FINAL REPORT

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NORTHWEST ALASKAN PIPELINE COMPANY

FIELD VALIDATION OF FISH STREAMS BETWEEN THE CANADIAN BORDER AND DELTA JUNCTION FOR NORTHWEST ALASKAN PIPELINE COMPANY

Prepared by

DAMES & MOORE Anchorage, Alaska

August, 1978

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FIELD VALIDATION OF FISH STREAMS BETWEEN THE CANADIAN BORDER AND DELTA JUNCTION FOR NORTHWEST ALASKAN PIPELINE COMPANY

INTRODUCTION

State and Federal agencies require special provisions for the design and timing of pipeline construction that impacts bodies of water containing fish. Since last minute changes in design or scheduling due to the late discovery of fish in a stream can cause expensive delays, it is to the advantage of the pipeline builder to have early knowledge of all bodies of water containing fish along his proposed pipeline route so that construction planning can take fisheries considerations into account. Several prior studies and/or reviews of the fish resources along the Northwest Gas Pipeline route between Delta Junction and the Canadian border have been completed (Van Hyning, 1976 and 1978; Valdez, 1976; and Pearse, 1978). These studies have concentrated primarily on the larger streams or lakes with obvious fish potential. Dames & Moore learned during construction of the Alyeska oil pipeline that it was often the small streams that created difficulties because fish resources were not obvious and were not discovered until construction was well underway. For this reason the present study addressed itself only to those streams or lakes where the presence of fish had not been previously documented. The primary purpose was simply to establish the presence or absence of fish for all bodies of water that will be crossed or encroached upon by the gas pipeline within the study area. The intent of this study was to provide Northwest Pipeline Company with a complete list of fish streams for the pipeline route. This report covers that portion of the route between the Canadian border and Delta Junction, Alaska.

METHODS

SELECTION OF STREAMS AND OTHER BODIES OF WATER

Prior to beginning field work, a preliminary list of possible streams and lakes was compiled using information from aerial photos, topographic maps, and Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Company photo-mosaic alignment sheets. The list was used as a guide to potential streams along the pipeline route especially in those areas where the proposed pipeline route does not closely follow the Alaskan Highway. Extensive portions of the pipeline route are in close enough proximity to the highway so that drainages crossing the highway can be assumed to also cross the pipeline route. In such areas basic reconnaissance was accomplished adjacent to the highway. All streams containing more than negligible flow were evaluated at the highway and at the pipeline crossing. A significant number of streams were identified in the field that had not been noted from map and photo examination.

STREAM REFERENCE SYSTEM

The locations of bodies of water were referenced primarily to Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Company alignment sheets, Series 1500-P. These sheets provide pipeline mileposts and survey station numbers originating at Delta Junction and proceeding eastward. Streams were also identified by Alaska Highway mileposts to the nearest tenth of a mile. In the case of streams that cross both the pipeline and highway, the highway milepost was provided for the location where the stream crosses the highway. The highway milepost roughly opposite the pipeline location was used to identify lakes or streams that do not cross the highway.

SURVEY METHODS

PHYSICAL DATA

The following physical data were collected for each stream or lake: temperature, depth, width (surface area for lakes), current velocity, flow volume, bed characteristics and bank characteristics. Velocity and flow values were primarily subjective estimates; the small water volume and irregular channel characteristics of most of the streams

made quantitative determinations difficult. Furthermore, the volume of water in the small streams fluctuated widely on a day-to-day basis suggesting that accurate one-time measurements would not be meaningful.

FISH SURVEYS

All waters judged to have any potential as fish habitat were sampled. The primary sampling method used to determine fish presence was electroshocking using a Smith-Root Type VII backpack shocker. The amount of effort spent on any one body of water was dependent on site characteristics. More promising waters generally received more effort than those with marginal habitat. As a minimum, streams were usually shocked in selected stretches both above and below the pipeline crossing and, when appropriate, above and below the highway crossing. Seining with a 10-foot fine-mesh beach seine was used as an alternate sampling method in some situations where the backpack shocker was not appropriate or practical.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study are tabulated for each stream and lake in sequential order from west to east. All streams and lakes are listed even if they were found to be dry or otherwise unsuitable as fish habitat. The stream inventory includes:

- 58 dry streams or bodies of water that were definitely not fish habitat (not sampled for fish presence and no physical data collected).
- 14 streams with minimal flow that did not contain viable fish habitat at the time of the study (physical data collected but not sampled for fish presence).

