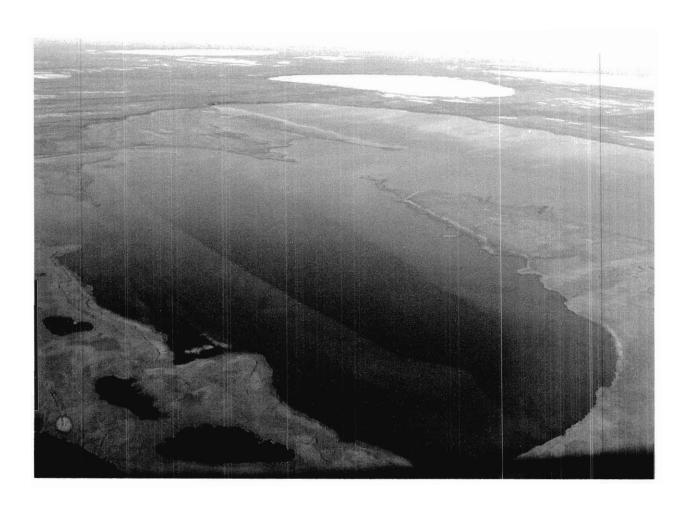
FISH SURVEY OF LAKES ASSOCIATED WITH THE KOKODA EXPLORATION PROSPECT: 2002-2003

Final Data Report

November 2003



Prepared by:

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MJM Research 1012 Shoreland Drive Lopez Island, WA 98261

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objectives of the study are to document fish presence and habitat use in eastern NPR-A lakes for lakes that may be used to support exploration activities. The region surveyed during 2002-2003 generally lies between the confluence of Fish and Judy creeks and the southeast corner of Teshekpuk Lake, along a potential ice road to the Kokoda region.

The objectives of the survey were to:

- 1) inventory fish species in the various lakes within the project study area (sampling area identified in Figure 1),
- 2) obtain information on relative abundance of species in different water bodies sampled, especially from lakes that may be proposed for water withdrawal during exploration and field development,
- 3) obtain basic descriptive population data for the species captured,
- 4) measure lake depths to estimate lake volumes, and
- 5) measure water chemistry parameters to assess suitability of water for potential uses.

The survey consisted of sampling with gill nets and minnow traps combined with physical measurements. Lakes were sampled with short-duration gill net sets (typically 4 to 6 hours) using a multimesh gill net (120 feet long, six panels of variable mesh, mesh size ranging from 1 to 3.5 inches stretched mesh). The sets were kept to a short duration to minimize the chance for entangling waterfowl and to minimize fish mortality.

In 2002-2003, minnow traps and seines were used to identify smaller fish species that may not be detected by gill nets. The traps were set and retrieved in concert with the gill net sampling. At lakes where bottom contours allowed, a 20 ft seine was pulled through vegetation beds along the lakeshore to detect small fishes.

Water chemistry parameters were measured to assess habitat conditions and provide information on the suitability of the water for domestic and industrial uses. Water chemistry measurements included surface measures of water temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, pH, and turbidity. A water sample was sent to Northern Test Labs for laboratory determination of chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and hardness (as CaCO3).

Bathymetric data were collected to allow estimating lake volume. The amount allowed for winter water withdrawal when sensitive fish species are present is currently set at 15% of the volume of the lake deeper than 7 feet. When resistant fish species (i.e. ninespine stickleback and Alaska blackfish) are present, the current allocation is 30% of the volume deeper than 5 feet. There is no

withdrawal limit if fish are not present.

The area potentially available for ice aggregate was estimated by calculating the area of the lake shallower than 4 feet, assuming that the ice would grow to at least 4 feet prior to the need for aggregate. If the ice is shallower than 4 feet at the time of ice removal, then the area available will be less

A total of 6 lakes were sampled in 2002 and 30 in 2003 in connection with potential exploration in the Kokoda region of NPR-A. Lake trout, broad whitefish, least cisco and/or Arctic grayling were captured by gill net or observed in 9 of the NPR-A lakes, which is consistent with earlier reports from the region. Ninespine stickleback were also caught or observed in an additional 20 lakes.

Information from fish sampling and depth measurements was used to evaluate each lake regarding its potential to support fish. Obviously, if fish were captured during gill net sampling, the lake was classified as fish-bearing. Gill net sets were relatively short, however, so absence of catch does not necessarily mean a lake does not support fish. Lakes also were assessed for their proximity to fish-bearing streams and their depth. Lakes deeper than 7 feet are likely to retain unfrozen water during winter, thus have potential to overwinter fish.

Lakes in which fish were verified as present are divided into those lakes containing species sensitive to habitat changes likely to be associated with water withdrawal and those containing species more resistant to such changes. Species sensitive to impacts of water withdrawal include lake trout, broad whitefish, least cisco and arctic grayling, while the more resistant species are Alaska blackfish and ninespine stickleback.

Based on the above lake evaluation, 29 lakes were confirmed to contain fish, with 9 containing sensitive species and an additional 20 containing only ninespine stickleback. One additional lake (M0233) likely supports resistant species, but was not sampled for them. Fish were not detected in the remaining 6 lakes.

The analysis indicated that 979.25 million gallons of water are likely to be available for winter use from lakes surveyed during 2002-2003 in association with the Kokoda area and potential ice road. In addition, 6,853 acres are likely to be available for ice chips from lakes surveyed during 2002-2003 in association with the Kokoda area and potential ice road.

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INTRODUCTION

ConocoPhillips Alaska Inc. has been exploring for oil within the eastern portion of the National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska (NPR-A) since the winter of 1999/2000. Exploration includes crossing rivers and lakes with ice roads and withdrawal of water from lakes to support both industrial and domestic needs.

During review of exploration, and potentially development, permits, information is required on the biological sensitivity of lakes in the region. The study was designed to provide physical and biological information on these lakes to understand their use by various fish species. In addition, results of the survey can be used, in concert with previous surveys within the area, to direct any future investigations that may be needed.

The objectives of the study are to document fish presence and habitat use in eastern NPR-A lakes for lakes that may be used to support exploration activities. The region surveyed during 2002-2003 generally lies between the confluence of Fish and Judy creeks and the southeast corner of Teshekpuk Lake (Figure 1), along a potential ice road to the Kokoda region.

The objectives of the survey were to:

- 1) inventory fish species in the various lakes within the project study area (sampling area identified in Figure 1),
- 2) obtain information on relative abundance of species in different water bodies sampled, especially from lakes that may be proposed for water withdrawal during exploration and field development,
- 3) obtain basic descriptive population data for the species captured,
- 4) measure lake depths to estimate lake volumes, and
- 5) measure water chemistry parameters to assess suitability of water for potential uses.

The 2002-2003 field effort continued sampling begun in 1999 in the eastern NPR-A Exploration Area. Lakes in the area may be needed as sources of freshwater during oil exploration, for ice road and ice pad construction, as well as for short-term potable water supplies. Permitting decisions on water withdrawal will need to consider potential impacts to fish that depend on an adequate water supply for surviving winter. The inventory of fish and fish habitat provides information for assisting permitting decisions regarding water use and ice road routing. The surveys in lakes consisted of short-duration gill net sampling in July and August, supplemented with minnow trap sets, seine hauls, and visual observations.

Bathymetric and water chemistry data were collected in conjunction with fish sampling. The bathymetric information allows estimating lake volumes. Water chemistry parameters measured include water temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, pH and turbidity.

METHODS

The biological survey consisted of sampling with gill nets and minnow traps combined with physical measurements. Lakes were sampled with short-duration gill net sets (typically 4 to 6 hours) using a multimesh gill net (120 feet long, six panels of variable mesh, mesh size ranging from 1 to 3.5 inches stretched mesh). These nets have been previously used to collect inventory-level data from lakes throughout the Colville Delta and nearby areas. The sets were kept to a short duration to minimize the chance for entangling waterfowl and to minimize fish mortality. Since the objective of the gill netting is to document presence/absence, the nets were pulled after fish were detected. Fish captured were measured and released if not severely injured. Duration of each set was recorded to allow calculation of catch rates.

In 2002-2003, minnow traps and seines were used to identify smaller fish species that may not be detected by gill nets. Minnow traps baited with preserved salmon eggs were set in pairs at the edge of surveyed lakes. The traps were set and retrieved in concert with the gill net sampling. At lakes where bottom contours allowed, a 20 ft seine was pulled through vegetation beds along the lakeshore to detect small fishes. Where this method was employed, three hauls were made at each lake.

Water chemistry parameters were measured to assess habitat conditions and provide information on the suitability of the water for domestic and industrial uses. Water chemistry measurements included surface measures of water temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, pH, and turbidity. Temperature, specific conductance and dissolved oxygen were *in situ* surface measurements taken along the edge of each lake with a YSI Model 85 meter. A sample was returned to the field office to measure pH and turbidity. PH was measured with an Oaktron Acorn Series pH5 meter. Turbidity was measured with an H.F. Scientific DRT15CE turbidity meter. A water sample was sent to Northern Test Labs for laboratory determination of chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, and hardness (as CaCO3).

Bathymetric data were collected to allow estimating lake volume. In 2002 and 2003, location and depth were recorded on a Lowrance Model LCX-15MT integrated GPS/depth sounder. Location and depth were recorded at approximately 1-2 second intervals. The study design was to record at least six to eight depth transects on each lake. Lake volume was estimated by contour mapping of depth intervals. Contour maps were prepared by plotting the position and depth data obtained by GPS on GIS basemaps and plotting the contours in 1 or 2 ft intervals on maps of the surveyed lakes. One foot intervals were plotted for lakes where the maximum depth was 10 ft or less, two foot intervals were used on deeper lakes. The surface area of each contour was obtained, then the volume was estimated using the formula for truncated cones:

V = h/3*(A1+A2+(A1*A2)(1/2))

Where h = vertical depth of the stratum, A1 = area of the upper surface, and A2 = area of the lower surface of the stratum whose volume is to be determined. The volumes of individual strata are summed to obtain the volume of the desired depth intervals.

The amount allowed for winter water withdrawal when sensitive fish species are present is currently set at 15% of the volume of the lake deeper than 7 feet. When resistant fish species (i.e. ninespine stickleback and Alaska blackfish) are present, the current allocation is 30% of the volume deeper than 5 feet. There is no withdrawal limit if fish are not present.

The area potentially available for ice aggregate was estimated by calculating the area of the lake shallower than 4 feet, assuming that the ice would grow to at least 4 feet prior to the need for aggregate. If the ice is shallower than 4 feet at the time of ice removal, then the area available will be less

Lake Summaries

This report uses lake numbering based a researcher/year code. The lake number contains several pieces of information, including the code of the sampler and the year of sampling.

Sampler Code:

MC = McElderry and Craig (1981); sampling in 1979

B = Bendock sampling from 1977-1986

L = Lobdell; water chemistry sampling in 1991-1999

M = Moulton; fish sampling in 1995-2003

MB = Michael Baker Jr., Inc. water chemistry sampling in 2002 and 2003

N = Netsch et al. (1977) NPRA sampling in 1977

First Two Numerals:

Year of Initial Sampling

(if Moulton sampled a lake previously sampled by McElderry and Craig, then the McElderry and Craig lake number is used)

Last Two Numerals:

Numbers from 1 to 99 used to identify the individual lake sampled within a given year

Information contained for each surveyed lake (if measured) includes:

- 1. A diagram of the lake,
- 2. Other names utilized for the same lake,
- 3. Lake location, in latitude/longitude,
- 4. The USGS quadrangle sheet and the township and range in which the lake is situated
- 5. Habitat classification.
- 6. Surface area in acres, obtained from USGS digital maps,
- 7. Maximum depth in feet,

- 8. Presence or absence of an outlet,
- 9. pH,
- 10. Calculated lake volume and volume of water permitted for winter withdrawal,
- 11. Water chemistry measurements,
- 12. Catch record, including gear used, date sampled, species caught and size range,
- 13. Where appropriate data exist, the length frequency of dominant species is plotted,
- 14. The depth distribution based on bathymetric transects that were recorded.

Six different lake types are defined, based primarily on the potential for access by fish. Definitions for the lake types are as follows:

Perched (Frequent Flooding) = Perched lake near a floodplain, but above the water surface elevation of the active channel, with an obvious high water channel. These lakes are likely subject to annual flooding.

Perched (Infrequent Flooding) = Perched lake near a floodplain, but above the water surface elevation of the active channel, with no obvious high water channel. These lakes are likely subject to flooding on an infrequent basis (every five years or more).

Deflation = Deflation lake, a lake formed when sand dunes become revegetated and the basins between the dunes become filled with water. Deflation lakes are typically the deepest coastal plain lakes.

Drainage = Drainage Lake, a lake that is part of a defined drainage system, i.e. there is an active connection to a creek.

Oxbow = Oxbow lake, formed from abandoned river channels.

Tundra = Tundra Lake, a thaw lake not within or connected to a river drainage, little potential for fish access on a regular basis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Biological Observations

A total of 6 lakes were sampled in 2002 and 30 in 2003 in connection with potential exploration in the Kokoda region of NPR-A (Table 1, Figure 2). Lake trout, broad whitefish, least cisco and/or Arctic grayling were captured by gill net or observed in 9 of the NPR-A lakes (Table 2), which is consistent with earlier reports from the region (Netsch et al. 1977, McElderry and Craig 1981, Bendock and Burr 1984). Ninespine stickleback were also caught or observed in an additional 20 lakes. Length information is presented for each fish-bearing lake in the Lake Summaries.

Lakes in the Kokoda region and along the potential Kokoda ice road were predominantly deflation

lakes, which are characterized by wide sandy shoals on the west and east sides, where sand dunes have eroded into the lakes (Figure 3). Deep water is often confined to a relatively small portion of the lake surface, as compared to lakes farther east, which tend to deepen rapidly near shore.

Water Chemistry Measurements

Water chemistry parameters measured in the studied lakes are presented Table 3. Mean water temperatures during the survey ranged as follows:

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Jul 24 to 27, 2002: 10.1 °C (range: 7.1 to 13.0 °C).
Jul 12 to 25, 2003 13.2 °C (range: 9.1 to 14.7 °C).
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Dissolved oxygen was high, averaging around 95% saturation in both years. The observed frequency of specific conductance and pH values from surveyed lakes are graphed in Figure 5. The generally low specific conductance and low ion concentration indicates little marine influence in most lakes in this region.

Evaluation of Fish Concerns

Information from fish sampling and depth measurements was used to evaluate each lake regarding its potential to support fish. Obviously, if fish were captured during gill net sampling, the lake was classified as fish-bearing. Gill net sets were relatively short, however, so absence of catch does not necessarily mean a lake does not support fish. Lakes also were assessed for their proximity to fish-bearing streams and their depth. Lakes deeper than 7 feet are likely to retain unfrozen water during winter, thus have potential to overwinter fish. Deep lakes that are near fish-bearing streams and are likely to have a connection with the stream at some point during the year are classified as potential fish-bearing lakes, with additional sampling needed if further clarification of the designation is desired. Results of the evaluation are included in Table 4.

Lakes in which fish were verified as present are divided into those lakes containing species sensitive to habitat changes likely to be associated with water withdrawal and those containing species more resistant to such changes. Species sensitive to impacts of water withdrawal (such as reduced dissolved oxygen and increased dissolved solids) include lake trout, broad whitefish, least cisco and arctic grayling, while the more resistant species are Alaska blackfish and ninespine stickleback. Alaska blackfish are particularly resistant to low dissolved oxygen, being able to breathe atmospheric oxygen (Armstrong 1994). Residents of the Yukon Delta have reported observing Alaska blackfish oriented along cracks in the ice during winter to use oxygen in ponds that have gone anoxic. Ninespine stickleback can also withstand low dissolved oxygen (Lewis et al. 1972), although not the same extent as Alaska blackfish. Ninespine stickleback, however, can withstand higher levels of dissolved solids, and often frequent brackish nearshore waters during summer.

When sensitive fish are present, the amount of water available during winter is limited to 15% of the volume under 7 feet of ice. The water withdrawal criteria are relaxed when only resistant fish

species are present because of the greater tolerance to lower dissolved oxygen and higher concentrations of dissolved solids. In this case, up to 30% of the water volume under 5 feet of ice is allowed for winter withdrawal. For lakes that do not contain fish, there is currently no limit to the amount taken. For practical reasons, the volume available is limited to the volume of unfrozen water under the ice at the time of withdrawal. In most cases, the withdrawal occurs when the ice is 4 feet thick or greater. In order to provide some estimate of water likely to be available, the volume of water under 4 feet of ice is provided.

Based on the above lake evaluation, 29 lakes were confirmed to contain fish, with 9 containing sensitive species and an additional 20 containing only ninespine stickleback (Figure 4). One additional lake (M0233) likely supports resistant species, but was not sampled for them. Fish were not detected in the remaining 6 lakes.

Based on the above analysis, 979.25 million gallons of water are likely to be available for winter use from lakes surveyed during 2002-2003 in association with the Kokoda area and potential ice road.

The area covered by water less than 4 feet deep, and therefore likely to be suitable for removing ice aggregate, was estimated for each lake (Table 5). A map of the potential ice aggregate area for each lake is included in the individual lake summaries. Based on the above analysis, 6,853 acres are likely to be available for ice chips from lakes surveyed during 2002-2003 in association with the Kokoda area and potential ice road.

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Table 1. Summary of lakes sampled for the Kokoda prospect in 2002-2003.

	<u> </u>						Maximum	Calculated
Lake _	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude				Area	Depth	Volume
Name		D27)	Town	Range	Section	(acres)	(feet)	(mill. gals)
M0229	70.28549	153.17409	11N	5W	17/20/21/28/29	1,031.2	7.7	470.54
M0230	70.27226	153.14708	11N	5W	27/28/33/34	414.1	4.5	not calc.
M0231	70.27486	153.11686	11N	5W	27/34	164.9	9.6	205.48
M0232	70.27204	153.07891	11N	5W	25/26/27/34/35/36	740.8	22.1	943.69
M0233	70.31650	153.10141	11N	5W	10/11	149.2	10.6	151.88
M0234	70.31238	153.12843	11N	5W	10/15	122.2	27.8	225.94
B84058	70.31001	152.93503	11N	4W	8/9/16/17/18/20/21	•	32.8	3,320.75
B84059A	70.30539	153.08347	11N	5W	11//14/23	514.4	22.2	280.44
B84059B	70.30828	153.07017	11N	5W	11//14/23	455.0	16.1	252.04
B84059C	70.30857	153.03757	11N	5W	12/13/24	1,791.6	40.3	2,390.07
M0301	70.27545	152.07134	11N	1W	26	362.6	9.9	466.61
M0302	70.25754	152.17293	11N	1W	4/5/32/33	58.8	9.4	93.93
M0303	70.26740	152.20501	11N	1W	32	65.5	9.8	123.89
M0304A	70.26801	152.22509	11N	1W	31	77.8	9.2	119.27
M0304B	70.26993	152.24909	11N	1W	30/31	36.0	8.2	43.34
M0305	70.28729	152.19363	11N	1W	16/17/20/21/29	440.1	8.7	665.85
M0306A	70.27827	152.25843	11N	2W	25/30	73.9	7.5	107.99
M0306B	70.27712	152.27401	11N	2W	25	46.1	7.5	67.84
M0307	70.26872	152.28570	11N	2W	25/36	227.3	7.0	48.97
M0308	70.31527	152.42589	11N	2W	8/9/16/17	237.6	10.2	257.56
M0309A	70.30868	152.47590	11N	2W	17/18	301.0	8.6	293.51
M0309B	70.31584	152.45795	11N	2W	8/17	168.8	12.3	171.89
M0310	70.30956	152.54279	11N	3W	13	90.9	11.8	104.47
M0311	70.31259	152.56773	11N	3W	11/14	101.8	13.7	133.88
M0312	70.30996	152.60741	11N	3W	15	21.0	6.7	20.99
M0313	70.31522	152.61432	11N	3W	10/15	58.5	11.9	79.52
M0314	70.33101	152.59358	11N	3W	2/3/10/11	143.3	10.5	205.22
M0315	70.32727	152.62213	11N	3W	3/10	157.7	8.7	185.75
M0316A	70.31356	152.69249	11N	3W	8/17	94.7	15.2	114.75
M0316B	70.31082	152.68031	11N	3W	16/17	46.1	7.6	31.85
M0317	70.31092	152.71202	11N	3W	17	108.3	8.5	133.41
M0318	70.30617	152.76521	11N	3W/4W	13/18	110.7	9.6	164.74
M0319	70.31872	152.81360	11N	4W	11/12	202.4	12.5	278.72
M0320	70.32398	152.99086	11N	4W	7	188.0	20.5	235.11
M0321	70.32621	153.04762	11N	5W	12	78.3	12.3	131.87
M0322	70.31017	153.15995	11N	5W	16	68.7	13.1	63.00
M0323	70.30532	153.17858	11N	5W	16	82.0	9.5	102.13
M0324	70.30036	153.15485	11N	5W	16/21	128.1	9.2	147.26
M0325	70.26848	153.18932	11N	5W	32/33	82.3	16.0	113.01
M0326	70.26342	153.22200	11N	5W	31/32	296.2	9.4	345.04
M0327	70.32888	152.92134	11N	4W	4/9	72.8	7.4	62.47
M0328	70.28334	152.33426	11N	2W	22/23/26/27	241.9	9.0	198.56

Table 2. Catches of fish from lakes sampled for the Kokoda prospect, 2002-2003.

	Gill Nets		ill Nets	Minnov	v Traps	Seine and C	Observation
		Set		Set			
Lake	Sample	Duration	Fish	Duration	Fish	Number	Fish
Name	Date	(hours)	Species ¹	(hours)	Species ²	of Hauls	Species ²
M0229	7/27/02	3.0	BDWF, LSCS	0.0		observed	NSSB
M0230	7/27/02	0.0	BDWF, LSCS	0.0		observed	NSSB
M0231	7/26/02	3.5	LSCS	0.0		0	
M0232	7/26/02	0.0	LSCS	0.0		0	
M0233	7/24/02	8.1	None	0.0		0	
M0234	7/25/02	2.4	LSCS	0.0		0	
B84058	7/21/81	?	LKTR,BDWF	0.0		0	NSSB
B84059	7/21/81	?	LKTR,BDWF	0.0		0	NSSB
M0301	7/12/03	10.4	none	7.3	NSSB	0	
M0302	7/12/03	3.0	LSCS	7.5	none	0	
M0303	7/13/03	4.8	none	4.7	none	2	NSSB
M0304A/B	7/15/03	5.4	none	6.0	none	3	none
M0305	7/24/03	6.0	none	6.0	NSSB	0	
M0306A/B	7/15/03	6.0	none	9.0	none	3	none
M0307	7/13/03	5.5	none	6.2	none	3	NSSB
M0308	7/17/03	6.7	none	9.2	none	0	
M0309A/B	7/17/03	6.3	none	9.7	none	2	none
M0310	7/15/03	5.4	none	7.3	none	2	NSSB
M0311	7/16/03	6.1	none	5.0	NSSB	0	
M0312	7/19/03	6.4	none	6.7	none	3	none
M0313	7/19/03	6.3	none	8.0	NSSB	3	none
M0314	7/16/03	6.1	none	8.2	none	4	none
M0315	7/19/03	6.6	none	6.2	none	2	NSSB
M0316	7/25/03	8.5	none	11.4	NSSB	0	
M0317	7/25/03	8.5	none	11.4	NSSB	0	
M0318	7/24/03	5.8	none	3.7	NSSB	0	
M0319	7/24/03	5.5	none	4.0	NSSB	0	
M0320	7/20/03	6.5	none	4.6	NSSB	2	NSSB
M0321	7/23/03	6.9	none	0.0		observed	NSSB
M0322	7/22/03	7.5	none	2.5	NSSB	0	
M0323	7/22/03	6.0	none	7.8	NSSB	0	
M0324	7/21/03	6.2	none	6.7	NSSB	observed	NSSB
M0325	7/14/03	6.5	none	8.3	NSSB	0	
M0326	7/21/03	6.8	none	9.7	NSSB	0	
M0327	7/23/03	11.0	none	0.0		observed	NSSB
M0328	8/1/03	0.0	_	0.0	_	observed	GRAY

BDWF = broad whitefish, HBWF = humpback whitefish, LSCS = least cisco, GRAY = arctic grayling, LKTR = lake trout

² BKFH = Alaska blackfish, NSSB = ninespine stickleback

Table 3. Water chemistry parameters measured in conjunction with lake sampling for the Kokoda prospect, 2002-2003.

		Water	Disso	olved	Specific				Ior	ns ⁱ	_	Total Hardness
		Temp	Оху	gen	Conductance		Turbidity	Ca⁺	Mg⁺	Na ⁺	Cl	[CaCO3]
Lake	Date	(°C)	(mg/l)	(%)	(microS/cm)	pН	(NTU)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
M0229	7/27/02	7.1	10.9	91.0	203.8	7.46	1.4	24	2.8	7.0	17.0	71
M0230	not sample	ed, too sh	allow					31	3.2	4.9	11.4	92
M0231	7/26/02	9.1	11.3	98.5	203.8	7.47	1.8	30	2.7	4.8	10.3	85
M0232	7/26/02	10.4	11.0	99.2	195.5	7.54	1.3	19	2.1	4.4	9.6	56
M0233	7/24/02	13.0	9.9	93.3	143.6	7.40	0.6	21	2.2	3.8	7.7	62
M0234	7/25/02	10.8	9.9	90.2	165.3	7.69	0.9	24	2.4	4.2	8.6	70
B84058	7/20/03	14.7	10.1	98.7	138.1	7.99	1.3	19	2.2	4.2	8.1	57
B84059	7/20/03	15.3	10.1	100.0	134.5	7.99	1.5	19	2.2	4.1	8.1	56
M0301	7/12/03	13.3	10.0	96.4	245.7	8.27	1.3	30	5.4	9.0	24.0	97
M0302	7/12/03	15.4	9.9	99.2	276.3	8.22	1.0	22	5.5	22.0	39.0	77
M0303	7/13/03	13.2	9.9	94.9	103.8	7.92	1.9	11	1.9	4.8	11.0	36
M0304A/B	7/15/03	10.4	11.0	100.3	96.1	7.69	1.2	10	1.8	3.7	10.0	32
M0305	7/24/03	13.9	10.5	100.1	141.1	7.95	3.4	18	2.8	6.4	15.0	56
M0306A/B	7/15/03	10.4	40.5	94.9	106.9	7.69	0.5	11	1.8	5.8	11.0	36
M0307	7/14/03	13.6	10.2	98.1	120.4	7.91	0.7	14	2.2	5.9	13.0	43
M0308	7/17/03	8.7	11.1	95.4	188.0	8.23	0.6	27	2.8	5.6	11.0	79
M0309A/B	7/17/03	9.8	11.4	100.7	194.2	8.24	0.6	28	2.8	5.2	11.0	82
M0310	7/15/03	10.6	11.2	100.2	218.8	8.27	0.4	31	3.5	6.8	14.0	92
M0311	7/16/03	9.6	11.2	97.8	137.4	7.96	0.5	19	2.1	3.9	8.1	56
M0312	7/19/03	13.7	10.4	100.0	127.7	8.14	0.4	18	2.2	3.3	5.8	55
M0313	7/19/03	13.3	10.6	99.9	154.7	8.09	0.5	21	2.6	5.2	10.0	62
M0314	7/16/03	10.1	11.1	98.7	140.3	8.10	0.7	21	2.1	3.5	6.6	61
M0315	7/19/03	12.3	10.7	99.4	209.1	8.29	0.6	31	3.5	5.9	11.0	93
M0316	7/25/03	11.5	10.4	95.6	128.0	7.93	1.0	18	2.2	4.6	9.0	54
M0317	7/25/03	9.6	10.7	93.5	169.3	8.00	1.1	26	2.6	4.7	9.4	75
M0318	7/24/03	13.8	9.7	93.6	134.2	7.86	1.3	19	2.4	4.7	9.6	57
M0319	7/24/03	13.3	9.8	93.8	156.6	8.15	0.7	25	2.3	3.8	7.3	72
M0320	7/20/03	18.7	NM	NM	193.5	8.32	2.1	30	2.7	4.2	7.2	87
M0321	7/23/03	14.2	9.8	95.0	62.9	7.78	0.6	9	0.1	1.9	3.3	27
M0322	7/22/03	15.5	NM	NM	124.5	8.13	0.8	19	2.1	2.7	4.7	57
M0323	7/22/03	16.0	NM	NM	111.8	8.03	0.7	15	1.9	3.2	6.1	46
M0324	7/21/03	19.0	NM	NM	198.7	8.34	0.9	32	3.1	4.6	8.1	91
M0325	7/14/03	12.6	10.4	98.0	131.6	8.04	1.3	19	2.0	3.0	5.6	57
M0326	7/21/03	16.2	NM	NM	176.1	8.22	3.8	27	2.5	2.7	6.7	77
M0327	7/23/03	14.2	10.1	100.5	139.3	8.23	0.5	22	2.2	3.4	5.8	64
M0328	8/1/03	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	30	3.4	5.7	12.0	88

¹ NM = not measured, meter malfunction

 $Ca^{\dagger} = Calcium$

 $Mg^{+} = Magnesium$ $NA^{+} = Sodium$

Cl' = Chloride

¹ lons:

Table 5. Estimated area available for removing ice aggregate, based on the area covered by water shallower than 4 feet, for lakes surveyed for the Kokoda prospect, 2002-2003.

			Acres covered
	Surface	Maximum	by Water
Lake	Area	Depth	shallower
Name	(acres)	(feet)	than 4 feet
M0229	1,031.2	7.7	862.6
M0230	414.1	4.5	414.1
M0231	164.9	9.6	82.1
M0232	740.8	22.1	540.3
M0233	149.2	10.6	96.1
M0234	122.2	27.8	82.0
B84058	2,987.0	32.8	1296.6
B84059A	514.4	22.2	328.2
B84059B	455.0	16.1	221.1
B84059C	1,791.6	40.3	640.1
M0301	362.6	9.9	176.4
M0302	58.8	9.4	16.9
M0303	65.5	9.8	16.0
M0304A	77.8	9.2	23.0
M0304B	36.0	8.2	19.7
M0305	440.1	8.7	142.0
M0306A	73.9	7.5	4.5
M0306B	46.1	7.5	37.8
M0307	227.3	7.0	65.9
M0308	237.6	10.2	142.8
M0309A	301.0	8.6	182.0
M0309B	168.8	12.3	124.3
M0310	90.9	11.8	55.9
M0311	101.8	13.7	63.4
M0312	21.0	6.7	10.9
M0313	58.5	11.9	28.8
M0314	143.3	10.5	55.6
M0315	157.7	8.7	81.4
M0316A	94.7	15.2	63.4
M0316B	46.1	7.6	35.0
M0317	108.3	8.5	49.6
M0318	110.7	9.6	43.4
M0319	202.4	12.5	93.0
M0320	188.0	20.5	113.6
M0321	78.3	12.3	36.1
M0322	68.7	13.1	44.8
M0323	82.0	9.5	46.0
M0324	128.1	9.2	76.9
M0325	82.3	16.0	39.1
M0326	296.2	9.4	167.4
M0327	72.8	7.4	46.2
M0328	241.9	9.0	188.5
1410220	#T1.7		100.5

Table 4. Estimated water volumes available for winter withdrawal from surveyed lakes near the Kokoda prospect, 2002-2003.

(requested water based on 15% of winter volume deeper than 7 ft when sensitive species are present, 30% of winter volume deeper than 5 ft when resistant or no fish are likely to be present).

			_	Volume	30% of	15% of	Sensitive	Resistant	
	Surface	Max.	Calculated	Under 4ft	5 ft Winter			Fish	Requested
	Area	Depth	Volume	of Ice	Volume	Volume	Species	Species	Water
Lake	(acres)	(feet)		(mil. gals)	(mil. gals)	(mil. gals)	Present1	Present2	(mil. gals)
M0229	1,031.2	7.7	470.54			0.02	BDWF, LSCS	not sampled	0.02
M0230	414.1	4.5	not calc.			0.00	BDWF, LSCS	not sampled	ice chips
M0231	164.9	9.6	205.48			0.10	LSCS	not sampled	0.10
M0232	740.8	22.1	943.69			24.43	LSCS	not sampled	24.43
M0233	149.2	10.6	151.88		10.28	1.39	none	not sampled	10.28
M0234	122.2	27.8	225.94			14.88	LSCS	not sampled	14.88
B84058	2,987.0	32.8	3,320.75	1787.07	442.84	180.53	LKTR,BDWF	•	180.53
B84059A		22.2	280.44	46.08	8.57	2.00	LKTR,BDWF		2.00
B84059B	455.0	16.1	252.04	27.34	4.57	0.54	LKTR,BDWF		0.54
B84059C		40.3	2,390.07	1763.94	456.16	196.33	LKTR,BDWF		196.33
M0301	362.6	9.9	466.61	126.69	20.69	0.37	none	NSSB	20.69
M0302	58.8	9.4	93.93	47.21	12.80	3.27	LSCS	none	3.27
M0303	65.5	9.8	123.89	49.31	10.17	1.46	none	NSSB	10.17
M0304A	77.8	9.2	119.27	34.86	5.70	0.17	none	none	34.86
M0304B	36.0	8.2	43.34	5.92	0.50	0.01	none	none	5.92
M0305	440.1	8.7	665.85	189.48	28.88	0.65	none	NSSB	28.88
M0306A	73.9	7.5	107.99	25.50	3.15	0.00	none	none	25.50
M0306B	46.1	7.5	67.84	15.13	1.57	0.01	none	none	15.13
M0307	227.3	7.0	48.97	48.97	3.31	0.00	none	NSSB	3.31
M0308	237.6	10.2	257.56	87.69	17.14	0.88	none	none	87.69
M0309A	301.0	8.6	293.51	97.59	19.35	1.70	none	none	97.59
M0309B	168.8	12.3	171.89	7.06	9.50	1.98	none	none	7.06
M0310	90.9	11.8	104.47	1.59	4.67	0.78	none	NSSB	4.67
M0311	101.8	13.7	133.88	55.72	10.33	2.62	none	NSSB	10.33
M0312	21.0	6.7	20.99	2.39	0.15	0.00	none	none	2.39
M0313	58.5	11.9	79.52	3.19	3.99	0.76	none	none	3.19
M0314	143.3	10.5	205.22	62.41	11.35	1.28	none	none	62.41
M0315	157.7	8.7	185.75	49.75	7.86	0.11	none	NSSB	7.86
M0316A	94.7	15.2	114.75	48.79	11.25	2.60	none	NSSB	11.25
M0316B	46.1	7.6	31.85	3.28	0.16	0.01	none	NSSB	0.16
M0317	108.3	8.5	133.41	33.22	4.82	0.17	none	NSSB	4.82
M0318	110.7	9.6	164.74	49.83	9.20	0.97	none	NSSB	9.20
M0319	202.4	12.5	278.72	101.21	20.32	2.10	none	NSSB	20.32
M0320	188.0	20.5	235.11	87.15	15.45	3.73	none	NSSB	15.45
M0321	78.3	12.3	131.87	56.17	12.91	3.25	none	NSSB	12.91
M0322	68.7	13.1	63.00	17.30	3.14	0.40	none	NSSB	3.14
M0323	82.0	9.5	102.13	61.46	7.04	0.94	none	NSSB	7.04
M0324	128.1	9.2	147.26	87.64	10.14	1.15	none	NSSB	10.14
M0325	82.3	16.0	113.01	32.26	5.29	0.90	none	NSSB	5.29
M0326	296.2	9.4	345.04	90.33	15.69	0.75	none	NSSB	15.69
M0327	72.8	7.4	62.47	13.51	1.60	0.01	none	NSSB	1.60
M0328	241.9	9.0	198.56	59.54	12.94	2.22	GRAY	none	2.22

¹ Sensitive species include lake trout, grayling, whitefishes, char, burbot, slimy sculpin, etc.

