



State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

12

Region Southwest USGS Quad(s) Afognak B-2
 Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway 251-82-10057
 Name of Waterway Slough Creek USGS Name Local Name
 Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>120254</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> Fisheries Scientist	<u>9/4/12</u> Date
Revision Year: <u>2013</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> Habitat Operations Manager	<u>9/4/12</u> Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u>✓</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> ANC Project Biologist	<u>7/26/12</u> Date
Revision Code: <u>D-1, C-9, E-9</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> Cartographer	<u>9/18/12</u> Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
	7/9/2012				<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>

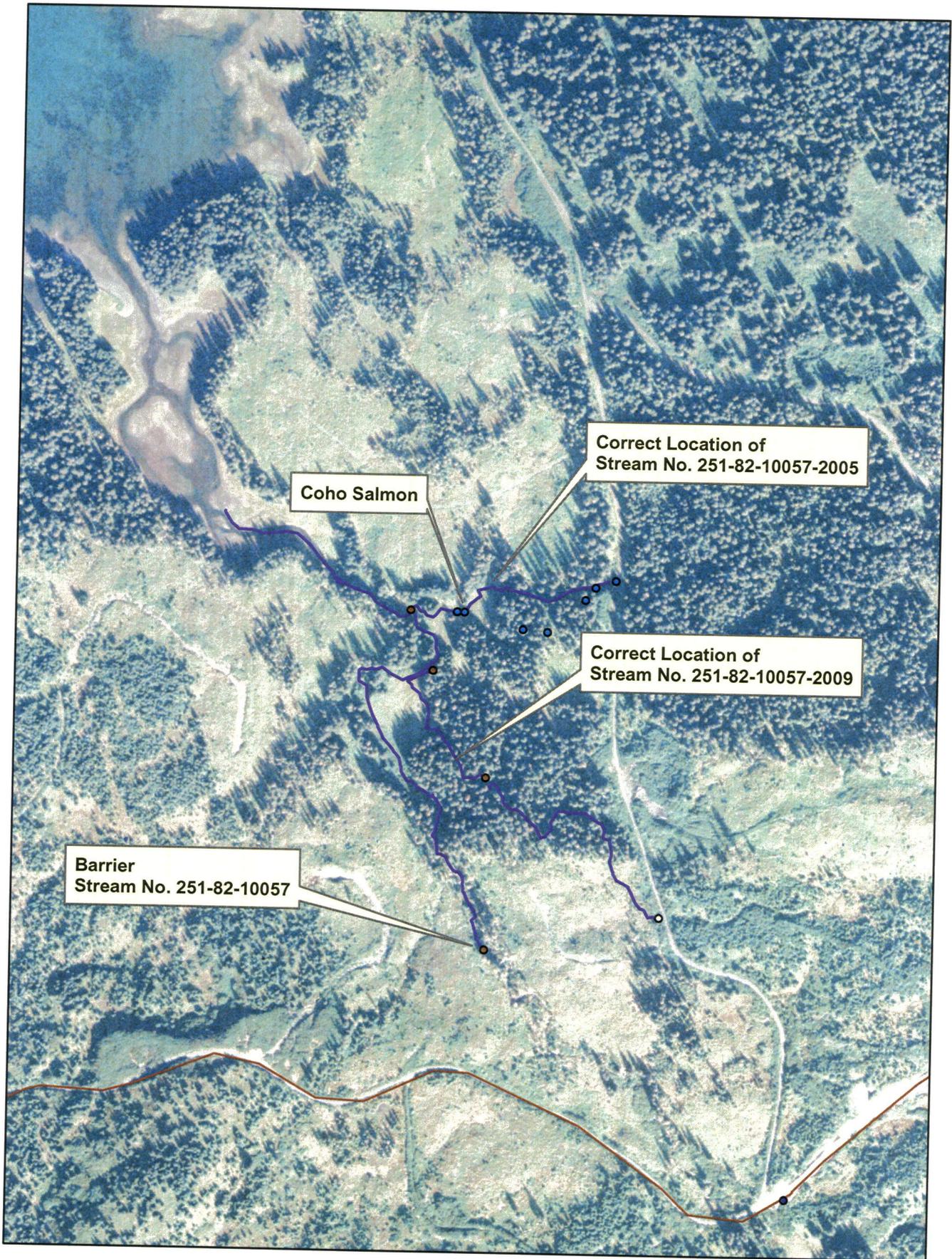
IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing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

Comments rev: see hydrography / shoeter stream, add barrier.
 During joint ANC sampling, I located a barrier on Slough Creek with a hand held Garmin GPS unit. The barrier is the correct location for the end of the specified reach. See the July 9-11, 2012 Trip Report.