• 63 streams and lakes that appeared to contain viable fish habitat (sampled for fish presence).

Of the latter category, only one stream was found to contain fish (N.W. Milepost 92.9). Fair numbers of adult grayling in spawning condition were captured at this location. This stream was sampled only in the vicinity of the highway because the pipeline route was unsurveyed through this segment and inaccessible due to swampy terrain. The proposed pipeline route crosses this fish stream about 750 meters upstream from the highway. Aerial photos show a well defined channel to within 150 meters of the pipeline; therefore, grayling can be assumed to be present to at least that point and possibly at the pipeline itself. The fish population in this stream would be particularly sensitive to disturbance during the spring spawning period (May through June) and during hatching and rearing of young (June and July).

Eight streams were rated by the investigators as being good fish habitat although no fish were observed. Reasons for the lack of fish were not conclusively determined, although four of these streams contained probable blocks to fish passage due to poor placement of highway culverts. An additional eight streams with less favorable fish habitat also contained probable fish blocks at the highway. In some cases the downstream ends of these culverts were perched above the streambed creating definite fish blocks, and in other cases culverts were steeply sloped causing water velocities that would prohibit passage of fish. Some of the streams crossed by the Alaska Highway may have had traditional grayling populations whose spawning grounds were cut off by highway construction leading to eventual elimination of those populations.

It is possible that some of the streams contain fishery resources that were not detected by this study. Grayling spawners, the most likely inhabitants of the smaller streams, may have passed upstream of the sampling locations. However, the water temperatures in the flowing systems ranged from 1° to 8°C. ($\bar{x} = 4$ °C.) which corresponds with the

temperatures at which grayling are known to move into smaller streams (Netsch, 1975; Mac Phee and Watts, 1975). It seems likely that if sizable grayling populations were present in these streams, they would have been detected by the methods employed. Nevertheless, it is recommended that the streams rated as good fish habitat should be re-investigated during the spring of 1979 to evaluate fish presence. Future investigations should occur earlier than the 1978 studies and be carefully timed to coincide with local breakup conditions in order to maximize the likelihood of detecting migrating grayling.

PERSONNEL

This project was directed by James E. Hemming, Dames & Moore, Anchorage. Field investigations were carried out by Dr. Jonathan Houghton of Dames & Moore, Seattle and Mr. John Morsell of Dames & Moore, Anchorage.

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DAMES & MOORE/NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION SMALL STREAM SURVEY REPORT FORM

Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Salvey Number 1, Berta Uniterior to the Gunadian Border, Play 30 - Julie 12, 1970

