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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

Region: Southwest

USGS Quad(s): Afognak B-1

Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway: 251-82-10070- 2250

Name of Waterway: Unnamed Tributary

☐ USGS Name ☑ Local Name

☑ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☐ Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	120391		
Revision Year:	2013	Fisheries Scientist	11/2/12 Date
Revision to:	Atlas ____ Catalog ____	Habitat Operations Manager	11/2/12 Date
	Both X	AWC Project Biologist	10/4/12 Date
Revision Code:	A-2	JDG Cartographer	11 7 12 Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Juvenile Coho (10)	9/6/2012		X		☑
					☐
					☐
					☐
					☐

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

During a joint ANC sampling prior to timber harvest, I used an electrofisher to sample an unnamed stream. See the September 4 to 6, 2012 Trip Report.

Add new stream w/ coho salmon rearing

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist

Signature: _____ Date: 9/18/2012

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):

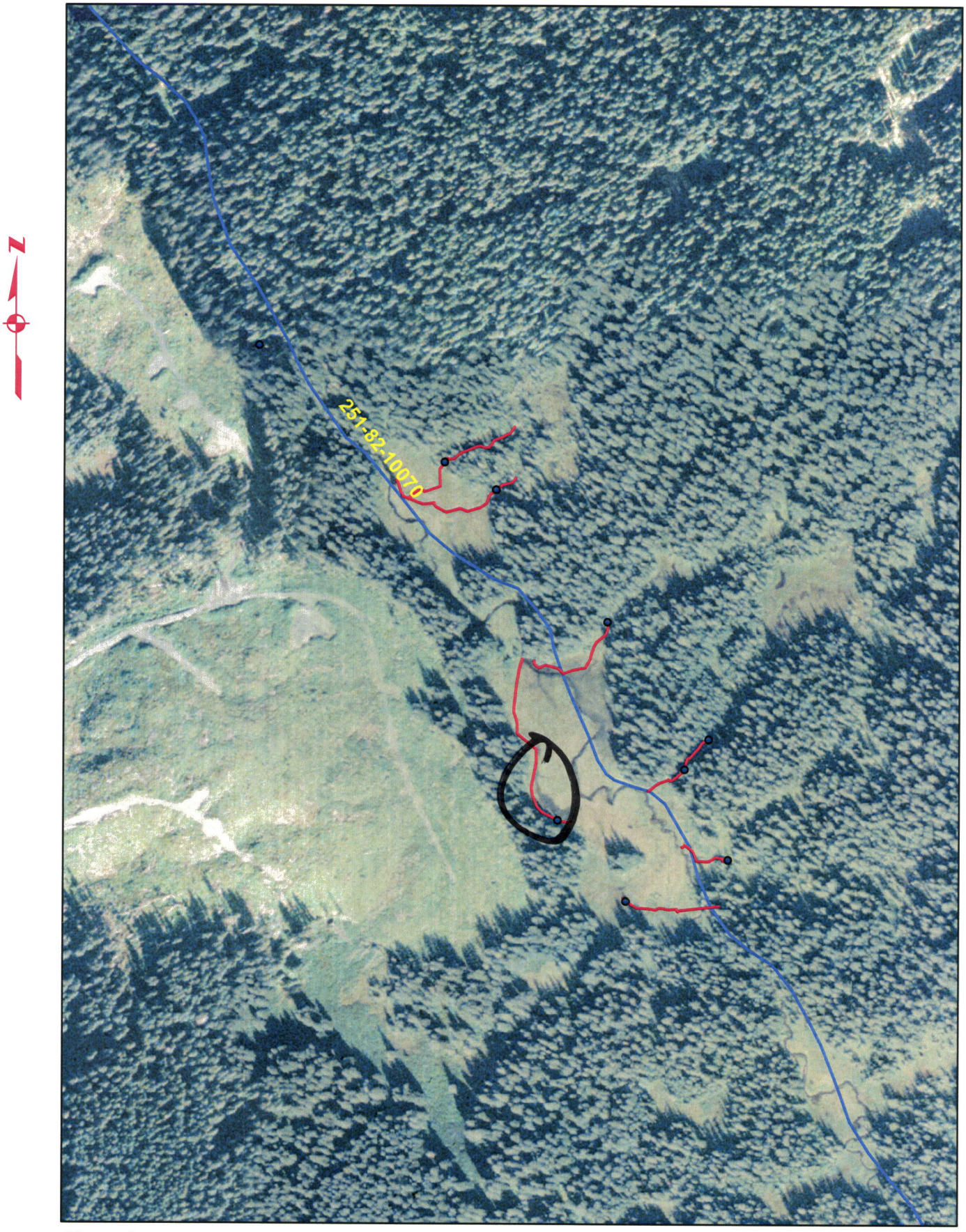


Figure 1

ADF&G

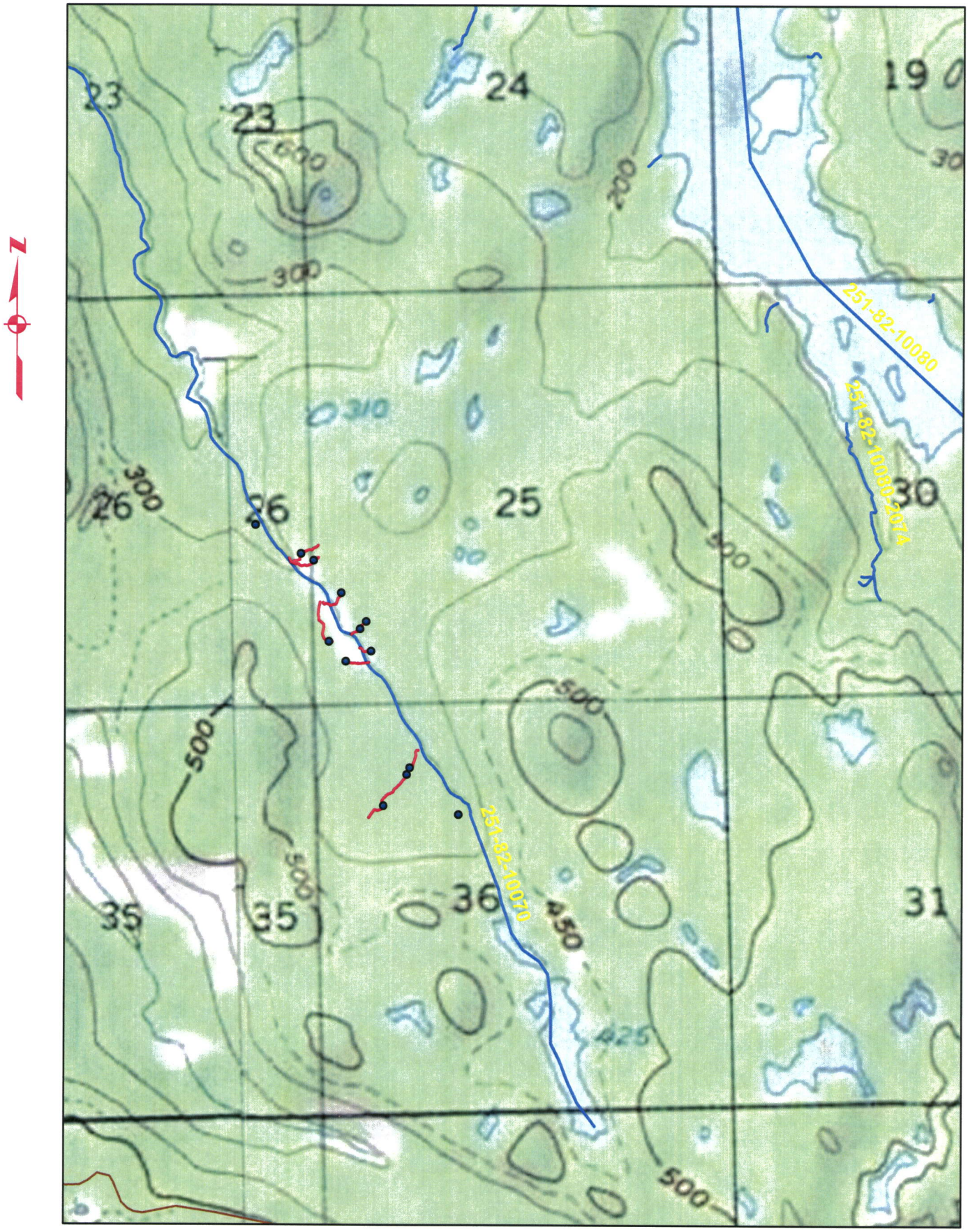


Figure 2

ADF&G

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Miles

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault
Central Region
Regional Supervisor

DATE: September 18, 2012

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost WF
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: AKSSF AWC Survey: Afognak Island
September 2012

On September 4 to 6, 2012, I joined Keith Coulter, Koncor, Greg Harris, Afognak Native Corporation (ANC), and Sean Mills, 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. Because of high winds in the Kodiak area, Mr. Mills and I were delayed arriving on Afognak until late afternoon, September 4. No fish sampling occurred on September 4. The weather conditions were a mixture of wind, rain and fog becoming partly sunny and warm.

