



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

Nomination Form
Anadromous Waters Catalog



Aofjmk

Region: Southwest USGS Quad(s): Kodiak A-2 NE

AWC Number of Water Body: 252-31-10080-~~2051~~ 2051-0010

Name of Water body: Unnamed Lake McDonald Creek USGS Name Local Name

- Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	<u>150443</u>	<u>James J Hasbrouck</u> Fisheries Scientist	<u>8/31/2015</u> Date
Revision Year:	<u>2016</u>	<u>Will Frost</u> Habitat Operations Manager	<u>8/31/15</u> Date
Revision to:	Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u>X</u>	<u>JF</u> AWC Project Biologist	<u>20 Aug 15</u> Date
Revision Code:	<u>A-2</u>	<u>OF</u> GIS Analyst	<u>9/15/15</u> Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho Salmon	8/9/2015		<u>(4)</u> 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 a joint Koncor and ADF&G sampling effort, we captured juvenile coho salmon in an unnamed lake that flows to McDonald Creek (IDENT 174 and 175) (Figure 1). Please see the August 8 through 12, 2015 Trip Report.
Add new lake (Creek) coho salmon rearing

20 form 15-207

Name of Observer (please print): Will Frost, Habitat Biologist
Signature: [Signature] Date: 8/18/2015
Agency: ADF&G, Division of Habitat
Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518
ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
AUG 20 2015

