

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 1998 STATEWIDE WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT DATA COLLECTION FORM

RECEIVED
 SEP 18 1997

NAME OF WATERBODY: _____Mosquito Lake (ADF&G #115-32-10250-2123-0010)_____

Location or Lat/Long: _____Haines Borough__ Township 28S__ Range 55E__ Skagway (B-3)_____

Is the waterbody in a national or state park, monument, refuge, preserve, or similar area?:
 Yes / No / Name: _____

| | | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Waterbody Type: | Waterbody Size: | Segment of Waterbody Addressed: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> River/Stream | _____ Miles | From: _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake | _____ Acres/Hectares | To: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh Wetland | _____ Acres/Hectares | Other Description: _____Entire Lake_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal Wetland | _____ Acres/Hectares | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Estuary | _____ Square Miles | Size of Segment: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Shoreline | _____ Miles | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater | | |

Period of Assessment, From: _____August 15, 1997_____ To: _____

Type of Documentation (attach if possible):

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality data | <input type="checkbox"/> Written report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documented oil spill | <input type="checkbox"/> Field notes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOV / Enforcement action | <input type="checkbox"/> Overflight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photos with documentation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Observation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photos without documentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Describe Source and Nature of Pollution, Documentation Provided and Other Comments:

Aquatic vegetation has dramatically increased in abundance in the last year. Sport fishing access from the shore has been substantially reduced and the channel into the Chilkat River is completely choked. Plants collected during an August 15, 1997 visit have been identified as Hippuris vulgaris, the common marestail; a pondweed, Potamogeton pectinatus; the grass-leafed pondweed, Potamogeton gramineus; and Eurasian milfoil, Myriophyllum spicatum. The first three are locally occurring species, the last an exotic pest that has invaded many areas, including Twin Lakes in Juneau. These four species, and possibly others, have occurred in Mosquito Lake for a number of years. The recent increase in aquatic plant productivity has coincided with the recent development of cabins along the Mosquito Lake shore. Inappropriate sewage systems may be adding nutrients to the lake, spurring aquatic plant growth. Presently it appears mostly an inconvenience for local and visiting fishers, though this could lead to the degradation of fish habitat in this very productive lake. Mosquito Lake is documented as containing habitat for coho and sockeye salmon, cutthroat and steelhead trout, Dolly Varden char, and whitefish. ADF&G requests that water sampling be conducted to determine if there are any water quality issues that are contributing to the changes in Mosquito Lake.

RESPONDENT INFORMATION:

Name: Ben Kirkpatrick Phone: 465-4288 Date: 8/25/97

Employer: ADF&G Dept: H&R Title: Habitat Biologist

Mailing Address: Box 240020

City: Douglas State: AK ZipCode: 99824-0020

Education/Experience: _____

TYPE AND SEVERITY OF POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES: (Severity; H=High, M=Medium, S=Slight)

POLLUTANTS:

- 0 Cause unknown
- 1 Unknown toxicity
- 4 Nonpriority organics:
- 5 Metals:
- 2 Pesticides:
- 3 Priority organics:
- 6 Ammonia
- 7 Chlorine
- 8 Other inorganics
- 9 Nutrients
- 10 pH
- 11 Siltation/sedimentation
- 12 Low dissolved oxygen
- 13 TDS/Salinity/Chlorides
- 30 Other: _____
- 14 Temperature Modifications
- 15 Flow alterations
- 16 Other habitat alterations
- 17 Pathogens
- 18 Radiation
- 19 Oil and Grease
- 20 Taste and odor
- 21 Suspended solids
- 22 Noxious aquatic plants
- 23 Filling and draining
- 24 Total toxics
- 25 Turbidity
- 26 Exotic species
- 27 Debris, foam, scum, etc.
- 28 Insufficient stream structure
- 29 Arsenic

SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS (Severity; H= High, M= Medium, S= Slight):

Point Sources:

- 1 Industrial
- 2 Municipal
- 3 Storm sewers
- 4 Combined sewers

Agriculture:

- 11 Non-irrigated crop production
- 12 Irrigated crop production
- 13 Specialty crop production
- 14 Pasture land
- 15 Range land
- 16 Feedlots
- 17 Aquaculture
- 18 Animal waste/holding areas
- 19 Manure lagoons

Silviculture:

- 21 Timber harvest
- 21 Stream restoration projects
- 22 Forest management
- 23 Road construction/maintenance
- 24 Elimination of stream thermal cover

Construction:

- 31 Highway/road
- 31 Bridge construction/repair

- 32 Land development

Resource Exploration/extraction:

- 51 Surface mining
- 52 Subsurface mining
- 53 Placer mining
- 54 Dredge mining
- 55 Petroleum activities
- 56 Mill tailings
- 57 Mine tailings
- 58 Gravel mining
- 58 Injection wells

Urban Runoff:

- 40 Surface runoff
- 40 Storm sewers

Waste Disposal:

- 61 Sludge
- 62 Wastewater
- 63 Landfills
- 64 Industrial land treatment
- 65 Onsite wastewater systems
- 66 Hazardous waste

XX 67 Sewage disposal

Hydrologic Modification:

- 71 Stream channelization
- 72 Dredging
- 73 Dam construction
- 74 Flow regulation/modification
- 75 Bridge construction
- 76 Removal of riparian vegetation
- 77 Streambank modification
- 78 Draining/filling of wetlands

Other:

- 81 Atmospheric deposition
- 82 Waste storage tank leaks
- 83 Highway maintenance/runoff
- 84 Petroleum/chemical spills, leaks
- 85 In-place containments
- 86 Natural sources
- 87 Recreational activities
- 88 Upstream impoundment
- 89 Salt storage sites
- 91 Fire damage/restoration
- 92 Underground storage tanks
- 93 Aboveground storage tanks
- 94 Saltwater intrusion
- 95 Road salting
- 96 Fish, shellfish wastes
- 90 UNKNOWN SOURCE