Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Habitat Section Southeast Region

114-31-10090-2031 Tributary 1

ADDITION

 Water body name:
 Survey date: 6/25/2022; 7/11/2022; 7/22/2022

 Quad: Juneau A-5
 Species & Lifestage:

 Upper Reach Latitude: 58.083986 Longitude: -135.351189
 Survey crew: FC, RR

 Lower Reach Latitude: 58.084668 Longitude: -135.364167
 Survey crew: FC, RR

Findings: We surveyed this uncataloged stream using baited minnow traps, a backpack electrofisher, and GPS. We captured juvenile coho salmon, Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout, and sculpin. The tributary stream flows over several log jams and has reaches of suitable coho spawning and rearing habitat upstream of ponding from beaver dams (Table 1; Figures 1–3). **Recommendations:** Add this uncataloged stream to the anadromous waters catalog for rearing coho salmon (Figure 4).

Nomination: Pending

Waypoint	Latitude	Longitude	Notes	Stream	Stream	Habitat	Gradient	Sample	Sample
				Width ft	Substrate	Features	%	Effort	Results
843	58.084667	-135.364108	Lots of deep stagnant		Sand	Beaver	1-2	MT	2 CO
			pooled water; somewhat		Fine Organic	Pond			19 DV
			disconnected. Beaver dam			Large			5 CT
			present and more likely			Pool			
			upstream. Minnow trap						
			soaked ~2.5 hrs. 1-yr CO						
			capture. Should return and						
			survey upstream with more						
			traps and/or electrofisher if						
			tributary becomes more						
			channelized.						
991	58.084686	-135.363731	2-3' falls over log jam.	8-10	Small Gravel	Large	1-2	MT	3 CO
			Minnow trap soaked		Large Gravel	Pool			1 CT
			upstream of log jam at						13 DV
			1210.						1 SC
992	58.084214	-135.360644	Suitable rearing and			Log Jams		MT	4 CO
			spawning CO habitat.			Spawning			11 DV
			Minnow trap soaked at			Substrate			4 CT
002	50.004500	125 259209	122 5 .					МТ	1 00
993	58.084502	-135.358398	Minnow trap soaked					IVI I	300
			downstream of small log						
			jam (likely not temporary						801
004	59 09 10((125 257(71	barrier to fish passage).					371	5 00
994	58.084266	-135.35/6/1	1-yr CO visual ID.	10.10	a 11 a 1		.	VI VT	500
995	58.084215	-135.354509	Minnow trap soaked at	10-12	Small Gravel	Log Jams	2-4	MT	I DV
			1255. Gradient increasing to		Large Gravel	Cut			4 C I
			4-6% for $\sim 100^{\circ}$ upstream,			Banks			
			then returning to 2-4%.						

Table 1.–114-31-10090-2031 tributary 1 survey data.

Table 2.–Continued.

Waynoint	Latitude	Longitude	Notes	Stream	Stream	Habitat	Gradient	Sample	Sample
тауроши	Damude	Longitude	Notes	Width ft	Substrate	Features	%	Effort	Results
996	58.084426	-135.351411	Confluence of main						
			tributary with river-right						
			tributary.						
997	58.083989	-135.351287	Gradient increasing.	4-6	Large Gravel		6-8	MT	2 CO
			Increasing occurrence of		Small Gravel				1 DV
			bedrock channels. Minnow						
			trap soaked downstream of						
			log jam. Log jam is a likely						
			temporary barrier for coho.						
998	58.083569	-135.350244	Minnow trap soaked					MT	1 DV
			downstream of log jam.						4 CT
999	58.083332	-135.348501	Minnow trap soaked at					MT	2 CT
			1340. Gradient has						2 DV
			periodically increased and						
			decreased slightly but no						
			true FRPA barrier this far						
			upstream. Out of traps; end						
			of survey. May continue						
			pending fish capture from						
1100	50.000441	105 0 10 100	minnow traps.		a 11 a 1		~ .	55	ADU
1198	58.083441	-135.349422	Starting survey via	4-6	Small Gravel	Incised	2-4	EF	2 DV
			electrofishing.		Fine Organic	Channel			2 CT
						Cut			
						Banks			
1199	58.083468	-135.348995	End of upstream					EF	5 DV
			investigation. Thought						
			electrofishing would be						
			more effective for coho						
			capture. None caught						
			above the bedrock channel.						



Figure 1.-Tributary 1 at waypoint 995.



Figure 2.–Juvenile coho salmon captured at waypoint 991.



Figure 3.–Log and rootwad jam at waypoint 997.



Figure 4.–114-31-10090-2031 tributary 1 addition map.