

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

AWC Volume SE SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Petersburg B-1

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 107-40-10820-2047

Name of Waterway Salamander Creek USGS name Local name X

Addition Deletion Correction X Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>93 116</u>	<u>Lanulgha</u>	<u>10-4-92</u>
Revision Year: <u> </u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas <u> </u> Catalog <u> </u>	<u>Ed Weir</u>	<u>12/16/92</u>
Both <u>X</u>	<u>J. Inoue</u>	<u>1/5/93</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-2</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>Coho Salmon</u>			<u>X</u>		
<u>Dolly Varden Char</u>			<u>X</u>		

Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available. 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.

Comments:
This nomination corrects the upper limits of Coho Salmon and Dolly Varden Char as identified in field reviews of the Twin Timber Sale. Map from EA included with this nomination.

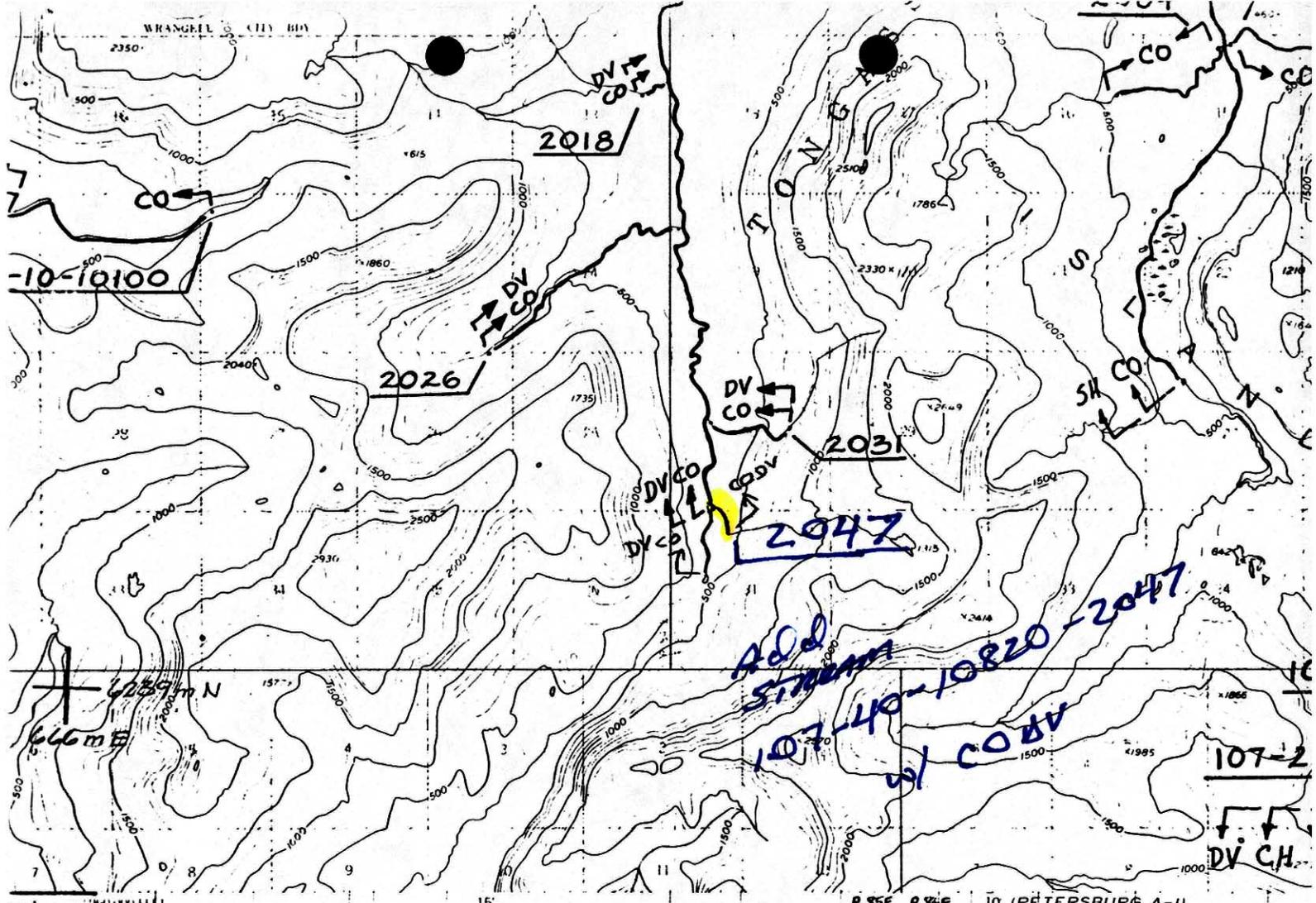
ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME

OCT 15 1992

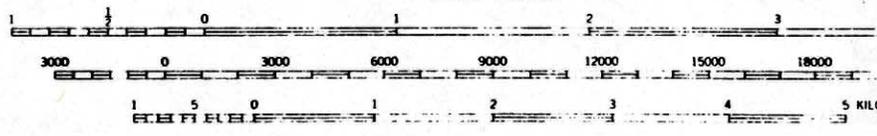
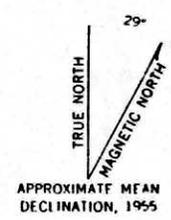
REGION II HABITAT DIVISION

Name of Observer (please print) Dennis Reed
 Date: 10/8/92 Signature: Not available
 Address: USFS Wrangell Ranger District, Box 51
Wrangell, AK 99929

Signature of Area Biologist: Donald A. Cornelius



ed, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 by USGS and USC&GS
 graphy by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 1948 field annotated 1955 Map not field checked
 ted hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts
 (1952) and 8201 (1956) This information is not intended
 for navigational purposes
 al Transverse Mercator projection 1927 North American datum
 30 foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system zone 1
 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
 R shown in blue



FOR SALE BY U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Lake elevations are unchecked

lines represent unmeasured and unmarked locations
 determined by the State of Alaska, Division of Lands,
 and River Meridian
 symbols as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas
 of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs
 there may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
 national or State reservations shown on this map

LEGEND	
Subscript	
s - Known Spawning	
r - Rearing	
m - Migration	
* Migration upstream is assumed for stream reaches where anadromous fish occur	

COMP.	<u>DRC</u>
DRAWN	<u>CB</u>
REVISED	<u>DRC</u>
APPROVED	<u>ERL</u>
DATE	<u>4-82</u>
FILE NO.	

SCALE
1" = 1 MILE
1 : 63,360

PROJ. TITLE
ANADROMOUS STREAM CA
 ANADROMOUS WATERS ARE LISTED PURSUANT TO A

MAP TITLE
PETERSBURG B

Fishery and Water Resources (Issue #3)

The project area is located at the upper boundary of two watersheds: Salamander Creek and Skip Creek. Analysis of existing conditions of each of the two drainages was conducted on two scales: 1) project area; and, 2) watershed.

Fisheries

The fisheries resource is described in terms of species present, access, habitat, human use, and enhancement potential.

Salamander Creek ADF&G No. 107-40-10820, provides habitat for small natural runs of pink and coho salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden char. No ADF&G escapement data are available, but the estimated coho run ranges from 100 to 300 fish. Unintercepted adult returns of chum, chinook, and coho from the Earl West Cove netpen release operation (SSRAA) also enter the stream.

Upstream access is limited, depending upon species and flow conditions, by three partial barriers (Map I). The first barrier is a bedrock-boulder falls located .25 miles from saltwater. It is a total barrier only to chum salmon. The second barrier is a bedrock falls located 1.2 miles from saltwater and is another total barrier only to chum salmon. It could be a velocity (flow-dependent) barrier to pinks. The third barrier is a steep step-pool cascade/velocity chute located 4 miles from saltwater and is a total barrier to chum and may be a flow-dependent velocity barrier to other species.

In most sections of mainstem Salamander Creek, spawning gravel quality is reduced by a relatively large component of sands derived from decomposed granite. The mainstem channel provides prime summer habitat but only fair-to-good winter habitat. Overwintering habitat could be a factor limiting rearing species production in this system.

