ANADROMOUS WATERS CATALOG/ATLAS
CORRECTION FORM

CORRECTION TO: ATLAS X CATALOG X

REGION: ~~Interior~~ SOUTHCENTRAL

MAP: Gulkana A-4

WATERWAY NUMBER: 212-20-10080-2431-3027

DESCRIBE CHANGE(S): ADD SPAWNING TO STEELHEAD DISTRIBUTION IN 8 MILE CREEK. SEE ATTACHED OBSERVATION. B-2

CHANGE REQUESTED BY: Wiedmer/Hughes 2/2/96 DATE

DRAFTED/DIGITIZED BY: J. Brone 3/29/96 DATE

REVISION CODE: B-2

NOMINATION NUMBER: 96-058

** ATTACH THIS FORM TO EXISTING NOMINATION FORM IN FILE **

(Rev. 11/93)

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

☒ Addition ☐ Deletion

Name of Waterbody (if known): 8 mile CREEK, 912-20-10080-2431- New Number

Location:

Anadromous Waters Catalog Volume and Number Southcentral Region II review copy I

USGS 1:63,360 Quadrangle Gulkana A-4

or 1:250,000 (if 1:63,360 not available) _____

Species	Date(s) Observed	Stage(s) (Spawning, Rearing, Migration)
SH	1/21/83	Migration

Comments: Please provide any clarifying information in addition to identification on Anadromous Waters Catalog Public Review Maps.

We have radio tracked two adult steelhead trout up 8 mile creek as far as indicated on map.

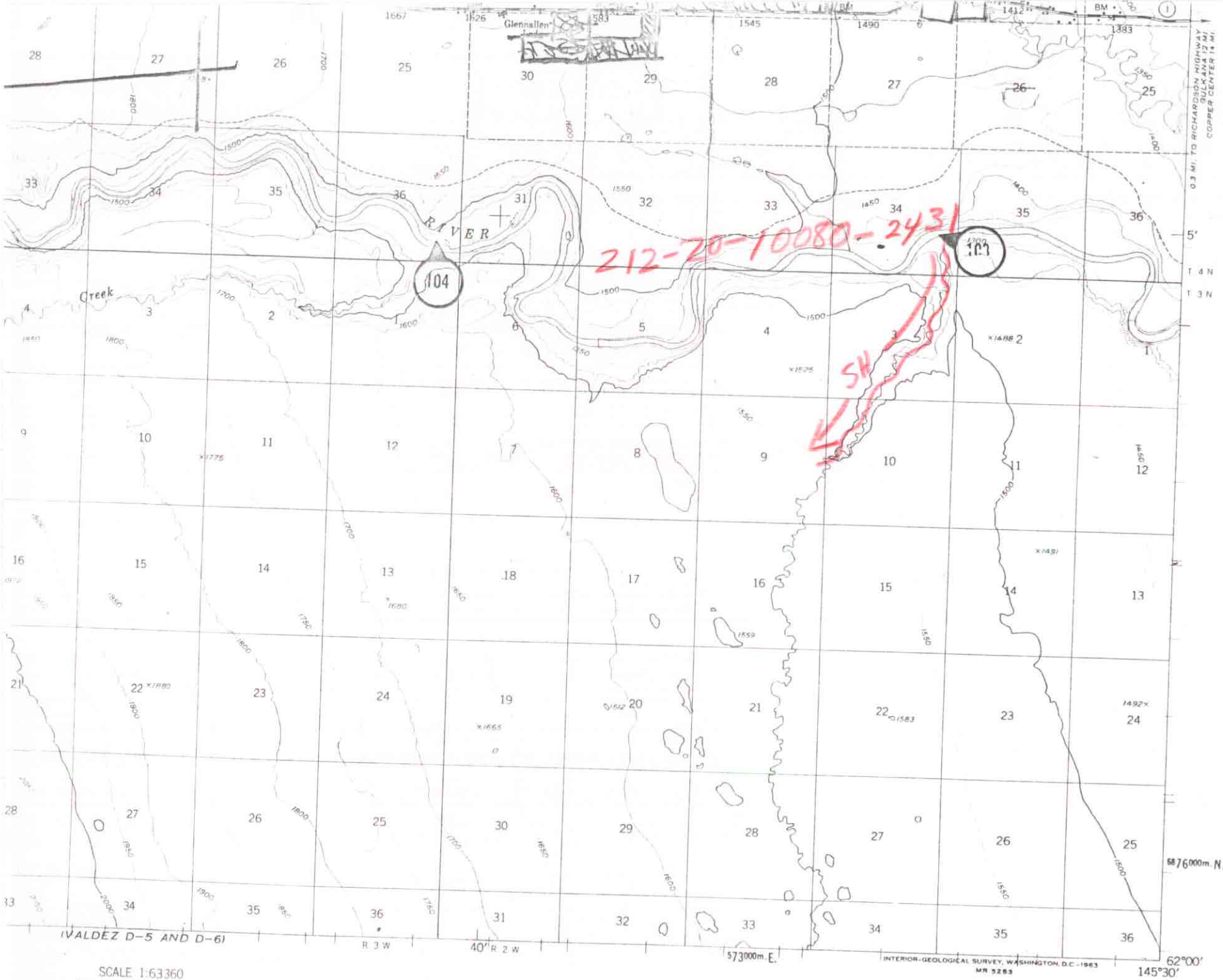
Name of Observer (please print) Wilson D. Fetterolf

