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

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

NOV 09 1992

AWC Volume (SE) SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Craig B-3, C-3

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 103-60-10470-~~2070~~-2102-3011

REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Name of Waterway trib. to Lake Cr. USGS name ___ Local name ___

Addition X Deletion ___ Correction ___ Backup Information ___

For Office Use

Nomination # 93 338	Richard Reed	11/5/92
Revision Year: '93	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas ___ Catalog ___ Both X	Ed Weiss	12/10/92
Revision Code: A-2	D. Drone	1/4/93
	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
coho salmon	5/8/92		X		Yes
Dolly Varden char	5/8/92		X		Unknown

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:

See attached field notes & inspection report. Series of tight beaver dams apparently a barrier at present.

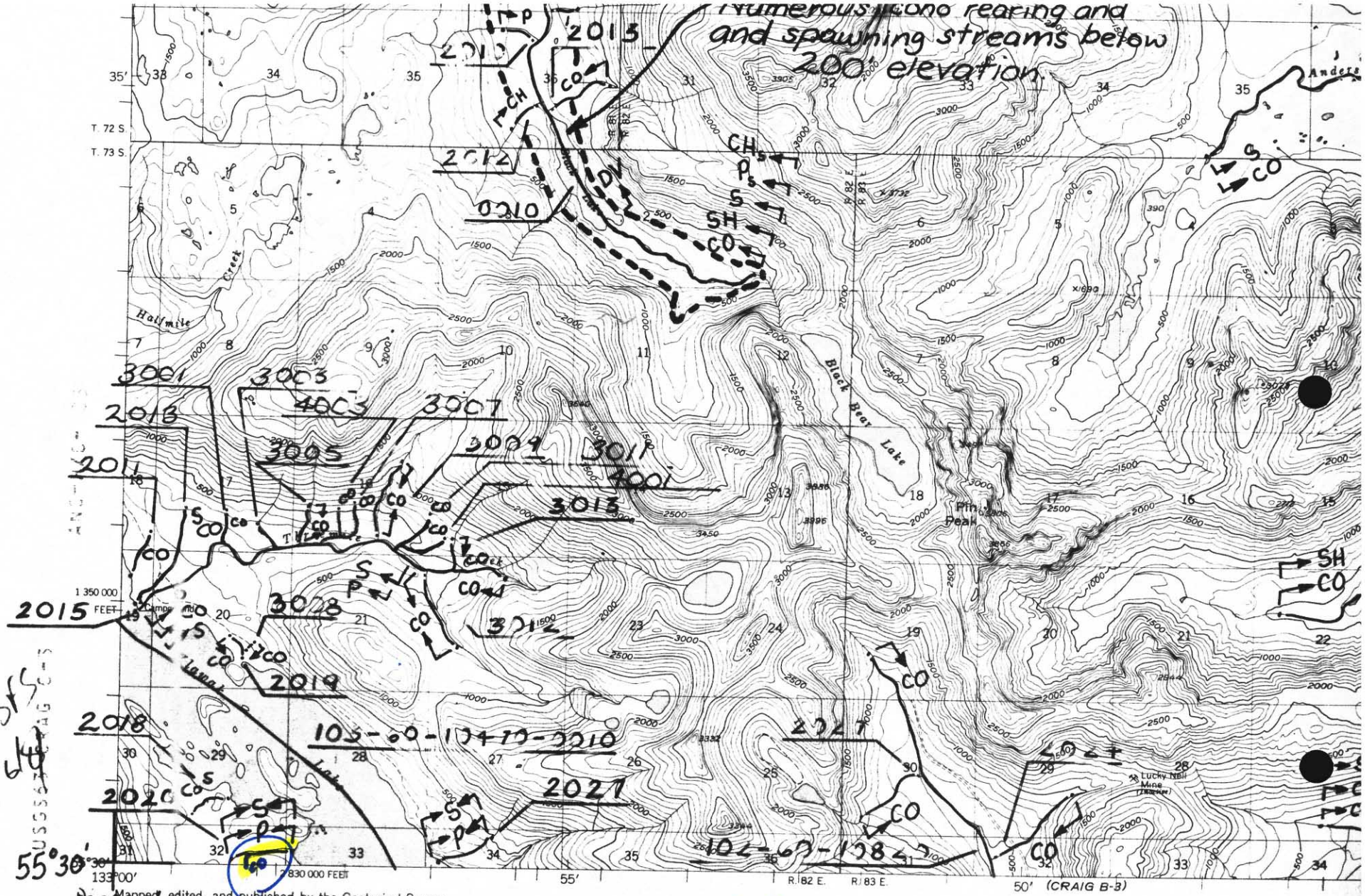
Name of Observer (please print) James D. Durst, Habitat Biologist

