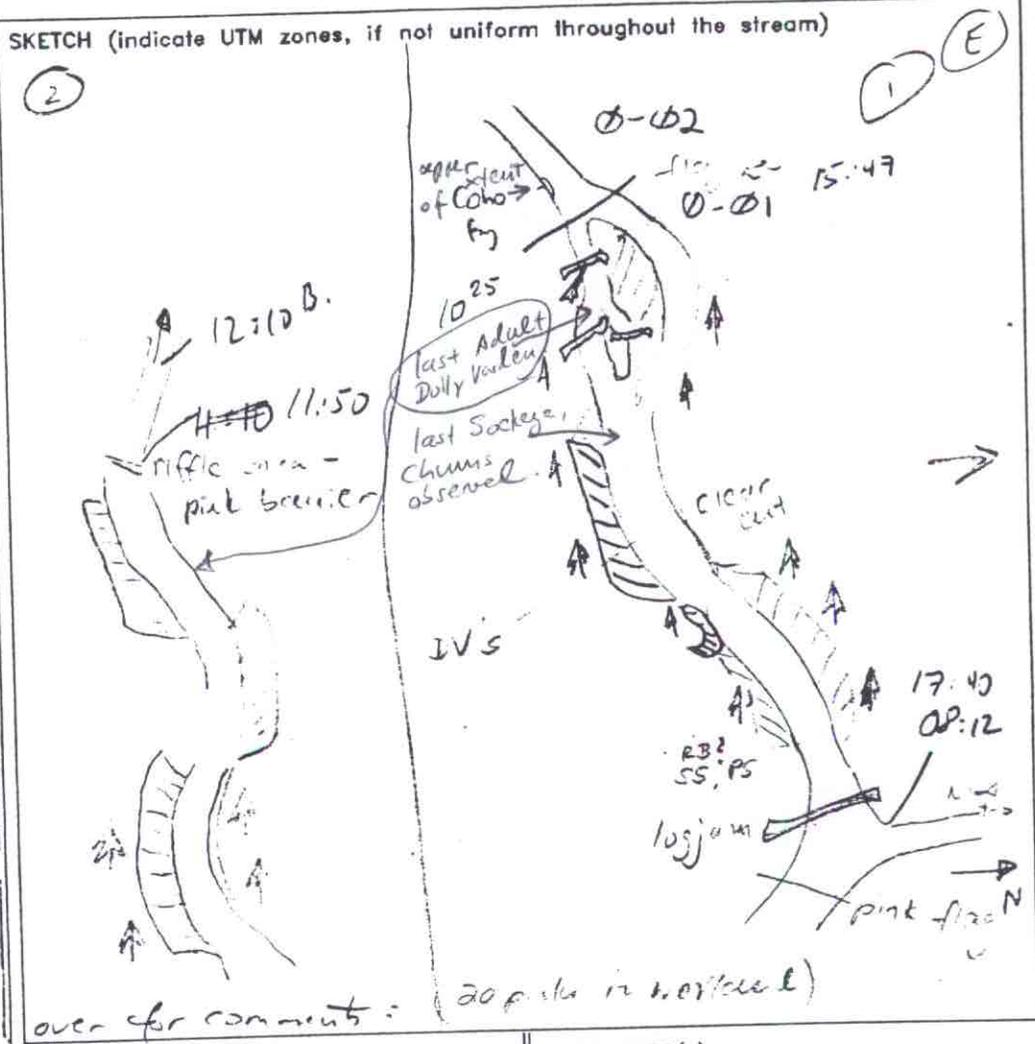


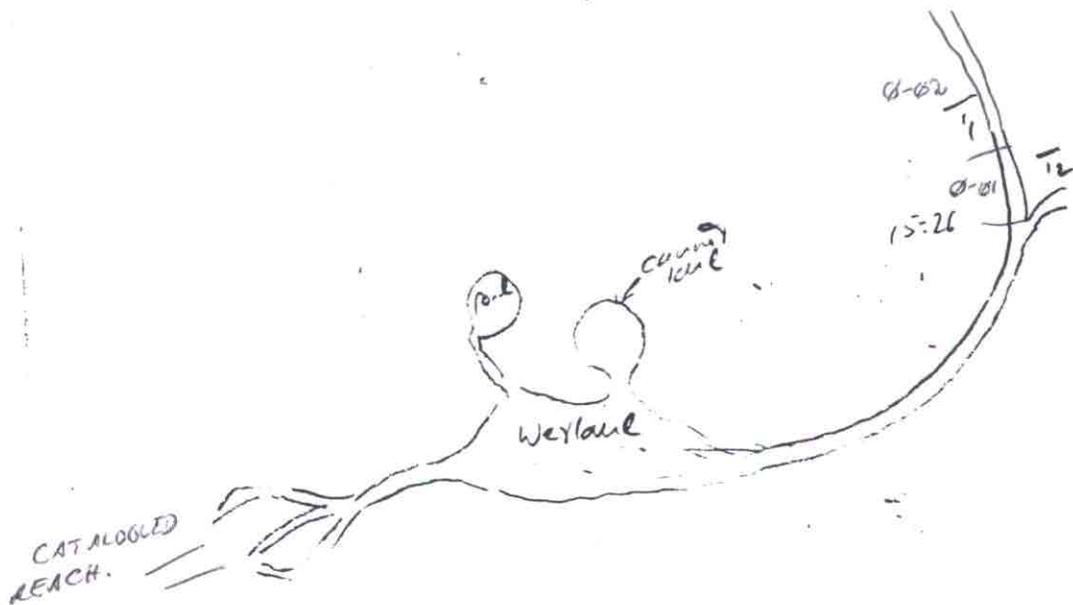
PHOTO ROLL(s):		VIDEO TAPE(s):	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	

(see comments on the other side)

Stream continues after pink banner  
without changing characteristics. Walking  
becomes very difficult between steep banks  
and deep pools. Observed no adult  
Coho or Coho rearing areas. Coho could  
migrate upstream. Unlike drawn on the  
USGS quad sheet, this stream traverses a wetland

and joins 242-31-10120-3048. The section should  
③ be added on as an extension of 3048.

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242-71-10120-3048

## STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 - SEGMENTS

STREAM: Rocky + ~~Looney~~ SEGMENT: 0-01 DATE: 9/8/93 TEAM: KS, DG  
 ANADROMOUS: 0n WIDTH (m): 7m-4 LENGTH (m): 400 GPS DATE: -/-/ DIGITIZE: y n  
 WATERBODY: mainstem tributary lake/pond wetland intertidal other: \_\_\_\_\_

FISH				WILDLIFE			
SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS	SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
Pink	A	100	✓		Kingfisher	1	
Chum	A	3	✓		Rat Squirrel	1	
Silver	A	1	✓		Dipper	1	
D.V.	A	20	✓		Black Bear	1	Visual 2.5m
Red	A	4	✓		Moose		Tracks / scat

GRADIENT(%): 1 CHANNEL PROFILE: V □ ⊕ U V ---  
 A B C D E F

CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi braided

STREAM SUBSTRATE: (rank three most predominant types) BEDROCK \_\_\_\_\_ BOULDER \_\_\_\_\_ RUBBLE \_\_\_\_\_ COBBLE 2  