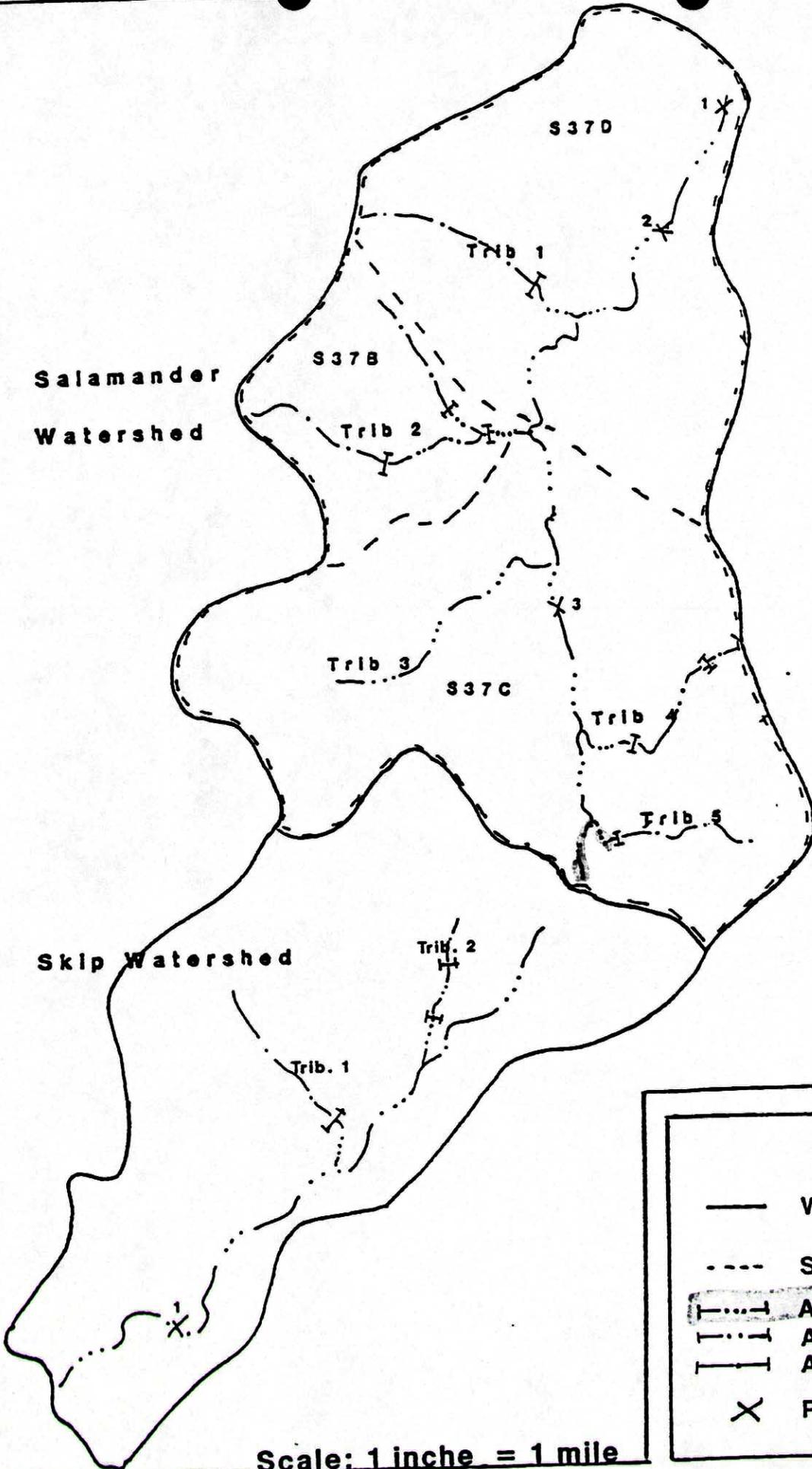
The following table summarizes the amount of available spawning habitat in Salamander Creek.

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Quality</i>
Mainstem	21.21 ac	poor-fair
Tributary 1	0.34 ac	poor-fair
Tributary 2	0.69 ac	fair-good
Tributary 3	3.44 ac	good
Tributary 4	0.26 ac	excellent
Tributary 5	0.00 ac	N/A

