

AWC Volume SE (SC) SW W AR IN USGS Quad AUTORAGE A-8

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 247-60-10340-20¹³~~21~~-3005-4011

Name of Waterway NORTH BRANCH NORTH FORK LITTLE CARBELL CR. USGS name _____ Local name _____

Addition X Deletion _____ Correction _____ Backup Information _____

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>95 274</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>11/8/95</u>
Revision Year: <u>-95</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>1/4/95</u>
Both <u>X</u>	<u>Z. Brown</u>	<u>1/5/95</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-1</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
COHO SALMON	03 OCTOBER, 1994		X	X	X
DOLLY VARDEN	03 OCTOBER, 1994	X	X		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 any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: THE NORTH BRANCH NORTH FORK LITTLE CARBELL CREEK WAS TRAPPED USING WIRE MESH BAITED MINNOW TRAPS ON 03 OCTOBER, 1994 FROM THE PEBBLE BROOK SETTLING PONDS UPSTREAM TO A HEADWATER POND ON BLM PROPERTY EAST OF ABBOTT LOOP ROAD. JUVENILE PRE-SMOLT COHO SALMON WERE CAPTURED IN ALL BUT ONE TRAPPING LOCATIONS (SEE ATTACHED MEMO DATED 05 OCTOBER, 1994).

DOLLY VARDEN WERE ALSO CAPTURED FROM THE SMALL BLM HEADWATER POND. A SPAWNING PAIR OF DOLLY VARDEN WERE CAPTURED IN THE CREEK ON THE UNDEVELOPED PROPERTY BETWEEN E. 68TH AND ABBOTT LOOP.

Name of Observer (please print) FREDERIC R. KRAUS - ADFG
 Date: 1/3/95 Signature: [Signature]
 Address: 333 RASPBERRY ROAD
AUTORAGE, ALASKA 99518

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
 JAN 03, 1995

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is true and correct and that the 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: [Signature]



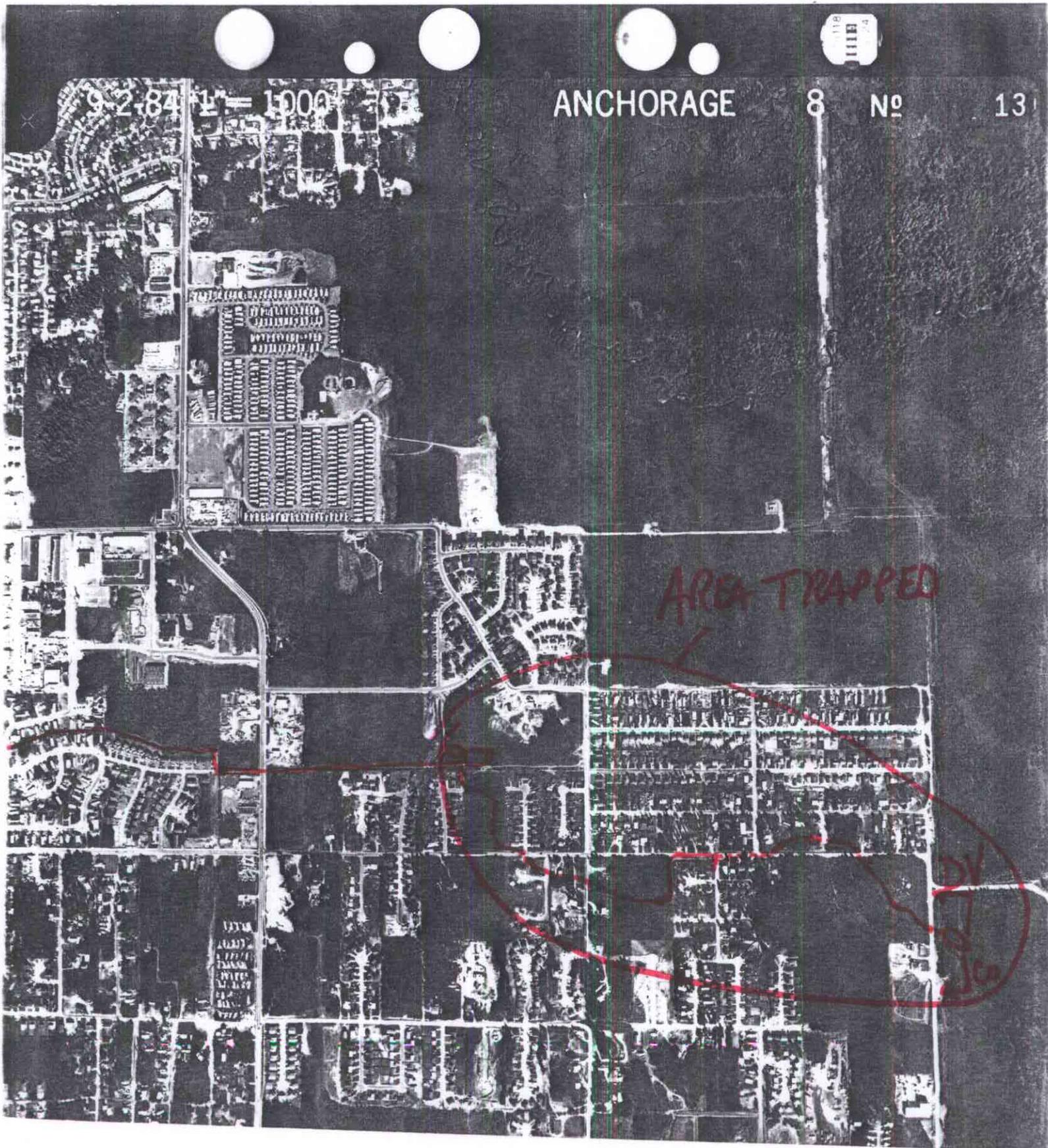
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ANCHORAGE

