



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

Nomination Form  
Anadromous Waters Catalog



Region Southwest USGS Quad(s) ~~Kodiak B-2~~ PFOJAL B-2

AWC Number of Water Body 251-82-10053

Name of Water body Unnamed Stream  USGS Name  Local Name

Addition  Deletion  Correction  Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	<u>150428</u>	<u>James J. Hasbrouck</u> Fisheries Scientist	<u>8/31/2015</u> Date
Revision Year:	<u>2016</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> Habitat Operations Manager	<u>8/31/15</u> Date
Revision to:	Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u>X</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> AWC Project Biologist	<u>12 Aug 15</u> Date
Revision Code:	<u>C-9</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> GIS Analyst	<u>9/15/15</u> Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
					<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>update</u>	<u>stream hydro, reproductive pts</u>				<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 a joint Koncor and ADF&G sampling effort, we located a barrier to fish passage below the upper extent of the specified reach (IDENT 127) (Figure 1). I used a Garmin GPS to map the correct location of the stream below the barriers. Please revise the specified reach in the AWC. Please see the July 20-23, 2015 Trip Report.

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist **AUG 04 2015**  
 Signature: [Signature] Date: 7/28/2015  
 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 11/13  
 Name of Area Biologist (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

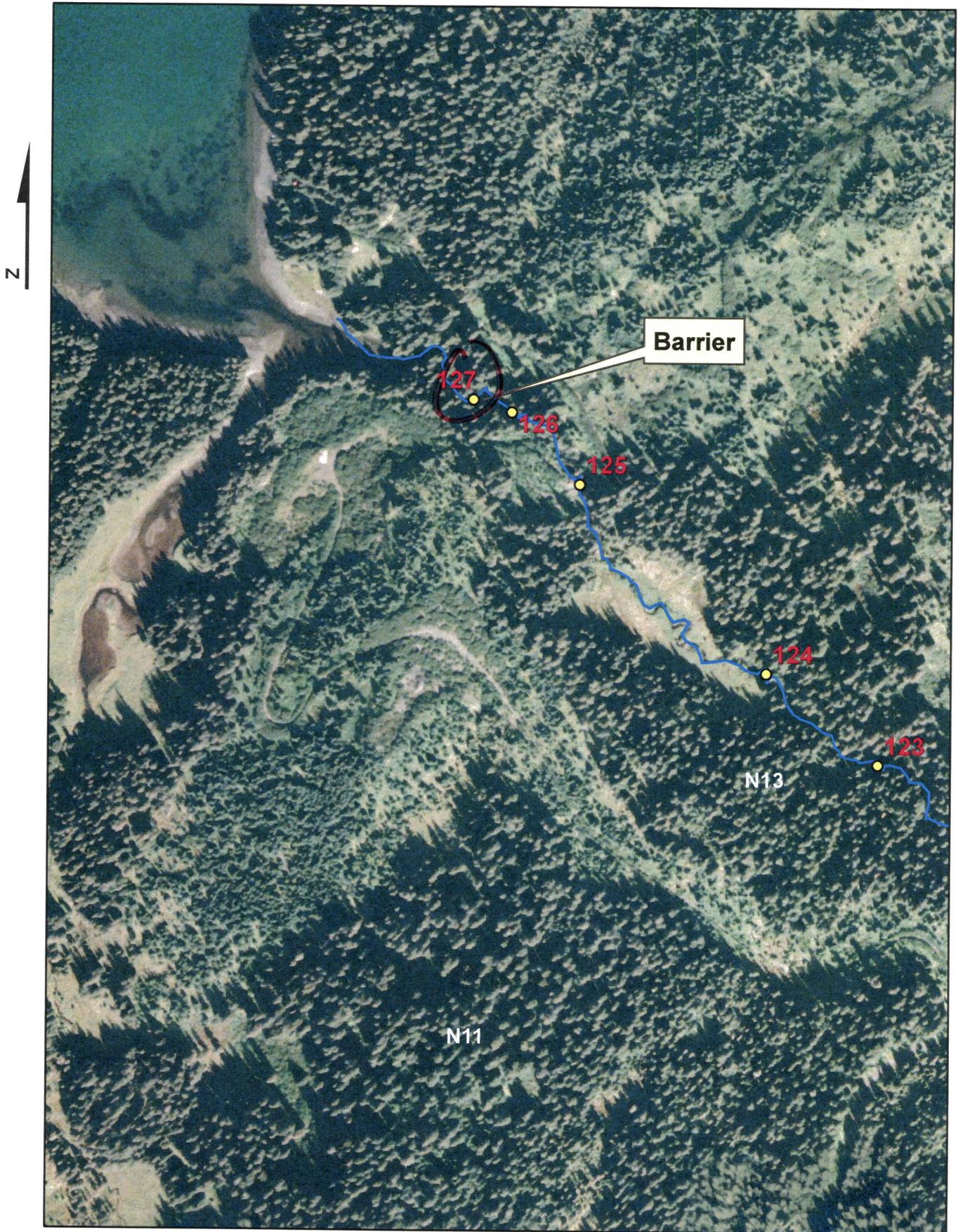
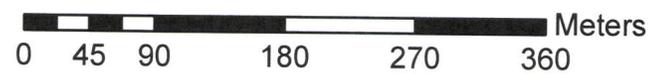


