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

HABITAT RECEIVED
SEP 08 1987
REGION I
JUNEAU HABITAT
RECEIVED
SEP 16 1987
REGION

1987
Year of Revision
87-166

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
SEP 22 1987
REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume SE I

USGS Quad Yakutat B-4, C-4 (continuation)

Name of Waterway Sockeye Creek

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway

182-70-12000-3009 (2013)

Change to _____ Atlas

_____ Catalog

X Both

Addition X

Deletion _____

Correction X

Name addition:

USGS name _____

Local name Sockeye Creek

For Office Use

Nomination # _____

Richard Reed 9/16/87
Regional Supervisor Date

SPS 11/17/87

FI 11/16/87
Drafted Date

1987 and prior years - see attached record of sockeye surveys.

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
Sockeye	7/12 + 7/18, 7/30	x		x

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

Surveyed area indicated by yellow hilite. Sockeyes are known to spawn above surveyed area. Sockeye Creek is used as an indicator of run strength of the Ankau River system. See attached record of sockeye surveys.

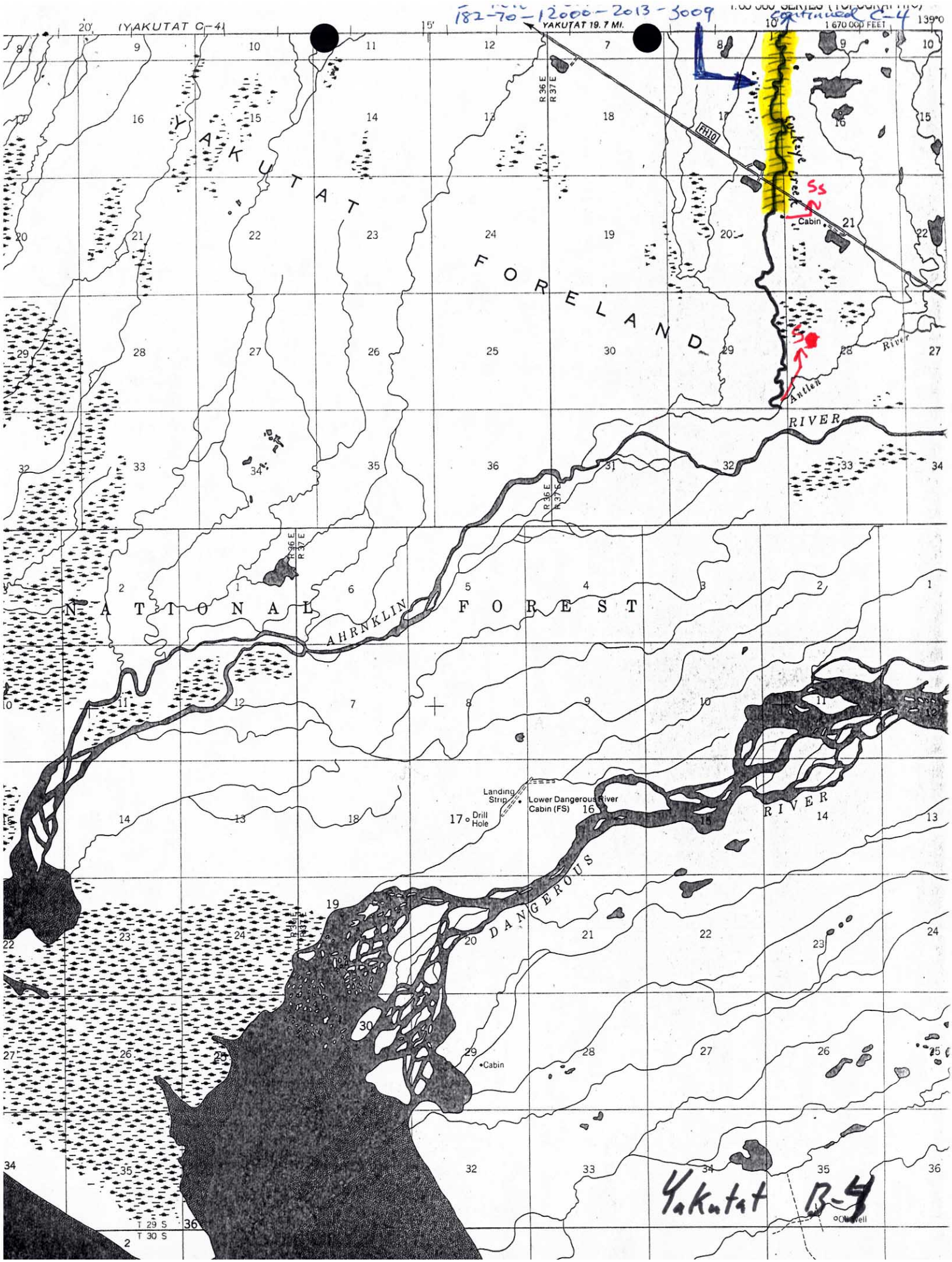
Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