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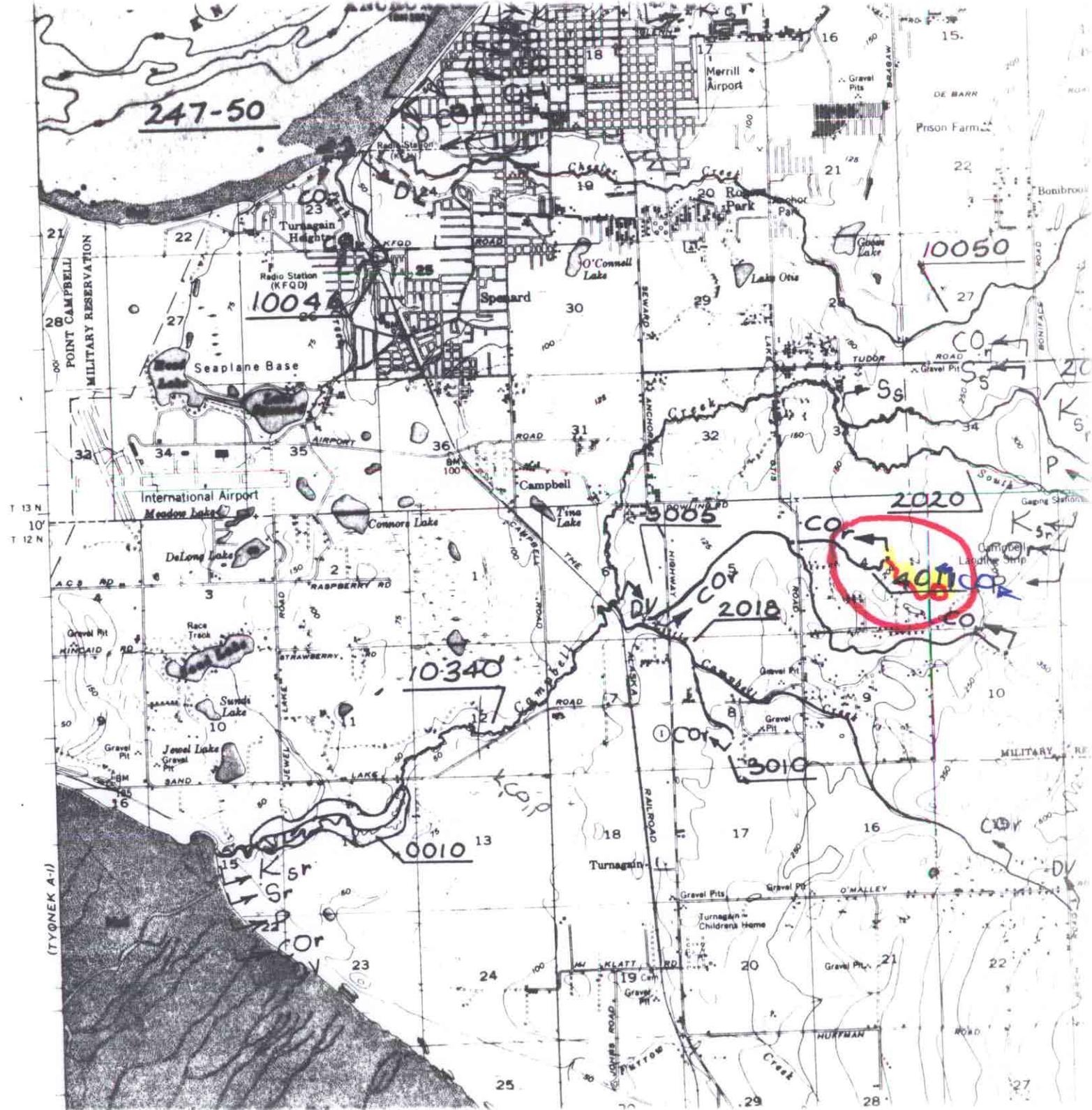
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13