On the morning of September 5, Mr. Coulter, Mr. Mills, and I drove to the 900 Road and sampled two unnamed tributaries to "Little Afognak Lake" (Lake No. 252-32-10010-0020). We walked down the first stream about 5,000 linear feet to Little Afognak Lake. I used an electrofisher to sample from the 900 Road down the stream to the lake. I captured 25 Dolly Varden (70 to 140 mm fork length (FL)) above a 10-foot high barrier located about 3,100 feet above Little Afognak Lake (Figure 1). Sampling below the barrier captured 3 juvenile coho salmon (65 mm FL) and we observed the bones of 4 adult pink salmon on the streambank. We observed 2 adult sockeye salmon spawning (Figure 2). Sampling captured an additional 25 Dolly Varden (55 to 200 mm FL) below the barrier. The stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We drove to a second tributary to Little Afognak Lake. I walked about 300 feet above the 900 Road and observed a 40-foot high barrier. I sampled from the 900 Road about 2,500 linear feet downstream. I captured 20 Dolly Varden. No length measurements were taken for the Dolly Varden. We observed a series of cascades and barriers up to 6-feet high (Figure 3). Because we captured no coho salmon and did not observe any adult salmon we abandoned the sampling effort.

We drove to Stream No. 252-32-10008 that flows into Mary Anderson Bay (Figure 4). The stream is known to support adult pink salmon. We walked from the 900 Road upstream to the upper extent of the specified reach to sample for coho salmon. We captured about 30 Dolly Varden (35-90 mm FL). No coho salmon were captured and no adult pink salmon were observed.