| | tream Locat | 10n | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Alaska Highway | Northwest Survey | Northwest | Temperature | Depth | Width ¹ | Velocity | Flow | | | Fish | |
| Mile Post | Station | Mile Post | <u>(C°)</u> | <u>(cm)</u> | _(m) | <u>(m/s)</u> | (m^3/s) | Bed | Bank | Spec i es | Notes |
| 1411.1 | 534+00 | 10.1 | | - <i>-</i> - | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1407.2 | 752+20 | 14.2 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1403.9 | 933+00 | 17.7 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1400.1 | 1133+26 | 21.5 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1398.5 | 1217+40 | · 23.0 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1397.3 | 1275+92 | 24.2 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1392.1 | 1563+00 | 29.6 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1391.8 | 1474+00 | 29.8 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1390.4 | 1644+00 | 31.1 | | ٠ | | | , | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1387.9 | 1776+40 | 33.6 | | | | | | | | | Dry 5/31, 6/3 |
| 1385.8 | 1887+42 | 35.7 | | | | | | | | } } | Dry 6/1 |
| 1385.7 | 1890+80 | 35.8 | | | | | | | | | Dry 6/1 |
| 1385.7 | 1894+29 | 35.9 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/1 |
| 1385.6 | 1900+80 | 36.0 | Unknown | 200 | 7000¹ | | | Grass-mud | Grass | Unknown | Not sampled. Isolated pond 150 ft. west of Haines r.o.w Two pair scaup and one pair horned grebes observed. |
| 1385.2 | 1917+00 | 36.3 | 14 | 200 | 3000¹ | | | Grass-mud | Grass-shrub | None | Shocked. Isolated pond. Beaver use, 1 beaver or muskrat observed. Two pair bufflehead observed. |
| 1384.9 | 1933+30 | 36.6 | 2 | 10-30 | 1 | 0.3-0.9 | .06 | Silt to gravel | Incised. Mossy soil. | None | Shocked. Possible fish habitat. |
| 1384.1 | 1973+60 | 37.4 | 14 | 200 | 5600¹ | | | Grass-mud | Grass | None | Shocked. Isolated pond. One pair bufflehead, l green-winged teal observed. |
| 1383.8 | 1985+60 | 37.6 | 15 | 200 | 2100¹ | | | Grass-mud | Grass | None | Shocked. Isolated pond. One bufflehead observed. |
| 1383.6 | 2009+40 | 38.1 | 13 | 100 | 400¹ | | | Grass-mud | Grass | None | Shocked. Isolated pond. |
| 1382.9 | 2039+40 | 38.7 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0.3-0.6 | 0.003 | Grass-moss | Grass-moss | None | Shocked. Continuous flow at highway but discontinuous at pipeline r.o.w. |
| 1382.7 | 2056+70 | 38.9 | 2 | 10-20 | 0.5 | 0.1-0.3 | 0.003 | Grass | Grass | None | Not sampled. Unlikely fish habitat. |

¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

1363.4

1363.1

1361.7

1361.7

1361.7

DAMES & MOORE/NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION SMALL STREAM SURVEY REPORT FORM (Cont.)

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Alaska Northwest Width1 Fish Highway Survey Northwest Temperature Depth Velocity F1_{ow} (C°) Bank Mile Post Station Mile Post (cm) (m) (m/s) (m^3/s) Bed Species Notes 1382.4 2065+20 39.2 4 10-20 0.1-0.3 Grass None Not sampled. Unlikely fish 0.5 0.003 Grass habitat. 460¹ None 1382.3 39.2 15 pond 100 Grass-mud Grass Shocked. Pond adjacent to 2068+20 r.o.w. with inlet that 6 inlet 10 1 m 0.3 0.003 crosses r.o.w. Mud-Grass-1381.4 2112+00 40.0 15 100-150 2100¹ None Shocked. Isolated pond. Equisetum sp Equisetum sp. Shocked. Unlikely fish 1381.3 2120+00 40.1 4 5-20 0.2-0.5 0.1-0.3 0.003 Grass Grass None habitat. 100-200 9001 Grass-mud Marsh None Not sampled. Dying lake. 1381.0 2138+80 40.5 Unknown Soil-moss-Shocked. Possible fish 7 5-20 0.5-1.5 $0.3 - 0.9 \mid 0.06$ Grass-moss None 1377.0 2347+40 44.4 grass habitat but little spawning potential above highway. 3 5-15 0.5 - 20.3-0.6 | 0.003 Grass-mud Grass None Shocked. Unlikely fish 1373.1 2546+40 48.2 habitat. Dry 6/2 1372.4 2584+20 48.9 ------Dry 6/2 --1369.5 2730+60 51.7 ------Dry 6/2 1366.7 2889+10 54.7 Soil and var-Shocked above and below 20-150 1.5-4 $0.3 - 1.8 \mid 0.2$ Silt to None 1364.4 3003+80 56.9 4 highway. Appeared to be ied vegetation gravel good fish habitat. Clear brown water. Highway cul-