Date: 2/23/83 Signature: Wilson D. Fetterolf

Address: P.O. Box 47
Glennallen, AK 99588

CP 3/83

Durand 3-1-83


212-20-10080-2431
SH
Glennallen
RIVER
Creek
104
103
0.3 MI. TO RICHARDSON HIGHWAY
GULKANA 10 MI.
COPPER CENTER 14 MI.
T 4 N
T 3 N
5'
R 3 W
R 2 W
573000m. E.
6876000m. N.
62°00'
145°30'
(VALDEZ D-5 AND D-6)
(VALDEZ D-4)
INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.-1963
MR 5283
SCALE 1:63360
4 MILES
21000 FEET
5 KILOMETERS
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route

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

[X] Addition [ ] Deletion

Name of Waterbody (if known): Tazlina River, 12-20-10080-2431

Location:

Anadromous Waters Catalog Volume and Number Southcentral Region II Review Copy I

USGS 1:63,360 Quadrangle Gulkana A-5 4

or 1:250,000 (if 1:63,360 not available) _____

Species	Date(s) Observed	Stage(s) (Spawning, Rearing, Migration)
SH	1/21/83	Migration

Comments: Please provide any clarifying information in addition to identification on Anadromous Waters Catalog Public Review Maps.

I have radio tracked Steelhead trout the entire length of the Tazlina River

Name of Observer (please print) Wilson D. Pottenville

Date: 2/25/83 Signature: Wilson D. Pottenville

Address: P.O. Box 47
Glennallen, AK
Duvaud 3-1-83 99588

φ 3/83

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

[X] Addition [ ] Deletion

Name of Waterbody (if known): TAZLINA LAKE, 212-20-10080-2431-0040

Location:

Anadromous Waters Catalog Volume and Number Southcentral Region II Review Copy I

USGS 1:63,360 Quadrangle Gulkana A-5

or 1:250,000 (if 1:63,360 not available) _____

Species	Date(s) Observed	Stage(s) (Spawning, Rearing, Migration)
SH	11/10/82	Migration

Comments: Please provide any clarifying information in addition to identification on Anadromous Waters Catalog Public Review Maps.

I have Radio tracked Steelhead trout into Tazlina Lake

Name of Observer (please print) Wilson D. Fotheringille

Date: 2/25/83 Signature: Wilson D. Fotheringille

Address: P.O. Box 47
Glennallen, AK
99588

cp 3/83

Due end 3-1-83

Mike

Overwintering and Spawning Areas of Steelhead Trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) in Tributaries of the Upper Copper River, Alaska

Final Report

August 1983

Carl Burger

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Fishery Research Center
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Michael Scott

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage District Office
4700 East 72nd
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Michael Small

Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 147
Glennallen, Alaska 99588

Wilson Potterville

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 47
Glennallen, Alaska 99588

migration was in excess of 280 mi. Migration rates to spawning areas were faster for steelhead using the Gulkana River as opposed to fish destined for Tazlina tributaries (Appendix 2). This is probably due to the greater distances required to reach spawning areas in the Gulkana drainage.

Locations of spawning areas were estimated based on limited aerial tracking during spring. Eight spawning areas were designated within the Gulkana River drainage. Spawning apparently occurred in three separate reaches of the Upper Gulkana main stem and in two areas of the Middle Fork Gulkana River (Table 3). A tributary to the Middle Fork (Hungry Hollow) was used by three tagged steelhead.

Six spawning areas were designated in the Tazlina River drainage (Table 3). Two steelhead appeared to have spawned in 8-Mile Creek, while one fish selected Durham Creek, a stream which enters the Tazlina at RM 26.0. Two fish also used Kaina Creek, a tributary to Tazlina Lake. Fish 13 (Appendix 2) moved downstream in late-May to an area near the confluence of the Tazlina and Copper rivers. We have listed this position as a spawning area, however it is tentative since no other tagged fish spawned in the glacial main-stem Tazlina River. Possibly, early spawning occurred in mid-May when this fish was located at the mouth of 8-Mile Creek (Appendix 2).

