ACCOUNTING FOR THE INFLUENCE OF LARGE GLACIALLY CARVED LAKES ON UPSTEAM FISH ASSEMBLAGES

Summary of 2010 Field Project



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Assisting Personnel: Tim Troll, SW Alaska Program Director, The Nature Conservancy and Chair, Southwest Alaska Salmon Habitat Partnership Management Board

> Christian Torgersen, Research Landscape Ecologist, USGS Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center, Cascadia Field Station, and College of the Environment, University of Washington

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Perform intensive sampling within the Tikchik Lakes and the Upper Mulchatna River area of the Nushagak–Mulchatna drainage to provide data on spatial variation necessary to fit spatial estimation and prediction models.
- 2. Record characteristics of aquatic and riparian habitats at each sampling location such that sufficient information is documented to provide field-measured covariates to relate to digital spatial data.

PROCEDURES

- 1. Sampled locations selected to maximize the increase in understanding of landscape controls on fish distribution.
- 2. For Tikchik Lakes area surveys (Fig. 2) we simultaneously deployed two 3-person teams: a helicopter-supported team sampling the middle and upper reaches of Tikchik Lakes tributaries, and a boat- and floatplane-supported team sampling the 6 large Tikchik lakes and the lower reaches of Tikchik Lakes tributaries.
- 3. In the Turquoise Lake and Twin Lakes area (Fig. 3), we deployed one 3-person helicoptersupported team.
- 4. We sampled local fish assemblages with standardized methods developed by Wiedmer (2003) and used to present by ADF&G (Buckwalter et al. 2010).
- 5. We measured a suite of local water chemistry, channel morphology, and riparian habitat parameters at each sample site. We archived the information in a spatially explicit database developed by Wiedmer and Wallis (Wiedmer 1999), which remains in use today (ADF&G, 2011).

RESULTS

1. Sampled from August 3—20, 2010. 8/3—13 in Tikchik Lakes region, 8/15 in Harris and Old Man creeks, and 8/16-20 in upper Mulchatna region.

Name	Representing	Study region	Survey Dates
Alex Troll	Volunteer	Tikchik	8/3—7
Chris Konrad	USGS/TNC (hydrology)	Tikchik	8/3—7
Christian Torgersen	USGS/UW (landscape ecology)	Tikchik	8/3—12
Dan Chythlook	Aleknagik Village Council	Tikchik	8/3—15
Dan Young	Lake Clark NP	Upper Mulchatna	8/16—20
Helen Keeling	Lake Clark NP	Upper Mulchatna	8/18—19
John Campbell	Lake Clark NP	Upper Mulchatna	8/16,17,20
Michael Wiedmer	USGS/UW	All	8/3—20
Sarah Wingert	UA Bristol Bay Campus	Tikchik	8/3—11

Table 1.-Field crew (all volunteered services for field project).

Name	Representing	Study region	Survey Dates
Todd A Radenbaug	h UA Bristol Bay Campus	Tikchik	8/8—12
Tim Troll	SWASHP/TNC	Tikchik	8/3
Van Kane	UW	Tikchik	8/9—11
Bill Snider	Coastal Helicopters	All	8/3—20

- 2. Tikchik Lakes survey based at Tikchik Narrows Lodge.
- 3. Upper Mulchatna survey based at Lake Clark NPS HQ, Port Alsworth.
- 4. Access permits from DNR-State Parks and NPS.
- 5. Collected waterbody information at 217 locations.
- 6. Fish observations at 136 locations.
 - a. 4 lake gill net sets (Nuyakuk, Chikuminuk, Upnuk, and Nishlik).
 - b. 1 aerial observation (Allen R. spawning sockeye salmon range extension).
 - c. 131 stream backpack electrofishing sample reaches.
 - i. 88 in Tikchik Lakes
 - ii. 4 in Harris Creek/Old Man Creek
 - iii. 39 in Upper Mulchatna
- 7. Barrier (actual or potential) observations at 81 locations.
 - a. 45 beaver dams.
 - b. 1 landslide.
 - c. 20 no surface flow.
 - d. 15 high gradients/waterfalls.

Table 2.-Fish collected or observed.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ν	Fork length (mm)		Sites observed
			Min.	Max.	
slimy sculpin	Cottus cognatus	988	11	101	74
Dolly Varden	Salvelinus malma	468	21	365	64
no fish collected or observed		-			23
sockeye salmon	Oncorhynchus nerka	101	22	520	15
coho salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch	185	33	116	15

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ν	Fork length (mm)		Sites observed
Arctic grayling	Thymallus arcticus	23	119	430	10
round whitefish	Prosopium cylindraceum	27	79	460	8
Chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	53	58	75	8
lake trout	Salvelinus namaycush	24	360	910	5
ninespine stickleback	Pungitius pungitius	9	30	51	5
Arctic char	Salvelinus alpinus	23	185	600	4
coastrange sculpin	Cottus aleuticus	7	31	71	3
burbot	Lota lota	3	122	242	2
threespine stickleback	Gasterosteus aculeatus	1	50	50	1
Arctic-Alaskan brook lamprey paired species	Lampetra camtschatica/Lampetra alaskense	1	110	110	1
sculpin-unspecified	Cottidae	25	24	87	1
humpback whitefish	Coregonus pidschian	3	390	450	1
Total	Species N = 15	1953			

BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

Field data collection completed on schedule and under budget.