Negli-

gible

0.003

0.08

0.1-0.6

0.3-0.9

 $0.1-0.6 \mid 0.01$

Grass

Mud

Grass-mud

Grass-mud

Grass

Grass

Grass

Grass-mud

None

None

None

None

10-20

10-50

30-150

10-50

12

6

2

6

0.3

--

0.3 - 1

0.5 - 4

0.3 - 1

vert could be fish block.
Not sampled. Unlikely fish

Standing water only, 6/3

Shocked. Fork of previous

stream. Unlikely fish

Shocked. Unlikely fish

habitat, marshy area. Shocked. Possible fish

habitat.

habitat.

habitat.

¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

2990+40

3063+40

3115+20

3125+20

3126+20

57.9

58.1

59.0

59.2

59.2

Stream Location

Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

| Stream Lo | cation |
|-----------|--------|
|-----------|--------|

| Alaska | Northwest | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Highway Mile Post | Survey Station | Northwest Mile Post | Temperature (C°) | Depth (cm) | Width ¹ (m) | Velocity (m/s) | Flow (m³/s) | Bed | Bank | Fish Spec ies | Notes |
| HITE POST | Station | MITE TOSE | | 70117 | 77— | _\!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u> | | Dank | Species | Notes . |
| 1361.7 (sampled at high- way cros- sing) | 3115+20, 3125+20, 3126+20 - these 3 streams (see above) merge and cross high- way at one location. | 59.0-59.2 | 7 | 20-100 | 0.5-2 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.14 | Silt to gravel | Grass-soil | None | Shocked above and below highway. Appeared to be good fish habitat. |
| 1352.8 | 3603+37 | 68.3 | | | | | | | | | Dry 6/2 |
| 1352.3 | 3634+20 | 68.8 | 1 | 10-30 | 0.5-3 | 0.2-0.6 | 0.06 | Grass-mud | Grass | None | Shocked above and below highway. Large pool below culvert. Muskeg area. |
| 1351 .7 | 3665+72 | 69.4 | 2 | 10-50 | 0.3-1 | 0.3-0.6 | 0.01 | Mud | Grass | None | Not sampled. Unlikely fish habitat. |
| 1351.1 | 3699+00 | 70.1 | 3 | 10-50 | 0.3-1 | 0.3-0.6 | 0.003 | Grass-mud | Grass | None | Not sampled. Unlikely fish habitat. |
| 1350.8 | 3714+00 | 70.3 | 3 | 20-70 | 0.3-1.5 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.03 | Silt to gravel | Grass | None | Shocked. Marginal fish habitat. |
| 1350.2 | 3742+80 | 70.9 | 6 | 10-150 | 0.′5-3 | 0.2-0.9 | 0.03 | Silt to gravel | Grass and shrub | None | Shocked. Marginal fish habitat at r.o.w. Large pool below highway culvert. Fish passage probably blocked by culvert. |
| 1350.1 | 3748+80 | 71.0 | 5 | 10-50 | 0.3-1 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.03 | Gravel | Grass-moss | None | Seined. Appeared to be fair fish habitat. |
| 1349.4 | 3791+60 | 71.8 | 3 | 10-30 | 0.3-1 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.01 | Silt to gravel | Grass | None | Shocked above and below highway. Fish passage blocked by highway culvert. |
| 1348.5 | 3830+60 | 72.5 | 20 | 200 | 1200¹ | | | Mud | Grass | None | Seined. Isolated pond. |
| 1346.5 | 3937+49 | 74.5 | | | | | | | | | Dry at highway. 6/4 |
| 1345.7 | 3972+95 | 75.2 | | | | | | | | | Dry at highway. 6/4 |
| 1345.3 | 4000+56 | 75.7 | | | | | | | | | Dry. 6/4 |
| 1345.2 | 4003+52 | 75.8 | | | | | | | | | Dry. 6/4 |

¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Stream Location Alaska Northwest Width1 Fish Survey Northwest Temperature Depth Velocity Flow Highway (C°) Bank Species Notes Mile Post (cm) (m/s) (m^3/s) Bed Mile Post Station (m) Dry. 6/1, 6/4 1344.1 4069+60 77.1 --9 Hwy. -Silt to Grass-mud None Shocked above and below 4090+60 77.4 10 - 300.5 - 20.1 - 0.61343.7 0.03 cobble highway. Marginal fish habitat below highway and R.O.W. 0.006 unlikely habitat above. Fish passage probably blocked by highway culvert. Dry. 6/1, 6/4 1343.1 4119+40 78.0 Multiple channels. All --1342.1 4168+78 78.9 -------dry 6/1, 6/4. __ 4189+50 79.4 ----Dry. 6/1, 6/4 4227+43 1341.0 80.1 ----Dry. 6/1, 6/4 1340.9 4233+00 80.2 --Dry. 6/1, 6/4 4285+30 --1340.0 81.1 ----__ __ Intermittent. 6/1 1339.8 4296+30 81.3 Multiple channals. All --1338.7 4326+41 81.9 -----dry. 6/1, 6/4 1339.0 4357+85 82.5 --Dry 6/1, 6/4 --1338.2 4387+40 83.1 ----Not sampled. Unlikely fish 0.1-0.6 | 0.006 Silt to Grass None 84.7 3 10-50 0.5-1.5 1336.9 4468+00 habitat. Ponding on r.o.w. sand Seined. Unlikely fish 0.1-0.3 0.003 Silt to Grass-mud None 7 10-120 0.5-2.5 4470+20 84.7 1336.9 habitat. gravel Shocked above and below Mud-varied 0.2-0.9 0.06 Silt to None 6 10-100 1-2 Streams at 84.7 1336.9 highway. Appeared to be vegetation cobbles (sampled 4468+00 & good fish habitat. at high-4470+20 join prior way crosto crossing sing) highway No observations. Isolated ----1336.0 4503+00 85.3 -pond. Unlikely fish habitat Dry 6/2. Side channel of ---1333.6 4595+23 87.0 --__ Yerrick Creek. Shocked. Pond with inlet Sand to Grass None 0.003 5-20 0.5 - 10.3-0.6 1333.1 4625+00 87.6 Stream 3 stream that crosses r.o.w. cobble 930¹ Grass-mud Grass None 200 Pond 9 --Two channels. Dry at ----4702+45 89.1 1331.9 highway. 6/1, 6/4__ 4704+90 --Not sampled. Intermittent None Mud 0.003 Mud-leaves 89.7 3 5-20 0.3-0.5 0.3-0.6 1331.1 4735+50 flow at r.o.w.

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¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Stream Location Alaska Northwest Width1 Fish Temperature Depth Flow **Highway** Survey Northwest Velocity (C°) (cm) (m^3/s) Bed Bank Species Notes Mile Post (m) (m/s)Mile Post Station Shocked. Possible fish Gravel to Boulders 1330.5 4772+00 90.4 6 10-30 0.3 - 10.3 - 1.50.03 None habitat below highway, high boulders gradient above. 1 0.003 Mud-grass None Not sampled. Unlikely fish 90.9 5-20 0.2-0.5 | 0.3-0.9 Mud 1330.0 4799+70 habitat. 0.2-0.5 | 0.3-0.9 0.003 Mud-leaves Mud None Not sampled. Unlikely fish 91.1 2 5-20 1329.8 4811+45 habitat. Shocked above and below Cobbles to Cobbles to None 91.4 4 10-40 1-2 0.6 - 1.80.14 1329.5 4826+80 & highway. Appeared to be boulders boulders (sampled 4287+80 good fish habitat below at highhighway, high gradient away) bove. Fish passage probably blocked by highway culvert. Shocked at r.o.w. Possible None 91.4 5-20 0.5 - 10.3-0.9 0.01 Silt to Mud W. Fork 4826+80 fish habitat but high sand stream gradient. crossing at highway at 1329.5 0.03 Sand to Cobbles None Shocked at r.o.w. Possible 0.5 - 10.6-1.2 5-20 E. Fork 4827+80 91.4 fish habitat but high gradicobbles of stream ient. Divides into several crossing forks at r.o.w. highway at 1329.5 Grass-willow Gray-Shocked above highway cul-0.14 Silt 3 20-100 0.5 - 30.3 - 0.91328.2 4903+40 92.9 vert. Captured 6 grayling lina from 170-265 mm (fork length) One pair green-winged teal observed. Unable to access pipeline crossing of this stream because of marshy terrain. Pipeline crosses same stream ----1311.5 5794+00 109.7 3 times. Dry at highway 6/1, 110.1 5814+00 6/4. --Dry at highway. 6/4, 6/9 5861+15 111.0 1310.6 Standing water only 6/5, 6/9 --114.9 6065+57 1306.8 --Dry. 6/9 --116.3 --_-1305.4 6130+80 ----Shocked. Isolated pond. 117.0 200¹ Grass-mud Grass-marsh None 13 30-100 6178+31 --1304.5 --Standing water only. 6/5 --6221+25 117.8 --__ --1303.7