Peak spawning occurred from late-May through mid-June in both river systems (Fig. 2). Information on post-spawning behavior was limited because battery life of transmitters was diminishing by mid-June. Four tagged fish however, were outmigrating between June 2 and June 17, at an average downstream rate of - 5.5 mpd (see Appendix 2). The seasonal movement patterns in terms of

during May. We did not measure water temperatures at that time, but a review of the USGS water records referenced in Table 1 shows that temperatures begin to increase during May. Thus, the increase in movement rates was probably due to increasing temperatures accompanied by loss of river ice.

This report documents the locations of overwintering and spawning areas for steelhead trout in the Upper Copper River and its tributaries, and the times of the year that these events occur. Our data are the result of a limited sample size based on radio tracking from an airplane, only. In several cases, we documented a significant upstream migration during mid to late May, but only a single relocation in early June. We have assumed that these single relocations represent spawning areas. Obviously data would have been more reliable if several relocations were made, especially when these relocations were obtained following a lengthy upstream move during spring, and when the relocations were concentrated in one reach of a tributary (see for example, fish 2, 12, 14, 15 and 21; Appendix 2). Nevertheless, it can be stated that streams such as Hungry Hollow are important to steelhead because three tagged fish selected this drainage. Streams such as 8-Mile Creek in the Tazlina River are also important to steelhead since both overwintering and spawning occur in that tributary. Land managers should be able to use this information to minimize impacts from energy exploration and other types of developments on steelhead overwintering and spawning areas.

The results of this study should be considered as a baseline upon which to build in future years. Should this study be continued, it is recommended that the frequency of spring aerial tracking be increased especially after mid-May. Also, helicopter surveillance would be desireable to supplement

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FINAL

GULKANA (A-4) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA
1:63 360 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

3082

212-20-10080-2431

Upper points document limits of fish surveys and usually not the extent of fish habitat.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1949. Field annotated 1951. Map not field checked

Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 3
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 6, shown in blue

Land lines printed in gray represent unsurveyed and unmarked locations predetermined by the Bureau of Land Management. Fnlb CR-4, Copper River Meridian

Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas usually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50 FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved - - - -
State Route

GULKANA (A-4) ALASKA
N6200-W14530
1951
MINOR REVISIONS 1982

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA DENVER 25, COLORADO WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MAP NO. A-4 OF 62

LEGEND

S	Sockeye Salmon
K	King Salmon
CO	Coho Salmon
P	Pink Salmon
CH	Chum Salmon
SH	Steelhead Trout
DV	Dolly Varden
AC	Arctic Char
SF	Sheefish
W	Whitefish
CT	Cutthroat Trout

Subscript
s - Known Spawning
r - Rearing
*m - Migration

*Migration upstream is assumed for stream reaches where anadramous fish occur.

COMP. DRC
DRAWN CB
REVISED DRC
APPROVED ERL
DATE 4/82
FILE NO.

SCALE
1" = 1 MILE
1 : 63,360

PROJ. TITLE
ANADROMOUS WATERS CATALOG
ANADROMOUS WATERS ARE LISTED PURSUANT TO AS 16.05.870 (a)

MAP TITLE
GULKANA (A-4)

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
habitat protection division
JUNEAU, ALASKA

BY	DATE
REVISIONS	

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FINAL

GULKANA (A-5) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA
1:63,360 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

212-20-10080-2431-3082

212-20-10080-2431-3122

212-20-10080-2431-0040

212-20-10080-2431

Upper points document limits of fish surveys and usually not the extent of fish habitat.

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1948, field annotated 1949. Map not field-checked

Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 3
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 6, shown in blue

Land lines represent unsurveyed and unmarked locations predetermined by the Bureau of Land Management Folio CR-4, Copper River Meridian

Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas, usually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1949

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50 FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA DENVER 25, COLORADO WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty ——— Light duty
Unimproved dirt - - - - -
State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

GULKANA (A-5), ALASKA
N6200—W14600/15X30
1949
MINOR REVISIONS 1982

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1984

MAP NO. A-5 OF 62

LEGEND

S	Sockeye Salmon
K	King Salmon
CO	Coho Salmon
P	Pink Salmon
CH	Chum Salmon
SH	Steelhead Trout
DV	Dolly Varden
AC	Arctic Char
SF	Sheefish
W	Whitefish
CT	Cutthroat Trout

Subscript
s - Known Spawning
r - Rearing
*m - Migration

*Migration upstream is assumed for stream reaches where anadramous fish occur.

COMP.	DRC
DRAWN	CB.
REVISED	DRC
APPROVED	ERL
DATE	4/82
FILE NO.	

SCALE
1" = 1 MILE
1 : 63,360

PROJ. TITLE
ANADROMOUS WATERS CATALOG
ANADROMOUS WATERS ARE LISTED PURSUANT TO AS 16.05.870 (a)

MAP TITLE
GULKANA (A-5)

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
habitat protection division
JUNEAU, ALASKA

BY	DATE
REVISIONS	