 GRAVEL 1 SAND 3 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: Spruce Cottonwood \_\_\_\_\_  
 UNDERSTORY: Alder Devils Club grasses

CANOPY ABOVE STREAM: none low medium high

GROWTH: mature secondary shrubs meadow muskeg intertidal

TOTAL BARRIER? y n BARRIER TO SPECIES: NA adults juveniles

TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring substrate HEIGHT (m): NA DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): NA

PHOTO ROLL(s): <u>Homer 01</u>		VIDEO TAPE(s): _____	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
01	100m above confluence		

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

242-31-10120-3048

## STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 - SEGMENTS

STREAM: Rocky T1 <sup>locus-02</sup> SEGMENT: 0-02 DATE: 9/8/03 TEAM: KS DG  
 ANADROMOUS:  n WIDTH (m): 15-10 LENGTH (m): 400 GPS DATE: -/- DIGITIZE: y n  
 WATERBODY:  mainstem  tributary lake/pond wetland intertidal other: \_\_\_\_\_

FISH					WILDLIFE		
SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS	SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
Coho	J	8	D	0+	Harley Hen	2	Fliers
DV	J	2	D		Dipper	1	Tacks/Scat
Pinks	A	40	V	Spawning colors	Moose		
DV	A	4	V				

GRADIENT(%): 1 CHANNEL PROFILE:  A  B  C  D  E  F  
 CHANNEL PATTERN:  single  multi  braided  
 STREAM SUBSTRATE: (rank three most predominant types) BEDROCK \_\_\_ BOULDER \_\_\_ RUBBLE 3 COBBLE 2  
 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:

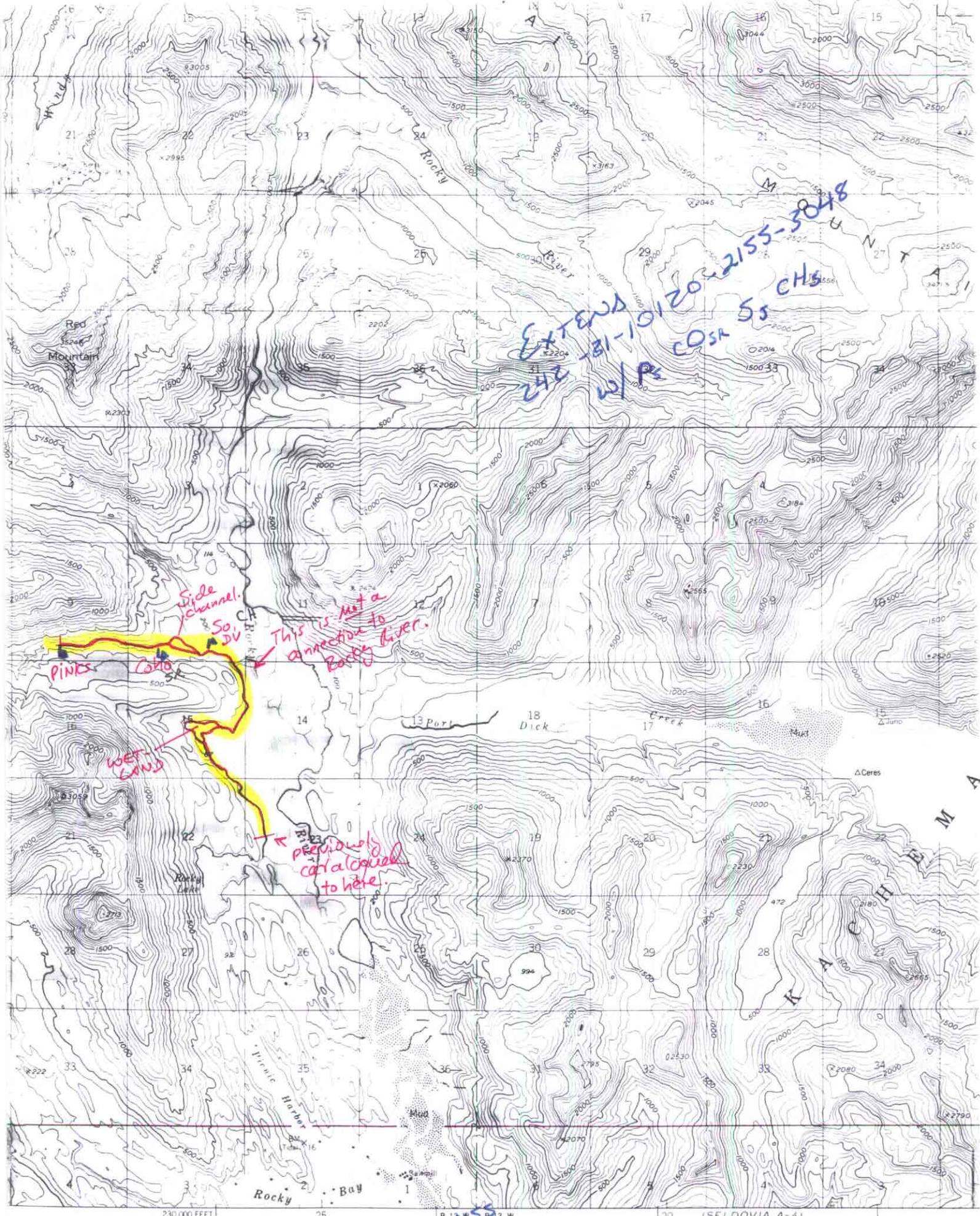
OVERSTORY: Spruce Cottonwood  
 UNDERSTORY: Alder Devils Club Fern

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

TOTAL BARRIER?  n BARRIER TO SPECIES: pinks  adults  juveniles  
 TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring  substrate HEIGHT (m): NA DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): NA  
 Gradient

PHOTO ROLL(s): <u>Honer 01</u>		VIDEO TAPE(s): _____	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
2	mid-segment → Downstr.		

Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1' Rubble 6-12" Cobble 2-6" Gravel .1-2" Sand <.1"  
 (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 *KS*  
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 74 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Port Graham, English Bay and Seldovia Native Corporations on the outer Kenai Peninsula.

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.

cc: Lance Trasky  
Don McKay  
Mark Kuwada

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DIVISION