

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 CRAIG C-4

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 103-66-10470-2007

Name of Waterway TRIB TO KLAUOCK RIVER* USGS name X Local name _____

Addition X Deletion _____ Correction _____ Backup Information _____

For Office Use

OK Llt 11/25/2000

Nomination # <u>99 265</u>	<u>Jana Prandera</u>	<u>9-10-99</u>
Revision Year: <u>00</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>Ed Wain</u>	<u>11/24/99</u>
Both <u>X</u>		
Revision Code: <u>A-2</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>COHO</u>	<u>6/9/98</u>		<u>X</u>		
<u>DOLLY VARDEN</u>	<u>"</u>				
<u>STEELHEAD</u>	<u>"</u>		<u>X</u>		

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: SHOCKED STREAM FROM HIGHWAY DOWN TO KLAUOCK RIVER CAPTURED
2 COHO IN OUTLET POOL (CULVERT PERCHED 18"), PLUS NUMEROUS COHO FRYWAS (ADPMT).
ALSO SHOCKED 1 DOLLY VARDEN, 1 STEELHEAD JUVENILE.

ALASKA DEPT. OF
 FISH & GAME

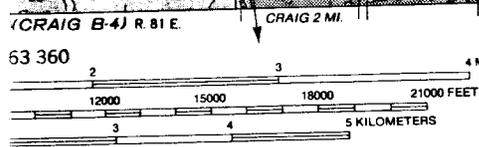
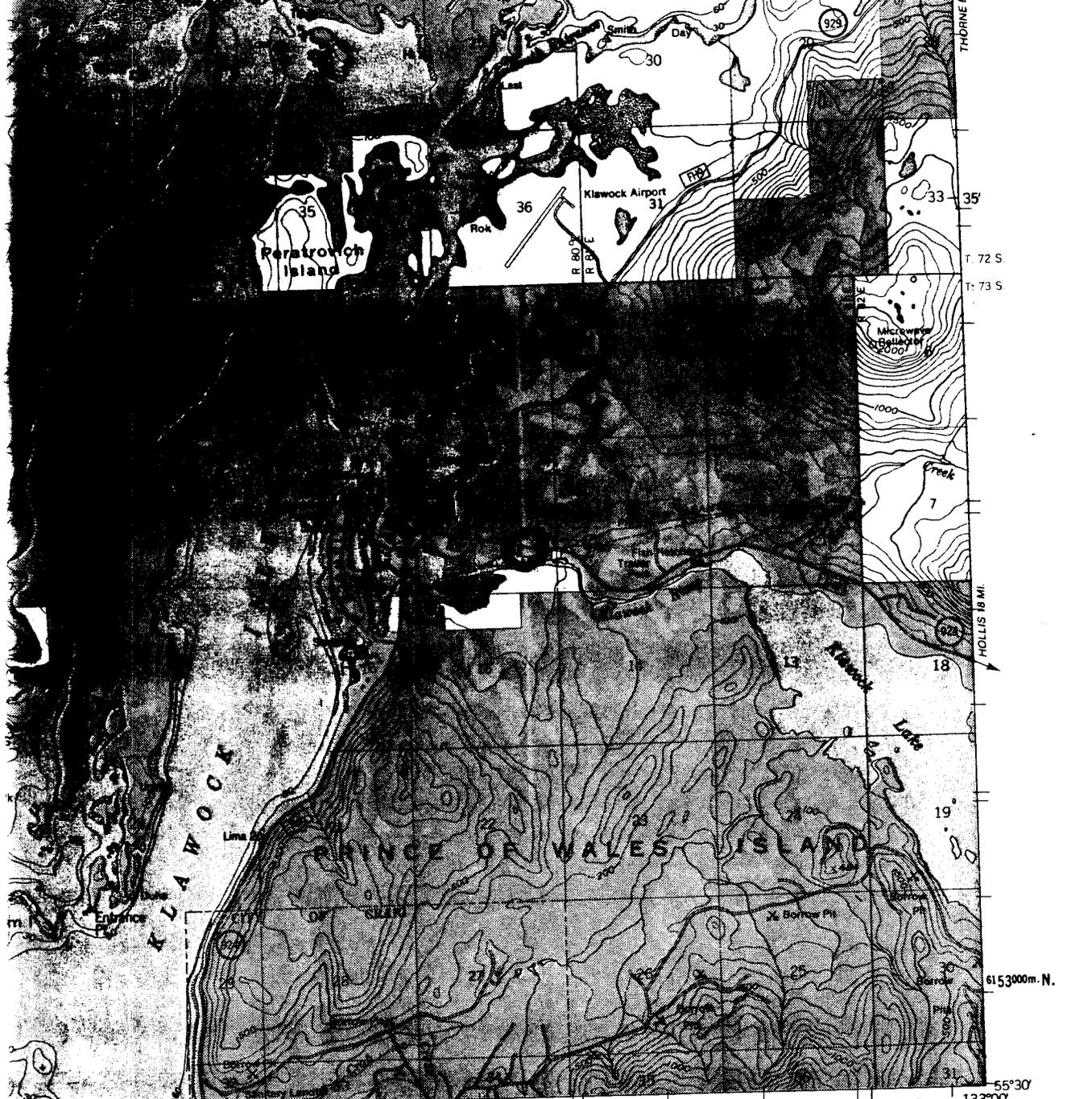
NOV 8 - 1999

