

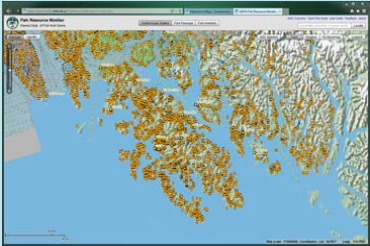
Protecting Fish Habitat

Identify Fish Streams

- Research Existing Information
- Sample for Fish
- Classify streams based on Habitat Characteristics
- Update the Southeast Alaska Hydrography Database

Prescribe Protections

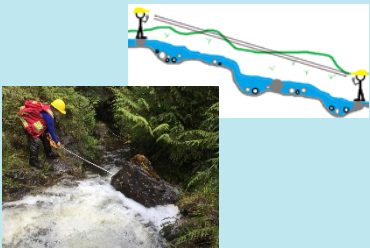
- Fish Stream = At least 100ft No-Harvest Buffer
- Provide for fish passage at culverts



The State's Anadromous Waters Catalog provides some information on confirmed species presence.



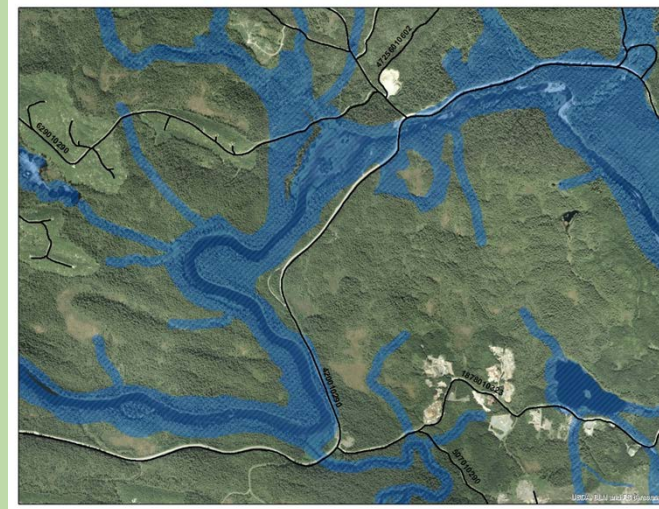
We use minnow traps and backpack electro-fishers to sample for fish, like the Dolly Varden char pictured above.



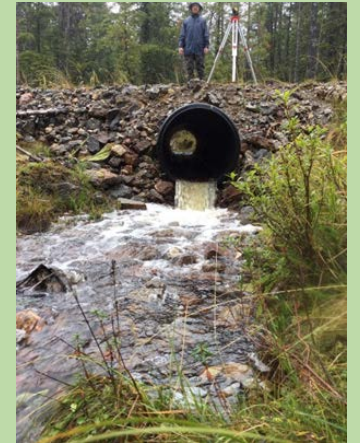
We survey stream gradient, width, incision, and substrate type to help us identify the stream class and channel type.



All known streams are mapped on the Southeast Alaska Hydrography database, and we update the database with information from our surveys.



This picture shows the no-harvest Riparian Management Area around the Thorne River. On known fish streams, the no-harvest buffer is at least 100ft out from each stream bank. Some non-fish streams get some protections to protect downstream water quality.



We survey culverts on fish streams to determine if the culverts are passable. Culverts that are determined to be not passable are prioritized for replacement. All new fish crossings are constructed to provide fish passage.