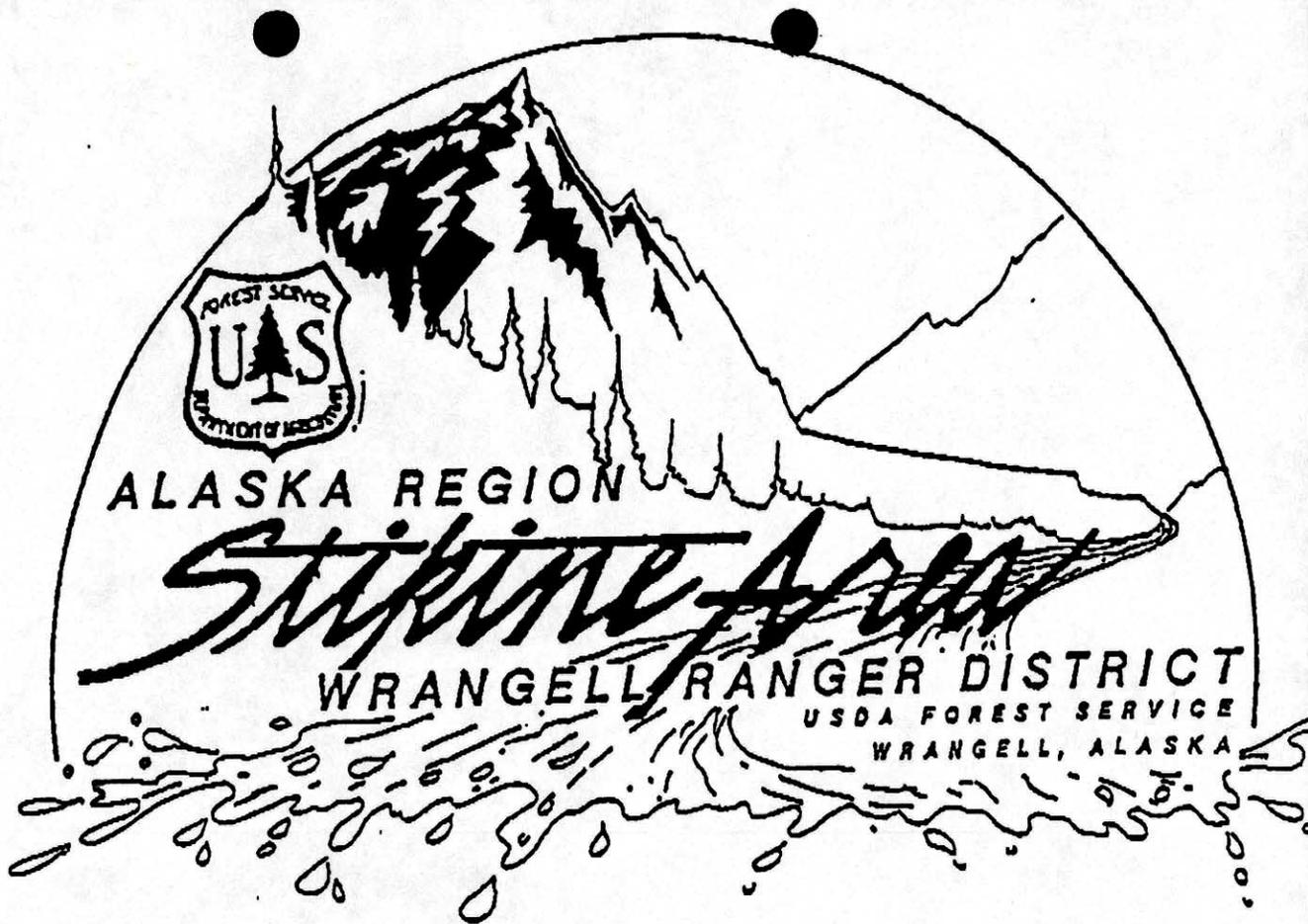
Five major tributaries drain into mainstem Salamander Creek (Map I). Tributary #1 possesses salmonid habitat only in the lowermost 1000 feet. Although this stream possesses only poor-to-fair spawning habitat, it likely serves as a refuge during high flows in mainstem Salamander Creek. Tributary #2 contains 2,000 feet of fair-to-good spawning and rearing habitat. Tributary #3 contains 10,000 feet of good spawning and rearing habitat. Although habitat is limited to the lowermost 750 feet, Tributary #4 possesses the highest quality spawning habitat in the watershed. Tributary #5 provides virtually no habitat due to steep gradient.

Salamander
Watershed

Skip Watershed



Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile



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TO: Don Cornelius UNIT: ADFG, Psg 792-9336

FROM: Dennis Reed UNIT: WRD

NO. OF PAGES TO FOLLOW 34

DATE: 10/8/92 TIME: 1100

REMARKS: Not much, but here it is.