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): _____

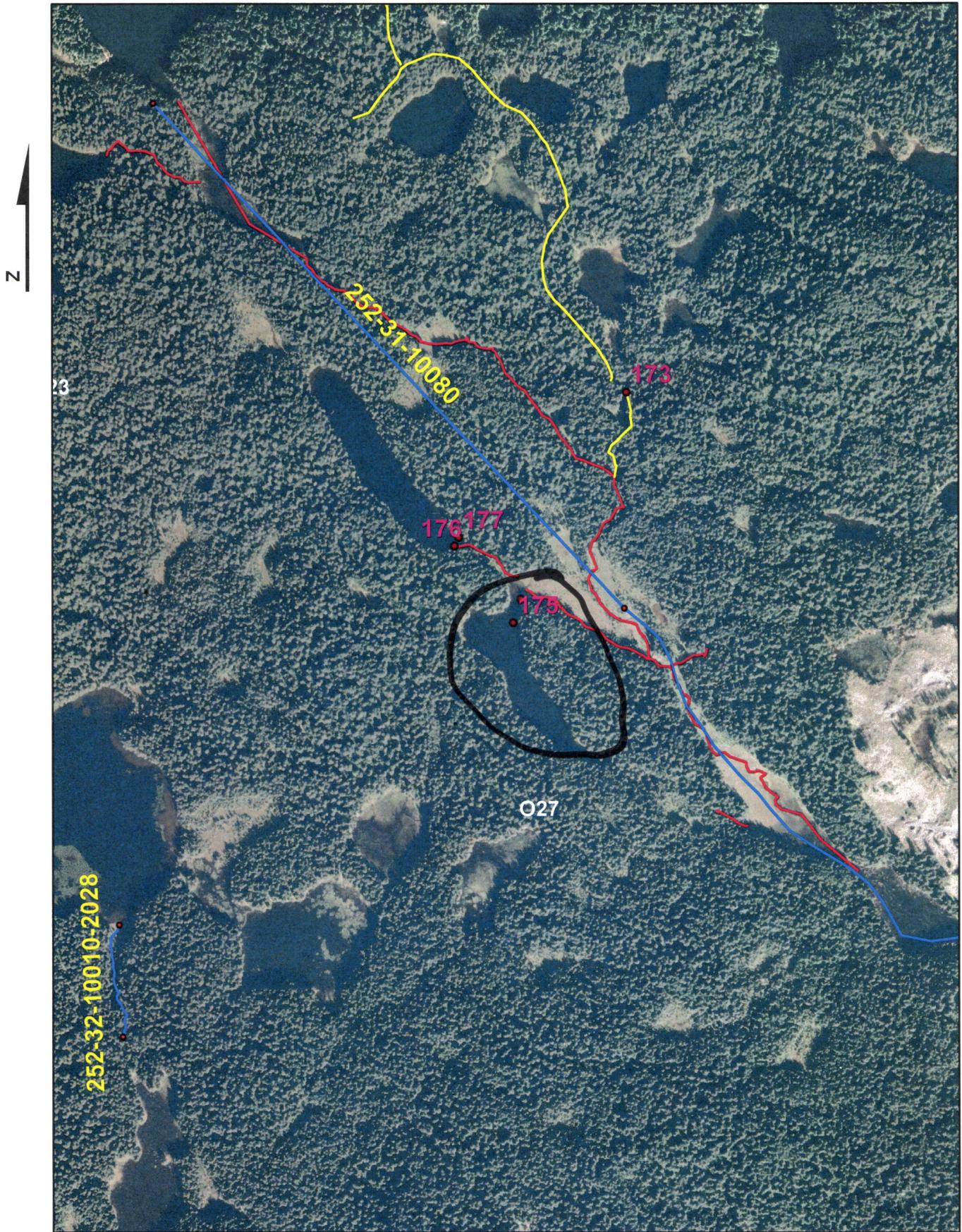


Figure 1

0 95 190 380 570 760 Meters

ADF&G

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Fish and Game
Division of Habitat

TO: Michael Daigneault
Central Region
Regional Supervisor

DATE: August 19, 2015

PHONE NO: 267-2813

FROM: Will Frost *WF*
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT: AKSSF AWC Survey: Afognak Island
August 2015

On August 8 through 12, 2015, I joined Greg Harris and Tarn Rackley, Afognak Native Corporation (ANC), Keith Coulter, Koncor, and Shane Hertzog, 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. The water level in the streams sampled was low because of unseasonably dry conditions.

On the afternoon of August 8, Mr. Hertzog and I drove to the 300 Road near MP 0.2. We met Mr. Coulter and walked about 200 meters off the road into standing timber in Unit N-15 and located the headwater stream above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052. The land is managed by Koncor. We used an electrofisher to sample about 100 meters of the stream (Figure 1). We captured 5 Dolly Varden (60-75 mm fork length (FL)). We left the electrofisher at the stream and walked to three lakes located about 300 meters north of the headwater stream. We located the outlets of the lakes and used a Garmin GPS to map downstream from the lower lake about 350 meters. We ended our mapping where the stream flowed into a timber unit that was harvested in 1978. Access into the unit was difficult because of dense vegetation. The lakes may flow to the headwater stream above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052. The lakes and outlet stream will be sampled when the vegetation is dormant in the fall of 2015.

On the morning of August 9, Mr. Hertzog and I drove the 960 Road to the proposed timber Unit O-123 near McDonald Creek (Stream No. 252-31-10080). The unit is on land managed by Koncor. We parked on a spur road in a recently harvested timber unit and located an unnamed tributary to McDonald Creek. We set one baited minnow trap in the creek about 150 meters upstream of McDonald Creek. The trap soaked about 4 hours. The trap captured 10 juvenile coho salmon (Figure 2). No length measurements were taken for the coho salmon. The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

We walked to a lower unnamed lake that flows into McDonald Creek (Figure 3). We set two minnow traps in the lake. The traps soaked about three hours. The traps captured 4 juvenile coho salmon (75-110 mm FL) (Figure 4). We set one minnow trap in an upper unnamed lake and one minnow trap in an unnamed stream that flows into the previously sampled lake. The traps soaked about three hours. The trap in the lake captured 50 stickleback and the trap in the outlet stream captured 2 juvenile coho salmon (65 and 85 mm FL). The unnamed stream and lower unnamed lake will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

On the morning of August 10, 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 east side of the lake and located an unnamed tributary to the lake. We sampled upstream about 150 meters. We captured one juvenile coho salmon. No length measurement was taken for the coho salmon. Because of low water we ended our survey. We will re-survey the stream in the fall of 2015.

We walked back to Portage Lake and walked south about 300 meters and located another unnamed tributary to Portage Lake. The stream flow was too low to sample, and we will survey the stream in the fall of 2015.