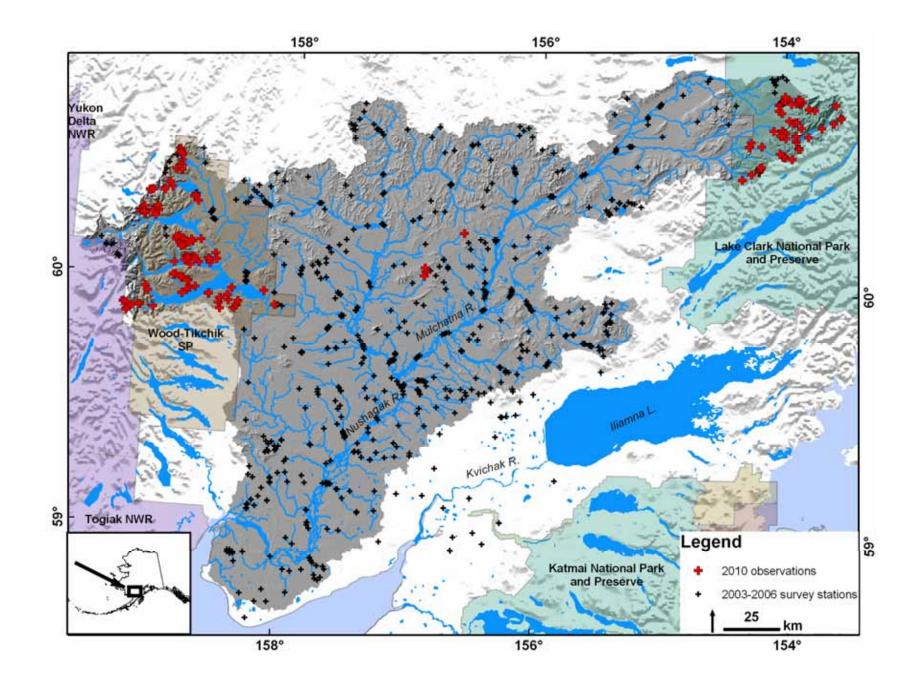
PRODUCTS

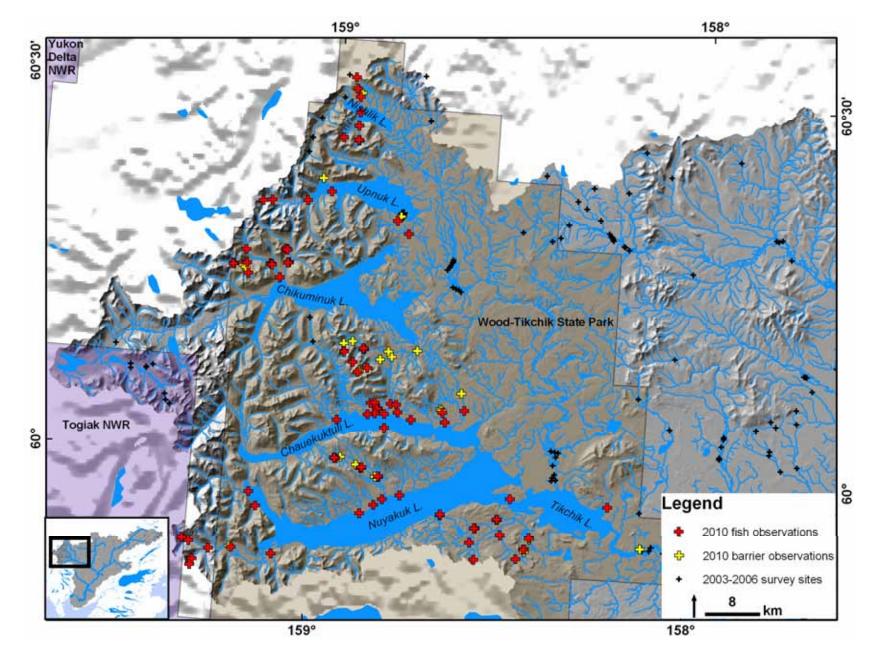
- 1. Linked records (including 2330 spatially explicit images) will be posted on the Alaska Freshwater Fish Inventory website (ADF&G, 2011).
- 2. 21 nominations submitted to the AWC (e.g., Johnson and Blanche 2010); including 100s of kilometers of previously undocumented Chinook and coho rearing habitat.
- 3. Extensive new data on habitats and fish assemblages in streams tributary to large glaciallyformed lakes for use in models estimating relations between landscape variables and local fish assemblages and for predicting fish assemblages in unsampled locations.

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APPENDIX A. STUDY AREA MAPS





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