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist
 Signature: [Signature] Date: 7/16/2012
 Agency: ADF&G, Division of Habitat
 Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

This certifies that in my best professional judgment and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____ Date: _____ Revision 05/08
 Name of Area Biologist (please print): _____



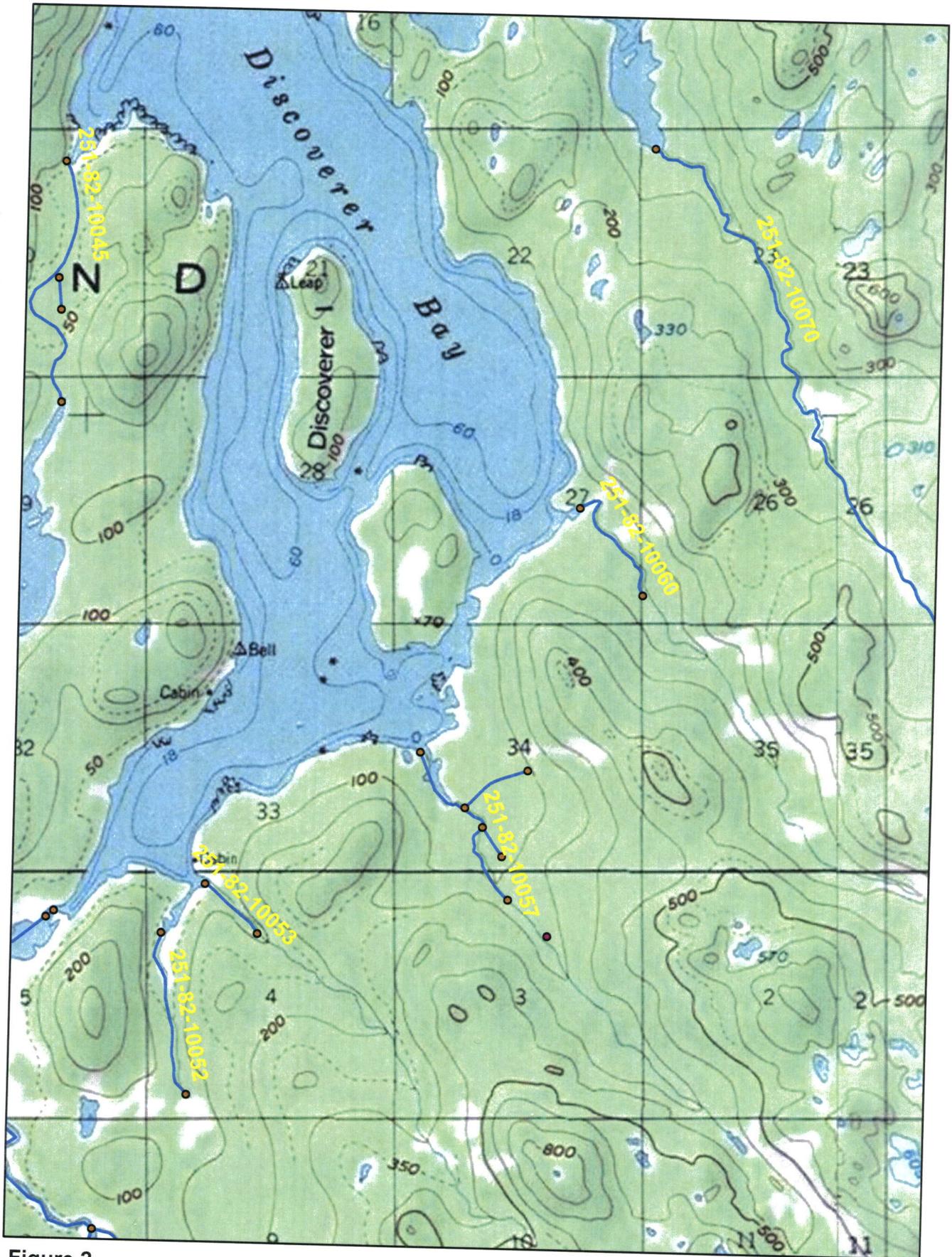


Figure 2



ADF&G

EMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault
Central Region
Regional Supervisor