Date: 10/12/92 Signature: James D Durst

Address: ADF&G Habitat Division
P.O. Box 271, Klawock, AK 99925

Signature of Area Biologist: Jack Gustafson

Rev. 12/91



MP USFS 9/16/04

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

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 8155 (1961). This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 1
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 8, shown in blue

Land lines represent unsurveyed and unmarked locations predetermined by the State of Alaska, Division of Lands
Copper River Meridian

Entire land area is within the Tongass National Forest

TRUE NORTH
29°
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1949

ADD STREAM
103-60-10470-2102-3011
W/ CO

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8 FEET

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


(CRAIG C-3)
R. 82 E.
R. 83 E.
T. 73 S.
T. 74 S.
T. 75 S.
Klawock Lake
Harris Peak
Harris River
Lake St Nicholas
Port St Nicholas
Numerous coho rearing and spawning throughout this area.
PRINCE OF WALES IS
103-60-10470-0015
103-60-10470
2030
2038
2043
2020
2018
2013
2010
2006
2004
2002
2015
1590
1594
1593
1592
1069

Friday 8 May 1992 SD

Sham-Seet Trapping w/ Clarence Clark, Thomas Mills

drove out to Sugar Point area, e

Unit N-92-27: examined stream in mid unit; lots of blowdown in/across stream, rocky clutter area 100' from beach; set 3 traps:

75' above mth: 2 CO

upper third: no fish

below road: 3 CO

1 trap above 8-10' moss/rock falls ~50' above no fish; flagged to base of falls

8 May (cont.)

Unit N-92-26: high unit, culverts still out

Unit N-90-26: no fish waters around it

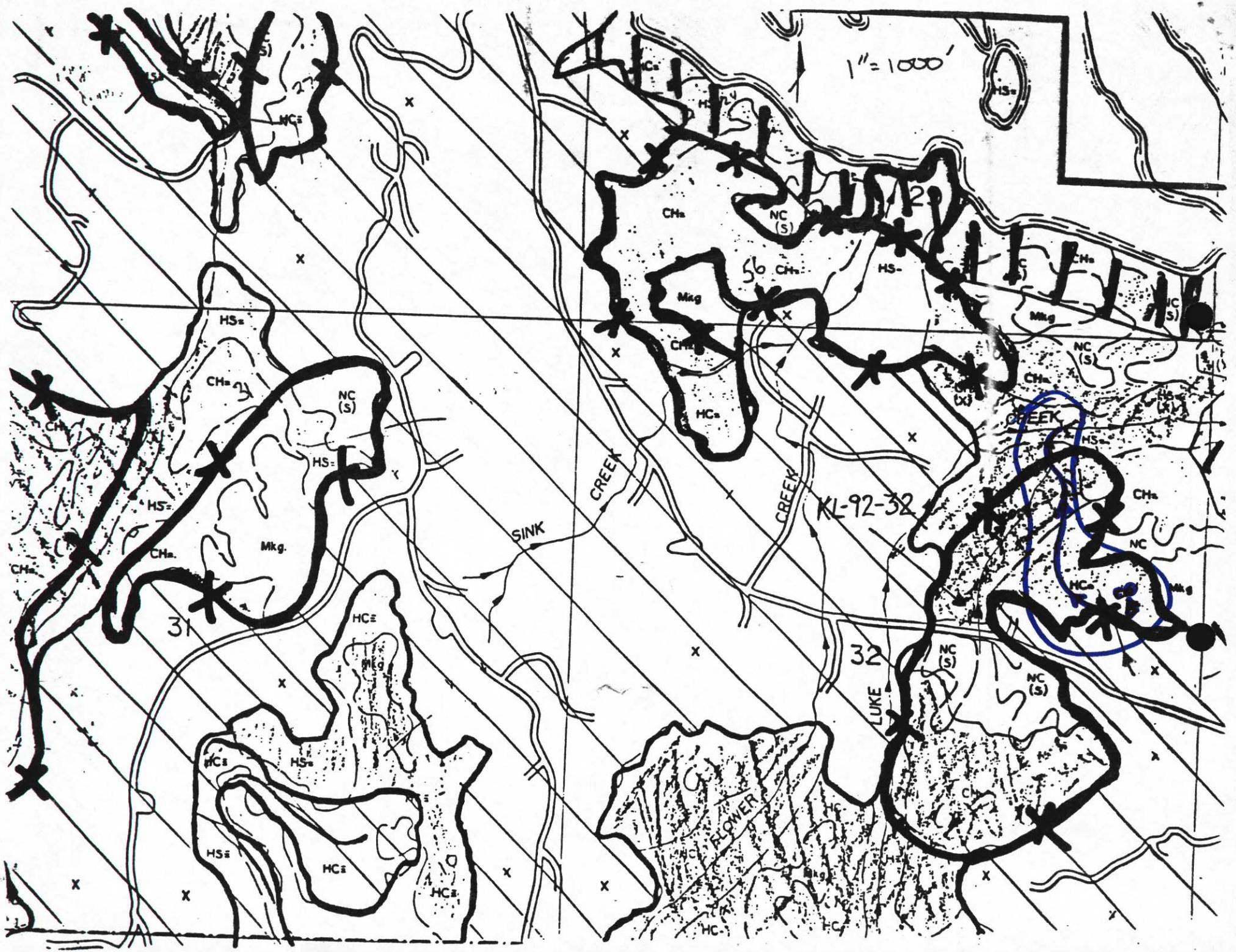
Unit KL-92-32: set 1 trap above road; then steeper to 9-16%; below road: 6-7%, meandering, ½"-3" gravel, 1-1½' banks, pool/riffle, 5-10' no barriers

