



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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog

M E

Region Southwest USGS Quad(s) Kodiak A-4
 Anadromous Waters Catalog Number of Waterway 258-40-10012-2031
 Name of Waterway Ocean Beach USGS Name Local Name
 Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>130058</u>	<u>Will Frost</u> Fisheries Scientist Date <u>8/27/13</u>
Revision Year: <u>2019</u>	<u>Will Frost</u> Habitat Operations Manager Date <u>8/27/13</u>
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u>X</u>	<u>Will Frost</u> AWC Project Biologist Date <u>5/16/13</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-2</u>	<u>Will Frost</u> Cartographer Date <u>9/5/13</u>

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Juvenile Coho (50)	1/31/2013		X		<input checked="" 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:
 During an ATV trail survey, I used a baited minnow trap to capture 50 juvenile coho salmon 55-100 mm FL. See the attached January 31, 2013 trip report.
Add new stream w/coho salmon REARING

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME
 FEB 12 17 2013

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist
 Signature: [Signature]
 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): _____

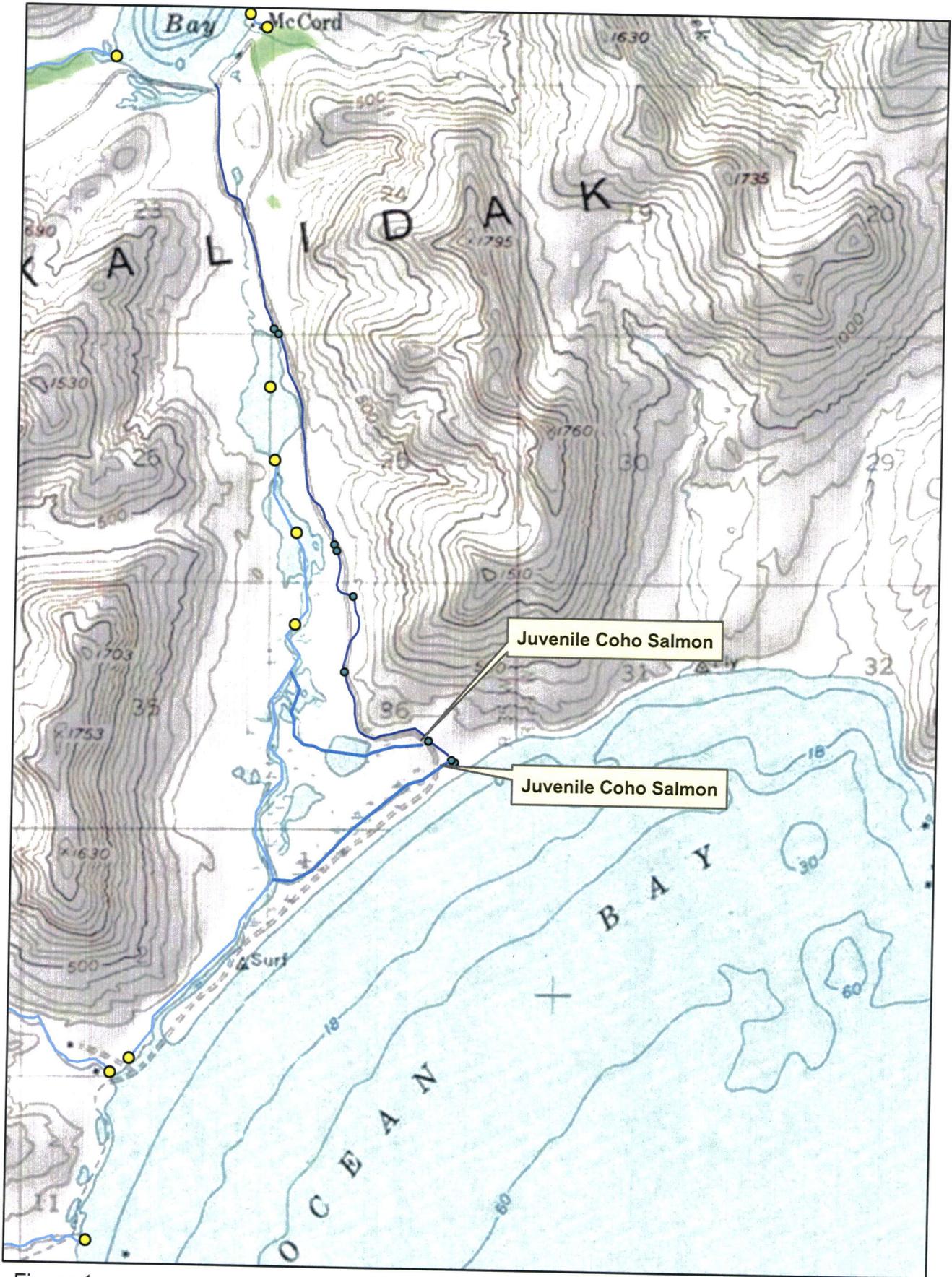


Figure 1

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2
Miles

ADF&G

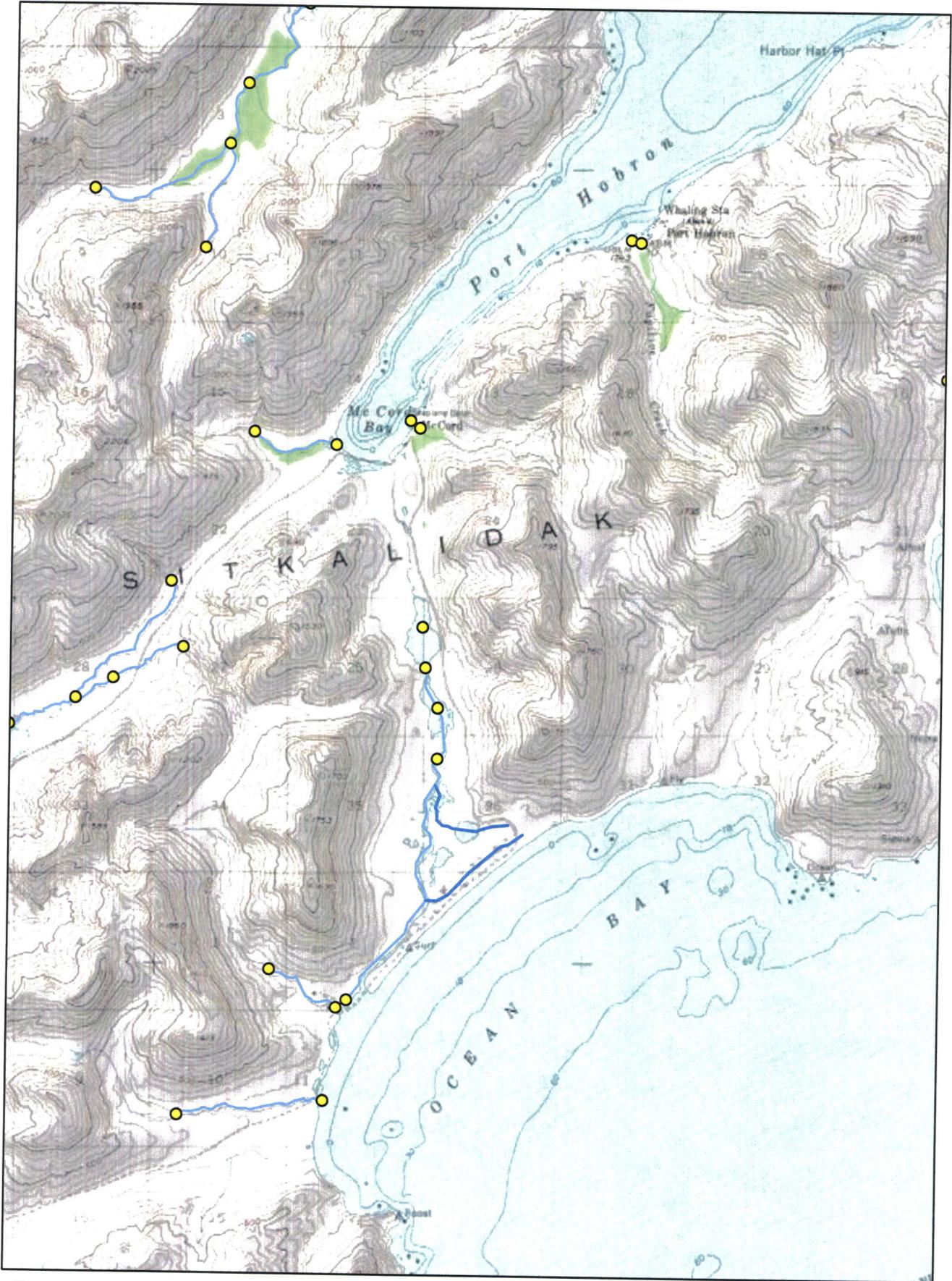


Figure 2



ADF&G

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault
Central Region
Regional Supervisor

