Table G.1: MIXED RAW DATA FOR REDBACKED AND YELLOW CHEEKED VOLE, JUMPING MICE AND SHREWS (CATCH PER 100 TRAP NIGHTS)

MIXED COMMUNITY	RBV	YCV	JM	MS	DS	AS	PS
BLUE JOINT	0.71	0.00	0.36	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.36
BLUE JNT./ALD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BL JNT/WILL/ALD	0.95	0.48	0.95	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
BL JNT/WILL	0.26	1.32	0.53	7.41	0.26	0.26	0.00
WILLOW	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
BROAD SEDGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BIRCH	4.84	1.81	0.15	6.95	0.45	0.30	0.23
WHITE SPRUCE	6.34	0.58	0.00	10.94	0.23	0.23	0.35
POPAL	2.38	1.20	0.00	8.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
CUT BANK	2.68	0.00	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
BOG SEDGE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BOG BRUSH	0.00	1.24	1.24	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
LARCH	4.37	1.19	0.00	9.13	0.00	0.00	0.40
BLACK SPRUCE	7.44	1.18	0.00	7.67	0.12	0.00	0.47

RBV=RED-BACKED VOLE, YCV=YELLOW-CHEEKED VOLE, JM=MEADOW JUMPING MOUSE, MS=MASKED SHREW, DS=DUSKY SHREW, AS=ARCTIC SHREW, PS=PYGMY SHREW

This summer's data and experience will be extremely helpful in planning the continuation of this project next year. With one more years data and a station GIS, habitat maps for most small mammals may be produced. We are extremely interested in applying this year's results in the form of species specific habitat maps. The data and these maps will have great value not only in understanding the small mammals, but also in understanding the animals that prey on them. This will be useful in understanding and protecting vital habitats and in ecosystem management.

11. Fisheries Resources

Very little is known regarding fisheries resources in the Innoko River, Iditarod River, and the tributaries to these systems. This lack of information is due to both the expense associated with conducting minimally acceptable surveys, and regional priorities for fishery funds use. Local concerns among subsistence users residing in villages along the Yukon and Innoko Rivers include the impacts of placer mining and associated contaminate levels in fish, the impacts of guided sport fishing on northern pike populations, and our lack of baseline knowledge regarding summer and fall run chum salmon, whitefish, and sheefish. We have a long way to go in terms of being in a position to meet our fisheries related mandates relative to the enabling legislation.

Two significant fishery management tasks were completed during this reporting period. The Innoko National Wildlife Refuge Fishery Management Plan progressed from DRAFT stage to final form, and a preliminary salmon stock assessment effort was conducted on the Innoko and Dishna Rivers. In addition, two incidental projects relative to resident fish species were conducted on a limited basis.

Fishery Management Plan

Approval was received in March relative to the FINAL Innoko NWR Fisheries Management Plan, which was prepared by the Fisheries Division staff in Fairbanks. The plan provides comprehensive management direction to ensure that fish species and habitats are conserved, while maintaining sustainable harvests. The Fishery Plan defines Refuge purposes and systematically develops management objectives and specific tasks based on these purposes. Tasks are assigned priorities and Federal tasks are assigned annual costs for their continuation. The planning effort is designed to span a five year period at which time it will be updated. It should be noted that this particular document does not include habitat or public use management activities, which will be addressed in separate planning efforts.

The Fishery Plan includes a description of the environment and fishery resources, human use, management history, and major issues and concerns. Major concerns identified during the planning process included an incomplete baseline of fishery information from which to refine fishery resource management, possible over-harvest of salmon and northern pike stocks, and impacts from development and use of lands adjacent to the Refuge. Most of these concerns are largely beyond the direct control of Refuge management as they take place outside Refuge boundaries.

Objectives developed to address major concerns range from program administration to data collection activities. In general, objectives are aimed at administering the present fishery management program at the current level based on the best available information while obtaining additional data to improve the information base.

Work priorities for both the Service and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game over the next five years will emphasize tasks relating to the administration of the current fishery program. Beyond this, Service work will emphasize monitoring Refuge salmon stocks, evaluating the impacts of off-refuge mining activities, and collecting baseline fishery data on the numerous rivers, sloughs, and lakes throughout the Refuge.

Preliminary Salmon Stock Assessment Project

RM Merritt attended the Yukon River fisheries meeting held in Fairbanks March 3rd through the 5th. Merritt gave a presentation on Innoko Refuge aquatic habitats and the need for more information regarding this valuable resource in relation to both migratory and resident fish species. During this meeting, potential projects and the need for future fisheries investigations were discussed by both Refuge and Fishery Division staffs. It was concluded that FY-93 projects would include a preliminary salmon stock assessment effort on the Innoko Refuge to gather data on the Innoko and Dishna Rivers.