Figure 1



ADF&G

# MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault  
Central Region  
Regional Supervisor

DATE: July 30, 2015

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost *WF*  
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: AKSSF AWC Survey: Afognak Island  
July 2015

On July 20 through 23, 2015, I joined Greg Harris and Tarn Rackley, Afognak Native Corporation (ANC), Keith Coulter, Koncor, and Derick Williams, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) on Afognak Island for the purpose of sampling waters in the area of proposed timber 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 mostly sunny and warm.

On the afternoon of July 20, Mr. Williams, Mr. Rackley, and I drove the 1110 Road near mile post (MP) 5.5 and located a 24-inch diameter culvert on an unused spur road. An unnamed stream flows through the culvert to Kazakof Bay. The stream is on land managed by ANC. I used an electrofisher to sample the stream below the culvert. We captured 2 juvenile coho salmon (90 and 95 mm fork length (FL)) (Figure 1). We sampled an additional 70 meters downstream and captured 8 Dolly Varden (75-80 mm FL). I used a Garmin GPS to map the stream location downstream from the spur road about 1100 meters to tidewater. We walked back upstream and sampled an additional 350 meters above the road. We captured 50 Dolly Varden above the road and we measured 5 fish (50-90 mm FL). I requested that ANC remove the culvert, and Mr. Rackley agreed. The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

Mr. Williams and I drove the 1110 Road to Stream No. 252-33-10024. The upper extent of the specified reach ends below a 24-inch diameter culvert. We sampled upstream above the road about 200 meters. The stream is on land managed by ANC. Because of dense vegetation, we ended our sample before encountering a barrier (Figure 2). We captured 25 Dolly Varden and we measured 5 fish (35-155 mm FL). The habitat above the 1110 Road may support anadromous fish. The ADF&G requests the culvert be removed and replaced with a log bridge.

On the morning of July 21, Mr. Williams and I drove the 1100 Road to Stream No. 251-82-10057-2009. The stream is on land managed by Koniag. Mr. Harris requested we sample the stream to determine the location of the stream above the specified reach. We began sampling about 150 meters below the upper extent of the specified reach and sampled upstream about 425 meters to the point where the stream enters an old harvest unit. We captured 2 juvenile coho salmon (80 and 95 mm FL) above the specified reach (Figure 3). We captured 25 Dolly Varden and we measured 10 fish (35-195 mm FL). The juvenile coho salmon will be nominated for update to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We drove the 700 Road to the Delphin Bay watershed. Koniag is planning to harvest the remaining timber near Stream No. 251-82-10036. We located two lakes that drain north in the direction of Stream No. 251-82-10036 (Figure 4). We walked to the outlet of each lake and located a beaver dam at each lake outlet. Because of the heavy concentration of blown down timber at the outlet of the lower lake, we did not walk the outlet stream of the lower lake to determine where it flowed (Figure 5). We drove through heavy alder on an old logging road to a large culvert located near the upper end of the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10036. Directly below the culvert was a 2.5 meter high barrier (Figure 6). We sampled below the barrier and captured 6 juvenile coho salmon (85-100 mm FL). We walked downstream about 150 meters and located a lake (Figure 7). We walked to the outlet of the lake and located the upper extent of the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10036. We walked downstream 850 meters to tidewater. We observed about 25 juvenile coho salmon in Stream No. 251-82-10036. I used a Garmin GPS to map the correct location of the stream. The stream and lake below the barrier will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog. The juvenile coho salmon and correct stream location of Stream No. 251-82-10036 will be nominated for update to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

While driving back on the old logging road, we observed access through standing timber to the stream that flows from the lower lake we were not able to sample earlier in the day. The stream will be sampled in August 2015.