² Resistant species are Alaska blackfish (BKFH) and ninespine stickleback (NSSB)

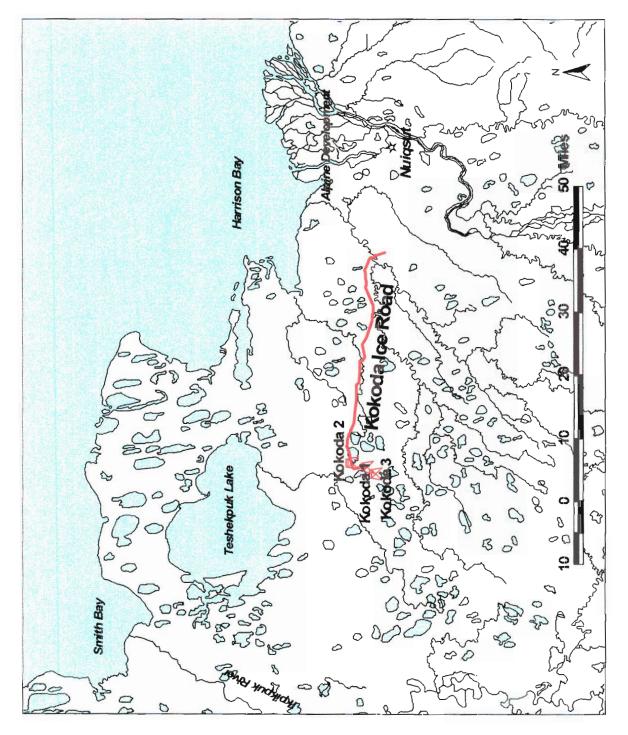


Figure 1. Kokoda exploration area and potential ice road.

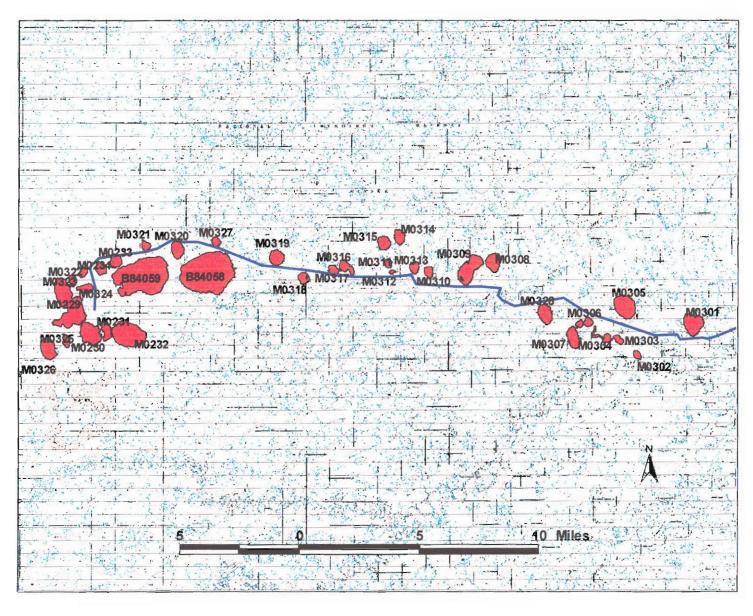


Figure 2. Lakes sampled for fish in the Kokoda Study Area during 2002-2003.

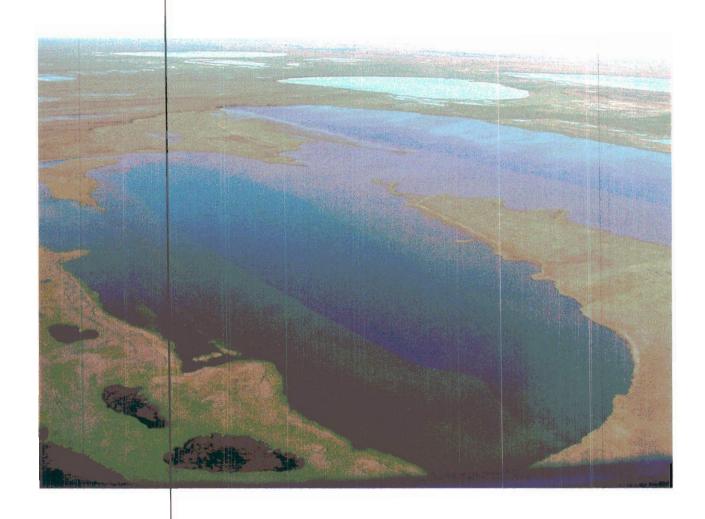


Figure 3. Typical lake in the Kokoda Study Area, showing wide sandy shoals along the lake margin and deep area restricted to the center of the lake.

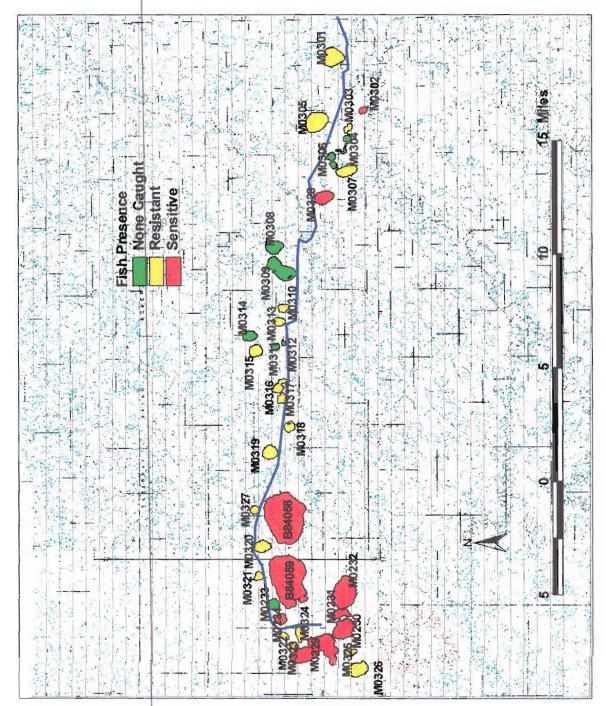
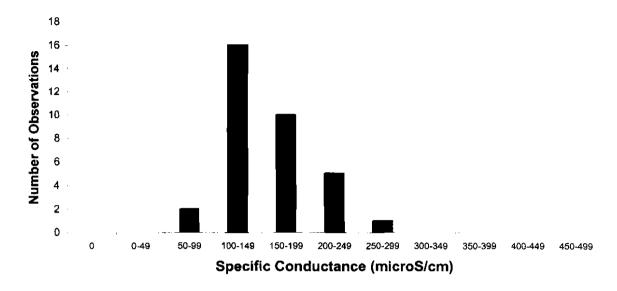


Figure 4. Distribution of sensitive and resistant fish species in lakes sampled in the Kokoda Study Area during 2002-2003 summer field seasons.

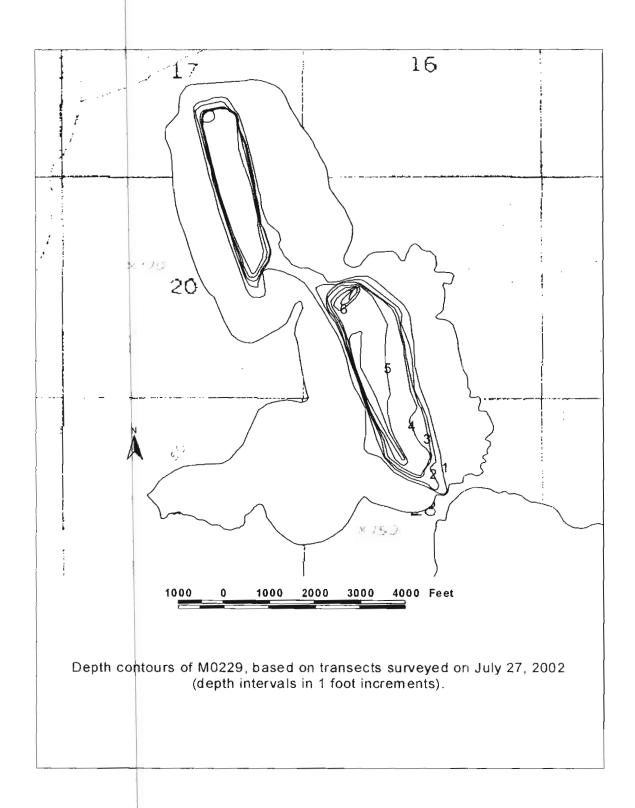
Specific Conductance Frequency



pH Frequency 9 Number of Observations 7 6 5 4 3 2 0 **7**.7 7.9 7.1 7.3 7.5 8.1 8.5 8.3 8.7 8.9 рΗ

Figure 5. Frequency distribution of specific conductance and pH measurements taken during summer from 34 lakes associated with the Kokoda prospect, 2002-2003.

Lake Summaries



Lake M0229

Other Names:

Location: 70.28549°N 153.17409°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 17/20/21/28/29

Habitat: Drainage Lake
Area: 1,031.2 acres
Maximum Depth: 7.7 feet

Active Outlet: Yes

Calculated Volume: 470.54 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 0.02 million gallons

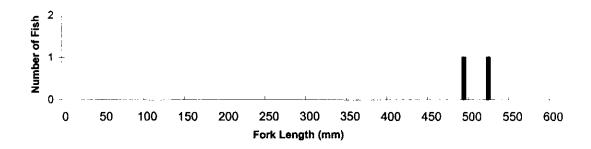
Potential Aggregate: 862.6 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

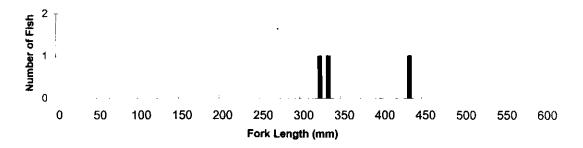
Water Chemistry:

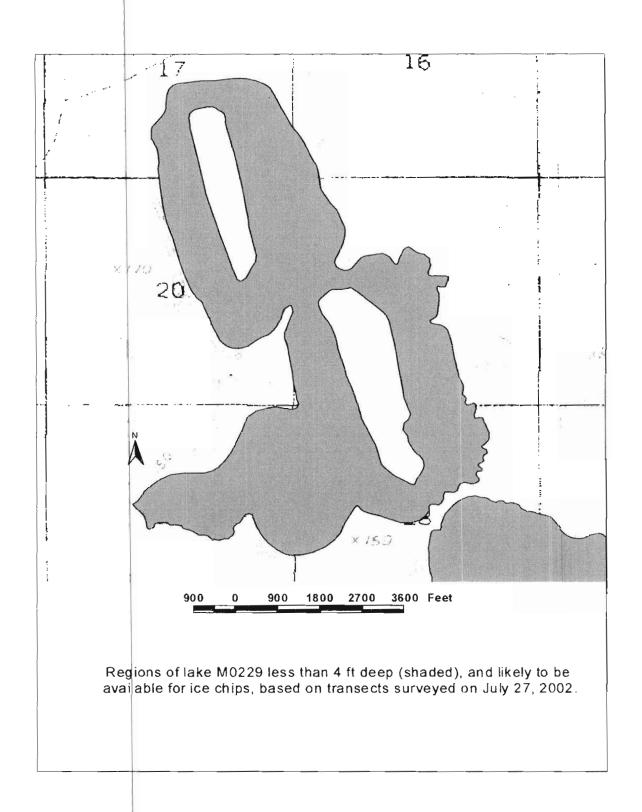
<u> </u>					Total		_		
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2002	23.9	2.8	7.0	17.0	71	204	1.4	7.46	This Study

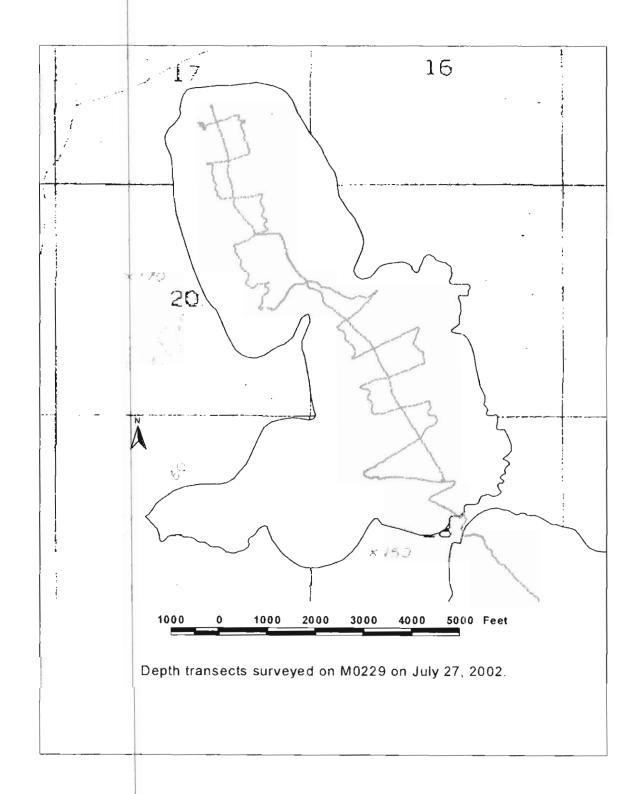
Catch Record:

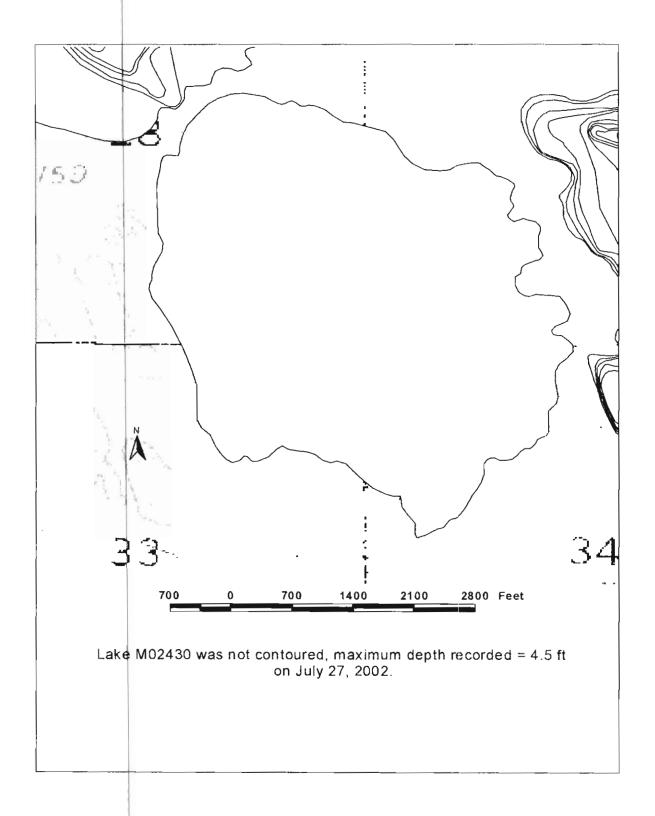
		Effort		Number	Fork Length
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	<u>Caught</u>	(mm)
Gill Net	Jul 27 02	3.0	Broad whitefish	3	495-524
			Least cisco	3	321-438











Lake M0230

Other Names:

Location: 70.27226°N 153.14708°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 27/28/33/34

Habitat: Area: Drainage Lake 414.1 acres

Maximum Depth:

4.5 feet

Active Outlet: Yes
Calculated Volume: not calc.
Permittable Volume: ice chips

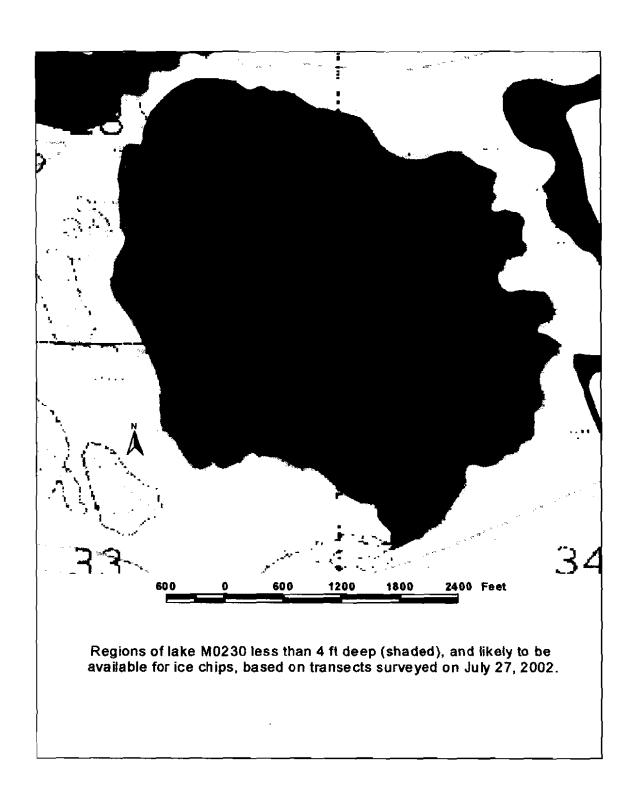
Potential Aggregate: 414.1 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

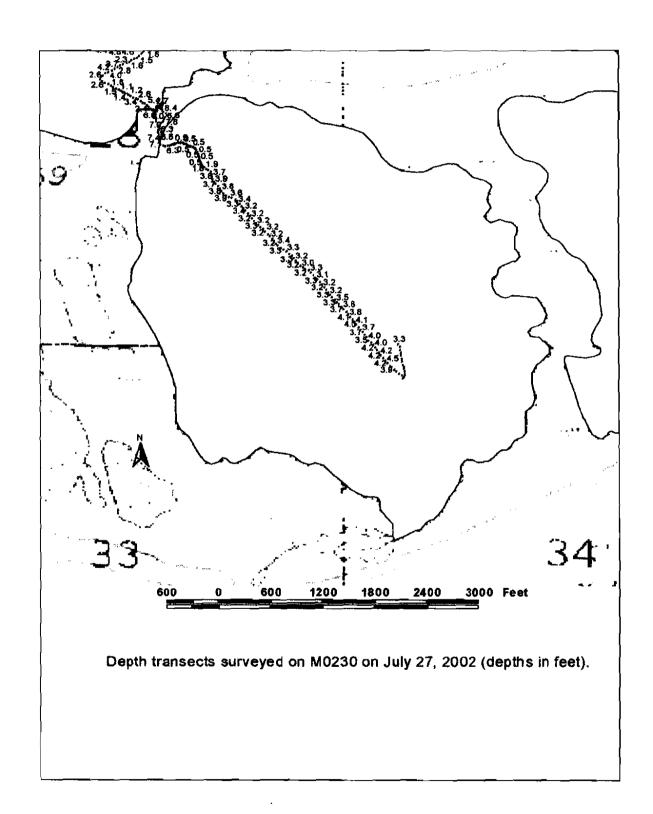
Water Chemistry:

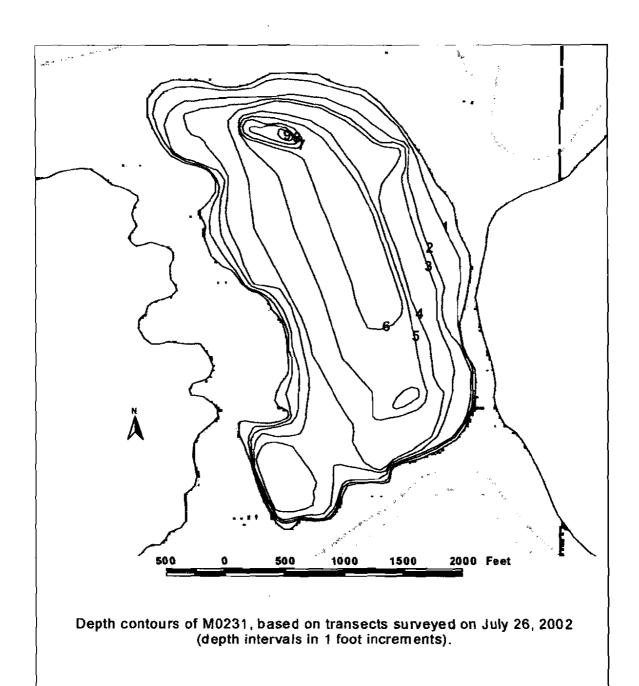
TTALEL CIT	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 								
_					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	_(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pH	Source
2002	31.5	3.2	4.9	11.4	92		<u>_</u> _		This Study

Catch Record:

	_	Effort				
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught		
not sampled, con	nected to M022	29				







Lake M0231

Other Names:

Location: 70.27486°N 153.11686°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 27/34

Habitat: Drainage Lake
Area: 164.9 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.6 feet

Active Outlet: Yes

Calculated Volume: 205.48 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 0.10 million gallons

Potential Aggregate: 82.1 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

Water Chemistry:

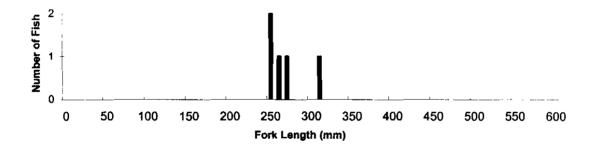
110101 011									
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2002	29.7	2.7	4.8	10.3	85	204	1.8	7.47	This Study

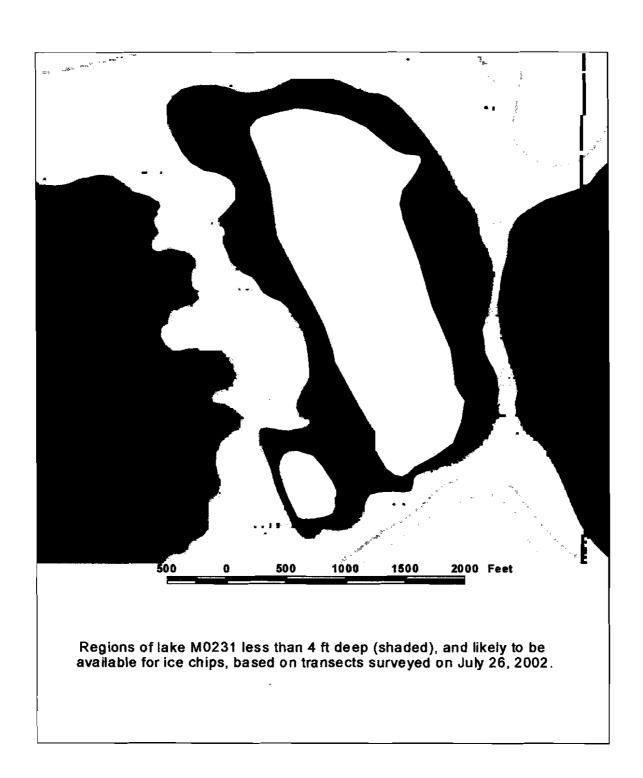
 Catch Record:

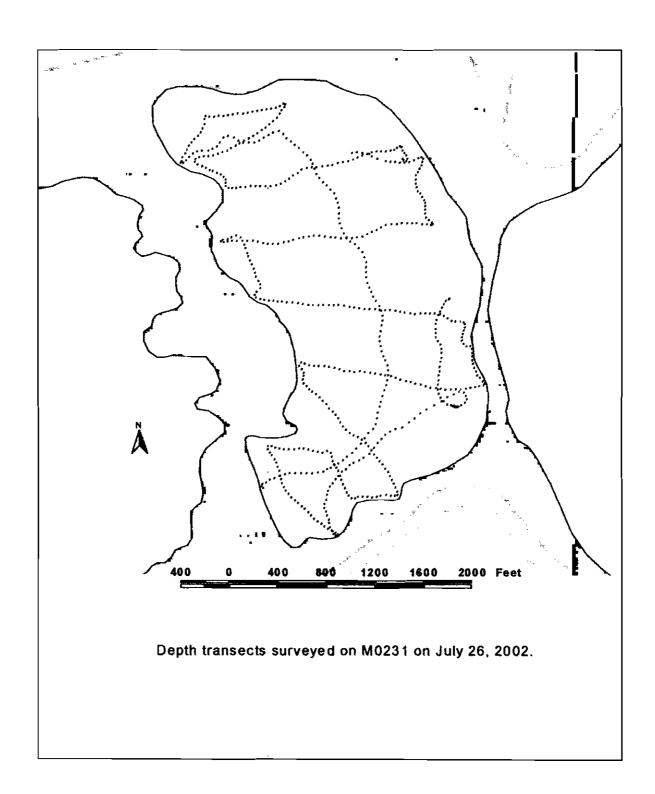
 Effort
 Number Fork Length

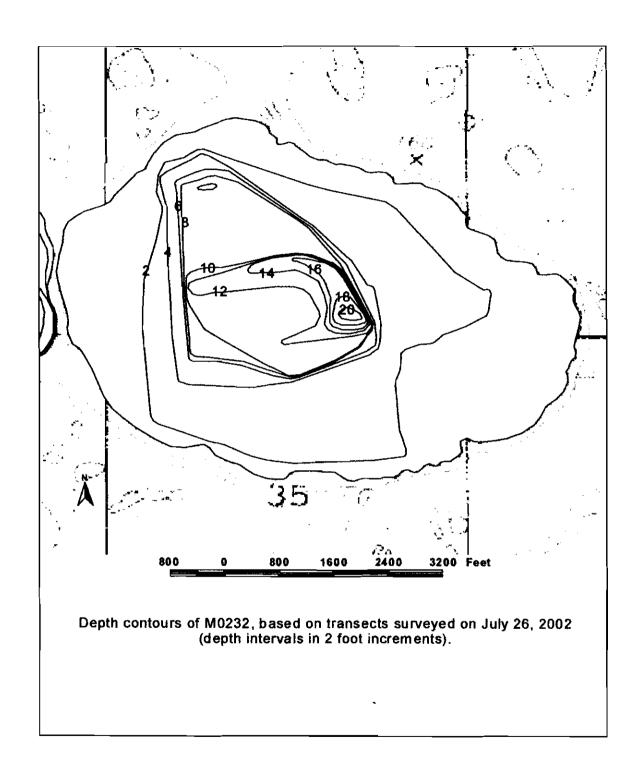
 Gear
 Date (hours) Species
 Caught (mm)

 Gill Net
 Jul 26 02
 3.5 Least cisco
 5 251-312









ı

Other Names:

Location:

70.27204°N 153.07891°W

1

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 25/26/27/34/35/36

Habitat: Area:

Drainage Lake 740.8 acres 22.1 feet

Maximum Depth: **Active Outlet:**

Yes

Calculated Volume:

943.69 million gallons

Permittable Volume:

24.43 million gallons

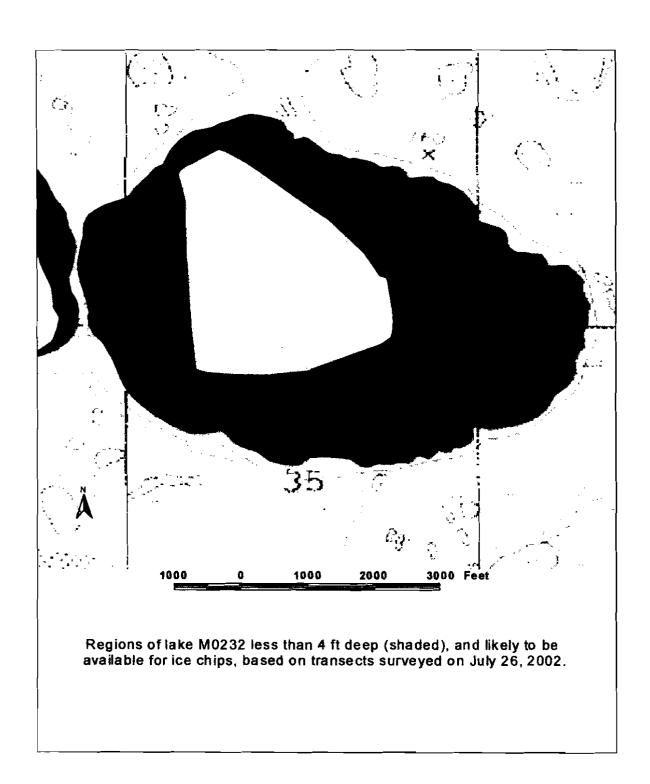
Potential Aggregate:

540.3 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

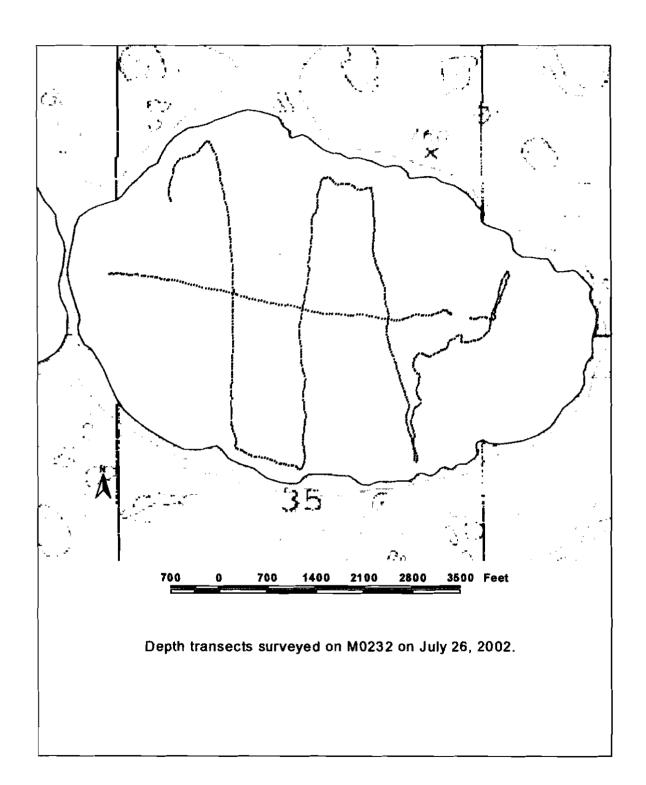
Water Chemistry:

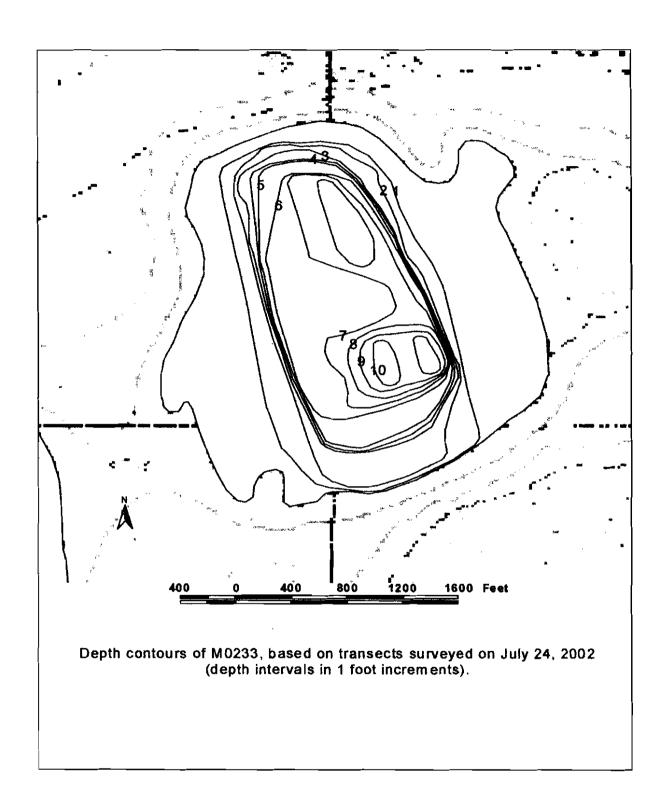
TTUICE CIT	olinotij.								
				-	Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(micro\$/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2002	19.0	2.1	4.4	9.6	56	196	1.3	7.54	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date _	(hours)	Species	Caught
not sampled, conne	cted to M023	31 •		



t





Other Names:

Location: 70.31650°N 153.10141°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 10/11

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 149.2 acres
Maximum Depth: 10.6 feet

Active Outlet: No

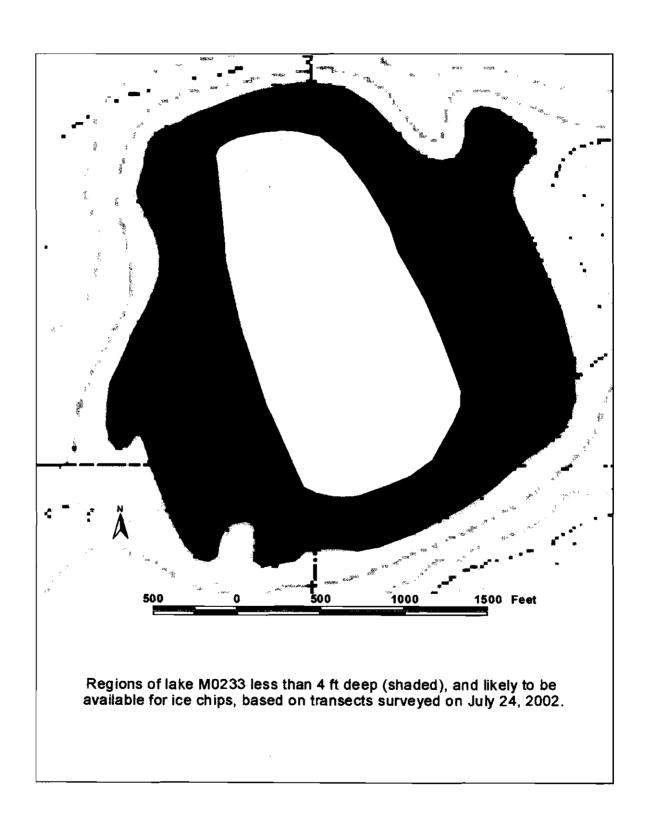
Calculated Volume: 151.88 million gallons Permittable Volume: 10.28 million gallons

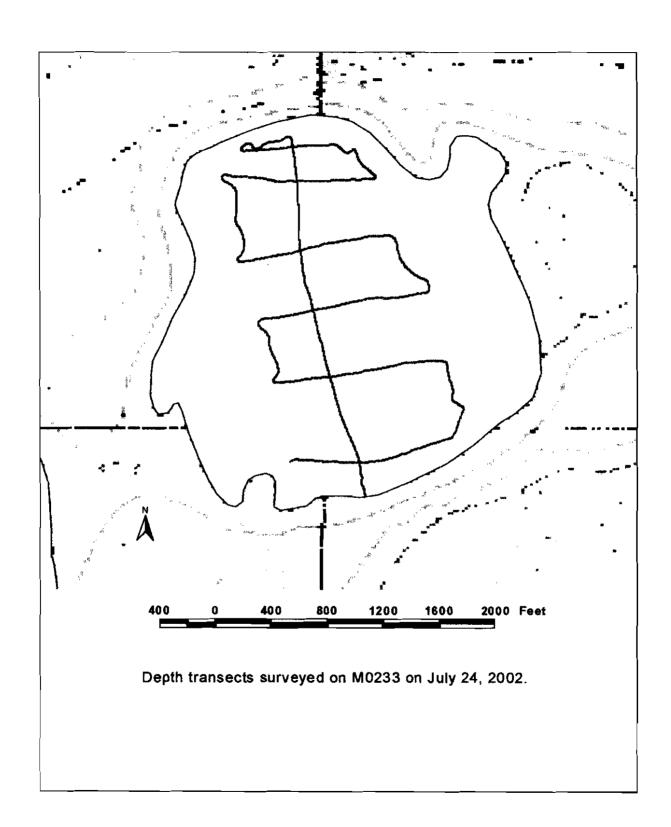
Potential Aggregate: 96.1 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

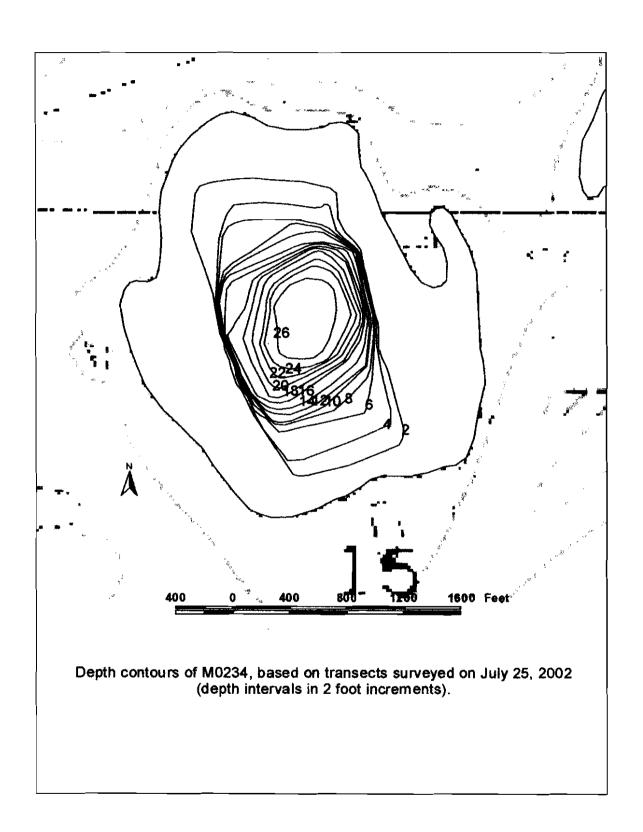
Water Chemistry:

	•				Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2002	21.1	2.2	3.8	7.7	62	144	0.6	7.40	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 24 02	8.1	None	0







Other Names:

Location: 70.31238°N 153.12843°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 10/15

Habitat: Area:

Tundra Lake 122.2 acres

Maximum Depth:

27.8 feet

Active Outlet:

No

Calculated Volume:

225.94 million gallons 14.88 million gallons

Permittable Volume:

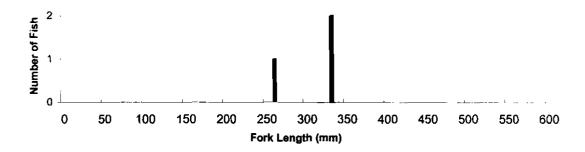
Potential Aggregate:

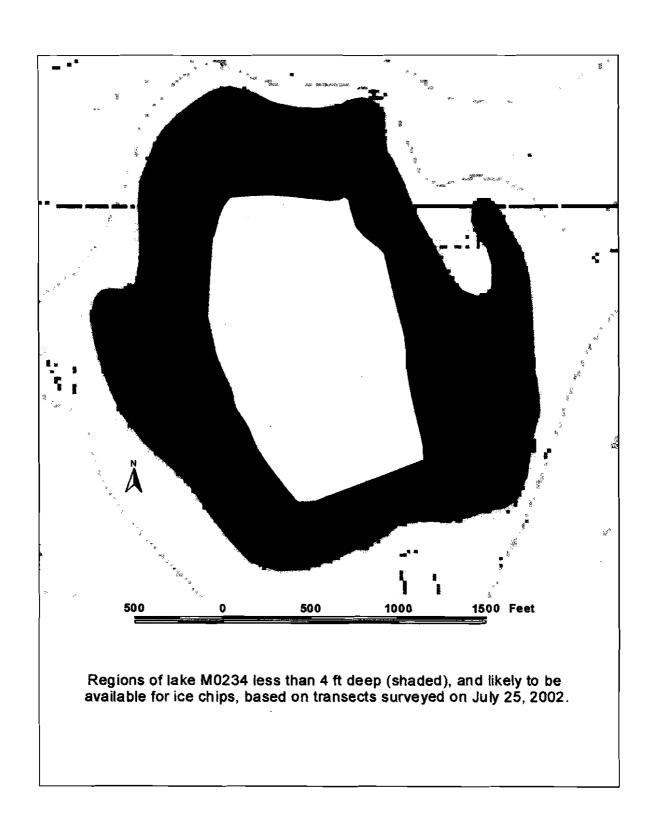
82.0 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

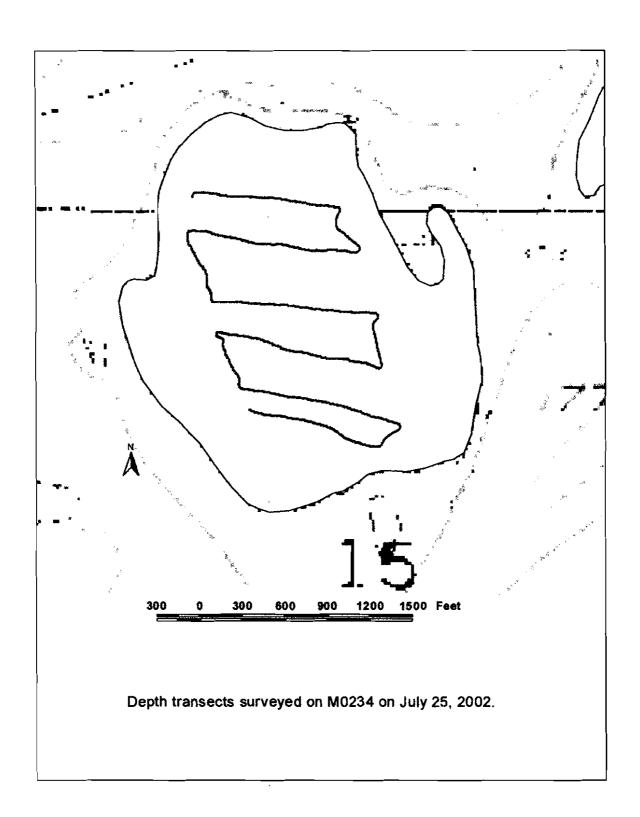
Water Chemistry:

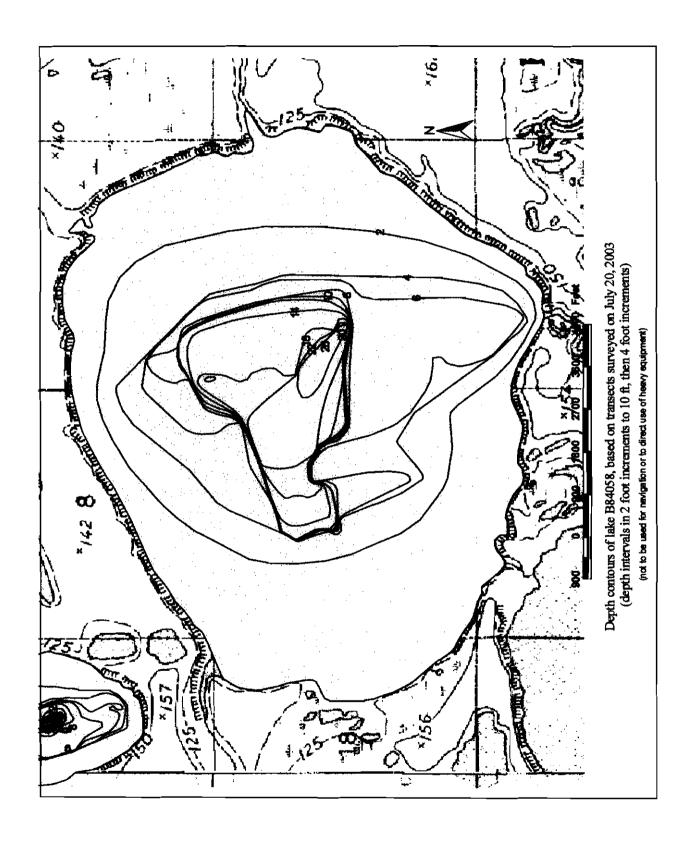
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	ρН	Source
2002	24.2	2.4	4.2	8.6	70	165	0.9	7.69	This Study

Catch Record: Effort Number Fork Length Gear Date (hours) Species Caught (mm) Gill Net Jul 25 02 2.4 Least cisco 260-337









Lake B84058

Other Names:

Location: 70.31001°N 152.93503°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R4W Sec. 8/9/16/17/18/20/21

Habitat: Drainage Lake
Area: 2,987.0 acres
Maximum Depth: 32.8 feet

Active Outlet: Yes

Calculated Volume: 3,320.8 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 180.53 million gallons

Potential Aggregate: 1,296.6 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

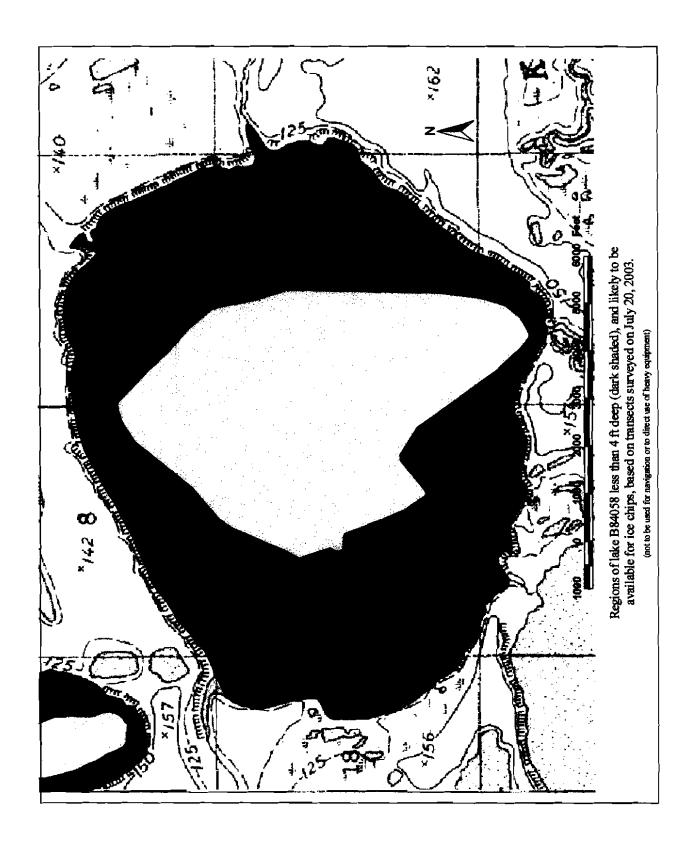
Water Chemistry:

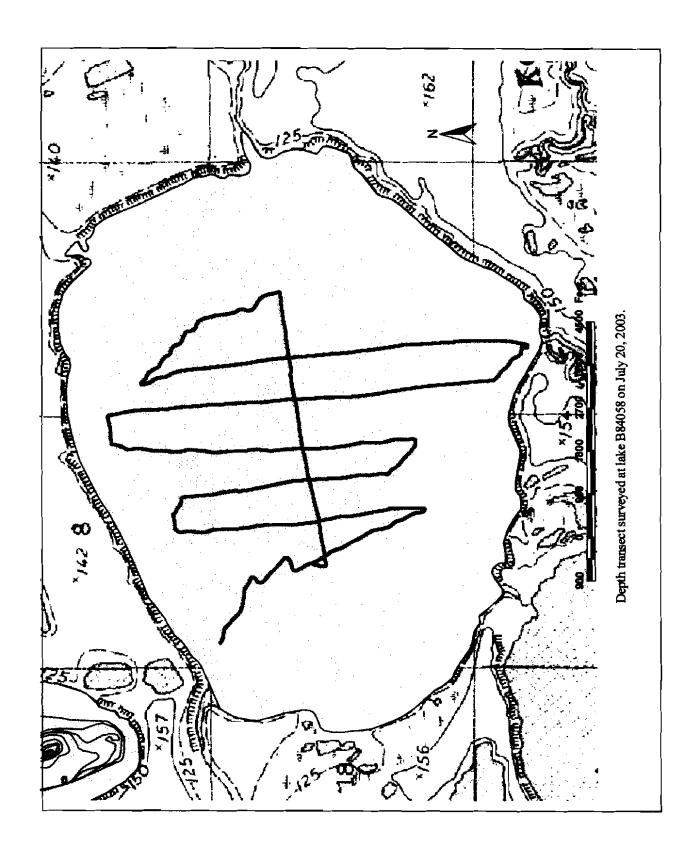
44 B761 CII	ennany.								
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	_(mg/t)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	19.0	2.2	4.2	8.1	57	138	1.3	7.99	This Study

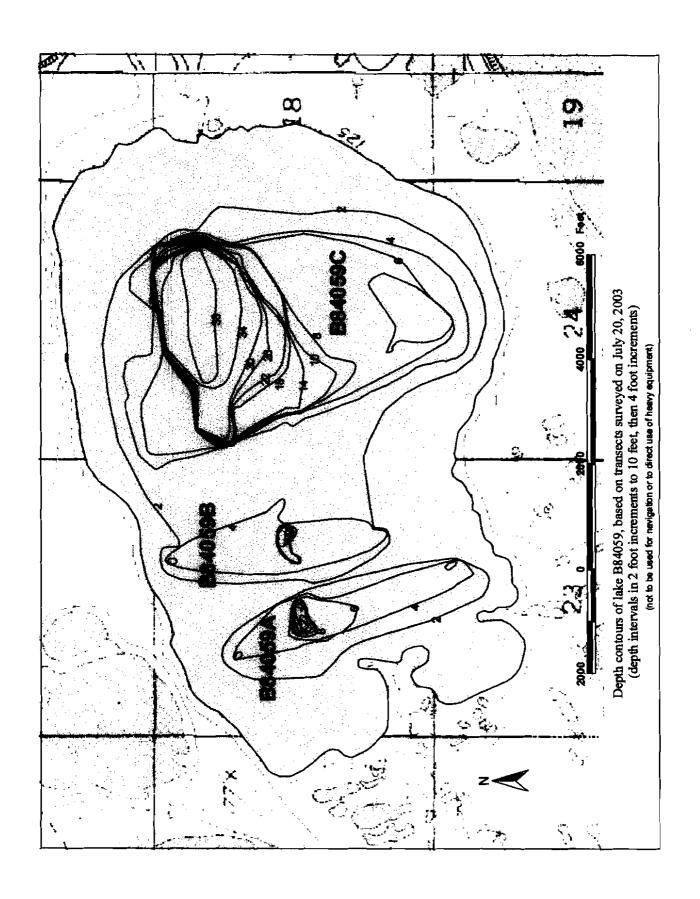
Catch Record:

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 21 81	?	Lake trout	
+observation			Broad whitefish	
			· Least cisco	
			Round whitefish	
			9spine stickleback	

(catches reported by Bendock and Burr 1984)







Lake B84059

Location: 70.30828°N 153.07017°W
USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 11/12/13/14/23/24

Habitat:

Drainage Lake

	Basin A	, Basin B	Basin C
Area:	514.4	455.0	1,791.6 acres
Maximum Depth:	22.2	16.1	40.3 feet
Active Outlet:	Yes	Yes	Yes
Calculated Volume:	280.4	252.0	2,390.1 million gallons
Permittable Volume:	2.00	0.54	196.33 million gallons
Potential Aggregate:	328.2	221.1	640.1 acres (water 4 ft or less)

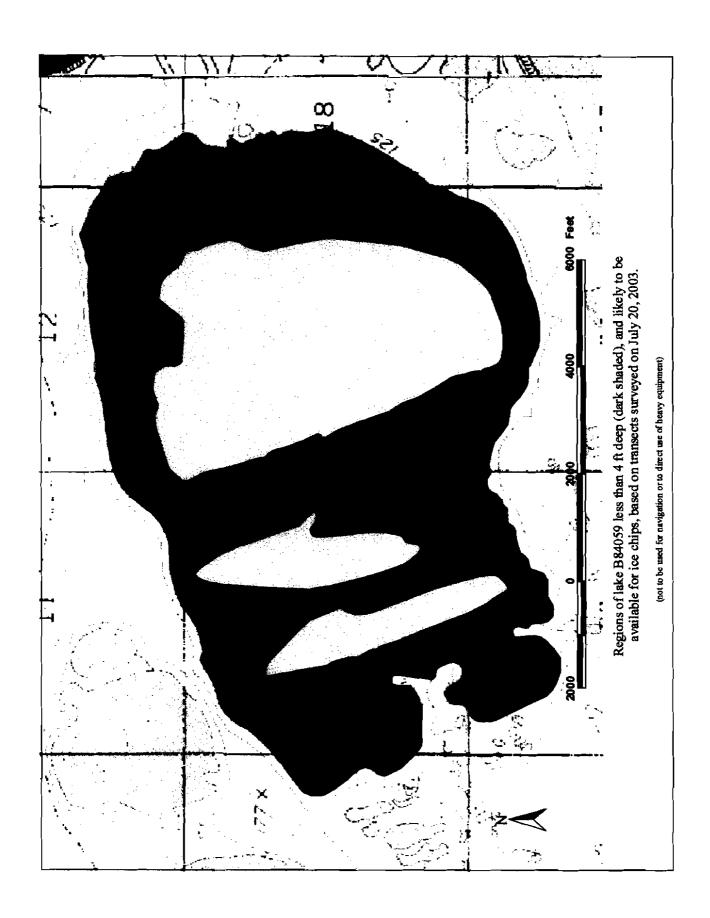
Water Chemistry:

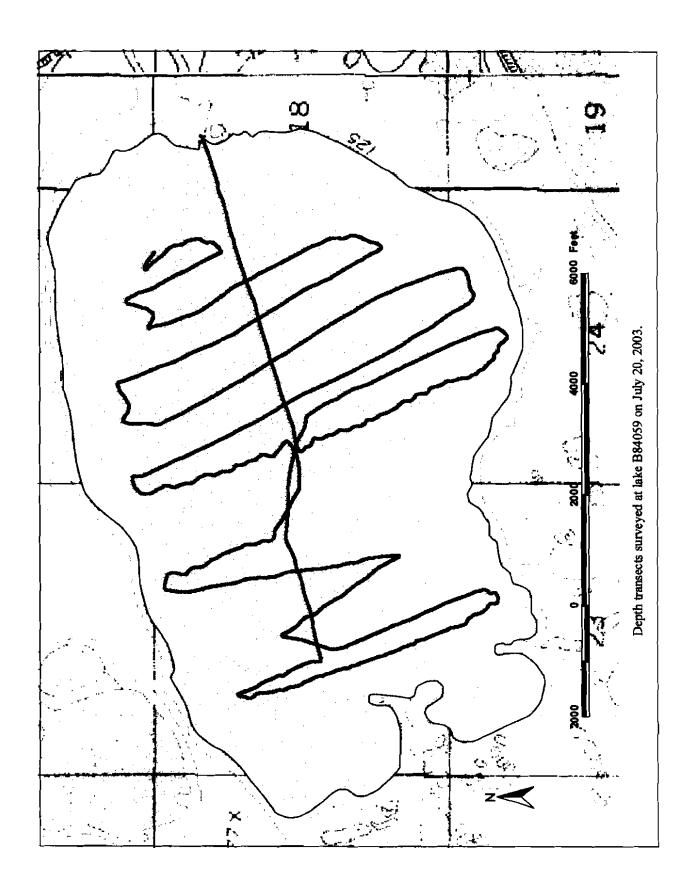
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	ρН	Source
2003	19.0	2.2	4.1	8.1	56	135	1.5	7.99	This Study

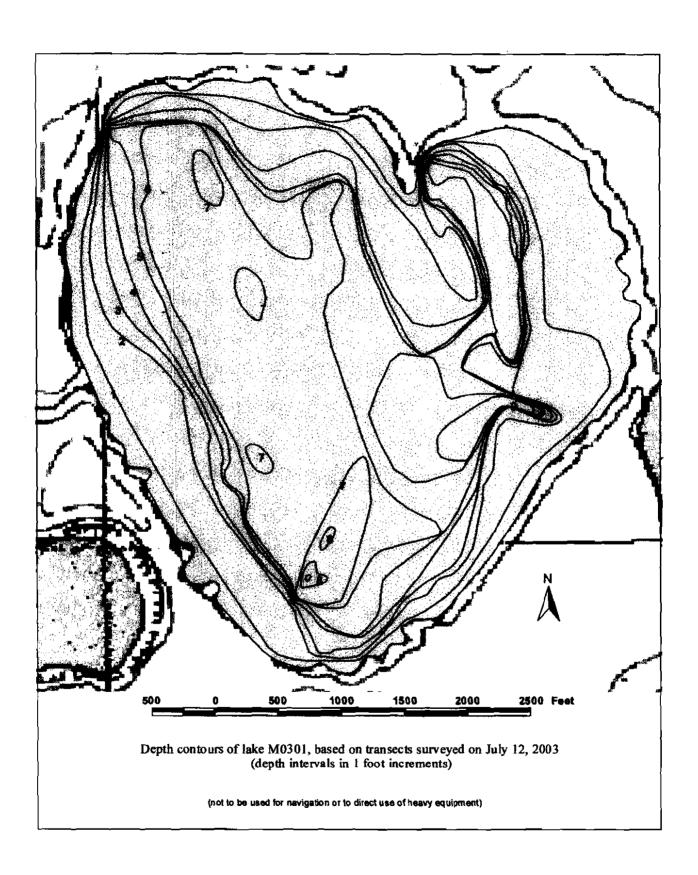
Catch Record:

		Effort							
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught					
Gill Net	Jul 21 81	?	Lake trout						
+observation			Broad whitefish						
			Least cisco						
			Round whitefish						
			9spine stickleback						

(catches reported by Bendock and Burr 1984)







Other Names:

Location: 70.27545°N 152.07134°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R1W Sec. 26

Habitat: Tundra Lake Area: 362.6 acres 9.9 feet Maximum Depth: Active Outlet:

No

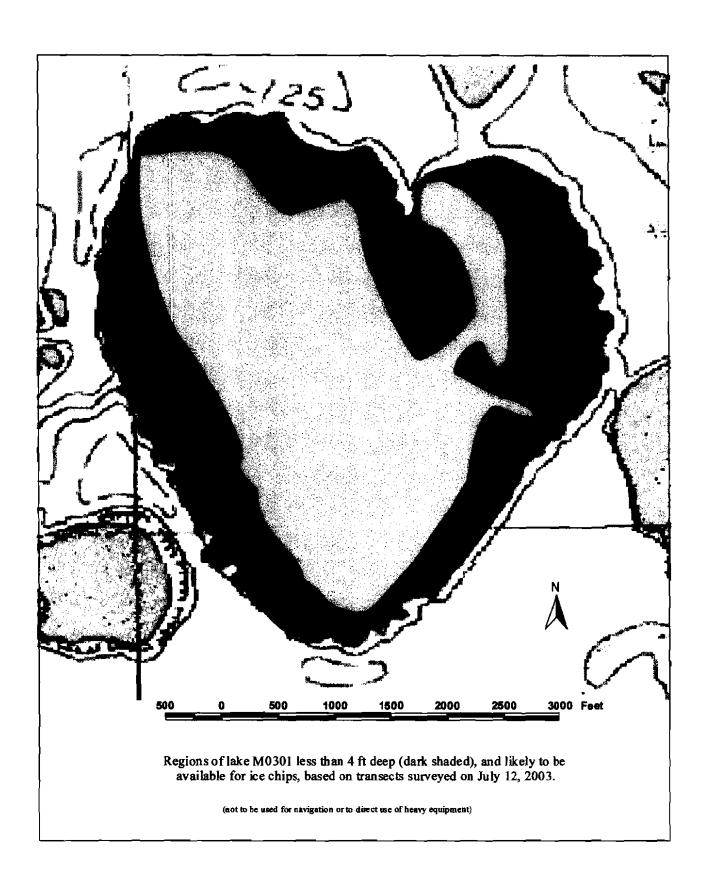
Calculated Volume: 466.61 million gallons Permittable Volume: 20.69 million gallons

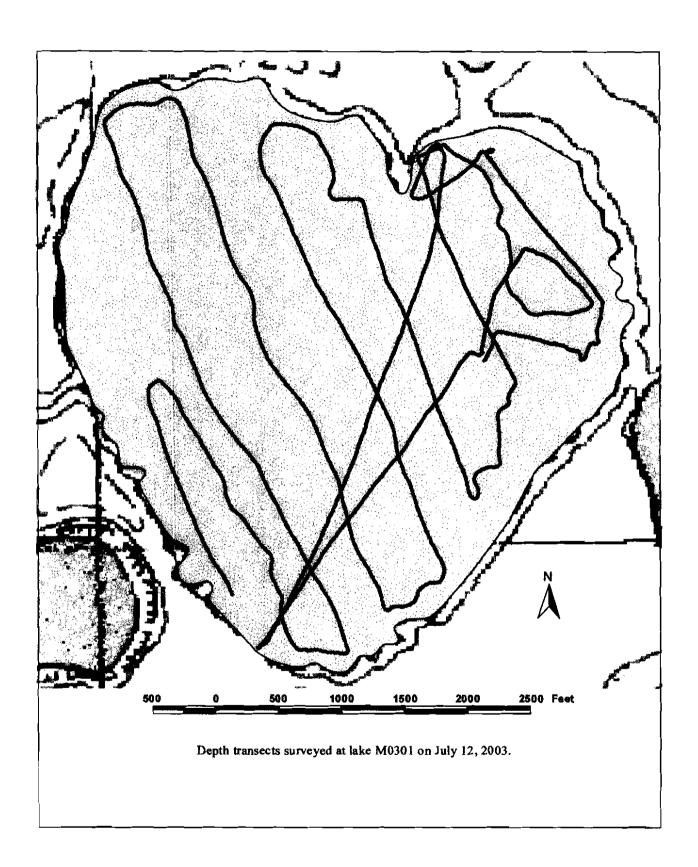
Potential Aggregate: 176.4 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

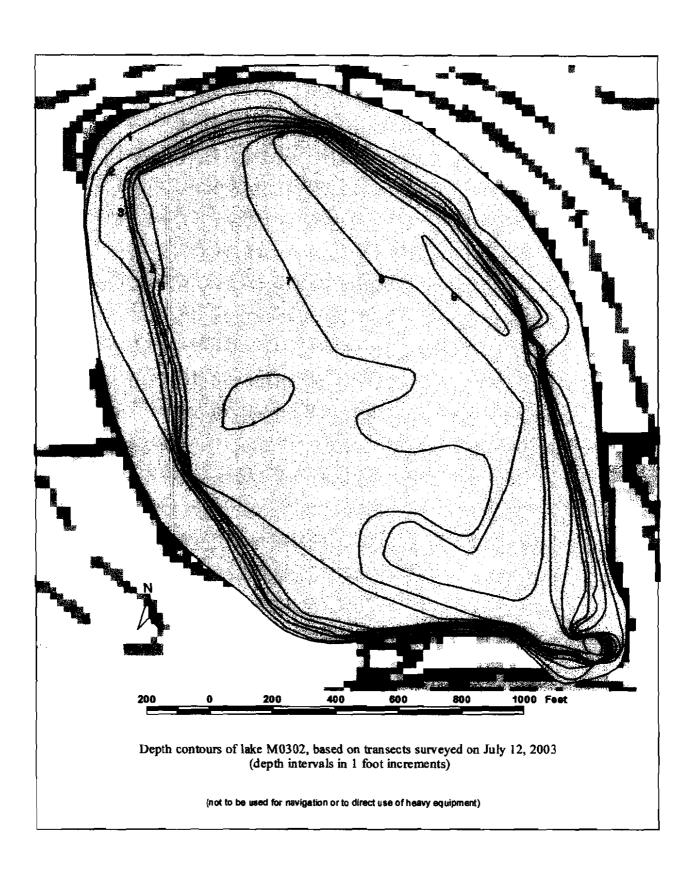
Water Chemistry:

	Hatel Cili	emauy.								
-				-		Total	_			
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	_(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pH	Source
•	2003	30.0	5.4	9.0	24.0	97	246	1.3	8.27	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	_Caught
Gill Net	Jul 12 03	10.4	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 12 03	7.3	9spine stickleback	1
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.25754°N 152.17293°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R1W Sec. 4/5/32/33

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 58.8 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.4 feet

Active Outlet: No

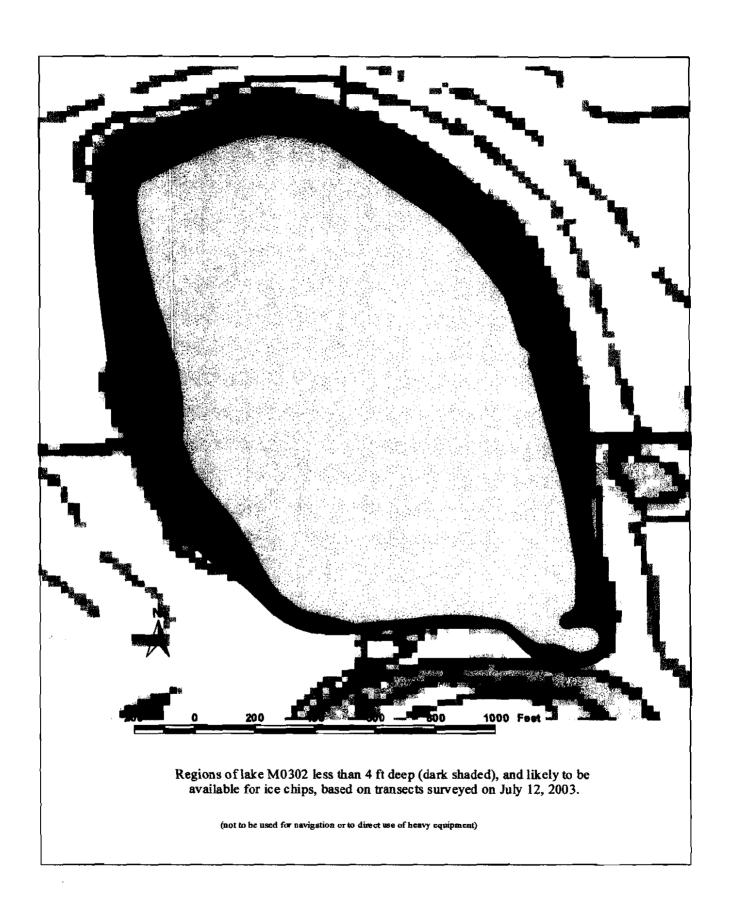
Calculated Volume: 93.93 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 3.27 million gallons