On the morning of September 6, 2012, Mr. Mills and I drove from the Evergreen Camp to Stream No. 251-82-10070. We walked to the upper end of the reach that I sampled during my August sampling effort. We walked upstream and I used an electrofisher to sample tributary streams. We located a 1-foot wide tributary stream on the east side of the main stream and sampled about 600 linear feet (Figure 5). I captured 3 young-of-year coho salmon and observed an additional 100 young-of-year coho salmon. A second 1-foot wide tributary stream flows into the previous tributary stream. I sampled about 200 linear feet of the tributary stream. I captured 2 juvenile coho salmon (45 mm FL). The streams will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked up 900 linear feet of Stream No. 251-82-10070 and located a 2-foot wide tributary stream on the east side of the stream. I sampled about 600 linear feet of the stream. I captured 10 juvenile coho salmon (45 mm FL). We walked 800 linear feet up the main stream. We located a 1-foot wide tributary stream on the east side of the stream. I sampled 150 linear feet of the stream. I captured 3 juvenile coho salmon (50 mm FL). We walked about 225 linear feet up the main stream. We located a 2-foot wide tributary stream on the east side of the stream. I sampled about 170 linear feet of the stream. I captured 2 juvenile coho salmon (50 mm FL). The streams will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked up about 1,300 linear feet of Stream No. 251-82-10070 and located a tributary stream on the east side of the main stream at Section 36, Township 21 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. The stream did not have sufficient water to sample. Because I did not observe any barriers, the tributary stream will need to have a riparian retention area during timber harvest activities.