DATE: February 15, 2013

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost *WF*
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: Old Harbor Ocean Beach Trail

On January 31, 2013, I joined Melissa Berns, Gary Price, and Alex Shugak in Old Harbor to conduct a site visit to inspect the Old Harbor Native Corporation proposal to install culverts in stream crossings along Ocean Beach Trail. The weather was cloudy and cool. Little snow was at sea level.

The village of Old Harbor has a contract to clean marine debris from beaches located on Sitkalidak Island caused by the grounding of Conical Drilling Vessel Kulluk. Life boats and miscellaneous gear was lost from the deck of the Kulluk after the vessel grounded on Sitkalidak Island. An existing all-terrain vehicle trail (ATV) located on Sitkalidak Island will be used to transport personnel from the protected waters of McCord Bay to Ocean Beach. Multiple stream crossings are located along the trail. The streams flow into Lake Nos. 258-40-10012-0010 and 258-40-10012-0020 and Stream No. 258-40-10012. At 1100, Mr. Price, Mr. Shugak and I were transported to McCord Bay by landing craft. We unloaded three ATVs and began our survey.

We drove to Stream Crossing #1. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1211, Longitude -153.1993. The crossing is located on a 5.5-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Lake No. 258-40-10012-0020 (Figures 1 and 2). I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended using hand tools to create a 2:1 slope on the streambanks at the stream crossing to allow ATVs with a trailer to cross the stream safely. At 1230, I set one baited minnow trap in the stream about 50-feet above the trail crossing and one minnow trap in the lake near the stream outlet. At 1530, I removed the minnow traps. No fish were captured in the trap set in the stream and 10 stickleback were captured in the trap set in the lake. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to Stream Crossing #2. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1208, Longitude -153.1989. The crossing is located on a 3-foot wide unnamed stream that flows from a spring about 100-feet above the trail. The stream flows into Lake No. 258-40-10012-0020 (Figures 3 and 4). I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended no action be taken at the stream crossing. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to Stream Crossing #3. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1085, Longitude -153.1927. The crossing is located on a 5-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Lake No. 258-40-10012-0010 (Figure 5). Two failed steel 14-inch diameter pipes are located in the streambed. The stream gradient above the trail is over 20% with minimal fish habitat. I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended no action be taken at the stream crossing. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to Stream Crossing #4. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1082, Longitude -153.1924. The crossing is located on a 5-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Lake No. 258-40-10012-0010 (Figures 6 and 7). Two failed steel 14-inch diameter pipes are located in the streambed. The stream below the trail provided good quality rearing habitat. The stream gradient above the trail is over 20% with minimal fish habitat. I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended no action be taken at the stream crossing. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to Stream Crossing #5. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1055, Longitude -153.1907. The crossing is located on a 5-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Stream No. 258-40-10012 (Figures 8 and 9). Two failed steel 14-inch diameter pipes are located in the streambed. The stream gradient above and below the trail crossing is over 20% with minimal fish habitat. I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended no action be taken at the stream crossing. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to Stream Crossing #6. The stream crossing is located at Latitude 57.1011, Longitude -153.1915. The crossing is located on a 5-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Stream No. 258-40-10012 (Figures 10 and 11). The stream above and below the trail is over 20% with minimal fish habitat. I stated the condition of the existing crossing is acceptable to cross with ATVs. I recommended no action be taken at the stream crossing. No Fish Habitat Permit will be required to cross the stream.