DATE: July 23, 2012

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: AKSSF AWC Survey: Afognak Island
July 2012

On July 9 to 11, 2012, I joined Keith Coulter, Koncor, Greg Harris and Brent Bybee, Afognak Native Corporation (ANC), and Jim Bales, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) on Afognak Island for the purpose of sampling waters in the area of proposed harvest activities to document the presence of anadromous fish. The information gathered will be used to submit official nominations for inclusion in the Anadromous Waters Catalog and its companion Atlas. Inclusion in the Anadromous Waters Catalog will conserve salmon habitat by providing the 66-foot riparian retention area protection required under the Forest Resources and Practices Act (FRPA). A water body listed in the Anadromous Waters Catalog is also afforded additional protection under State law at AS 16.05.871. The weather conditions were a mixture of partly cloudy becoming rain and strong wind.

On July 9, 2012, Mr. Coulter, Mr. Bales and I drove from the Evergreen Camp to the 710 Road mile post (MP) 0.2. We located an unnamed tributary to Stream No. 251-82-10050-2026 that flows into Portage River (Figure 1). At about 2:00 p.m., we walked down the stream below the road using an electrofisher to sample the stream. I used a hand held Garmin Global Positioning System (GPS) unit to map the stream course of the sampled 1,000 foot reach. The stream is located at Section 18, Township 22 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. Sampling below the road captured 6 juvenile coho salmon (25 to 75 mm fork length (FL)) and 10 Dolly Varden (25 to 95 mm FL). The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

While returning to camp on the 1100 road, we stopped at a log bridge at MP 6.5. The bridge is upstream of the specified reach of Stream No. 252-33-10010-2006. We observed turbid water running down the road and flowing through damaged typar sediment barrier along the bridge bull rails into the creek (Figures 2 and 3). I requested that the operator responsible for maintaining the road (Evergreen Timber) remove the damaged typar and replace it with material that will not allow sediment to flow into the creek.

We drove the 1100 road to MP 6.0. A culvert is located in an unnamed stream upstream of the specified reach of Stream No. 252-33-10010-2004-3020. The stream flows into Lilly Lake. We observed turbid water running off the road into the creek (Figures 4 and 5). During my May 2012 site visit, I observed turbid water from this location in the specified portion of the waterbody originating from this location. I observed a log was recently placed on the side of the

road and unscreened fill was placed on both sides of the road above the culvert. Turbid water was running under the log into the creek. A small sediment basin was installed on the downstream side of the road adjacent to the creek. Turbid water was flowing out of the basin into the creek. The Division of Forestry and Department of Environmental Conservation visited this site in June 2012. They recommended best management practices should be used to address the turbidity in the stream. Turbid water entering a specified waterbody is a violation of Alaska Statute (AS) 16.05.871. The road is being maintained by Evergreen Timber. The ADF&G requested Evergreen Timber take immediate action to address the turbidity. If the turbidity source is not remedied within 30 days, the ADF&G may pursue legal action to correct the violation of AS 16.05.871.

On the morning of July 10, 2012, Mr. Harris, Mr. Bybee, Mr. Bales, and I drove to the 1100 Road MP 6.0 to discuss a solution to the turbidity. We agreed that there were two options available. The first option is to install a cross drainage culvert under both sides of the road about 75 to 100 feet from the creek and install larger sediment basins below the culverts. The second option is to move the road downstream about 100 feet and install a log bridge. This option will straighten the road and allow sediment to be managed with less maintenance.