We walked up about 600 linear feet of Stream No. 251-82-10070 and located a 5-foot wide tributary stream on the west side of the stream. I sampled about 1,100 linear feet of the stream. I captured 10 Juvenile coho salmon (55-90 mm FL (Figure 6)). We located a 3-foot high barrier about 400 linear feet above Stream No. 251-82-10070 (Figure 7). No juvenile coho salmon were captured above the barrier. Two small beaver dams were located above the barrier and may block juvenile coho salmon. I captured 10 Dolly Varden above the beaver dams. The stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked down about 500 linear feet of Stream No. 251-82-10070 and located a tributary stream on the west side of the stream at Section 36, Township 21 South, Range 19 West, Seward Meridian. The stream did not have sufficient water to sample. Because I did not observe any barriers, the tributary stream will need to have a riparian retention area during timber harvest activities.

We walked down Stream No. 251-82-10070 about 1,100 linear feet and located a1-foot wide tributary stream on the west side of the stream (Figure 8). I sampled about 250 linear feet of the stream. I captured 25 juvenile coho salmon (40 mm FL). The stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked down Stream No. 251-82-10070 about 300 linear feet. We located a 5-foot wide tributary stream on the west side of the stream. I sampled about 600 linear feet of the stream. I captured 10 juvenile coho salmon (40 mm FL (Figure 9)). The stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

The ADF&G is currently planning on returning to Afognak for a sampling effort on October 18 through 20, 2012.

Figure 1. Barrier in unnamed tributary Little Afognak Lake.

Figure 2. Sockeye salmon spawning in unnamed tributary little Afognak Lake.