We walked back to the 700 Road and drove to the 1100 Road near mile point 12.3. We located a perched culvert in an unnamed stream. We walked downstream about 600 meters to the upper extent of where juvenile coho salmon were captured during the July 2015 sampling effort. The stream flows into Portage Lake. Because of the dense vegetation we did not sample the upper reach of the stream (Figure 5). The upper reach of the stream upstream to the 1100 Road will be sampled when the vegetation is dormant.

On the morning of August 11, 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. We walked the outlet stream of the lakes about 400 meters north, to the point where we determined the stream flows into a lake located above the barrier in Stream No. 251-82-10036. The barrier was located during the July 2015 survey. The stream below the barrier supports coho salmon. The waterbodies above the barrier are Forest Resources and Practices Act Type C waterbodies and support resident Dolly Varden.

We walked north about 900 meters to a lake located in a new watershed. We walked around the lake and located an unnamed stream at the lake outlet. The stream flows about 275 meters to Delphin Bay. We located a perched culvert in the stream on an abandoned logging road (Figure 6). We set a minnow trap in the stream below the culvert. The trap soaked about 1 hour. The trap captured 5 juvenile coho salmon (Figure 7). No length measurements were taken for the coho salmon. The culvert is a barrier to fish passage and must be removed. The ADF&G will work with Koniag and ANC to schedule the removal of the culvert. The unnamed stream will be nominated to the Anadromous Waters Catalog.

On the morning of August 12, Mr. Rackley, Mr. Hertzog and I drove the 1110 Road to mile post 15. Along the way, Mr. Rackley identified multiple culverts in unnamed streams that may support resident or anadromous fish. Three culverts were located on unnamed tributaries to

Paramanof Creek (Stream No. 251-40-10030). Three additional culverts were located on three distinct watersheds. Mr. Rackley is working with the U.S.D.A. Natural Resource Conservation Service to seek funding to remove culverts that are blocking fish passage. The streams will be sampled in the fall of 2015 or summer of 2016.

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

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
T. Rackley, ANC
M. Van Daele, Koniag