ANC is planning to harvest units in the Discoverer Bay watershed. Mr. Bybee, Mr. Bales, and I located Stream No. 251-82-10057-2005. The stream location is incorrectly depicted in the Anadromous Waters Catalog. The stream flows under the 1100 Road through a perched 42-inch diameter culvert. The stream enters Slough Creek (Stream No. 251-82-10057) about 670 feet below the 1100 Road. I walked the specified stream reach using a hand held Garmin GPS unit to identify the correct location. The stream is located at Section 34, Township 21 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. We walked up Slough Creek about 2,500 linear feet to a 10-foot high barrier (Figure 6). The barrier location is not identified in the Anadromous Waters Catalog. We walked downstream to Stream No. 251-82-10057-2009. The stream location is incorrectly depicted in the Anadromous Waters Catalog. I used a hand held Garmin GPS unit to identify the correct location. The corrected stream locations and the barrier location will be nominated for updates to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We drove to Stream No. 251-82-10070. We walked to the stream mouth to look for other streams that flow into the estuary. We located five streams on the west side of the estuary. The streams are located at Sections 15 and 22, Township 21 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. Four streams did not have sufficient fish habitat to sample. The fifth stream was sampled from the confluence with Stream No. 251-82-10070 upstream about 650 linear feet. A seven foot barrier is located at the stream confluence (Figure 7). The confluence is tidally influenced. Fifteen Dolly Varden were captured. No length measurements were taken for the Dolly Varden. No salmon were captured or observed above the barrier.

We sampled three streams on the east side of the estuary. The streams are located at Section 14, Township 21 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. In two streams, we captured Dolly Varden. No length measurements were taken for the Dolly Varden. In the third stream, no fish were captured or observed. No salmon were captured or observed in any of the east side streams. The stream channel width for all the streams were between 1 to 5 feet.

On the morning of July 11, we returned to Stream No. 251-82-10070. We sampled an unnamed tributary below the 1100 Road. An 8-foot high barrier is located about 80 feet from Stream No 251-82-10070. We sampled about 600 feet above the barrier. We captured 7 Dolly Varden. No length measurements were taken for the Dolly Varden. No salmon were captured or observed.

We sampled about 1,000 linear feet of Stream No. 251-82-10070. We captured about 50 Dolly Varden. No length measurements were taken for the Dolly Varden. No salmon were captured or observed.

The ADF&G is currently planning on returning to Afognak for a sampling effort on August 6 through 8, 2012.



Figure 1. Unnamed tributary to Stream No. 251-82-10050-2026.



Figure 2. Turbid water running through the damaged tyrod. 1100 Road MP 6.5.