For ponds surface area in m² is given.

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Stream Location

| | <u>Stream Locat</u> | 100 | | | | | | · | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Alaska Highway Mile Post | Northwest Survey Station | Northwest Mile Post | Temperature <u>(C°)</u> | Depth (cm) | Width ¹ (m) | Velocity (m/s) | Flow (m³/s) | Bed | Bank | Fish Species | Notes |
| 1302.7 | 6278+20 | 118.9 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only. 6/5 |
| 1302.5 | 6289+32 | 119.1 | 2 | 10-30 | 0.2-0.4 | 0.1-0.3 | 0.003 | Mud | Grass | None | Not sampled. Unlikely fish habitat. Highway culvert blocked. |
| 1299.0 | 6448+60 | 122.1 | | | | | | | | | Dry at highway. 6/5 |
| 1297.9 | 6529+20 | 123.7 | 3 | 30-120 | 0.4-2.0 | 0.2-0.9 | 0.03- 0.06 | Mud | Grass | None | Shocked. Fair fish habitat. Fish passage blocked by highway culvert. |
| 1297.8 | 6538+20 | 123.8 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/5. |
| 1296.7 | 6591+00 | 124.8 | 3 | 30-150 | 0.4-3 | 0.2-9.9 | 0.06 | Mud | Grass | None | Shocked. Fair fish habi- tat. Fish passage blocked by highway culvert. |
| 1296.6 | 6596+00 | 124.9 | 2 | 30~50 | 2000¹ | | | Mud-grass | Marsh | None | Shocked. Isolated pond. |
| 1293.0 | 6775+40 | 128.3 | · | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/9. |
| 1291.7 | 6837+00 | 129.5 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/5, 6/9 |
| 1290.6 | 6890+00 | 130.4 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/5 |
| 1289.5 | 6937+91 | 131.4 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/5 |
| 1287.1 | 7056+62 | 133.6 | 3 | 20-70 | 0.3-1.0 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.06 | Mud | Grass-shrub | None | Shocked at and above power line r.o.w. Marginal fish habitat. |
| 1286.3 | 7098+20 | 134.4 | 2 | 10-40 | 0.2-1.5 | 0.2-0.6 | 0.03 | Mud-grass | Grass-shrub | None | Shocked at highway and at power line r.o.w. Marginal fish habitat to power line and unlikely habitat above. |
| 1285.4 | 7161+80 | 135.6 | 2 | 20-80 | 0.4-1.5 | 0.2-0.6 | 0.03 | Mud | Grass-shrub | None | Seined. Fair fish habitat. |
| 1283.2 | 7254+61 | 137.4 | 3 | 20-120 | 0.4-2.0 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.06 | Mud | Grass | None | Seined. Fair fish habitat. |
| 1282.8 | 7264+60 | 137.6 | 2 | 10-60 | 0.3-2.0 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.03 | Mud | Grass | None | Seined. Marginal fish habitat. |
| 1281.1 | 7359+20 | 139.4 | 3 | 10-60 | 0.4-1.0 | 0.3-0.6 | 0.01 | Silt to sand | Moss-shrub | None | Shocked. Marginal fish habitat. Fish passage pro- bably blocked by highway culvert. |
| 1281.0 | 7364+00 | 139.5 | Stream 2 Pond 16 | 10-30 30-120 | 0.3-0.4 2500 ¹ | 0.2-0.3 | 0.003 | Mud-moss Mud | Shrub-moss Shrub- Equisetum sp. | None None | Shocked pond and its inlet stream above highway. Un- likely fish habitat. Neg- ligible flow at pipeline r.o.w. |

¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

| Stream | Location |
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| | |

| | tream Locat | | | | | | r | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Alaska Highway Mile Post | Northwest Survey Station | Northwest Mile Post | Temperature (C°) | Depth (cm) | Width ¹ (m) | Velocity (m/s) | Flow (m³/s) | Bed | Bank | Fish Species | Notes |
| 1278.3 | 7505+60 | 142.1 | 10 | 10-100 | 0.5-1.5 | Negli- ble | | Silt to sand | Mud | None | Shocked pools in creek channel at pipeline. Evi-dence of flow earlier. Unlikely fish habitat. |
| 1276.3 | 7589+20 | 143.7 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/6. |
| 1275.6 | 7620+20 | 144.3 | 2 | 10-50 | 0.3-1.2 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.003 | Mud-moss | Grass | None | Shocked. Unlikely fish habitat. |
| 1275.2 | 7639+20 | 144.7 | 2 | 10-30 | 0.3-0.8 | 0.3 | 0.003 | Mud-moss | Grass | None | Shocked pool below highway culvert. Unlikely fish habitat at pipeline r.o.w. Highway culvert is fish block. |
| 1274.6 | 7664+00 | 145.2 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/6 |
| 1273.7 | 7707+67 | 146.0 | | | | | | | | | Standing water only 6/6 |
| 1293.0 | 7744+12 | 146.7 | 3 | 30-150 | 0.4-2.0 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.11 | Silt to gravel | Mixed vege- tation | None | Shocked. Appeared to be good fish habitat especially below highway culvert which is probably a block to fish passage. Sampled from 100m below culvert to above pipeline r.o.w. on 6/6. Repeated sampling on 6/9. |
| 1271.9 | 7800+40 | 147.7 | 1 | 10-30 | 0.2-1.0 | 0.2 | 0.003 | Grass | Grass | None | Shocked. Unlikely fish habitat. |
| 1270.4 | 7868+20 | 149.0 | 4 | 40-100 | 0.5-1.5 | 0.3 | 0.03 | Mud | Shrub-moss | None | Shocked. Appeared to be good fish habitat up to 100m above highway. Deep pools but no gravel. |
| 1268.0 | 7986+00 | 151.3 | | | | | | | | | Small isolated pond. |
| 1267.9 | 7992+00 | 151.4 | | | | | | | | | Small isolated pond. |
| 1266.5 | 8079+40 | 153.0 | 5 | 30-100 | 0.4-2 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.11 | Silt to gravel | Grass-shrub | None | Shocked above and below highway and seined at pipeline r.o.w. Appeared to be good fish habitat but highway culvert is definite fish block. |
| 1262.3 1262.3 | 8218+12 8220+12 | 155.6 155.7 | 5 5 | 10-40 10-50 | | 0.2-0.6 0.2-0.6 | 0.006 0.01 | Grass-mud Grass-mud | Grass Grass | None None | Shocked at single highway crossing and seined at pipeline crossings. Marginal fish habitat. |
| 1258.7 | 8379+00 | 158.6 | 3 | 20-80 | 0.2-2.0 | 0.3-0.9 | 0.03 | Grass-mud | Moss-willow | None | Seined several poorly de- fined tributaries to Silver Creek. |