On the morning of July 22, we drove to the 300 Road near MP 0.2. We walked about 200 meters off the road into standing timber and located the headwater above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052. The land is managed by Koncor. We walked upstream and used a Garmin GPS to map two additional tributaries. The tributaries were about 200 meters long and about 100 meters long. The tributaries ended in meadows. We used a GPS to map downstream from the upper extent of the primary stream about 1,200 meters to the 1100 Road. The stream flowed through standing timber and a timber unit that was harvested in 1978. Juvenile coho salmon were captured directly below a culvert on the 1100 Road near MP 13.8, during our June 2015 sampling effort. We set two baited minnow traps about 400 meters above the 1100 road, adjacent to the 300 Road. The traps soaked about 3 hours. The traps captured 3 juvenile coho salmon (70-95 mm FL) (Figure 8). Directly above the traps we located two logs that were placed under the 300 Road (Figure 9). The logs may be blocking fish passage. The culvert located on the 1100 Road MP 13.8, may be a partial barrier to fish passage. The ADF&G requests the logs be removed from the stream and the culvert be removed and replaced with a log bridge. The juvenile coho salmon located upstream of the 1100 Road will be nominated for update to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We drove the 1100 Road to a log bridge located above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10053. The land is managed by Koncor. We walked downstream and set two baited minnow traps above the upper extent of the specified reach. The traps soaked about two hours. The traps captured 18 Dolly Varden and we measured 10 fish (70-150 mm FL). About 180 meters above tidewater, we located a 3 meter high barrier and 4.5 meter high barrier (Figures 10 and 11). The specified reach above the barriers will be reclassified as resident fish habitat and nominated for update to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

On the morning of July 23, we drove the 700 Road to the south end of Portage Lake (Lake No. 251-82-10050-0010). The land is managed by Koncor. We walked north on the west side of the lake and located an unnamed tributary to the lake. We sampled upstream about 750 meters to a meadow. We captured 25 juvenile coho salmon and we measured 10 fish (55-100 mm FL). We captured 15 Dolly Varden and we measured 5 fish (35-150 mm FL). The habitat above the meadow likely supports additional salmon habitat. The upper reach of the unnamed stream will be sampled during our August 2015, sample effort. The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked back to Portage Lake and walked south about 125 meters and located another unnamed tributary to Portage Lake. We sampled upstream about 50 meters to a barrier. No fish were captured or observed.

We walked back to Portage Lake and walked south about 200 meters and located another unnamed tributary to Portage Lake. We sampled upstream about 540 meters to a meadow. We captured 20 juvenile coho salmon and we measured 5 fish (55-85 mm FL). The habitat above the meadow likely supports additional salmon habitat. The upper reach of the unnamed stream will be sampled during our August 2015 sample effort. The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

The ADF&G is currently planning on returning to Afognak for a sampling effort in August 2015.



Figure 1. Juvenile coho salmon captured in unnamed stream that flows to Kazakof Bay.



Figure 2. Vegetation above the specified reach of Stream No. 252-33-10024.



Figure 3. Juvenile coho salmon captured in Stream No. 251-82-10057-2009.



Figure 4. Unnamed lake in the Delphin Bay watershed.



Figure 5. Blown down timber in an unnamed stream in the Delphin Bay watershed.



Figure 6. Culvert and barrier located above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10036.



Figure 7. Unnamed lake above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10036.



Figure 8. Juvenile coho salmon captured above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052.