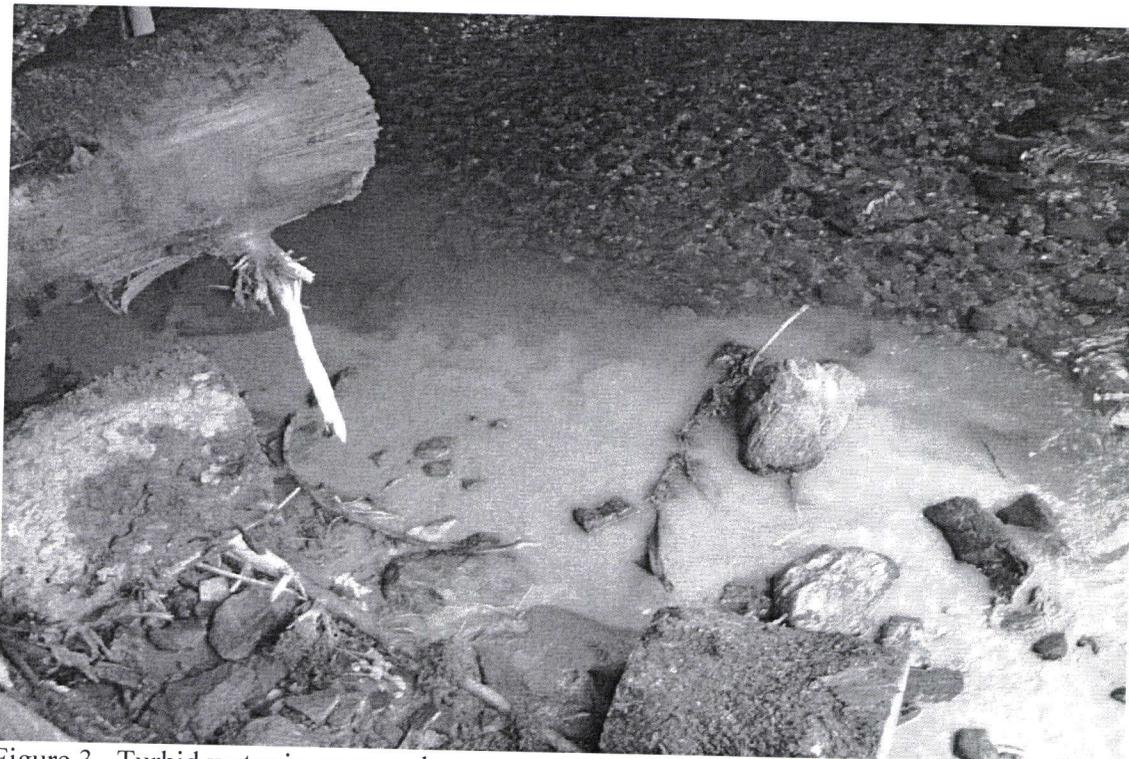


Figure 3. Turbid water in unnamed stream. 1100 Road MP 6.5.



Figure 4. Downstream view of turbid water running out of the culvert. 1100 Road MP 6.0.



Figure 5. Turbid water running into upstream side of culvert. 1100 Road MP 6.0.



Figure 6. Barrier located in Slough Creek.

