

SOUTH FORK KOKTULI

Instream Flow Report

The Kuktuli River flows westerly from its headwaters in the hills overlooking Lake Iliamna for 75 miles until it meets the Mulchatna River above the old village of Stuyahok. The river is critical to salmon spawning and is a well-known back country destination for anglers.



Juvenile salmon and numerous other fish species have been documented in sections of stream that will be removed or dewatered if the proposed Pebble mine is developed.

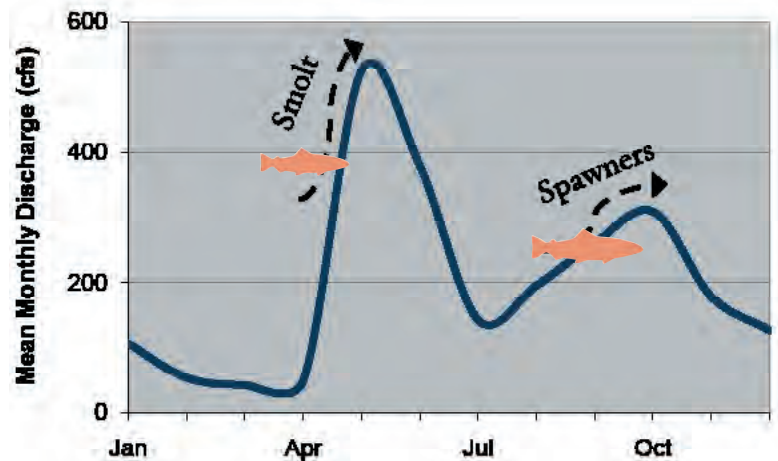


THIS RESERVATION APPLIES TO A SERIES OF FOUR CONTINUOUS REACHES THAT EXTEND NEARLY 35 MILES FROM THE HEADWATERS TO JUST ABOVE THE NORTH AND SOUTH FORK CONFLUENCE.



Ben Knight

**Hydrograph - South Fork Kuktuli River
USGS Gage 15302200 - 4 year average**





The Curyung Tribal Council in partnership with Bristol Bay Native Association and Trout Unlimited jointly submitted the initial reservation application in February 2009.

STATUS

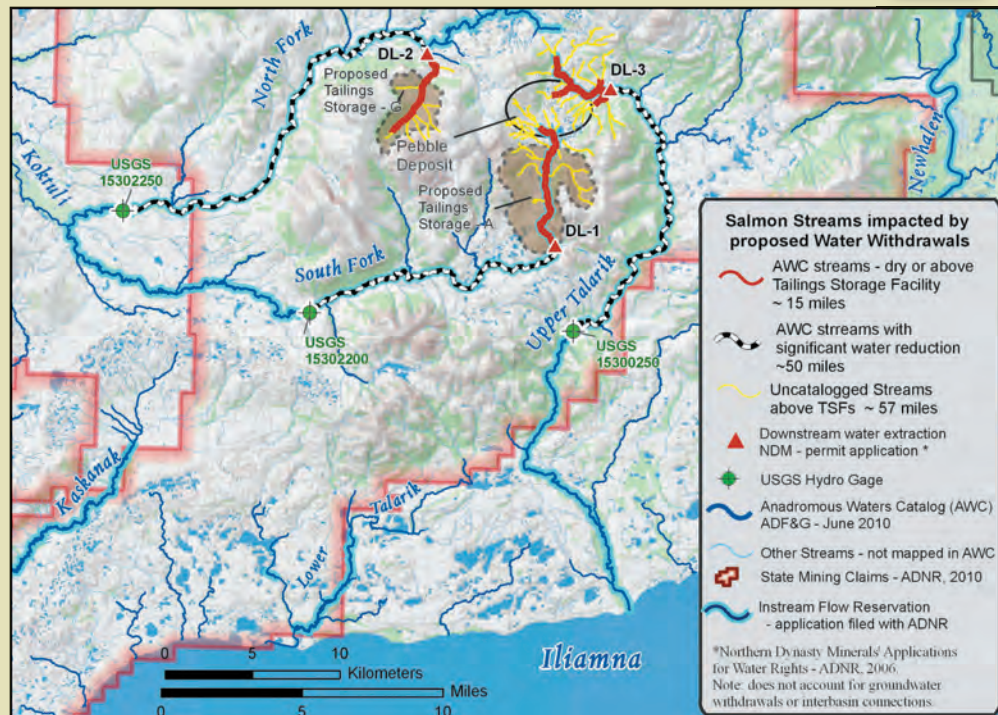
The Instream Flow Reservation application is complete and has been received at DNR. Due to its status date, this application is secondary to previously filed water use claims by Northern Dynasty Minerals Inc (NDM) for using 51 cfs of water from the South Fork of the Kaktuli River to operate the proposed Pebble mine.

FISH

The Kaktuli River supports significant populations of coho, king, and sockeye salmon. Additionally, the river's tributaries contain numerous other fish species including arctic char, Dolly Varden, grayling, humpback whitefish, rainbow trout, and sculpin. Collectively these fish populations supply subsistence, commercial, and sportfishing communities.

DETAILS

The application uses data from the UGSS gage 15302200 (SK100B) and from Pebble Partnership gauging stations SK100G, SK100F, and SK100C run by HDR, Inc. consultants. Continuous flow records were collected from July 2004 to October 2007. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources will ultimately decide upon the reservation's status.



Note: Based on 2006 mineral estimates, since then ore body estimates have tripled.



Data	Application	Funded	Adjudicated	Priority	Anadromous Waters* Impacted from Proposed Mining Activities
Complete	Complete LAS 27179-182 Feb. 27th, 2009	Yes	No (waiting for ADNR action)	NDM established water use priority in 2006 for 51 cfs for use in proposed Pebble mine plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 mi removed or dry • 15 mi signif. water reductions • 22 additional mi potentially fish bearing waters removed or dry

* The Anadromous Waters Catalog (AWC) is an ADF&G data collection system that designates which streams, rivers and lakes are important to anadromous fish species (such as salmon and steelhead). Its estimated that streams cataloged represent <50% of the streams, rivers and lakes actually used by anadromous species.