REGION II
 HABITAT AND RESTORATION
 DIVISION

Name of Observer (please print) MIRKA INGLE
 Date: 8/24/98 Signature: Mirka Ingle
 Address: KLAUOCK AK 99925

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

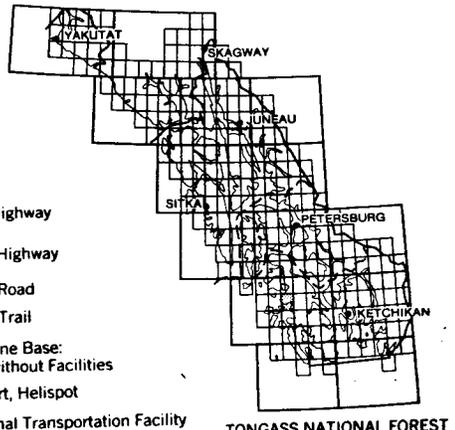
Signature of Area Biologist: Mirka Ingle



VAL 100 FEET
 SEA LEVEL
 MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
 ROOMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
 S APPROXIMATELY 8 FEET

- Legend for road types:
- Alaska Marine Highway
 - Primary Highway
 - Secondary Highway
 - Improved Road, Paved
 - Improved Road, Gravel
 - Improved Road
 - Unimproved Road, Dirt
 - Trail
 - Road, Location Approx.
 - Trail, Location Approx.

- Legend for other symbols:
- 43 State Highway
 - FH40 Forest Highway
 - 8384 Forest Road
 - 138 Forest Trail
 - Seaplane Base: with, without Facilities
 - Heliport, Helispot
 - TTF Terminal Transportation Facility



CRAIG (C-4), ALASKA
 N5530-W13300/15X20
 1949
 MINOR REVISIONS 1972

TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

9 June 1998

Cataloging Field Report
Mary Jackson Subdivision, Klawock Heenya
Klawock sewer line

M. Ingle, J. Costales

Weather: overcast, mid 50s

Flow conditions: very low; light rain yesterday following over a week of no rain.

Jim Costales and I drove to the gravel pad adjacent to the unnamed creek, in Tract E of the Mary Jackson subdivision, off the Hollis Highway. The creek runs from the northeast to southwest, passing along the lower edge of the gravel pad (J. Durst says he required the Bureau of Indian Affairs to pull back the fill at the time of construction, because it was actually in the creek). The tract has been clear-cut in preparation for development. In this area the creek ranges from three to seven feet at ordinary high water (OHW), with vegetatively controlled banks, a gradient of 1-2 percent, and a gravel and cobble substrate covered by a one-half to one-inch-thick layer of silt and brownish algae. The flow rate was very slow, with several almost stagnant pools and one section (at the corner of the gravel pad) that appears to go subsurface.

We walked downstream about 50 feet, where I set a baited minnow trap in a pool. I set a second trap approximately 75 feet downstream, at approximately the location where the sewer pipe is proposed to cross under the stream, within the highway right of way. From this point downstream to the highway, regenerating vegetation shades the stream. We proceeded downstream to the inlet of the 48-inch culvert running underneath the Hollis highway, using the electro-shocker in various segments of the stream, including the inlet pool. No fish were captured with the shocker above the culvert.

I next shocked the pool at the outlet of the culvert, capturing two coho fry. The outlet is perched approximately 18 inches, blocking fish passage upstream. We continued downstream, shocking periodically, and captured numerous coho, one Dolly Varden char, and one steelhead fry (taken back to the office to confirm identification; confirmed by B. Chadwick, ADF&G Sport Fish biologist.) The entire reach of the stream downstream of the culvert is shaded by forest cover, both old growth and second growth, with the exception of the lower 75 feet, which flows through a grass flat. Downstream of the culvert, the stream ranges from four to six feet wide at OHW, with vegetatively controlled banks, a gradient of 2-3 percent, and a sand, gravel, and cobble substrate. Numerous coho fry were observed in the lower reaches of the stream down to its confluence with the Klawock River, at a high-water channel.

We then walked upstream to check the minnow traps, which had been soaking for approximately two hours. No fish were captured in the minnow traps.