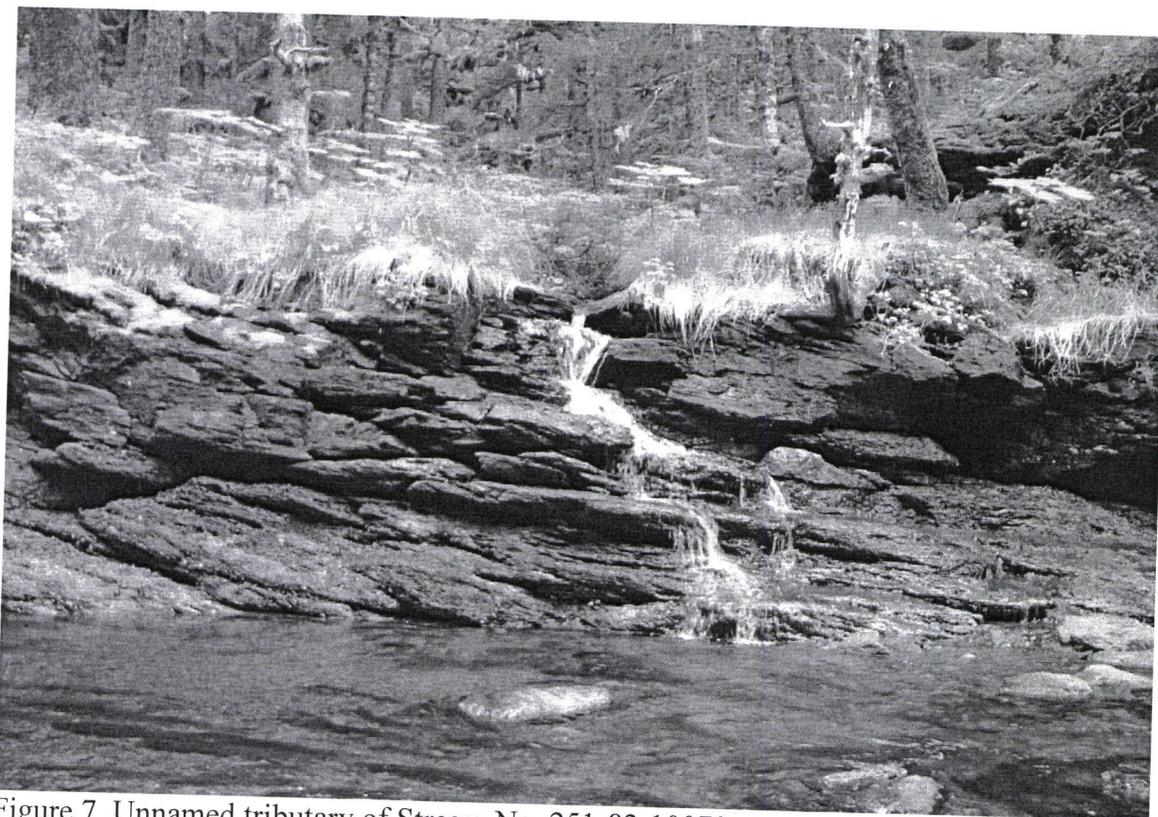
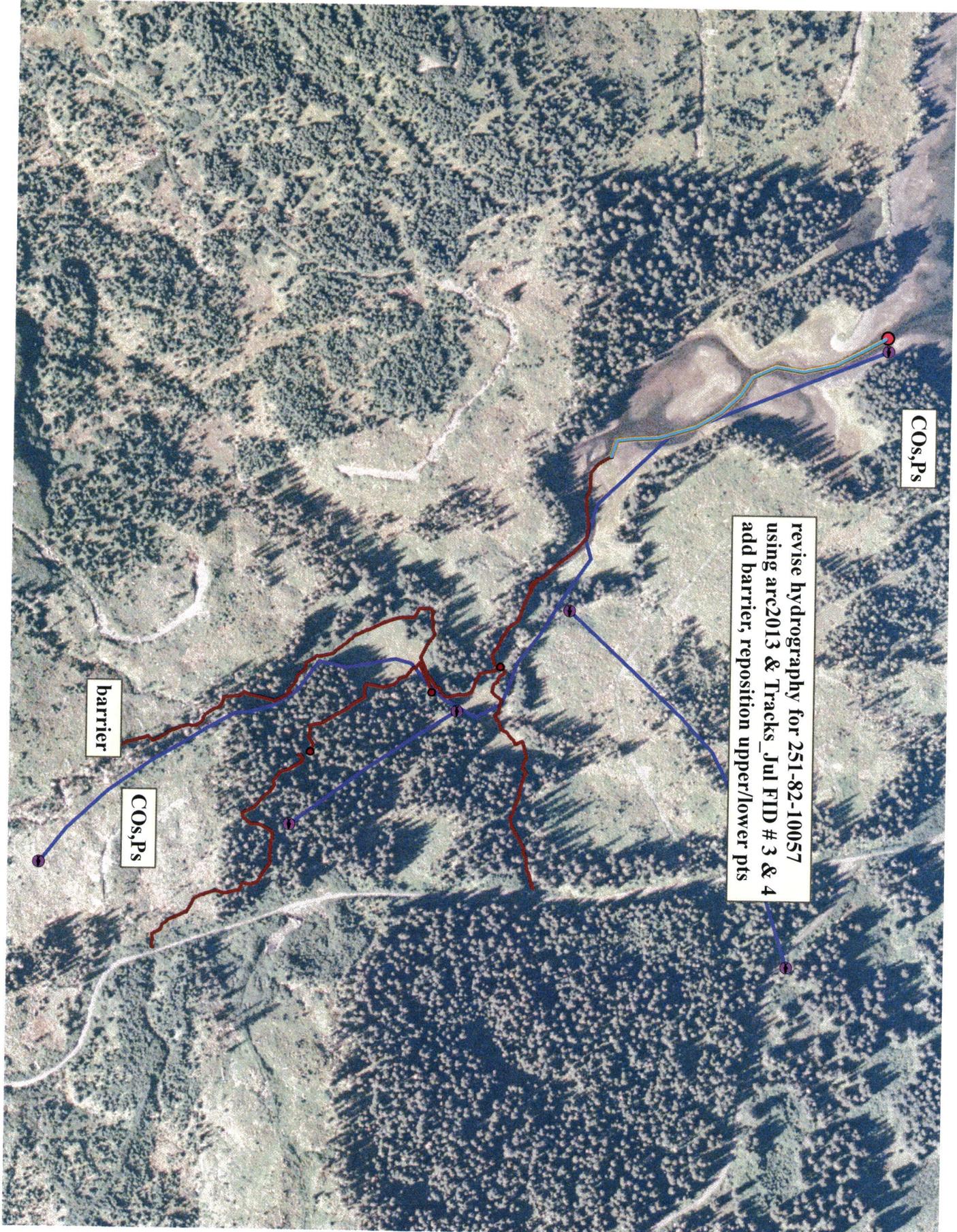


Figure 7. Unnamed tributary of Stream No. 251-82-10070.

cc: S. Schrof, ADF&G
L. Van Daele, ADF&G
D. Tracy, ADF&G
A. Ott, ADF&G
C. Curtis, ADF&G
K. Hanley, ADEC
J. Winters, ADOF
B. Cassidy, KIB
B. Scholze, KIB
K. Coulter, Koncor
G. Harris, ANC



COs,P

revise hydrography for 251-82-10057
using arc2013 & Tracks_Jul FID # 3 & 4
add barrier, reposition upper/lower pts

barrier

COs,P