1 trap a few 100' down

1 trap by station 09+00

walked to E stream; 10'-15', meandering, good gravel; at 10+50: 1 fry CO

1 trap in trap, fry in pool


1"=1000'
KL-92-32
SINK CREEK
CREEK
CREEK
LUKE
FLOWER
31
32
56
HCs
HSs
CHs
NC (S)
Mkg.

stream in the middle of this unit, with gravel substrate and banks 1'-3' high. Reservoir Creek is a 5'-10' wide noncataloged anadromous stream north of Clam Creek, with gravel substrate and 1' high banks with some undercutting. Bight Creek is a 3'-10' wide cataloged anadromous stream (no. 103-60-10510), with generally low banks. A total of fifteen trees were requested for harvest within the riparian buffers along these three streams.

Unit KL-92-19: Two streams cross this unit, one of which is noncataloged anadromous. Frog Creek (the eastern stream) is typically 2'-5' wide, with banks showing low historical erosion. Substrate is silt or small gravel. Large woody debris (LWD) does not appear to play a major role in channel morphology at present. At the upper end of this stream is a series of beaver dams and ponds, with numerous seeps and rivulets entering them. The upper limit of anadromous habitat is just inside the unit boundary. The two streams in this unit and a third just west of the unit boundary join shortly below the unit. The resulting stream then flows to Klawock Lake (lake no. 103-60-10470-0010). Forty-eight trees were requested for harvest within the buffers along the approximately 1,000' feet of Frog Creek within the unit.

Unit KL-92-30-1: A major branch (stream no. 103-60-10470-2010) of Hatchery Creek flows through this unit. The width at ordinary high water is typically 20'-30', with 1'-3' banks, active erosion in places, and a moderate degree of bedload movement. Root masses and LWD appear to play major roles in the channel morphology of this stream. The variation request was for harvest of 41 trees was within the 66' riparian buffer on the north side of the Type A portion of Hatchery Creek (about 1,000'), including a small Type A tributary, and two high water channels (about 450' each). The latter are Type A water bodies roughly parallel to each other and Hatchery Creek, so the total buffer width is quite large in this area.

Unit KL-92-32: Two noncataloged streams flow through this unit, join just below the unit, and are then tributary to Luke Creek (stream no. 103-60-10470-2020). The eastern stream (5'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit up to a series of beaver dams which apparently form an anadromous barrier near the southeast unit boundary (1,700'). A small anadromous tributary (2'-10', with mossy banks, silty substrate) enters from the east near the northern unit boundary. The western stream (3'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit to about one-third of the way south through the unit (650'). A total of 111 trees were requested for harvest within the 66' riparian buffers along Type A portions of the two streams and the small tributary. Much of the unit was helicopter logged before the revision