



Footnote Figure 3.1

Portions of the license area are located within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The Legislature created the reserve under AS 38.05.140(f) and specified:

"The submerged and shore land lying north of 57 degrees, 30 minutes North latitude and east of 159 degrees, 49 minutes West longitude within the Bristol Bay drainage are designated as the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. Within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve, a surface entry permit to develop an oil or gas lease or an exploration license under AS 38.05.131-38.05.134 may not be issued on state owned or controlled land until the legislature by appropriate resolution specifically finds that the entry will not constitute danger to the fishery."

The boundary depicted in this figure is an approximation of the area containing water bodies within the Bristol Bay drainage subject to the conditions of AS 38.05.140(f).

The Bristol Bay region is one of the most productive fish resource areas in the state. The area supports runs of five salmon species and is known for the world's largest sockeye salmon run. In addition to salmon, a variety of marine and freshwater fish all contribute to the commercial, recreational and subsistence use of the region. These resources play a significant role in both the local and state economies

The major river system through the license area is the Nushagak River drainage. Table 3.2 lists anadromous water bodies catalogued by OHMP, pursuant to AS 41, within and near the license area. Lands under consideration for licensing provide spawning and rearing habitat, as well as migratory routes, for five species of Pacific salmon. Sockeye salmon is by far the most abundant, but all species are present in considerable numbers. From 1981-2000, estimated sockeye salmon escapement for the Nushagak River has averaged over 490,000 fish (Table 3.3). For Wood River, a tributary to the Nushagak, the 20-year average escapement was an estimated 1.2 million sockeye (Table 3.3). However, the Kvichak River drainage and the Naknek River drainage, to the south of the license area, historically have produced the largest sockeye salmon runs in the world. Between 1997 and 2001, an average escapement of nearly four million sockeye salmon was estimated for these two drainages (OHMP 2003, citing to Weiland et al. 2002). The other major sockeye salmon systems in Bristol Bay include the Igushik, Alagnak Ugashik, Togiak and Egegik rivers. The Igushik, and Snake rivers are also within the license area.

Table 3.2 Catalogued Anadromous Fish Streams Within or Adjacent to the License Area

Catalog No.	Stream Name	Fish Species*	Quad
325-10-10010	Igushik River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp	Nushagak Bay D-3
325-20-10030	Snake River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp	Nushagak Bay D-3
325-20-10030-2009	Weary River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp	Nushagak Bay D-3
325-20-10030-2024		COr	Dillingham A-8
325-30-10100	Nushagak River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp,Wp	Nushagak Bay D-2, Dillingham A-6
325-30-10100-2060		Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp,Wp	Nushagak Bay D-1, Naknek D-6
325-30-10100-2080	Keefer Cutoff	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp,Wp	Naknek D-6
325-30-10100-2021	Squaw Creek	Kr,COsr	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2021-3012		COr	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2031	Wood River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp,Wp	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2031-3028	Muklung River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,ACp	Dillingham A-7, B-7
325-30-10100-2031-3029	Belt Creek	COp	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2031-3051	Silver Salmon Creek	COp	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2031-3054	Arcana Creek	Ss,COs,Ps,CHs	Dillingham A-7
325-30-10100-2101	Iowithla River	Ss,Ks,COs,Ps,CHs,AC	Dillingham A-5,A-6,B-7

*K=Chinook Salmon, CO=Coho Salmon, S=Sockeye Salmon, P=Pink Salmon, CH=Chum Salmon, AC=Arctic Char, W=Whitefish, s=spawning, p=passage and r=rearing.

Source: Fink, 2003, personal communication