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Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Stream Location Alaska Northwest Fish Temperature Northwest Depth Width Velocity Flow Highway Survey (C°) Species. Notes Mile Post Station Mile Post (cm) (m) (m/s) (m^3/s) Bed Bank Standing water only 6/7 1253.1 8669+20 164.2 --12 Mixed vege-None Shocked from below highway 1252.8 8688+20 164.5 30-150 0.5-2.5 0.6-1.5 0.17 Silt to to pipeline r.o.w. Appeared (Tenmile gravel tation to be good fish habitat. Creek) Some fast water stretches may limit fish movement. Standing water only 6/7. 174.9 1242.0 9235+20 __ ----Dry at highway 6/7. 1241.2 9277+00 175.7 ------Grass-shrub Shocked. . Series of small 176.3 15 525 Mud None 1240.6 9309+50 200 ponds with intermittent flow between ponds. Negligible flow 6/7. 1239.3 9369+60 177.4 --Seined. Unlikely fish 8 0.3-1.2 0.2-0.6 0.01 Mud Grass-mud None 1236.7 9501+00 179.9 20-60 habitat. Area below pipeline has been dug out for drainage. Grass-mud None Shocked. Fair fish habitat. 13 40-100 0.4-2.0 0.2-0.9 0.08 Mud 9520+00 180.3 1236.3 Not sampled. Unlikely fish None 1235.9 9535+50 180.6 10-30 0.2-1.0 0.1-1.0 1.003 Grass Grass habitat. Shocked. Unlikely fish 0.3-1.2 0.2-0.6 Mud Grass-mud None 1235.9 9538+00 180.6 5 20-50 0.01 habitat, but becomes fair after confluence with above stream. Shocked. Fair fish habitat Mud Grass-mud None 6 40-120 0.3-1.8 0.2 - 0.60.03 181.8 1234.7 9600+60 below highway. Standing water only 6/8. 182.2 1234.3 9617+60 Shocked above and below None 8 40-100 0.4-2.0 0.2 - 0.60.06 Mud Grass 1234.2 9623+60 182.3 highway. Fair fish habitat. (Sweetwater Creek) Shocked. Unlikely fish 30-60 0.4-1.5 0.1-0.6 0.01 Grass-mud Grass-moss None 1232.1 9739+20 184.4 habitat near pipeline, possible habitat downstream. Grass-willow None Shocked. Isolated pond. Mud 17 200 3001 185.4 --1230.3 9788+80 Isolated pond off the r.o.w. _-__ 1225.0 10025+00 189.9 __ --Shocked. Frost created Grass-shrub-Mud-aquatic None 20 150 irreq. 1224.5 10052+00 190.4 polyhedra with standing vegetation muskeg water in bog matrix. Unlikely fish habitat.

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L. J.

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¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

Survey Number 1, Delta Junction to the Canadian Border, May 30 - June 12, 1978

Stream Location Alaska Northwest Temperature Width1 Fish Highway Survey Northwest Depth Velocity Flow Mile Post Station Mile Post (C°) (cm) __(m·) (m^3/s) Bed Bank Species Notes (m/s) 1223.4 10100+50 191.4 20 150 250¹ Mud Grass None Shocked. Pond is probably -isolated from Scottle Creek except at high flow. Evidence of beaver use. 1222.2 10162+48 192.4 5 10-40 0.2-1.0 | 0.1-0.3 0.01 Grass-mud Shocked. Unlikely fish Grass None habitat. Large wet area on pipeline r.o.w. drains toward Scottie Creek. Marsh area. No flow. N/A 10244+20 194.0 __ ------Seined. Unlikely fish habitat.² 5 N/A 10274+20 194.6 10-30 0.3-0.8 0.1-0.3 0.003 Grass-mud Grass None Seined. Marginal fish N/A 10277+20 194.7 5 10-40 0.3-1.8 0.1-0.3 0.01 Grass-mud Grass None habitat. N/A 10282+40 194.7 6 10-30 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.3 0.003 Grass-mud Grass None Not sampled. Unlikely fish habitat.

¹For ponds surface area in m² is given.

The three streams at MP 194.6 and 194.7 join below pipeline and flow into a large lake that reportedly contains fish.