We drove to an unnamed spring-fed stream adjacent to the trail (Figure 12). The trail does not cross the stream. The spring is located at Latitude 57.0971, Longitude -153.1824. The stream flows into Stream No. 258-40-10012. I set one minnow trap in the spring. The trap soaked about one hour. The trap captured about 50 juvenile coho salmon. The creek will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We drove to a beaver dam where the trail crosses the outlet stream below the dam. The stream is located at Latitude 57.0959, Longitude -153.1796. The creek flows into Stream No. 258-40-10012. The crossing is located on a 3-foot wide unnamed stream that flows into Stream No. 258-40-10012 (Figure 13). Mr. Shugak proposed to use drift wood from the adjacent beach to build a bridge over the stream and stabilize the soft soil adjacent to the stream. I stated that if the bridge is constructed in a manner that does not block fish passage, no Fish Habitat Permit will be required to install the bridge. I set one minnow trap in the creek below the beaver pond and one trap in the beaver pond. The traps soaked about one hour. The trap below the beaver pond captured five juvenile coho salmon and the trap in the beaver pond captured one juvenile Dolly

Varden and 10 stickleback. The stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog. We drove to the end of the trail at Ocean Beach (Figure 14). At 1500, we returned to McCord bay and were picked up by the landing craft.



Figure 1. Crossing site #1. View to southwest.



Figure 2. Stream below Stream Crossing #1. View to west.



Figure 3. Stream Crossing #2.



Figure 4. Stream below Stream Crossing #2. View to southwest.



Figure 5. Stream Crossing #3. View to southeast.



Figure 6. Stream Crossing #4. View looking upstream.



Figure 7. Stream below Stream Crossing #4. View to west.



Figure 8. Stream Crossing #5. View looking upstream.



Figure 9. Stream above Stream Crossing #5. View to west.

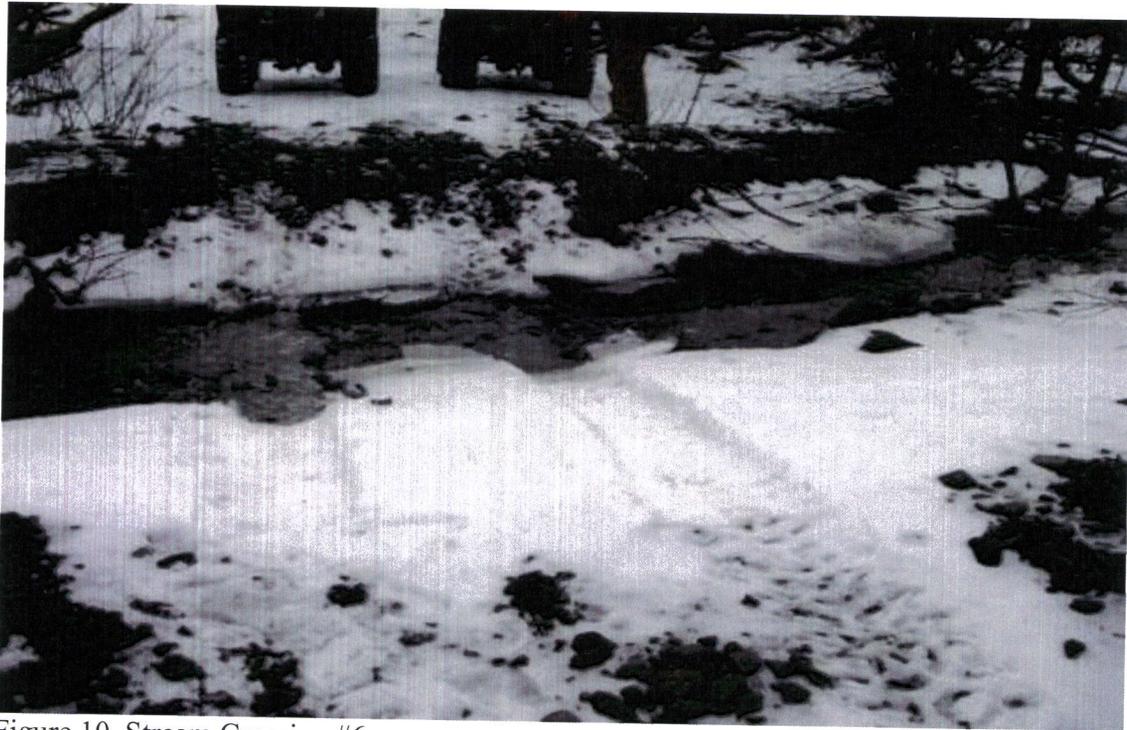


Figure 10. Stream Crossing #6.



Figure 11. Stream below Stream Crossing #6. View to west.



Figure 12. Spring-fed stream adjacent to trail. View to southwest.