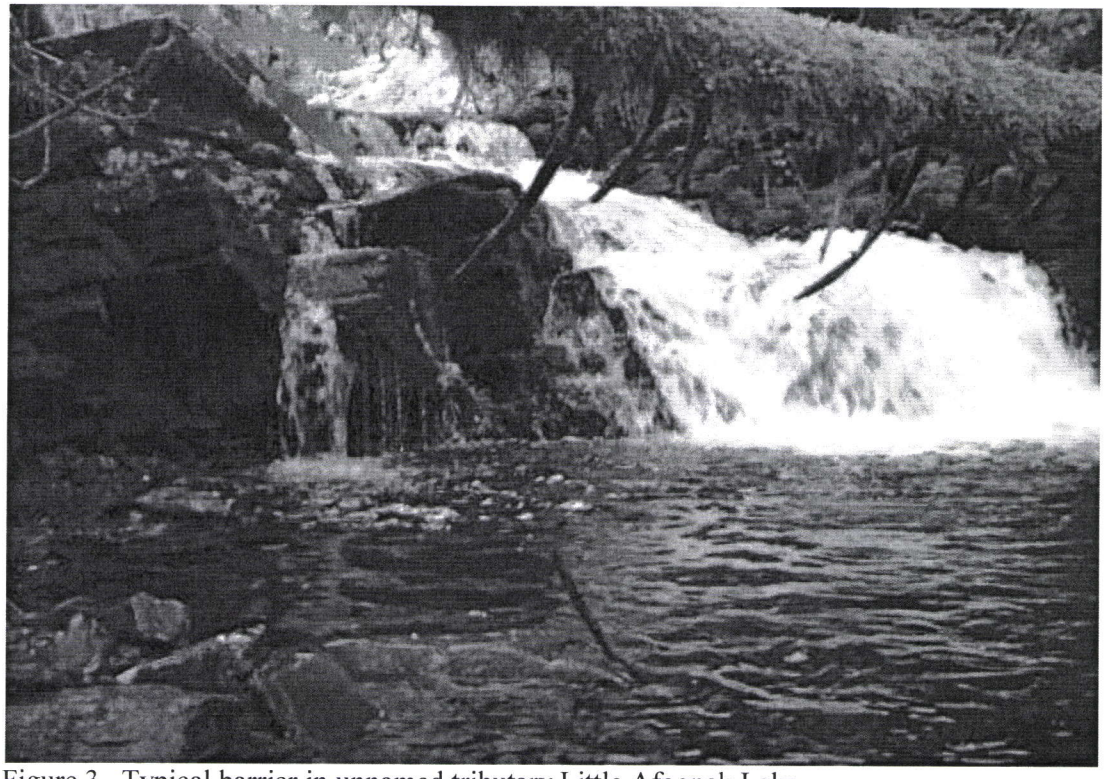


Figure 3. Typical barrier in unnamed tributary Little Afognak Lake.

Figure 4. Stream No. 252-32-10008. View looking downstream.

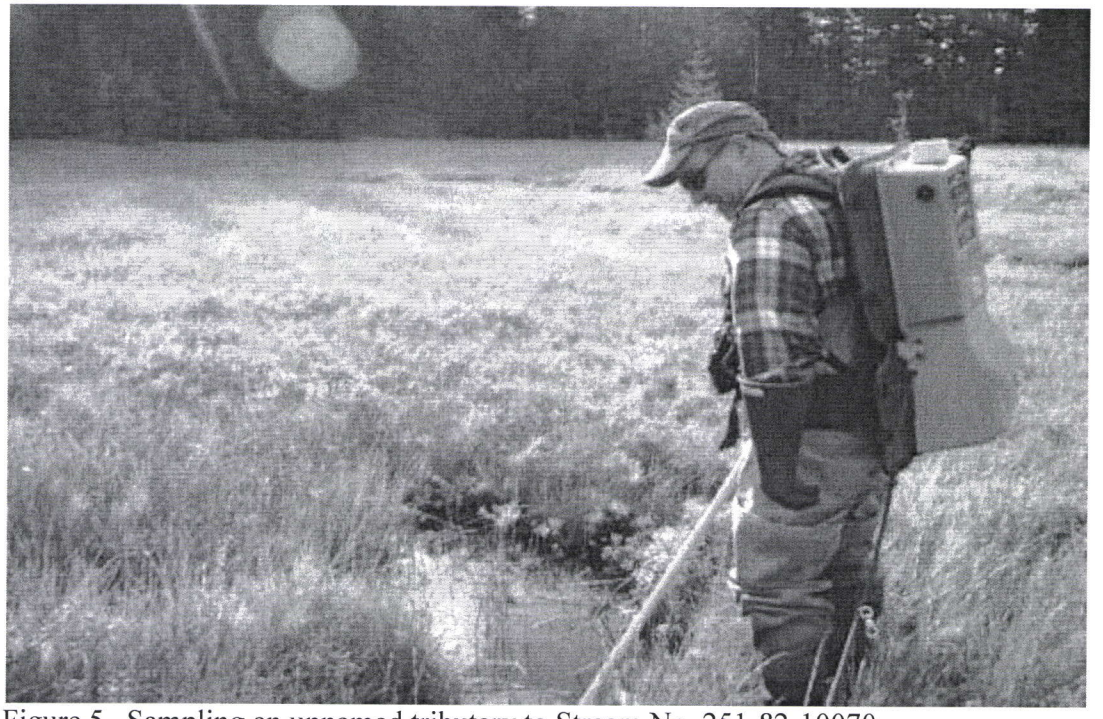


Figure 5. Sampling an unnamed tributary to Stream No. 251-82-10070.