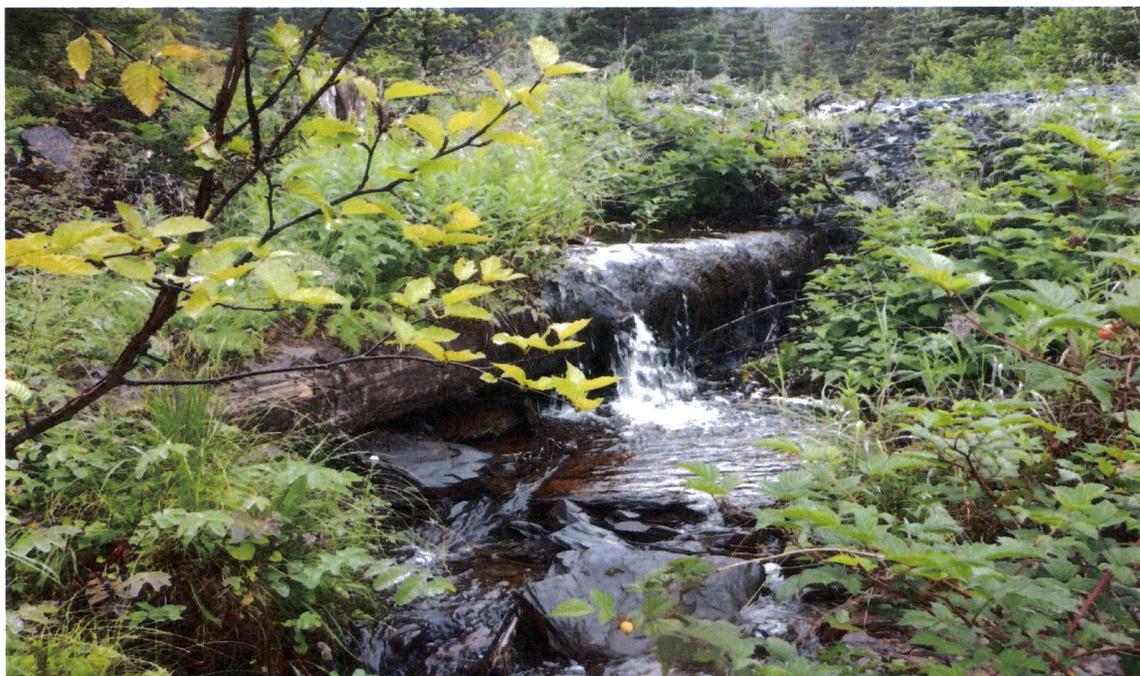


Figure 9. One of the logs located above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052.