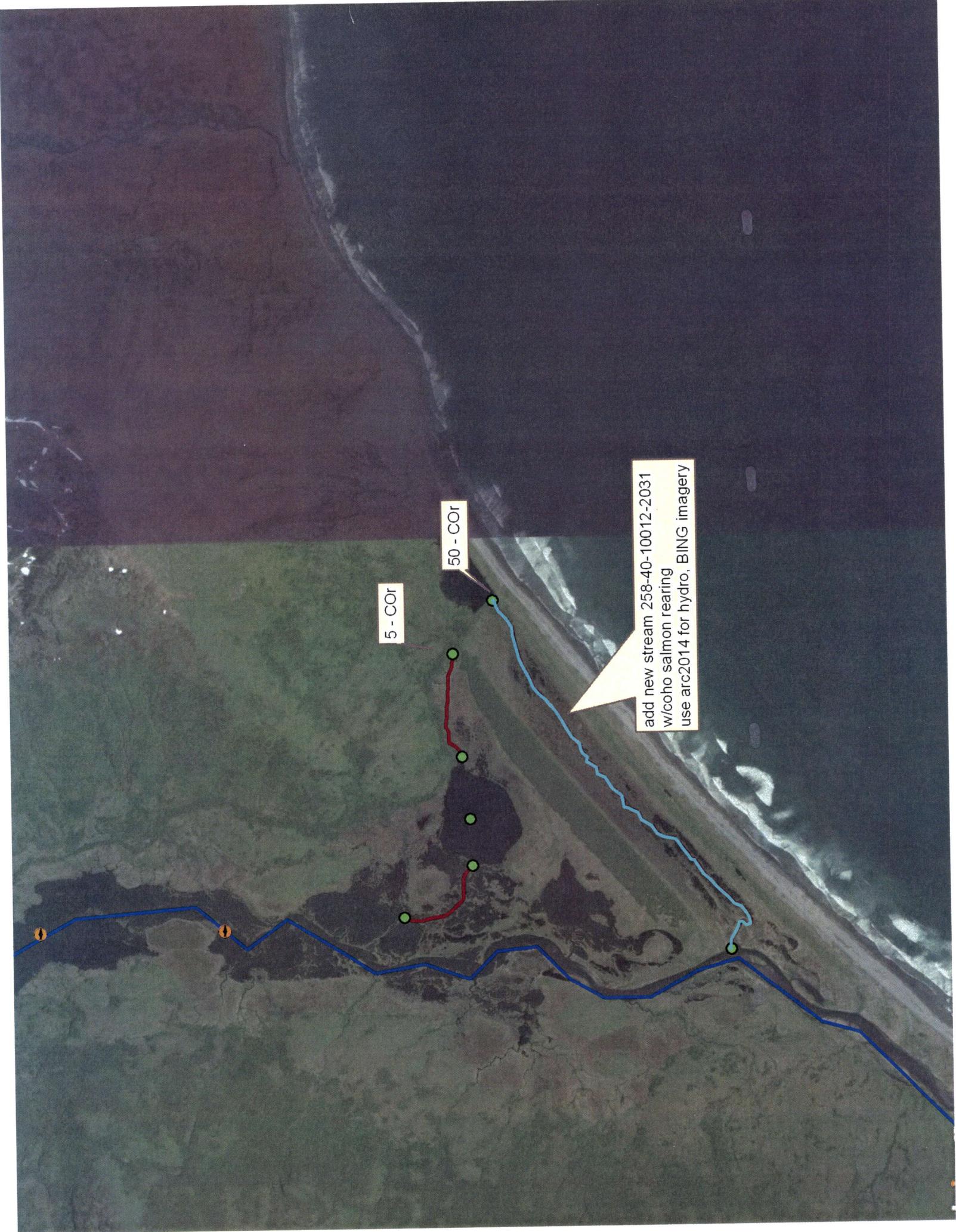


Figure 13. Beaver dam crossing. View to northwest.



Figure 14. Ocean Beach. View to southwest.

- cc: S. Schrof, ADF&G
L. Van Daele, ADF&G
D. Tracy, ADF&G
A. Ott, ADF&G
B. Cassidy, KIB
D. Dvorak, KIB
C. Berns-Lopez, Old Harbor Native Corp.
M. Berns, Old Harbor Native Corp.



5 - COr

50 - COr

add new stream 258-40-10012-2031
w/coho salmon rearing
use arc2014 for hydro, BING imagery