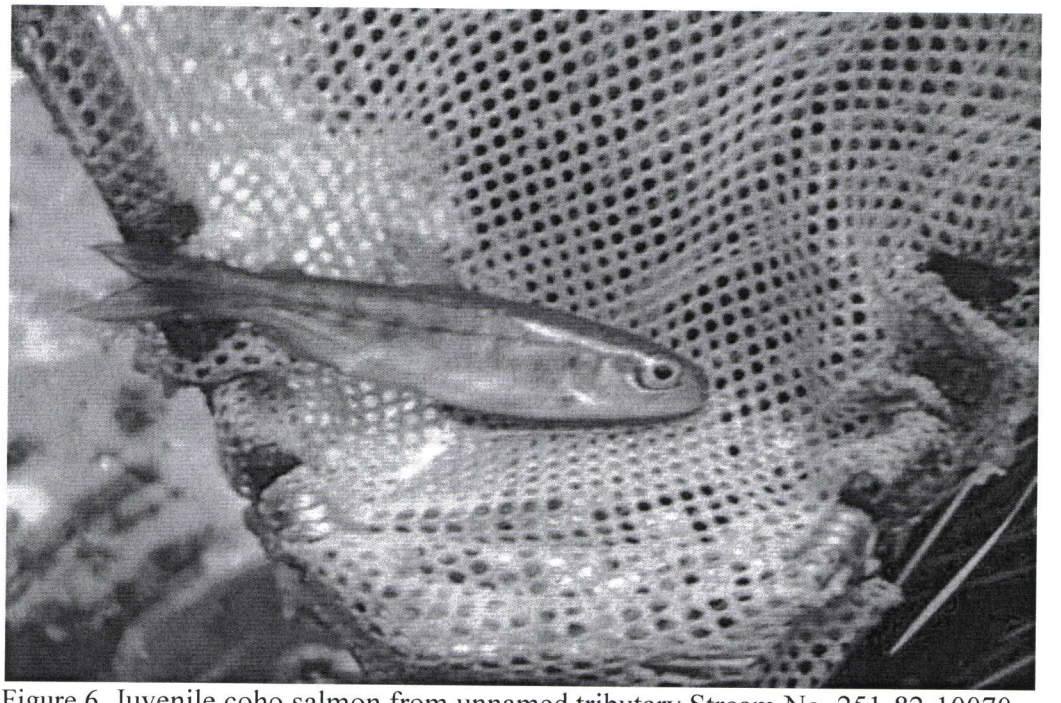


Figure 6. Juvenile coho salmon from unnamed tributary Stream No. 251-82-10070.