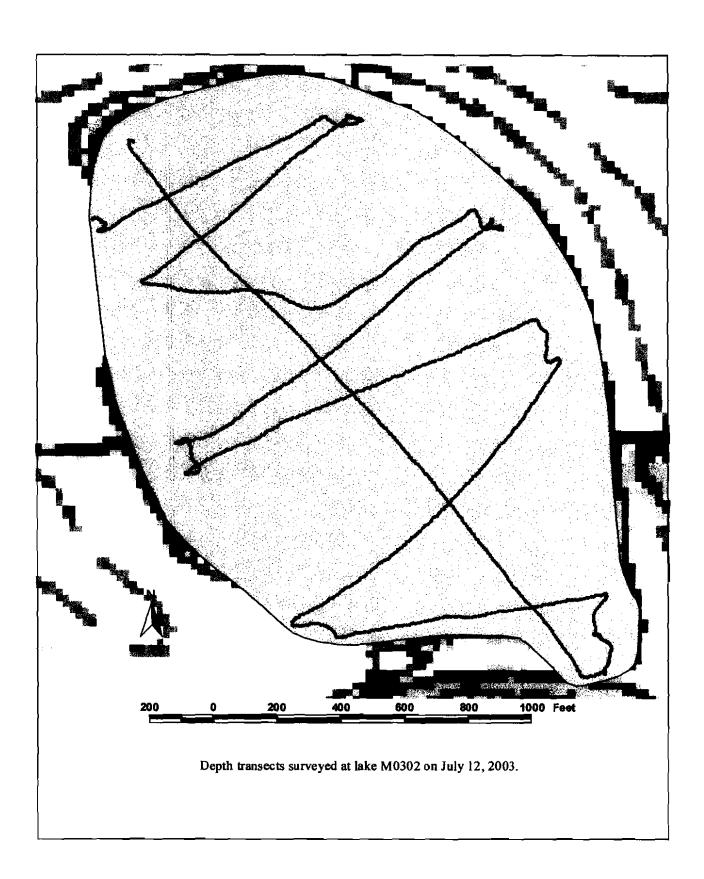
Potential Aggregate: 16.9 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

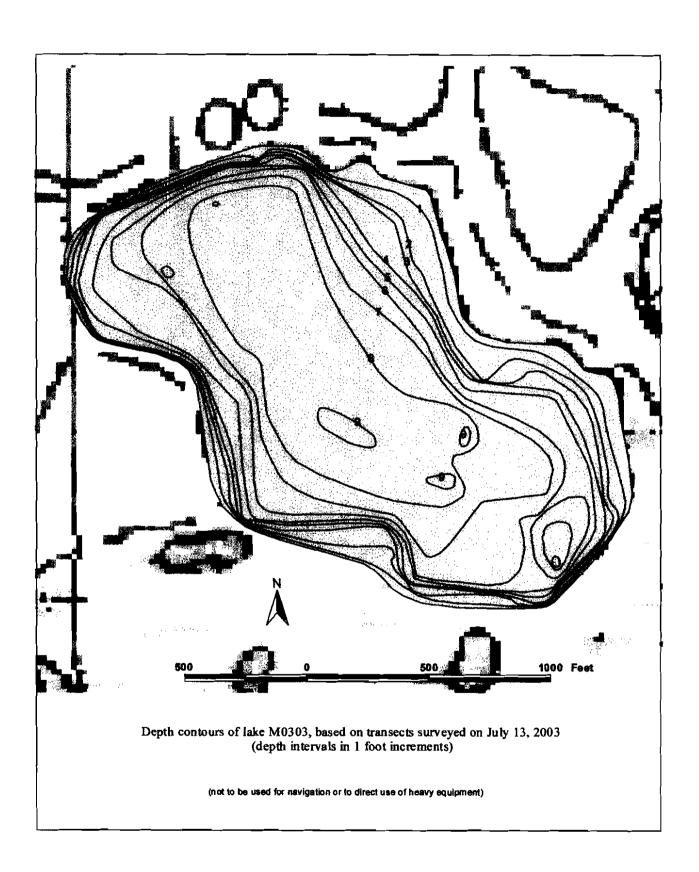
Water Chemistry:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l) _	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	22.0	5.5	22.0	39.0	77	276	1.0	8.22	This Study

Gear	Date	Effort (hours)	Species	Number Caught	Fork Length (mm)
Gill Net	Jul 12 03	3.0	Least cisco	1	150
Minnow Trap	Jul 12 03	7.5	None	0	
Seine		0 hauls			







Other Names:

Location:

70.26740°N 152.20501°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R1W Sec. 32

Habitat: Area:

Drainage Lake 65.5 acres

Maximum Depth:

9.8 feet

Active Outlet:

No

Calculated Volume: Permittable Volume: 123.89 million gallons 10.17 million gallons

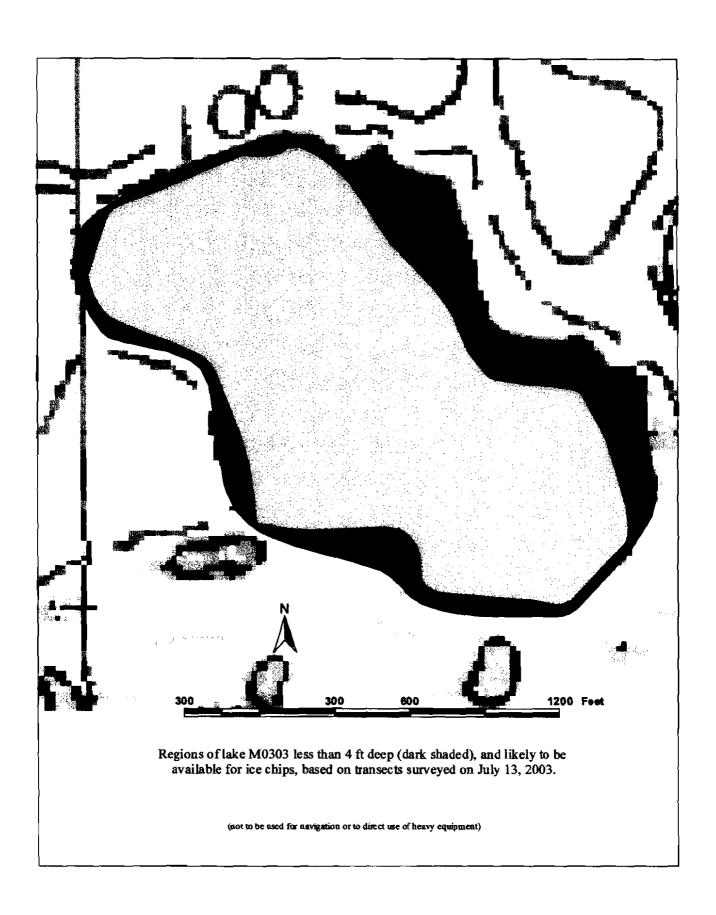
Potential Aggregate:

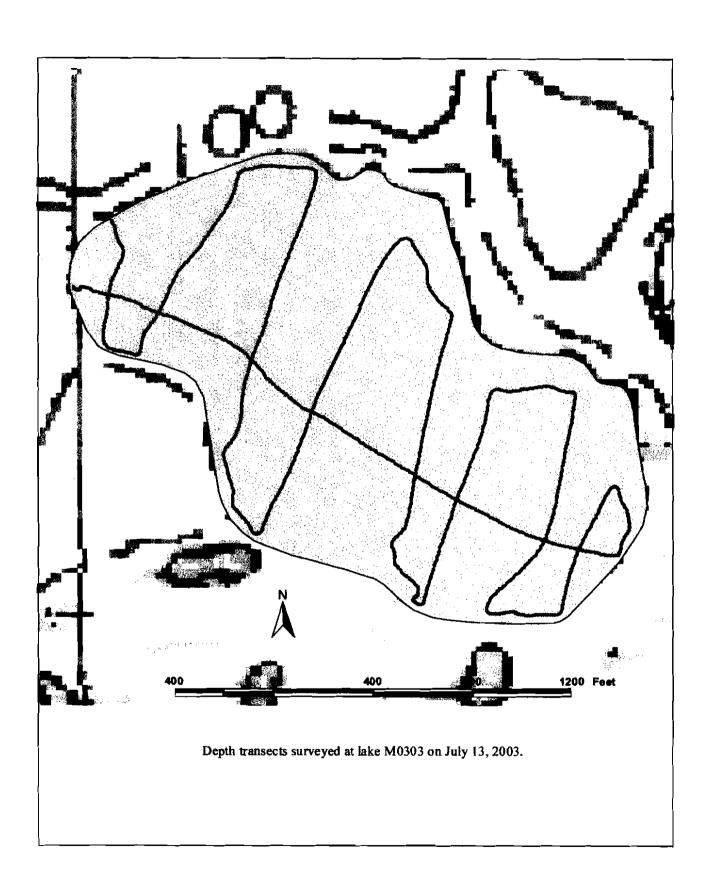
16.0 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

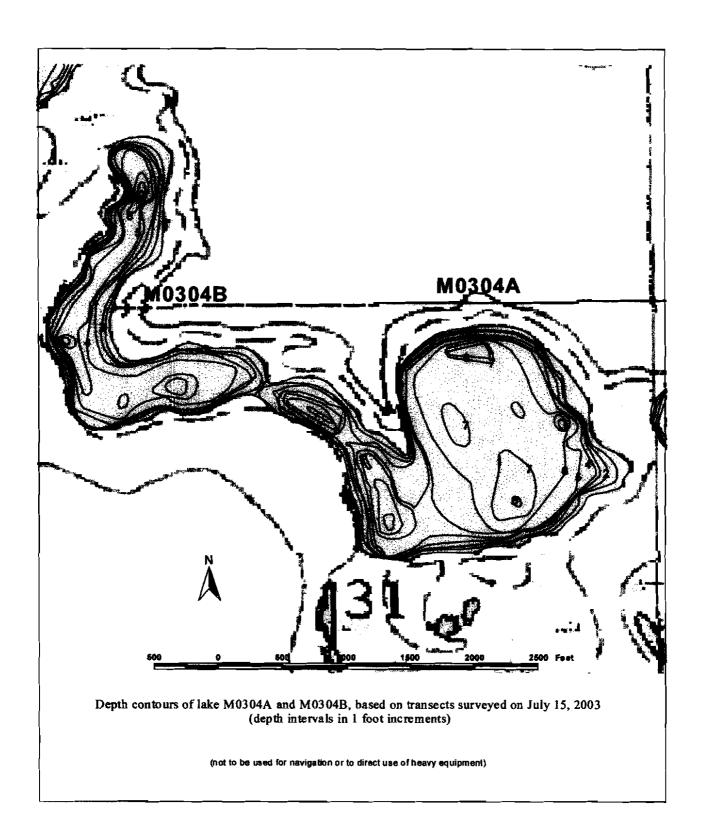
Water Chemistry:

water onemous.										
		-				Total		_		
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	_(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
•	2003	11.0	1.9	4.8	11.0	36	104	1.9	7.92	This Study

Outon Moodia.				
			Number	
Gear	_ Date_	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 13 03	4.8	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 13 03		None	0
Seine	Jul 13 03	2 hauls	9spine stickleback	2







Basin A Basin B

Other Names:

Location: 70.26801°N 152.22509°W 70.26993°N 152.24909°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R1W Sec. 30/31

Habitat:Tundra LakeTundra LakeArea:77.8 acres36.0 acresMaximum Depth:9.2 feet8.2 feet

Active Outlet: No No

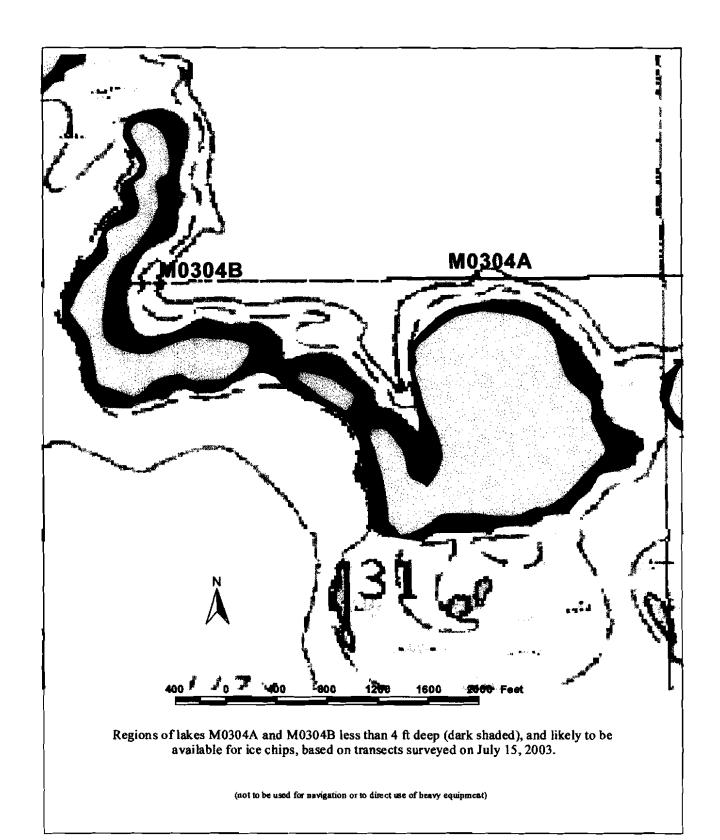
Calculated Volume:119.27 million gallons43.34 million gallonsPermittable Volume:34.86 million gallons5.92 million gallons

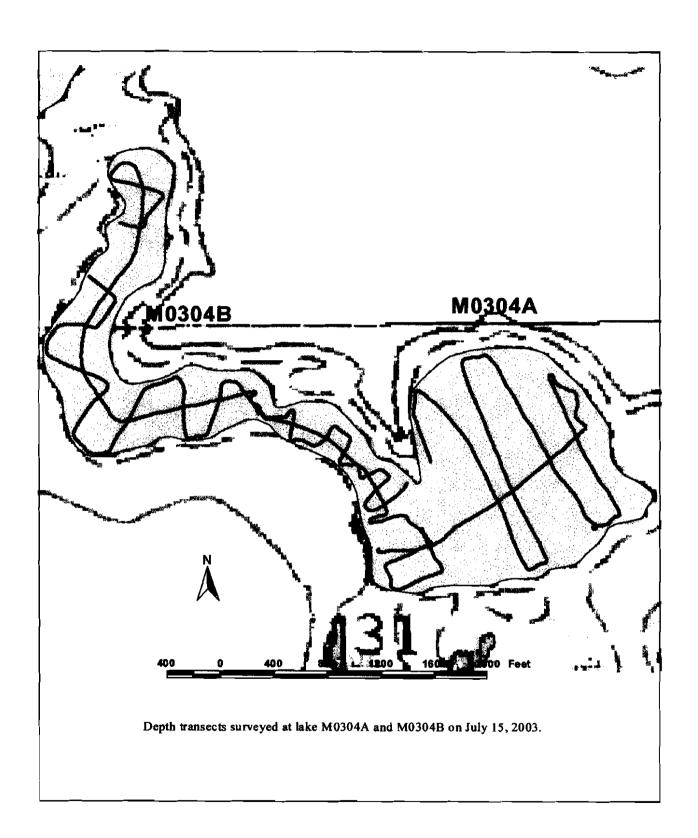
Potential Aggregate: 23.0 acres (water 4 ft or less) 19.7 acres (water 4 ft or less)

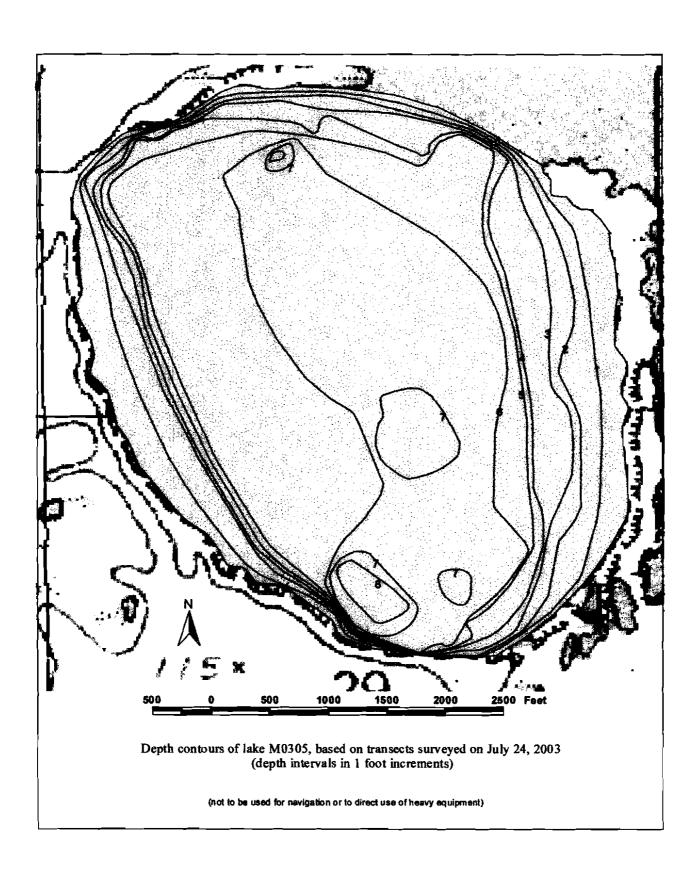
Water Chemistry:

Trater Chemistry.									
	-	-			Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chioride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	10.0	1.8	3.7	10.0	32	96	1.2	7.69	This Study

		Effort					
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught			
Gill Net	Jul 15 03	5.4	None	0			
Minnow Trap	Jul 15 03	6.0	None	0			
Seine	Jul 15 03	3 hauls	None	0			







Other Names:

Location: 70.28729°N 152.19363°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R1W Sec. 16/17/20/21/29

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 440.1 acres
Maximum Depth: 8.7 feet

Active Outlet: No

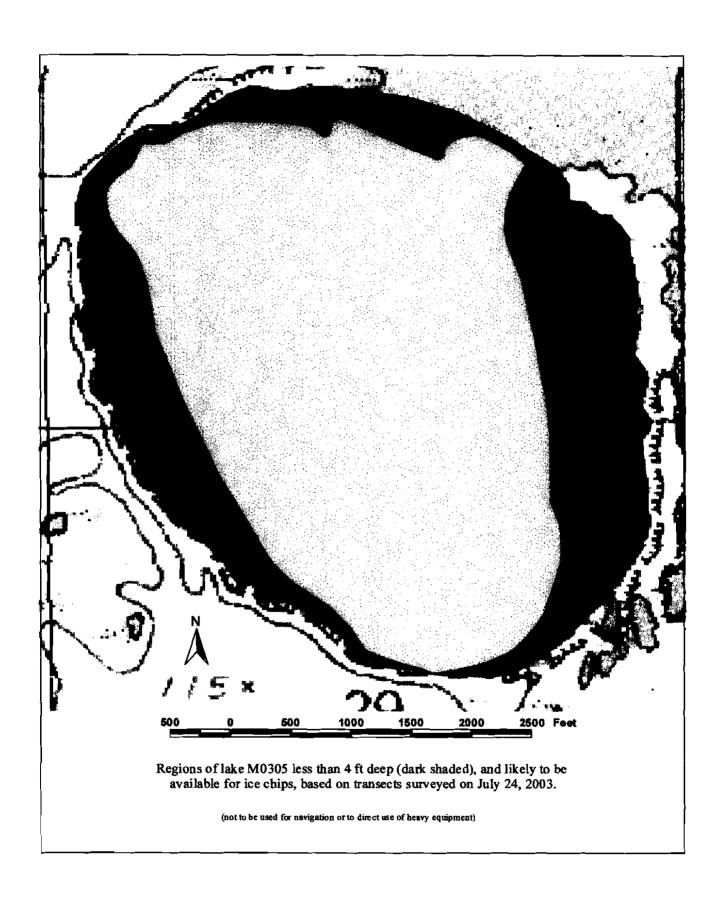
Calculated Volume: 665.85 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 28.88 million gallons

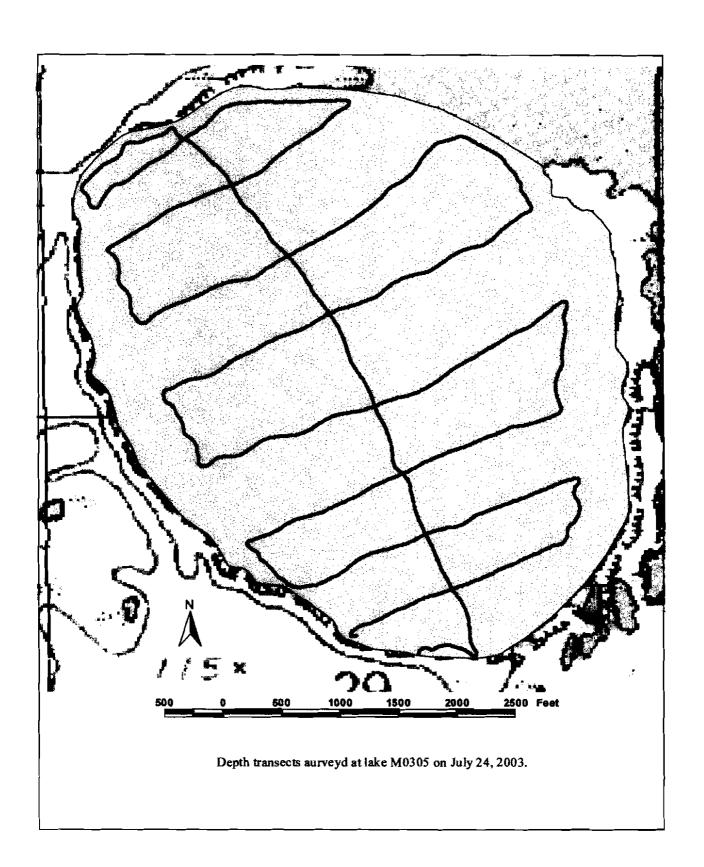
Potential Aggregate: 142.0 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

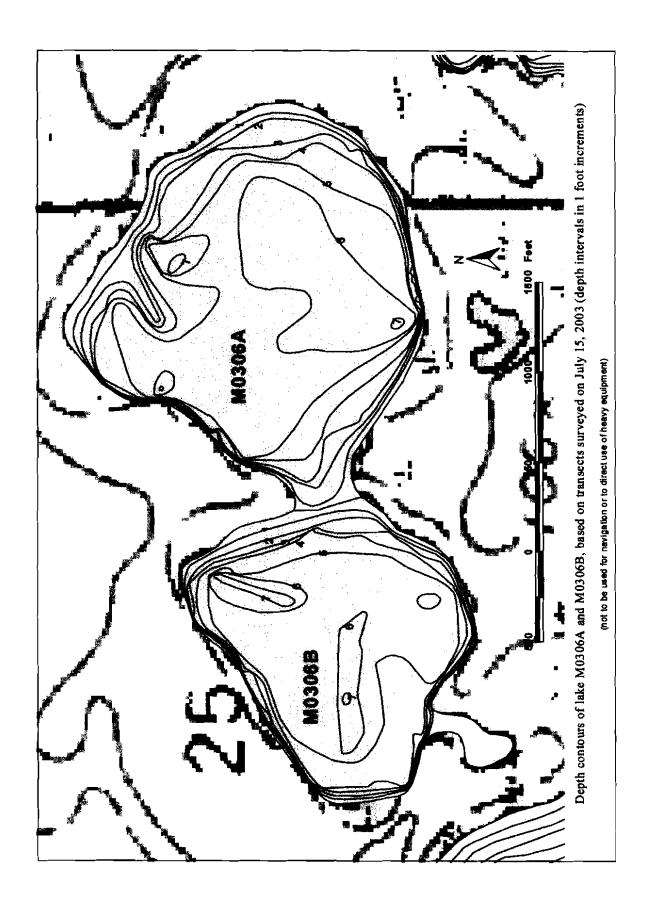
Water Chemistry:

_	TTULES OF	JIIII J. 1 .								
Ī			_			Total			_	
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test_	_(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(<u>mg/l</u>)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	рΗ	Source
-	2003	18.0	2.8	6.4	15.0	56	141	3.4	7.95	This Study

-		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 24 03	6.0	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 24 03	6.0	9spine stickleback	3
Seine		0 hauls		







Basin A Basin B

Other Names:

Location: 70.27827°N 152.25843°W 70.27712°N 152.27401°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R2W Sec. 25/30

Habitat:Tundra LakeTundra LakeArea:73.9 acres46.1 acres

Maximum Depth: 7.5 feet
Active Outlet: No No

Calculated Volume:107.99 million gallons67.84 million gallonsPermittable Volume:25.50 million gallons15.13 million gallons

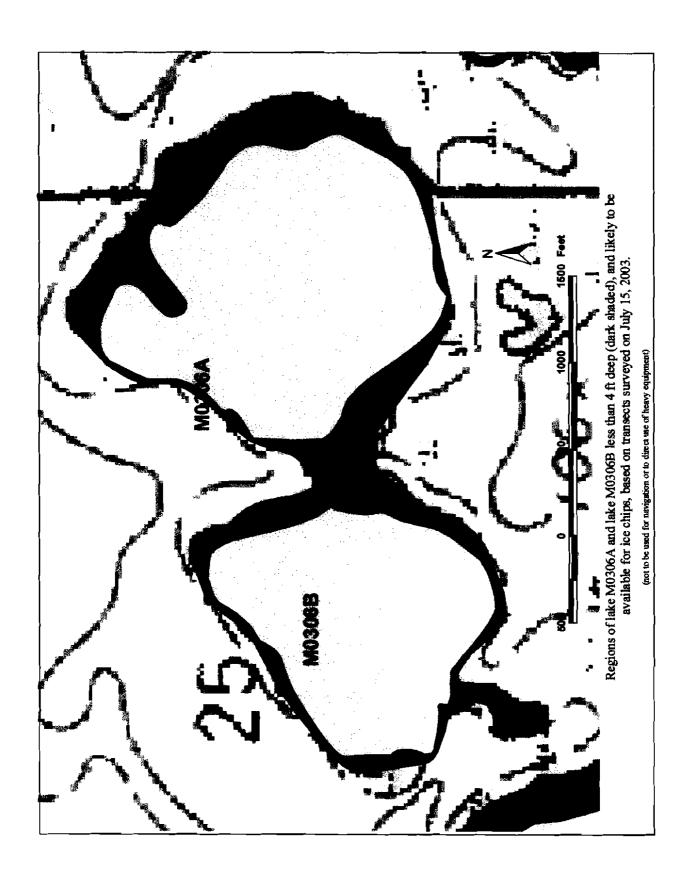
Potential Aggregate: 4.5 acres (water 4 ft or less) 37.8 acres (water 4 ft or less)

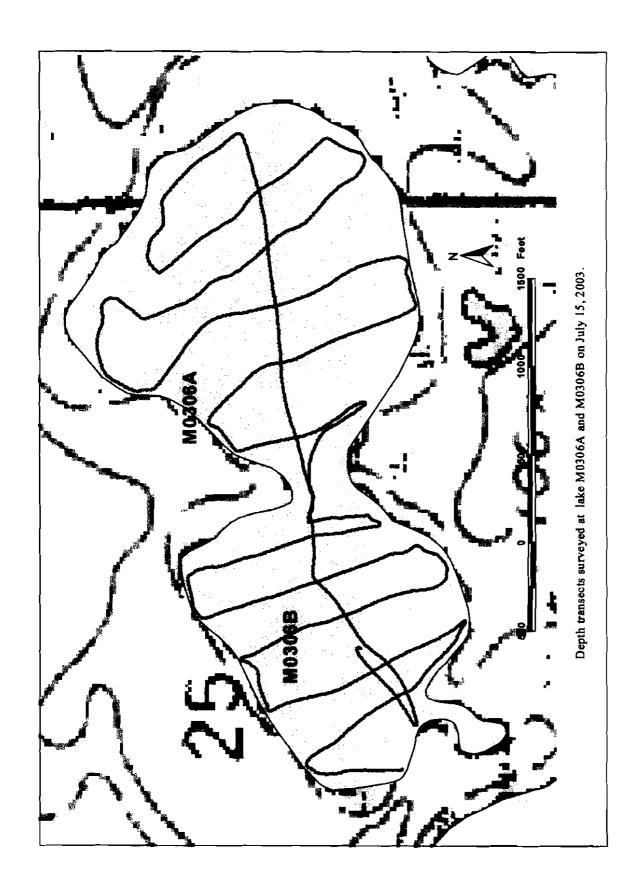
7.5 feet

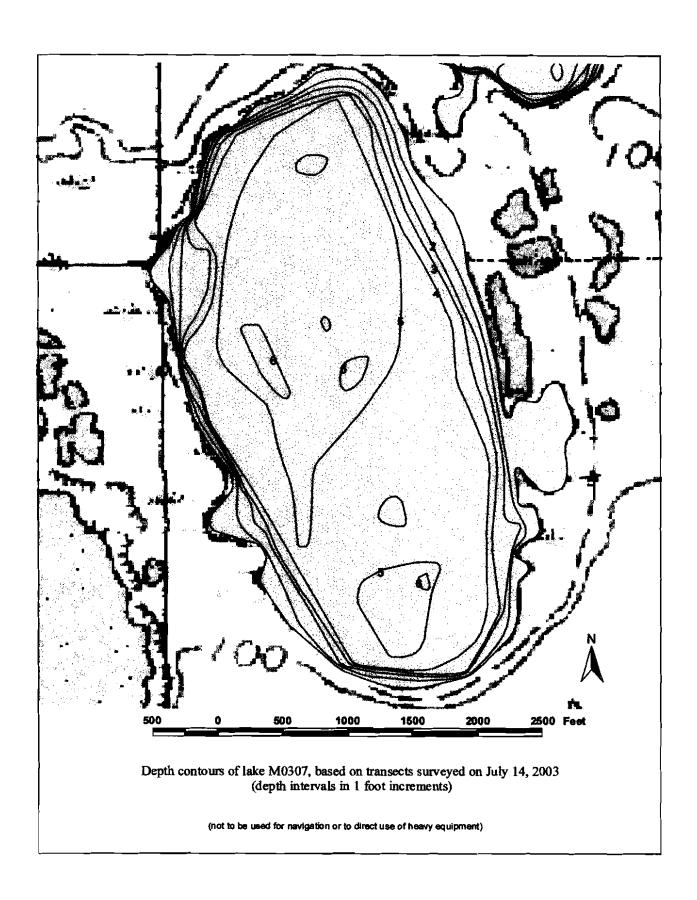
Water Chemistry:

TTELOI OIL	0111 <u>100</u> y .								
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(<u>mg</u> /l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	_(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	11.0	1.8	5.8	11.0	36	107	0.5	7.69	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 15 03	6.0	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 15 03	9.0	None	0
Seine_	Jul 15 03	3 hauls	None	0







Other Names:

Location: 70.26872°N 152.28570°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R2W Sec. 25/36

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 227.3 acres
Maximum Depth: 7.0 feet

Active Outlet: No

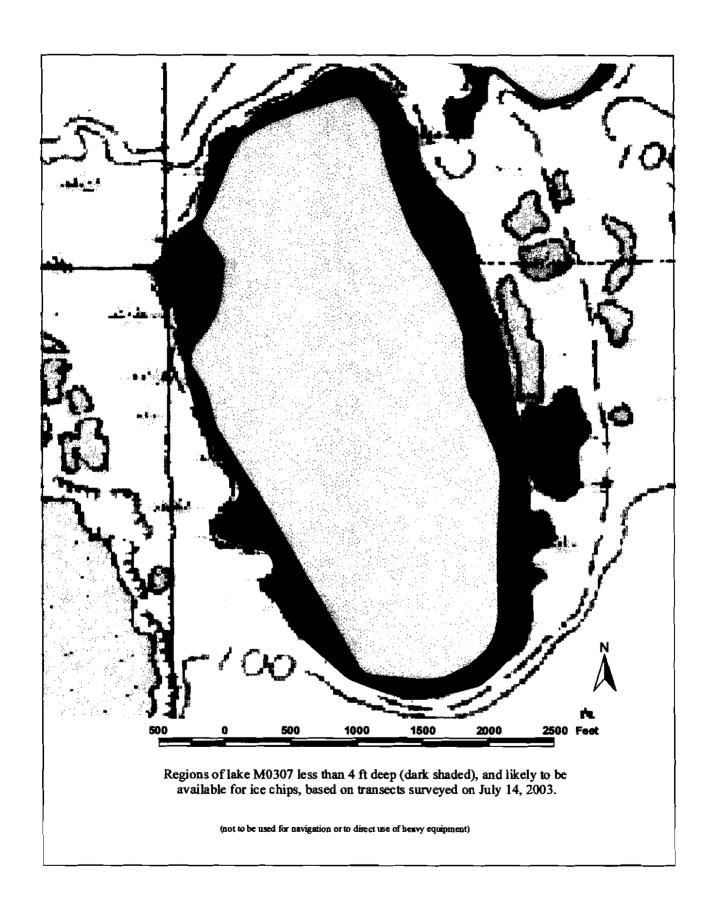
Calculated Volume: 48.97 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 3.31 million gallons