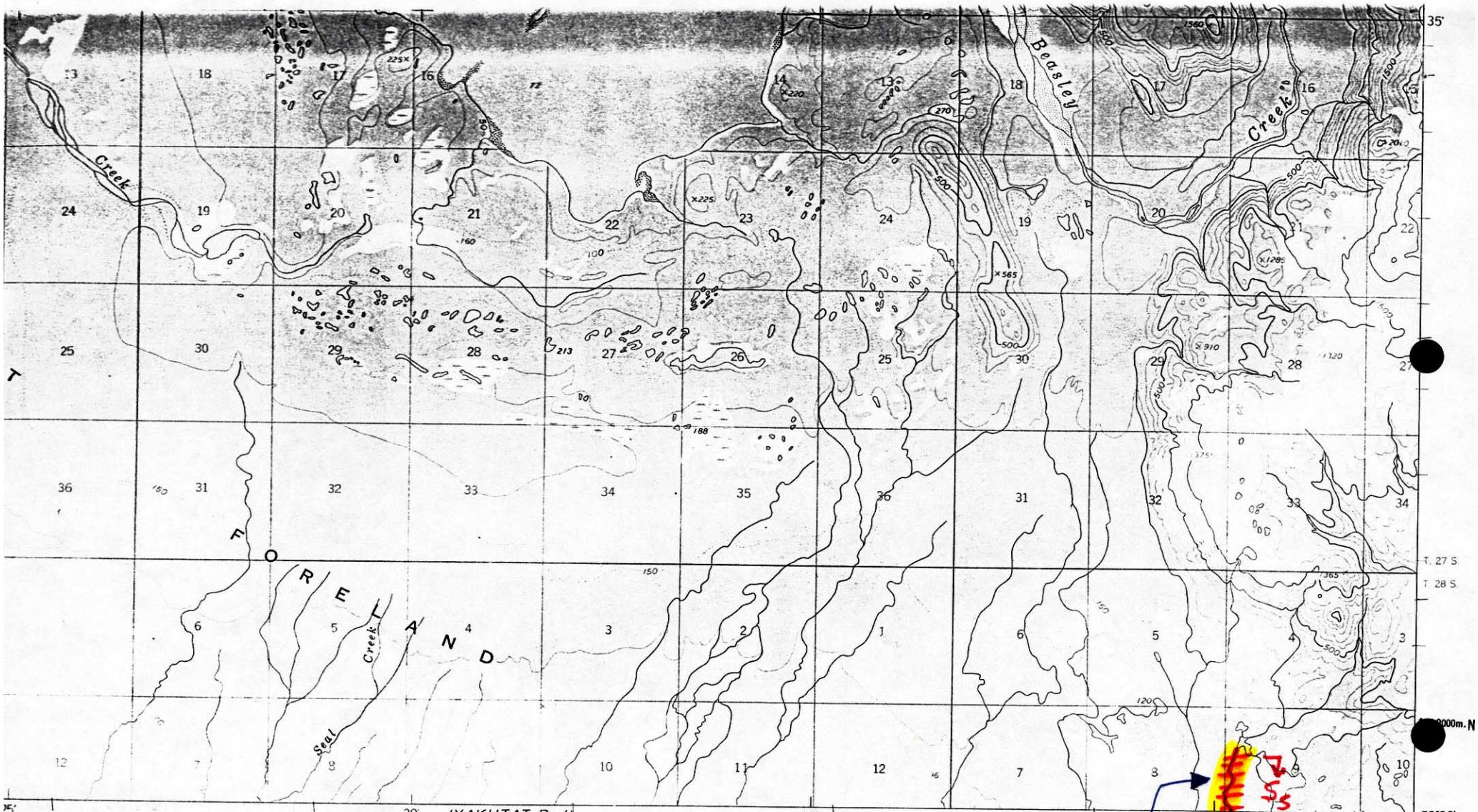
Name of Observer (please print) Ben Kirkpatrick