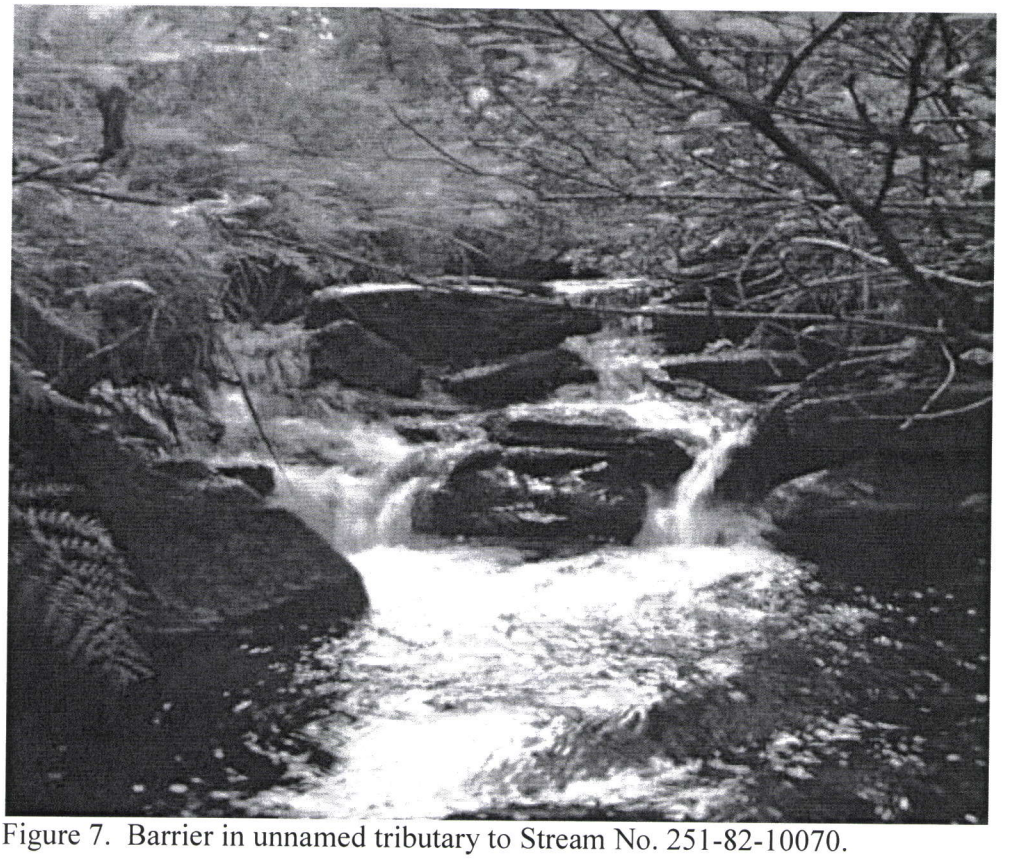


Figure 7. Barrier in unnamed tributary to Stream No. 251-82-10070.

Figure 8. Unnamed tributary Stream No. 251-82-10070. View looking east.