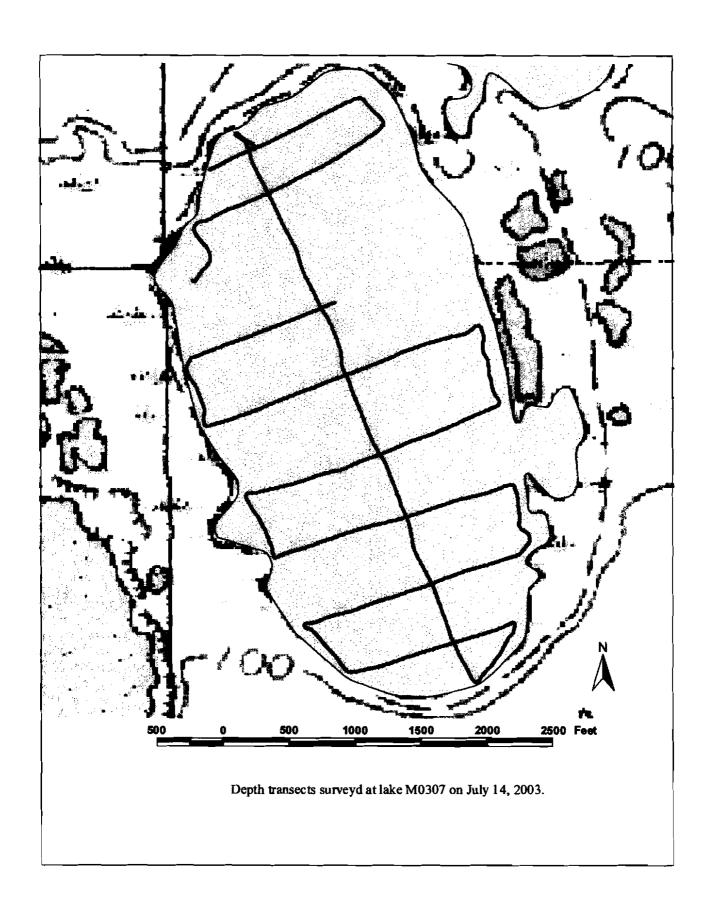
Potential Aggregate: 65.9 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

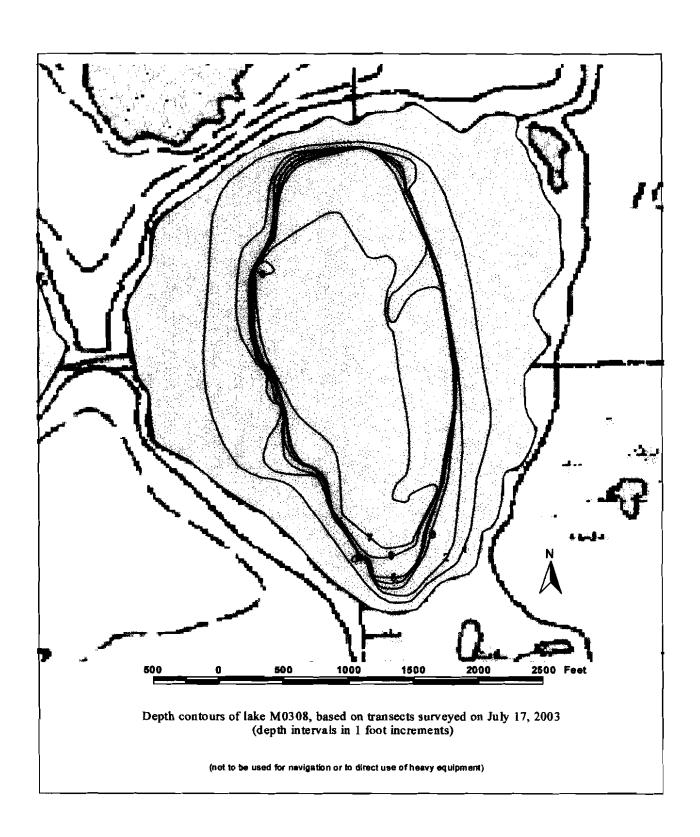
Water Chemistry:

	TTGEOT ON	mouy.								
•						Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(m g /l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)_	(NTU)	pH	Source_
۰	2003	14.0	2.2	5.9	13.0	43	120	0.7	7.91	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 13 03	5.5	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 13 03	6.2	None	0
Seine	<u>Jul 13 03</u>	3 hauls	9spine stickleback	1







Other Names:

Location: 70.31527°N 152.42589°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R2W Sec. 8/9/16/17

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 237.6 acres
Maximum Depth: 10.2 feet

Active Outlet: No

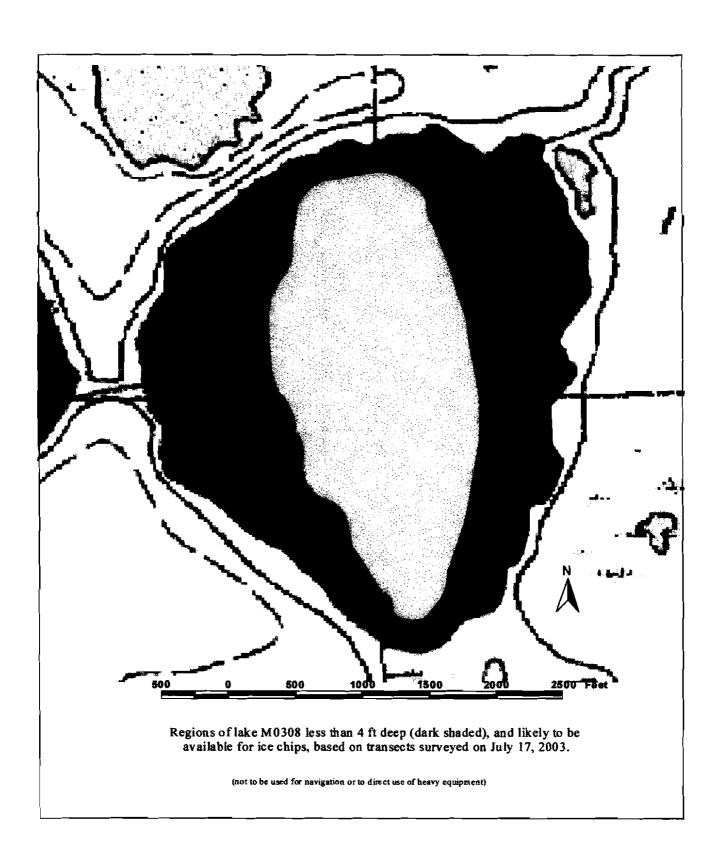
Calculated Volume: 257.56 million gallons **Permittable Volume:** 87.69 million gallons

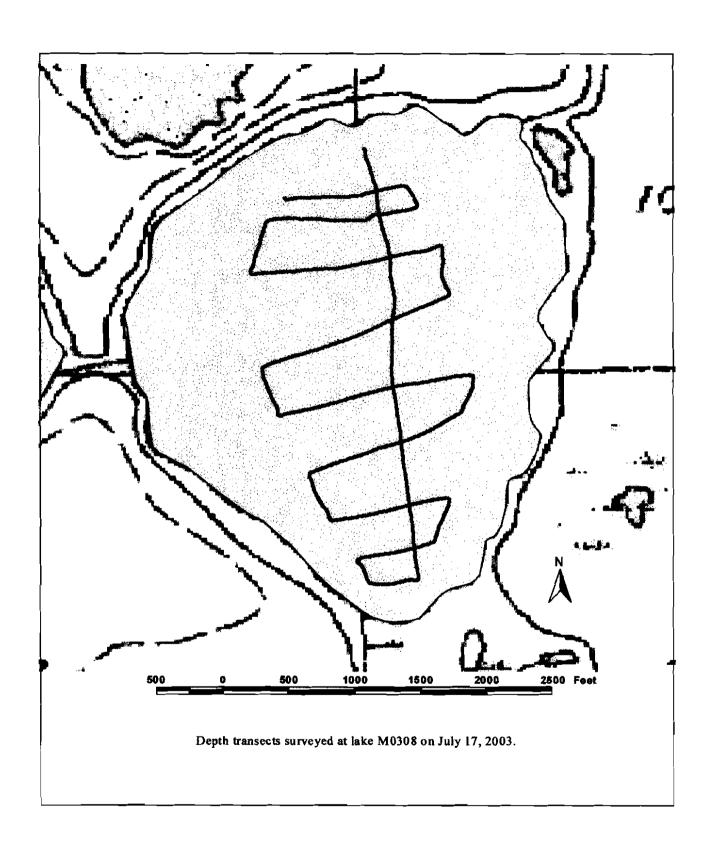
Potential Aggregate: 142.8 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

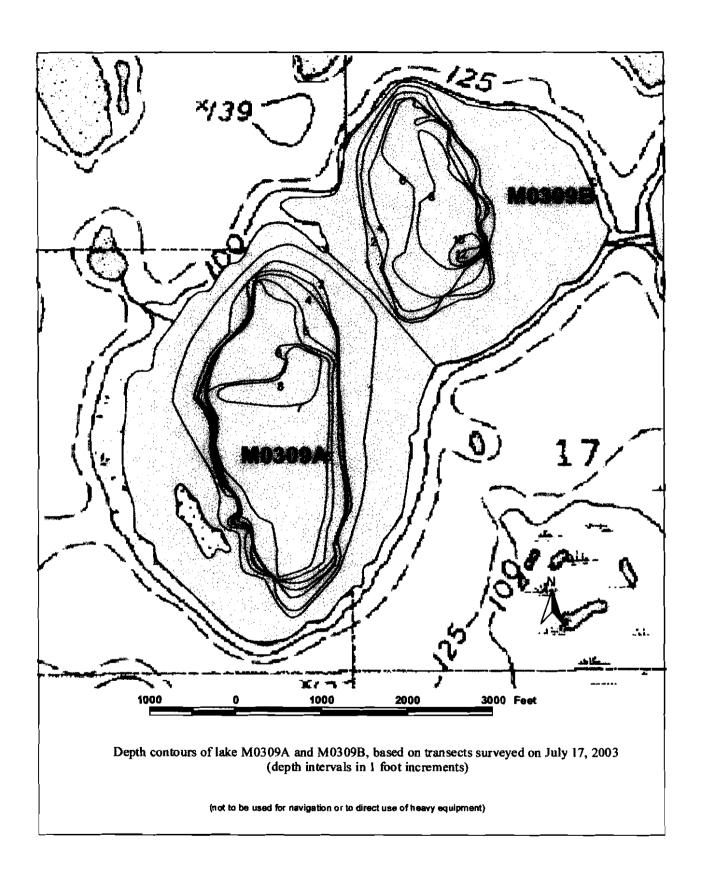
Water Chemistry:

_1	Marel Cili	enusury.								
Ξ						Total			_	
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	_(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	рΗ	Source
_	2003	27.0	2.8	5.6	11.0	79	188	0.6	8.23	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	_Caught
Gill Net	Jul 17 03	6.7	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 17 03	9.2	None	0
Seine _		0 hauls		







Basin A Basin B

Other Names:

Location: 70.30868°N 152.47590°W 70.31584°N 152.45795°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R2W Sec. 8/17/18

Habitat:Tundra LakeTundra LakeArea:301.0 acres168.8 acresMaximum Depth:8.6 feet12.3 feet

Active Outlet: No No

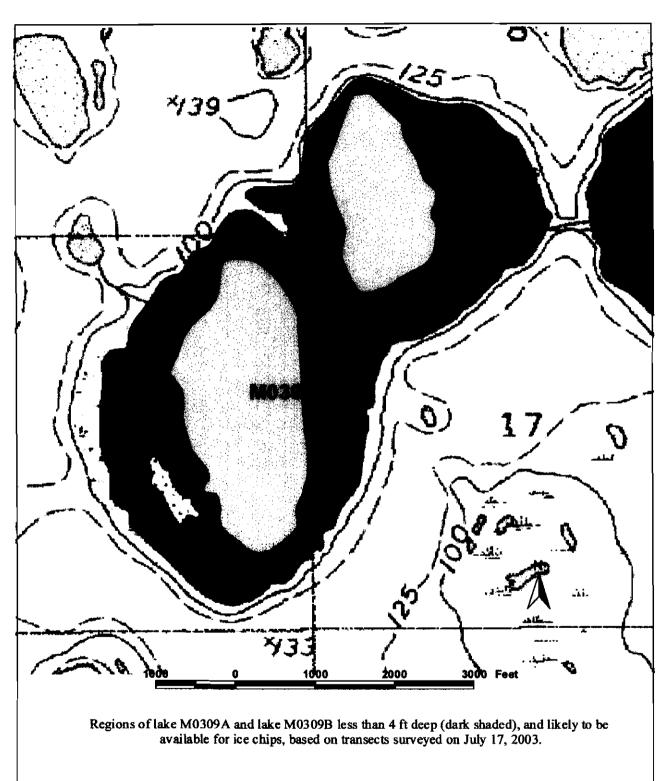
Calculated Volume:293.51 million gallons171.89 million gallonsPermittable Volume:97.59 million gallons7.06 million gallons

Potential Aggregate: 182.0 acres (water 4 ft or less) 124.3 acres (water 4 ft or less)

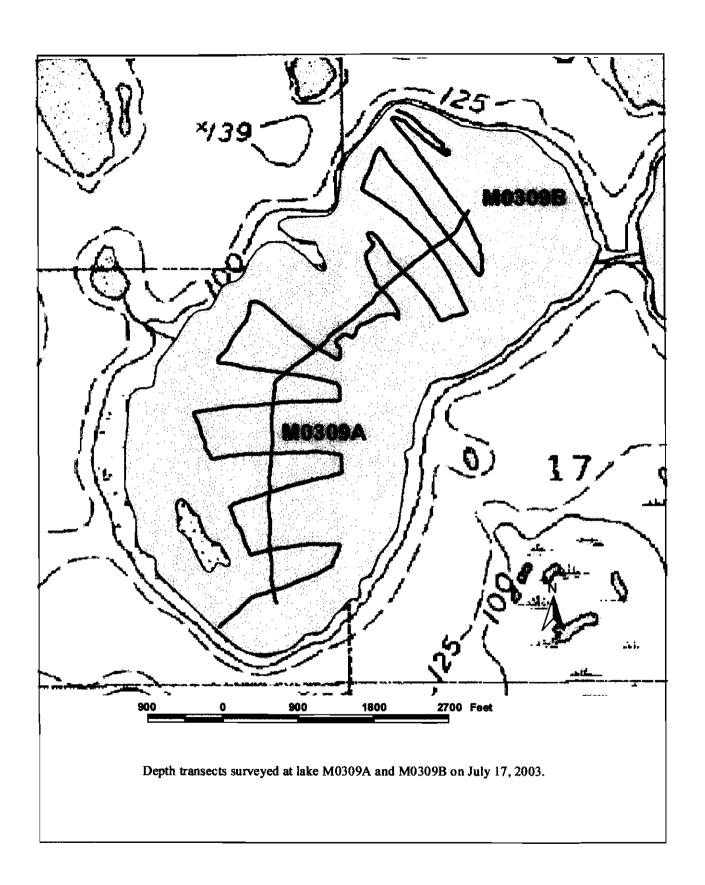
Water Chemistry:

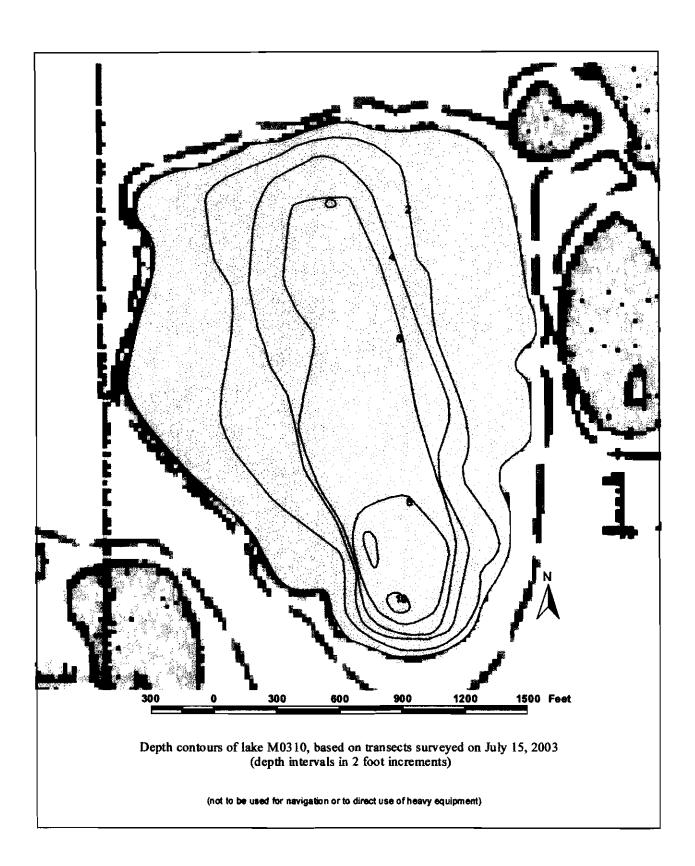
Maret Cur	annany.								
					Total		_		
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	28.0	2.8	5.2	11.0	82	194	0.6	8.24	This Study

	_	Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 17 03	6.3	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 17 03	9.7	None	0
Seine	Jul 17 03	2 hauls	None	0



(not to be used for navigation or to direct use of heavy equipment)





Other Names:

Location: 70.30956°N 152.54279°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 13

Habitat:Tundra LakeArea:90.9 acresMaximum Depth:11.8 feet

Active Outlet: No

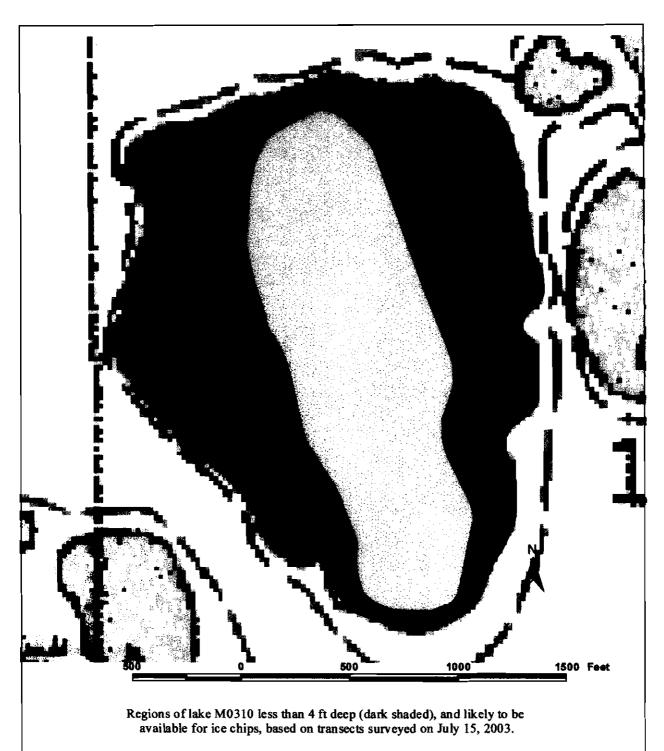
Calculated Volume: 104.47 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 4.67 million gallons

Potential Aggregate: 55.9 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

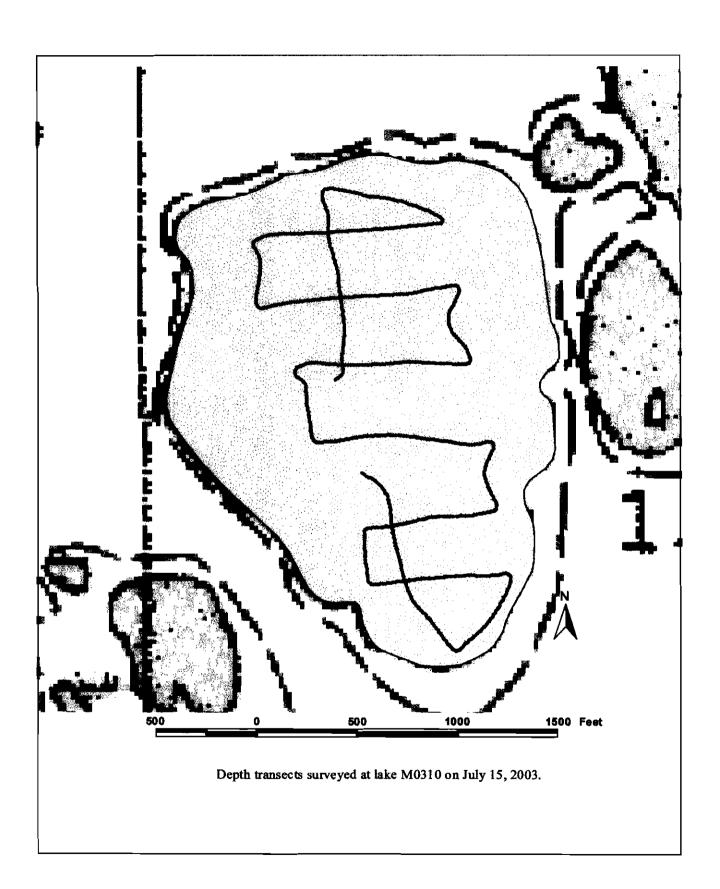
Water Chemistry:

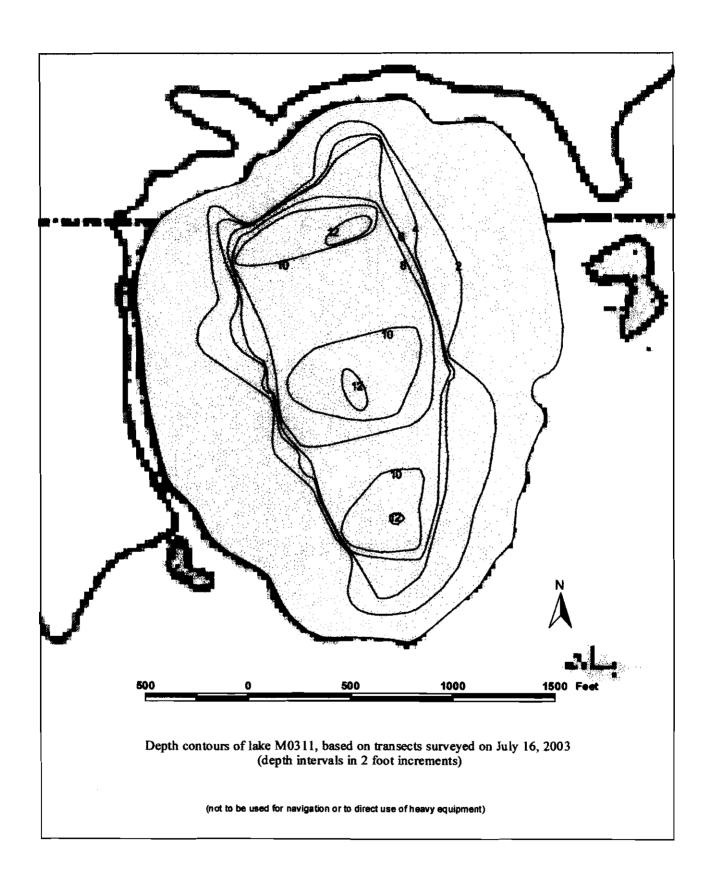
	TTAKE OIL	ominotry.								
						Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	_ Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
•	2003	31.0	3.5	6.8	14.0	92	219	0.4	8.27	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours),	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 15 03	5.4	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 15 03	7.3	None	0
Seine	Jul 15 03	2 hauls	9spine stickleback	2



(not to be used for navigation or to direct use of heavy equipment)





Other Names:

Location: 70.31259°N 152.56773°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 11/14

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 101.8 acres
Maximum Depth: 13.7 feet

Active Outlet: No

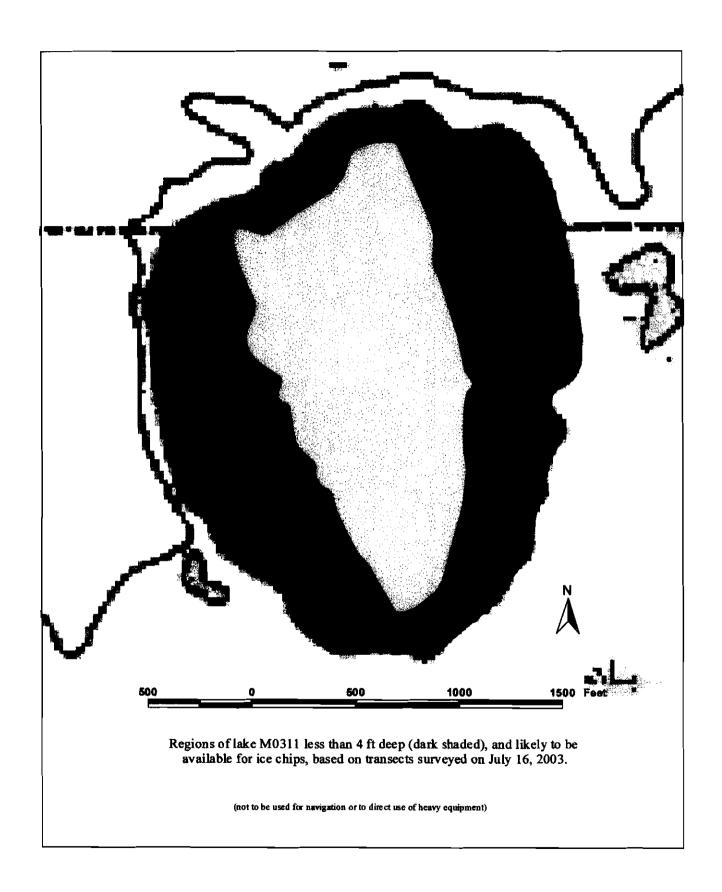
Calculated Volume: 133.88 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 10.33 million gallons

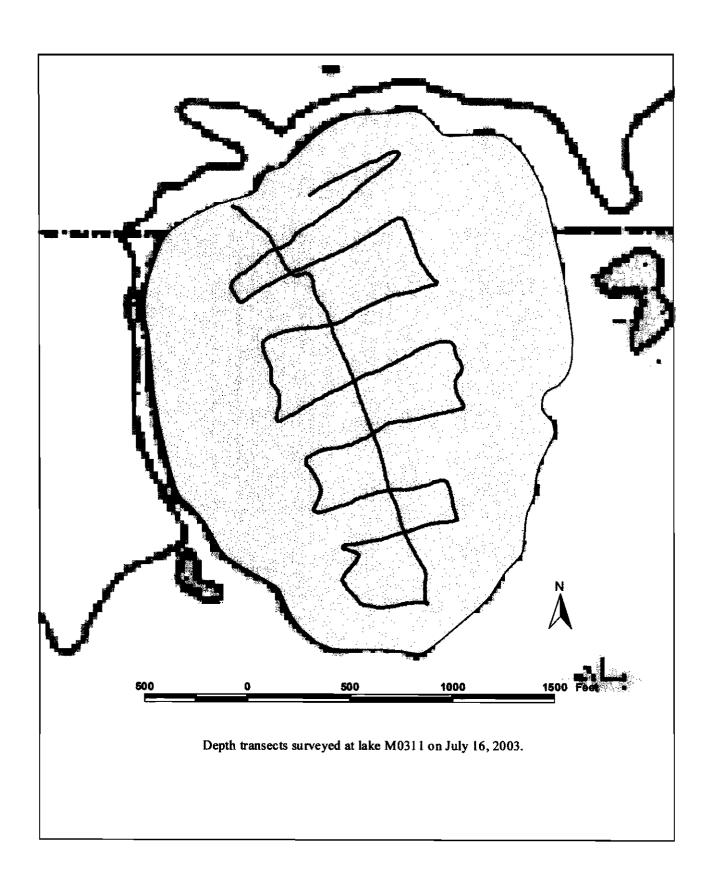
Potential Aggregate: 63.4 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

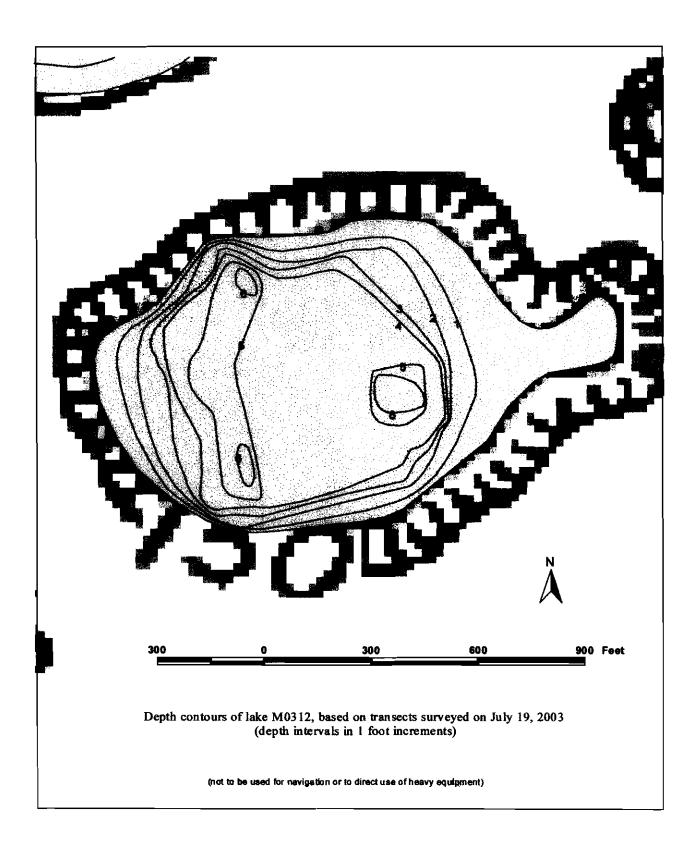
Water Chemistry:

					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	19.0	2.1	3.9	8.1	56	137	0.5	7.96	This Study

		Effort					
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught			
Gill Net	Jul 16 03	6.1	None	0			
Minnow Trap	Jul 16 03	5.0	9spine stickleback	2			
Seine		0 hauls		_			







Other Names:

Location: 70.30996°N 152.60741°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 15

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 21.0 acres .
Maximum Depth: 6.7 feet

Active Outlet: No

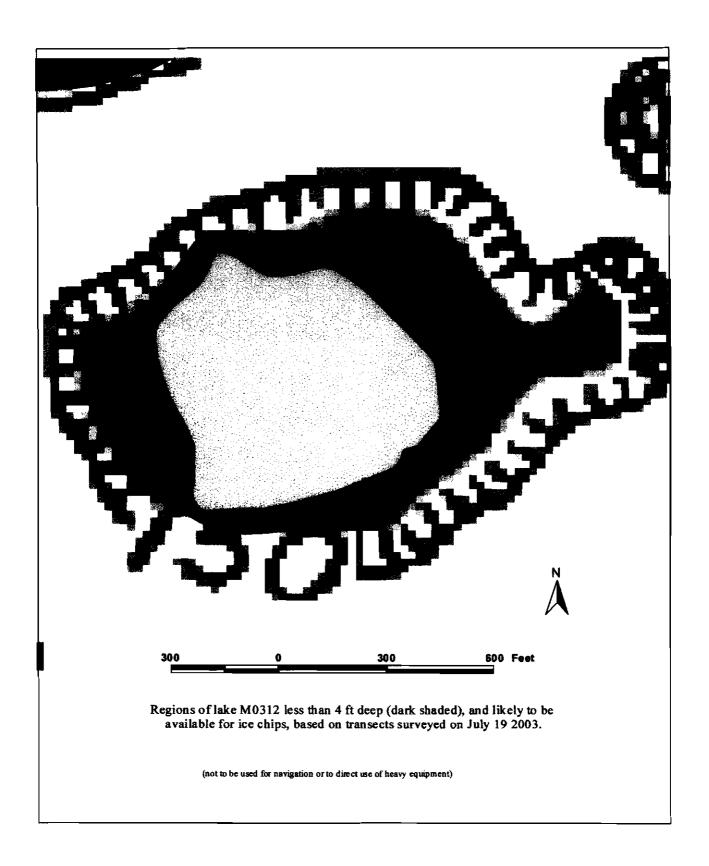
Calculated Volume: 20.99 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 2.39 million gallons

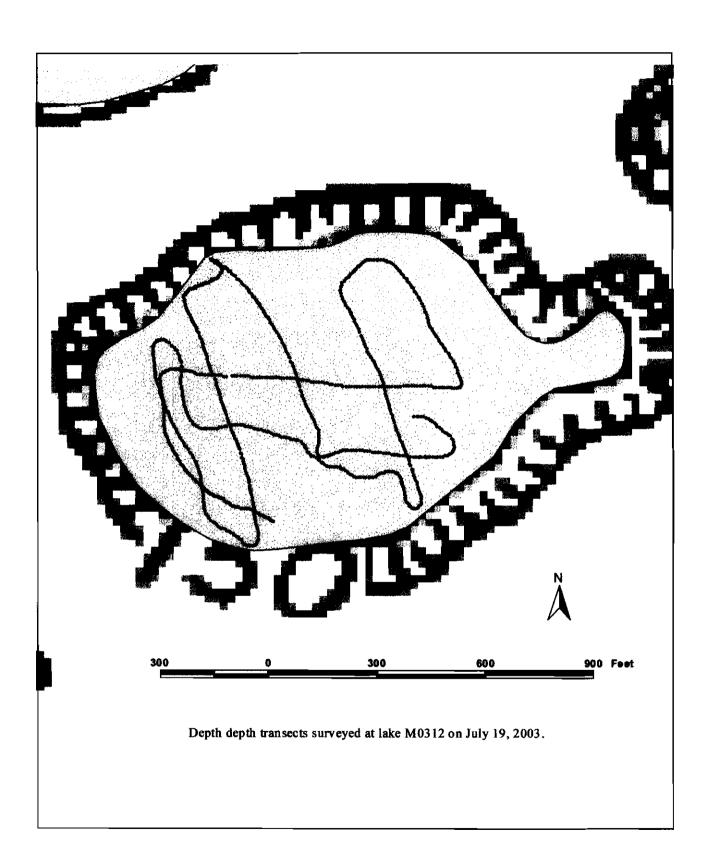
Potential Aggregate: 10.9 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

