

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

1985  
 Year of Revision  
 85-349

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume II  
 USGS Quad Craig B-1 (3)  
 Name of Waterway \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway \_\_\_\_\_  
102-50-10290

Change to  Atlas  
 Catalog  
 Both

Addition   
 Deletion \_\_\_\_\_  
 Correction \_\_\_\_\_

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

ALASKA DEPT. OF  
 FISH & GAME  
 SEP 30 1985  
 REGION II  
 HABITAT DIVISION

For Office Use	
Nomination # _____	
<u>Richard Reed</u> Regional Supervisor	<u>9/26/85</u> Date
<u>OK STS</u>	<u>10/23/85</u>
<u>TB</u> Drafted	<u>10-2-85</u> Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>Coho</u>	<u>5/85</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.  
Coho fry were observed in this uncataloged stream.

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) Calvin H. Casipit  
 Date: 9/12/85 Signature: Calvin H. Casipit  
 Address: CRAIG RANGER DISTRICT  
POUCH 500  
CRAIG, ALASKA 99921

Signature of Area Biologist: [Signature] 9/23/85



Tom Kogut & myself walked the stream South of Monie Lake to a point approximately 200 yards above the second lake. Both lakes had high populations of newly emerged Coho fry. Both lakes had high Beaver activity. The stream was no more than 6' wide. Flow was very low, about 1 cfs. It seems that this system does not flow much more than that either, perhaps 10 cfs. At approximately 200 yards above the second lake there exists a fall-cascade of ~~the~~ mind-boggling height, 45'. The stream habitat above is much the same as below. Channel width  $\sim$  4-6', cobble-gravel from 8-3' and gradient  $\sim$  2%.

I seriously doubt if we can provide adult passage of any sort due to distance from salt water, availability of helipad site, camp site, flow of the stream, and nature of the barrier. Perhaps a Coho stocking program with indigenous fish may boost production of Coho from this system.



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Pouch 500  
Craig, AK 99921

Reply to:

2600

Date:

July 16, 1984

Subject:

Recon Notes. Uncataloged stream just north of Monie Lake drainage - VCU 616.

To:

Files

The mouth to this stream is fairly difficult to find. It comes through a fault and is not a lot of flow. The lake on the photo is just above the ITZ approximately 50 feet. It is created by a combination of a beaver dam constructed on top of a 10 foot crack in the bedrock. Large beaver dam complex plus two other accessible lakes. Should be checked out further by trapping lakes for sockeye fry. If there are no other blockages, the falls at tidewater would be a good potential project.

Monie Creek - 102-50-28:

From the lake to the ITZ, the stream is mostly bedrock and boulders running at a fairly good grade up to 5% at times. There are two small falls: one 3'-4' total drop and one 5'-6' total drop. Neither should stop coho or sockeye. May be a pink salmon blackage. Little to no spawning potential. This system needs to be trapped for sockeye fry in the lake and the upper stream surveyed for habitat.

Uncataloged stream south of Monie Lake:

Fairly small stream - 6'-10' wide below the lower lake. Small beaver dam backs up the lower lake. No blockages to fish but system should be checked by trapping lakes for sockeye fry. Also need habitat survey above lower lake.

GENE STAGNER  
Fishery Biologist