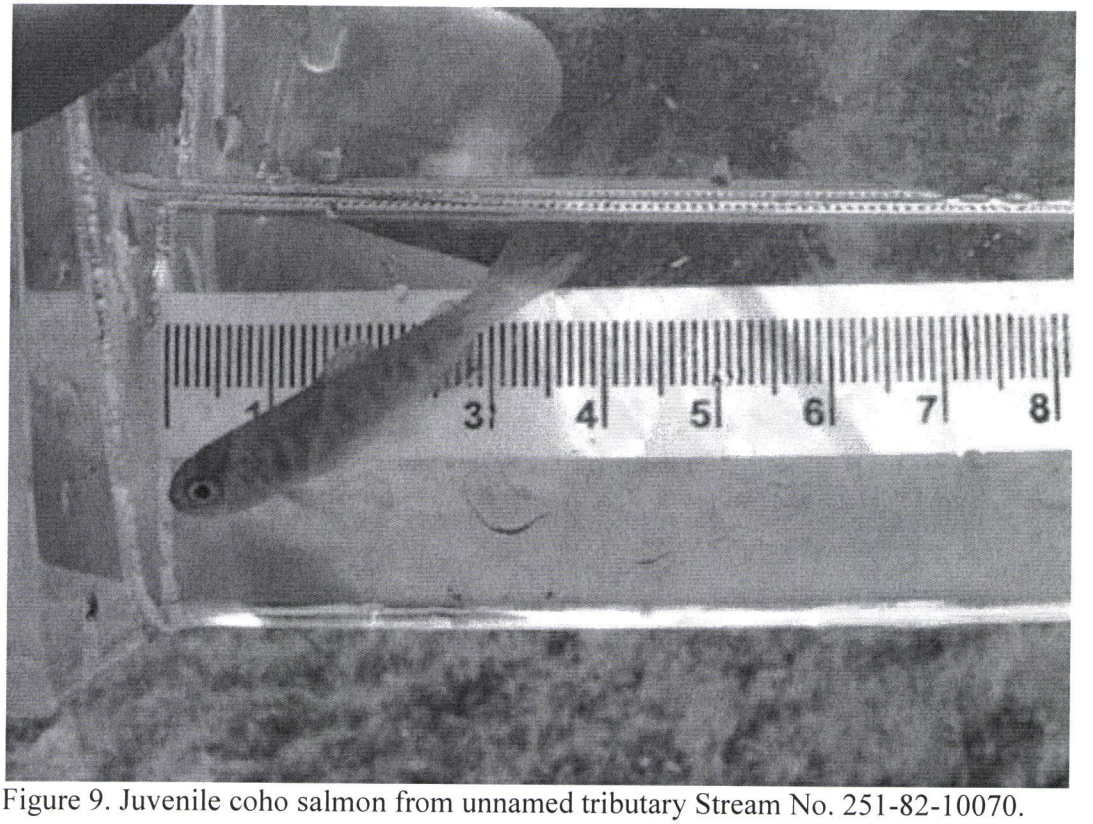
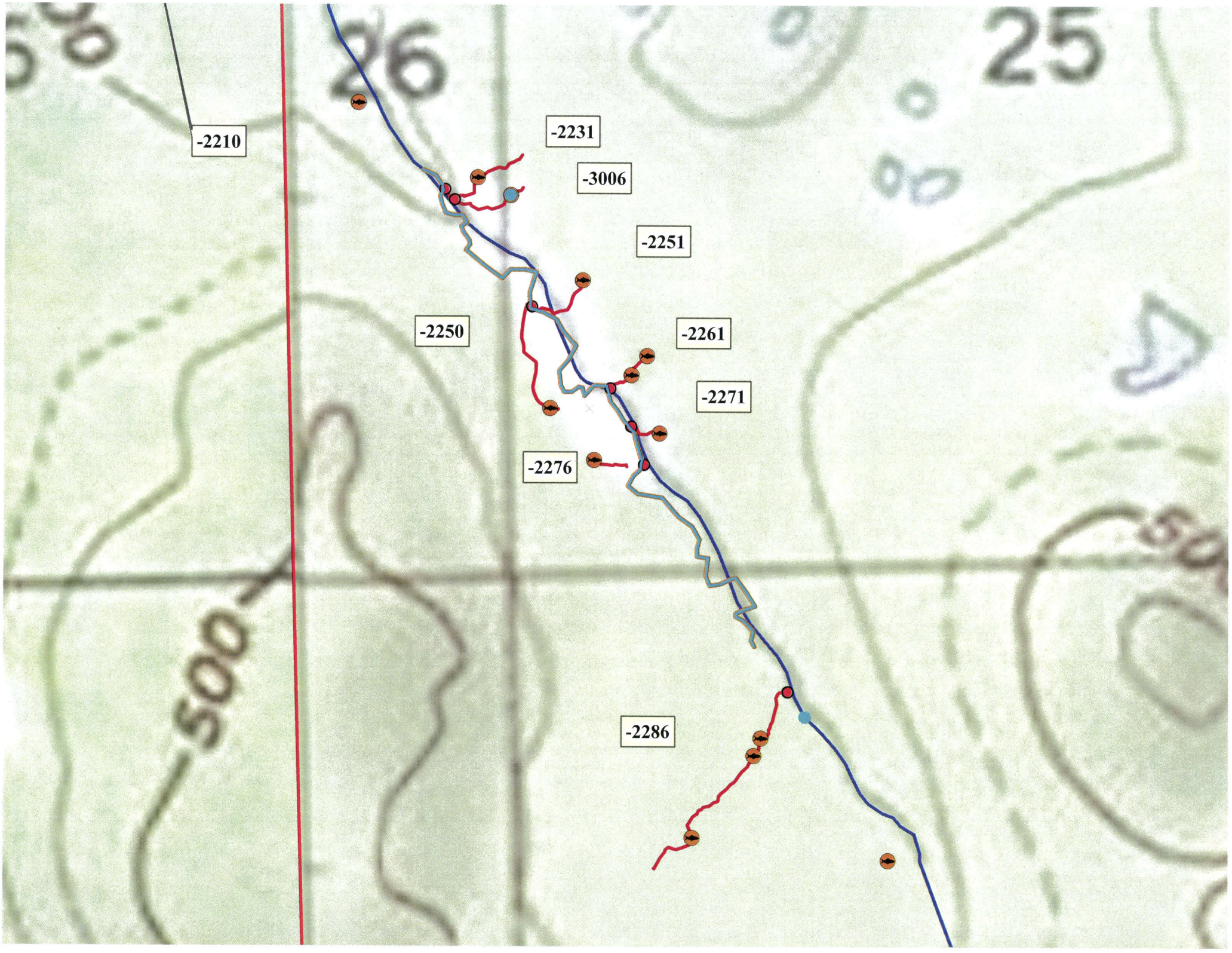


Figure 9. Juvenile coho salmon from unnamed tributary Stream No. 251-82-10070.

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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