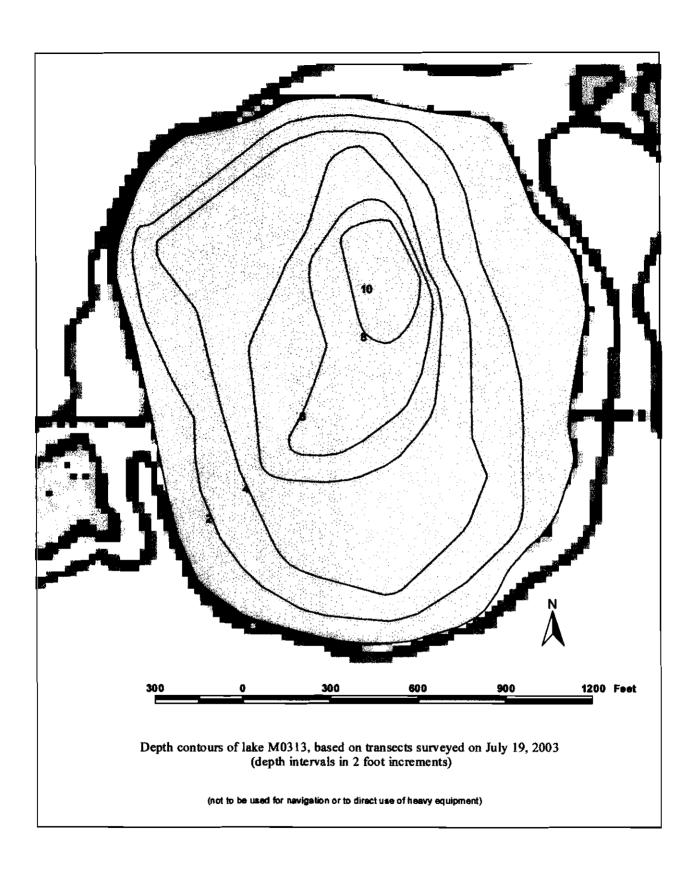
Water Chemistry:

Total									
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/i	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	18.0	2.2	3.3	5.8	55	128	0.4	8.14	This Study

		Number		
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 19 03	6.4	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 19 03	6.7	None	0
Seine	Jul 19 03	3 hauls	None	0







Other Names:

Location:

70.31522°N 152.61432°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 10/15

Habitat:

Tundra Lake

Area:

58.5 acres 11.9 feet

Maximum Depth:

No

Active Outlet: Calculated Volume:

79.52 million gallons 3.19 million gallons

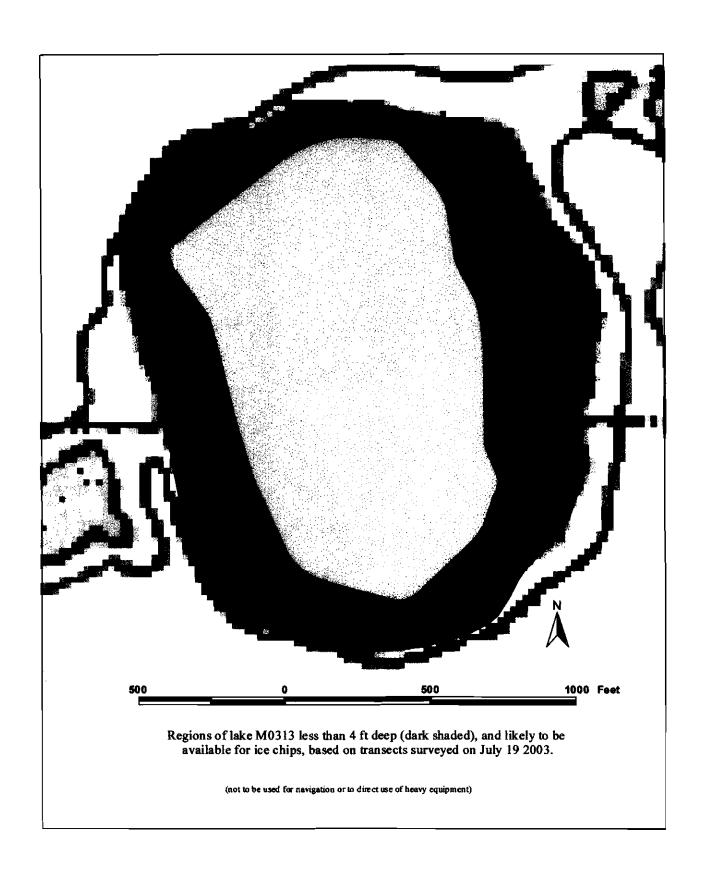
Permittable Volume: Potential Aggregate:

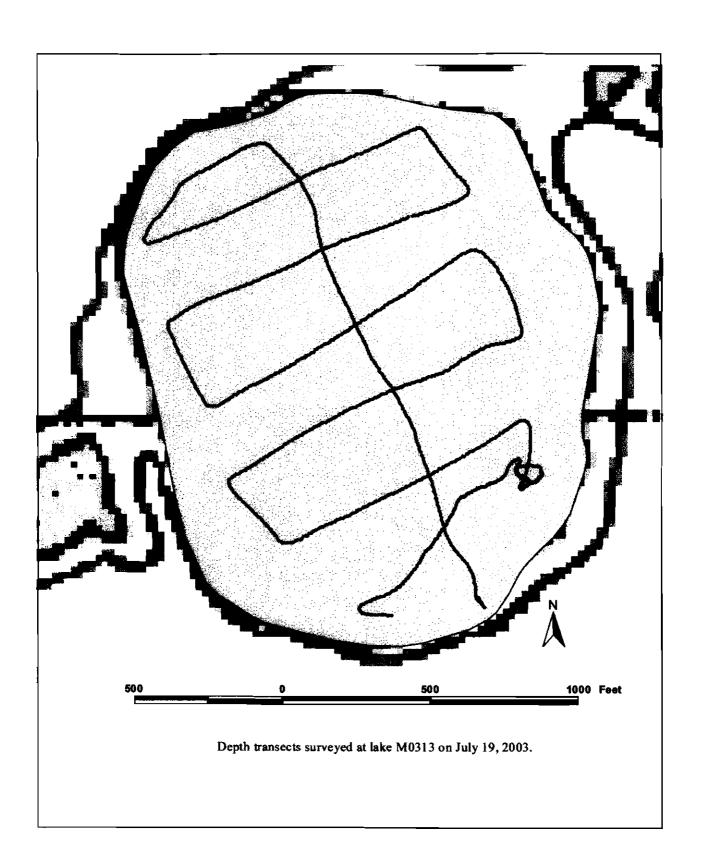
28.8 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

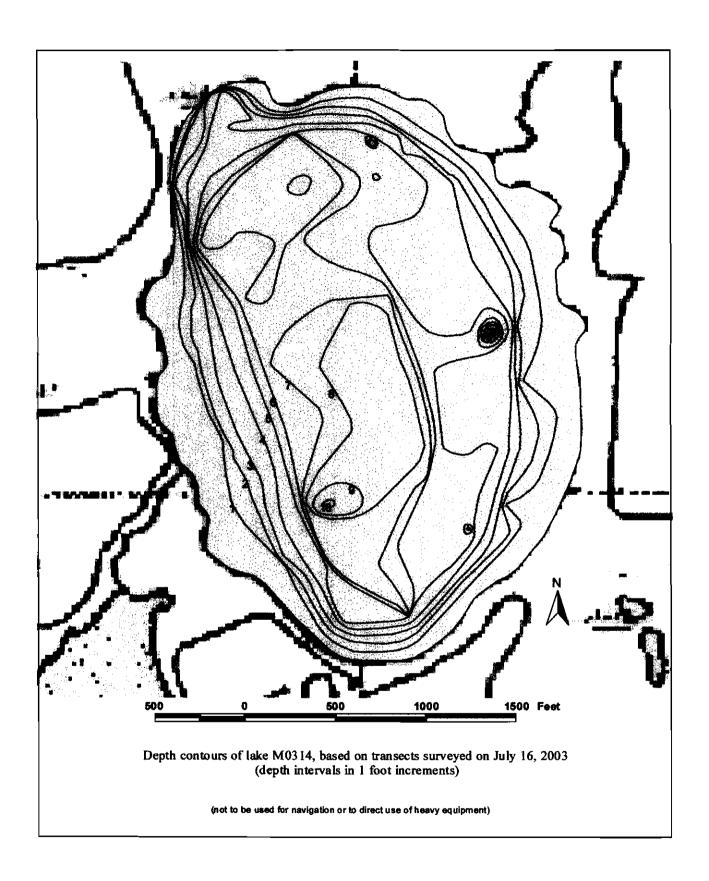
Water Chemistry:

	Hatel Oil	omistr <u>y.</u>								
		Total								
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
•	2003	21.0	2.6	5.2	10.0	62	155	0.5	8.09	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 19 03	6.3	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 19 03	8.0 .	9spine stickleback	1
Seine	Jul 19 03	3 hauls	None	







Other Names:

Location: 70.33101°N 152.59358°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 2/3/10/11

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 143.3 acres
Maximum Depth: 10.5 feet

Active Outlet: No

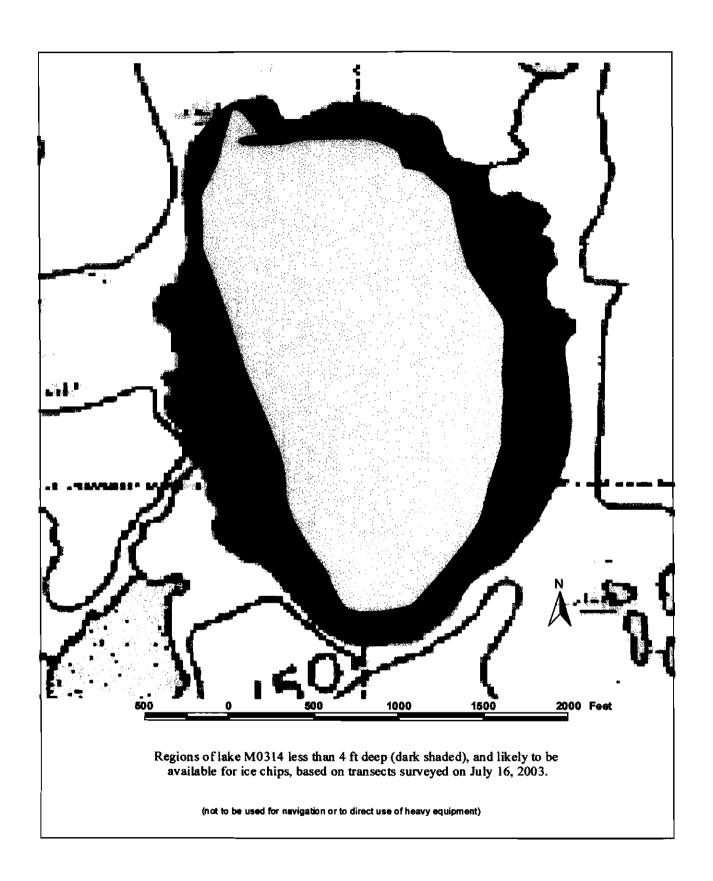
Calculated Volume: 205.22 million gallons **Permittable Volume:** 62.41 million gallons

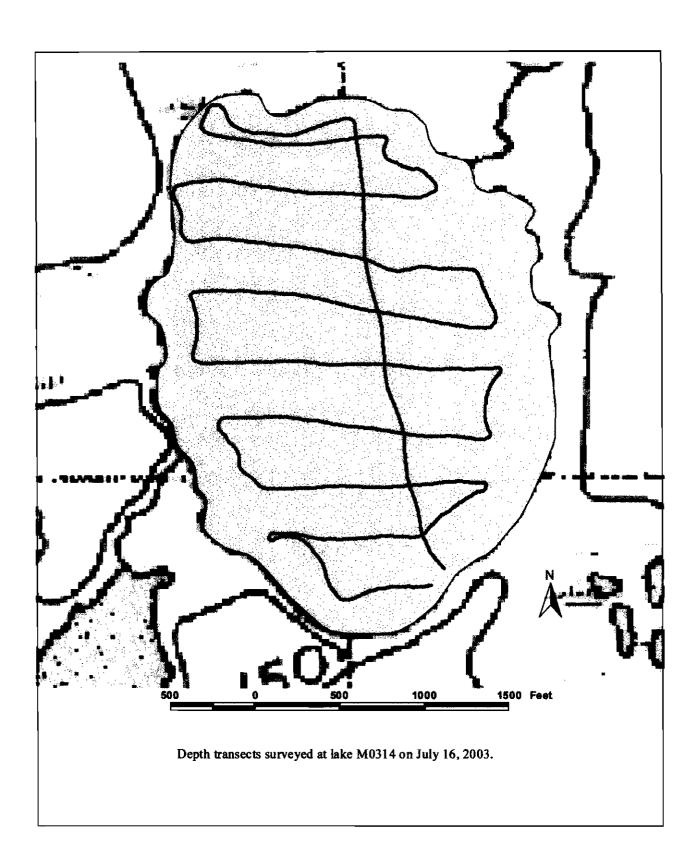
Potential Aggregate: 55.6 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

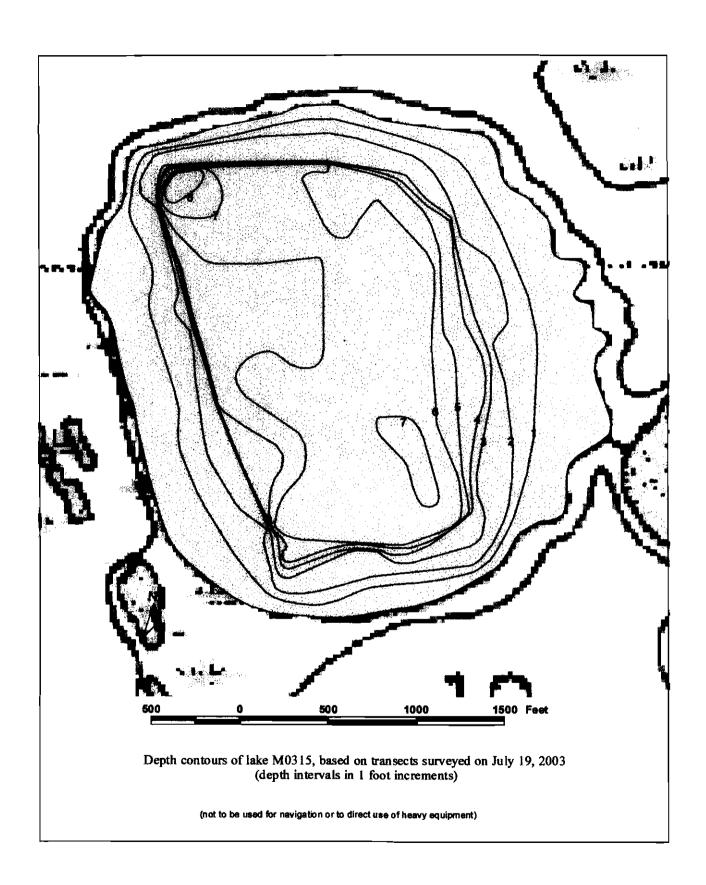
Water Chemistry:

	_				Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	21.0	2.1	3.5	6.6	61	140	0.7	8.10	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 16 03	6.1	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 16 03	8.2	None	0
Seine	Jul 16 03	4 hauls	None	0







Other Names:

Location: 70.32727°N 152.62213°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 3/10

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 157.7 acres
Maximum Depth: 8.7 feet

Active Outlet: No

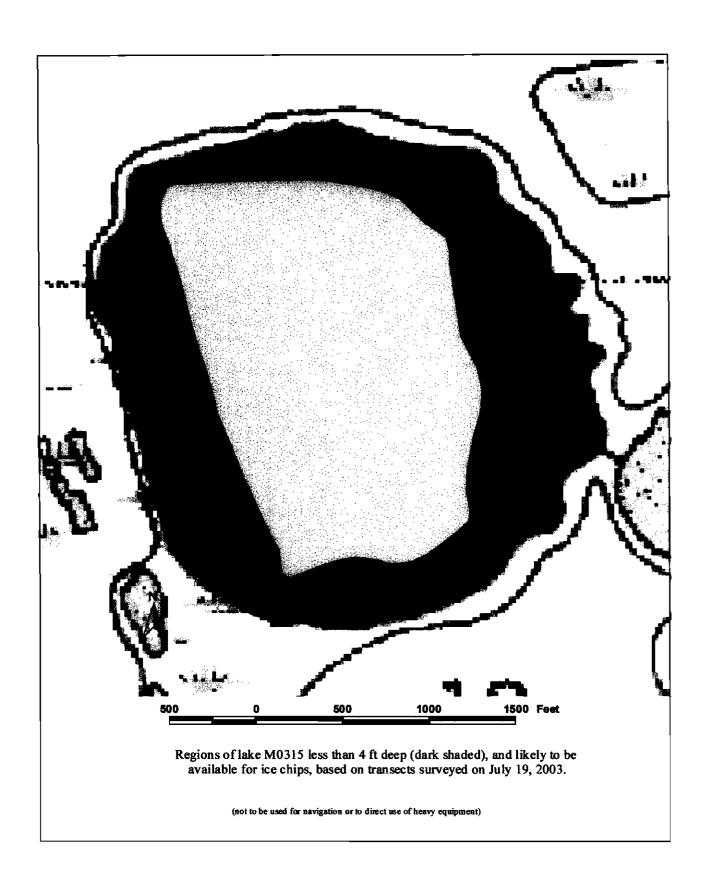
Calculated Volume: 185.75 million gallons **Permittable Volume:** 7.86 million gallons

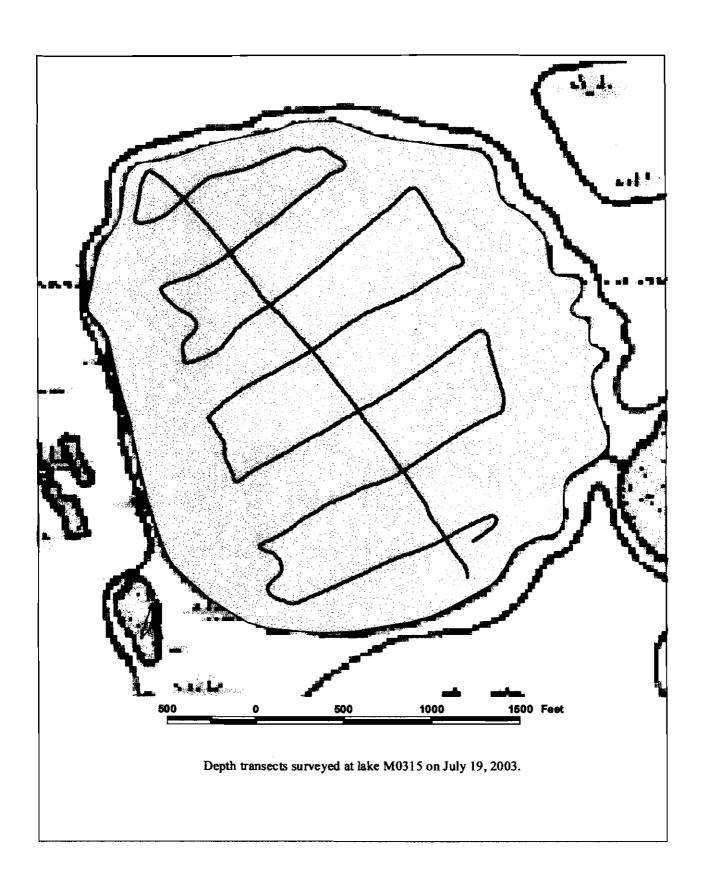
Potential Aggregate: 81.4 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

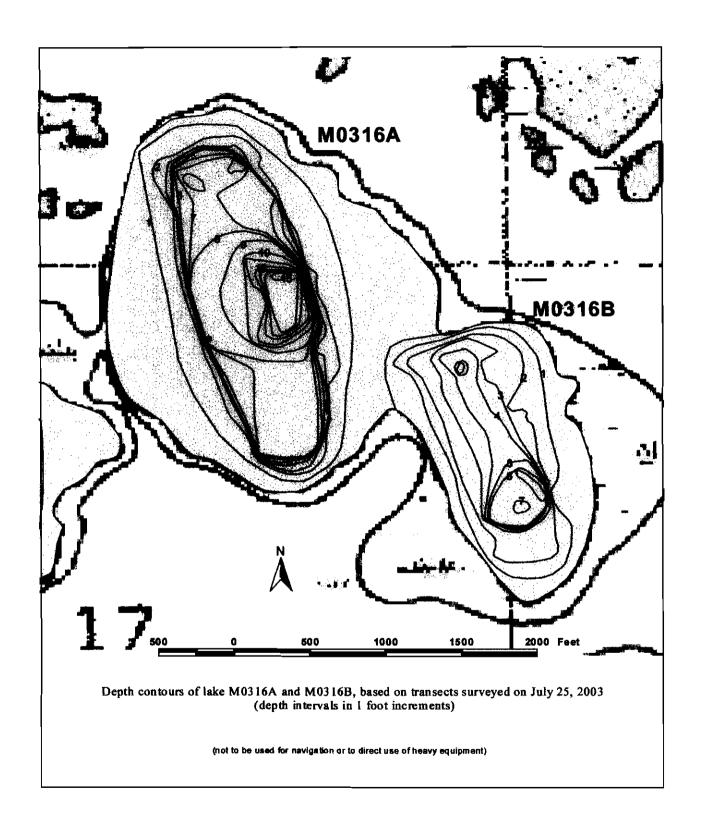
Water Chemistry:

	riato. On	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 								
						Total				_
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
-	2003	31.0	3.5	5.9	11.0	93	209	0.6	8.29	This Study

Oaten Record.		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 19 03	6.6	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 19 03	6.2	None	0
Seine	Jul 19 03	2 hauls	9spine stickleback	2







Basin A Basin B

Other Names:

Location: 70.31356°N 152.69249°W 70.31082°N 152.68031°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 8/16/17

Habitat:Tundra LakeTundra LakeArea:94.7 acres46.1 acresMaximum Depth:15.2 feet7.6 feet

Active Outlet: No No

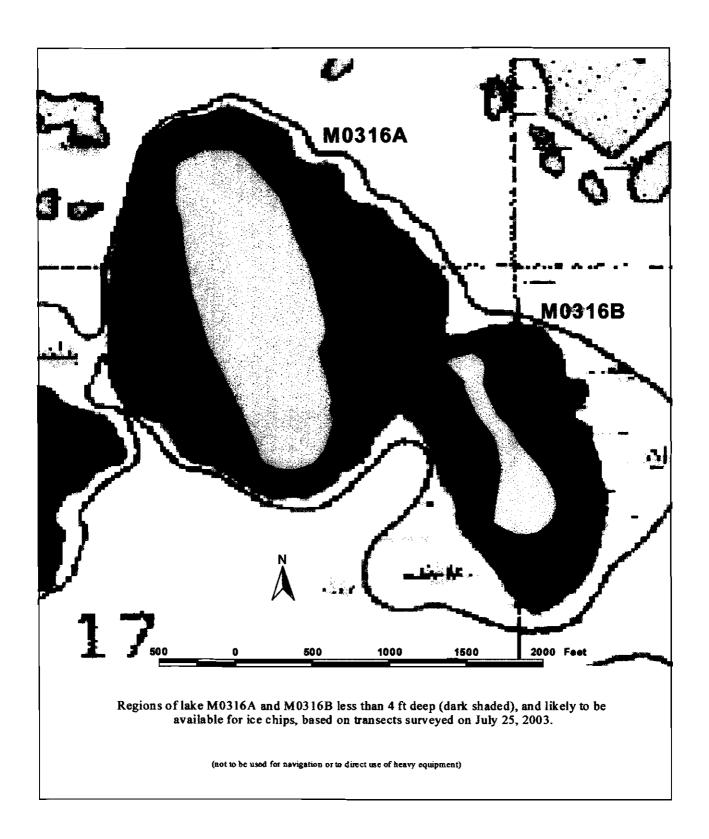
Calculated Volume:114.75 million gallons31.85 million gallonsPermittable Volume:11.25 million gallons0.16 million gallons

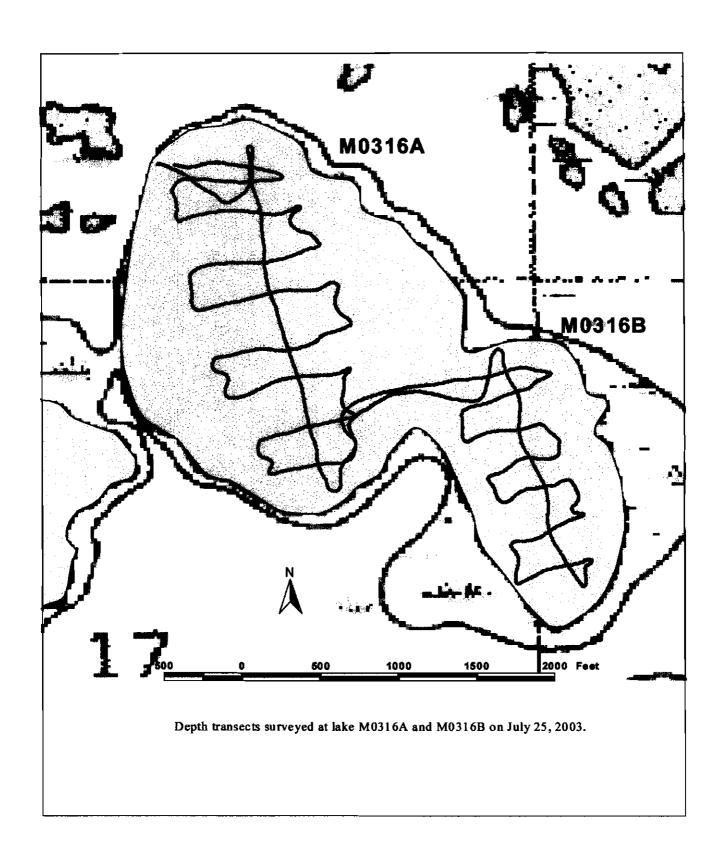
Potential Aggregate: 63.4 acres (water 4 ft or less) 35.0 acres (water 4 ft or less)

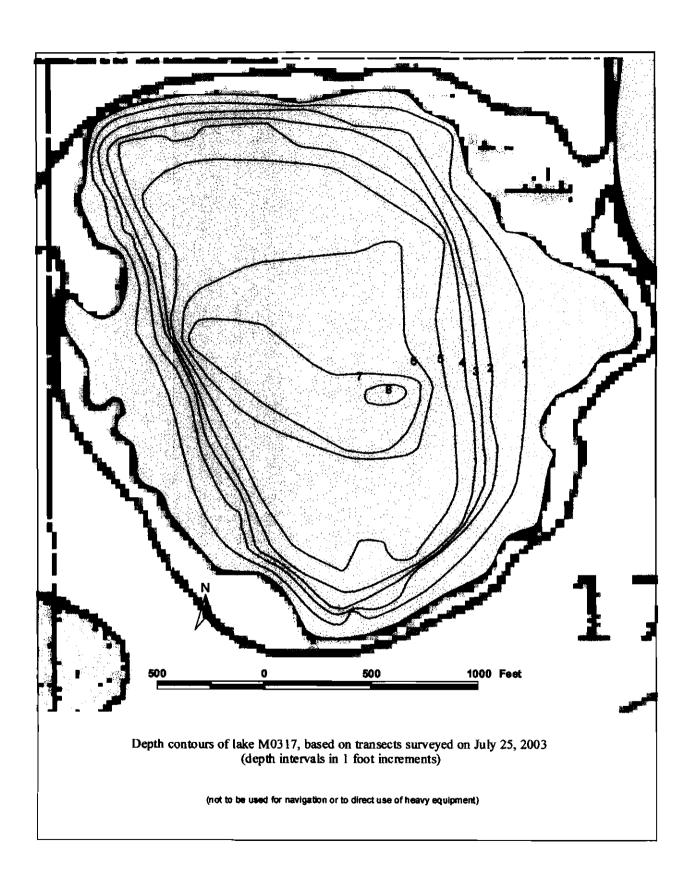
Water Chemistry:

-	110101 011	•·····•·· y ·								
						Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	рΗ	Source
•	2003	18.0	2.2	4.6	9.0	54	128	1.0	7.93	This Study

		Effort	<u>-</u>	Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 25 03	8.5	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 25 03	11.4	9spine stickleback	2
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.31092°N 152.71202°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W Sec. 17

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 108.3 acres
Maximum Depth: 8.5 feet

Active Outlet: No

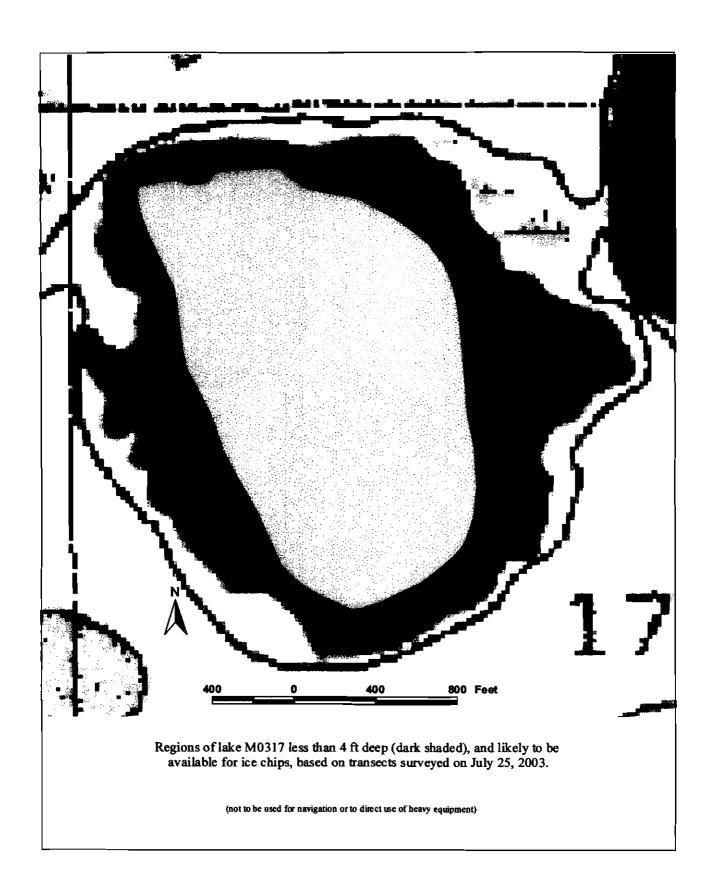
Calculated Volume: 133.41 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 4.82 million gallons

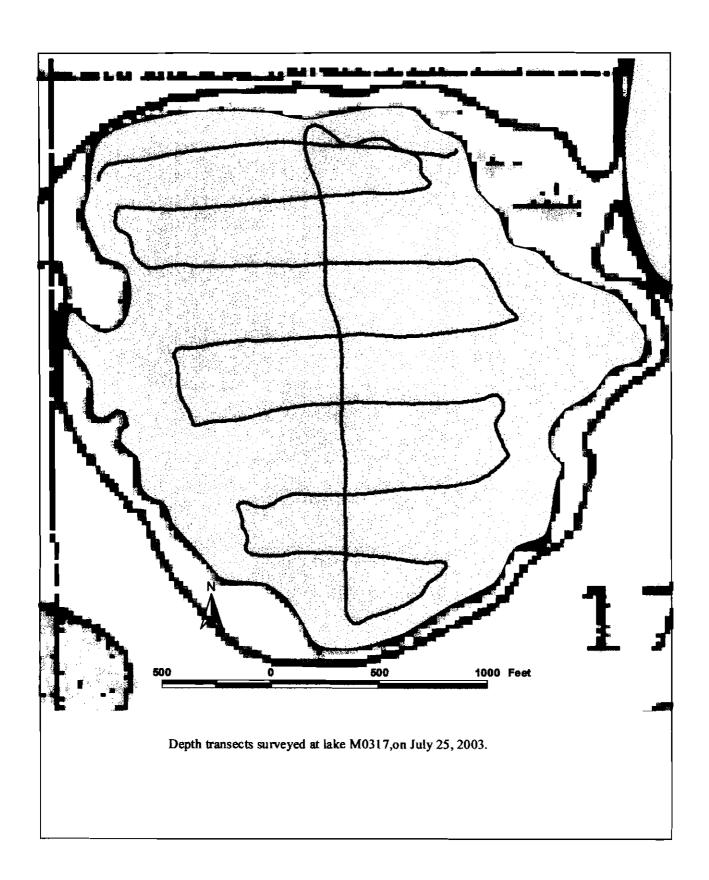
Potential Aggregate: 49.6 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

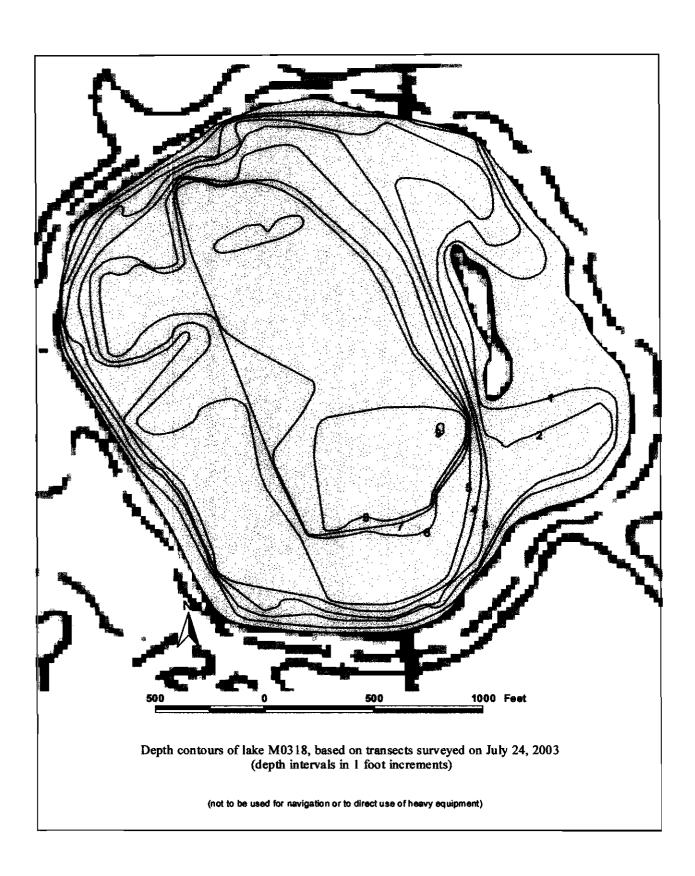
Water Chemistry:

					Totai		-		 -
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	26.0	2.6	4.7	9.4	75	169	1.1	8.00	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 25 03	8.5	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 25 03	11.4	9spine stickleback	2
<u>S</u> eine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.30617°N 152.76521°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R3W/4W Sec. 13/18

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 110.7 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.6 feet

Active Outlet: No

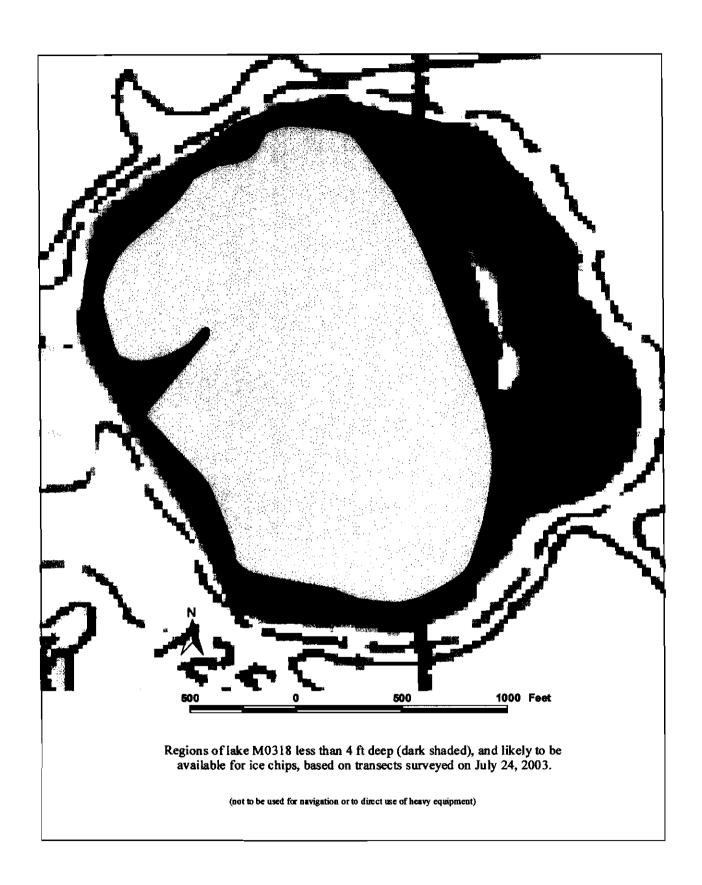
Calculated Volume: 164.74 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 9.20 million gallons

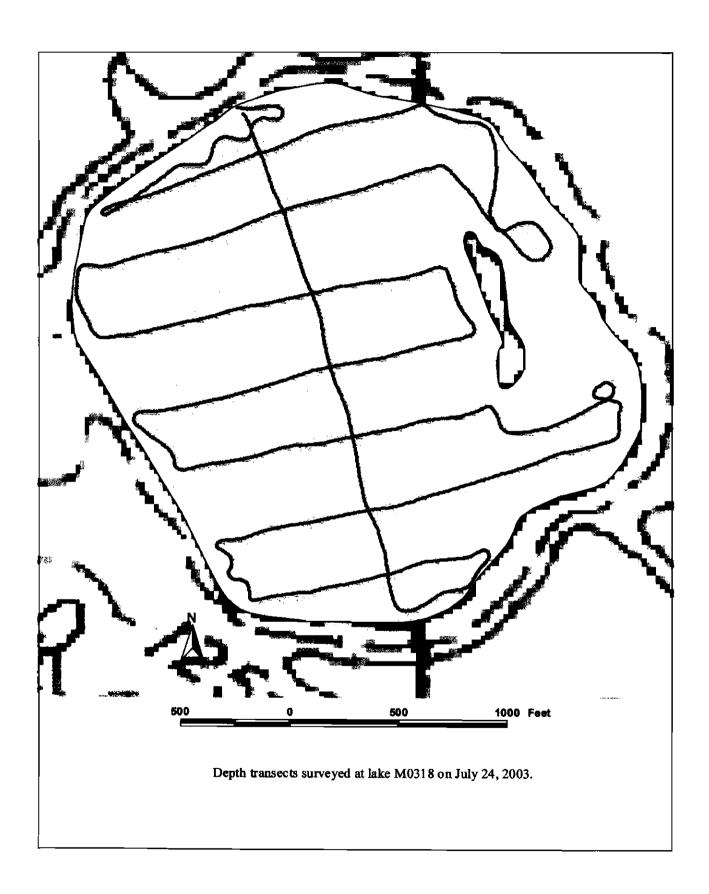
Potential Aggregate: 43.4 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

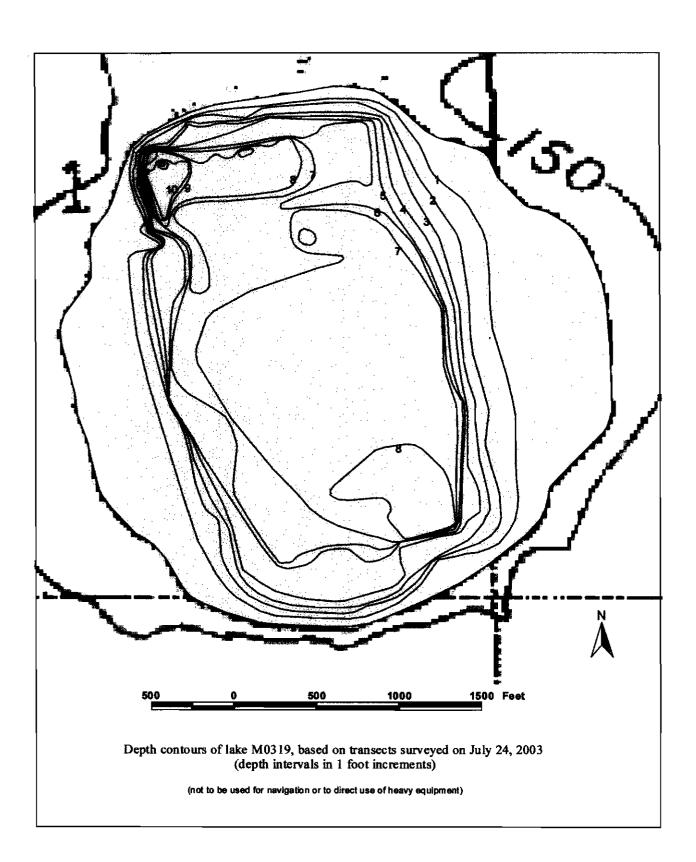
Water Chemistry:

_		# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
					_	Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
-	2003	19.0	2.4	4.7	9.6	<u></u>	134	1.3	7.86	This Study

		Effort		Number
<u>G</u> ear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 24 03	5.8	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 24 03	3.7	9spine stickleback	2
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.31872°N 152.81360°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R4W Sec. 11/12

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 202.4 acres
Maximum Depth: 12.5 feet

Active Outlet: No

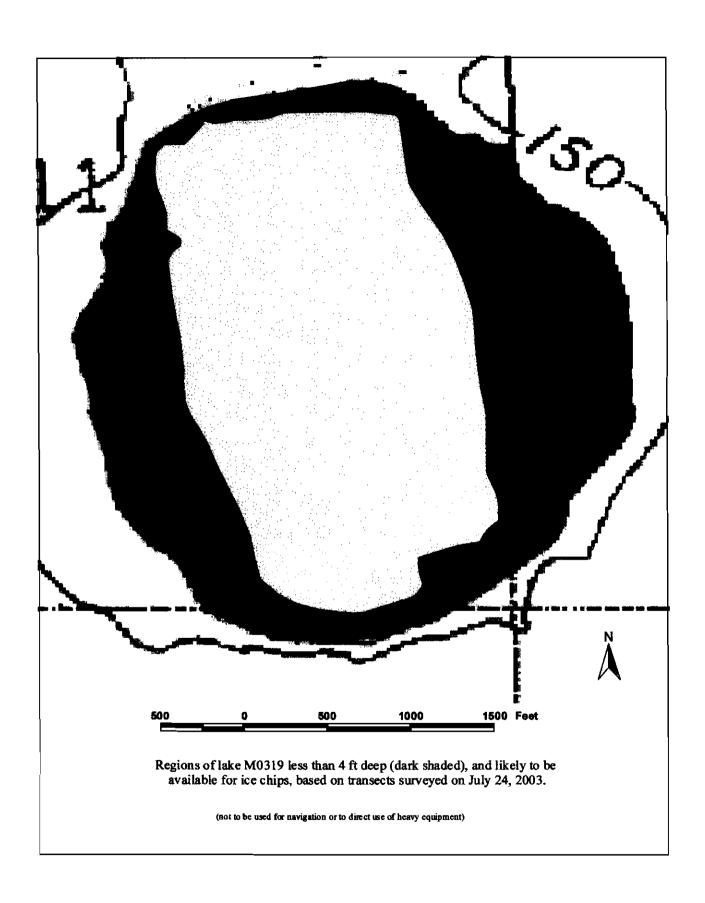
Calculated Volume: 278.72 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 20.32 million gallons

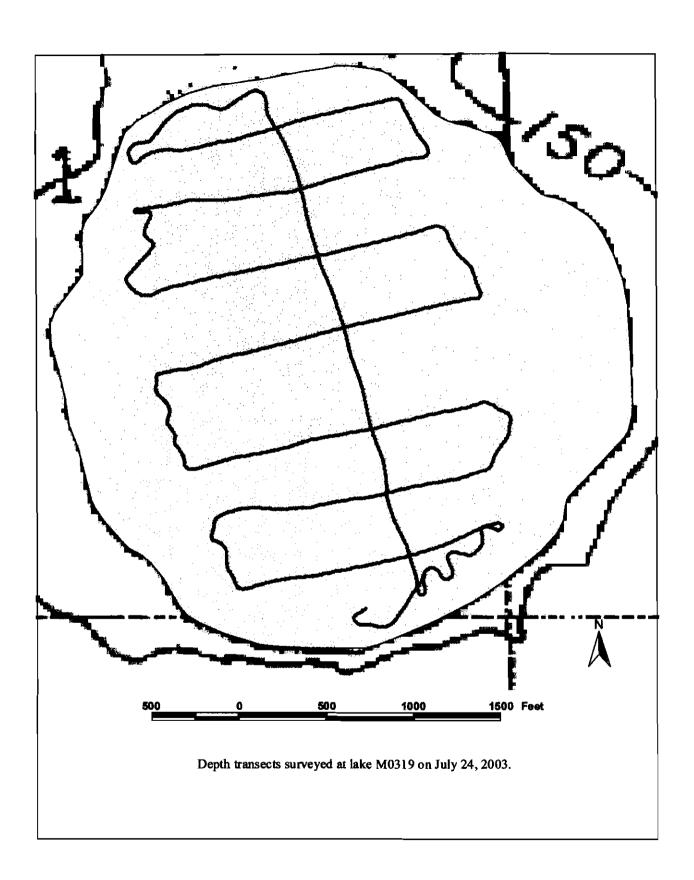
Potential Aggregate: 93.0 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

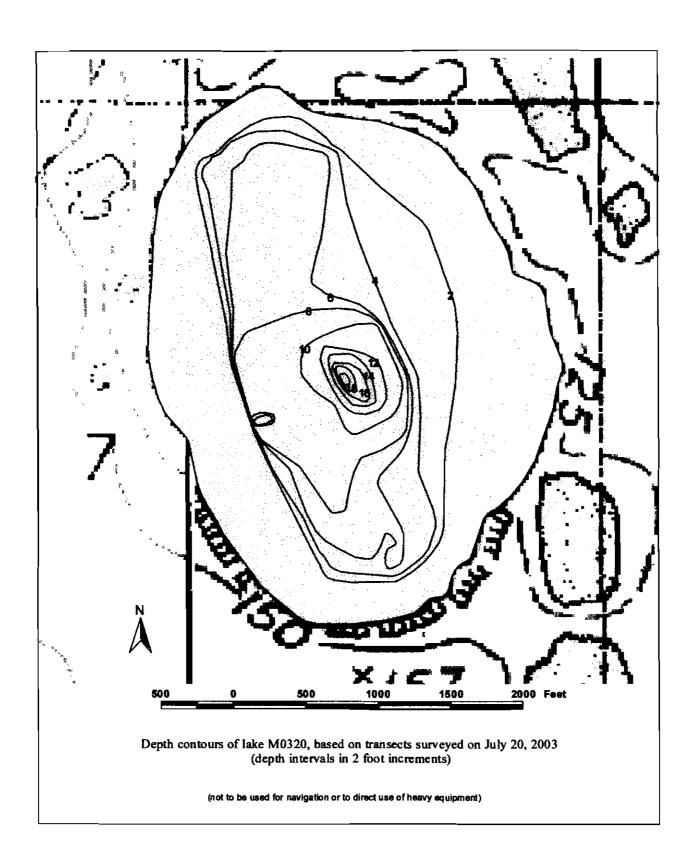
Water Chemistry:

	*****				_					
•			_			Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pΗ	Source
•	2003	25.0	2.3	3.8	7.3	72	157	0.7	8.15	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 24 03	5.5	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 24 03	4.0	9spine stickleback	7
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.32398°N 152.99086°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R4W Sec. 7

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 188.0 acres
Maximum Depth: 20.5 feet

Active Outlet: No

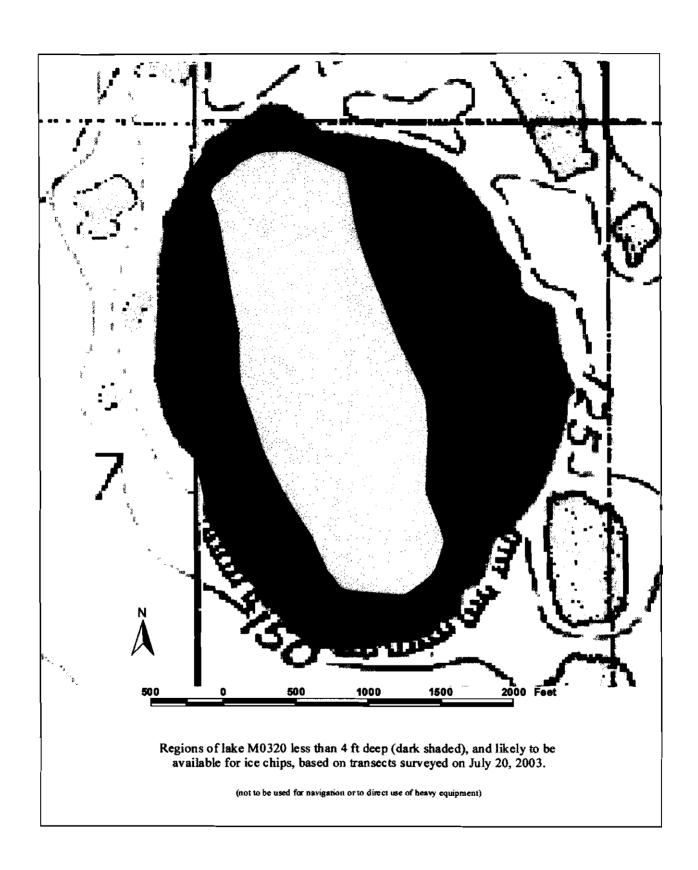
Calculated Volume: 235.11 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 15.45 million gallons

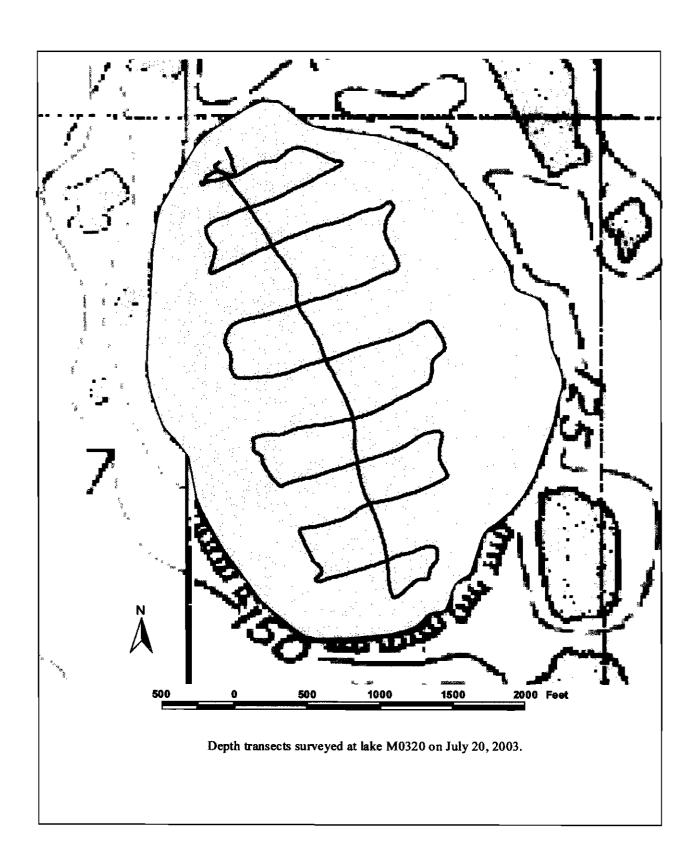
Potential Aggregate: 113.6 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

Water Chemistry:

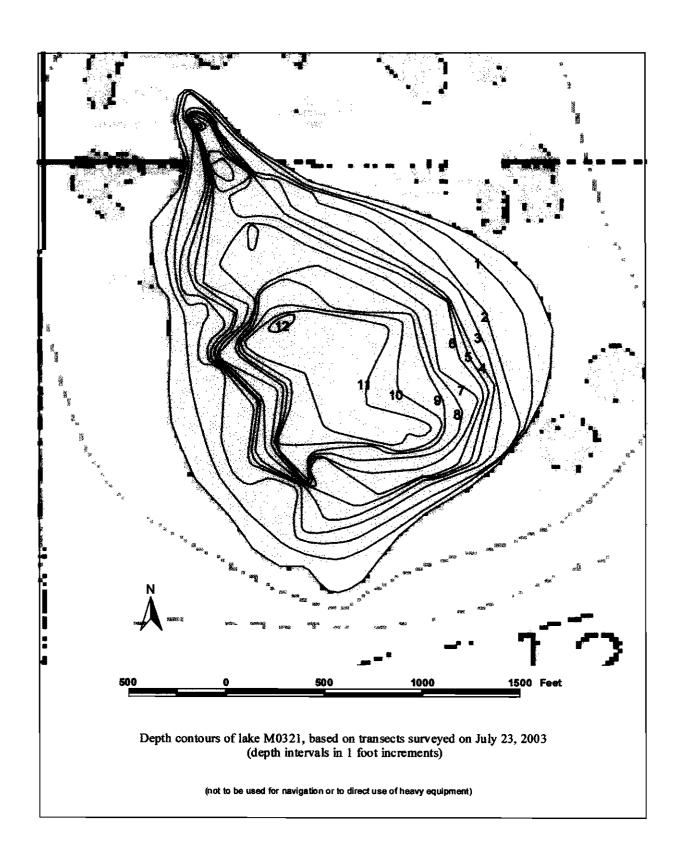
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Te <u>st</u>	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	30.0	2.7	4.2	7.2	87	193	2.1	8.32	This Study

		Effort				
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught		
Gill Net	Jul 20 03	6.5	None	0		
Minnow Trap	Jul 20 03	4.6	9spine stickleback	1		
Seine	Jul 20 03	2 hauls	9spine stickleback	1		





2-113



Other Names:

Location: 70.32621°N 153.04762°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 12

Tundra Lake Habitat: 78.3 acres Area: Maximum Depth: 12.3 feet No

Active Outlet:

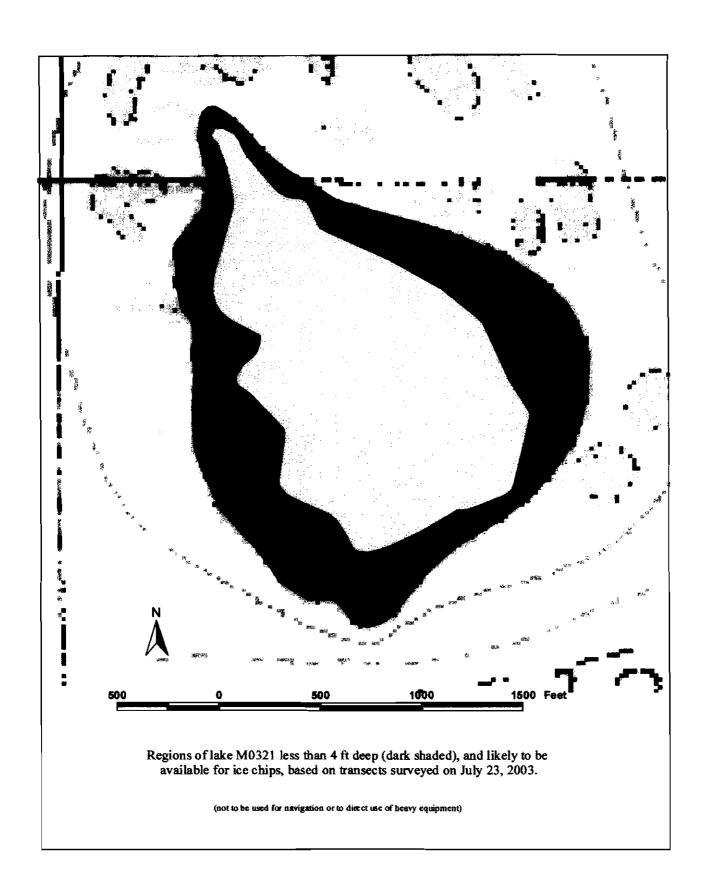
Calculated Volume: 131.87 million gallons Permittable Volume: 12.91 million gallons

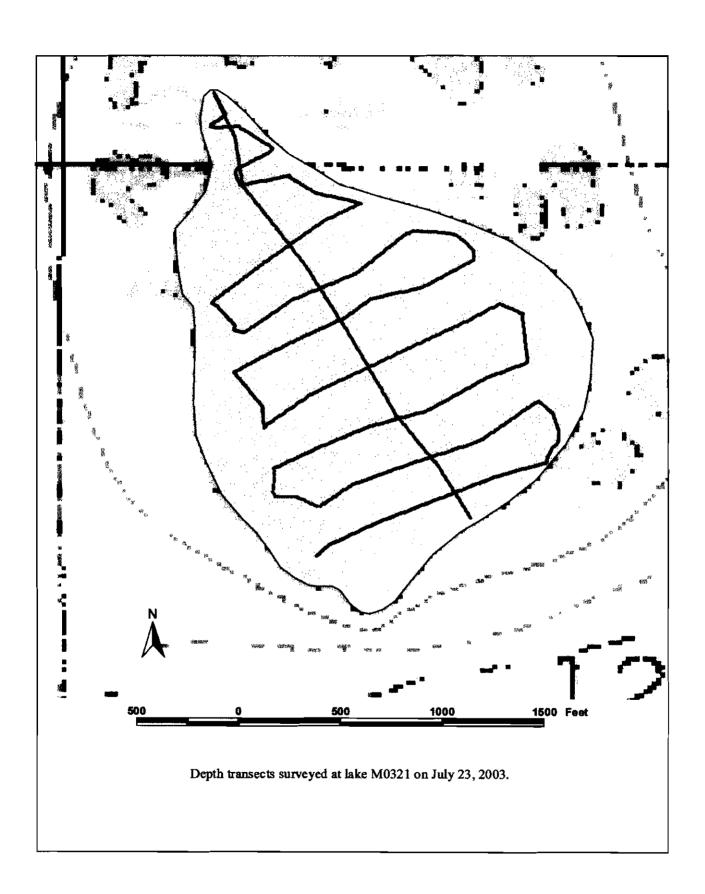
36.1 acres (water depth 4 ft or less) Potential Aggregate:

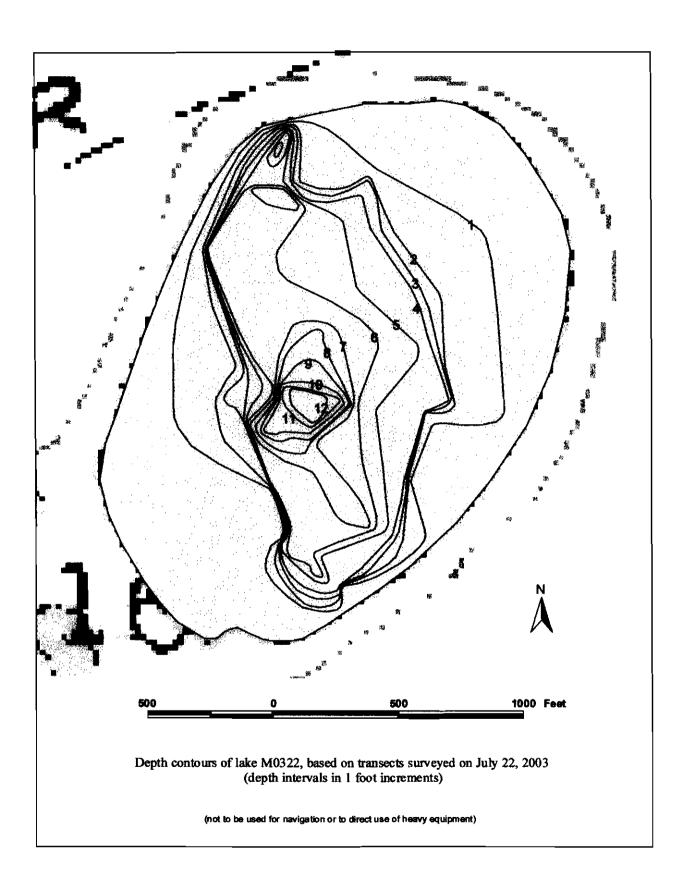
Water Chemistry:

					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	9.0	1.0	1.9	3.3	27	63	0.6	7.78	This Study

		Effort					
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught			
Gill Net	Jul 23 03	6.9	None	0			
Minnow Trap	Jul 23 03	0.0					
Seine	Jul 23 03	0 hauls	9spine stickleback	observed			







Other Names:

Location:

70.31017°N 153.15995°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 16

Habitat:

Tundra Lake

Area:

68.7 acres 13.1 feet

Maximum Depth:

No

Active Outlet: Calculated Volume:

63.00 million gallons

Permittable Volume:

3.14 million gallons

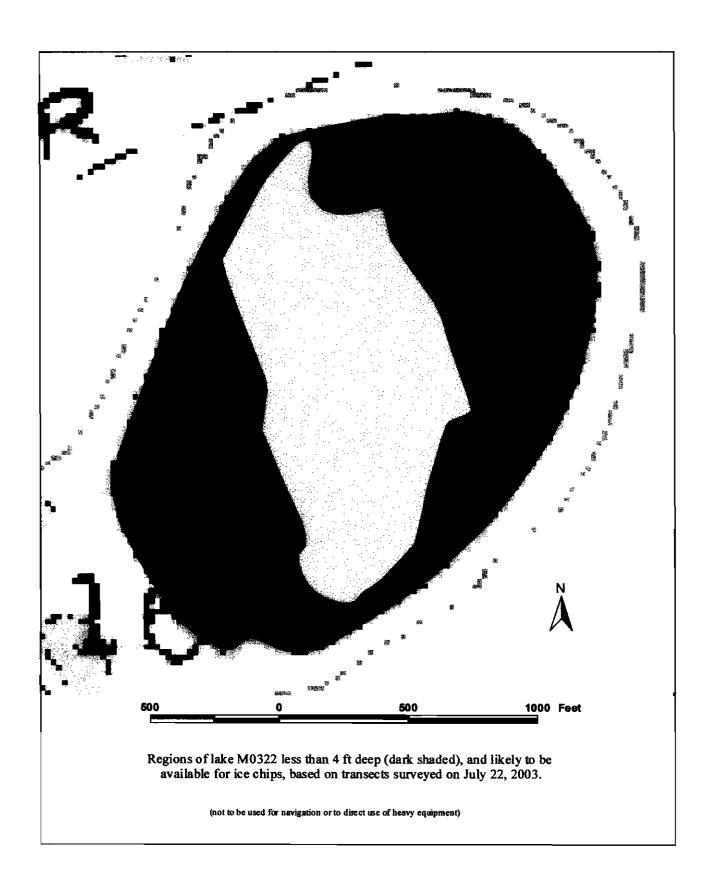
Potential Aggregate:

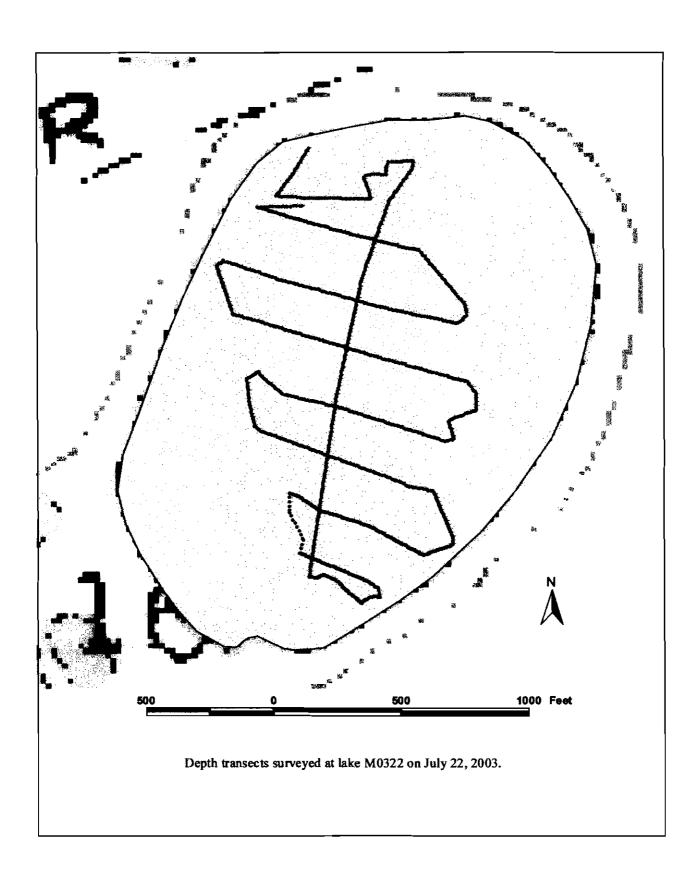
44.8 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

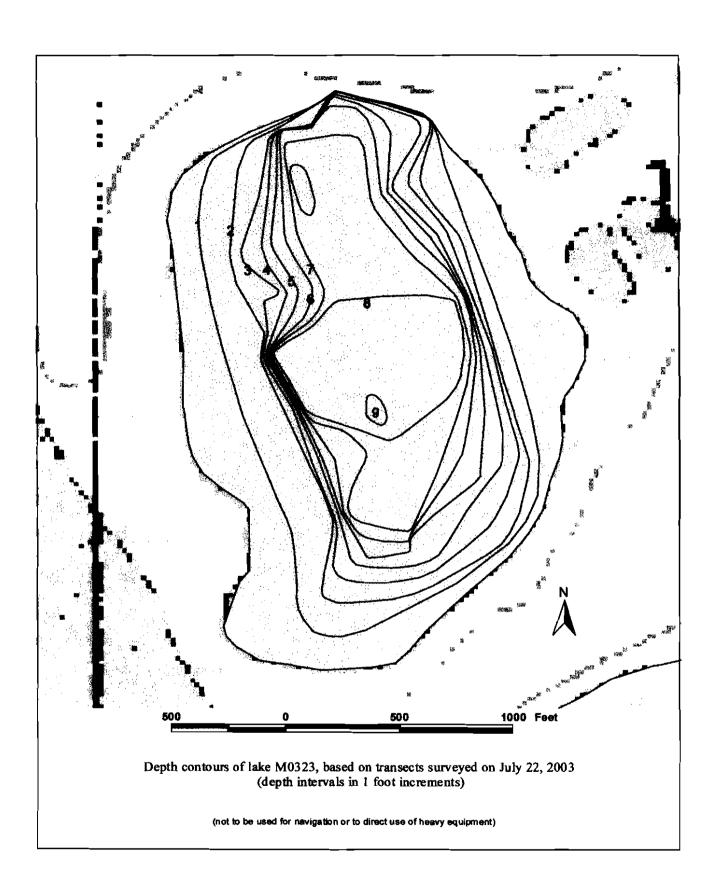
Water Chemistry:

_										
						Total	-			
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/ <u>l)</u>	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
•	2003	19.0	2.1	2.7	4.7	57	124	0.8	8.13	This Study

		Effort					
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught			
Gill Net	Jul 22 03	7.5	None	0			
Minnow Trap	Jul 22 03	2.5	9spine stickleback	2			
Seine		0 hauls					







Other Names:

Location:

70.30532°N 153.17858°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 16

Habitat: Area:

Tundra Lake 82.0 acres 9.5 feet

Maximum Depth:

No

Active Outlet: Calculated Volume:

102.13 million gallons

Permittable Volume:

7.04 million gallons

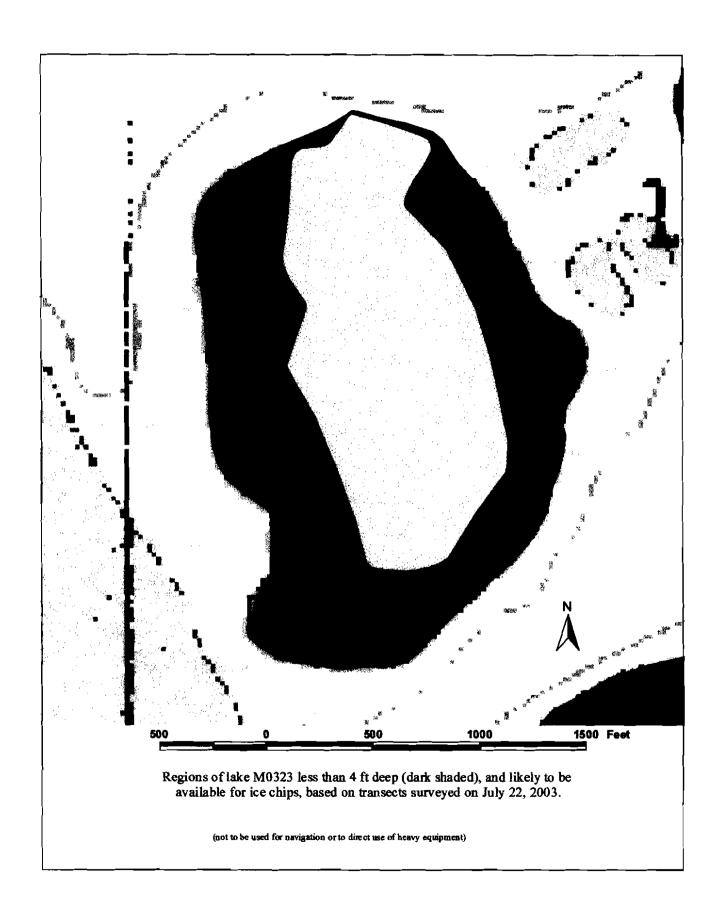
Potential Aggregate:

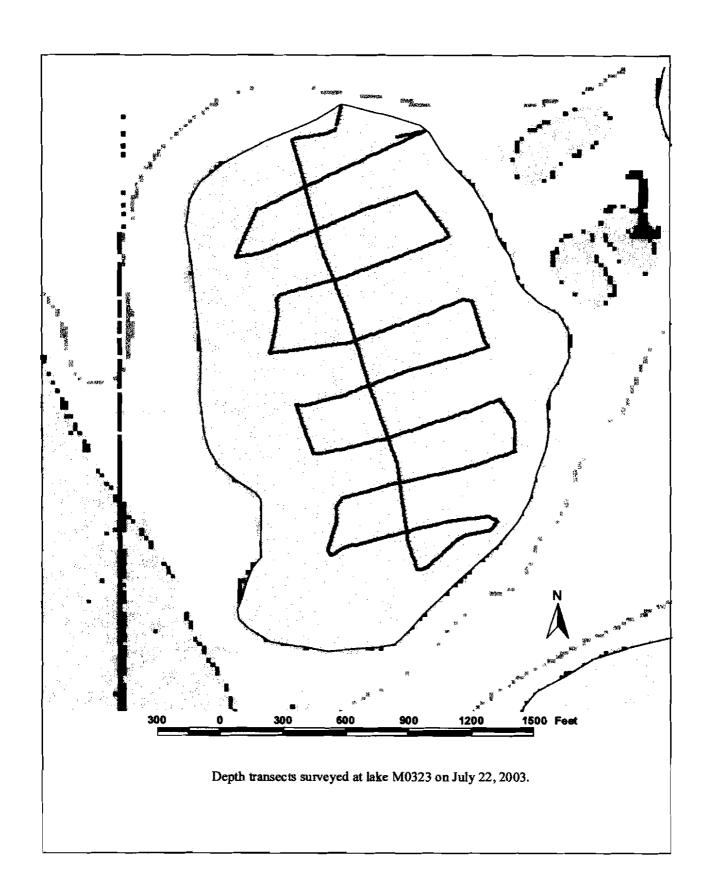
46.0 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

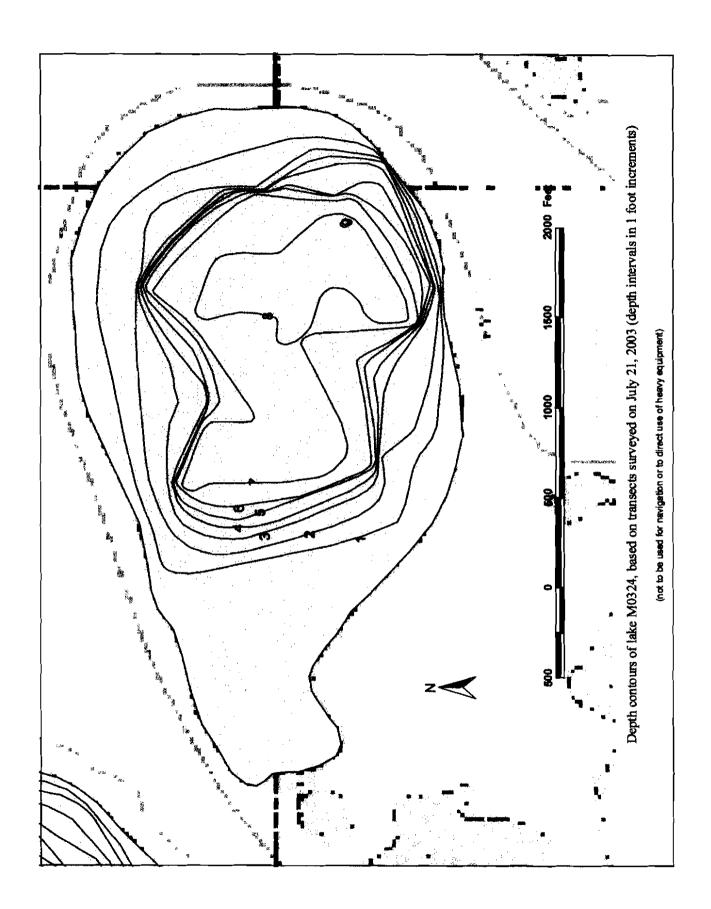
Water Chemistry:

******	<u> </u>								
_			•		Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	_(NTU)	pН	Source _
2003	15.0	1.9	3.2	6.1	46	112	0.7	8.03	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 22 03	6.0	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 22 03	7.8	9spine stickleback	1
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.30036°N 153.15485°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 16/21

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 128.1 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.2 feet

Active Outlet: No

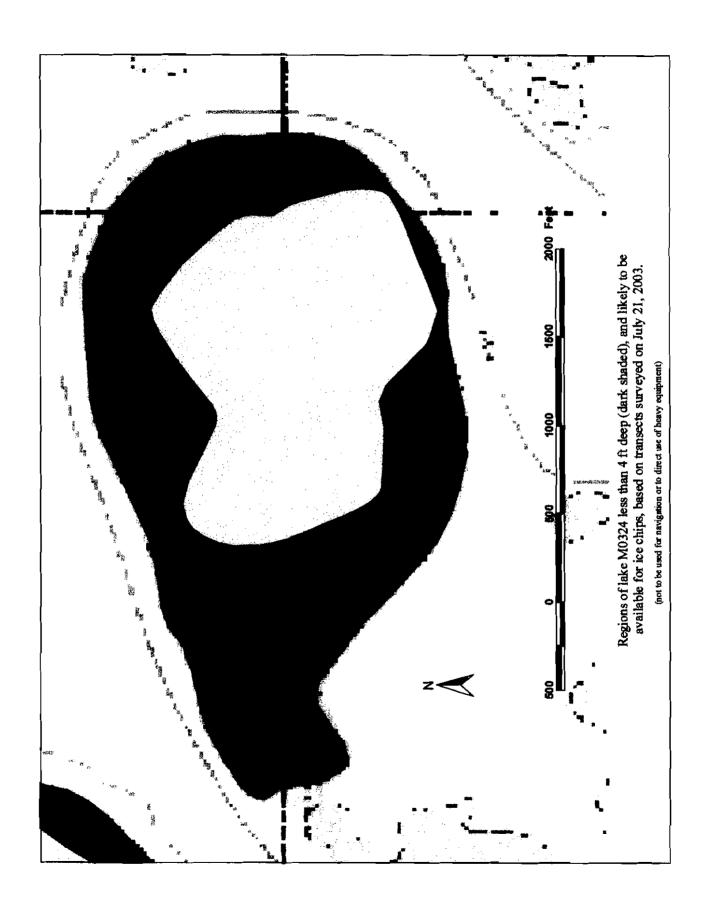
Calculated Volume: 147.26 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 10.14 million gallons

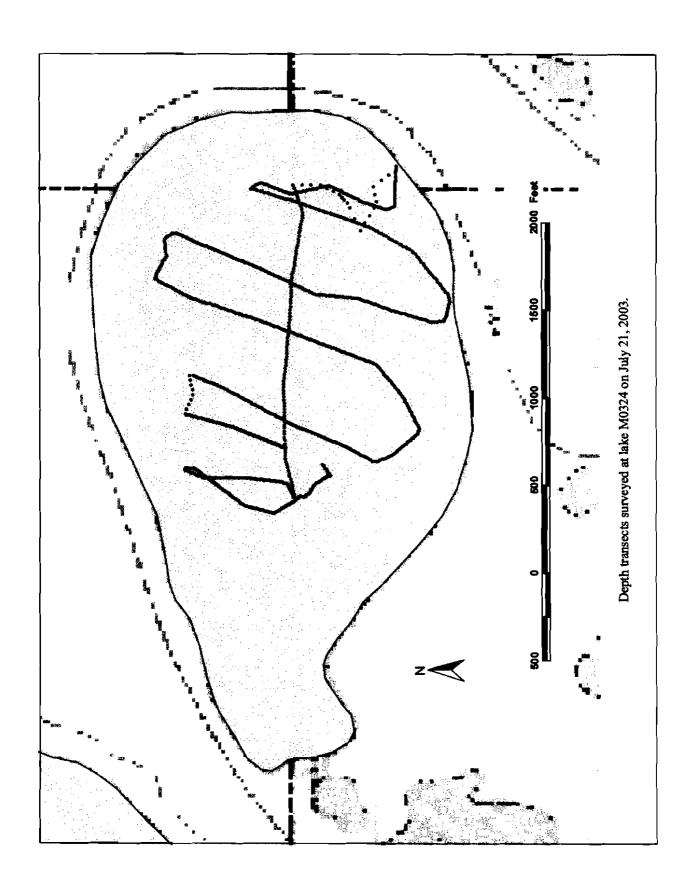
Potential Aggregate: 76.9 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

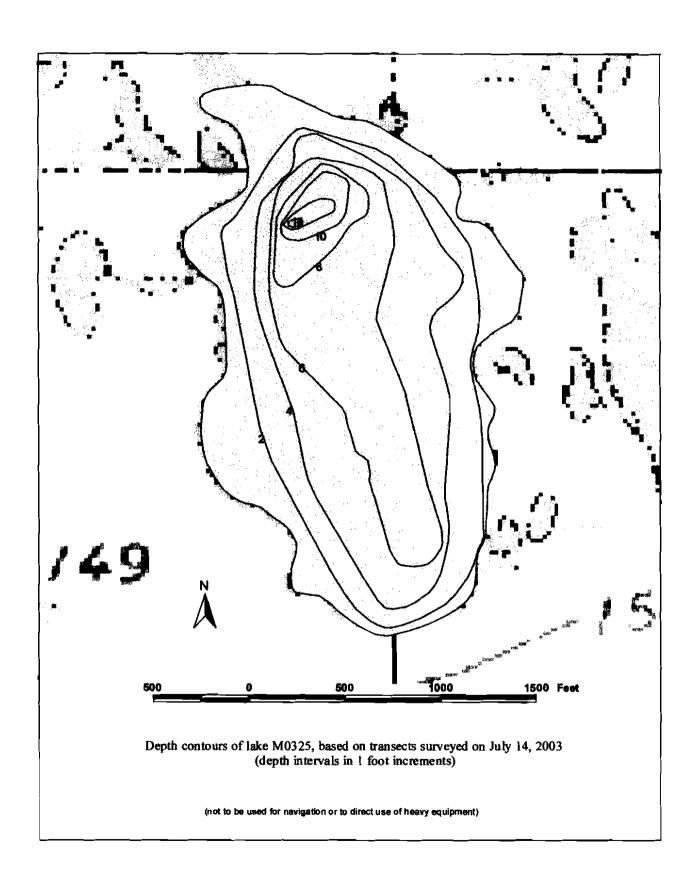
Water Chemistry:

	<u></u>							_	_
					Total				
Year			•		Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pΗ	Source
2003	32.0	3.1	4.6	8.1	91	199	0.9	8.34	This Study

	-	Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 21 03	6.2	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 21 03	6.7	9spine stickleback	1
Seine	_ Jul 21 03	0 <u>hau</u> ls	9spine stickleback	observed







Other Names:

Location: 70.26848°N 153.18932°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 32/33

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 82.3 acres
Maximum Depth: 16.0 feet

Active Outlet: No

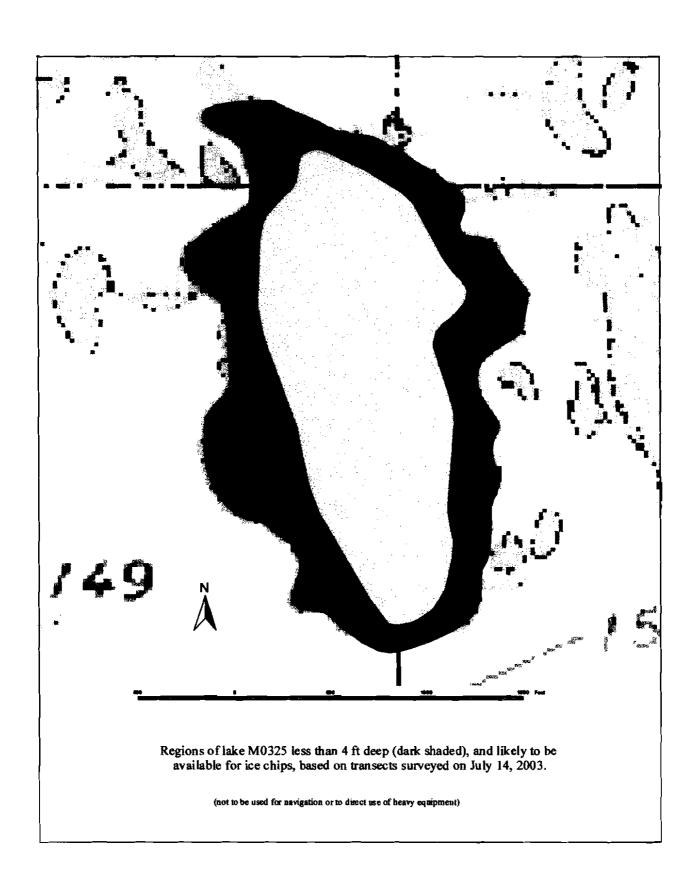
Calculated Volume: 113.01 million gallons **Permittable Volume:** 5.29 million gallons

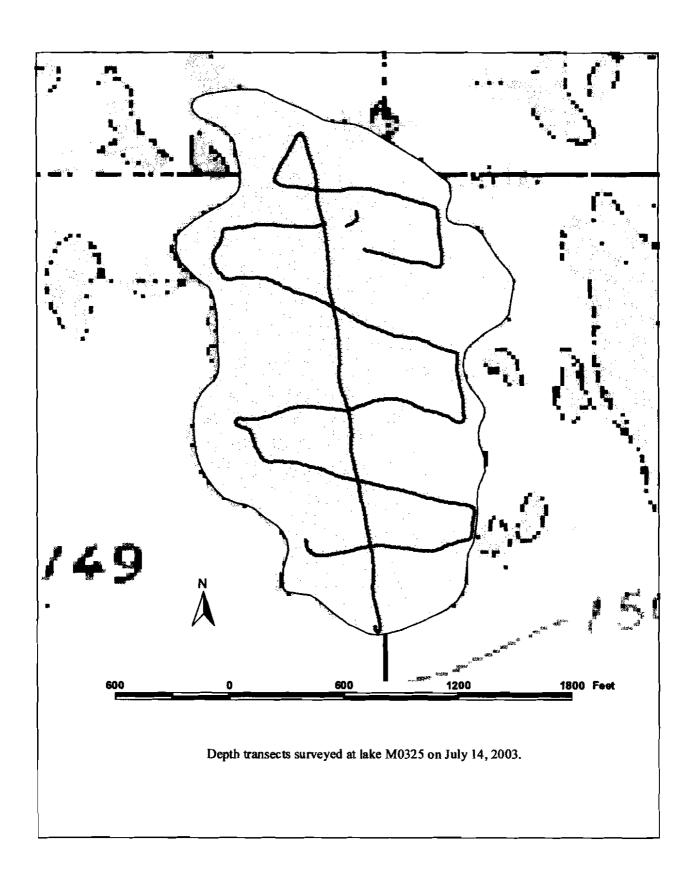
Potential Aggregate: 39.1 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

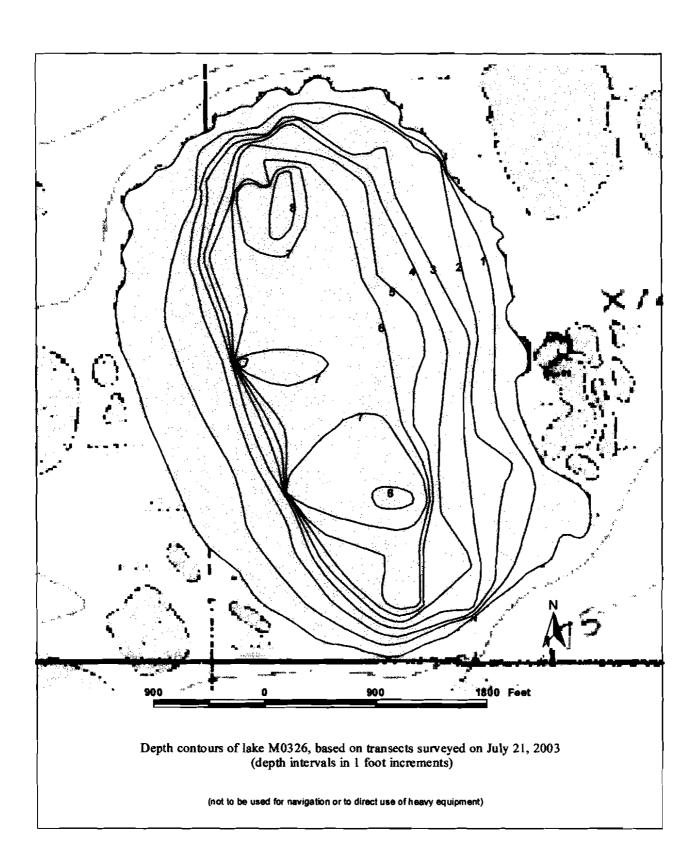
Water Chemistry:

_	110101 01	51111 <u>511</u> y.								
			<u>=</u>		_	Total				
	Year					Hardness	Specific			
	of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
	Test	_(mg/l	(mg/l)	_(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(<u>mg</u> /l)	_(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
•	2003	19.0	2.0	3.0	5.6	57	132	1.3	8.04	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 14 03	6.5	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 14 03	8.3	9spine stickleback	1
Seine _		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location: 70.26342°N 153.22200°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Teshekpuk B-1: T11N R5W Sec. 31/32

Habitat: Tundra Lake
Area: 296.2 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.4 feet

Active Outlet: No

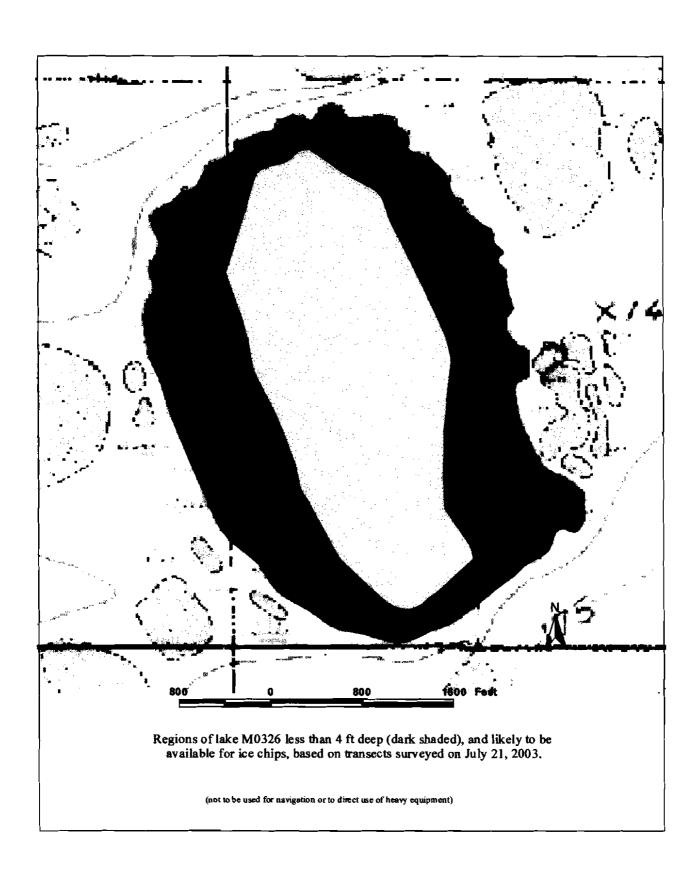
Calculated Volume: 345.04 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 15.69 million gallons

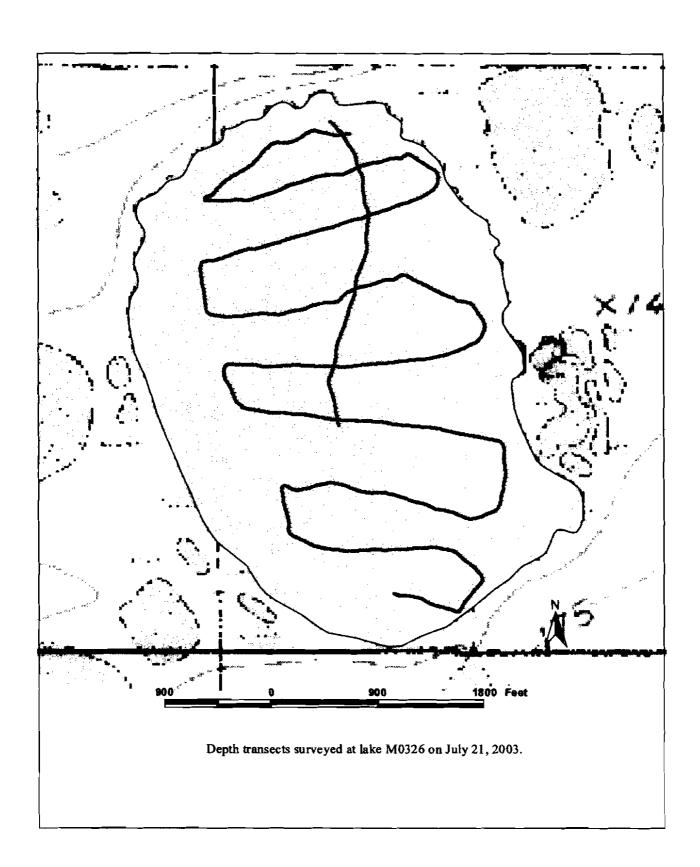
Potential Aggregate: 167.4 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

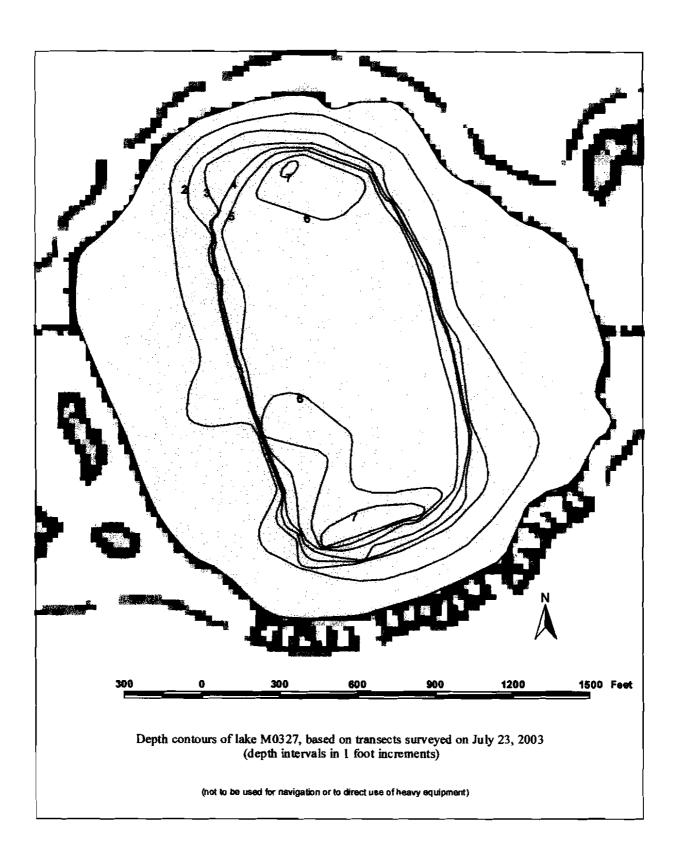
Water Chemistry:

-					Total				-
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride-	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	_(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	27.0	2.5	2.7	6.7	77	176	3.8	8.22	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Jul 21 03	6.8	None	0
Minnow Trap	Jul 21 03	9.7	9spine stickleback	1
Seine		0 hauls		







Other Names:

Location:

70,32888°N 152.92134°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-5: T11N R4W Sec. 4/9

Habitat: Area:

Tundra Lake 72.8 acres

Maximum Depth:

7.4 feet

Active Outlet:

No

Calculated Volume:

62.47 million gallons

Permittable Volume:

1.60 million gallons

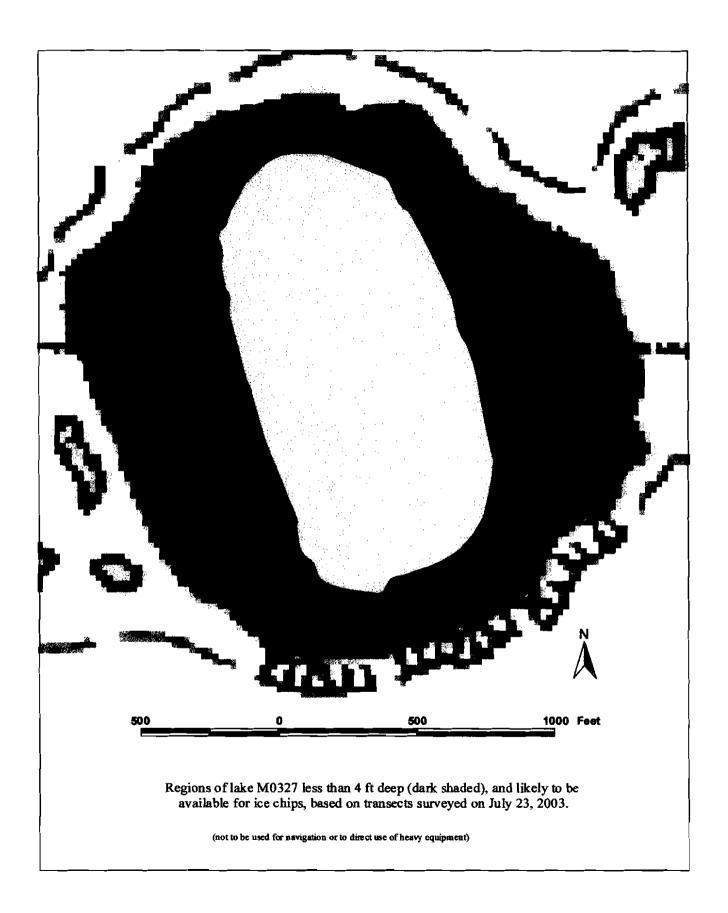
Potential Aggregate:

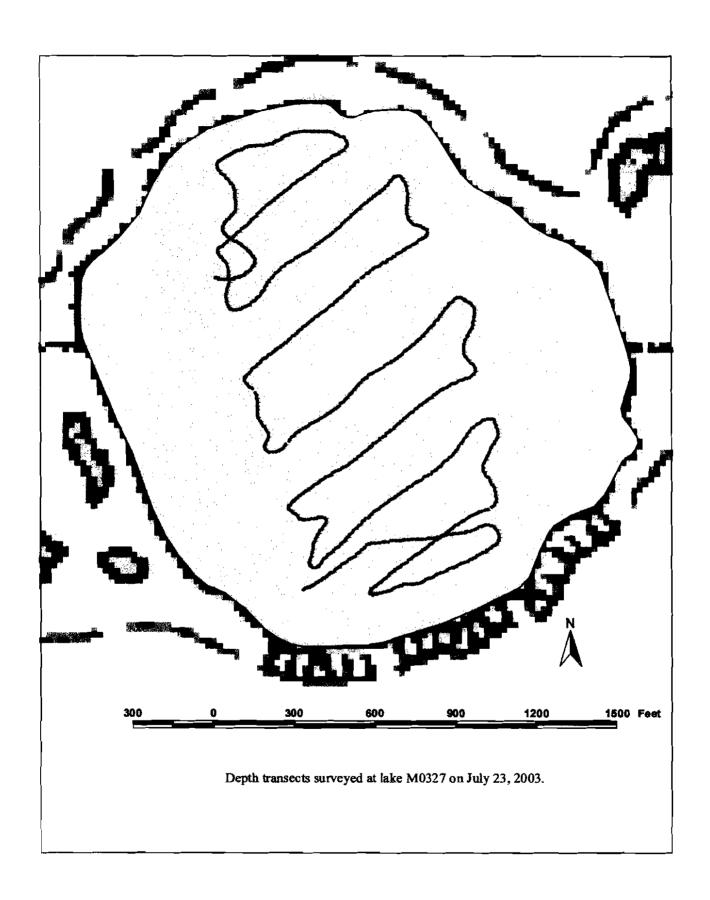
46.2 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

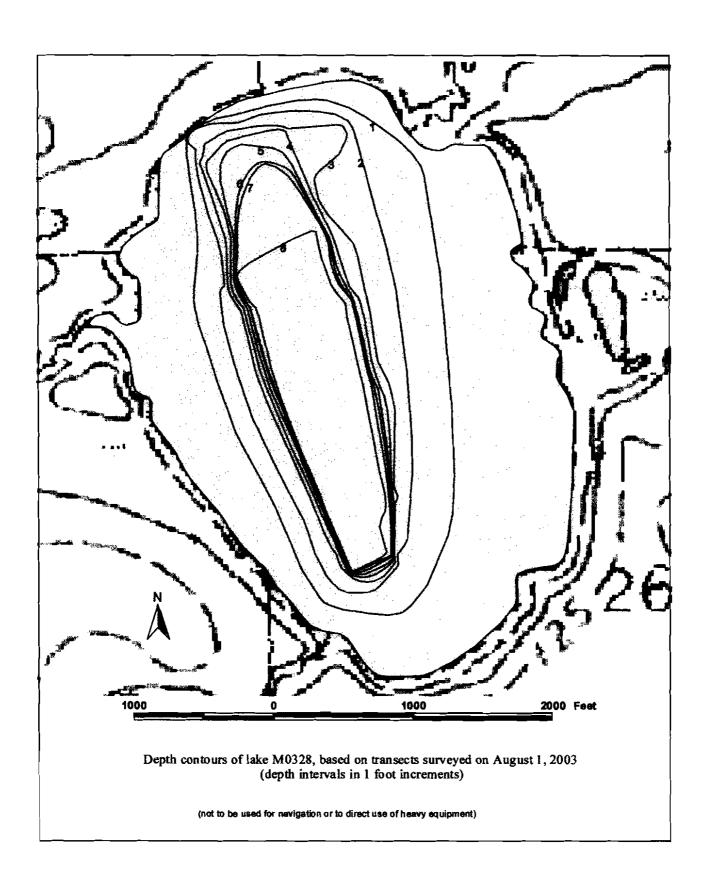
Water Chemistry:

***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
					Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
_Test _	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	22.0	2.2	3.4	5.8	64	139	0.5	8.23	This Study

		Effort						
Gear	_ Date	(hours)	Species	Caught				
Gill Net	Jul 23 03	11.0	None	0				
Minnow Trap	Jul 23 03	0.0						
Seine _	Jul 23 03	0 hauls	9spine stickleback	observed				







Other Names:

Location: 70.28334°N 152.33426°W

USGS Quad Sheet: Harrison Bay B-4: T11N R2W Sec. 22/23/26/27

Habitat: Drainage Lake
Area: 241.9 acres
Maximum Depth: 9.0 feet
Active Outlet: Yes

Calculated Volume: 198.56 million gallons
Permittable Volume: 2.22 million gallons

Potential Aggregate: 188.5 acres (water depth 4 ft or less)

Water Chemistry:

	<u> </u>				Total				
Year					Hardness	Specific			
of	Calcium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sodium	[CaCO3]	Conductance	Turbidity		
Test	(mg/l	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(microS/cm)	(NTU)	pН	Source
2003	30.0	3.4	5.7	12.0	88			_	This Study

		Effort		Number
Gear	Date	(hours)	Species	Caught
Gill Net	Aug 1 03	0.0		0
Minnow Trap	Aug 1 03	0.0		0
Seine	Aug 1 03	0 hauls	Arctic grayling	<u>o</u> bserved