Date: 9/10/87 Signature: Ben Kirkpatrick

Address: ADF&G Comm Fish
POB 68
Yakutat 99689

Signature of Area Biologist: Gregory J. Thomson
Janet E. Hall


182-70-12000-2013-3009
(YAKUTAT C-4)
YAKUTAT 19.7 MI.
Continued C-4
1 670 000 FEET
139°0
YAKUTAT FORELAND
NATIONAL AHRNKLIN FOREST
R 36 E
R 37 E
FR 10
Eyekaye Creek
Cabin
Antler River
RIVER
Landing Strip
Drill Hole
Lower Dangerous River Cabin (FS)
DANGEROUS RIVER
Cabin
T 29 S
T 30 S
Yakutat B-4



INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.-1963
MR 5873

SCALE 1:63360

4 MILES
21000 FEET
5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8 FEET

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1959

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
29°

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

SOCKEYE CREEK – Continued from B-4- (YAKU
182-70-12000-2013-
3009

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Trails .....

ALASKA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

YAKUTAT (C-4), ALASKA
N5930 – W13907.5/15X22.5
1959

FOOT SURVEYS OF SITUK TRIBUTARY STREAMS

YEAR	DATE	KING	RED	PINK	COHO	REMARKS
REDFIELD CREEK	8/26	1976	1,100	3,000		(school of 500 reds went into redfield Lake)
REDFIELD CREEK	7/26	1977	1,200 in ripening pond on end of large meadow north of road			
Sockeye Creek	7/26	1977	1,400 reds spawning, 2 king, survey to lake fork, below road 400 reds moving up			
Sockeye Creek	8/15	1978	12 spawned out reds, too late for survey, approx. 1000 fish had spawned earlier in 1/4 miles to lake fork.			
Sockeye Creek	7/28	1979	2,461 reds, 1 king. Excellent seeding of large fish in 4 mile test section to Lake.			
Sockeye Creek	7/19	1980	1,300 reds, 4 mile section to lake			
Sockeye Creek	7/22	1981	1,300 reds, 4 mile section, peak of spawning			
Sockeye Creek	7/21	1982	1,148 reds, 4 mile section, peak of spawn (Kessler)			
Sockeye Creek	7/16	1983	940 reds, 4 mile, peak of spawn Woods-Dimeford			
Sockeye Creek	**7/29**	**1984**	**1,740 reds, 4 mile, all spawning**			
Sockeye Creek	7/28	1985	1,419 reds, 4 mile, most spawning (Woods, Iverson, Swanson			
Sockeye Creek	7/24	1986	4,045 reds, 4mile, most spawning (Iverson, Swanson)			
" "	7/30	1987	8,450 reds, " " " " (THOMASON, SWANSON)			

7/12

Franklin - deep enough for boat + motor to go upstream

Antlen - 125 sockeyes several pairs in redd + digging below bridge

most are in hole upstream from bridge 100'. 95% ripe

no fish upstream of hole for ½ mile

8 west of Antlin

no adults, juveniles present

Sockeye Creek - 350 sockeye

all found upstream of road

150 under log 150' upstream of road

100 each in next two holes

no spawning or redd digging observed

all seem to be holding + ripening

most red, 15% not ripe yet

only surveyed ½ mi upstream

130 sockeye in next ½ mi
850 " to confluence sockeye cr.
no spawning activity observed
3 mi total survey on Antlen
alot of predator sign - eagle, wolf, bear

no other surveying attempted because of time

7/18

Antlen River - 14 spawning below bridge in hole, coho fry observed (200 yds)
60 sockeye just above bridge, seem take holding, next .75 mi empty
fish need to be moved up to main spawning grounds. 1 dead, eagle kill

Sockeye Creek - 40 sockeye + .5 mi. below bridge, some spawning activity apparent, coho fry observed
200 sockeye in log jam above bridge
350 sockeye in next .5 mi in different holes. 95% fish very ripe, few greens present. 1 dead in river, 1 eagle kill

7/31 Lost River - trapped coho fry + parr. Seined coho + some sockeye fry + coho parr. Down from bridge. 1 small DV trapped no SH or DV fry. Assisted NMFS study

8/8

Old Situk sample site #104
trapped, seined, + electro shocked to sample juveniles. 1st blocked off area up + down stream, captive audience sample total area, take lengths + tally + clip tail fin to mark. Release. Sample total area again, look for recaps + take scale sample
Same metod used on Lost R 7/31
Large numbers of DV fry + some parr, good number of SS fry + some parr, fair number of RS fry, small number SH parr
Assisted NMFS study
John Heitz