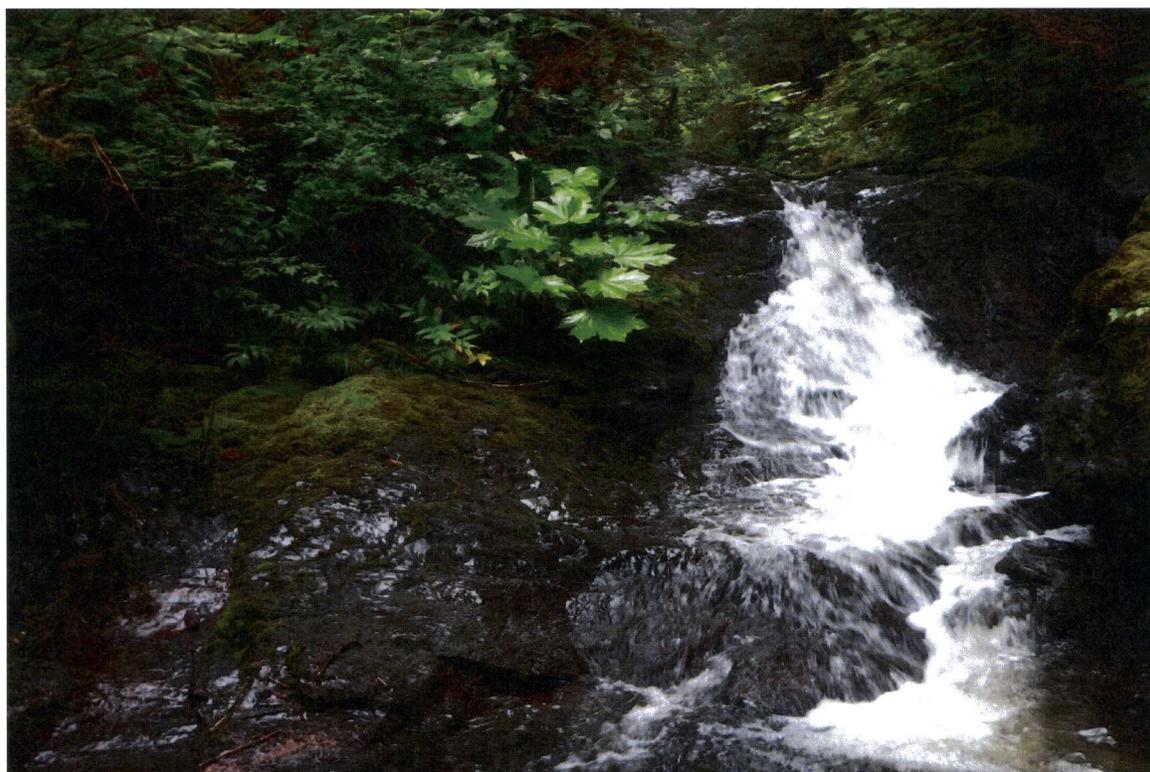
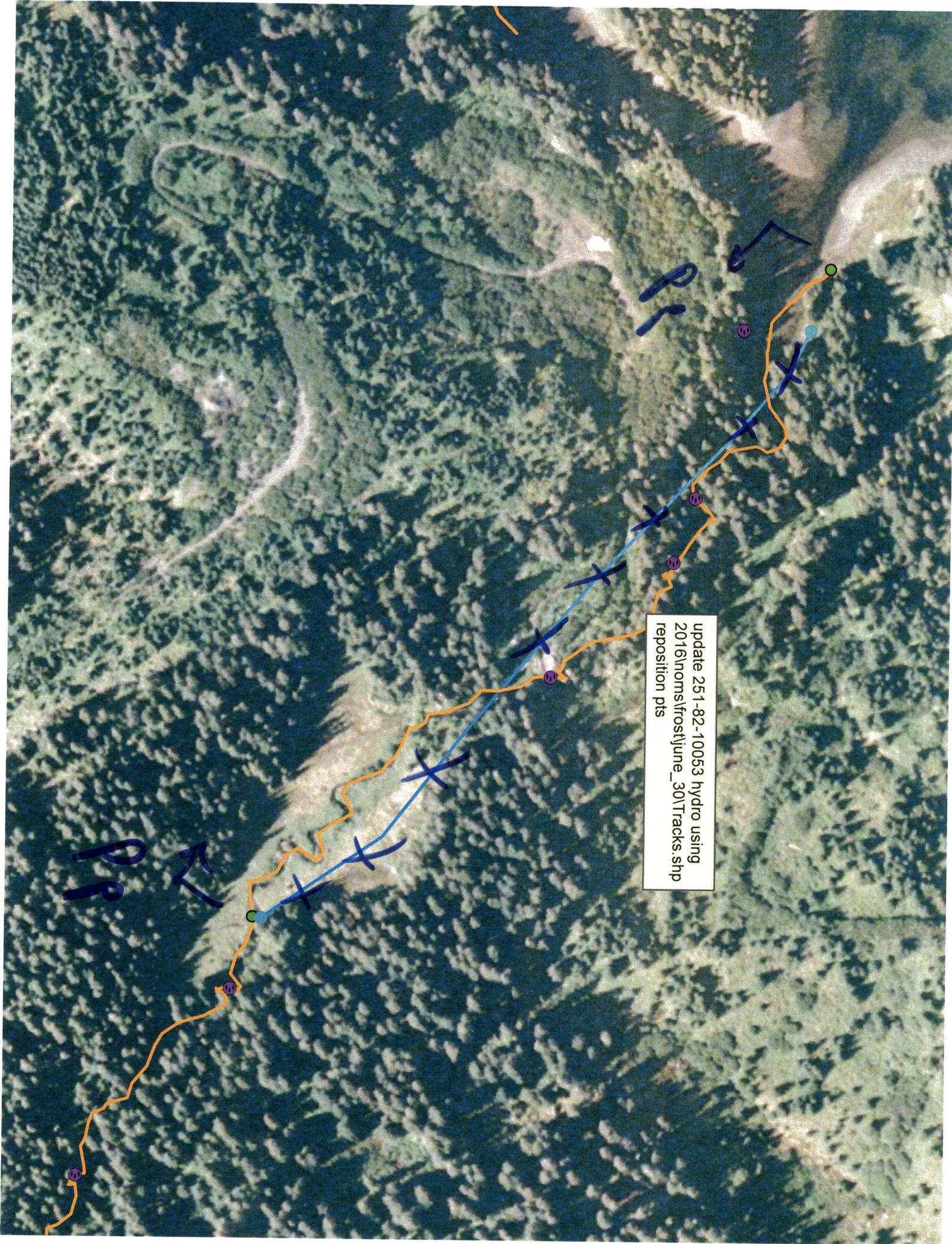


Figure 10. Three meter high barrier in Stream No. 251-82-10053.



Figure 11. 4.5 meter high barrier in Stream No. 251-82-10053.

cc: S. Schrof, ADF&G  
N. Svoboda, ADF&G  
D. Tracy, ADF&G  
A. Ott, ADF&G  
C. Curtis, ADF&G  
K. Hanley, ADEC  
H. Rinke, ADOF  
B. Cassidy, KIB  
K. Coulter, Koncor  
G. Harris, ANC  
M. Van Daele, Koniag



update 251-82-10053 hydro using  
2016\moms\Trost\june\_30\Tracks.shp  
reposition pts