AREA TRAPPED

EXTEND
STREAM
47-60-10340
2018-3005-
4011
w/ COR



05 October, 1994

Brian Looney
Project Engineer
CRW Engineering Group
3900 Arctic Blvd., Suite 203
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Brian;

I had the opportunity to trap the North Branch of the North Fork of Little Campbell Creek on 03 October, 1994 to determine fish usage in that stream. CRW will be working on a plan to widen East 68th between Lake Otis and Abbott Loop Road and following a site visit with you, I agreed to spend some time in the creek to better understand this particular drainage and then pass my findings on to you so you can plan appropriately for fish habitat concerns.

The NB-NF Little Campbell Creek originates from a small wetland pond east of Abbott Loop Road on BLM property (?). The stream then travels through a relatively undeveloped area (where a proposed school may be built) before crossing E. 68th in the vicinity of Freebird Circle. From that point the stream enters the well developed areas along E. 68th where its course has been altered through the years.

Several areas were trapped to provide fish information on this stream. The settling ponds near Pebble Brook Subdivision were also trapped since you and I had observed pre-smolt coho attempting to enter the ponds - as well as small fish jumping in the ponds. In addition the SB - NF Little Campbell Creek was trapped where it crosses Lake Otis Blvd. since proposed roadwork will also take place near this stream.

A brief summary of my findings follows:

1. Coho Salmon juveniles and Dolly Varden char were captured from the headwater wetland pond to below the settling basin (traps were not set below this point).
2. Both the North and South Branches of the North Fork Little Campbell Creek are important migration corridors and rearing areas for larger (90 - 120mm) pre smolt. Some smaller young of the year coho were also captured, however, all traps containing coho but one were exclusively the larger fish. In one pond near Firebird Circle approximately 50 pre-smolt coho were observed moving around the pond in a school.

3. Ponds in this branch of the creek are providing important rearing areas for both pre-smolt and young of the year juvenile coho salmon.

4. This branch is important to spawning Dolly Varden char. Several traps contained char in spawning colors. Both a male and female were captured and checked for milt and eggs.

5. Habitat loss in this branch should be minimized. The North Fork Little Campbell Creek appears to be critical for the survival of wild Big Campbell Creek coho salmon.

Location	#traps	coho	Dolly Varden
Headwater pond	5	12	25
School property	2	1	6
Freebird pond	3	1 (a)	0
Spruce St. pond	3	7	3
above settling pond	1	0	0
below settling pond	1	16	0
settling ponds	8	1 (b)	0

SB-NF Little Campbell

below E. 68th	2	1	0
above E. 68th	1	13	8

- (a) approximately 50 pre-smolt coho observed in pond
(b) observed many juvenile fish jumping in ponds and attempting to enter ponds at outlet structure on 21 September.

I hope this information will give you a better idea of the importance of small streams to rearing salmonids and assist you during your planning process. If you have any questions please feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

Fritz Kraus
STREAM Program Biologist

cc: Stewart Seaburg, ADF&G Habitat