

Table 3. Distribution of major freshwater and anadromous fish species on the Arctic Refuge.<sup>1</sup>

Drainage	Fish Species <sup>2,3</sup>													
	SF	RWF	HWF	LT	AC	KS	CH	GR	NOP	LNS	BB	NSB	SSC	
Sagavanirktok River		L		L	S,L		S	S,L				L	L	
Shaviovik River					S			S						
Canning River		S,L		L	S,L		L	S,L			S,L	S,L		
Tamayariak River								S				S		
Katakturuk River					S			S				S		
Marsh Creek					S									
Carter Creek														
Sadlerochit River				L	S,L			S,L				S		
Hulahula River					S			S						
Okpilak River				L	S			S				S	S	
Jago River					L							S	S	
Niguanak River														
Sikrelurak River														
Angun River														
Aichilik River					S			S						
Egaksrak River					S			S						
Kongakut River					S			S						
Turner River														
Clarence River					S									
Firth River					S			S						
Porcupine River	S	S,L	S,L	L		S	S	S,L	L	S,L	L		S,L	
Christian River <sup>4</sup>		S				S	S	S	S		S		S	
Chandalar River		S,L	S	L	L	S	S	S,L	S,L	S	S		S,L	

<sup>1</sup>Sources: Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (1975); Craig and Wells (1975); Griffiths et al. (1974); McLean and Delaney (1978); Ward and Craig (1974); West and Fruge (1989); Wilson et al. (1977).

<sup>2</sup>Abbreviations: SF - sheefish; RWF - round whitefish; HWF - humpback whitefish; LT - lake trout; AC - Arctic char; KS - chinook salmon; CH - chum salmon; GR - Arctic grayling; NOP - northern pike; LNS - longnose sucker; BB - burbot; NSB - ninespine stickleback; SSC - slimy sculpin.

<sup>3</sup>S - found in streams; L - found in lakes

<sup>4</sup>Species listed have been documented in the Christian River just downstream from the refuge boundary or are among the most common fishes found in other refuge drainages and, therefore, are most likely present.