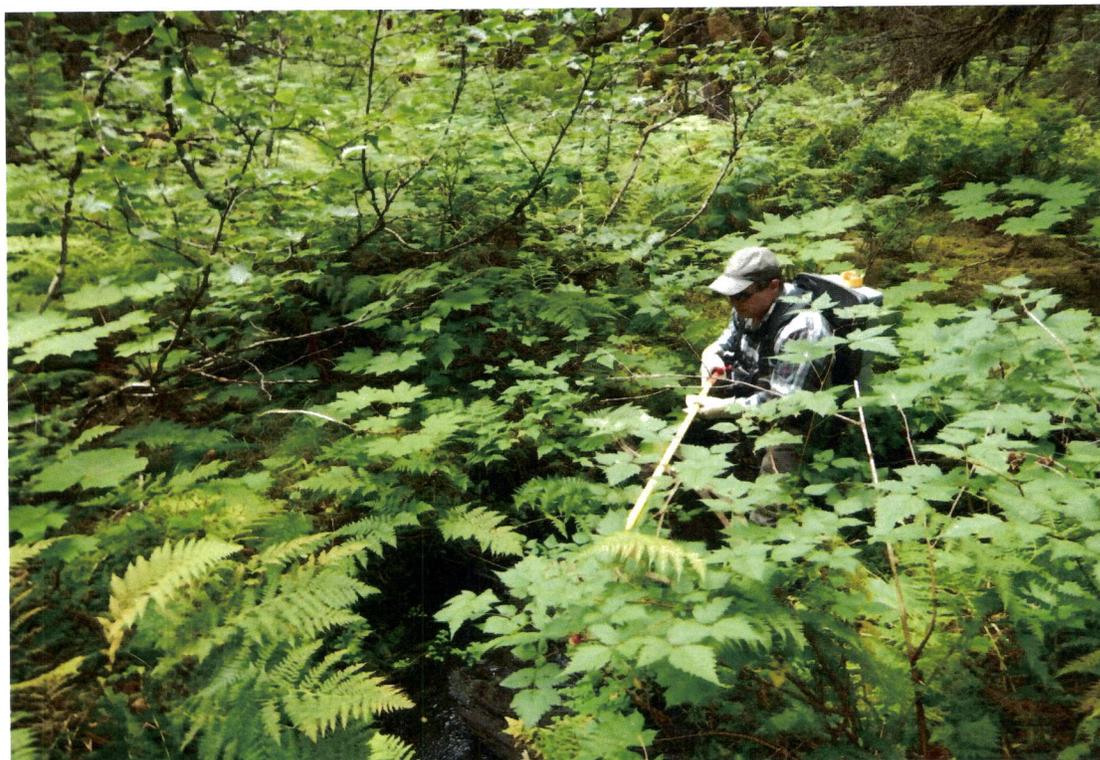


Figure 1. Mr. Frost sampling above the specified reach of Stream No. 251-82-10052.



Figure 2. Juvenile coho salmon captured in an unnamed tributary to McDonald Creek.



Figure 3. Lower unnamed lake in the McDonald Creek watershed.



Figure 4. Juvenile coho salmon captured in the lower unnamed lake in the McDonald Creek watershed.



Figure 5. Mr. Hertzog standing over an unnamed tributary to Portage Lake.

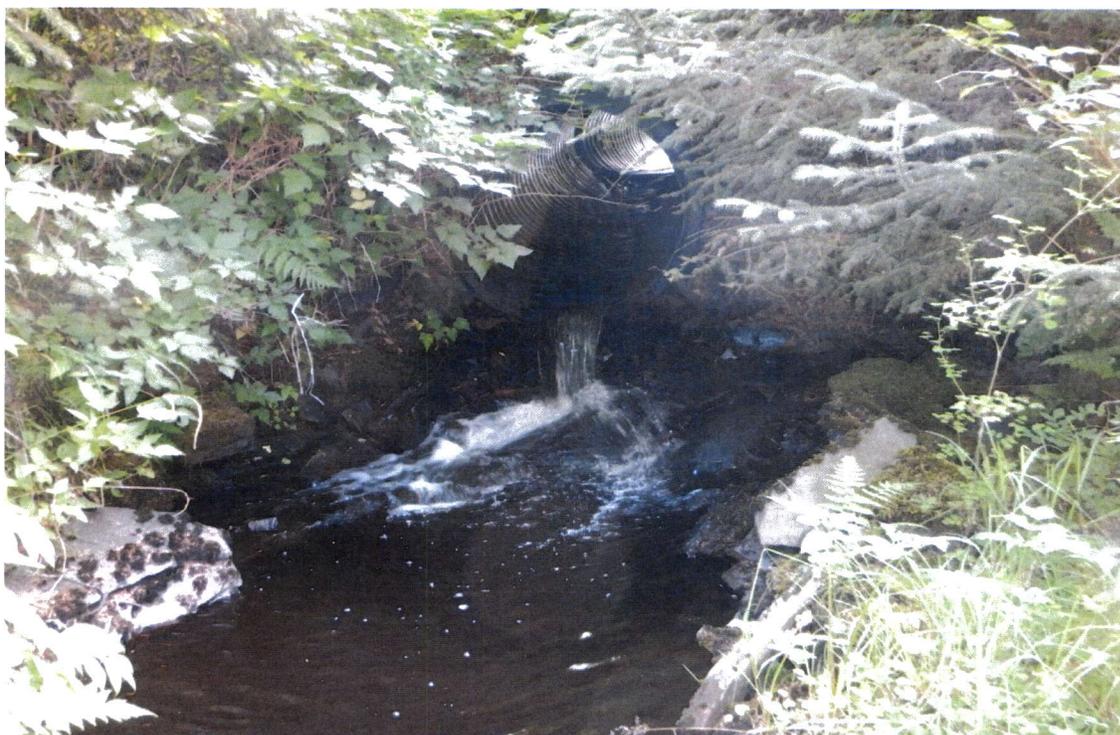


Figure 6. Perched culvert located on an unnamed stream in the Delphin Bay watershed.



Figure 7. Juvenile coho salmon captured below the perched culvert in the unnamed stream in the Delphin Bay watershed.

